FIRST NATIONS AND INUIT

We invite the Indigenous Peoples (First Nations and Inuit members) to complete this questionnaire.

You can choose to answer one or more of the questions asked. You can answer directly in the questionnaire and use as many pages as you need.

We also invite you to consider some elements during your reflection:

* The goals and directions of the [Act to combat poverty and social exclusion](https://www.legisquebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/document/cs/L-7#:~:text=La%20pr%C3%A9sente%20loi%20vise%20%C3%A0,vers%20un%20Qu%C3%A9bec%20sans%20pauvret%C3%A9.).
* The realities experienced by women and men or by overrepresented groups in the population living in poverty and social exclusion, namely [ADS+](https://www.quebec.ca/en/gouvernement/portrait-quebec/droits-liberte/gender-equality/gender-based-analysis).
* The egalitarian, sustainable and health-promoting nature of the proposals.
* The different levels of intervention: local, regional and national.
* Knowledge development (research, statistics and evaluation).
* The cross-sectoral approach in defining problems and finding solutions.

Once the questionnaire is completed, please send it in Word format to the following address: [plp4@mtess.gouv.qc.ca](mailto:plp4@mtess.gouv.qc.ca).

We thank you for your cooperation.

Your opinion matters.

Identify the organization you represent.\*

\* Identification of citizens who wish to complete the questionnaires is not required.

In order to be truly accessible to Indigenous Peoples, the services offered by the government must be developed taking into account the particularities of First Nations and Inuit identity and culture. Public consultation on combatting poverty and social exclusion is an opportunity to gather information on the situation experienced by these peoples living within and away from communities.

The Indigenous Peoples of Québec include both First Nations and Inuit. [translation] "The difficult living conditions in many communities and in the Far North, the difficulty of access to quality and affordable food, as well as the deterioration of their living environments caused by climate change, have impacts on the physical and mental health of Indigenous populations."[[1]](#endnote-2)

**Some statistics**

* In 2022, the unemployment rate for Indigenous people was almost twice that of non-Indigenous people: 7.5% for Indigenous People and 4.2% for non‑Indigenous people.[[2]](#endnote-3)
* The low-income rate for Indigenous people, according to the Market Basket Measure (MBM, 2018 base), was 8.0%[[3]](#endnote-4) in 2020, compared to 6.3% for non-Indigenous people.[[4]](#endnote-5)
* The socio-economic inequalities that mark Indigenous communities also exist when it comes to their health status. According to the Canadian Community Health Survey, which covers the period from 2011 to 2014 in Québec, 22.4% of First Nations people reported fair or poor health (perceived health status), while this rate was 8.8% among non-Indigenous people.[[5]](#endnote-6)

**QUESTIONS RELATING TO COMBATTING POVERTY AND SOCIAL EXCLUSION AMONG FIRST NATIONS AND INUIT**

Question 1

What do you see as the challenges facing Indigenous people living in poverty and social exclusion?

Question 2

What courses of action or measures could improve the living conditions of Indigenous people living in poverty and social exclusion?

Question 3

What other comments could you make about the issues facing Indigenous people living in poverty and social exclusion?

Question 4

Have you found or do you think that some Indigenous populations living in poverty and social exclusion face additional barriers?

**References**

1. 1. POSCA, Julia. "Portrait des inégalités socioéconomiques touchant les Autochtones au Québec," Institut de recherche et d'informations socioéconomiques, [online]*,* January 2018, 16 pp. [<https://iris-recherche.qc.ca/wp-content/uploads/2021/03/Note_Ine_galite_s_4_WEB_02.pdf>]. [↑](#endnote-ref-2)
2. 2. STATISTICS CANADA. [Table 14-10-0364-01 - Labour force characteristics by province, region and Indigenous group](https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1410036401) [online] [<https://doi.org/10.25318/1410036401-eng>] (Accessed March 19, 2023). [↑](#endnote-ref-3)
3. 3. STATISTICS CANADA. [Table 98-10-0117-01 - Individual Market Basket Measure poverty status by Indigenous groups and demographic characteristics: Quebec](https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=9810011701) [online]

   [<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=9810011701&pickMembers%5B0%5D=1.26&pickMembers%5B1%5D=2.1&pickMembers%5B2%5D=3.1&pickMembers%5B3%5D=4.1&pickMembers%5B4%5D=5.1&request_locale=en>(Accessed March 31, 2023). [↑](#endnote-ref-4)
4. 4. These data are from the 2021 Census. They differ from data collected through the Canadian Income Survey, which excludes, among others, people living on reserves and other provincial Indigenous settlements, as well as households located in extremely remote areas with very low population densities. [↑](#endnote-ref-5)
5. 5. STATISTICS CANADA.  [Table 13-10-0099-01 - Health indicator profile, by Aboriginal identity and sex, age-standardized rates, four year estimates](https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.action?pid=1310009901&request_locale=en) [online] [<https://doi.org/10.25318/1310009901-eng>] (Accessed March 19, 2023). [↑](#endnote-ref-6)