



**Central Okanagan
 Regional District**

1	General Economy
<p>Municipalities in Regional District: Kelowna, Lake Country, Peachland</p> <p>The improved transportation links to the Lower Mainland have made the Central Okanagan a desirable place to locate secondary and tertiary manufacturing. The University of British Columbia Okanagan continues to grow. Agriculture and the popularity of the region for tourism and as a retirement centre should ensure continued growth for this region. Residential construction has risen rapidly recently. Agricultural activities include fruit tree and wine grape growing as well as horse and cattle 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.

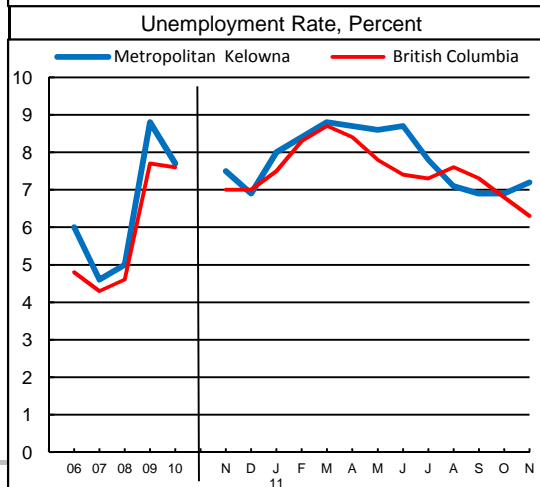
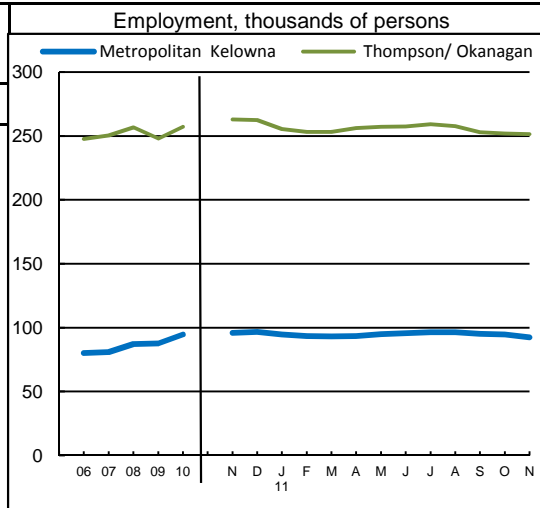
2		Economic Structure - Number of Business Locations, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2010									
NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Central Okanagan								British Columbia	
		Locations With No Employees	Firms with Employees							With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes	
	Total, All Industries	9,061	6,785	622	221	29	7,657	100.0%	100.0%	370,262	
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	273	264	19	10	1	294	3.8%	4.1%	15,134	
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	40	36	3	0	0	39	0.5%	0.6%	2,220	
22	Utilities	11	9	2	2	0	13	0.2%	0.1%	363	
23	Construction	1,940	1,246	71	17	0	1,334	17.4%	14.0%	51,926	
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	187	272	39	16	4	331	4.3%	3.2%	11,824	
41	Wholesale Trade	277	363	37	2	1	403	5.3%	4.4%	16,471	
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	443	812	104	36	5	957	12.5%	8.1%	30,041	
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	327	195	23	7	3	228	3.0%	5.1%	18,964	
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	63	55	13	6	1	75	1.0%	1.5%	5,509	
52	Finance & Insurance	678	275	45	4	0	324	4.2%	5.4%	19,946	
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	1,565	335	9	5	0	349	4.6%	11.2%	41,389	
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	1,177	710	23	8	0	741	9.7%	13.1%	48,449	
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	566	125	6	2	2	135	1.8%	3.9%	14,283	
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	403	357	22	15	1	395	5.2%	4.5%	16,769	
61	Educational Services	63	73	8	4	2	87	1.1%	1.2%	4,290	
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	253	631	38	17	3	689	9.0%	5.6%	20,661	
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	116	82	19	8	2	111	1.4%	1.7%	6,187	
72	Accom. & Food Services	166	275	115	49	2	441	5.8%	4.3%	15,964	
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	512	655	26	7	0	688	9.0%	7.8%	28,939	
91	Public Administration	1	15	0	6	2	23	0.3%	0.3%	933	

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



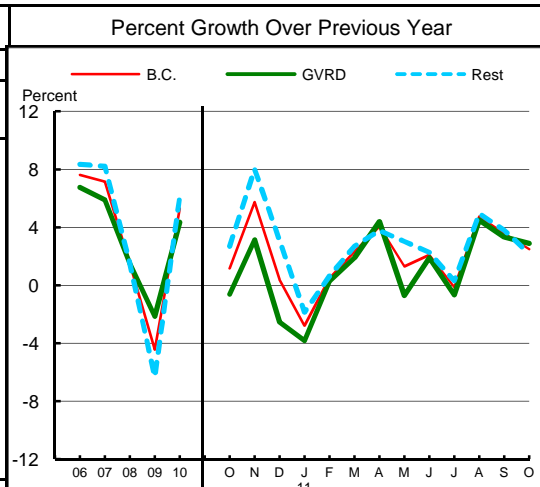
Central Okanagan
 Regional District

3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month						
	Metropolitan Kelowna		Thompson/Okanagan		British Columbia	
	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
2001	71.3	6.5	210.4	9.4	1,919.7	7.7
2002	69.6	9.7	207.2	9.4	1,952.8	8.5
2003	71.1	8.6	217.4	8.8	1,998.0	8.0
2004	77.8	4.9	226.6	6.6	2,032.8	7.2
2005	76.4	5.3	239.5	5.2	2,091.9	5.8
2006	80.1	6.0	247.6	5.0	2,147.2	4.8
2007	80.9	4.6	250.4	4.4	2,222.6	4.3
2008	87.2	5.0	256.6	5.5	2,266.4	4.6
2009	87.5	8.8	248.0	8.8	2,217.9	7.7
2010	94.6	7.7	257.2	8.6	2,256.5	7.6
2010 Jan	93.1	9.1	255.4	8.7	2,219.8	8.0
2010 Feb	93.0	9.1	251.6	9.4	2,213.3	8.1
2010 Mar	94.2	8.3	254.0	9.3	2,213.2	8.2
2010 Apr	93.6	7.4	254.2	9.1	2,224.5	7.8
2010 May	93.4	7.8	253.7	9.1	2,238.7	7.8
2010 Jun	93.6	7.0	255.1	8.4	2,258.8	7.6
2010 Jul	94.5	7.2	256.6	8.1	2,277.1	7.7
2010 Aug	95.1	7.7	259.0	8.1	2,289.9	7.8
2010 Sep	94.1	8.7	257.1	8.7	2,284.5	7.8
2010 Oct	95.5	8.2	261.0	8.6	2,278.8	7.5
2010 Nov	95.9	7.5	262.9	8.3	2,273.6	7.0
2010 Dec	96.7	6.9	262.4	8.0	2,269.6	7.0
2011 Jan	94.7	8.0	255.5	9.0	2,250.0	7.5
2011 Feb	93.4	8.4	253.2	9.3	2,232.3	8.3
2011 Mar	93.2	8.8	253.3	9.3	2,227.7	8.7
2011 Apr	93.3	8.7	256.2	8.8	2,240.5	8.4
2011 May	94.8	8.6	257.1	8.4	2,261.0	7.8
2011 Jun	95.6	8.7	257.4	8.1	2,280.1	7.4
2011 Jul	96.3	7.8	259.2	7.4	2,295.3	7.3
2011 Aug	96.5	7.1	257.6	6.9	2,298.0	7.6
2011 Sep	95.1	6.9	253.0	7.3	2,300.7	7.3
2011 Oct	94.5	6.9	251.9	7.2	2,299.8	6.8
2011 Nov	92.4	7.2	251.5	6.9	2,296.6	6.3
2011 Dec						
Average:						
Jan-Nov10	94.6	7.8	257.3	8.7	2,256.8	7.7
Jan-Nov11	94.2	7.9	254.8	7.9	2,273.7	7.5
% Change	-0.4		-1.0		0.7	



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						
Year or Year/Year-to-Date	\$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data						
2006	53,133.4	24,301.6	28,831.9	7.6	6.7	8.3
2007	56,930.4	25,733.1	31,197.3	7.1	5.9	8.2
2008	57,783.0	26,116.0	31,667.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
2009	55,221.9	25,556.4	29,665.6	-4.4	-2.1	-6.3
2010	58,144.7	26,667.6	31,477.1	5.3	4.3	6.1
Jan-Sep 2010	42,773.1	19,620.4	23,152.6			
Jan-Sep 2011	43,551.2	19,871.0	23,680.1	1.8	1.3	2.3



Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, CANSIM 080-0020, unadjusted data.



**Central Okanagan
 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.

The methodology used to generate Room Revenue estimates is being refined and as a result the regularly scheduled release of the data from April through August 2011 was interrupted. BC Stats will be publishing updated estimates, including revisions to previously-released data, in September of 2011. We apologize for any inconvenience to users.

5		Tourism Room Revenue (\$ Thousands)					Tourism Room Revenue Index 2004=100	
Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Index		
						B.C.	Region	
Central Okanagan Regional District	2006	71,807.0	8,796.0	19,436.0	31,946.0	11,629.0		
	2007	83,092.0	10,772.0	22,061.0	37,727.0	12,532.0		
	2008	84,603.0	10,966.0	24,046.0	36,658.0	12,933.0		
	2009	72,613.0	9,922.0	20,063.0	31,633.0	10,995.0		
	2010	68,497.0	10,194.0	19,503.0	38,800.0			
British Columbia	2006	1,807,466.0	366,131.0	450,720.0	652,402.0	338,213.0		
	2007	1,807,466.0	366,131.0	450,720.0	652,402.0	338,213.0		
	2008	1,977,385.0	435,234.0	503,243.0	687,790.0	351,118.0		
	2009	1,743,074.0	378,897.0	423,761.0	617,008.0	323,408.0		
	2010	1,594,984.0	502,294.0	441,819.0	650,871.0			
2009 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type (\$Thousands %Share)								
TOTAL	71,617.0	100.0%						
Hotels	45,657.0	63.8%						
Motels	14,487.0	20.2%						
Vacation Rentals	7,763.0	10.8%						
*City of Kelowna	60,083.0	83.9%						

asterisk before location denotes sub-area detail

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

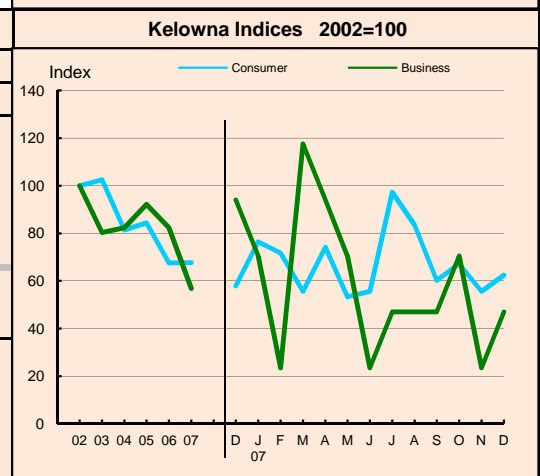
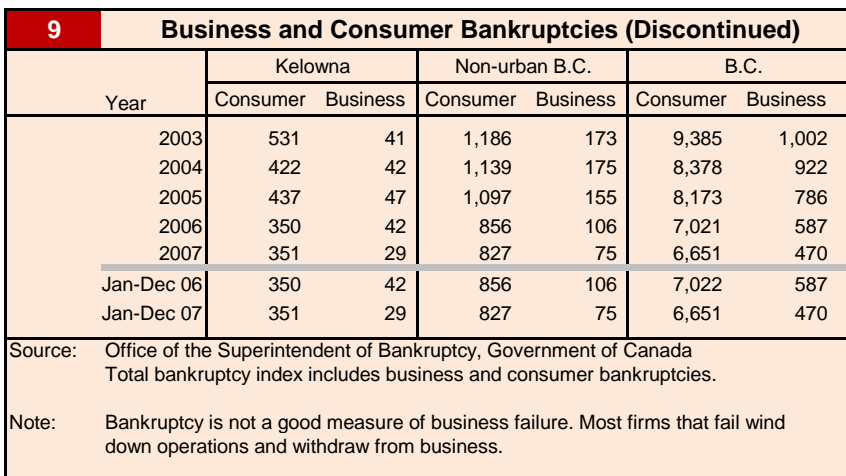
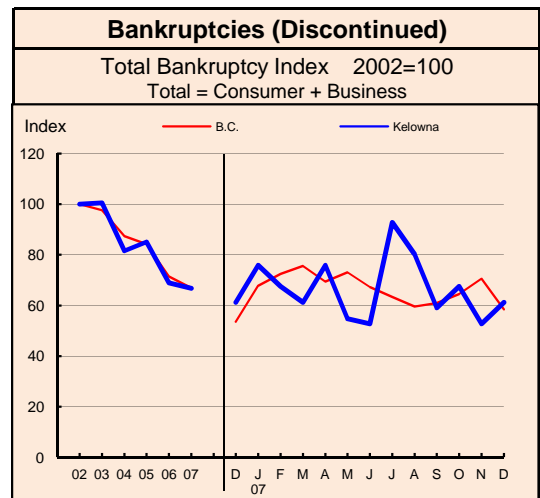
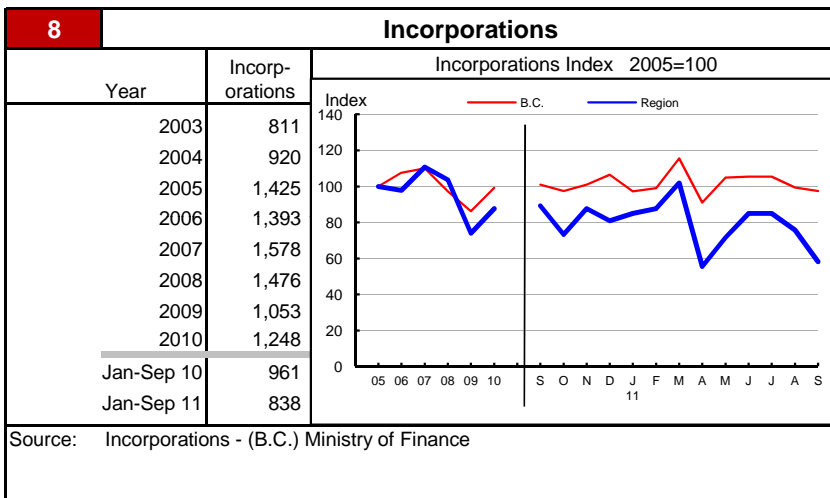
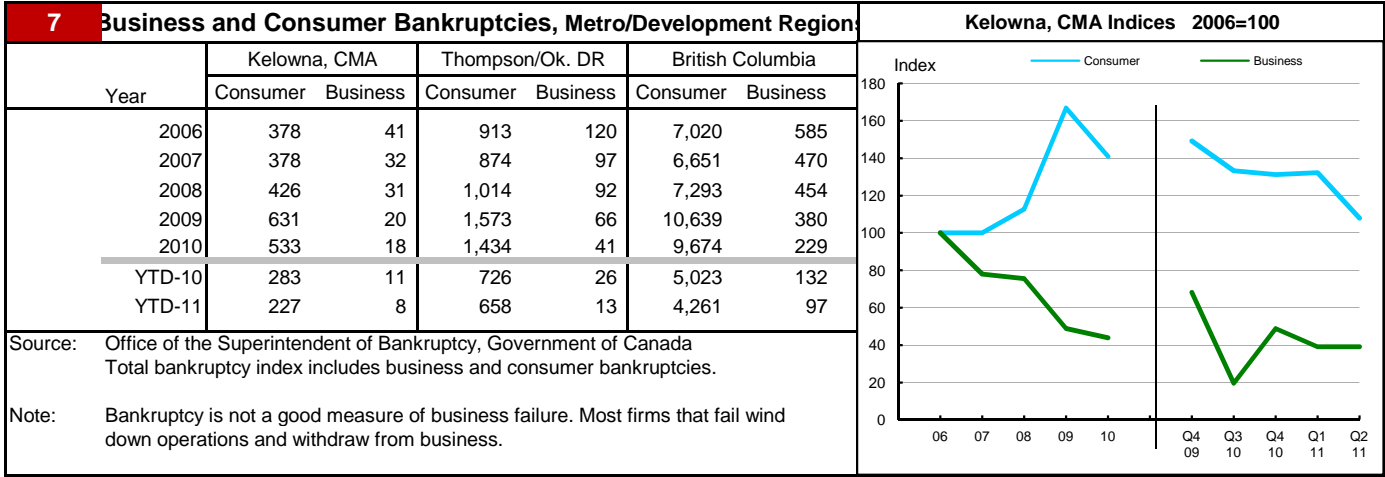
All room revenue data has been revised. For an explanation, see our periodical called Tourism Sector Monitor, April and May issues of 2009.
 Link to explanation of changes: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/pubs/pr_tour.asp

6		Building Permits					Total Permits Index 2005=100	
Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential			Residential	Index		
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial		B.C.	Region	
<-- \$ Millions -->						Units		
2003	354.4	74.1	4.5	57.8	11.8	280.3	1,918	
2004	445.6	79.5	9.7	49.5	20.4	366.1	2,266	
2005	775.0	232.3	19.5	158.8	54.0	542.7	3,217	
2006	618.0	160.2	16.8	92.5	50.9	457.8	2,238	
2007	900.1	241.8	19.9	174.2	47.7	658.3	2,951	
2008	673.8	189.8	7.3	75.7	106.8	484.0	1,935	
2009	627.8	389.8	12.3	109.8	267.8	238.0	833	
2010	467.9	131.1	6.5	83.7	40.9	336.8	1,258	
Jan-Oct 10	417.5	123.0	3.8	79.0	40.1	294.5	1,065	
Jan-Oct 11	297.0	117.0	18.5	57.0	41.5	180.0	580	

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).



**Central Okanagan
 Regional District**





Central Okanagan
 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	
Central Okanagan Regional District	Sep '08	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.4	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.7	Sep '07
	Dec '08	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.6	0.6	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.2	Dec '07
	Mar '09	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.1	0.7	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.1	Mar '08
	Jun '09	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.2	0.7	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.3	Jun '08
	Sep '09	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.4	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.0	Sep '08
	Dec '09	2.7	3.4	3.4	2.8	0.9	2.7	3.3	2.9	1.8	Dec '08
	Mar '10	2.9	3.5	4.3	3.0	0.9	4.8	6.9	5.0	2.9	Mar '09
	Jun '10	2.8	3.3	4.0	2.8	0.9	3.9	5.0	4.2	2.4	Jun '09
	Sep '10	2.6	3.2	3.6	2.6	1.0	3.5	4.0	3.8	2.1	Sep '09
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of September 2010)		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				
Total Number of Recipients	3,908	75,506									
Percent Distribution by Duration											
<1 Year	64.2	56.9									
1-2 Years	25.1	24.5									
>2 Years	10.7	18.6									
Source: Ministry of Social 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 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					
Central Okanagan Regional District	Sep '07	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.0						
	Dec '07	2.8	3.3	3.1	1.5						
	Mar '08	2.8	3.4	3.1	1.5						
	Jun '08	3.6	3.6	4.0	2.6						
	Sep '08	2.5	2.8	2.8	1.3						
	Dec '08	4.0	5.0	4.4	2.2						
	Mar '09	6.5	9.0	7.0	3.4						
	Jun '09	5.7	7.4	6.3	3.1						
	Sep '09	5.4	6.7	6.1	2.7						

Note: This data should be revamped in early 2012 with EI data coming from Statistics Canada and IA data from Ministry of Social Development.



**Central Okanagan
 Regional District**

13 Demographics

High inflows of interprovincial migrants have resulted in the population of this area almost doubling in the last 25 years. This region was one of the highest growth areas in the province through the early to mid 1990s. The population has aged, but at a slower pace than the province as a whole, adding six years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Central Okanagan has been older than the provincial population throughout the last twenty years, partly due to a large retirement base. By 2007 its median age was 2.5 years older than the provincial median. Fertility rates have been on the decline and have been slightly lower than provincial rates for most of the period since the mid 1990s. Consistent with the decline in fertility, child dependency ratios have also been dropping, and are now similar to provincial figures. However, elderly dependency ratios (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) are much higher than the ratios of the province as a whole. Elderly dependency ratios have shown a slight upward trend, and have been much higher than provincial ratios throughout the last two decades. Since women tend to live longer than men, the older and ageing population also helps explain the bias towards females in the sex ratio. The number of deaths has more than doubled over the last twenty years, resulting in negative natural increase since 2001. Nonetheless, growth rates have been strong in the Central Okanagan, largely due to significant migration inflows.

14 Projection

The diversity of the economy and the pleasant climate make this area one of the more popular locations to move to in the province. This will likely continue to be the case for some time and this region can expect to continue to receive large net inflows of migrants throughout the projection period. As the population ages and fertility rates drop, natural increase is expected to become increasingly negative. Despite the reduction in natural increase, this region can expect to add almost 75,000 to its population by 2036. The population will continue to age and, by the end of the projection, this region will likely about 7 dependents for every 10 people of working age and most of these dependents will be seniors.

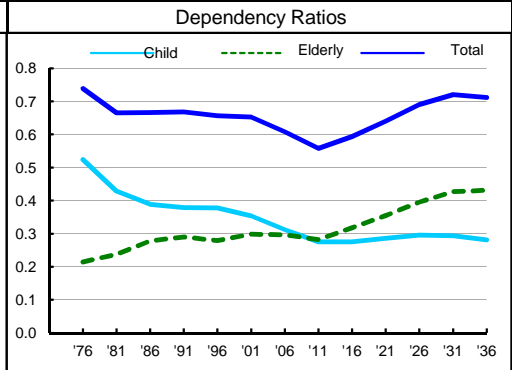
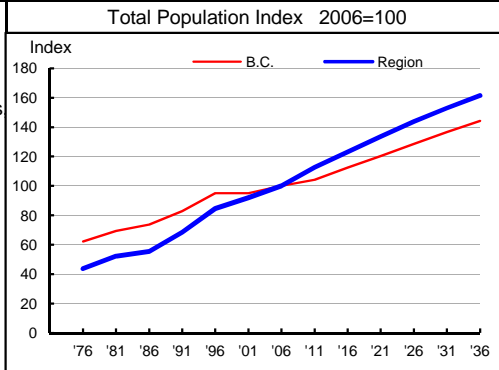
15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

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	4.6	17.4	8.4	18.2	15.3	9.0	73.0	24.4	0.524	0.215	0.739	1976
1981	5.3	17.2	10.3	23.5	18.6	12.5	87.5	31.9	0.428	0.237	0.666	1981
1986	5.6	16.0	9.5	25.8	20.4	15.5	92.8	36.5	0.388	0.278	0.667	1986
1991	7.1	19.0	9.8	34.2	24.7	19.9	114.8	44.6	0.379	0.290	0.669	1991
1996	8.3	24.0	12.0	42.3	31.1	23.8	141.6	55.8	0.378	0.279	0.657	1996
2001	7.5	25.5	12.9	42.2	38.3	27.9	154.2	62.5	0.354	0.299	0.652	2001
2006	7.4	25.1	15.6	41.9	46.5	30.8	167.4	69.1	0.312	0.296	0.609	2006
2011	8.7	24.7	17.9	47.3	55.9	34.2	188.6	79.5	0.275	0.282	0.557	2011
2016	9.8	25.7	16.0	54.9	58.4	41.2	206.0	88.5	0.275	0.318	0.593	2016
2021	10.6	28.4	15.3	61.3	59.9	48.4	223.8	96.5	0.286	0.354	0.640	2021
2026	10.8	31.3	15.9	64.6	61.8	56.2	240.6	104.0	0.296	0.395	0.691	2026
2031	10.7	32.9	17.7	64.1	67.1	63.6	256.1	111.6	0.293	0.427	0.720	2031
2036	11.0	33.5	19.3	63.7	74.9	68.0	270.4	119.1	0.281	0.431	0.712	2036

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers and retired.

Child Dependency:
 (ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
 (ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)



Source: Population data are Projection P-36, run in Summer 2011. 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.