



**Bien vivre  
et vieillir  
chez soi  
dans sa  
communauté**



Les Tables locales  
de concertation des aînés  
de la Côte-Nord

# L'Alliance

en faveur de l'amélioration  
des conditions de vie des aînés



*Portrait of seniors living conditions*

*Saint-Augustin*



August, 2016

## DESCRIPTION OF THE TERRITORY

Saint-Augustin is the municipality the furthest east of Quebec that is not linked by any road. The municipality is located on the east shore of the Saint-Augustin River. On the other side of the river, west side, lives the Innu community of Pakuashipi.

It is the most populated locality in the *Municipalité régionale de comté du golfe-du-Saint-Laurent*. The population speaks English.

Apart from its isolation, the particularity of Saint-Augustin is the fact that the main transport infrastructures like the airport and the port are located on the west shore. To have access to it, the residents must use, from April until December (variable depending on the climate), the crossing service by hovercraft that is offered by the *Société des traversiers du Québec*. The service is no longer available once the ice bridge allows to use the Route blanche (snowmobile trail) to move from one side of the river to the other.

The population from Saint-Augustin have been requesting the construction of a bridge on the Saint-Augustin River for years.

### OTHER INFORMATIONS

**Constitution date:** January 1<sup>st</sup>, 1993

**Gentile:** Augustinien, Augustinienne

**Total area:** 2 087,27 km<sup>2</sup> (including Pakuashipi)

**Ground area:** 1 088,19 km<sup>2</sup> (including Pakuashipi)

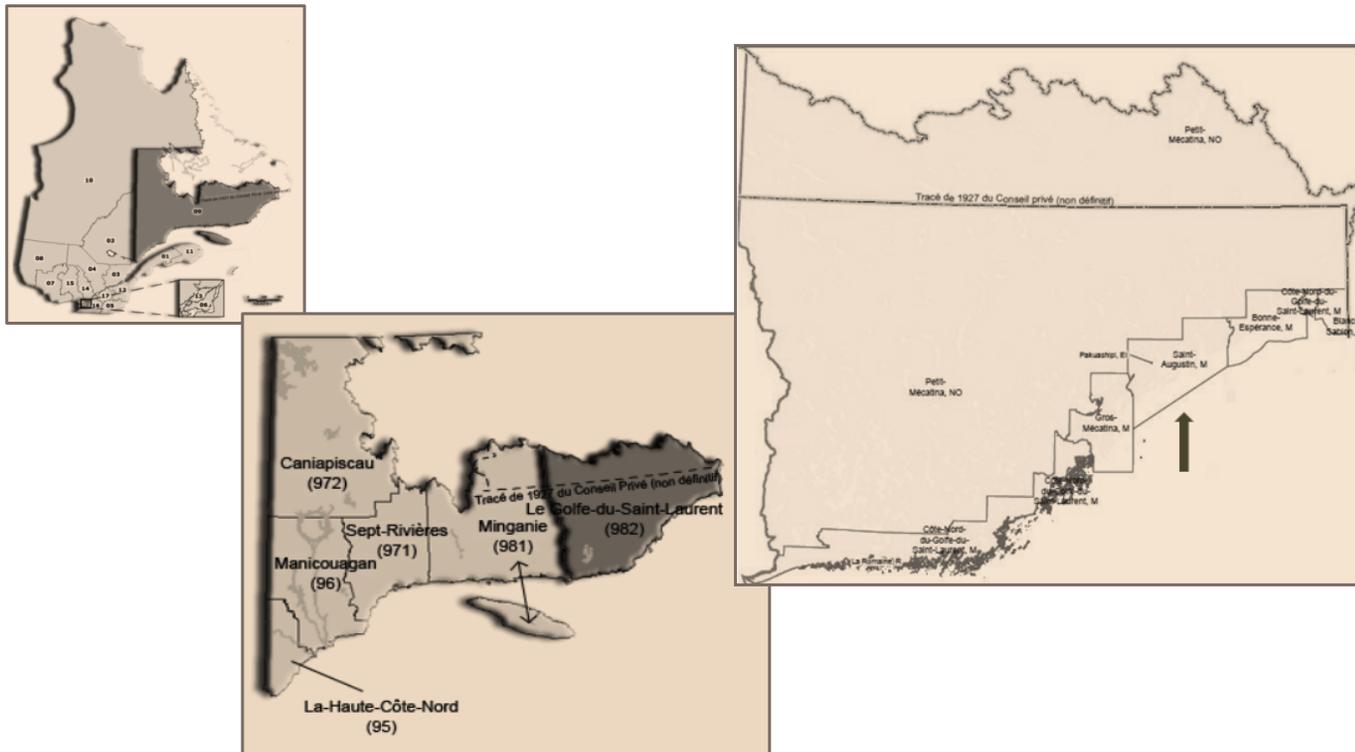
**Estimated population in 2015:** 782 residents (incl. Pakuashipi)  
473 residents (without Pakuashipi)

**Density (2015):** 0,7 resident/km<sup>2</sup> (ground)

**MRC :** Le Golfe-du-Saint-Laurent

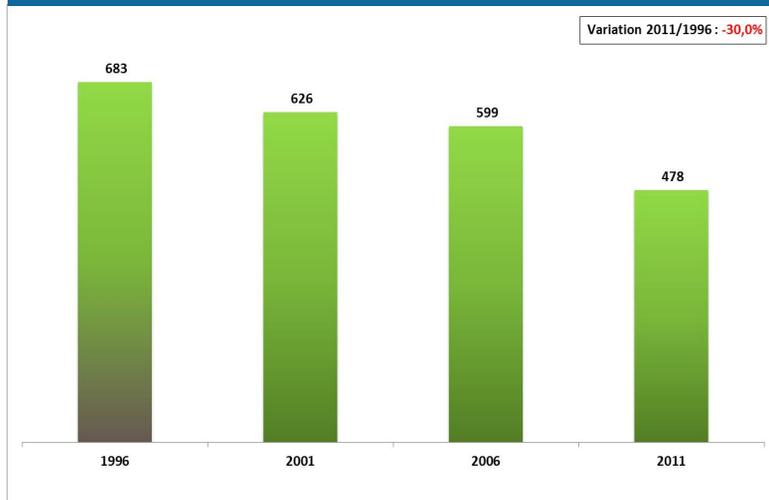
*Before 1993, Saint-Augustin was merged with the municipality Côte-Nord-du-Golfe-du-Saint-Laurent.*

## GEOGRAPHICAL LOCALISATION

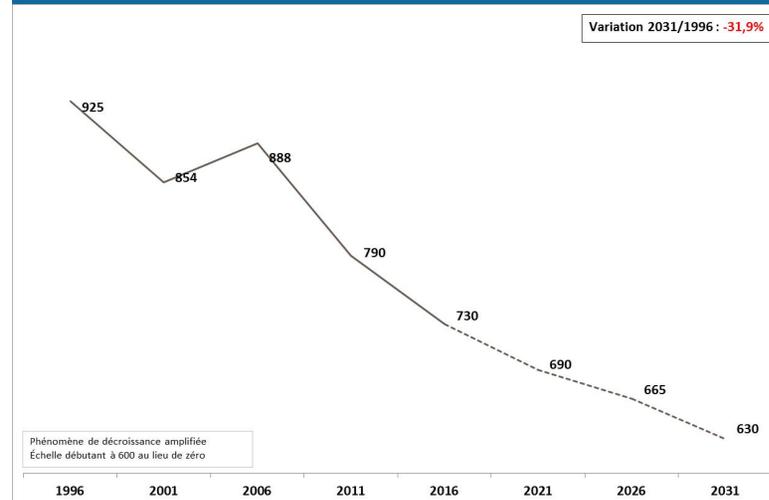


**A FEW STATISTICS...**

### Evolution of the population 1996 to 2011 (15 years)



### Demographic perspectives 2016-2031 (15 years)



## Report on the evolution of the population

Between 1996 and 2011, the population of Saint-Augustin decreased continually. The most noticeable decrease was registered between 2006 and 2011, 121 residents, representing close to 20% of the population.

In 15 years, Saint-Augustin would have lost 30,0% of it's population.

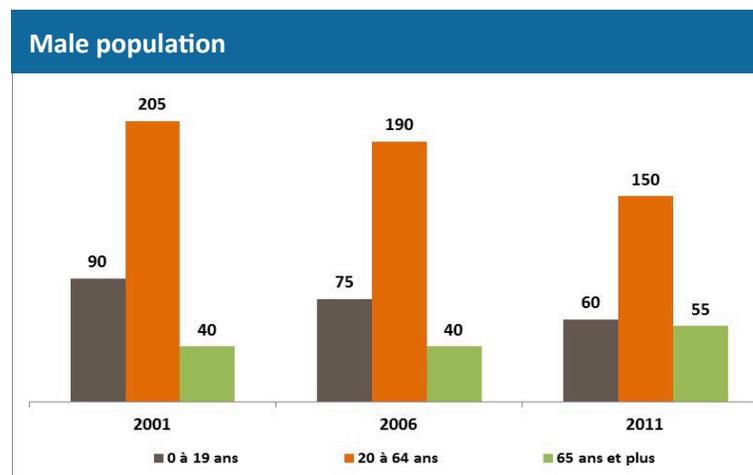
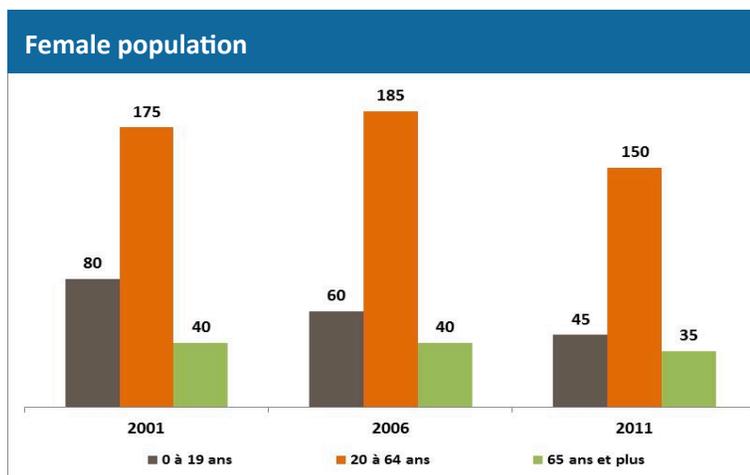
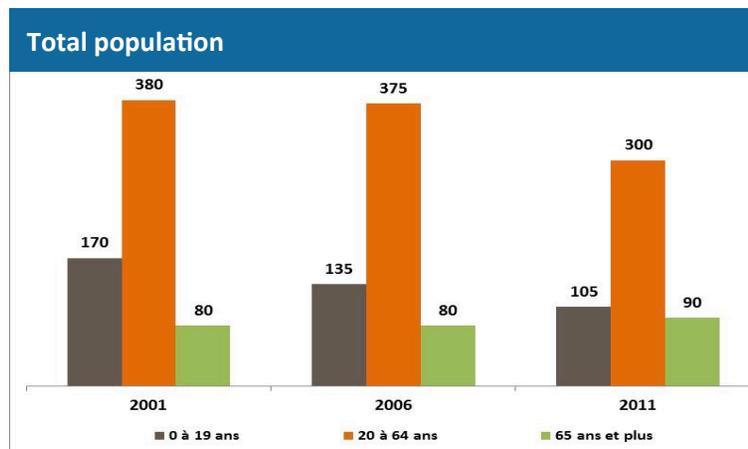
If we rely upon the estimation of the population for 2015 from the *Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Occupation du territoire (MAMOT)*, say 473 residents (not including Pakuashipi) the municipality would have lost 5 additional residents between 2011 and 2015, bringing the decreasing rate to -30,7% since 1996.

The demographic perspectives are not available for the Municipality of Saint-Augustin because in 2011 this municipality had less than 500 residents according to *Statistique Canada*. So, this information is not available for the municipalities with less than 500 inhabitants. The previsionsal data presented are for the Municipality of St-Augustin and the Pakuashipi community, together. We must understand that the population of the Municipality of St-Augustin had a decrease of close to 30% between 1996 and 2011, whereas Pakuashipi had an increase of 28,9%.

According to the demographic perspectives until 2031 (2014 edition) the population of St-Augustin and of Pakuashipi would decrease by 160 people between 2011 and 2031 bringing a decreasing rate of population for these two communities combined at -20,3% for this 20 years period and to -31,9% for the period between 1996 and 2031 (35 years). This represent respectively an annual decreasing rate of about -1,13% and of -1,09%.

It is possible to notice an increase of the downward population movement starting in 2006.

# REPARTITION OF THE POPULATION PER AGE GROUP, 2001 TO 2011



## Report on the population distribution per age group

The population of people from « 0 to 19 years » showed an important decrease between 2001 and 2011 : -38 %

This decrease mainly happened with the women:

- Women (-33 %)
- Men (-24 %)

The population of people from « 20 to 64 years » had a minor decrease between 2001 and 2011 : -21%

This decrease was mainly registered with the men:

- Women (-14 %)
- Men (-27 %)

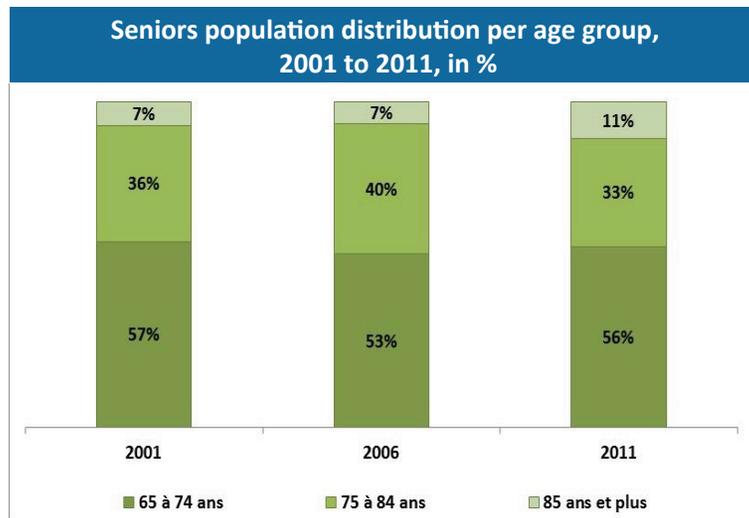
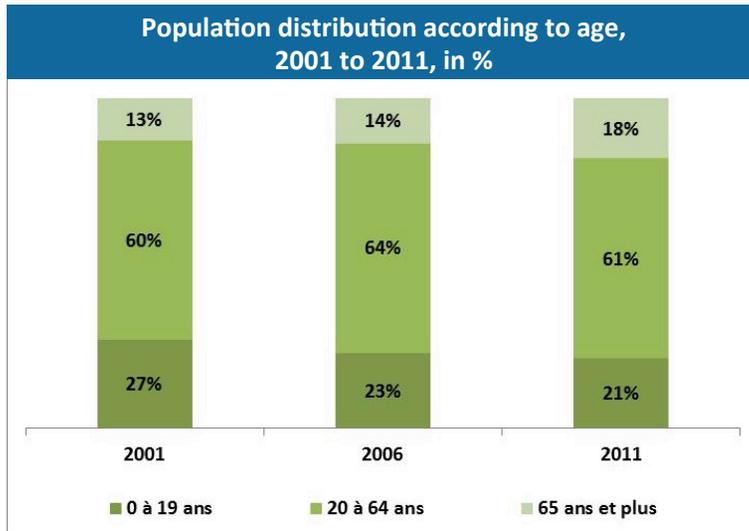
The population of people of « 65 years and more » have known a significant increase between 2001 and 2011 : +13 %

This increase is mainly attributable to the men:

- Women (-13 %)
- Men (+38 %)

**Note :** Because the population of St-Augustin is not numerous, any modification seems more evident in terms of proportion.

- The number of **seniors** went from **80 to 90 people** in St-Augustin between **2001 and 2011**.
- In 2011, **39%** of the seniors are **women**, while the majority are **men** with **61%**.
- The **median age** of the population went from 35,8 years to **45,8 years** from 2001 to 2011, an increase of 10 years over a ten year period. This increase was mainly registered between 2006 and 2011 (+6,0 years).
- In **2011**, the **median age** was of:
  - Women : 45,9 years
  - Men : 45,7 years.



### Report concerning the aging of the population

The proportion of seniors of 65 years and more went from 13% to 18% of all the population, an increase of 5 points of percentage over 10 years.

During this period the proportion of 85 years and more went from 7% to 11%.

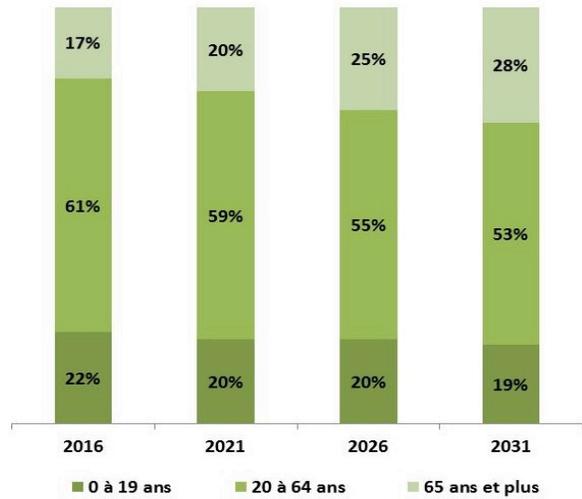
The group from 75 to 84 years decreased by 3 points of percentage.

The group from 65 to 74 years slightly fluctuated, dropping from 57% to 56%.

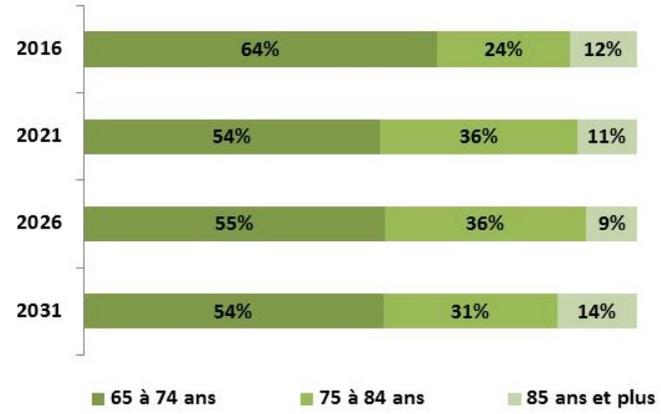
The increase of individuals of 85 years and more registered is relative, meaning that according to the other age groups there does not seem to be a real increase in absolute number. The amount of people of 85 years and more fluctuated between 5 and 10 residents while the *Statistique Canada* data are rounded at 5 units (plus or minus). The variation is probably solely attributable to the fact that the data are rounded.

In 2011, the seniors median age was at 70,7 years old, 72,5 for the women and 70,4 for the men.

**Demographic perspectives per age group, 2016-2031, in %**



**Seniors demographic perspectives, 2016-2031, in %**



**Report on the aging of the population, 2016-2031**

*As mentioned above, the data on the demographic perspectives for St-Augustin are unfortunately not available. The data presented here are for the Municipality of Saint-Augustin and the Pakuashipi community together. Considering that the Pakuashipi population is younger it gives a youthful impact in the global data. Pakuashipi represent approximately 40% and more of the entire population because the population of this community is increasing and the population of St-Augustin is decreasing.*

The senior population will increase of 11 points of percentage from 2016 to 2031, over a period of 15 years.

In 2031, more than one person out of 4 would be 65 years and more.

More than half (54%) of the seniors would be between 65 and 74 years old, 10 points more of percentage less than in 2016.

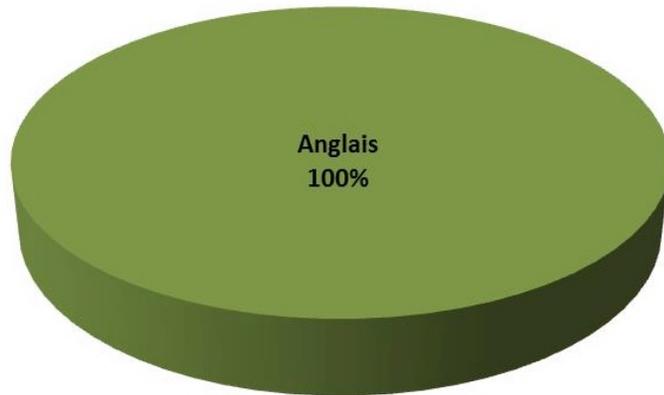
The relative proportion of seniors from 75 to 84 years old would be 7 more points of percentage in 2031 than in 2016, while the proportion of the 85 years old and more would be slightly increased (+2%).

In terms of absolute numbers, the number of residents from 65 to 74 years old would be 95 residents in 2031. There would be 55 residents from 75 to 84 years while the 85 years and more there would count 25 residents.

The median age would go from 41,4 years in 2016 to 47,5 years in 2031.

**A FEW SENIORS CHARACTERISTICS...**

### First official language spoken, 2011



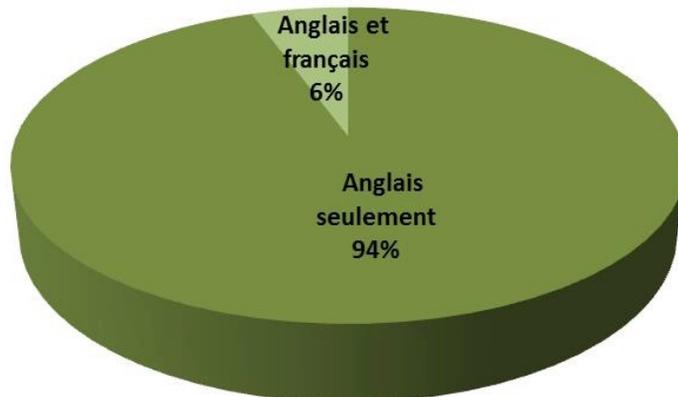
### Report – Knowledge of official languages

All the seniors from St-Augustin have English as first official language spoken.

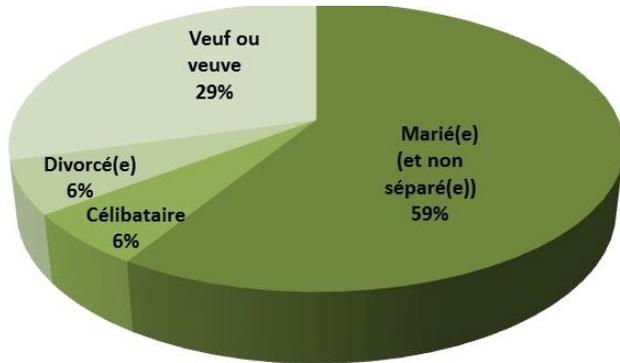
Moreover almost all the seniors know only English.

In fact, 100% of the seniors know English and 6% also know French.

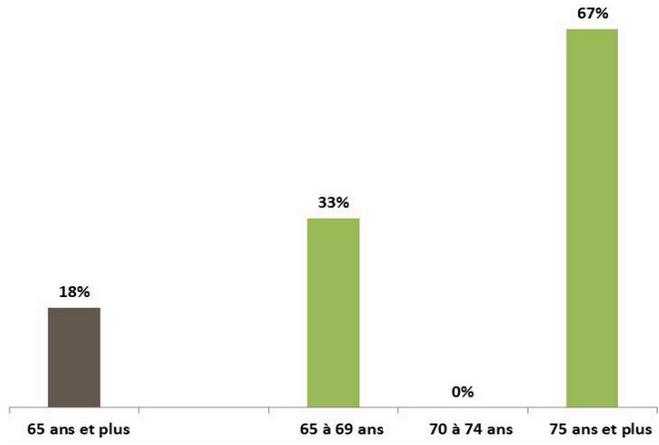
### Knowledge of official languages, 2011



**Marital status, 2011**



**Person living alone, 2011**



**Report – Other characteristics**

More than half of the seniors are married.

About one senior person out of 3 is a widow.

About 18% of the seniors are living alone (15 people: 10 women and 5 men).

The seniors live in individual dwelling non-attached (100%).

In 2006, the rate of ownership in St-Augustin was of 74% (for all age categories).

**Type of residential dwelling, 2011**



## References

Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Occupation du territoire, <http://www.mamrot.gouv.qc.ca/>  
Institut de la statistique du Québec, <http://www.stat.gouv.qc.ca/>  
Statistique Canada, Recensements : <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/>

## Notes

**Census data:** For the purpose of confidentiality, *Statistique Canada* publishes the data that have been round up randomly. Random sampling of the data suppress the possibility to associate numbers to a person or to a small group of people in particular. Consequently, all the numbers, including the totals, are round up randomly (upwards or downwards) as far as a multiple of 5, sometimes of 10. You must expect that the totals and the numbers corresponding can have small differences. In the same way, the total of the percentages calculated using the round up numbers will not necessarily correspond to 100.

The **characteristics of the seniors** do not include the residents of an institutional facility (institutional collective lodging).

## Definitions

**Median age:** age « x » as it divide a population in two equal effective groups, one is composed of only the individual who's age is superior to « x », the other is composed of the individuals who's age is below « x ».

**Density of population:** It represents the number of people by square kilometer for the population of all ages.

**Marital status:** Indicates if, yes or no, a person of 15 years of age is living common-law, and also the legal marital status of the ones not living in common-law. The legal marital status of the person according to the law, meaning: single, married or widow.

**Ownership rate:** Percentage of private dwellings that are occupied by the owner.

**Individual dwelling non-attached:** Dwelling not attached to another dwelling or building (except for its own garage or hangar). An individual dwelling non attached is surrounded by free spaces and does not have any dwelling above or in under. A mobile dwelling installed permanently on foundations is considered like an individual dwelling non-attached.