

2018 COMMUNITY PROFILE REPORT

Nelson



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APPLIED & INNOVATION
RESEARCH CENTRE Selkirk College



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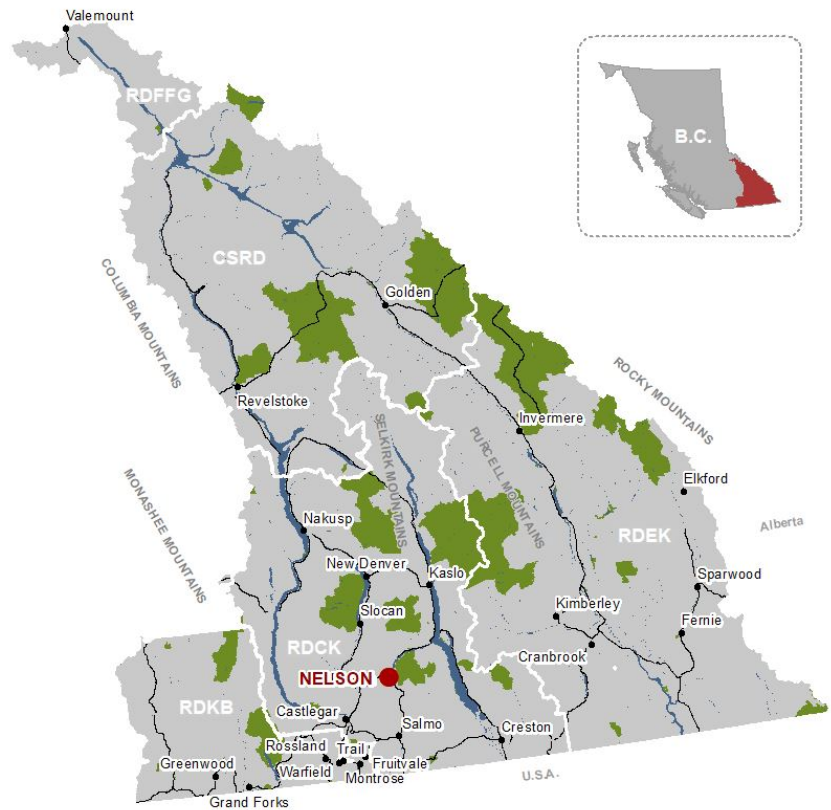
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INTRODUCTION

A small city with a big personality, Nelson is situated on the West Arm of Kootenay Lake in the heart of the Selkirk mountains. Residents and visitors enjoy alpine and nordic skiing, mountain biking, hiking, boating, golf, and an active arts and culture scene with a thriving small business community. Home to an eclectic mix of established Nelson families, urban refugees, Vietnam draft dodgers and hippies, this offbeat Victorian town boasts hundreds of heritage buildings, numerous good restaurants, bustling coffee shops, and sidewalk cafes. See www.nelson.ca.

This report provides a profile of several indicators of well-being for the community of Nelson. 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 Nelson 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

Regional District	Regional District of Central Kootenay
Coordinates	Longitude is 117°17'44"W Latitude is 49°29'34"N
Elevation	560 meters
Municipal Area	16.02 km ²

DEMOGRAPHICS

Population characteristics^{1,2} 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
Nelson	9,258	10,230	10,572	14.2%
Regional District of Central Kootenay	55,883	58,441	59,517	6.5%
British Columbia	4,113,490	4,400,057	4,648,055	13.0%

Population Projections

	Percent change in population projected 2017 to 2037
Nelson Local Health Area	3%
British Columbia	22%

Age Characteristics

	Nelson (2016)			British Columbia (2016)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Children (0 to 14 yrs)	835	760	1,595	355,400	335,985	691,390
Emerging Labour Force (15 to 24 yrs)	570	610	1,175	280,615	265,930	546,540
Primary Labour Force (25 to 64 yrs)	2,780	3,050	5,820	1,246,670	1,314,475	2,561,145
Seniors (65+ yrs)	855	1,125	1,970	395,560	453,425	848,985
Total population	5,035	5,535	10,570	2,278,245	2,369,815	4,648,055
Average age of population (yrs)	41.1	43.8	42.5	41.5	43.1	42.3

FAMILIES & HOUSEHOLDS

Family characteristics¹ 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

	Nelson (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
Average household size	2.1	2.4
Total number of families in private households	2,755	1,311,345
Total couple families	2,180	1,113,405
Couples without children	1,170	577,790
Couples with children	1,015	535,610
One child	460	221,065
Two children	445	230,705
Three or more children	110	83,840
Total lone-parent families	575	197,940
Female parent	435	155,670
Male parent	140	42,265
One child	355	125,890
Two children	185	54,900
Three or more children	35	17,145
Total persons not in census families in private households (singles)	2,785	882,895

Marital Status

	Nelson (2016)			British Columbia (2016)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total population 15 years+	4,205	4,775	8,975	1,922,840	2,033,825	3,956,665
Married	1,630	1,645	3,270	959,690	965,645	1,925,345
Living common law	590	605	1,195	186,485	185,505	371,985
Single (never married)	1,425	1,335	2,765	582,975	493,110	1,076,085
Separated	130	220	345	45,225	60,475	105,700
Divorced	315	490	805	103,475	160,395	263,870
Widowed	115	485	600	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).¹

	Nelson (2016)	British Columbia (2016)	Canada (2016)
Non-movers (%)	53.6	57.4	61.8
Movers non-migrants (%)	22.9	21.7	20.7
Intraprovincial migrants (%)	13.8	11.6	10.6
Interprovincial migrants (%)	6.9	3.9	2.5
External migrants (%)	2.7	5.4	4.2

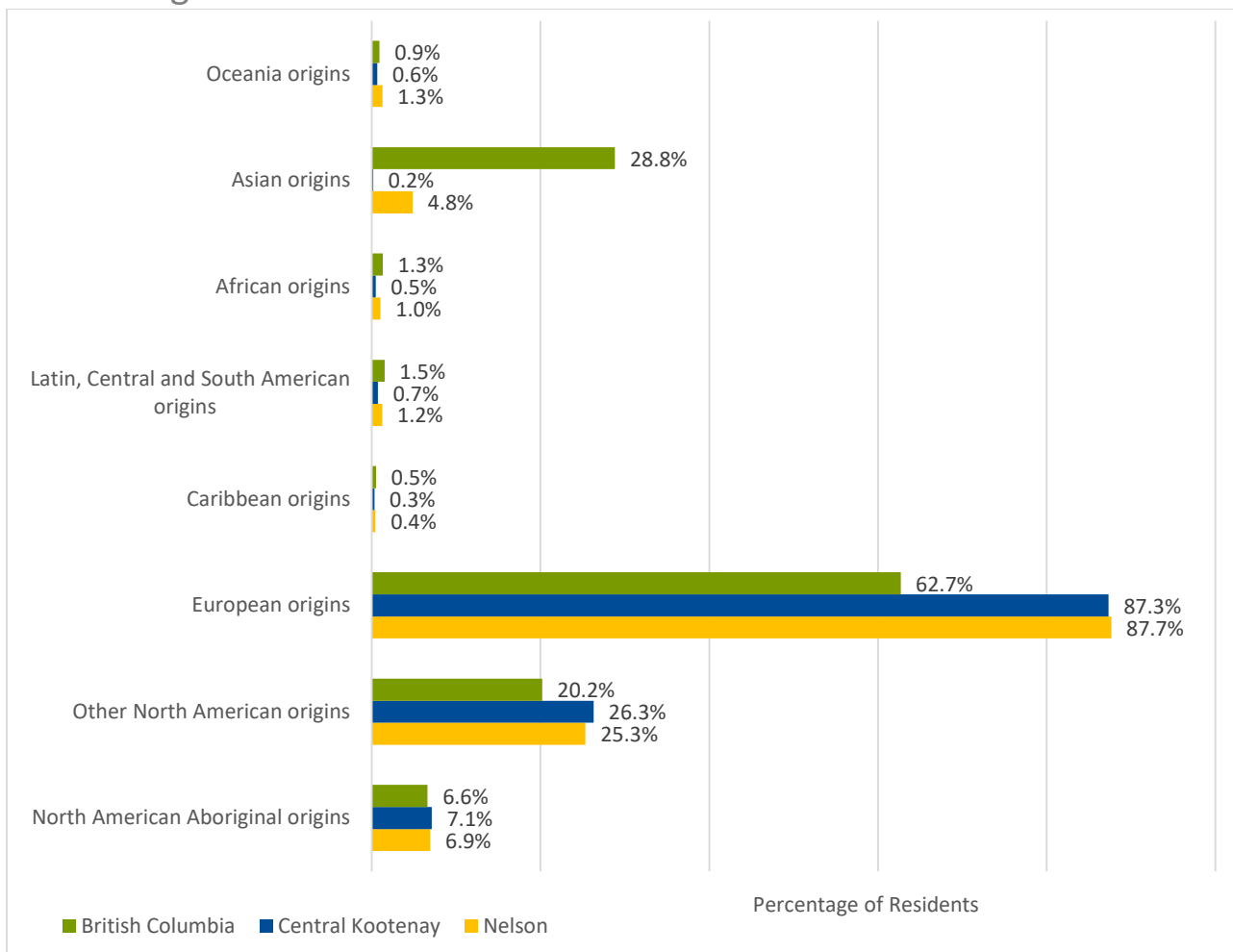
CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

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.¹

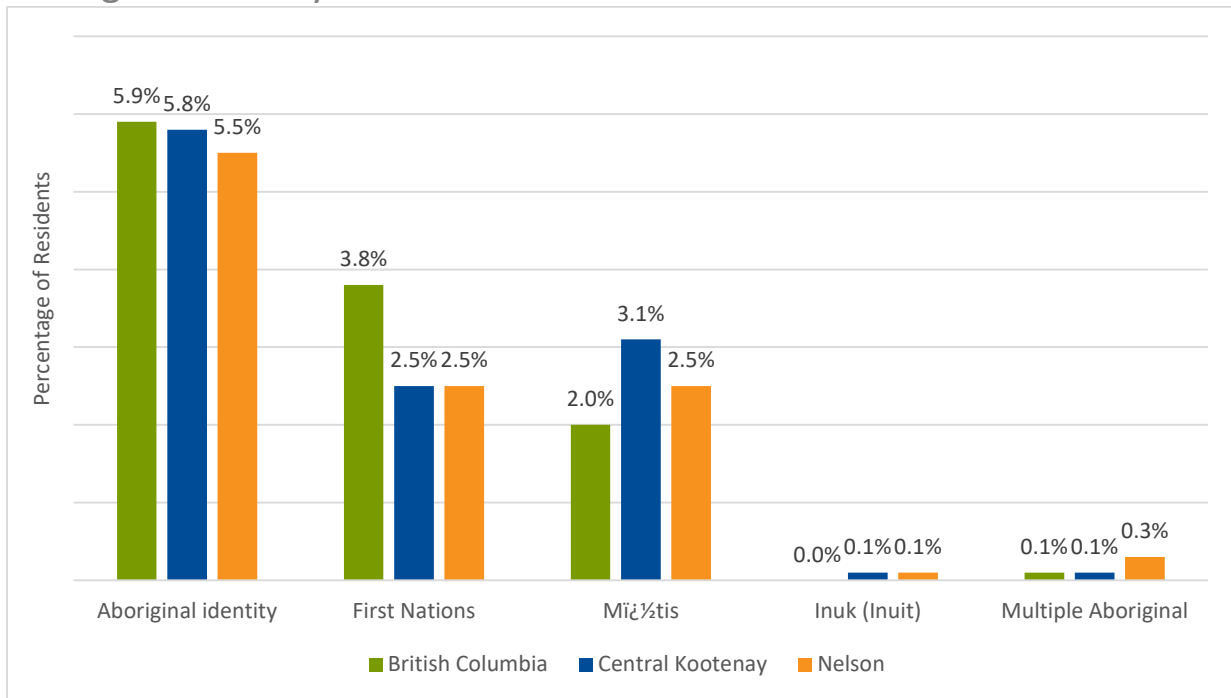
Language Spoken Most Often at Home

	Nelson (2016)	Central Kootenay (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
English (%)	96.9	97.7	83.2
French (%)	1.3	0.5	0.4
Non-official languages (%)	1.9	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

Provider	City of Nelson
Average per capita demand (2015)³	519 Litres
Annual residential water rate (2018)	\$610

* For comparison, average per capita demand for BC is 494 litres (2016)⁴

Sewer Services

Provider	City of Nelson
Type of treatment	Secondary
Annual sewer rate (2018) (residential)	\$521
Annual sewer rate (2018) (industrial/commercial/institutional)	varies by type

Service Providers

Electric power	Nelson Hydro
Natural gas	Fortis BC
Telecommunications⁵	Telus, Shaw, Xplornet, Bell, Rogers, Columbia Basin Broadband Corporation, Columbia Wireless

Landfill & Waste Management

Landfill location	Ootischenia Landfill
Regional District waste disposal rate (2016)⁶	468 kg/person/year
Type of service	curbside garbage and recycling pick up

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

Traffic Volumes

Station location ⁷	Annual Average Daily Traffic (2017)	Monthly Average Daily Traffic	Monthly Average Daily Traffic
	(number of vehicles)	January	July
Route 3, 5.1 km west of Route 3A, Castlegar (P-32-1EW)	2,272	1,413	3,342
Route 3, 0.1 km east of Route 6, South of Salmo (P-31-1EW)	1,562	904	2,415

BC Transit

Nelson 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-Nelson, Nakusp-Nelson, and Kaslo-Nelson. 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.^{1,8}

Dwellings by Structure

	Nelson (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
Total number of occupied private dwellings	4,825	1,881,970
Single-detached house	2,440	830,660
Apartment in a building that has 5 or more storeys	0	177,830
Other attached dwelling	2,285	824,190
Semi-detached house	255	830,660
Row house	250	147,830
Apartment or flat in duplex	680	230,075
Apartment in a building that has fewer than 5 storeys	980	385,140
Other single-attached house	120	3,755
Moveable dwelling	95	49,290

Dwellings by Period of Construction

	Nelson (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
Total number of occupied private dwellings	4,820	1,881,970
1960 or before	2,395	267,560
1961 to 1980	1,080	559,485
1981 to 1990	310	289,565
1991 to 2000	460	331,865
2001 to 2005	115	125,335
2006 to 2010	280	171,945
2011 to 2016	185	136,210
Private dwellings in need of major repairs	9.6%	6.3%

Residential Property Values

	Nelson (2018)	Columbia Basin-Boundary (2018)
Number of single family dwellings	2,439	45,145
\$0 to \$99,999	0%	2.0%
\$100,000 to \$199,999	0.8%	17.9%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	11.8%	31.3%
\$300,000 to \$399,999	41.4%	23.0%
\$400,000 to \$499,999	28.9%	13.4%
\$500,000 to \$599,999	9.7%	5.6%
\$600,000 and over	7.3%	6.7%
Median value of dwelling	\$391,000	\$295,600

Household Occupation

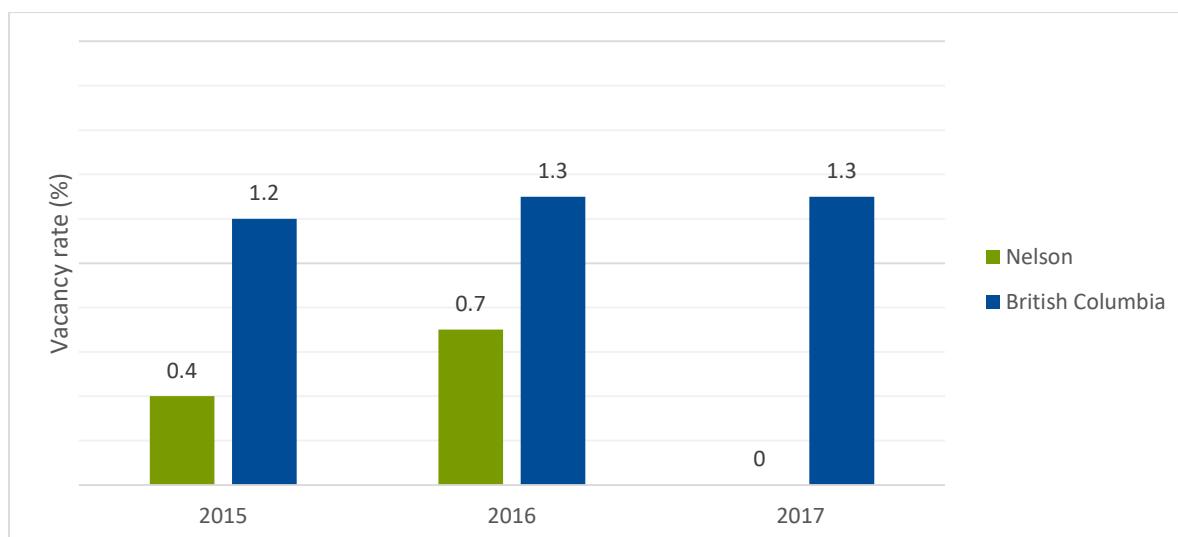
	Nelson (2016)	Central Kootenay (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
Private dwellings occupied by usual residents (%)	95	88	91
Private households who are owners (%)	60.9	76.81	68
Private households who are renters (%)	39.1	23.15	31.8

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 Nelson, 21% of owner households and 47% 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 rates⁹ 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 ¹ (2015)	Nelson		British Columbia		Canada	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Under \$5,000	70	1.5	43,415	2.3	228,790	1.6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	70	1.5	27,140	1.4	200,315	1.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	240	5.0	55,745	3.0	374,575	2.7
\$15,000 to \$19,999	300	6.2	77,565	4.1	565,940	4.0
\$20,000 to \$29,999	550	11.4	151,680	8.1	1,141,510	8.1
\$30,000 to \$39,999	510	10.6	156,475	8.3	1,210,080	8.6
\$40,000 to \$49,999	410	8.5	152,635	8.1	1,174,435	8.3
\$50,000 to \$59,999	400	8.3	143,475	7.6	1,097,345	7.8
\$60,000 to \$79,999	710	14.7	255,195	13.6	1,934,735	13.7
\$80,000 to \$99,999	465	9.6	210,770	11.2	1,582,420	11.2
\$100,00 to \$124,999	430	8.9	198,140	10.5	1,470,255	10.4
\$125,000 to \$149,999	285	5.9	138,420	7.4	1,016,245	7.2
\$150,000 and over	380	7.9	271,290	14.4	2,075,425	14.7
Median	\$56,714		\$69,995		\$70,336	
Average	\$69,361		\$90,354		\$92,764	

Source of Income

Source of Income ¹⁰ (2015)	Nelson (% tax filers)	British Columbia (% tax filers)	Canada (% tax filers)
Employment income	78.1	77.4	75.8
Self-employment income	23.2	17.8	15.6
Investment income	40.3	40.2	35.4
Employment insurance	14.1	11.5	13.8
Old Age Security / Net Federal Supplement	26.9	26.3	25.5
Canada Pension Plan/Quebec Pension Plan	35.5	32.6	32.4
Canada Child Tax Benefit	20.7	22.1	24.4
Workers compensation	3.7	4.2	3.5
Social assistance	7.0	6.6	9.2
Private pensions	25.2	21.6	21.2
RRSPs	2.7	2.7	2.4
Other income	29.2	27.8	26.0

Low Income Measure

The Low Income Measure (LIM) is a commonly-used indicator of poverty.¹¹ 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, 15% of people in Nelson are considered to be low income which is the same as the provincial average.

LABOUR FORCE

Class of Worker & Occupation

	# Employees		# Self-employed		Occupation	#	
		%		%			%
Nelson (2016)¹					Management	1,040	11
					Business, finance & admin	1,135	12
					Natural & applied sciences	795	8
					Health	935	10
					Education, law & social, community & government	1,280	13
					Art, culture, recreation & sport	500	5
					Sales & service	2,210	23
					Trades, transport & equipment operators and related	1,305	13
					Natural resources, agriculture & related production	340	3
					Manufacturing & utilities	200	2
	7,715	79	2,025	21			

Regional District of Central Kootenay (2016)¹	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
British Columbia (2016)¹	2,084,470	86	343,395	14	Management	275,000	11
					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

Labour Force by Industry

Industry ¹ (2016)	Nelson %	British Columbia %	Canada %
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3	3	2
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1	1	1
Utilities	1	1	1
Construction	10	8	7
Manufacturing	5	6	9
Wholesale trade	2	3	4
Retail trade	13	12	12
Transportation and warehousing	3	5	5

Information and cultural industries	1	3	2
Finance and insurance	2	4	4
Real estate and rental and leasing	2	2	2
Professional, scientific and technical services	10	8	7
Management of companies and enterprises	0	0	0
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	4	4	4
Educational services	9	7	7
Health care and social assistance	15	11	12
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3	2	2
Accommodation and food services	9	9	7
Other services (except public administration)	5	5	4
Public administration	6	5	6

Place of Work

Place ¹ (2016)	Nelson		British Columbia		Canada	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Worked at home	195	27	1,96,510	9	1,272,285	7
Worked outside Canada	0	0	16,040	1	78,815	0
No fixed workplace address	120	17	326,180	14	1,987,260	12
Worked at usual place	400	56	1,766,965	77	13,891,675	81

Commute to Work

Commute Duration ¹ (2016)	Nelson %	British Columbia %
Less than 15 minutes	60.6	28.8
15 to 29 minutes	22.4	32.9
30 to 44 minutes	10.2	20.3
45 to 59 minutes	3.0	8.8
60 minutes or more	4.1	9.1

Unemployment

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

	Total	Male	Female
Nelson	8.8	8.3	9.4
Regional District of Central Kootenay	8.8	10.2	7.3
British Columbia	6.7	7.1	6.3

Labour Force Replacement Ratio

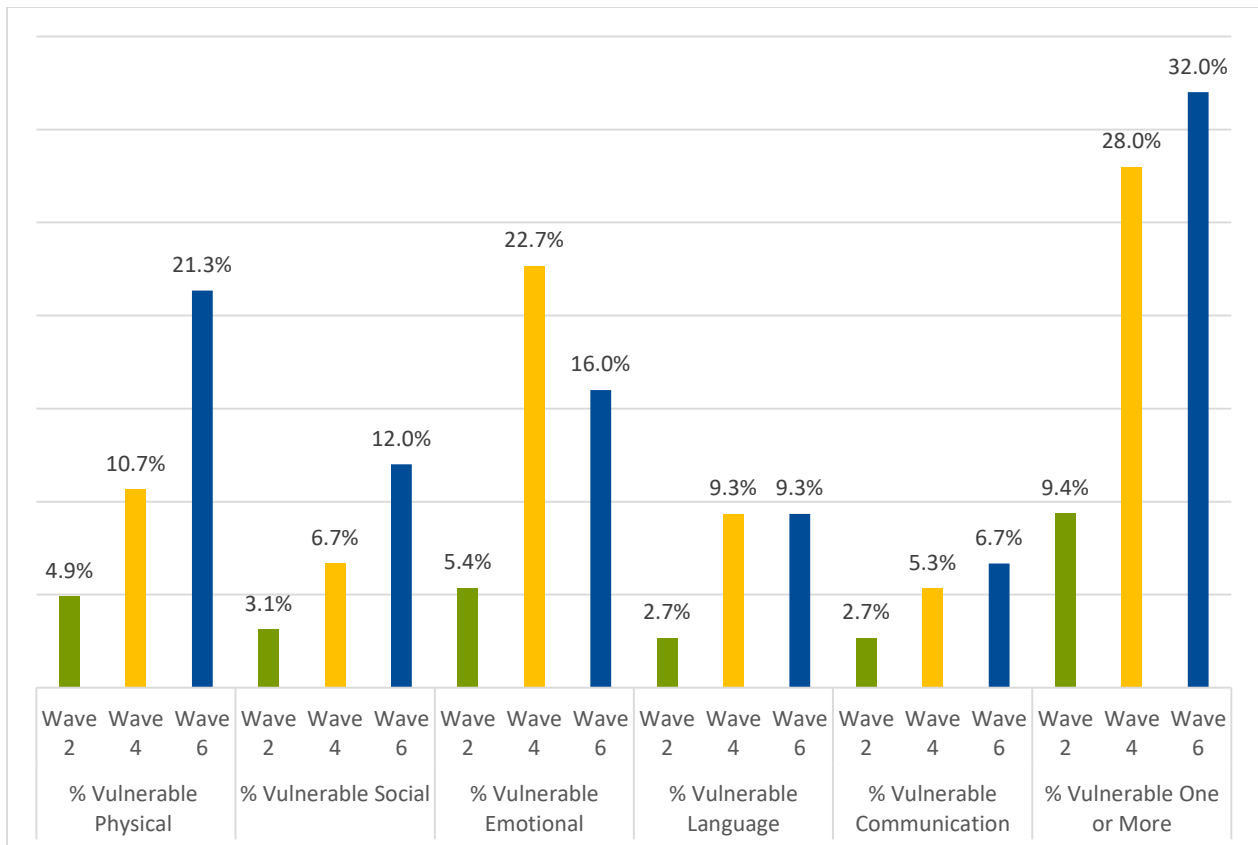
The Labour Force Replacement Ratio is a measure of the ratio of the number of people aged zero to 14 in 2016 who will be entering the workforce to the working population aged 50 to 64 who will be leaving the workforce in the next 15 years. A ratio of 1.0 means the child and retiree populations are the 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.¹

Labour Force Replacement Ratio (2016)	
Nelson	0.73
Regional District of Central Kootenay	0.55
British Columbia	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 their 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.¹² The chart below shows the percentage of children vulnerable on each of the scales and vulnerable on one or more scales for the Nelson 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

Nelson is in the Kootenay Lake School District (#8). Student enrollment¹³ 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
Total student enrolment	5,458	5,245	5,157	4,982	4,950
Elementary student enrolment	2,817	2,770	2,736	2,723	2,779
Secondary school enrolment	2,343	2,152	2,156	2,152	2,142
Aboriginal students	1,041	1,045	1,013	1,006	956
English Language Learners	34	37	34	31	33
French Immersion	277	267	270	282	265
Non-residents	72	61	77	72	66

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

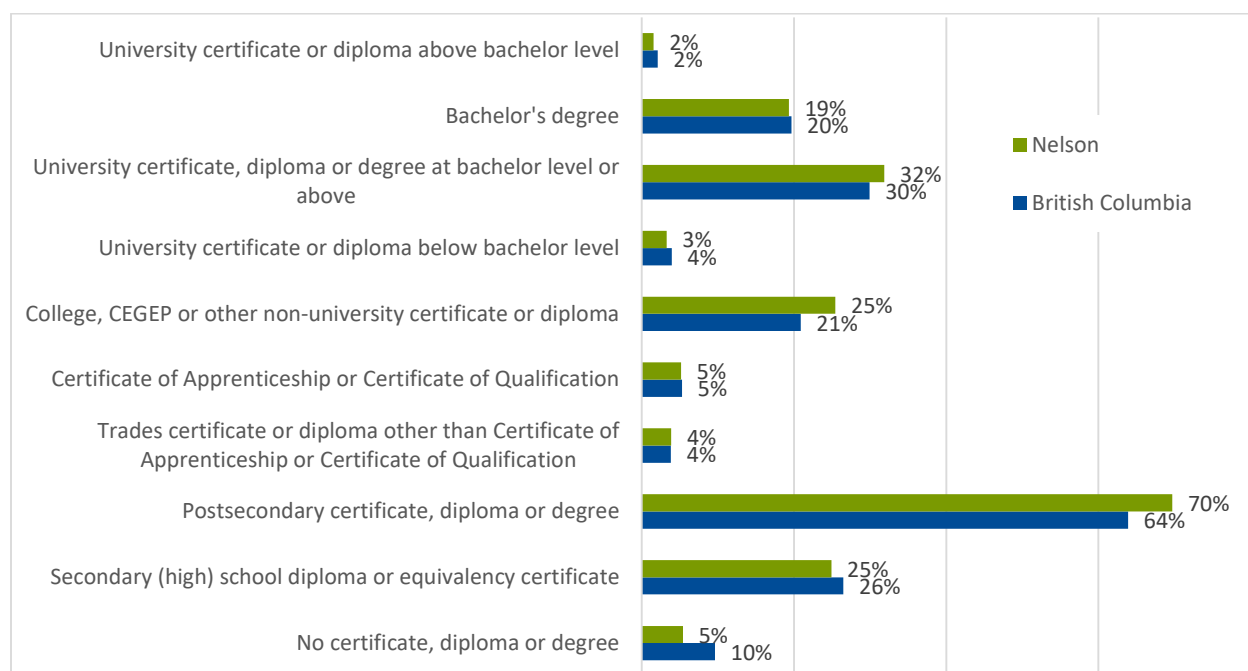
High School Completion

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 8.¹³ 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
Kootenay Lake (SD 8)	78.5%	75%	76.6%	77.6%	71.4%	75.8%
All BC Public Schools	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.¹



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).¹⁴ The average from 2011 to 2015 was analysed. The Nelson LHA has a life expectancy of 81.7 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.¹⁵ 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 Nelson is 5.5, 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.¹⁶

	2008	2011	2014	2018
Nelson	59%	33%	53%	55%
Columbia Basin-Boundary average	51%	45%	41%	51%

Charitable Donations

Charitable donations¹⁷ 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
Nelson	12,900	2,660	20.6%	\$4,315	\$420	\$51,420
Central Kootenay	46,540	8,630	18.5%	\$11,850	\$340	\$49,630
British Columbia	3,488,250	699,780	20.1%	\$1,448,625	\$430	\$58,010
Canada	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 statistics¹⁸ are useful for providing an indication of the health and capacity of these facilities in serving community needs and interests.

Indicator (2017)	Nelson Public Library	Average all libraries in Columbia Basin-Boundary
Population served	19,481	6,995
Total active cardholders as % of population served	42.5%	41.3%
Attendance at children's and young adult programs	6,591	3,320
Total employees, FTE	10.0	3.8

Volunteer hours worked	626	1,254
Number of in-person visits	141,470	42,805
Total visits per capita	9.7	8.4
Average hours open per week	50.0	38.5
Total local government support	\$687,342	\$239,789
Local government support per capita	\$35.28	\$35.10
Total other revenue	\$123,627	\$40,102

BUSINESS

Business Formations

Business formations measures the number of incorporations per year¹⁹, and is an indicator of the overall business climate, providing a sense of an expanding or contracting economy.

Year	Nelson	Central Kootenay	British Columbia
2013	57	159	32,225
2014	55	165	34,951
2015	73	186	37,934
2016	77	196	43,556
2017	78	186	46,247

Total Building Permits

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

Year	Nelson (\$'000)	British Columbia (\$'000)
2013	\$9,150	\$9,976,104
2014	\$18,086	\$11,076,715
2015	\$32,558	\$13,125,233
2016	\$14,938	\$13,255,024
2017	\$18,740	\$15,710,782

Building Permits by Type

Type ²⁰ (2017)	Nelson	British Columbia
Residential (\$'000)	\$15,707	\$11,498,362
Commercial (\$'000)	\$2,348	\$2,439,623
Industrial (\$'000)	\$338	\$658,482
Institutional and Government (\$'000)	\$347	\$1,114,315
Residential (total number of units)	79	44,105

Visitor Centre Statistics

Visitor Centre Statistics²¹ are a common indicator of tourism, an economic sector for many communities.

Year	Total Visitors Nelson Visitor Centre	Change from previous year Nelson	Change for all visitor centres in BC
2013	17,489	5.2%	-5.0%
2014	19,226	9.9%	2.3%
2015	16,190	-15.8%	2.9%
2016	23,258	43.7%	-1.2%
2017	19,616	-15.7%	-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.²² 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

	Nelson (2017)	% of Total Revenue
Total Own Purpose Taxation and Grants in Lieu	\$10,188,590	22.3%
Sale of Services	\$32,067,542	70.0%
Transfers from Federal Governments	\$824,129	1.8%
Transfers from Provincial Governments	\$1,282,348	2.8%
Transfers from Regional and Other Governments	\$1,259,735	2.8%
Investment Income	\$523,976	1.1%
Income from Government Business Enterprise	\$0	0%
Developer Contributions	\$0	0%
Disposition of Assets	\$(360,516)	-0.8%
Other Revenue	\$0	0%
Total Revenue	\$45,785,804	

Municipal Expenses

	Nelson (2017)	% of Total Expenses
General Government	\$3,593,220	9.2%
Protective Services	\$6,507,046	16.7%
Solid Waste Management and Recycling	\$257,514	0.7%
Health, Social Services and Housing	\$0	0%
Development Services	\$644,345	1.7%
Transportation and Transit	\$4,703,926	12.1%
Parks, Recreation and Culture	\$3,062,306	7.9%
Water Services	\$1,441,434	3.7%
Sewer Services	\$1,868,653	4.8%
Other Services	\$11,575,955	29.7%
Amortization	\$5,342,649	13.7%
Other Adjustments	\$0	0%
Total Expenses	\$38,997,048	

Taxes & Charges on a Representative House

	Nelson (2018)
House value	\$404,353
School	\$880
General Municipal Total	\$1,738
Regional District	\$557
Hospital	\$112
BCA, MFA, and other	\$16
Total Residential Variable Rate Taxes	\$3,303
Total Residential Parcel Taxes	\$15
Total Residential User Fees	\$1,171
Total Residential Property Taxes and Charges	\$4,489

* 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

Nelson has 16 provincial parks and protected areas within a 40 kilometer radius of the municipality. It also has at least 10 local parks and greenspaces within its boundaries.

Provincial Parks & Protected Areas^{23,24}	Champions Lakes Park	Wap Creek Park Site
	Cody Caves Park	Lockhart Beach Park
	Drewry Point Park	Lockhart Creek Park
	Erie Creek Park	Nancy Greene Park
	Grohman Narrows Park	Pilot Bay Park
	Kokanee Creek Park	Syringa Park
	Kokanee Glacier Park	Valhalla Park
	Kootenay Lake Park - Coffee Creek Site	West Arm Park
Local Greenspaces²⁵	Art Gibbons Park	I.O.D.E Park
	Chatham Street Playground	Lions Park
	City Campground and Gyro Park	Prince Phillip Park
	Cottonwood Park	Queen Elizabeth Park
	Davies Park	Rotary Lakeside Park

Weather & Climate

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

	January	July
Daily average (°C)	-1.6	20.2
Daily maximum (°C)	0.5	28.1
Daily minimum (°C)	-3.7	12.2
Extreme maximum (°C)	10.0 (1974)	39.9 (2003)
Extreme minimum (°C)	-25.7 (1979)	4.1 (1979)
Rainfall (mm)	26.6	48.1
Snowfall (cm)	55.4	0
Extreme daily rainfall (mm)	25.4 (1983)	56.0 (1998)
Extreme daily snowfall (cm)	43.7 (1969)	0 (1966)
Extreme snow depth (cm)	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 Nelson.²⁷ 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
Annual mean temperature	6.0°C	7.8°C	8.2°C	8.9°C	10.0°C
Annual total precipitation	1,045 mm	1,070 mm	1,071 mm	1,080 mm	1,115 mm

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