Community Statistics	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2016
Census (Short Form)*	Kitsilano	Kitsilano	Kitsilano	Kitsilano	Kitsilano	City of Vancouver**
Area of land						7411004701
Hectares	546	546	546	546	546	11,467
Census Population	36,580	39,621	40,595	41,375	43,045	631,485
Population 5 years prior	34,533	36,580	39,621	40,595	41,375	603,502
Population change in 5 years	5.9%	8.3%	2.5%	1.9%	4.0%	4.6%
19 and under	10.8%	11.6%	12.6%	12.6%	13.3%	15.6%
20-39	52.6%	49.6%	45.3%	42.1%	40.1%	34.6%
40-64	27.4%	30.1%	33.1%	34.5%	32.8%	34.3%
65 and over	9.2%	8.6%	9.1%	10.8%	13.8%	15.5%
	nse)					
English	79.6%	78.5%	75.0%	76.3%	74.2%	51.3%
Chinese	4.1%	4.1%	4.5%	4.8%	5.6%	21.5%
French	2.5%	2.7%	3.2%	2.6%	2.6%	1.5%
Spanish	0.7%	1.2%	1.6%	1.6%	2.0%	1.9%
German	2.3%	2.0%	2.1%	1.9%	1.8%	1.0%
Greek	1.9%	2.0%	1.8%	1.4%	1.3%	0.3%
ouseholds Please see notes below						
Number of private households	19,950	21,980	22,100	22,555	22,870	283,915
One-person households	45.8%	47.3%	46.7%	47.3%	44.9%	38.8%
Average size of household	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.2
amilies Please see notes below						
Number of families	7,680	9,225	9,755	9,760	10,710	160,875
Children living at home	4,915	5,795	6,505	6,465	Not Available	74,760
Single parent families	15.2%	14.7%	13.9%	13.2%	12.0%	4.1%
ype of dwelling Please see note below						
Single-detached house	10.6%	10.6%	6.7%	7.0%	6.0%	14.6%
Semi-detached house	5.6%	5.4%	6.2%	5.7%	5.6%	1.6%
Detached duplex	12.9%	11.2%	11.5%	11.0%	12.2%	18.7%
Row house	2.3%	2.2%	1.8%	2.3%	2.2%	3.5%
Apartment, under 5 storeys	63.4%	64.1%	67.6%	67.6%	66.8%	32.2%
Apartment, 5 or more storeys	5.0%	6.0%	5.6%	6.3%	6.9%	29.3%
wellings Please see note below						
Occupied private dwellings	19,950	21,980	22,100	22,555	22,875	283,915
Dwellings per hectare	36.5	40.2	40.5	41.3	41.9	24.8



Kitsilano						
<b>Community Statistics</b>	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016	2016
Census (Long Form)*	Kitsilano	Kitsilano	Kitsilano	Kitsilano	Kitsilano	City of Vancouver**
Tenure Please see note below						
Rented dwellings	64.6%	60.2%	56.8%	56.8%	56.7%	53.1%
Average gross rent ***	\$1,157	\$1,195	\$1,228	\$1,276	\$1,472	\$1,296
Mobility						
Population who moved since the last census	66.3%	61.5%	58.1%	55.5%	54.4%	46.7%
Age of dwelling						
built before 1960	47.1%	41.3%	36.9%	35.5%	29.8%	23.3%
built 1961-1980	30.7%	28.1%	28.9%	28.5%	28.9%	25.1%
built 1981-1990	13.5%	12.8%	13.5%	13.1%	13.8%	12.8%
built 1991-2000	8.7%	17.8%	15.9%	14.8%	15.4%	15.9%
built 2001-2005			4.8%	4.4%	4.6%	7.1%
built 2006-2011				3.7%	3.8%	8.2%
built 2011-2016					3.6%	7.6%
Labour force						
Employed labour force	25,400	26,520	27,160	26,670	27,350	350,145
Working at home	7.9%	10.0%	10.8%	10.2%	12.1%	8.9%
Working in the City, outside the home	57.2%	55.4%	54.9%	55.8%	55.2%	53.5%
Unemployment rate	5.0%	5.7%	4.2%	7.3%	5.2%	5.6%
Mode of travel to work						
Car, truck, van as driver	53.8%		48.4%	44.9%	43.0%	45.4%
Car, truck, van as passenger	4.4%	No reliable mode	3.9%	2.5%	2.4%	3.6%
Public transit	24.9%	of travel data	27.2%	33.2%	30.4%	29.7%
Walked to work	9.2%	available due to	12.0%	10.3%	11.6%	13.7%
Bicycle	6.7%	a transit strike.	7.1%	7.6%	10.8%	6.1%
Other method	1.0%		1.4%	1.3%	1.9%	1.4%
Income Please see note below						
Median household income***	\$59,788	\$66,503	\$62,954	\$63,978	\$72,839	\$65,423
Population in low income households	22.1%	19.0%	21.3%	16.5%	14.7%	18.8%

<sup>\*</sup> The Census, including the short and long-forms, is a manadatory survey of Canadians living in private dwellings; the short-form surveys 100% of the population and the long-form survey 25% of the population. In 2011, information regularly collected via the long-form was collected as part of the voluntary National Household Survey (NHS). Response rates for the NHS were lower (68% nationally) than that of a typical long-form census (e.g., in 2016 the long-form had a 97% response rate). The lower response rate observed in the NHS may introduce non-response bias and influences the extent to which the results of these surveys can be compared over time.

## Notes:

Occupied Dwelling are those with a household living in them. The change to the definition of households (already noted) also affects the number of occupied dwellings.

In 2006 there were changes made to the definition of households. A number of Single Room Occupancy and Seniors facilities were considered to be dwellings in 2001 and collective dwellings in 2006. This was repeated in 2011 and 2016, when more housing was reclassified. This reduces the number of dwellings (particularly apartments under 5 storeys). As a result the residents of those buildings would not be considered

In 2006 there was a change made to the definition of duplex. While it is still defined as a dwelling in a building with two dwellings, one above the other, in 2001 these were only detached properties, while in 2006 they can be joined to other similar properties. In 2006 Statistics Canada also seem to have identified more duplexes than before.

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A number of changes were made to the census family concept for 2001 which account for some of the increase in the total number of families, single parent families and children living at home

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<sup>\*\*</sup> The City of Vancouver excludes the Musqueam IR lands, but includes Stanley Park.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Adjusted to 2016 \$ (CAD).