Report

Young First Nations and Inuit children

Quebec population survey



COMMISSION DE LA SANTÉ ET DES SERVICES SOCIAUX DES PREMIÈRES NATIONS DU QUÉBEC ET DU LABRADOR FIRST NATIONS OF QUEBEC AND LABRADOR HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION

In collaboration with:

OBSERVATOIRE des tout-petits

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PROJECT NUMBER 15526-012







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CONTEXT AND OBJECTIVES



Léger was mandated by the First Nations of Quebec and Labrador Health and Social Services Commission (FNQLHSSC) to a conduct a survey among Quebeckers on the topic of young First Nations and Inuit children.

More specifically, the research objectives, determined jointly with the Observatoire des tout-petits, was to measure the perception of Quebeckers on several topics affecting young First Nations and Inuit children, such as...

- ... their treatment in society
- ... their health
- ... their chances for developing their full potential
- ... their access to services
- ... the quality of services they receive
- ... the efforts made by different levels of government to promote their well-being and development
- ... the level of priority given to different socio-demographic issues by decision-makers



METHODOLOGY



To achieve the research objectives, an online survey was administered between October 11 and 21, 2018, among 1,104 Quebeckers aged 18 years and over and able to express themselves in English or French.

At the request of the commissioning parties, the parents of children between the ages of 0 and 5 were oversampled in order to be able to analyze respondents by profile.

To ensure a representative sample of the population targeted by the study, the survey results were weighted using the most recent Statistics Canada data with respect to sex, age, region, mother tongue, education level and the presence of minors in the household.

For purposes of comparison, a random sample of the same size (n=1,104) would have a margin of error of +/-2.9%, 19 times out of 20 (i.e. in 95% of cases).

When reading the report:

- Note that all results in this presentation have been rounded, but that the real numbers were used to calculate the results. As such, the sum of manual calculations of the numbers presented may differ from the results.
- The results presenting statistically significant and relevant differences are indicated in text boxes next to the overall results.



PROFILE OF RESPONDENTS



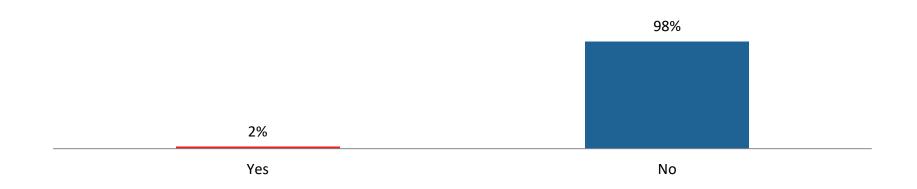
Sex	
Men	49%
Women	51%
Age	
18 to 34 years old	26%
35 to 54 years old	33%
55 years +	41%
Region	
Montreal CMA*	50%
Quebec City CMA*	10%
Elsewhere in Quebec	40%
Mother tongue	
French	77%
English	17%
Other	6%
Education level	
Elementary / Secondary	39%
College	27%
University	33%
Status	
Single	34%
Married / Common law	55%
Other	10%

Annual household income	
Less than \$40,000	29%
\$40,000 to \$59,999	20%
\$60,000 to \$79,999	13%
\$80,000 to \$99,999	12%
\$100,000 +	16%
Occupation	
Working full time	40%
Working part time	7%
Self-employed	6%
Student	8%
Homemaker	5%
Unemployed	4%
Retired	30%
Children aged 0-5 in the household	
Yes	8%
No	92%



PROPORTION OF INUK OR MEMBERS OF FIRST NATIONS

Q1. In Quebec, there are ten distinct First Nations (Abenaki (Waban-Aki), Algonquin (Anishinabe), Atikamekw, Cree (Eeyou), Innu, Malecite (Wolastoqiyik), Micmac, Naskapi, Huron-Wendat, and Mohawk (Kanien'kehá:ka)) living among 40 communities, in addition to the Inuit nation made up of 14 villages located in northern Quebec. Are you Inuk or a member of a First Nation?



		<	Age	>	< Region> <- Children aged 0-5 -:					
	Total	18-34	35-54	55+	Montreal CMA	Quebec City CMA	Elsewher e in Q	Yes	No	
	n= 1,104	313	450	341	493	321	290	191	913	
Yes	2%	4%	3%	1%	2%	3%	2%	8%	2%	
No	98%	96%	97%	99%	98%	97%	98%	92%	98%	



HIGHLIGHTS (1/2)



Level of knowledge to be improved

Even though more than one-quarter of Quebeckers (27%) are correctly able to quantify the province's First Nations and Inuit population, half of respondents (47%) report poor knowledge of First Nations and Inuit in Quebec. This is particularly true among older respondents (55 years and +) (52%). Four out of 10 respondents (41%) report average knowledge on the topic.

Children left behind

- Nearly two out of three Quebeckers (64%) think that First Nations and Inuit children are discriminated against in Quebec.
- More specifically, most of the respondents are of that opinion that ...
 - o ... young First Nations and Inuit children have poorer health than other children in Quebec (65%).
 - o ... First Nations and Inuit children are born with fewer chances to develop their full potential than other children in Quebec (70%).
 - o ... young First Nations and Inuit children have less access to services than other children in Quebec (64%).
 - young First Nations and Inuit children receive services of inferior quality compared to other children in Quebec (50%).
- Note that, generally speaking, this viewpoint is more strongly held by Montreal-area residents.

HIGHLIGHTS (2/2)



Measures to take

- Three-quarters of respondents (75%) agree with the statement that Quebec society should do more to support First Nations and Inuit families. This proportion was greater among the older population segment (55 years and +) (79%) and Montreal-area residents (80%).
- In practice, Quebeckers have difficulty agreeing on whether the different levels of government are making the necessary efforts to promote the well-being and development of First Nations and Inuit children. This applies for First Nations and Inuit communities and organizations (53%), the government of Canada (46%) and the government of Quebec (41%). Of note, Montreal-area residents have a better perception of the efforts made by First Nations and Inuit communities and organizations, whereas provincial and federal government efforts are perceived to have a greater impact by residents in the Quebec City area.
- Education (8.2/10) and overall health (8.1/10) are the two socio-economic issues that respondents feel should be a top priority for decision-makers. To a lesser extent, respondents also feel that access to services (7.8/10), food insecurity (7.7/10), overcrowding and unsanitary housing (7.6/10), and the preservation of cultures and languages (7.2/10) should be prioritized. Access to affordable transportation (6.9/10) and recreational infrastructure (6.7/10) are the two lowest priority issues, according to respondents. Note that older respondents (55 years and +) are proportionately more likely to think that almost all the issues, except for education and food insecurity, should be prioritized.



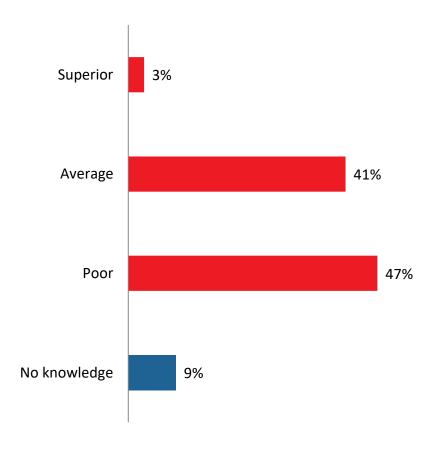


1. Level of knowledge





Q2. How would you rate your level of knowledge of the First Nations and Inuit in Quebec?







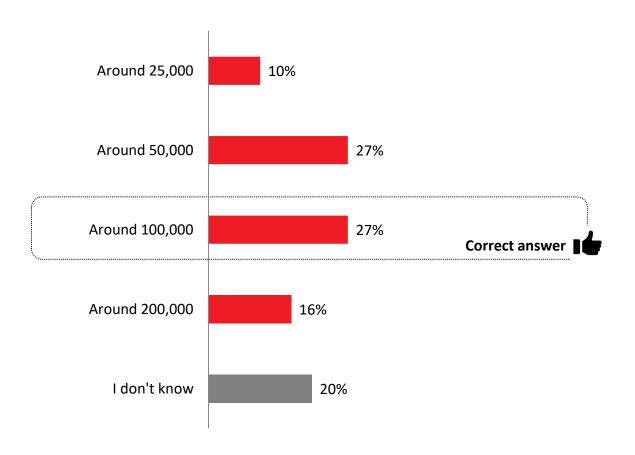
Q2. How would you rate your level of knowledge of the First Nations and Inuit in Quebec?

		<	Age	>	< Region> <- Children aged 0-5 ->						
	Total	18-34	35-54	55+	Montreal CMA	QC City CMA	Elsewher e in QC	Yes	No		
	n= 1,104	313	450	341	493	321	290	191	913		
Superior	3%	6%	3%	1%	3%	4%	3%	4%	3%		
Average	41%	47%	40%	38%	44%	40%	38%	37%	41%		
Poor	47%	40%	46%	52 %	46%	49%	49%	53%	47%		
No knowledge	9%	7%	10%	8%	8%	7%	10%	5%	9%		



FIRST NATIONS AND INUIT POPULATION IN QUEBEC (1/2)

Q3. In your opinion, what is the approximate population of the First Nations and Inuit in Quebec?





FIRST NATIONS AND INUIT POPULATION IN QUEBEC (2/2)

Q3. In your opinion, what is the approximate population of the First Nations and Inuit in Quebec?

		<	Age	>	< Region> <- Children aged 0-5 -					
	Total	18-34	35-54	55+	Montreal CMA	QC City CMA	Elsewher e in QC	Yes	No	
	n= 1,104	313	450	341	493	321	290	191	913	
Around 25,000	10%	13%	11%	7%	10%	10%	11%	13%	10%	
Around 50,000	27%	31%	28%	23%	26%	24%	28%	31%	26%	
Around 100,000 🔓	27%	30%	26%	26%	29%	31%	24%	25%	27%	
Around 200,000	16%	9%	18%	18%	14%	15%	18%	14%	16%	
I don't know	20%	16%	17 %	26%	21%	20%	19%	17%	21%	

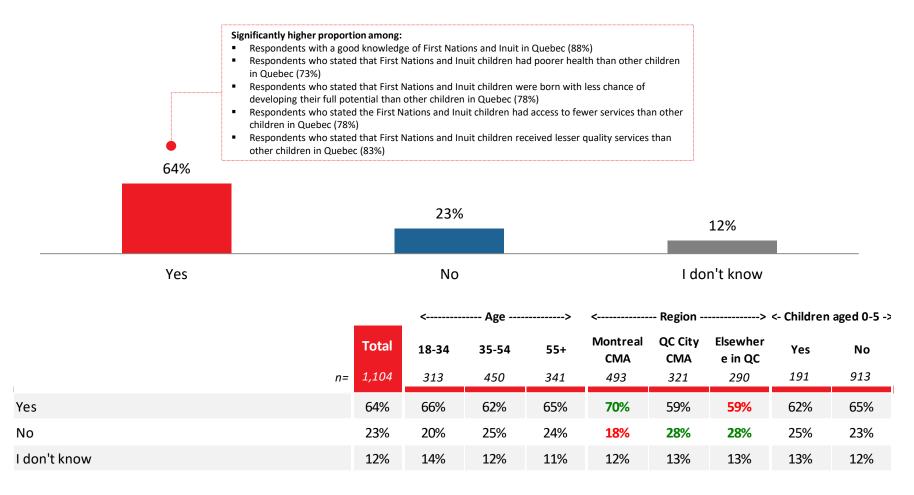


2. Perception of the situation



CHILDREN WHO ARE DISCRIMINATED AGAINST IN QUEBEC

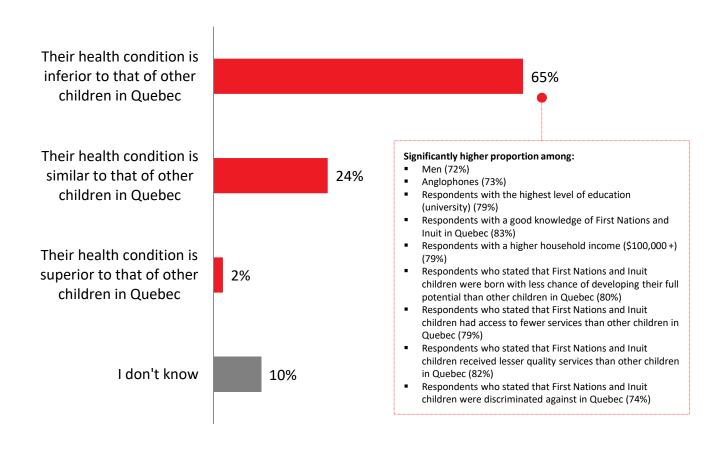
Q11. Do you think that First Nations and Inuit children are discriminated against in Quebec? In other words, do you think that because they are Aboriginal, they face additional barriers in various aspects of their lives?





THE HEALTH OF FIRST NATIONS AND INUIT CHILDREN (1/2)

Q4. Do you think that the health of First Nations and Inuit children between the ages of 0 and 5 is inferior, similar, or superior to that of other children in Quebec?





THE HEALTH OF FIRST NATIONS AND INUIT CHILDREN (2/2)

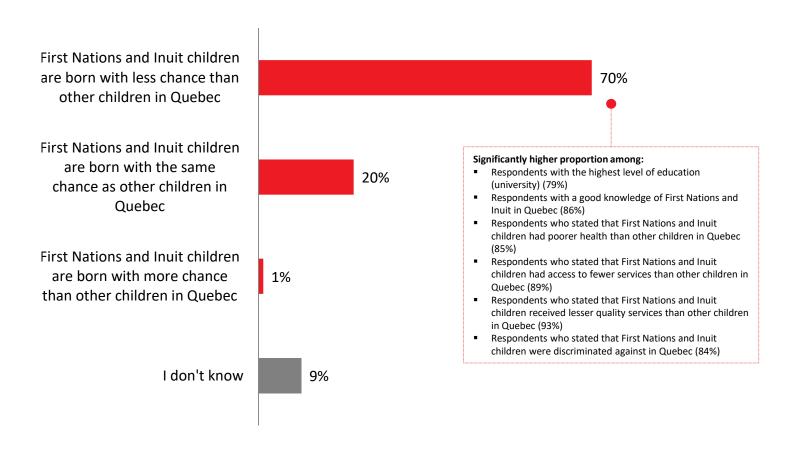
Q4. Do you think that the health of First Nations and Inuit children between the ages of 0 and 5 is inferior, similar, or superior to that of other children in Quebec?

		<>				< Region> <- Children aged 0-5 -				
	Total	18-34	35-54	55+	Montreal CMA	QC City CMA	Elsewehe re in QC	Yes	No	
	n= 1,104	313	450	341	493	321	290	191	913	
Their health condition is inferior to that of other children in Quebec	65%	58%	62%	72 %	68%	69%	60%	59%	66%	
Their health condition is similar to that of other children in Quebec	24%	28%	27%	18%	21%	23%	27%	25%	24%	
Their health condition is superior to that of other children in Quebec	2%	3%	2%	0%	1%	0%	2%	6%	1%	
I don't know	10%	11%	9%	10%	9%	8%	11%	10%	10%	





Q8. In your opinion, are First Nations and Inuit children born with a lower, equal, or greater chance of developing their full potential compared to other children in Quebec?





THE CHANCE OF FIRST NATIONS AND INUIT CHILDREN OF DEVELOPING THEIR FULL POTENTIAL (2/2)

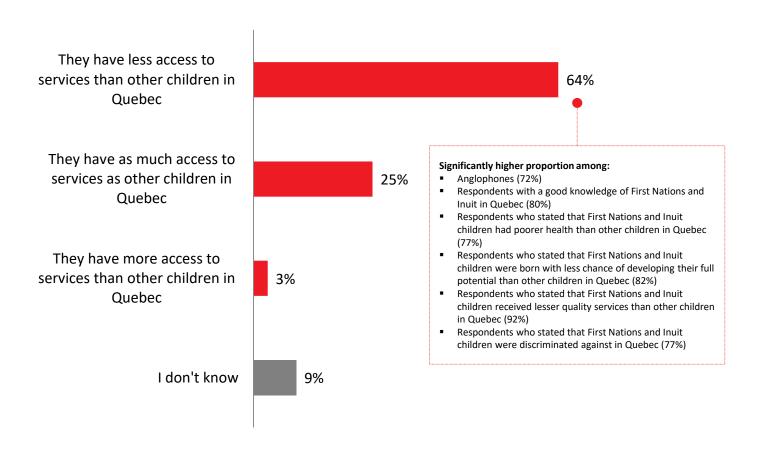
Q8. In your opinion, are First Nations and Inuit children born with a lower, equal, or greater chance of developing their full potential compared to other children in Quebec?

		<>				< Region> <- Children aged 0-5					
	Total	18-34	35-54	55+	Montreal CMA	QC City CMA	Elsewher e in QC	Yes	No		
n	= 1,104	313	450	341	493	321	290	191	913		
First Nations and Inuit children are born with less chance than other children in Quebec	70%	68%	65%	74%	73%	71%	65%	63%	70%		
First Nations and Inuit children are born with the same chance as other children in Quebec	20%	22%	25%	16%	19%	23%	21%	25%	20%		
First Nations and Inuit children are born with more chance than other children in Quebec	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%		
I don't know	9%	10%	9%	8%	7%	5%	12%	10%	9%		



ACCESS TO SERVICES (1/2)

Q9. In your opinion, do First Nations and Inuit children between the ages of 0 and 5 have lower, equal or greater <u>access</u> to services (education, health, social services and leisure, etc.) than other children in Quebec?





ACCESS TO SERVICES (2/2)

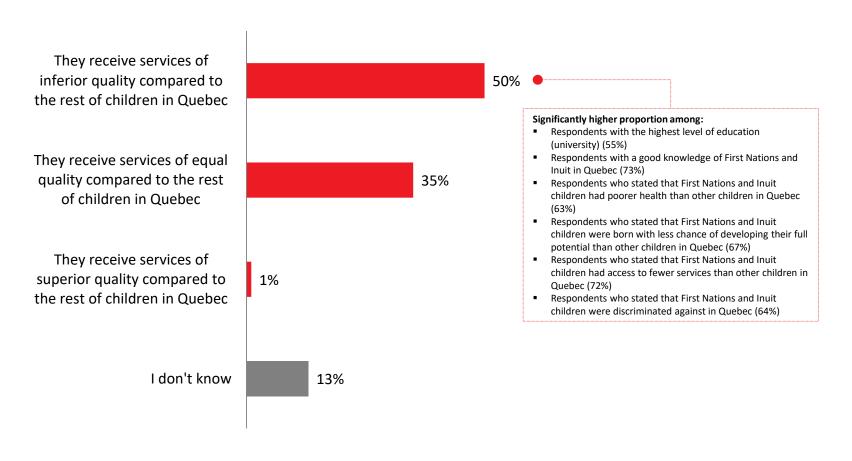
Q9. In your opinion, do First Nations and Inuit children between the ages of 0 and 5 have lower, equal or greater <u>access</u> to services (education, health, social services and leisure, etc.) than other children in Quebec?

		<	Age	>	< Region> <- Children aged 0-5 ->				
	Total	18-34	35-54	55+	Montreal CMA	QC City CMA	Elsewher e in QC	Yes	No
n=	1,104	313	450	341	493	321	290	191	913
They have less access to services than other children in Quebec	64%	64%	59%	67%	70%	62%	56%	57%	64%
They have as much access to services as other children in Quebec	25%	22%	28%	23%	20%	28%	29%	22%	25%
They have more access to services than other children in Quebec	3%	5%	4%	2%	2%	3%	4%	9%	3%
I don't know	9%	8%	9%	8%	8%	7%	10%	12%	8%



QUALITY OF SERVICES RECEIVED (1/2)

Q10. In your opinion, do First Nations and Inuit children between the ages of 0 and 5 receive services (education, health, social services and leisure, etc.) of inferior, equal, or superior <u>quality</u> compared to other children in Quebec?





QUALITY OF SERVICES RECEIVED (2/2)

Q10. In your opinion, do First Nations and Inuit children between the ages of 0 and 5 receive services (education, health, social services and leisure, etc.) of inferior, equal, or superior <u>quality</u> compared to other children in Quebec?

		<	Age	>	< Region> <- Chidlren aged 0-5 -					
	Total	18-34	35-54	55+	Montreal CMA	QC City CMA	Elsewher e in QC	Yes	No	
n=	1,104	313	450	341	493	321	290	191	913	
They receive services of inferior quality compared to the rest of children in Quebec	50%	55%	43%	52%	54%	44%	46%	44%	50%	
They receive services of equal quality compared to the rest of children in Quebec	35%	28%	42%	34%	33%	42%	37%	40%	35%	
They receive services of superior quality compared to the rest of children in Quebec	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	3%	1%	
I don't know	13%	14%	13%	13%	13%	12%	15%	13%	13%	



3. Efforts and priority issues

QUEBEC SOCIETY'S SUPPORT OF FIRST NATIONS AND INUIT FAMILIES (1/2)



Q5. To what extent do you agree with the statement that Quebec society should do more to support First Nations and Inuit families?

Base: All respondents (n=1,104) Significantly higher proportion among: Respondents with the highest level of education (university) (80%) Respondents with a good knowledge of First Nations and Inuit in Quebec (91%) Respondents who stated that First Nations and Inuit children had poorer health than other children in Quebec (82%) Respondents who stated that First Nations and Inuit children were born with less chance of developing their full potential than other children in Quebec (86%) Respondents who stated that First Nations and Inuit children had access to fewer services than other children in Quebec (87%) Respondents who stated that First Nations and Inuit children received lesser quality services than other children in Quebec (89%) Respondents who stated that First Nations and Inuit children were discriminated against in Quebec (87%) **Total AGREE: 75% Total DISAGREE: 18%** 41% 34% 12% 5% Strongly agree Somewhat agree Somewhat disagree Strongly disagree I don't know





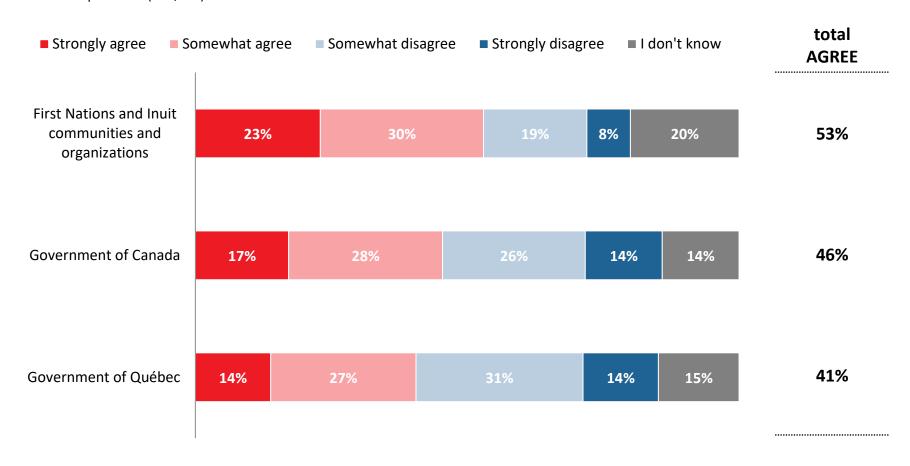
Q5. To what extent do you agree with the statement that Quebec society should do more to support First Nations and Inuit families?

		<	Age	>	< Region> <- Chidlren aged 0-5 ->					
	Total	18-34	35-54	55+	Montreal CMA	QC City CMA	Elsewher e in QC	Yes	No	
	n= 1,104	313	450	341	493	321	290	191	913	
TOTAL AGREE	75%	74%	72%	79%	80%	63%	72%	68%	76%	
Strongly agree	34%	39%	29%	34%	38%	25 %	31%	33%	34%	
Somewhat agree	41%	34%	43%	45%	42%	38%	41%	35%	42%	
TOTAL DISAGREE	18%	16%	21%	16%	14%	30%	19%	26%	17%	
Somewhat disagree	12%	13%	13%	11%	10%	22%	12%	19%	12%	
Strongly disagree	5%	3%	8%	5%	4%	8%	7%	6%	5%	
I don't know	7%	11%	7%	5%	5%	7%	9%	6%	7%	

EFFORTS MADE BY THE DIFFERENT LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT (1/2)



Q6. To what extent do you agree with the statement that the following levels of government make the necessary efforts to promote the well-being and healthy development of First Nations and Inuit children between the ages of 0 and 5?







Q6. To what extent do you agree with the statement that the following levels of government make the necessary efforts to promote the well-being and healthy development of First Nations and Inuit children between the ages of 0 and 5?

Base: All respondents (n=1,104)

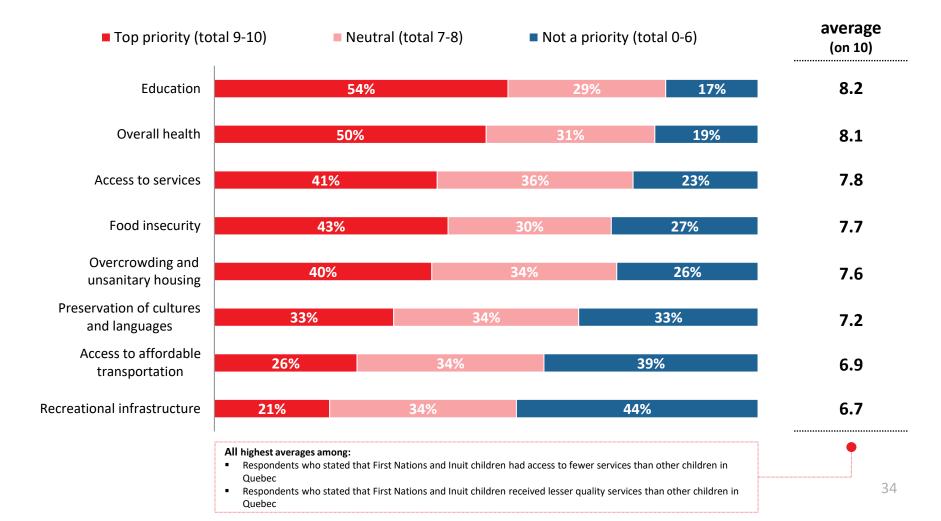
% total AGREE presented

		<	Age	>	< Region> <- Children aged 0-5 ->				
	Total	18-34	35-54	55+	Montreal CMA	QC City CMA	Elsewher e in QC	Yes	No
n=	1,104	313	450	341	493	321	290	191	913
First Nations and Inuit communities and organizations	53%	63%	50%	50%	58%	51%	48%	58%	53%
Government of Canada	46%	43%	48%	46%	47%	52 %	43%	52%	45%
Government of Québec	41%	36%	44%	43%	41%	49%	39%	45%	41%

LEVEL OF PRIORITY GIVEN TO SOCIO-ECONOMIC ISSUES BY DECISION-MAKERS (1/2)



Q12. On a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 means 'not at all a priority' and 10 means 'top priority,' what level of priority should decision-makers give to the following socio-economic issues that have an impact on the well-being and healthy development of First Nations and Inuit children and families?





LEVEL OF PRIORITY GIVEN TO SOCIO-ECONOMIC ISSUES BY DECISION-MAKERS (2/2)

Q12. On a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 means 'not at all a priority' and 10 means 'top priority,' what level of priority should decision-makers give to the following socio-economic issues that have an impact on the well-being and healthy development of First Nations and Inuit children and families?

Averages (on 10) presented	< Age			>	< Region> <- Children aged 0-5 ->				
	Total	18-34	35-54	55+	Montreal CMA	QC City CMA	Elsewher e in QC	Yes	No
	n= 1,104	313	450	341	493	321	290	191	913
Education	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.3
Overall health	8.1	7.8	8.0	8.4	8.3	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.1
Access to services	7.8	7.6	7.7	8.0	7.9	7.4	7.7	7.3	7.8
Food insecurity	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.7
Overcrowding and unsanitary housing	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.5	6.9	7.7
Preservation of cultures and languages	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.6	7.4	6.8	7.1	6.6	7.3
Access to affordable transportation	6.9	6.9	6.5	7.2	7.1	6.4	6.7	6.2	6.9
Recreational infrastructure	6.7	6.6	6.4	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.7



TEAM



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