Northeast Coquitlam Community Profile 2019



Northeast Coquitlam, also known as Burke Mountain, is a unique mountainside area within the city covering an area of 6,096 hectares. It is located east of Hockaday / Nestor and Westwood Plateau communities and north of the City of Port Coquitlam. It is the farthest north eastern neighbourhood in the City of Coquitlam.

Northeast Coquitlam, is home to over 12,100 people, and is characterized by a mix of rural and semirural developments, agricultural land, and urban residential neighbourhoods. While River Springs and Oxford Heights were the earliest suburban residential neighbourhoods built in the 1980s and 1990s, recent residential development activity has been focused in newly established Lower Hyde Creek, Upper Hyde Creek, Smiling Creek and Partington Creek neighbourhoods. This has contributed to a population growth of almost 6,500 people between 2011 and 2016, which is more than double the 5,660 residents in 2011 and is substantially higher than the city's overall growth rate (9.8%). Average and median household incomes in Northeast Coquitlam are also the highest across all areas of the City.

There are currently two neighbourhood commercial centres at the intersection of David Avenue and Coast Meridian Road. A key future development that has been envisioned is the Burke Mountain Village, which will serve as the commercial and social hub of Northeast Coquitlam.

Large tracts of mostly coniferous forest on Burke Mountain form a green backdrop for the Northeast Coquitlam community. Forested wilderness resource and outdoor recreation areas include Pinecone Burke Provincial Park, Minnekhada Regional Park and Widgeon Marsh Reserve Regional Park.

Coquitlam is one of the fastest-growing municipalities in British Columbia, home to 139,284 people (based on the 2016 Census).

Northeast Coquitlam Quick Facts

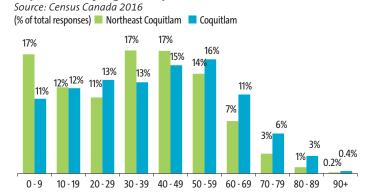
- > Population: 12,120
- > Average Household Income: \$123,577
- ➤ 64% post-secondary education
- 32% of residents speak a language other than English at home





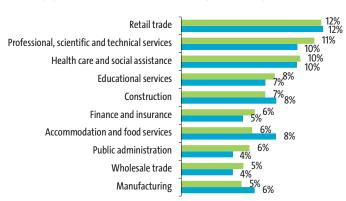
Northeast Coquitlam compared to All of Coquitlam

2016 Northeast Coquitlam vs. Coquitlam Population by Age Group

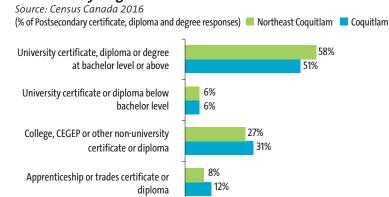


2016 Northeast Coquitlam vs. Coquitlam Top 10 Labour Force by Industry

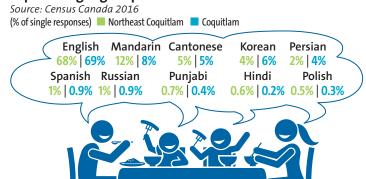


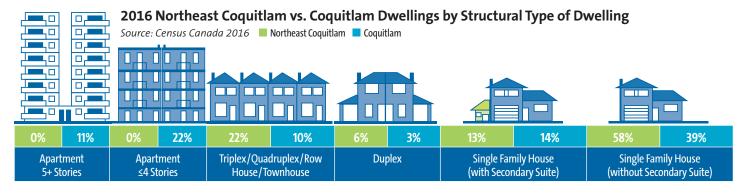


2016 Northeast Coquitlam vs. Coquitlam Education by Degree



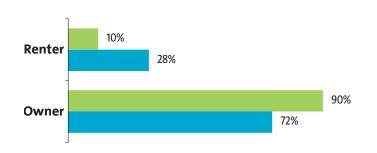
2016 Northeast Coquitlam vs. Coquitlam Top 10 Languages Spoken Most Often at Home



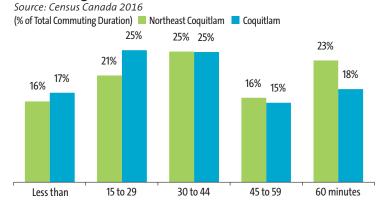


2016 Northeast Coquitlam vs. Coquitlam Dwellings by Tenure

Source: Census Canada 2016
(% of Total Private Households) Northeast Coquitlam Coquitlam



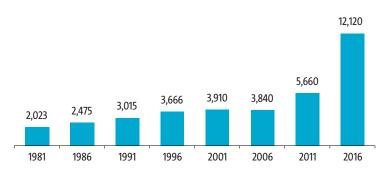
2016 Northeast Coquitlam vs. Coquitlam Commuting Duration



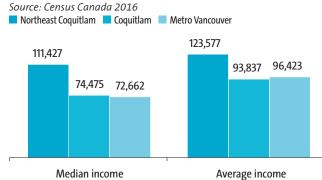
Northeast Coquitlam 2006 Vs. 2016

1981 - 2016 Northeast Coquitlam Population Count

Source: Census Canada 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, 2016

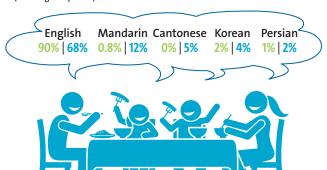


2015 Northeast Coquitlam vs. Coquitlam and Metro Vancouver Household Income Statistics



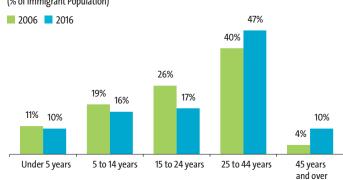
2006 vs. 2016 Northeast Coquitlam Top Five Languages Spoken Most Often at Home

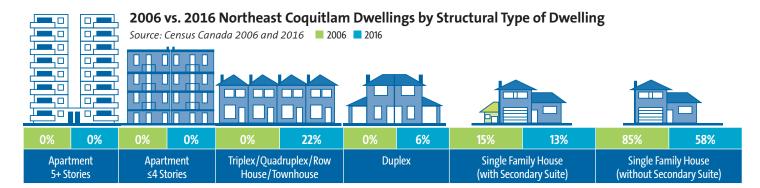
Source: Census Canada 2006 and 2016 (% of single responses) ■ 2006 ■ 2016



2006 vs. 2016 Northeast Coquitlam Immigrant Population by Age at Immigration

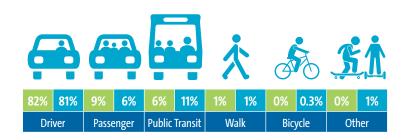
Source: Census Canada 2006 and 2016 (% of Immigrant Population)





2006 vs. 2016 Northeast Coquitlam Transportation

Source: Census Canada 2006 and 2016 (% of Total Main Mode of Commuting) ■ 2006 ■ 2016



Did you know?

In the late 1960s, a ski resort operated for two seasons on Burke Mountain before ceasing operations in 1969.

Northeast Coquitlam – Map

