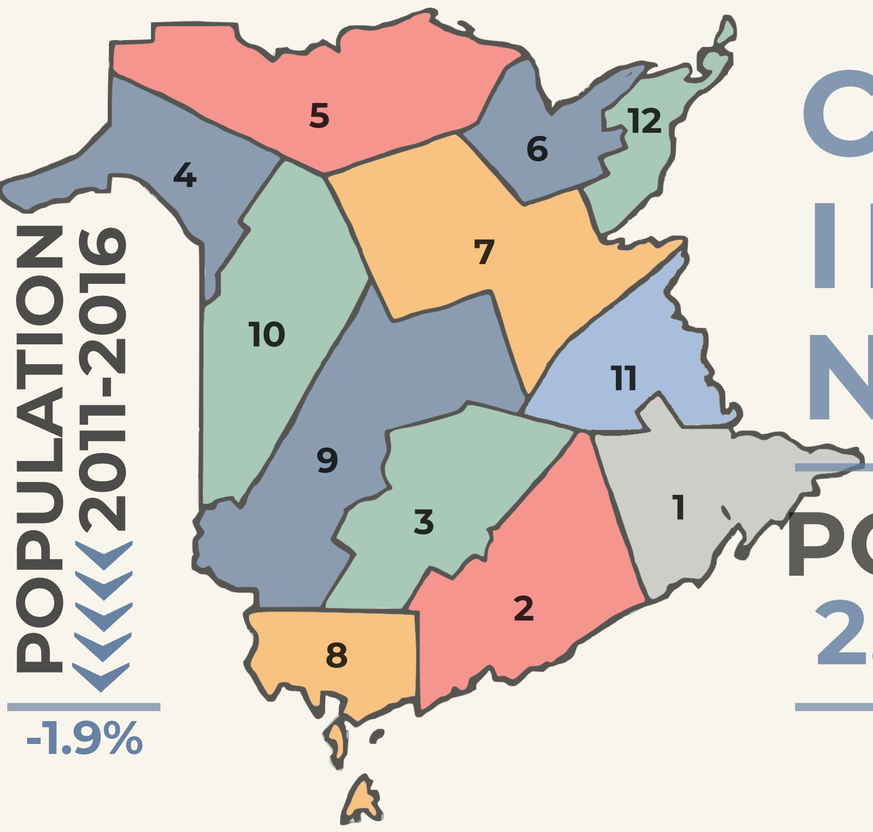
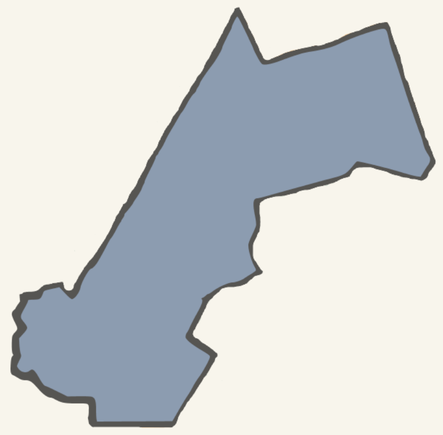
COMMUNITY INCLUSION NETWORK 9



POPULATION
2011-2016
-1.9%

POPULATION DENSITY
2.93 PEOPLE PER KM²

LAND AREA
9796.17 KM²



POPULATION
28,682

POPULATION BY AGE

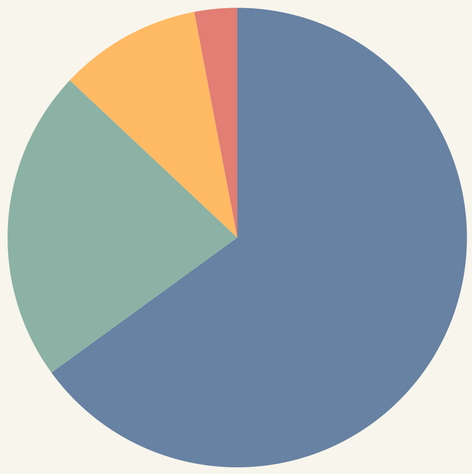
HOUSING

90.2% Homeowner Households
9.7% Renter Households
0.0% Households Living in Band Housing
23.8% Dwellings Built before 1960
9.9% Dwellings Built in Last 10 Years (2006-2016)
10.3% Dwellings in Need of Major Repairs

1.3% VISIBLE MINORITY

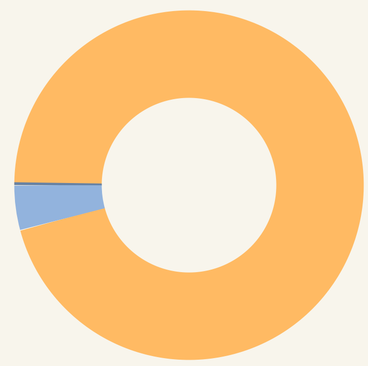
2.3% INDIGENOUS

FAMILY COMPOSITION



65.0% Married Couple Families
22.0% Common-Law Couple Families
10.0% Female-Led Lone Parent Families
3.0% Male-Led Lone Parent Families

IMMIGRATION

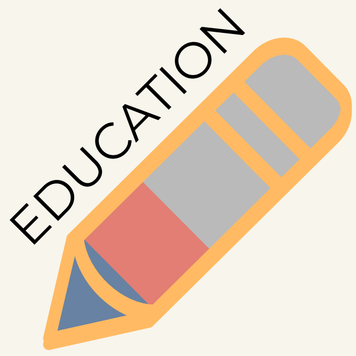


97.7% Non-Immigrants
2.2% Immigrants
0.1% Non-Permanent Residents

FIRST OFFICIAL LANGUAGE SPOKEN

95.1% English
4.7% French
0.1% English and Frei
0.1% N/A

EDUCATION



20.9% Less than High School
29.4% High School Diploma or Equivalency
50.5% Post Secondary Certificate, Diploma or Degree

WHAT IS POVERTY AND DEEP POVERTY?

The most commonly used poverty measure in Canada is the Low Income Measure After Tax (LIM-AT) which accounts for income taxes paid and family size and allows for international comparisons. The LIM is one half of the median income. Persons living in deep poverty represent some of the most vulnerable in society.
Deep poverty reflects those whose income is less than 50% of the LIM.

CIN 9

POVERTY RATE
13.3%

DEEP POVERTY RATE
3.7%

NEW BRUNSWICK

POVERTY RATE
14.1%

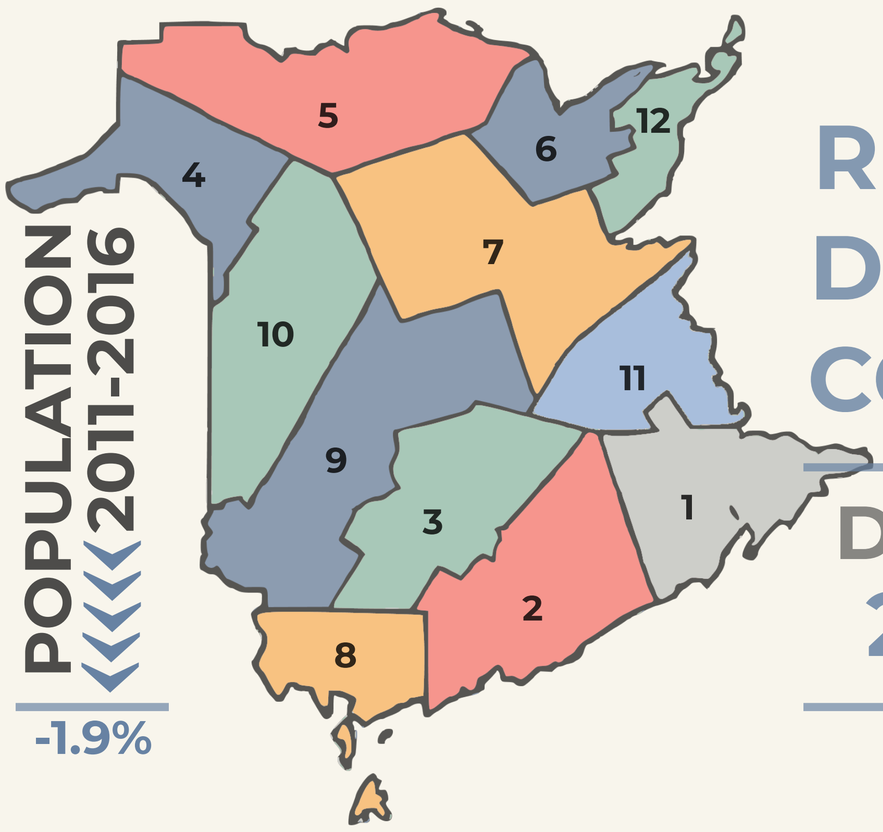
DEEP POVERTY RATE
4.4%

Human Development Council

INCNB RIRCNB

SUPPORTED BY / APPUYÉ PAR
Ensemble pour vaincre la pauvreté
Overcoming Poverty Together

Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population

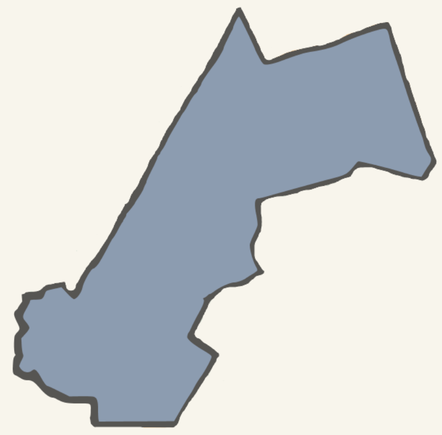


POPULATION
2011-2016
-1.9%

RÉSEAU D'INCLUSION COMMUNAUTAIRE 9

DENSITÉ DE POPULATION
2.93 PERSONNE KM²

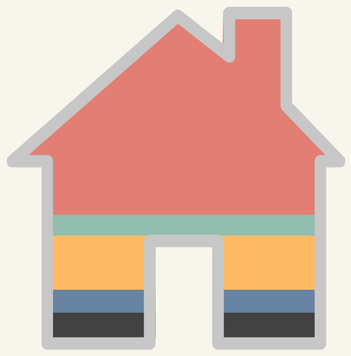
SUPERFICIE DES TERRES
9796.17 KM²



POPULATION
28,682

POPULATION PAR ÂGE

MÉNAGES

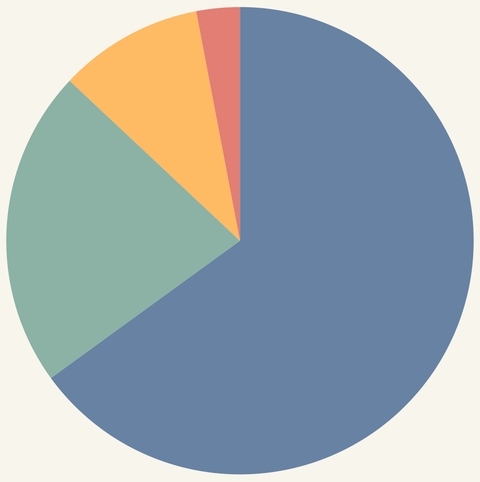


90.2%	Propriétaires
9.7%	Locataires
0.0%	Logements de Bande
23.8%	Logements Bâtis avant 1960
9.9%	Logements Construits 2006-2016
10.3%	Logements - Réparations Majeures Requises

1.3% MINORITÉS VISABLES

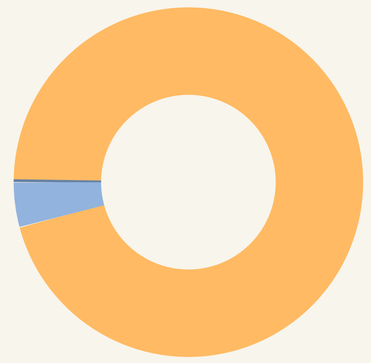
2.3% IDENTITÉ AUTOCHTONE

CARACTÉRISTIQUES DE LA FAMILLE



65.0%	Couples Mariés
22.0%	Couples en Union Libre
10.0%	Parent Monoparental de Sexe Féminin
3.0%	Parent Monoparental de Sexe Masculin

IMMIGRATION

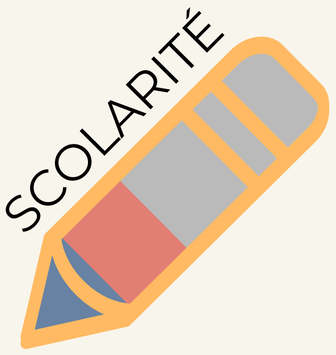


97.7%	Non-Immigrants
2.2%	Immigrants
0.1%	Résidents Non-Permanents

PREMIÈRE LANGUE OFFICIELLE PARLÉE

95.1%	Anglais
4.7%	Français
0.1%	Anglais et Français
0.1%	N/A

SCOLARITÉ



20.9%	Aucun Diplôme du Secondaire
29.4%	Diplôme du Secondaire
50.5%	Certificat ou Diplôme Poste-Secondaire

TAUX DE PAUVRETÉ RIC 9

MONÉTAIRE
13.3%

MONÉTAIRE EXTRÊME
3.7%

TAUX DE PAUVRETÉ N-B

MONÉTAIRE
14.1%

MONÉTAIRE EXTRÊME
4.4%

QU'EST CE QUE LA PAUVRETÉ MONÉTAIRE ET MONÉTAIRE EXTRÊME?

La pauvreté se mesure selon le MFR-Apl (mesure de faible revenue après impôts). Cette mesure tient compte du nombre de membres de la famille, impôts payés et permet aussi d'effectuer une comparaison au niveau internationale. Le MFR-Apl est la moitié du revenu familiale médian. Les individus qui vivent dans une pauvreté monétaire extrême représentent les membres les plus vulnérable de notre société. La pauvreté monétaire extrême reflète ceux qui ont un revenue moins de 50% de la mesure du MFR-Apl.

Human Development Council

INCNB RIRCNB

SUPPORTED BY / APPUYÉ PAR
Ensemble pour vaincre la pauvreté
Overcoming Poverty Together

Statistique Canada, Recensement de la population de 2016