

People

CityPlan

Riley Park/South Cambie RPSC

People and Needs

As an area's population changes, its needs and demand for services will change as well. This fact sheet uses census data to identify important changes in Riley Park/South Cambie (RPSC) between 1981 and 2001. Comparisons are provided to citywide figures.

Population

The population of RPSC increased by 20.3% between 1981 and 2001, from 24,095 to 28,985. By comparison, the population of Vancouver increased by 32.0%.

With a density of 41 persons per hectare, RPSC is less densely populated than the city overall. Across the city, the population density is approximately 48 persons per hectare.

Age Profile

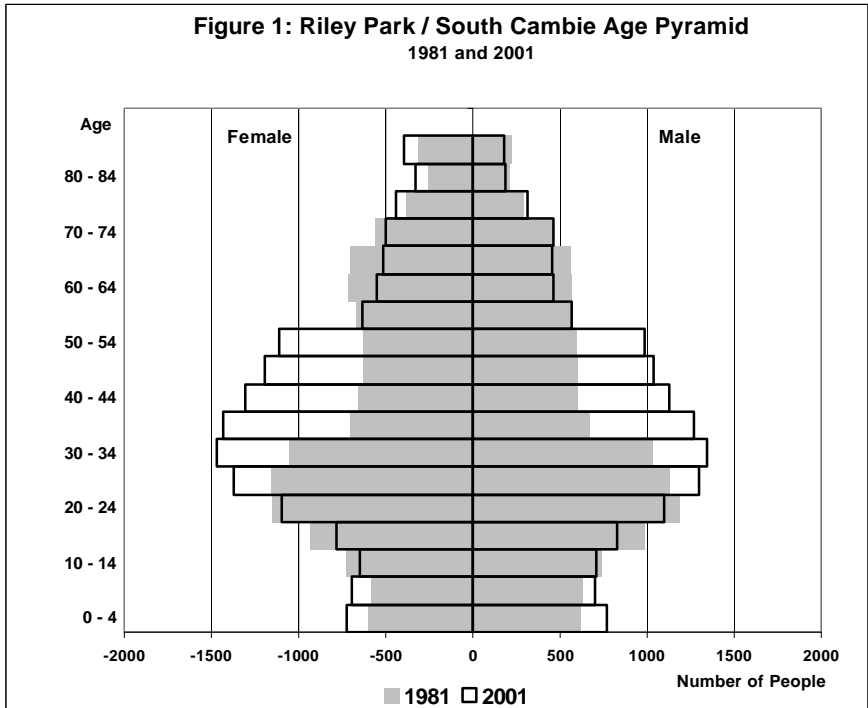
Along with the population increase, the age profile has also changed considerably (see Figure 1). Several trends emerged between 1981 and 2001.

Children and Teenagers (age 19 or under)

Between 1981 and 2001, the number of children aged 0 to 9 increased by approximately 19%. This increase is sometimes referred to as the "baby boom echo"¹. During the same period, the 10 to 19 year age group decreased by 12%, compared to a 6% increase citywide.

Young Adults (age 20 to 39)

The number of young adults in RPSC generally increased between 1981 and 2001, with the exception of a 6% decrease in 20 to 24 year olds. The 25 to 39 year age group experienced significant increases, as high as 96% for people aged 35 to 39.



Middle-Aged Adults (age 40 to 64)

The number of middle aged adults also increased significantly since 1981. The group including persons aged 40 to 54 rose by nearly 82%, a change that reflects the aging of the "baby boom"¹ generation. Citywide, this same age group increased by 90%. While the group aged 55 to 59 remained relatively stable, the 60 to 64 age group dropped by 21% between 1981 and 2001. The same age group in the city decreased by only 1.4%.

Seniors (age 65 or over)

The decrease noted in the number of older middle-aged adults continues in the senior population. The number of seniors aged 65 to 74 decreased by 15.5% between 1981 and 2001, while Vancouver's population in the same age group remained stable. The number of female seniors in RPSC older than 75 years of age experienced a slight increase between 1981 and

2001, while the number of male seniors remained nearly stable.

As the "baby boom" generation continues to age, the number of seniors is expected to rise significantly over the next 10 to 20 years.

Language

In 2001, nearly 51% of RPSC residents identified English as their mother tongue (the language first learned and still understand), down from 62% in 1981². Chinese was the mother tongue for 28% of residents in 2001, a substantial increase from 15% in 1981. The citywide percentages are almost identical to those in RPSC, (49% English mother tongue and 26% Chinese mother tongue in 2001). Tagalog was the mother tongue for 3.2% of RPSC residents in 2001 (see Figure 2).

Tenure

About 55% of RPSC residents owned their homes in 2001, down from 61% in 1981. Home ownership in the area is higher than in the city overall, where 44% of residents owned their home in 2001 (Figure 3).

Mobility

RPSC residents move less than the residents of Vancouver overall. In 2001, 46% of RPSC residents had changed their place of residence since 1996, while 52% of Vancouverites moved during the same period.

Income

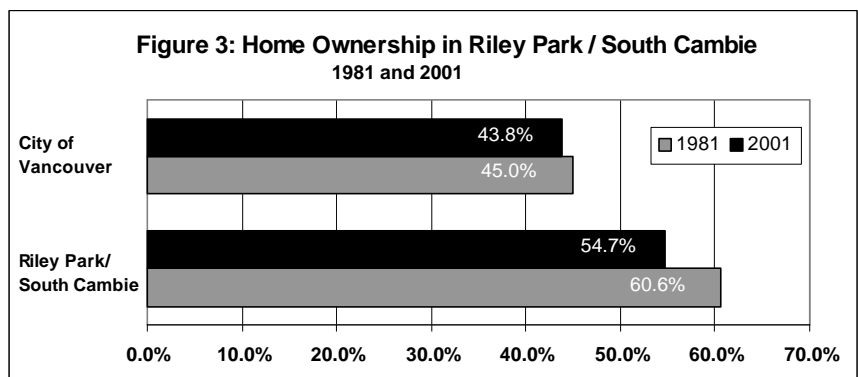
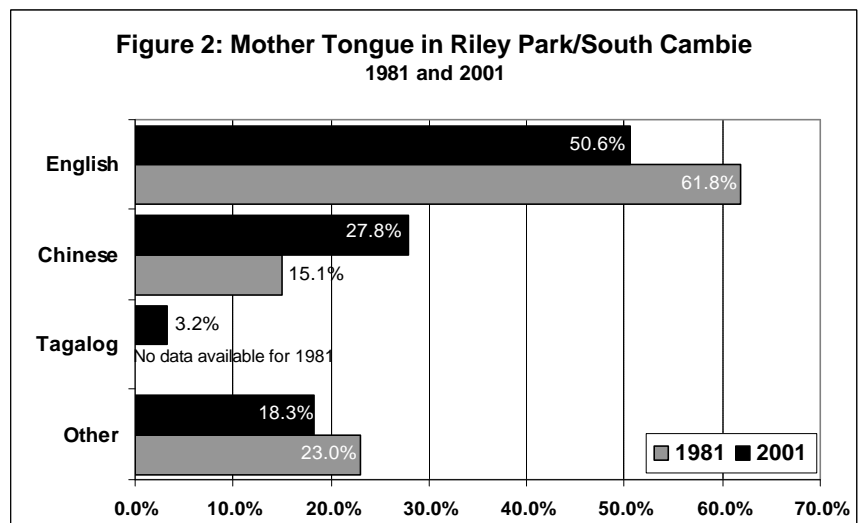
The median household incomes in the area are \$60,975 in South Cambie and \$48,792 in Riley Park. About 23% of RPSC residents are considered low-income, which is below the citywide figure of 27%.

Education

In 1981, 12% of the RPSC population 15 years of age and over had a university bachelor's degree or higher. By 2001, this proportion had increased to 32%. This is moderately higher than for the City, where the proportion increased from approximately 14% to 30% in the same period. In 2001, 8.7% of RPSC residents stated high school graduation as their highest level of schooling. This is somewhat lower than the city wide number of 9.6%.

Single Parent Families

From 1981 to 2001, the proportion of RPSC families led by a single parent increased from 16% to 19%³. Citywide, the proportion increased from 14% to 17% of families.



Source:

Census of Canada: 1981, 2001

Notes:

- ¹ Baby boomers are defined as people born between 1947 and 1965. They form the single largest population group, and as they age, have a strong influence on the changing demand for housing and services. The children of baby boomers are considered the "baby boom echo" generation, which was born between 1980 to 1995.
- ² Mother tongue information for 2001 is based on single-responses only. No single/multiple response split is available for 1981, therefore, 1981 data is based on total responses.
- ³ The following changes were made to the census family concept for 2001 and account for some of the increase in the number of families:

- Children living at home now include previously married children, provided they are not currently living with a spouse or common-law partner.
 - A grandchild living in a three generation household where the parent (middle generation) was never married is now considered a child of the census family.
 - A grandchild of a three-generation household where the middle generation is not present is now considered a child of the census family.
- In British Columbia, the new concept accounted for approximately 50% of the increase in single parent families.