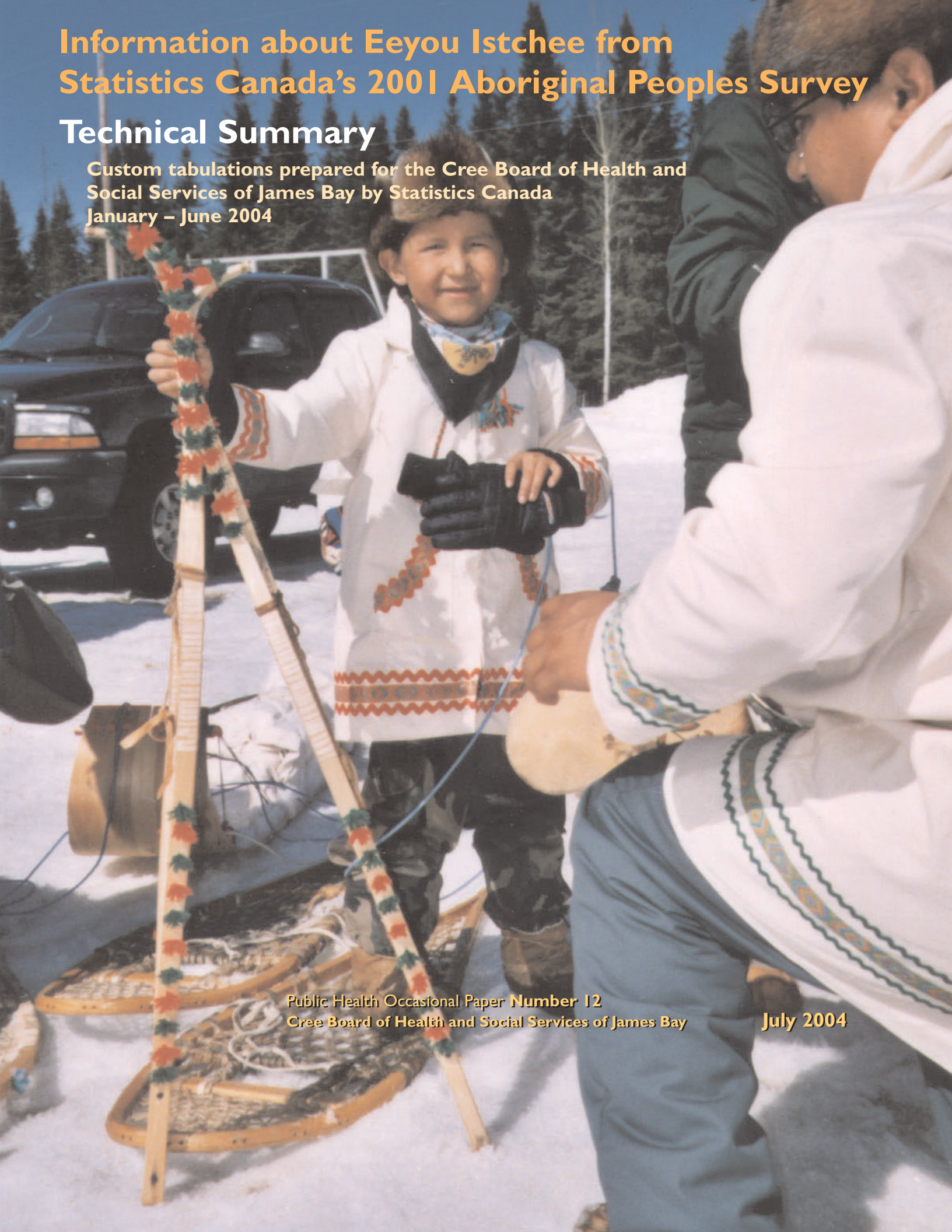


Information about Eeyou Istchee from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey

Technical Summary

Custom tabulations prepared for the Cree Board of Health and
Social Services of James Bay by Statistics Canada
January – June 2004



Public Health Occasional Paper **Number 12**
Cree Board of Health and Social Services of James Bay

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Related documents:

Eeyou Istchee Aboriginal Peoples Survey 2001: A report prepared by the Cree Board of Health and Social Services of James Bay from responses given by 906 Eeyouch to Statistics Canada in the spring of 2001 (22 pages)

Health and Social Conditions in Eeyou Istchee – What people told the Aboriginal Peoples Survey (1 page)

To obtain a copy of this report, please contact:

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Thanks to the 906 Eeyouch whose information is reported here. We would also like to thank the Assembly of First Nations Health Secretariat for assistance in obtaining the tables upon which this analysis is based, as well as the people at Statistics Canada for their efficient collaboration.

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FOREWORD TO THE OCCASIONAL PAPERS SERIES

The Occasional Papers Series includes public health reports produced for the Cree Board of Health and Social Services of James Bay that address a single topic and are expected to have a limited distribution. Printing such reports in a series is a way to standardise their appearance and to help keep track of them.

This technical document and the 22-page Eeyou Istchee Aboriginal Peoples Survey 2001 report on the major health and social findings for Eeyou Istchee obtained by the 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey carried out by Statistics Canada.

FOREWORD TO THE EYYOU ISTCHEE ABORIGINAL PEOPLES SURVEY 2001

The results of the Aboriginal Peoples Survey 2001 in Eeyou Istchee are reported in three types of documents: a one-page broadsheet intended for mass distribution; a 22-page popular report intended for everyone who responded to the survey and for all people who work in the area of health, social services and local government; and, lastly, this 111-page technical document which includes a more extensive methodological section and all of the data tables. Anyone who is primarily interested in the results should consult the popular, 22-page report. This technical version will be of interest to those who wish to understand how the results were derived.

In contrast to most health-related research carried out in Eeyou Istchee, the Cree territory in northern Quebec, the Cree Board of Health and Social Services of James Bay (CBHSSJB) had no involvement with this survey's organisation, approval process, fieldwork and control of data. Immediately following the 2001 census, Statistics Canada obtained approval from the local First Nations' authorities and carried out the fieldwork. In 2003, they began to release the findings on their website.

In order to encourage Aboriginal participation with this survey, Statistics Canada had offered free analysis hours to the national Aboriginal organisations for the purpose of permitting them to order special tables of data in order to prepare regional or national level reports, such as this one. However, when the fieldwork for the survey happened, the Assembly of First Nations and the National Aboriginal Health Organisation were in an unresolved dispute with Statistics Canada over control of the future data from this survey and proper financing for the First Nations and Inuit Regional Health Survey (FNIRHS). As a result, many First Nations refused to participate with this survey and the FNIRHS process remains seriously underfinanced.

In 2003-4, the Public Health Department of the CBHSSJB signed a contract with Hydro Québec to compile all the existing studies and statistics on Cree health and services. Summaries of this document were prepared for Hydro Québec to use as discrete chapters in their impact statement for the Eastmain 1a and Rupert diversion project.

In the context of this work for Hydro Québec, and with the generous assistance of some of the "free" analysis hours available to the Health Secretariat of the Assembly of First Nations, the Public Health Department, through the competent work of Ellen Bobet, was able to order, purchase and analyse the complex tables of data in order to produce popular findings to be reported back to the people in the region.

This technical report, and its popular version, do not summarise any of the results. Rather, each finding – such as what parents report about their children's dental care, or how adults report their smoking habits – is presented on its own, but grouped under the general categories of information related to children, adults or communities.

The information from this report is used in the summary analysis of Cree health found in the large document prepared for Hydro Québec, The evolution of health determinants in Eeyou Istchee, which will be available in late 2004. Condensed analyses from that large document appear as the discrete chapters on Cree health status, health services and the evolution of health determinants in Hydro Québec's impact statement. By the end of 2004, we also anticipate offering all of these materials on a new CBHSSJB website.

Jill Torrie

Director of Specialised Services

Public Health Department of the Cree Territory of James Bay



FOREWORD

In 2001, Statistics Canada carried out the Aboriginal Peoples Survey in Aboriginal communities across Canada. In the nine communities of Eeyou Istchee, the survey obtained responses from 578 adults and 328 children (adults responded for children). In 2003, Statistics Canada began to release information from the survey to the public on their website.

In early 2004, with the assistance of the Health Secretariat from the Assembly of First Nations, the Cree Board of Health and Social Services of James Bay ordered special tables from Statistics Canada. The analysis was produced in three formats: this technical report with very limited distribution along with a 22- page popular report and a one-page broadsheet which have been widely distributed in Eeyou Istchee.

For further information, please contact the Public Health Department of the Cree Territory of James Bay, Cree Board of Health and Social Services of James Bay at cree.public.health@ssss.gouv.qc.ca.

Jill Torrie

Director of Specialised Services

Public Health Department of the Cree Territory of James Bay

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- Number 9: Jill Torrie (editor), *Non-traditional pregnancies in Eeyou Istchee* (2003).
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- Number 11: *Eeyou Istchee Aboriginal Peoples Survey 2001*
- Number 12: *Information about Eeyou Istchee from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey – Technical Summary*



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About These Tables

Source of the data

The tables in this document are derived from Statistics Canada's 2001 *Aboriginal Peoples Survey*. The survey used face-to-face interviews in each of the Cree communities, and covered topics ranging from employment to education to chronic health problems. Because the last major survey of all the Cree communities took place in 1991, this one represents an opportunity to bring the Cree Board of Health's information up-to-date in a number of areas.

In 2004, the Cree Board of Health decided to order a set of custom tabulations from the survey – meaning that it would contract with Statistics Canada to produce tables specifically for the Cree territory, and on the topics of most concern to the Board. It turned out that the Assembly of First Nations (like the other national Aboriginal organizations) had an allocation of “free” programmer time from Statistics Canada to allow it to order custom tables from the survey. Staff at the Assembly's Health Secretariat kindly arranged to transfer their unused allocation for 2003/04 to the Cree Board, thus allowing the Board to order a very large and expensive series of tables. Ellen Bobet combed through the survey questionnaires to determine which topics were the most relevant, developed the specifications for the tables, and carried out the liaison with Statistics Canada.

The tables in this report are the result of this process. They do not cover all the topics that were included in the survey, but they do include a wide range of the topics that seemed most relevant to health in the territory.

How the information is organized

The document is divided into three main sections: information on children, information on adults, and information on community characteristics. Within these broad sections, the information is organized by topic, and shown separately for each individual question on the original survey. Each topic has:

- A one or two-sentence interpretation of the results, entitled “findings.”
- A simplified table entitled “the gist,” that shows the main findings.
- A detailed table of the original numbers and confidence intervals as provided by Statistics Canada
- A detailed table of the original percentages and confidence intervals as provided by Statistics Canada
- Methodological notes that describe things like what age groups were included, or how the question was originally worded on the survey. These are intended to help people interpret the numbers.

Interpreting the numbers

Readers should bear in mind three things as they look at these tables:

(1) Random rounding

To protect confidentiality, Statistics Canada randomly rounds its numbers either up or down to the nearest five (e.g., if 77 people report having a chronic condition, Statistics Canada will round this down to 75, or up to 80). Because of this, the percentages in the tables do not always add to exactly 100% -- they may add to, say, 98% or 101%.

(2) “Valid” percent vs. total percent

In most of the tables shown here, Statistics Canada calculated percentages based on the total number of people who were asked a particular question, whether or not they actually provided a valid answer. In most cases, this is not a major issue. However, it does affect the results for questions that large numbers of people refused to answer, such as those dealing with alcohol use and weight. For purposes of analysis (the tables included under the heading “the gist”), percentages have sometimes been recalculated based only on the people who provided *valid* answers. Statistics Canada’s original percentages are still shown in the detailed tables for these topics, for the simple reason that these are the figures for which we have confidence intervals. Since the sample for the territory was not simple-random, it is not possible to calculate confidence intervals directly: Statistics Canada has to do it, using the “bootstrapping” method.

(3) Sampling variability

In most of its surveys, Statistics Canada requires users to suppress numbers with high sampling variability or add cautionary notes for readers. Specifically, if the coefficient of variation is between 17% and 33%, they require a cautionary note to be added; if it is over 33%, the number must be suppressed. However, in view of the small sample sizes for most Aboriginal communities and areas, Statistics Canada made an exception to their usual procedures for this survey. Therefore the detailed tables in this document contain some numbers and percentages with high variability.

In many cases, response categories were grouped to increase the sample size and reduce variability. Despite this, users are cautioned that the confidence intervals for some of the numbers shown in these tables are very wide.

The sample

The sample for this survey was designed so as to produce valid data for the territory as a whole, and for Chisasibi. It was not designed to produce data for each individual community. Because of this, although Statistics Canada can produce data for *groupings* of communities in the territory, they cannot produce numbers for any of the individual communities except Chisasibi.

The numbers in these tables include all residents of the territory who met one or more of three criteria:

1. they self-identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis
2. they declared themselves to be Registered Indians
3. they declared themselves to be band members.

In practice, this means that the numbers shown here include a small number of Inuit living in Chisasibi. The numbers do not include the Inuit living in Kuujaurapik, which for purposes of this survey was treated as a completely separate community from Whapmagoostui.

The survey used the 2001 Census as its sampling frame, meaning that anyone who indicated on the Census that they were Aboriginal was eligible to be included in the sample for the Aboriginal Peoples Survey. Reassuringly, the population figure for Eeyou Istchee that the Census came up with in 2001 is fairly close to the one derived from the JBNQA Beneficiary List.

The sample sizes and actual numbers of respondents were as follows.

| Number of Respondents 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey in Eeyou Istchee | | | |
|--|----------|--------|-------|
| | Children | Adults | Total |
| Coastal | 216 | 363 | 579 |
| Inland | 112 | 215 | 327 |
| Total | 328 | 578 | 906 |

| APS Sample Size and Population Figures, 2001 | | | |
|--|------------------|---|---|
| Community | Number in sample | Identity population (from 2001 Census) | Population on Beneficiary List, 2001 |
| Chisasibi | 388 | 3250 | 3281 |
| Eastmain | 38 | 595 | 561 |
| Mistissini | 193 | 2490 | 2704 |
| Nemaska | 31 | 545 | 568 |
| Oujé-Bougoumou | 44 | 505 | 577 |
| Waskaganish | 105 | 1645 | 1701 |
| Waswanipi | 73 | 1215 | 1203 |
| Wemindji | 68 | 1045 | 1103 |
| Whapmagoostui | 45 | 745 | 746 |
| Total | 985 | 12,035 | 12,444 |
| Note: the total here differs slightly from the table above because there is a distinction between <i>sample</i> size (total number of people who were asked to answer the survey) and <i>respondents</i> (total number of people who actually agreed to answer). | | | |

The ones that got away

A few of the tables that the Cree Board of Health originally asked for had to be suppressed to protect confidentiality, or because there turned out to be problems with the question.

For reasons of confidentiality, Statistics Canada suppressed the results for:

- Number of adults with AIDS
- Causes of children's injuries
- Reasons why children are not attending school

In addition, tables dealing with the number of people on the waiting list for social housing, and how long they had been waiting, had to be suppressed. The problem here was that the question was asked of only one person per household, so the answers are artificially low. They appear to reflect simply the number of times the household member responding happened to be the person whose name was on the waiting list.

Finally, two of the tables included here are probably not particularly useful. The first is the table showing the number of women ever diagnosed with diabetes during pregnancy. Although the absolute numbers are reasonable, the logical denominator – the number of women who had ever been pregnant -- was not available. This makes it impossible to calculate what proportion of pregnancies are affected by gestational diabetes, although we can calculate what proportion of *women* have ever had gestational diabetes. The second table that is probably of limited utility is the one showing the number of children age 0-14 attending school. With hindsight, it would have been preferable to ask for the number of *school-age* children who were in school.

Children

Breastfeeding Initiation

Findings

- Throughout Eeyou Istchee, 66% of the children born between 1997 and 2001 were breastfed.
- Mothers in the Coastal communities are far more likely than those in the Inland communities to breastfeed: 78% vs. 47%.

The gist

| Proportion of Children Born Between 1997 and 2001 Who Were Ever Breastfed | | |
|--|-------------|----------------------------------|
| | % breastfed | Confidence interval around the % |
| Coastal | 78%* | 66-86 |
| Inland | 47% | 32-63 |
| Eeyou Istchee | 66% | 56-74 |
| * Difference between Coastal and Inland communities is statistically significant at the .05 level. | | |

Numbers

| Number of Children Born Between 1997 and 2001 Who Were Ever Breastfed | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Ever breastfed | | | No, don't know, invalid | | | Total responses to question | | |
| | Number | 95% confidence interval | | Number | 95% confidence interval | | Number | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound |
| Coastal | 670 | 560 | 780 | 190 | 100 | 290 | 860 | 760 | 970 |
| Inland | 280 | 170 | 390 | 310 | 200 | 430 | 590 | 490 | 700 |
| Territory | 950 | 810 | 1080 | 510 | 370 | 640 | 1450 | X | X |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

6

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages

| Proportion of Children Born Between 1997 and 2001 Who Were Ever Breastfed | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| | Yes, | | | No, don't know, invalid | | | Total responses to question |
| | Percent | 95% confidence interval | | Percent | 95% confidence interval | | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound | |
| Coastal | 78 | 66 | 86 | 22 | 14 | 34 | 100% |
| Inland | 47 | 32 | 63 | 53 | 37 | 68 | 100% |
| Territory | 66 | 56 | 74 | 35 | 26 | 44 | 100% |

Methodological notes

The question applied to children who were under four years of age at the time of the survey in spring 2001, so it refers to children who were born between spring of 1997 and spring of 2001.

The numbers are as reported by mothers. They should (in theory) include any child who was ever breastfed, even if the mother stopped breastfeeding after a few days. In practice, these numbers are somewhat lower than the ones derived from hospital records that show the proportion of women who initiate breastfeeding while in hospital.

Duration of Breastfeeding

Findings

- *Not every child in Eeyou Istchee was breastfed. But for those that were, parents reported breastfeeding for an average of 12 months.*
- *Women living in the Coastal communities report breastfeeding their children for longer periods. These differences do not reach statistical significance because of the small numbers involved, but they are consistent with other information suggesting large differences between the Coastal and Inland communities in breastfeeding initiation.*

The gist

| Average Length of Time Child was Breastfed Information for Children Who Were Age 0-14 in 2001 | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------------------|
| | Average no. of months | Confidence interval |
| Coastal | 13.2 | 11.1 to 15.4 |
| Inland | 8.6 | 5.0 to 12.1 |
| Eeyou Istchee | 11.9 | 10 to 13.7 |
| Caution: high variability for these figures, especially the Inland one. | | |

Methodological notes

The average duration reflects breastfeeding of children who were still under 15 at the time the survey was carried out in 2001. That is, the question actually measured breastfeeding practices over the 1987-2001 period.

Note that the question applied only to *children who were breastfed at all*: the average duration would be much lower if it also included all the babies who were never breastfed.

Babies who were still being breastfed at the time of the survey were excluded from the average, since they would have artificially lowered it.

Main Childcare Arrangement

Findings

- *The most common child-care arrangement in Eeyou Istchee is care in the child's home by a relative. Other frequent arrangements are care in someone else's home by a relative, and daycare centres. Over 85% of parents use one of these three arrangements.*

The gist

| Main Child Care Arrangement | |
|---|------|
| Care in child's home by relative (other than sibling) | 35% |
| Care in someone else's home by relative | 27% |
| Daycare centre | 27% |
| Care in someone else's home by non-relative | x |
| Care in child's home by non-relative | x |
| Siblings | x |
| Before and after school program | x |
| Nursery school, preschool | x |
| Other | x |
| Not stated/invalid | x |
| Total | 100% |

Methodological notes

The question applied to any child whose parents indicated that they used some form of childcare while they were at work or studying. Note that it refers to the *main* arrangement; thus the absence of any significant number of people listing preschools etc does not mean that no children attend preschool, merely that these children spend more time in other arrangements.

Numbers

| Main Child Care Arrangement | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------|---------------------------|-------------|--------|--------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| | Number | Coastal 95% conf. int. | | Number | Inland 95% conf. int. | | Eeyou Istchee 95% conf. int. | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound | Lower bound | Upper bound |
| Care in someone else's home by non-relative | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Care in someone else's home by relative | 150 | 60 | 240 | 230 | 120 | 330 | 380 | 240 510 |
| Care in child's home by non-relative | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Care in child's home by relative (not sibling) | 230 | 120 | 330 | 270 | 150 | 380 | 490 | 330 650 |
| Siblings | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Daycare centre | 190 | 100 | 290 | 190 | 90 | 290 | 380 | 250 520 |
| Before and after school program | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Nursery school, preschool | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Other | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Not stated/invalid | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Total | 610 | 460 | 760 | 780 | 610 | 940 | 1,390 | 1,170 1,600 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

10

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages

| Main Child Care Arrangement | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|---------------------------|-------------|------|--------------------------|-------------|------|---------------------------------|-------------|
| | % | Coastal 95% conf. int. | | % | Inland 95% conf. int. | | % | Eeyou Istchee 95% conf. int. | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound |
| Care in someone else's home by non-relative | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Care in someone else's home by relative | 25 | 15 | 39 | 29 | 19 | 42 | 27 | 20 | 37 |
| Care in child's home by non-relative | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Care in child's home by relative (not sibling) | 38 | 24 | 52 | 35 | 23 | 48 | 35 | 26 | 46 |
| Siblings | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Daycare centre | 31 | 19 | 47 | 24 | 15 | 38 | 27 | 20 | 38 |
| Before and after school program | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Nursery school, preschool | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Other | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Not stated/invalid | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Total | 100% | | | 100% | | | 100% | | |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

11

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Children Who Attended an Early Childhood Education Program

Findings

- 57% of the children in Eeyou Istchee who are currently of school age attended an Early Childhood Education or preschool program. The coastal and inland communities do not differ significantly in this.

Numbers

| Children Who Attended an Early Childhood Education / Preschool Program | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | Yes | | | No | | | Don't know/not stated | | | Total | | |
| | No. | 95% confidence interval | | No. | 95% confidence interval | | No. | 95% confidence interval | | No. | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Low | High | | Low | High | | Low | High | | Low | High |
| Coastal | 1,080 | 930 | 1,230 | 660 | 530 | 780 | X | X | X | 1,770 | 1,660 | 1,880 |
| Inland | 650 | 510 | 800 | 570 | 430 | 710 | X | X | X | 1,240 | 1,120 | 1,360 |
| E.I. | 1,730 | 1,540 | 1,920 | 1,230 | 1,040 | 1,410 | X | X | X | 3,010 | 2,910 | 3,120 |

Percentages

| Children Who Attended an Early Childhood Education / Preschool Program | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-------------------------|------|----|-------------------------|------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------|-------|
| | Yes | | | No | | | Don't know/not stated | | | Total |
| | % | 95% confidence interval | | % | 95% confidence interval | | % | 95% confidence interval | | % |
| | | Low | High | | Low | High | | Low | High | |
| Coastal | 61 | 53 | 68 | 37 | 30 | 44 | X | X | X | 100 |
| Inland | 52 | 42 | 63 | 46 | 36 | 56 | X | X | X | 100 |
| E.I. | 57 | 51 | 63 | 41 | 35 | 47 | X | X | X | 100 |

Methodological notes

The question asked, “Did ... attend an early childhood development or preschool program?” applied to children of kindergarten age or older.

Percent of Children Attending School Children Age 0-14

Findings

- 70% of children age 0-14 were attending school or kindergarten in 2001 (note that some of the remaining 30% would consist of children too young to attend school). There were no differences between the coastal and inland communities on this aspect.

The gist

| Percent of Children Age 0-14 in Eeyou Istchee who Were Attending School in 2001 | | |
|---|--------|-----------|
| Coastal | Inland | Territory |
| 70% | 71% | 70% |

Numbers

| School Attendance | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Yes, currently attending school | | | No, don't know, invalid | | | Total responses to question | | |
| | Number | 95% confidence interval | | Number | 95% confidence interval | | Number | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound |
| Coastal | 1,770 | 1,660 | 1,880 | 750 | 640 | 870 | 2,530 | 2,470 | 2,580 |
| Inland | 1,220 | 1,100 | 1,350 | 510 | 390 | 620 | 1,730 | 1,670 | 1,790 |
| Territory | 3,000 | 2,890 | 3,100 | 1,260 | 1,150 | 1,370 | 4,260 | 4,260 | 4,260 |

Percentages

| School Attendance | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| | Yes, currently attending school | | | No, don't know, invalid | | | Total responses to question |
| | Percent | 95% confidence interval | | Percent | 95% confidence interval | | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound | |
| Coastal | 70 | 66 | 74 | 30 | 26 | 34 | 100% |
| Inland | 71 | 64 | 77 | 29 | 23 | 36 | 100% |
| Territory | 70 | 68 | 73 | 30 | 27 | 32 | 100% |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

13

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

How Children Are Doing at School

Findings

- *The majority of parents report that their child is doing well or very well in school.*
- *There are no significant differences between the inland and coastal communities on this.*

The gist

| Parents' Reports of How Their Child is Doing in School | |
|--|-----|
| Very well / well | 72% |
| Average | 24% |
| Poorly / very poorly | x |

Numbers

| How Child is Doing in School | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|---------|----------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|----------------|-----------|
| | Very well/well | | | Average | | | Poorly/very poorly | | | Not stated/invalid | | | Total | | |
| | No. | Conf. interval | | No. | Conf. interval | | No. | Conf. interval | | No. | Conf. interval | | No. | Conf. interval | |
| | | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | | N | Lower 95% | | Upper 95% | Lower 95% | | Upper 95% | Lower 95% |
| Coastal | 1,200 | 1,040 | 1,360 | 480 | 350 | 610 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 1,770 | 1,660 | 1,880 |
| Inland | 950 | 800 | 1,100 | 260 | 150 | 360 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 1,220 | 1,100 | 1,350 |
| Eeyou Istchee | 2,150 | 1,960 | 2,350 | 730 | 560 | 900 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 3,000 | 2,890 | 3,100 |

Percentages

| How Child is Doing in School | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------|---------|----------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------|-----------|-------|--|
| | Very well/well | | | Average | | | Poorly/very poorly | | | Not stated/invalid | | | Total | |
| | % | Conf. interval | | % | Conf. interval | | % | Conf. interval | | % | Conf. interval | | % | |
| | | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | | |
| Coastal | 68 | 60 | 75 | 27 | 20 | 35 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 100 | |
| Inland | 78 | 68 | 85 | 21 | 14 | 31 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 100 | |
| Eeyou Istchee | 72 | 66 | 77 | 24 | 19 | 31 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 100 | |

Methodological notes

The question wording was “Based on your knowledge of ...’s school work, including report cards, how is ... doing at school this year? Would that be...very well / well / average /poorly / very poorly.” The question applied only to children who were in school that year, so it excluded very young children as well as older ones who had dropped out.

Figures from Statistics Canada’s 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

15

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. “Adults” = age 15 and over. “Children” = age 0-14.

“x” signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Children Ever Suspended or Expelled from School

Findings

- According to parents, 13% of school-age children in Eeyou Istchee have been suspended or expelled from school at some time.

Numbers

| Children Ever Suspended / Expelled from School | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|-------------------------------|-----|------------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|----|------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| | Yes | | | No | | | Don't know/Not stated | | | Total | | |
| | Num ber | 95% confidence interval | | Num ber | 95% confidence interval | | Num ber | 95% confidence interval | | Num ber | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| Coastal | 140 | 60 | 220 | 1,570 | 1,440 | 1,700 | X | X | X | 1,770 | 1,660 | 1,880 |
| Inland | 260 | 150 | 360 | 950 | 800 | 1,100 | X | X | X | 1,240 | 1,120 | 1,360 |
| Eeyou Istchee | 390 | 260 | 530 | 2,530 | 2,350 | 2,700 | X | X | X | 3,010 | 2,910 | 3,120 |

Percentages

| Children Ever Suspended / Expelled from School | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----------------|--------------|----|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------|-------|
| | | Yes | | | No | | Don't know/Not stated | | | Total |
| % | | Conf. interval | | % | Conf. interval | | % | Conf. interval | | % |
| | | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | |
| Coastal | 8 | 4 | 13 | 89 | 83 | 93 | X | X | X | 100% |
| Inland | 21 | 13 | 31 | 77 | 67 | 85 | X | X | X | 100% |
| Eeyou Istchee | 13 | 9 | 18 | 84 | 78 | 88 | X | X | X | 100% |
| Caution: high variability for these figures. | | | | | | | | | | |

Methodological notes

The question applied only to children of school age (including those at kindergarten). It included older children whether or not they were actually attending school.

Children's Activities (School-Age Children)

Findings

- *The most common activities in which children participate are family-related ones (having supper with family, spending time with Elders), and sports. Clubs, arts, and cultural activities are less common.*
- *Surprisingly, there are few large differences in the proportions of boys and girls participating in various activities, nor are there pronounced differences in activities between the coastal and inland communities. There are some exceptions to this: volunteer activities appear to be more common for boys, and also seem to be more common in the inland communities. Culturally related activities also seem to be somewhat more common in the inland communities.*
- *The question applied to the child's activities outside of school hours. The proportion of children engaging in sports or arts might be higher if school-based activities were included.*

The gist

| Frequency of Participation in Various Activities School-Age Children | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Once a week or more | Less than once a week |
| Have supper with his/her family | 96 | X |
| Play sports | 81% | 18% |
| Spend time with Elders | 68 | 32 |
| Work at a job such as baby-sitting, at a store, or tutoring | 32 | 58 |
| Participate in culturally related activities | 21 | 78 |
| Take part in art or music, groups or lessons | 19 | 81 |
| Take part in clubs or groups such as youth groups, drum groups, etc. | 19 | 80 |
| Help without pay in the community or school | 8 | 90 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

17

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Numbers by sex

| School-Age Children's Activities – Numbers – by Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|---------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|---------------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|
| | Boys | | | | | | Girls | | | | | | Both sexes | | | | | |
| | Once a week or more | | | < once a week | | | Once a week or more | | | < once a week | | | Once a week or more | | | < once a week | | |
| | No. | Lo | Hi | No. | Lo | Hi | No. | Lo | Hi | No. | Lo | Hi | No. | Lo | Hi | No. | Lo | Hi |
| Have supper with his/her family | 1,450 | 1,360 | 1,540 | X | X | X | 1,370 | 1,270 | 1,470 | X | X | X | 2,820 | 2,680 | 2,960 | X | X | X |
| Play sports | 1,290 | 1,180 | 1,390 | 210 | 100 | 310 | 1,100 | 970 | 1,230 | 330 | 210 | 450 | 2,380 | 2,210 | 2,560 | 530 | 380 | 690 |
| Spend time with Elders | 960 | 800 | 1,110 | 530 | 400 | 670 | 1,040 | 900 | 1,180 | 400 | 280 | 530 | 2,000 | 1,780 | 2,210 | 940 | 750 | 1,130 |
| Work at a job such as baby-sitting, at a store, or tutoring | X | X | X | 280 | 170 | 390 | X | X | X | 160 | 70 | 250 | 250 | 140 | 360 | 450 | 310 | 590 |
| Participate in culturally related activities | 330 | 220 | 450 | 1,140 | 1,000 | 1,270 | 280 | 160 | 390 | 1,160 | 1,030 | 1,300 | 610 | 440 | 790 | 2,300 | 2,110 | 2,500 |
| Take part in art or music, groups or lessons | 250 | 140 | 370 | 1,240 | 1,100 | 1,370 | 310 | 190 | 420 | 1,140 | 1,010 | 1,260 | 560 | 400 | 720 | 2,380 | 2,200 | 2,560 |
| Take part in clubs or groups, such as youth groups, drum groups, etc. | 300 | 190 | 410 | 1,190 | 1,060 | 1,320 | 270 | 160 | 380 | 1,180 | 1,040 | 1,310 | 570 | 410 | 730 | 2,370 | 2,170 | 2,560 |
| Help without pay in the community or school | 180 | 90 | 270 | 1,290 | 1,170 | 1,410 | X | X | X | 1,360 | 1,260 | 1,470 | 250 | 140 | 350 | 2,650 | 2,500 | 2,810 |
| All respondents | 1,510 | 1,430 | 1,580 | 1,510 | 1,430 | 1,580 | 1,440 | 1,360 | 1,530 | 1,440 | 1,360 | 1,530 | 2,950 | 2,840 | 3,060 | 2,950 | 2,840 | 3,060 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Numbers by Coastal / Inland

| School-Age Children's Activities – Numbers –Coastal/Inland | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|
| | Coastal | | | | | | Inland | | | | | | Eeyou Istchee | | | | | |
| | Once or more | | | Less than once | | | Once or more | | | Less than once | | | Once or more | | | Less than once | | |
| | No. | Lo | Hi | No. | Lo | Hi | No. | Lo | Hi | No. | Lo | Hi | No. | Lo | Hi | No. | Lo | Hi |
| Have supper with his/her family | 1,660 | 1,530 | 1,790 | X | X | X | 1,160 | 1,030 | 1,300 | X | X | X | 2,820 | 2,680 | 2,960 | X | X | X |
| Play sports | 1,420 | 1,260 | 1,570 | 340 | 220 | 460 | 970 | 830 | 1,100 | 200 | 100 | 300 | 2,380 | 2,210 | 2,560 | 530 | 380 | 690 |
| Spend time with Elders | 1,120 | 960 | 1,280 | 620 | 470 | 770 | 880 | 720 | 1,030 | 320 | 190 | 440 | 2,000 | 1,780 | 2,210 | 940 | 750 | 1,130 |
| Work at a job such as baby-sitting, at a store, or tutoring | X | X | X | 280 | 170 | 390 | X | X | X | 170 | 70 | 260 | 250 | 140 | 360 | 450 | 310 | 590 |
| Participate in culturally related activities | 240 | 130 | 340 | 1,500 | 1,360 | 1,650 | 380 | 240 | 510 | 800 | 650 | 950 | 610 | 440 | 790 | 2,300 | 2,110 | 2,500 |
| Take part in art or music, groups or lessons | 360 | 240 | 490 | 1,390 | 1,240 | 1,540 | 200 | 90 | 300 | 980 | 840 | 1,130 | 560 | 400 | 720 | 2,380 | 2,200 | 2,560 |
| Take part in clubs or groups, such as youth groups, drum groups, etc. | 360 | 230 | 480 | 1,400 | 1,250 | 1,540 | 210 | 110 | 310 | 970 | 820 | 1,120 | 570 | 410 | 730 | 2,370 | 2,170 | 2,560 |
| Help without pay in the community or school | X | X | X | 1,690 | 1,560 | 1,810 | 210 | 110 | 310 | 970 | 820 | 1,110 | 250 | 140 | 350 | 2,650 | 2,500 | 2,810 |
| Total | 1,760 | 1,640 | 1,870 | 1,760 | 1,640 | 1,870 | 1,200 | 1,070 | 1,320 | 1,200 | 1,070 | 1,320 | 2,950 | 2,840 | 3,060 | 2,950 | 2,840 | 3,060 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

19

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages by sex

| School-Age Children's Activities – Percentages – by Sex | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|----|----|---------------|----|----|---------------------|----|----|---------------|----|----|---------------------|----|----|---------------|----|----|
| | Boys | | | | | | Girls | | | | | | Both sexes | | | | | |
| | Once a week or more | | | < once a week | | | Once a week or more | | | < once a week | | | Once a week or more | | | < once a week | | |
| | % | Lo | Hi | % | Lo | Hi | % | Lo | Hi | % | Lo | Hi | % | Lo | Hi | % | Lo | Hi |
| Have supper with his/her family | 96 | 91 | 98 | X | X | X | 95 | 89 | 98 | X | X | X | 96 | 92 | 98 | X | X | X |
| Play sports | 85 | 77 | 91 | 14 | 8 | 22 | 76 | 67 | 83 | 23 | 16 | 32 | 81 | 75 | 86 | 18 | 14 | 24 |
| Spend time with Elders | 64 | 54 | 72 | 35 | 27 | 45 | 72 | 63 | 80 | 28 | 20 | 37 | 68 | 61 | 74 | 32 | 26 | 39 |
| Work at a job such as baby-sitting, at a store, or tutoring | X | X | X | 62 | 46 | 78 | X | X | X | 48 | 30 | 68 | 32 | 21 | 45 | 58 | 44 | 69 |
| Participate in culturally related activities | 22 | 15 | 31 | 75 | 67 | 83 | 19 | 13 | 28 | 81 | 72 | 87 | 21 | 16 | 27 | 78 | 72 | 83 |
| Take part in art or music, groups or lessons | 17 | 10 | 26 | 82 | 73 | 89 | 22 | 15 | 30 | 79 | 70 | 85 | 19 | 14 | 25 | 81 | 75 | 85 |
| Take part in clubs or groups, such as youth groups, drum groups, etc. | 20 | 14 | 28 | 79 | 70 | 86 | 19 | 12 | 27 | 82 | 73 | 88 | 19 | 14 | 25 | 80 | 74 | 85 |
| Help without pay in the community or school | 12 | 7 | 19 | 85 | 78 | 91 | X | X | X | 94 | 88 | 97 | 8 | 5 | 12 | 90 | 85 | 93 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

20

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"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages by Coastal / Inland

| School-Age Children's Activities – Percentages –Coastal/Inland | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----|----|------------------------------|----|----|----------------------------|----|----|------------------------------|----|----|----------------------------|----|----|------------------------------|----|----|
| | Coastal | | | | | | Inland | | | | | | Eeyou Istchee | | | | | |
| | Once or more Conf. int. | | | Less than once Conf. int. | | | Once or more Conf. int. | | | Less than once Conf. int. | | | Once or more Conf. int. | | | Less than once Conf. int. | | |
| | % | Lo | Hi | % | Lo | Hi | % | Lo | Hi | % | Lo | Hi | % | Lo | Hi | % | Lo | Hi |
| Have supper with his/her family | 94 | 89 | 97 | X | X | X | 97 | 91 | 99 | X | X | X | 96 | 92 | 98 | X | X | X |
| Play sports | 81 | 73 | 87 | 19 | 13 | 27 | 81 | 71 | 88 | 17 | 10 | 26 | 81 | 75 | 86 | 18 | 14 | 24 |
| Spend time with Elders | 64 | 55 | 71 | 35 | 28 | 44 | 73 | 62 | 82 | 27 | 18 | 38 | 68 | 61 | 74 | 32 | 26 | 39 |
| Work at a job such as baby-sitting, at a store, or tutoring | X | X | X | 58 | 43 | 73 | X | X | X | 57 | 33 | 75 | 32 | 21 | 45 | 58 | 44 | 69 |
| Participate in culturally related activities | 14 | 9 | 20 | 85 | 79 | 91 | 32 | 22 | 43 | 67 | 56 | 77 | 21 | 16 | 27 | 78 | 72 | 83 |
| Take part in art or music, groups or lessons | 20 | 15 | 28 | 79 | 72 | 85 | 17 | 10 | 26 | 82 | 72 | 89 | 19 | 14 | 25 | 81 | 75 | 85 |
| Take part in clubs or groups, such as youth groups, drum groups, etc. | 20 | 14 | 28 | 80 | 72 | 86 | 18 | 11 | 27 | 81 | 71 | 88 | 19 | 14 | 25 | 80 | 74 | 85 |
| Help without pay in the community or school | X | X | X | 96 | 92 | 98 | 18 | 11 | 27 | 81 | 71 | 88 | 8 | 5 | 12 | 90 | 85 | 93 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

21

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

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Methodological notes

The question applied only to children old enough to go to school or kindergarten. The item dealing with jobs such as baby-sitting, working at a store, or tutoring was asked only if the child was born before May 16, 1989, i.e. was 12-14 years old at the time of the survey.

The tables above are based on answers to the question “To start with, I will read you a list of activities. Please tell me how often [child’s name] carries out each one. Include only time spent doing these activities *outside of school hours*. How often does [child]... play sports [etc]?” The response categories offered were:

- Never
- Less than once per week
- 1-3 times per week
- 4 or more times per week.

To achieve sufficient sample size, these categories had to be grouped as shown in the tables above.

Time Children Spend Playing Computer and Video Games (School-Age Children)

Findings

- *In 2001, parents reported that their children spent an average of one hour each day playing computer or video games. Figures for the Coastal and Inland communities were identical.*

The gist

| Average Number of Hours of Computer / Video Games Per Day School-Age Children | | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| | Average (hours) | 95% confidence interval |
| Coastal | 1.1 | 0.93 to 1.32 |
| Inland | 1.1 | 0.82 to 1.38 |
| Eeyou Istchee | 1.1 | 0.97 to 1.27 |

Methodological notes

The question applied to children old enough to attend school or kindergarten at the time of the survey.

Time Children Spend Watching Television (School-Age Children)

Findings

- *In addition to spending about one hour per day playing video or computer games, parents report that their children watch an average of 2¾ hours of television each day.*

The gist

| Average Number of Hours of Television Per Day School-Age Children | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|
| | Average (hours) | 95% confidence interval |
| Coastal | 2.7 | 2.5 to 2.9 |
| Inland | 2.4 | 2.4 to 3.2 |
| Eeyou Istchee | 2.8 | 2.5 to 2.9 |
| Differences between coastal and inland communities are not statistically significant. | | |

Methodological notes

The question applied to children old enough to attend school or kindergarten.

Children's Eating Habits (Children Age Two and Over)

Findings

- *In spring of 2001, the Aboriginal Peoples' Survey asked parents how often their children had eaten various foods during the past week.*
- *The most frequently consumed foods (regularly eaten by over 80% of children) were bread, fruit, cereal and juice.*
- *Some foods were less commonly eaten. In the week before the survey, fewer than half the children in Eeyou Istchee had regularly consumed vegetables, eggs, fish/seafood or green salad. As well, just under half of all children regularly ate wild meat.*
- *About 60% of children were said to have eaten "junk" foods such as french fries, candy, or soft drinks at least 3-4 times in the preceding week.*

The gist

| Frequency of Consumption of Various Foods Percent of Children Age 2+ Who had Eaten Various Foods in the Week Prior to the Survey, and How Often They Had Done So | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| | Percent 3-4 days per week or more | 1-2 days per week or never |
| Bread | 97 | X |
| Fruit | 90 | 9 |
| Cereal | 89 | 10 |
| Juice | 89 | 11 |
| Milk | 83 | 16 |
| Cheese, yogurt and other milk products | 78 | 22 |
| Store bought meat | 65 | 34 |
| Processed meat | 63 | 37 |
| Candy, soft drinks, cakes, pies, etc. | 62 | 37 |
| French fries, potato chips, pretzels, etc. | 61 | 39 |
| Pasta | 57 | 42 |
| Potatoes | 51 | 49 |
| Rice | 49 | 50 |
| Wild meat | 49 | 51 |
| Other vegetables | 42 | 57 |
| Eggs | 35 | 64 |
| Fish and seafood | 20 | 79 |
| Green salad | 12 | 87 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

25

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Numbers

| Children's Eating Habits (Age 2+) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | Coastal | | | | | | Inland | | | | | | Eeyou Istchee | | | | | |
| | 3-4 days a week or more | | | 1-2 days a week or less | | | 3-4 days a week or more | | | 1-2 days a week or less | | | 3-4 days a week or more | | | 1-2 days a week or less | | |
| | Number | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Number | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Number | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Number | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Number | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Number | Lower 95% | Upper 95% |
| Bread | 2,090 | 1,970 | 2,220 | X | X | X | 1,420 | 1,300 | 1,540 | X | X | X | 3,520 | 3,360 | 3,670 | X | X | X |
| Fruit | 1,890 | 1,740 | 2,050 | 260 | 150 | 380 | 1,380 | 1,250 | 1,510 | X | X | X | 3,270 | 3,090 | 3,450 | 340 | 220 | 470 |
| Cereal | 1,930 | 1,780 | 2,080 | 210 | 110 | 310 | 1,290 | 1,150 | 1,430 | 170 | 70 | 260 | 3,220 | 3,020 | 3,420 | 380 | 240 | 510 |
| Juice | 1,890 | 1,740 | 2,040 | 270 | 160 | 380 | 1,330 | 1,200 | 1,470 | X | X | X | 3,220 | 3,030 | 3,410 | 390 | 250 | 530 |
| Milk | 1,820 | 1,670 | 1,970 | 340 | 210 | 460 | 1,210 | 1,060 | 1,360 | 240 | 130 | 350 | 3,030 | 2,820 | 3,240 | 580 | 420 | 740 |
| Cheese, yogurt and other milk products | 1,630 | 1,460 | 1,790 | 530 | 390 | 670 | 1,200 | 1,050 | 1,340 | 260 | 140 | 380 | 2,820 | 2,600 | 3,050 | 790 | 610 | 970 |
| Store bought meat | 1,570 | 1,410 | 1,740 | 570 | 420 | 720 | 780 | 640 | 930 | 670 | 510 | 830 | 2,360 | 2,150 | 2,560 | 1,240 | 1,030 | 1,460 |
| Processed meat | 1,400 | 1,230 | 1,560 | 760 | 590 | 930 | 880 | 710 | 1,040 | 580 | 430 | 730 | 2,270 | 2,050 | 2,500 | 1,340 | 1,110 | 1,560 |
| Candy, soft drinks, cakes, pies, etc. | 1,280 | 1,120 | 1,450 | 860 | 690 | 1,030 | 970 | 810 | 1,140 | 480 | 330 | 630 | 2,260 | 2,040 | 2,480 | 1,340 | 1,120 | 1,560 |
| French fries, potato chips, pretzels, etc. | 1,360 | 1,190 | 1,540 | 790 | 620 | 970 | 850 | 680 | 1,020 | 600 | 440 | 770 | 2,210 | 1,980 | 2,450 | 1,400 | 1,170 | 1,630 |
| Pasta | 1,330 | 1,140 | 1,510 | 810 | 640 | 980 | 740 | 590 | 890 | 720 | 560 | 870 | 2,070 | 1,810 | 2,320 | 1,520 | 1,290 | 1,750 |
| Potatoes | 1,030 | 860 | 1,210 | 1,120 | 930 | 1,320 | 810 | 650 | 970 | 640 | 480 | 810 | 1,840 | 1,600 | 2,090 | 1,770 | 1,510 | 2,020 |
| Rice | 1,140 | 970 | 1,310 | 990 | 820 | 1,150 | 640 | 490 | 800 | 810 | 650 | 980 | 1,780 | 1,550 | 2,010 | 1,800 | 1,580 | 2,030 |
| Wild meat | 1,130 | 970 | 1,290 | 1,020 | 860 | 1,180 | 640 | 490 | 790 | 820 | 650 | 980 | 1,770 | 1,550 | 1,990 | 1,840 | 1,610 | 2,070 |
| Other vegetables | 800 | 640 | 950 | 1,360 | 1,190 | 1,530 | 740 | 580 | 900 | 720 | 560 | 880 | 1,540 | 1,310 | 1,760 | 2,070 | 1,850 | 2,300 |
| Eggs | 750 | 580 | 910 | 1,400 | 1,220 | 1,570 | 510 | 370 | 650 | 940 | 800 | 1,090 | 1,260 | 1,040 | 1,470 | 2,340 | 2,120 | 2,560 |
| Fish and seafood | 420 | 290 | 550 | 1,730 | 1,580 | 1,890 | 320 | 200 | 440 | 1,130 | 980 | 1,290 | 740 | 570 | 910 | 2,870 | 2,660 | 3,070 |
| Green salad | 310 | 200 | 430 | 1,830 | 1,670 | 1,980 | X | X | X | 1,330 | 1,190 | 1,470 | 420 | 280 | 560 | 3,160 | 2,970 | 3,350 |
| Total | 2,160 | 2,040 | 2,270 | 2,160 | 2,040 | 2,270 | 1,470 | 1,360 | 1,580 | 1,470 | 1,360 | 1,580 | 3,630 | 3,480 | 3,770 | 3,630 | 3,480 | 3,770 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages

| Children's Eating Habits (Age 2+) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------------------|--------|--------|
| | Coastal | | | | | | Inland | | | | | | Eeyou Istchee | | | | | |
| | 3-4 days a week + | | | 1-2 days a week or less | | | 3-4 days a week + | | | 1-2 days a week or less | | | 3-4 days a week + | | | 1-2 days a week or less | | |
| | % | Lo 95% | Hi 95% | % | Lo 95% | Hi 95% | % | Lo 95% | Hi 95% | % | Lo 95% | Hi 95% | % | Lo 95% | Hi 95% | % | Lo 95% | Hi 95% |
| Bread | 97 | 94 | 99 | X | X | X | 97 | 92 | 99 | X | X | X | 97 | 94 | 98 | X | X | X |
| Fruit | 88 | 82 | 92 | 12 | 8 | 18 | 94 | 87 | 97 | X | X | X | 90 | 86 | 93 | 9 | 7 | 13 |
| Cereal | 89 | 84 | 93 | 10 | 6 | 15 | 88 | 79 | 93 | 12 | 6 | 19 | 89 | 84 | 92 | 10 | 7 | 15 |
| Juice | 88 | 82 | 92 | 13 | 8 | 18 | 90 | 83 | 95 | X | X | X | 89 | 84 | 92 | 11 | 8 | 15 |
| Milk | 84 | 78 | 89 | 16 | 11 | 22 | 82 | 74 | 89 | 16 | 10 | 25 | 83 | 79 | 88 | 16 | 12 | 21 |
| Cheese, yogurt and other milk products | 75 | 68 | 81 | 25 | 19 | 32 | 82 | 72 | 88 | 18 | 11 | 27 | 78 | 72 | 82 | 22 | 17 | 27 |
| Store bought meat | 73 | 66 | 79 | 26 | 20 | 33 | 53 | 44 | 63 | 46 | 36 | 55 | 65 | 59 | 70 | 34 | 29 | 40 |
| Processed meat | 65 | 57 | 72 | 35 | 28 | 43 | 60 | 50 | 69 | 39 | 30 | 50 | 63 | 57 | 68 | 37 | 31 | 43 |
| Candy, soft drinks, cakes, pies, etc. | 59 | 52 | 67 | 40 | 33 | 47 | 66 | 56 | 75 | 33 | 24 | 43 | 62 | 56 | 68 | 37 | 31 | 43 |
| French fries, potato chips, pretzels, etc. | 63 | 55 | 70 | 37 | 30 | 45 | 58 | 47 | 68 | 41 | 31 | 52 | 61 | 55 | 67 | 39 | 33 | 45 |
| Pasta | 62 | 54 | 69 | 38 | 30 | 45 | 50 | 41 | 60 | 49 | 39 | 58 | 57 | 51 | 63 | 42 | 36 | 48 |
| Potatoes | 48 | 40 | 56 | 52 | 44 | 60 | 55 | 45 | 65 | 44 | 34 | 54 | 51 | 44 | 57 | 49 | 42 | 55 |
| Rice | 53 | 46 | 60 | 46 | 39 | 53 | 44 | 34 | 54 | 55 | 45 | 65 | 49 | 43 | 55 | 50 | 44 | 56 |
| Wild meat | 52 | 46 | 59 | 47 | 41 | 54 | 44 | 34 | 54 | 56 | 45 | 65 | 49 | 43 | 55 | 51 | 45 | 57 |
| Other vegetables | 37 | 30 | 44 | 63 | 56 | 70 | 50 | 40 | 60 | 49 | 39 | 59 | 42 | 37 | 48 | 57 | 51 | 63 |
| Eggs | 35 | 28 | 42 | 65 | 57 | 72 | 35 | 26 | 44 | 64 | 55 | 73 | 35 | 29 | 41 | 64 | 59 | 70 |
| Fish and seafood | 19 | 14 | 26 | 80 | 74 | 86 | 22 | 15 | 31 | 77 | 68 | 84 | 20 | 16 | 26 | 79 | 74 | 83 |
| Green salad | 14 | 10 | 21 | 85 | 78 | 89 | X | X | X | 90 | 83 | 95 | 12 | 8 | 16 | 87 | 83 | 91 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

27

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Methodological notes

The question applied to any child born after May 15, 1999, that is, to children who were at least two years old at the time of the survey.

The original question was “Last week, on how many days did [child’s name] consume the following foods and beverages?” The options offered were

- Every day
- 5 or 6 days
- 3 or 4 days
- 1 or 2 days
- Never

For purposes of the tables, these categories were grouped into “3-4 days or more” and “1-2 days or less.”

Because the options “everyday/5-6 days/...never” were offered for every single food on the list, it was not possible to group the different foods into categories (such as combining them into the groups used in the Canada Food Guide).

The foods enumerated were:

- Milk
- Cheese, yoghurt and other milk products
- Eggs
- 100% fruit juices such as orange, grapefruit or tomato. Interviewers were instructed not to count fruit drinks, kool-aid, etc
- Fruit. Interviewers were instructed not to include juice in this group.
- Green salad
- French fries, potato chips, pretzels, etc.
- Potatoes. Interviewers were instructed not to include french fries or potato chips.
- Other vegetables (not including potatoes or salad)
- Bread (bannock, bagels, buns)
- Cereal
- Rice
- Pasta
- Candy, soft drinks, cakes, pies, etc
- Processed meat (bologna, hot dogs, spam, klik)
- Wild meat (moose, caribou, venison, walrus, muktuk)
- Store bought meat (beef, pork, lamb, poultry)
- Fish and seafood.

Children's Weight

Findings

- *Most children in Eeyou Istchee are overweight or “at risk of overweight” by international standards. Less than a third of children have a Body Mass Index that falls in the “acceptable” range or below it.*

The gist

| Children's Weight as Measured by Body Mass Index (Children Age 2-14) | |
|---|---------------|
| | % of children |
| Underweight / normal weight | 28% |
| At risk of overweight | 19% |
| Overweight | 53% |

Numbers

| Body Mass Index – Children Age 2 to 14 | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------------------------|-----|-------|-------------------------|-------|---------------|---------------------|-------|
| | No. | Coastal 95% conf. int | | No. | Inland 95% conf. int | | Eeyou Istchee | | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | No. | 95% conf. int Lo | Hi |
| Underweight or normal weight | 250 | 140 | 360 | 230 | 130 | 330 | 480 | 330 | 630 |
| At risk of overweight | 190 | 100 | 290 | X | X | X | 320 | 190 | 450 |
| Overweight | 250 | 140 | 360 | 650 | 490 | 800 | 900 | 710 | 1,090 |
| Total | 700 | 540 | 850 | 1,000 | 840 | 1,150 | 1,700 | 1,480 | 1,910 |

Percentages

| Body Mass Index – Children Age 2 to 14 (valid percent) | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|---------------------|----|----|---------------------|----|---------------------|----|
| | % | Coastal | | % | Inland | | Eeyou Istchee | |
| | | 95% conf. int Lo | Hi | | 95% conf. int Lo | Hi | 95% conf. int Lo | Hi |
| Underweight or normal weight | 36 | 23 | 51 | 23 | 15 | 33 | 28 | 37 |
| At risk of overweight | 27 | 17 | 42 | X | X | X | 19 | 27 |
| Overweight | 36 | 25 | 50 | 65 | 53 | 75 | 53 | 62 |

Methodological notes

Note that the proportion of missing or invalid responses for this question was extremely high – fully 53% of children were missing valid information on date of birth, height, or weight. For this reason, Statistics Canada made an exception to its usual procedures and calculated the percentages based only on the valid responses, as shown in the tables above.

The child's height and weight were as reported by his/her parent or guardian. Body Mass Index was calculated as weight in kilograms divided by height in meters squared. There are no accepted "cut-off" points for BMI for children as there are for adults. Rather, a standard method is to compare the child's BMI to the percentiles for American children in general (American children are used as a point of comparison because the U.S. currently has the most detailed measurements of children's height and weight). If the child's BMI is above the U.S. 85th percentile, but below the 95th percentile, he/she is considered "at risk of overweight." Children whose BMI is at the 95th percentile or above are considered "overweight." The comparison was done by individual month of age, using the figures published by the US Centres for Disease Control for May 2000, available at www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/nhanes/growthcharts/datafiles.htm

Although clinicians providing care to a child would want to do skinfold tests as well, the CDC's expert panel has stated that the method of calculation described above is acceptable and useful. It apparently correlates strongly with skinfold measures and clinical assessments. The method does not apply to children under the age of two, so the figures included in these tables are for children age two to fourteen.

Self-Rated Health (Children)

Findings

- 77% of parents in Eeyou Istchee describe their child's health as either "very good" or "excellent."

The gist

| Parents' Ratings of their Children's Health, 2001 | |
|---|---------|
| | Percent |
| Excellent / very good | 77 |
| Good | 20 |
| Fair/poor | x |

Numbers

| Self-rated Health – Children | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|----------------|-------|-------|----------------|-------|---------------|----------------|-------|
| Health | No. | Coast | | No. | Inland | | Eeyou Istchee | | |
| | | 95% conf. int. | | | 95% conf. int. | | No. | 95% conf. int. | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| Excellent / very good | 1,880 | 1,710 | 2,040 | 1,430 | 1,300 | 1,550 | 3,300 | 3,100 | 3,500 |
| Good | 600 | 440 | 750 | 280 | 160 | 390 | 870 | 680 | 1,070 |
| Fair/poor | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Invalid/ n.s. | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Total respondents | 2,530 | 2,470 | 2,580 | 1,730 | 1,670 | 1,790 | 4,260 | 4,260 | 4,260 |

Percentages

| Self-rated Health – Children | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|----------------|----|------|----------------|----|---------------|----------------|----|
| Health | % | Coast | | % | Inland | | Eeyou Istchee | | |
| | | 95% conf. int. | | | 95% conf. int. | | % | 95% conf. int. | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| Excellent / very good | 74 | 67 | 80 | 83 | 75 | 88 | 77 | 72 | 82 |
| Good | 24 | 18 | 30 | 16 | 10 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 25 |
| Fair/poor | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Invalid/ n.s. | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Total | 100% | | | 100% | | | 100% | | |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Children's Injuries

Findings

- *In 2001, 12% of children in Eeyou Istchee were injured seriously enough to require some type of medical attention. The sample size was too small to tell us what the most common types of injury were.*

The gist

| Percent of Children Who Were Injured in the Past Year, as of 2001 | |
|--|-----|
| Coast | 11% |
| Inland | 13% |
| Eeyou Istchee | 12% |
| Caution: percentages based on very small numbers, so extremely variable. Differences between Coastal and Inland communities not statistically significant. | |

Numbers

| Children Injured in the Past Year | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Injured in past 12 months | | | Total responses to question | | |
| | Number | 95% confidence interval | | Number | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound |
| Coastal | 280 | 160 | 390 | 2,530 | 2,470 | 2,580 |
| Inland | 220 | 100 | 330 | 1,730 | 1,670 | 1,790 |
| Territory | 490 | 340 | 650 | 4,260 | 4,260 | 4,260 |

Percentages

| Children Injured in the Past Year | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Percent | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound |
| Coastal | 11 | 7 | 16 |
| Inland | 13 | 7 | 20 |
| Territory | 12 | 8 | 16 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

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"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Methodological notes

The child's parent or guardian provided the information. The wording on the questionnaire was:

“The following questions refer to injuries, such as a broken bone, bad cut or burn, head injury, poisoning, or a sprained ankle, which occurred in the past 12 months and were serious enough to require medical attention by a doctor, nurse, dentist or traditional healer.

In the past 12 months, was [child's name] injured?”

Although the survey did ask about the type of injury and what caused it, the numbers in Eeyou Istchee were too small to produce meaningful data on these aspects.

Chronic Conditions in Children

Findings

- According to parents' reports, ear infections are the most common chronic condition in children in Eeyou Istchee. Asthma and allergies are also frequently reported.
- Asthma rates in Cree children are similar to those seen in other children across Canada, or perhaps slightly higher (15% vs. 12% Canada-wide).

The gist

| Percent of Children Affected by Various Chronic Conditions, 2001 | |
|--|-----|
| Ear infections or ear problems | 23% |
| Asthma | 15% |
| Allergies | 9% |
| Diabetes | x |
| Learning disability | x |
| One or more chronic conditions* | 46% |
| * Note that this includes not only the conditions above, but also less-common ones such as TB or cerebral palsy. | |

Numbers

| Chronic Conditions in Children | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|----------------------------|-------|------------|----------------------------|-------|---------------|----------------------------|-------|
| | Coastal | | | Inland | | | Eeyou Istchee | | |
| | Numb er | 95% confidence interval | | Numb er | 95% confidence interval | | Numb er | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| Ear infections | 600 | 470 | 730 | 370 | 240 | 510 | 970 | 780 | 1,170 |
| Asthma | 430 | 310 | 560 | 200 | 100 | 300 | 640 | 470 | 800 |
| Allergies | 220 | 120 | 320 | 170 | 80 | 270 | 400 | 260 | 540 |
| Diabetes | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Learning disability | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 or more chronic* | 1,140 | 980 | 1,300 | 800 | 640 | 960 | 1,940 | 1,720 | 2,170 |
| Total respondents | 2,530 | 2,470 | 2,580 | 1,730 | 1,670 | 1,790 | 4,260 | 4,260 | 4,260 |
| * Note that this includes not only the conditions above, but also less-common ones such as TB or cerebral palsy. | | | | | | | | | |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

34

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages

| Chronic Conditions in Children | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|-------------------------|------|--------|-------------------------|------|---------------|-------------------------|------|
| | Coastal | | | Inland | | | Eeyou Istchee | | |
| | % | 95% confidence interval | | % | 95% confidence interval | | % | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| Ear infections | 23.7 | 18.9 | 29.3 | 21.4 | 14.8 | 30.5 | 22.8 | 18.7 | 27.7 |
| Asthma | 17 | 12.7 | 22.7 | 11.6 | 7.1 | 18.8 | 15 | 11.5 | 19.1 |
| Allergies | 8.7 | 5.7 | 13.6 | 9.8 | 5.7 | 16.8 | 9.4 | 6.5 | 13.2 |
| Diabetes | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Learning disability | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 or more chronic * | 45.1 | 38.8 | 51.5 | 46.2 | 37.5 | 55.6 | 45.5 | 40.4 | 51 |
| * Note that this includes not only the conditions above, but also less-common ones such as TB or cerebral palsy. | | | | | | | | | |

Methodological notes

The original question was:

“Which, if any, of the following long-term conditions or health problems does [child’s name] have that have been diagnosed by a doctor, nurse, or health professional?”

- Allergies
- Bronchitis
- Tuberculosis
- Heart condition or problem
- Diabetes
- Cerebral palsy
- Psychological or nervous difficulties
- Ear infections or ear problems
- Hearing impairment
- Visual impairment
- Mental disability
- Learning disability
- Fetal Alcohol Syndrome/Fetal Alcohol Effect
- Asthma.”

For purposes of reporting, the more common conditions were grouped as shown in the tables above.

Effect of Asthma on Children's Everyday Activities

Findings

- *An estimated 14% of the children with asthma have it seriously enough that it limits them in carrying out activities normal for their age. This figure is based on very small numbers, so it is a best guess. We are on safer ground just saying that the true figure is somewhere between 7% and 26%.*

The gist

| Percent of Children with Asthma Who Are Limited in Activities Normal for their Age | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| % limited | 95% confidence interval around the % |
| 14% | 7% to 26% |

Numbers

| Number of Children With Asthma Who Must Limit Their Activities | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Limited in activities normal for their age | | | Not limited in activities | | | Total responses to question | | |
| | Number | 95% confidence interval | | Number | 95% confidence interval | | Number | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound |
| Coastal | X | X | X | 380 | 260 | 490 | 430 | 310 | 560 |
| Inland | X | X | X | 170 | 80 | 270 | 200 | 100 | 300 |
| Territory | X | X | X | 550 | 400 | 700 | 640 | 470 | 800 |

Percentages

| Percent of Children With Asthma Who Must Limit Their Activities | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|---------|
| | Limited in activities normal for their age | | | Not limited in activities | | | Total |
| | Percent | 95% confidence interval | | Percent | 95% confidence interval | | Percent |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound | |
| Coastal | X | X | X | 88 | 72 | 94 | 100 |
| Inland | X | X | X | 85 | 58 | 96 | 100 |
| Territory | X | X | X | 86 | 74 | 93 | 100 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

36

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Activity Limitations - Children

Findings

- 6% of children in Eeyou Istchee have a health problem that “sometimes” limits their activities. We do not know exactly what these health problems are, although we do know that a few of the children with asthma have to limit their activities.

The gist

| % of Children in Eeyou Istchee Who Sometimes or Often Have to Reduce their Activities Because of a Health Problem | |
|---|------|
| No limitation | 93% |
| Sometimes reduces activities | 6% |
| Often reduces activities | x |
| Total | 100% |

Numbers

| Activity Limitations - Children | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-------|----------------------------|-----------|----|--------------------------------|-----------|-----|-------|-----------|-------|
| | No difficulty or activity limitation | | | Activity reduction - often | | | Activity reduction - sometimes | | | Total | | |
| | No. | Conf. int | | No. | Conf. int | | No. | Conf. int | | No. | Conf. int | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| Coastal | 2,400 | 2,310 | 2,500 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 2,530 | 2,470 | 2,580 |
| Inland | 1,550 | 1,440 | 1,660 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 1,730 | 1,670 | 1,790 |
| EI | 3,950 | 3,820 | 4,080 | X | X | X | 270 | 150 | 390 | 4,260 | 4,260 | 4,260 |

Percentages

| Activity Limitations - Children | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|----|----------------------------|-----------|----|--------------------------------|-----------|----|---------|
| | No difficulty or activity limitation | | | Activity reduction - often | | | Activity reduction - sometimes | | | Total % |
| | % | Conf. int | | % | Conf. int | | % | Conf. int | | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | |
| Coastal | 95 | 91 | 97 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 100 |
| Inland | 90 | 82 | 94 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 100 |
| EI | 93 | 89 | 95 | X | X | X | 6 | 4 | 10 | 100 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

37

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. “Adults” = age 15 and over. “Children” = age 0-14.

“x” signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Methodological notes

The question applied to all children age 0-14.

The original question read:

“Does a physical or mental condition or health problem reduce the amount or kind of activity....can do

- At home? (yes, sometimes / yes, often / no)
- At school? (yes, sometimes / yes, often / no)
- In other activities, for example, transportation or leisure? (yes, sometimes/yes, often/ no).”

The tables show the total number of children who were limited in *any* of these areas.

Children's Use of Medications

Findings

- 7% of children in Eeyou Istchee are reported to use medications for asthma. The numbers of children in the sample who took other types of medications were too small to produce reliable estimates.

The gist

| Use of Ventolin, Inhalers or Puffers for Asthma | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------------------|-----|----|-------------------------|----|
| | Number | 95% confidence interval | | % | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| Coastal | 140 | 70 | 220 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Inland | 170 | 80 | 260 | 10 | 6 | 16 |
| Eeyou Istchee | 310 | 190 | 430 | 7 | 5 | 11 |
| Note: the differences between coastal and inland communities are not statistically significant. | | | | | | |

Methodological notes

The question applied to all children age 0-14.

The survey asked "Does ...take any of the following medications on a regular basis?"

- Traditional medicines
- Ventolin, inhalers or puffers for asthma
- Ritalin or similar drugs
- Anti-convulsant or anti-epileptic drugs
- Insulin and other diabetes drugs
- Other drugs

However, the numbers for all drugs except the asthma medications were so small that they were not reliable enough to be released.

When Child Last Had Dental Care (Children Age 2+)

Findings

- According to parents, $\frac{3}{4}$ of all children in Eeyou Istchee have had dental care in the past year.
- The coastal and inland communities do not differ significantly on this.

The gist

| Last Time Child Had Dental Care | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| In past year | 77% |
| Between 1 and 3 years ago | 14% |
| Longer/ don't know/ invalid answer | ~9% |

Numbers

| When Child Last Had Dental Care | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-----------|----------------|-------|-----------|----------------|-------|-----------|----------------|
| | No. | Coastal | | No. | Inland | | No. | EI | |
| | | 95% Lo | Conf int Hi | | 95% Lo | Conf int Hi | | 95% Lo | Conf int Hi |
| In last 12 months | 1,700 | 1,550 | 1,850 | 1,080 | 930 | 1,240 | 2,780 | 2,580 | 2,980 |
| 1-3 years ago | 280 | 170 | 380 | 240 | 130 | 350 | 520 | 370 | 670 |
| 3-5 years ago | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 5+ years ago | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Never | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Don't know | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Invalid answer | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Total | 2,160 | 2,040 | 2,270 | 1,470 | 1,360 | 1,580 | 3,630 | 3,480 | 3,770 |

Percentages

| When Child Last Had Dental Care | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----|--------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|--------------|----|
| | % | Coastal | | % | Inland | | % | EI | |
| | | 95% Conf int | | | 95% Conf int | | | 95% Conf int | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| In last 12 months | 79 | 72 | 84 | 73 | 64 | 82 | 77 | 71 | 81 |
| 1-3 years ago | 13 | 9 | 18 | 16 | 11 | 25 | 14 | 11 | 19 |
| 3-5 years ago | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| 5+ years ago | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Never | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Don't know | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Invalid answer | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |

Methodological notes

The question applied only to children born after May 15, 1999, i.e. to children who were at least two years old at the time of the survey.

Type of Dental Care Received (Children Age 2+)

Findings

- When asked what type(s) of care were required at their child's last dental visit, most parents indicated simply a check-up. Roughly a third said that the child had needed cleaning or fillings, while 13% indicated that the child had had a tooth pulled.
- Children living in the coastal communities were somewhat more likely than those in the inland communities to have had only a check-up at their most recent visit.

The gist

| Type of Dental Care Received by Children at Last Visit | | | |
|---|---------|--------|---------------|
| | Coastal | Inland | Eeyou Istchee |
| Check up | 65% * | 40% | 55% |
| Cleaning | 35% | 35% | 35% |
| Filling | 25% | 35% | 29% |
| Tooth pulled | 13% | X | 13% |
| Orthodontics | X | X | X |
| Other | X | X | X |
| Percentages total over 100% because parents could provide several answers. * Indicates that the difference between the coastal and inland communities is statistically significant at the .05 level. | | | |

Numbers

| Type of Dental Care Received by Children (Age 2+) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|---------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|
| | No. | Coastal | | No. | Inland | | No. | Eeyou Istchee | |
| | | 95% conf int. | | | 95% conf int. | | | 95% conf int. | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| Check up | 1,310 | 1,140 | 1,490 | 530 | 380 | 690 | 1,850 | 1,610 | 2,090 |
| Cleaning | 710 | 560 | 870 | 470 | 330 | 610 | 1,190 | 980 | 1,390 |
| Filling | 510 | 370 | 650 | 470 | 330 | 610 | 980 | 790 | 1,170 |
| Tooth pulled | 270 | 160 | 390 | X | X | X | 430 | 280 | 580 |
| Orthodontics | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Other | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Total | 2,020 | 1,890 | 2,150 | 1,340 | 1,210 | 1,480 | 3,360 | 3,190 | 3,530 |
| Note: parents were asked to indicate <i>all</i> types of care that their child received. | | | | | | | | | |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

42

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages

| Type of Dental Care Received by Children | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------------|------|--------|---------------|------|---------------|---------------|------|
| | Coastal | | | Inland | | | Eeyou Istchee | | |
| | % | 95% conf int. | | % | 95% conf int. | | % | 95% conf int. | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| Check up | 64.9 | 57.3 | 72.2 | 39.6 | 29.5 | 51.2 | 55.1 | 48.4 | 61.6 |
| Cleaning | 35.1 | 28.5 | 43 | 35.1 | 26.1 | 45.4 | 35.4 | 29.5 | 41.5 |
| Filling | 25.2 | 19 | 32.6 | 35.1 | 25.9 | 45.4 | 29.2 | 23.9 | 35 |
| Tooth pulled | 13.4 | 9.1 | 20 | X | X | X | 12.8 | 9 | 17.8 |
| Orthodontics | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Other | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Note: percentages add to over 100% because parents were asked to indicate <i>all</i> types of care that their child received, i.e. they could provide more than one answer. | | | | | | | | | |

Methodological notes

The question included only children age 2 and over who had ever had any type of dental care. Parents were asked what type(s) of dental care their child had required at his/her last check-up.

Children Needing Dental Treatment (Age 2)

Findings

- *About 1/3 of children in Eeyou Istchee – an estimated 1,250 children -- are currently in need of dental treatment, according to their parents. The coastal and inland communities do not differ significantly on this.*

The gist

| % of Children Currently in Need of Dental Treatment, Age Two and Over | |
|---|----|
| | % |
| Coastal | 36 |
| Inland | 33 |
| Eeyou Istchee | 34 |
| Note: differences between coastal and inland communities not statistically significant. | |

Methodological notes

Based on answers to the question “Does [child’s name] need dental treatment at this time?” The question applied only to children who were two years old or more at the time of the survey.

Numbers

| Children Needing Dental Treatment (Age 2+) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Yes | | | No | | | Don't know | | | Not stated/Invalid | | | Total | | |
| | Numb er | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Numb er | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Numb er | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Numb er | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Numb er | Lower 95% | Upper 95% |
| Coastal | 770 | 610 | 940 | 1,260 | 1,090 | 1,440 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 2,160 | 2,040 | 2,270 |
| Inland | 480 | 320 | 630 | 960 | 810 | 1,110 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 1,470 | 1,360 | 1,580 |
| Eeyou Istchee | 1,250 | 1,030 | 1,470 | 2,220 | 2,000 | 2,440 | 140 | 50 | 220 | X | X | X | 3,630 | 3,480 | 3,770 |

Percentages

| Children Needing Dental Treatment (Age 2+) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|--------------|--------------|----|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|-------|--|
| | Yes | | | No | | | Don't know | | | Not stated/Invalid | | | Total | |
| | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | | |
| Coastal | 36 | 29 | 43 | 58 | 51 | 66 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 100% | |
| Inland | 33 | 24 | 43 | 65 | 55 | 74 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 100% | |
| Eeyou Istchee | 34 | 29 | 40 | 61 | 55 | 67 | 4 | 2 | 7 | X | X | X | 100% | |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

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"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Children Who Have Dental Treatment Scheduled

Findings

- In 68% of the cases where a child needs dental treatment, arrangements have been made to obtain it.

Numbers

| Arrangements Made for Needed Dental Treatment - Children | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----|-----------|-------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------------|-----------|----|-------|-----------|-------|
| | Yes | | | No | | | Don't know/invalid | | | Total | | |
| | No. | Conf. int | | No. | Conf. int | | No. | Conf. int | | No. | Conf. int | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| Coastal | 530 | 380 | 670 | 210 | 110 | 300 | X | X | X | 770 | 610 | 940 |
| Inland | 330 | 190 | 460 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 480 | 320 | 630 |
| EI | 850 | 660 | 1,050 | 360 | 230 | 500 | X | X | X | 1,250 | 1,030 | 1,470 |

Percentages

| Arrangements Made for Needed Dental Treatment - Children | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|-----------|----|----|-----------|----|--------------------|-----------|----|------------|
| | % | Yes | | % | No | | Don't know/invalid | | | Total % |
| | | Conf. int | | | Conf. int | | % | Conf. int | | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | |
| Coastal | 69 | 56 | 78 | 27 | 18 | 39 | X | X | X | 100 |
| Inland | 69 | 49 | 83 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 100 |
| EI | 68 | 58 | 77 | 29 | 20 | 39 | X | X | X | 100 |

Methodological notes

The questions were:

“Does ... need dental treatment at this time? [If yes] Have arrangements been made forto receive the needed treatment?” Therefore the numbers are based only on the children age two and over who actually required treatment.

Reasons Why Children's Dental Treatment Was Not Arranged

Findings

- *The number of parents who said that their child needed dental care which they hadn't arranged for yet was very small, so few conclusions are possible. It seems that the most common barrier for these parents was convenience – reasons such as being too busy, not getting around to it, or being prevented by personal or family responsibilities.*

The gist

Of the parents who had not yet arranged dental treatment for their child, 55% cited reasons having to do with convenience. No other set of reasons produced large enough numbers to be released.

Numbers

| Reasons for Not Arranging Dental Treatment | | | |
|--|-----|-------------------------|-------------|
| | N | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound |
| Waiting time | x | x | x |
| Access | x | x | x |
| Quality | x | x | x |
| Language | x | x | x |
| Convenience | 200 | 90 | 300 |
| Other | x | x | x |
| Total | 360 | 230 | 500 |

Percentages

| Reasons for Not Arranging Dental Treatment | | | |
|--|------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | % | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound |
| Waiting time | x | x | x |
| Access | x | x | x |
| Quality | x | x | x |
| Language | x | x | x |
| Convenience | 55.6 | 34.3 | 72.8 |
| Other | x | x | x |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

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The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Métis or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Methodological notes

The question applied only to the (estimated) 360 children whose parents said that they needed dental treatment, but that they had not made arrangements for any. Therefore the numbers in the sample were so small that most had to be suppressed, as shown in the tables.

The response categories were grouped as follows:

Waiting time = waiting time too long

Access = treatment not available in area, didn't know where to go, or transportation problems.

Quality = felt the treatment would be inadequate.

Language = language problems

Convenience = too busy, care not available at time required, didn't get around to it/didn't bother, personal or family responsibilities.

Other = cost, dislikes/afraid of dentists, decided not to seek care, other reasons.

Adults

Sources of Income

Findings

- *The most frequently declared source of income in Eeyou Istchee in 2000 was income from wages or from self-employment. 38% of adults declared income from “other” sources (such as child support payments or education allowances), while 26% had received income from Employment Insurance or Social Assistance. Consistent with the low proportion of elderly in Eeyou Istchee’s population, few people reported any pension income.*

The gist

| Adults Receiving Income from Various Sources in 2000 | |
|--|-----|
| Wages or self-employment | 70% |
| Other sources | 38% |
| Employment Insurance (E.I.) | 16% |
| Social Assistance | 10% |
| Old Age Security/GIS pension | 7% |
| Canada/Quebec pension | 3% |

Numbers

| Sources of Income in 2000 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------------------------|----------------|-------|------------------------|----------------|-------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | No. | Coastal 95% conf int | | No. | Inland 95% conf int | | No. | Eeyou Istchee 95% conf int | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound |
| Wages or self-employment | 2,860 | 2,620 | 3,100 | 2,540 | 2,340 | 2,740 | 5,400 | 5,110 | 5,690 |
| Other sources (e.g. alimony, education allowances) | 1,860 | 1,630 | 2,090 | 1,050 | 850 | 1,250 | 2,910 | 2,610 | 3,220 |
| Employment Insurance (E.I.) | 520 | 370 | 670 | 680 | 500 | 870 | 1,210 | 970 | 1,440 |
| Social Assistance | 300 | 180 | 410 | 510 | 360 | 660 | 810 | 630 | 990 |
| Old Age Security/GIS pension | 380 | 240 | 520 | 200 | 90 | 300 | 580 | 420 | 740 |
| Canada/Quebec pension | 240 | 140 | 340 | x | x | x | 270 | 160 | 380 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

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 "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages

| Sources of Income in 2000 | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|----|----------------------------------|----------------------------|----|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----|--|----------------------------|
| | % | Coastal 95% Lower bound | conf int Upper bound | % | Inland 95% Lower bound | conf int Upper bound | % | Eeyou Istchee 95% Lower bound | conf int Upper bound |
| Wages or self-employment | 65 | 59 | 70 | 76 | 70 | 81 | 70 | 66 | 73 |
| Other sources | 42 | 37 | 47 | 32 | 26 | 38 | 38 | 34 | 42 |
| Employment Insurance (E.I.) | 12 | 9 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 27 | 16 | 13 | 19 |
| Social Assistance | 7 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 11 | 20 | 10 | 8 | 13 |
| Old Age Security/GIS pension | 9 | 6 | 12 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 10 |
| Canada/Quebec pension | 5 | 4 | 8 | x | x | x | 3 | 2 | 5 |

Methodological notes

The question pertained to the respondent's income in the year 2000.

The "Old Age Security" item actually read "Old Age Security pension, Guaranteed Income Supplement or Spouse's Allowance from the federal government."

The "Other sources" item gave as examples other government income, child support, alimony, education allowances, scholarships, Northern Allowance, and interest.

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

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Reasons Why Not Currently Working

Findings

- *The most common reasons that people give for not seeking or having a job are the perception that no jobs are available in the area, family responsibilities, and school. The coastal and inland communities are not significantly different in this respect.*
- *Fewer people say that health problems prevent them from working, or that they are not qualified for the available jobs.*

The gist

| Reasons for Not Working | |
|--|---------|
| | Percent |
| No full-time jobs available in the area where I live | 20.1 |
| Family responsibilities | 17.9 |
| Going to school | 17.6 |
| Retired | 13.2 |
| Health problems | 5.7 |
| Not qualified for available jobs | X |

Numbers

| Reasons for Not Working | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------|-------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Coastal | | | Inland | | | Eeyou Istchee | | |
| | No. | 95% confidence interval | | No. | 95% confidence interval | | No. | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound |
| No jobs in area | 350 | 230 | 470 | 290 | 170 | 420 | 640 | 470 | 820 |
| Family responsibilities | 390 | 260 | 530 | 180 | 80 | 280 | 570 | 410 | 740 |
| School | 350 | 230 | 470 | 220 | 110 | 320 | 560 | 420 | 710 |
| Retired | 310 | 200 | 430 | x | x | x | 420 | 280 | 550 |
| Health | X | X | X | X | X | X | 180 | 70 | 280 |
| Not qualified | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Total | 2,000 | 1,760 | 2,230 | 1,180 | 970 | 1,400 | 3,180 | 2,860 | 3,490 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

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"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages

| Reasons for Not Working | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------|--|------|----|---|------|------|--|------|
| | % | Coastal 95% confidence interval | | % | Inland 95% confidence interval | | % | Eeyou Istchee 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| No full-time jobs available in area | 17.5 | 12.5 | 24.1 | 25 | 16.7 | 35 | 20.1 | 15.6 | 25.8 |
| Family responsibilities | 19.5 | 14 | 26.8 | 15 | 8.9 | 24.8 | 17.9 | 13.6 | 23.4 |
| Going to school | 17.5 | 12.4 | 23.9 | 19 | 11.5 | 27.8 | 17.6 | 13.7 | 22.6 |
| Retired | 15.5 | 10.9 | 21.8 | X | X | X | 13.2 | 9.7 | 17.6 |
| Health problems | X | X | X | X | X | X | 5.7 | 3.2 | 9.6 |
| Not qualified for available jobs | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |

Methodological notes

The question applied to people who were not employed at the time of the survey – even if they were not seeking employment, e.g. were homemakers.

Adults Who Attended a Residential School

Findings

- Throughout Eeyou Istchee, 30% of adults report that they attended a residential school at some time.
- This is true of 84% of those currently age 45-64, and 29% of those age 25-44. Few or no people age 15-24 attended residential schools, and the number of people over age 65 included in the sample was too small to permit reliable conclusions.

The gist

| % of Adults in Each Age Group Who Attended Residential Schools | |
|--|-----|
| 15-24 years | x |
| 25-44 years | 29% |
| 45-64 years | 83% |
| 65 + years | x |
| All adults | 30% |

Numbers

| Adults Who Attended A Residential School, by Age Group | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| Age | Yes, attended residential school | | | No, did not attend | | | Refused question | | | Total | | |
| | Number | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Number | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Number | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Number | Lower 95% | Upper 95% |
| 15-24 | x | x | x | 2,130 | 2,080 | 2,180 | x | x | x | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 |
| 25-44 | 1,050 | 830 | 1,270 | 2,500 | 2,300 | 2,710 | x | x | x | 3,660 | 3,490 | 3,840 |
| 45-64 | 990 | 800 | 1,180 | 200 | 100 | 290 | x | x | x | 1,200 | 1,010 | 1,390 |
| 65 and over | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| All adults | 2,160 | 1,900 | 2,410 | 4,870 | 4,640 | 5,110 | x | x | x | 7,180 | 7,030 | 7,340 |

Percentages

| Adults Who Attended A Residential School, by Age Group | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| Age | Yes, attended residential school | | | No, did not attend | | | Refused question | | | Total |
| | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % |
| 15-24 | x | x | x | 97 | 93 | 99 | x | x | x | 100 |
| 25-44 | 29 | 24 | 34 | 68 | 62 | 74 | x | x | x | 100 |
| 45-64 | 83 | 73 | 89 | 17 | 10 | 26 | x | x | x | 100 |
| 65 + | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| All adults | 30 | 27 | 33 | 68 | 64 | 71 | x | x | x | 100 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

56

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentage of Adults Spending One Month or More Away from Home, by Reason

Findings

- *Over all, 28% of adults in Eeyou Istchee said that they had spent more than a month away from home in the past year because they were on the land. Much smaller proportions of adults spent extended periods away from home because of work or school.*
- *The inland communities apparently have larger proportions of adults who spend time away from home because of work than the coastal ones.*

The gist

| % of Adults Away from Home One Month or More, for Various Reasons | | | |
|---|---------|--------|---------------|
| | Coastal | Inland | Eeyou Istchee |
| Work | 3.4* | 10.5 | 6.4 |
| School | 5.2 | 9 | 6.8 |
| On the land | 26.4 | 30.3 | 28.1 |
| Other | 11.3 | 15.3 | 13 |
| * Indicates that the difference between the coastal and inland communities is statistically significant at the .05 level. | | | |

Methodological notes

The question applied to all adults, and people could answer “yes” to more than one category. Respondents were instructed to include only absences from home that lasted one month or more. The original question (G8) read:
 “Excluding moves and going back and forth between two homes, have you been temporarily away in the past twelve months...

- Because of work? (yes/no)
- To go to school? (yes/no)
- Because of illness?
- To be out on the land?
- To go hunting, fishing, trapping or gathering wild plant food?
- Because of family?
- Other reason?”
-

For purposes of these tables, the responses were grouped into

- Work
- School
- To be out on the land + to go hunting, fishing, trapping, gathering
- All other responses

Figures from Statistics Canada’s 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

57

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“x” signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Numbers

| Adults Away from Home One Month or More, by Reason | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|---|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Work | | | School | | | Out on the land, fishing, hunting and gathering wild plants | | | Other | | | Total | | |
| | Numb er | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Numb er | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Numb er | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Numb er | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Numb er | Lower 95% | Upper 95% |
| Coastal | 150 | 60 | 230 | 230 | 110 | 340 | 1,170 | 970 | 1,370 | 500 | 350 | 640 | 4,430 | 4,330 | 4,530 |
| Inland | 350 | 220 | 480 | 300 | 170 | 420 | 1,010 | 810 | 1,200 | 510 | 350 | 670 | 3,330 | 3,230 | 3,420 |
| Eeyou Istchee | 500 | 340 | 660 | 530 | 360 | 690 | 2,180 | 1,900 | 2,450 | 1,010 | 790 | 1,230 | 7,760 | 7,720 | 7,790 |

Percentages

| Adults Away from Home One Month or More, by Reason | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------|--------------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------------|---|--------------|--------------|-------|--------------|--------------|-------|--|
| | Work | | | School | | | Out on the land, fishing, hunting and gathering wild plants | | | Other | | | Total | |
| | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | | |
| Coastal | 3.4 | 1.8 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 3.1 | 8.4 | 26.4 | 22.3 | 31.1 | 11.3 | 8.4 | 15 | 100% | |
| Inland | 10.5 | 7.3 | 15.1 | 9 | 5.9 | 13.4 | 30.3 | 24.7 | 36.4 | 15.3 | 11.2 | 20.9 | 100% | |
| Eeyou Istchee | 6.4 | 4.7 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 4.9 | 9.2 | 28.1 | 24.7 | 31.7 | 13 | 10.5 | 16.2 | 100% | |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

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 "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Reasons for Engaging in Traditional Activities

Findings

- *The most common reason for engaging in traditional activities is for food. About a third of people also say that they do so for pleasure. Few people report any commercial use, or report medicinal or ceremonial purposes.*
- *Although “food” is a common reason throughout the territory, there are significant differences between the coastal and inland communities in some of the other reasons for engaging in traditional activities. People in the inland communities are more likely to say that they engage in traditional activities for pleasure or for commercial use.*

The gist

| Reasons Why People Engage in Traditional Activities | | | |
|---|---------|--------|---------------|
| | Coastal | Inland | Eeyou Istchee |
| For food | 86 | 82 | 84 |
| For pleasure | 20* | 54 | 35 |
| For commercial use | 3* | 15 | 8 |
| Other use e.g. ceremonial, medicinal | X | 11 | 5 |
| * Indicates that the difference between the coastal and inland communities is statistically significant at the .05 level. | | | |

Numbers

| Reasons for Engaging in Traditional Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| | For food | | | For pleasure | | | For commercial use | | | For other use - medicinal, ceremonial | | | Total | | |
| | No. | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | No. | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | No. | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | No. | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | No. | Lower 95% | Upper 95% |
| Coastal | 3,800 | 3,610 | 3,980 | 900 | 710 | 1,080 | 140 | 60 | 210 | X | X | X | 4,430 | 4,330 | 4,530 |
| Inland | 2,740 | 2,570 | 2,910 | 1,790 | 1,580 | 2,010 | 510 | 350 | 670 | 350 | 220 | 470 | 3,330 | 3,230 | 3,420 |
| E.I. | 6,540 | 6,320 | 6,760 | 2,690 | 2,400 | 2,980 | 650 | 470 | 830 | 400 | 260 | 540 | 7,760 | 7,720 | 7,790 |

Percentages

| Reasons for Engaging in Traditional Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| | For food | | | For pleasure | | | For commercial use | | | For other use - medicinal, ceremonial | | | Total |
| | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % |
| Coastal | 86 | 82 | 89 | 20 | 16 | 25 | 3 | 2 | 5 | X | X | X | 100 |
| Inland | 82 | 77 | 87 | 54 | 48 | 60 | 15 | 11 | 21 | 11 | 7 | 15 | 100 |
| E.I. | 84 | 81 | 87 | 35 | 31 | 39 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 100 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

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"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Methodological notes

All adults were asked: “In the past 12 months, have you done any of the following activities?”

- Hunting
- Fishing
- Gathering wild plants such as berries, sweet grass, etc.
- Trapping

For each “yes” answer, the person was then asked to indicate whether this was for food, for pleasure, for commercial use, or for other use. Given that for purposes of these tables the hunting/fishing/gathering/trapping categories were grouped together, the numbers represent the number of persons who gave a particular reason for ANY of the types of activity. For example, if a respondent checked "For Food" for **one or more** of the activity types, (s)he would be counted **once** in the "For Food" column of the table.

Adults' Use of Computers

Findings

- 51% of adults in Eeyou Istchee reported having used a computer in the previous year. This held true for both coastal and inland communities.

Numbers

| Computer Use in Past Year (Adults) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------|-------------------------|----|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| | Used computer in past 12 months | | | Did not use computer | | | Not stated, invalid | | | Total responses to question | | |
| | No. | 95% confidence interval | | No. | 95% confidence interval | | Number | 95% confidence interval | | No. | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| Coastal | 2,170 | 1,940 | 2,410 | 2,240 | 2,010 | 2,480 | X | X | X | 4,420 | 4,310 | 4,520 |
| Inland | 1,730 | 1,510 | 1,960 | 1,590 | 1,370 | 1,820 | X | X | X | 3,330 | 3,230 | 3,420 |
| E.I. | 3,910 | 3,580 | 4,230 | 3,840 | 3,520 | 4,160 | X | X | X | 7,740 | 7,700 | 7,780 |

Percentages

| Computer Use in Past Year (Adults) | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----|----------------------|-------------------------|----|---------------------|-------------------------|----|-------|
| | Used computer in past 12 months | | | Did not use computer | | | Not stated, invalid | | | Total |
| | % | 95% confidence interval | | % | 95% confidence interval | | % | 95% confidence interval | | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | |
| Coastal | 49 | 44 | 54 | 51 | 46 | 56 | X | X | X | 100% |
| Inland | 52 | 46 | 59 | 48 | 41 | 54 | X | X | X | 100% |
| E.I. | 51 | 46 | 55 | 50 | 45 | 54 | X | X | X | 100% |

Methodological notes

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Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

62

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Computer Users Who Used the Internet in Past Year

Findings

- *Of the roughly half of all adults in Eeyou Istchee who had used a computer in the past year, 79% had been on the internet. There were no statistically significant differences between the coastal and inland communities on this.*
- *These figures translate to about 40% of all adults in Eeyou Istchee using the internet at least occasionally.*

Numbers

| Computer Users Who Used the Internet in the Past Year | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------|-----------|-----|-----------|-----------|-------|-----------|-----------|
| | Yes | | | No | | | Total | | |
| | No. | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | No. | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | No. | Lower 95% | Upper 95% |
| Coastal | 1,580 | 1,360 | 1,800 | 580 | 410 | 750 | 2,160 | 1,920 | 2,400 |
| Inland | 1,470 | 1,260 | 1,690 | 230 | 110 | 340 | 1,700 | 1,480 | 1,920 |
| Eeyou Istchee | 3,050 | 2,740 | 3,370 | 810 | 600 | 1,010 | 3,860 | 3,540 | 4,180 |
| The differences between coastal and inland communities are not statistically significant. | | | | | | | | | |

Percentages

| Computer Users Who Used the Internet in the Past Year | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|-----------|-----------|----|-----------|-----------|-------|
| | Yes | | | No | | | Total |
| | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % |
| Coastal | 73 | 66 | 80 | 27 | 20 | 34 | 100 |
| Inland | 86 | 79 | 92 | 14 | 8 | 21 | 100 |
| Eeyou Istchee | 79 | 74 | 84 | 21 | 16 | 26 | 100 |

Methodological notes

The question about internet use applied only to the 51% of adults who indicated that they had used a computer in the past year.

Social Support

Findings

- *From 2/3 to 3/4 of Cree adults declare that they “always” or “most of the time” have various forms of social support.*

The gist

| % of Adults Who “Always” or “Most of the Time” Have Someone They Can... | |
|---|-----|
| Do something enjoyable with | 74% |
| Get together w. for relaxation | 69% |
| Have a good time with | 77% |
| Shows you love and affection | 74% |
| Count on for advice | 61% |
| Count on to listen | 63% |
| Take you to doctor | 62% |
| Talk to about your problems | 65% |
| Note: the figures above are “valid percent” i.e. the percentages are based only on the number of people who provided a valid answer to the question. They differ from the table on the next page, which shows percentages based on the total number of people who were asked the question (including those who refused to answer it). | |

Numbers

| Social Support | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------|--|---------------|-------|-----------------|---------------|-------|-------|---------------|
| | All the time/most of the time | | | Some of the time/almost none of the time | | | Refused/invalid | | | Total | |
| Have someone you can... | N | 95% conf int. | | N | 95% conf int. | | N | 95% conf int. | | N | 95% conf int. |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo Hi |
| Do something enjoyable with | 5,750 | 5,460 | 6,040 | 950 | 730 | 1,170 | 1,020 | 820 | 1,210 | 7,720 | 7,660 7,770 |
| Get together w. for relaxation | 5,390 | 5,080 | 5,700 | 1,350 | 1,100 | 1,600 | 980 | 790 | 1,160 | 7,720 | 7,660 7,770 |
| Have a good time with | 5,950 | 5,680 | 6,210 | 780 | 590 | 960 | 990 | 800 | 1,180 | 7,720 | 7,660 7,770 |
| Shows you love and affection | 5,770 | 5,490 | 6,050 | 920 | 710 | 1,120 | 1,030 | 830 | 1,220 | 7,720 | 7,660 7,770 |
| Count on for advice | 4,720 | 4,390 | 5,050 | 1,990 | 1,690 | 2,280 | 1,010 | 820 | 1,200 | 7,720 | 7,660 7,770 |
| Count on to listen | 4,890 | 4,580 | 5,200 | 1,840 | 1,550 | 2,120 | 990 | 790 | 1,180 | 7,720 | 7,660 7,770 |
| Take you to doctor | 4,800 | 4,490 | 5,100 | 1,830 | 1,550 | 2,110 | 1,090 | 890 | 1,300 | 7,720 | 7,660 7,770 |
| Talk to about your problems | 5,070 | 4,770 | 5,360 | 1,660 | 1,400 | 1,920 | 990 | 800 | 1,180 | 7,720 | 7,660 7,770 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

65

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership.
 "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages (based on all respondents, including those who refused these particular questions)

| Social Support | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------|----|--|---------------|----|-----------------|---------------|----|-------|
| | All the time/most of the time | | | Some of the time/almost none of the time | | | Refused/invalid | | | Total |
| Have someone you can... | % | 95% conf int. | | % | 95% conf int. | | % | 95% conf int. | | % |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | |
| Do something enjoyable with | 74 | 71 | 78 | 12 | 10 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 16 | 74 |
| Get together w. for relaxation | 70 | 66 | 74 | 17 | 15 | 21 | 13 | 10 | 15 | 70 |
| Have a good time with | 77 | 74 | 80 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 77 |
| Shows you love and affection | 75 | 71 | 78 | 12 | 10 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 16 | 75 |
| Count on for advice | 61 | 57 | 65 | 26 | 22 | 30 | 13 | 11 | 16 | 61 |
| Count on to listen | 63 | 59 | 67 | 24 | 20 | 28 | 13 | 11 | 16 | 63 |
| Take you to doctor | 62 | 58 | 66 | 24 | 20 | 27 | 14 | 12 | 17 | 62 |
| Talk to about your problems | 66 | 62 | 69 | 22 | 18 | 25 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 66 |
| Caution: the percentages in this table differ from the ones provided in the table above under the heading “The gist.” The reason is that these percentages are based on ALL responses (including refusals), while the percentages in “the gist” are based only on valid responses. The numbers in this table are instructive mostly because they are accompanied by the confidence intervals calculated by Statistics Canada. | | | | | | | | | | |

Methodological notes

Although the tables included here do not show the numbers separately for the Coastal and Inland communities, these numbers are available in the original tables provided to the Cree Board of Health by Statistics Canada (Excel files).

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

66

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Emotional Support

Findings

- *In 2001, 76% of adults in Eeyou Istchee had regular access to some type of emotional support, such as a person they could confide in. Adults in the middle age ranges seem to be somewhat more likely than youth or older adults to have emotional support.*

The gist

| Adults Who Had Access to Emotional Support in Each Age Group, 2001 | | |
|---|--------|---------|
| Age | Number | Percent |
| 15-24 | 1,530 | 71% |
| 25-44 | 2,930 | 80% |
| 45-64 | 1,090 | 77% |
| 65+ | 270 | 63% |
| All ages | 5830 | 76% |

Numbers

| Access to Emotional Support | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------|--|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Age | Have emotional support all or most of the time | | | Do not have emotional support most/all the time | | | Total responses to question | | |
| | Number | 95% confidence interval | | Number | 95% confidence interval | | Number | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound |
| 15-24 | 1,530 | 1,380 | 1,680 | 640 | 500 | 790 | 2,170 | 2,150 | 2,200 |
| 25-44 | 2,930 | 2,700 | 3,170 | 750 | 560 | 940 | 3,680 | 3,510 | 3,850 |
| 45-64 | 1,090 | 920 | 1,260 | 330 | 200 | 450 | 1,420 | 1,230 | 1,610 |
| 65+ | 270 | 160 | 390 | 160 | 70 | 250 | 430 | 290 | 570 |
| All ages | 5,830 | 5,550 | 6,100 | 1,880 | 1,610 | 2,150 | 7,710 | 7,640 | 7,770 |

Percentages

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

67

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

| Access to Emotional Support | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------|---|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Age | Have emotional support all or most of the time | | | Do not have emotional support most/all the time | | | Total responses to question |
| | Percent | 95% confidence interval | | Percent | 95% confidence interval | | Percent |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound | |
| 15-24 | 71 | 63 | 77 | 29 | 23 | 37 | 100% |
| 25-44 | 80 | 74 | 84 | 20 | 16 | 26 | 100% |
| 45-64 | 77 | 68 | 84 | 23 | 16 | 32 | 100% |
| 65+ | 63 | 45 | 78 | 37 | 22 | 55 | 100% |
| All ages | 76 | 72 | 79 | 24 | 21 | 28 | 100% |

Methodological notes

"Emotional support" refers to adults who "always" or "most of the time" have

- someone they can count on to listen, and/or
- someone who can provide advice, and/or
- someone they can confide in.

The measure has not been statistically validated, although the individual items that comprise it come from a validated scale. Results for each of the individual item that make up that scale are shown in the section on Social Support.

Smoking Habits of Adults

Findings

- 37% of adults in Eeyou Istchee smoke regularly, and another 14% smoke occasionally. Only 15% of Eeyouch have never smoked in their lives.
- Smoking rates are highest in younger adults, and decrease thereafter with age. This is partly because in the past, people were less likely to take up smoking – as suggested by the fact that 35% of people over 65 never smoked, while this is true for only 9% of the people currently aged 25-44. The other reason why smoking rates are lower in older age groups is that some people manage to quit.

The gist

| Smoking Habits of Adults in Eeyou Istchee, 2001 | | | | | |
|--|-------|------------|--------|-------|-------|
| By Age Group | | | | | |
| | Daily | Occasional | Former | Never | Total |
| 15-24 | 53% | 22% | 10% | 15% | 100% |
| 25-44 | 41% | 14% | 35% | 9% | 100% |
| 45-64 | 15% | X | 55% | 24% | 100% |
| 65 and over | X | X | 61% | 35% | 100% |
| All ages 15+ | 37% | 14% | 33% | 15% | 100% |
| Caution: rates based on small numbers, and therefore extremely variable. | | | | | |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

69

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Numbers

| Smoking Habits by Age and Sex | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|----------------|------------|----------------|--------|---------------|-------|------------|-------|-------------|
| | Daily | | Occasional | | Former | | Never | | Total | |
| | N | Conf. interval | N | Conf. interval | N | Conf interval | N | Conf. int. | N | Conf. int. |
| Men | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 540 | (420-650) | 240 | (140-340) | X | | 190 | (100-270) | 1,050 | (1040-1070) |
| 25-44 | 740 | (590-980) | 320 | (200-450) | 590 | (430-750) | 180 | (80-270) | 1,830 | (1720-1940) |
| 45-64 | X | | X | | 420 | (300-540) | X | | 700 | (570-820) |
| 65 + | X | | X | | 140 | (60-230) | X | | 250 | (150-350) |
| All adults | 1,390 | (1190-1590) | 630 | (460-790) | 1,230 | (1030-1420) | 570 | (410-730) | 3,830 | (3800-3870) |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Women | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 610 | (490-720) | 230 | (130-330) | 140 | (60-220) | X | | 1,120 | (1100-1150) |
| 25-44 | 780 | (610-940) | 210 | (110-310) | 700 | (530-860) | 170 | (70-270) | 1,850 | (1710-1990) |
| 45-64 | X | | X | | 360 | (240-480) | 230 | (130-320) | 720 | (580-860) |
| 65 + | X | | X | | X | | X | | 180 | (90-280) |
| All adults | 1,480 | (1270-1690) | 480 | (330-620) | 1,320 | (1130-1510) | 590 | (420-750) | 3,870 | (3820-3920) |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 1,140 | (980-1310) | 470 | (340-610) | 220 | (120-310) | 320 | (200-430) | 2,170 | (2150-2200) |
| 25-44 | 1,520 | (1310-1730) | 530 | (370-690) | 1,290 | (1060-1520) | 340 | (210-480) | 3,680 | (3510-3850) |
| 45-64 | 210 | (110-320) | X | | 780 | (600-950) | 340 | (220-460) | 1,420 | (1230-1610) |
| 65 + | X | | X | | 260 | (150-380) | 150 | (70-240) | 430 | (290-570) |
| All adults | 2,870 | (2600-3150) | 1,100 | (890-1320) | 2,550 | (2280-2820) | 1,150 | (930-1380) | 7,710 | (7640-7770) |
| Caution: extremely high variability for most of these numbers. | | | | | | | | | | |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership.
 "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages

| Smoking Habits by Age and Sex | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|------------|------------|------------|--------|------------|-------|------------|-------|
| | Daily | | Occasional | | Former | | Never | | Total |
| | % | Conf. int. | % | Conf. int. | % | Conf. int. | % | Conf. int. | |
| Men | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 51 | (40-61) | 23 | (15-33) | X | | 18 | (11-27) | 100% |
| 25-44 | 40 | (33-49) | 18 | (12-25) | 32 | (25-41) | 10 | (5-16) | 100% |
| 45-64 | X | | X | | 60 | (46-72) | X | | 100% |
| 65 + | X | | X | | 56 | (35-78) | X | | 100% |
| All adults | 36 | (31-42) | 16 | (12-21) | 32 | (27-37) | 15 | (11-19) | 100% |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Women | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 55 | (44-64) | 21 | (13-31) | 13 | (7-21) | X | | 100% |
| 25-44 | 42 | (34-51) | 11 | (7-18) | 38 | (30-46) | 9 | (5-16) | 100% |
| 45-64 | X | | X | | 50 | (37-63) | 32 | (21-44) | 100% |
| 65 + | X | | X | | X | | X | | 100% |
| All adults | 38 | (33-44) | 12 | (9-17) | 34 | (29-39) | 15 | (11-20) | 100% |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Both sexes | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 53 | (45-60) | 22 | (16-29) | 10 | (6-15) | 15 | (10-21) | 100% |
| 25-44 | 41 | (36-47) | 14 | (11-19) | 35 | (30-41) | 9 | (6-14) | 100% |
| 45-64 | 15 | (9-24) | X | | 55 | (45-64) | 24 | (17-33) | 100% |
| 65 + | X | | X | | 60 | (43-76) | 35 | (21-53) | 100% |
| All adults | 37 | (34-41) | 14 | (12-17) | 33 | (30-37) | 15 | (12-18) | 100% |
| Caution: extremely high variability for most of these numbers. | | | | | | | | | |

Methodological notes

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Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

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The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Heaviness of Smoking

Findings

- *In 2001, daily smokers in Eeyou Istchee reported smoking an average of 9.6 cigarettes per day, i.e. just under half a pack.*

The gist

| Average Number of Cigarettes Smoked Per Day, 2001 | | |
|---|----------------|---------------------|
| | Average number | Confidence interval |
| Coastal | 9.8 | 8.6 to 11.1 |
| Inland | 9.2 | 7.9 to 10.4 |
| Eeyou Istchee | 9.6 | 8.7 to 10.5 |
| Note: differences between coastal and inland communities not statistically significant. | | |

Methodological notes

Consistent with practice in the rest of the country, the number shown represents the amount smoked by the people who smoke every day (it does not include occasional smokers).

Age at Start of Smoking

Findings

- 91% of the people in Eeyou Istchee who ever smoked began before age 20. In fact, almost 40% of them had started smoking by age 15.

The gist

| Age at Which Smokers Took Up the Habit As reported in 2001 | |
|---|------|
| Age at start | |
| Before age 15 | 39% |
| Age 15-19 | 52% |
| Age 20+ | 9% |
| Total | 100% |
| Figures are “valid percent”, i.e. percentages based on valid answers to the question rather than on <i>all</i> answers to the question. | |

Numbers

| Age at Start of Smoking | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|-------------|-------|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------|
| Start of smoking | No. | Coastal 95% confidence interval | | No. | Inland 95% confidence interval | | Eeyou Istchee | | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound | No. | 95% confidence interval | |
| Before age 15 | 1,120 | 910 | 1,330 | 830 | 640 | 1,020 | 1,950 | 1,660 | 2,230 |
| Age 15-19 | 1,690 | 1,450 | 1,930 | 940 | 740 | 1,140 | 2,630 | 2,320 | 2,940 |
| Age 20+ | 220 | 120 | 330 | 240 | 120 | 350 | 460 | 310 | 610 |
| Age invalid/ not stated | X | X | X | 210 | 110 | 320 | 260 | 150 | 380 |
| Total responses | 3,080 | 2,840 | 3,310 | 2,220 | 2,000 | 2,440 | 5,290 | 5,000 | 5,590 |
| Responses with valid age | 3,030 | | | 2,010 | | | 5,040 | | |

Figures from Statistics Canada’s 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. “Adults” = age 15 and over. “Children” = age 0-14.

“x” signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages

| Age at Start of Smoking | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------|-------------------------|-------------|------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Start of smoking | No. | Coastal | | No. | Inland | | Eeyou Istchee | | |
| | | 95% confidence interval | | | 95% confidence interval | | 95% confidence interval | | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound |
| Before age 15 | 36 | 30 | 43 | 37 | 30 | 45 | 37 | 32 | 42 |
| Age 15-19 | 55 | 48 | 61 | 42 | 35 | 50 | 50 | 45 | 55 |
| Age 20+ | 7 † | 5 | 11 | 11 | 7 † | 17 | 9 † | 6 | 12 |
| Age invalid/ not stated | x | x | x | 10 | 6 | 15 | 5 † | 3 | 8 |
| Total | 100% | | | 100% | | | 100% | | |

† Caution: high sampling variability for these figures.

Percentages are based on all responses, whether or not stated age was valid. Therefore they differ from the first table in this section, for which the percentages were based only on valid responses. The figures in this table are shown mainly because they come with confidence intervals.

Methodological notes

The question about age at start was asked of anyone who had ever smoked in their life, whether or not they were still smoking at the time of the survey.

Age at Which Smokers Quit

Findings

- *Most of the smokers who manage to quit do so between the ages of 25 and 40, while almost 1/3 do so before age 25. Fewer smokers quit after the age of 40.*
- *There are no statistically significant differences between the coastal and inland communities in terms of the age at which smokers give up the habit.*

The gist

| Age at Which Ex-Smokers Quit Smoking | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Before age 25 | 32% |
| Age 25 to 40 | 50% |
| After age 40 | 18% |
| Total | 100% |

Numbers

| Age at Which Ex-Smokers Quit Smoking | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Before age 25 | | | Age 25 to 40 | | | After age 40 | | | All answers | | |
| | No. | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | No. | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | No. | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | No. | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% |
| Coastal | 360 | 240 | 480 | 740 | 560 | 910 | 220 | 110 | 320 | 1,310 | 1,090 | 1,540 |
| Inland | 370 | 230 | 520 | 400 | 260 | 540 | 190 | 90 | 280 | 960 | 760 | 1,160 |
| Territory | 730 | 550 | 910 | 1,140 | 910 | 1,360 | 400 | 270 | 540 | 2,270 | 1,990 | 2,550 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

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The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages

| Age at Which Ex-Smokers Quit Smoking | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|----------|-----------|---------------|
| | Before age 25 | | | Between age 25 and 40 | | | After age 40 | | | All answers % |
| | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % | Lower 0% | Upper 95% | |
| Coastal | 27 | 20 | 36 | 56 | 46 | 65 | 17 | 10 | 25 | 100% |
| Inland | 39 | 28 | 51 | 42 | 30 | 54 | 20 | 12 | 30 | 100% |
| Territory | 32 | 26 | 39 | 50 | 42 | 58 | 18 | 13 | 24 | 100% |

Methodological notes

The question applied to people who had been daily smokers at some time in their lives, but no longer smoked at the time of the survey, or did so only occasionally.

Frequency of Drinking

Findings

- *The survey estimated that 4,260 adults in Eeyou Istchee had had a drink of alcohol in the past year, and that there were 7,760 adults in the territory. This works out to 55% of adults who ever drink. (As a point of comparison, in 2000/01 roughly 77% of adults throughout Canada drank).*
- *Among the people who drink at all, 49% report that they do so once a month or less. Only 8% report that they drink many times per week or every day.*
- *There are no statistically significant differences between the coastal and inland communities on this aspect.*

The gist

| Frequency of Drinking Among Adults Who Drink At All | |
|---|------|
| Once a month or less | 49% |
| From 2-3 times per month to once a week | 39% |
| From 2-6 times per week to every day | 8% |
| Don't know | 4% |
| | 100% |

Numbers

| Frequency of Drinking Among Adults Who Drink At All | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|-------|----------------------------------|--------------|-------|-------------------------------|--------------|-----|------------|--------------|-----|-----------------|--------------|----|----------------------------|--------------|-------|
| | Less than once a month or once a month | | | 2-3 times a month or once a week | | | 2-6 times a week or every day | | | Don't know | | | Refused/Invalid | | | Total population who drink | | |
| | No. | 95% conf int | | No. | 95% conf int | | No. | 95% conf int | | No. | 95% conf int | | No. | 95% conf int | | No. | 95% conf int | |
| | | Hi | Lo | | Hi | Lo | | Hi | Lo | | Hi | Lo | | Hi | Lo | | Hi | lo |
| Coast | 1,320 | 1,120 | 1,520 | 820 | 650 | 990 | 230 | 120 | 340 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 2,450 | 2,220 | 2,670 |
| Inland | 770 | 580 | 960 | 840 | 650 | 1,030 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 1,810 | 1,590 | 2,040 |
| E.I. | 2,090 | 1,820 | 2,360 | 1,660 | 1,400 | 1,910 | 350 | 210 | 490 | 170 | 70 | 260 | X | X | X | 4,260 | 3,950 | 4,570 |

Percentages

| Frequency of Drinking Among Adults Who Drink At All | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|----|----------------------------------|--------------|----|-------------------------------|--------------|----|------------|--------------|----|-----------------|--------------|----|-------|
| | Less than once a month or once a month | | | 2-3 times a month or once a week | | | 2-6 times a week or every day | | | Don't know | | | Refused/Invalid | | | Total |
| | % | 95% conf int | | % | 95% conf int | | % | 95% conf int | | % | 95% conf int | | % | 95% conf int | | % |
| | | Hi | Lo | | Hi | Lo | | Hi | Lo | | Hi | Lo | | Hi | Lo | |
| Coast | 54 | 47 | 61 | 33 | 28 | 40 | 9 | 6 | 15 | X | X | X | X | X | X | 100 |
| Inland | 43 | 34 | 51 | 46 | 37 | 55 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | 100 |
| E.I. | 49 | 44 | 54 | 39 | 34 | 44 | 8 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 2 | 7 | X | X | X | 100 |

Methodological notes

The question applied to anyone who indicated that they had had a drink in the 12 months prior to the survey.

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Binge Drinking

Findings

- Only 55% of adults in Eeyou Istchee drink at all. But most of those who do drink “binge” – that is, consume 5 or more drinks at one sitting
- Over 90% of the adults who drink at all “binge” at least occasionally, and this holds true for both the inland and coastal communities. 39% of drinkers “binged” at least 2-3 times per month.

The gist

| Frequency of “Binge” Drinking by People who Drank At All in the Past Year | | | |
|--|---------|-----------------|------|
| | Coastal | Inland | E.I. |
| Never binge | 7% | 9% [†] | 8% |
| Once a month or less | 58% | 45% | 53% |
| 2-3 times/month or once a week | 27% | 39% | 31% |
| More than once a week | 8% | 8% | 8% |
| Proportion of drinkers who <i>ever</i> binge | 93% | 91% | 92% |
| [†] Caution: high sampling variability for this number. Percentages are based on the number of people who provided a <i>valid</i> answer to the question. Because of this, the percentages in this table differ from those shown in the table below, which are based on <i>all</i> answers, valid and invalid. Most coastal/inland differences not statistically significant. | | | |

Numbers

| Frequency of “Binge” Drinking | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|-------------|-------------|--------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Coastal | | | Inland | | | Eeyou Istchee | | |
| | No. | 95% CI | | No. | 95% CI | | No. | 95% CI | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound |
| Never | 160 | 70 | 250 | X | X | X | 290 | 160 | 410 |
| Once a month or less | 1,260 | 1,040 | 1,470 | 620 | 450 | 800 | 1,880 | 1,620 | 2,130 |
| 2-3 times a month or once a week | 590 | 430 | 740 | 540 | 370 | 700 | 1,120 | 900 | 1,340 |
| Over once a week | 180 | 90 | 270 | X | X | X | 290 | 160 | 410 |
| Refused/ don’t know/ invalid | 270 | 150 | 380 | 420 | 280 | 560 | 690 | 500 | 870 |
| Valid answers | 2190 | 1630 | 2730 | 1160 | 820 | 1500 | 3580 | 2840 | 4290 |
| All answers | 2,450 | 2,220 | 2,670 | 1,810 | 1,590 | 2,040 | 4,260 | 3,950 | 4,570 |

Figures from Statistics Canada’s 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. “Adults” = age 15 and over. “Children” = age 0-14.

“x” signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages (based on ALL answers, including refused/don't know/ invalid)

| Frequency of "Binge" Drinking | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|-----------------------|-------------|--------|-----------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| | Coastal | | | Inland | | | Eeyou Istchee | | |
| | % | 95% CI Lower bound | Upper bound | % | 95% CI Lower bound | Upper bound | %. . | 95% CI Lower bound | Upper bound |
| Never | 7 | 4 | 11 | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Once a month or less | 51 | 44 | 59 | 34 | 26 | 43 | 44 | 39 | 49 |
| 2-3 times a month or once a week | 24 | 19 | 30 | 30 | 21 | 39 | 26 | 22 | 32 |
| Over once a week | 7 | 4 | 12 | X | X | X | 7 | 4 | 10 |
| Refused/DK/invalid | 11 | 7 | 16 | 23 | 17 | 31 | 16 | 12 | 21 |
| All answers | 100% | | | 100% | | | 100% | | |
| Note that in contrast to the table included under the heading "The gist," the percentages in this table are based on ALL respondents, not just those who provided valid answers. The table is shown here because it is the original data provided by Statistics Canada, <i>and includes the confidence intervals</i> (which are not available for the first table in the section). | | | | | | | | | |

Methodological notes

The question on binge drinking applied only to adults who indicated that they had had an alcoholic drink in the past year.

Body Mass Index (Adults)

Findings

- Only 13% of adults in Eeyou Istchee have a body mass index in the “acceptable” range. A third fall into the overweight category, while another 54% are obese. There are no significant differences between the coastal and inland communities in the proportions of adults who are overweight or obese.

The gist

| Body Mass Index of Adults in Eeyou Istchee, 2001 | | | |
|---|---------|--------|---------------|
| | Coastal | Inland | Eeyou Istchee |
| Underweight (BMI <18.5) | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Acceptable weight (BMI 18.5 - 24.9) | 11% | 14% | 13% |
| Overweight (BMI 25 - 29.9) | 36% | 30% | 33% |
| Obese (BMI 30+) | 53% | 56% | 54% |
| Total | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Note: percentages based on valid responses to the question only, and may differ from the percentages shown in the table below, which are based on <i>all</i> responses (including invalid responses and refusals). The difference in the two methods can be large for questions that – like this one – are sensitive and have a large proportion of refusals. | | | |

Numbers

| Body Mass Index of Adults, 2001 | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|-------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | No. | Coastal | | No. | Inland | | No. | Eeyou Istchee | |
| | | 95% confidence interval | | | 95% confidence interval | | | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound |
| Underweight | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Acceptable | 370 | 250 | 490 | 410 | 280 | 540 | 780 | 610 | 960 |
| Overweight | 1,190 | 980 | 1,400 | 870 | 670 | 1,060 | 2,050 | 1,770 | 2,330 |
| Obese | 1,760 | 1,510 | 2,000 | 1,630 | 1,420 | 1,850 | 3,390 | 3,070 | 3,710 |
| Refused / invalid | 960 | 770 | 1,160 | 330 | 190 | 460 | 1,290 | 1,060 | 1,520 |
| Total | 4,290 | 4,150 | 4,420 | 3,240 | 3,130 | 3,350 | 7,520 | 7,410 | 7,640 |

Figures from Statistics Canada’s 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. “Adults” = age 15 and over. “Children” = age 0-14.

“x” signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages

| Body Mass Index of Adults, 2001 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|---------------------------------------|-------|------|--------------------------------------|-------|------|---|-------|
| | No. | Coastal 95% confidence interval | | No. | Inland 95% confidence interval | | No. | Eeyou Istchee 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lower | Upper | | Lower | Upper | | Lower | Upper |
| Underweight | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Acceptable | 9 | 6 | 12 | 13 | 9 | 17 | 10 | 8 | 13 |
| Overweight | 28 | 23 | 32 | 27 | 21 | 33 | 27 | 24 | 31 |
| Obese | 41 | 35 | 47 | 50 | 44 | 57 | 45 | 41 | 49 |
| Refused / invalid | 22 | 18 | 27 | 10 | 6 | 14 | 17 | 14 | 20 |
| Total | 100% | | | 100% | | | 100% | | |
| Caution! The percentages in this table are those calculated by Statistics Canada, and are based on ALL answers, including the refusals. Therefore they differ considerably from percentages based only on the valid answers, such as those shown in “The gist.” The numbers in this table are instructive mainly because confidence intervals are available for them. | | | | | | | | | |

Methodological notes

Body Mass Index is calculated as weight (kg) divided by height in meters squared. The cut-off points used here are those currently recommended by the World Health Organization, and differ slightly from the Canadian standard in past years.

BMI was calculated based on the respondent’s self-reported height and weight.

Self-rated Health of Adults

Findings

- Peoples' ratings of their own health have been shown to correlate closely with more objective measures of health status. As a result, surveys frequently ask respondents to provide an overall assessment of their own health.
- About half of adults in Eeyou Istchee rate their health as either "excellent" or "very good." For purposes of comparison, in Quebec and in Canada as a whole, 61% of adults say that their health is excellent or very good.
- There are no statistically significant differences between the coastal and inland communities in terms of self-rated health.

The gist

| Self-rated Health of Adults in Eeyou Istchee | |
|--|------|
| Excellent / very good | 51% |
| Good | 37% |
| Fair / poor | 12% |
| Total | 100% |

Numbers

| Self-rated Health - Adults | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------|--|-------|-------|---|-------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------|
| | No. | Coast 95% confidence interval | | No. | Inland 95% confidence interval | | No. | EI 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| Excellent / very good | 2,420 | 2,170 | 2,670 | 1,550 | 1,320 | 1,780 | 3,970 | 3,640 | 4,300 |
| Good | 1,610 | 1,390 | 1,830 | 1,210 | 990 | 1,430 | 2,820 | 2,520 | 3,120 |
| Fair/poor | 380 | 250 | 510 | 540 | 370 | 710 | 920 | 700 | 1,130 |
| Invalid/not stated | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Total | 4,410 | 4,300 | 4,520 | 3,300 | 3,190 | 3,400 | 7,710 | 7,640 | 7,770 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages

| Self-rated Health - Adults | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-------------------------|----|------|-------------------------|----|------|-------------------------|----|
| | % | Coast | | % | Inland | | % | EI | |
| | | 95% confidence interval | | | 95% confidence interval | | | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| Excellent / very good | 55 | 50 | 60 | 47 | 40 | 54 | 51 | 47 | 56 |
| Good | 37 | 32 | 42 | 37 | 30 | 43 | 37 | 33 | 41 |
| Fair/poor | 9 | 6 | 12 | 16 | 12 | 22 | 12 | 9 | 15 |
| Invalid/not stated | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Total | 100% | | | 100% | | | 100% | | |

Methodological notes

The original question wording was “In general, would you say your health is...

- Excellent
- Very good
- Good
- Fair
- Poor?”

Chronic Conditions (Adults)

Findings

- 39% of adults are affected by one or more chronic conditions.
- The most commonly reported chronic conditions in Eeyou Istchee are diseases of the circulatory system (high blood pressure, heart problems, effects of stroke). This is followed by diabetes, then by respiratory problems such as asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, or shortness of breath.

The gist

| Adults with Chronic Conditions, 2001 | |
|---|---------|
| | Percent |
| Hypertension, heart problems, effects of stroke | 19% |
| Diabetes * | 11.7% |
| Respiratory problems | 10% |
| Arthritis, rheumatism | 8% |
| Cancer | x |
| Communicable diseases (hepatitis, TB, HIV/AIDS) | x |
| One or more chronic conditions † | 39% |
| * Note that these diabetes numbers are based on self-report. Numbers derived from the Cree Diabetes Information System may differ slightly. | |
| † Includes the conditions shown above plus others such as hepatitis or ulcers. | |

Numbers

| Adults with Chronic Conditions | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------------------------|-------|--------|-------------------------|-------|---------------|-------------------------|-------|
| | Coastal | | | Inland | | | Eeyou Istchee | | |
| | No. | 95% confidence interval | | No. | 95% confidence interval | | No. | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| Hypertension, heart probs, effect of stroke | 930 | 750 | 1,110 | 560 | 390 | 730 | 1,490 | 1,240 | 1,740 |
| Diabetes * | 390 | 260 | 520 | 510 | 350 | 660 | 900 | 700 | 1,100 |
| Respiratory problems | 490 | 340 | 650 | 290 | 160 | 410 | 780 | 590 | 980 |
| Arthritis, rheumatism | 260 | 150 | 370 | 320 | 190 | 450 | 580 | 400 | 750 |
| Cancer | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Communicable diseases | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| One or more chronic [†] | 1,710 | 1,490 | 1,930 | 1,390 | 1,160 | 1,630 | 3,100 | 2,800 | 3,410 |
| * Note that these diabetes numbers are based on self-report. Numbers derived from the Cree Diabetes Information System may be slightly different. | | | | | | | | | |
| [†] Includes the conditions shown above plus others such as hepatitis or ulcers. | | | | | | | | | |

Percentages

| Adults with Chronic Conditions | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------------------------|------|--------|-------------------------|------|---------------|-------------------------|------|
| | Coastal | | | Inland | | | Eeyou Istchee | | |
| | % | 95% confidence interval | | % | 95% confidence interval | | % | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| Hypertension, heart disease, effects of stroke | 21.1 | 17.3 | 25.4 | 17 | 12.4 | 22.7 | 19.3 | 16.3 | 22.7 |
| Diabetes * | 8.8 | 6.2 | 12.4 | 15.5 | 11.3 | 20.7 | 11.7 | 9.3 | 14.5 |
| Respiratory problems | 11.1 | 8.2 | 15.2 | 8.8 | 5.6 | 13.3 | 10.1 | 7.9 | 13 |
| Arthritis, rheumatism | 5.9 | 3.8 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 6.5 | 14.4 | 7.5 | 5.5 | 10.1 |
| Cancer | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Communicable disease | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| One or more chronic [†] | 38.8 | 34 | 43.8 | 42.1 | 35.7 | 49.2 | 40.2 | 36.4 | 44.3 |
| * Note that these diabetes numbers are based on self-report. However, numbers derived from the Cree Diabetes Information System were very similar, at 11.8 in 2001. | | | | | | | | | |
| [†] Includes the conditions shown above plus others such as hepatitis or ulcers. | | | | | | | | | |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Methodological notes

The survey asked about many chronic conditions, some of which were so rare in Eeyou Istchee that they are not shown in the tables. The numbers for adults with “one or more chronic conditions” include anyone who had any of the conditions on the list below.

- Diabetes
- HIV and AIDS
- Arthritis/rheumatism
- Asthma
- Chronic bronchitis
- Emphysema or shortness of breath
- Cancer
- Effects of a stroke
- High blood pressure
- Heart problems
- Stomach problems or intestinal ulcers
- Hepatitis
- Kidney disease
- Tuberculosis

For purposes of reporting, Statistics Canada grouped some of these conditions together, resulting in the categories shown in the tables above.

The conditions are as reported by the respondent, in answer to the question “Have you been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that you have...?”

Prevalence of Diabetes (Adults)

Findings

- In 2001, 11.7 percent of adults in Eeyou Istchee reported having been diagnosed with diabetes. This is very similar to the figure of 11.8% derived from the Cree Diabetes Information System for that year.
- The inland communities appear to have higher diabetes rates, although small numbers mean that the differences do not reach statistical significance.

The gist

| Percent of Adults with Diabetes (Self-Report), 2001 | |
|--|---------|
| | Percent |
| Coastal | 8.8 |
| Inland | 15.5 |
| Eeyou Istchee | 11.7 |
| Differences between coastal and inland communities shown do not reach statistical significance at the .05 level. | |

Numbers

| Diabetes in Adults | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------------|-------|-------------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------|-------------------------|----|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| | Diabetes | | | No diabetes | | | Not stated, invalid | | | Total responses to question | | |
| | No. | 95% confidence interval | | No. | 95% confidence interval | | Num ber | 95% confidence interval | | No. | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| Coastal | 390 | 260 | 520 | 4,000 | 3,830 | 4,180 | X | X | X | 4,410 | 4,300 | 4,520 |
| Inland | 510 | 350 | 660 | 2,790 | 2,620 | 2,960 | X | X | X | 3,300 | 3,190 | 3,400 |
| E.I. | 900 | 700 | 1,100 | 6,790 | 6,580 | 7,000 | X | X | X | 7,710 | 7,640 | 7,770 |

Percentages

| Diabetes in Adults | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|-------------------------|------|-------------|-------------------------|------|---------------------|-------------------------|----|-------|
| | Diabetes | | | No diabetes | | | Not stated, invalid | | | Total |
| | % | 95% confidence interval | | % | 95% confidence interval | | % | 95% confidence interval | | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | |
| Coastal | 8.8 | 6.2 | 12.4 | 90.7 | 87.2 | 93.5 | X | X | X | 100% |
| Inland | 15.5 | 11.3 | 20.7 | 84.5 | 79.3 | 88.7 | X | X | X | 100% |
| E.I. | 11.7 | 9.3 | 14.5 | 88.1 | 85.3 | 90.5 | X | X | X | 100% |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Methodological notes

The numbers above exclude people with gestational diabetes, and refer only to people with Type 1 or 2 diabetes.

The original questions were as follows:

E6. “Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that you have diabetes?
[If yes, and if female]:

E7. Were you pregnant when you were first diagnosed with diabetes?
[If yes]

E8. Other than during pregnancy, has a doctor, nurse or health professional told you that you have diabetes?”

Women who indicated in E8 that they only had diabetes during pregnancy were considered to have gestational diabetes, and were therefore excluded from the numbers.

Age at Diagnosis of Diabetes

Findings

- The majority of adults with diabetes (60%) reported that they were diagnosed between the ages of 30 and 65. Another 20% were diagnosed before age 30, and it can be deduced that the remaining 20% were over 65.
- The number of diabetics in the sample was small, so that it was not possible to produce more detailed information on age at diagnosis.

The gist

| Age at Which People with Diabetes Were Diagnosed, as Reported in 2001 | |
|---|------|
| Age | % |
| Under 30 years | 20 |
| 30-64 years | 61 |
| 65+ | X |
| Invalid age | X |
| All ages | 100% |

Numbers

| Age at Which Diabetes Was Diagnosed | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----|--------------------------------------|----------------|-----|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| | No. | Coastal 95% confidence interval | | No. | Inland 95% confidence interval | | No. | Total 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound |
| <30 years | X | X | X | X | X | X | 180 | 80 | 270 |
| 30-64 years | 320 | 190 | 440 | 230 | 120 | 350 | 550 | 390 | 710 |
| 65+ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Invalid age | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| All ages | 390 | 260 | 520 | 510 | 350 | 660 | 900 | 700 | 1,100 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages

| Age at Which Diabetes Was Diagnosed | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------|------------------|-----------------|--------|------------------|-----------------|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Age | Coastal | | | Inland | | | Eeyou Istchee | | |
| | % | 95% Conf Int low | 95% Conf Int hi | % | 95% Conf Int low | 95% Conf Int hi | % | 95% Conf Int low | 95% Conf Int hi |
| <30 years | X | X | X | X | X | X | 20 | 12 | 31 |
| 30-64 years | 82 | 66 | 90 | 45 | 30 | 63 | 61 | 49 | 72 |
| 65+ | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| Invalid age | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| All ages | 100% | | | 100% | | | 100% | | |

Methodological notes

The question applied to adults who indicated that a health professional had told them that they had diabetes. Women with gestational diabetes (those who said “yes” when asked if a health professional had ever told them they had diabetes, but who also indicated that the diagnosis took place during pregnancy, and that they had never been told they had diabetes when they were not pregnant) were excluded from the numbers.

Means of Controlling Diabetes

The findings

- Respondents in Eeyou Istchee most commonly reported controlling their diabetes with drugs. 50% of diabetics reported using drugs, while 22% said they used insulin. The number of people in the sample who controlled their diabetes through diet, exercise, or traditional remedies was too small to produce reliable estimates.

The gist

| Means of Controlling Diabetes | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Insulin | 22% |
| Drugs | 50% |
| Diet | x |
| Exercise/physiotherapy | x |
| Traditional remedies | x |
| Other | x |

Methodological notes

The information in these tables is based on three questions that were asked of anyone who reported having diabetes (except gestational diabetes). The questions were:

E9. Do you currently take insulin for your diabetes? (yes/no)

E10. Do you take any other treatment or medication for your diabetes? [If yes]: What other treatment or medication do you take? (drug/diet/exercise/traditional remedies/other).

Note that respondents may have been taking both insulin and other types of treatment for their diabetes, i.e. it is theoretically possible for the numbers in the tables to exceed 100%.

Numbers

| Means of Controlling Diabetes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Insulin | | | Drugs | | | Diet | | | Exercise/ Physiotherapy | | | Traditional remedies | | | Other | | | Total | | |
| | Nu mb er | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | Nu mb er | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | Nu mbe r | Lo wer 95 % | Up per 95 % | Nu mb er | Low er 95% | Upp er 95 % | Nu mbe r | Low er 95% | Up per 95 % | Nu mb er | Lo wer 95 % | Up per 95 % | Nu mbe r | Low er 95% | Upper 95% |
| Coast | x | x | x | 240 | 120 | 360 | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 390 | 260 | 520 |
| Inland | x | x | x | 210 | 110 | 320 | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 510 | 350 | 660 |
| Eeyou Istchee | 200 | 100 | 300 | 450 | 300 | 610 | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | X | 900 | 700 | 1,100 |

Percentages

| Means of Controlling Diabetes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------------|---------------|-------|---------------|---------------|------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|-------|---------------|---------------|
| | Insulin | | | Drugs | | | Diet | | | Exercise/ Physiotherapy | | | Traditional remedies | | | Other | | |
| | % | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | % | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | % | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | % | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | % | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | % | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% |
| Coast | x | x | x | 62 | 43 | 77 | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| Inland | x | x | x | 41 | 28 | 58 | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |
| E.I. | 22 | 14 | 35 | 50 | 38 | 63 | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership.
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"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Gestational Diabetes

Findings

- 4% of women in Eeyou Istchee reported that they had had gestational diabetes. The numbers in the sample are too small to tell if there are differences between the coastal and inland communities in rates of gestational diabetes.
- This proportion would be higher if we based it on the number of women who had ever been pregnant, rather than on **all** the women in the territory.

Numbers

| Women Ever Diagnosed with Gestational Diabetes | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | Yes, gestational diabetes | | | No, other | | | Total responses to question | | |
| | Number | 95% confidence interval | | Number | 95% confidence interval | | Number | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound |
| Coastal | X | X | X | 2,170 | 2,000 | 2,330 | 2,220 | 2,050 | 2,380 |
| Inland | X | X | X | 1,540 | 1,360 | 1,710 | 1,650 | 1,490 | 1,820 |
| Territory | 170 | 70 | 270 | 3,700 | 3,580 | 3,820 | 3,870 | 3,820 | 3,920 |

Percentages

| Women Ever Diagnosed with Gestational Diabetes | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|-------|
| | Yes, gestational diabetes | | | No, other | | | Total |
| | Percent | 95% confidence interval | | Percent | 95% confidence interval | | |
| | | Lower bound | Upper bound | | Lower bound | Upper bound | |
| Coastal | X | X | X | 98 | 94 | 99 | 100% |
| Inland | X | X | X | 93 | 86 | 97 | 100% |
| Territory | 4 | 2 | 8 | 96 | 92 | 98 | 100% |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

94

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Methodological notes

Figures on gestational diabetes were derived based on the woman's answer to a series of questions:

E6. "Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that you have diabetes?
[If yes, and if female]:

E7. Were you pregnant when you were first diagnosed with diabetes?
[If yes]

E8. Other than during pregnancy, has a doctor, nurse or health professional told you that you have diabetes?"

Women who indicated in E8 that they only had diabetes during pregnancy were considered to have gestational diabetes.

Note that the denominator for the percentages is all women in Eeyou Istchee, not just those of childbearing age or those who had ever been pregnant. The proportions would be higher if expressed as a percentage of all *pregnancies* rather than all *women*.

Adults with an Activity Limitation

Findings

- 24% of adults in Eeyou Istchee report that a physical or mental health problem places at least occasional limits on the activities they can do at work, school, home, or in their leisure time. 8% report that this condition “often” causes them to reduce their activities.
- The question captures any type of limitation, hence would include conditions of varying severity, from bad backs or occasional knee problems to conditions like cerebral palsy. It should also capture some of the limitations that can result from conditions such as diabetes.

The gist

| % of Adults with Some Form of Activity Limitation, 2001 | |
|---|-----|
| Activity reduction – sometimes | 16% |
| Activity reduction – often | 8% |

Numbers

| Activity Limitations - Adults | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|-----------|--|
| | No difficulty or activity limitation | | | Not stated | | | Activity reduction - often | | | Activity reduction - sometimes | | | Total | | | |
| | Number | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Number | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Number | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Number | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | Number | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | |
| Coastal | 3,560 | 3,360 | 3,770 | x | x | x | 200 | 90 | 310 | 650 | 480 | 810 | 4,420 | 4,320 | 4,530 | |
| Inland | 2,300 | 2,090 | 2,500 | x | x | x | 400 | 260 | 540 | 580 | 420 | 750 | 3,300 | 3,190 | 3,400 | |
| Total | 5,860 | 5,590 | 6,130 | x | x | x | 600 | 420 | 780 | 1,230 | 990 | 1,470 | 7,720 | 7,660 | 7,770 | |

Percentages

| Activity Limitations - Adults | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------|
| | No difficulty or activity limitation | | | Not stated | | | Activity reduction - often | | | Activity reduction - sometimes | | | Total |
| | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | % |
| Coastal | 81 | 76 | 84 | x | x | x | 5 | 3 | 8 | 15 | 11 | 19 | 100 |
| Inland | 70 | 63 | 75 | x | x | x | 12 | 9 | 17 | 18 | 13 | 23 | 100 |
| Total | 76 | 72 | 79 | x | x | x | 8 | 6 | 10 | 16 | 13 | 19 | 100 |

Methodological notes

The numbers refer to adults with a physical or mental health problem that reduces the amount or kind of activity they can do at home, at work, at school, or in other activities such as transportation or leisure activities. Because of the broad scope of the question, the numbers could include anything from a bad knee that limits the amount of skiing a person can do, to cerebral palsy.

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

97

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percent of Adults Ever Tested for HIV/AIDS

Findings

- 15% of adults in Eeyou Istchee report that they have been tested for HIV/AIDS at some point. People in the inland communities are significantly more likely than those in the coastal communities to report that they have been tested.

The gist

| Percent of Adults Ever Tested for HIV/AIDS | | |
|--|----|---------------------|
| | % | Confidence interval |
| Coastal | 9* | (6-13) |
| Inland | 22 | (17-28) |
| Eeyou Istchee | 15 | (12-18) |
| * Difference between coastal and inland communities is statistically significant at the .05 level. | | |

Numbers

| Adults Ever Tested for HIV / AIDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Yes | | | No | | | Don't know | | | Refused | | | Not stated/Invalid | | | Total | | |
| | Num ber | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | Num ber | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | Num ber | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | Num ber | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | Num ber | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | Num ber | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% |
| Coastal | 400 | 260 | 530 | 3,950 | 3,770 | 4,130 | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 4,420 | 4,320 | 4,530 |
| Inland | 730 | 550 | 910 | 2,020 | 1,780 | 2,250 | 450 | 300 | 610 | x | x | x | x | x | x | 3,300 | 3,190 | 3,400 |
| Eeyou Istchee | 1,120 | 890 | 1,360 | 5,970 | 5,690 | 6,250 | 520 | 360 | 690 | x | x | x | x | x | x | 7,720 | 7,660 | 7,770 |

Percentages

| Adults Ever Tested for HIV / AIDS | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|------------------|------------------|----|------------------|------------------|------------|------------------|------------------|---------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|--|
| | Yes | | | No | | | Don't know | | | Refused | | | Not stated/Invalid | | | Total | |
| | % | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | % | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | % | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | % | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | % | Low er 95% | Upp er 95% | | |
| Coastal | 9 | 6 | 13 | 89 | 86 | 92 | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | 100 | |
| Inland | 22 | 17 | 28 | 61 | 54 | 68 | 14 | 10 | 19 | x | x | x | x | x | x | 100 | |
| Eeyou Istchee | 15 | 12 | 18 | 77 | 74 | 81 | 7 | 5 | 9 | x | x | x | x | x | x | 100 | |

Methodological notes

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Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

99

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Community characteristics

Types of Facilities / Equipment in the Home

Findings

- *According to the Aboriginal Peoples Survey, 96% of homes in Eeyou Istchee have running water, flush toilets, electricity and stoves. Over 90% also have working smoke detectors.*
- *Surprisingly, the proportion with a telephone is somewhat lower, especially in the inland communities.*
- *Very few homes have carbon monoxide detectors.*

The gist

| % of Homes in Eeyou Istchee that Have... | |
|--|------|
| Cold running water | 96.1 |
| Hot running water | 96.4 |
| Septic tank or sewage system | 84.9 |
| Flush toilet | 96.1 |
| Electricity | 96.3 |
| Generator | 7.2 |
| Stove for cooking | 96.3 |
| Telephone | 87.6 |
| Smoke detector | 92.7 |
| Carbon monoxide detector | 3.7 |

Numbers

| Facilities in the Home | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------------|-------|-------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| | No. | Coast Confidence interval | | No. | Inland Confidence interval | | No. | Eeyou Istchee Confidence interval | |
| | | Hi | Lo | | Hi | Lo | | Hi | Lo |
| Cold running water | 4,210 | 4,080 | 4,350 | 3,250 | 3,140 | 3,360 | 7,460 | 7,340 | 7,590 |
| Hot running water | 4,230 | 4,100 | 4,370 | 3,250 | 3,140 | 3,360 | 7,480 | 7,360 | 7,600 |
| Septic tank or sewage system | 4,060 | 3,890 | 4,220 | 2,540 | 2,330 | 2,740 | 6,590 | 6,360 | 6,830 |
| Flush toilet | 4,220 | 4,080 | 4,350 | 3,250 | 3,140 | 3,360 | 7,460 | 7,340 | 7,590 |
| Electricity | 4,220 | 4,090 | 4,360 | 3,250 | 3,140 | 3,360 | 7,470 | 7,340 | 7,590 |
| Generator | 240 | 130 | 350 | 320 | 190 | 450 | 560 | 390 | 730 |
| Stove for cooking | 4,220 | 4,090 | 4,360 | 3,250 | 3,140 | 3,360 | 7,470 | 7,340 | 7,590 |
| Telephone | 4,110 | 3,960 | 4,270 | 2,680 | 2,500 | 2,870 | 6,800 | 6,580 | 7,010 |
| Smoke detector | 4,080 | 3,920 | 4,240 | 3,110 | 2,970 | 3,240 | 7,190 | 7,010 | 7,370 |
| Carbon monoxide detector | 170 | 70 | 270 | X | X | X | 290 | 160 | 420 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

102

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership.
 "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages

| Facilities in the Home | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|------------------------------|------|------|-------------------------------|------|------|--------------------------------------|------|
| | % | Coast Confidence interval | | % | Inland Confidence interval | | % | Eeyou Istchee Confidence interval | |
| | | Hi | Lo | | Hi | Lo | | Hi | Lo |
| Cold running water | 95 | 92.2 | 97 | 97.6 | 94.6 | 99 | 96.1 | 94.3 | 97.5 |
| Hot running water | 95.5 | 92.8 | 97.3 | 97.6 | 94.6 | 99 | 96.4 | 94.6 | 97.7 |
| Septic tank or sewage system | 91.6 | 88 | 94.2 | 76.3 | 70.2 | 81.4 | 84.9 | 81.8 | 87.7 |
| Flush toilet | 95.3 | 92.4 | 97 | 97.6 | 94.6 | 99 | 96.1 | 94.4 | 97.5 |
| Electricity | 95.3 | 92.5 | 97.1 | 97.6 | 94.6 | 99 | 96.3 | 94.4 | 97.6 |
| Generator | 5.4 | 3.5 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 6.3 | 14.3 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 9.8 |
| Stove for cooking | 95.3 | 92.5 | 97.1 | 97.6 | 94.6 | 99 | 96.3 | 94.4 | 97.6 |
| Telephone | 92.8 | 89.6 | 95.2 | 80.5 | 75 | 85.3 | 87.6 | 84.7 | 90.1 |
| Smoke detector | 92.1 | 88.5 | 94.8 | 93.4 | 89.2 | 96.1 | 92.7 | 90.1 | 94.7 |
| CO detector | 3.8 | 2.2 | 6.8 | X | X | X | 3.7 | 2.4 | 5.9 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

103

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership.
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"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Perceptions of Social Problems in the Community

Findings

- The most frequently-reported social problems are alcohol abuse, drug abuse, and unemployment
- The proportion of people who think that alcohol abuse and unemployment are problems is significantly higher in the coastal communities than in the inland ones.

The gist

| Perceptions of Social Problems in the Community % of people who agree that ... is a problem in their community | | | |
|---|-------|--------|---------------|
| | Coast | Inland | Eeyou Istchee |
| Alcohol abuse | 87* | 71 | 80 |
| Drug abuse | 77 | 68 | 73 |
| Unemployment | 78* | 65 | 72 |
| Family violence | 70 | 59 | 65 |
| Sexual abuse | 52 | 51 | 52 |
| Suicide | 39 | 48 | 43 |
| Other social problems | 27 | 20 | 24 |
| * Indicates that the difference between the coastal and inland communities is statistically significant at the .05 level. | | | |

Numbers

| Perceptions of Social Problems in the Community | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|---------------------|-------|--------|---------------------|-------|---------------|---------------------|-------|
| | Coast | | | Inland | | | Eeyou Istchee | | |
| | No. | Confidence interval | | No. | Confidence interval | | No. | Confidence interval | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| Alcohol abuse | 3,820 | 3,630 | 4,000 | 2,330 | 2,130 | 2,540 | 6,150 | 5,890 | 6,410 |
| Drug abuse | 3,380 | 3,170 | 3,590 | 2,250 | 2,040 | 2,460 | 5,630 | 5,360 | 5,910 |
| Unemployment | 3,430 | 3,220 | 3,640 | 2,130 | 1,920 | 2,350 | 5,560 | 5,280 | 5,850 |
| Family violence | 3,070 | 2,840 | 3,300 | 1,940 | 1,730 | 2,150 | 5,010 | 4,700 | 5,310 |
| Sexual abuse | 2,310 | 2,070 | 2,550 | 1,670 | 1,450 | 1,890 | 3,980 | 3,660 | 4,300 |
| Suicide | 1,740 | 1,500 | 1,970 | 1,570 | 1,340 | 1,800 | 3,300 | 2,990 | 3,610 |
| Other social problems | 1,190 | 980 | 1,400 | 650 | 470 | 840 | 1,840 | 1,560 | 2,120 |
| Total respondents | 4,410 | 4,300 | 4,520 | 3,300 | 3,190 | 3,400 | 7,710 | 7,640 | 7,770 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages

| Perceptions of Social Problems in the Community | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|---------------------|----|--------|---------------------|----|---------------|---------------------|----|
| | Coast | | | Inland | | | Eeyou Istchee | | |
| | % | Confidence interval | | %. | Confidence interval | | % | Confidence interval | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| Alcohol abuse | 87 | 83 | 90 | 71 | 65 | 76 | 80 | 76 | 83 |
| Drug abuse | 77 | 72 | 81 | 68 | 62 | 74 | 73 | 69 | 77 |
| Unemployment | 78 | 73 | 82 | 65 | 58 | 71 | 72 | 68 | 76 |
| Family violence | 70 | 65 | 74 | 59 | 52 | 65 | 65 | 61 | 69 |
| Sexual abuse | 52 | 47 | 58 | 51 | 44 | 57 | 52 | 48 | 56 |
| Suicide | 39 | 34 | 45 | 48 | 41 | 54 | 43 | 39 | 47 |
| Other social problems | 27 | 22 | 32 | 20 | 15 | 26 | 24 | 20 | 28 |

Methodological notes

The question wording was “Are any of the following a problem for Aboriginal people in the community or neighbourhood where you are living now?” The numbers shown represent the people who answered “yes” to each of the items.

Community Services Available in Aboriginal Language

Findings

- Over 85% of adults indicate that community services are available in Cree. Social services such as housing and social assistance top the list, with 96% of adults reporting that these services are available in Cree in their community.
- There are noticeable differences between the coastal and inland communities on these aspects. Respondents in the coastal communities were significantly more likely to say that their justice, employment and financial services were available in Cree.

The gist

| Community Services Available in Aboriginal Language | | | |
|---|-------|--------|---------------|
| | Coast | Inland | Eeyou Istchee |
| Social services | 97.5 | 93.6 | 95.8 |
| Education | 95.7 | 90.9 | 93.5 |
| Other community services | 93.2 | 90.9 | 92.2 |
| Health services | 94.3 | 89.4 | 92.1 |
| Justice, legal, policing | 95* | 87.2 | 91.5 |
| Employment & career | 93.2* | 83.9 | 89.2 |
| Financial (e.g. banking) | 94.3* | 76 | 86.3 |
| * Indicates that the difference between the coastal and inland communities is statistically significant at the .05 level. | | | |

Numbers

| Community Services Available in Aboriginal Language | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------------------|-------|--------|-------------------|-------|---------------|-------------------|-------|
| | Number | Coast | | Number | Inland | | Eeyou Istchee | | |
| | | 95% conf interval | | | 95% conf interval | | Number | 95% conf interval | |
| | | Hi | Lo | | Hi | Lo | | Hi | Lo |
| Social | 4,290 | 4,160 | 4,420 | 3,080 | 2,930 | 3,220 | 7,370 | 7,230 | 7,510 |
| Educn | 4,210 | 4,060 | 4,350 | 2,990 | 2,820 | 3,150 | 7,190 | 7,040 | 7,350 |
| Other | 4,100 | 3,930 | 4,260 | 2,990 | 2,840 | 3,150 | 7,090 | 6,900 | 7,270 |
| Health | 4,150 | 3,990 | 4,300 | 2,940 | 2,770 | 3,100 | 7,080 | 6,910 | 7,260 |
| Justice | 4,180 | 4,030 | 4,320 | 2,870 | 2,690 | 3,050 | 7,040 | 6,850 | 7,240 |
| Employmt | 4,100 | 3,950 | 4,250 | 2,760 | 2,580 | 2,930 | 6,860 | 6,670 | 7,040 |
| Financial | 4,150 | 3,990 | 4,300 | 2,500 | 2,350 | 2,650 | 6,640 | 6,470 | 6,810 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

106

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"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages

| Community Services Available in Aboriginal Language | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|-------------------|------|------|-------------------|------|---------------|-------------------|------|
| | % | Coast | | % | Inland | | Eeyou Istchee | | |
| | | 95% conf interval | | | 95% conf interval | | % | 95% conf interval | |
| | | Hi | Lo | | Hi | Lo | | Hi | Lo |
| Social | 97.5 | 95.5 | 98.6 | 93.6 | 89.6 | 96.2 | 95.8 | 93.9 | 97.2 |
| Educn | 95.7 | 93.1 | 97.1 | 90.9 | 86.6 | 93.9 | 93.5 | 91.5 | 95.1 |
| Other | 93.2 | 89.8 | 95.3 | 90.9 | 86.8 | 94.1 | 92.2 | 89.7 | 94.1 |
| Health | 94.3 | 91.4 | 96.1 | 89.4 | 84.8 | 92.7 | 92.1 | 89.8 | 93.9 |
| Justice | 95 | 92.3 | 96.6 | 87.2 | 82 | 91.1 | 91.5 | 89 | 93.6 |
| Employmt | 93.2 | 90.2 | 95.2 | 83.9 | 78.8 | 87.9 | 89.2 | 86.7 | 91.2 |
| Financial | 94.3 | 91.2 | 96.1 | 76 | 72 | 79.7 | 86.3 | 84.1 | 88.4 |

Methodological notes

The original question was: “Are any of the following services within your community available in your primary Aboriginal language?”

- Health services
- Justice/legal/policing services
- Education services
- Employment/career counselling services
- Social services (e.g. housing, social assistance)
- Financial services (e.g. banking)
- Other community services.”

Use of Aboriginal Language in Various Settings

Findings

- *The vast majority of Eeyouch speak their Aboriginal language at home “most of the time” or “all of the time.” Large proportions also speak it in the workplace and in other locations. But less than half of the adults attending school report speaking an Aboriginal language at school.*
- *People living in the coastal communities are significantly more likely than those in the inland communities to report that they usually speak an Aboriginal language at work.*

The gist

| Percent of Adults Who Usually Speak an Aboriginal Language | | | |
|---|---------|--------|---------------|
| | Coastal | Inland | Eeyou Istchee |
| In the household | 95 | 90 | 93% |
| Other places | 92 | 84 | 88% |
| At work | 79% * | 63% | 71% |
| At school | 45 | 39 | 43% |
| * Indicates that the difference between the coastal and inland communities is statistically significant at the .05 level. | | | |

Numbers

| Use of Aboriginal Language | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|--------------|------------|------------------------|--------------|
| | At work | | | School | | | Household | | | Other | | | Total | | |
| | Numb er | Confidence interval | | Numb er | Confidence interval | | Numb er | Confidence interval | | Numb er | Confidence interval | | Numb er | Confidence interval | |
| | | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | | Lower 95% | Upper 95% |
| Coastal | 1,960 | 1,720 | 2,200 | 480 | 340 | 620 | 4,180 | 4,030 | 4,330 | 4,020 | 3,850 | 4,190 | 1,960 | 1,720 | 2,200 |
| Inland | 1,470 | 1,250 | 1,700 | 220 | 110 | 320 | 2,960 | 2,800 | 3,120 | 2,770 | 2,580 | 2,970 | 1,470 | 1,250 | 1,700 |
| Eeyou Istchee | 3,430 | 3,120 | 3,750 | 700 | 530 | 870 | 7,140 | 6,970 | 7,320 | 6,790 | 6,570 | 7,010 | 3,430 | 3,120 | 3,750 |

Percentages

| Use of Aboriginal Language | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------|--------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|-------|---------------------|-----------|-------|
| | At work | | | School | | | Household | | | Other | | | Total |
| | % | Confidence interval | | % | Confidence interval | | % | Confidence interval | | % | Confidence interval | | % |
| | | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | | Lower 95% | Upper 95% | |
| Coastal | 79 | 72.5 | 84.2 | 45 | 35.0 | 56.0 | 95 | 91.9 | 96.9 | 91.4 | 87.8 | 93.8 | 100 |
| Inland | 63 | 55.4 | 71.2 | 39 | 24.2 | 53.3 | 90 | 85.5 | 93.4 | 84.2 | 78.8 | 88.7 | 100 |
| Eeyou Istchee | 71 | 66.6 | 76.1 | 43 | 34.3 | 51.4 | 92.8 | 90.4 | 94.8 | 88.3 | 85.3 | 90.8 | 100 |

Methodological notes

The original question read “How much of the time do you currently use your Aboriginal language....

- In your household
- At work
- At school
- At other places?”

For each item, the respondent could answer “all the time,” “most of the time,” “some of the time,” “very seldom,” “not at all,” or “not applicable.” The tables show the number/percent of adults who indicated that they spoke their Aboriginal language in the various locations *most* or *all* of the time.

In some cases (e.g., adults at school) there would have been large numbers of people for whom the question was not applicable. For this reason, the percentages were calculated only on the basis of the people to whom the question actually applied.

Figures from Statistics Canada’s 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

109

The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership.

“Adults” = age 15 and over. “Children” = age 0-14.

“x” signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Availability of Traditional Healing in the Community

Findings

- *Roughly half of adults in Eeyou Istchee report that traditional healing is available in their community. This holds true in both the Coastal and Inland communities.*

The gist

| Percent of Adults Who Report that Traditional Healing is Available in their Community, 2001 | |
|---|-----|
| Coastal | 47% |
| Inland | 50% |
| Eeyou Istchee | 48% |
| Note: differences between Coastal and Inland communities are not statistically significant. Percentages based on valid answers only. | |

Numbers

| Availability of Traditional Healing in the Community | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|---------------|-------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------|
| | Traditional healing available | | | Not available | | | Not stated / invalid answer | | | Total answers to question | | |
| | No. | 95% confidence interval | | No. | 95% confidence interval | | Num ber | 95% confidence interval | | No. | 95% confidence interval | |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi |
| Coastal | 2,060 | 1,830 | 2,300 | 1,510 | 1,290 | 1,730 | 840 | 660 | 1,020 | 4,410 | 4,300 | 4,520 |
| Inland | 1,650 | 1,410 | 1,890 | 800 | 610 | 990 | 850 | 650 | 1,050 | 3,300 | 3,190 | 3,400 |
| E.I. | 3,710 | 3,390 | 4,040 | 2,310 | 2,010 | 2,600 | 1,680 | 1,420 | 1,950 | 7,710 | 7,640 | 7,770 |

Figures from Statistics Canada's 2001 Aboriginal Peoples Survey for the nine Cree communities.

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The numbers include anyone who identified as North American Indian, Inuit, or Metis, or who declared Registered Indian status or band membership. "Adults" = age 15 and over. "Children" = age 0-14.

"x" signifies that the number was suppressed because it was based on too small a sample to be trustworthy.

Percentages

| Availability of Traditional Healing in the Community | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|----|---------------|-------------------------|----|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| | Traditional healing available | | | Not available | | | Not stated / invalid answer | | | Total answers to question |
| | % | 95% confidence interval | | % | 95% confidence interval | | % | 95% confidence interval | | % |
| | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | | Lo | Hi | |
| Coastal | 47 | 42 | 52 | 34 | 29 | 39 | 19 | 15 | 23 | 100% |
| Inland | 50 | 43 | 57 | 24 | 19 | 31 | 26 | 20 | 32 | 100% |
| E.I. | 48 | 44 | 52 | 30 | 26 | 34 | 22 | 19 | 25 | 100% |
| Note: percentages based on ALL answers, even the invalid ones (in contrast to the first table of this section). The figures are shown here mainly because they include the confidence intervals calculated by Statistics Canada, which help in interpreting all the numbers. | | | | | | | | | | |