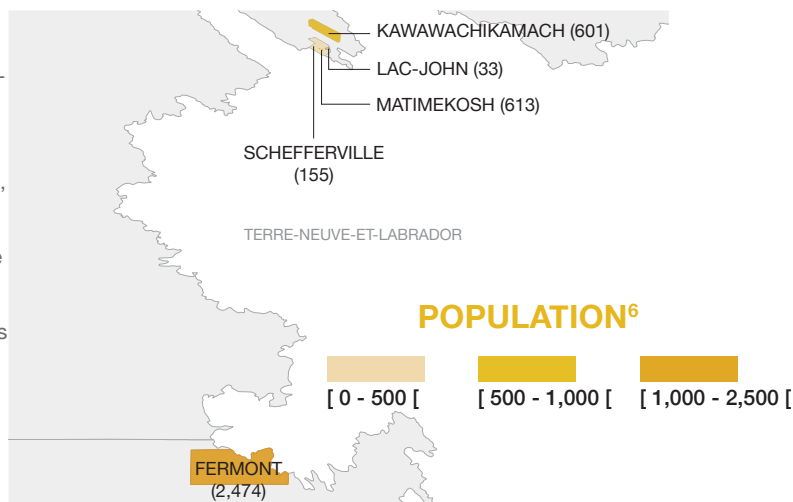


PORTRAIT

CANIAPISCAU RCM

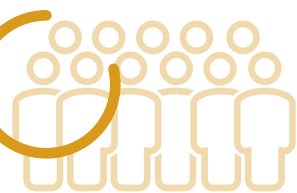
HIGHLIGHTS

- Two families out of three have children at home, and one third are single-parent families. There are 1.5 times more young people under 30 in the Regional County Municipality (RCM) than in the province of Quebec.
- The First Nation communities represent one third of the RCM population, and one person in three is bilingual.
- Children are more often considered vulnerable in cognitive and language development in the Côte-Nord region.
- Reading to children is less common in the Côte-Nord region, and there is a significant number of reporting to the Director of Youth Protection.
- The high school graduation rate is low and dropouts are very high compared to the rest of Quebec.
- Boys seek more vocational training but less college education than girls do.
- Student employment is much more common in the region than in Quebec and girls work more.
- The lifestyles of high school students in the Côte-Nord region are generally not as good: more overweight, more alcohol and drug use. Compared to girls, boys eat more junk food and are more often sedentary.
- The economic vitality of the RCM seems good: no devitalized municipality, very high average income, high labour force, few low-income families, significant presence of the primary sector, but important population decline and a large proportion of adults without a high school diploma.



ZOOM ON THE RCM POPULATION⁶

33.6 %
FIRST NATIONS



3,880 INHABITANTS

67.9 %
FAMILIES



WITH AT LEAST ONE CHILD AT HOME

310
CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 4

300
5 TO 9 YEAR-OLD CHILDREN

280
10 TO 14 YEAR-OLD CHILDREN

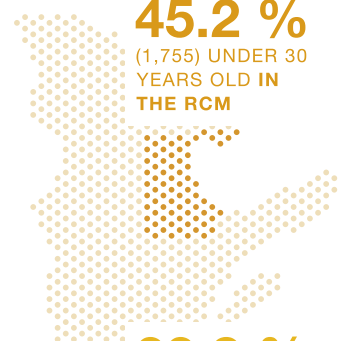
295
15 TO 19 YEAR-OLD TEENAGERS

19.5 %



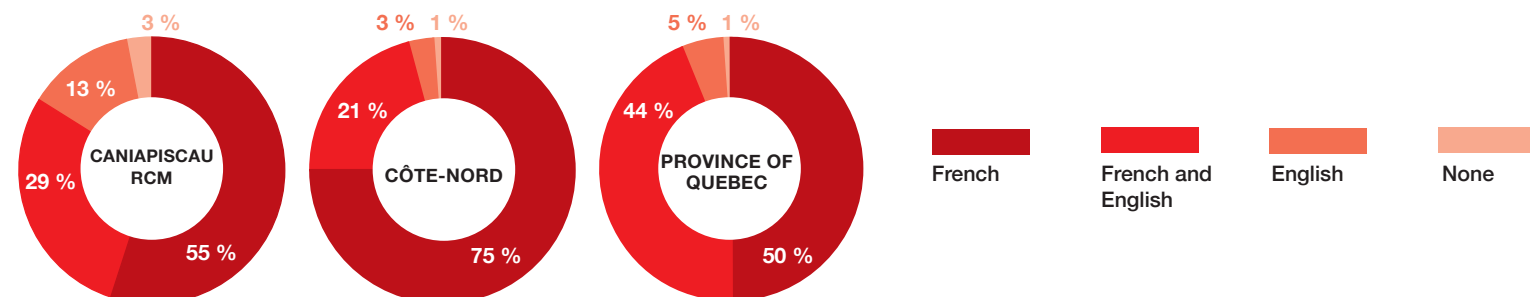
SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES

45.2 %
(1,755) UNDER 30 YEARS OLD IN THE RCM



33.8 %
UNDER 30 YEARS OLD IN QUEBEC

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES KNOWLEDGE⁶





CHILD DEVELOPMENT AT KINDERGARTEN

CÔTE-NORD

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Physical health and well-being: the proportion of kindergarten age children who are considered vulnerable as for fine motor skills, cleanliness, clothing, stimulation and development, nutrition, etc.¹.

10.0 %

10.6 %

Social skills: the proportion of kindergarten age children who are considered vulnerable as for social interaction skills, respect for rules and peers, autonomy, etc.¹.

10.8 %

10.2 %

Emotional maturity: the proportion of kindergarten age children who are considered vulnerable as for skills for self-help, regulate emotions and articulate feelings, etc.¹.

11.8 %

11.5 %

Language and cognitive development: the proportion of kindergarten age children who are considered vulnerable as for reading, writing and math skills, etc.¹.

15.6 %
(+)

11.1 %

Communication skills and general knowledge: the proportion of kindergarten age children who are considered vulnerable as for the ability to understand and be understood¹.

10.2 %

11.1 %

Vulnerability in at least one of the five domains of development: the proportion of kindergarten children that are considered vulnerable in at least one of the five domains of child development¹.

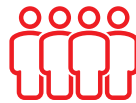
28.6 %

27.7 %

(+)(-) Proportion significantly higher (+) or lower (-) compared to the rest of Quebec.

AVAILABLE SCHOOLS AND EDUCATIONAL DAYCARE IN THE RCM

- 198 places for reduced-cost educational daycare (148 daycare centres and 50 family daycare)²;
- 0 kindergarten for four-year-olds³;
- 2 elementary schools⁴;
- 2 elementary and high schools⁴;
- 1 high school⁴;
- 1 vocational centre⁴;
- 2 adult education schools⁴;
- 0 college⁴;
- In addition to distance learning programs, people from the Côte-Nord region can pursue university studies at the Centre d'études universitaires de l'Est de la Côte-Nord (Sept-Îles) and at the Corporation des services universitaires in the western North Shore (Baie-Comeau)⁴.



RCM YOUTH TRAVEL AN AVERAGE OF
560 KM TO GO TO THE
NEAREST COLLEGE⁵.



Greater vulnerability is observed among students who did not attend daycare, disadvantaged environments, and boys¹.



FAMILY AND YOUTH PROTECTION

CÔTE-NORD

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Reading to children: the proportion of parents who have read or told stories to their children aged 0 to 5 at least once a day, two weeks prior to the survey⁸.

32 %
(-)

41 %

Reports to the Director of Youth Protection: the number of reports processed by the Director of Youth Protection per 1,000 aged 0 to 17⁹.

177

59

Placements by the Director of Youth Protection: the number of children whose situation is handled by the Director of Youth Protection by 1,000 aged 0 to 17⁹.

56

21

(+)(-) Proportion significantly higher (+) or lower (-) compared to the rest of Quebec.

The statistics treated by the Director of Youth Protection concern all youth between the ages of 0 to 17. No statistical test is required to show a difference.



EDUCATIONAL PATHWAYS OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

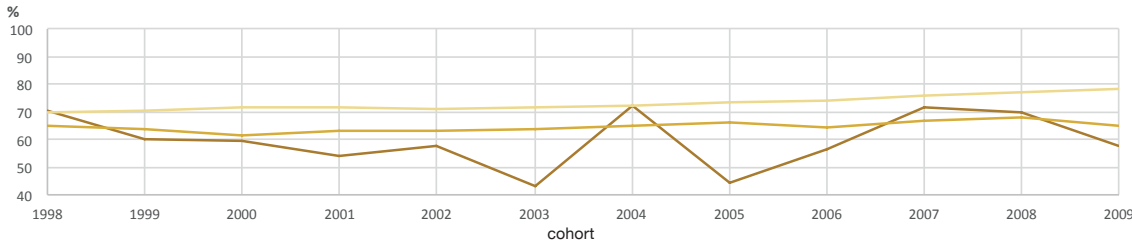
(PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, COMBINING 2008 AND 2009 COHORT, MEASURED IN 2015 AND 2016)

	CANIAPISCAU RCM			CÔTE-NORD	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
High school graduation and qualification after 7 years: the proportion of students who have obtained a high school diploma or a qualification after 7 years of entering high school ⁷ .	63.6 %	62.1 %	62.9 %	66.6 %	77.5 %
Access to vocational training after 7 years: the proportion of students who have entered vocational training after 7 years of entering high school ⁷ .	28.8 %	8.6 %	19.4 %	19.7 %	14.0 %
Access to adult education after 7 years: the proportion of students who have accessed adult education after 7 years of entering high school ⁷ .	39.4 %	29.3 %	34.7 %	38.2 %	26.4 %
Access to college education after 7 years: the proportion of students who have gone to college after 7 years of entering high school ⁷ .	51.2 %	75.0 %	62.3 %	52.7 %	62.7 %
School dropouts: the proportion of students who left without a high school diploma or a qualification, and who did not enroll in the Quebec school system the following year, among those who left general education June 2014 ⁷ .	28.6 %	31.0 %	29.8 %	23.1 %	14.1 %

Data from the general student population. No statistical test is required to show a difference.

HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA AND QUALIFICATION RATE AFTER 7 YEARS

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, BOTH GENDERS, COHORT FROM 1998 TO 2009⁷



Caniapiscau RCM
 Côte-Nord
 Province of Quebec

Every year, approximately **85,000** Quebecers begin high school. They are **1,100** in the Côte-Nord region and **60** in the RCM.

Higher is the time spent on employment, harder is the study-work conciliation¹².



HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT LIFESTYLE AND EMPLOYMENT

	CÔTE-NORD			PROVINCE OF QUEBEC		
Paid employment: the proportion of high school students who have paid employment during the school year ¹⁰ .	59.5 % (+)	69.4 % (+)	64.5 % (+)	49.0 %	56.2 %	52.6 %
Junk food consumption: the proportion of high school students who have consumed junk food at the restaurant or at a snack bar at least three times a week during the previous week ¹⁰ .	27.3 %	18.4 %	22.8 %	26.2 %	22.0 %	24.2 %
Excess weight: the proportion of high school students who are overweight (overweight or obese) ¹⁰ .	28.2 % (+)	24.5 % (+)	26.4 % (+)	22.9 %	18.6 %	20.8 %
Sedentary: the proportion of high school students who engage in physical activities less than once a week for recreation during the school year ¹⁰ .	34.9 % (+)	32.8 % (-)	33.8 %	31.1 %	36.2 %	33.6 %
Regular alcohol drinking: the proportion of high school students who drink regularly (once a week or more for at least one month) ¹⁰ .	18.5 % (+)	12.6 % (+)	15.5 % (+)	9.3 %	6.7 %	8.0 %
Regular drug use: the proportion of high school students who have used drugs regularly (once a week or more for at least one month) ¹⁰ .	13.7 % (+)	9.8 % (+)	11.7 % (+)	8.4 %	6.8 %	7.6 %

(+)(-) Proportion significantly higher (+) or lower (-) compared to the rest of Quebec.



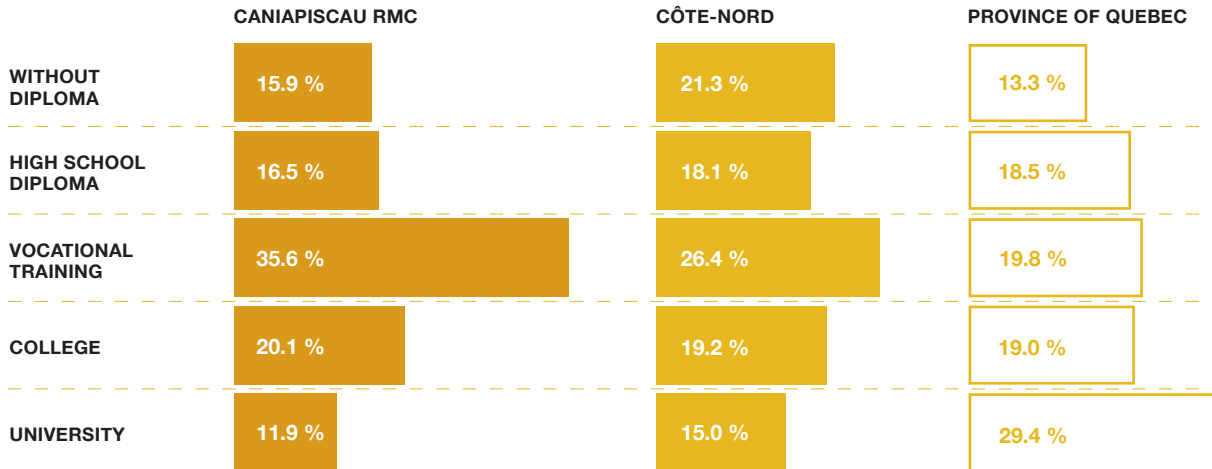
ECONOMIC VITALITY

	CANIAPISCAU RMC	CÔTE-NORD	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
Devalitized municipalities: municipalities whose economic vitality index (based on employment, income, and population growth) is among the lowest quintile ¹¹ .	0 on 4 (0 %)	18 on 43 (42 %)	232 on 1,164 (20 %)
Population change: rates of population change (growth or decline) between 2011 and 2016 ⁶ .	- 8.9 %	- 2.4 %	3.3 %
Labour force: the proportion of individuals 15 and over who are employed or unemployed and looking for work ⁶ .	73.9 %	60.8 %	64.1 %
Family Income: the before-tax average income of economic families, that is, families of two or more living in the same roof and related by blood, marriage, common law or adoption ⁶ .	143,059 \$	97,488 \$	96,863 \$
Low-income families: the proportion of households whose after-tax income, adjusted for household size, is less than half of the median income of the Canadian population ⁶ .	2.7 %	10.3 %	14.6 %
Jobs in the primary sector: the proportion of jobs whose purpose is to exploit natural resources (agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, mining, oil, and gas extraction) ⁶ .	40.5 %	7.6 %	2.5 %

Data from the entire population. No statistical test is required to show a difference.

GRADUATION RATE OF THE ADULT POPULATION

Highest degree, qualification or certificate obtained among the adult population aged 25 to 64⁶



HALF of Quebecers hold a college or university diploma. In the RCM, it's **ONE IN THREE.**

Data from the entire population. No statistical test is required to show a difference.

DATA SOURCES

- Institut de la statistique du Québec (ISQ), Enquête québécoise sur le développement des enfants à la maternelle (EQDEM), 2017.
- Regroupement des centres de la petite enfance de la Côte-Nord, 2016.
- Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur (MEES) in Maternelle 4 ans à temps plein en milieu défavorisé, 2017-2018.
- Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur (MEES) in the GDUNO system, 2018.
- Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Occupation du territoire (MAMOT), 2015.
- Statistique Canada, 2016 census at www.cartojeunes.ca, 2018.
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