

Bien vivre et vieillir chez soi dans sa communauté





Table régionale de concertation des aînés de la Côle-Nord

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



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





Québec 🔡

AQDR



Institut sur le vieillissement et la participation sociale des aînés artibientat taut



Portrait of seniors living conditions

Gros-Mécatína





des retraitéles des secteurs public et parapublic

L'АРРИ СТАНОВИ

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ASSEMBLE NATIONALE QUEBEC Loraine Richard Député de Duplesis Martin Ouelle Député de Rack-Léronque

August, 2016



DESCRIPTION OF THE TERRITORY

The Municipality of Gros-Mécatina is situated west of the Municipality of Saint-Augustine and east of the Municipality de Côte-Nord-du-Golfe-du-Saint-Laurent in the *municipalité régionale de comté (MRC) du Golfe-du-Saint-Laurent*. Although, there is only a link with those two municipalities when the Route blanche (snowmobile trail) is open a few months (or weeks) during the winter because we do not have conventional roads that are open all year around between those municipalities.

The Municipality includes two localities: La Tabatière and Mutton Bay. They are linked by a 10 km asphalted road. During winter, the road is not cleared and the traveling is done by snowmobile.

The most populated locality is La Tabatière and it is there that you will find most of the services: general store, *point de service du Centre de santé* (clinic), *caisse populaire*, etc.

It appears that the population of Mutton Bay would be the most aging but there is no official statistics to confirm it.

OTHER INFORMATIONS

Constitution date: January 1st, 1994

Gentile: None

Total area: 1 407,00 km²

Ground area: 774,46 km²

Estimated population in 2015: 466 residents

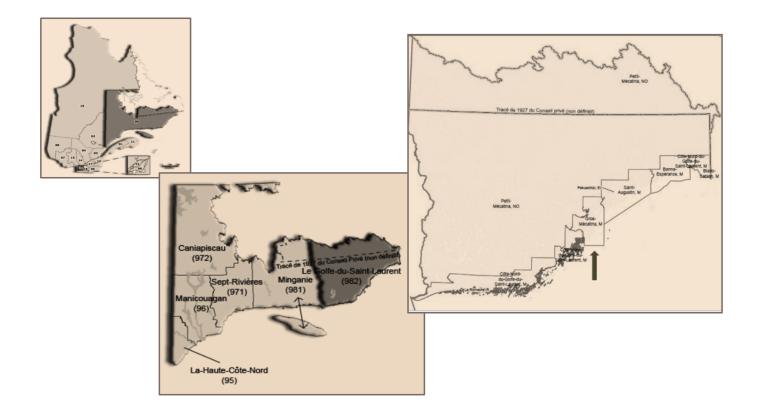
Density (2015): 0,6 resident/km² (ground)

MRC: Le Golfe-du-Saint-Laurent

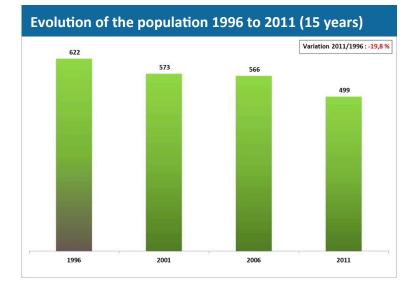
Gros-Mécatina is only accessible yearly by plane or boat, or otherwise, during winter by the Route blanche (snowmobile trail) when ice and snow permit it.

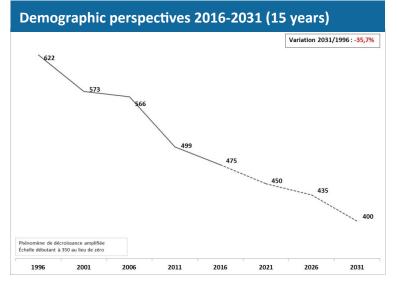


GEOGRAPHICAL LOCALISATION



A FEW STATISTICS...







Report on the evolution of the population

Between 1996 and 2011, the population of Gros-Mécatina continuously decreased, mostly between 2006 and 2011 (-67 residents).

In 15 years, Gros-Mécatina would have lost 19,8% 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 466 resident, the Municipality would have lost 33 additional residents between 2011 and 2015, bringing the decreasing rate to -25,1%.

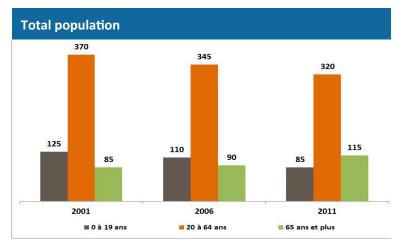
According to the demographic perspective until 2031 (edition 2014), the population of Gros-Mécatina would decrease of 99 additional residents bringing the decreasing rate of the population at -19,8% from 2011 to 2031 (20 years) and of -35,7% for the period from 1996 to 2031 (35 years). This represent a yearly decreasing rate of approximately -1,10% and of -1,6% respectively.

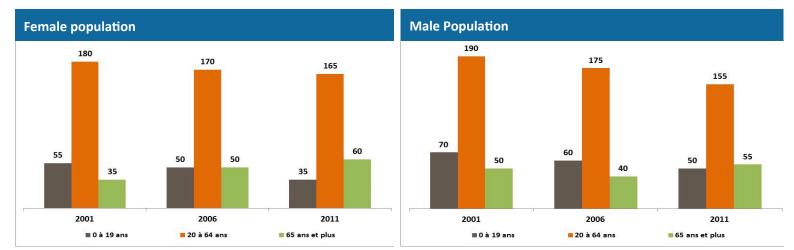
The decreasing seems to accelerate starting in 2026.





REPARTITION OF THE POPULATION PER AGE GROUP, 2001 TO 2011







Report on the population distribution per age group

The population of people between « 0 and 19 years » showed an important decrease between 2001 and 2011: -32 % This decrease mainly happened with the women:

- Women (-36 %)
- Men (-29 %)

The population of people from « 20 to 64 years » also fluctuated towards a decrease between 2001 and 2011: -14 % This decrease was mainly registered with the men:

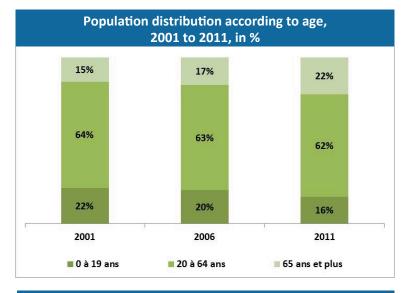
- Women (-8 %)
- Men (-18 %)

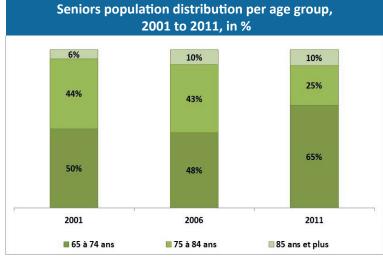
The population of people of « 65 years and more » have known a significant increase between 2001 and 2011: +35 % This increase is mainly attributable to the women:

- Women (+71 %)
- Men (+10 %)
- **Note :** Because the population of Gros-Mécatina is not numerous, any modification seems more evident in terms of proportion.

- The number of seniors went from 85 to 115 people in Gros-Mécatina between 2001 and 2011.
- In 2011, 48 % of the seniors are men, while the majority are women with 52 %.
- The median age of the population went from 39,2 years to 47,1 years from 2001 to 2011, an increase of 7,9 years over a 10 year period. This increase was mainly registered between 2006 and 2011 (+4,2 years).
- In 2011, the median age was of:
 - Women : 46,0 years
 - Men : 47,9 years.







Report concerning the aging of the population

The proportion of seniors of 65 years and more went from 15% to 22% of all the population, an increase of 7 points of percentage over 10 years.

During this period the proportion of 85 years and more went from 6% to 10%.

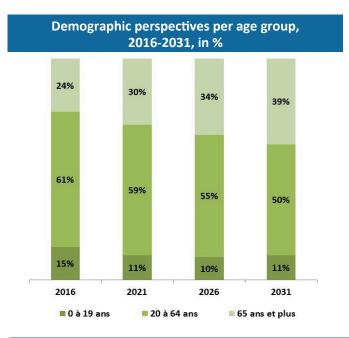
The group from 75 to 84 years decreased of 19 points of percentage.

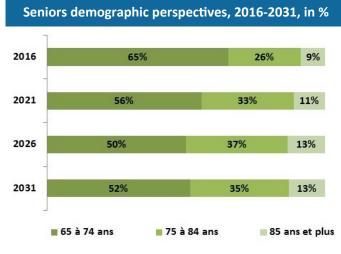
The group from 65 to 74 years fluctuated a lot going from 50% to 65%.

The increase of individuals of 85 years and more was registered with the women they were 0 in 2001 and 10 in 2011.

The number of men in that age group remained identical, at 5 people.

In 2011, the median age of the seniors was at 71,6 years, 71,5 for the women and 71,6 years for the men.







Report on the aging of the population, 2016-2031

The senior population will increase by 15 points of percentage between 2016 and 2031, which means 1% per year over a period of 15 years.

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

More than half (52%) of the seniors would be between 65 and 74 years, 13 points of percentage less than in 2011.

The relative proportion of seniors from 75 to 84 years old would be 10 points of percentage more in 2031 than in 2011, while the proportion of 85 years and more would be slightly higher (+3%).

In terms of absolute numbers, the number of people from 65 to 74 years went from 45 to 65 from 2001 to 2011. In 2031, this age group would include 80 people ($\Delta 2031/2001$: +78%).

The number of people from 75 to 84 years dropped from 40 to 25 from 2001 to 2011. In 2031, this age group would include 55 people ($\Delta 2031/2001$: +38%).

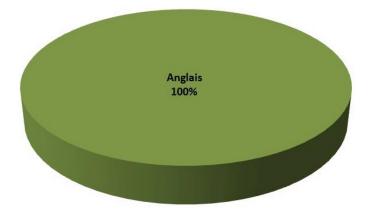
The number of people of 85 years and more went from 5 to 10 from 2001 to 2011. In 2031, this age group would include 20 people ($\Delta 2031/2001$: +300%).

The median age would go from 48,9 years in 2016 to 55,2 years in 2031.

A FEW SENIORS CHARACTERISTICS...



First official language spoken, 2011



Report – Knowledge of official languages

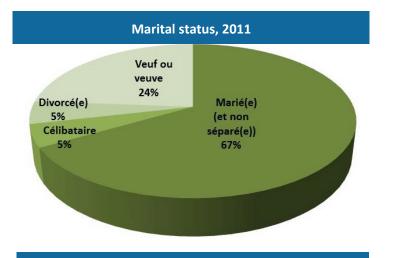
All of the seniors from Gros-Mécatina has English as first official language spoken.

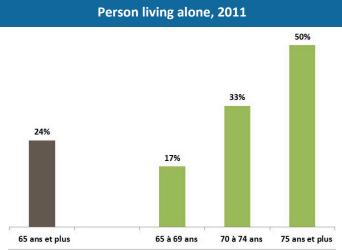
Otherwise almost all the seniors only know English. There isn't anyone who only speak French.

In fact, all the seniors know English and 15% also know French.









Constats – autres caractéristiques

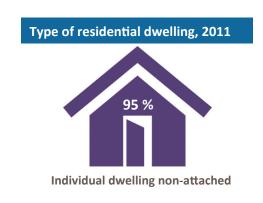
More than two third of the seniors are married.

About one senior out of 4 is widow.

Almost one quarter of the seniors live alone (25 people: 15 women and 10 men). This proportion is higher with the 75 years and more (15 people: 10 women and 5 men).

The seniors mostly live in individual dwellings non-attached (95%).

In 2006, the rate of ownership in Gros-Mécatina was of 84 % (for all age categories).





Références

Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Occupation du territoire, http://www.mamrot.gouv.gc.ca/

Institut de la statistique du Québec, http://www.stat.gouv.qc.ca/

Statistique Canada, Recensements : <u>http://www.statcan.gc.ca/</u>

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.