The English-speaking Catholic Population Profile in Quebec, 2001 (2006 Census Data have not yet been published).

Total Population

- The province of Quebec had a total First Official Language Spoken English Catholic population of approximately 385,843 people or 42% of the 918,955 First Official Language Spoken English people in 2001. The First Official Language Spoken English Catholic population composes 5.4% of the total population in Quebec and 6.5% of the total Catholic population in the province in 2001.
- The First Official Language Spoken English Catholic population is found across the 17 Administrative Regions (Economic Regions) of Quebec but the majority of the Englishspeaking Catholic population is concentrated in the Administrative Regions of Montreal and Montérégie. The Island of Montreal (Administrative Region of Montreal) contains an English-speaking Catholic population of about 222,448 or 57.7% of the Englishspeaking Catholic population in Quebec. Montérégie, the second highest region, has an English-speaking Catholic population of 57,348 or 14.9% of the English-speaking Catholic population in Quebec.
- The English-speaking Catholic population is distributed unequally among the six Census Metropolitan Areas in Quebec. Approximately 78.9% (304,303) of English-speaking Catholic population reside in the Census Metropolitan Area of Montreal. The Ottawa-Hull (Quebec part) Census Metropolitan Area contains the second highest share of English-speaking Catholic population in Quebec, 5.4% (20,760). The English-speaking Catholic population in Quebec is highly urbanized in nature; 87.4% of English-speaking Catholics in Quebec reside in large urban area, compared to 61.4% of the First Official Language Spoken French Catholics and 86.6% of all other First Official Language Spoken English population.

The Aging Population

- The English-speaking Catholic population significantly exceeds the Quebec Englishspeaking Catholic population in age groups above 65 years of age in 7 of the Administrative Regions: Gaspésie-Iles-de-la-Madeleine, Bas-Saint-Laurent, Capitale-Nationale, Estrie, Laurentides, Mauricie, and Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean. Comparing by Administrative Region, the English-speaking Catholic population is more aged than the rest of the population in 7 of the regions: Bas-Saint-Laurent, Capitale-Nationale, Estrie, Lanaudière, Laurentides, Mauricie, and Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean.
- The English-speaking Catholic population has exceptionally high proportions of youth compared to the First Official Language Spoken French Catholic population on the Island of Montreal (17.5% vs. 13.2%) and Gaspésie-Iles-de-la-Madeleine (21.3% vs. 16.4%). Also, the French-speaking Catholic population on the Island of Montreal is more aged than the English-speaking Catholic population. In other words, the proportions of

English-speaking Catholics in the 45+ age category are exceptionally lower (31.2%) than the proportions for the French-speaking Catholic population (43.0%).

Immigration

- The English-speaking Catholic population in Quebec have considerably a greater proportion of Immigrants compared to the French-speaking Catholic population and the rest of the population in Quebec (25.5%, 3.7%, and 9.0% respectively). On the other hand, the English-speaking Catholics in Quebec has lower proportion of "non-immigrants" compared to the French-speaking Catholic population and the rest of the population in Quebec (73.5%, 96.1%, and 90.4% respectively).
- The analysis of immigration status of English-speaking Catholics on the Island of Montreal and English-speaking Catholics off the Island indicates that higher portions of English-speaking Catholics off the Island are "non-immigrants" (83.2% vs. 66.3%). On the other hand, lower portion of English-speaking Catholics off the Island are "immigrant" compared to the English-speaking Catholics on the Island (16.4% vs. 32.3%).
- The analysis of immigration status of English-speaking Catholics by region to the rest of the population in the region indicates that the portions of English-speaking Catholic population who have "immigrant" status are significantly higher than the rest of the population in all regions but Montreal.

Ethnic Origin

• In Quebec, British, Canadian, and Italian are the dominant ethnic origins among the English-speaking Catholic population (29.6%, 29.5%, and 26.4%). In Montreal, Census Metropolitan Area, the proportion of English-speaking Catholic population that have Canadian and French ethnic origins are significantly lower than the French-speaking Catholic population. The proportion of English-speaking Catholic population for all other ethnic origins is significantly higher than the French-speaking Catholic population in Census Metropolitan Area of Montreal.

For further information, please refer to the ESCC website at <u>www.catholiccentre.ca/escc</u> under *The English-Speaking Catholic Population Profile in Quebec (based on the 2001 Statistics Canada Census)*.