





## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **Purpose of the Study**

The purpose of the Kingston Community Profile 2006-2016 is to analyze the changes that have occurred in demography, social-economic status and housing in the Kingston CMA. Information was analysed by comparing information from the 2016 Census against the 2006 Census, to reveal changes in the CMA over time.

The report uncovers variations that have occurred over the entire Kingston CMA, in addition to the differences that occurred in each of the City of Kingston districts from 2006 to 2016 (i.e. Portsmouth, Williamsville, Pittsburgh Districts). These changes are presented in this report in hopes that the report will be used to inspire further research or to aid in decision making.

### **Study Methods**

The report uses ArcMap and ArcGIS with Statistics Canada Census data from 2006 and 2016 to produce a series of maps that show where changes occurred and to what severity. Statistics Canada data was used in conjunction with Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC) data, and Canadian Real Estate Association (CREA) data to summarize the information in maps, tables and graphs. The information was then analyzed for deviations or similarities between 2006 and 2016.

## **Key Findings: Families**

- x The number of young children aged 0-9 has increased from 2006 to 2016;
- x The number of lone-parent families is increasing and are di

Kingston has experienced a decrease in poverty from 9.8% of the population in 2006 to 8% of the population in 2016. This poverty is largely concentrated in and Kingscourt-Rideau Districts. Although poverty has declined, the number of households spending 30% or more of income on shelter has risen 4% to 26% of all households. This is in part due to rental and home ownership prices rising by 14% or more above inflation.

### **Key Finding V EDistrict**

After examining changes by District, the following similarities or differences were uncovered:

#### **Sydenham**

Sydenham continued to be the densest District in the CMA, and recorded positive population growth because of new multifamily development.

#### **Williamsville**

Williamsville experienced a population decline, but is the youngest district in the CMA. The median income is less than \$40,000 resulting in 20-50% of the residents living in low income. Affordability continues to deteriorate with increased rental rates due to student demand.

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dense population. The population here is young and in experience poverty with a poverty rate of between (20-50%).

#### **Kingscourt-Rideau**

Kingscourt-Rideau saw an increase in population, as well as an increase in the number of children aged 0-4. Kingscourt-Rideau has continued the trend from 2006 with low median household income of primarily less than \$40,000.

#### **Pittsburgh**

The Pittsburgh District is experiencing rapid population growth in all age groups with the construction of new housing. It is one of the wealthiest districts in the CMA with a household income of \$85,000 - \$102,000, as well as high median dwelling values.

#### **Portsmouth**

Portsmouth experienced a population decline, but this may not be accurate as the substantial number of students in this area may not be reported in the Census.

#### **Meadowbrook-Strathcona, Trillium and Lakeside**

These older suburban communities typical have lower population density due to the type of dwellings. A higher median age in this district is due to empty nesters continuing to occupy a single-detached home.

