

FREDERICTON'S

# VitalSigns<sup>®</sup>

2014



in association with

fredericton community foundation  
la fondation communautaire de fredericton



**United Way / Centraide**

Central NB / Région du centre du N.-B. Inc.

**Change starts here. | L'heure est au changement.**



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## A Message from our Chair and Executive Director

As the bridge connecting community conscious citizens to causes that enrich and better our community, we at the Fredericton Community Foundation take very seriously the ability to act as a knowledge broker, both highlighting and advancing the issues that impact our community. The Fredericton Community Foundation, in partnership with the United Way of central New Brunswick, and the generous support of Telus®, is very excited to present to you our 2014 Vital Signs report.

Because the Fredericton Community Foundation works with a wide range of community groups, we are fortunate to possess a comprehensive view of local issues. Measuring our community's vitality in critical areas will increase the effectiveness of our grantmaking, help us to inform our donors about issues and opportunities in the community, and assist us in making connections between individuals and groups to address those issues.

This work does not place an evaluation on the state of our community, nor does it support specific positions concerning the issues that may be present.



Instead Fredericton's Vital Signs provides the introduction of facts to start an open dialogue within our community. For although problems may seem daunting at times, our community holds a myriad of strengths that we must recognize and utilize. We know we have the means, the desire, and the support from within our community to continue to make the Greater Fredericton Community strong, healthy and safe for generations to come, but like any great endeavour, we cannot know where we are going, until we know where we are and where we have been. With that in mind, we present to you, Fredericton's Vital Signs 2014.

Mark LeBlanc, Chair

Tim Fox, Executive Director



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## Key Terms as you Read

One of the challenges with being a smaller community is that it is often impossible to obtain quality data for the same defined region for all indicators. The information presented in this report may represent the City of Fredericton, the Fredericton Census Agglomeration, The Fredericton-Oromocto Economic Region, or Health Region 3. In Presenting each indicator, the area represented is specified. If not specified, information is for the City of Fredericton.

### [Fredericton Census Agglomeration \(CA\)](#)

Fredericton, Kingsclear, Lincoln, Douglas, Saint Mary’s, New Maryland, Bright, Maugerville, Devon 30, Gladstone.

### [Fredericton Health Region 3](#)

**Counties:** Queens, Sunbury, York, Carleton, Victoria  
**Communities:** Fredericton, Oromocto, McAdam, Harvey, Fredericton Junction, Gagetown, Minto, Chipman, Boiestown, Doaktown, Stanley, Woodstock, Plaster Rock

### [Fredericton-Oromocto Economic Region](#)

Queens, Sunbury, and York Counties

## What is *Vital Signs*®?

*Vital Signs* is a community check-up conducted by community foundations across Canada that measures the vitality of our communities, identifies significant trends, and supports action on issues that are critical to our quality of life. Special thanks to the **Toronto Foundation** for developing and sharing the *Vital Signs* concept and **Community Foundations of Canada** for supporting a coordinated national *Vital Signs* initiative.

For more information visit:  
[www.vitalsignscanada.ca](http://www.vitalsignscanada.ca)

We would like to acknowledge our partnership with 26 other community foundations releasing *Vital Signs* reports this year:

Abbotsford, BC  
Calgary, AB  
Clayoquot, BC  
Cranbrook, BC  
Edmonton, AB  
Fredericton, NB  
Grand Forks, BC (Phoenix Foundation of the  
Boundary Communities)  
Kingston, ON  
Kitchener-Waterloo, ON  
Lethbridge and Southwestern Alberta, AB  
London, ON  
Medicine Hat, AB  
Nanaimo, BC  
Newfoundland and Labrador  
Nova Scotia (youth)  
Peterborough, ON  
Regina, SK  
Salmon Arm (Shuswap), BC  
Simcoe County, ON  
Squamish, BC  
Sudbury, ON  
Sunshine Coast, BC  
Surrey, BC  
Toronto, ON  
Victoria, BC  
Windsor-Essex, ON  
Winnipeg, MB (youth)

## Original Research Conducted for Fredericton's *Vital Signs*, with Valued Partner

As you read our edition of Fredericton's *Vital Signs*, you will not come across a section devoted to "Youth Issues". This does not imply that the youth of Fredericton are not important to its well-being, in fact, exactly the opposite. We believe that the youth perspective is essential to every one of the issues discussed in this publication, therefore, we will not separate their views, but instead integrate them into the conversation. Both now, and in the future, we must invite, engage and listen to the views of young people, for not only will today's issues be handed to them, as we have learned, the youth of today are far more informed and engaged in our community than many may initially think. Perhaps most importantly, our youth hold the ability to be innovative and can be driven to succeed, if they are simply provided the forum.

In the words of John Sharpe, CEO, Partners for Youth Inc. - "Youth Engagement on issues of public policy is extremely important. Many decisions made have serious impacts on future generations and ensuring the youth voice is heard is vital. Youth have immense creative abilities and capitalizing on their energy and unique perspective helps everyone develop and determine the best approach on important public policy issues."

To this end, in collaboration with the knowledgeable team at Partners for Youth Inc. 12 youth members were selected to form a "Leadership Team". This team met on three separate occasions to determine the survey process and to discuss overall themes. Of the 80 questionnaires prepared and sent out to a comprehensive group of high school aged youth, 55 were returned. The questionnaires contained questions spanning all of the issue areas, and the results will be introduced throughout this report.



# Fredericton “Here and Now”

	2006	2011	2006-2011 population change %
Fredericton	50,535	56,224	11.3%
New Brunswick	729,997	751,171	2.9%

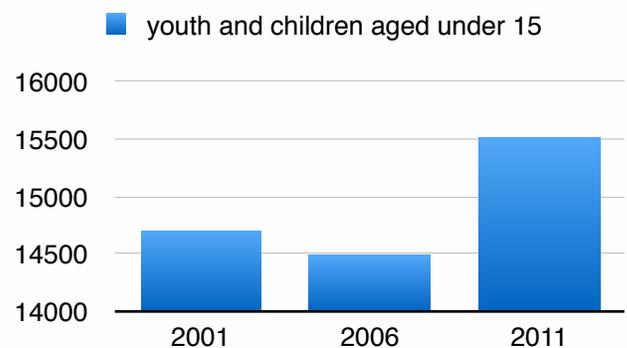
## Population Comparisons for Vital Signs Communities According to Census Data

In 2011, the population of Fredericton (CA) was **93,085**. This was a **8.6%** increase from 85,688 in 2006. This represents **12.7%** of the provincial population and reflects a growth rate **2.7** percentage points greater than the national growth rate of **5.9%**. (\*totals reflect total population in private households including non-Canadian citizens)

	2001	2006	2011
Fredericton (city)	47,560	50,535	56,224
Fredericton (CA)	81,346	85,688	*90,085

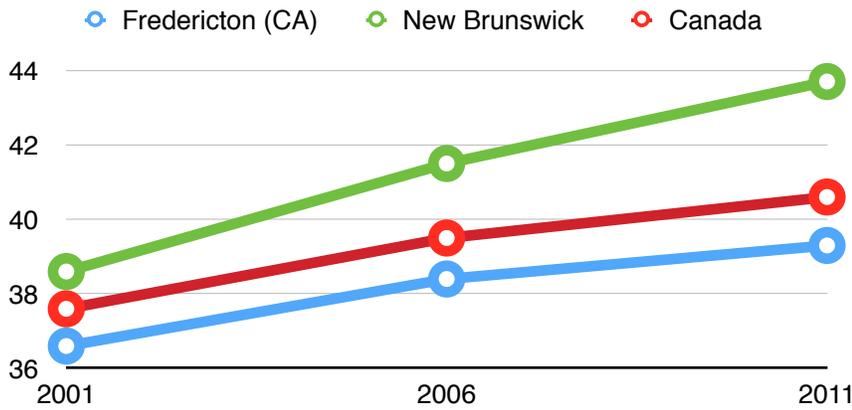
In 2011, Fredericton (city) represented as **62.4%** of Fredericton (CA) \*private households excluding non-Canadian citizens

In 2011, youth and children aged under 15 in Fredericton (CA) constituted 17.2% of the total population. This was a 0.9 percentage point decrease from 18.1% in 2001. This share was 0.5 percentage points greater than the national share of 16.7% and 1.8 percentage points greater than the provincial share of 15.4%.



## Median Age

At 39.3 years, the median age in Fredericton (CA) in 2011 increased by 2.7 years from a median age of 36.6 in 2001. The median age was 3.2% lower than the national level (40.6 years) and 10.1% lower than the provincial level (43.7 years).



**Share of Elderly (65 and over) in Population (Census Data)**  
 In 2011, the elderly in Fredericton (CA) constituted 14.3% of the total population. This was a 2.8 percentage point increase from 11.5% in 2001. This share was 0.5 percentage points lower than the national share of 14.8% and 2.5 percentage points lower than the provincial share of 16.8%.

## Detailed mother tongue - Total population excluding institutional residents

Statistics Canada. 2013. Fredericton, CA, New Brunswick (Code 320) (table). National Household Survey (NHS) Profile. 2011 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 99-004-XWE. Ottawa. Released June 26, 2013. <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/nhs-enm/2011/dp-pd/prof/index.cfm?Lang=E> (accessed September 12, 2014).

	Total	Male	Female
<b>Single Responses</b>	54,815	26,080	28,735
<b>English</b>	47,130	22,350	24,780
<b>French</b>	3,850	1,730	2,120
<b>Non-official Languages</b>	3,840	2,000	1,840
Fredericton (CA)	Total	Male	Female
<b>Single Responses</b>	92,415	44,890	47,525
<b>English</b>	81,065	39,420	41,645
<b>French</b>	6,580	3,035	3,540
<b>Non-official language</b>	4,765	2,435	2,330



# Gap Between Rich and Poor



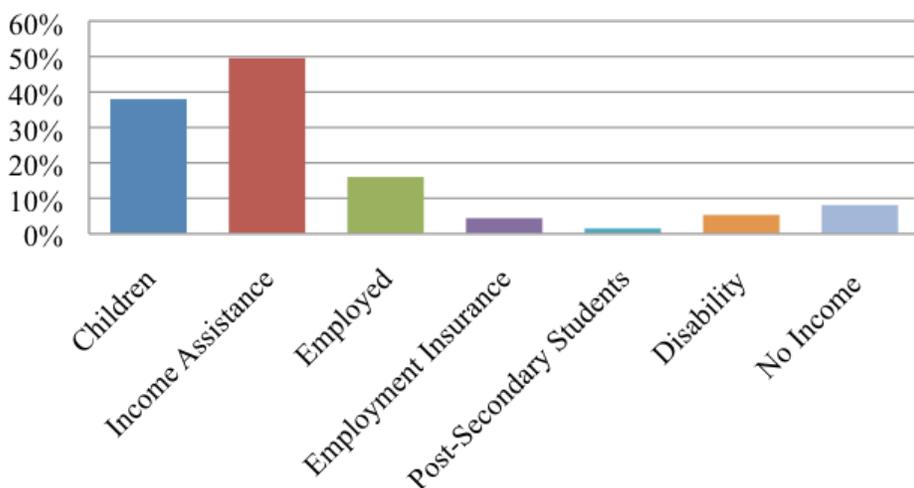
In total, 26,481 people were served by the Fredericton Food Bank in 2013. Of this total, 10,142, or 38% of those served, were children. Nearly half, at 49.6%, were on Income Assistance, while only 16% identified as Employed. Furthermore, 4.4% received Employment Insurance, and 5.3% identified as having a disability. 1.5% of those served were Post Secondary Students in our community, while 8.1% said they had No Income.

- Data provided by Fredericton Food Bank, 2013 Report.

**Meals on Wheels, for the 2011-2012 year, averaged 140 meals per day, totalling 3500 meals per month.**

Source: Programs and Services, "Meals on Wheels of Fredericton," accessed in 2014, <http://www.frederictonmealsonwheels.ca/index.php/services>

**Food Bank Clients**



## Overall Poverty Rate for All Persons Based on LIM, After Tax

**In 2010, the after-tax LIM overall poverty rate in Fredericton (CA) was 14.4%, 3.4% below the national rate (14.9%) and 16.3% below the provincial rate (17.2%). (LIM: Low Income Measure)**

(Source, 2010: Statistics Canada. National Household Survey (NHS) Profiles 2011)

The Fredericton Community Kitchen serves approximately 10,000 meals each month, with 100% of its operating budget dependent on fundraising and community donations, as well as the time and effort of their 250 volunteers. Open 7 days a week, the kitchen serves three meals on weekdays and two meals on the weekends, while delivering approximately 100 meals per day (weekdays) to the north side of the city.

Source: "Welcome to our Community Kitchen," Fredericton Community Kitchen, <http://frederictoncommunitykitchen.com/>

### Median Income of Single-Parent Families NHS 2010 (Current Dollars)

In Fredericton (CA) in 2010, the median income of single parent families was \$37,924. This is 16.0% below the national median (\$45,163) and 1.5% below the provincial median (\$38,487).

Source, Statistics Canada. National Household Survey (NHS) Profiles 2011.

### Household Food Security Status

In 2011, the proportion of households in Zone 3 (Fredericton) that were moderately or severely food insecure was 7.9%. This was a rate 0.1 percentage points above the national rate of 7.8% and 1.0 percentage points below the provincial rate of 8.9%.

Source: CANSIM Table 105-0547, based on Canadian Community Health Survey

### Youth Surveyed

80% of youth felt there is a huge gap between rich and poor in their community, they felt there is a social divide between young people from rich and poor families but that their communities are doing a reasonable job providing help for poor people to access services and events.

Child Poverty Rate Based on the Low Income Measure (LIM), After-Tax  
In 2012, the child poverty rate in Fredericton (CA), based on the LIM, was 19.6%, up 0.1 percentage points from 19.5% in 2008 and up 1.1 percentage points from 18.5% in 2011. The 2012 figure was 2.6% above the national average (19.1%), and 6.7% below the provincial average (21.0%).

Statistics Canada. Income Statistics Division CANSIM Table 111-0015. Based on Annual Estimates for Census families and Individuals (T1 Family File).

### Elderly (65+) Poverty Rate Based on the Low Income Measure (LIM), After-Tax

In 2012, the elderly poverty rate in Fredericton (CA), based on the LIM, was 4.3%, down 1.0 percentage points from 5.3% in 2008, and down 0.3 percentage points from 4.6% in 2011. The 2012 figure was 26.1% below the national average (5.8%), and 34.8% below the provincial average (6.6%).

Source- Statistics Canada. Income Statistics Division, CANSIM Table 111-0015. Based on Annual Estimates for Census families and Individuals (T1 Family File)

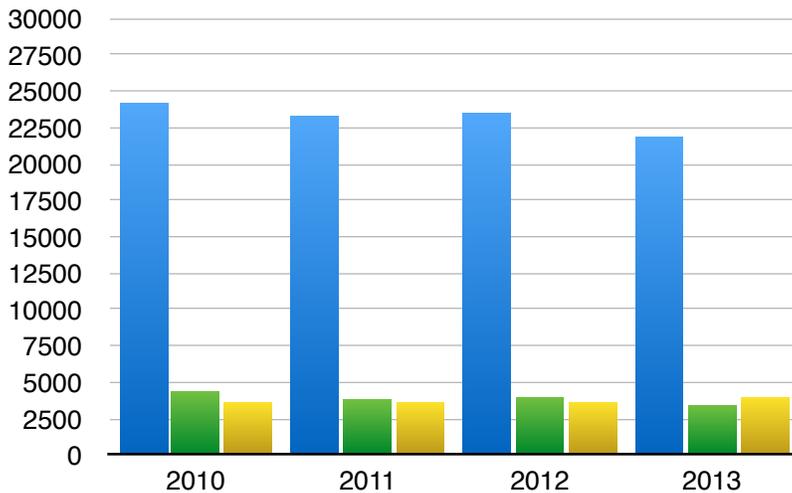
# Safety



## Police Officers per 100,000

At 199 police officers per 100,000 in 2013, the number of police officers in the city of Fredericton was 0.9% higher than the national average (197) and 11.8% higher than the provincial average (178). The rate was down 2.8% from 204 in 2012. Source: Statistics Canada Data based on the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

■ Police Calls for Service ■ Reported Crimes ■ Fire Calls for Service



Source: "Public Safety 2013 Annual Report," *Fredericton Police Force*, accessed in 2014, <http://www.fredericton.ca/en/publicsafety/resources/2013PublicSafetyAnnualReport.pdf>

As reported in the Public Safety 2013 Annual Report, of the...

**29,183 Total Calls for Service** in 2013

**Police** represented **21,814 calls** or **73%** of **service calls**

**Fire** **3,926** and **13%**

**By-law Complaints** **1,051** or **4%**

and finally

**Animal Control Complaints** **2,881** equalling **10%** of **total calls**.

**Youth Surveyed - 95% of the youth felt their communities were safe places to live and had safe places for youth to hang out. All the youth thought the local authorities did a good job of preventing and responding to illegal activity.**

The largest crime category in the City of Fredericton remains property crimes, representing 64% of all reported crime followed by crimes against people and other crimes, both at 18%

### Total Violent Criminal Code Violations Per 100,000 People

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Fredericton (municipal)	1391	1256	1429	1,012
New Brunswick	1519	1488	1470	1232

Source: "Public Safety 2013 Annual Report,"  
Fredericton Police Force

At 1,012 per 100,000 persons in 2013, the violent crime rate in Fredericton (municipal) was 7.3% below the national average (1,092 per 100,000) and 17.9% below the provincial average (1,232 per 100,000). The rate decreased 29.2% from 1,429 per 100,000 in 2012.

Source: Statistics Canada Data based on the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

### Total Property Crime Violations Per 100,000 People

At 3,640 per 100,000 persons in 2013, the property crime rate in Fredericton (Municipal) was 15.7% above the national average (3,146 per 100,000) and 28.3% above the provincial average (2,837 per 100,000). The rate decreased 14.0% from 4,234 per 100,000 in 2012 and decreased 39.8% from 6,045 in 1998.

Source: Statistics Canada Data based on the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

### Total Criminal Code Traffic Violations Per 100,000 population

In 2013 the number of reported violations totalled 289 in Fredericton (municipal), up from the previous 284 in 2012, but down from 301 in 2011. Source: Statistics Canada Data based on the Uniform Crime Reporting Survey.

**The majority of calls Fire responded to were medical calls (54%), alarm calls (15%) and fire calls (12%) "Fire Prevention Division provided Public Education sessions to 7,979 citizens of Fredericton."**

Description	2012	2013	%Chg 2013 vs. 2012
Fire	439	425	-3%
Explosion	8	21	N/A
Rescue	283	333	18%
Medical	1,995	2,089	5%
Environmental	100	105	5%
Hazmat	42	29	-31%

- "Public Safety 2013 Annual Report,"  
Fredericton Police Force, accessed in  
2014, <http://www.fredericton.ca/en/public-safety/resources/2013PublicSafetyAnnualReport.pdf>



## Employment in Cultural Industries

In Fredericton-Oromocto (ER), which includes Fredericton, cultural industries employed 800 persons in 2013, 1.21% of those employed in total industries. The total number of persons employed in cultural industries decreased by 27.3% from 1,100 in 2012.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, Special Request, program A050923



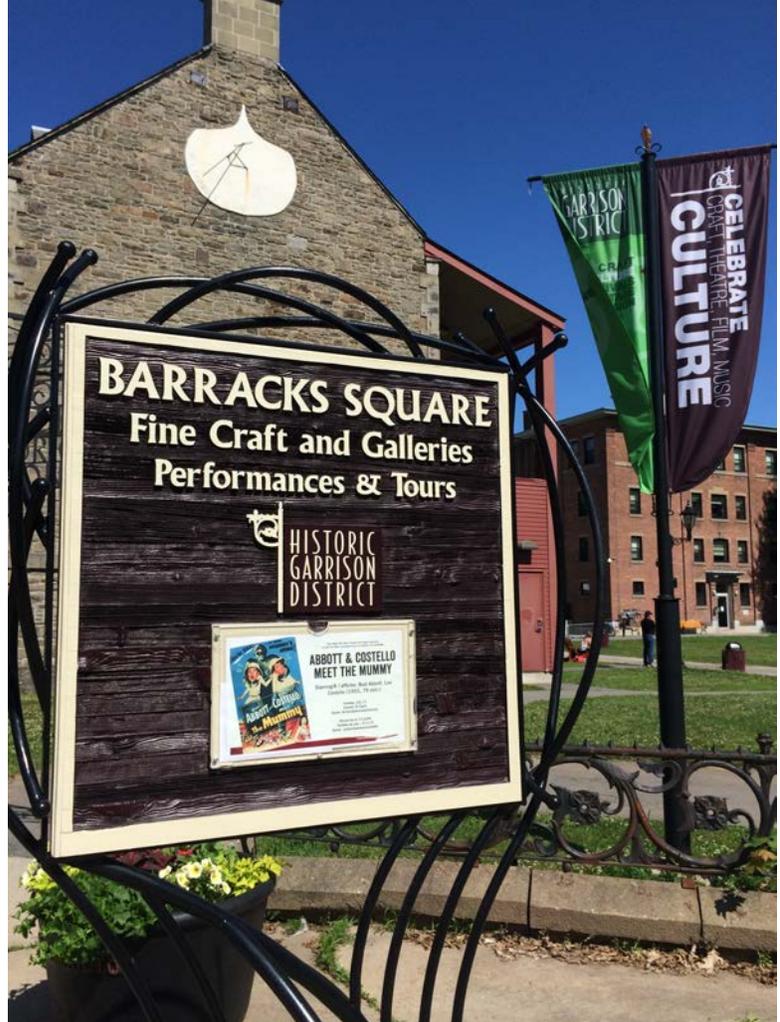
# Arts & Culture



## Number of Artists in 2011

In Fredericton (CA) in 2011 there were **235 people employed as artists** (defined as producers, directors, choreographers, and related occupations; conductors, composers, and arrangers; musicians and singers; dancer; actors and comedians; and painters, sculptors, and other visual artists), an **increase of 11.9%** from 2006 (210). Artists accounted for 0.47% of total employment in Sunbury. By comparison, artists accounted for 0.26% of total employment in New Brunswick and 0.53% of employment in Canada.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001 and 2006, Community Profiles. 2011: National Household Survey Profiles.



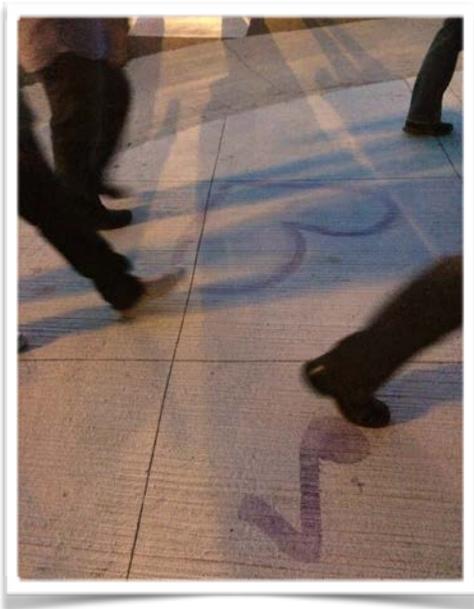
### Library Use as Measured by Circulation per Capita

In 2012, the number of items circulated per capita in the York Library Region was 5.57. This was a 5.8% decrease from 5.91 items in 2011 and a 0.9% increase from 5.52 items in 2000.

Source for 2000-2012 data available at: <http://www.mississauga.ca/portal/residents/librarystatistics>

Youth Surveyed - As a whole the youth were very positive about their language and culture being accepted in their community. They felt able to speak their first language and had opportunities and events to celebrate culture and diversity. There was some concern from some of the French speaking youth that it was more difficult being a Francophone in the Fredericton area.

Access to music, visual and performing arts was rated as good with many opportunities to access the arts in and around Fredericton through galleries, schools groups, music events, and local clubs.



The Charlotte Street Arts Centre's 2013 ArtReach Program represented a grand total of 1094 total participants, including 73 different Artists, 644 Youth Participants, 44 Senior Participants and with the help of 78 volunteers, 142 individual workshops were conducted. These total numbers represent numerous programs presented to our community throughout the year in partnership with vital groups spanning numerous issues areas. Some events include, but not limited to, the New Brunswick Musicians Emerge Festival, George Street Middle School SPARK - Students Participating in the Arts, Recreation and Knowledge, Aids NB's Day with (out) Art, Salon Connex in partnership with Gallery Connexion, St. Mary's First Nation Summer Theatre Camp, and many more.

(All ArtReach programs are offered free of charge to client groups) See more at <http://charlottestreetarts.ca/index.php/site/artreach>

## Self-rated Mental Health

In 2013, **67.5%** of respondents in Zone 3 (Fredericton) rated their mental health status as “excellent” or “very good.” This represented an increase of 0.4 percentage points from 67.1% in 2003. The 2013 level was **5.1% below** the national rate (71.1%), and **1.2% above** the provincial rate (66.7%).

Source: Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS)

**Youth Surveyed - Most of the youth felt they usually had access to clinics or hospitals when they needed them and felt that their community usually encouraged healthy lifestyles but on the other hand 95% said it is common for some young people to smoke, drink or do drugs.**



Population of Relevant Health Regions

# Health

	2005	2008	2012
York County (incl. Fredericton CA)	92,382	95,162	100,297
Zone 3	169,864	171,083	175,914

In 2013 the New Brunswick Health Council published the *Hospital Patient Care Experience in New Brunswick*, “2013 Acute Care Survey Results”, the following results were learned pertaining to the Dr. Everett Chalmers Regional Hospital.

### 2013 Acute Care Survey Results: Dr. Everett Chalmers Regional Hospital

#### Dr. Everett Chalmers Regional Hospital:

(Patients who are 18 years and older who stayed overnight in New Brunswick hospital between March 1 and May 31, 2013)

**Overall Rating** (patient rates his/her hospital stay as an 8, 9 or 10 on a 0 to 10 scale, where 0 is worst and 10 is best)

**2010: 75.5%**

**2013: 71.4%**

**NB 2013: 75.4**

**Care Transitions Measures:** preparing patients for a successful transition from hospital to home

**2010: 32.5%**

**2013: 35.2%**

**NB 2013: 38.8**

\*score is the percentage of “Strongly agree”- responses to questions pertaining to effectiveness of indicator

“Hospital Patient Care Experience in New Brunswick: 2013 Acute Care Survey Results,” New Brunswick Health Council, accessed in 2014, [http://www.nbhc.ca/sites/default/files/pdf/download\\_centre\\_2013/Complete%20report%20-%20NBHC%202013%20Acute%20Care%20-Survey.pdf](http://www.nbhc.ca/sites/default/files/pdf/download_centre_2013/Complete%20report%20-%20NBHC%202013%20Acute%20Care%20-Survey.pdf), 62.

### Total Physicians per 100,000 People

In 2012 in Zone 3 there were 189 physicians per 100,000 people. This rate is 11.7% lower than the national rate (214 physicians per 100,000 people) and was an increase of 31.3% from 144 physicians per 100,000 people in 2002.

Source, 2012: The Supply, Distribution, and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2012. <https://secure.cihi.ca/estore/productSeries.htm?pc=PCC34>

### Diabetes Rate

In 2013 in Zone 3, which includes Fredericton, 6.0% of the population (12 years and over) had diabetes. This rate reflects a decrease of 1.9 percentage points from its 2012 rate (7.9%). The 2013 rate is 0.6 percentage points below the national rate (6.6%) and 1.6 percentage points below the provincial rate (7.6%). Source: Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey

### Percentage of the Population (12 years and over) Not Eating Recommended Fruits

In 2013 in Zone 3, which include Fredericton, 67.5% of the population (12 years and over) did not eat fruits and/or vegetables at least 5 times per day. This reflects a decrease of 3.6 percentage points from its 2012 rate (71.1%). The 2013 rate is 8.3 percentage points above the national rate (59.2%) and 3.4 percentage points above the provincial rate (64.1).

Source: Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey

### Smoking Rates

In 2013, the proportion of the population aged 12 and over identifying as current smokers in Zone 3 (Fredericton) was 22.6%, 17.1%, above the national average of 19.3%, and 3.7% above the provincial average of 21.8%. The rate was down 3.5 percentage points from 26.1% in 2003.

Source: Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey

### Work Absence

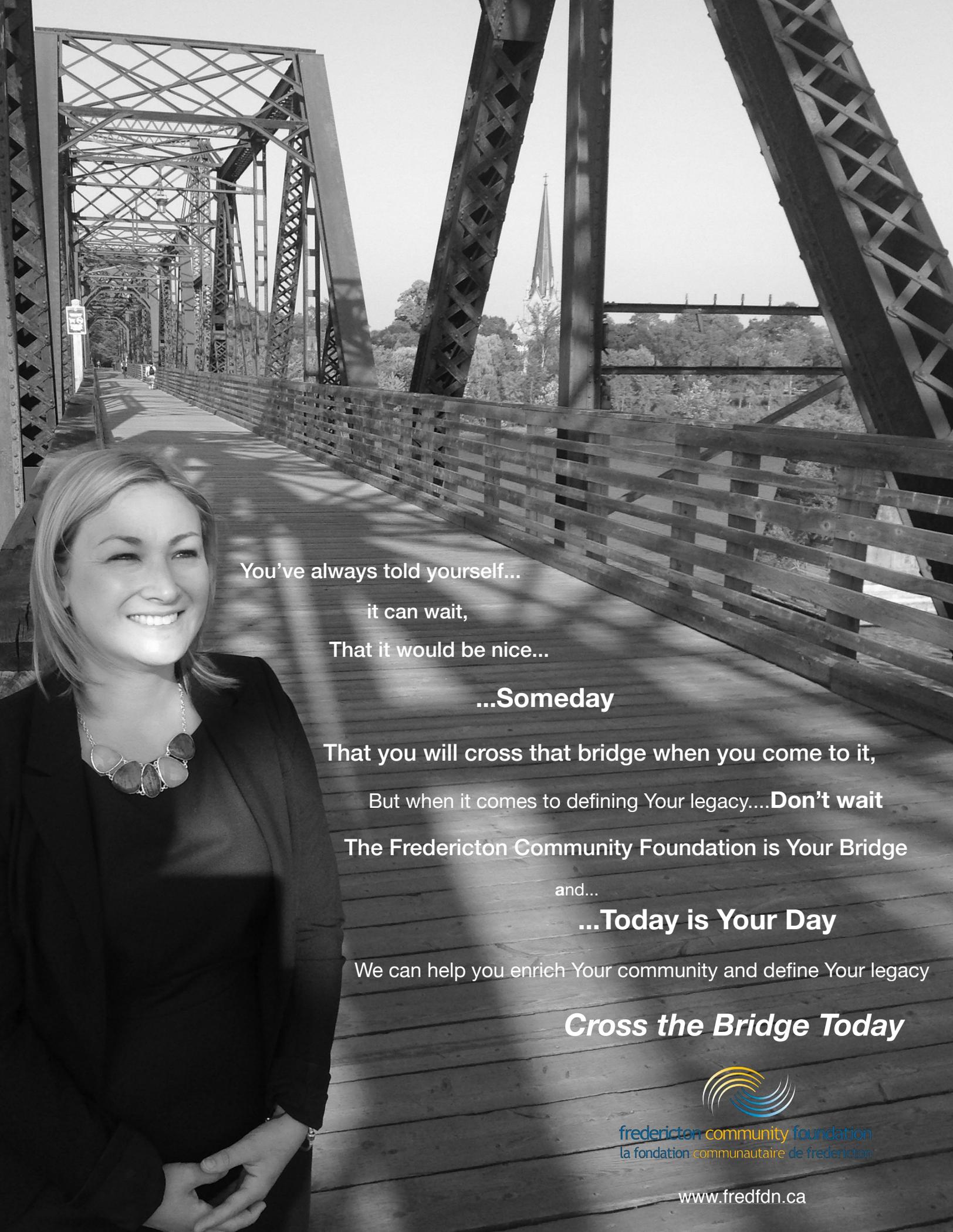
In Fredericton-Oromocto (ER), full-time workers were absent from work an average of 8.9 days in 2012 (excluding days spent on maternity leave), up 85.4% from 4.8 days in 1997. By comparison, the average number of days absent in 2012 was 9.9 days provincially and 9.3 days nationally.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

**2013 Cancer incidence (per 100,000 population - Zone 3 Fredericton Area -HR) was 416.8 compared to the the Canadian Average of 404.9.**

-Statistics Canada, Canadian Cancer Registry (CCR) Database and Demography Division (population estimates) 2005/2007.





You've always told yourself...

it can wait,

That it would be nice...

**...Someday**

That you will cross that bridge when you come to it,

But when it comes to defining Your legacy... **Don't wait**

The Fredericton Community Foundation is Your Bridge

and...

**...Today is Your Day**

We can help you enrich Your community and define Your legacy

***Cross the Bridge Today***



fredericton community foundation  
la fondation communautaire de fredericton

[www.fredfdn.ca](http://www.fredfdn.ca)



# Learning

**“Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world.”**

**- Nelson Mandela**

## **Proportion with Post-Secondary Education**

**In 2013, 53.7% of the population in Fredericton-Oromocto (ER) aged 15 and older had received post-secondary education. This rate was 0.3 percentage points below the national average (54.0%) and 5.2 percentage points above the provincial average (48.5%). The Fredericton-Oromocto rate was down 0.3 percentage points from its 2012 rate (54.0%). Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey**

As the title of this section denotes, the prevue of our study does not simply begin and end with grade schools, and universities. The building blocks of education provided in our schools must be supported through lifestyle choices at home, and through opportunities for engagement and exploration in the community. As everyone in the 21st century should be aware, education can be the great equalizer. It has the power to cut through cultural divides, it can overcome economical disadvantages, and it can act as the remedy for social problems. Learning is not, however, automatic, it is an act, a choice, and we as a community must work to ensure that opportunities to learn, to better oneself, are available to anyone who seeks the chance. Providing such opportunities does not imply hardships, as ensuring the mastery of the most requisite skills such as reading, writing, math and the arts in our grade schools ensures a healthy and engaged citizenry for our society’s future. No matter what one’s vocation, a strong base of knowledge and skills is required for the entire breadth of economical and social services encountered daily in our lives. The arts, sports, and social skills fostered in school also ensure the healthy society we live in. We must also be cognizant of the vital opportunities the numerous post secondary institutions in Fredericton afford our community, in terms of promotion, citizen retention leading to economical and cultural growth, and innovation. No matter what one chooses to do in life, we can all work to ensure that everyone chooses to be a life long learner.

## Proportion of the Population (15 years and over) that have not Completed High School (Labour Force Survey)

In Fredericton-Oromocto (ER), 17.2% of the population (15 years and over) in 2013 had not completed high school, down 11.5 percentage points from 28.7% in 2000. The rate was 6.5% lower than the national average (18.4%) and 26.8% lower than the provincial average (23.5%).

### Provincial Assessment - NB Department of Education and Early Childhood Development, the Anglophone District West Grade 2 results

	Target 2013 %	District% at Appropriate of above 2013	District% at Appropriate or above 2012
Reading	90%	80.3%	78%
Writing	90%	N/A	71.6%

Anglophone School District West – Assessment,” *Department of Education and Early Childhood Development*, accessed in 2014, [http://www.gnb.ca/0000/results/ASD-W/asdw\\_assessment.html](http://www.gnb.ca/0000/results/ASD-W/asdw_assessment.html)

Youth Surveyed - The overall consensus from the youth is that they received a decent to good quality of education, they felt the teachers usually seem qualified on the subjects they taught and were good at teaching them. 30% of the youth felt opportunities for apprenticeships and co-op placements need improvement.

### Aboriginal High School Completion Rates for Persons Aged 25 to 64

In 2011, 74.8% of the Aboriginal population aged 25 to 64 in Fredericton (CA) had at least one certificate, diploma, or degree, a decrease of 1.0 percentage points from the 2006 rate of 75.8%. 3.7 percentage points above the national rate of 71.1% and 0.2 percentage points above the New Brunswick rate of 74.6%. Source: NHS

#### Leo Hayes High School

**Average Percentage in Language Arts** - students' average reported mark **78%** / **Canada** norm for these grades is **77%\***

#### Average Percentage in Math

students' average reported mark **77%** / **Canada** norm for these grades is **76%**

#### Average Percentage in Science

students' average reported mark **81%** / **Canada** norm for these grades is **77%**

#### Fredericton High School

**Average Percentage in Language Arts** - students' average reported mark **81%** / **Canada** norm for these grades is **77%**

#### Average Percentage in Math

students' average reported mark **79%** / **Canada** norm for these grades is **76%**

#### Average Percentage in Science

students' average reported mark **83%** / **Canada** norm for these grades is **77%**

“Report on Student Outcomes and School Climate NB Schools – Secondary: Fredericton High School Snapshot 1 Highlights” *Department of Education and Early Childhood Development*, accessed May 5, 2014, <http://www.gnb.ca/0000/results/documents/TTFM%20School%20PDF%20Reports/Fredericton%20High%20SchoolNB%20Schools%20-%20Secondary12012.pdf>

2009, *Annual Report on Atlantic Canadian High Schools*, Atlantic Institute for Market Studies (AIMS), École Sainte-Anne’s received a final grade of “B” and ranked #7 of the 22 francophone schools in NB. (20 of the 22 had grades between B and C+). In 2009, there were 17.3 students for every full-time equivalent teacher, ranking the 12<sup>th</sup> highest “Pupil Teacher Ratio” amongst Francophone High Schools in NB

–“9<sup>th</sup> Annual Report on Atlantic Canadian High Schools,” *AIMS*, accessed in 2009, <http://www.aims.ca/site/media/aims/RC9pdf.pdf>



UNB was named Post-Secondary Institution of the Year at the 2014 Startup Canada Awards

# Post Secondary Education in Fredericton

Each year as the days slowly get shorter, the leaves begin to change, and everyone hopes to enjoy one last weekend before the unofficial end of summer, Fredericton is predictably flooded with thousands of new residents. These young adults step out of their parent's car or off the bus, and even depart from the plane, to become a part of our community, for the next two years for some, four years for many, while others may call Fredericton home long after they have completed their chosen degree. The post secondary education institutions in our city offer countless opportunities, both for the students attending them, local businesses, non-profit organizations and all the residents of the community.

## Credentials Granted by Province, Institution, and Type of Credential, 2008 to 2012

St. Thomas University	2008	2010	2012
Undergrad certificate/diploma	13	6	4
Undergrad degree	679	555	568

## Undergraduate Arts and Sciences Full-time Tuition Fees 2013/2014

	Full-time Tuition Fees \$ (Arts)	Full-time Tuition Fees \$ (Sciences)
UNB	6,007	6,007
STU	5,195	n/a

Source: Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission. <http://www.mphec.ca/research/maritimeuniversitystatistics.aspx>, accessed September 1, 2014.

## NBCC Fredericton Tuition & Other Costs

Tuition per year **\$3,150** \*Canadian Students  
 Technology Fee **\$200**  
 Health and Dental **\$245**  
 Books and Equipment **\$800-\$1,800**

Source: NBCC, "Fredericton Campus Guide 2014-2015", accessed September 14, 2014, [http://www.nbcc.ca/docs/default-source/campus-guides/nbcc\\_campusguide-fredericton.pdf?sfvrsn=6](http://www.nbcc.ca/docs/default-source/campus-guides/nbcc_campusguide-fredericton.pdf?sfvrsn=6). 17.

UNB Fredericton	2008	2010	2012
Undergrad certificate/diploma	138	71	3
Undergrad degree	1761	1529	1392
Masters	320	326	404
Doctorate	41	57	46

## Total Enrolment by Province, Institution, 2008-2009 & 2012-2013

	08-09 Full-Time & Part-Time Total	12-13 Full-Time & Part-Time Total
UNB (Fredericton)	8789	8132
STU	2662	2437
New Brunswick Total	22231	21981
Nova Scotia Total	41303	44067



# Housing

## Gross Shelter Income Ratio

In Fredericton (CA), the proportion of households spending 30% or more of their income on gross rent was 41.6% in 2010, 1.5 percentage points higher than the national average (40.1%). The proportion of households spending more than 30% of income on owner's major payments on shelter was 11.8%, 6.7 percentage points lower than the national average (18.5%). Source 2011: Statistics Canada, NHS 2011



## Housing Starts

In 2013, Fredericton (CA) had 673 housing starts, which represented 32.4% of provincial housing starts. This was an increase of 26.5% from 532 housing starts in 2000. This growth rate was 11.1% smaller than the national growth rate (29.8%). Source: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

The Community Action Group on Homelessness in Fredericton defines “Homelessness” as the “situation of an individual or family without stable, permanent, appropriate housing, or the immediate prospect, means and ability of acquiring it.” Defining the condition, however, is only the first step, for once we know what the issue is, we must understand what conditions within our community have lead to such instances, and what changes can help solve the issue. In fact, there are numerous degrees of homelessness, including “Unsheltered, or absolutely homeless”, “Emergency Sheltered”, “Provisionally Accommodated”, and finally those who are “At Risk of Homelessness”.

	2011	2012	2013
Unique individuals who stayed at an emergency shelter in Fredericton	298	262	256

Source: “Experiencing Homelessness 2014”, Community Action Group on Homelessness in Fredericton

In New Brunswick, home sales are slow but steady. The dollar amount of shares for housing, or residential dollar volume, is \$87,221,364.

New Brunswick made 168 residential sales in April 2014, with the residential average price being \$161, 821. Out of Moncton, Northern Region NBREA, and Saint John, the city of Fredericton had the highest dollar volume and residential average price in April 2014.

Fredericton made 168 residential sales which were just under Moncton's 175 sales. The residential average price for Fredericton is \$185,127.

–“New Brunswick home sales slow but steady,” *New Brunswick Real Estate Association*, accessed April 2014, <http://creastats.crea.ca/nbrea/>

### Homelessness & Housing - CAG on Homelessness in Fredericton

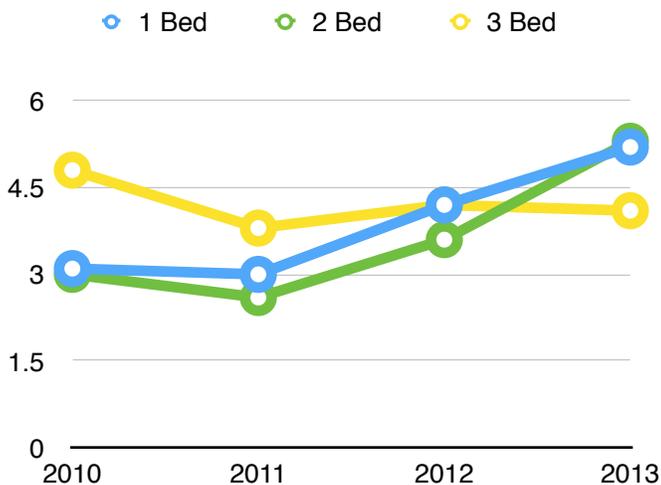
	2011	2012	2013
Average # of Persons on the Housing Wait list	1,097	1,312	1,236
Market rental vacancy (month of October)	2.5%	4%	5.5%
Market rental average rent for 2 bedroom apartment (month of October)	\$747	\$771	\$785

**MultiCultural Association of Fredericton was selected as one of the 3 sites in Canada for the National Pilot Project: “A Path to Home: Supporting Housing Needs for Newcomers”, funded by the Government of Canada from December 2012 to March 2014**

### Rental Vacancy Rates in April (%) in Vital Signs Communities, 2007-2010

In the Fredericton (CA) in April 2013, the rental vacancy rate of two bedroom apartments was 5.3%, 112.0% higher than the average for all CMAs (2.5 per cent). The rental vacancy rate was up 47.2% from 3.6% in April 2012.

Source: Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation



Youth Surveyed - 65% of youth plan to leave their community once they finish their studies with 30% of those anticipating an out of province move. 35% of youth think their community is expensive to live the other 65% felt it was average.

The majority of the youth felt there were some services to help support youth who live in difficult home environments.



## Leisure-Time Spent Physically Active or Moderately Active

In 2013, **45.7%** of the population aged **12 and over** in Zone 3 (Fredericton) reported being physically active or moderately active during leisure time. This represented an **increase of 1.1 percentage points** from 44.6% in 2003. The 2013 level was **17.2% below** the national level of 55.2%, and **7.9% below** the provincial level of 49.6%.

Source: Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey, Indicator Profile, for Canada, Provinces and Health Regions, CANSIM Table 105-0501.



“Whether it’s for the scenery, the exercise or just getting around, an impressive trail system in New Brunswick’s capital city is getting lots of use by residents and visitors alike “

-Kevin Bissett, *The Canadian Press*, published in *The Chronicle Herald*, (July 6, 2013) accessed Sept. 11, 2014, <http://thechronicleherald.ca/travel/1140336-fredericton-offers-up-many-happy-trails>

# Recreation and Sport

A new indicator added specifically to Fredericton’s Vital Signs, is Recreation and Sport. Fredericton is nationally known for its outdoor recreation, with its famous trails, and community commitment to healthy living. Throughout this report, the topic of existing strengths arises, and this issue area is no exception. The variety, and availability, both natural and man-made, of recreation locations and facilities, offers boundless occasions for individuals, groups, schools, and organizations to avail themselves of opportunities for exercise, sporting events, fund raising, team-building, or entertainment. The inherent problem, however, of such a well known and cherished element of our community, is that we become complacent within the issue area. Despite availability and means for healthy living activities, over-weight and obesity statistics remain alarming. We must never let our strengths, resources and potential go to waste.

## Self-Reported Overweight and Obesity Rate (Population Aged 12-17 Years)

In 2013 in Zone 3, which includes Fredericton, **25.3%** of the population (aged 12-17 years) self reported that they were overweight or obese. This rate is **4.6 percentage points above** the national rate (20.7%) and **2.7 percentage points below** the provincial rate (28.0%).

Source: Statistics Canada. Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS), Indicator Profile, CANSIM Table 105-0501 for Canada, Provinces and Health Regions.

## Self-rated Physical Health

In 2013, 52.4% of respondents in Zone 3 (Fredericton) aged 12-19 rated their physical health status as “excellent” or “very good.” This represented a decrease of 2.8 percentage points from 55.2% in 2003. The 2013 level was 16.5 percentage points below the national rate (68.9%), and 8.0 percentage points below the provincial rate (60.4%). Source: (CCHS)

Fredericton High School Students reported as **37%** of students had a **high rate of Participation in Sports**, **Canada** norm for these grades is **43%**

**34%** girls **41%** boys, FHS

**38%** girls **48%** boys **Canada** norm

Leo Hayes High School Students reported as **31%** of students had a **high rate of Participation in Sports**, **Canada** norm for these grades is **43%**

**30%** girls **33%** boys, Leo Hayes

**38%** girls **48%** boys **Canada** norm

“Report on Student Outcomes and School Climate NB Schools - Secondary” Fredericton High School and Leo Hayes, Anglophone West, Department of Education and Early Childhood Development, accessed June 2014, <http://www.gnb.ca/0000/results/documents/TTFM%20School%20PDF%20Reports/Leo%20Hayes%20High%20SchoolNB%20Schools%20-%20Secondary12012.pdf>



**Overweight or obese** in Fredericton: **57.5%**, while the **Canadian** avg is **52.3%**

### 20-34 yrs

Fredericton:

**46.6%**

Canada: 40.7%

### 35-44 yrs

Fredericton:

**61.9%**

Canada: 53.6%

### 45-64 yrs

Fredericton:

**63.8%**

Canada: 59.8%

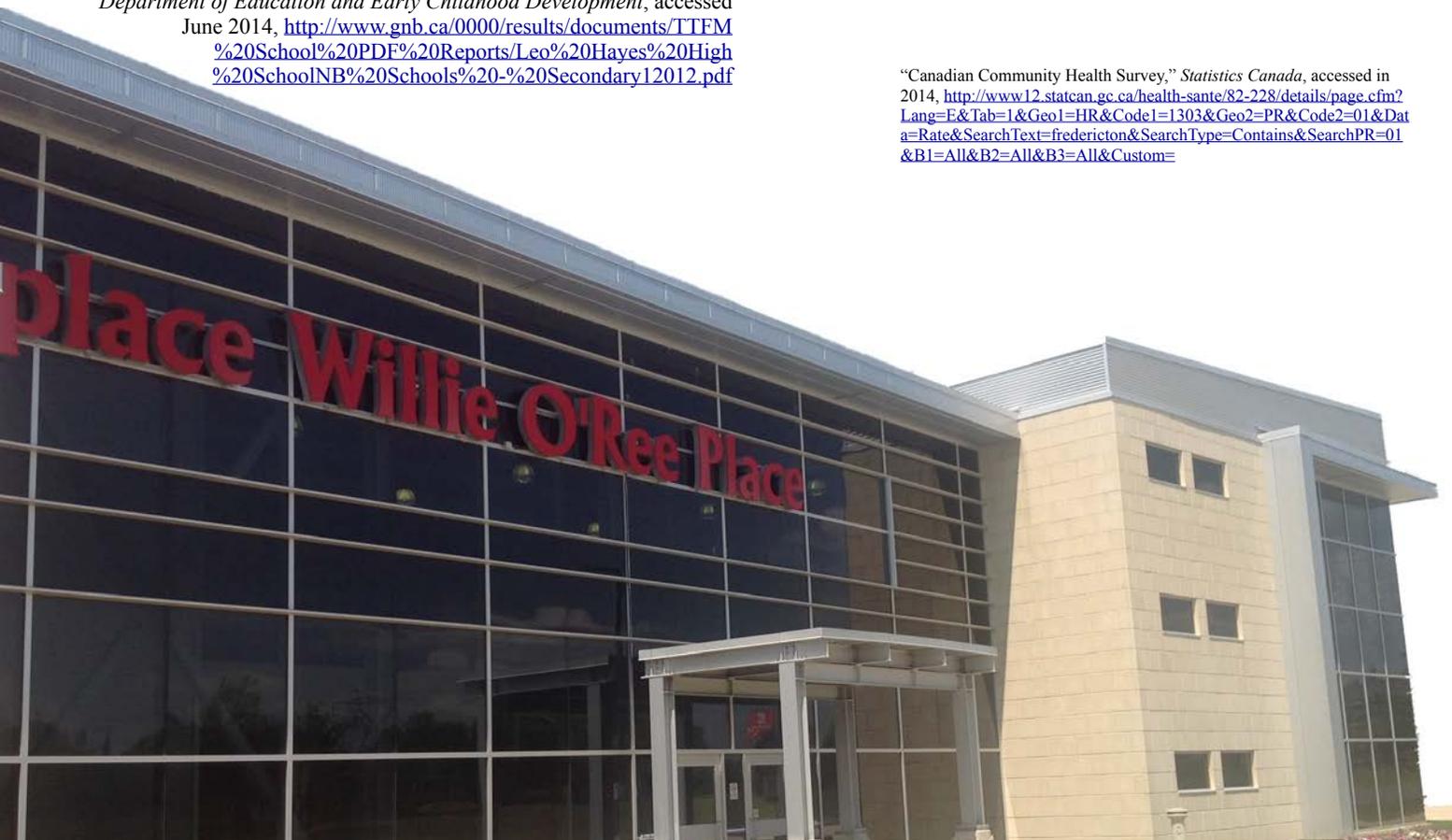
### 65+ yrs

Fredericton:

**63.8%**

Canada: 59.8%

“Canadian Community Health Survey,” *Statistics Canada*, accessed in 2014, <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/health-sante/82-228/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&Tab=1&Geo1=HR&Code1=1303&Geo2=PR&Code2=01&Data=Rate&SearchText=fredericton&SearchType=Contains&SearchPR=01&B1=All&B2=All&B3=All&Custom=>



## Languages Spoken Most Often at Home

In 2011, 91.3% of the population in Fredericton (CA) spoke English most often at home, a rate that is 27.2 percentage points above the national rate (64.1%) and 23.1 percentage points above the provincial rate (68.2%). In 2011, 4.0% of the population spoke French most often at home, and 1.1% of the population spoke select languages other than French and English (Chinese, Punjabit, Spanish, Arabic, Tagalog, Italian, German, Farsi, or Aboriginal) most often at home.

Source: Statistics Canada. National Household Survey (NHS)

# Getting Started



Pictures contributed by Multicultural Association of Fredericton



## April 2012-March 2013:

**The Multicultural Association of Fredericton delivered settlement services to 852 newcomers, language training to 626 newcomers and its employment programs worked with newcomers to find 115 full time jobs.**



## Migration

In Fredericton (CA), 2.1% of the population (1,920 persons) in 2011 had lived outside the province within the previous year, compared to 1.7% for Canada and 1.6% in New Brunswick. In Fredericton, 9.5% of the 2011 population lived outside the province within the last 5 years. Source: 2011 Data from National Household Survey Profiles

## Average Total Employment Income by Immigrant Status and Period, for Vital Signs Communities, 2010

In 2010, the total average employment income of recent immigrants (i.e. entered the country within the last five years) was \$24,934 in Fredericton (CA), approximately 18.4% below both the national average (\$30,553), and the provincial average (\$30,563). Recent immigrants' average employment income was 66.2% of non-immigrants' average employment income in Fredericton. Source: Census 2006, Topic-Based Tabulations



**Ignite Fredericton** hosted 737 exploratory immigration visitors through the Provincial Nominee Program in 2013-14, up 57% from the previous year. In 2012, the last year with reported federal data, the Fredericton area saw 657 new residents through immigration, up 13% from 2011.

“Entrepreneurship Bringing Jobs, Talent & Investment Reports Ignite Fredericton” *Vision 2020 Progress Report*, accessed on June 19, 2014, <http://ignitefredericton.com/en/news/entrepreneurship-bringing-jobs-talent-investment-reports-ignite-fredericton/>

## Resettlement Assistance

The Resettlement Assistance Program (RAP) assists Government Assisted Refugees (GARs) in receiving monetary assistance for a maximum of one year and direct services from the Multicultural Association of Fredericton staff during their first six weeks in Canada

In the fiscal year 2012-2013 a total of 49 Government Assisted Refugees arrived in Fredericton, representing 5 different source countries: Congo DR, Bhutan, Somalia, Myanmar and Côte d'Ivoire.

The Canadian Immigrant Integration Program (CIIP) offers pre-arrival services for newcomers while they are still in their country of origin.

From 2011-2013, the Multicultural Association has had 30 pre-arrival referrals for information on specific cities or for overall provincial information.

Settlement programs supported NB Population Growth Division's (PNP) efforts to attract new immigrants to NB by providing 266 meetings with 361 prospective immigrants on their exploratory visits to Fredericton.

“Annual Report 2013,” Multicultural Association of Fredericton Inc., <http://www.mcaf.nb.ca/images/uploads/reports/annual-report-07.pdf>



## Environment

Shielded from passing motorists and commuters in the air, a growing, bustling community acts to refute the belief that growth requires a level of destruction, as Fredericton boasts nearly a 70% forest canopy. This certainly stands as an example in our hemisphere as by comparison, “Toronto has a forest canopy of around 20%, close to the average for North America, or one tree per person”\*. The City of Fredericton continues to plant upwards of 500 street and park trees annually - more than every other municipality combined in New Brunswick. Environment is another wide ranging title, for the benefits of the environmental strengths, and areas of action, Fredericton holds can be utilized across issues areas, such as food security, healthy living, transportation, and numerous other.

\*Source: “The Many Benefits of Fredericton’s Urban Forest” The Daily Gleaner, (August 28, 2010)

**Air Quality**  
In Fredericton, there were **0 days** with a daily maximum 8 hour ozone greater than **65 ppb** in 2010. This is compared to the 2001 to 2010 average of **0.9 days** with a daily maximum 8 hour ozone greater than **65 ppb**.

Source: Environment Canada, Air Quality Research Division, Environment Canada

### Total Annual Precipitation

In Fredericton, 990.4 mm of precipitation fell in 2013, an increase of 7.4 per cent from 922.2 mm in 2012. The average precipitation for available years from 2001 through 2013 was 992.7 mm of precipitation per annum, a decrease of 150.6 mm from the 1971 to 2000 Fredericton average of 1,143.3 mm.

Sources: 1971-2000: Environment Canada, 2006, Climate Normals 1971 to 2000; Canadian Meteorological Centre, Climate Information Branch



### Green Buildings Certified BOMA BEST (Level 3 or 4) and LEED

In the spring of 2014, there were 0 green buildings certified BOMA BEST (level 3 or 4) and 2 green buildings certified LEED in Fredericton. Equivalently, there were 0 green buildings certified BOMA BEST (level 3 or 4) and 3.56 green buildings certified LEED per 100 000 people. The number of green buildings certified LEED per 100 000 people was 23.3% below the national level (4.64) and 48.4% above the provincial level (2.40).

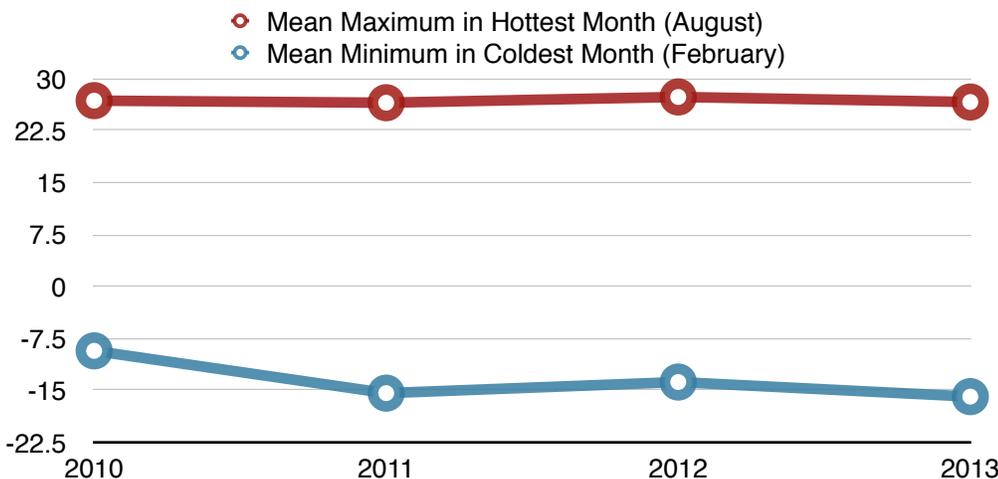
**Fredericton Region Solid Waste operates a region-wide recycling program which brings in more than 5,800 tonnes of recyclable material per year**

“Recycling,” Fredericton Solid Waste, <http://frswc.ca/education/recycling/>

### Mean, Mean Maximum and Mean Minimum Temperature

In Fredericton in 2013, the hottest month had a mean maximum temperature of 26.6 degrees Celsius. This is compared to the 1971-2000 Fredericton mean maximum temperature of 25.6 degrees Celsius in the hottest month. In 2013, Fredericton had a mean minimum temperature of -15.9 degrees Celsius in the coldest month. This is compared to the 1971-2000 Fredericton mean minimum temperature of -15.5 degrees Celsius in the coldest month.

**Youth Surveyed - Opinions were split on whether their community was taking the right steps to promote sustainability with 50% saying they were trying and 50% saying they were not really addressing the issue and hadn't set aside enough green spaces like parks, forests and gardens.**



Source 2001-2012: Environment Canada, Canadian Climate Data Online, Canadian Meteorological Centre, Climate Information Branch [http://climate.weatheroffice.gc.ca/climateData/canada\\_e.html](http://climate.weatheroffice.gc.ca/climateData/canada_e.html)

"One of the Most Cost-Competitive Places to Do Business in the Americas" 2014 (KPMG Competitive Alternatives Study)



# Work & Growth

## Employment Rate (Labour Force Survey)

At **62.4%** in 2013, Fredericton (CA) had an employment rate **1.0% higher** than the national rate (61.8 per cent) and **10.2% higher** than the provincial rate **56.6%**. The rate was up 1.8 percentage points from 60.6% in 2000.

## Unemployment Rate (Labour Force Survey)

In 2013, the unemployment rate for **Fredericton (CA)** was **6.2%**. This was below the **national level (7.1%)** and below the New Brunswick **provincial level (10.4%)**. Since 2000, the unemployment rate in Fredericton (CA) has **fallen 12.7%** from **7.1%**.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. For the CMAs Cansim Table 282-0053, 282-0115 for the CA data. Data for CMAs after 1996 is from Cansim Table 282-0110.

\*private households excluding non-Canadian citizens

	2001	2006	2011
<b>Fredericton (CA)</b>	81,246	85,688	*90,085
<b>Fredericton-Oromocto (ER)</b>	128,447	131,214	*137,977

In 2011, the Fredericton (CA) population represented 65.3% of the Fredericton-Oromocto ER



### Employment by Industry

In Fredericton-Oromocto (ER) in 2013, the goods producing sector accounted for 19.0% of the population employed in all industries while the services producing sector accounted for 81.0%. The proportion in the goods producing sector increased by 0.6 percentage points from 18.4 in 1996. This proportion was 2.9 percentage points lower than the national average (21.9%) and 3.2 percentage points lower than the provincial average (22.2%). Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey Estimates

UNB was named one of Canada’s Top 100 Employers for 2013, the only New Brunswick employer named to the list, and one of only five Canadian universities.

-“President’s Annual Report: Making a Significant Difference,” *University of New Brunswick*, accessed in 2014, [http://www.unb.ca/president/\\_resources/annualreport2012full.pdf](http://www.unb.ca/president/_resources/annualreport2012full.pdf), 29.

**Average and Median Nominal Hourly Earnings**  
In 2013, median hourly earnings in the economic region of Fredericton-Oromocto were \$18.27. This average is per 13.0% lower than the national average (\$21.00) and 2.7% higher than the provincial average (\$17.79).  
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey special request program

### Business Bankruptcies

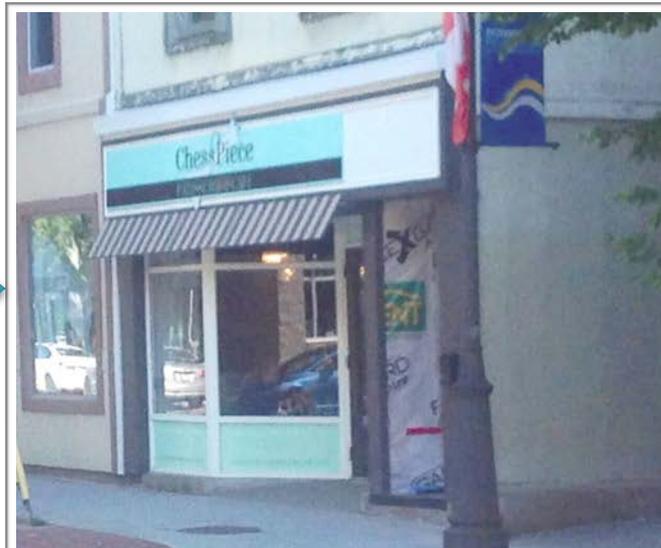
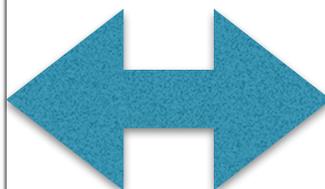
In 2013 in Fredericton-Oromocto (Economic Region), there were 2 business bankruptcies. There was no change from the 2012 level (2 business bankruptcies). Source: Industry Canada, Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy Canada

During 2013-14, Ignite Fredericton reported impressive numbers: 51 new startups (including 6 companies through Planet Hatch) equating to 81 direct new jobs, and \$5 million in investment.

More than 345 new businesses overall were incorporated in the region last year according to the Royal Gazette.

Knowledge Park, the main proponent of Planet Hatch, reported 800 jobs at the Park, \$3.2 million in direct spending, a \$76 million contribution to the community’s GDP, and paying \$800,000 annually in property taxes. The Park continues to attract new companies including Calgary’s Rally Engineering and MarketWired from Ontario, creating 27 new jobs last year

Source: “Entrepreneurship Bringing Jobs, Talent & Investment Reports Ignite Fredericton” *Vision 2020 Progress Report*, accessed on June 19, 2014, <http://ignitefredericton.com/en/news/entrepreneurship-bringing-jobs-talent-investment-reports-ignite-fredericton/>



# Getting Around



Fredericton has more than **80 km's** of non-motorized multi use trails, which are accessible to pedestrians, non-emission mobility assisted devices (ie: motorized wheel-chairs) for the mobility challenged and cyclists. During the winter months many of these trails are groomed for cross-country skiers, snowshoers and walkers\*.

The City of Fredericton Transit Division operates 28 buses on nine routes, Monday to Saturday, 6:15 am until 11:00 pm, providing safe, affordable mobility to those in the community who do not have access to or choose not to use a private vehicle.

"Transit Schedule," *Fredericton: Smart. Sustainable.*, accessed June 2014, <http://www.fredericton.ca/en/transportation/transitschedule.asp>

"Trail Information," *Fredericton: Smart. Sustainable.*, accessed in 2014, <http://www.fredericton.ca/en/recreation/trailinformation.asp>

## Airport

Boasting the longest Runway in New Brunswick, 297,867 passengers enplaned and deplaned in 2013, and increase of 15 000 from 2012. Due to growth in Fredericton, the original design of the airport, accommodating 200,000 passengers per year, requires a new expansion plan intended to increase floor size by 60% by 2016.

"Annual Report 2013" YFC Fredericton International Airport: Your Fredericton Connection, accessed in 2014, <http://www.frederictonairport.ca/wp-content/uploads/2013-Annual-Report-FINAL-.pdf>



**Youth Surveyed** - Those living in the city of Fredericton rated public transport as decent to good, those just outside city limits said transportation is not good to terrible. 80% felt it is safe and easy to cycle around their community.

The youth had lots of discussion around transportation of their local sports teams so they could get to games and tournaments. Although most thought that their sports teams usually managed to get around they did say it was mainly due to the goodwill of parents who transported them or if there was a van/bus available the team themselves paid for the high fuel costs and relied on volunteer drivers.



## Median Commuting Time for Trip between Work and Home for Individuals

In 2011, the median commuting time to work was **15.5 minutes** in Fredericton (CA). The median commuting time in 2011 is 24.4% below the national median (20.5 minutes) and 0.6% above the provincial median (15.4 minutes).

Source: 2011 Data is from the National Household Survey Profiles

**From 2013-2014, approximately 18.94% of Fredericton citizens bought new cars**

Source: Mark Brown, "Canada's Best Places to Live: Full Ranking," *MoneySense*, accessed April 2014, <http://www.moneysense.ca/property/canadas-best-places-to-live-2014-methodology>

In 2011, the percent of people who chose bicycling as their mode of transportation between work and home was at **1.4%** in Fredericton (CA). This represented only a **0.1** percentage point increase from that of 2006, but a huge increase from the **0.7%** who did so in 2001.

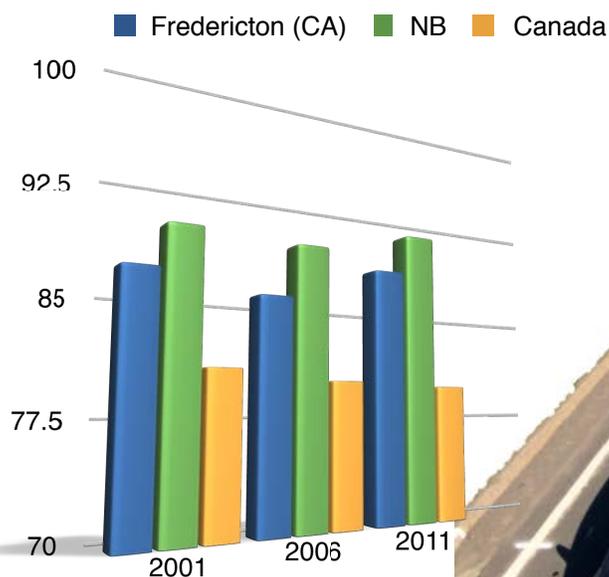
The majority of Fredericton (CA) commuters, at **87.9%** in 2011, rode to work and back in either their Car, Truck, or Van. While **6.7%** of the population Walked to and from work, this number down from **8.0%** in 2006

## Percent of Workers (Aged 15 and Over) Who Use Public Transportation to Get to Work

In 2011, **2.9%** of workers used public transportation to get to work in Fredericton (CA). The proportion of workers using public transportation increased **0.2** percentage points from **2.7%** in 2001.

Source 2011: National Household Survey Profiles

### Mode of Transportation Between Home & Work using a Car, Truck, or Van



# Belonging & Leadership



## Median Charitable Donations

In 2012, the median amount of charitable donations in Fredericton (CA) was \$370. This amount is 37.0% higher than the national level (\$270) and 23.3% higher than the provincial level (\$300). The median amount of charitable donations remained unchanged from 2011.

Source: Statistics Canada, Financial Data and Charitable Donations data collected by CRA, Table 111-0001.

In 2012, the per cent of tax filers in Fredericton (CA) who were charitable donors was 25.8%. This figure is 3.4 percentage points higher than the national level (22.4%) and 5.4 percentage points higher than the provincial level (20.4). The per cent of tax filers making charitable donations decreased 0.8 percentage points from 26.6% in 2011.

Source: Statistics Canada, Financial Data and Charitable Donations data collected by CRA, Table 111-0001.

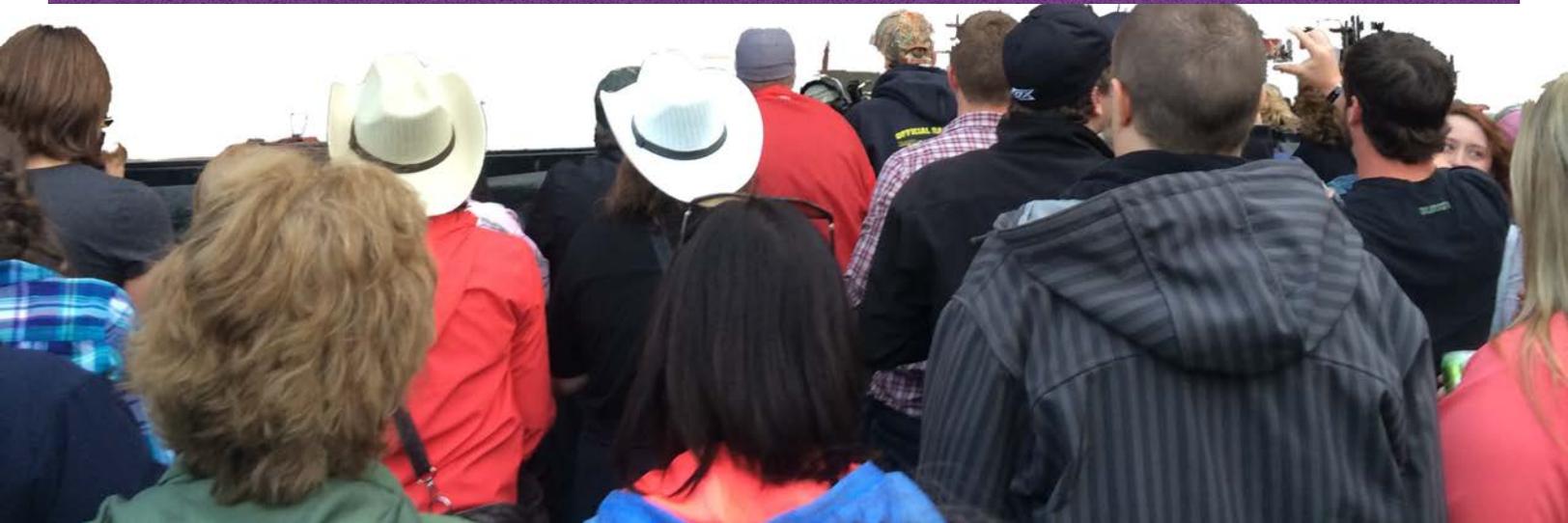
## Percentage Voter Turnout for 2008 and 2011 Federal Elections

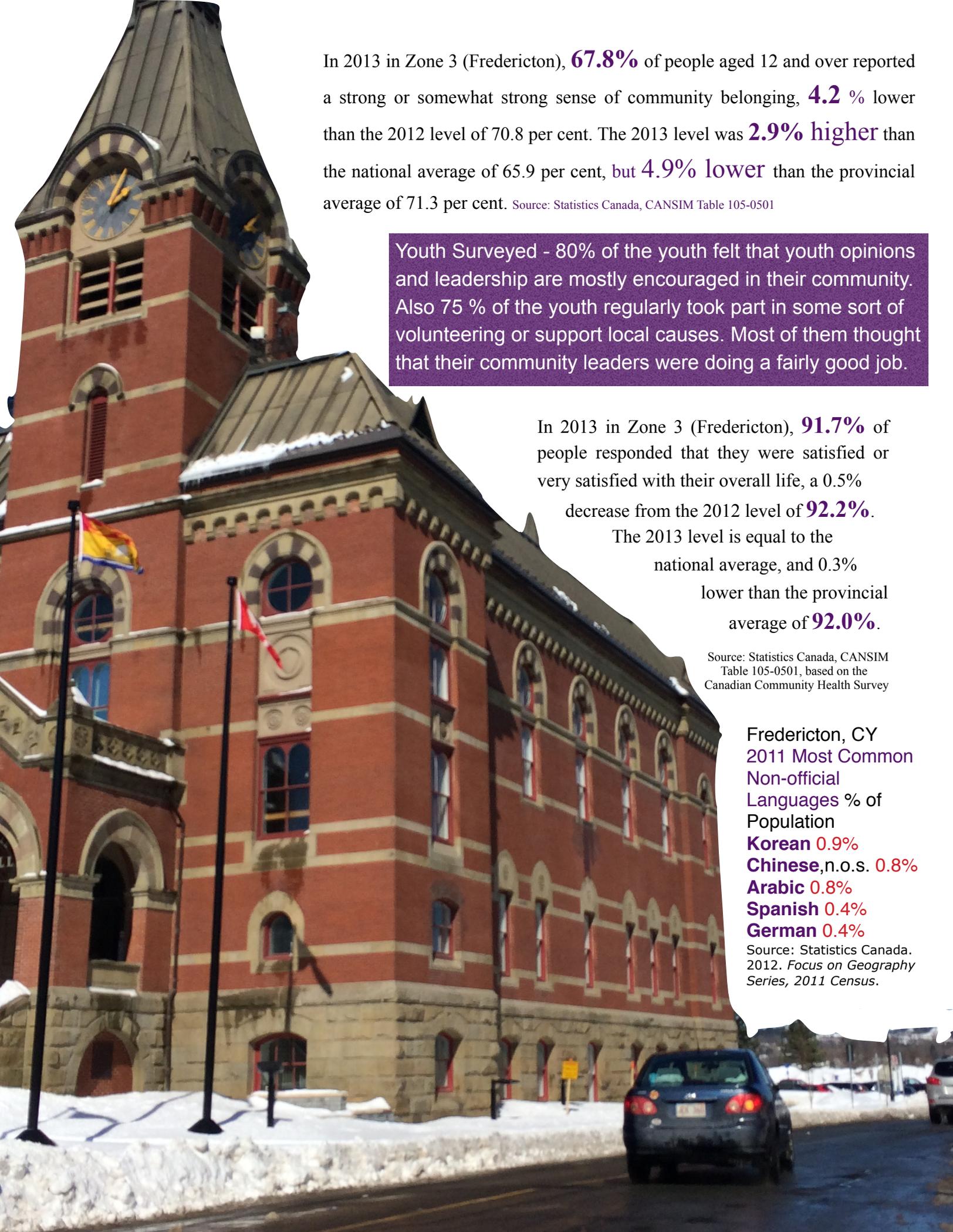
In 2011, the voter turnout in Fredericton (CA) was 64.2%. This figure is 3.1 percentage points higher than the national level (61.1%) and 1.9 percentage points lower than the provincial level of turnout (66.1%). The voter turnout increased 2.1 percentage points from 62.1% in 2008.

Source: Elections Canada, Official Voting Results

**“Most citizens have a positive perception of Fredericton, with the majority stating that it is an ‘excellent’ place to live (61%) and a further 29% stating it is a ‘good’ place to live.”**

Source: “Citizen Attitude Survey 2013” City of Fredericton, [http://www.fredericton.ca/en/citygovernment/resources/CAS2013\\_Fin-Report\\_Eng.pdf](http://www.fredericton.ca/en/citygovernment/resources/CAS2013_Fin-Report_Eng.pdf), accessed September 2, 2014, page 1.





In 2013 in Zone 3 (Fredericton), **67.8%** of people aged 12 and over reported a strong or somewhat strong sense of community belonging, **4.2 %** lower than the 2012 level of 70.8 per cent. The 2013 level was **2.9% higher** than the national average of 65.9 per cent, **but 4.9% lower** than the provincial average of 71.3 per cent. Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 105-0501

Youth Surveyed - 80% of the youth felt that youth opinions and leadership are mostly encouraged in their community. Also 75 % of the youth regularly took part in some sort of volunteering or support local causes. Most of them thought that their community leaders were doing a fairly good job.

In 2013 in Zone 3 (Fredericton), **91.7%** of people responded that they were satisfied or very satisfied with their overall life, a 0.5% decrease from the 2012 level of **92.2%**.

The 2013 level is equal to the national average, and 0.3% lower than the provincial average of **92.0%**.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 105-0501, based on the Canadian Community Health Survey

Fredericton, CY  
2011 Most Common  
Non-official  
Languages % of  
Population  
**Korean 0.9%**  
**Chinese, n.o.s. 0.8%**  
**Arabic 0.8%**  
**Spanish 0.4%**  
**German 0.4%**

Source: Statistics Canada, 2012. *Focus on Geography Series, 2011 Census.*



## The Path Ahead

At the close of our study, please remember that our endeavour is not to make final assertions, but to identify our present realities and discuss the path ahead. We hope that through reading our project, an idea has been sparked, an issue brought to your attention, or a previously unknown strength has been identified. Fredericton is not a large city, in terms of population or geographic area, but we do not say this in a negative sense. Fredericton in terms of livability, economic action, and growth has outperformed the realities of the province as a whole, and this speaks to the strengths that already exist. Having been identified, we must now look to bridge the gaps between the important issue areas identified in this work, and create synergies to better address our needs. Such needs are not the abstract numbers faced in cities of hundreds of thousands, or even millions of citizens, those at risk in our community are identifiable, and the goals achievable. If the result of this Vital Signs project is a clearer inventory of our abilities, resources, and strengths, then the path ahead is equally as clear. Let us not look at deficiencies as weaknesses, but opportunities for action. We will widen our gaze and encourage open communication to help clear institutional blinders, and encourage the active sharing of institutional knowledge. The simple support of local citizens and dedicated experts sharing their experience, can quickly negate the often daunting scope of specific issues. We hope you will use this report to better your knowledge of the local organizations and the people working daily within the areas discussed. We must help protect what successes have been achieved, and maximize the untapped potential that is abundant in our community. All of this starts with a simple conversation, a new idea, an introduction and the first step on your own path towards bettering your community. The Fredericton Community Foundation will apply this philosophy to our grant-making, and we are excited to learn where such ideas, initiatives, and successes, will lead.

Fredericton's *Vital Signs*® would not be possible without the generous support of



**Our Esteemed and Knowledgeable Steering Committee**

Fredericton City Councillor, **Mike O'Brien**; United Way/Centraide of Central N.B. Executive Director, **Jeff Richardson**; NB Social Policy Research Network Director of Strategic Partnerships, **Bill Mackenzie**; Fredericton Community Foundation Director, **Joanne Thomson**, St. Thomas University Student, **Megan Aiken**; and Fredericton Community Foundation Executive Director, **Tim Fox**.

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*Vital Signs* is a community check-up conducted by community foundations across Canada that measures the vitality of our communities and identifies significant trends in a range of areas critical to quality of life. *Vital Signs* is coordinated nationally by Community Foundations of Canada.

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