

HOUSING AND DRINKING WATER

QANUILIRPITAA? 2017 HEALTH SURVEY

Adequate housing and access to clean drinking water are basic human rights and are necessary for health and wellness in the communities and social and economic development.

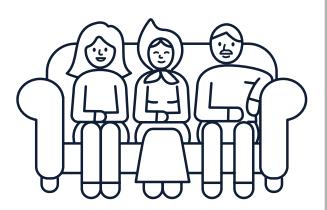
HOUSING

33%

of the population lived in **OVERCROWDED DWELLING*** in 2017.



1 in 5 Nunavimmiut (19%) reported living in a dwelling in need of **MAJOR REPAIRS**, such as defective plumbing or electrical wiring, structural repairs to walls, floors, ceilings, etc.



Overcrowding has lessened since the *Qanuippitaa?* 2004 Health Survey but remains higher than in the rest of Canada.

1 out of 3 Nunavimmiut (33%) reported having **OFFERED SHELTER** (in the 12 months before the survey)



to someone who had nowhere else to live. This could be a sign of hidden homelessness.



DRINKING WATER

Nunavimmiut get their **WATER FROM DIFFERENT SOURCES**,

the most common one being the municipal system (tap at home or directly at the water plant).



3 out of 4
Nunavimmiut (75%)
TREAT THEIR
WATER at home
(filtering or boiling)
before consumption –
independently of the
type of water used.

Regional organizations are committed to working with the communities to reduce housing shortages, improve housing conditions and ensure drinking water quality in order to foster public health and wellness.

Qanuilirpitaa? 2017 is a population health survey carried out in Nunavik from August to October 2017. A total of 1 326 Nunavimmiut aged 16 and over from all 14 villages participated in this survey.



752 aged 31 and +







 $^{^{}st}$ Defined as more than one person per room.