

1. ՀԱՐ ԹԵՂԻ ԿԵՐՏՎԵԼԻ ԸՆԴՀԱՆՈՒՐ ԱՌԱՐԱՐՈՒԹՅՈՒՆ

2. የፌዴራል ማረጋገጫ ንግድ በኋላ ፈቃድ?

QANUILIRPITAA? 2017 GENERAL FACTS SHEET

1. WHY DOES NUNAVIK NEED ANOTHER SURVEY?

- a) The last survey – Qanuippitaa? – was conducted in 2004. Thirteen years have gone by since then and the time has come to once again assess the health and so-cial conditions of our communities.
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 - c) In the rest of Quebec, general health surveys are con-ducted every ten years. But these surveys can't be ex-tended to Nunavik because of language and cultural barriers and the difficulty of getting access to the people in our communities. That's why we have to conduct our own surveys and make sure we get the right information about the state of Nunavimmiut's health.
 - d) It's important to know that this is a survey by the Inuit for the Inuit. A Steering Committee made-up of representa-tives of regional organizations and mayors was set-up and dictated how the survey should be conducted. It was headed by the Nunavik Regional Board of Health and Social Services.
 - e) Public consultations were held to determine what should be studied.
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 - g) With the upcoming Plan Nord and the impact it will have on our communities we need to document our overall state of health for future comparison.
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2. HOW IS THE HEALTH SURVEY GOING TO BE CONDUCTED?

- a) The same way it was done in 2004. The Canadian Coast Guard ship *Amundsen* will travel to all 14 communities. It is a scientific and research ship that has all the medical equipment needed to conduct the survey.
 - b) 2,000 people from the 14 communities will be randomly chosen to take part in the survey.
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4. የዚህን ንብረት በኋላ እንደሆነ ነው?

- d) On board the ship all the medical equipment is in place to conduct clinical tests. Participants will be asked to fill in questionnaires about their health. They will undergo various tests.
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- a) A number of clinical tests will be performed to check for diabetes or cardiovascular diseases.
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- a) The ship arrives in Puvirnituq on August 17 to install medical equipment and make sure all is working according to plan. Then it will head down the coast to Kuujjuaapik where the survey will begin on August 19.
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 - e) Or you can find the dates of the ship's arrival on Facebook or on the Qanuillirpitaa? poster in your community.

e) ΔABC $\sim \Delta PQR$.
 $\angle A = 60^\circ$, $\angle B = 70^\circ$, $\angle C = 50^\circ$.
 $\angle P = 60^\circ$, $\angle Q = 70^\circ$, $\angle R = ?$

5. የዕለድናቻውን እና ተደርሱ ማረጋገጫ ማረጋገጫ?

- a) $\frac{m}{n} = \frac{1}{2}$ $\Rightarrow m = 1$, $n = 2$
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b) $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta AED$
 $\angle A = \angle A$, $\angle C = \angle D$

c) $\Delta ABC \sim \Delta AED$
 $\angle A = \angle A$, $\angle B = \angle E$

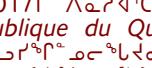
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6. Հայեցական գործընթացի դրամական մասնակի՞ւն?

7. $\exists x \in \mathbb{C} \cup \sigma \quad \forall y \in \mathbb{C} \quad \neg b \triangleright L \triangleleft L \cup \sigma^c \quad \wedge J \triangleleft D \subseteq \mathbb{C} \cup \sigma^c \wedge P C$
 $\neg b \triangleright \exists x \sigma^c?$

- a)  L'Institut national de santé publique du Québec (INSPQ) est un organisme gouvernemental québécois qui effectue des recherches et fournit des services en matière de santé publique. Le siège social de l'INSPQ est situé à Québec, mais il possède également des bureaux dans plusieurs régions du Québec.

b) L'Institut national de santé publique du Québec (INSPQ) a été fondé en 2004 pour remplacer l'Agence de la santé publique du Québec (ASQ). L'ASQ a été créée en 1996 pour remplacer l'Institut national de santé publique du Québec (INSPQ), qui a été fondé en 1972.

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5. WHAT CAN COMMUNITIES DO TO HELP?

- a) Local leaders such as mayors, councillors, regional and community organizations have been invited to collaborate and to promote the survey.
 - b) Employers are encouraged to allow their employees to take time off work to participate in the survey without any pay penalty.
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6. IS THIS HEALTH SURVEY MUCH DIFFERENT FROM OTHERS HELD IN NUNAVIK?

- a) There are several important differences. First, there is an important youth component to Qanuirlirpitaa? Half of the 2,000 participants chosen will be aged between 16 and 30 years old.
 - b) The survey will assess the high rates of sexually transmitted diseases, suicides, violence and other issues affecting our youth. This is a major concern when you take into account that roughly 70-per cent of the Nunavik population is under 35 years of age.
 - c) Another distinct feature of the survey is the community component. The health and social well-being of each community will be assessed. Individual community profiles will be documented. This will allow for each community to have their own data that they can use to develop or adapt programs and services that will meet their specific needs.
 - d) It will also help develop community mobilization in collaboration with community leaders.
 - e) This is the first survey where community participation was so strongly encouraged. It is an innovative process that encouraged the collaboration of all segments of Nunavik's population.

7. ARE WE STILL RELYING ON OUTSIDE EXPERTISE TO CONDUCT THE SURVEY?

- a) Yes we are. The logistics and scientific methods used for Qanuirlipitaa? 2017 were designed by the *Institut national de santé publique du Québec* (Quebec National Institute for Public Health) as well as the Population Health Unit at the Quebec University Hospital Research Centre.
 - b) this is the result of a close collaboration developed with the Nunavik Regional Board of Health and Social Services during the 2004 survey. This close collaboration is one of the lasting benefits from Qanuippitaa? 2004.
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- d) One the unique programs related to Qanuillirpitaq? is the Youth Training and Participation Program initiated by the Kativik School Board which is investing over \$600,000 in this initiative.
 - e) Students will be chosen to work alongside other Inuit and non-Inuit research team members in various aspects of the survey.
 - f) They may one day become the researchers and scientists who will conduct future health surveys in Nunavik.
 - g) the survey will be a way to raise awareness and interest in health education, research and health careers among Nunavimmiut youth.

8. HOW MUCH WILL THIS SURVEY COST?

- a) As you are well aware conducting a health survey in Nunavik is a costly endeavour largely because of the transportation costs and the unique geographical conditions we have to deal with.
 - b) It is estimated that Qanuirlirpitaa? 2017 will cost approximately \$9.2-million. These costs include the planning expenses for the previous years, the cost of collecting the information this year in 2017 and the expenses related to the analysis of the data and the communicating of the results to the Nunavimmiut in the next 2 years. The Nunavik Regional Board of Health and Social Services is covering over a fourth of the cost or about \$2.5-million.
 - c) What is unique this time is that several regional organizations are also making significant financial contributions to the survey. Kativik Regional Government is contributing about \$1-million and Makivik Corporation \$500,000. Other funds come from the Quebec Ministry of Health and Social Services as well as research institutes such as Arctic Net and the Amundsen Science Ship Time Fund.
 - d) The Canadian government is contributing about \$469,000 for the elements of the survey related to exposure to contaminants and an additional \$100,000 for this current year. We expect additional federal funding to support the analysis costs in the next years.

QANUILIRPITAA ? 2017

FEUILLET D'INFORMATION

1. POURQUOI UNE AUTRE ENQUÊTE AU NUNAVIK ?

- a) La dernière enquête, *Qanuippitaa?*, fut réalisée en 2004. Après une période de 13 ans, il est temps de réévaluer les conditions sociosanitaires de nos communautés.
- b) La population inuite du Nunavik a beaucoup évolué durant cette période. Il faut comprendre l'impact des changements sur la santé de nos communautés.
- c) Dans le reste du Québec, les enquêtes de santé globales sont réalisées à tous les 10 ans. Pourtant, ces enquêtes ne peuvent pas être extrapolées au Nunavik, étant donné la langue, les obstacles culturels et les difficultés à joindre les membres de nos communautés. Voilà pourquoi il faut réaliser nos propres enquêtes et nous assurer des données précises sur l'état de santé des Nunavimmiuts.
- d) Il est important de souligner qu'il s'agit d'une enquête menée par les Inuits et pour les Inuits. Un comité de direction composé de représentants d'organismes régionaux et de maires fut mis sur pied avec le mandat de définir le cheminement de l'enquête. Le comité est chapeauté par la Régie régionale de la santé et des services sociaux Nunavik (RRSSSN).
- e) Des consultations publiques furent réalisées afin de déterminer les objets de l'enquête.
- f) Les priorités furent discutées : la santé des jeunes, la santé respiratoire, l'insécurité alimentaire, la santé mentale, le suicide, les dépendances, la violence et d'autres enjeux de la santé.
- g) Avec le Plan Nord et ses impacts sur nos communautés, il faut documenter l'état de santé global de notre région pour fins de comparaisons futures.

2. COMMENT L'ENQUÊTE DE SANTÉ SE DÉROULERA-T-ELLE ?

- a) De la même façon que pour l'enquête de 2004. Le navire Amundsen de la Garde côtière canadienne visitera les 14 communautés. L'Amundsen est un navire scientifique et de recherche et possède tous les équipements médicaux nécessaires à l'enquête.
- b) Un échantillon de 2 000 personnes provenant des 14 communautés sera choisi de façon aléatoire pour participer à l'enquête.

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- c) Le navire est équipé d'une péniche, d'un zodiac et même d'un hélicoptère pour transporter les participants à bord.
- d) Le navire possède tous les équipements médicaux pour réaliser les tests cliniques. Les participants auront à remplir des questionnaires sur leur santé et subiront différents tests.
- e) À l'arrivée dans une communauté, une équipe de recrutement de trois ou quatre personnes y cherchera des participants. Veuillez accepter si on vous invite !
- f) Les participants auront à répondre à des questions sur leur bien-être social.
- g) Ils devront également signer un formulaire de consentement avant de participer.
- h) Les données cueillies contribueront à caractériser l'état de santé de chaque communauté et à déterminer les actions pour améliorer le bien-être.

3. QUELLES SORTES DE TESTS SERONT RÉALISÉES ?

- a) Quelques tests cliniques seront réalisés pour dépister le diabète et la maladie cardiovasculaire.
- b) Des examens buccaux caractériseront la santé dentaire des participants.
- c) D'autres tests révéleront l'état de santé respiratoire et dépisteront l'asthme et autres problèmes respiratoires.
- d) Des spécimens d'urine, de sang et de selles seront pris pour ensuite être analysés au laboratoire pour déterminer l'état de santé des reins, du foie et du système digestif, dépister les allergies and les déficiences nutritionnelles, et découvrir si la personne a été exposée à des contaminants.
- e) Si un test médical révèle un problème de santé, le participant recevra des soins médicaux immédiatement. Par exemple, en 2004, des examens ont dépisté le cancer du sein chez quelques participantes. Elles ont rapidement reçu un traitement adéquat et essentiel à leur survie.
- f) Il y a donc des avantages immédiats ainsi que des avantages à long terme à la participation aux tests et examens médicaux à bord le navire.
- g) Une attention spéciale sera portée à la santé des hommes et au fait que souvent, ils ne se font pas traiter.

4. QUAND L'ENQUÊTE SERA-T-ELLE RÉALISÉE ?

- a) Le navire arrive à Puvirnituq le 17 août pour installer des équipements médicaux et assurer que tout fonctionne selon les plans. Il continuera ensuite vers Kuujjuaraapik, où l'enquête débutera le 19 août.
- b) Comme pour l'enquête de 2004, Kuujjuaraapik aura l'honneur d'être la communauté d'accueil pour le lancement officiel de l'enquête. D'autres informations sur le lancement officiel seront annoncées dans les semaines à venir.
- c) Pour les 48 jours suivants—du 19 août au 5 octobre—l'Amundsen montera le long de la côte d'Hudson, traversera le détroit d'Hudson et descendra la côte d'Ungava, s'arrêtant à chacune des 14 communautés.

- d) On board the ship all the medical equipment is in place to conduct clinical tests. Participants will be asked to fill in questionnaires about their health. They will undergo various tests.
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- e) Or you can find the dates of the ship's arrival on Facebook or on the Qanuilirpitaa? poster in your community.

- d) L'horaire du navire est affiché sur le site Internet de la RRSSSN. Cliquez sur l'onglet Qanuilirpitaa ? 2017 pour le consulter.
- e) Vous pouvez également trouver la date d'arrivée du navire dans votre communauté en regardant dans Facebook et sur l'affiche Qanuilirpitaa ?

5. LES COMMUNAUTÉS PEUVENT-ELLES CONTRIBUER ?

- a) Les leaders locaux tels les maires, les conseillers municipaux et les organismes régionaux et communautaires ont été invités à collaborer et à promouvoir l'enquête.
- b) Les employeurs sont encouragés à permettre à leurs employés de participer à l'enquête sans pénalité au niveau de leur salaire.
- c) Les écoles sont encouragées à permettre aux jeunes participants de monter à bord le navire durant les heures de classe.
- d) Nous demandons aux garderies de prolonger leur horaire pour les participants qui ont des jeunes enfants.
- e) De plus, nous demandons qu'aucune activité spéciale ne soit organisée lors de la visite du navire dans chaque communauté afin d'assurer le bon déroulement de l'enquête.
- d) Finalement, nous demandons à chaque communauté de rendre disponible un espace de bureau et un service de transport à l'équipe de recrutement de l'enquête.

6. CETTE ENQUÊTE EST-ELLE TRÈS DIFFÉRENTE DES AUTRES ENQUÊTES RÉALISÉES AU NUNAVIK ?

- a) Il y a plusieurs différences importantes. D'abord, Qanuilirpitaa ? comporte un volet jeunesse. La moitié des 2 000 participants sera âgée entre 16 et 30 ans.
- b) L'enquête évaluera les taux élevés de maladies transmises sexuellement, de suicide et de violence ainsi que d'autres enjeux touchant nos jeunes. Ce cohorte est très important quand on considère qu'environ 70 % de la population du Nunavik est âgée en bas de 35 ans.
- c) Un autre aspect particulier de l'enquête est son volet communautaire. La santé et le bien-être social de chaque communauté seront évalués. Le portrait de chaque communauté sera documenté, ainsi fournissant à chacune des données propres à elle-même et lesquelles peuvent servir pour l'élaboration ou l'adaptation de programmes et de services selon les besoins spécifiques.
- d) L'enquête contribuera aussi à la mobilisation communautaire en collaboration avec les leaders communautaires.
- f) Il s'agit de la première enquête où la participation de la communauté est si fortement encouragée. C'est un processus novateur qui sollicite la collaboration de toute tranche de la population du Nunavik.

5. WHAT CAN COMMUNITIES DO TO HELP?

- a) Local leaders such as mayors, councillors, regional and community organizations have been invited to collaborate and to promote the survey.
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- c) The scientists and researchers from the South agree that the Inuit must develop their own expertise so that one day we can not only determine how our health surveys should be conducted but that we are capable of conducting them ourselves.

7. FAISONS-NOUS TOUJOURS APPEL À UNE EXPERTISE DE L'EXTÉRIEUR POUR RÉALISER L'ENQUÊTE ?

- a) Oui, c'est vrai. La logistique et les méthodes scientifiques pour Qanuilirpitaa ? 2017 furent élaborées par l'Institut national de santé publique du Québec et par l'unité de recherche sur la santé de la population de l'Université de Laval CHU de Québec.
- b) Cette expertise est le fruit d'une étroite collaboration avec la RRSSSN lors de l'enquête de 2004. Cette collaboration est l'un des bénéfices à long terme de Qanuippitaa ? 2004.
- c) Les scientifiques et chercheurs du Sud sont d'accord que les Inuits se doivent de développer leur propre expertise pour qu'ils soient un jour capables non seulement de déterminer comment leurs enquêtes de santé devraient être réalisées mais aussi de les réaliser eux-mêmes.
- d) L'un des programmes uniques reliés à Qanuilirpitaa ? est le programme de formation et de participation de la jeunesse, une initiative de la Commission scolaire Kativik qui investit plus de 600 000 \$ dans ce projet.
- e) Des étudiants seront choisis pour travailler avec des membres inuits et non inuits de l'équipe de recherche sur différents aspects de l'enquête.
- f) Ces étudiants pourront un jour devenir chercheurs et scientifiques pour des futures enquêtes de santé au Nunavik.
- g) L'enquête sera une façon de sensibiliser les jeunes Nunavimmiuts et les intéresser aux carrières dans les domaines de l'éducation, de la recherche et de la santé.

8. COMBIEN CETTE ENQUÊTE COÛTERA-T-ELLE ?

- a) Comme vous le savez bien, réaliser une enquête de santé au Nunavik coûte cher dû principalement au coût de transport et aux conditions géographiques uniques auxquelles nous faisons face.
- b) Le coût estimé pour Qanuilirpitaa ? 2017 est de 9,2 millions \$. Cette somme comprend les frais de planification réalisée ces dernières années, le coût relié à la cueillette de données de cette année et les dépenses reliées à l'analyse des données et à la communication des résultats aux Nunavimmiuts au cours des deux prochaines années. La RRSSSN assume plus d'un quart du coût total, ou environ 2,5 millions \$.
- c) Ce qui est unique de cette édition de l'enquête est le fait que plusieurs organismes régionaux y contribuent des sommes importantes : l'Administration régionale Kativik pour 1 million \$ et la Société Makivik pour 500 000 \$. D'autres sources sont le ministère de la Santé et des Services sociaux et des instituts de recherches tels ArcticNet et le fonds pour la recherche à bord l'Amundsen (Amundsen Science Ship Time Fund).
- d) Le Gouvernement du Canada contribue une somme d'environ 469 000 \$ pour les volets de l'enquête portant sur l'exposition aux contaminants ainsi qu'une somme supplémentaire de 100 000 \$ pour l'année en cours. Nous comptons sur d'autres fonds fédéraux pour le coût des analyses dans les années à venir.

- d) One the unique programs related to Qanuilirpitaa? is the Youth Training and Participation Program initiated by the Kativik School Board which is investing over \$600,000 in this initiative.
- e) Students will be chosen to work alongside other Inuit and non-Inuit research team members in various aspects of the survey.
- f) They may one day become the researchers and scientists who will conduct future health surveys in Nunavik.
- g) the survey will be a way to raise awareness and interest in health education, research and health careers among Nunavimmiut youth.

8. HOW MUCH WILL THIS SURVEY COST?

- a) As you are well aware conducting a health survey in Nunavik is a costly endeavour largely because of the transportation costs and the unique geographical conditions we have to deal with.
- b) It is estimated that Qanuilirpitaa? 2017 will cost approximately \$9.2-million. These costs include the planning expenses for the previous years, the cost of collecting the information this year in 2017 and the expenses related to the analysis of the data and the communicating of the results to the Nunavimmiut in the next 2 years. The Nunavik Regional Board of Health and Social Services is covering over a fourth of the cost or about \$2.5-million.
- c) What is unique this time is that several regional organizations are also making significant financial contributions to the survey. Kativik Regional Government is contributing about \$1-million and Makivik Corporation \$500,000. Other funds come from the Quebec Ministry of Health and Social Services as well as research institutes such as Arctic Net and the Amundsen Science Ship Time Fund.
- d) The Canadian government is contributing about \$469,000 for the elements of the survey related to exposure to contaminants and an additional \$100,000 for this current year. We expect additional federal funding to support the analysis costs in the next years.