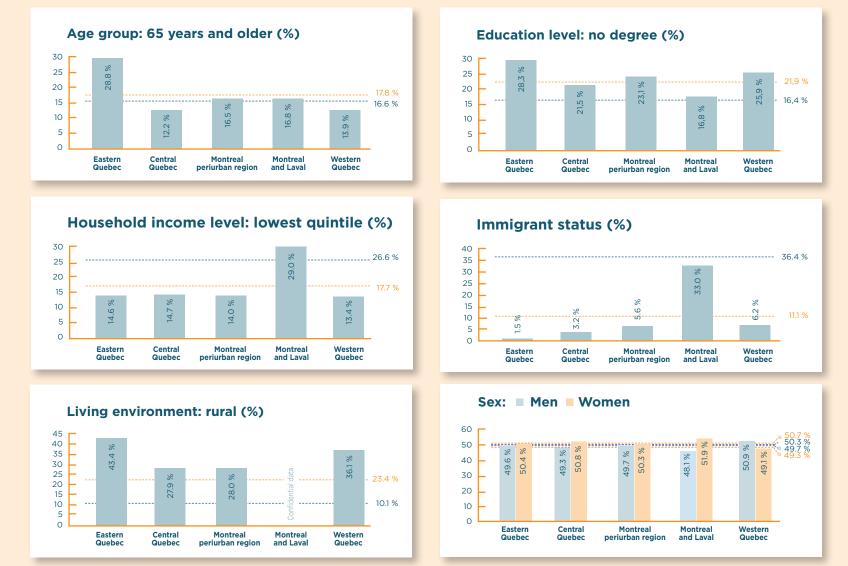


IN QUEBEC

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION



DISTRIBUTION OF ANGLOPHONES

Eastern Quebec	17,645	2.7%
Bas St-Laurent	1,225	0.6%
Saguenay-Lac-St-Jean	1,970	0.7%
Côte-Nord	5,180	5.7%
Nord-du-Québec*	445	3.1%
Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine	8,825	9.1%
Central Quebec	24,875	1.5%
Québec (Capitale nationale)	14,825	2.1%
Mauricie-Centre-du-Québec	6,065	1.2%
Chaudière-Appalaches	3,395	1.0%
Montreal periurban region	245,880	8.5%
Lanaudière	13,990	2.9%
Laurentides	37,990	6.5%
Montérégie	156,200	11.6%
Estrie	37,700	8.1%
Montreal and Laval	715,980	30.7%
Montréal	625,000	32.6%
Laval	90,980	21.8%
Western Québec	76,150	14.5%
Outaouais	70,885	18.7%
Abitibi-Temiscamingue	5,265	3.6%

*Does not include the First Nations population of the health region of Terres-Cries-de-la-Baie-James nor the lation of the health region of Nunavik.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 2016. *English, First Official Language Spoken*, Quebec. The data includes the category "English" and half of the category "English and French". CHSSN custom table CO-1798.



A DATA SOURCES:

Statistics Canada, Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS 2011-2012-2013-2014). The analyses presented in this infographic were produced at the Carleton, Ottawa, Outaouais Research Data Centre (COOL RDC), a member of the Canadian Research Data Centre Network (CRDCN) supported by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC), the Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR), the Canada Foundation for Innovation (CFI), and Statistics Canada. The ideas expressed in this text are those of the authors alone.

CONVENTIONAL SIGNS

--- Anglophone minority --- Francophone majority

Coefficient of variation between 16.6% and 33.3%; interpret with caution Coefficient of variation greater than 33.3%; rough estimate, provided for information purposes only

Graphic design: Groupe RG Design

 ${\scriptstyle (\! \ensuremath{\mathbb{S}}\!)}$ Louise Bouchard, Hugues Sampasa-Kanyinga, and Anne Mukaneza (2018). Health profile of English-speaking minority communities in Quebec, University of Ottawa and Institut du savoir Montfort.

This initiative was made possible through funding provided by Health Canada

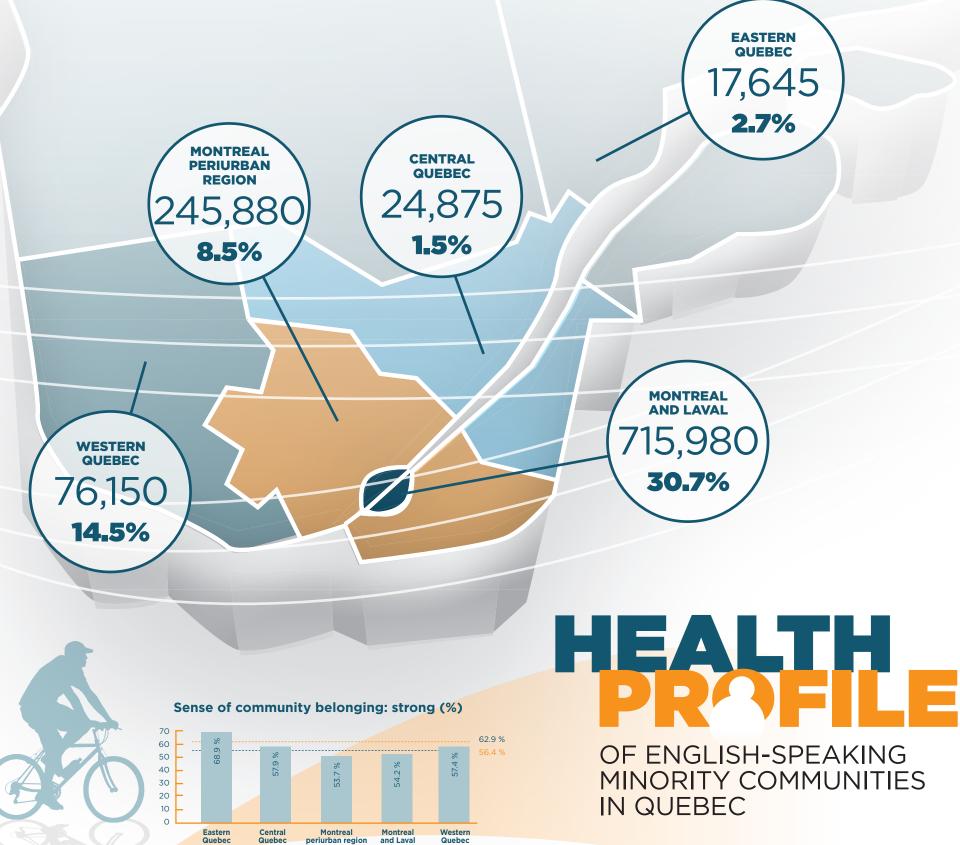




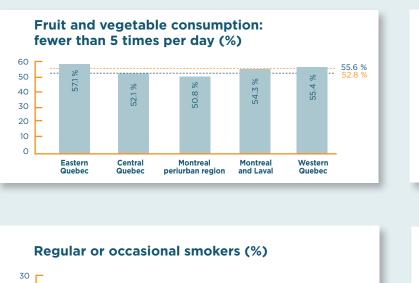
Canada

This poster presents a selection of indicators describing various aspects of health of the official language minority Anglophone population in various regions of Quebec.

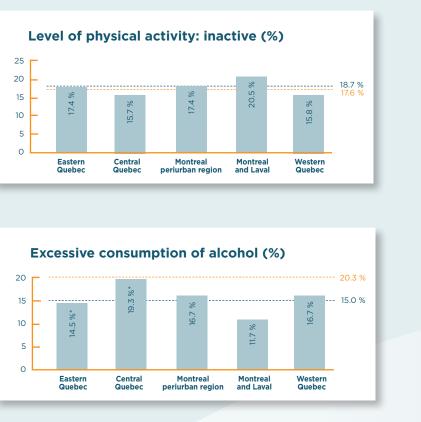
These indicators are drawn from a secondary analysis of the Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS), combining the 2011-2012-2013-2014 cycles to compensate for the low sample of Anglophones. The weighted data are based on a sample of 45 786 persons: 3 519 Anglophones and 42 267 Francophones. The linguistic groups were identified using an algorithm that filtered French and English speakers according to four variables found in the CCHS: conversation language, mother tongue, interview language, and preferred contact language during the survey. When sample size per region is too small, data remains confidential. Non-available data means that the province / territory did not select the question for the survey participants.

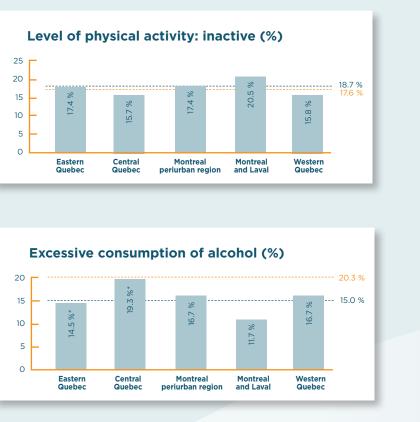


HEALTH HABITS AND BEHAVIOUR

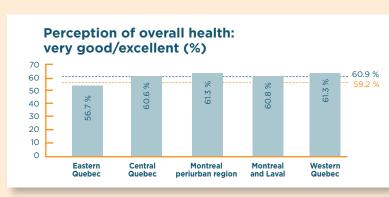






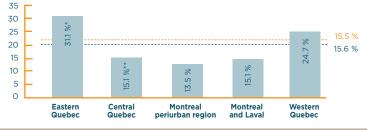


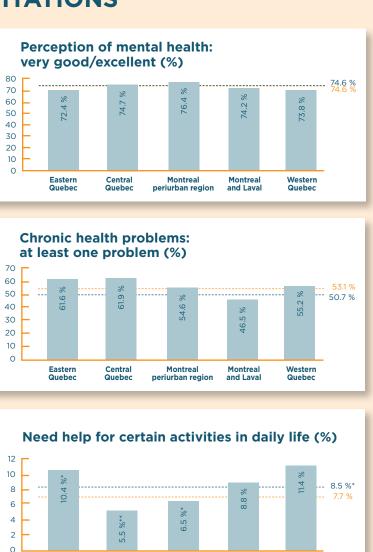
PERCEPTION OF HEALTH AND LIMITATIONS

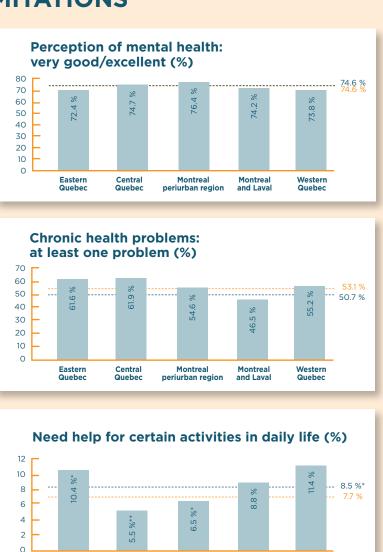


Obesity: BMI \geq **30.00 (%)** 18.0 % 15.8 % Montreal periurban region Eastern Quebec Central Quebec Montreal and Laval

Limitations on activities because of long-term health problems (%)





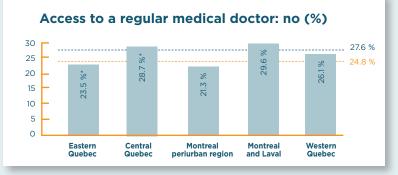


Montreal periurban region

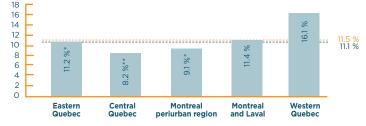
Montreal and Laval

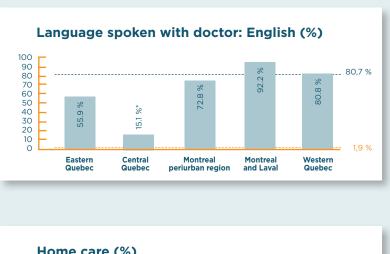
Central Quebec

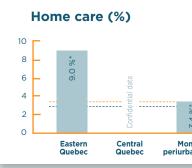
USE OF HEALTHCARE SERVICES



Consultation with a professional for mental or emotional health (%)







3.4 %*		2.9 %*	 1.4 %**	 <mark>3.4 %</mark> 3.0 %*	
ntrea	l gion	Montrea and Lava	Wester Quebe		