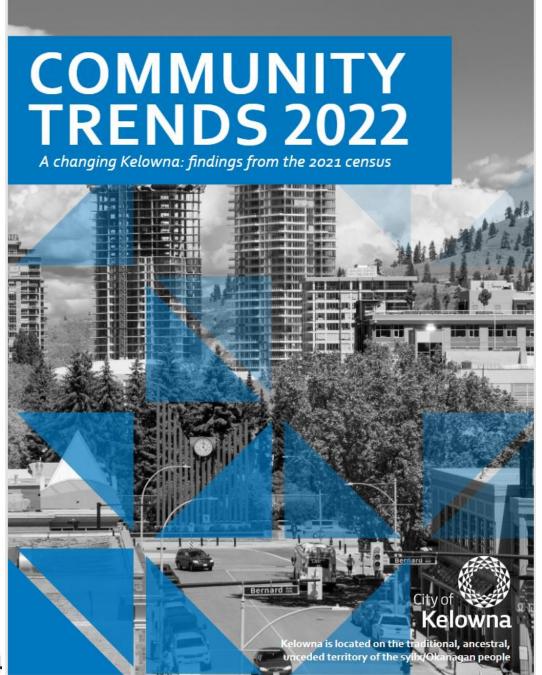


### Outline

- ► Purpose of the Community Trends Report
- ▶ Introduce approach to 2022 report
- ▶ Discuss report themes
  - Demographic changes
  - ▶ Diversity & immigration
  - ▶ Jobs & economy
  - ▶ Housing



# Purpose

1.

2.

3.

An annual, forward-looking, research-based report  Explores major trends and how they affect our community  Provides insight on how the City could potentially address these trends

Not a deep dive into policy solutions, does not provide recommendations

City of Kelowna

## **KELOWNA IN 2001**

VS

### **KELOWNA IN 2021**

Kelowna's population is under 100,000 and trends older than BC's median age.



POPULATION: 96,288

CITY OF KELOWNA MEDIAN AGE 40.6

BRITISH COLUMBIA MEDIAN AGE 38.4



MOST COMMON HOUSEHOLD TYPE: COUPLES WITH CHILDREN

Kelowna is more homogeneous in terms of places of birth, ethnicity, language, and religion.

4.6%

community members

identify as part of a

visible minority group

2.3%

community members identify as Indigenous -First Nation, Métis, Inuit

North & Asia South America 20.2%

Oceania & Other 2.9%

Asia 29.3%

20.2%

Europe 39.4%

RECENT IMMIGRANTS BY PLACE OF BIRTH

Kelowna's top sectors include sales, service, business, finance, and trades.



SALES AND SERVICE



2 BUSINESS, FINANCIAL, ADMINISTRATIVE



TRADES, TRANSPORT, EQUIPMENT OPERATORS

TOP SECTORS BY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

69% RELIGIOUS

31% NOT RELIGIOUS

Kelowna's housing is more affordable, has more sinale detached homes, and less rental units.





AVERAGE MONTHLY SHELTER COST PER HOUSEHOLD



**AVERAGE DWELLING VALUE: \$188,173** 

Kelowna's population is growing fast and it's younger than BC's median age.



POPULATION: 144,576

CITY OF KELOWNA MEDIAN AGE 42.4

BRITISH COLUMBIA MEDIAN AGE

42.8



MOST COMMON HOUSEHOLD TYPE: ONE PERSON HOMES

Kelowna is more diverse in terms of places of birth, ethnicity, language, and religion.

14%

community members identify as part of a visible minority group 5.6%

community members identify as Indigenous -First Nation, Métis, Inuit



RECENT IMMIGRANTS BY PLACE OF BIRTH

Kelowna's top sectors include sales, service, business, finance, and trades.



SALES AND SERVICE



TRADES, TRANSPORT, EQUIPMENT OPERATORS



BUSINESS, FINANCIAL, ADMINISTRATIVE

TOP SECTORS BY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

47% RELIGIOUS

53% NOT RELIGIOUS

Kelowna's housing is less affordable, has more multiple dwelling housing, and more rental units.

21,955



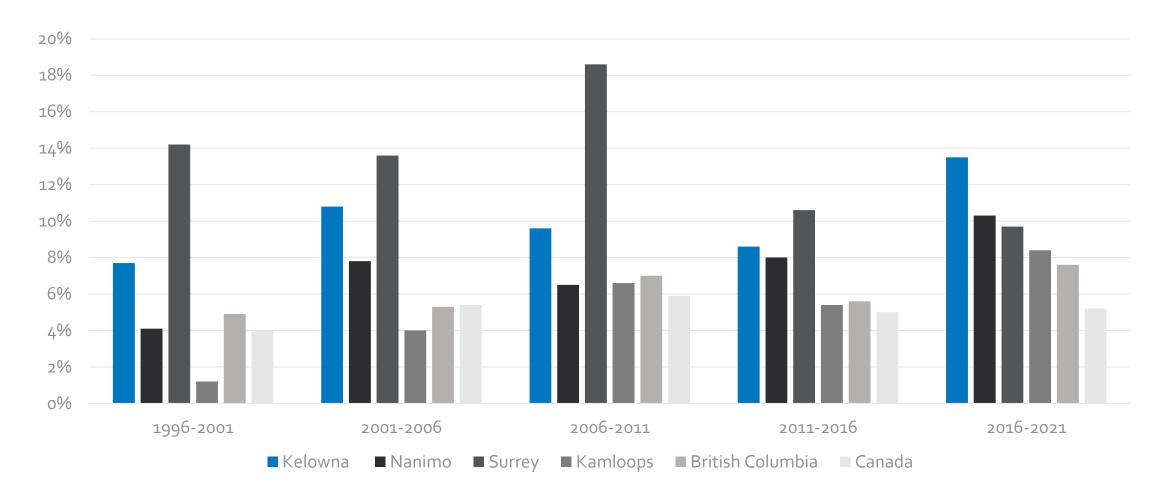
MEDIAN MONTHLY SHELTER COST PER HOUSEHOLD



**AVERAGE DWELLING VALUE: \$796,000** 

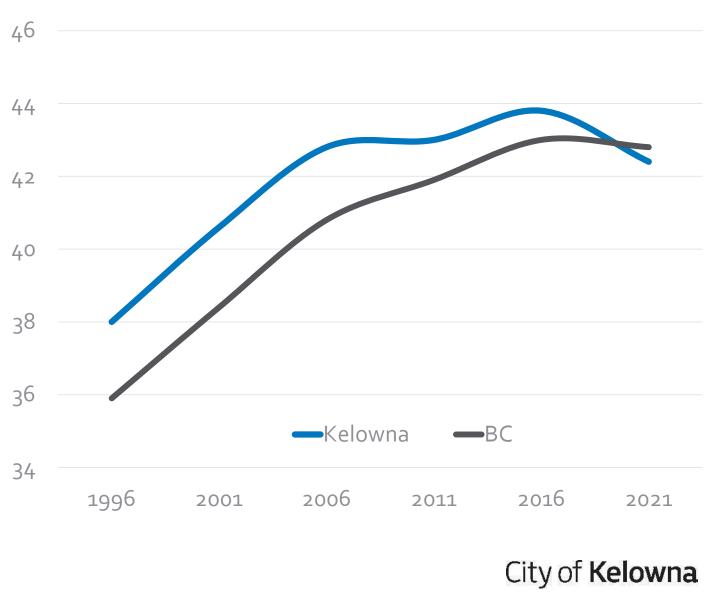


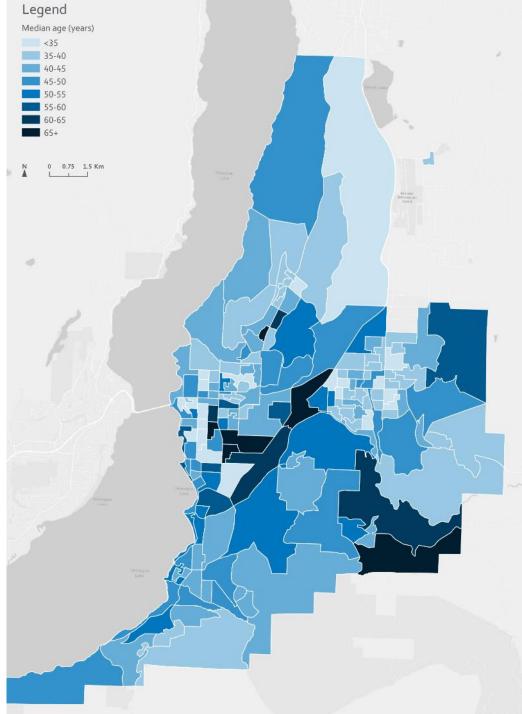
#### Comparison of population change (%), 1996 to 2021



#### City of Kelowna

#### Median age (years), 1996 to 2021





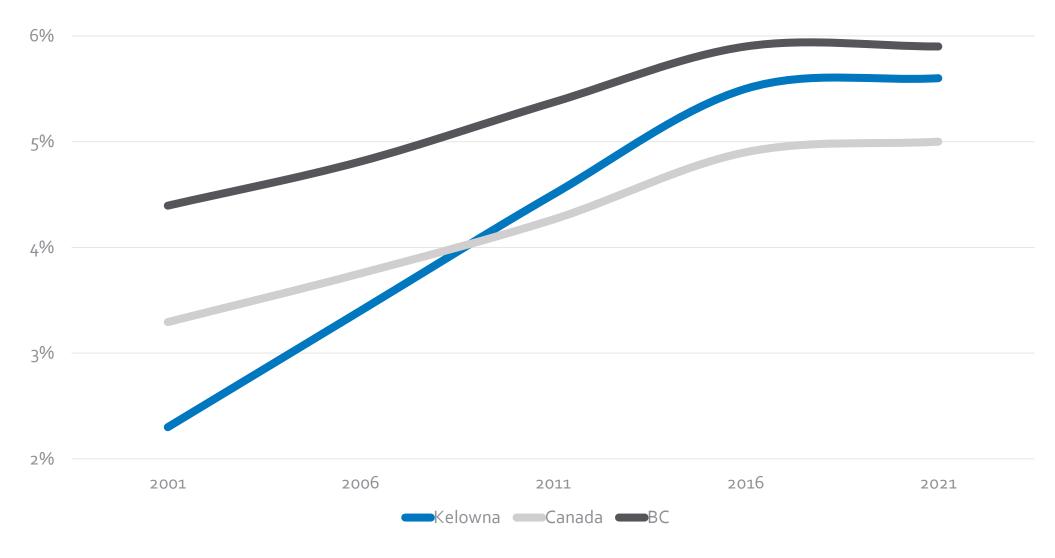
## Key Takeaways

- Growth means more demand for services and housing, but also introduces exciting opportunities
- Accommodating growth by building up rather than out can be a win-win

- Plan for all ages and consider needs of growing groups (ages 20-44 and 65+)
- Consider needs of people living in denser, urban neighbourhoods



#### Population identifying as Indigenous (%), Kelowna, 2001 to 2021



City of **Kelowna** 

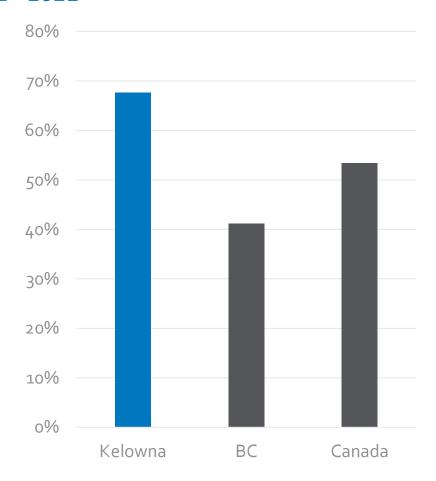
## Key Takeaways

- The local Indigenous population is younger and growing faster than the overall population
- Collaborating with Indigenous organizations can provide understanding on specific needs of the local Indigenous community

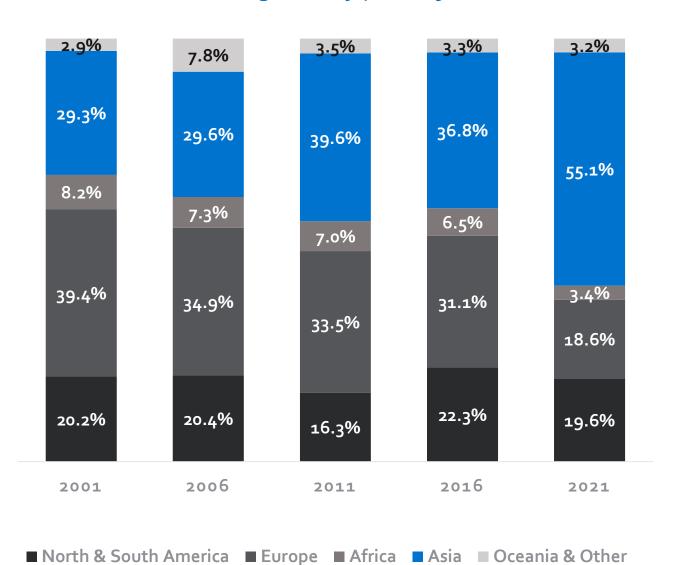
- Provincial confirmation of UNDRIP as framework for reconciliation in BC
- Municipal role in Truth and Reconciliation
- Ongoing opportunities for partnership and engagement



# Percentage increase in total immigrant population, 2001 - 2021



#### Recent immigrants by place of birth

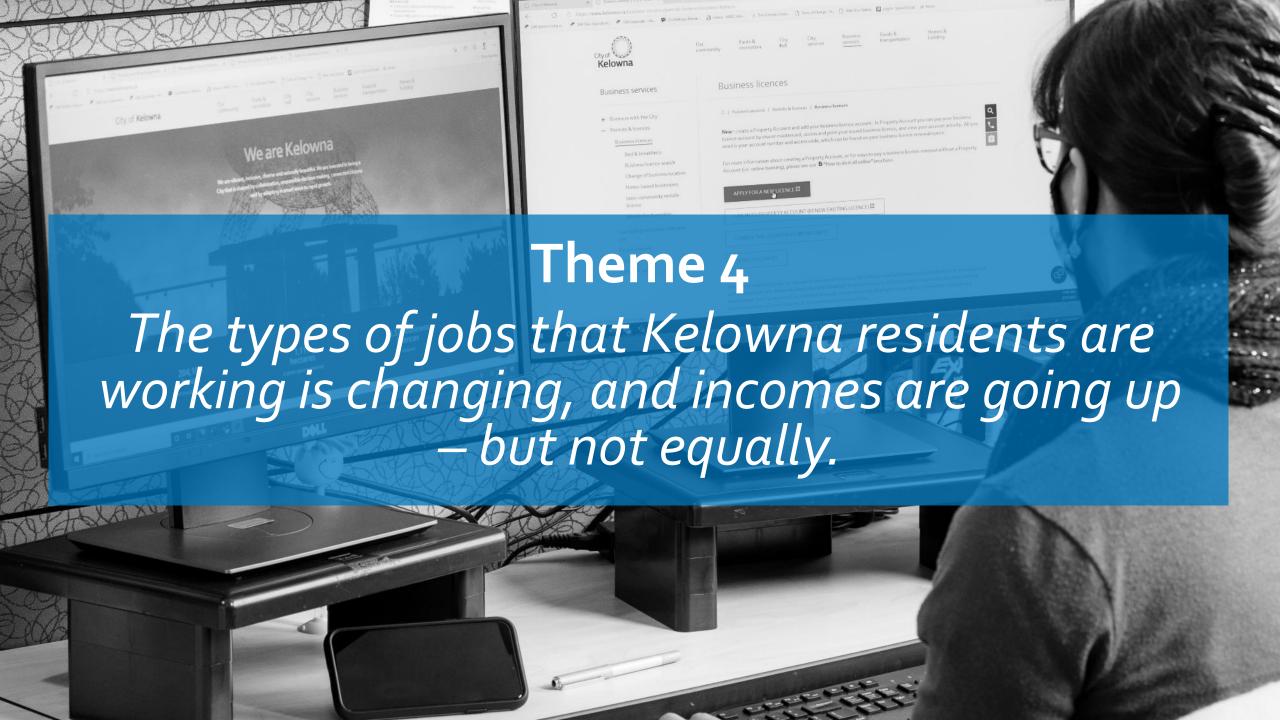


City of Kelowna

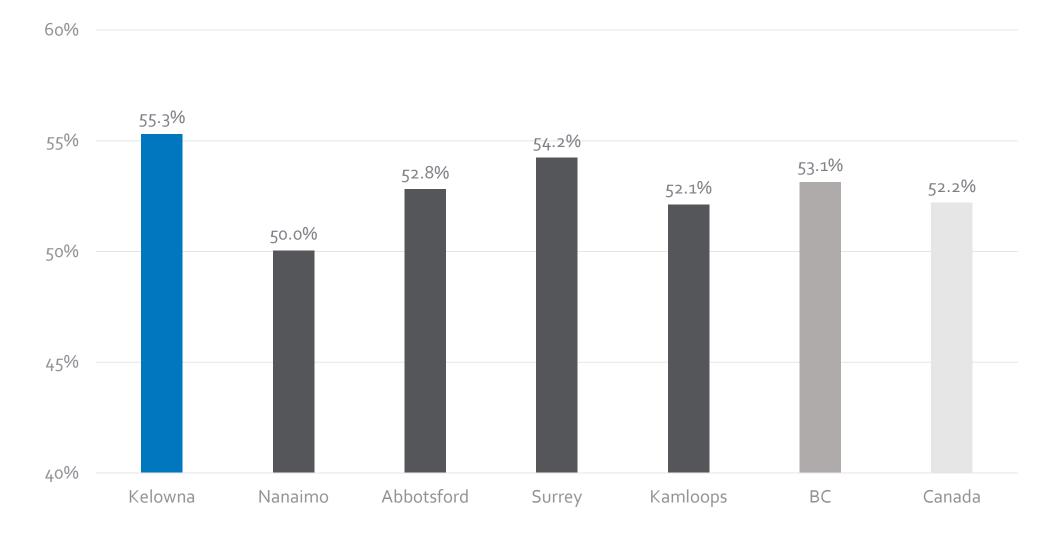
## Key Takeaways

- Kelowna's population is becoming more diverse in terms of places of birth, ethnicity, language, and religion
- More Kelowna residents identify as members of a visible minority community compared to 2001

- A more diverse population may seek new or different types of amenities and services
- Ensuring everyone is represented in engagement activities

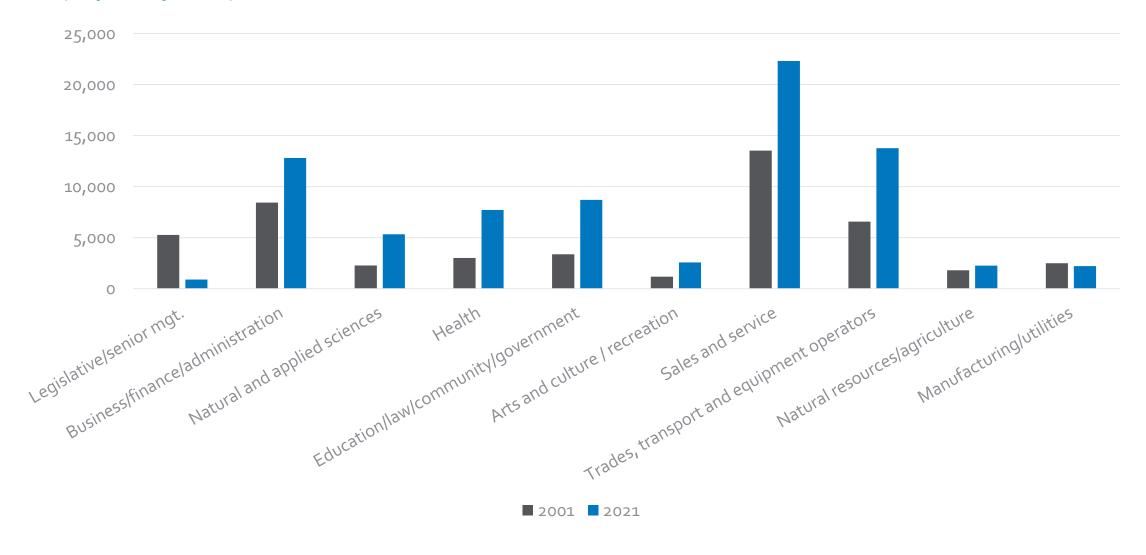


#### Labour force as share of total population, 2021



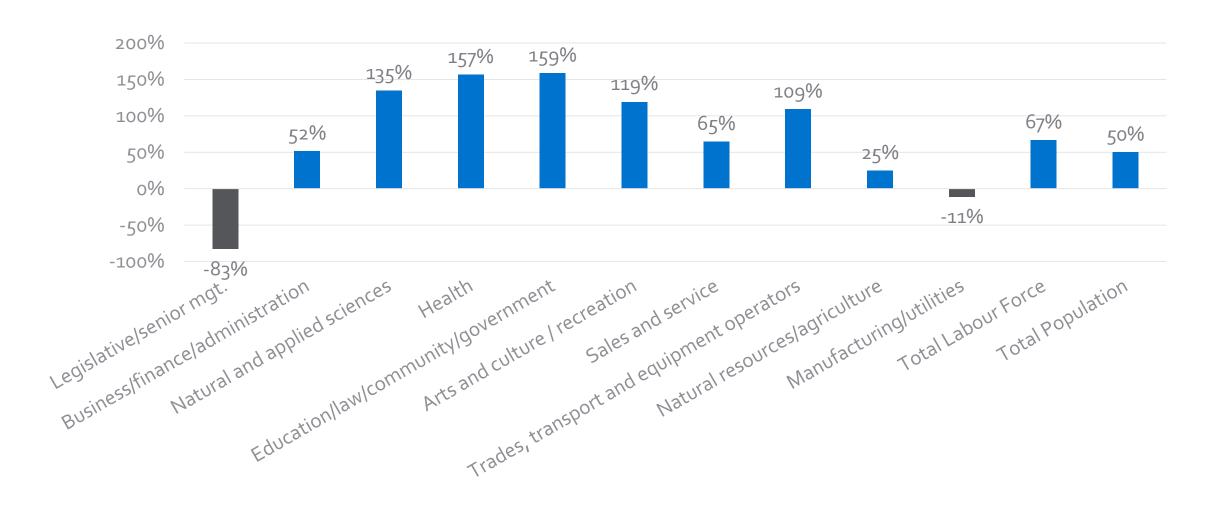
City of **Kelowna** 

#### Employees by occupation, Kelowna, 2001 and 2021



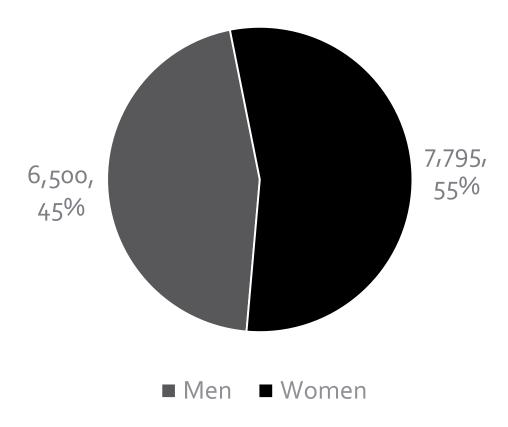
City of Kelowna

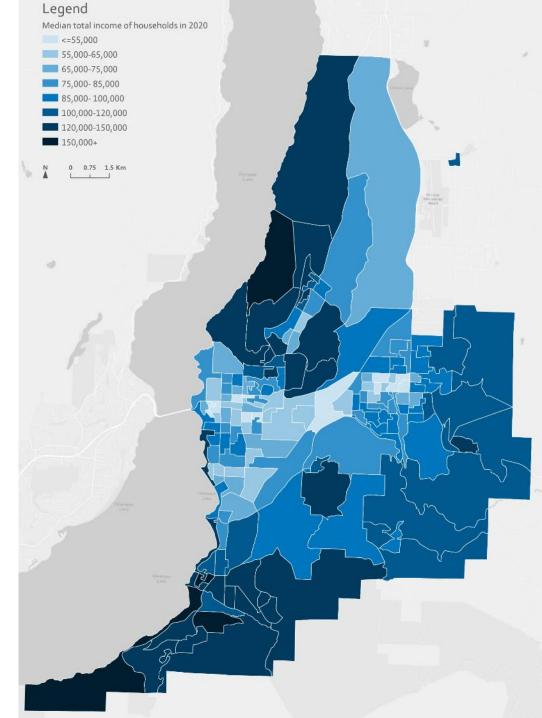
#### Employees by occupation, Kelowna, 2001 and 2021



City of Kelowna

#### Individuals considered low income, 2020.



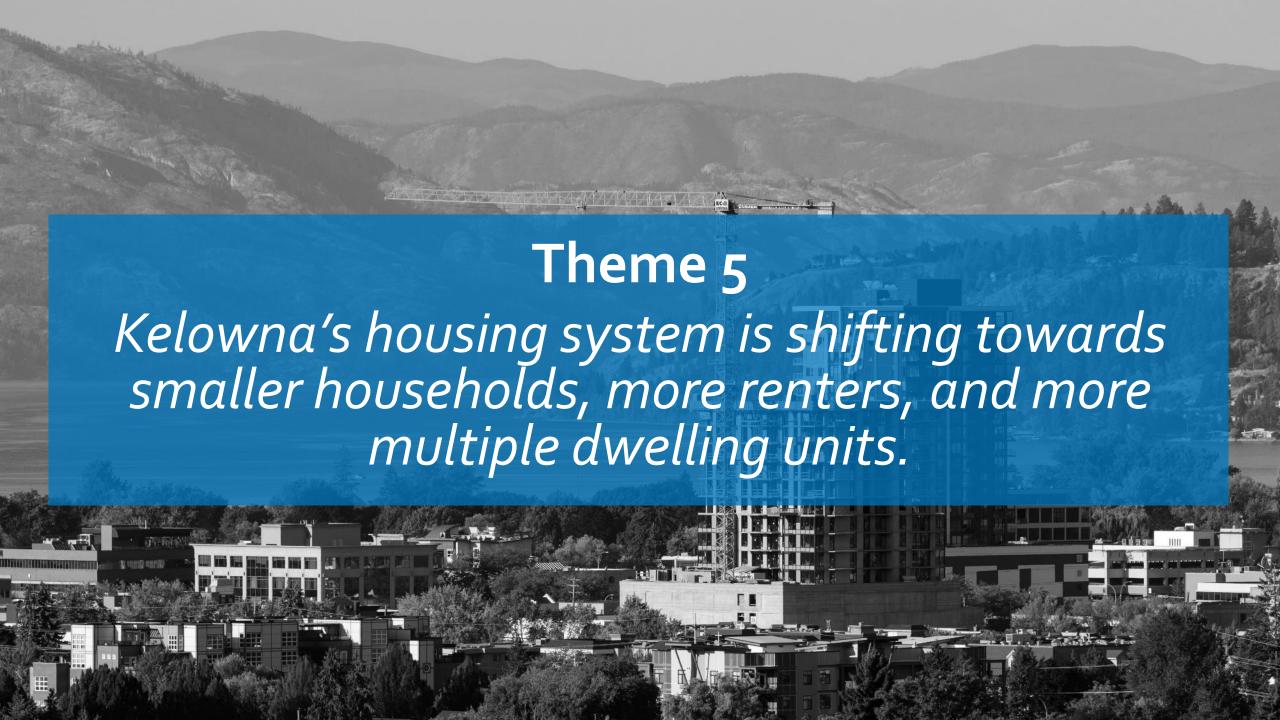


City of Kelowna

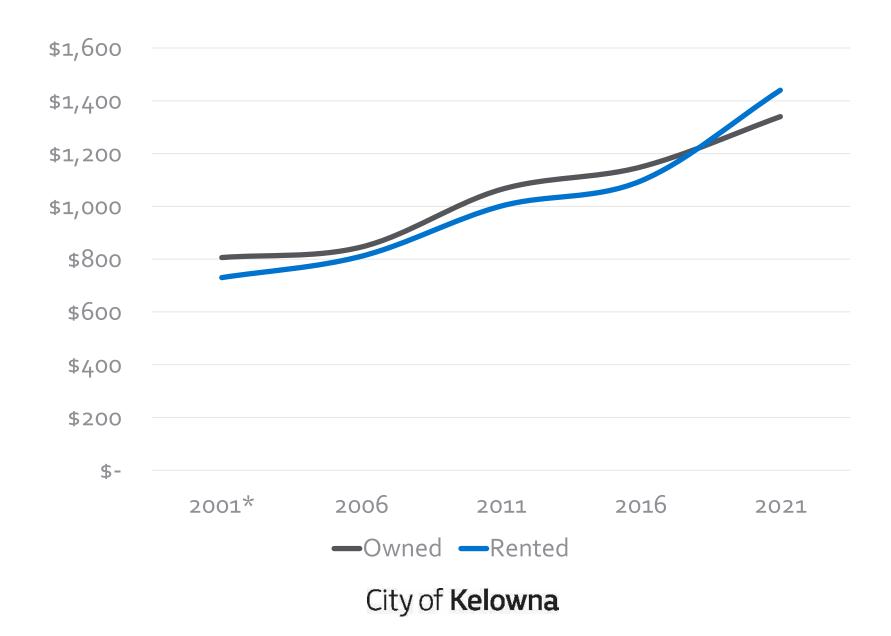
## Key Takeaways

- Shifting employment landscape impacts land use and residents
- Top sector is sales and serviceoriented jobs
- Median income in Kelowna is lower than BC overall

- Incomes are not the same across the City – neighbourhoods may have different needs
- Ongoing monitoring, engagement, and partnership to ensure policy decisions support employment



#### Median monthly shelter costs, Kelowna, 2001 to 2021



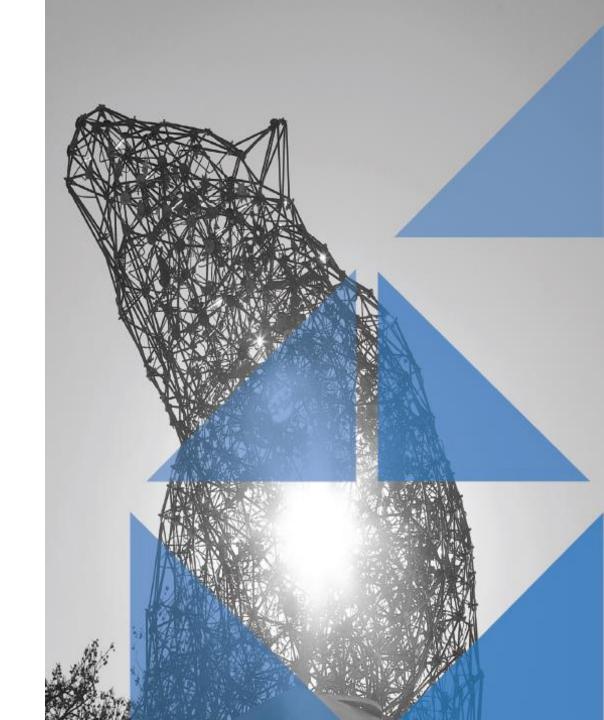
### Key Takeaways

- Shifts towards infill and multifamily housing, especially in the City's Core Area and Urban Centres
- Renters making up a larger proportion of Kelowna's population

- Demand for housing expected to continue – if supply doesn't keep up, affordability challenges will persist
- Demand for amenities for those living in smaller, denser housing
- Ongoing monitoring needed

# Conclusion

- ► Change is accelerating, particularly over the last 5 years
- ➤ We can't look to the past to predict our future
- ► City-building needs to adapt to ensure an equitable future





### Questions?

For more information, visit **kelowna.ca**.