News from the Evidence Base

Findings from the 2016 Census of Canada

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Definitions and concepts

- The language concept is First Official Language Spoken (FOLS), which is a derived language concept based on three census questions on knowledge of languages, mother tongue and home language. Multiple responses have been assigned equally according to declared languages.
- The RSS is the **region socio-sanitaire** which corresponds to the health regions of Quebec.
- The RTS is the réseau territorial des services which corresponds to the territories covered by the CISSS and CIUSSS bodies that were created recently by the government of Quebec.
- Immigrants are Canadian citizens residing in Canada who were born outside Canada along with persons with student or working visas. Temporary foreign workers are not included in this concept.
- The **low-income cut-off** (LICO) is defined as the income below which a family is likely to spend 20% more of its income on food, shelter and clothing than the average family.
- **Income after taxes** is total income (including government transfers) less income tax. The "low income" measure used here refers to individuals who have less than \$20,000 in after-tax income.
- The Montreal CMA is the Census Metropolitan Area of Montreal. Montreal CMA includes Laval and parts of the regions of Montérégie, Laurentides and Lanaudière.

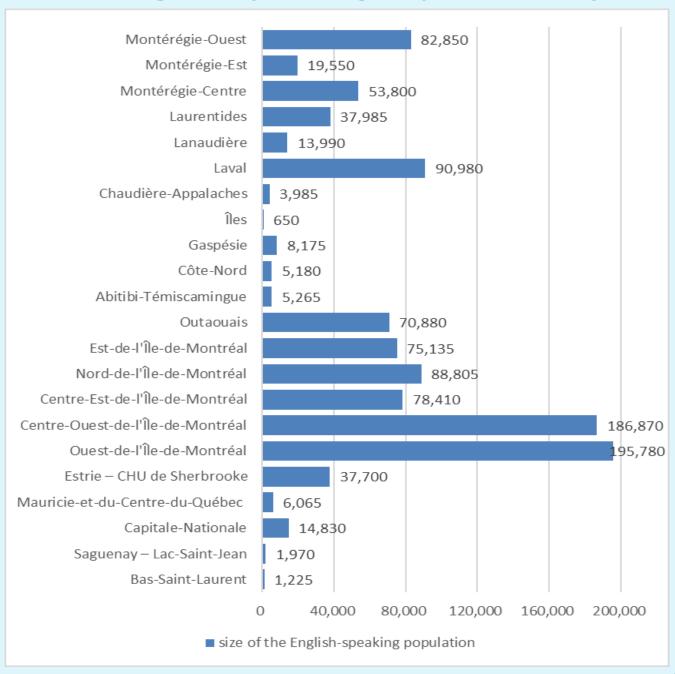
Quebec's English-speaking Population by Region

	Territory	Total	English sp	eakers	French speakers		
	-	population	number	pct.	number	pct.	
	RTS du Bas-Saint-Laurent	194,720	1,225	0.6%	193,460	99.4%	
	RTS du Saguenay – Lac-Saint-Jean	272,900	1,970	0.7%	270,850	99.2%	
	RTS de la Capitale-Nationale	718,680	14,830	2.1%	701,990	97.7%	
	RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec	501,035	6,065	1.2%	493,930	98.6%	
	RTS de l'Estrie – CHU de Sherbrooke	466,030	37,700	8.1%	426,850	91.6%	
	RTS de l'Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	352,365	195,780	55.6%	150,285	42.7%	
	RTS du Centre-Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	341,225	186,870	54.8%	144,965	42.5%	
	RTS du Centre-Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	294,620	78,410	26.6%	211,360	71.7%	
	RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	421,325	88,805	21.1%	319,940	75.9%	
	RTS de l'Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	505,225	75,135	14.9%	419,295	83.0%	
	RTS de l'Outaouais	379,030	70,880	18.7%	306,400	80.8%	
	RTS de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue	145,420	5,265	3.6%	140,075	96.3%	
	RTS de la Côte-Nord	91,585	5,180	5.7%	85,980	93.9%	
	RTS de la Gaspésie	76,830	8,175	10.6%	68,635	89.3%	
	RTS des Îles	12,355	650	5.3%	11,700	94.7%	
	RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches	415,075	3,985	1.0%	410,845	99.0%	
	RTS de Laval	418,000	90,980	21.8%	318,790	76.3%	
	RTS de Lanaudière	490,285	13,990	2.9%	475,225	96.9%	
	RTS des Laurentides	584,495	37,985	6.5%	544,925	93.2%	
	RTS de la Montérégie-Centre	394,445	53,800	13.6%	335,740	85.1%	
	RTS de la Montérégie-Est	514,125	19,550	3.8%	493,045	95.9%	
	RTS de la Montérégie-Ouest	432,380	82,850	19.2%	347,935	80.5%	
	Québec	8,066,560	1,103,475	13.7%	6,890,290	85.4%	

- The English-speaking population of Quebec was just over 1.1 million in 2016 and they comprise 13.7% of the population.
- Across the RTS regions

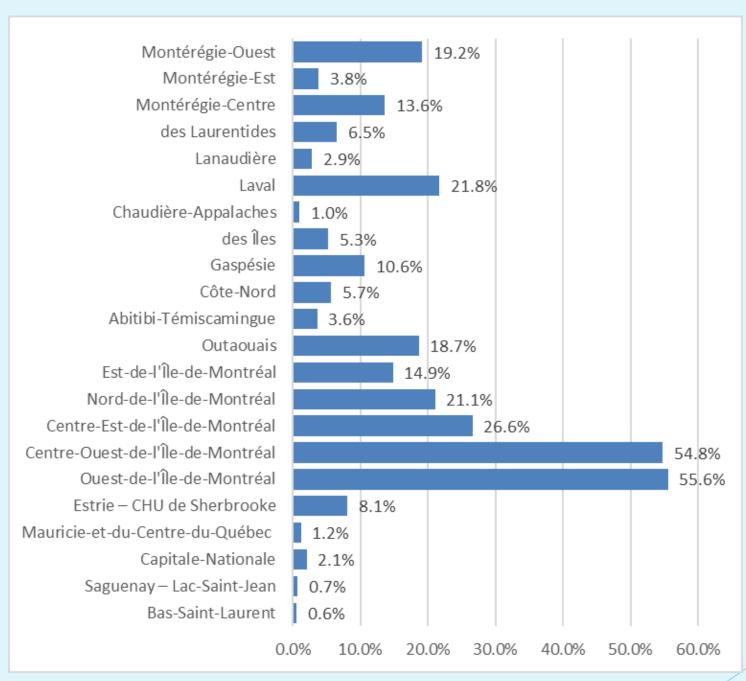
 (which correspond to the
 CIUSS territories), there are some very large English-speaking populations in some regions both in terms of size and proportion.
- There are also some Englishspeaking populations are fewer in number and may represent very low shares of their regional population.

Size of the English-speaking Population, by RTS, 2016



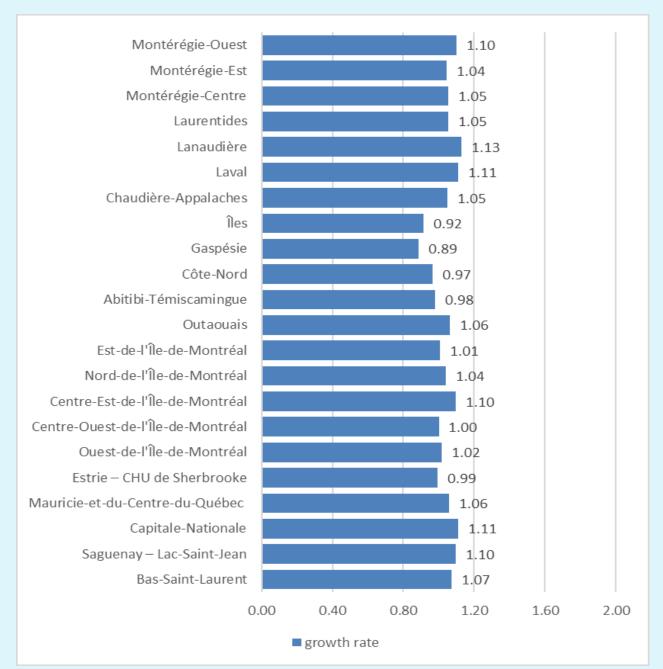
- Across the RTS territories, there is tremendous variation in size of the English-speaking communities.
- At one end of the spectrum, we see two on the Montrealarea RTSs with nearly 200,000 English speakers while a number of others have 50,000 or more.
- At the other end of the spectrum, we find Englishspeaking regional communities below 2,000 individuals while others display between 4,000 and 40,000.

English Speakers as a Proportion of their Region



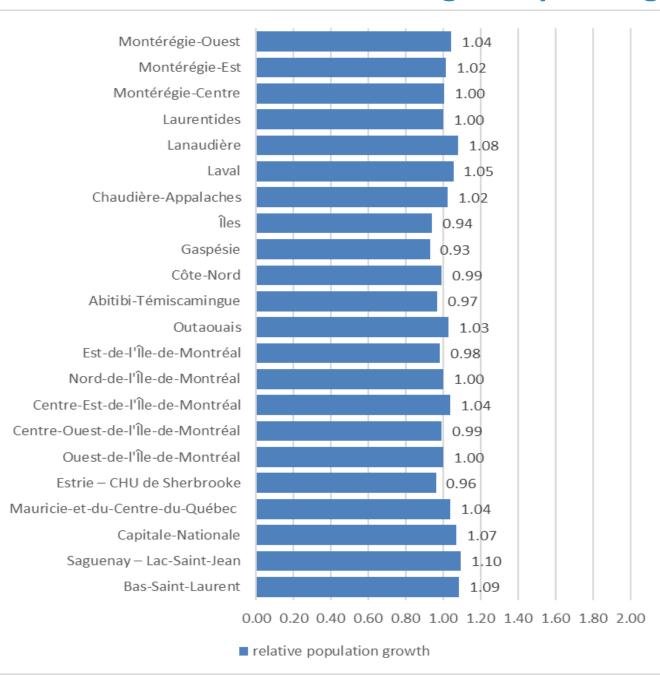
- In terms of proportion, two regions (Centre-Ouest Ouest-de-Île-de-Montréal and Ouest-de-Île-de-Montréal account for a majority of the population in their region.
- Others (Chaudières-Appalaches, Mauricie-etdu-Centre-du-Québec, Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean and Bas Saint-Laurent make up around 1% of the regional population

Growth Rate of the English-speaking Population, by RTS, 2011-2016



- Between 2011 and 2016, the English-speaking population of Quebec grew from 1,058,250 to 1,103,480 which means that it experienced a growth rate of 1.04.
- A number of regional Englishspeaking populations grew at a faster rate, lead by Lanaudière at 1.13, Laval and Capitale-Nationale at 1.11 and Montérégie-Ouest, Cente-Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal at 1.10.
- At the other end of the spectrum, some regions declined in numbers. Les Îles, Gaspésie, Côte-Nord and Abitibi-Témiscamingue fall into this category.

Relative Growth Rate of the English-speaking Population, by RTS, 2011-2016

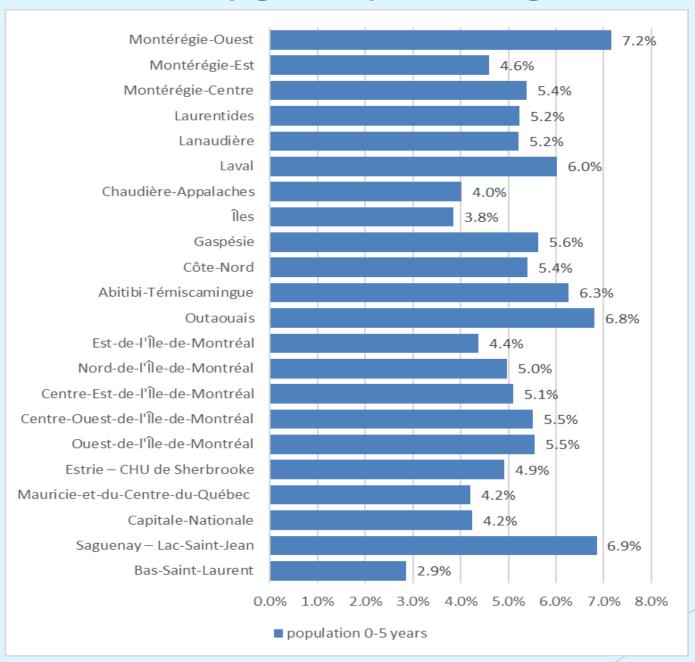


- The relative growth rate compares the growth in the English-speaking population with that of the total regional population.
- Between 2011, the English-speaking population's share of Quebec's population grew from 13.5% to 13.7%.
- In some regions, the growth rate of English-speaking populations was greater than 1.00 which means that it grew faster than the total regional population. This was the case in Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean (1.10), Bas Saint-Laurent (1.09) and Lanaudière (1.08).
- For Gaspésie (0.93) Les Îles (0.94) and Estrie, the regional Englishspeaking community's share of the population diminished over this period.

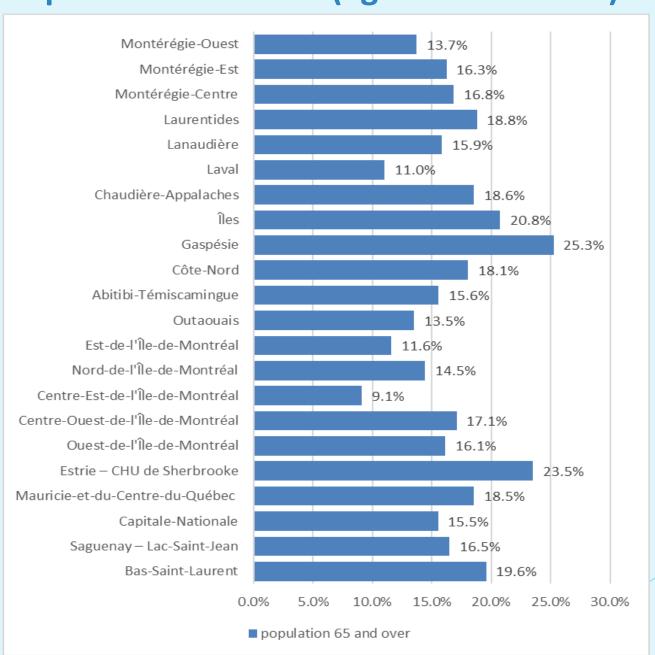
Age Structure of ESC of Quebec, by RTS, 2016

Territory	English speakers (numbers)				English speakers (percentage)						
,	Total	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 up	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 up
Bas-Saint-Laurent	1,225	105	120	365	395	240	8.6%	9.8%	29.8%	32.2%	19.6%
Saguenay – Lac-Saint-Jean	1,970	270	185	675	520	325	13.7%	9.4%	34.3%	26.4%	16.5%
Capitale-Nationale	14,830	1,735	1,820	5,055	3,920	2,305	11.7%	12.3%	34.1%	26.4%	15.5%
Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec	6,065	715	730	1,570	1,920	1,125	11.8%	12.0%	25.9%	31.7%	18.5%
Estrie – CHU de Sherbrooke	37,700	5,110	4,380	8,170	11,170	8,875	13.6%	11.6%	21.7%	29.6%	23.5%
Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	195,780	30,725	27,980	46,645	58,840	31,585	15.7%	14.3%	23.8%	30.1%	16.1%
Centre-Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	186,870	25,965	28,130	56,675	44,140	31,960	13.9%	15.1%	30.3%	23.6%	17.1%
Centre-Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	78,410	8,395	10,045	35,750	17,090	7,130	10.7%	12.8%	45.6%	21.8%	9.1%
Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	88,805	11,360	10,650	29,185	24,780	12,840	12.8%	12.0%	32.9%	27.9%	14.5%
Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	75,135	9,715	10,735	22,575	23,375	8,735	12.9%	14.3%	30.0%	31.1%	11.6%
Outaouais	70,880	12,215	8,180	20,385	20,525	9,575	17.2%	11.5%	28.8%	29.0%	13.5%
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	5,265	895	635	1,265	1,660	820	17.0%	12.1%	24.0%	31.5%	15.6%
Côte-Nord	5,180	805	665	1,110	1,660	935	15.5%	12.8%	21.4%	32.0%	18.1%
Gaspésie	8,175	1,195	810	1,575	2,535	2,065	14.6%	9.9%	19.3%	31.0%	25.3%
îles	650	65	80	145	235	135	10.0%	12.3%	22.3%	36.2%	20.8%
Chaudière-Appalaches	3,985	465	405	1,100	1,265	740	11.7%	10.2%	27.6%	31.7%	18.6%
Laval	90,980	15,780	12,070	27,165	25,925	10,040	17.3%	13.3%	29.9%	28.5%	11.0%
Lanaudière	13,990	2,000	1,405	3,870	4,495	2,220	14.3%	10.0%	27.7%	32.1%	15.9%
Laurentides	37,985	5,825	4,220	8,775	12,020	7,150	15.3%	11.1%	23.1%	31.6%	18.8%
Montérégie-Centre	53,800	7,495	6,525	15,305	15,405	9,065	13.9%	12.1%	28.4%	28.6%	16.8%
Montérégie-Est	19,550	2,435	2,250	5,820	5,870	3,180	12.5%	11.5%	29.8%	30.0%	16.3%
Montérégie-Ouest	82,850	15,930	10,070	21,490	23,965	11,385	19.2%	12.2%	25.9%	28.9%	13.7%

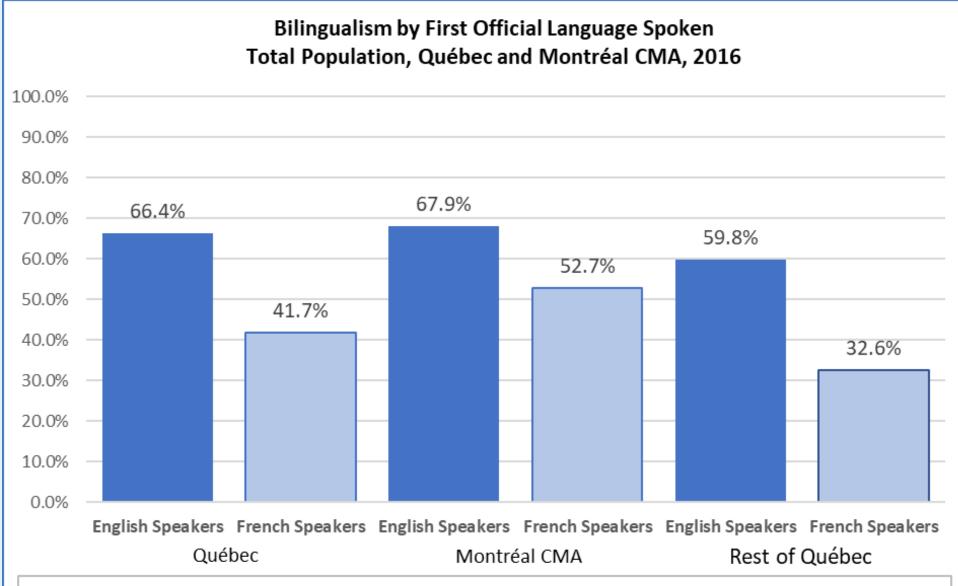
Proportion of Children (aged 0-5) in the Regional ESC of Quebec



Proportion of Seniors (aged 65 and over)

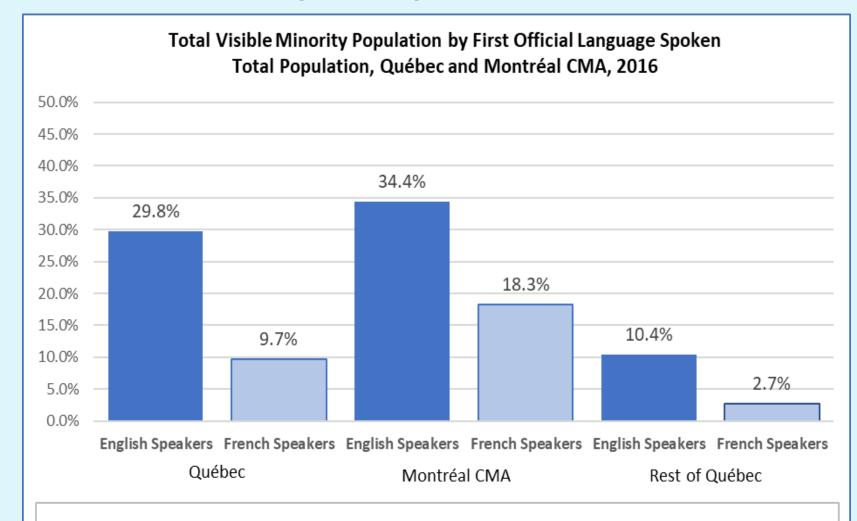


Bilingualism



Source: JPocock Research Consulting, based on data from the 2016 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada, 25% sample. Language concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

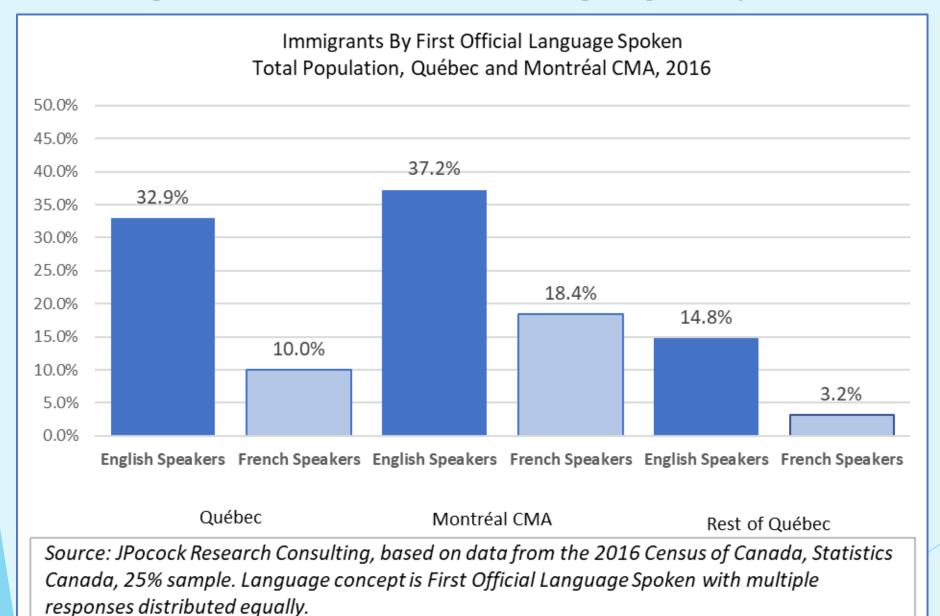
Visible Minority Groups



Source: JPocock Research Consulting, based on data from the 2016 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada, 25% sample. Language concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

- There are differences between Quebec's language populations in terms of their proportion of visible minority groups.
- The greater proportion of visible minority members are located in the urban area of Greater Montreal.

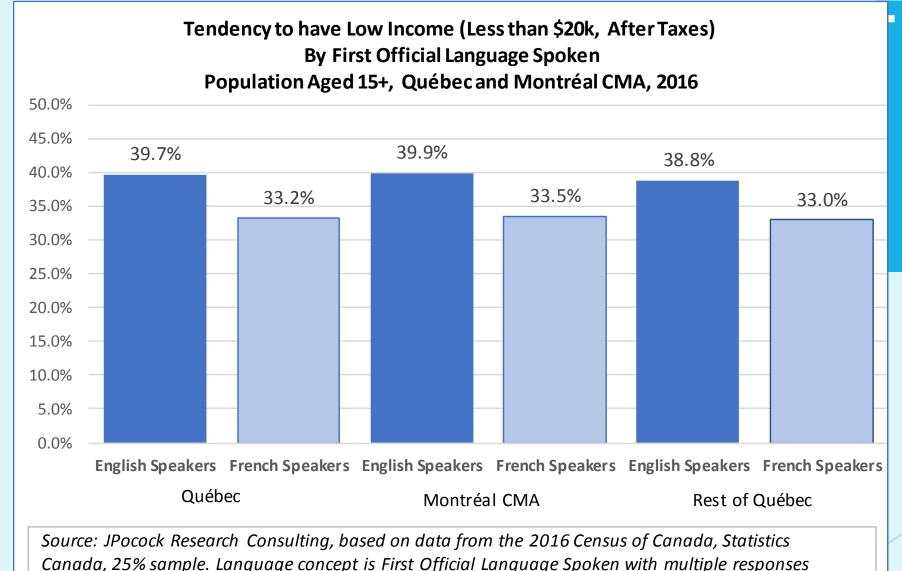
Immigrants and Quebec's Language Populations



- Quebec's Englishspeaking minority shows a greater share of individuals with a citizenship other than Canadian.
- The immigrant
 population of English speaking communities
 tend to be
 concentrated in the
 greater Montreal area.

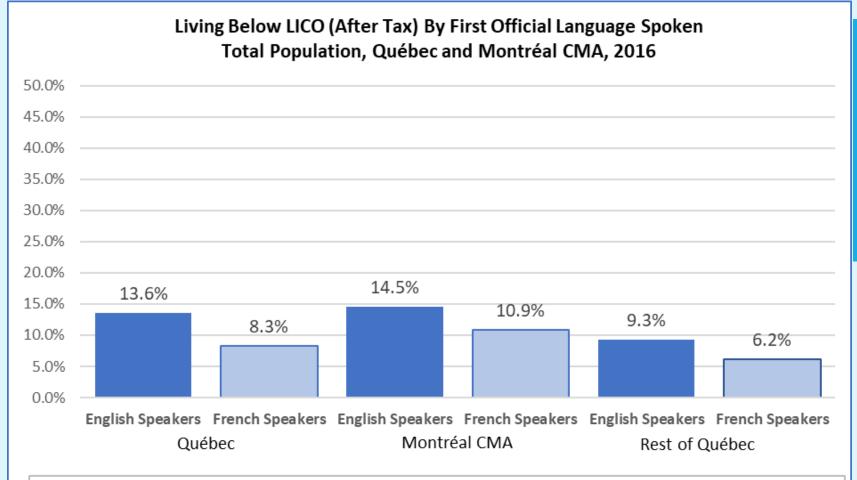
Low Income (less than \$20k)

distributed equally.



Quebec's Englishspeaking communities
are more likely to
experiencing low
income when
compared to their
Francophone
counterparts.

Living below the low-income cut-off (LICO)



Source: JPocock Research Consulting, based on data from the 2016 Census of Canada, Statistics Canada, 25% sample. Language concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

When French speakers and English speakers are compared, English speakers show a higher tendency to be living below LICO.

Summary of Trends

- ▶ Variance at a regional level
- ► Change in age structure
- ► Tendency towards low income
- ► Immigration and visible minority composition

Thank-you!