The South Shore or Montérégie-Centre

Towards a Portrait of the English-Speaking Community



By ARC and Mary Richardson, consultantanthropologist May 2019

What is the purpose of this portrait?

- To contribute to a more in-depth understanding of the Englishspeaking community of Montérégie-Centre, in order to:
 - identify key issues for the community
 - determine the interests of the various stakeholders
 - find an idea that will bring people together (engagement)
 - form a working group
 - develop relevant local projects
 - prioritize

Community development

Living and working conditions

Living and working conditions

Unemployment Conditions

Water and sanitation

Water and sanitation

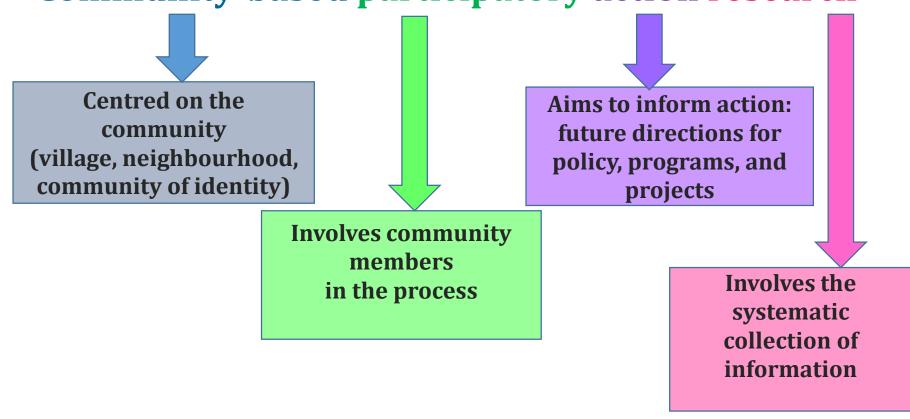
Water and sanitation

Health care cial and community nerworks al all lifestyle factors care services Agriculture and food production Housing Age, sex and constitutional factors Source: Dahlgren and Whitehead, 1991

"a voluntary cooperative process of mutual assistance and of building social ties between local residents and institutions, with the goal being to improve physical, social, and economic living conditions."

The Approach

Community-based participatory action research



Premises

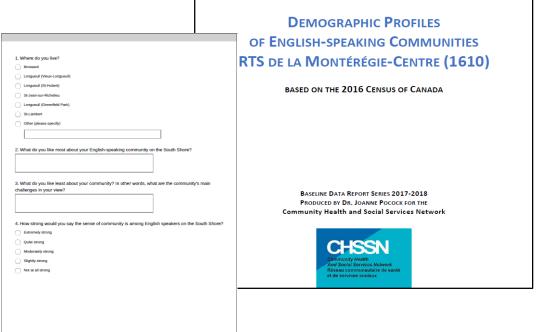
- The community is the expert on itself
- Participants develop knowledge, the ability to think critically, and a culture of learning
- Communities develop and identify local solutions
- This approach supports the empowerment of individuals and communities



What did we do?

- Gather material from past reports and other sources of information
- Compile key statistics from the 2016 census data
- Conduct an on-line survey January-February 2019
- Gather community perspectives: group discussions

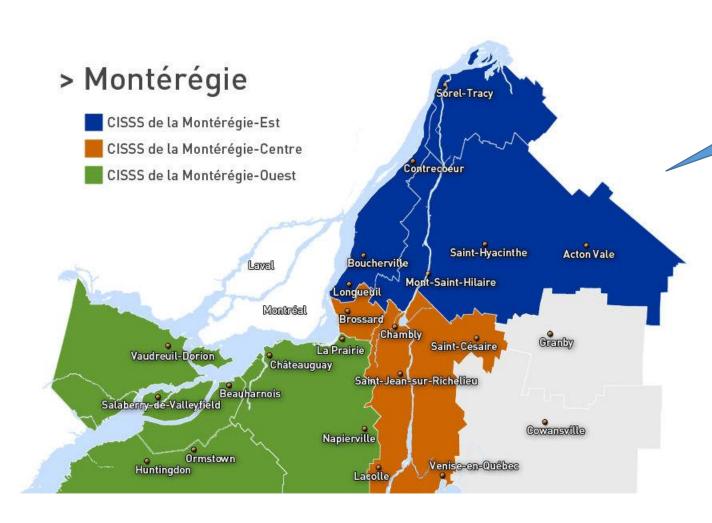




So what did we learn?

- CISSS data on the English-speaking population is high quality and helpful for ARC
- Survey data provided greater insight into the perspectives of community members, their needs and desires
- AND at the same time... the sub-population that completed the survey is not representative of the overall population of English speakers
- SO... what do we need to know now to better serve the local English-speaking population? Who do we want to reach out to?
 - 0-5 age group info.

Montérégie-Centre

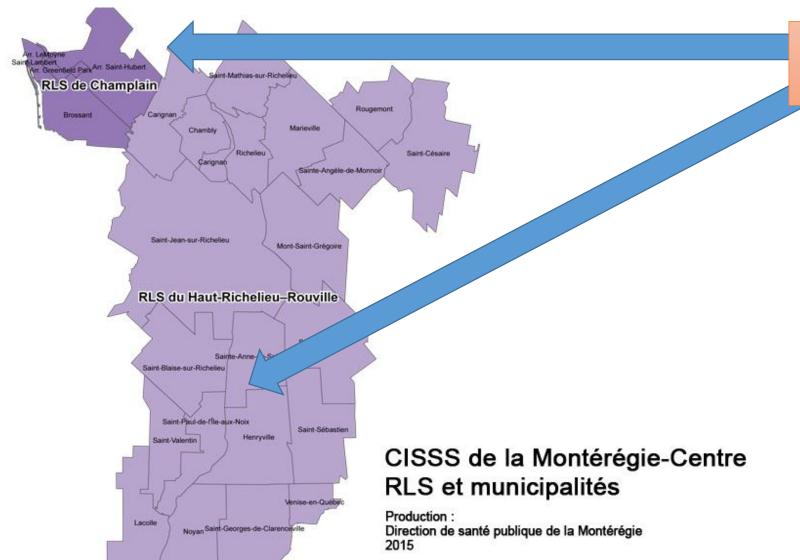


Montérégie or South Shore?

Administrative divisions or communities of belonging?

How do you see your community? Where do you belong?

Health territories



Different realities!

What do the statistics tell us?

RLS de Champlain	RLS du Haut-Richelieu-Rouville
Urban / suburban	Rural / small town
High % of English speakers	Low % of ES
Most ES live here	Small number and proportion of ES live here
English is not mother tongue for half of ES	English is mother tongue for vast majority
Almost half of ES are immigrants	Only 16% are immigrants
Higher educational attainment	Lower eduational attainment
Lower incomes	Higher incomes

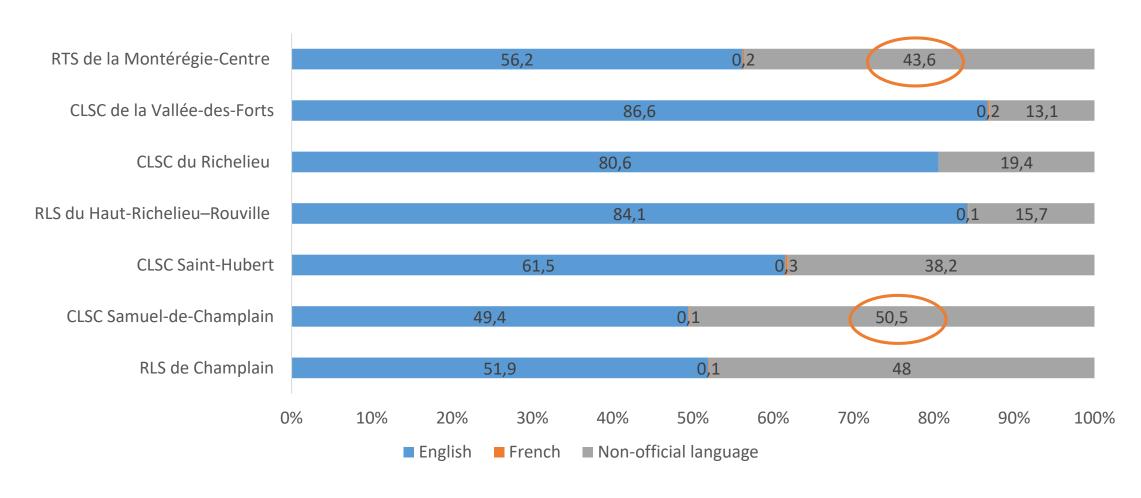
Proportion of English speakers in Montérégie-Centre, by RLS and CLSC territory

Territory	%
RLS de Champlain	22.0
CLSC Samuel-de-Champlain	29.1
CLSC Saint-Hubert	11.3
RLS du Haut-Richelieu–Rouville	4.0
CLSC du Richelieu	4.3
CLSC de la Vallée-des-Forts	3.9
RTS de la Montérégie-Centre	13.6

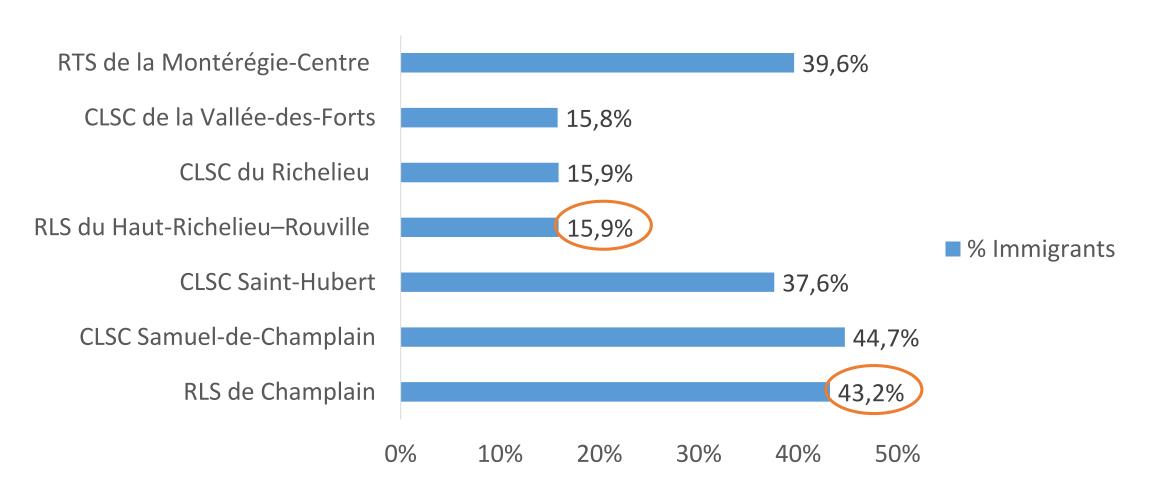
Distribution of English speakers in Montérégie-Centre, by RLS and CLSC territory

Territory	English-speaking Population	
	N	%
RLS de Champlain	46 408	86.3
CLSC Samuel-de-Champlain	36 945	68.7
CLSC Saint-Hubert	9 463	17.6
RLS du Haut-Richelieu-Rouville	7 393	13.7
CLSC du Richelieu	2 940	5.5
CLSC de la Vallée-des-Forts	4 453	8.3
RTS de la Montérégie-Centre	53 800	100.0

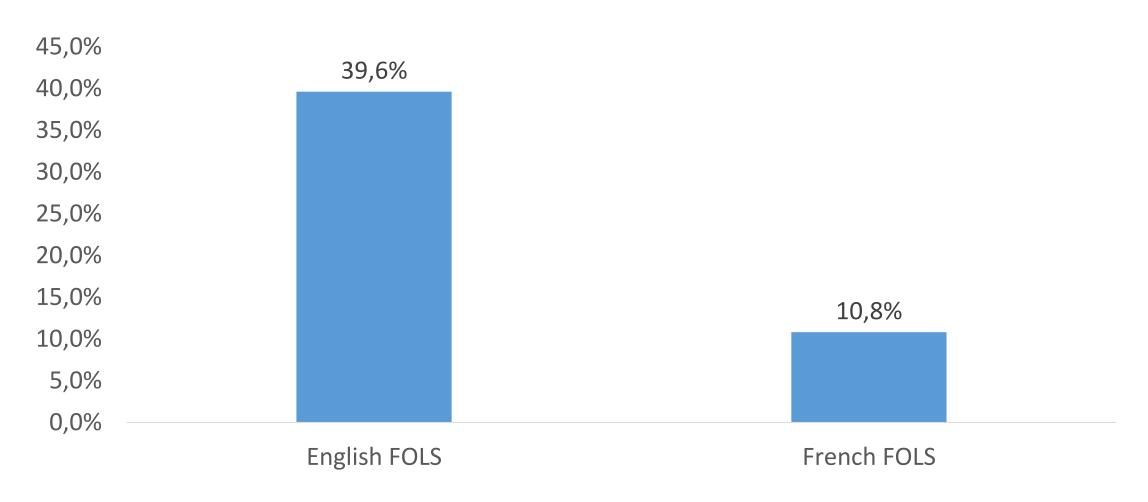
Proportion of English speakers by mother tongue, different territories



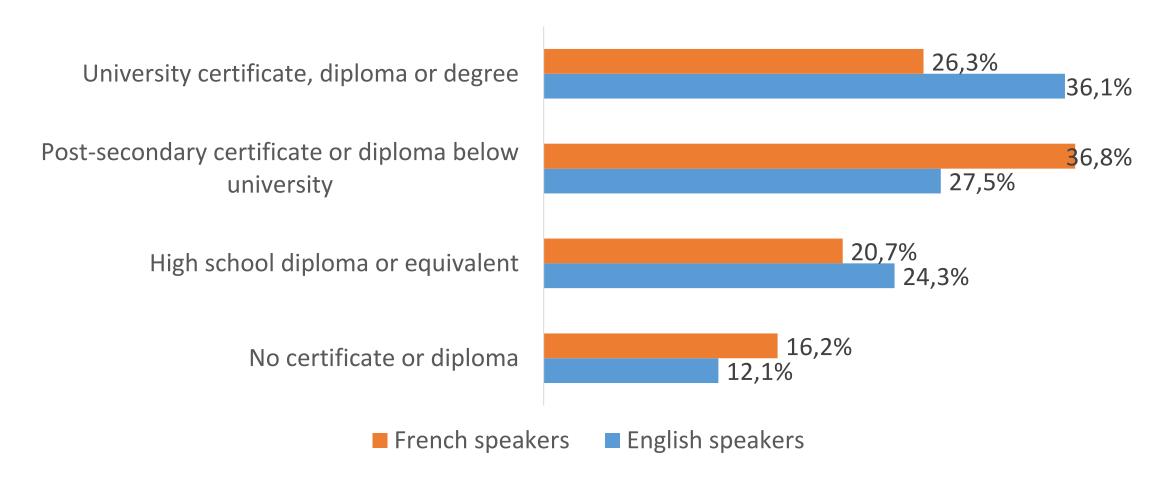
Proportion of the English-speaking population who are immigrants



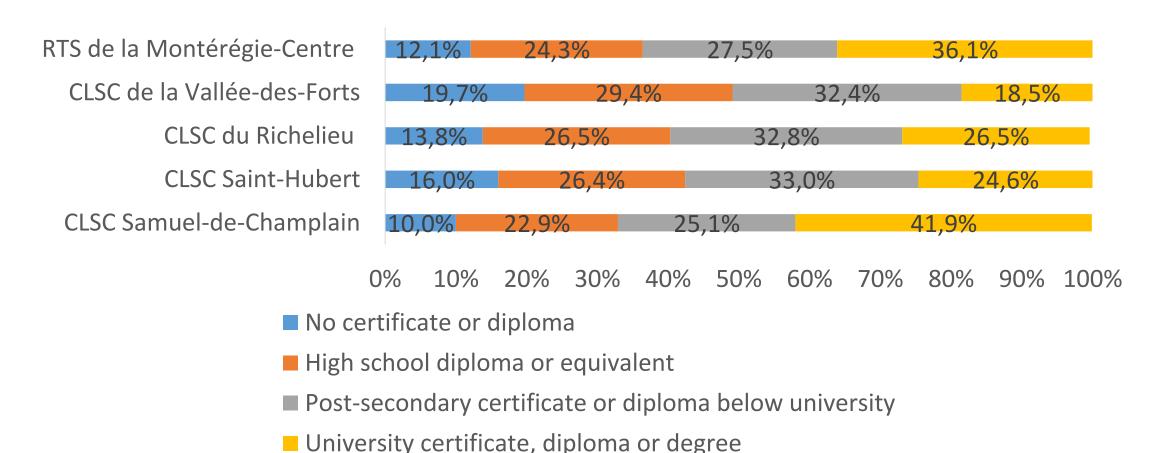
Proportion of immigrants by first official language spoken, Montérégie-Centre, 2016



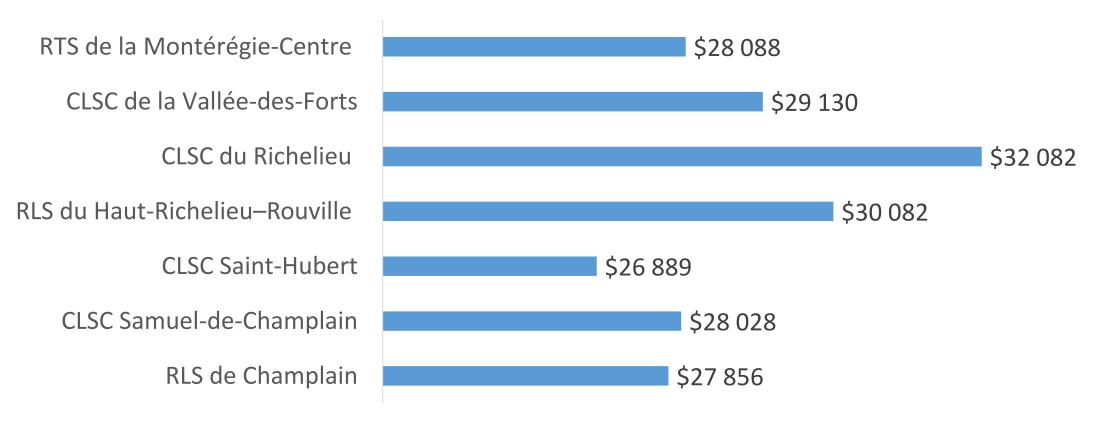
Educational attainment among French and English speakers in Montérégie-Centre, 2016



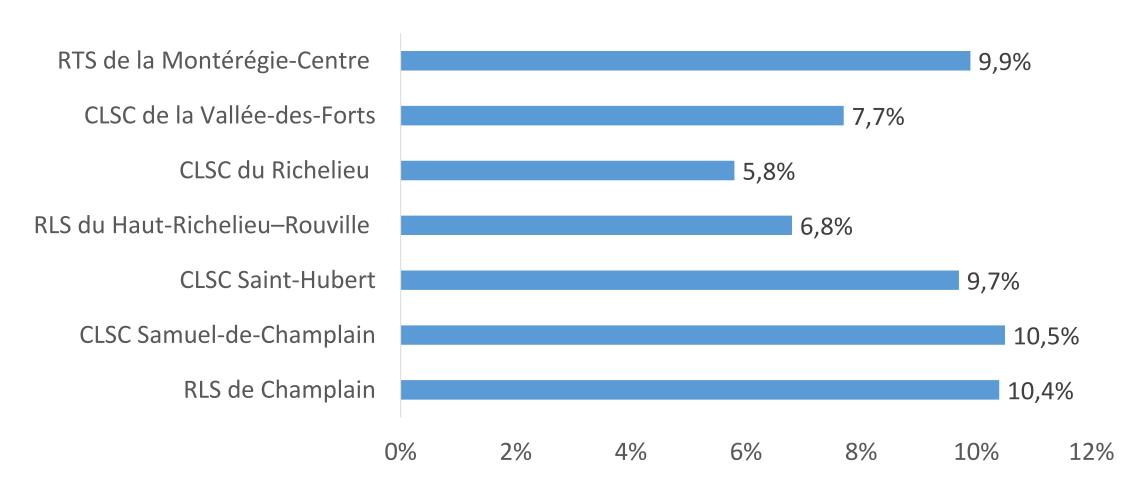
Educational attainment by territory, English speakers age 25 or over, Montérégie-Centre, 2016



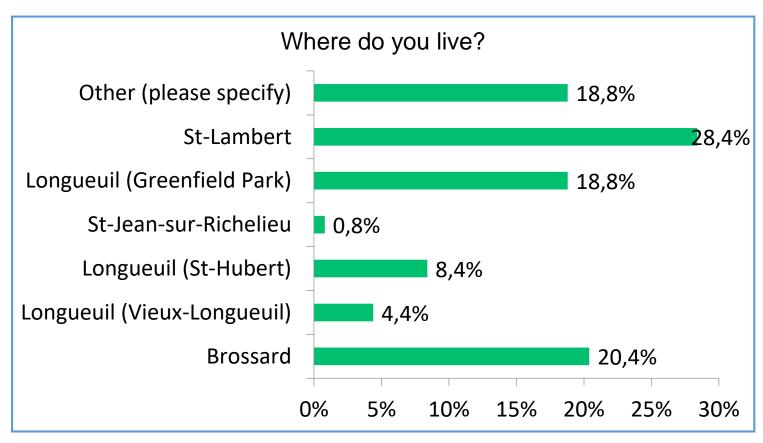
Median income after taxes among English speakers, age 15 and over, 2015



Proportion of the English-speaking population living under the low-income cut-off, 2015



What did the on-line survey tell us?



Respondents

- 81% female
- 72% age 65+

Not representative of the community as a whole

Overall perspectives: social and community life

© Churches & schools are hubs
There are many family services
There are many volunteer opportunities

② Distances make participation difficult for some Public transport is difficult Lack of bilingualism is an obstacle

Some ideas expressed...

© Create, more occasions for community gatherings, especially multicultural Build links between generations Improve transportation options

Communications

The newsletter is great

Some ideas expressed...

The English-speaking community is widely dispersed and hard to contact

People do not feel well-informed Communication is lacking

Make it easier to find activities and resources: directory, pamphlet, website, etc.

Education

© English education is easily accessible

There are programs tutoring, family literacy, lifelong learning opportunities

Not all ES have eligibilityNot enough support for learning difficulties

Maintain english school boardsShare resources with Fr schoolsMore lifelong learning in English

Some ideas expressed...

Health services

Some ideas expressed...

Health practitioners who speak English

Networking and Partnership Initiative (NPI) + public sector programs and services

Volunteers

Services are not all available in English, not are consent forms. It is difficult to find and retain bilingual staff

(2) Improve access to services in English, help staff improve English Have written info in English

Social and specialized services

Some ideas expressed...

- © CLSC services
- Community programs and organizations (support groups, centres)
- © People do not always know of the services
 Access to workers who speak English can be difficult (language, waits, distance
 Services do not always match needs (children)
- ☑ Improve access to social services in English, build trust
 Help guide people through the system (lists), provide information, advocacy
 More support groups, more mental health resources

Seniors

© Public services, community organizations, church-based activities, groups

② Public services seem insufficient (home care, staffing, long-term care...)
People do not always know about services

More activities for seniors
 Seniors residence on SS
 Help increase transportation options
 Community support
 Advertise activities and events

Some ideas expressed...

Now what?

- What stands out for you?
 - What are you noticing?
 - Does anything surprise you?

- Next steps
 - ARC will continue to understand the community, partner with other organizations, etc.
 - Steps taken already
 - To come...