

2018 COMMUNITY PROFILE REPORT

# Nakusp



APPLIED & INNOVATION  
RESEARCH CENTRE Selkirk College



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# CONTENTS

- Introduction .....3
- Location.....4
- Demographics .....4
  - Total Population.....4
  - Population Projections.....4
  - Age Characteristics.....4
- Families & Households .....4
  - Family Characteristics .....5
  - Marital Status.....5
- Mobility .....5
- Cultural Characteristics .....6
  - Language Spoken Most Often at Home .....6
  - Ethnic Origin.....6
  - Aboriginal Identity .....7
- Infrastructure .....7
  - Water Services .....7
  - Sewer Services .....7
  - Service Providers.....7
  - Landfill & Waste Management .....8
  - Traffic Volumes .....8
  - BC Transit.....8
- Housing.....8
  - Dwellings by Structure.....8
  - Dwellings by Period of Construction.....9
  - Residential Property Values .....9
  - Household Occupation.....9
  - Housing Affordability .....9
- Income.....10
  - Household Income .....10
  - Source of Income .....10
  - Low Income Measure.....11
- Labour Force.....11
  - Class of Worker & Occupation .....11
  - Labour Force by Industry .....12
  - Place of Work.....13
  - Commute to Work .....13

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Unemployment .....	13
Labour Force Replacement Ratio .....	13
Education .....	14
Early Development Instrument.....	14
Public School Enrollment .....	14
High School Completion.....	15
Educational Attainment .....	15
Quality of Life & Civic Engagement .....	15
Life Expectancy .....	15
Crime Severity Index .....	15
Voter Turnout .....	16
Charitable Donations .....	16
Public Library Usage.....	16
Business.....	17
Business Formations .....	17
Total Building Permits.....	17
Building Permits by Type .....	17
Visitor Centre Statistics.....	18
Local Government .....	18
Municipal Revenues.....	18
Municipal Expenses.....	19
Taxes & Charges on a Representative House.....	19
Environment.....	20
Parks & Protected Areas .....	20
Weather & Climate .....	20
Modeled Climate Data – History & Projections .....	21
References.....	22

## INTRODUCTION

Flanked by the Selkirk and Monashee mountain ranges, Nakusp is the product of a rich history dating back to the Silvery Slocan mining boom of the 1890s. Since then, industries have come and gone, but locals have stayed for the incredible quality of life. The Village of Nakusp is a safe, vibrant, friendly community situated on Upper Arrow Lake – a reservoir of the Columbia River system. It is a great place to fish, boat, ski, snowmobile, hike, bike, and rejuvenate in the nearby hot springs. See [www.nakusp.com](http://www.nakusp.com).

This report provides a profile of several indicators of well-being for the community of Nakusp. 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 Nakusp 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

<b>Regional District</b>	Regional District of Central Kootenay
<b>Coordinates</b>	Longitude is 117°47'57"W Latitude is 50°14'20"N
<b>Elevation</b>	460 meters
<b>Municipal Area</b>	10.6 km <sup>2</sup>

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Population characteristics<sup>1,2</sup> 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
<b>Nakusp</b>	1,524	1,569	1,605	5.3%
<b>Regional District of Central Kootenay</b>	55,883	58,441	59,517	6.5%
<b>British Columbia</b>	4,113,490	4,400,057	4,648,055	13.0%

### Population Projections

	Percent change in population projected 2017 to 2037
<b>Arrow Lakes Local Health Area</b>	-15%
<b>British Columbia</b>	22%

### Age Characteristics

	Nakusp (2016)			British Columbia (2016)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Children (0 to 14 yrs)</b>	105	110	215	355,400	335,985	691,390
<b>Emerging Labour Force (15 to 24 yrs)</b>	75	70	155	280,615	265,930	546,540
<b>Primary Labour Force (25 to 64 yrs)</b>	375	410	775	1,246,670	1,314,475	2,561,145
<b>Seniors (65+ yrs)</b>	210	245	445	395,560	453,425	848,985
<b>Total population</b>	770	840	1,605	2,278,245	2,369,815	4,648,055
<b>Average age of population (yrs)</b>	47.1	48.5	47.8	41.5	43.1	42.3

## FAMILIES & HOUSEHOLDS

Family characteristics<sup>1</sup> 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

	Nakusp (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
<b>Average household size</b>	2.1	2.4
<b>Total number of families in private households</b>	455	1,311,345
<b>Total couple families</b>	390	1,113,405
<b>Couples without children</b>	245	577,790
<b>Couples with children</b>	140	535,610
<b>One child</b>	65	221,065
<b>Two children</b>	55	230,705
<b>Three or more children</b>	25	83,840
<b>Total lone-parent families</b>	65	197,940
<b>Female parent</b>	50	155,670
<b>Male parent</b>	10	42,265
<b>One child</b>	40	125,890
<b>Two children</b>	20	54,900
<b>Three or more children</b>	0	17,145
<b>Total persons not in census families in private households (singles)</b>	380	882,895

## Marital Status

	Nakusp (2016)			British Columbia (2016)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
<b>Total population 15 years+</b>	665	725	1,390	1,922,840	2,033,825	3,956,665
<b>Married</b>	310	310	615	959,690	965,645	1,925,345
<b>Living common law</b>	85	90	180	186,485	185,505	371,985
<b>Single (never married)</b>	155	120	280	582,975	493,110	1,076,085
<b>Separated</b>	30	25	60	45,225	60,475	105,700
<b>Divorced</b>	50	80	130	103,475	160,395	263,870
<b>Widowed</b>	30	100	125	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).<sup>1</sup>

	Nakusp (2016)	British Columbia (2016)	Canada (2016)
<b>Non-movers (%)</b>	66.8	57.4	61.8
<b>Movers non-migrants (%)</b>	13.8	21.7	20.7
<b>Intraprovincial migrants (%)</b>	11.2	11.6	10.6
<b>Interprovincial migrants (%)</b>	7.2	3.9	2.5
<b>External migrants (%)</b>	0.7	5.4	4.2

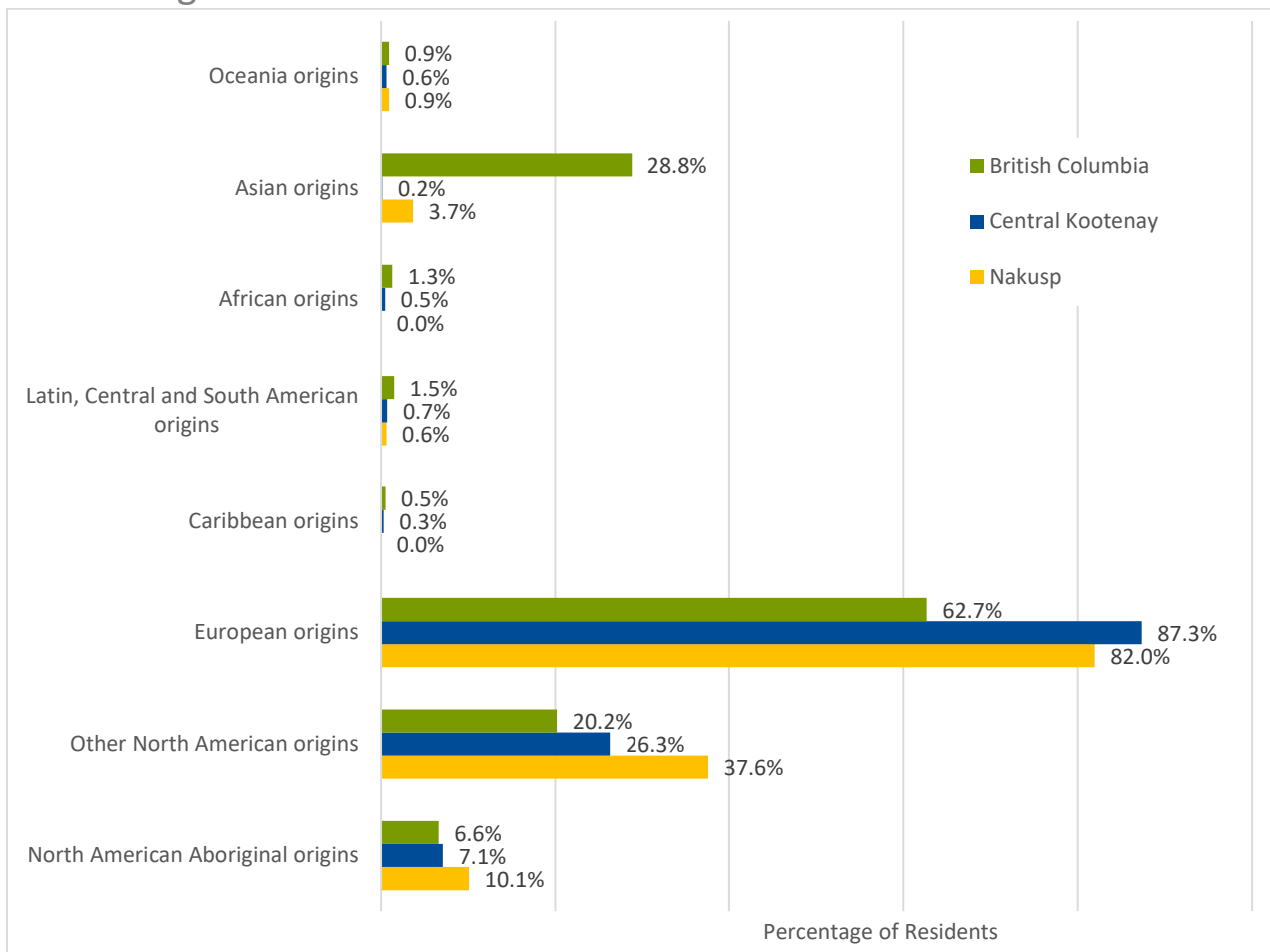
## CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

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.<sup>1</sup>

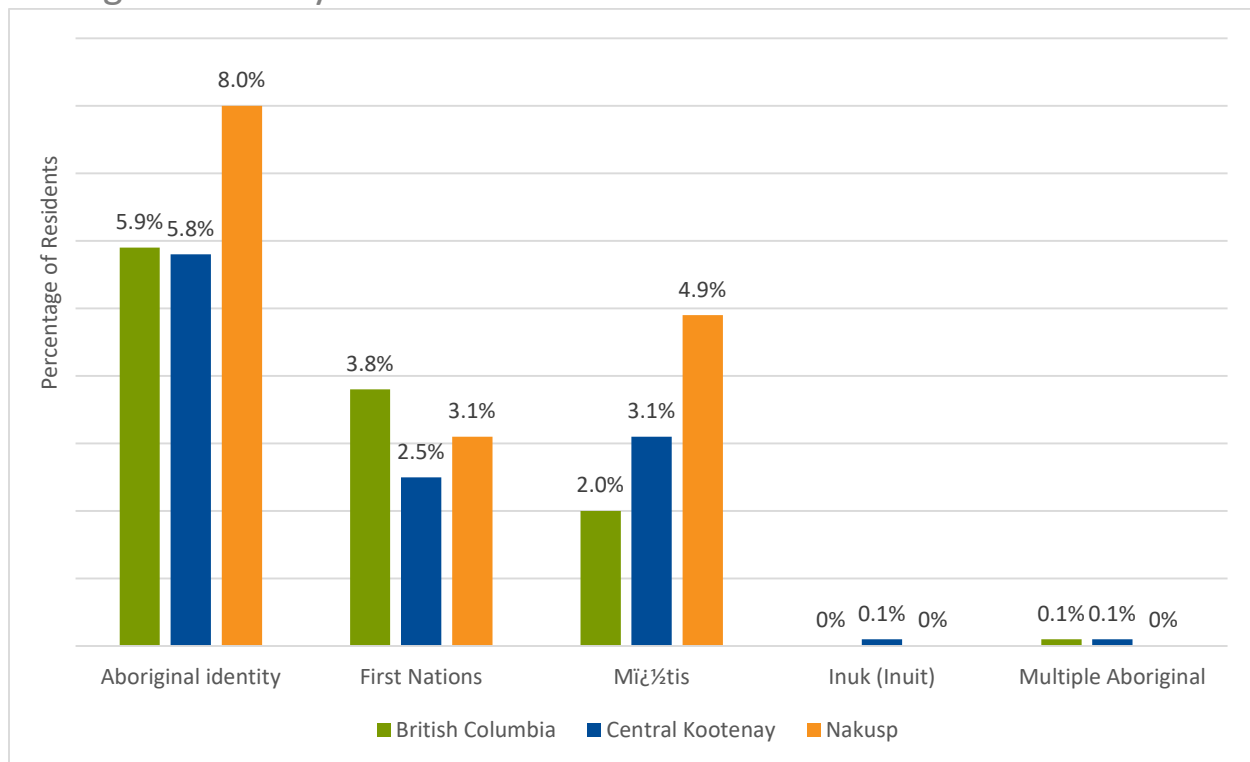
### Language Spoken Most Often at Home

	Nakusp (2016)	Central Kootenay (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
<b>English (%)</b>	99.4	97.7	83.2
<b>French (%)</b>	0	0.5	0.4
<b>Non-official languages (%)</b>	0.6	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

<b>Provider</b>	Village of Nakusp
<b>Average per capita demand (2015)<sup>3</sup></b>	897 Litres
<b>Annual residential water rate (2018)</b>	\$406.56

\* For comparison, average per capita demand for BC is 494 litres (2016)<sup>4</sup>

### Sewer Services

<b>Provider</b>	Village of Nakusp
<b>Type of treatment</b>	Secondary
<b>Annual sewer rate (2018) (residential)</b>	\$430.70
<b>Annual sewer rate (2018) (industrial/commercial/institutional)</b>	<a href="#">varies by type</a>

### Service Providers

<b>Electric power</b>	BC Hydro
<b>Natural gas</b>	N/A
<b>Telecommunications<sup>5</sup></b>	Telus, Mascon Cable Systems, Xplornet, Bell



## Landfill & Waste Management

<b>Landfill location</b>	Nakusp Landfill
<b>Regional District waste disposal rate (2016)<sup>6</sup></b>	468 kg/person/year
<b>Type of service</b>	curbside garbage and recycling pick up

\* For comparison, average per capita waste disposal rate for BC is 472 kg/person/year (2016)<sup>6</sup>

## Traffic Volumes

Station location <sup>7</sup>	Annual Average Daily Traffic (2017)	Monthly Average Daily Traffic	Monthly Average Daily Traffic
	(number of vehicles)	January	July
<b>Route 6, 0.1 km south of Silverton Hotel, Silverton (P-34-1NS)</b>	951	599	1,490

## BC Transit

Nakusp 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-Nelson, Nakusp-Nelson, and Kaslo-Nelson. 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.<sup>1,8</sup>

### Dwellings by Structure

	Nakusp (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
<b>Total number of occupied private dwellings</b>	760	1,881,970
<b>Single-detached house</b>	570	830,660
<b>Apartment in a building that has 5 or more storeys</b>	0	177,830
<b>Other attached dwelling</b>	110	824,190
<b>Semi-detached house</b>	25	830,660
<b>Row house</b>	35	147,830
<b>Apartment or flat in duplex</b>	0	230,075
<b>Apartment in a building that has fewer than 5 storeys</b>	40	385,140
<b>Other single-attached house</b>	10	3,755
<b>Moveable dwelling</b>	80	49,290

## Dwellings by Period of Construction

	Nakusp (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
<b>Total number of occupied private dwellings</b>	765	1,881,970
<b>1960 or before</b>	230	267,560
<b>1961 to 1980</b>	335	559,485
<b>1981 to 1990</b>	50	289,565
<b>1991 to 2000</b>	60	331,865
<b>2001 to 2005</b>	15	125,335
<b>2006 to 2010</b>	55	171,945
<b>2011 to 2016</b>	15	136,210
<b>Private dwellings in need of major repairs</b>	9.2%	6.3%

## Residential Property Values

	Nakusp (2018)	Columbia Basin-Boundary (2018)
<b>Number of single family dwellings</b>	539	45,145
<b>\$0 to \$99,999</b>	2.8%	2.0%
<b>\$100,000 to \$199,999</b>	37.8%	17.9%
<b>\$200,000 to \$299,999</b>	42.3%	31.3%
<b>\$300,000 to \$399,999</b>	13.5%	23.0%
<b>\$400,000 to \$499,999</b>	3.3%	13.4%
<b>\$500,000 to \$599,999</b>	0.2%	5.6%
<b>\$600,000 and over</b>	0%	6.7%
<b>Median value of dwelling</b>	\$221,500	\$295,600

## Household Occupation

	Nakusp (2016)	Central Kootenay (2016)	British Columbia (2016)
<b>Private dwellings occupied by usual residents (%)</b>	94	88	91
<b>Private households who are owners (%)</b>	69.5	76.81	68
<b>Private households who are renters (%)</b>	30.5	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 Nakusp, 16% of owner households and 38% 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 <sup>1</sup> (2015)	Nakusp		British Columbia		Canada	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Under \$5,000	5	0.7	43,415	2.3	228,790	1.6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	10	1.3	27,140	1.4	200,315	1.4
\$10,000 to \$14,999	30	3.9	55,745	3.0	374,575	2.7
\$15,000 to \$19,999	60	7.9	77,565	4.1	565,940	4.0
\$20,000 to \$29,999	115	15.1	151,680	8.1	1,141,510	8.1
\$30,000 to \$39,999	90	11.8	156,475	8.3	1,210,080	8.6
\$40,000 to \$49,999	70	9.2	152,635	8.1	1,174,435	8.3
\$50,000 to \$59,999	55	7.2	143,475	7.6	1,097,345	7.8
\$60,000 to \$79,999	105	13.8	255,195	13.6	1,934,735	13.7
\$80,000 to \$99,999	90	11.8	210,770	11.2	1,582,420	11.2
\$100,00 to \$124,999	60	7.9	198,140	10.5	1,470,255	10.4
\$125,000 to \$149,999	45	5.9	138,420	7.4	1,016,245	7.2
\$150,000 and over	30	3.9	271,290	14.4	2,075,425	14.7
Median	\$50,970		\$69,995		\$70,336	
Average	\$65,216		\$90,354		\$92,764	

### Source of Income

Source of Income <sup>9</sup> (2015)	Nakusp (% tax filers)	British Columbia (% tax filers)	Canada (% tax filers)
Employment income	70.7	77.4	75.8
Self-employment income	19.5	17.8	15.6
Investment income	40.7	40.2	35.4
Employment insurance	14.6	11.5	13.8
Old Age Security / Net Federal Supplement	39.0	26.3	25.5
Canada Pension Plan/Quebec Pension Plan	49.6	32.6	32.4
Canada Child Tax Benefit	17.9	22.1	24.4
Workers compensation	8.1	4.2	3.5
Social assistance	7.3	6.6	9.2
Private pensions	31.7	21.6	21.2
RRSPs	4.1	2.7	2.4
Other income	22.8	27.8	26.0

## Low Income Measure

The Low Income Measure (LIM) is a commonly-used indicator of poverty.<sup>10</sup> 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, 15% of people in Nakusp are considered to be low income, which is the same as the provincial average.

## LABOUR FORCE

### Class of Worker & Occupation

	# Employees	%	# Self- employed	%	Occupation	#	%
<b>Nakusp (2016)<sup>1</sup></b>	660	82	145	18	Management	70	9
					Business, finance & admin	85	10
					Natural & applied sciences	30	4
					Health	70	9
					Education, law & social, community & government	65	8
					Art, culture, recreation & sport	20	2
					Sales & service	205	25
					Trades, transport & equipment operators and related	150	19
					Natural resources, agriculture & related production	80	10
					Manufacturing & utilities	35	4
<b>Regional District of Central Kootenay (2016)<sup>1</sup></b>	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

<b>British Columbia (2016)<sup>1</sup></b>	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 <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Nakusp %	British Columbia %	Canada %
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	10	3	2
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	2	1	1
Utilities	0	1	1
Construction	9	8	7
Manufacturing	6	6	9
Wholesale trade	0	3	4
Retail trade	14	12	12
Transportation and warehousing	4	5	5
Information and cultural industries	1	3	2
Finance and insurance	3	4	4
Real estate and rental and leasing	2	2	2
Professional, scientific and technical services	3	8	7
Management of companies and enterprises	0	0	0
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	2	4	4
Educational services	4	7	7
Health care and social assistance	16	11	12
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3	2	2
Accommodation and food services	13	9	7
Other services (except public administration)	6	5	4
Public administration	3	5	6

## Place of Work

Place <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Nakusp		British Columbia		Canada	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Worked at home	95	13	1,96,510	9	1,272,285	7
Worked outside Canada	0	0	16,040	1	78,815	0
No fixed workplace address	120	16	326,180	14	1,987,260	12
Worked at usual place	525	71	1,766,965	77	13,891,675	81

## Commute to Work

Commute Duration <sup>1</sup> (2016)	Nakusp	British Columbia
	%	%
Less than 15 minutes	68.5	28.8
15 to 29 minutes	13.1	32.9
30 to 44 minutes	5.4	20.3
45 to 59 minutes	3.1	8.8
60 minutes or more	10.0	9.1

## Unemployment

Unemployment rates are a strong indicator of economic health. Unemployment rates based on the 2016 Census are shown.<sup>1</sup> [Labour Force Survey](#) data is available at a regional scale and is updated more frequently.

	Total	Male	Female
<b>Nakusp</b>	8.6	10.1	6.0
<b>Regional District of Central Kootenay</b>	8.8	10.2	7.3
<b>British Columbia</b>	6.7	7.1	6.3

## Labour Force Replacement Ratio

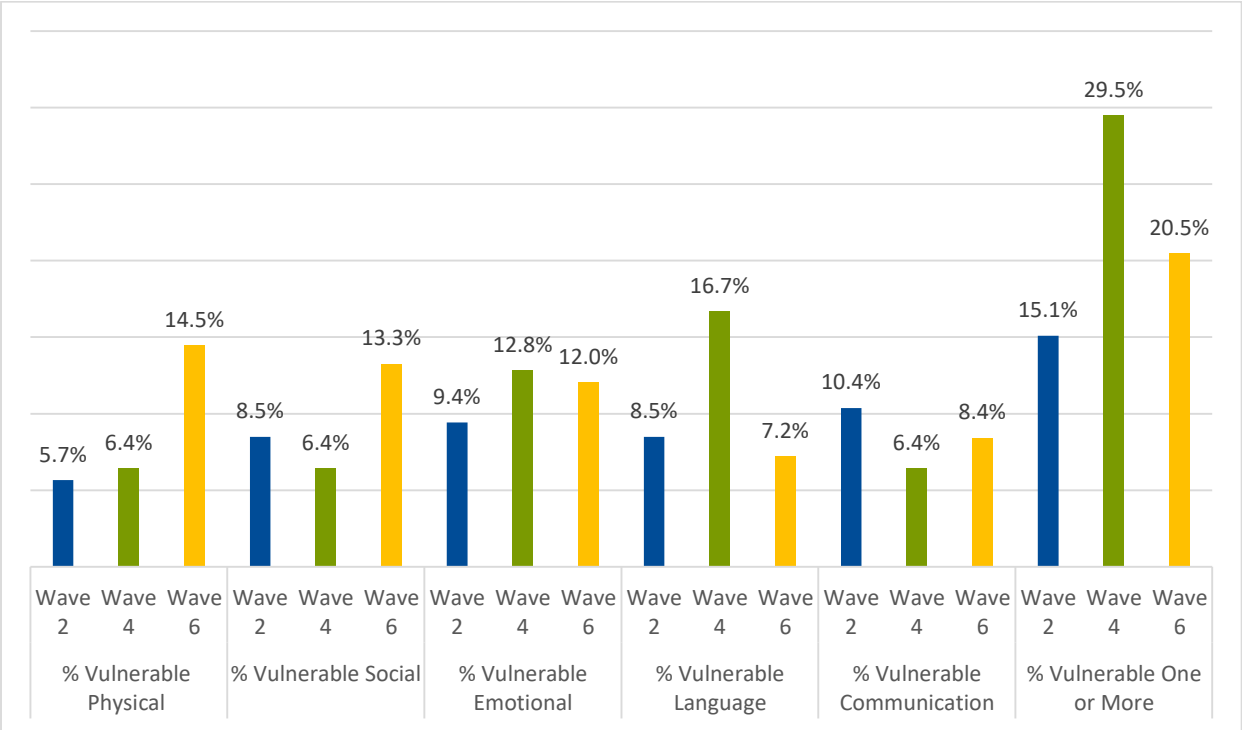
The Labour Force Replacement Ratio is a measure of the ratio of the number of people aged zero to 14 in 2016 who will be entering the workforce to the working population aged 50 to 64 who will be leaving the workforce in the next 15 years. A ratio of 1.0 means the child and retiree populations are the 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.<sup>1</sup>

Labour Force Replacement Ratio (2016)	
<b>Nakusp</b>	0.58
<b>Regional District of Central Kootenay</b>	0.55
<b>British Columbia</b>	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.<sup>11</sup> The chart below shows the percentage of children vulnerable on each of the scales and vulnerable on one or more scales for the Arrow Lakes 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

Nakusp is in the Arrow Lakes School District (#10). Student enrollment<sup>12</sup> 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
<b>Total student enrolment</b>	504	475	460	454	440
<b>Elementary student enrolment</b>	281	276	275	259	256
<b>Secondary school enrolment</b>	222	196	184	194	184
<b>Aboriginal students</b>	96	101	95	90	82
<b>English Language Learners</b>	–	–	–	–	–
<b>French Immersion</b>	–	–	–	–	–
<b>Non-residents</b>	–	2	3	5	2

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

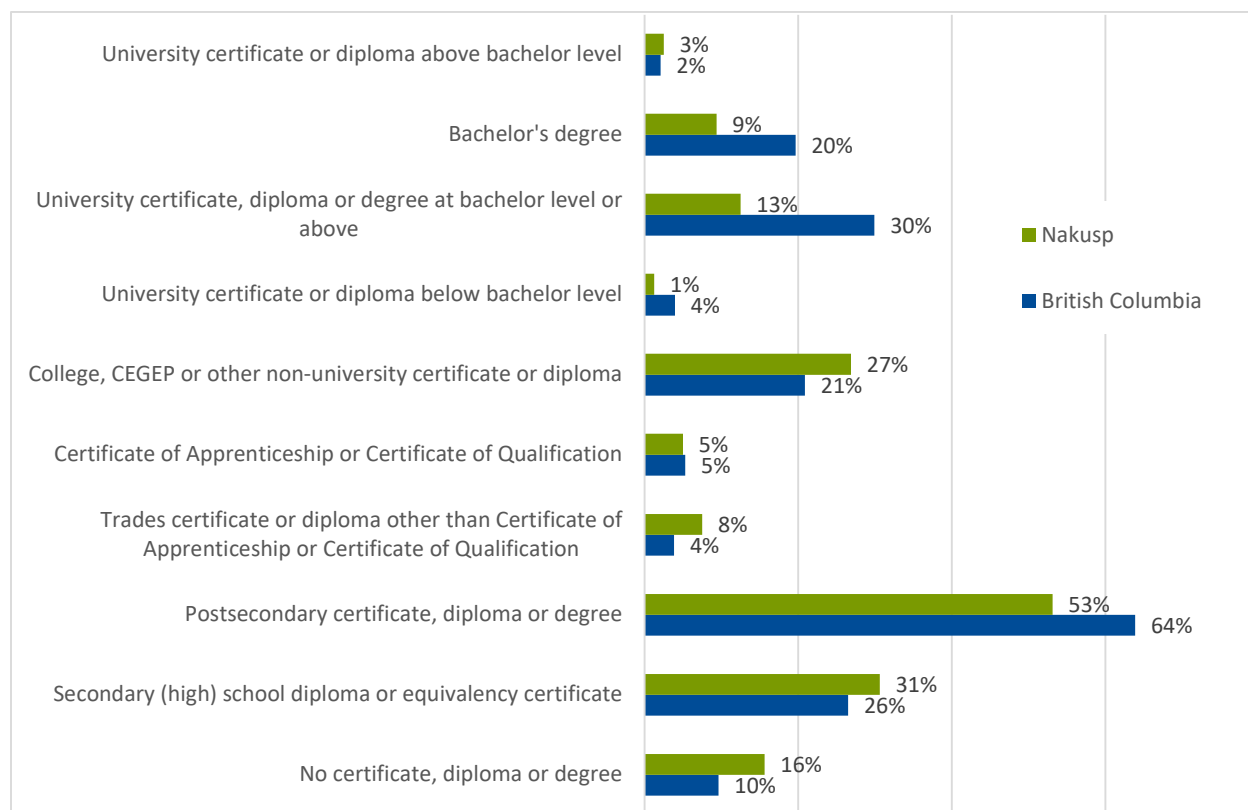
## High School Completion

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.<sup>12</sup> 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
<b>Arrow Lakes (SD 10)</b>	92.2%	82.6%	90.3%	96.8%	78.8%	88.1%
<b>All BC Public Schools</b>	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.<sup>1</sup>



## 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).<sup>13</sup> The average from 2011 to 2015 was analysed. The Arrow Lakes LHA has a life expectancy of 80.1 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.<sup>14</sup> 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 Nakusp is 84.3, 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.<sup>15</sup>

	2008	2011	2014	2018
<b>Nakusp</b>	53%	43%	17%	53%
<b>Columbia Basin-Boundary average</b>	51%	45%	41%	51%

## Charitable Donations

Charitable donations<sup>16</sup> 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
<b>Nakusp</b>	1,980	330	16.7%	\$415	\$360	\$46,090
<b>Central Kootenay</b>	46,540	8,630	18.5%	\$11,850	\$340	\$49,630
<b>British Columbia</b>	3,488,250	699,780	20.1%	\$1,448,625	\$430	\$58,010
<b>Canada</b>	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 statistics<sup>17</sup> are useful for providing an indication of the health and capacity of these facilities in serving community needs and interests.

Indicator (2017)	Nakusp Public Library	Average all libraries in Columbia Basin-Boundary
<b>Population served</b>	2,369	6,995
<b>Total active cardholders as % of population served</b>	50.0%	41.3%
<b>Attendance at children's and young adult programs</b>	877	3,320
<b>Total employees, FTE</b>	1.9	3.8
<b>Volunteer hours worked</b>	422	1,254
<b>Number of in-person visits</b>	13,750	42,805
<b>Total visits per capita</b>	8.9	8.4
<b>Average hours open per week</b>	25.3	38.5
<b>Total local government support</b>	\$86,000	\$239,789
<b>Local government support per capita</b>	\$36.30	\$35.10
<b>Total other revenue</b>	\$25,661	\$40,102

## BUSINESS

### Business Formations

Business formations measures the number of incorporations per year<sup>18</sup>, and is an indicator of the overall business climate, providing a sense of an expanding or contracting economy.

Year	Nakusp	Central Kootenay	British Columbia
2013	2	159	32,225
2014	8	165	34,951
2015	0	186	37,934
2016	1	196	43,556
2017	0	186	46,247

### Total Building Permits

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

Year	Nakusp (\$'000)	British Columbia (\$'000)
2013	\$501	\$9,976,104
2014	\$401	\$11,076,715
2015	\$1,098	\$13,125,233
2016	\$2,014	\$13,255,024
2017	\$2,338	\$15,710,782

### Building Permits by Type

Type <sup>19</sup> (2017)	Nakusp	British Columbia
Residential (\$'000)	\$1,113	\$11,498,362
Commercial (\$'000)	\$455	\$2,439,623
Industrial (\$'000)	\$340	\$658,482
Institutional and Government (\$'000)	\$430	\$1,114,315
Residential (total number of units)	4	44,105

## Visitor Centre Statistics

Visitor Centre Statistics<sup>20</sup> are a common indicator of tourism, an economic sector for many communities.

Year	Total Visitors Nakusp Visitor Centre	Change from previous year Nakusp	Change for all visitor centres in BC
2013	11,377	5.6%	-5.0%
2014	9,840	-13.5%	2.3%
2015	10,872	10.5%	2.9%
2016	10,523	-3.2%	-1.2%
2017	8,913	-15.3%	-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.<sup>21</sup> 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

	Nakusp (2017)	% of Total Revenue
<b>Total Own Purpose Taxation and Grants in Lieu</b>	\$1,122,188	20.5%
<b>Sale of Services</b>	\$2,109,157	38.6%
<b>Transfers from Federal Governments</b>	\$0	0%
<b>Transfers from Provincial Governments</b>	\$380,626	7.0%
<b>Transfers from Regional and Other Governments</b>	\$1,076,875	19.7%
<b>Investment Income</b>	\$25,680	0.5%
<b>Income from Government Business Enterprise</b>	\$753,935	13.8%
<b>Developer Contributions</b>	\$0	0%
<b>Disposition of Assets</b>	\$0	0%
<b>Other Revenue</b>	\$0	0%
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>\$5,468,461</b>	

## Municipal Expenses

	Nakusp (2017)	% of Total Expenses
<b>General Government</b>	\$635,578	14.3%
<b>Protective Services</b>	\$218,344	4.9%
<b>Solid Waste Management and Recycling</b>	\$64,091	1.4%
<b>Health, Social Services and Housing</b>	\$0	0%
<b>Development Services</b>	\$186,742	4.2%
<b>Transportation and Transit</b>	\$433,017	9.7%
<b>Parks, Recreation and Culture</b>	\$759,428	17.0%
<b>Water Services</b>	\$215,641	4.8%
<b>Sewer Services</b>	\$356,950	8.0%
<b>Other Services</b>	\$676,091	15.2%
<b>Amortization</b>	\$911,968	20.5%
<b>Other Adjustments</b>	\$0	0%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$4,457,850</b>	

## Taxes & Charges on a Representative House

	Nakusp (2018)
<b>House value</b>	\$211,333
<b>School</b>	\$540
<b>General Municipal Total</b>	\$916
<b>Regional District</b>	\$408
<b>Hospital</b>	\$58
<b>BCA, MFA, and other</b>	\$78
<b>Total Residential Variable Rate Taxes</b>	\$2,001
<b>Total Residential Parcel Taxes</b>	\$0
<b>Total Residential User Fees</b>	\$837
<b>Total Residential Property Taxes and Charges</b>	\$2,838

\* 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

Nakusp has 8 provincial parks and protected areas within a 40 kilometer radius of the municipality. It also has at least 2 local parks and greenspaces within its boundaries.

<b>Provincial Parks &amp; Protected Areas<sup>22,23</sup></b>	Arrow Lakes Park - Burton Site Goat Range Park Lew Creek Eco. Reserve McDonald Creek Park Monashee Park Rosebery Park Summit Lake Park Valhalla Park
<b>Local Greenspaces<sup>24</sup></b>	Nakusp Hotsprings Park Nakusp Recreational Park

### Weather & Climate

Weather and climate data is based on the Government of Canada's climate normals and averages for the New Denver weather station.<sup>25</sup>

	January	July
<b>Daily average (°C)</b>	-1.7	19.1
<b>Daily maximum (°C)</b>	0.5	26.1
<b>Daily minimum (°C)</b>	-4.0	12.0
<b>Extreme maximum (°C)</b>	10.6 (1974)	38.5 (2006)
<b>Extreme minimum (°C)</b>	-23.5 (1979)	1.1 (1971)
<b>Rainfall (mm)</b>	43.1	60.8
<b>Snowfall (cm)</b>	57.6	0
<b>Extreme daily rainfall (mm)</b>	50.8 (1971)	34.5 (1936)
<b>Extreme daily snowfall (cm)</b>	36.6 (1943)	0 (1924)
<b>Extreme snow depth (cm)</b>	77 (2004)	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 Nakusp.<sup>26</sup> 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
<b>Annual mean temperature</b>	7.7°C	9.5°C	9.9°C	10.6°C	11.7°C
<b>Annual total precipitation</b>	753 mm	792 mm	788 mm	817 mm	824 mm

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