

# Sustainable Cities and Community Vitality

NORTHUMBERLAND'S

## VitalSigns®



Community Foundation  
of Campbellford/Seymour  
and Northumberland

### Key Indicators:

- Population Density
- Migrant Population
- Voter Turnout
- Female Candidates in Federal Elections
- Sense of Belonging to a Local Community
- Mode of Commuting (Getting Around in 2021)
- Commuting Duration
- Commuting Distance
- Proximity to Neighbourhood Parks

### Sustainable Development Goal:

[#11 Sustainable Cities and Communities](#) - Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.



Goal #11 is directly interconnected with four other goals, including #1 – No Poverty, #3 – Good Health and Well-Being, #10 – Reduced Inequalities, and #16 – Peace, justice and Strong Institutions.

*“The pandemic has caused major shifts in migration patterns, including huge movements of people in and out of urban areas.”* [Source – United Nations SDGs](#)

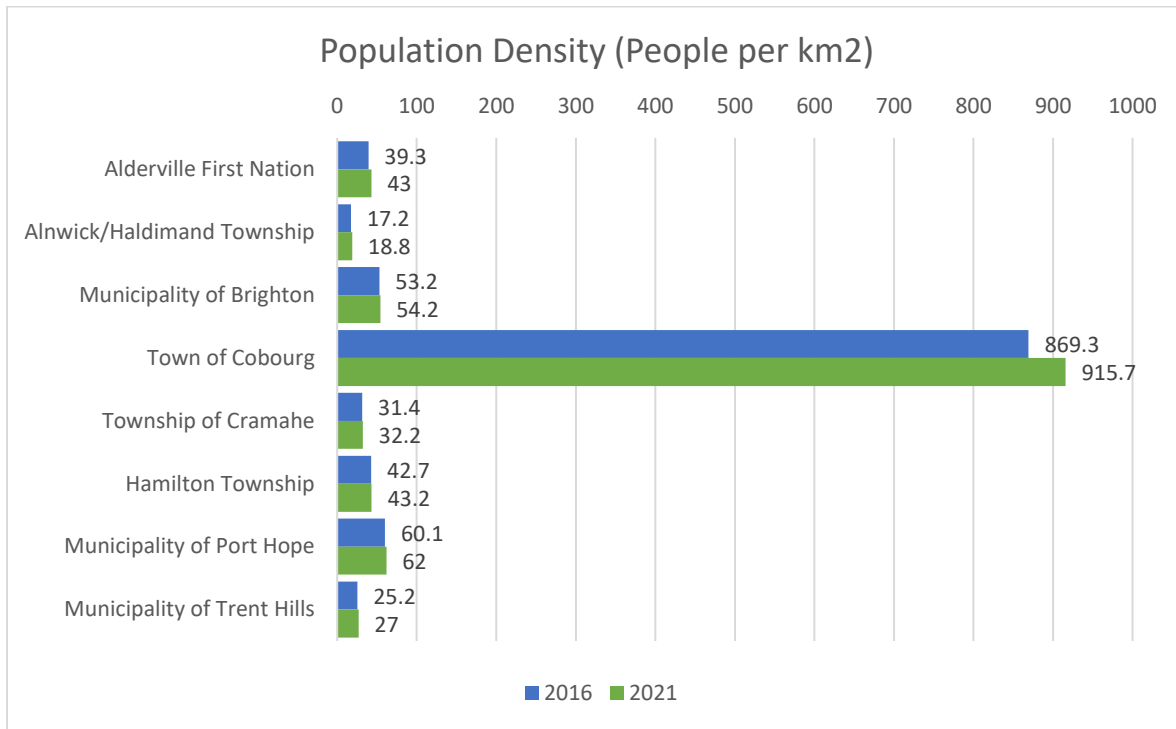
### Sources

- [Census Profile, 2021 Census of Population \(statcan.gc.ca\)](#)
- [Census Profile, 2016 Census \(statcan.gc.ca\)](#)
- [National Household Survey \(NHS\) Profile, 2011 \(statcan.gc.ca\)](#)
- [Community Profiles from the 2006 Census, Statistics Canada \(statcan.gc.ca\)](#)
- [Population and dwelling counts: Canada and census subdivisions \(municipalities\) \(statcan.gc.ca\)](#)
- [Population and dwelling counts: Census metropolitan areas, census agglomerations and census subdivisions \(municipalities\) \(statcan.gc.ca\)](#)
- [Proximity Measures Database \(statcan.gc.ca\)](#)
- [44th General Election – September 20, 2021 – Elections Canada](#)
- [Women Candidates in General Elections \(parl.ca\)](#)

**Note:** These data in the following report uses both percent change (%) and percentage point change (% pt.). Percent change describes how much a number has changed in relation to a previous number. Percentage point is the difference between percentages. (A value of 10% falling by 1 percentage point becomes 9% (10% has 10 percentage points). A fall of 1% would result in a value of 9.9%).

### Population Density (per km<sup>2</sup>)

In 2021, the population density in **Northumberland County** was 46.9 people per square kilometre. The population density is up 2 people per square km from 2016 (44.9).



Population Density per km <sup>2</sup>			
Census Area	# People/km <sup>2</sup> 2016	# People/km <sup>2</sup> 2021	Change 2016 - 2021
Alderville First Nation	39.3	43	3.7
Alnwick/Haldimand Township	17.2	18.8	1.6
Municipality of Brighton	53.2	54.2	1.0
Town of Cobourg	869.3	915.7	46.4
Township of Cramahe	31.4	32.2	0.8
Hamilton Township	42.7	43.2	0.5
Municipality of Port Hope	60.1	62.0	1.9
Municipality of Trent Hills	25.2	27.0	1.8
Northumberland County	44.9	46.9	2.0
Ontario	14.8	15.9	1.1
Canada	3.9	4.2	0.3

### Migrant Population

In **Northumberland County**, in 2021, 28.81 percent of the population lived in a different city, town, province, territory or country five years prior (24,175).

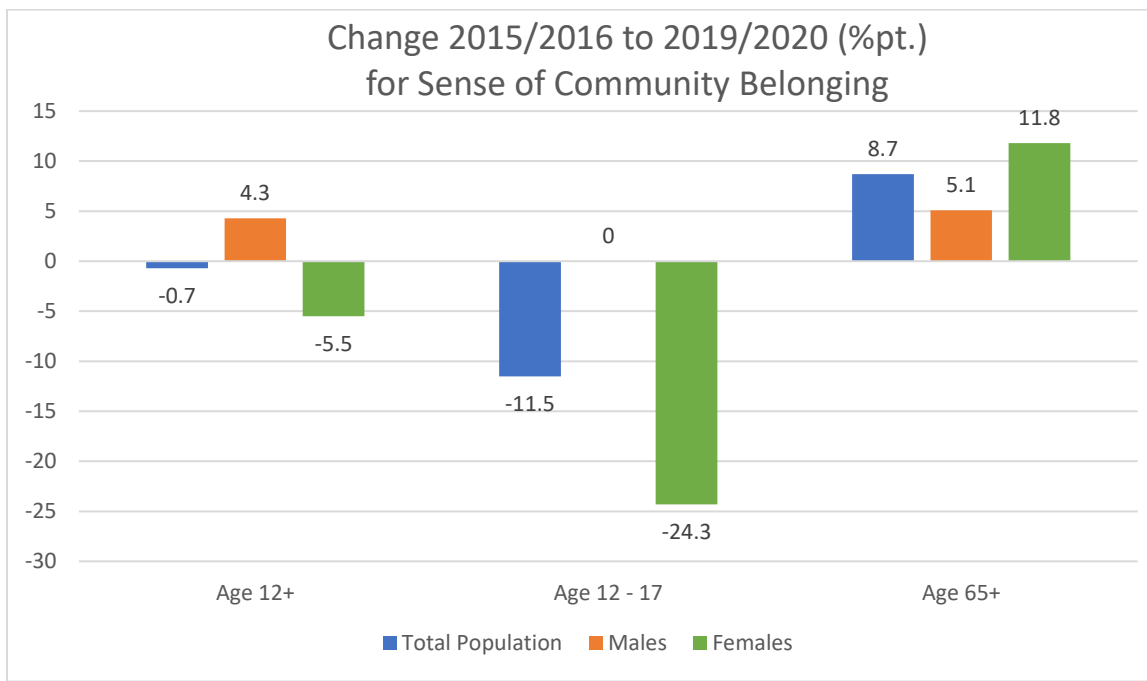
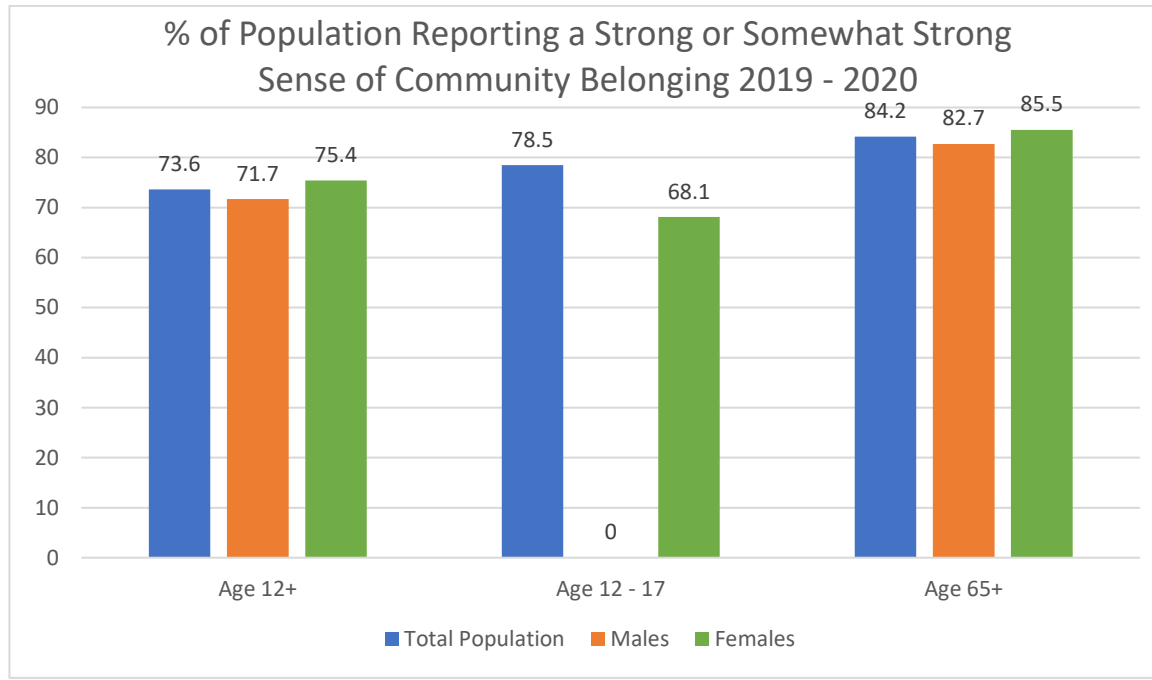
*Note: Mobility status refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, in relation to the place of residence on the same date five years earlier at the provincial level. Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as movers. Movers include non-migrants and migrants. Non-migrants are persons who did move but remained in the same city, town, township, village or Indian reserve. Migrants include internal migrants, who moved to a different city, town, township, village or Indian reserve within Canada. External migrants include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date*

*This indicator aggregates the number of internal migrants and external migrants to calculate migrate population.*

### Sense of Belonging to a Local Community

Population in the **Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit** region who reported their sense of belonging to their local community as being very strong or somewhat strong. Research shows a high correlation of sense of community-belonging with physical and mental health.

Note: Data unavailable for Males age 12 – 17 (Too unreliable to be published).



### Voter Turnout (Federal Election)

The percent of eligible voters who cast a vote in a Federal Election.

In **Northumberland – Peterborough South** Federal Electoral District, 69.7 percent of eligible voters voted in the 2021 federal election. Voter turnout was down 1.8 percentage points from 2019 (71.5%).

In 2021, voter turnout in Northumberland – Peterborough South was 7.7 percentage points higher than the provincial average (62%) and 7.1 percentage points higher than the national average (62.6%).

### Female Candidates in Federal Elections

The number of female candidates, both elected and not elected, running in federal elections, by federal electoral district.

In **Northumberland – Peterborough South** Federal Electoral District, 3 female candidates ran in the 2021 federal election. No female candidate was elected. The number of female candidates was up 1 candidate from the 2019 election (2).

Provincially 256 female candidates ran in the 2021 federal election, and 44 female candidates were elected. Nationally 762 female candidates ran in the 2021 federal election, and 103 female candidates were elected.

### Mode of Commuting (Getting Around in 2021)

In **Northumberland County**, in 2021, 92.81 percent of the employed labour force (ages 15+) used an automobile, either as a driver or passenger, as their main mode of commuting. In the same year, 0.59 percent used public transit and 6.6 percent used active transportation or other methods as their main mode of commuting.

In **Canada**, in 2021, 83.92 percent of the employed labour force (ages 15+) used an automobile, either as a driver or passenger, as their main mode of commuting, while 7.67 percent used public transit and 8.41 percent used active transportation or other methods.

In **Ontario**, in 2021, 83.61 percent of the employed labour force (ages 15+) used an automobile, either as a driver or passenger, as their main mode of commuting, while 8.61 percent used public transit and 7.78 percent used active transportation or other methods.

Mode of Commuting							
Census Area	Total Employed Labour Force 2021	Automobile – Driver or Passenger		Public Transit		Active Transit and Other	
		2021	%pt. Difference 2016 – 2021	2021	%pt. Difference 2016 – 2021	2021	%pt. Difference 2016 – 2021
Alderville First Nation	155	90.32	-4.55	0	0	6.45	1.32
Alnwick/Haldimand Twp	2,745	95.45	0.45	0.55	-2.12	3.83	1.66
Municipality of Brighton	3,445	96.23	2.82	0	-0.49	3.92	-2.06
Town of Cobourg	6,185	88.52	2.39	1.13	-1.56	10.35	-0.75
Township of Cramahe	2,555	92.56	-0.55	0	-1.3	7.44	2.04
Hamilton Township	4,315	97.33	0.66	0.23	-0.94	2.32	0.07
Mun. of Port Hope	5,795	92.06	2.85	0.78	-1.94	6.99	-1.09
Mun. of Trent Hills	4,370	91.08	-1.38	0.8	-0.17	8.24	1.45
Northumberland County	29,565	92.81	1.34	0.59	-1.24	6.6	-0.1
Ontario	4,533,390	83.61	-5.69	8.61	-5.98	7.78	0.29
Canada	13,048,510	83.92	4.46	7.67	-4.73	8.41	0.26

*Note: Main mode of commuting refers to the main mode of transportation a person uses to travel to their place of work.*

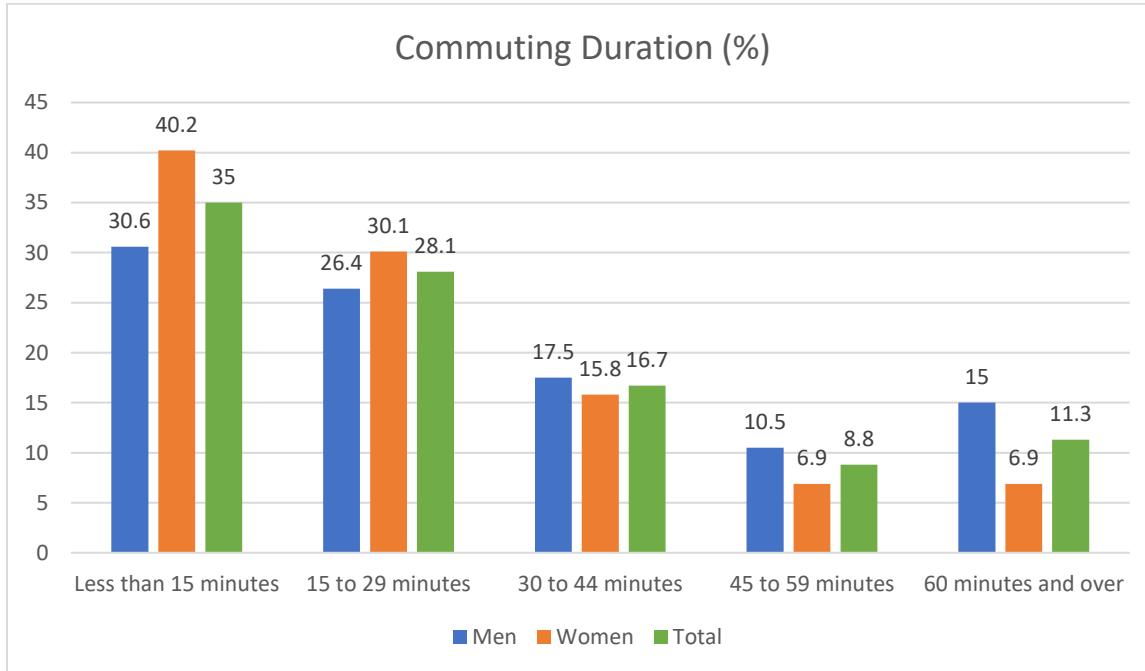
*The census assumes that the commute to work originates from the usual place of residence, but this may not always be the case. Sometimes, respondents may be on a business trip and may have reported their place of work or main mode of commuting based on where they were working during the trip. Some persons maintain a residence close to work and commute to their home on weekends. Students often work after school at a location near their school. As a result, the data may show unusual commutes or unusual main modes of commuting.*

*Respondents in the ‘automobile’ category are defined as either a driver or passenger in a car, truck or van.*

*Respondents in the ‘active transit & other’ category are defined as those individuals walking, cycling or selecting ‘other method’ as their main mode of commuting.*

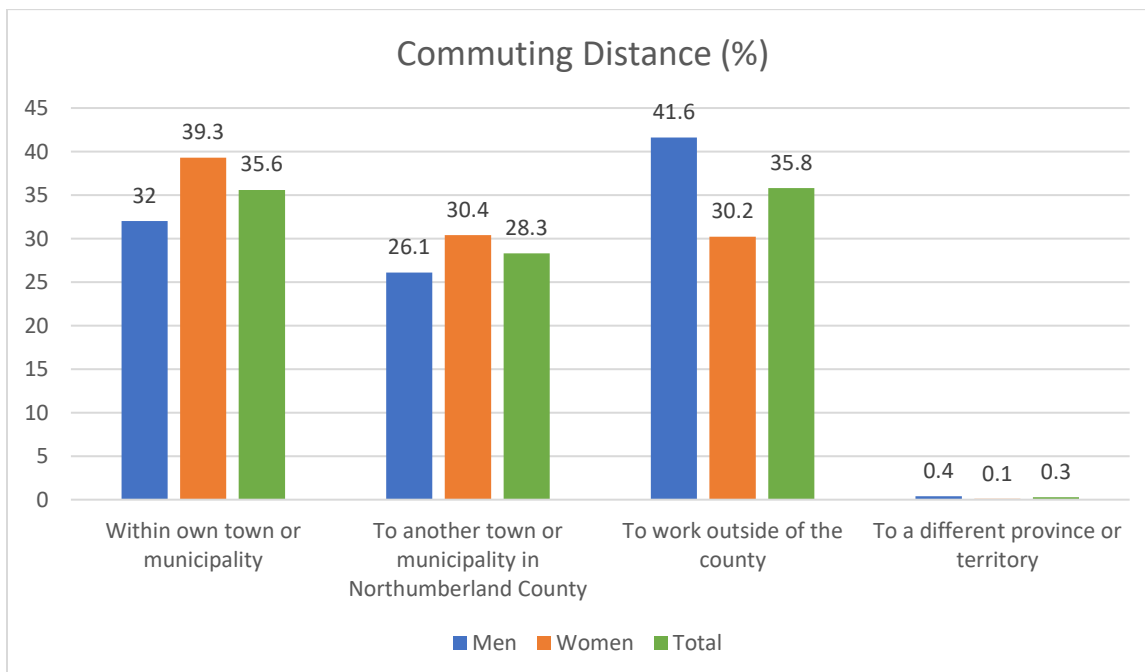
### Commuting Duration

In **Northumberland County**, in 2021, 35 percent of the employed labour force (ages 15+) commuted less than 15 minutes to their work place. In the same year, 11.3 percent commuted 60 minutes or more.

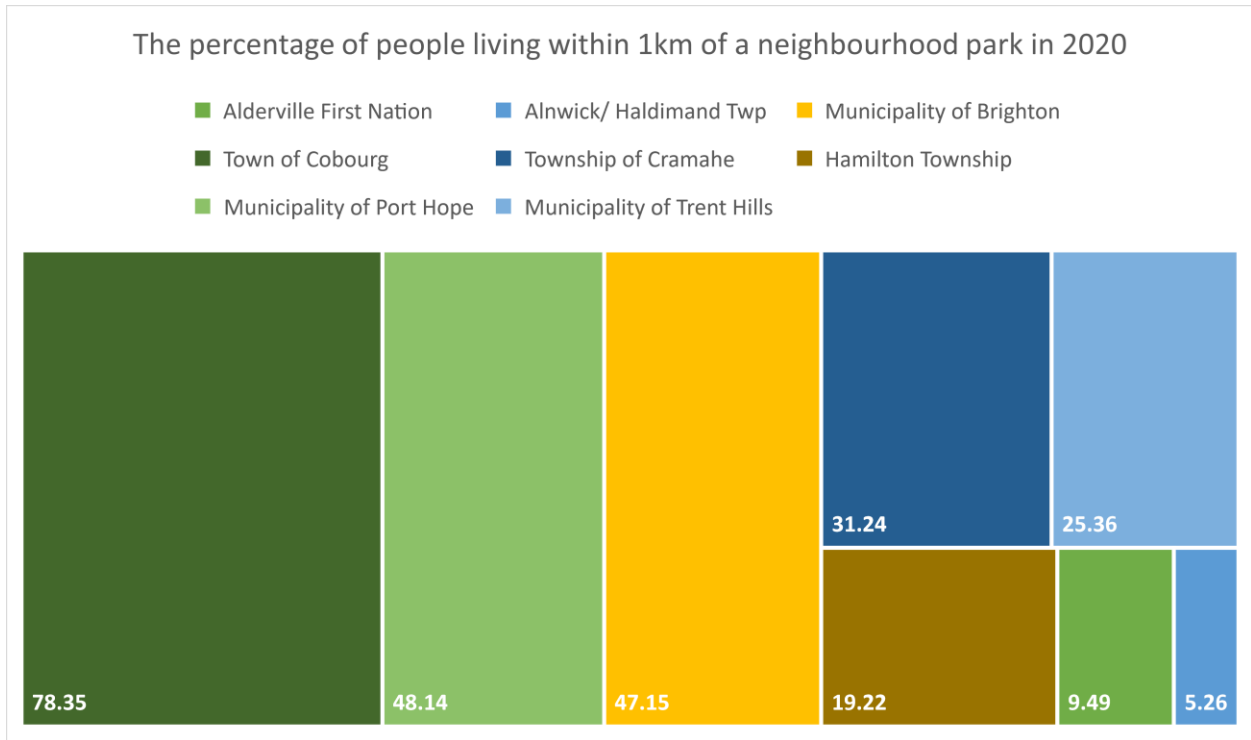


### Commuting Distance

In **Northumberland County**, in 2021, 35.6 percent of the employed labour force (ages 15+) commuted within their own town or municipality. In the same year, 35.8 percent commuted to work outside of Northumberland County.



**Proximity to Neighbourhood Parks**



*Note: This database was created to meet urgent information needs of departments and other stakeholders across Canada who were dealing with the COVID-19 crisis. The situation involving COVID-19 emphasizes the importance of having timely and accessible information available to the public at all levels of government.*