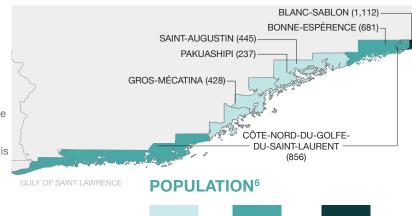
GOLFE-DU-SAINT-LAURENT RCM

HIGHLIGHTS <

- Six families out of ten have children at home and one person in three is under the age of 30 in the Regional County Municipality (RCM).
- The First Nation communities represent one quarter of the RCM population, and one person in two cannot converse in French.
- 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 has improved a lot recently, but dropouts are still very high.



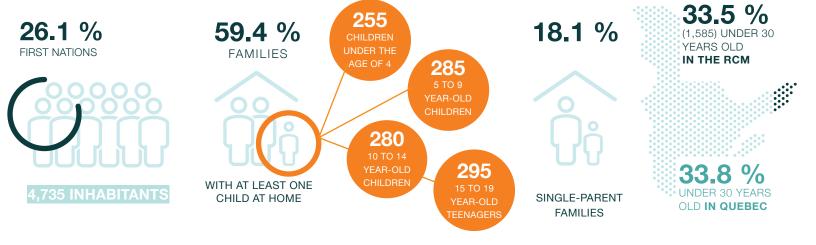
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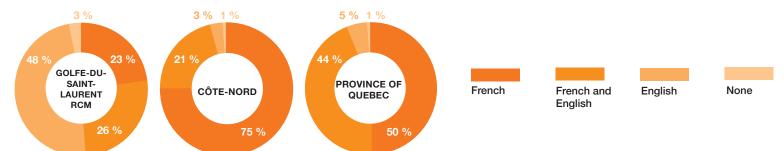
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- Young people in the RCM have very little access to college education, especially for boys, and they have to travel long distances to access higher education institutions.
- Student employment is much more common in the region than in Quebec and girls 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 to be slow: several devitalized municipalities, population decline, rather low average income and a large proportion of adults without a high school diploma.

ZOOM ON THE RCM POPULATIONS



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 understood ¹ .	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 development ¹ .	28.6 %	27.7 %

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

AVAILABLE SCHOOLS AND EDUCATIONAL DAYCARE IN THE RCM

- 86 places for reduced-cost educational daycare (32 daycare centres and 54 family daycare)2;
- 2 kindergartens for four-year-olds (Mountain Ridge and Monseigneur-Scheffer schools)3;
- 2 elementary schools4;
- 9 elementary and high schools4;
- 1 high school4;
- 12 vocational centre4;
- 12 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.





Greater vulnerability is

RCM YOUTH TRAVEL AN AVERAGE OF

850 KM TO GO TO THE NEAREST COLLEGE⁵.

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 survey ⁸ .	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 17 ⁹ .	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.

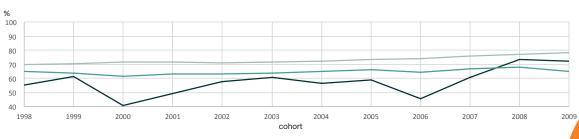
No statistical test is required to show a difference.

_ آھ	EDUCATIONAL PATHWAYS OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS	GOLFE-DU-SAINT- LAURENT RCM				CÔTE-NORD	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
ار ا	(PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, COMBINING 2008 AND 2009 COHORT, MEASURED IN 2015 AND 2016)	⊕	<u></u>	⊕ §	⊕ €	⊕ ₿	
	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 .	70.1 %	76.7 %	73.0 %	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 .	14.3 %	16.7 %	15.3 %	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 .	23.4 %	26.7 %	24.8 %	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 .	26.5 %	44.2 %	34.2 %	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 .	38.3 %	34.6 %	37.0 %	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



Golfe-Du-Saint- Côte-Nord Laurent RCM

Province of Quebec

Every year, approximately **85,000** Quebecers begin high school. They are 1,100 in the Côte-Nord region and **70**



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

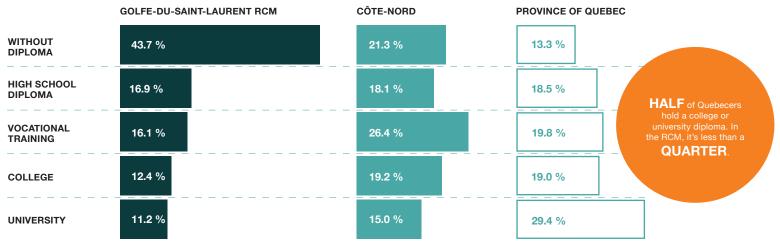
HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT LIFESTYLE AND	C	CÔTE-NORD PROVINCE OF QUE				UEBEC
EMPLOYMENT	€	<u></u>	₽	<u></u>	8	⊕ ਉ
Paid employment: the proportion of high school students who have paid employment during the school year ¹⁰ .	59.5 % (+)	69.4 % (+)	64.5 % (+)	49.0 %	56.2 %	52.6 %
Junk food consumption: the proportion 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 %

ECONOMIC VITALITY	GOLFE- DU-SAINT- LAURENT RCM	CÔTE-NORD	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
Devitalized municipalities: municipalities whose economic vitality index (based on employment, income, and population growth) is among the lowest quintile ¹¹ .	4 on 7 (57 %)	18 on 43 (42 %)	232 on 1,164 (20 %)
Population change: rates of population change (growth or decline) between 2011 and 2016 ⁶ .	- 7.6 %	- 2.4 %	3.3 %
Labour force: the proportion of individuals 15 and over who are employed or unemployed and looking for work ⁶ .	60.2 %	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 .	85,540 \$	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 .	9.1 %	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 .	7.3 %	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



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

DATA SOURCES

- 1 Institut de la statistique du Québec (ISQ), Enquête québécoise sur le développement des enfants à la maternelle (EQDEM), 2017.
- ² Regroupement des centres de la petite enfance de la Côte-Nord, 2016.
- ³ Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur (MEES) in Maternelle 4 ans à temps plein en milieu défavorisé, 2017-2018.
- ⁴ Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur (MEES) in the GDUNO system, 2018.
- ⁵ Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Occupation du territoire (MAMOT), 2015.
- ⁶ Statistique Canada, 2016 sensus at www.cartojeunes.ca, 2018.
- ⁷ Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur (MEES) at www.cartojeunes.ca, 2018.
- ⁸ Avenir d'enfants, initiative Perspectives parents, 2015.
- 9 Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS), Bilan des directeurs de la protection de la jeunesse, 2017.
- 10 Institut de la statistique du Québec (ISQ), Enquête québécoise sur la santé des jeunes au secondaire (EQSJS), in the BDSO, 2016-2017.
- ¹¹ Institut de la statistique du Québec (ISQ), Indice de vitalité économique, 2016.
- 12 ÉCOBES, Renforcer le soutien aux étudiants et aux entreprises en matière de conciliation études-travail-famille, 2019.





