SEPT-RIVIÈRES RCM

HIGHLIGHTS (

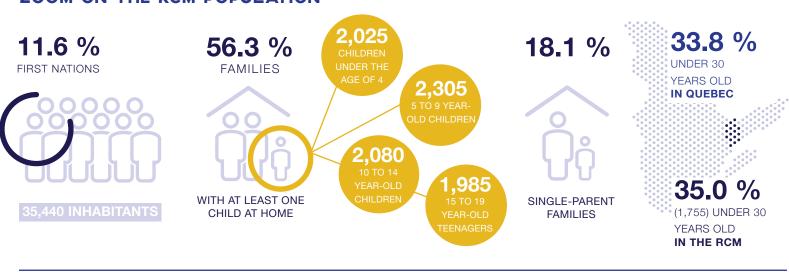
- In the Regional County Municipality (RCM), more than half of all families have children at home, one third are single-parent families and one person in three is under the age of 30.
- The First Nation communities represent one eighth of the RCM population, and only one person in four can converse in English.
- language development in the Côte-Nord region.
- 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, especially among boys.
- Boys seek more vocational training but less college education than girls do.
- 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 relatively good: only one devitalized municipality, modest population growth, higher average income, but a large percentage of adults without a high school diploma.

UASHAT MALIOTENAM Children are more often considered vulnerable in cognitive and (1,592)(1,542)Reading to children is less common in the Côte-Nord region, and **POPULATION⁶** [0-2,000[[2,000 - 10,000 [[10,000 - 25,500 [Student employment is much more common in the region than in Quebec and girls work more.

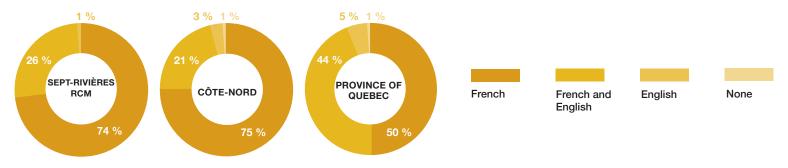
SEPT-ÎLES

(25.400)

ZOOM ON THE RCM POPULATION



OFFICIAL LANGUAGES KNOWLEDGE⁶



Physical health and well-being: the proportion of kindergarten age children who are considered	10.0 %	10.6 %
rulnerable 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 nteraction 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.	28.6 %	27.7 %
Proportion significantly higher (+) or lower (-) compared to the rest of Quebec.		

- 1 058 places for reduced-cost educational daycare
- 3 kindergartens for four-year-olds (Saint-Alexandre, Dominique-Savio et Jacques-Cartier schools)³;

(558 daycare centres and 500 family daycare)2;

- 13 elementary schools⁴;
- 3 elementary and high schools⁴;
- 5 high schools⁴;
- 3 vocational centre⁴;
- 6 adult education schools⁴;
- 1 college (Cégep de Sept-Îles)4;



• 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 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.

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EDUCATIONAL PATHWAYS OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

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

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 school⁷.

Access to vocational training after 7 years: the proportion of students who have entered vocational training after 7 years of entering high school⁷.

Access to adult education after 7 years: the proportion of students who have accessed adult education after 7 years of entering high school⁷.

Access to college education after 7 years: the proportion of students who have gone to college after 7 years of entering high school⁷.

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 2014⁷.

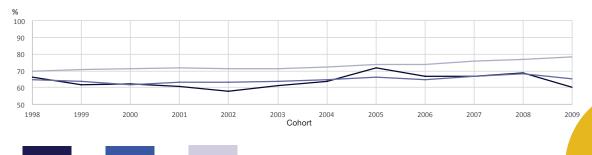
SEPT-RIVIÈRES RCM		SEPT-RIVIÈRES RCM CÔTE-NORD		PROVINCE OF QUEBEC		
℮	١	⊕ \$	₽ ₽	⊕ .		
62.4 %	66.4 %	64.4 %	66.6 %	77.5 %		
26.7 %	9.5 %	18.0 %	19.7 %	14.0 %		
35.4 %	35.7 %	35.6 %	38.2 %	26.4 %		
43.2 %	62.6 %	53.2 %	52.7 %	62.7 %		
31.5 %	19.1 %	25.6 %	23.1 %	14.1 %		

Data from the general 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

85,000 Quebecers begin high school. They are 1,100 in the Côte-Nord region and 410 in the RCM.



Sept-Rivières RCM Côte-Nord

Province of Quebec



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

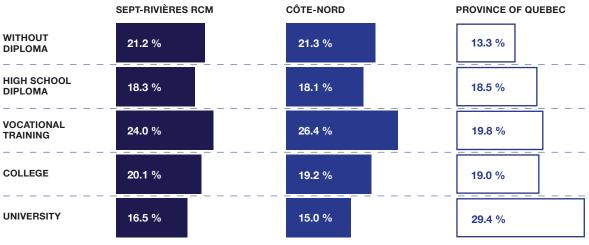
HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT LIFESTYLE AND	C	CÔTE-NORD		PROVINCE OF QUEBEC		OF
EMPLOYMENT	€	ê	⊕ €	.	8	₽
Paid employment: the proportion of high school students who have paid employment during the school year ¹⁰ .	59.5 % (+)	69.4 % (+)	64.5 % (+)	49.0 %	56.2 %	52.6 %
Junk food consumption: the proportion of high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

<u>ه</u> ر	ECONOMIC VITALITY	SEPT-RIVIÈRES 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 .	1 on 4 (25 %)	18 on 43 (42 %)	232 on 1,164 (20 %)
	Population change: rates of population change (growth or decline) between 2011 and 2016 ⁶ .	0.6 %	- 2.4 %	3.3 %
	Labour force: the proportion of individuals 15 and over who are employed or unemployed and looking for work ⁶ .	63.2 %	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 .	103,209\$	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 .	9.9 %	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 .	7.7 %	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 646



HALF of Quebecers **ONE IN THREE**

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.





