Tête-à-la-Baleine

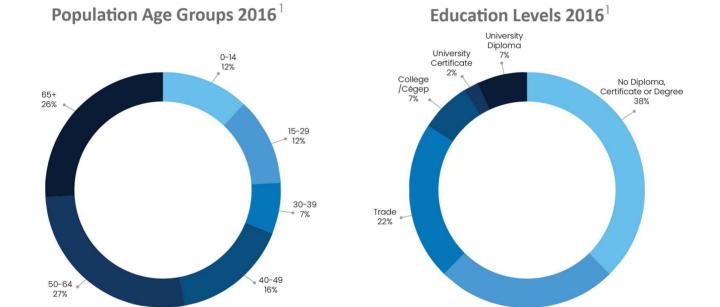
Tête-à-la-Baleine is one of the three French-speaking communities in the region. Known as Whale Head by the English-speaking population, the village was named after a whale shaped island nearby. Many residents still spend their summers on Providence Island, where St. Anne's Church was built in 1895.

Harrington Harbour

Named one of the thirty most beautiful villages in Quebec, Harrington Harbour sits on a rocky island with a distinctive boardwalk and colourful wooden houses. There are no roads and no cars - only pedestrians, bikes and all-terrain vehicles. Like many other communities on the Lower North Shore, Harrington's economy is based on the fishing industry.

Chevery

Located along a sandy bay near the Netagamiou River. Chevery was established in the 1950s for residents of various abandoned settlements requesting a permanent mainland community. Before becoming permanent settlement, Chevery was used for a seal and salmon fishing post. It was also home to experimental agricultural farm that operated until World War II.



Unemployment Rate: 15.3%

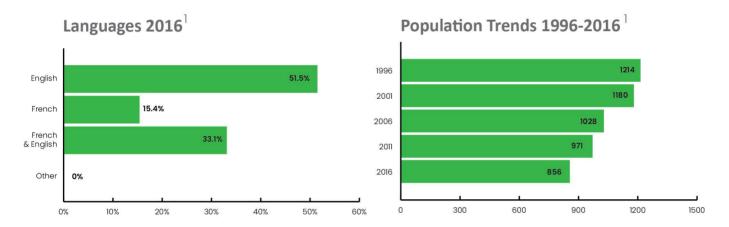
High School Diploma or Equivalent

La Romaine

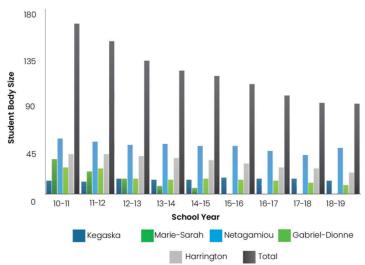
Located near the mouth of the Olomane River, La Romaine consists of a French-speaking population and an Innu reserve, Unamen Shipu. Once home to a fishing and trading post owned by the French, the village is now a hot spot for commercial lobster fishing and private sport-fishing camps.

Kegaska

Kegaska is the westernmost village of the region. Its name comes from the Innu word "quegasca", which may refer to the passage at high tide between the mainland and the islands. This fishing community once depended on the cod fishery. Nowadays snow crab is the main source of revenue.







¹ All data is taken from Statistics Canada.

² All data is taken from Centre de services scolaire du Littoral annual reports.