

Proportion of elders, 2005 "6" τρσ " Δρ Lic. 2005

Tarlanco expcolation of the price of the pri Δοιιάς Δοδις Δρεργόζους, Λοφυρί Δωρισορημι βαργίζολ-ρας, είθα βαργίζαγράς Λς-- " לייףר סי רבילן Δ שנל סיף \ Λς - בילן Δ שנל סיף \ \$DPL>D'145_0'10 40"& Ptod' ofcabbic clo 57-Cd°adrs.

עוב כנישל סטויסטי סיף בסרחנלליצרי לינש באיר בסרחנאסילרי סלינסירי שפמיר בשינת סלי. bleodnic bad-14.000,10 bogilacolto APYDFOLV4 31 Δω'Lic Δω) TC PYJOTAVAN שליברשיכטעלשה היף שרכשה שליה לארכשה לארי.

Inadequate Social Security

Elders in Nunavik have low incomes, particularly those whose main source of income is Old Age Security. These benefits are not adjusted in accordance with the cost of living in the region despite the fact that a typical food basket in Nunavik costs 57% more than in Quebec City.

In order to mitigate these disparities and alleviate the poverty faced by elders in Nunavik, government action should aim to enhance Old Age Security benefits and reduce the high cost of food products.



Elders represent 4% of the Inuit population

Dollie birdogle DPogleLaDge 4->5ADA°anbollo Dolasoclos

The Socio-economic Profile of Elders in Nunavik, as well as the Nunavik Compa-

of the State, and the Nunavik Comparative Price Index 2000 are available from

rative Price Index 2006, the Socio-economic Situation of Nunavik and the Future

APCDANGE Papchaide DON'TO' AD'LASTE

LOW INCOMES FOR **NUNAVIK ELDERS**

NUNIVAAT - NUNAVIK STATISTICS PROGRAM and - and Propertionand Andrews

the soit Angerth Etypolity cit Actogrammy Astrold Enas seccis The NUNIVAAT Program is conducted by the Université Laval for the Kativik Regional Government.

ርጎል ሲፈተለባታልና-ተያርተለዋንበነትታነም ሲውተለውተና ውልላቸ, ባላኒ-ነናርንም ርጎል ውልላቸ ልጎታዝዋልናበታዝና ቴዕስጓንበስራም 2006, ርጎልው ሲፈተለባታበህና-ተያርተለዋንበነትታታና APPLANT DEATERNIS O'LE POSTANTA DECLATIONIS O'LE CE DEATE

www.chaireconditionautochtone.fss.ulaval.ca

Nunivaat Program Director: Gérard Duhairne Tel.: 418-656-2131, ext. 2997



gerard.duhaime@soc.ulaval.ca



ativik Regional Government

www.chaireconditionautochtone.fss.ulaval.ca

the following address

Gérard Duhaime

Nunivaat Program Director:

Tel.: 418-656-2131, ext. 2997

gerard.duhaime@soc.ulaval.ca



CL 94 44 4 6 P 4 94 6 B D - L 12 N P & D 5 5 5 2 5 D 4 5 ۵۰ \$19,250 کو ۲۵ د ۲۵ د ۱۳ د ۵ د ۱۳ ۵ د ۵۰ ۱۳ همو عه "ذ ۵ ۵۷۲ م کام ۵۰ م 65 م " م ۵۲۷ م کرد ۱۵۵ م کرد ۵۲ م Cd add. Dan'TD' Nold's 401 Papy CCills4 Aarbed aperocochini che agrafetide Papsy 528,360,

CCL5 ~ 2000 19174 60264 62067704446 4Γλο 55° Δ Δ L L C (70-> 5°C) Λ 5 Dλ C לר בר ישיאף בלים ליבור ישר בלים ליבור בלים \$12,882.

The average total income of elders in Nunavik is \$19,250, or 13% lower than the income of individuals aged 65 and older in Québec as a whole. A third of Nunavik elders receive some income through paid employment; their average income is \$28.360.

It is still more sobering to note that the only income received by a majority of elders (70%) is drawn from social security benefits and that this average total income is \$12,882.



CL'ddCL %PPY'Gd' %PPYAG' E''T AE'GAN'44F 4L3 BNA' AEEEL' BCL'd' BL'6CPN'31' 348 AD'SNO' PPPE' 60-B PVCA' "BPYGA'APN'31' CL'dag 'de'3 CCL'3 AEE'G (14).

 $\Delta a^{L}L^{c}$ aea^{L} $4^{c}P^{2}LL^{2}$: $\dot{P}ea^{L}V^{c}$ $\Delta e^{L}V^{c}$ $\Delta e^{L}V^{c}$

The average income of seven in ten elders is \$12,882



@ Ann Grad

38.21\$ 2.04° βαρερίε του 39°6 βίσου βαρικό Του 30°6 βίσου βαρικό Του 30°6 βίσου βαρικό βίσου βαρικό βίσου βισου β

37% of elders experienced a shortage of food in 2004



37->\%ρς 'PΠ5'66\%ρς Δωιιλς
σ'β'6ς 40σ% βρος 2004 Δωδσ

These were among the conclusions of a study conducted by the Université Laval and the Kativik Regional Government involving 348 individuals aged 60 and older in the 14 villages of Nunavik.

Elders in Nunavik face difficult socio-economic conditions: their incomes are relatively low; many must sell some of their wildlife harvest or art and craft products to supplement their incomes; they live in over-crowded dwellings; the vast majority speak only Inuktitut; and very few possess any formal education.



Average income of the population aged 60 and older according to main source of income, Nunavik 2004

ላኖ⁻ራህሰ⁻

Aar & Aob

40°&°P4°d° Pap°55° ∆ው°σ° %DP5°CPσdσ° DPD≥° 60 D°UČው "6DP5A÷° %DP5°32° Pap°55o°, ውልል° 2004

Life Expectancy Lower in Nunavik

Parchis

Elders represent a small portion (4%) of the total Inuit population. This situation may be attributed, among other reasons, to a shorter life expectancy in Nunavik compared with Québec as a whole and the large number of individuals aged less than 30. Women live longer than men, but men are more numerous in the 60 to 70 age group. Considered as a group, elders are largely unilingual Inuktitut speakers with little formal education.

The majority of elders live in overcrowded dwellings



C Ann Grac

CL'dd σ'Pσ' CD't'b'Cc+' Λσ-3-4'N'-1'', CL'a Cd'll

l'cC)Δabl' ΔΔΔΔa b) b) l'ld'; 37->\\r'

ΔΔιιά 'PN'66\\r' D\b'ld' σ'Pb'ld' r') l'ld'

b\i='L' D'C-ab+' dd-') r' σ'Pb'ld\r' i'd\r'

2004 ΔΔdσ. CL'a UT') ΛDl' l'dΔl'd') r'

ΔΔ(N'l' d'l'ab-') la'' ΔΔ-') r'

ΔΔ(N'l' d'l'ab-') la'' ΔΔ-').

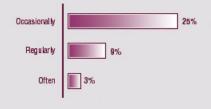
Over-crowding

While the dwellings of elders are often described as over-crowded, they nonetheless possess basic household equipment. More than half of the dwellings occupied by elders are over-crowded, which is to say that there is more than one occupant per room. On average, five occupants reside in the same dwelling and more than a quarter of households comprise seven or more occupants. Moreover, these households are transgenerational: 83% of elder households include children (encompassing grand-children and great grandchildren). One elder in six is on the waiting list for social housing and the large majority of elders do not possess personal property insurance coverage.

Shortages Persist despite Food Exchange Networking

In the year preceding the study (2004), seven elders in ten had been hunting, fishing or gathering at least once. Close to half of these elders, in particular those aged 75 and younger, had also sold some of their wildlife harvest or art and craft products.

The practice of exchanging harvested wildlife and food between households is widespread: nine elders in ten shared the products of their harvest outside of their household. An equal proportion of elders also received food from others, in particular through the Hunter Support Program.



Elders who were short of food. Nunavik 2004

Δοιιλί σιριβίτοση Γραί, 2004

Despite these food exchange networks, which can be seen as community solidarity, 37% of elders stated that they had experienced a shortage of food occasionally or regularly in 2004. This situation provides a clear illustration of the difficult conditions in which some elders live.