

2018 COMMUNITY PROFILE REPORT

# Castlegar



Photo: Murray Foubister

APPLIED & INNOVATION  
RESEARCH CENTRE Selkirk College



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## INTRODUCTION

The City of Castlegar is situated at the confluence of the Kootenay and Columbia Rivers. This relatively new (incorporated in 1966) city sits in a valley steeped in the heritage and culture of the Doukhobors who migrated here in the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. As a service centre for much of the West Kootenay, residents and visitors will find many amenities, including access to parks and outdoor recreation, and a number of arts and cultural activities and events. Castlegar locals love their city and their sports, hosting numerous special events and tournaments throughout the year. See [www.castlegar.ca](http://www.castlegar.ca).

This report provides a profile of several indicators of well-being for the community of Castlegar. As part of the State of the Basin program, the RDI has created community-specific reports for all municipalities in the Columbia Basin-Boundary region. The primary goal of the State of the Basin is to provide access to relevant data that is easily accessible to help inform decisions that lead to greater community and regional well-being. The Community Profiles are intended to share community-specific data with local governments and other organizations to help build a better understanding of local conditions and trends, and assist in making evidence-based planning and management decisions. These reports may also be useful for supporting communications with residents, and new resident, business and workforce attraction.

State of the Basin research draws on available data from a variety of sources including federal, provincial, and local governments, crown corporations, and non-profit initiatives. The RDI collects data from open access sources and through custom data requests. Indicators in this report are quantitative, and while quantitative indicators help establish foundational knowledge of well-being, they only tell part of the story. Qualitative information, including the RDI's subjective well-being research, can further contribute to understanding the well-being of our communities and region. In order to understand geographic trends in indicators, this report compares community data with regional, provincial, and national data where appropriate. The geographic divisions used vary by indicator and depend on the topic being measured. **For additional community and regional comparisons for indicators in this report, please see the [State of the Basin reporting](#).**

For other research reports on Castlegar please see the [RDI's Communities of the Columbia Basin](#). Statistics Canada also offers a suite of data sets through their [Census Program](#), where you can search by place name and topic, and [Census Mapper](#) provides this data in mapped format. Interior Health has also developed [Community Health Profiles](#) for municipalities across BC, and the [Weather Network](#) offers a variety of weather and climate statistics. [BC Stats](#) and [Local Government Statistics](#) are other online sources of community-specific statistics.

If you have questions or feedback on this Community Profile, please [contact the RDI](#).



## LOCATION

<b>Regional District</b>	Regional District of Central Kootenay
<b>Coordinates</b>	Longitude is 117°39'57"W Latitude is 49°19'27"N
<b>Elevation</b>	450 meters
<b>Municipal Area</b>	20 km <sup>2</sup>

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Population characteristics<sup>1,2</sup> help planners and local decision makers to evaluate current and future community needs, particularly with respect to service delivery and potential impacts to the local economy.

### Total Population

	2006	2011	2016	Percent change 2006 to 2016
<b>Castlegar</b>	7,259	7,816	8,039	10.7%
<b>Regional District of Central Kootenay</b>	55,883	58,441	59,517	6.5%
<b>British Columbia</b>	4,113,490	4,400,057	4,648,055	13.0%

### Population Projections

	Percent change in population projected 2017 to 2037
<b>Castlegar Local Health Area</b>	16%
<b>British Columbia</b>	22%

### Age Characteristics

	Castlegar (2016)			British Columbia (2016)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Children (0 to 14 yrs)</b>	600	560	1,175	355,400	335,985	691,390
<b>Emerging Labour Force (15 to 24 yrs)</b>	435	395	840	280,615	265,930	546,540
<b>Primary Labour Force (25 to 64 yrs)</b>	2,090	2,080	4,165	1,246,670	1,314,475	2,561,145
<b>Seniors (65+ yrs)</b>	815	1,050	1,865	395,560	453,425	848,985
<b>Total population</b>	3,955	4,085	8,040	2,278,245	2,369,815	4,648,055
<b>Average age of population (yrs)</b>	43.6	46.2	44.9	41.5	43.1	42.3

## FAMILIES & HOUSEHOLDS

Family characteristics<sup>1</sup> such as size and composition of families can help inform social, economic, health, and education programming, as well as planning and development around infrastructure needs.



## Family Characteristics

	Castlegar (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
<b>Average household size</b>	2.2	2.4
<b>Total number of families in private households</b>	2,315	1,311,345
<b>Total couple families</b>	1,980	1,113,405
<b>Couples without children</b>	1,175	577,790
<b>Couples with children</b>	805	535,610
<b>One child</b>	355	221,065
<b>Two children</b>	335	230,705
<b>Three or more children</b>	110	83,840
<b>Total lone-parent families</b>	335	197,940
<b>Female parent</b>	250	155,670
<b>Male parent</b>	90	42,265
<b>One child</b>	200	125,890
<b>Two children</b>	105	54,900
<b>Three or more children</b>	30	17,145
<b>Total persons not in census families in private households (singles)</b>	1,585	882,895

## Marital Status

	Castlegar (2016)			British Columbia (2016)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Total population 15 years+</b>	3,350	3,525	6,870	1,922,840	2,033,825	3,956,665
<b>Married</b>	1,630	1,635	3,260	959,690	965,645	1,925,345
<b>Living common law</b>	385	395	780	186,485	185,505	371,985
<b>Single (never married)</b>	875	645	1,525	582,975	493,110	1,076,085
<b>Separated</b>	110	125	240	45,225	60,475	105,700
<b>Divorced</b>	225	280	505	103,475	160,395	263,870
<b>Widowed</b>	130	430	560	44,990	168,700	213,685

## MOBILITY

This indicator measures the movement of people into and out of the community with respect to where they lived five years prior. Non-movers are those who have not moved. Movers include non-migrants and migrants. Non-migrants are persons who did move, but remained in the community. Migrants include those who moved within the province (intraprovincial), as well as those who moved to or from another province (interprovincial), and those who moved to Canada from outside the country (external migrants).<sup>1</sup>

	Castlegar (2016)	British Columbia (2016)	Canada (2016)
<b>Non-movers (%)</b>	61.0	57.4	61.8
<b>Movers non-migrants (%)</b>	17.2	21.7	20.7
<b>Intraprovincial migrants (%)</b>	13.7	11.6	10.6
<b>Interprovincial migrants (%)</b>	4.6	3.9	2.5
<b>External migrants (%)</b>	3.2	5.4	4.2

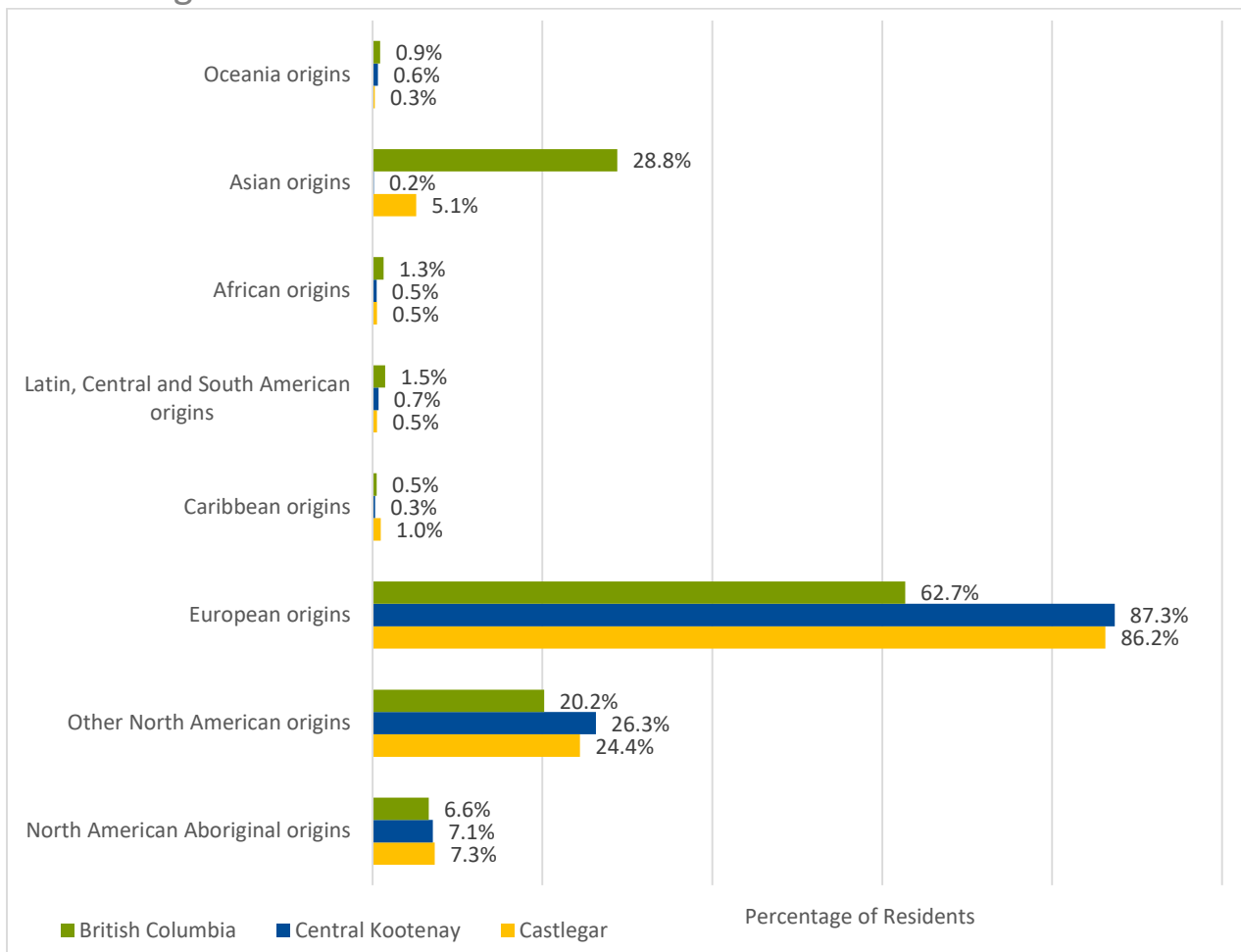
## CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Culture is multi-faceted and dynamic, embracing several aspects that describe and shape our way of life. Language, ethnic origin, and Aboriginal identity are a few indicators that provide insight into a community's cultural diversity.<sup>1</sup>

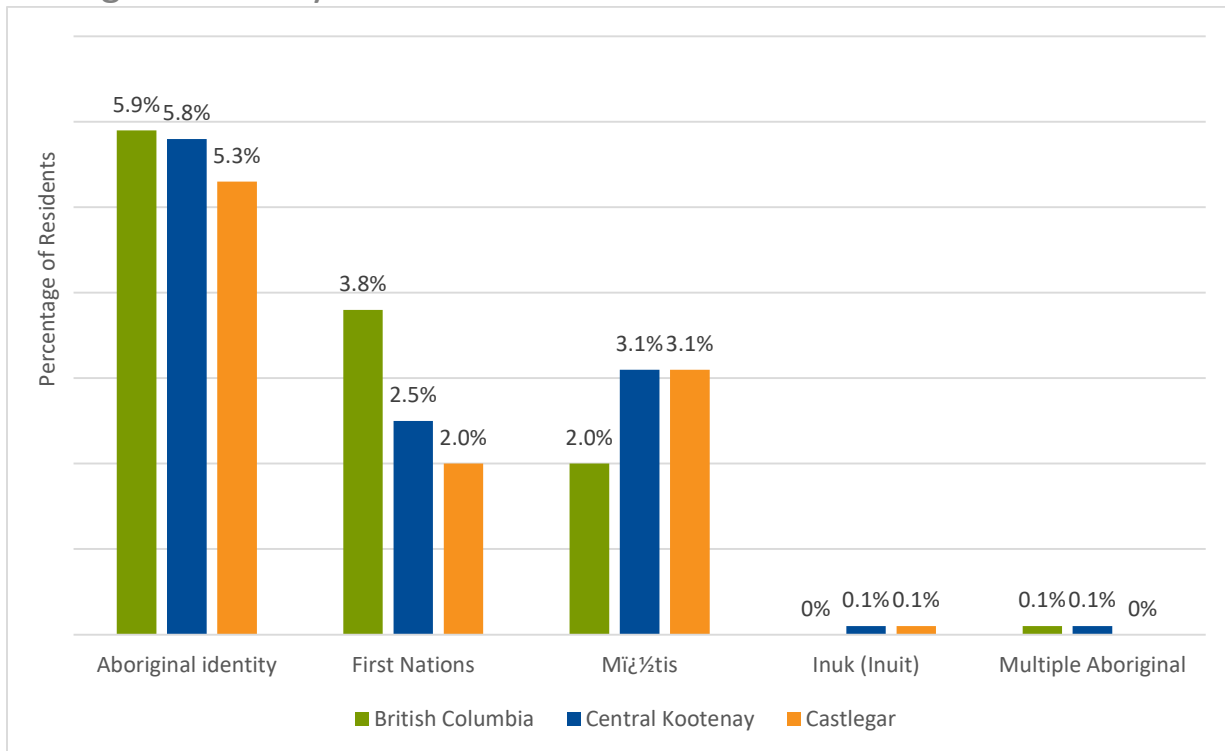
### Language Spoken Most Often at Home

	Castlegar (2016)	Central Kootenay (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
<b>English (%)</b>	97.0	97.7	83.2
<b>French (%)</b>	2.9	0.5	0.4
<b>Non-official languages (%)</b>	0.1	1.8	16.4

### Ethnic Origin



## Aboriginal Identity



## INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure is the physical foundation for community well-being. Water, sewer, utilities, roads, and waste management are all critical for a functioning healthy municipality.

### Water Services

<b>Provider</b>	City of Castlegar
<b>Average per capita demand (2015)<sup>3</sup></b>	not available
<b>Annual residential water rate (2018)</b>	\$360

\* For comparison, average per capita demand for BC is 494 litres (2016)<sup>4</sup>

### Sewer Services

<b>Provider</b>	City of Castlegar
<b>Type of treatment</b>	Secondary
<b>Annual sewer flat rate (2018) (residential)</b>	\$288
<b>Annual sewer flat rate (2018) (industrial/commercial/institutional)</b>	\$288

### Service Providers

<b>Electric power</b>	Fortis BC
<b>Natural gas</b>	Fortis BC
<b>Telecommunications<sup>5</sup></b>	Telus, Shaw, Xplornet, Bell, Rogers, Columbia Basin Broadband Corporation, Columbia Wireless



## Landfill & Waste Management

<b>Landfill location</b>	Ootischenia Landfill
<b>Regional District waste disposal rate (2016)<sup>6</sup></b>	468 kg/person/year
<b>Type of service</b>	Garbage, recycling, and yard waste collection

\* For comparison, average per capita waste disposal rate for BC is 472 kg/person/year (2016)<sup>6</sup>

## Traffic Volumes

Station location <sup>7</sup>	Annual Average Daily Traffic (2017)	Monthly Average Daily Traffic	Monthly Average Daily Traffic
	(number of vehicles)	January	July
<b>Route 3, 5.1 km west of Route 3A, Castlegar (P-32-1EW)</b>	2,272	1,413	3,342
<b>Route 22, just North of Hanna Drive / First Avenue, North of Trail (P-32-2NS)</b>	6,740	5,967	6,819

## BC Transit

Castlegar is serviced by BC Transit's West Kootenay Transit System. This system includes 31 fixed-routes, extending from Edgewood and Nakusp, to Trail and Rossland in the south-west, and Kaslo and Argenta in the north-east. Three Health Connections routes are included which provide transportation to non-emergency medical appointments: Salmo-Castlegar, Nakusp-Castlegar, and Kaslo-Castlegar. There are also five handyDART regions which assist people with permanent or temporary disabilities.

## HOUSING

Housing stock, diversity, availability, and costs are an important basic foundation to a functioning and affordable community. Several indicators related to housing are included in this community profile.<sup>1,8</sup>

### Dwellings by Structure

	Castlegar (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
<b>Total number of occupied private dwellings</b>	3,500	1,881,970
<b>Single-detached house</b>	2,360	830,660
<b>Apartment in a building that has 5 or more storeys</b>	0	177,830
<b>Other attached dwelling</b>	980	824,190
Semi-detached house	120	830,660
Row house	210	147,830
Apartment or flat in duplex	340	230,075
Apartment in a building that has fewer than 5 storeys	290	385,140
Other single-attached house	15	3,755
<b>Moveable dwelling</b>	160	49,290

## Dwellings by Period of Construction

	Castlegar (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
<b>Total number of occupied private dwellings</b>	3,500	1,881,970
<b>1960 or before</b>	850	267,560
<b>1961 to 1980</b>	1,570	559,485
<b>1981 to 1990</b>	310	289,565
<b>1991 to 2000</b>	425	331,865
<b>2001 to 2005</b>	105	125,335
<b>2006 to 2010</b>	145	171,945
<b>2011 to 2016</b>	100	136,210
<b>Private dwellings in need of major repairs</b>	8.4%	6.3%

## Residential Property Values

	Castlegar (2018)	Columbia Basin-Boundary (2018)
<b>Number of single family dwellings</b>	2,314	45,145
<b>\$0 to \$99,999</b>	0.2%	2.0%
<b>\$100,000 to \$199,999</b>	13.3%	17.9%
<b>\$200,000 to \$299,999</b>	43.5%	31.3%
<b>\$300,000 to \$399,999</b>	31.2%	23.0%
<b>\$400,000 to \$499,999</b>	9.6%	13.4%
<b>\$500,000 to \$599,999</b>	2.1%	5.6%
<b>\$600,000 and over</b>	0.1%	6.7%
<b>Median value of dwelling</b>	\$285,000	\$295,600

## Household Occupation

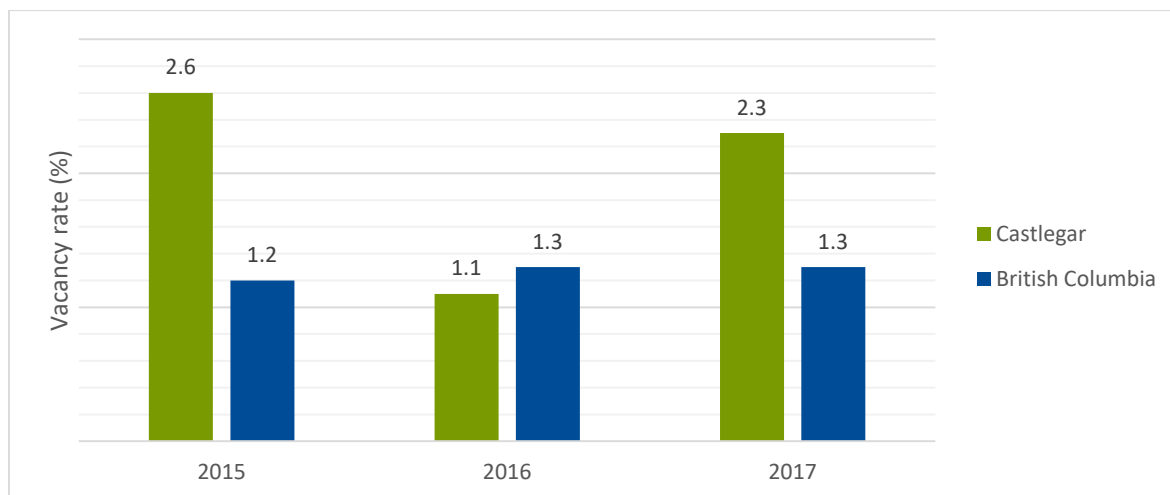
	Castlegar (2016)	Central Kootenay (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
<b>Private dwellings occupied by usual residents (%)</b>	96	88	91
<b>Private households who are owners (%)</b>	77.8	76.81	68
<b>Private households who are renters (%)</b>	22.2	23.15	31.8

## Housing Affordability

When more than 30% of a household's income is spent on shelter costs, the housing is deemed unaffordable. Shelter costs include electricity, oil, gas, wood, or other fuels, water and other municipal services, mortgage payments, property taxes, condominium fees, and rent. In Castlegar, 12% of owner households and 42% of tenant households are spending more than 30% of their income on shelter related costs. For BC, the percentages are 21% of owner households and 43% of tenant households.

## Vacancy Rates

Vacancy rates<sup>9</sup> are an important indicator of the availability of affordable housing. A balanced vacancy rate is 3%.



## INCOME

Income is a substantial determinant of personal well-being and income levels reflect economic opportunity.

### Household Income

Before-tax household income <sup>1</sup> (2015)	Castlegar		British Columbia		Canada	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Under \$5,000</b>	30	0.9	43,415	2.3	228,790	1.6
<b>\$5,000 to \$9,999</b>	50	1.4	27,140	1.4	200,315	1.4
<b>\$10,000 to \$14,999</b>	95	2.7	55,745	3.0	374,575	2.7
<b>\$15,000 to \$19,999</b>	160	4.6	77,565	4.1	565,940	4.0
<b>\$20,000 to \$29,999</b>	315	9.0	151,680	8.1	1,141,510	8.1
<b>\$30,000 to \$39,999</b>	335	9.6	156,475	8.3	1,210,080	8.6
<b>\$40,000 to \$49,999</b>	300	8.6	152,635	8.1	1,174,435	8.3
<b>\$50,000 to \$59,999</b>	255	7.3	143,475	7.6	1,097,345	7.8
<b>\$60,000 to \$79,999</b>	470	13.4	255,195	13.6	1,934,735	13.7
<b>\$80,000 to \$99,999</b>	430	12.3	210,770	11.2	1,582,420	11.2
<b>\$100,00 to \$124,999</b>	390	11.1	198,140	10.5	1,470,255	10.4
<b>\$125,000 to \$149,999</b>	275	7.9	138,420	7.4	1,016,245	7.2
<b>\$150,000 and over</b>	375	10.7	271,290	14.4	2,075,425	14.7
<b>Median</b>	\$68,800		\$69,995		\$70,336	
<b>Average</b>	\$79,033		\$90,354		\$92,764	

## Source of Income

Source of Income <sup>10</sup> (2015)	Castlegar (% tax filers)	British Columbia (% tax filers)	Canada (% tax filers)
Employment income	77.3	77.4	75.8
Self-employment income	13.7	17.8	15.6
Investment income	41.0	40.2	35.4
Employment insurance	15.4	11.5	13.8
Old Age Security / Net Federal Supplement	30.7	26.3	25.5
Canada Pension Plan/Quebec Pension Plan	40.8	32.6	32.4
Canada Child Tax Benefit	21.2	22.1	24.4
Workers compensation	5.8	4.2	3.5
Social assistance	6.1	6.6	9.2
Private pensions	30.4	21.6	21.2
RRSPs	3.4	2.7	2.4
Other income	27.1	27.8	26.0

## Low Income Measure

The Low Income Measure (LIM) is a commonly-used indicator of poverty.<sup>11</sup> It is a fixed percentage (50%) of median adjusted household income, where “adjusted” means that household needs are taken into account. A family is considered to have low income when their income is below the LIM for their family type and size. According to 2015 taxfiler data, 10% of people in Castlegar are considered to be low income. The provincial average is 15%.

## LABOUR FORCE

### Class of Worker & Occupation

	# Employees		# Self-employed		Occupation	#	
		%		%			%
<b>Castlegar (2016)<sup>1</sup></b>	3,495	89	430	11	Management	405	10
					Business, finance & admin	495	13
					Natural & applied sciences	240	6
					Health	335	9
					Education, law & social, community & government	370	9
					Art, culture, recreation & sport	85	2
					Sales & service	940	24
					Trades, transport & equipment operators and related	735	19
					Natural resources, agriculture & related production	75	2
					Manufacturing & utilities	245	6

<b>Regional District of Central Kootenay (2016)<sup>1</sup></b>	23,085	80	5,715	20	Management	3,075	11
					Business, finance & admin	3,195	11
					Natural & applied sciences	1,725	6
					Health	2,195	8
					Education, law & social, community & government	2,985	10
					Art, culture, recreation & sport	1,115	4
					Sales & service	6,295	22
					Trades, transport & equipment operators and related	5,435	19
					Natural resources, agriculture & related production	1,490	5
					Manufacturing & utilities	1,295	4
					<b>British Columbia (2016)<sup>1</sup></b>	2,084,470	86
Business, finance & admin	368,940	15					
Natural & applied sciences	161,520	7					
Health	162,865	7					
Education, law & social, community & government	269,255	11					
Art, culture, recreation & sport	93,100	4					
Sales & service	595,225	25					
Trades, transport & equipment operators and related	360,970	15					
Natural resources, agriculture & related production	64,235	3					
Manufacturing & utilities	76,745	3					

## Place of Work

Place <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Castlegar		British Columbia		Canada	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Worked at home</b>	180	5	1,96,510	9	1,272,285	7
<b>Worked outside Canada</b>	15	0	16,040	1	78,815	0
<b>No fixed workplace address</b>	510	14	326,180	14	1,987,260	12
<b>Worked at usual place</b>	2,975	81	1,766,965	77	13,891,675	81

## Labour Force by Industry

Industry <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Castlegar %	British Columbia %	Canada %
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1	3	2
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1	1	1
Utilities	3	1	1
Construction	7	8	7
Manufacturing	13	6	9
Wholesale trade	2	3	4
Retail trade	13	12	12
Transportation and warehousing	6	5	5
Information and cultural industries	2	3	2
Finance and insurance	4	4	4
Real estate and rental and leasing	2	2	2
Professional, scientific and technical services	4	8	7
Management of companies and enterprises	0	0	0
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	4	4	4
Educational services	6	7	7
Health care and social assistance	13	11	12
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2	2	2
Accommodation and food services	10	9	7
Other services (except public administration)	5	5	4
Public administration	4	5	6

## Commute to Work

Commute Duration <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Castlegar %	British Columbia %
Less than 15 minutes	47.6	28.8
15 to 29 minutes	33.2	32.9
30 to 44 minutes	13.2	20.3
45 to 59 minutes	3.9	8.8
60 minutes or more	1.9	9.1

## Unemployment

Unemployment rates are a strong indicator of economic health. Unemployment rates based on the 2016 Census are shown.<sup>1</sup> [Labour Force Survey](#) data is available at a regional scale and is updated more frequently.



	Total	Male	Female
<b>Castlegar</b>	7.7	8.9	6.6
<b>Regional District of Central Kootenay</b>	8.8	10.2	7.3
<b>British Columbia</b>	6.7	7.1	6.3

## Labour Force Replacement Ratio

The Labour Force Replacement Ratio is a measure of the ratio of the number of people aged zero to 14 in 2016 who will be entering the workforce to the working population aged 50 to 64 who will be leaving the workforce in the next 15 years. A ratio of 1.0 means the child and retiree populations are the same. The higher the ratio, the greater the young people there are relative to potential retirees. A ratio of less than 1.0 means an area is unable to maintain the current labour force with local replacement workers. The ratio is calculated using the Census 2016 data.<sup>1</sup>

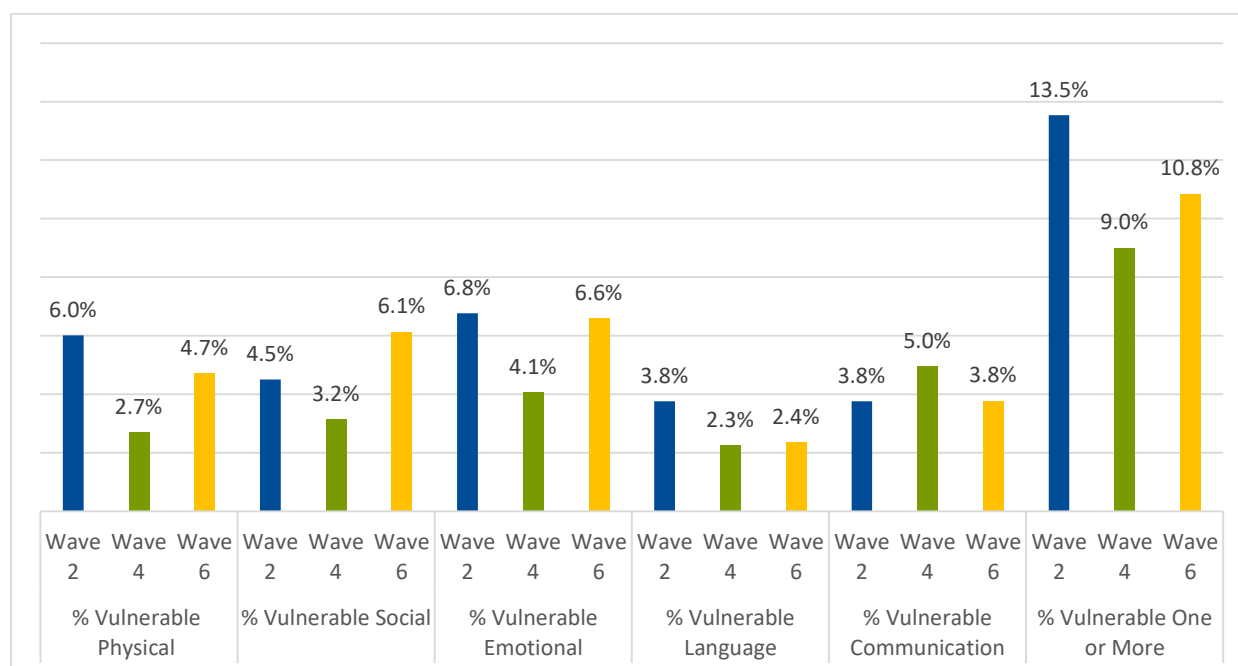
Labour Force Replacement Ratio (2016)	
<b>Castlegar</b>	0.65
<b>Regional District of Central Kootenay</b>	0.55
<b>British Columbia</b>	0.67

## EDUCATION

### Early Development Instrument

The early years are crucial in influencing a range of health and social outcomes. Research shows that many challenges in adults, including mental health and criminality, have roots in early childhood. The Early Development Instrument (EDI) assesses the developmental readiness of children with an aim of identifying vulnerabilities.

Vulnerability is reported by the percentage of children who are vulnerable on one or more scales as well as for each scale (physical, social, emotional, language, communication). Data is collected in “waves”; each wave is data from consecutive school years. EDI scores are available at the school district and neighborhood level.<sup>12</sup> The chart below shows the percentage of children vulnerable on each of the scales and vulnerable on one or more scales for the Kootenay Columbia North neighborhood for Wave 2 (2004-2007), Wave 4 (2009-2011), and Wave 6 (2013-2016). For comparison, provincial data for Wave 6 shows that 29% of children are vulnerable on one or more scales.



## Public School Enrollment

Castlegar is in the Kootenay Columbia School District (#20). Student enrollment<sup>13</sup> measures the number of all adults and school-age persons who are enrolled in public schools and working towards graduation. Enrollment trends provide information about changes in the school-age population and is valuable for forecasting and planning.

	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
<b>Total student enrolment</b>	3,870	3,739	3,661	3,657	3,774
<b>Elementary student enrolment</b>	2,127	2,135	2,088	2,142	2,266
<b>Secondary school enrolment</b>	1,741	1,604	1,572	1,515	1,508
<b>Aboriginal students</b>	504	499	489	495	511
<b>English Language Learners</b>	24	29	25	16	16
<b>French Immersion</b>	171	202	212	265	315
<b>Non-residents</b>	10	3	2	1	7

\* Differences between total and elementary and secondary enrollments due to a small number of Graduated Adults

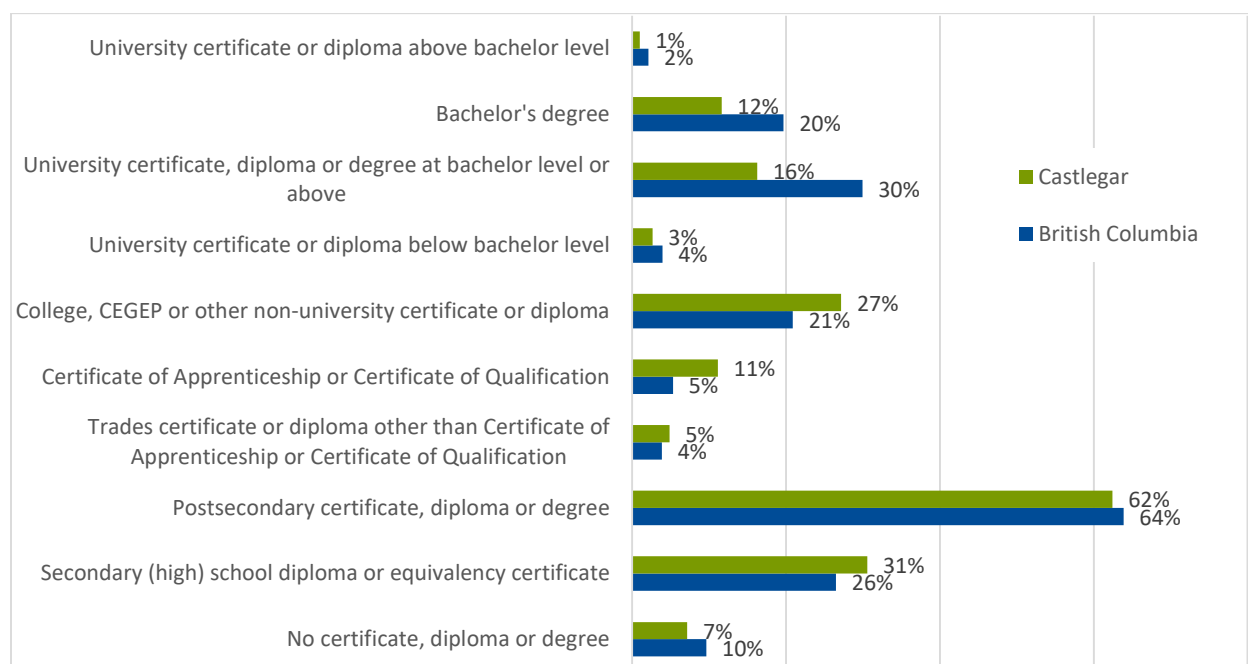
## High School Completion

High school completion rates indicate how successful our families, schools, and communities are in supporting youth in achieving graduation. This indicator measures the proportion of students who graduate within six years of the first time they enroll in grade 8.<sup>13</sup> High school graduation is generally a minimum education level for most employment and a foundation for positive workplace conditions and future employment success and well-being.

	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	5-year average
<b>Kootenay Columbia (SD 20)</b>	77.4%	83.9%	80.5%	81.9%	87.1%	82.2%
<b>All BC Public Schools</b>	81.8%	83.6%	84.2%	83.9%	83.6%	83.4%

## Educational Attainment

Education levels are highly correlated with social determinants of health such as income, employment security, and socio-economic opportunity. This indicator measures the highest level of attainment of people aged 25 to 64 years.<sup>1</sup>



# QUALITY OF LIFE & CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

## Life Expectancy

Life expectancy is a widely used indicator of population health. This indicator reports on the number of years a person is expected to live based on mortality statistics for a Local Health Area (LHA).<sup>14</sup> The average from 2011 to 2015 was analysed. The Castlegar LHA has a life expectancy of 81.5 years. The BC life expectancy is 82.6 years.

## Crime Severity Index

Crime rates are a common indicator of public safety. The police reported Crime Severity Index (CSI) includes all Criminal Code violations including traffic, as well as drug violations and all Federal Statutes.<sup>15</sup> The CSI reports on the percent change in crime severity from year to year. A negative number means a decrease in the volume and severity of crime, while a positive number means an increase from one year to the next. The change from 2016 to 2017 for Castlegar is -13.8, while the CSI for BC is -5.1 between the last two years of data.

## Voter Turnout

Voter turnout is an indicator of the health of a democracy, and can be seen as a reflection of civic mindedness and citizen engagement. This indicator measures the percentage of eligible voters who voted in local elections.<sup>16</sup>

	2008	2011	2014	2018
<b>Castlegar</b>	28%	31%	41%	47%
<b>Columbia Basin-Boundary average</b>	51%	45%	41%	51%

## Charitable Donations

Charitable donations<sup>17</sup> play a role in improving well-being by providing support to a variety of initiatives. Charitable giving reflects a capacity to give, and is tied to the economy, where people may give more or less depending on their financial situation and the state of the economy.

Location (2015)	Total # taxfilers	Total charitable donors	Percent charitable donors	Total charitable donations (\$'000)	Median donation	Median income
<b>Castlegar</b>	9,710	1,940	20.0%	\$2,125	\$230	\$57,780
<b>Central Kootenay</b>	46,540	8,630	18.5%	\$11,850	\$340	\$49,630
<b>British Columbia</b>	3,488,250	699,780	20.1%	\$1,448,625	\$430	\$58,010
<b>Canada</b>	26,186,760	5,495,900	21.0%	\$9,132,170	\$300	\$58,600

## Public Library Usage

Libraries play an important role in the vibrancy of a community, as libraries are often a gathering place for residents where a diversity of programs and services are offered. Library statistics<sup>18</sup> are useful for providing an indication of the health and capacity of these facilities in serving community needs and interests.

Indicator (2017)	Castlegar & District Public Library	Average all libraries in Columbia Basin-Boundary
Population served	13,798	6,995
Total active cardholders as % of population served	37.2%	41.3%
Attendance at children's and young adult programs	2,901	3,320
Total employees, FTE	6.7	3.8
Volunteer hours worked	6,350	1,254
Number of in-person visits	83,092	42,805
Total visits per capita	8.2	8.4
Average hours open per week	57.3	38.5
Total local government support	\$480,268	\$239,789
Local government support per capita	\$34.81	\$35.10
Total other revenue	\$46,250	\$40,102

## BUSINESS

### Business Formations

Business formations measures the number of incorporations per year<sup>19</sup>, and is an indicator of the overall business climate, providing a sense of an expanding or contracting economy.

Year	Castlegar	Central Kootenay	British Columbia
2013	17	159	32,225
2014	23	165	34,951
2015	22	186	37,934
2016	26	196	43,556
2017	21	186	46,247

### Total Building Permits

This indicator measures the value of building permits issued annually by a defined region.<sup>20</sup> Building permits and housing starts are well-accepted indicators of economic performance.

Year	Castlegar (\$'000)	British Columbia (\$'000)
2013	\$4,761	\$9,976,104
2014	\$6,077	\$11,076,715
2015	\$11,626	\$13,125,233
2016	\$23,146	\$13,255,024
2017	\$9,545	\$15,710,782

## Building Permits by Type

Type <sup>20</sup> (2017)	Castlegar	British Columbia
Residential (\$'000)	\$4,668	\$11,498,362
Commercial (\$'000)	\$2,707	\$2,439,623
Industrial (\$'000)	\$1,486	\$658,482
Institutional and Government (\$'000)	\$684	\$1,114,315
Residential (total number of units)	10	44,105

## Visitor Centre Statistics

Visitor Centre Statistics<sup>21</sup> are a common indicator of tourism, an economic sector for many communities.

Year	Total Visitors Castlegar Visitor Centre	Change from previous year Castlegar	Change for all visitor centres in BC
2013	13,138	4.7%	-5.0%
2014	13,403	2.0%	2.3%
2015	13,821	3.1%	2.9%
2016	14,085	1.9%	-1.2%
2017	14,459	2.7%	-0.5%

## LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local governments are required to submit data annually to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, including annual reports and financial statements.<sup>22</sup> Municipal revenues and expenses, and taxes on a representative house, provide an indication of a local government's capacity, financial needs and priorities, and costs to residents.

### Municipal Revenues

	Castlegar (2017)	% of Total Revenue
<b>Total Own Purpose Taxation and Grants in Lieu</b>	\$9,296,066	54.9%
<b>Sale of Services</b>	\$4,883,676	28.8%
<b>Transfers from Federal Governments</b>	\$386,797	2.3%
<b>Transfers from Provincial Governments</b>	\$534,506	3.2%
<b>Transfers from Regional and Other Governments</b>	\$1,096,252	6.5%
<b>Investment Income</b>	\$0	0%
<b>Income from Government Business Enterprise</b>	\$0	0%
<b>Developer Contributions</b>	\$7,000	0%
<b>Disposition of Assets</b>	\$552	0%
<b>Other Revenue</b>	\$736,389	4.3%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$16,941,238</b>	

## Municipal Expenses

	Castlegar (2017)	% of Total Expenses
<b>General Government</b>	\$2,340,967	13.7%
<b>Protective Services</b>	\$2,849,056	16.7%
<b>Solid Waste Management and Recycling</b>	\$521,364	3.1%
<b>Health, Social Services and Housing</b>	\$89,965	0.5%
<b>Development Services</b>	\$630,328	3.7%
<b>Transportation and Transit</b>	\$2,275,246	13.3%
<b>Parks, Recreation and Culture</b>	\$1,334,654	7.8%
<b>Water Services</b>	\$1,064,984	6.2%
<b>Sewer Services</b>	\$869,494	5.1%
<b>Other Services</b>	\$1,788,358	10.5%
<b>Amortization</b>	\$3,313,832	19.4%
<b>Other Adjustments</b>	\$0	0%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$17,078,248</b>	

## Taxes & Charges on a Representative House

	Castlegar (2018)
<b>House value</b>	\$280,372
<b>School</b>	\$699
<b>General Municipal Total</b>	\$976
<b>Regional District</b>	\$382
<b>Hospital</b>	\$77
<b>BCA, MFA, and other</b>	\$11
<b>Total Residential Variable Rate Taxes</b>	\$2,146
<b>Total Residential Parcel Taxes</b>	\$150
<b>Total Residential User Fees</b>	\$899
<b>Total Residential Property Taxes and Charges</b>	\$3,195

\* A representative house is based on the assessment and occurrence of single family residential properties, and does not include vacant properties, multi-family, strata, etc.



## ENVIRONMENT

The environment is a foundation for many aspects of well-being. Parks and protected areas help to safeguard wild spaces and species, and provide opportunity for residents and visitors to recreate and connect with nature. Weather and climate conditions and trends help us understand the context in which a community operates, and climate projections can help with forecasting and adaptive planning.

### Parks & Protected Areas

Castlegar has 9 provincial parks and protected areas within a 40 kilometer radius of the municipality. It also has at least 20 local parks and greenspaces within its boundaries.

<b>Provincial Parks &amp; Protected Areas<sup>23,24</sup></b>	Beaver Creek Park	King George VI Park
	Champions Lakes Park	Nancy Greene Park
	Erie Creek Park	Syringa Park
	Gladstone Prov. Park	West Arm Park
	Grohman Narrows Park	
<b>Local Greenspaces<sup>25</sup></b>	10th Avenue Park	Oglow Subdivision Park
	Blueberry Park	Recreation Complex Park
	Brandson Park	Robson Boat Ramp Regional Park
	Brilliant Bridge Regional Park	Shewchuck Park
	Castlegar Municipal Cemetery	Tamerlane Park
	Cone Hill Park	Twin Rivers Neighbourhood Park
	Dumont Park	Waldie Island Great Blue Heron Reserve
	Kinnaird Park	Waterloo Eddy Regional Park
	Kinsmen Park	Zinio Park
	Millennium Park	Zuckerberg Island

### Weather & Climate

Weather and climate data is based on the Government of Canada's climate normals and averages for the Castlegar A station.<sup>26</sup>

	January	July
<b>Daily average (°C)</b>	-1.6	20.2
<b>Daily maximum (°C)</b>	0.5	28.1
<b>Daily minimum (°C)</b>	-3.7	12.2
<b>Extreme maximum (°C)</b>	10.0 (1974)	39.9 (2003)
<b>Extreme minimum (°C)</b>	-25.7 (1979)	4.1 (1979)
<b>Rainfall (mm)</b>	26.6	48.1
<b>Snowfall (cm)</b>	55.4	0
<b>Extreme daily rainfall (mm)</b>	25.4 (1983)	56.0 (1998)
<b>Extreme daily snowfall (cm)</b>	43.7 (1969)	0 (1966)
<b>Extreme snow depth (cm)</b>	130 (1969)	0 (1966)

## Modeled Climate Data – History & Projections

Climate data was modeled across the Columbia Basin-Boundary for a 10x10 km grid. The figures below show median values from results of 12 climate models for each time period and for low carbon and high carbon emission scenarios for the grid closest to Castlegar.<sup>27</sup> Low carbon scenarios assume global greenhouse gas emissions are drastically reduced from current levels, while high carbon scenarios assume greenhouse gas emissions continue increasing at current rates.

Variable	Recent Past (1951 - 1980)	Near Future (2021 - 2050)		Far Future (2051 - 2080)	
		Low Carbon	High Carbon	Low Carbon	High Carbon
<b>Annual mean temperature</b>	7.8 °C	9.6 °C	10.0 °C	10.7 °C	11.9 °C
<b>Annual total precipitation</b>	723 mm	764 mm	762 mm	762 mm	782 mm

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