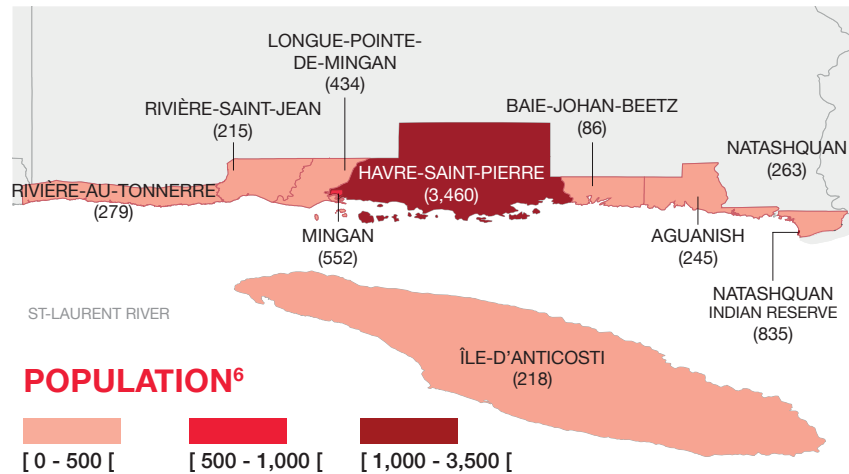


# PORTRAIT

## MINGANIE RCM

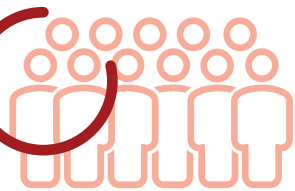
### HIGHLIGHTS

- More than half of the families have children at home, single-parent families are less common and one person in three is under the age of 30 in the Regional County Municipality (RCM).
- The First Nation communities represent a quarter of the RCM population, and only one person in seven 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 in the RCM is very low and has been declining for several years. School dropout is very high, especially among boys.
- 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 mixed: slight demographic growth, higher average incomes than the Quebec, but several devitalized municipalities and a large proportion of adults without a high school diploma.



### ZOOM ON THE RCM POPULATION<sup>6</sup>

**22.5 %**  
FIRST NATIONS



**6,590 INHABITANTS**

**55.3 %**  
FAMILIES



WITH AT LEAST ONE CHILD AT HOME

**385**  
CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 4

**435**  
5 TO 9 YEAR-OLD CHILDREN

**370**  
10 TO 14 YEAR-OLD CHILDREN

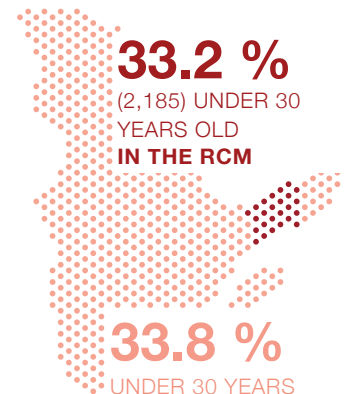
**335**  
15 TO 19 YEAR-OLD TEENAGERS

**15.7 %**



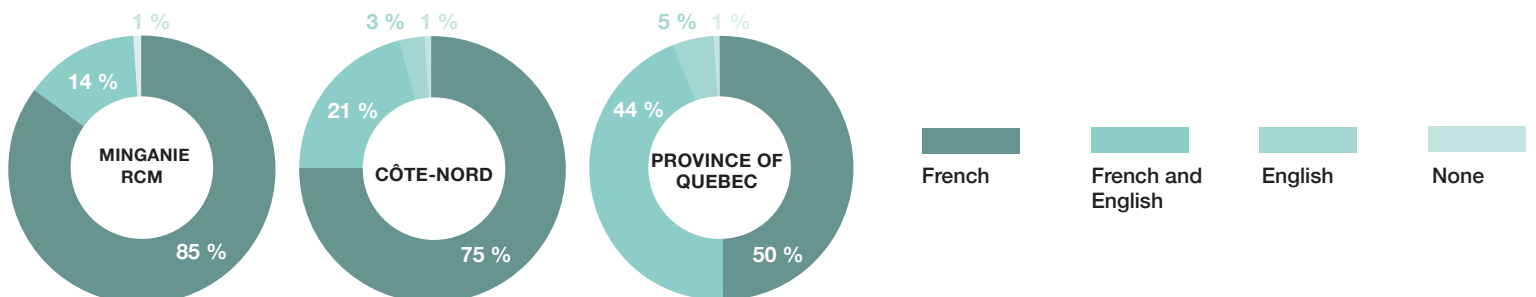
SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES

**33.2 %**  
(2,185) UNDER 30 YEARS OLD IN THE RCM



**33.8 %**  
UNDER 30 YEARS OLD IN QUEBEC

### OFFICIAL LANGUAGES KNOWLEDGE<sup>6</sup>





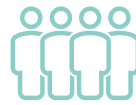
## CHILD DEVELOPMENT AT KINDERGARTEN

	CÔTE-NORD	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
<b>Physical health and well-being:</b> the proportion of kindergarten age children who are considered vulnerable as for fine motor skills, cleanliness, clothing, stimulation and development, nutrition, etc. <sup>1</sup> .	10.0 %	10.6 %
<b>Social skills:</b> the proportion of kindergarten age children who are considered vulnerable as for social interaction skills, respect for rules and peers, autonomy, etc. <sup>1</sup> .	10.8 %	10.2 %
<b>Emotional maturity:</b> the proportion of kindergarten age children who are considered vulnerable as for skills for self-help, regulate emotions and articulate feelings, etc. <sup>1</sup> .	11.8 %	11.5 %
<b>Language and cognitive development:</b> the proportion of kindergarten age children who are considered vulnerable as for reading, writing and math skills, etc. <sup>1</sup> .	15.6 % (+)	11.1 %
<b>Communication skills and general knowledge:</b> the proportion of kindergarten age children who are considered vulnerable as for the ability to understand and be understood <sup>1</sup> .	10.2 %	11.1 %
<b>Vulnerability in at least one of the five domains of development:</b> the proportion of kindergarten children that are considered vulnerable in at least one of the five domains of child development <sup>1</sup> .	28.6 %	27.7 %

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

## AVAILABLE SCHOOLS AND EDUCATIONAL DAYCARE IN THE RCM

- 224 places for reduced-cost educational daycare (145 daycare centres and 79 family daycare)<sup>2</sup>;
- 2 kindergartens for four-year-olds (Roger Martineau et Leventoux schools)<sup>3</sup>;
- 2 elementary schools<sup>4</sup>;
- 6 elementary and high schools<sup>4</sup>;
- 1 high school<sup>4</sup>;
- 2 vocational centres<sup>4</sup>;
- 2 adult education schools<sup>4</sup>;
- 0 college<sup>4</sup>;
- 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)<sup>4</sup>.



RCM YOUTH TRAVEL AN AVERAGE OF **215 KM** TO GO TO THE NEAREST COLLEGE<sup>5</sup>.



Greater vulnerability is observed among students who did not attend daycare, disadvantaged environments, and boys<sup>1</sup>.



## FAMILY AND YOUTH PROTECTION

	CÔTE-NORD	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
<b>Reading to children:</b> 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 <sup>8</sup> .	32 % (-)	41 %
<b>Reports to the Director of Youth Protection:</b> the number of reports processed by the Director of Youth Protection per 1,000 aged 0 to 17 <sup>9</sup> .	177	59
<b>Placements by the Director of Youth Protection:</b> the number of children whose situation is handled by the Director of Youth Protection by 1,000 aged 0 to 17 <sup>9</sup> .	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)

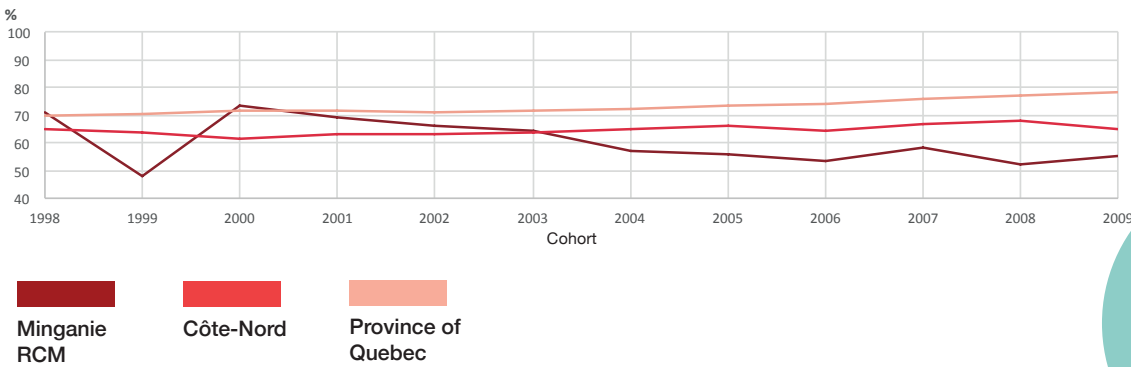
	MINGANIE RCM			CÔTE-NORD	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
<b>High school graduation and qualification after 7 years:</b> the proportion of students who have obtained a high school diploma or a qualification after 7 years of entering high school <sup>7</sup> .	49.4 %	58.7 %	53.7 %	66.6 %	77.5 %
<b>Access to vocational training after 7 years:</b> the proportion of students who have entered vocational training after 7 years of entering high school <sup>7</sup> .	25.8 %	16.0 %	21.3 %	19.7 %	14.0 %
<b>Access to adult education after 7 years:</b> the proportion of students who have accessed adult education after 7 years of entering high school <sup>7</sup> .	42.7 %	32.0 %	37.8 %	38.2 %	26.4 %
<b>Access to college education after 7 years:</b> the proportion of students who have gone to college after 7 years of entering high school <sup>7</sup> .	26.5 %	54.0 %	39.7 %	52.7 %	62.7 %
<b>School dropouts:</b> 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 <sup>7</sup> .	44.4 %	22.2 %	33.3 %	23.1 %	14.1 %

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

Every year, approximately **85,000** Quebecers begin high school. They are **1,100** in the Côte-Nord region and **80** in the RCM.

## HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA AND QUALIFICATION RATE AFTER 7 YEARS

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS, BOTH GENDERS, COHORT FROM 1998 TO 2009<sup>7</sup>



Higher is the time spent on employment, harder is the study-work conciliation<sup>12</sup>.



## HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT LIFESTYLE AND EMPLOYMENT

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

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

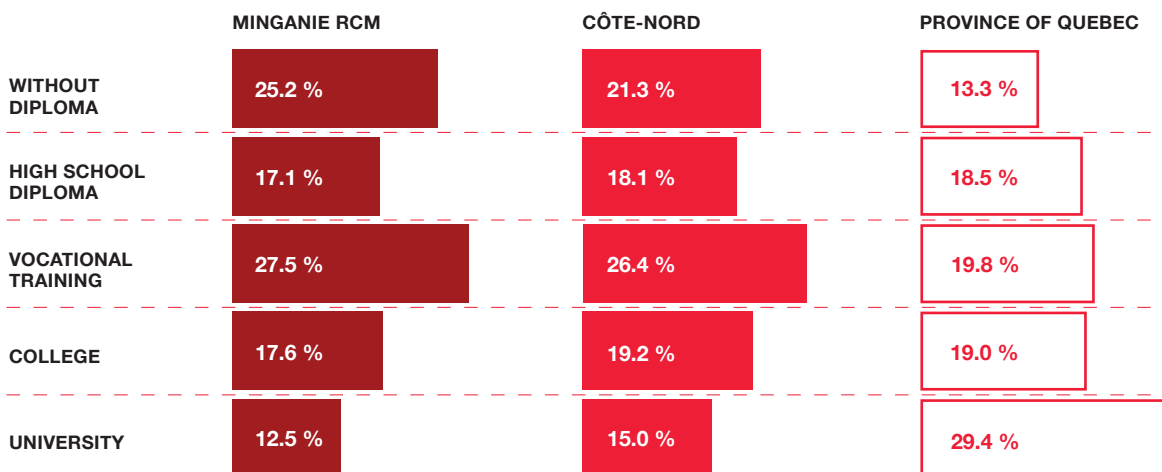
## ECONOMIC VITALITY

	MINGANIE RCM	CÔTE-NORD	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC
<b>Devalitized municipalities:</b> municipalities whose economic vitality index (based on employment, income, and population growth) is among the lowest quintile <sup>11</sup> .	4 on 10 (40 %)	18 on 43 (42 %)	232 on 1,164 (20 %)
<b>Population change:</b> rates of population change (growth or decline) between 2011 and 2016 <sup>6</sup> .	0.2 %	- 2.4 %	3.3 %
<b>Labour force:</b> the proportion of individuals 15 and over who are employed or unemployed and looking for work <sup>6</sup> .	63.4 %	60.8 %	64.1 %
<b>Family Income:</b> 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 <sup>6</sup> .	101,628 \$	97,488 \$	96,863 \$
<b>Low-income families:</b> the proportion of households whose after-tax income, adjusted for household size, is less than half of the median income of the Canadian population <sup>6</sup> .	6.8 %	10.3 %	14.6 %
<b>Jobs in the primary sector:</b> the proportion of jobs whose purpose is to exploit natural resources (agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, mining, oil, and gas extraction) <sup>6</sup> .	12.2 %	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 64<sup>6</sup>



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

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

## DATA SOURCES

<sup>1</sup> Institut de la statistique du Québec (ISQ), Enquête québécoise sur le développement des enfants à la maternelle (EQDEM), 2017.

<sup>2</sup> Regroupement des centres de la petite enfance de la Côte-Nord, 2016.

<sup>3</sup> Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur (MEES) in Maternelle 4 ans à temps plein en milieu défavorisé, 2017-2018.

<sup>4</sup> Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur (MEES) in the GDUNO system, 2018.

<sup>5</sup> Ministère des Affaires municipales et de l'Occupation du territoire (MAMOT), 2015.

<sup>6</sup> Statistique Canada, 2016 census at [www.cartojeunes.ca](http://www.cartojeunes.ca), 2018.

<sup>7</sup> Ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur (MEES) at [www.cartojeunes.ca](http://www.cartojeunes.ca), 2018.

<sup>8</sup> Avenir d'enfants, initiative Perspectives parents, 2015.

<sup>9</sup> Ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux (MSSS), Bilan des directeurs de la protection de la jeunesse, 2017.

<sup>10</sup> Institut de la statistique du Québec (ISQ), Enquête québécoise sur la santé des jeunes au secondaire (EQSJS), in the BDSO, 2016-2017.

<sup>11</sup> Institut de la statistique du Québec (ISQ), Indice de vitalité économique, 2016.

<sup>12</sup> ÉCOBES, Renforcer le soutien aux étudiants et aux entreprises en matière de conciliation études-travail-famille, 2019.



Réussite - Accomplissement - Persévérance

