

2018 COMMUNITY PROFILE REPORT

Golden



Photo by Dave Best

APPLIED & INNOVATION
RESEARCH CENTRE Selkirk College



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INTRODUCTION

The Town of Golden is nestled between the spectacular Rocky Mountains to the east and the Purcell mountain range to the west, where the frothy Kicking Horse River flows into the mighty Columbia. Combining a traditional British Columbia industrial base with a growing tourism sector, Golden attracts a broad cross-section of people from all over the world, who come to work, live, play, and stay. With spectacular scenery and access to numerous parks and wilderness areas, Golden is an enthusiastic mountain town offering plenty of outdoor recreation opportunities and cultural experiences. See www.golden.ca.

This report provides a profile of several indicators of well-being for the community of Golden. 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 Golden 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	Columbia Shuswap Regional District
Coordinates	Longitude is 116°57'58"W Latitude is 51°17'53"N
Elevation	800 meters
Municipal Area	11.7 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
Golden	3,811	3,701	3,708	-2.7%
Columbia Shuswap Regional District	55,485	50,512	51,366	-7.4%
British Columbia	4,113,490	4,400,057	4,648,055	13.0%

Population Projections

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

Age Characteristics

	Golden (2016)			British Columbia (2016)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Children (0 to 14 yrs)	300	280	580	355,400	335,985	691,390
Emerging Labour Force (15 to 24 yrs)	205	195	410	280,615	265,930	546,540
Primary Labour Force (25 to 64 yrs)	1,090	1,050	2,140	1,246,670	1,314,475	2,561,145
Seniors (65+ yrs)	265	315	585	395,560	453,425	848,985
Total population	1,870	1,845	3,710	2,278,245	2,369,815	4,648,055
Average age of population (yrs)	39.9	42.1	41.0	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

	Golden (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
Average household size	2.3	2.4
Total number of families in private households	1,025	1,311,345
Total couple families	870	1,113,405
Couples without children	485	577,790
Couples with children	385	535,610
One child	185	221,065
Two children	155	230,705
Three or more children	45	83,840
Total lone-parent families	155	197,940
Female parent	120	155,670
Male parent	35	42,265
One child	90	125,890
Two children	45	54,900
Three or more children	15	17,145
Total persons not in census families in private households (singles)	820	882,895

Marital Status

	Golden (2016)			British Columbia (2016)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total population 15 years+	1,565	1,565	3,130	1,922,840	2,033,825	3,956,665
Married	690	670	1,360	959,690	965,645	1,925,345
Living common law	215	215	430	186,485	185,505	371,985
Single (never married)	510	350	860	582,975	493,110	1,076,085
Separated	40	55	100	45,225	60,475	105,700
Divorced	80	115	195	103,475	160,395	263,870
Widowed	30	150	185	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

	Golden (2016)	British Columbia (2016)	Canada (2016)
Non-movers (%)	58.9	57.4	61.8
Movers non-migrants (%)	15.5	21.7	20.7
Intraprovincial migrants (%)	9.4	11.6	10.6
Interprovincial migrants (%)	13.5	3.9	2.5
External migrants (%)	2.6	5.4	4.2

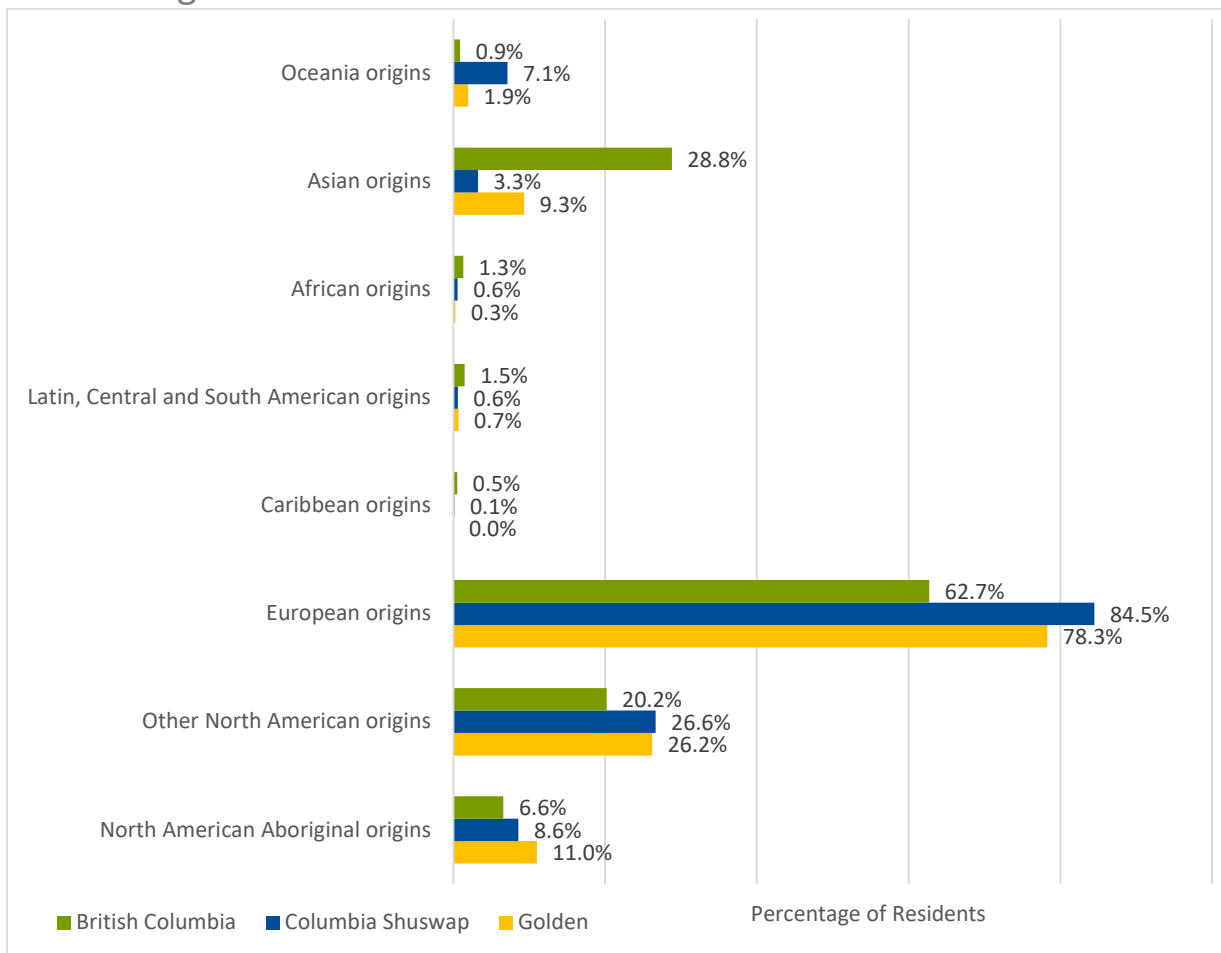
CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

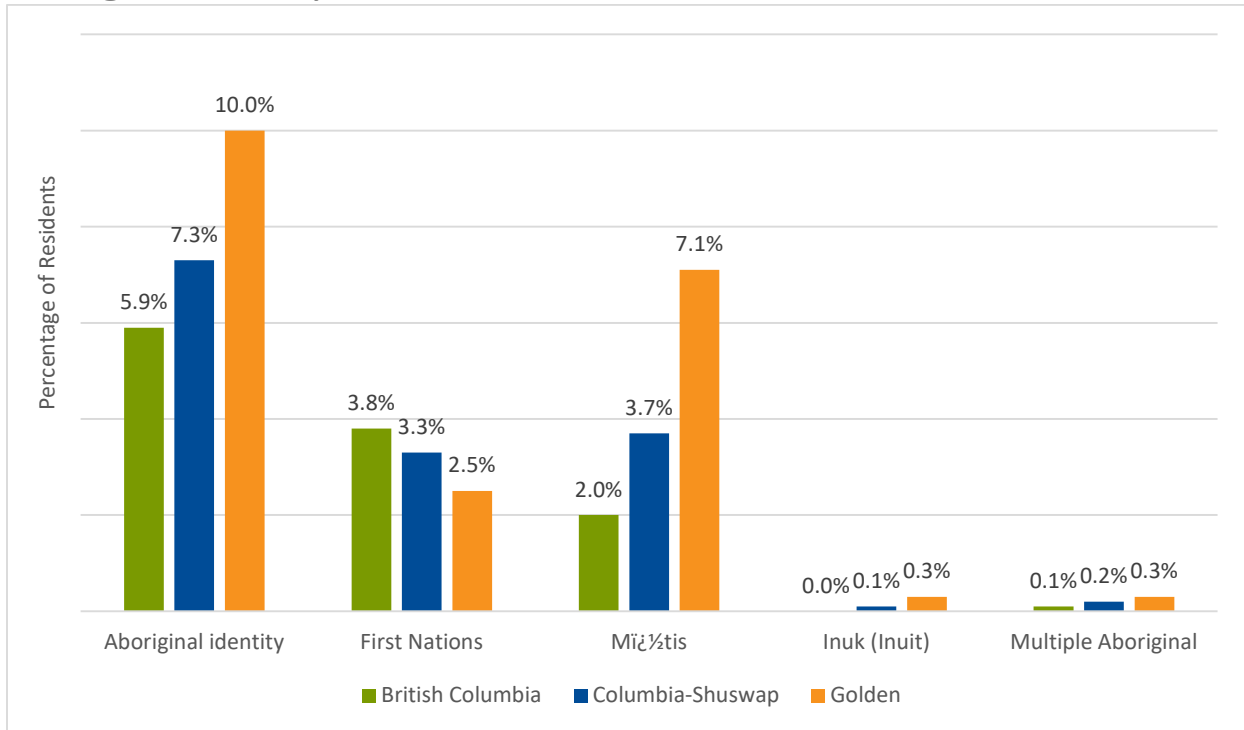
Language Spoken Most Often at Home

	Golden (2016)	Columbia Shuswap (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
English (%)	94.2	97.6	83.2
French (%)	1.4	0.6	0.4
Non-official languages (%)	4.4	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	Town of Golden
Average per capita demand (2015)³	751 Litres
Annual residential water rate (2018)	\$733.01 (includes sewer and waste)

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

Sewer Services

Provider	Town of Golden
Type of treatment	Secondary
Annual sewer rate (2018) (residential)	\$733.01 (includes water and waste)
Annual sewer rate (2018) (industrial/commercial/institutional)	metered, varies and billed quarterly

Service Providers

Electric power	BC Hydro
Natural gas	N/A
Telecommunications⁵	Telus, Shaw, Xplornet, Bell, Rogers, Columbia Basin Broadband Corporation, Eastlink, FlexiNET, Davinci Broadband

Landfill & Waste Management

Landfill location	Golden Landfill
Regional District waste disposal rate (2016)⁶	643 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	Monthly Average Daily Traffic	Monthly Average Daily Traffic
	(number of vehicles)	January	July
Kicking Horse, Route 1, 15km East of Route 95, Golden (P-37-5EW)	6,402	3,577	11,942
Twin Slides, Route 1, approx. 47km East of Revelstoke (P-37-4EW)	6,051	3,246	11,366

BC Transit

Golden is serviced by BC Transit's Golden/Cranbrook Health Connections route. This route is a partnership between Kootenay East Regional Hospital District, RDEK, and BC Transit to assist residents with transportation to non-emergency medical appointments. There are otherwise no fixed routes offered.

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

	Golden (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
Total number of occupied private dwellings	1,595	1,881,970
Single-detached house	900	830,660
Apartment in a building that has 5 or more storeys	0	177,830
Other attached dwelling	415	824,190
Semi-detached house	85	830,660
Row house	90	147,830
Apartment or flat in duplex	60	230,075
Apartment in a building that has fewer than 5 storeys	170	385,140
Other single-attached house	5	3,755
Moveable dwelling	285	49,290

Dwellings by Period of Construction

	Golden (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
Total number of occupied private dwellings	1,595	1,881,970
1960 or before	200	267,560
1961 to 1980	750	559,485
1981 to 1990	215	289,565
1991 to 2000	225	331,865
2001 to 2005	75	125,335
2006 to 2010	75	171,945
2011 to 2016	60	136,210
Private dwellings in need of major repairs	6.9%	6.3%

Residential Property Values

	Golden (2018)	Columbia Basin-Boundary (2018)
Number of single family dwellings	889	45,145
\$0 to \$99,999	0.2%	2.0%
\$100,000 to \$199,999	8.1%	17.9%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	29.4%	31.3%
\$300,000 to \$399,999	40.6%	23.0%
\$400,000 to \$499,999	15.9%	13.4%
\$500,000 to \$599,999	4.2%	5.6%
\$600,000 and over	1.7%	6.7%
Median value of dwelling	\$326,000	\$295,600

* For comparison, the median value of dwellings for BC is \$500,874¹

Household Occupation

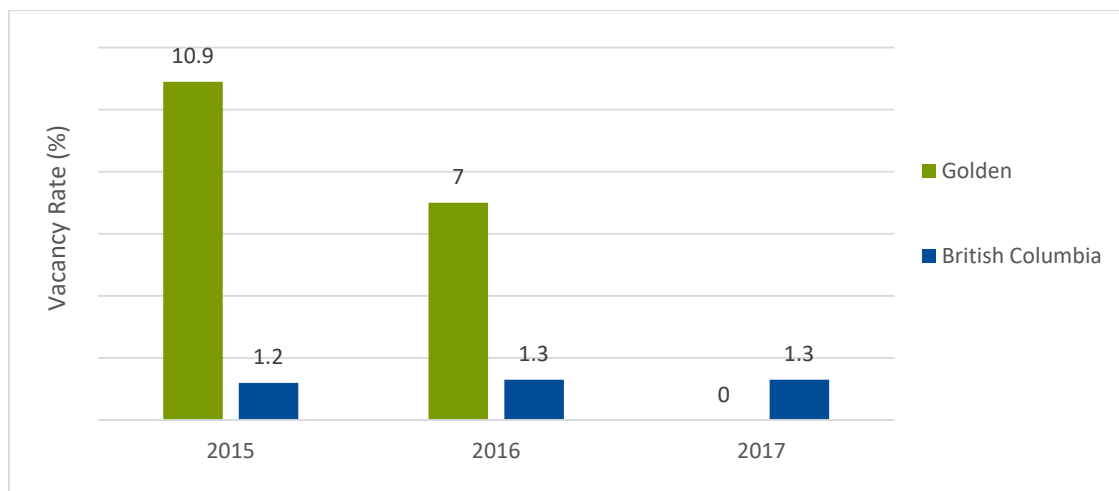
	Golden (2016)	Columbia Shuswap (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
Private dwellings occupied by usual residents (%)	91	75	91
Private households who are owners (%)	73.1	79.6	68
Private households who are renters (%)	26.9	20.2	31.8

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 Golden, 12% of owner households and 34% 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 (2015) household income ¹	Golden		British Columbia		Canada	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Under \$5,000	15	0.9	43,415	2.3	228,790	1.6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	15	0.9	27,140	1.4	200,315	1.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	35	2.2	55,745	3.0	374,575	2.7
\$15,000 to \$19,999	65	4.1	77,565	4.1	565,940	4.0
\$20,000 to \$29,999	155	9.7	151,680	8.1	1,141,510	8.1
\$30,000 to \$39,999	135	8.5	156,475	8.3	1,210,080	8.6
\$40,000 to \$49,999	110	6.9	152,635	8.1	1,174,435	8.3
\$50,000 to \$59,999	115	7.2	143,475	7.6	1,097,345	7.8
\$60,000 to \$79,999	215	13.5	255,195	13.6	1,934,735	13.7
\$80,000 to \$99,999	195	12.2	210,770	11.2	1,582,420	11.2
\$100,00 to \$124,999	230	14.4	198,140	10.5	1,470,255	10.4
\$125,000 to \$149,999	140	8.8	138,420	7.4	1,016,245	7.2
\$150,000 and over	160	10.0	271,290	14.4	2,075,425	14.7
Median	\$74,325		\$69,995		\$70,336	
Average	\$81,069		\$90,354		\$92,764	

Source of Income

Source of Income ¹⁰ (2015)	Golden	British Columbia	Canada
Employment income (% taxfilers)	83.3	77.4	75.8
Self-employment income (% taxfilers)	17.1	17.8	15.6
Investment income (% taxfilers)	35.0	40.2	35.4
Employment insurance (% taxfilers)	17.7	11.5	13.8
Old Age Security / Net Federal Supplement (% taxfilers)	21.0	26.3	25.5
Canada Pension Plan/Quebec Pension Plan (% taxfilers)	29.3	32.6	32.4
Canada Child Tax Benefit (% taxfilers)	22.3	22.1	24.4
Workers compensation (% taxfilers)	5.7	4.2	3.5
Social assistance (% taxfilers)	4.3	6.6	9.2
Private pensions (% taxfilers)	18.7	21.6	21.2
RRSPs (% taxfilers)	2.3	2.7	2.4
Other income (% taxfilers)	25.3	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 12% of people in Golden are considered to be low income. The provincial average is 15%.

LABOUR FORCE

Class of Worker & Occupation

	# Employees	%	# Self-employed	%	Occupation	#	%
Golden (2016)¹	1,835	88	260	12	Management	195	9
					Business, finance & admin	150	7
					Natural & applied sciences	80	4
					Health	115	5
					Education, law & social, community & government	200	10
					Art, culture, recreation & sport	75	4
					Sales & service	680	32
					Trades, transport & equipment operators and related	400	19
					Natural resources, agriculture & related production	90	4
					Manufacturing & utilities	110	5

Columbia Shuswap Regional District (2016)¹	20,610	82	4,495	18	Management	2,910	12
					Business, finance & admin	2,790	11
					Natural & applied sciences	1,275	5
					Health	1,525	6
					Education, law & social, community & government	2,030	8
					Art, culture, recreation & sport	640	3
					Sales & service	6,325	25
					Trades, transport & equipment operators and related	5,180	21
					Natural resources, agriculture & related production	1,320	5
					Manufacturing & utilities	1,115	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

Place of Work

Place ¹	Golden (2016)		British Columbia (2016)		Canada (2016)	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Worked at home	120	6	1,96,510	9	1,272,285	7
Worked outside Canada	0	0	16,040	1	78,815	0
No fixed workplace address	275	14	326,180	14	1,987,260	12
Worked at usual place	1,525	79	1,766,965	77	13,891,675	81

Labour Force by Industry

Industry ¹ (2016)	Golden %	British Columbia %	Canada %
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3	3	2
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	1	1	1
Utilities	0	1	1
Construction	7	8	7
Manufacturing	9	6	9
Wholesale trade	0	3	4
Retail trade	10	12	12
Transportation and warehousing	9	5	5
Information and cultural industries	1	3	2
Finance and insurance	1	4	4
Real estate and rental and leasing	1	2	2
Professional, scientific and technical services	4	8	7
Management of companies and enterprises	0	0	0
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	4	4	4
Educational services	6	7	7
Health care and social assistance	8	11	12
Arts, entertainment and recreation	8	2	2
Accommodation and food services	18	9	7
Other services (except public administration)	4	5	4
Public administration	5	5	6

Commute to Work

Commute Duration ¹ (2016)	Golden %	British Columbia %
Less than 15 minutes	70.6	28.8
15 to 29 minutes	16.9	32.9
30 to 44 minutes	4.2	20.3
45 to 59 minutes	2.2	8.8
60 minutes or more	5.8	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
Golden	8.8	6.8	10.5
Columbia Shuswap Regional District	9.0	10.6	7.2
British Columbia	6.7	7.1	6.3

Labour Force Replacement Ratio

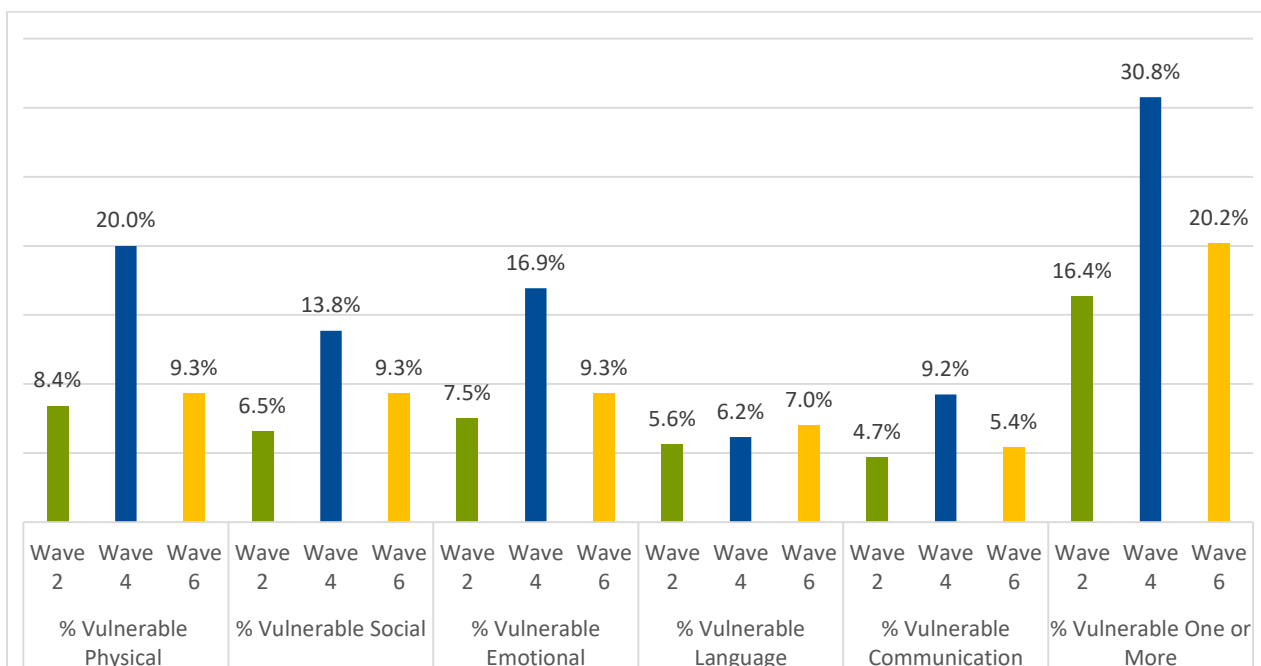
The Labour Force Replacement Ratio is a measure of the ratio of the number of people aged zero to 14 in 2016 who will be entering the workforce to the working population aged 50 to 64 who will be leaving the workforce in the next 15 years. A ratio of 1.0 means the child and retiree populations are the 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)	
Golden	0.72
Columbia Shuswap Regional District	0.52
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 Golden 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

Golden is in the Rocky Mountain School District (#6). 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	3,086	3,082	3,102	3,150	3,249
Elementary student enrolment	1,761	1,789	1,844	1,939	1,995
Secondary school enrolment	1,322	1,289	1,257	1,211	1,248
Aboriginal students	666	645	653	663	641
English Language Learners	55	56	39	50	57
French Immersion	176	145	126	123	144
Non-residents	95	87	95	86	108

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

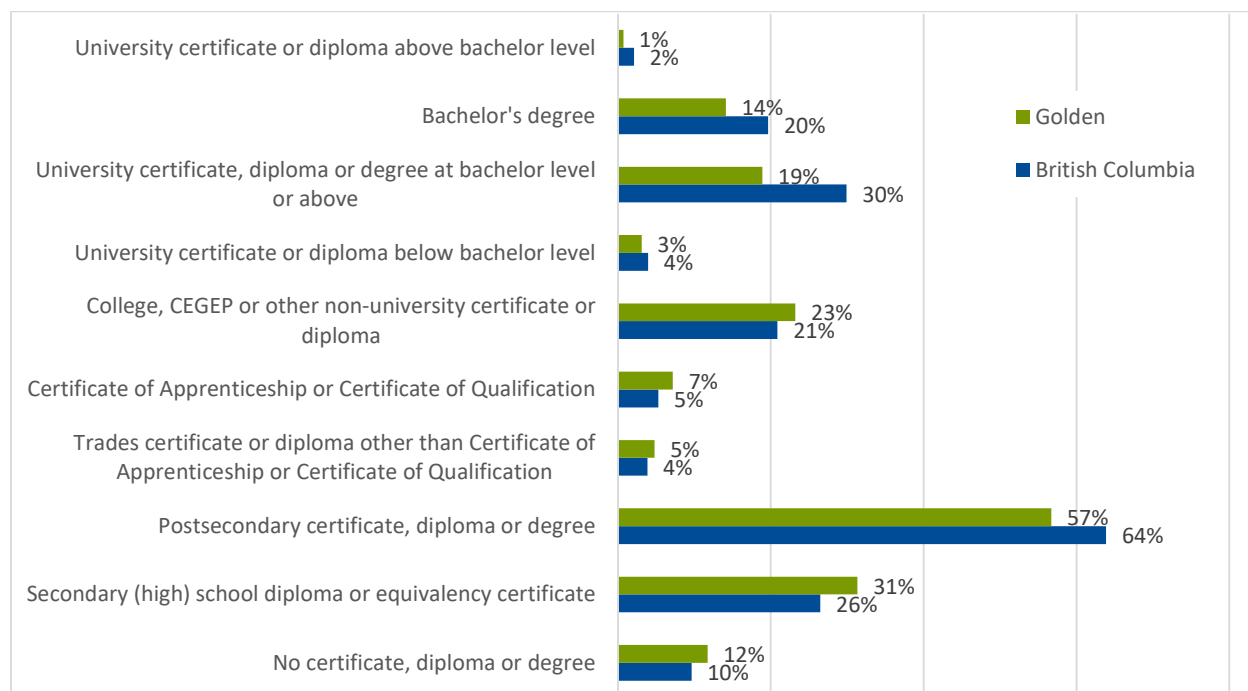
High School Completion

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
Rocky Mountain (SD 6)	78.8%	76.5%	79.2%	76.3%	65.5%	75.3%
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 Golden 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 Golden is -22.1, 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
Golden	43%	25%	43%	23%
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
Golden	4,840	950	19.6%	\$845	\$200	\$58,020
Columbia Shuswap	39,260	7,490	19.1%	\$11,200	\$370	\$49,910
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	Golden Public Library (2015)	Average all libraries in Columbia Basin-Boundary (2017)
Population served	7,060	6,995
Total active cardholders as % of population served	42.6%	41.3%
Attendance at children's and young adult programs	763	3,320
Total employees, FTE	1.8	3.8
Volunteer hours worked	0	1,254
Number of in-person visits	29,698	42,805
Total visits per capita	4.2	8.4
Average hours open per week	30.4	38.5
Total local government support	\$308,213	\$239,789
Local government support per capita	\$45.16	\$35.10
Total other revenue	-	\$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	Golden	Columbia Shuswap	British Columbia
2013	34	213	32,225
2014	24	230	34,951
2015	24	219	37,934
2016	40	264	43,556
2017	40	289	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	Golden (\$'000)	British Columbia (\$'000)
2013	\$6,276	\$9,976,104
2014	\$6,252	\$11,076,715
2015	\$8,719	\$13,125,233
2016	\$4,464	\$13,255,024
2017	\$8,712	\$15,710,782

Building Permits by Type

Type ²⁰	Golden (2017)	British Columbia (2017)
Residential (\$'000)	\$7,429	\$11,498,362
Commercial (\$'000)	\$798	\$2,439,623
Industrial (\$'000)	\$35	\$658,482
Institutional and Government (\$'000)	\$450	\$1,114,315
Residential (total number of units)	22	44,105

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Local governments are required to submit data annually to the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing, including annual reports and financial statements.²¹ 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

	Golden (2017)	% of Total Revenue
Total Own Purpose Taxation and Grants in Lieu	\$5,462,055	43.6%
Sale of Services	\$2,508,677	20.0%
Transfers from Federal Governments	\$110,272	0.9%
Transfers from Provincial Governments	\$2,624,201	21.0%
Transfers from Regional and Other Governments	\$1,208,159	9.7%
Investment Income	\$172,607	1.4%
Income from Government Business Enterprise	\$0	0%
Developer Contributions	\$0	0%
Disposition of Assets	(\$122,161)	-1.0%
Other Revenue	\$551,157	4.4%
Total Revenue	\$12,514,967	

Municipal Expenses

	Golden (2017)	% of Total Expenses
General Government	\$1,877,543	19.3%
Protective Services	\$751,392	7.7%
Solid Waste Management and Recycling	\$313,548	3.2%
Health, Social Services and Housing	\$55,659	0.6%
Development Services	\$426,803	4.4%
Transportation and Transit	\$1,498,342	15.4%
Parks, Recreation and Culture	\$1,035,635	10.6%
Water Services	\$520,968	5.3%
Sewer Services	\$525,940	5.4%
Other Services	\$142,016	1.5%
Amortization	\$2,602,218	26.7%
Other Adjustments	\$0	0%
Total Expenses	\$9,750,064	

Taxes & Charges on a Representative House

	Golden (2018)
House value	\$273,562
School	\$556
General Municipal Total	\$1,550
Regional District	\$129
Hospital	\$41
BCA, MFA, and other	\$91
Total Residential Variable Rate Taxes	\$2,367
Total Residential Parcel Taxes	\$146
Total Residential User Fees	\$733
Total Residential Property Taxes and Charges	\$3,246

* 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

Golden has 2 national parks and 2 provincial parks and protected areas within a 40 kilometer radius of the municipality. It also has at least 16 local parks and greenspaces within its boundaries.

Provincial Parks & Protected Areas^{22,23}	Glacier National Park Yoho National Park	Burges & James Gadsden Park Marl Creek Park
Local Greenspaces²⁴	Alexander Park Bretton Park Canyon Ridge Park Centennial Park Confluence Park Dogwood Park Edelweiss Slough Golden Community Cemetery	Keith King Memorial Park King Acreas Park Kinsmen Park Kumsheen Park Mount 7 Passive Park Mount 7 Rec Plex Reflection Lake Spirit Square

Weather & Climate

Weather and climate data is based on the Government of Canada's climate normals and averages for the Golden A weather station.²⁵

	January	July
Daily average (°C)	-7.9	17.3
Daily maximum (°C)	-4.3	24.5
Daily minimum (°C)	-11.5	10.0
Extreme maximum (°C)	8.3 (1906)	40.0 (1941)
Extreme minimum (°C)	-46.1 (1907)	-2.2 (1946)
Rainfall (mm)	6.4	50.6
Snowfall (cm)	45.3	0
Extreme daily rainfall (mm)	53.3 (1918)	47.0 (1915)
Extreme daily snowfall (cm)	45.7 (1920)	0 (1902)
Extreme snow depth (cm)	86 (1982)	0 (1981)

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 Golden.²⁶ 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	4.1 °C	5.9 °C	6.3 °C	7.1 °C	8.2 °C
Annual total precipitation	491 mm	519 mm	523 mm	535 mm	542 mm

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