



**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.

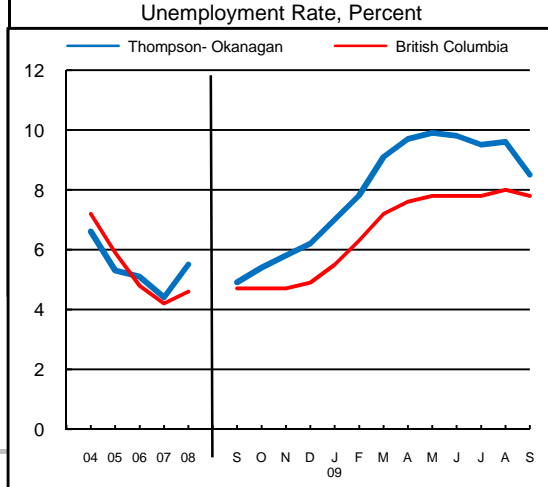
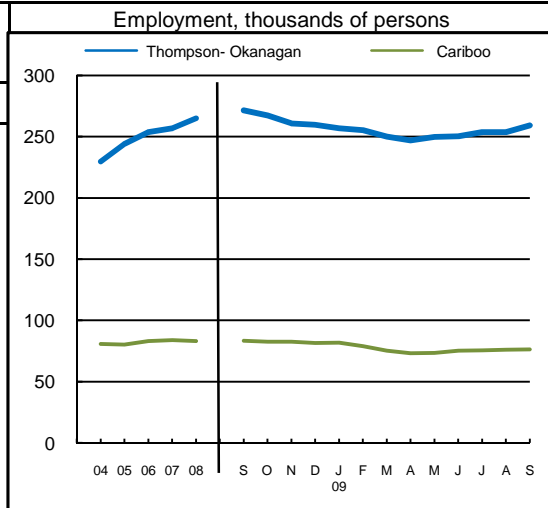
| 2 | | Economic Structure - Number of Business Locations, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2008 | | | | | | | | |
|------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|----------|-----------|----------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|
| 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 | 8,379 | 6,755 | 668 | 241 | 28 | 7,692 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 175,003 |
| 11 | Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt | 272 | 263 | 25 | 6 | 0 | 294 | 3.8% | 4.0% | 7,009 |
| 21 | Mining & Oil & Gas Extract. | 33 | 34 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 42 | 0.5% | 0.6% | 1,071 |
| 22 | Utilities | 10 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 13 | 0.2% | 0.1% | 203 |
| 23 | Construction | 1,797 | 1,292 | 94 | 24 | 1 | 1,411 | 18.3% | 12.1% | 21,108 |
| 31 | Manufacturing (31-33) | 192 | 274 | 42 | 24 | 5 | 345 | 4.5% | 4.5% | 7,879 |
| 41 | Wholesale Trade | 304 | 371 | 44 | 5 | 1 | 421 | 5.5% | 5.9% | 10,359 |
| 44 | Retail Trade (44-45) | 459 | 788 | 108 | 37 | 5 | 938 | 12.2% | 11.9% | 20,742 |
| 48 | Transp. & Warehousing (48-49) | 301 | 199 | 25 | 8 | 3 | 235 | 3.1% | 4.4% | 7,734 |
| 51 | Information & Cultural Indust. | 71 | 50 | 10 | 7 | 0 | 67 | 0.9% | 1.4% | 2,412 |
| 52 | Finance & Insurance | 661 | 272 | 39 | 4 | 0 | 315 | 4.1% | 3.8% | 6,564 |
| 53 | Real Estate & Rental & Leasing | 1,382 | 333 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 346 | 4.5% | 4.5% | 7,835 |
| 54 | Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv | 1,029 | 685 | 33 | 5 | 0 | 723 | 9.4% | 11.0% | 19,278 |
| 55 | Mgmt. of Companies & Enter. | 583 | 130 | 9 | 5 | 3 | 147 | 1.9% | 1.6% | 2,818 |
| 56 | Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt. | 359 | 362 | 23 | 16 | 0 | 401 | 5.2% | 4.9% | 8,513 |
| 61 | Educational Services | 60 | 74 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 85 | 1.1% | 1.4% | 2,363 |
| 62 | Health Care & Social Assistance | 180 | 606 | 31 | 21 | 2 | 660 | 8.6% | 8.4% | 14,773 |
| 71 | Arts, Entertainment & Recreation | 106 | 84 | 23 | 9 | 1 | 117 | 1.5% | 1.6% | 2,873 |
| 72 | Accom. & Food Services | 156 | 280 | 109 | 49 | 3 | 441 | 5.7% | 6.7% | 11,639 |
| 81 | Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.) | 424 | 640 | 27 | 5 | 0 | 672 | 8.7% | 10.9% | 19,095 |
| 91 | Public Administration | - | 10 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 19 | 0.2% | 0.4% | 735 |

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



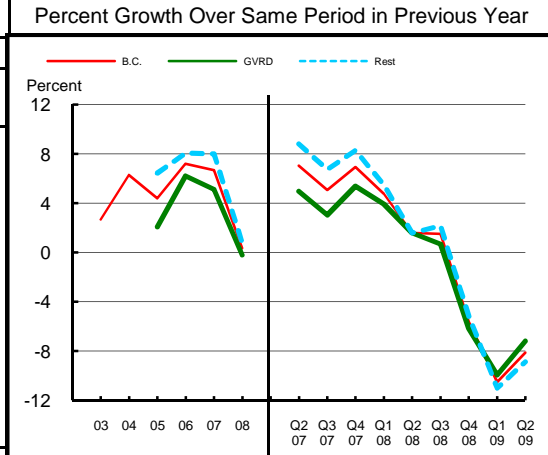
Central Okanagan
Regional District

| 3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|----------|------------------|----------|-----|
| | Thompson-Okanagan | | Cariboo | | British Columbia | | |
| | Emp. ('000) | Unemp. % | Emp. ('000) | Unemp. % | Emp. ('000) | Unemp. % | |
| 1999 | 206.1 | 9.6 | 81.4 | 11.6 | 1,894.4 | 8.3 | |
| 2000 | 210.3 | 9.3 | 79.1 | 9.9 | 1,931.3 | 7.1 | |
| 2001 | 210.2 | 9.3 | 79.4 | 9.7 | 1,921.6 | 7.7 | |
| 2002 | 208.1 | 9.4 | 78.0 | 12.7 | 1,965.0 | 8.5 | |
| 2003 | 218.8 | 8.8 | 78.2 | 11.1 | 2,014.7 | 8.0 | |
| 2004 | 229.7 | 6.6 | 80.7 | 9.1 | 2,062.7 | 7.2 | |
| 2005 | 244.0 | 5.3 | 80.1 | 7.4 | 2,130.5 | 5.9 | |
| 2006 | 253.7 | 5.1 | 82.9 | 6.1 | 2,195.5 | 4.8 | |
| 2007 | 256.7 | 4.4 | 83.8 | 5.1 | 2,266.3 | 4.2 | |
| 2008 | 265.0 | 5.5 | 83.1 | 6.5 | 2,314.3 | 4.6 | |
| 2008 Jan | 253.9 | 4.8 | 88.0 | 5.2 | 2,286.5 | 4.1 | |
| 2008 Feb | 253.6 | 5.3 | 86.5 | 5.8 | 2,278.9 | 4.2 | |
| 2008 Mar | 257.6 | 5.9 | 84.0 | 6.8 | 2,284.9 | 4.4 | |
| 2008 Apr | 260.7 | 5.6 | 82.9 | 7.7 | 2,295.0 | 4.4 | |
| 2008 May | 265.6 | 5.6 | 82.7 | 7.9 | 2,313.3 | 4.5 | |
| 2008 Jun | 271.5 | 5.1 | 83.5 | 7.0 | 2,329.8 | 4.4 | |
| 2008 Jul | 274.8 | 5.2 | 83.4 | 6.9 | 2,345.0 | 4.5 | |
| 2008 Aug | 275.2 | 4.9 | 83.2 | 7.2 | 2,350.7 | 4.6 | |
| 2008 Sep | 271.4 | 4.9 | 83.3 | 6.8 | 2,337.7 | 4.7 | |
| 2008 Oct | 267.3 | 5.4 | 82.5 | 6.4 | 2,325.3 | 4.7 | |
| 2008 Nov | 260.7 | 5.8 | 82.4 | 5.5 | 2,312.5 | 4.7 | |
| 2008 Dec | 259.7 | 6.2 | 81.4 | 5.6 | 2,304.8 | 4.9 | |
| 2009 Jan | 256.9 | 7.0 | 81.7 | 6.1 | 2,278.4 | 5.5 | |
| 2009 Feb | 255.3 | 7.8 | 78.8 | 7.8 | 2,251.1 | 6.3 | |
| 2009 Mar | 249.9 | 9.1 | 75.3 | 10.0 | 2,227.5 | 7.2 | |
| 2009 Apr | 246.8 | 9.7 | 73.2 | 12.0 | 2,229.0 | 7.6 | |
| 2009 May | 249.8 | 9.9 | 73.4 | 12.9 | 2,243.1 | 7.8 | |
| 2009 Jun | 250.2 | 9.8 | 75.2 | 13.5 | 2,264.6 | 7.8 | |
| 2009 Jul | 253.6 | 9.5 | 75.6 | 14.2 | 2,275.9 | 7.8 | |
| 2009 Aug | 253.7 | 9.6 | 76.1 | 13.3 | 2,280.5 | 8.0 | |
| 2009 Sep | 259.2 | 8.5 | 76.2 | 12.4 | 2,275.8 | 7.8 | |
| 2009 Oct | | | | | | | |
| 2009 Nov | | | | | | | |
| 2009 Dec | | | | | | | |
| Average: ytd average based on actual data | Jan-Sep08 | 266.8 | 5.3 | 83.6 | 6.9 | 2,317.5 | 4.5 |
| | Jan-Sep09 | 253.4 | 9.1 | 75.5 | 12.0 | 2,256.0 | 7.6 |
| | % Change | -5.0 | | -9.7 | | -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 | 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).



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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 | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Central Okanagan Regional District | Year | Total/YTD | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Index | |
| | | 2005 | 64,827.6 | 8,241.7 | 17,050.4 | 29,299.5 | 10,236.1 | 300 |
| | 2006 | 70,739.9 | 8,672.7 | 19,225.2 | 31,428.2 | 11,413.8 | 250 | |
| | 2007 | 81,814.8 | 10,623.9 | 21,779.9 | 37,084.3 | 12,326.8 | 200 | |
| | 2008 | 83,482.3 | 10,887.5 | 23,817.6 | 36,035.1 | 12,742.2 | 150 | |
| | 2009 | 29,703.4 | 9,824.1 | 19,879.3 | | | 100 | |
| British Columbia | Year | Total/YTD | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Index | |
| | 2005 | 1,681,563.6 | 351,779.6 | 404,639.8 | 610,273.7 | 314,870.6 | 300 | |
| | 2006 | 1,807,608.7 | 366,165.1 | 450,747.7 | 652,476.4 | 338,219.5 | 250 | |
| | 2007 | 1,963,958.7 | 412,949.3 | 488,493.9 | 697,545.2 | 364,970.3 | 200 | |
| | 2008 | 1,977,424.9 | 435,223.9 | 503,276.7 | 687,708.3 | 351,215.9 | 150 | |
| | 2009 | 802,329.6 | 378,880.1 | 423,449.6 | | | 100 | |
| 2008 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type (\$Thousands %Share) | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 83,482.0 | 100.0% | | | | | | |
| Hotels | 52,063.0 | 62.4% | | | | | | |
| Motels | 17,128.0 | 20.5% | | | | | | |
| Vacation Rentals | 10,248.0 | 12.3% | | | | | | |
| *City of Kelowna | 70,466.0 | 84.4% | | | | | | |

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 | 202.2 | 70.2 | 4.0 | 40.6 | 25.6 | 132.0 | 1,027 | 600 |
| 2002 | 224.0 | 43.4 | 8.4 | 26.4 | 8.6 | 180.6 | 1,438 | 500 |
| 2003 | 354.4 | 74.1 | 4.5 | 57.8 | 11.8 | 280.3 | 1,918 | 400 |
| 2004 | 445.6 | 79.5 | 9.7 | 49.5 | 20.4 | 366.1 | 2,266 | 300 |
| 2005 | 775.0 | 232.3 | 19.5 | 158.8 | 54.0 | 542.7 | 3,217 | 200 |
| 2006 | 618.0 | 160.2 | 16.8 | 92.5 | 50.9 | 457.8 | 2,238 | 100 |
| 2007 | 900.1 | 241.8 | 19.9 | 174.2 | 47.7 | 658.3 | 2,951 | 0 |
| 2008 | 673.8 | 189.8 | 7.3 | 75.7 | 106.8 | 484.0 | 1,935 | |
| Jan-Aug 08 | 528.6 | 101.3 | 5.7 | 62.4 | 33.1 | 427.3 | 1,800 | |
| Jan-Aug 09 | 499.0 | 363.9 | 9.1 | 90.0 | 264.8 | 135.2 | 502 | |

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).

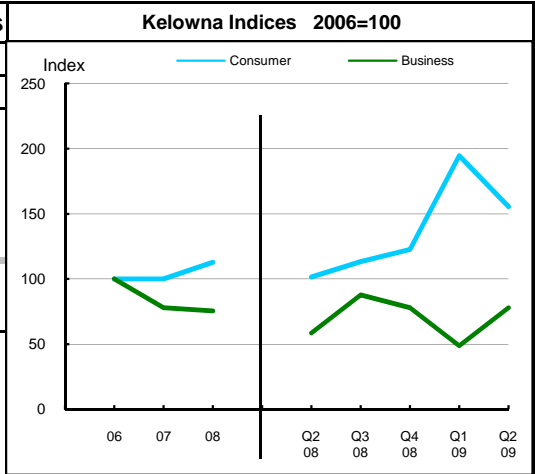


Central Okanagan
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| 7 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies, Quarterly - NEW series | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|-------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| Year | Kelowna | | Thompson/Okanagan | | British Columbia | |
| | Consumer | Business | Consumer | Business | Consumer | Business |
| 2006 | 378 | 41 | 913 | 120 | 7,020 | 585 |
| 2007 | 378 | 32 | 874 | 97 | 6,651 | 470 |
| 2008 | 426 | 31 | 1,014 | 92 | 7,293 | 454 |
| 2009 | | | | | | |
| 2010 | | | | | | |
| YTD-08 | 203 | 14 | 478 | 41 | 3,335 | 202 |
| YTD-09 | 331 | 13 | 801 | 36 | 5,400 | 232 |

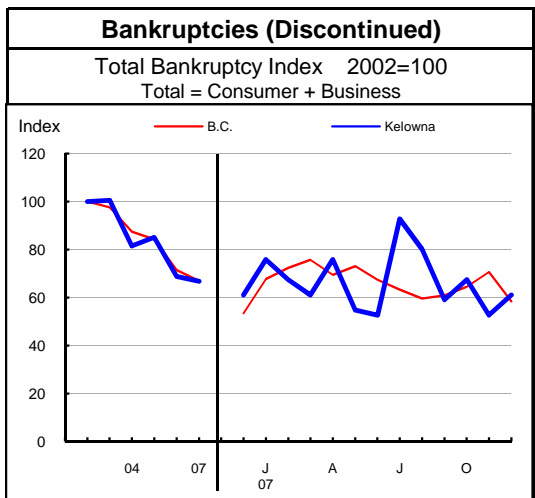
Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

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 | |
| | | B.C. | Region |
| 2001 | 635 | | |
| 2002 | 695 | | |
| 2003 | 811 | | |
| 2004 | 920 | | |
| 2005 | 1,425 | | |
| 2006 | 1,393 | | |
| 2007 | 1,578 | | |
| 2008 | 1,476 | | |
| Jan-Sep 08 | 1,170 | | |
| Jan-Sep 09 | 767 | | |

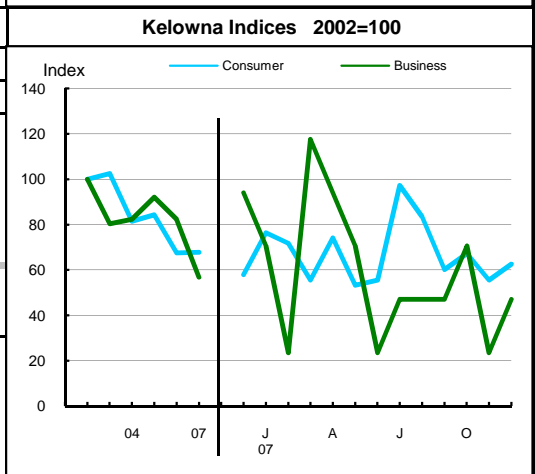
Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance



| 9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies (Discontinued) | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Year | Kelowna | | Non-urban B.C. | | B.C. | |
| | Consumer | Business | Consumer | Business | Consumer | Business |
| 2003 | 531 | 41 | 1,186 | 173 | 9,385 | 1,002 |
| 2004 | 422 | 42 | 1,139 | 175 | 8,378 | 922 |
| 2005 | 437 | 47 | 1,097 | 155 | 8,173 | 786 |
| 2006 | 350 | 42 | 856 | 106 | 7,021 | 587 |
| 2007 | 351 | 29 | 827 | 75 | 6,651 | 470 |
| Jan-Dec 06 | 350 | 42 | 856 | 106 | 7,022 | 587 |
| Jan-Dec 07 | 351 | 29 | 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.





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 '07 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.4 | Mar '07 | | | | | |
| | Dec '07 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 | Jun '07 | | | | | |
| | Mar '08 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.7 | Sep '07 | | | | | |
| | Jun '08 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.2 | Dec '07 | | | | | |
| | Sep '08 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.2 | Mar '08 | | | | | |
| | Dec '08 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.3 | Jun '08 | | | | | |
| | Mar '09 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.0 | Sep '08 | | | | | |
| | Jun '09 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 1.9 | Dec '08 | | | | | |
| | Sep '09 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 4.9 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 3.1 | 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 | 3,426 | 72,592 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Percent Distribution by Duration | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <1 Year | 78.7 | 65.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1-2 Years | 13.7 | 18.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| >2 Years | 7.5 | 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 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central Okanagan Regional District | Mar '07 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 1.8 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jun '07 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 1.4 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sep '07 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.0 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dec '07 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1.5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mar '08 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 1.5 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Jun '08 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 2.6 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sep '08 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dec '08 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 2.3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mar '09 | 6.7 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 3.6 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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



**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.

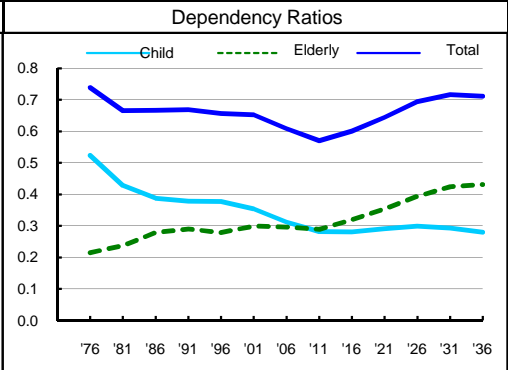
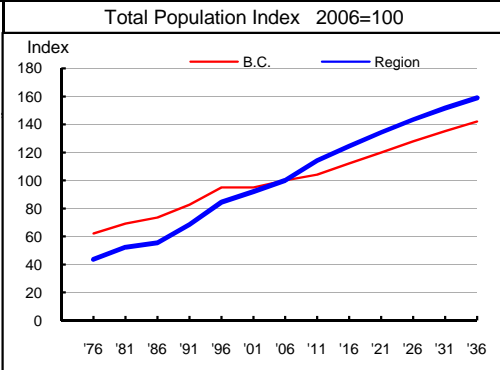
15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

| 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 | 9.1 | 25.1 | 17.2 | 49.4 | 55.2 | 35.1 | 191.1 | 80.4 | 0.282 | 0.288 | 0.570 | 2011 |
| 2016 | 10.3 | 26.3 | 15.9 | 56.0 | 58.2 | 41.6 | 208.3 | 89.2 | 0.281 | 0.320 | 0.601 | 2016 |
| 2021 | 10.8 | 29.0 | 15.2 | 60.8 | 60.6 | 48.4 | 224.8 | 96.8 | 0.291 | 0.354 | 0.645 | 2021 |
| 2026 | 10.8 | 31.7 | 15.6 | 63.0 | 63.2 | 55.9 | 240.2 | 103.8 | 0.300 | 0.394 | 0.694 | 2026 |
| 2031 | 10.7 | 32.6 | 17.7 | 61.9 | 68.3 | 62.7 | 253.9 | 110.7 | 0.293 | 0.424 | 0.716 | 2031 |
| 2036 | 10.9 | 32.7 | 19.1 | 61.8 | 74.7 | 67.1 | 266.2 | 117.4 | 0.280 | 0.431 | 0.711 | 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-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.