# hastings corridor analysis





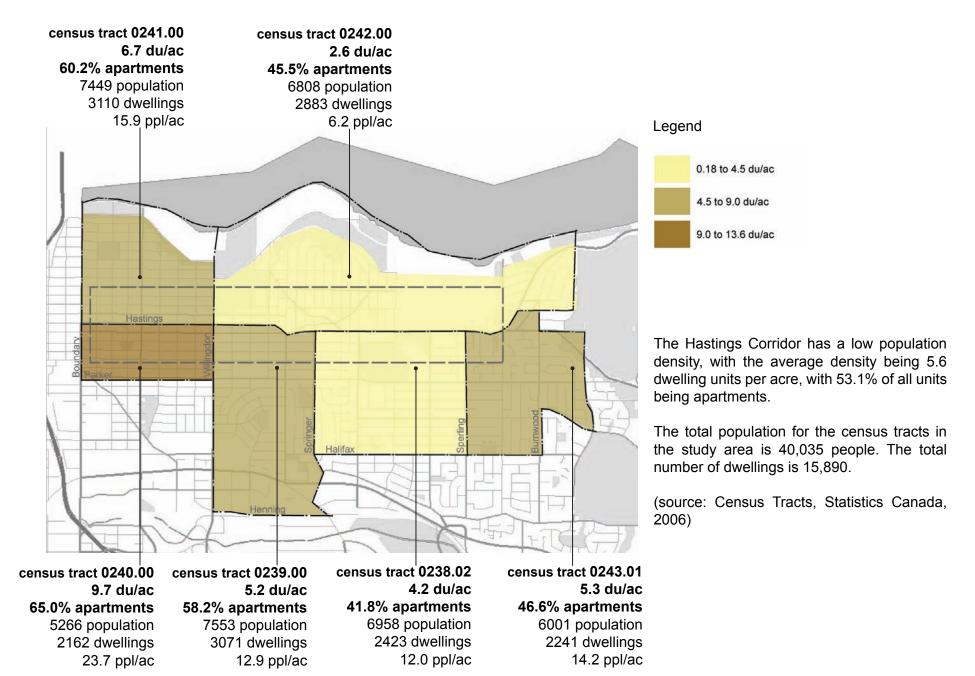




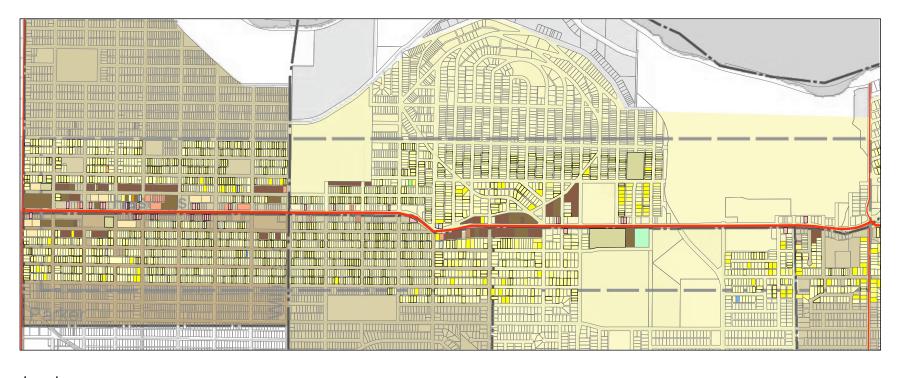


The Hastings Corridor has a rich and diverse demographic, which is inextricably linked to the history, and the direction the community is likely to take into the future.

This analysis suggests that the Hastings Corridor is a low density, and attractive place for young, upwardly mobile families. Significantly, there is a high degree of cultural diversity, and approximately 50% are immigrant families. These households have a higher than average median income, and the community appears to be relatively stable, thus ensuring the development of community infrastructure including volunteer associations, organized sports, schools, community centres, cultural centres, commercial services and community care facilities. Consequently, it would appear that the study area is a preferred area of residence for young, upwardly mobile families, including infrastructure support for its older populations, which comprises 15 percent. As such, Burnaby has a promising, and stable revenue tax base for the foreseeable future. These indicators are also suggestive of high quality of life in the Corridor.

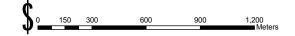


where people live section 3 : People



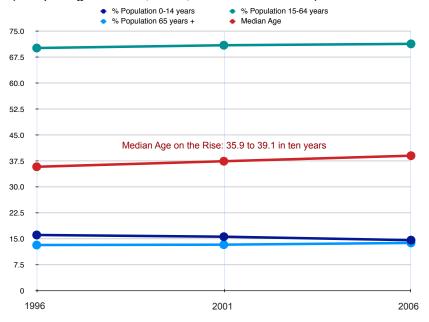
Legend				
Boundary Road	Description	Multi-family - apartment block	Row housing - single unit ownership	Strata-lot residence(condominium) <all other="" values=""></all>
Cliff Street	2 acres or more - seasonal dwelling	Multi-family - conversion	SFD with Basement Suite	Stratified Rent Apt.Frame Cons. Rented 1owner
Hastings Street	B&B less than 4units	Multi-family - garden apartment & row housing	Single family dwelling	Triplex
Where People Live within 400 m of Hastings	Duplex	Multi-family - vacant	Store(s) and living quarters	vacant residential less than 2 acres
	Duplex - single unit ownership (side)	Nursing home	Store(s) and/or offices with apartments	
	Multi-family - Minimal Commercial			

	% of Apartments and Population Density				
census tract		% of duplex	% of < 5 ST	% of > 5 ST	total
0241.00	1	18.7%	25.8%	15.7%	60.2%
0242.00	2	20.7%	24.4%	0.4%	45.5%
0240.02	3	38.2%	21.6%	5.2%	65.0%
0239.00	4	20.6%	17.4%	21.2%	59.2%
0238.02	5	24.6%	17.2%	0.0%	41.8%
0243.01	6	20.2%	26.4%	0.0%	46.6%
average		23.8%	22.1%	7.1%	53.1%

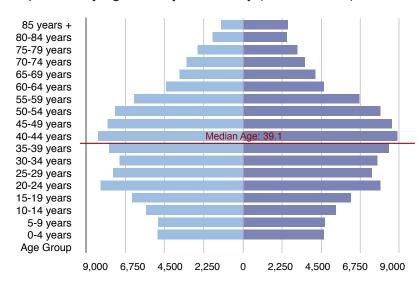


# demographics : age trends

# Population Trends by Age for the City of Burnaby (comparing the 1996, 2001, 2006 Census data)



## Population by Age for City of Burnaby (2006 Census)

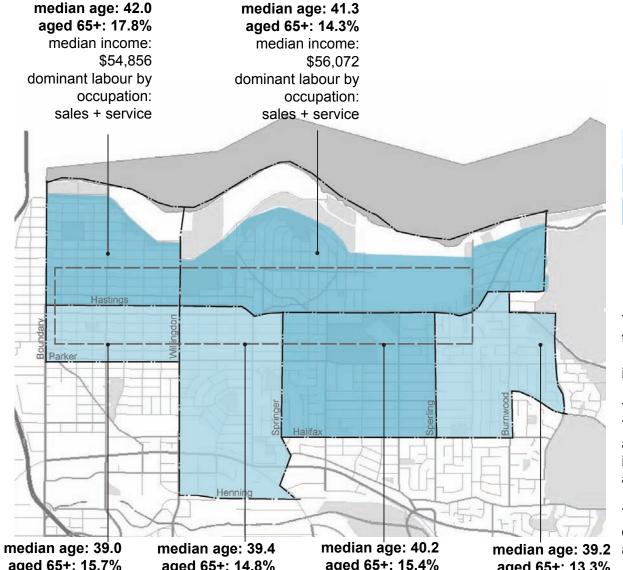


% Population Aged 15 years and older: 85.3% (84.5% for males, 86% for females)

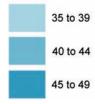
Median Age 39.1 (38.1 for males, 40.0 for females)

Population trends for the City of Burnaby show that the median age is on the rise from 35.9 to 39.1 between 1996 and 2006. This trend is likely to continue into the future, with the median age continuing to rise. This has implications for the planning needs of seniors, and less physically mobile populations.

(source: Census Tracts, Statistics Canada, 1996, 2001, 2006)



Legend: Median Age



The average median age of people living in the Corridor is 40.2 years of age. In addition, 15.2% of the total population living in the area is 65 years of age and older.

The median income for the area is \$54,160. The dominant labour by occupation is sales and service, and dominant labour by trades include retail trade, manufacturing, and accommodation and food service.

These data indicate that the study area consists of a stable, upwardly mobile population, with a progressively aging population.

median income: (source: Census Tracts, Statistics Canada, \$55,262, 2006)

aged 65+: 15.7% median income: \$50,448 dominant labour by occupation:

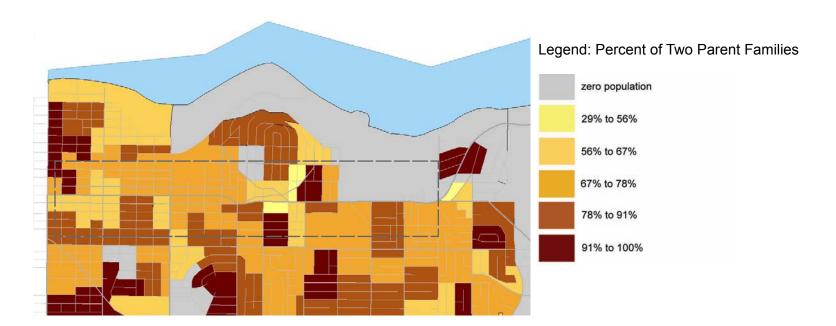
sales + service

median age: 39.4 aged 65+: 14.8% median income: \$54,127 dominant labour by occupation:

sales + service

median age: 40.2
aged 65+: 15.4%
median income:
\$54,196
dominant labour by
occupation:
sales + service

aged 65+: 13.3%
median income: (source \$55,262 2006)
dominant labour by occupation: business, finance

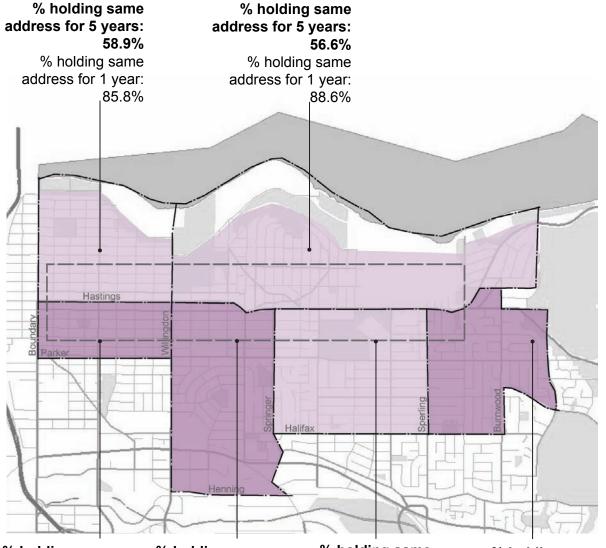




Legend: Percent of Lone Parent Families

The trends show that the majority of households in the study area are two parent households, with several areas having as high as 90-100% two parent families. If the family is considered as the unit of analysis, two parent households 55% to 100% have the potential to generate greater wealth, and the intergenerational transfer of wealth.

(source: Burnaby Maps, City of Burnaby)



Legend: % Holding Same Address for 5 years

55% to 59%

60% to 64%

65% to 69%

As an indicator of mobility in the study area, on average, 59.6% of the households have held the same address for the last five years. On average, 86.4% of households have retained their address for 1 year.

A cursory comparison of these data suggest that the slightly younger median age areas have a more stable pattern of residence over time. One possible interpretation is that these are younger households in the process of establishing stable patterns of residence. Families with children often don't like to change their place of residence, as it means changes in schooling.

(source: Census Tracts, Statistics Canada

% holding same address for 5 years: address for 5 years: 62.7%

% holding same address for 1 year: 86.4% % holding same

62.3% % holding same address for 1 year: 86.0%

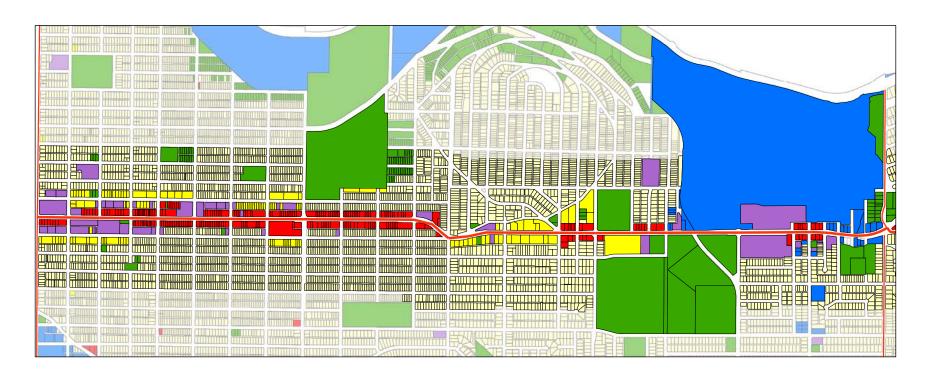
% holding same address for 5 years: 55.5%

% holding same address for 1 year: 84.1%

% holding same address for 5 years: 61.8% % holding same address for 1 year:

87.5%

# generalized land uses



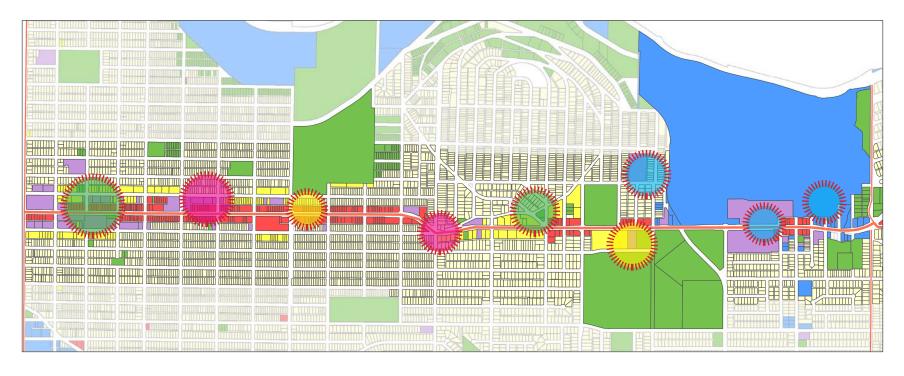
#### Generalized Land Uses



The generalized land use map illustrates how land uses have developed along the Corridor. In general, the blocks immediately adjacent Hastings Street have focussed commercial, and commercial district zoning, with some multi-family, while the neighbourhoods behind are predominantly single-family residential.



land use thresholds section 3 : People



Land Use Thresholds: Areas of potential opportunities and conflicts where unusual land use adjancencies exist



There are a number of areas where unusual land use adjacencies exist in the study area, for example where industrial development is located immediately adjacent single-family residential. These areas can be seen as places of opportunity for future interventions. Potential conflicts might arise from competition for land, noise and pollution from industrial areas, and the heavy transit corridor.

## > Employment Distribution along Hasting Street



## > Commuting population stream



## > Commuting time based on auto - transportation

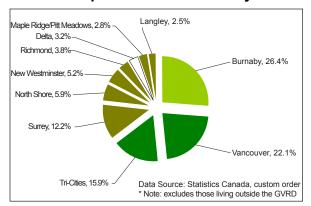








## > Where People Who Work in Burnaby Live



The chart above shows the place of residence of people who work in Burnaby. It shows that only 26% of the people who live in Burnaby actually work in Burnaby (excluding people who work at home). About 64% live on the Burrard Peninsula and therefore need not cross a bridge to reach Burnaby to travel to work.

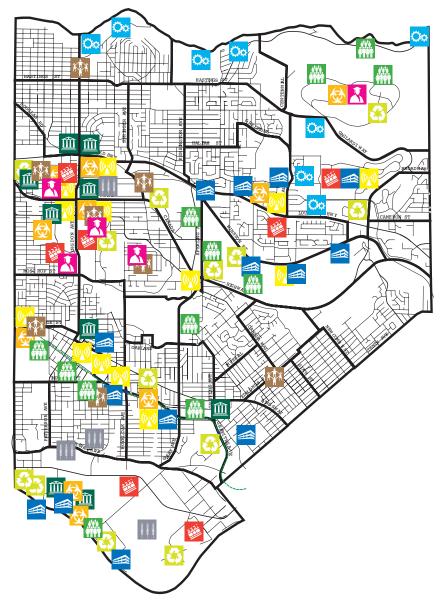
## > Comparison of Burnaby's Employment and Labour Force, 2001

	Employment	Labour Force	Labour Force "Surplus" or "Deficit"
Accommodation & Food Services	5,940	7,795	1,855
Construction	3,410	5,190	1,780
Health Care & Social Assistance	6,890	8,575	1,685
Professional, Scientific, Technical Services	7,360	9,030	1,670
Administration & Support Services	3,065	4,400	1,335
Finance & Insurance	4,285	5,220	935
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	1,260	1,865	605
Transportation & Warehousing	4,680	5,150	470
Other Sectors	305	770	465
Public administration	3,985	4,075	90
Real Estate, Rental, Leasing	2,020	2,075	55
Other services	5,435	5,230	-205
Wholesale Trade	7,215	5,550	-1,665
Educational Services	8,355	6,615	-1,740
Utilities	2,500	745	-1,755
Retail Trade	13,030	11,110	-1,920
Manufacturing	11,440	9,245	-2,195
Information & Cultural Industries	10,655	5,170	-5,485
Total	101,830	97,810	-4,020
Data Source: John M. Munro, "Rumaby's Economy in 20	13: An Analysis of Ti	ende" 16 Aug 2004	Draft

The chart above shows a comparison of Burnaby's labour force (i.e., employed people who live in Burnaby) with Burnaby's employment (i.e., jobs located in Burnaby).

## **> Potencial Business Map** (Based on Burnaby Economic Development Strategy 2020)

- Information Technology, Communications/Wireless
- Biotechnology, Health, Life Science
- Film, Television,
  Digital Entertainment,
  New Media
- Education
- Environmental Technology, Services
- Tourism, Sport/Tournaments, Arts/Culture, Retail
- Finance, Management, Professional Services
- Light Industry,
  Warehousing/Distribution
- Heavy Industry
- Agriculture
- Social Integration, Not-for-profit



## > Burnaby potential trends in job growth for 2020



#### Information Technology, Communications/ Wireless

#### Information Technology

Alpha Technolgies Chancery Software Creation Technologies Class Software **Digital Payment Technologies** 

#### Communications/Wireless

Agilent Technologies Alcatel Canada Fido Solutions Nokia Rogers Communications **Unity Wireless** 

#### **Photonics**

Argus Technologies Extreme CCTV JGKB Photonics

#### **Typical Business Size**

Small (<20)	Medium (<50)	Large

#### Biotechnology, Health, Life Science

#### Biotechnology/Life Science

Abgenix BCIT (Tech. Com. Office) **CANTEST** Chromos Molecular Systems Inex Pharmaceuticals **Protiva Biotherapeutics** SFU (Biomedical Engineering) Xenon Pharmaceuticals

#### Health/E-health

**Burnaby General Hospital** Telus (E-health Technology)

#### **Medical Devices**

Acoustica Mitroflow **Neil Squire Foundation** Response Biomedical

#### Typical Business Size

Small (<20)	Medium (<50)	Large

#### Stage of Business

Seed O Emerging O	Expanding O Transforming O
(IT,Wireless)	(Communications)
Designing Requirement	

- ☐ On or very close to arterials. ☐ In a distinct and vibrant urban district.
- ☐ Fitted into low-rise office buildings or mixed-use buildings
- ☐ Ensuring a cost-effective place to do business.

#### Stage of Business

Seed Emerging Expanding Transforming (Life Science)

#### Designing Requirement

- ☐ On or close to arterials. Good access for families or seniors. ☐ Fitted into office buildings or mixed-use buildings
- ☐ The availability of shared laboratory space, affordability of space.

#### Film, Television, Digital Entertainment, New Media

#### <u>Film</u>

Mammoth Studios **Bridge Studios** Canadian Motion Picture Park Eagle Creek Studios MJA Studios **UnReel Studios** 

BCIT (training) Global TV Knowledge Network

#### **New Media**

Art Institute Vancouver-Burnaby (training) Electronic Arts IBM

#### Typical Business Size

Small (<20)	Medium (<50)	Large

## Stage of Business

Seed (	Emerging O	Expanding O	Transforming (
	(New Media)	(Film/TV)	

#### Designing Requirement

- □ Construction of temporary sets.
- ☐ At least on block away from arterials, but close to commercial
- ☐ Areas to promote company-to-company interaction, access to viewing theatres, short term office spaces, food/beverage services after 6:00 pm



#### Education

#### K-12

Burnaby School District 41

#### Post-Secondary

Art Institute of Vancouver-Burnaby (AIV) British Columbia Institute of Technology BCIT) Simon Fraser University (SFU) University of Phoenix (Burnaby campus)

#### **Educational Programing**

Knowledge Network (TV/web)



#### Environmental Technology, Services

#### **Power Technology**

Azure Dynamics **Ballard Power Systems** Palcan QuestAir

#### **Environmental Services**

Associated Engineering BC Hydro (Strategic Asset Man.) **CANTEST** 

#### **Environmental Equipment**

**Aquasmart Technologies** InternationalWater Guard

#### Alternative/Renewable energy

Day4 Energy (solar) Montenay Inc. (waste-to-energy) Polar Battery (rechargeable)

#### **Typical Business Size**



## Typical Business Size

## Stage of Business

Small (<20)

**Attractions** 

8 Rinks

Horizons

Festivals

**Parks** 

Symphony in Park

**Burnaby Mountain** 

**Barnet Marine** 

Burnaby Lake

**Typical Business Size** 

Festival of Lights

Hart House

**Burnaby Art Gallery** 

Burnaby Lake Sports Complex

Burnaby Blues and Roots Festival

Burnaby Village Museum

Deer Lake Amphitheatre

**Burnaby Express** 

Seed () Emerging () Expanding () Transforming () (Tourism)

(Retail)

Large

## Designing Requirement

Stage of Business

- □ Away from arterials.
- ☐ Fitted in institutional buildings
- ☐ Provide better sports and arts related facilities.

Seed () Emerging () Expanding () Transforming ()

#### Stage of Business

Seed Emerging Expanding Transforming

(Alternative Energy) (Env. Technology & Fuel Cells)

#### Designing Requirement

- □ Not necessarily close to arterials.
- □ not close to residencial zones
- ☐ Meet the demand for green and sustainable building.

#### Designing Requirement

- ☐ On or very close to arterials and commercial center.
- □ In a distinct and vibrant urban district.
- ☐ Fitted into low-rise office buildings or mixed-use buildings
- ☐ Adding facilities, events, marketing and other elements that will cause people within the region (tourists or residents) to spend time in the region.

Medium (<50)

Tourism, Sport / Tournaments, Arts/Culture, Retail



#### Finance, Management, Professional Services

Finance/Insurance
G & F Financial Group
Greater Vancouver Credit Union
HSBC Bank Canada
Pacific Blue Cross
Travelers Financial Group

Management
IBM Business Consulting Services
Future Shop/Best Buy

Professional Services
APEG BC
Automotive Retailers Association of BC
Hospital Employees' Union (HEU)
HLB Cinnamon Jang Willoughby



#### Light Industry, Warehousing / Distribution

Light Industry
Eneready Products
Haida Forest Products
Hemlock Printing
Garibaldi Glass
Quest Air
NORPAC Controls

Robeez

Saputo (formerly Dairyworld)
SwissWater Decaffeinated Coffee

Warehouse/Distribution
BC Bearing Group
Grand & Toy
Golden Boy Foods Limited
Horizon Distributors
HY Louie
Summit Logistics (Safeway)
Taiga Forest Products



#### Heavy Industry

Heavy Industry
Chevron Canada

Esso Shell

Kinder Morgan Canada (formerly Trans Mountain Pipeline) Petro Canada

## **Typical Business Size**

Small (<20)	Medium (<5	) Large

Small (<20)	Medium (<	50) Large

Small (<20)	Medium (<50)	Large

## Stage of Business

Seed 🔘	Emerging O	Expanding (	Transforming

## Stage of Business

**Typical Business Size** 

Seed (	Emerging (	Expanding (	Transforming O
	3 3 0	1 30	5 - 5

## Stage of Business

ed O Emerging O	Expanding (	Transforming	O

#### **Designing Requirement**

On or very close to arterials and commercial center	r.
☐ In a distinct and vibrant urban district.	

☐ Fitted into low-rise office buildings or mixed-use buildings.

#### Designing Requirement

□ Not necessarily close to arterials.	
☐ Fitted into low-rise warehouses and low-rise office buildings.	
☐ To use the remaining industrial land inventory more intensively	

and ensure that the remaining vacant land is used by firms which meet/exceed an acceptable employment density.

#### **Designing Requirement**

☐ Away from arterials.

- ☐ Away from residential zones and commercial zones.
- ☐ Fitted into massive warehouses and industrial buildings.
- ☐ To make sure that the total employment-accommodating capacity of the lands is not diminished; possibly by looking at mixed use development alternatives that include office, retail, and high quality light industry, as well as residential.



#### Agriculture

#### **Agriculture**

Market Gardens Mayberry Farms ProOrganics United Flower Growers Cooperative



#### Social Integration, Not-for-profit

#### Not-for-Profit

**Typical Business Size** 

Burnaby Association for Community Inclusion
Burnaby Family Life Institute
Burnaby School District #41
Edmonds Town Centre Business & Community
Association
Progressive Housing Society
St. Leonard's Youth and Family Service Society
South Burnaby Neighbourhood House
UnitedWay of Lower Mainland

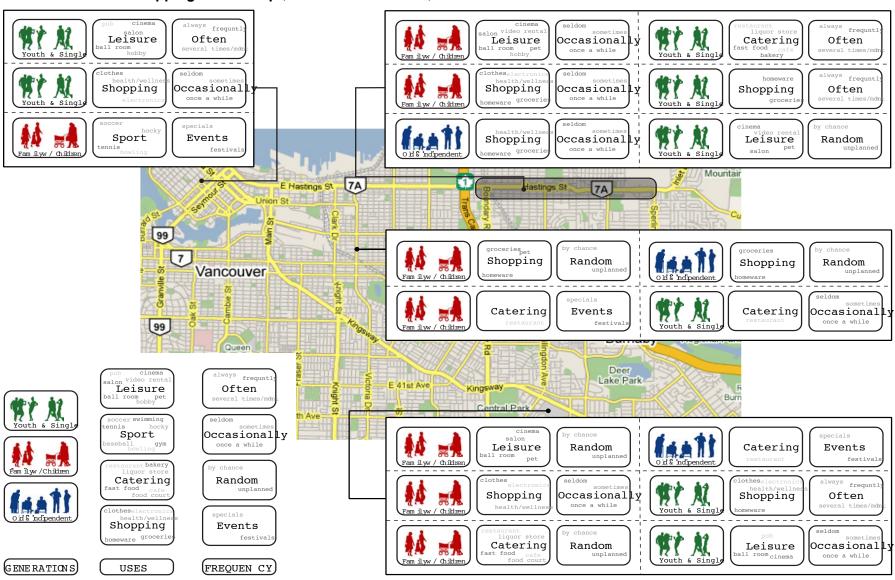
## **Typical Business Size**

Small (<20)	Medium (<50)	Large	Small (<20)	Medium (<50)	Large
Stage of Busines	s		Stage of Busin	iess	
Seed O Emerging O Expanding O Transforming O		Seed O Emerging O Expanding O Transforming			
Designing Requiremen	<u>t</u>		Designing Requirer	<u>ment</u>	
☐ Away from arterials.	al zones and commercial z	ronge	□ Not necessarily o	lose to arterials. vibrant urban district.	
☐ Fitted it institutional b	ouildings or greenhouses	.01165.	☐ Fitted into low-ris	e office buildings, mixed-use	buildings and
□ Protecting the agricu	Itural base.		institutional building  To provide and co	ıs nsider expanding the provisio	n of affordable

office/programming space for non-profit organizations.

commerce section 3 : People

## **>Local Residents Shopping Habits Map** (Based on individual interviews)





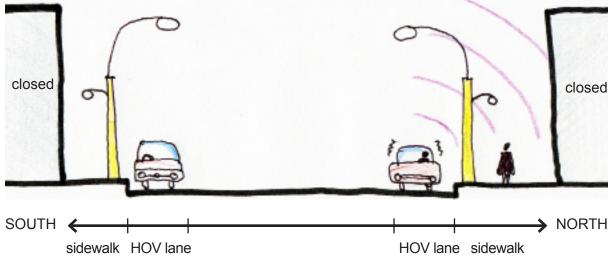
# Hastings Corridor Land Use Map: Where People Shop and Eat





## >The influences of Hasting HOV Lane

Morning (6:00am-8:30am)



HOV lanes were added to Hastings Street in September 1996.

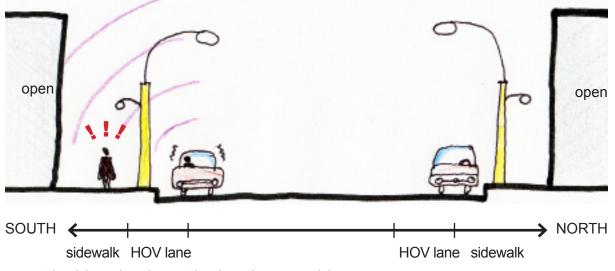
#### Fact

Use of the westbound HOV lanes is restricted to vehicles with two or more people between 6 and 8:30 a.m. During other times, the lanes are used for parking.

#### Influence

The morning commute is not a problem for Heights merchants because the rush is over before most businesses open.

Evening (3:00pm-6:30pm)



#### **Fact**

Use of the eastbound HOV lanes is restricted to vehicles with two or more people between 3 and 6:30 p.m.

#### Influence

The traffic whips by the sidewalk at 50 kilometres per hour and creates a lot of wind. It is an unpleasant and noisy experience to walk along Hastings St. during this period of time.