

ENGLISH-SPEAKING SENIORS

IN QUEBEC

132,150

13.1%

65 and older



WHERE DO ANGLOPHONE SENIORS LIVE?



TOTAL 132,150

nhones in the Greater Montréal area have access to infrastructure in many HOUgh registances in the action mean road sure decease on miscandiant in many sectors of activity, such as education, health, the company, and arts and culture, there are disparities across the province.

LESS BILINGUAL (ENGLISH AND FRENCH) THAN YOUNGER ANGLOPHONES

Bilingual Anglophone seniors (65 years and older) 47% Bilingual young Anglophones (15-24 years old)

ANGLOPHONES* HIGHER EDUCATION LEVELS FRANCOPHONES*



52%



A GREATER PROPORTION of senior English-speakers have a high school diploma



15%

8%



TWICE AS MANY Anglophones seniors than Francophone seniors have a university degree.

SIMILAR PROPORTION LIVING IN POVERTY FRANCOPHONES

19%





Even though English-speaking seniors have higher levels of education than French-speaking seniors, the proportions of seniors living below the low-income cut-off ARE THE SAME.

HIGHER PROPORTION OF IMMIGRANTS

46%





Among English-speaking seniors, NEARLY HALF were born outside of Canada.

HIGHER PROPORTION OF VISIBLE MINORITIES FRANCOPHONES

11%





The proportion of English-speaking seniors who are members of a visible minority is SIX TIMES LARGER than the proportion among their French-speaking counterparts.

*In this infographic, Angiophones and Francophones are defined as individuals who have English or French as their first official language spoken.



DATA IN THIS INFOGRAPHIC IS BASED ON THE STUDY Enjoying your senior years in your own language, culture and community: Federal support from key institutions and a portrait of English-speaking seniors in Quebec.

To read the study, please visit our Web site www.officiallanguages.gc.ca.

