



RURAL
COMMUNITY
WELLBEING

MARCH

20
26

COMMUNITY WELLBEING REPORT

KAWARTHA LAKES



PREPARED BY:



RURAL ONTARIO
INSTITUTE

PREPARED FOR: KAWARTHA LAKES



RURAL
COMMUNITY
WELLBEING

ABOUT

ROI has developed a dashboard that displays wellbeing indicators for communities across Ontario. The dashboard was developed in collaboration with project partners, including the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs, the Ontario Trillium Foundation, and EcoCanada.

Dashboard development and indicator selection were informed through engagement with a focus group of rural data champions whose involvement was integral to this process.

ROI's [Community Wellbeing Dashboard](#) improves access to data and evidence for local decision making. The information on the dashboard and in this report can help communities:

- establish baselines
- identify priorities for change and research
- share stories and celebrate successes
- reveal data gaps for decision making
- monitor progress over time in future reports

This report was prepared using indicators and data from ROI's Community Wellbeing Dashboard. See the [website](#) for definitions, data sources, and references.

This report includes commentary that contextualizes and assesses wellbeing based on the experiences and insights of people who live and work in this community.

For context, overall values for rural Ontario are also presented.



Building
**vision, voice
& leadership**



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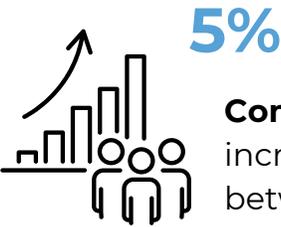
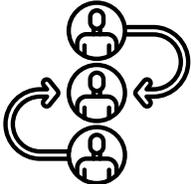
SUMMARY

In 2021, there were **79,247 people living in Kawartha Lakes**. Although classified as rural, **Kawartha Lakes** is the **2nd most populated rural community in Ontario**.



71:100

In 2021, there were **71 economically-dependent** people per 100 working age people.



5%
Community population increased by 5% between 2016-2021.

Kawartha Lakes Median Age

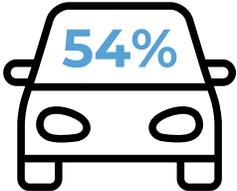


52
In 2021, this community had a **median age of 52**, close to the rural Ontario median.

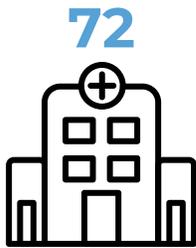
10% of households in Kawartha Lakes earned a low income in 2021.



In 2021, **54%** of residents in Kawartha Lakes **commuted to work locally**.



In 2024, **94% of households** in Kawartha Lakes had **access to broadband internet with 50/10 Mbps**.



There are **72 health facilities** located in the community and on **average the waiting time for long-term care is 169 days**.



32%

In 2021, **32% of people aged 25-64 had a high school diploma** and 56% of people had achieved some post-secondary education.

There are **seven arts and cultural facilities** in the community. Five of these are museums, and **none are libraries**.





KAWARTHA LAKES COMMUNITY CONTEXT

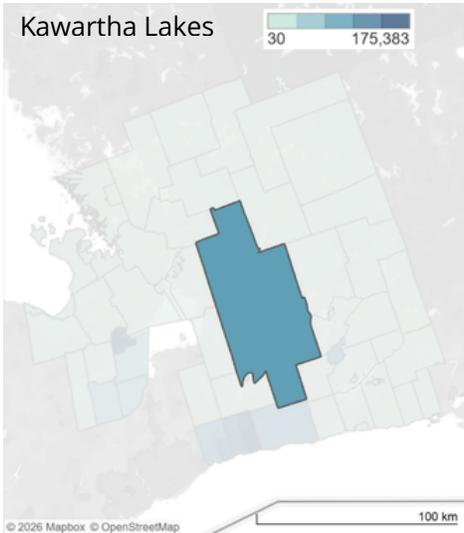
COMMUNITY LOCATION, TYPE AND CLASSIFICATION

The census subdivision of Kawartha Lakes is a single-tier municipality in Central Ontario. The Census Division of Kawartha Lakes is composed of the City of Kawartha Lakes in the geographic areas of Statistics Canada in the 2021 Census. Local services are delivered through the City of Kawartha Lakes.

This community is classified as rural, which means it is not a part of a census metropolitan area.

POPULATION

In 2021, there were 79,247 people living in Kawartha Lakes. Although classified as rural, Kawartha Lakes is the 2nd most populated rural community in Ontario, just behind Chatham-Kent, another single tier municipality.



POPULATION DENSITY

In 2021, the population density of Kawartha Lakes was 26 people per square kilometre. This is higher than the average population density of rural Ontario, which was 3 people per square kilometre, and higher than the provincial average for Ontario overall, at 16 people per square kilometre.

KAWARTHA LAKES
26 people per km²



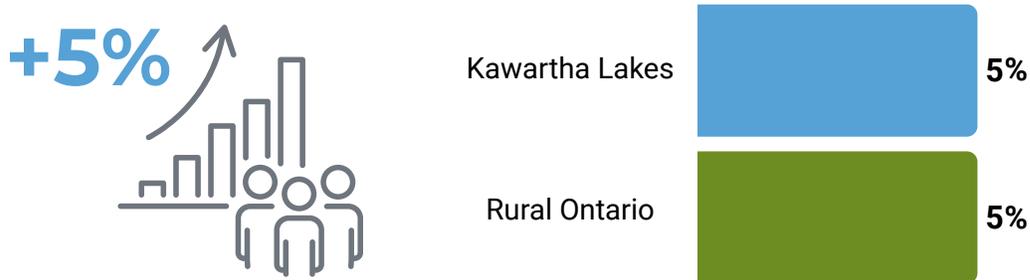
RURAL ONTARIO
3 people per km²





POPULATION CHANGE

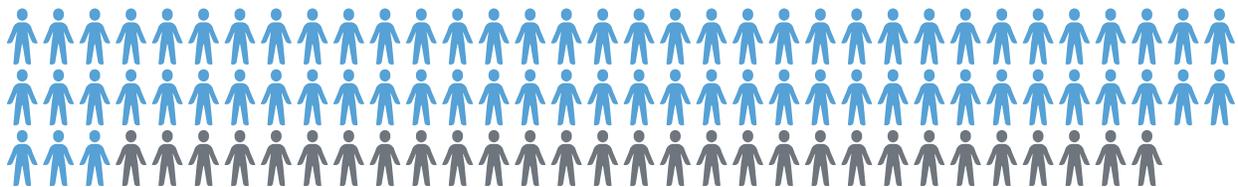
Between 2016 and 2021, the population of Kawartha Lakes increased by 5%. The population of rural Ontario grew by 5%.



POPULATION DEPENDENCY RATIO

In 2021, there were 71 economically dependent people per 100 working age people in Kawartha Lakes. The ratio for rural Ontario is 66.

KAWARTHA LAKES 71:100



RURAL ONTARIO 66:100



MEDIAN AGE

In 2021, people in Kawartha Lakes had a median age of 52, which is close to the median age for rural Ontario at 50.

Kawartha Lakes
Median Age

52



Rural Ontario
Median Age

50

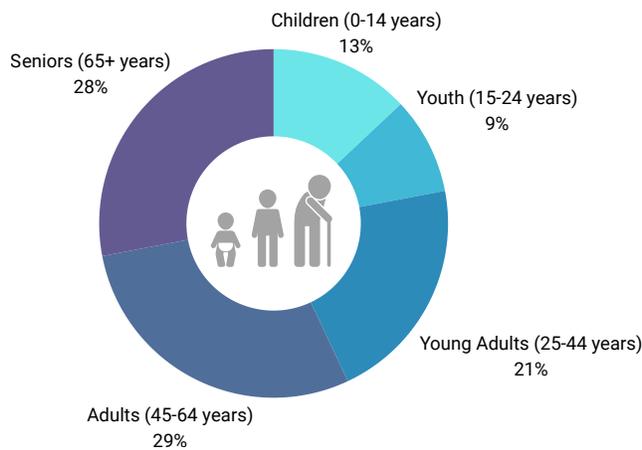




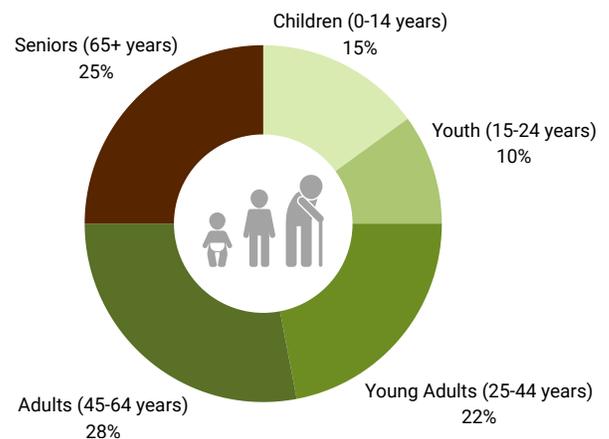
AGE DISTRIBUTION

29% of people in Kawartha Lakes were adults aged 45-64 years in 2021. This compares to 28% of people in the same age group in rural Ontario. This community had fewer people in the young adult age group than in rural Ontario where 22% of people are aged 25-44.

KAWARTHA LAKES AGE GROUPS



RURAL ONTARIO AGE GROUPS



MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

The median, after-tax household income for Kawartha Lakes was \$72,500 in 2020, which is similar to the broader rural Ontario value of \$71,500.

\$72,500
Median household income
in Kawartha Lakes



\$71,500
Median household income
in Rural Ontario



TOP EMPLOYMENT INDUSTRIES

The healthcare and social assistance, retail, construction and public administration industry was the top employer for this community in 2024. Similarly, the top employer for rural Ontario was the health care and social assistance industry.

TOP 3 EMPLOYMENT SECTORS IN KAWARTHA LAKES



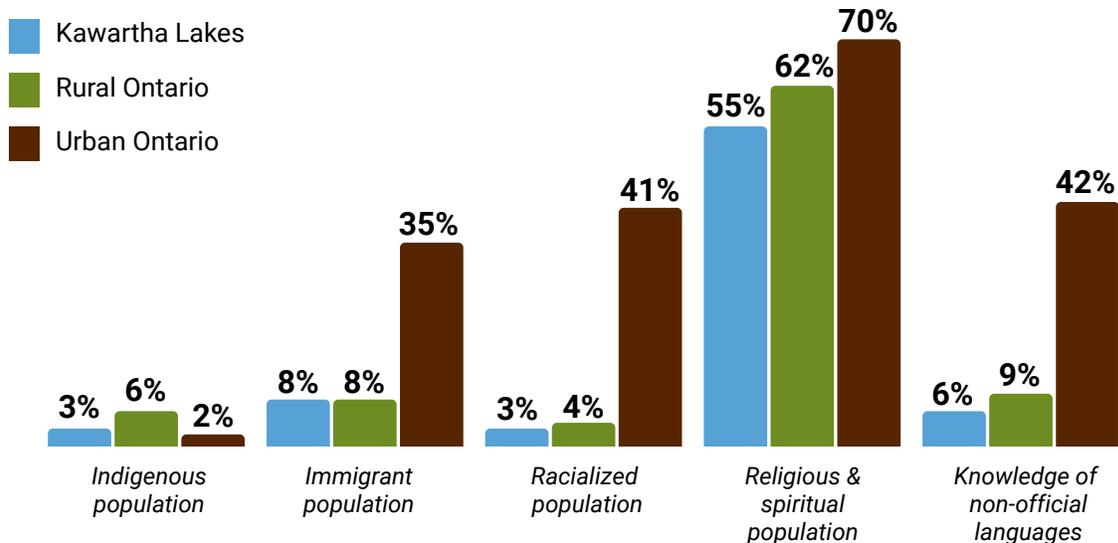
TOP 3 EMPLOYMENT SECTORS IN RURAL ONTARIO



POPULATION DIVERSITY

In 2021, Kawartha Lakes had low population diversity, which is consistent with rural communities in the region and with rural Ontario. In contrast, urban communities in Ontario had much higher levels of population diversity.

Low
Population diversity

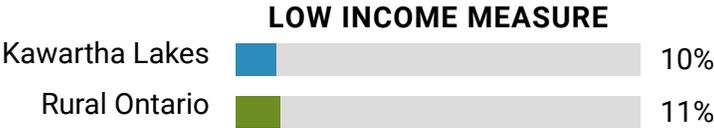




ECONOMICS

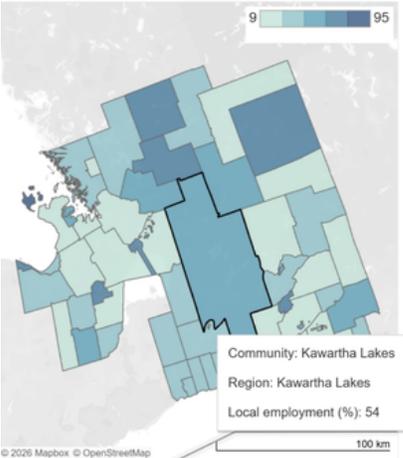
LOW-INCOME MEASURE

In 2020, 10% of households in Kawartha Lakes earned a low income. This is similar to the proportion of households in low income for rural Ontario.



LOCAL EMPLOYMENT

In 2021, 54% of residents in Kawartha Lakes commuted to work locally. The top industries for employment are health care, retail and construction sectors. About half of the people in the region are locally employed, which is consistent with the overall value for rural Ontario of 50%.



INTERNET

In 2024, 94% of households in Kawartha Lakes had access to broadband internet with 50/10 Mbps. This is higher than the rural Ontario average of 84% for households. Less than 1% of households in Kawartha Lakes have no internet service at all.



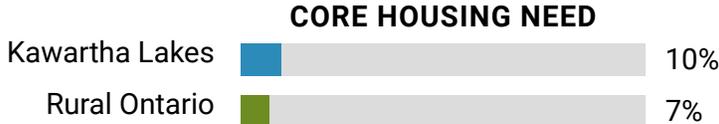
94% of households had access to broadband internet with 50/10 Mbps



HOUSING

CORE HOUSING NEED

In 2021, 10% of households in Kawartha Lakes were in core housing need, which is slightly higher than the rural Ontario proportion of 7%.

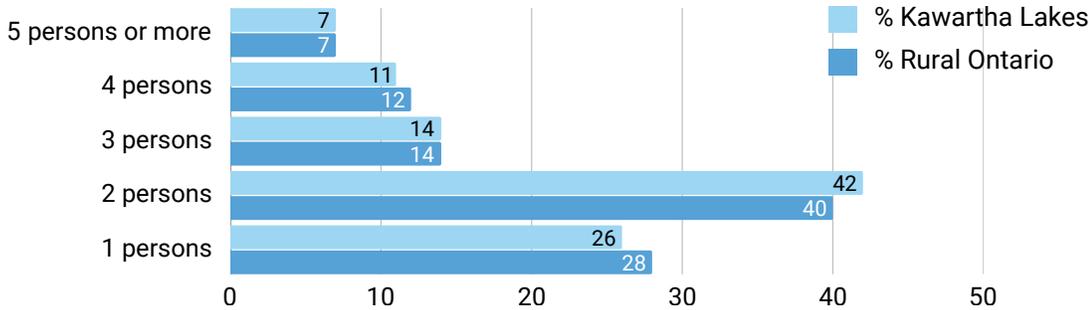


HOUSEHOLD TYPE

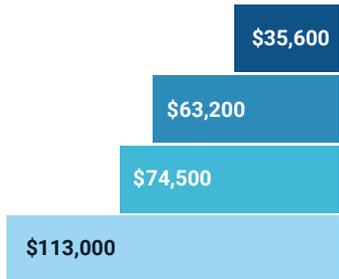
In 2021, two persons households accounted for 42% of households in Kawartha Lakes, compared to 40% in rural Ontario. The percentage of one-person households is similar in Kawartha Lakes as in rural Ontario. One-person households make up 26% of households locally and tend to have the lowest incomes.

The income levels for each household type in Kawartha Lakes are similar to the average values in rural Ontario.

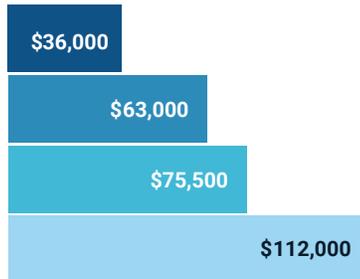
PROPORTION OF EACH HOUSEHOLD SIZE IN THE TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS IN KAWARTHA LAKES AND RURAL ONTARIO



**KAWARTHA LAKES
MEDIAN AFTER-TAX INCOME
FOR HOUSEHOLD TYPES IN 2020**



**RURAL ONTARIO
MEDIAN AFTER-TAX INCOME
FOR HOUSEHOLD TYPES IN 2020**





HEALTH

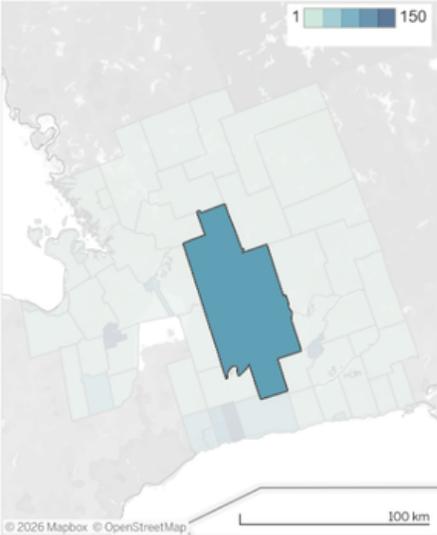
NUMBER & TYPE OF HEALTH FACILITIES

There are 72 health facilities located in the community of Kawartha Lakes. Pharmacies make up half of the health facilities in the region.

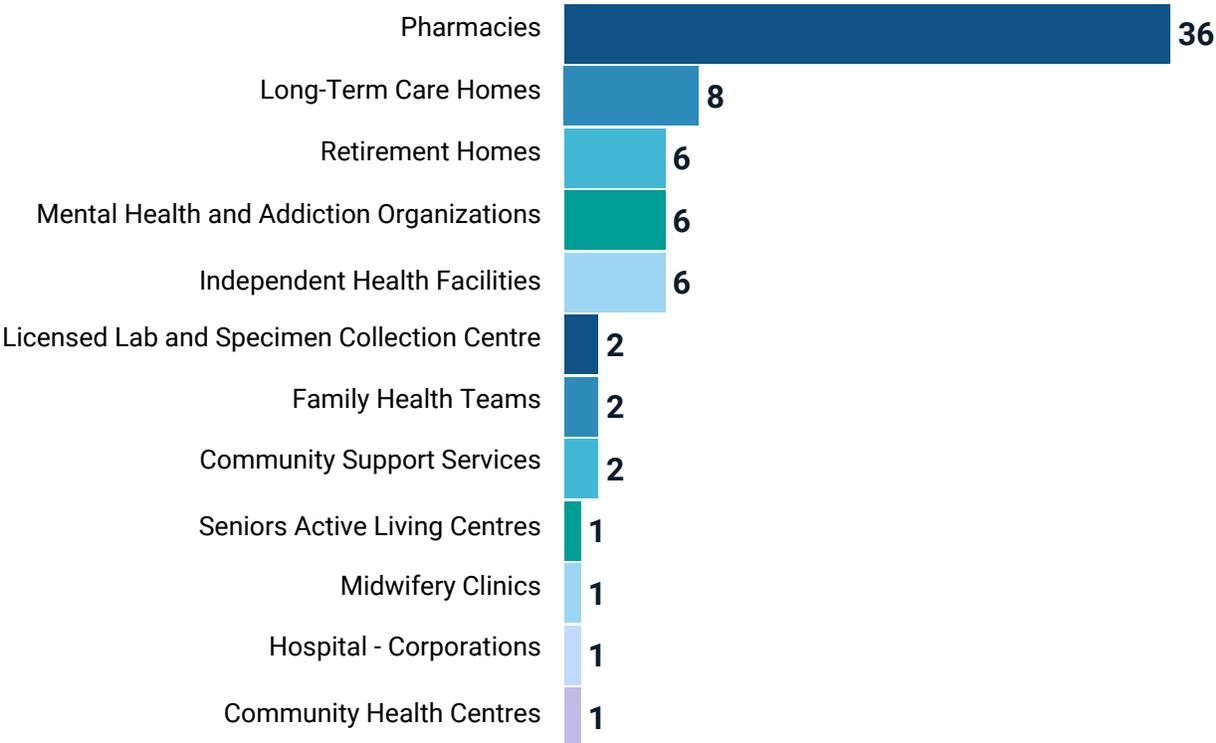


72
health facilities in
Kawartha Lakes

2,752
health facilities
in rural Ontario



NUMBER OF HEALTH CARE FACILITIES BY TYPE



WAIT TIMES FOR LONG TERM CARE

Kawartha Lakes' long-term care system includes eight homes ranging in size from 62 to 166 licensed beds, and the sector is predominantly for-profit, with Victoria Manor Home for the Aged operating as a not-for-profit home. Wait lists vary widely, from 129 people at Pinecrest Nursing Home (Bobcaygeon) to 496 at Extendicare Kawartha Lakes, indicating substantial demand pressures across the region. Several mid- to large-sized homes are managing particularly high wait lists relative to capacity, including Extendicare Kawartha Lakes (64 beds; 496 on the wait list) and Victoria Manor Home for the Aged (166 beds; 441 on the wait list), while other homes such as Fenelon Court (67 beds; 295 on the wait list) and Case Manor Community (96 beds; 315 on the wait list) also show elevated demand alongside comparatively modest bed counts.

MEDIAN NUMBER OF DAYS WAITED TO MOVE INTO A LONG-TERM CARE HOME (2023/24)

ONTARIO (BENCHMARK)

Prior Location	Median wait (days)
All	121
Community	200
Hospital	72

CITY OF KAWARTHA LAKES – LTC HOMES

LTC home	All (days)	Community (days)	Hospital (days)
Victoria Manor Home for the Aged	219	343	180
Caressant Care on Mary Street	187	485	115
Caressant Care McLaughlin Manor	NR	NR	NR
Extendicare Kawartha Lakes	132	368	108
Frost Manor	130	LV	LV
Pinecrest	135	182	66
Fenelon Court	318	236	568
Case Manor Community	183	247	134

NR = Facility not required to report LV = Number is too small to report

Placed from community = residents placed from assisted living residences, cluster care residences, group homes, private dwellings, retirement homes, and supportive housing.

Placed from hospital = residents placed from acute care hospitals (explicitly excludes placements from rehab, CCC, etc.).

All placements = includes residents placed from hospitals (acute, rehab, CCC, etc.) plus community-type settings.

2022-2023

 25%

DECREASE IN CALLS



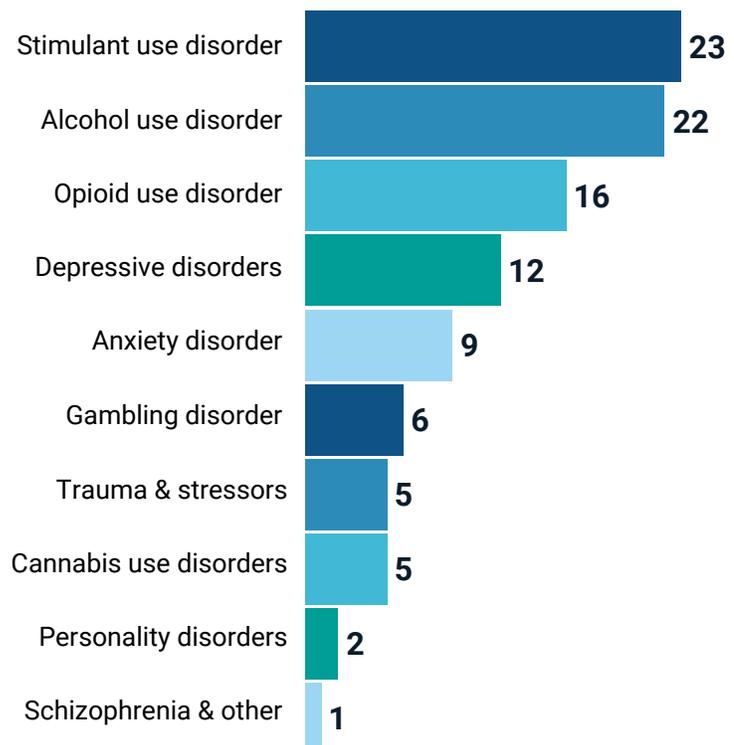
NUMBER OF CALLS FOR MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES & REASONS FOR CALLING

ConnexOntario is a government agency that improves access to services for mental health and substance use. People may call [ConnexOntario](#) for themselves, or on behalf of someone else, such as a family member, friend, or patient.

In 2023, 60 calls for stimulant use disorders were made to ConnexOntario from this community, which is fewer than 87 calls in 2022. Calls decreased by 25% between 2022 and 2023. In the region, the most common reasons for calling were substance use disorders, followed by alcohol use disorder.

In total, 281 calls were made in 2023 to ConnexOntario.

MOST COMMON REASONS FOR CALLING CONNEXONTARIO IN 2023





SOCIETY

KAWARTHA LAKES

7

arts & culture facilities

RURAL ONTARIO

511

arts & culture facilities

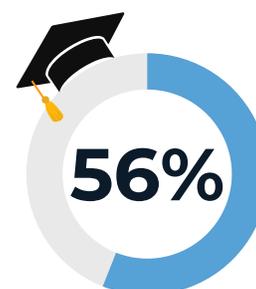
NUMBER & TYPES OF ARTS & CULTURE FACILITIES

In 2020, there were 7 arts & culture facilities in Kawartha Lakes: 5 museums, 1 gallery and 1 heritage site.

HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ACHIEVED

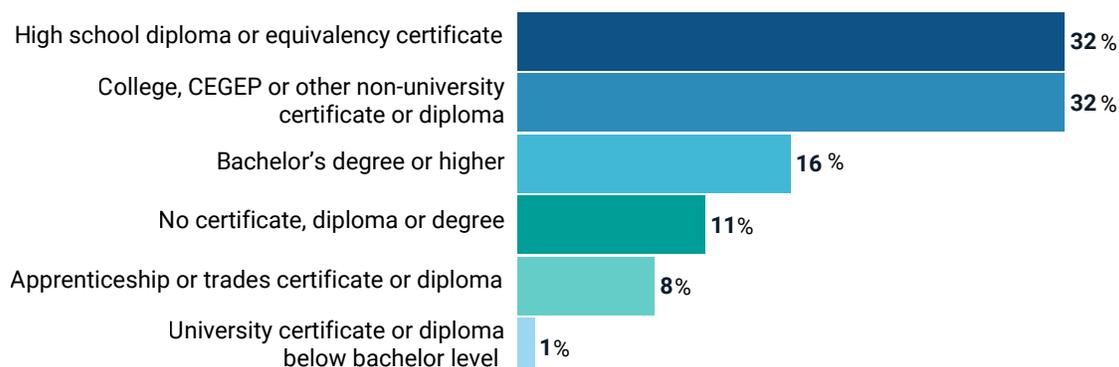
In 2021, 56% of people aged 25-64 had achieved some post-secondary education (i.e., college diploma, bachelor's degree or higher, or apprenticeship), which is very close to the value for rural Ontario at 57%. In this community, 87% of people have a high school diploma, which is consistent with 86% in rural Ontario communities.

For people with post-secondary education, the most common field of study was architecture, engineering and related trades at 13%, followed by health and related fields, and then business, management and public relations.



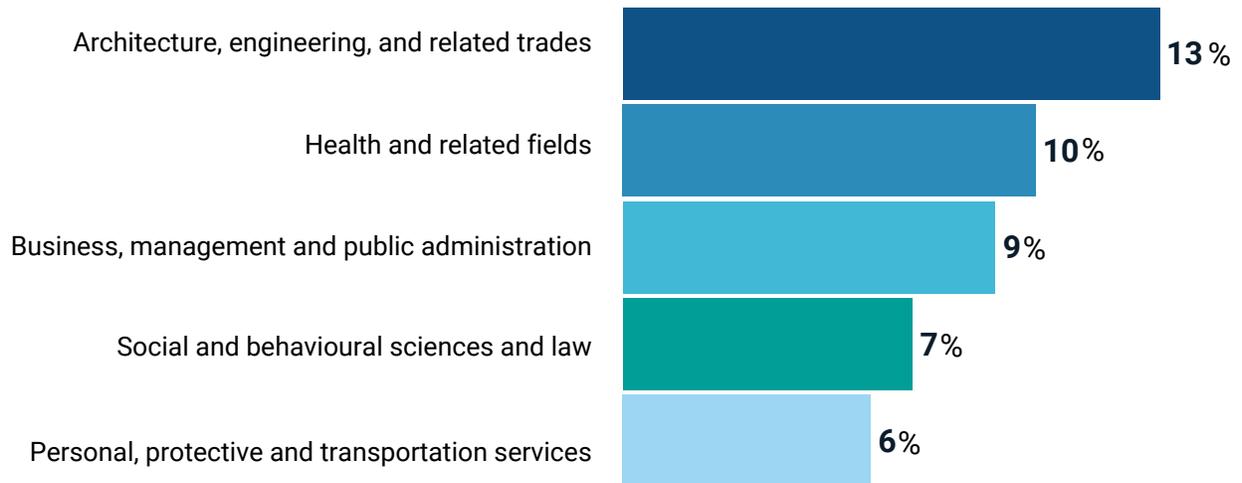
of Kawartha Lakes residents have post-secondary education

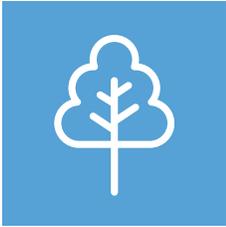
HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ACHIEVED FOR PEOPLE AGED 25-64



MAJOR FIELD OF POST-SECONDARY STUDY FOR PEOPLE AGED 25-64

Note: The percentage is the proportion of the population completing their highest level of studies in that field amongst the population aged 25-64 in private households.



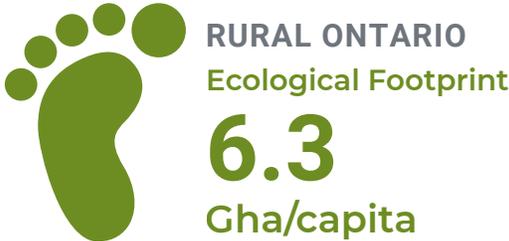
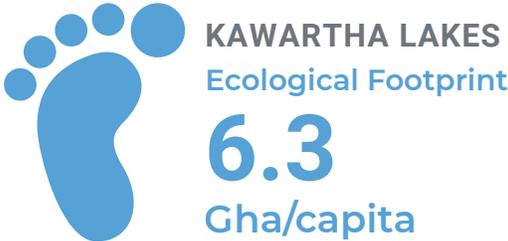


ENVIRONMENT

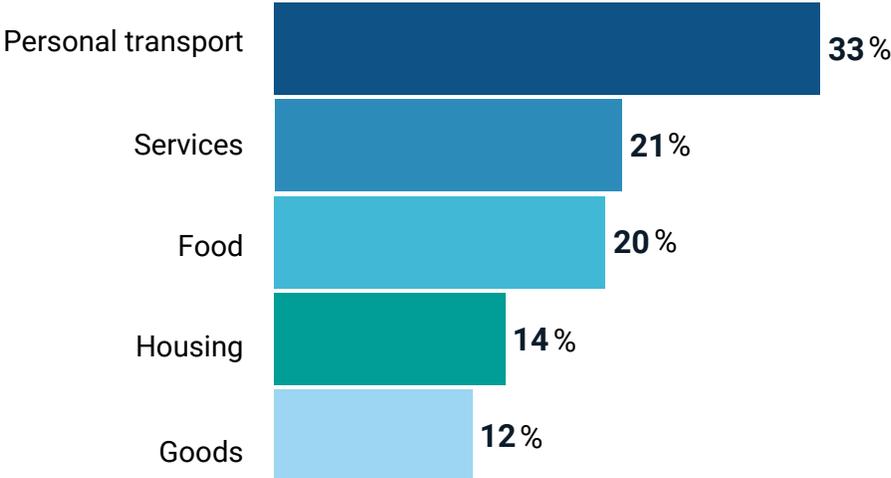
ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT

Ecological Footprint is the area needed to support the human consumption of ecosystem goods and services. The Ecological Footprint for people in Kawartha Lakes is 6.3 global hectares per capita, which is the same value for rural Ontario at 6.3.

Ecological Footprint is influenced by many factors including population, population change, dwelling types and sizes, income, and commuting patterns. This community has a large population and a large land area – compared to other rural communities. 33% of the Ecological Footprint can be attributed to consumption associated with personal transport. The proportion attributed to each type of consumption is somewhat similar to the proportion for rural Ontario as well as for overall Ontario.



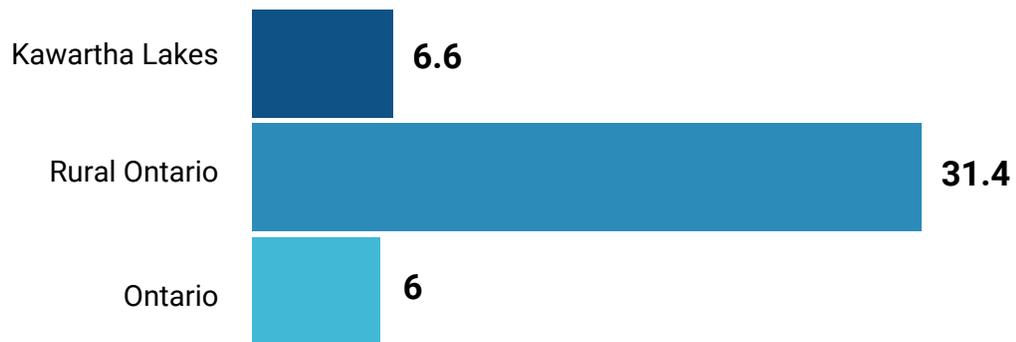
HOUSEHOLD SUBCATEGORIES OF CONSUMPTION



BIOCAPACITY

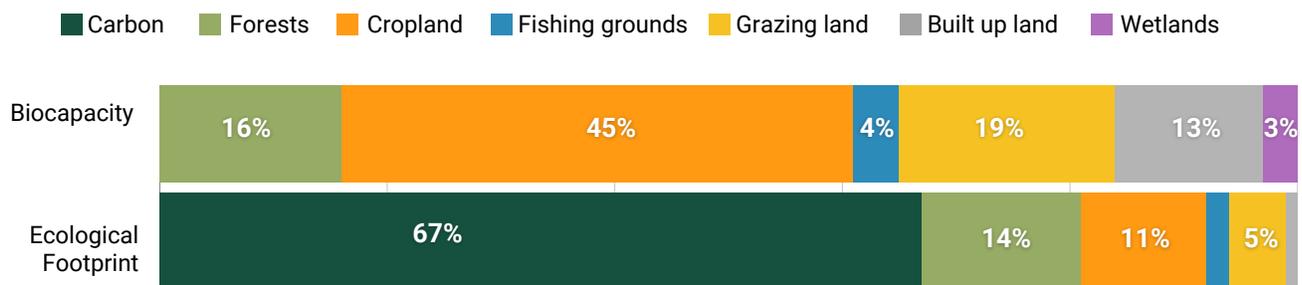
Biocapacity is the ecosystem supply of goods and services in the community. Kawartha Lakes has large land area and extensive natural features. But its biocapacity per capita is smaller than the biocapacity per capita in rural Ontario, which can be partially explained by its large population for a rural area. Its biocapacity of 6.6 gha per capita is very close to the average of all Ontario.

BIOCAPACITY (GLOBAL HECTARES PER CAPITA)



COMPONENTS OF ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT & BIOCAPACITY

Biocapacity and Ecological Footprint accounts are made up of components that reflect different land uses. Rural areas have most of Ontario's natural land cover and accordingly, most of Ontario's productive ecosystems. Cropland make up most of the ecosystems in this community and account for 45% of the community's biocapacity. This community has a larger Ecological Footprint when compared to its biocapacity. But as with most communities in Ontario, the carbon component comprises most of this community's Ecological Footprint.



KAWARTHA LAKES

Biocapacity balance

0.3

Gha/capita

RURAL ONTARIO

Biocapacity balance

25.1

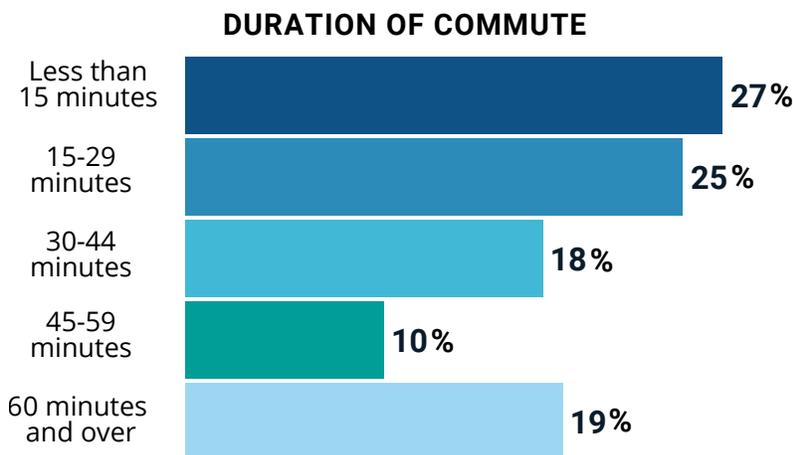
Gha/capita

BIOCAPACITY BALANCE

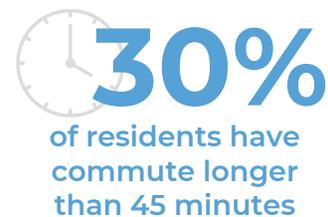
Biocapacity balance is calculated as the difference between a community’s biocapacity and its Ecological Footprint. Kawartha Lakes has a biocapacity balance of 0.3 global hectares per capita, which is significantly less than for rural Ontario at 25.1. The positive biocapacity balance indicates that levels of consumption are sustainable, but a value close to 0 indicates that the consumption almost equals the biocapacity which can be a risk for the community. Reducing the carbon component – meaning reducing carbon emissions – is the best lever to reduce the Ecological Footprint and thus have a large biocapacity balance.

DURATION OF COMMUTE

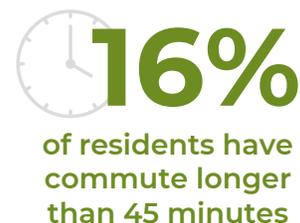
In 2021, 94% of commuters who live in Kawartha Lakes drove to work in a car, truck, or van. Most commuters drove less than 30 minutes. But 30% of commuters drove longer than 45 minutes to get to work, which makes sense given the large land area and limited opportunities for local employment – 54% of workers commute within the community. In comparison, the proportion of commuters with a long commute in rural Ontario is 16%.



KAWARTHA LAKES



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CONTACT US

Recommended citation

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Questions and Comments?

Contact the Rural Ontario Institute for more information.

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