

2018 COMMUNITY PROFILE REPORT

Kaslo



APPLIED & INNOVATION
RESEARCH CENTRE Selkirk College



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INTRODUCTION

The Village of Kaslo is the largest community on the main body of Kootenay Lake and the oldest incorporated community (1893) in the Kootenays. Beginning originally as a logging town, Kaslo boasts a rich and colourful history, with many heritage, arts and cultural attractions and activities. It is sometimes referred to as the “Little Switzerland” because of its picturesque location. Situated on the lake and surrounded by mountains, it provides plenty of opportunity for outdoor adventure. See www.kaslo.ca.

This report provides a profile of several indicators of well-being for the community of Kaslo. 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 Kaslo 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	Regional District of Central Kootenay
Coordinates	Longitude is 116°54'39"W Latitude is 49°54'45"N
Elevation	600 meters
Municipal Area	4.72 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
Kaslo	1,072	1,031	968	-9.7%
Regional District of Central Kootenay	55,883	58,441	59,517	6.5%
British Columbia	4,113,490	4,400,057	4,648,055	13.0%

Population Projections

	Percent change in population projected 2017 to 2037
Kootenay Lake Local Health Area	-16%
British Columbia	22%

Age Characteristics

	Kaslo (2016)			British Columbia (2016)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Children (0 to 14 yrs)	70	50	125	355,400	335,985	691,390
Emerging Labour Force (15 to 24 yrs)	45	30	80	280,615	265,930	546,540
Primary Labour Force (25 to 64 yrs)	230	250	480	1,246,670	1,314,475	2,561,145
Seniors (65+ yrs)	150	145	285	395,560	453,425	848,985
Total population	490	480	970	2,278,245	2,369,815	4,648,055
Average age of population (yrs)	48.3	51	49.6	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

	Kaslo (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
Average household size	2.0	2.4
Total number of families in private households	265	1,311,345
Total couple families	235	1,113,405
Couples without children	155	577,790
Couples with children	85	535,610
One child	40	221,065
Two children	35	230,705
Three or more children	10	83,840
Total lone-parent families	35	197,940
Female parent	25	155,670
Male parent	10	42,265
One child	20	125,890
Two children	5	54,900
Three or more children	5	17,145
Total persons not in census families in private households (singles)	240	882,895

Marital Status

	Kaslo (2016)			British Columbia (2016)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Total population 15 years+	420	425	845	1,922,840	2,033,825	3,956,665
Married	190	190	380	959,690	965,645	1,925,345
Living common law	50	50	100	186,485	185,505	371,985
Single (never married)	165	100	65	582,975	493,110	1,076,085
Separated	10	15	30	45,225	60,475	105,700
Divorced	55	50	100	103,475	160,395	263,870
Widowed	20	45	60	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

	Kaslo (2016)	British Columbia (2016)	Canada (2016)
Non-movers (%)	63.0	57.4	61.8
Movers non-migrants (%)	12.7	21.7	20.7
Intraprovincial migrants (%)	13.3	11.6	10.6
Interprovincial migrants (%)	11.0	3.9	2.5
External migrants (%)	0	5.4	4.2

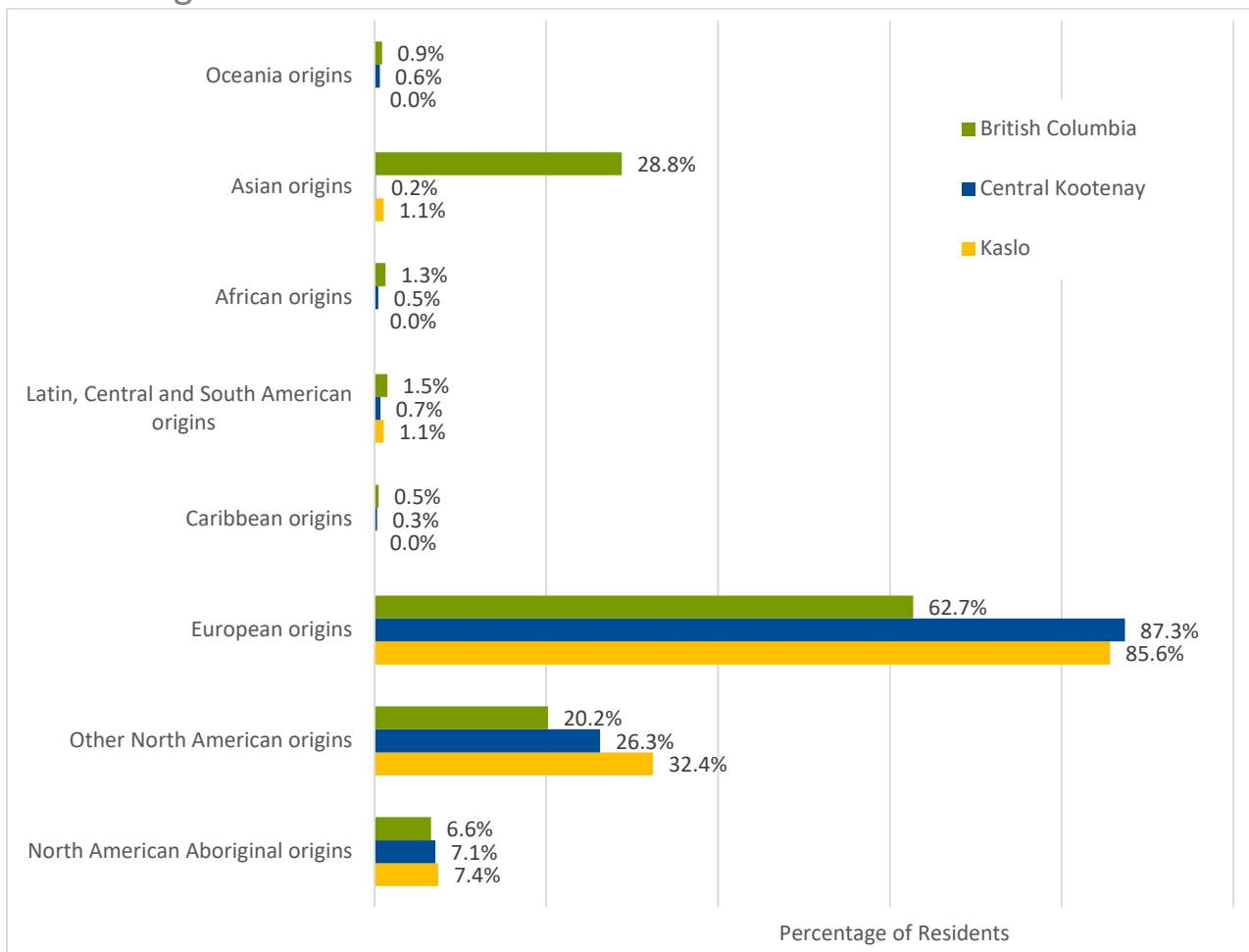
CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

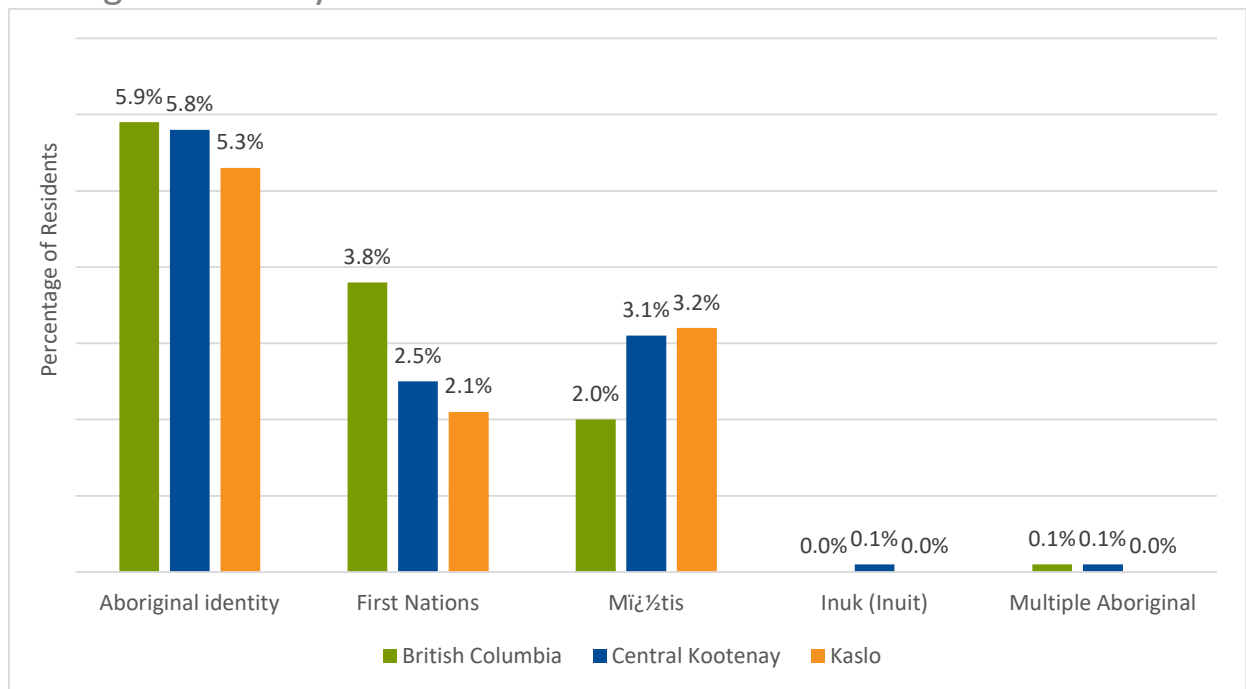
Language Spoken Most Often at Home

	Kaslo (2016)	Central Kootenay (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
English (%)	98.4	97.7	83.2
French (%)	0	0.5	0.4
Non-official languages (%)	1.6	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	Village of Kaslo
Average per capita demand (2015)³	778 Litres
Annual residential water rate (2018)	\$327

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

Sewer Services

Provider	Village of Kaslo
Type of treatment	Secondary
Annual sewer rate (2018) (residential)	\$varies
Annual sewer rate (2018) (industrial/commercial/institutional)	\$varies

Service Providers

Electric power	Fortis BC
Natural gas	N/A
Telecommunications⁵	Telus, Xplornet, Bell, Columbia Basin Broadband Corporation, Kaslo Infonet Society

Landfill & Waste Management

Landfill location	Ootischenia Landfill
Regional District waste disposal rate (2016)⁶	468 kg/person/year
Type of service	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 (2017)	Monthly Average Daily Traffic	Monthly Average Daily Traffic
	(number of vehicles)	January	July
Route 6, 0.1 km south of Silverton Hotel, Silverton (P-34-1NS)	951	599	1,490
Route 3, 0.1 km east of Route 6, South of Salmo (P-31-1EW)	1,562	904	2,415

BC Transit

Kaslo is serviced by BC Transit's West Kootenay Transit System. This system includes 31 fixed-routes, extending from Edgewood and Nakusp, to Trail and Rossland in the south-west, and Kaslo and Argenta in the north-east. Three Health Connections routes are included which provide transportation to non-emergency medical appointments: Salmo-Kaslo, Nakusp-Kaslo, and Nelson-Kaslo. There are also five handyDART regions which assist people with permanent or temporary disabilities.

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

	Kaslo (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
Total number of occupied private dwellings	470	1,881,970
Single-detached house	405	830,660
Apartment in a building that has 5 or more storeys	0	177,830
Other attached dwelling	50	824,190
Semi-detached house	10	830,660
Row house	15	147,830
Apartment or flat in duplex	10	230,075
Apartment in a building that has fewer than 5 storeys	15	385,140
Other single-attached house	5	3,755
Moveable dwelling	10	49,290

Dwellings by Period of Construction

	Kaslo (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
Total number of occupied private dwellings	470	1,881,970
1960 or before	140	267,560
1961 to 1980	145	559,485
1981 to 1990	65	289,565
1991 to 2000	65	331,865
2001 to 2005	10	125,335
2006 to 2010	25	171,945
2011 to 2016	25	136,210
Private dwellings in need of major repairs	10.6%	6.3%

Residential Property Values

	Kaslo (2018)	Columbia Basin-Boundary (2018)
Number of single family dwellings	456	45,145
\$0 to \$99,999	1.5%	2.0%
\$100,000 to \$199,999	35.3%	17.9%
\$200,000 to \$299,999	41.4%	31.3%
\$300,000 to \$399,999	17.5%	23.0%
\$400,000 to \$499,999	3.1%	13.4%
\$500,000 to \$599,999	0.4%	5.6%
\$600,000 and over	0.7%	6.7%
Median value of dwelling	\$228,850	\$295,600

Household Occupation

	Kaslo (2016)	Central Kootenay (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
Private dwellings occupied by usual residents (%)	85	88	91
Private households who are owners (%)	77.4	76.81	68
Private households who are renters (%)	22.6	23.15	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 Kaslo, 21% of owner households and 71% 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.

INCOME

Income is a substantial determinant of personal well-being and income levels reflect economic opportunity.

Household Income

Before-tax household income ¹ (2015)	Kaslo		British Columbia		Canada	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Under \$5,000	10	2.1	43,415	2.3	228,790	1.6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	15	3.2	27,140	1.4	200,315	1.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	20	4.3	55,745	3.0	374,575	2.7
\$15,000 to \$19,999	35	7.4	77,565	4.1	565,940	4.0
\$20,000 to \$29,999	70	14.9	151,680	8.1	1,141,510	8.1
\$30,000 to \$39,999	45	9.6	156,475	8.3	1,210,080	8.6
\$40,000 to \$49,999	60	12.8	152,635	8.1	1,174,435	8.3
\$50,000 to \$59,999	40	8.5	143,475	7.6	1,097,345	7.8
\$60,000 to \$79,999	70	14.9	255,195	13.6	1,934,735	13.7
\$80,000 to \$99,999	50	10.6	210,770	11.2	1,582,420	11.2
\$100,00 to \$124,999	30	6.4	198,140	10.5	1,470,255	10.4
\$125,000 to \$149,999	15	3.2	138,420	7.4	1,016,245	7.2
\$150,000 and over	20	4.3	271,290	14.4	2,075,425	14.7
Median	\$44,096		\$69,995		\$70,336	
Average	\$59,179		\$90,354		\$92,764	

Source of Income

Source of Income ⁹ (2015)	Kaslo (% tax filers)	British Columbia (% tax filers)	Canada (% tax filers)
Employment income	68.4	77.4	75.8
Self-employment income	23.3	17.8	15.6
Investment income	44.2	40.2	35.4
Employment insurance	13.7	11.5	13.8
Old Age Security / Net Federal Supplement	40.0	26.3	25.5
Canada Pension Plan/Quebec Pension Plan	50.5	32.6	32.4
Canada Child Tax Benefit	15.8	22.1	24.4
Workers compensation	4.2	4.2	3.5
Social assistance	7.4	6.6	9.2
Private pensions	33.7	21.6	21.2
RRSPs	5.3	2.7	2.4
Other income	28.4	27.8	26.0

Low Income Measure

The Low Income Measure (LIM) is a commonly-used indicator of poverty.¹⁰ 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, 17% of people in Kaslo are considered to be low income. The provincial average is 15%.

LABOUR FORCE

Class of Worker & Occupation

	# Employees	%	# Self- employed	%	Occupation	#	%
Kaslo (2016)¹	315	76	100	24	Management	75	18
					Business, finance & admin	45	11
					Natural & applied sciences	0	0
					Health	40	10
					Education, law & social, community & government	35	8
					Art, culture, recreation & sport	20	5
					Sales & service	95	23
					Trades, transport & equipment operators and related	75	18
					Natural resources, agriculture & related production	20	5
					Manufacturing & utilities	10	2
Regional District of Central Kootenay (2016)¹	23,085	80	5,715	20	Management	3,075	11
					Business, finance & admin	3,195	11
					Natural & applied sciences	1,725	6
					Health	2,195	8
					Education, law & social, community & government	2,985	10
					Art, culture, recreation & sport	1,115	4
					Sales & service	6,295	22
					Trades, transport & equipment operators and related	5,435	19
					Natural resources, agriculture & related production	1,490	5
					Manufacturing & utilities	1,295	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

Labour Force by Industry

Industry ¹ (2016)	Kaslo	British Columbia	Canada
	%	%	%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	5	3	2
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	0	1	1
Utilities	2	1	1
Construction	11	8	7
Manufacturing	8	6	9
Wholesale trade	0	3	4
Retail trade	15	12	12
Transportation and warehousing	2	5	5
Information and cultural industries	2	3	2
Finance and insurance	0	4	4
Real estate and rental and leasing	0	2	2
Professional, scientific and technical services	6	8	7
Management of companies and enterprises	0	0	0
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	2	4	4
Educational services	10	7	7
Health care and social assistance	11	11	12
Arts, entertainment and recreation	2	2	2
Accommodation and food services	15	9	7
Other services (except public administration)	4	5	4
Public administration	4	5	6

Place of Work

Place ¹ (2016)	Kaslo		British Columbia		Canada	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Worked at home	35	9	1,96,510	9	1,272,285	7
Worked outside Canada	0	0	16,040	1	78,815	0
No fixed workplace address	75	19	326,180	14	1,987,260	12
Worked at usual place	285	72	1,766,965	77	13,891,675	81

Commute to Work

Commute Duration ¹ (2016)	Kaslo	British Columbia
	%	%
Less than 15 minutes	61.1	28.8
15 to 29 minutes	22.2	32.9
30 to 44 minutes	4.2	20.3
45 to 59 minutes	2.8	8.8
60 minutes or more	6.9	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
Kaslo	7.1	4.5	9.8
Regional District of Central Kootenay	8.8	10.2	7.3
British Columbia	6.7	7.1	6.3

Labour Force Replacement Ratio

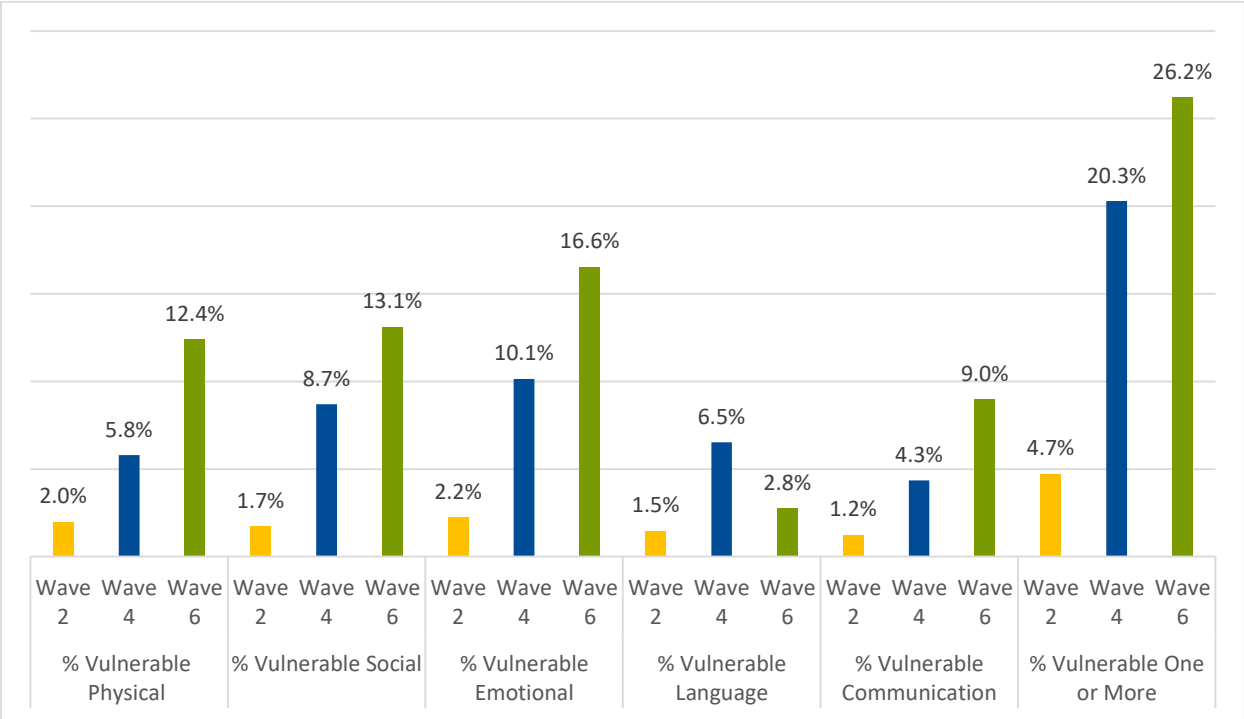
The Labour Force Replacement Ratio is a measure of the ratio of the number of people aged zero to 14 in 2016 who will be entering the workforce to the working population aged 50 to 64 who will be leaving the workforce in the next 15 years. A ratio of 1.0 means the child and retiree populations are the 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)	
Kaslo	0.44
Regional District of Central Kootenay	0.55
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.¹¹ The chart below shows the percentage of children vulnerable on each of the scales and vulnerable on one or more scales for the Kootenay Lake Rural 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

Kaslo is in the Kootenay Lake School District (#8). Student enrollment¹² 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	5,458	5,245	5,157	4,982	4,950
Elementary student enrolment	2,817	2,770	2,736	2,723	2,779
Secondary school enrolment	2,343	2,152	2,156	2,152	2,142
Aboriginal students	1,041	1,045	1,013	1,006	956
English Language Learners	34	37	34	31	33
French Immersion	277	267	270	282	265
Non-residents	72	61	77	72	66

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

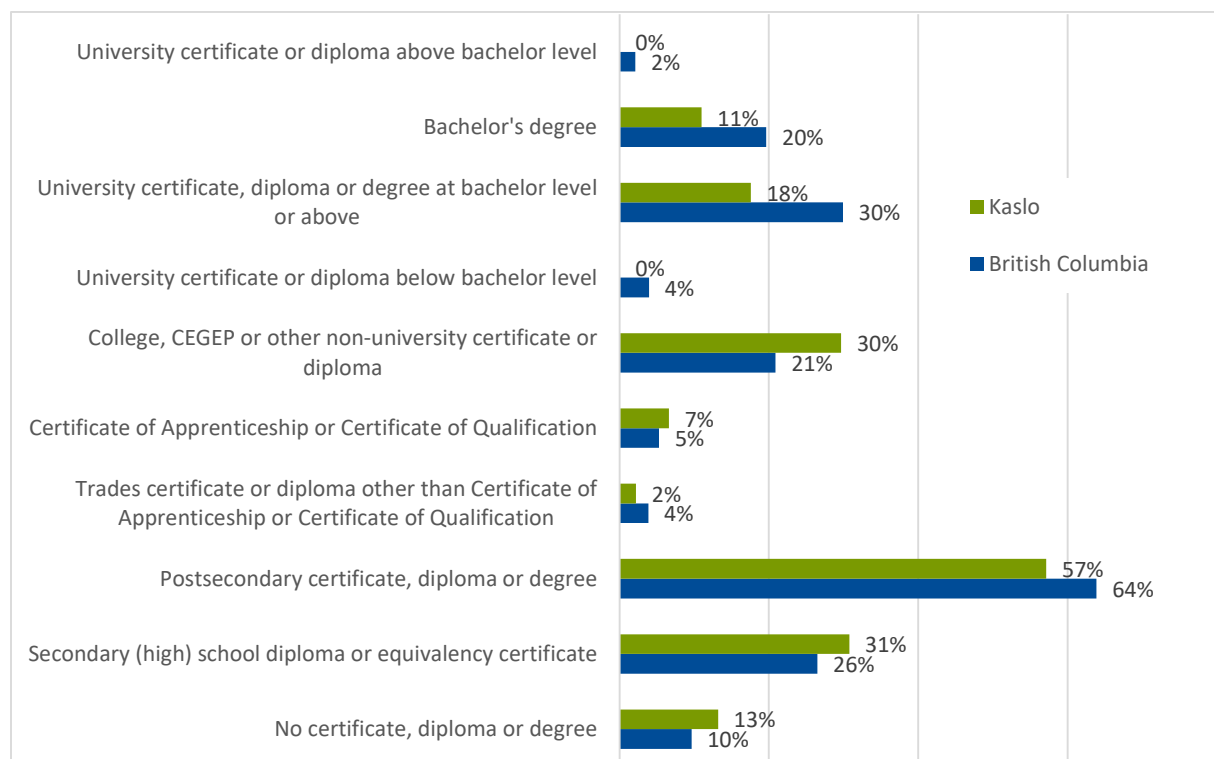
High School Completion

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 8.¹² 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
Kootenay Lake (SD 8)	78.5%	75%	76.6%	77.6%	71.4%	75.8%
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).¹³ The average from 2011 to 2015 was analysed. Kootenay Lake LHA has a life expectancy of 77.6 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.¹⁴ 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 Kaslo is 25.3, 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.¹⁵

	2008	2011	2014	2018
Kaslo	64%	61%	62%	69%
Columbia Basin-Boundary average	51%	45%	41%	51%

Charitable Donations

Charitable donations¹⁶ 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 # tax filers	Total charitable donors	Percent charitable donors	Total charitable donations (\$'000)	Median donation	Median income
Kaslo	1,470	270	18.4%	\$370	\$350	\$41,210
Central Kootenay	46,540	8,630	18.5%	\$11,850	\$340	\$49,630
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 statistics¹⁷ are useful for providing an indication of the health and capacity of these facilities in serving community needs and interests.

Indicator (2017)	Kaslo & District Public Library	Average all libraries in Columbia Basin-Boundary
Population served	8,397	6,995
Total active cardholders as % of population served	33.4%	41.3%
Attendance at children's and young adult programs	1,275	3,320
Total employees, FTE	3.4	3.8
Volunteer hours worked	1,850	1,254
Number of in-person visits	no data	42,805
Total visits per capita	1.8	8.4
Average hours open per week	39.5	38.5
Total local government support	\$198,424	\$239,789
Local government support per capita	\$23.63	\$35.10
Total other revenue	\$34,987	\$40,102

BUSINESS

Business Formations

An indicator of the overall business climate, this measures the number of incorporations per year.¹⁸

Year	Kaslo	Central Kootenay	British Columbia
2013	5	159	32,225
2014	10	165	34,951
2015	3	186	37,934
2016	7	196	43,556
2017	6	186	46,247

Total Building Permits

This indicator measures the value of building permits issued annually by a defined region.¹⁹ Building permits and housing starts are well-accepted indicators of economic performance.

Year	Kaslo (\$'000)	British Columbia (\$'000)
2013	\$2,325	\$9,976,104
2014	\$356	\$11,076,715
2015	\$632	\$13,125,233
2016	\$1,018	\$13,255,024
2017	\$1,808	\$15,710,782

Building Permits by Type

Type ¹⁹ (2017)	Kaslo	British Columbia
Residential (\$'000)	\$1,038	\$11,498,362
Commercial (\$'000)	\$363	\$2,439,623
Industrial (\$'000)	–	\$658,482
Institutional and Government (\$'000)	\$407	\$1,114,315
Residential (total number of units)	2	44,105

Visitor Centre Statistics

Visitor Centre Statistics²⁰ are a common indicator of tourism, an economic sector for many communities.

Year	Total Visitors Kaslo Visitor Centre	Change from previous year Kaslo	Change for all visitor centres in BC
2013	16,108	25.6%	-5.0%
2014	17,881	11.0%	2.3%
2015	16,665	-6.8%	2.9%
2016	18,823	12.9%	-1.2%
2017	19,428	3.2%	-0.5%

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

	Kaslo (2017)	% of Total Revenue
Total Own Purpose Taxation and Grants in Lieu	\$651,287	25.8%
Sale of Services	\$558,016	22.1%
Transfers from Federal Governments	\$1,955	0.1%
Transfers from Provincial Governments	\$839,053	33.2%
Transfers from Regional and Other Governments	\$424,922	16.8%
Investment Income	\$53,386	2.1%
Income from Government Business Enterprise	\$0	0%
Developer Contributions	\$0	0%
Disposition of Assets	\$(3,867)	-0.2%
Other Revenue	\$0	0%
Total Revenue	\$2,524,752	

Municipal Expenses

	Kaslo (2017)	% of Total Expenses
General Government	\$564,865	31.3%
Protective Services	\$27,576	1.5%
Solid Waste Management and Recycling	\$61,025	3.4%
Health, Social Services and Housing	\$3,096	0.2%
Development Services	\$0	0%
Transportation and Transit	\$476,486	26.4%
Parks, Recreation and Culture	\$35,830	2.0%
Water Services	\$190,475	10.6%
Sewer Services	\$124,575	6.9%
Other Services	\$0	0%
Amortization	\$321,255	17.8%
Other Adjustments	\$0	0%
Total Expenses	\$1,805,183	

Taxes & Charges on a Representative House

	Kaslo (2018)
House value	\$230,326
School	\$501
General Municipal Total	\$809
Regional District	\$542
Hospital	\$67
BCA, MFA, and other	\$75
Total Residential Variable Rate Taxes	\$1,994
Total Residential Parcel Taxes	\$202
Total Residential User Fees	\$812
Total Residential Property Taxes and Charges	\$3,007

* 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

Kaslo has 14 provincial parks and protected areas within a 40 kilometer radius of the municipality. It also has at least 4 local parks and greenspaces within its boundaries.

Provincial Parks & Protected Areas^{22,23}	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cody Caves Park Goat Range Park Kokanee Creek Park Kokanee Glacier Park Kootenay Lake Park - Campbell Bay Site Kootenay Lake Park - Coffee Creek Site Kootenay Lake Park - Davis Creek Site Kootenay Lake Park - Lost Ledge Site Pilot Bay Park Purcell Wilderness Cons. Park Rosebery Park St. Mary's Alpine Park Valhalla Park West Arm Park
Local Greenspaces²⁴	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Front Street Park Kaslo Beach Regional Park Kaslo Bay Park Vimy Park

Weather & Climate

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

	January	July
Daily average (°C)	-2.1	18.5
Daily maximum (°C)	0.8	25.4
Daily minimum (°C)	-4.9	11.5
Extreme maximum (°C)	9.4 (1953)	37.8 (1934)
Extreme minimum (°C)	-27.2 (1943)	2.8 (1913)
Rainfall (mm)	46.7	56.0
Snowfall (cm)	59.2	0
Extreme daily rainfall (mm)	50.3 (1971)	37.3 (1913)
Extreme daily snowfall (cm)	44.2 (1993)	0 (1894)
Extreme snow depth (cm)	95 (1993)	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 Kaslo.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	7.6 °C	9.4 °C	9.7 °C	10.5 °C	11.6 °C
Annual total precipitation	784 mm	804 mm	817 mm	831 mm	844 mm

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