

CENSUS 2016 – HIGHLIGHTS

Age, Sex & Type of Dwelling



Unless otherwise noted (see COEDC commentary boxes), all headings, comments, tables and data have been directly sourced from [Statistics Canada, Census Profile, 2016 Census](#).

Rapid growth in the number of seniors

Canada's overall population grew by 5.0% from 2011 to 2016 and the number of children 14 years of age and younger increased by 4.1%.

As a result of the rapid increase in the number of people 65 years of age and older since 2011, 2016 marked the first time that the census enumerated more seniors (5.9 million) than children 14 years of age and younger (5.8 million).

For the first time, the share of seniors (16.9%)—the share they represent of the total Canadian population—exceeded the share of children (16.6%). The increase in the proportion of seniors from 2011 to 2016 was the largest observed since 1871—a clear sign that Canada's population is aging at a faster pace.

Despite the recent acceleration in population aging, Canada had a lower proportion of seniors in 2016 than any other G7 country except the United States.

Proportion of the population 65 years of age and older within the total population of the G7 countries, 2016¹

| | % |
|----------------|------|
| United States | 14.5 |
| Canada | 16.9 |
| United Kingdom | 17.3 |
| France | 17.9 |
| Italy | 21.3 |
| Germany | 21.4 |
| Japan | 25.1 |

**The Canadian population in 2016:
Younger than most G7 countries**

Increasingly Female Population

In 2016, women accounted for 50.9% of the total population. This proportion is likely to continue to increase as the large generation of baby boomers grows older.

| Census | Female | % | Male | % | Total Population |
|---------------|---------------|----------|-------------|----------|-------------------------|
| 2011 | 92,760 | 51.6% | 87,080 | 48.8% | 179,835 |
| 2016 | 100,125 | 51.4% | 94,755 | 48.6% | 194,880 |

Kelowna CMA

British Columbia: High concentration of very old people on Vancouver Island

In 2016, the proportion of seniors (18.3%) in British Columbia was similar to Eastern Canada. British Columbia also had the lowest proportion of children 14 years of age and younger in Western Canada.

For many years, British Columbia has had the highest life expectancy among the provinces and territories, as well as lower fertility.

Proportion of the population 14 years of age and younger and 65 years of age and older within the total population, Canada, provinces and territories, 2016, %

| | Aged 14 and younger | Aged 65 and older |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Canada | 16.6 | 16.9 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 14.3 | 19.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 15.9 | 19.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 14.5 | 19.9 |
| New Brunswick | 14.8 | 19.9 |
| Quebec | 16.3 | 18.3 |
| Ontario | 16.4 | 16.7 |
| Manitoba | 19.1 | 15.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 19.6 | 15.5 |
| Alberta | 19.2 | 12.3 |
| British Columbia | 14.9 | 18.3 |
| Yukon | 17.5 | 11.9 |
| Northwest Territories | 21.2 | 7.7 |
| Nunavut | 32.5 | 3.8 |

More seniors than children in Kelowna

More than one in five people in seven large urban centres in the country were 65 years of age and older. However, none of these CMAs were in the Atlantic or Prairie provinces: Trois-Rivières (22.3%), Peterborough (22.2%), St. Catharines–Niagara (21.8%), **Kelowna (21.4%)**, Victoria (21.1%), Saguenay (20.6%) and Belleville (20.1%). **With the exception of Kelowna and Victoria, population growth in these CMAs was also lower than anywhere else.**

More than two in five people were 65 years of age and older in four Canadian municipalities. Three of the four are located on Vancouver Island: Qualicum Beach (52.1%), Parksville (42.4%) and Sidney (40.9%). The fourth municipality is Osoyoos (42.9%), located south of Kelowna, close to the US border.

Proportion of the population 14 years of age and younger within the total population, Canada and census metropolitan areas, 2016

| | % |
|------------------------------------|------|
| Lethbridge, Alta. | 19.1 |
| Saskatoon, Sask. | 18.9 |
| Calgary, Alta. | 18.8 |
| Regina, Sask. | 18.7 |
| Abbotsford-Mission, B.C. | 18.4 |
| Edmonton, Alta. | 18.4 |
| Oshawa, Ont. | 18.2 |
| Barrie, Ont. | 17.9 |
| Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ont. | 17.6 |
| Brantford, Ont. | 17.6 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ont. and Que. | 17.2 |
| Winnipeg, Man. | 17.1 |
| Guelph, Ont. | 17.0 |
| Montréal, Que. | 16.9 |
| Windsor, Ont. | 16.7 |
| Toronto, Ont. | 16.6 |
| Canada | 16.6 |
| London, Ont. | 16.4 |
| Hamilton, Ont. | 16.4 |
| Sherbrooke, Que. | 16.2 |
| Saint John, N.B. | 16.1 |
| Belleville, Ont. | 15.9 |
| St. John's, N.L. | 15.8 |
| Moncton, N.B. | 15.7 |
| Québec, Que. | 15.6 |
| Greater Sudbury, Ont. | 15.5 |
| Saguenay, Que. | 15.0 |
| Halifax, N.S. | 15.0 |
| Kingston, Ont. | 14.8 |
| Vancouver, B.C. | 14.7 |
| Peterborough, Ont. | 14.7 |
| Thunder Bay, Ont. | 14.6 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ont. | 14.6 |
| Trois-Rivières, Que. | 14.3 |
| Kelowna, B.C. | 14.2 |
| Victoria, B.C. | 13.1 |

Proportion of the population 65 years of age and older within the total population, Canada and census metropolitan areas, 2016

| | % |
|------------------------------------|------|
| Trois-Rivières, Que. | 22.3 |
| Peterborough, Ont. | 22.2 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara, Ont. | 21.8 |
| Kelowna, B.C. | 21.4 |
| Victoria, B.C. | 21.1 |
| Saguenay, Que. | 20.6 |
| Belleville, Ont. | 20.1 |
| Thunder Bay, Ont. | 19.8 |
| Sherbrooke, Que. | 19.4 |
| Kingston, Ont. | 19.4 |
| Québec, Que. | 19.2 |
| Greater Sudbury, Ont. | 18.3 |
| Saint John, N.B. | 18.2 |
| Hamilton, Ont. | 17.9 |
| Brantford, Ont. | 17.6 |
| Moncton, N.B. | 17.3 |
| Windsor, Ont. | 17.2 |
| London, Ont. | 17.1 |
| Canada | 16.9 |
| Montréal, Que. | 16.4 |
| Abbotsford-Mission, B.C. | 16.3 |
| Vancouver, B.C. | 15.7 |
| Halifax, N.S. | 15.7 |
| Lethbridge, Alta. | 15.6 |
| Winnipeg, Man. | 15.4 |
| Guelph, Ont. | 15.2 |
| Ottawa-Gatineau, Ont. and Que. | 15.0 |
| St. John's, N.L. | 14.8 |
| Oshawa, Ont. | 14.6 |
| Toronto, Ont. | 14.5 |
| Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo, Ont. | 14.5 |
| Barrie, Ont. | 14.3 |
| Regina, Sask. | 13.6 |
| Saskatoon, Sask. | 12.8 |
| Edmonton, Alta. | 12.3 |
| Calgary, Alta. | 11.0 |



Population by broad age groups and sex, percent change (2011 to 2016) for both sexes, Kelowna, and census subdivisions (municipalities), 2011 and 2016 censuses – 100% Data

Data table

Download

Related data

Geography

Kelowna

Sex

Both sexes

View

% change 2011 to 2016

Submit

| Geographic name | Type | Total | Broad age groups | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | | 0 to 14 years | 15 to 64 years | 65 years and over | 85 years and over |
| Kelowna | CMA | 8.4 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 20.9 | 19.8 |
| Central Okanagan | RDA | 0.8 | -10.4 | -2.8 | 25.6 | 75.0 |
| Central Okanagan J | RDA | 1.8 | -14.3 | -2.3 | 25.3 | 33.3 |
| Duck Lake 7 | IRI | -13.3 | -2.9 | -13.2 | -15.9 | 33.3 |
| Kelowna | CY | 8.6 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 17.9 | 13.5 |
| Lake Country | DM | 10.3 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 30.7 | 16.2 |
| Peachland | DM | 4.4 | -1.7 | -2.3 | 22.3 | 21.1 |
| Tsinstikeptum 9 | IRI | 29.4 | 23.1 | 15.8 | 63.8 | 116.7 |
| Tsinstikeptum 10 | IRI | 19.8 | 2.8 | 18.2 | 35.7 | 100.0 |
| West Kelowna | DM | 5.7 | 4.2 | 1.9 | 21.1 | 41.6 |

COEDC Commentary

British Columbia's fastest and Canada's sixth fastest growing census metropolitan area

- The overall population increase in the Region from 2011-2016 was 8.4%, well above the national and provincial rates of 5% and 5.6%.

Growing number of young professionals and families

- The Kelowna CMA experienced above average growth in the number of 30-34 year olds with an increase of 21.8% from 2011-2016, compared to only 13.7% in BC and 8% across Canada.
- The number of children (0-14) in the region has increased by 4.7% from 2011-2016, slightly higher than the Canadian increase of 4% and more than double the provincial increase of 2.1%.

Proportion of persons over 65 years of age

- The number of persons over 65 years has increased 21%. Of the regions with more than 20% of population over 65, only Kelowna CMA and Victoria also had positive growth rates. While a significant proportion of the population is over 65, the region continues to grow and attract individuals and families of all ages.

Dwellings – Kelowna CMA

Occupied private dwellings and types of dwelling, by census metropolitan area, 2016

| | Occupied private dwellings | Single-detached houses | Apartments in a building that has five or more storeys | Apartments in a building that has fewer than five storeys | Apartments or flats in a duplex | Other dwellings ¹ |
|---------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | number | percent | | | | |
| Kelowna, B.C. | 81,380 | 52.1 | 2.1 | 21.2 | 9.2 | 15.4 |

¹ Refers to semi-detached houses, row houses, other single-attached houses, mobile homes and other movable dwellings.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 2016.

Occupied private dwellings by structural type of dwelling, percentage change (2011 to 2016), Canada, British Columbia and census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations, 2011 and 2016 censuses – 100% data

Data table | Download | Related data

Geography: British Columbia | View: % change (2011 to 2016) | Submit

CMA/CAs per page: 25

| Geographic name | Type | Prov. / Terr. | Structural type of dwelling ¹ | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|------|---------------|--|-----------------------|---|--|-----------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | Total | Single-detached house | Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys | Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys | Row house | Semi-detached house | Apartment or flat in a duplex | Other single-attached house | Movable dwelling ² |
| Kelowna | CMA | B.C. | 8.6 | 0.0 | 41.8 | 15.7 | 16.3 | 15.6 | 38.1 | 50.0 | 7.9 |

¹ 'Structural type' refers to the structural characteristics and/or dwelling configuration, that is, whether the dwelling is a single-detached house, an apartment in a high-rise building, a row house, a mobile home, etc.

² The category 'Movable dwelling' includes mobile homes and other movable dwellings such as houseboats, recreational vehicles and railroad cars.

COEDC Commentary:

Just over one-half of the population in the Region lives in single-detached homes. Of interest is the data illustrating the changing landscape of housing options in the region in order to meet demand represented by the 41.8% increase of people living in an apartment in the five-plus story dwelling category.

Occupied private dwellings by structural type of dwelling, 2016 counts, Kelowna (CMA), British Columbia and component census subdivisions (municipalities), 2016 Census – 100% data

Data table | Download | Related data

Geography: Kelowna (CMA), B.C. | View: 2016 counts | Submit

| Geographic name | Type | Structural type of dwelling ¹ | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|--|-----------------------|---|--|--------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Total | Single-detached house | Apartment in a building that has five or more storeys | Apartment in a building that has fewer than five storeys | Row house | Semi-detached house | Apartment or flat in a duplex | Other single-attached house | Movable dwelling ² |
| Kelowna | CMA | 81,385 | 42,370 | 1,695 | 17,290 | 4,700 | 3,960 | 7,480 | 195 | 3,690 |
| Central Okanagan | RDA | 1,520 | 1,185 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 160 | 45 | 5 | 105 |
| Central Okanagan J | RDA | 900 | 875 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 10 |
| Duck Lake 7 | IRI | 850 | 250 | 0 | 95 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 0 | 500 |
| Kelowna | CY | 53,900 | 24,570 | 1,690 | 14,645 | 3,950 | 2,665 | 5,430 | 125 | 825 |
| Lake Country | DM | 5,095 | 3,510 | 0 | 460 | 160 | 125 | 680 | 20 | 130 |
| Peachland | DM | 2,455 | 1,715 | 0 | 375 | 105 | 55 | 125 | 10 | 75 |
| Tsinstikeptum 9 | IRI | 3,645 | 1,230 | 0 | 490 | 90 | 460 | 35 | 0 | 1,355 |
| Tsinstikeptum 10 | IRI | 570 | 310 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 10 | 50 | 0 | 190 |
| West Kelowna | DM | 12,435 | 8,730 | 0 | 1,205 | 390 | 475 | 1,110 | 40 | 495 |

Useful Census Tables

AGE & SEX:

Age & Sex Highlight Tables: <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/hltfst/as/Table.cfm?Lang=E&T=12&type=2>

Population by broad age groups and sex, 2016 counts and percentage changes, both sexes, Kelowna and census subdivisions: <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/hltfst/as/Table.cfm?Lang=E&T=12&Geo=915&Type=4>

Comparison Age Pyramid: <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/pyramid/pyramid.cfm?type=2&geo1=01&geo2=01>

Historical Age Pyramid: <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/pyramid/pyramid.cfm?type=1&geo1=01>

Relationship between pop growth and aging for various regions in Cda:
<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/dv-vd/scatterplot-diagrammededispersion/index-en.html>

DWELLING:

Pop & Dwelling Count Highlight Tables: <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/hlt-fst/pd-pl/Table.cfm?Lang=Eng&T=205&S=3&RPP=100>

<http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/hlt-fst/pd-pl/Table.cfm?Lang=Eng&T=208&S=6&O=D>

Type of Dwelling Highlight Table: <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/hlt-fst/td-tl/Table.cfm?Lang=Eng&T=103&SR=1&S=2&O=A&RPP=25>