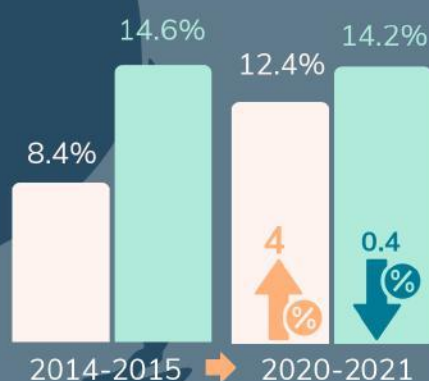


Suicide Risk for Québec's English-speaking Population

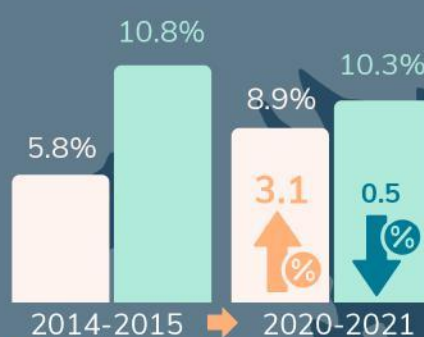
The *Enquête québécoise sur la santé de la population*, implemented by l'Institut de la statistique du Québec (ISQ) in 2014-2015 and 2020-2021, shows **a widening disparity gap in suicide risk** between English-speakers and French-speakers aged 15+.

Languages spoken most often at home:

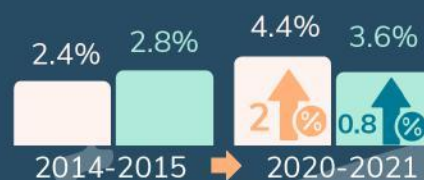
- English alone or with others (except French)
- French alone or with others (except English)



Has seriously considered suicide or attempted suicide during their lifetime



Has seriously considered suicide (without having attempted to take their own life) in the course of their life



Seriously considered suicide (but not attempted suicide) in the last 12 months

While the provincial averages paint a troubling picture, **regional disparities in suicide risk** across the province also exist.

In all three data categories above, there was on average a **3.03% increase in suicide risk for English-speakers** in the province of Québec in comparison to a 0.03% decrease in suicide risk for French-speakers.

Laval shows a **4.9% increase** for English-speakers

compared to a 0.7% increase for French-speakers

2014-2015 → 2020-2021

The suicide risk for the English-speaking population in Québec is **increasing**, highlighting a need for **better access** to English-language prevention **initiatives** and **services**