



**East Kootenay
Regional District**

1	General Economy
<p>Municipalities in Regional District: Cranbrook, Elkford, Fernie, Invermere, Kimberley, Radium Hot Springs, Sparwood, Canal Flats</p> <p>Located in the south east corner of the province, the area is made up of high mountain ranges and deep valleys which run roughly north and south. The rivers that traverse the elevation through the region provide abundant hydro electric power. This area is home to the provinces largest coal fields. It has experienced mining exploration over the past few years and several coal mines are in the exploration and development phases in the region. The area also has a large forestry industry including two timber supply areas and several large wood processing facilities, some of which have announced closures or output reductions. The area has several all-season resort facilities, some of which are currently undergoing expansion phases. The Cranbrook airport expansion will benefit all communities in this area. The recent expansion of the College of the Rockies campus in Cranbrook is expected to increase enrolment. The agricultural activities of this area include cattle and horse ranching.</p>	

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC Stats population projection P33 completed in the Summer of 2008. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas, including age and sex detail, are modestly priced. Users requiring only total population projections are able to self serve for free from our population projection page: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/popproj.asp The full B.C. level projection is available free on the above page.

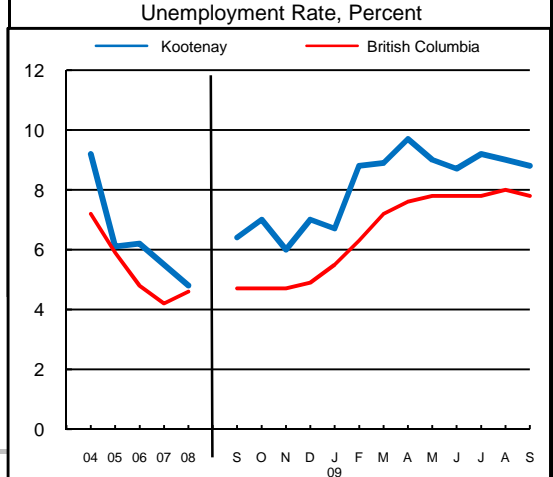
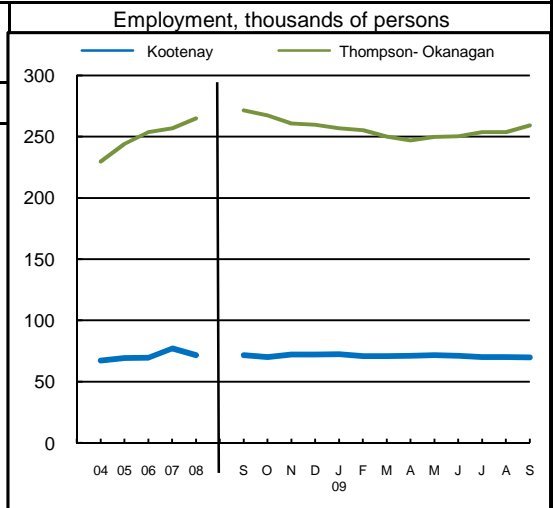
2	Economic Structure - Number of Business Locations, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2008									
NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Locations With No Employees	East Kootenay						British Columbia	
			Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 99	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
11	Total, All Industries	1,974	2,109	182	85	21	2,397	100.0%	100.0%	175,003
	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	118	105	7	2	0	114	4.8%	4.0%	7,009
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	18	25	2	1	4	32	1.3%	0.6%	1,071
22	Utilities	6	5	1	0	0	6	0.3%	0.1%	203
23	Construction	380	368	23	5	0	396	16.5%	12.1%	21,108
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	49	65	8	8	3	84	3.5%	4.5%	7,879
41	Wholesale Trade	44	101	16	1	0	118	4.9%	5.9%	10,359
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	145	284	28	13	3	328	13.7%	11.9%	20,742
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	104	115	7	3	1	126	5.3%	4.4%	7,734
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	6	22	4	0	0	26	1.1%	1.4%	2,412
52	Finance & Insurance	107	49	12	2	0	63	2.6%	3.8%	6,564
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	309	99	3	3	0	105	4.4%	4.5%	7,835
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	169	160	4	2	0	166	6.9%	11.0%	19,278
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	113	19	0	1	0	20	0.8%	1.6%	2,818
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	85	98	11	2	1	112	4.7%	4.9%	8,513
61	Educational Services	14	14	2	0	2	18	0.8%	1.4%	2,363
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	46	151	10	9	3	173	7.2%	8.4%	14,773
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	37	56	3	13	1	73	3.0%	1.6%	2,873
72	Accom. & Food Services	112	170	36	13	2	221	9.2%	6.7%	11,639
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	111	196	4	1	0	201	8.4%	10.9%	19,095
91	Public Administration	1	7	1	6	1	15	0.6%	0.4%	735

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division. Note: This table formerly identified **business establishments**.



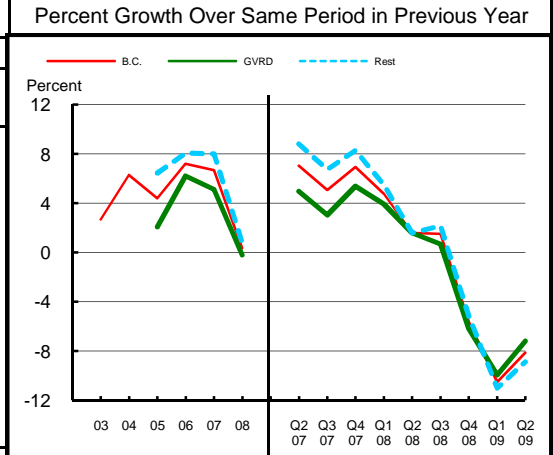
East Kootenay
Regional District

3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month							
	Kootenay		Thompson-Okanagan		British Columbia		
	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	
1999	69.4	9.3	206.1	9.6	1,894.4	8.3	
2000	70.8	10.0	210.3	9.3	1,931.3	7.1	
2001	70.4	9.7	210.2	9.3	1,921.6	7.7	
2002	66.6	10.0	208.1	9.4	1,965.0	8.5	
2003	67.4	11.5	218.8	8.8	2,014.7	8.0	
2004	67.1	9.2	229.7	6.6	2,062.7	7.2	
2005	69.2	6.1	244.0	5.3	2,130.5	5.9	
2006	69.5	6.2	253.7	5.1	2,195.5	4.8	
2007	77.1	5.5	256.7	4.4	2,266.3	4.2	
2008	71.5	4.8	265.0	5.5	2,314.3	4.6	
2008 Jan	73.1	4.8	253.9	4.8	2,286.5	4.1	
2008 Feb	71.8	4.4	253.6	5.3	2,278.9	4.2	
2008 Mar	71.2	3.4	257.6	5.9	2,284.9	4.4	
2008 Apr	71.6	2.5	260.7	5.6	2,295.0	4.4	
2008 May	72.1	2.2	265.6	5.6	2,313.3	4.5	
2008 Jun	71.3	2.5	271.5	5.1	2,329.8	4.4	
2008 Jul	71.2	3.9	274.8	5.2	2,345.0	4.5	
2008 Aug	70.5	5.1	275.2	4.9	2,350.7	4.6	
2008 Sep	71.6	6.4	271.4	4.9	2,337.7	4.7	
2008 Oct	70.1	7.0	267.3	5.4	2,325.3	4.7	
2008 Nov	72.1	6.0	260.7	5.8	2,312.5	4.7	
2008 Dec	72.0	7.0	259.7	6.2	2,304.8	4.9	
2009 Jan	72.4	6.7	256.9	7.0	2,278.4	5.5	
2009 Feb	70.8	8.8	255.3	7.8	2,251.1	6.3	
2009 Mar	70.7	8.9	249.9	9.1	2,227.5	7.2	
2009 Apr	71.1	9.7	246.8	9.7	2,229.0	7.6	
2009 May	71.5	9.0	249.8	9.9	2,243.1	7.8	
2009 Jun	71.1	8.7	250.2	9.8	2,264.6	7.8	
2009 Jul	69.9	9.2	253.6	9.5	2,275.9	7.8	
2009 Aug	69.9	9.0	253.7	9.6	2,280.5	8.0	
2009 Sep	69.7	8.8	259.2	8.5	2,275.8	7.8	
2009 Oct							
2009 Nov							
2009 Dec							
Average:							
ytd average	Jan-Sep08	71.3	3.8	266.8	5.3	2,317.5	4.5
based on	Jan-Sep09	70.5	8.8	253.4	9.1	2,256.0	7.6
actual data	% Change	-1.2		-5.0		-2.7	



Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey							Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year		
Year or Year/Quarter	\$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago			B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province			
2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a			
2005	49,286.3	22,702.6	26,583.7	4.4	2.1	6.4			
Annual data 2006	52,837.1	24,110.2	28,726.9	7.2	6.2	8.1			
2007	56,365.4	25,342.8	31,022.6	6.7	5.1	8.0			
2008	56,562.4	25,290.5	31,271.8	0.3	-0.2	0.8			
Quarterly data 08 2	14,749.1	6,626.3	8,122.8	1.6	1.6	1.6			
08 3	14,923.3	6,466.4	8,456.9	1.5	0.7	2.2			
08 4	14,053.2	6,340.4	7,712.7	-5.6	-6.2	-5.2			
09 1	11,485.1	5,274.5	6,210.5	-10.5	-10.0	-11.0			
09 2	13,550.1	6,150.0	7,400.1	-8.1	-7.2	-8.9			



Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, monthly survey (CANSIM 080-0015).



East Kootenay
Regional District

Was 5 **Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more**

This table is discontinued. Sub-provincial manufacturing principal statistics are no longer being produced.

5		Tourism Room Revenue (\$ Thousands)					Tourism Room Revenue Index 2003=100	
Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Index		
						B.C.	Region	
East Kootenay Regional District	2005	48,286.2	14,636.4	9,267.0	16,801.6	7,581.2		
	2006	53,090.8	15,417.3	10,039.3	18,436.1	9,198.1		
	2007	62,063.5	18,027.0	12,044.1	21,235.2	10,757.2		
	2008	62,094.2	18,666.0	12,311.2	20,906.8	10,210.2		
	2009	26,328.2	15,731.6	10,596.6				
British Columbia	2005	1,681,563.6	351,779.6	404,639.8	610,273.7	314,870.6		
	2006	1,807,608.7	366,165.1	450,747.7	652,476.4	338,219.5		
	2007	1,963,958.7	412,949.3	488,493.9	697,545.2	364,970.3		
	2008	1,977,424.9	435,223.9	503,276.7	687,708.3	351,215.9		
	2009	802,329.6	378,880.1	423,449.6				
2008 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type (\$Thousands %Share)								
TOTAL	62,094.0	100.0%						
Hotels	22,690.0	36.5%						
1-75 Rooms	8,564.0	13.8%						
Motels	9,421.0	15.2%						
Vacation Rentals	16,267.0	26.2%						
*City of Cranbrook	11,702.0	18.8%						
*City of Fernie	14,633.0	23.6%						
*Kimberley	5,743.0	9.2%						
*Columbia Valley	24,274.0	39.1%						

Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Small Business and Revenue
Published in detail monthly by BC Stats.

All room revenue data has been revised. For an explanation, see our periodical called *Tourism Sector Monitor*, April and May issues of 2009.
Link to explanation of changes: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/pubs/pr_tour.asp

6		Building Permits					Total Permits Index 2003=100	
Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	Index	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov't		B.C.	Region
<-- \$ Millions -->							Units	
2001	92.9	32.6	3.4	10.1	19.1	60.4	418	
2002	85.9	15.9	1.4	12.1	2.4	70.0	477	
2003	115.4	28.3	3.3	17.4	7.6	87.0	554	
2004	107.3	25.2	2.6	10.1	12.5	82.2	427	
2005	230.3	47.6	2.8	11.8	32.9	182.7	826	
2006	245.9	72.1	9.4	25.3	37.4	173.8	852	
2007	275.1	42.0	5.7	33.6	2.7	233.1	884	
2008	250.8	18.8	3.7	13.1	2.0	232.0	897	
Jan-Aug 08	198.5	12.9	3.0	8.6	1.3	185.6	700	
Jan-Aug 09	87.4	23.0	1.8	14.4	6.8	64.4	251	

Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

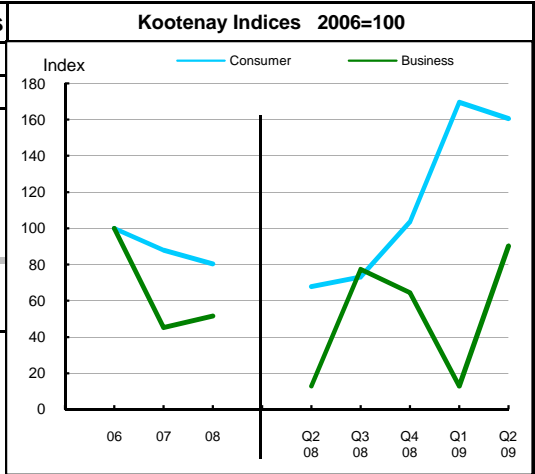


East Kootenay
Regional District

7 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies, Quarterly - NEW series						
Year	Kootenay		British Columbia		Consumer	Business
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business		
2006	224	31	7,020	585		
2007	197	14	6,651	470		
2008	180	16	7,293	454		
2009						
2010						
YTD-08	81	5	3,335	202		
YTD-09	185	8	5,400	232		

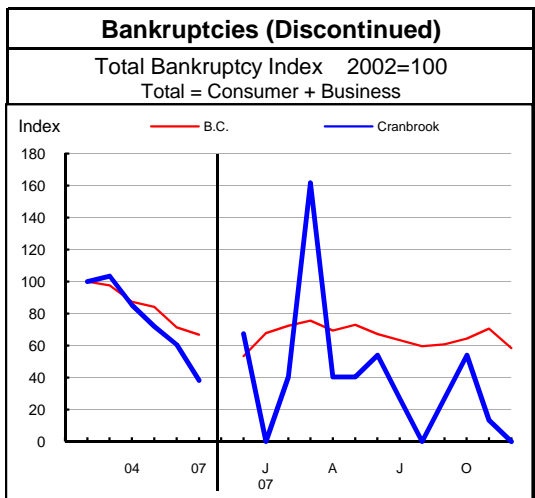
Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.



8 Incorporations			
Year	Incorporations	Incorporations Index 2003=100	
		Index 300	
2001	147		
2002	143		
2003	161		
2004	183		
2005	261		
2006	330		
2007	390		
2008	348		
Jan-Sep 08	291		
Jan-Sep 09	175		

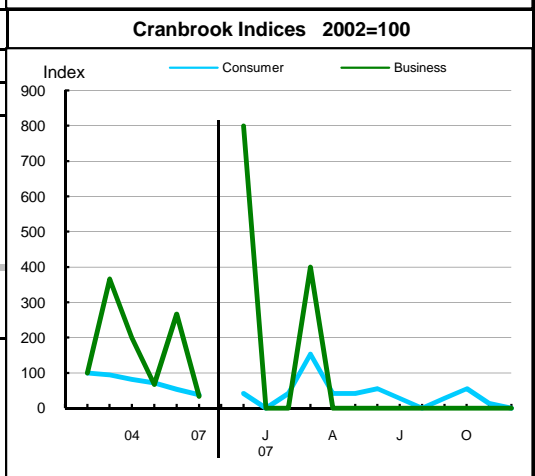
Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance



9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies (Discontinued)						
Year	Cranbrook		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2003	81	11	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	70	6	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	62	2	1,097	155	8,173	786
2006	46	8	856	106	7,021	587
2007	33	1	827	75	6,651	470
Jan-Dec 06	46	8	856	106	7,022	587
Jan-Dec 07	33	1	827	75	6,651	470

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.





East Kootenay
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance (Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)							11 Employment Insurance (was UI) (EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)									
Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women	Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	Note Older Data					
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64						
East Kootenay Regional District	Sep '07	1.0	1.6	1.5	0.8	0.6	2.5	3.2	2.7	1.5	Mar '07					
	Dec '07	1.1	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.6	Jun '07					
	Mar '08	1.1	1.8	1.7	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.6	Sep '07					
	Jun '08	1.0	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.6	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.5	Dec '07					
	Sep '08	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.6	2.5	3.2	2.7	1.7	Mar '08					
	Dec '08	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.2	0.6	2.3	2.5	2.5	1.6	Jun '08					
	Mar '09	1.6	2.2	2.6	1.6	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.7	Sep '08					
	Jun '09	1.8	2.5	3.0	1.6	0.8	2.4	2.6	2.6	1.7	Dec '08					
	Sep '09	1.7	2.5	2.6	1.7	0.8	5.9	7.6	6.5	3.5	Mar '09					
	Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of September 2009)		All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.					EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population								
Region		Percent					Percent									
B.C.		Region					B.C.					Region				
Total Number of Recipients	868	72,592														
Percent Distribution by Duration																
<1 Year	74.2	65.3														
1-2 Years	15.0	18.2														
>2 Years	10.8	16.4														
Source: Ministry of Children and Family Development administrative files and BC Stats population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: '-' Data too small to release.							Source: Ministry of Housing and Social Development and BC Stats population estimates.									
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance (Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)																
Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)	All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.										
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	Percent										
East Kootenay Regional District	Mar '07	3.4	4.8	3.7	1.8											
	Jun '07	2.1	2.7	2.4	0.9											
	Sep '07	1.8	2.5	2.0	0.8											
	Dec '07	2.7	3.8	2.9	1.7											
	Mar '08	3.4	4.7	3.6	1.9											
	Jun '08	3.1	3.8	3.4	1.8											
	Sep '08	1.8	2.3	2.1	0.9											
	Dec '08	3.3	4.4	3.7	1.8											
	Mar '09	7.2	9.9	7.9	3.9											

Note: The EI figures reported above no longer include persons claiming parental/adoption leave. Previous issues of this table did include them.



**East Kootenay
Regional District**

13 Demographics

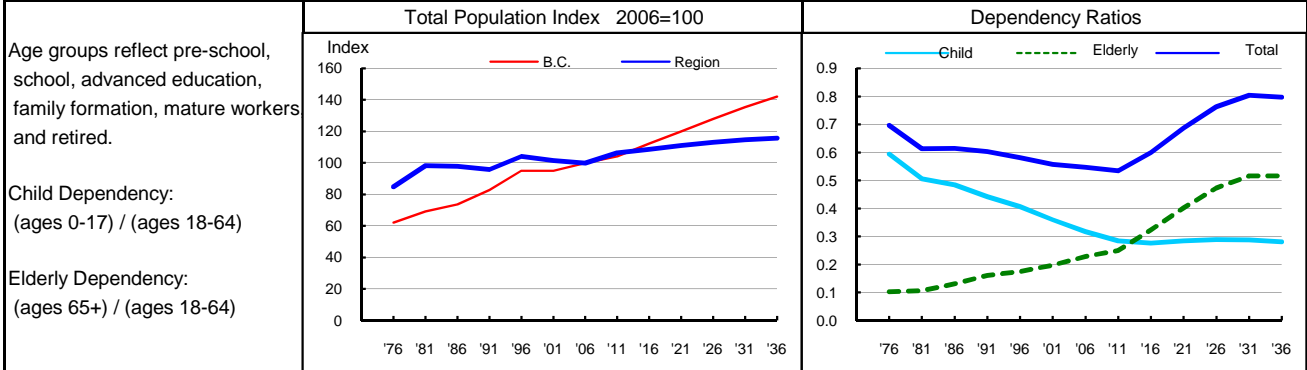
Apart from a period in the early 1990s, both gains and losses of population in East Kootenay have been negligible. However, the structure and character of the population has shifted dramatically since the mid 1980s. The population has aged, as demonstrated by an increase of about 12 years in the median age. In 1986, the median age in this region was over 2 years younger than the provincial median but by the mid 1990s, East Kootenay's population had become older than the provincial median. Fertility rates have declined steadily since the mid 1980s, and have been generally lower than provincial levels since 2000. Contrary to this trend, fertility has been higher than provincial rates in the last two years. Overall dependency ratios have declined, and now are similar to the provincial overall dependency ratios. Compared to the mid 1980s, the population 65 and older now make up a larger proportion of overall dependency, while children under the age of 17 years contribute less to overall dependency. The sex ratio is heavily weighted in favour of males, likely due to the predominance of male-dominated professions in the area. Births have declined rapidly, while the number of deaths shows a slower upward trend. Although natural increase remains positive overall, it is contributing less and less to population growth in this region. Net migration has varied from strong negative values to strong positive values, but has been mainly negative over the last decade. Stronger net inflows combined with positive natural increase led to moderate growth in this region in the last two years.

14 Projection

After the first few years, interprovincial migration to this region is forecast to remain positive, with increasing magnitude, throughout the projection period. The number of deaths is expected to exceed births within the next few years, and natural increase will become increasingly negative over the projection period. Despite increasing net inflows of migrants, negative natural increase will reduce the population growth rate, resulting in minimal growth over the next three decades. The population will continue to age, adding 4.5 years to its median age by 2036. By the end of the projection period, East Kootenay is expected to have over 8 dependents for every 10 people of working age, with those aged 65 and older constituting two-thirds of dependents.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households (,000)	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages		Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.2	12.4	6.3	13.5	8.3	2.9	47.6	14.9	0.594	0.103	0.697	1976
1981	4.8	12.5	7.6	17.7	8.9	3.6	55.2	18.5	0.507	0.106	0.613	1981
1986	4.4	12.1	5.7	18.7	9.5	4.4	54.9	19.7	0.484	0.131	0.615	1986
1991	3.7	11.2	4.9	18.0	10.6	5.4	53.8	20.1	0.442	0.161	0.603	1991
1996	3.6	11.5	5.3	18.3	13.4	6.5	58.5	22.6	0.407	0.175	0.581	1996
2001	2.9	10.3	5.0	16.0	15.7	7.2	57.0	23.2	0.360	0.197	0.557	2001
2006	2.6	8.9	4.6	14.0	17.7	8.3	56.1	23.3	0.318	0.228	0.547	2006
2011	2.9	8.2	5.4	14.1	19.5	9.7	59.7	25.6	0.285	0.249	0.535	2011
2016	2.7	7.8	4.8	14.6	18.7	12.3	61.0	27.1	0.277	0.323	0.599	2016
2021	2.7	7.8	4.2	15.1	17.6	14.8	62.3	28.2	0.285	0.401	0.686	2021
2026	2.7	7.8	4.2	15.4	16.5	17.0	63.5	29.0	0.290	0.473	0.762	2026
2031	2.5	7.7	4.3	15.3	16.0	18.4	64.4	29.5	0.288	0.516	0.804	2031
2036	2.5	7.6	4.3	14.8	17.0	18.6	65.0	29.8	0.281	0.516	0.797	2036



Source: Population data are Projection P-34, run in Summer 2009. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.
Note: Demographics and Projection notes in Tables 13 and 14 are from Projection P-33, run the Summer 2008.