



Chaire de recherche du Canada
sur la condition autochtone comparée

LIST OF RESEARCH REPORTS MADE UNDER THE NUNIVAAT PROGRAM

December 2013

The following list contains references to research reports, in English language only, under the Nunivaat program. Generally, these reports are available online at www.nunivaat.org.

Most of these reports were made under the general agreement on the Nunivaat program, linking Laval University and the Kativik Regional Government, or specific agreements. It also contains the previous studies to the creation of Nunivaat program (between 2000 and 2004) which were carried out under specific research agreements. Some reports (2, 18, 19) have been funded through other sources; they are listed since they were made in cooperation with the Kativik Regional Government.

Finally some reports (17, 20) are listed because Nunivaat Program's personnel was involved in their preparation, without being among the authors.



21-Duhaime, G. et A. Caron. Consumer Prices Monitoring in Nunavik, 2011-2013. Québec, Chaire de recherche du Canada sur la condition autochtone comparée, Université Laval, 88p.

Key findings

- Fresh food prices decreased between 2011 and 2013 : the average price decreased by 19% ;
- Prices of other foods and non-food items increased : the average price for household products increased by 1%, and for personal care products increased by 11% ;
- Prices differences remain important between Nunavik and Québec: the average price for food products is still 56% higher in Nunavik.

20-Kativik Municipal Housing Bureau, in collaboration with BDL Groupe Conseil Inc., 2013. Estimate of social housing needs in Nunavik's 14 Northern Villages - Summary 21 p.; and Kativik Municipal Housing Bureau, in collaboration with BDL Groupe Conseil Inc., 2013. Estimate of social housing needs for Nunavik's 14 Northern Villages 80 p.

Key findings

- Net social housing units needed in 2013 : 899 ;
- 26,3% of Nunavik households have 2 families or more ;
- 15,3% of Nunavik households have more than 6 persons, while no housing has more than 6 bedrooms, the majority having 2 bedrooms only.

19-Duhaime G. et R. Edouard, 2012, Low Income Measures and Rates in Inuit Nunangat, Canada Research Chair on Comparative Aboriginal Condition, Université Laval, Québec, 21 p.

Key findings

- Poverty threshold in Nunavik was \$22,943 in 2006 ;
- Poverty rate in Nunavik was 37.5% in 2006 ;
- That rate was three times higher than the national rate ;
- Single female parent households, households with young children, households with only one earner were among households more at risk of being poor.

18-Allard, M., M. Lemay, M. Barrett, M. Bertol, F. Brassard, S. Cosette, G. Duhaime, N. Girard, F. Poisson, T. Sheldon and A. Simpson, 2012. Nunavik and Nunatsiavut: an Inuit homeland peninsula. In Allard, M. and M. Lemay, Nunavik and Nunatsiavut. From science to policy. An Integrated Regional Impact Study (IRIS) of climate change and modernization. ArcticNet Inc., Québec City, Canada, pp 31-55.

17-Working Group on Reduction of the Cost of Living in Nunavik, 2012. Report of the Working Group on Reduction of the Cost of Living in Nunavik.

16-Duhaime, Gérard (under the dir.), 2011. Everyday Consumer Products Still More Expensive in Nunavik, Nunivaat, Nunavik Statistical Bulletin, no 6E-April 2012

15-Duhaime, G. et A. Caron. Nunavik Comparative Price Index 2011. Québec, Chaire de recherche du Canada sur la condition autochtone comparée, Université Laval, 56p.

Key findings

- Food prices are 81% higher in Nunavik when compared with Québec City;
- Personal care products prices are 85% higher in Nunavik when compared with Québec City ;
- Household products prices are 104% higher in Nunavik when compared with Québec City.

14-Duhaime, G. et A. Caron, 2011. Nunavik Comparative Price Index 2011. Preliminary Executive Summary. Québec, Chaire de recherche du Canada sur la condition autochtone comparée, Université Laval, 3p.

13-Duhaime, Gérard (under the dir.), 2009. More Poverty in Nunavik, Nunivaat, Nunavik Statistical Bulletin, no 5E-July 2009

12-Duhaime, G., 2009. Poverty in Nunavik. State of Knowledge. Québec, Canada Research Chair on Comparative Aboriginal Condition, Université Laval, 41p.

Key findings

- Based on existing documentation, poverty rate was estimated at 21 to 30%, higher than Québec rate ;
- 44% of Nunavik households live with a « minimum comfort budget ».

11-Duhaime, G., 2008. Socio-Economic Profile of Nunavik 2008, Canada Research Chair on Comparative Aboriginal Condition, Université Laval, 90p. + appendix.

10-Duhaime, Gérard (under the dir.), 2007. A Day, a Month, a Year in Nunavik, Nunivaat, Nunavik Statistical Bulletin, no 3E-August 2007.

9-Duhaime, G. (coll. N. Bernard, A. Caron and V. Robichaud), 2007. Socio-Economic Profile of Nunavik 2006, Canada Research Chair on Comparative aboriginal Condition, Université Laval, 60p. + appendix.

8-Duhaime, G. and V. Robichaud (coll. N. Bernard and A. Caron), 2007. Nunavik Economic Portrait 2003, Québec, Université Laval, Chaire de recherche du Canada sur la condition autochtone comparée, 46p. + appendices.

Key findings

- Nunavik GDP : \$290 millions, \$29,000 per capita, 19% less than in Québec ;
- Public spendings and importation of goods and services are higher in Nunavik than in Québec.

7-Bernard, N. (under the direction of G. Duhaime), 2006. Nunavik Comparative Price Index 2006. Supplement. Chaire de recherche du Canada sur la condition autochtone comparée, Université Laval, 66p.

Key findings

- When compared with Québec City and other remote regions, prices are higher in Nunavik ;
- Food prices are 60% higher in Nunavik when compared with Québec City, while they are 19% higher in Lower North Shore, 9% higher in Magdalen Islands, and 6 % higher in the James Bay area ;
- Prices of all compared items (food, household products, personal care products, snowmobiles, gasoline, hunting and fishing gears) are higher in Nunavik than everywhere else (Lower North Shore, Magdalen Islands and the James Bay area).

6-Duhaime, Gérard (under the dir.), 2006. Nunavimmiut Pay More for Staple Consumer Goods, Nunivaat, Nunavik Statistical Bulletin, no 2E-December 2006.

5-Bernard, N. (under the direction of G. Duhaime), 2006. Nunavik Comparative Price Index 2006. Chaire de recherche du Canada sur la condition autochtone comparée, Université Laval, 66p.

Key findings

- Food prices are 57% higher in Nunavik when compared with Québec City ;

- Personal care products prices are 40% higher in Nunavik when compared with Québec City ;
- Household products prices are 97% higher in Nunavik when compared with Québec City.

4-Duhaime, Gérard (under the dir.), 2006. Low Incomes for Nunavik Elders, Nunivaat, Nunavik Statistical Bulletin, no 1E-December 2006

3-Bernard, N. (under the direction of G. Duhaime) 2005. Socio-Economic profile of Elders in Nunavik, Québec, Chaire de recherche du Canada sur la condition autochtone comparée, Université Laval, 15p. + annexes.

Key findings

- Elders average income is 13% lower in Nunavik when compared with Québec ;
- 70% of Nunavik elders have social security benefits as their only source of income, and they receive \$12,882.

2-Duhaime, G. 2004. The Nunavik Socio-Economic Situation. Paper presented in the Forums régionaux sur l'avenir du Québec, Kuujuaq, June 17, 2004, Canada Research Chair in Comparative Aboriginal Condition, Collection Recherche En ligne.

1-Duhaime, G., P. Fréchette, J.-F. Langlais et T. L. Strong, 2000. *Nunavik Comparative Price Index*. GÉTIC. Université Laval, collection « Recherche », 74p.

Key findings

- Food prices are 69% higher in Nunavik when compared with Québec and Montréal ;
- Personal care products prices are 79% higher in Nunavik when compared with Québec and Montréal ;
- Household products prices are 90% higher in Nunavik when compared with Québec and Montréal ;