



**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

Blanc-Sablon



August, 2016

DESCRIPTION OF THE TERRITORY

Blanc-Sablon is the last municipality in the east of Quebec. It is situated to the frontier of Newfoundland and Labrador (TNL) in the MRC du Golfe-du-Saint-Laurent. Blanc-Sablon is approximately 800 km east of Sept-Îles and approximately 2230 km from Montreal (by road).

The municipality includes three localities separated from one another by approximately 5 kilometers. At the east, there is Blanc-Sablon that is an English community. In the middle, we find Lourdes-de-Blanc-Sablon that is in one sense the services center because they have the Health Center, a primary and secondary school, a few offices from different ministries, etc. The services are offered in French and in English. To the west, there is Brador Bay that is an English community.

Blanc-Sablon is not connected with the provincial highway. But, it is possible to join Baie-Comeau using the Translabradorian through highway 510 and then the highway 389, a distance of more than 1700 km, in conditions sometimes difficult. The Municipality is accessible year around by plane and approximately 10 months by the *Québec maritime* service or by the TNL ferry.

OTHER INFORMATIONS

Constitution date: January 1st, 1990

Gentile: Blanc-Sablonnais, Blanc-Sablonnaise

Total area: 381,85 km²

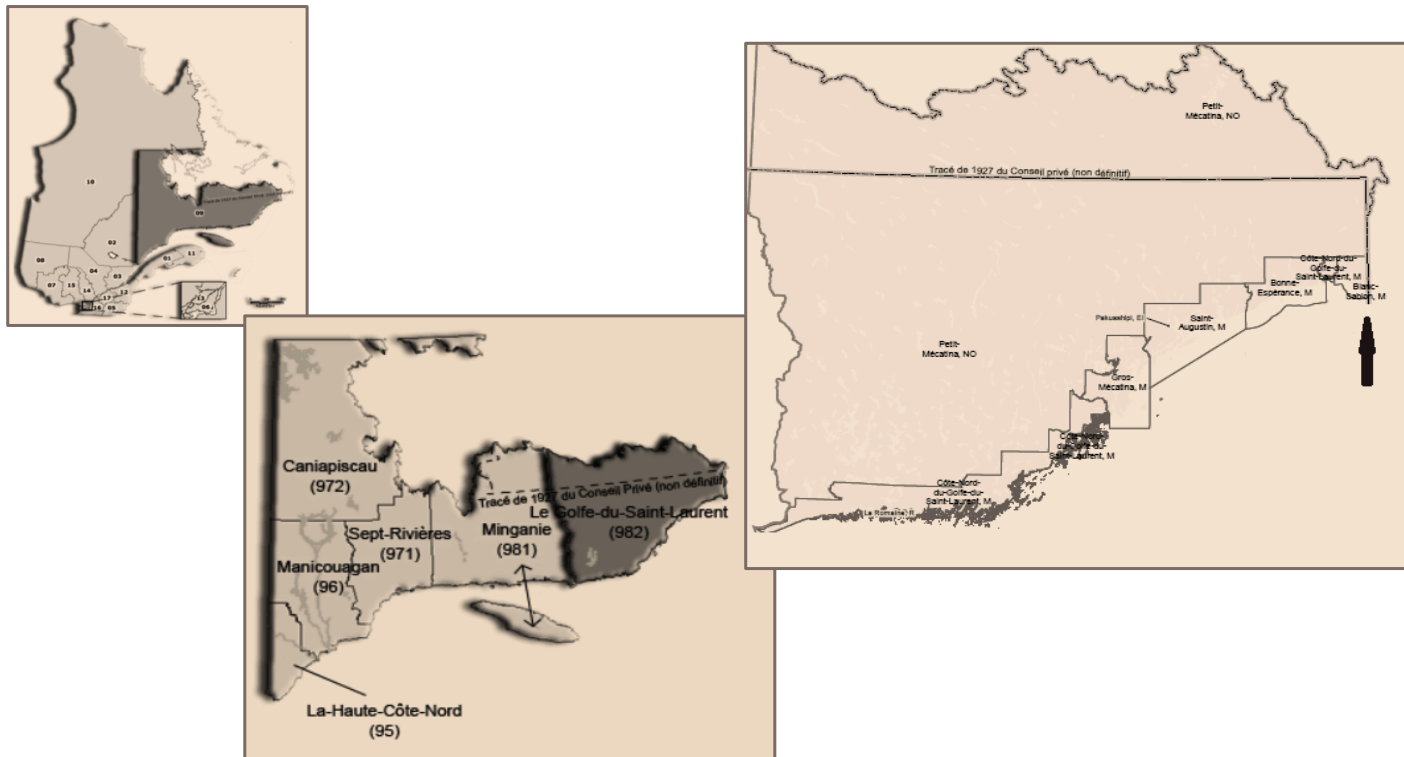
Ground area: 228,91 km²

Estimated population in 2015: 1 067 residents

Density (2015): 4,7 residents/km² (ground)

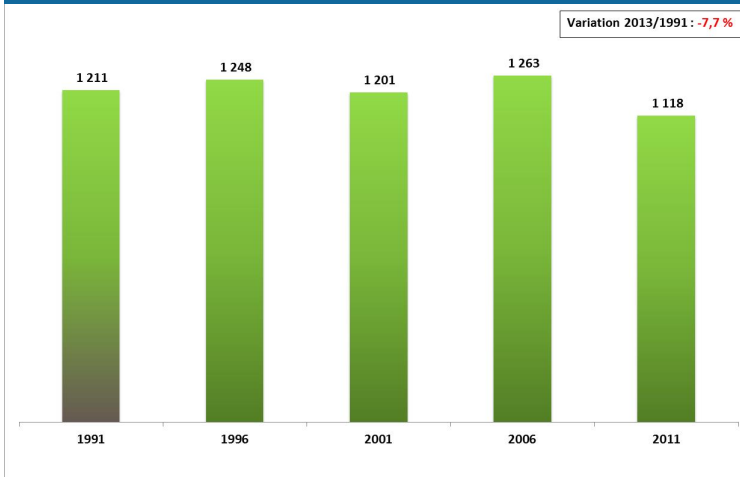
MRC: Le Golfe-du-Saint-Laurent

GEOGRAPHICAL LOCALISATION

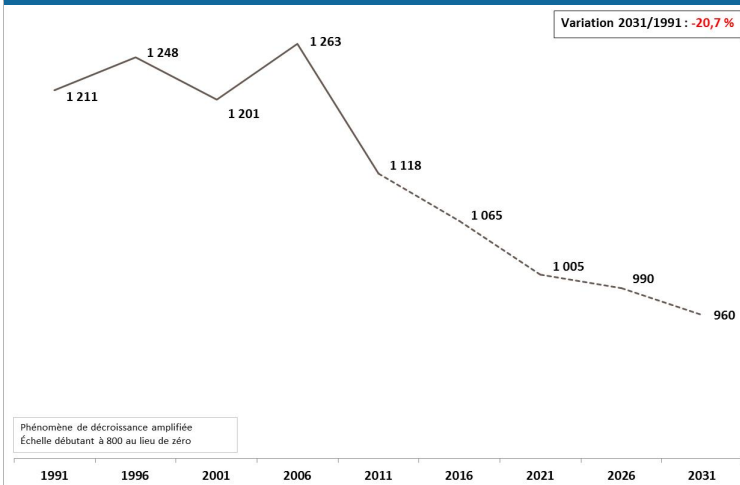


A FEW STATISTICS...

Evolution of the population 1991 to 2011 (20 years)



Demographic perspectives 2011-2031 (20 years)



Blanc-Sablon

Report on the evolution of the population

Between 1991 and 2011, the population of Blanc-Sablon fluctuated successively between increase and decrease of about 50 people per 5 years, which represent about 4% of the population.

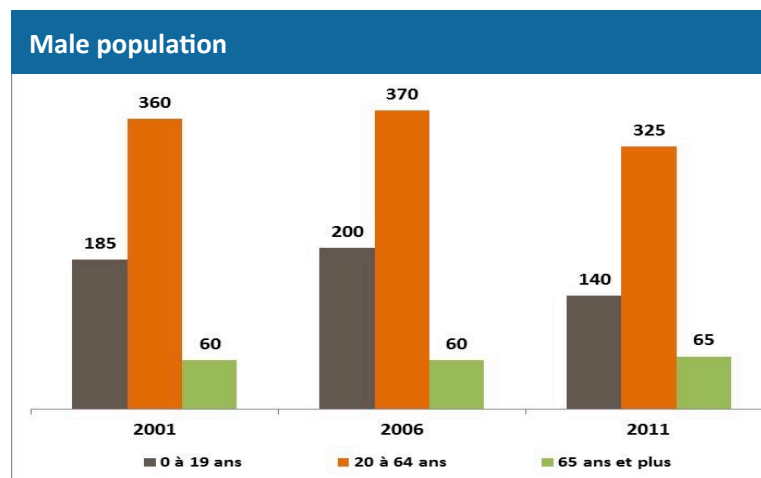
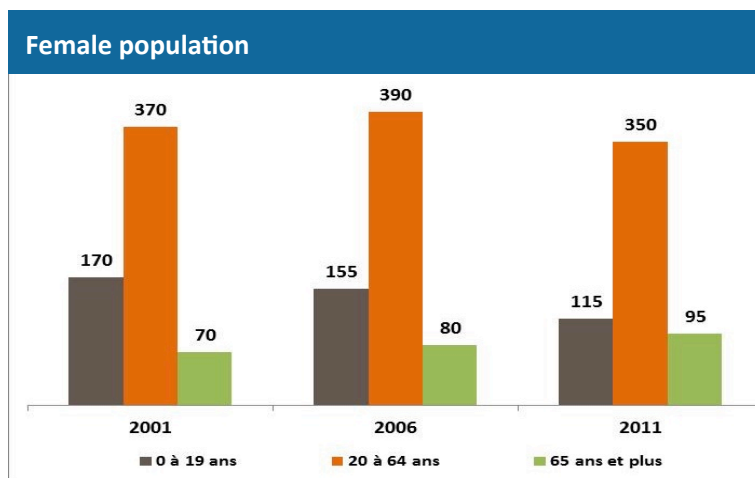
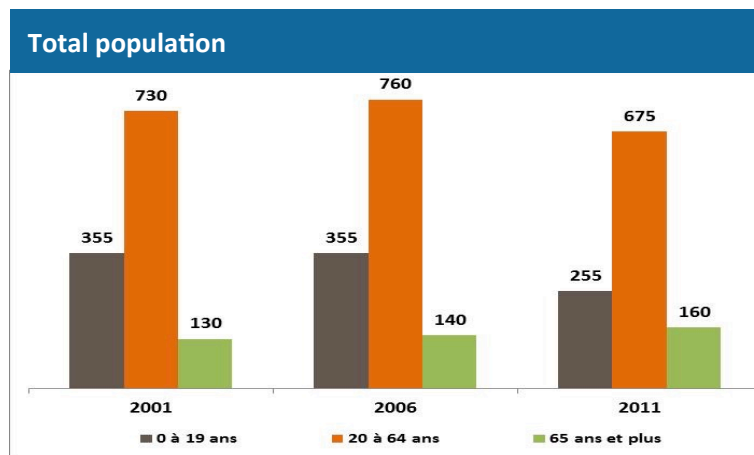
Over 20 years, Blanc-Sablon would have lost 7,7% of it's population.

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 1 067 residents, the municipality would have lost 50 additional residents between 2011 and 2015, bringing the decreasing rate to -11,9%.

According to the demographic perspectives until 2031 (2014 edition), the population of Blanc-Sablon would decrease of 158 additional residents bringing the decreasing rate of the population at -14,1% from 2011 to 2031 (20 years) and of -20,7% for the period from 1991 to 2031 (40 years). This represent a yearly decreasing rate of approximately -0,8% and of -0,6%.

It is possible to notice an increase downward movement starting in 2006, and that, until 2021. After that period, the decreasing foreseen is not as important.

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 : -28%

This decrease mainly happened with the women:

- Women (-32%)
- Men (-24%)

The population of people from « 20 to 64 years» had a minor decrease between 2001 and 2011 : -8%

This decrease was mainly registered with the men:

- Women (-5%)
- Men (-10%)

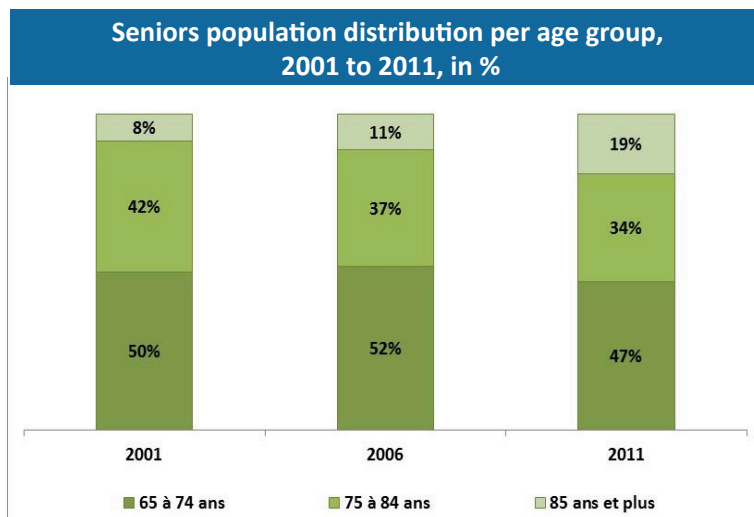
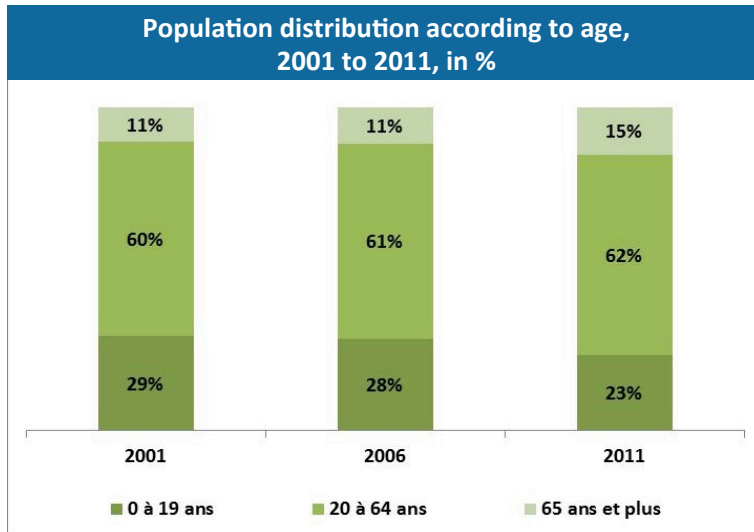
The population of people of « 65 years and more » have known a significant increase between 2001 and 2011 : +23%

This increase is mainly attributable to the women:

- Women (+36%)
- Men (+8%)

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

- The number of **seniors** went from **130 to 160 residents** in Blanc-Sablon between **2001 and 2011**.
- In 2011, **41 %** of the seniors are **men**, while the majority are **women** with **59 %**.
- The **median age** of the population went from 35,4 years to **43,5 years** from 2001 to 2011, an increase of 8,1 years over a ten year period. This increase was mainly registered between 2006 and 2011 (+5,6 years).
- In **2011**, the **median age** was of:
 - Women : 43,4 years
 - Men : 43,7 years.



Blanc-Sablon

Report concerning the aging of the population

The proportion of seniors of 65 years and more went from 11% to 15% of all the population, an increase of 4 points of percentage over 10 years.

During this period the proportion of 85 years and more went from 8% to 19%.

The group from 75 to 84 years decreased of 8 points of percentage.

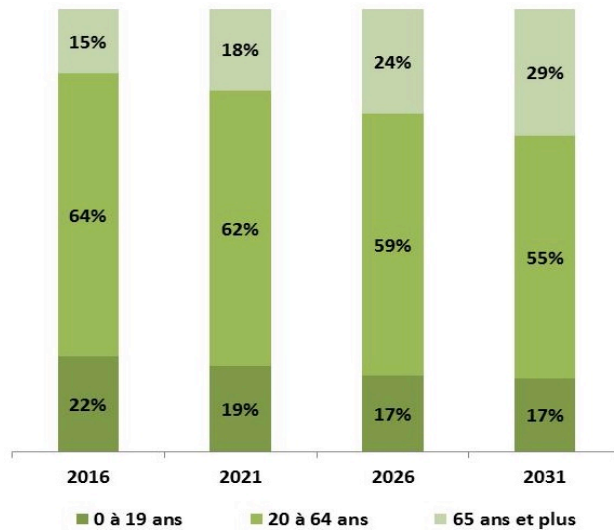
The group from 65 to 74 years slightly fluctuated, dropping from 50% to 47%.

The increase of seniors of 85 years and more was registered with the women. They were 10 in 2001 and 25 in 2011.

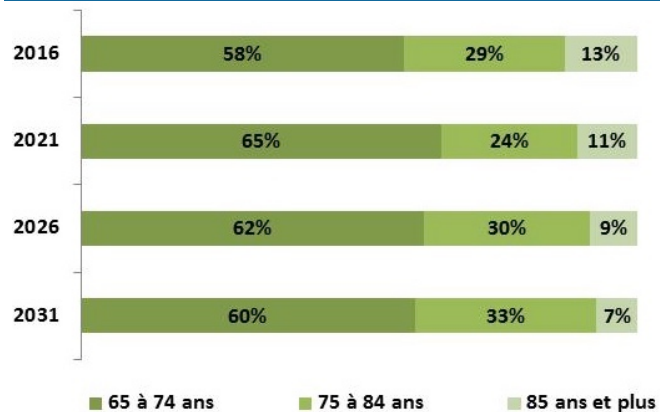
The number of men in that age group remained identical, at 5 residents.

In 2011, the median age of the seniors was at 72,9 years, 74,1 for the women and 71,8 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

The senior population will almost double from 2016 to 2031, over a period of 15 years.

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

More than half (60%) of the seniors would be between 65 and 74 years old, 13 points more of percentage than in 2011.

The relative proportion of seniors from 75 to 84 years old would be similar in 2031 than in 2011, where the proportion of the 85 years old and more would be slightly diminished (-12%).

In terms of absolute numbers, the number of residents from 65 to 74 years old went from 60 to 75 from 2001 to 2011. In 2031, this age group would include 165 people ($\Delta 2031/2001$: +175%).

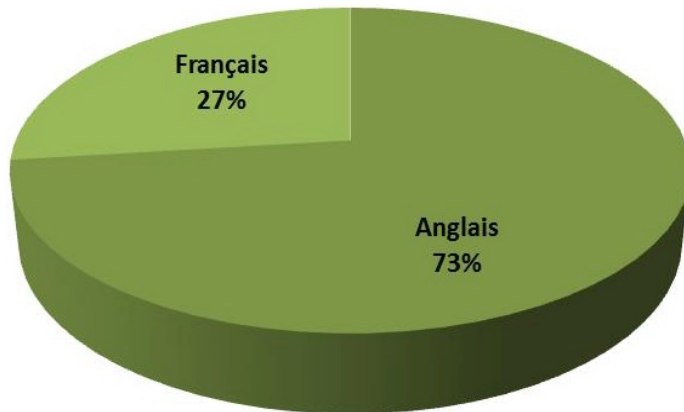
The number of residents from 75 to 85 years old went from 50 to 55 from 2001 to 2011. In 2031, this age group would include 90 people ($\Delta 2031/2001$: +80%).

The number of people of 85 years old and more increased from 10 to 30 from 2001 to 2011. In 2031, this age group would include 20 people ($\Delta 2031/2001$: +100%).

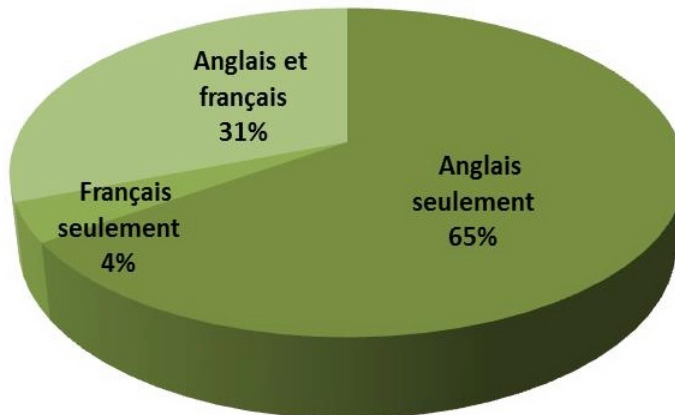
The median age would go from 41,5 years to 47,3 years in 2031.

A FEW SENIORS CHARACTERISTICS...

First official language spoken, 2011



Knowledge of official languages, 2011



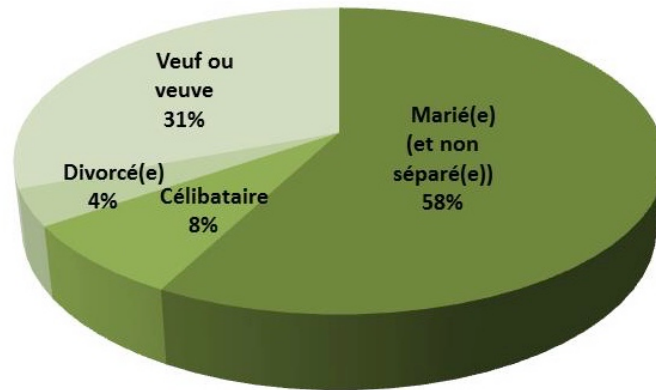
Report – Knowledge of official languages

Close to three quarter of the seniors from Blanc-Sablon have English as official language spoken.

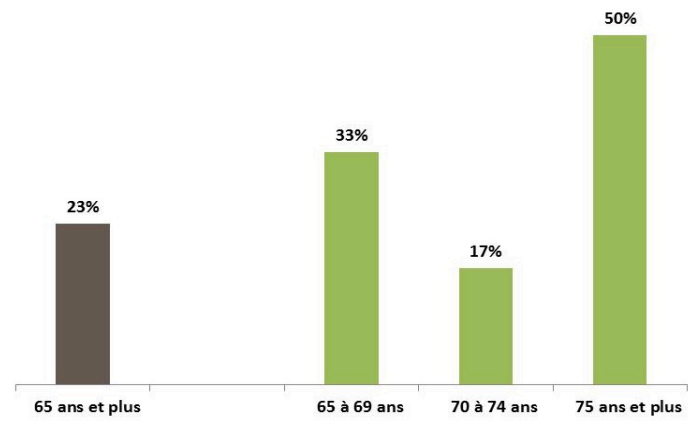
Moreover close to two third of the seniors only know English in comparison with approximately 4% that only know French.

In fact, 96,2% of the seniors are familiar with English and 34,6% are familiar with French.

Marital status, 2011



Persons living alone, 2011



Blanc-Sablon

Report – Other characteristics

More than half of the seniors are married.

One senior person out of 3 is a widow.

Close to one quarter of the seniors live alone (30 people: 20 women and 10 men). This proportion is higher with the 75 years old and more (15 people: 10 women and 5 men).

The seniors mostly live in individual dwellings non-attached (88%).

In 2006, the rate of ownership in Blanc-Sablon was of 80% (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.