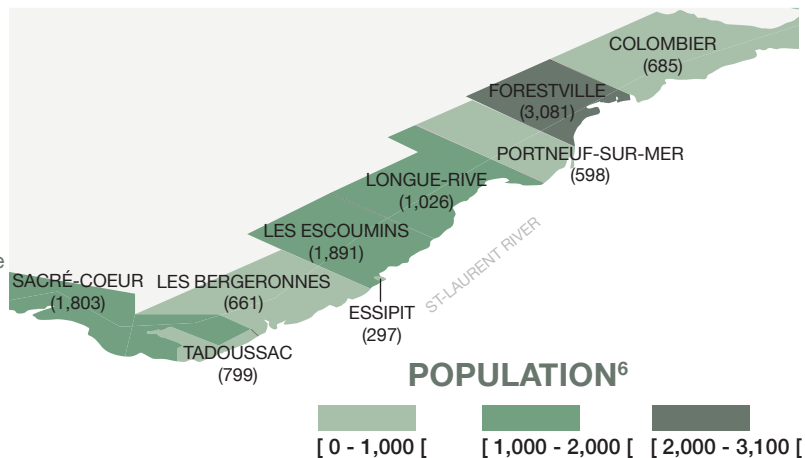


PORTRAIT

LA HAUTE-CÔTE-NORD RCM

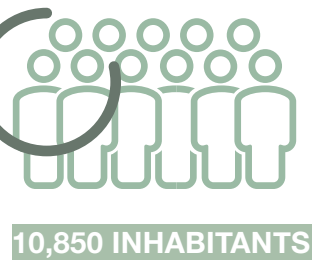
HIGHLIGHTS

- Half of families have children at home, and one third are single-parent families. There are fewer young people under 30 in the Regional County Municipality (RCM) than in Quebec.
- The First Nation communities represent the twentieth of the RCM population, and only one person in ten can converse in English.
- 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 rather high and dropouts are very low compared to the rest of Quebec.
- Access to vocational training and general adult education is more common than for Quebec, while access to college is lower, as young people generally 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 POPULATION⁶

5.7 %
FIRST NATIONS



48.7 %
FAMILIES



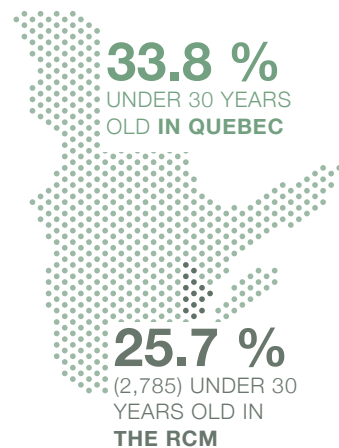
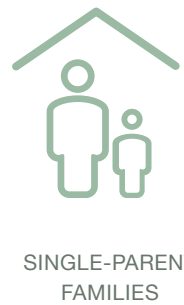
450
CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 4

490
5 TO 9 YEAR-OLD CHILDREN

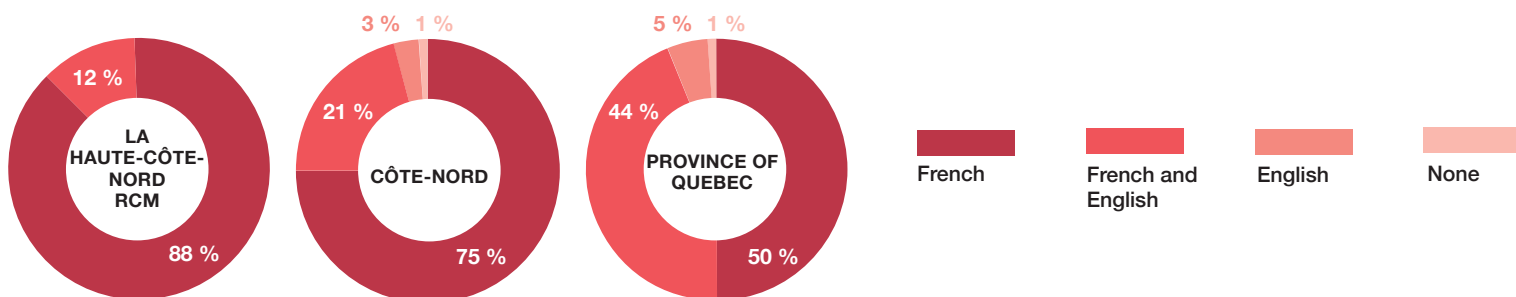
470
10 TO 14 YEAR-OLD CHILDREN

465
15 TO 19 YEAR-OLD TEENAGERS

14.7 %



OFFICIAL LANGUAGES KNOWLEDGE⁶





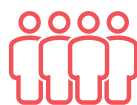
CHILD DEVELOPMENT AT KINDERGARTEN

	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

- 349 places for reduced-cost educational daycare (102 daycare centres and 247 family daycare)²;
- 1 kindergarten for four-year-olds (école Saint-Luc)³;
- 7 elementary schools⁴;
- 1 elementary and high school⁴;
- 2 high schools⁴;
- 1 vocational centre⁴;
- 1 adult education school⁴;
- 1 college (Centre d'études collégiales de Forestville)⁴;



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



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.



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 17 ⁹ .	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.

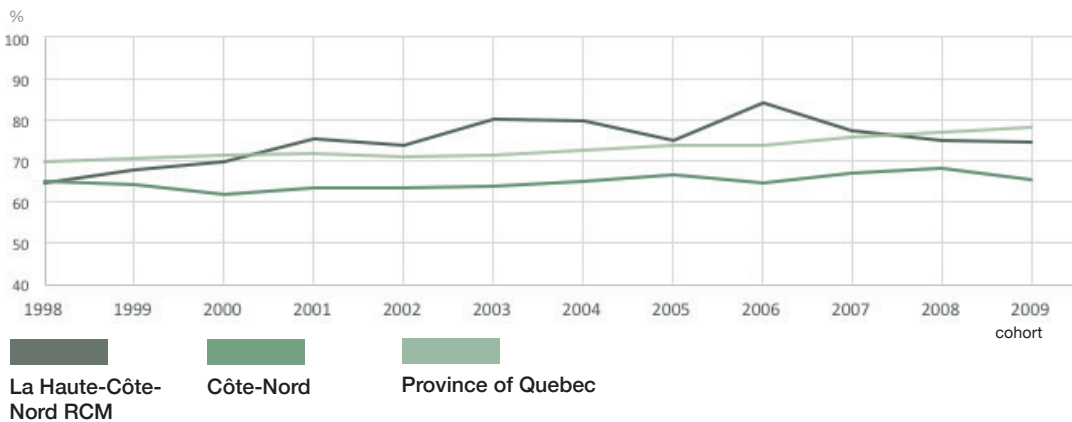


EDUCATIONAL PATHWAYS OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS (PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, COMBINING 2008 AND 2009 COHORT, MEASURED IN 2015 AND 2016)

	LA HAUTE-CÔTE-NORD 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 .	68.2 %	82.1 %	74.7 %	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 .	45.5 %	19.7 %	33.3 %	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 .	56.1 %	38.5 %	47.8 %	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 .	32.6 %	64.1 %	47.4 %	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 .	n. a.	n. a.	6.7 %	23.1 %	14.1 %

Data from the general student population. No statistical test is required to show a difference.
n. a.: no data available for a confidentiality matter.

HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA AND QUALIFICATION RATE AFTER 7 YEARS PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, BOTH GENDERS, COHORT FROM 1998 TO 2009⁷



Every year, approximately **85,000** Quebecers begin high school. They are **1,100** in the Côte-Nord region and **120** 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.



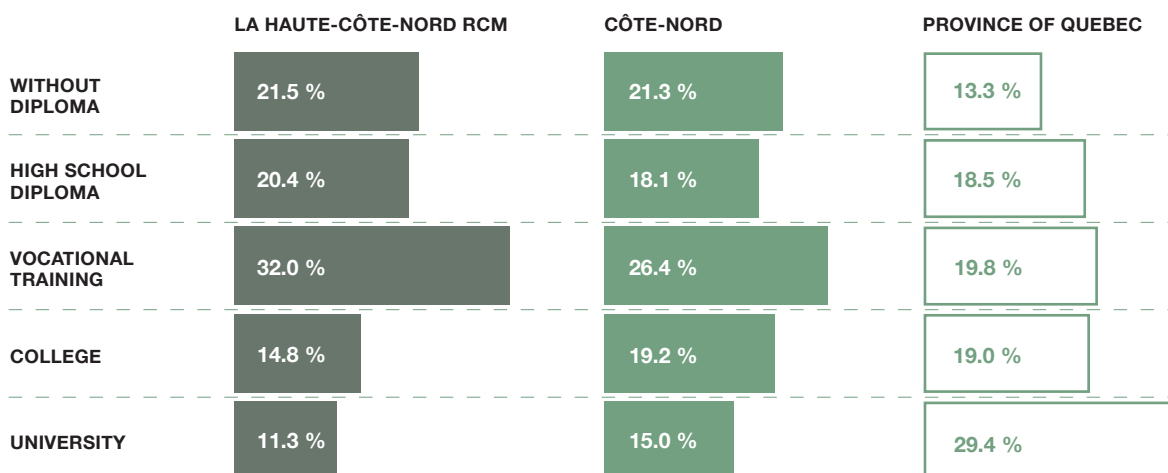
ECONOMIC VITALITY

	HAUTE-CÔTE-NORD 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 9 (44 %)	18 on 43 (42 %)	232 on 1,164 (20 %)
Population change: rates of population change (growth or decline) between 2011 and 2016 ⁶ .	- 6.0 %	- 2.4 %	3.3 %
Labour force: the proportion of individuals 15 and over who are employed or unemployed and looking for work ⁶ .	54.0 %	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 .	78,188 \$	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 .	10.3 %	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 .	6.7 %	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 64⁸



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.
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- 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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