

# North Pender Island Age-Friendly Plan Workshop

*Project information and Demographic Highlights*

## 1. *Desired planning process outcomes*

- Connections between groups and people
- shared interest and focus

## 2. *How we get there*

- Conversation
- Collaboration --partnerships
- Champions
- Action oriented plan
- Policy and regulatory changes

## 3. *Project objectives*

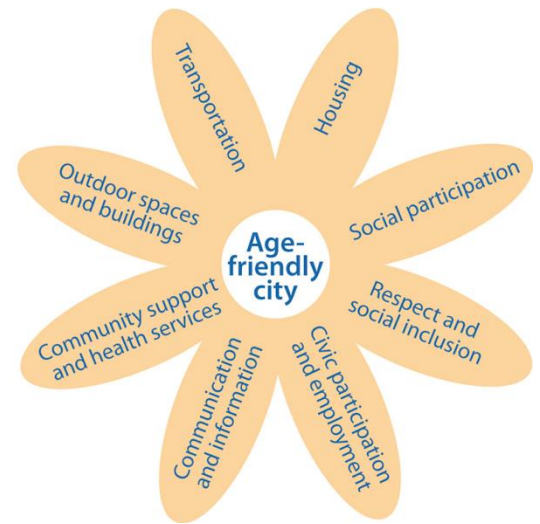
- Address transportation and mobility
- Improve built environment accessibility
- Appropriate housing for aging population
- Senior health services and social inclusion
- Recommend Official Community Plan policy amendments
- Recommend updates to the Land Use Bylaw
- Create partnerships with relevant agencies and community groups

## 4. *Current demographic snapshot*

Permanent resident population on North Pender is 2,035, a 2% increase over 2006 population of 1,935.<sup>1</sup>

The median age on North Pender Island is 58.3 years, a 16.4 year difference over BC average of 41.9 years.<sup>2</sup>

### WHO Age-Friendly Themes



*North Pender  
Median Age is  
58.3 years.  
Higher than B.C.  
by 16.4 years*

<sup>1</sup> 2011 Census Profile of 12 Local Trust Areas, the Municipality of Bowen Island, the Islands Trust Area and BC, 2011 Census - 100% Data.Semi-custom Profile, 2011 Census. Reproduced and distributed on an "as is" basis with the permission of Statistics Canada.

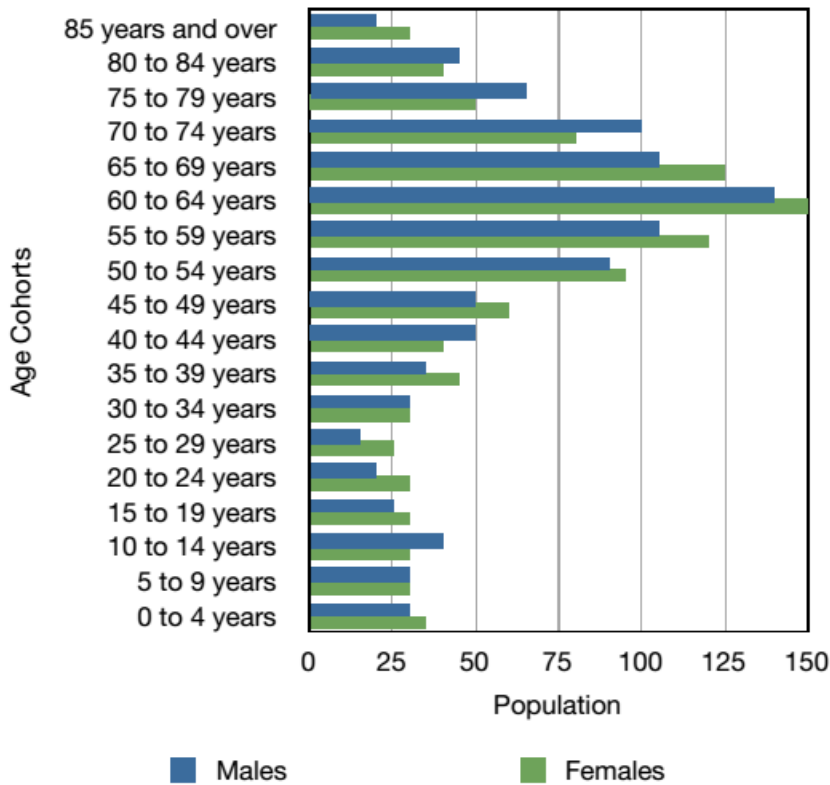
The median age for males is 58.9; for females 57.9. The population over age 15 is 90.4%.<sup>3</sup>

*55% of North Pender residents are age 55 and over*

Female labour force participation rates (Vancouver Island and Coast Region) have risen dramatically for younger population cohorts, while male participation rates have remained relatively steady.

Labour force participation rates for men over 60 have been rising.<sup>4</sup>

**Chart 1 North Pender Island Male & Female Population by Cohorts (Census 2011)**



The number of low-income residents age 65 and over is 11.5% - 7.5% males and 15.1% female (note: data is derived from National Household Survey Profile and the non-response rate for North Pender is 49%)

2 Ibid

3 2011 Census Profile of 12 Local Trust Areas, the Municipality of Bowen Island, the Islands Trust Area and BC, 2011 Census - 100% Data.

4 Ibid, p. 5.

Of the 1,045 private dwellings on North Pender, 1,000, or 96%, are single detached housing- the rest are a mix of semi-detached and small apartment buildings.<sup>5</sup>

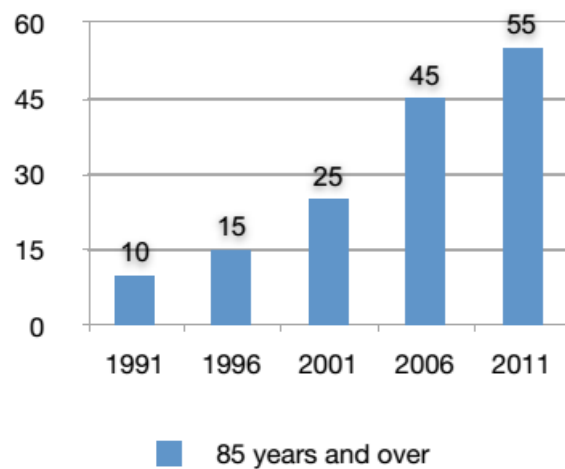
## 5. Population change estimates and forecast

The overall population of the Gulf Islands is expected to grow by 27% by 2034, while the population over the age of 75 is expected to grow 127% in that same period.

Population change for North Pender Island is described by 5 year cohorts between 1991 and 2011 with a focus on ages 55+. All cohorts have increased, ages 55 to 59 the most.

Between 1991 and 2011, the population age 80 to 84 has more than doubled, rising from 30 to 80. Population age 85 and over has grown fivefold, from 10 in 1991 to 55 in 2011. See Chart 2.

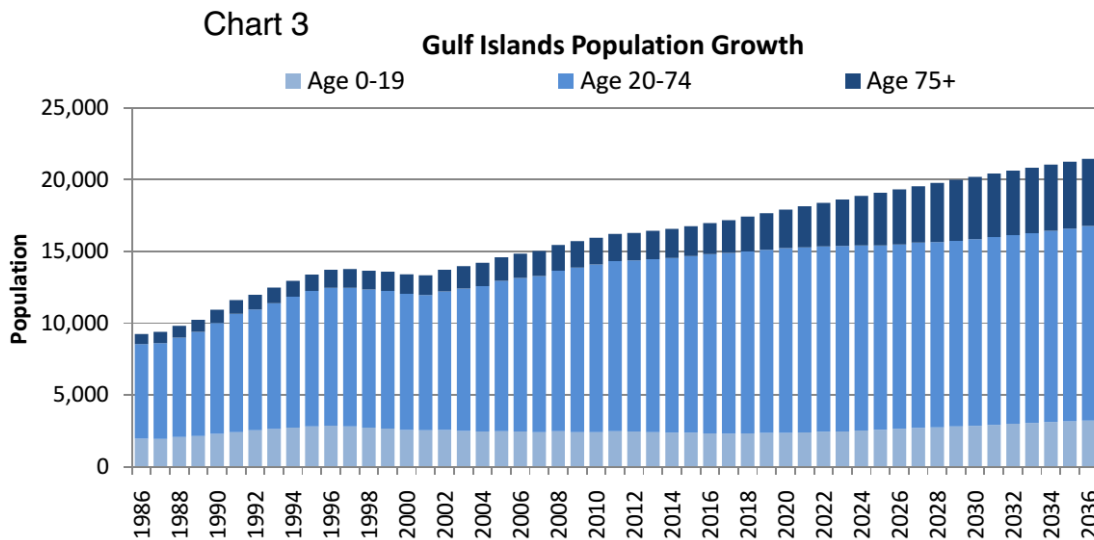
**Chart 2 Population Change 1991 - 2011 for 85 Years and Over**



Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 Census

*Population Projection for  
Gulf Islands by 2034:  
Overall Population to  
grow 27%  
Age 75+ to grow 127%*

5 2011 Census Profile of 12 Local Trust Areas, the Municipality of Bowen Island, the Islands Trust Area and BC, 2011 Census - 100% Data. Reproduced and distributed on an "as is" basis with the permission of Statistics Canada.



Source: BC Statistics, PEOPLE 2013

Chart 3 shows population change estimates and forecast using data published by Island Health for the Gulf Islands Local Health area. The area includes the islands of North Pender, South Pender, Saturna, Mayne, Galliano, Salt Spring, and Prevost Islands.

The population of the Gulf Islands is older than both that of BC and Island Health.

## 6. Health Status (Selected)<sup>6</sup>

Life expectancy at birth is higher for Gulf Island Health Area residents compared to Vancouver Island Health and BC. For the period of 2009 -- 2013, life expectancy for males in the Gulf Islands is 81.41 and for females 85.44.

Chronic disease prevalence<sup>7</sup> is particularly relevant for older age cohorts. Residents in the Gulf Islands had a higher crude prevalence of osteoarthritis (13.6%) and osteoporosis (5.6%) than BC (8.9% and 4.3%).

## 7. Disability Status

According to the Canadian Survey on Disability 2012<sup>8</sup> over 11% of Canadian adults experienced one of the three most prevalent disability types that include pain, mobility and flexibility limitations.

<sup>6</sup> All data cited in this section is compiled in the Local Health Area Profile 2013 -- Gulf Islands (64), prepared by Island Health.

<sup>7</sup> This reflects the lifetime prevalence of these diseases in 2011/2012, not the 2011/12 prevalence. If a resident has had one of these diseases in their life it will appear in this data. These rates are not age-standardized.

<sup>8</sup> This fact sheet provides the first results of the Canadian Survey on Disability (CSD), which was conducted by Statistics Canada in the fall of 2012...

Over one-third of all those above age 65 suffer from some disability. Almost half of women over age 75 have a disability.<sup>9</sup>

## 8. Land Use

The predominant land use on North Pender is single-family residential. Over two-thirds of the land area is designated and zoned for residential use (Rural Residential and Rural). All residential land on the island is zoned to permit single family dwellings (and accessory cottages under certain circumstances). There are no multiple unit buildings and no multiple unit zoning.<sup>10</sup> Secondary suites (in-law suites) or granny flats are currently not permitted.

## 9. Housing

### Official Community Plan

The LTC has adopted specific senior housing policy in the OCP. Policies support a range of housing type, excluding multifamily.

### Land Use Bylaw

Cottages<sup>11</sup> are permitted as accessory dwellings on lots of 1.2 hectares or larger in the Rural Zone district, the Rural Comprehensive One (RC1) Zone, and the Agricultural (AG) Zone (subject to agricultural land reserve use policies of the Agricultural Land Commission and the Local Trust Committee). A GIS mapping exercise has revealed that 279 properties in the Rural, Rural Residential, and Agricultural zones are large enough to be permitted an accessory cottage.

*Plum Tree Court has 6 one bedroom units – 3 are suitable for couples although typically used by single occupants. Under current zoning, Plum Tree Court has the ability to expand to 14 units*

Accessory dwelling units within a principal residence are not permitted in any zone district.

Multifamily dwellings are not permitted in any zone district.

9 Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Survey on Disability, 2012.

10 North Pender Official Community Plan, Introduction, Sustainable Community, Land Use, p. 12

11 "cottage" means a dwelling with a floor area of 56 m<sup>2</sup> or less.