# **Baseline Data Report 2019-2020**

**Time Series Report: CHSSN/CROP Surveys 2005-2019** 

# Access to English-language Health and Social Services in Québec Provincial Profile

prepared for the Community Health and Social Services Network



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# Acknowledgements

This report was prepared for the Community Health and Social Services Network (CHSSN) by Dr. Joanne Pocock (Research Consultant, *JPocock Research Consulting*) with support from Jan Warnke (Research Consultant, *JW Comm Inc*) and Jim Carter (CHSSN Senior Program and Policy Advisor) for the *Networking and Partnership Initiative* program funded by Health Canada.



The views expressed herein do not necessarily represent the official policies of Health Canada.

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### 2 Introduction

# 2.1 Baseline Data Report (BDR)

The Baseline Data Report 2019-2020 (BDR) is the eighteenth volume of a series produced by the Community Health and Social Services Network (CHSSN) to serve as a relevant and comprehensive knowledge base regarding the situation of Québec's English-speaking population in the area of health.

The Baseline Data Report series is intended to serve as a resource that will allow local communities to better understand the demographic factors and health determinants affecting them and to assist institutional partners and community leaders in developing strategies to improve the well-being of their constituencies.

The Baseline Data Report 2019-2020 presents, in a time series, two determinants of health that impact English-speaking Québecers, namely, access to the health and social services system and language of access.

For access to CHSSN Baseline Data Reports go to chssn.org/document-center/

Year	Title	Data Source
2003-2004	Regional Profiles of English-speaking Communities	2001 Census
2004-2005	Profiles of English-speaking Communities in Selected CLSC Territories	2001 Census
2005-2006	English-Language Health and Social Services Access in Québec	2005 CHSSN-CROP Survey on Community Vitality
2006-2007	Community Network Building	Case studies (qualitative interviews
2007-2008	Health and Social Survey Information on Quebec's English-speaking Communities	1998 Québec Health and Social Survey
2008-2009	Regional Profiles of Quebec's English-speaking Communities: Selected 1996-2006 Census Findings	1996 and 2006 Census
2009-2010	Demographic Profiles of Quebec's English-speaking Communities for Selected CSSS Territories	1996 and 2006 Census
2010-2011	English-Language Health and Social Services Access in Québec	2010 CHSSN-CROP Survey on Community Vitality
2011-2012	Socio-economic Profiles of English-speaking Visible Minority Population by Quebec Health Region	2006 Census
2012-2013	Quebec's English-speaking Community Networks and their Partners in Public Health and Social Services	Survey of NPI organizations and interviews
2013-2014	Demographic Profiles of Quebec's English-speaking Communities for Selected CSSS Territories	2011 Census of Canada; 2011 National Household Survey
2014-2015	Canadian Community Health Survey (2011-2012) / Findings related to the Mental and Emotional Health of Quebec's English-speaking Communities	Canadian Community Health Survey, 2011-2012
2015-2016	English-Language Health and Social Services Access in Québec	2015 CHSSN-CROP Survey on Community Vitality
2015-2016	Findings on English-speaking Community Vitality across Key Sectors	2015 CHSSN-CROP Survey on Community Vitality
2017-2018	Demographic Profiles of English-speaking Communities	2016 Census of Canada
2018-2019	Socio-demographic Profile of Children Aged 0 to 5 and their Parents	2016 Census of Canada
2018-2019	English-language Health and Social Service Access in Quebec	2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey
2019-2020	English-language Health and Social Services Access in Quebéc	2005-2019 CHSSN CROP Community Health and Social Surveys

### 2.2 About this Report

The 2019-2020 Baseline Data Report (BDR) relays the health and social service findings of the CHSSN/CROP<sup>1</sup> provincial survey of English speakers conducted in 2005, 2010, 2015 and 2019. This report is the first in the Baseline Data Report series to present the CHSSN/CROP provincial survey results from four different time periods.

In keeping with the standard CHSSN reporting approach, survey results are organized according to the location of respondents in regional communities across Québec's administrative territory and delineated into sub-groups defined by gender, age, household income, and knowledge of English and French. For report graphs, CHSSN selected two population groups considered vulnerable by many stakeholders with respect to access and language of service due to their age and level of bilingualism.

It should be noted that in 2019, the CHSSN provincial survey questionnaire was significantly modified and the title of the survey changed to *Community Health and Social Survey* to reflect an increased focus on health sector issues. Importantly, despite these changes a sizable number of questions have remained identical and nearly identical across each rendition of the questionnaire. The responses to the questions that reoccurr from 2005 through to 2019 form the basis of these profiles. Information on health and social services access among English-speaking communities gathered through sampling techniques other than CROP telephone interviews are not included.

# 2.3 Methodology

For the 2019-2020 Time Series BDR, the differences and similarities between surveys in terms of questionnaire design, sampling techniques, data treatment and reporting style were given careful consideration.

### 2.3.1 Questionnaire Design

For the purpose of observing survey results over time, the questionnaires for each year were compared and the identical or nearly identical questions among the four years were selected for reporting. To view the list of questions selected for reporting go to Appendix 1.

#### 2.3.2 Sampling Techniques

**Telephone Survey** – In every version of the survey, the main sampling technique used by CROP has been telephone interviews. In each of the four years included in this report English-speaking Québecers aged 18 and over around the province were randomly selected for interviews over the telephone. Data collection for the interviews generally lasted eight to ten weeks in the period between February and the end of June. The number and key socio-demographic characteristics (unweighted) of the English-speaking respondents for 2005, 2010, 2015 and 2019 are presented below.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CROP Inc. is a Canadian opinion polling and marketing research firm based in Montreal.

#### **English Speakers 2005**

		ger	nder		age g	jroup			househo	ld income		bilingual status	
Region	Total	male	female	18-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	less than \$30k	\$30k-70k	\$70k-100k	\$100k and over	bilingual	unilingua English
RTS de la Capitale-Nationale	119	54	65	3	30	52	34	22	36	17	13	81	9
RTS de la Gaspésie	162	70	92	8	45	69	40	61	55	15	6	59	54
RTS de la Montérégie-Centre	83	38	45	5	34	31	13	14	19	16	15	52	25
RTS de la Montérégie-Est*	10	2	8	0	3	1	6	0	3	1	1	6	1
RTS de la Montérégie-Ouest	254	110	144	7	74	117	56	35	87	46	35	127	52
RTS de Lanaudière	88	36	52	0	12	40	36	17	39	8	8	64	12
RTS de Laval	239	95	144	29	111	63	36	32	64	43	33	159	31
RTS de l'Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	127	49	78	7	60	43	17	24	59	15	11	75	14
RTS de l'Estrie – CHU de Sherbrooke	358	146	212	11	101	142	104	89	144	27	31	171	84
RTS de l'Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	428	185	243	19	145	188	76	40	138	82	98	222	97
RTS de l'Outaouais	198	86	112	5	57	95	41	30	70	30	41	58	68
RTS des Laurentides	170	78	92	5	44	74	47	36	56	24	20	89	32
RTS du Centre-Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	192	75	117	14	85	67	26	49	69	12	21	114	47
RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	117	50	67	7	52	45	13	35	41	17	8	70	35
RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	89	39	50	5	45	31	8	23	33	10	6	58	13
Total	2,634	1,113	1,521	125	898	1,058	553	507	913	363	347	1,405	574

**English Speakers 2010** 

Key Demographic Characterist	ics of Lingil	•		sponder	its to the	2010 C	пээм/сг	OF Surv			ty Vitalli			
		ger	nder		age group				household income				bilingual status	
Region	Total	male	female	18-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	less than \$30k	\$30k-70k	\$70k-100k	\$100k and over	bilingual	unilingua English	
RTS de la Capitale-Nationale	94	34	60	2	18	43	31	6	29	15	20	85	9	
RTS de la Gaspésie	147	55	92	2	23	75	47	37	69	8	8	91	55	
RTS de la Montérégie-Centre	121	60	61	4	40	43	34	18	32	17	24	85	34	
RTS de la Montérégie-Est*	13	4	9	0	2	4	7	3	2	2	1	11	2	
RTS de la Montérégie-Ouest	307	122	185	6	83	146	72	38	96	44	63	228	78	
RTS de Lanaudière	73	22	51	0	20	37	16	10	25	7	9	64	9	
RTS de Laval	258	110	148	10	96	105	47	30	72	49	41	196	62	
RTS de l'Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	151	65	86	11	54	63	23	20	62	25	17	138	13	
RTS de l'Estrie – CHU de Sherbrooke	353	149	204	5	51	181	116	106	124	26	29	244	107	
RTS de l'Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	445	182	263	11	104	223	107	44	123	68	109	329	115	
RTS de l'Outaouais	206	101	105	3	44	105	54	29	64	28	40	101	104	
RTS des Laurentides	157	65	92	1	26	76	54	26	50	20	18	115	41	
RTS du Centre-Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	212	81	131	8	53	86	65	30	63	25	43	142	68	
RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	93	47	46	1	45	33	14	13	28	16	14	68	25	
RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	101	41	60	6	40	41	14	21	32	14	13	83	18	
Total	2,731	1,138	1,593	70	699	1,261	701	431	871	364	449	1,980	740	

# English Speakers 2015

		ge	nder		age g	jroup			househo	ld income		bilingual status	
Region	Total	male	female	18-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	less than \$30k	\$30k-70k	\$70k-100k	\$100k and over	bilingual	unilingual English
RTS de la Capitale-Nationale	71	28	43	2	8	39	22	5	23	11	26	71	0
RTS de la Gaspésie	182	81	101	2	27	93	60	47	73	28	17	118	64
RTS de la Montérégie-Centre	107	45	62	4	20	52	31	12	39	15	26	90	17
RTS de la Montérégie-Est*	12	2	10	1	1	5	5	1	5	2	2	9	3
RTS de la Montérégie-Ouest	334	130	204	4	50	166	114	43	110	47	69	234	100
RTS de Lanaudière	81	27	54	0	4	38	39	21	37	9	4	66	15
RTS de Laval	264	90	174	13	68	140	43	22	72	37	84	217	47
RTS de l'Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	87	39	48	4	25	45	13	5	26	15	17	76	11
RTS de l'Estrie – CHU de Sherbrooke	361	162	199	4	45	164	148	69	136	46	52	252	109
RTS de l'Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	434	155	279	13	78	207	136	43	129	51	124	308	126
RTS de l'Outaouais	201	86	115	1	30	105	65	36	75	24	38	115	86
RTS des Laurentides	156	65	91	2	19	60	75	22	59	24	22	111	45
RTS du Centre-Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	253	86	167	8	41	109	95	51	72	27	51	180	73
RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	87	34	53	4	31	41	11	21	26	16	13	68	19
RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	90	37	53	2	23	53	12	11	29	10	20	77	13
Total	2,720	1,067	1,653	64	470	1,317	869	409	911	362	565	1,992	728

# **English Speakers 2019**

Key Demographic Characteristics	of English-	speakin	g Respo	ndents t	to the 20	19 CHSS	N-CROP	Commu	nity Hea	alth and	Social Su	rvey, by	Region
		gei	nder		age (	group			househo	ld income		bilingua	al status
Region	Total	male	female	18-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	less than \$30k	\$30k-70k	\$70k-100k	\$100k and over	bilingual	unilingual English
RTS de la Capitale-Nationale	196	89	107	5	23	86	82	22	52	29	45	186	9
RTS de la Gaspésie	75	31	44	0	3	34	38	21	27	7	7	51	24
RTS de la Montérégie-Centre	143	57	86	1	15	52	75	18	36	26	22	107	36
RTS de la Montérégie-Est*	75	29	46	5	8	28	34	9	21	11	16	59	16
RTS de la Montérégie-Ouest	238	106	132	2	27	117	92	31	53	45	56	165	73
RTS de Lanaudière	72	25	47	1	8	25	38	10	26	7	15	65	7
RTS de Laval	255	98	157	6	36	134	79	27	70	28	58	208	46
RTS de l'Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	210	71	139	6	34	126	44	13	53	31	55	195	15
RTS de l'Estrie – CHU de Sherbrooke	105	35	70	2	8	40	55	24	28	15	16	75	30
RTS de l'Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	479	192	287	12	31	234	202	47	112	71	134	342	136
RTS de l'Outaouais	197	91	106	2	24	84	87	36	51	31	41	108	89
RTS des Laurentides	108	42	66	0	6	44	58	16	32	15	18	81	27
RTS du Centre-Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	456	155	301	10	45	164	237	78	118	38	87	317	138
RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	221	75	146	2	44	91	84	39	63	25	48	181	39
RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	243	90	153	10	30	123	80	40	63	35	37	194	49
Total	3,073	1,186	1,887	64	342	1,382	1,285	431	805	414	655	2,334	734
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, from the 20	019 CHSSN-CI	ROP Com	nunity Heal	th and Socia	al Survey. *Ii	sufficient da	ata to report	in following	tables exce	pt for table	2.6.		-

9

Focus Groups and Online Survey – In 2015, four focus groups were added to CHSSN survey techniques due to a low response rate to telephone interviews in certain regions. The four regions addressed through focus groups were Chaudiere-Appalaches, Cote-Nord (middle and upper parts), Abitibi-Temiscamingue and Bas-Saint-Laurent. In 2019 the low response rate to telephone interviews in six health regions was addressed through focus group and online survey techniques. The six regions were Saguenay-Lac-St-Jean, Côte-Nord (middle and upper parts), Gaspésie-Les Îles (Magdalen Islands), Chaudière-Appalaches, Centre-du-Québec and Abitibi-Témiscamingue. In the 2015 and 2019 BDRs the focus group and online survey findings are tabulated and reported separately from the telephone interview results. The findings from focus groups and online surveys are not included in this time series report.

#### 2.3.3 Data Treatment

Geographic Regions – The fourteen regions addressed in the tables and graphs of this time series report are drawn from Québec's 22 RTS (réseau territorial de services) territories. Some regions are not profiled due to small sample size. RTS de la Montérégie-Est is reported as an individual region in Table 2.6 only. A profile of the total English-speaking sample without RTS region is included in the series. The correspondence between Québec's 18 Health regions and its Integrated Health and Social Service Centers (CISSS) and Integrated Center for University Health and Social Services (CIUSSS) after the adoption of Law 10 is available at the following link: <a href="https://www.msss.gouv.qc.ca/professionnels/informations-geographiques-et-de-population/decoupage-territorial/">https://www.msss.gouv.qc.ca/professionnels/informations-geographiques-et-de-population/decoupage-territorial/</a>

**Percentages** – The majority of tables in this report present results in the form of percentages. Non-responses (no answer, did not know, etc.) have been excluded from the totals prior to calculation of percentages.

Weighted – Data has been weighted according to region (by CLSC), age, and gender using data from the Statistics Canada 2016 Census.

## 2.4 Reporting: Table and Graph Explanation

#### **Table Headings**

In this report the responses to each survey question are presented in the form of a table and accompanying graph. The title of the table captures the survey question being answered as well as the RTS region in which the respondents are located. The profile of the total English-speaking sample does not include RTS region. In the accompanying example, the table presents the responses of all those residing in Gaspesie who used the services of a CLSC in the prior twelve months. The full question is "In the last twelve months, in your region, have you used the services of a CLSC for yourself or to help another person?". Appendix 1 of this document may be consulted for a list of the CROP interview questions reported by the tables and graphs.

# Used the Services of a CLSC in the Past Twelve Months English Speakers of Gaspésie, 2005-2019

Varia	able	Engli	sh Speake	ers of Gas	pésie	Total En	glish-Spea	ıking Resp	ondents
		2005	2010	2015	2019	2005	2010	2015	2019
	male	51.8%	61.1%	52.4%	40.4%	46.6%	49.1%	46.6%	33.3%
gender		(n=70)	(n=54)	(n=80)	(n=31)	(n=1,107)	(n=1,135)	(n=1,054)	(n=1,179)
80	female	39.6%	58.6%	54.3%	45.7%	47.2%	52.5%	51.6%	36.1%
	Terridic	(n=92)	(n=91)	(n=101)	(n=42)	(n=1,517)	(n=1,583)	(n=1,643)	(n=1,875)
	18-24 years	-	-	-	-	45.8%	58.5%	35.8%	15.1%
	18-24 years		(n=2)	(n=2)	(n=)	(n=125)	(n=69)	(n=63)	(n=63)
25-44 years		38.3%	55.4%	42.4%	-	46.9%	55.2%	49.2%	38.2%
200	age 25-44 years		(n=23)	(n=27)	(n=3)	(n=895)	(n=696)	(n=465)	(n=339)
45-64 years		52.7%	58.6%	55.0%	40.5%	44.9%	48.7%	48.7%	34.0%
	45-64 years		(n=74)	(n=93)	(n=34)	(n=1,053)	(n=1,256)	(n=1,307)	(n=1,376)
	65 years and over	44.0%	61.9%	58.2%	42.1%	51.8%	56.3%	54.9%	36.9%
	05 years and over	(n=40)	(n=46)	(n=59)	(n=36)	(n=551)	(n=697)	(n=862)	(n=1,276)
	less than \$30k	33.0%	67.1%	59.3%	52.6%	53.2%	57.0%	51.1%	37.3%
	1633 than 530k	(n=61)	(n=37)	(n=47)	(n=21)	(n=504)	(n=429)	(n=405)	(n=429)
	\$30-70k	65.5%	49.2%	49.7%	40.1%	48.4%	52.5%	51.5%	32.7%
household income	750-70K	(n=55)	(n=67)	(n=73)	(n=26)	(n=912)	(n=866)	(n=901)	(n=799)
nousenoid income	\$70-100k	27.2%	-	40.6%	-	51.4%	51.2%	47.1%	34.2%
	\$70-100K	(n=15)	(n=8)	(n=28)	(n=7)	(n=361)	(n=364)	(n=361)	(n=413)
	\$100k and over	-	-	70.1%	-	41.9%	42.1%	46.2%	37.2%
	STOOK and over	(n=6)	(n=8)	(n=17)	(n=7)	(n=345)	(n=446)	(n=563)	(n=653)
bilingual		52.2%	59.2%	60.8%	47.1%	43.5%	51.7%	49.5%	34.1%
knowledge of	e of Dilingual		(n=89)	(n=117)	(n=49)	(n=1,402)	(n=1,971)	(n=1,979)	(n=2,321)
<b>English and French</b>	French unilingual English		58.7%	41.6%	36.8%	48.9%	49.8%	48.1%	37.2%
unilingual English		(n=54)	(n=55)	(n=64)	(n=24)	(n=569)	(n=736)	(n=718)	(n=728)
Tot	tal	45.3%	59.2%	53.4%	43.5%	46.9%	51.3%	49.2%	34.8%
100	, ai	(n=162)	(n=145)	(n=181)	(n=73)	(n=2,624)	(n=2,718)	(n=2,697)	(n=3,054)

#### **Column and Row Headings**

#### Rows

The responses in the table are further delineated by four variables: **gender**, **age**, **household income and knowledge of French and English** as indicated by the row headings. In this example, the proportion of respondents who used the services of a CLSC in the past twelve months is indicated for each variable and survey year by the given percentage. Percentages are not reported where fewer than 10 respondents would be indicated. The total number of respondents who answered a particular question is given beneath each percentage in the form **(n=)**.

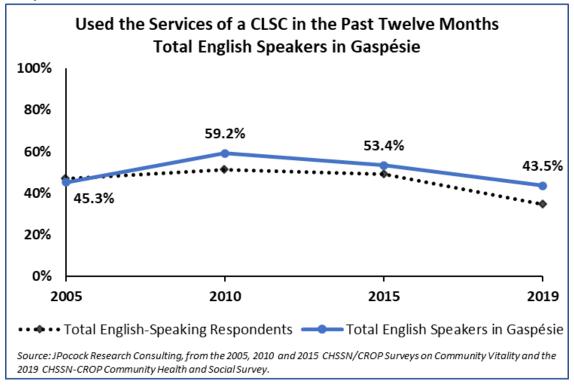
The total number of respondents for a given survey period and RTS or provincial territory is provided in the row entitled **Total** at the bottom of the table. For example, the table above shows that a total of 162 Gaspésians answered the question on the use of CLSC services in the past 12 months. Of these, 45.3% answered "yes" to the question. Among the variables, the table also reveals that 70 male Gaspésians answered this question with 51.8% of them answering "yes".

#### Columns

The data is presented in two main blocks: one for the region under study (RTS Gaspésie in the table above) and the other for the English-speaking provincial total (weighted data for all English-speaking respondents).

Within each block, data is presented for the four survey years: **2005/2010/2015/2019**. In this example, in 2005, 39.6% of female Gaspésie respondents had used the services of a CLSC compared to 47.2% of the total female English-speaking sample of the same year. The same table tells us that in 2010, 58.6% of female Gaspésie respondents had used the services of a CLSC compared to 52.5% of the total female English-speaking sample of the same year.

### **Graphs**



In the graph above, the solid line presents the percentage of English speakers in the Gaspésie who used the services of a CLSC in 2005, 2010, 2015 and 2019. Points on the line are not shown for years where the number of respondents to the given question was too low to report. In this example, 45.3% of Gaspésians used CLSC services in 2005, 59.2% used these services in 2010, 53.4% used these services in 2015 and 43.5% used CLSC services in 2019.

The dotted line presents the findings for the four survey years for all English-speaking survey respondents across Québec who said "yes" they had used the services of a CLSC.

# 2.5 Size and Proportion of English-speaking Population, by Health Region, 2001-2016

The accompanying table surveys the size and proportion of the English-speaking population comparing 2001, 2006, 2011 and 2016. The greater Montréal region (including Laval and Montérégie) experienced solid growth over the past 10 years as did Nord-du-Québec. Most other regions experienced either modest growth or may even have declined in numbers and percentage over this period.

Health Region	Size of th	ne English-	Speaking Po	English Speakers as a Proportion of Regional Population				
	2001	2006	2011	2016	2001	2006	2011	2016
Bas-Saint-Laurent	829	1,295	841	1,085	0.4%	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%
Saguenay - Lac-Saint-Jean	1,765	1,830	1,536	1,975	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%
Capitale-Nationale	11,065	11,840	12,666	14,210	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%	2.0%
Mauricie et Centre-du-Québec	4,885	4,995	5,392	5,805	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%
Estrie	23,390	23,580	22,577	37,015	8.4%	8.0%	7.5%	8.1%
Outaouais	53,945	58,720	65,604	70,580	17.2%	17.4%	18.0%	18.7%
Abitibi-Témiscamingue	5,315	5,355	4,914	5,160	3.7%	3.8%	3.4%	3.6%
Côte-Nord	5,740	5,630	5,093	5,175	5.9%	5.9%	5.5%	5.7%
Nord-du-Québec*	14,385	16,945	20,480	23,340	37.4%	42.8%	48.3%	53.2%
Gaspésie - Îles-de-la-Madeleine	9,740	9,505	9,401	8,790	10.2%	10.2%	10.2%	10.0%
Chaudière-Appalaches	2,685	3,705	3,114	3,755	0.7%	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%
Lanaudière	8,215	10,115	11,561	14,215	2.1%	2.4%	2.5%	2.9%
Laurentides	30,565	33,175	34,680	37,555	6.7%	6.6%	6.3%	6.5%
Montérégie	129,125	143,645	155,636	156,005	10.2%	10.7%	11.0%	11.8%
Montréal	563,940	595,920	610,700	622,160	31.6%	32.7%	33.1%	32.8%
Laval	53,385	68,640	82,255	91,115	15.7%	18.8%	20.9%	22.2%
Québec (province)	918,955	994,720	1,046,495	1,097,920	12.9%	13.4%	13.5%	13.8%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2001, 2006, 2011 and 2016 Census of Canada. The linguistic concept used is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses proportionately distributed between the English and the French.

\*Includes the First Nations population of the health region of Terres-Cries-de-la-Baie-James and the population of the health region of Nunavik.

# 2.6 Satisfaction with the Availability of Local Health and Social Services in English by RTS Territory

# Satisfaction with the Availability of Local Health and Social Services in English English Speakers in Québec by RTS, 2005-2019

Region	Ro	esponde	ent Cour	nt	Sa	atisfied/Tot	ally Satisfie	ed
	2005	2010	2015	2019	2005	2010	2015	2019
RTS de la Capitale-Nationale	103	90	64	142	25.2%	39.8%	27.5%	33.2%
RTS de l'Estrie – CHU de Sherbrooke	342	345	349	101	47.7%	45.0%	41.3%	30.7%
RTS de l'Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	421	433	421	452	56.9%	58.2%	54.3%	59.7%
RTS du Centre-Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	189	204	250	419	56.5%	64.4%	49.3%	69.9%
RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	108	88	82	203	45.5%	48.7%	48.3%	48.8%
RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	83	98	87	214	40.5%	39.5%	43.7%	51.5%
RTS de l'Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	120	141	84	189	29.0%	27.8%	27.4%	30.2%
RTS de l'Outaouais	193	201	196	179	40.8%	46.0%	44.0%	37.4%
RTS de la Gaspésie	158	140	177	68	44.8%	35.4%	46.1%	58.8%
RTS de Laval	226	245	251	227	27.0%	31.6%	22.5%	28.2%
RTS de Lanaudière	82	68	81	62	13.8%	26.5%	18.7%	32.1%
RTS des Laurentides	158	147	148	94	38.9%	34.6%	27.2%	33.1%
RTS de la Montérégie-Centre	79	115	103	128	33.5%	40.2%	33.3%	41.9%
RTS de la Montérégie-Est	10	13	11	66	11.4%	24.4%	25.1%	32.9%
RTS de la Montérégie-Ouest	247	297	329	222	50.5%	41.8%	35.2%	36.4%
Total	2519	2625	2633	2766	45.7%	47.0%	42.3%	48.8%

Source: JPocock Research Consulting, from the 2005, 2010 and 2015 CHSSN/CROP Surveys on Community Vitality and the 2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey.

# 3 Total English-Speaking Respondents, 2005-2019

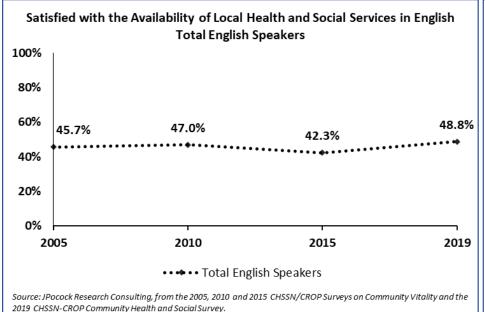
# 3.1 Satisfaction with the Availability of Local Health and Social Services in English

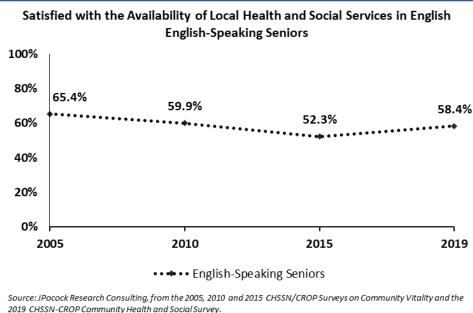
# Satisfied with the Availability of Local Health and Social Services in English Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

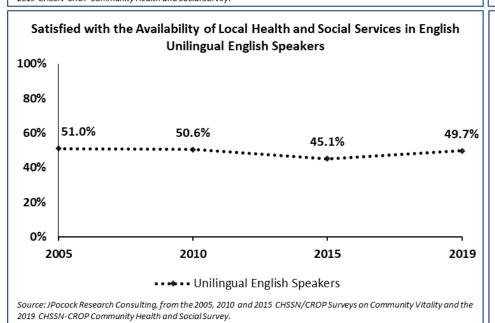
Vari	iable	2005	2010	2015	2019
	male	48.1% (n=1058)	51.0% (n=1093)	44.5% (n=1035)	51.9% (n=1074)
gender	female	43.2% (n=1461)	45.0% (n=1532)	40.1% (n=1598)	45.9% (n=1692)
	18-24 years	40.4% (n=116)	51.9% (n=70)	58.2% (n=61)	65.4% (n=60)
	25-44 years	41.0% (n=864)	38.6% (n=671)	36.8% (n=455)	45.4% (n=317)
age	45-64 years	42.4% (n=1013)	45.4% (n=1212)	39.6% (n=1280)	43.7% (n=1255)
	65 years and over	65.4% (n=526)	59.9% (n=672)	52.3% (n=837)	58.4% (n=1134)
	less than \$30k	46.0% (n=476)	47.9% (n=413)	46.9% (n=398)	54.2% (n=387)
havaahald inaama	\$30-70k	47.4% (n=888)	45.2% (n=847)	40.7% (n=878)	49.9% (n=730)
household income	\$70-100k	41.5% (n=349)	43.4% (n=350)	41.8% (n=351)	43.6% (n=376)
	\$100k and over	39.5% (n=333)	49.9% (n=433)	38.6% (n=548)	48.7% (n=594)
knowledge of	bilingual	45.3% (n=1335)	45.7% (n=1898)	41.4% (n=1927)	48.5% (n=2075)
English and French unilingual English		51.0% (n=550)	50.6% (n=716)	45.1% (n=706)	49.7% (n=686)
To	<b>45.7%</b> (n=2519)	<b>47.0%</b> (n=2625)	<b>42.3%</b> (n=2633)	<b>48.8%</b> (n=2766)	

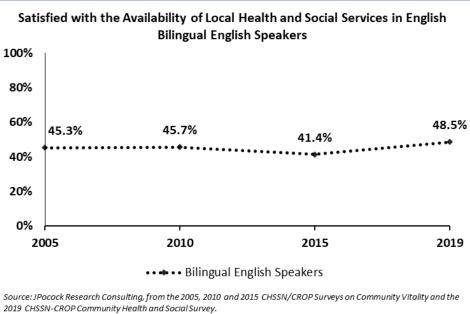
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, from the 2005, 2010 and 2015 CHSSN/CROP Surveys on Community Vitality and the 2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey. In this table, (n=) indicates the total count of respondents who answered a given question while the percentage indicates the weighted proportion of those respondents who answered postively. Ratings of satisfaction were given on a scale of one to five where 1 was 'totally unsatisfied' and 5 was 'totally satisfied'. 'Satisfied' was derived by combining four and five.

#### 3.1 Satisfaction with the Availability of Local Health and Social Services in English – Graphs









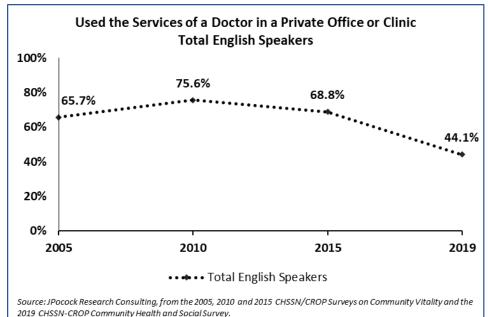
## 3.2 Services of a Doctor in a Private Office or Clinic

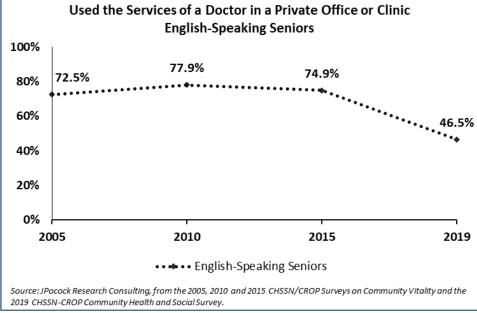
## 3.2.1 Used the Services of a Doctor in a Private Office or Clinic in the Past Twelve Months

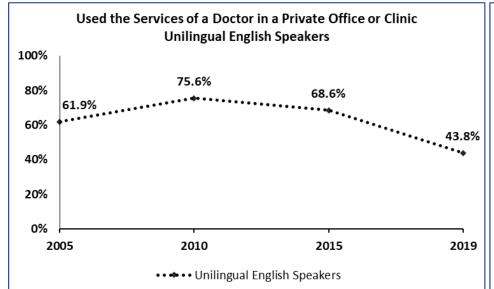
# Used the Services of a Doctor in a Private Office or Clinic in the Past Twelve Months Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

Varia	able	2005	2010	2015	2019
gender	male	64.1% (n=1108)	74.8% (n=1135)	67.6% (n=1065)	44.1% (n=1179)
	female	67.3% (n=1516)	76.0% (n=1591)	69.9% (n=1648)	44.1% (n=1880)
	18-24 years	59.6% (n=124)	68.2% (n=70)	53.4% (n=64)	42.0% (n=64)
	25-44 years	60.2% (n=894)	71.2% (n=697)	68.0% (n=470)	39.6% (n=340)
age	45-64 years	69.7% (n=1055)	76.1% (n=1261)	69.4% (n=1312)	47.1% (n=1377)
	65 years and over	72.5% (n=551)	77.9% (n=698)	74.9% (n=867)	46.5% (n=1278)
	less than \$30k	61.0% (n=505)	72.9% (n=431)	66.9% (n=407)	37.2% (n=431)
hamahald inaama	\$30-70k	65.7% (n=910)	76.1% (n=868)	66.7% (n=910)	43.5% (n=798)
household income	\$70-100k	66.8% (n=363)	76.9% (n=364)	70.1% (n=361)	45.8% (n=412)
	\$100k and over	74.1% (n=346)	78.4% (n=448)	71.2% (n=565)	49.6% (n=655)
knowledge of English and French	bilingual	64.3% (n=1399)	75.6% (n=1979)	68.9% (n=1986)	44.2% (n=2327)
	unilingual English	61.9% (n=573)	75.6% (n=737)	68.6% (n=727)	43.8% (n=728)
Tot	tal	<b>65.7%</b> (n=2624)	<b>75.6%</b> (n=2726)	<b>68.8%</b> (n=2713)	<b>44.1%</b> (n=3059)

#### 3.2.1 Used the Services of a Doctor in a Private Office or Clinic in the Past Twelve Months – graphs

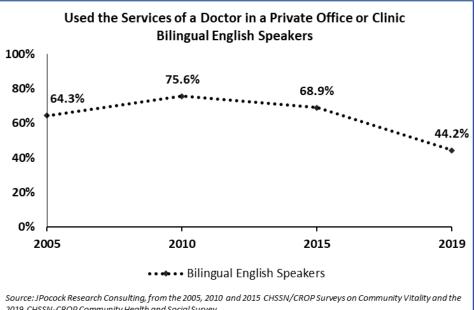






Source: JPocock Research Consulting, from the 2005, 2010 and 2015 CHSSN/CROP Surveys on Community Vitality and the

2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey.

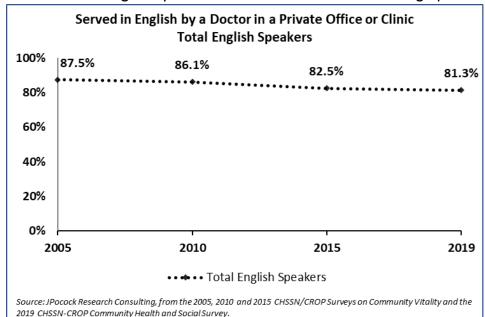


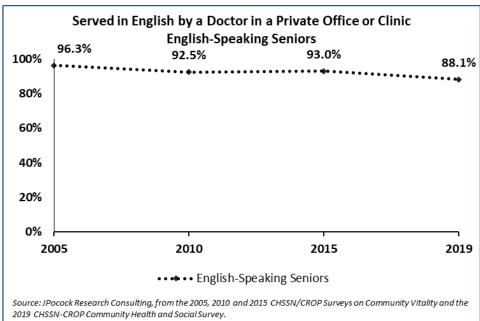
## 3.2.2 Served in English by a Doctor in a Private Office or Clinic

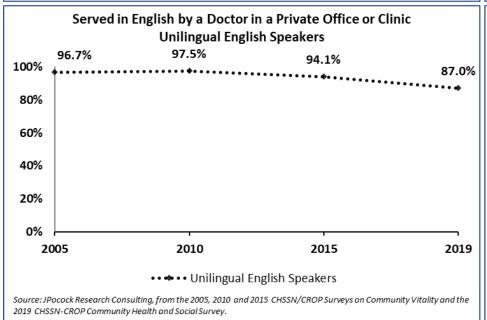
# Served in English by a Doctor in a Private Office or Clinic Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

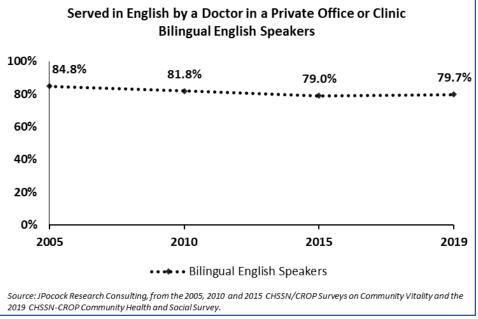
Varia	able	2005	2010	2015	2019
gondor	male	88.5% (n=713)	84.3% (n=814)	80.9% (n=730)	78.7% (n=559)
gender	female	86.5% (n=1014)	87.0% (n=1177)	84.1% (n=1140)	83.7% (n=843)
	18-24 years	86.3% (n=66)	71.9% (n=44)	72.4% (n=33)	76.3% (n=29)
	25-44 years	85.1% (n=564)	77.7% (n=475)	77.4% (n=318)	75.3% (n=135)
age	45-64 years	85.6% (n=709)	86.4% (n=930)	83.2% (n=889)	82.8% (n=635)
	65 years and over	96.3% (n=388)	92.5% (n=542)	93.0% (n=630)	88.1% (n=603)
	less than \$30k	91.6% (n=307)	87.6% (n=303)	81.7% (n=271)	78.4% (n=165)
haveahald income	\$30-70k	87.9% (n=600)	85.0% (n=648)	80.3% (n=625)	83.7% (n=354)
household income	\$70-100k	82.0% (n=255)	83.2% (n=269)	77.6% (n=253)	85.0% (n=207)
	\$100k and over	88.4% (n=252)	85.2% (n=337)	85.5% (n=407)	76.3% (n=335)
knowledge of English and French	bilingual	84.8% (n=917)	81.8% (n=1435)	79.0% (n=1379)	79.7% (n=1083)
	unilingual English	96.7% (n=355)	97.5% (n=547)	94.1% (n=491)	87.0% (n=317)
Tot	tal	<b>87.5%</b> (n=1727)	<b>86.1%</b> (n=1991)	<b>82.5%</b> (n=1870)	<b>81.3%</b> (n=1402)

#### 3.2.2 Served in English by a Doctor in a Private Office or Clinic – graphs







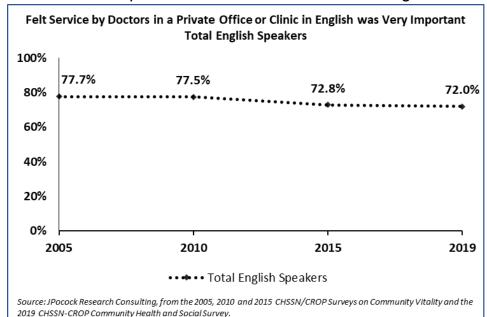


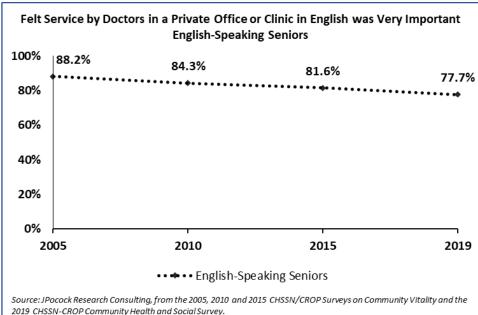
## 3.2.3 Felt Service by a Doctor in a Private Office or Clinic in English was Very Important

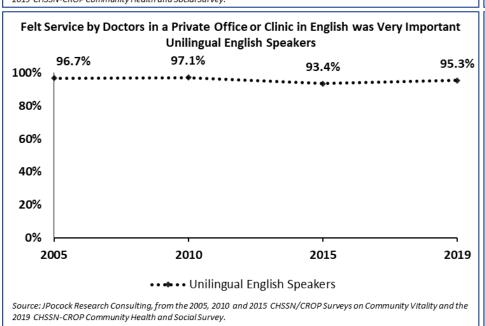
# Felt Service by Doctors in a Private Office or Clinic in English was Very Important Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

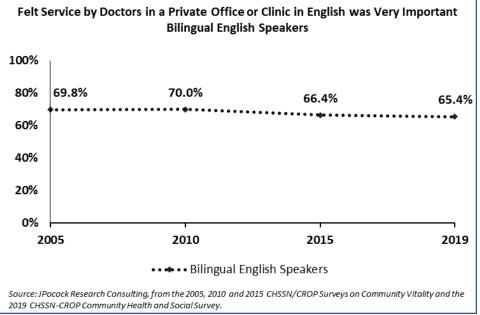
Varia	able	2005	2010	2015	2019
gender	male	74.3% (n=716)	71.4% (n=816)	67.1% (n=722)	67.5% (n=553)
	female	81.1% (n=1011)	80.3% (n=1175)	78.0% (n=1141)	76.1% (n=836)
	18-24 years	69.6% (n=66)	45.5% (n=43)	67.7% (n=32)	48.3% (n=28)
	25-44 years	75.9% (n=563)	70.3% (n=475)	68.3% (n=315)	70.0% (n=133)
age	45-64 years	76.0% (n=714)	77.3% (n=932)	73.0% (n=888)	74.1% (n=629)
	65 years and over	88.2% (n=384)	84.3% (n=541)	81.6% (n=628)	77.7% (n=599)
	less than \$30k	84.3% (n=307)	81.2% (n=302)	84.0% (n=266)	78.3% (n=164)
have hald in a such	\$30-70k	79.3% (n=599)	77.6% (n=649)	73.3% (n=629)	75.3% (n=349)
household income	\$70-100k	68.1% (n=254)	74.1% (n=268)	66.2% (n=253)	73.4% (n=205)
	\$100k and over	75.6% (n=253)	72.5% (n=337)	67.0% (n=400)	66.5% (n=333)
knowledge of English and French	bilingual	69.8% (n=918)	70.0% (n=1437)	66.4% (n=1368)	65.4% (n=1071)
	unilingual English	96.7% (n=353)	97.1% (n=545)	93.4% (n=495)	95.3% (n=316)
Tot	tal	<b>77.7%</b> (n=1727)	<b>77.5%</b> (n=1991)	<b>72.8%</b> (n=1863)	<b>72.0%</b> (n=1389)

#### 3.2.3 Felt Service by a Doctor in a Private Office or Clinic in English was Very Important – Graphs







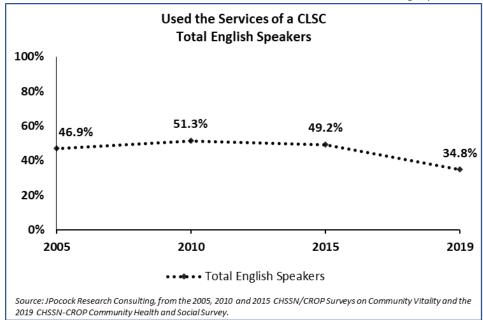


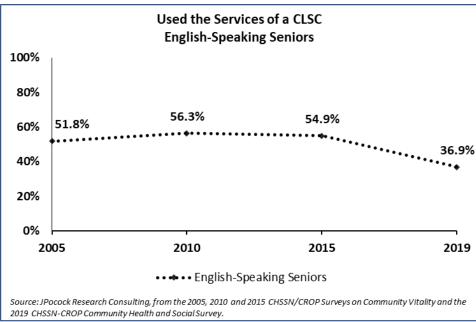
## 3.3 CLSC Services

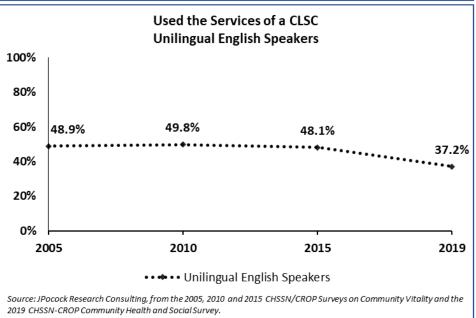
## 3.3.1 Used the Services of a CLSC in the Past Twelve Months

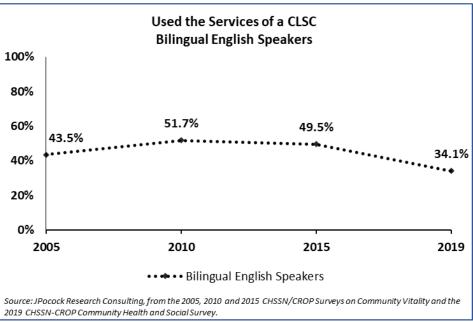
Used the Services of a CLSC in the Past Twelve Months Total English Speakers, 2005-2019						
Variable		2005	2010	2015	2019	
	male	46.6% (n=1107)	49.1% (n=1135)	46.6% (n=1054)	33.3% (n=1179)	
gender	female	47.2% (n=1517)	52.5% (n=1583)	51.6% (n=1643)	36.1% (n=1875)	
	18-24 years	45.8% (n=125)	58.5% (n=69)	35.8% (n=63)	15.1% (n=63)	
200	25-44 years	46.9% (n=895)	55.2% (n=696)	49.2% (n=465)	38.2% (n=339)	
age	45-64 years	44.9% (n=1053)	48.7% (n=1256)	48.7% (n=1307)	34.0% (n=1376)	
	65 years and over	51.8% (n=551)	56.3% (n=697)	54.9% (n=862)	36.9% (n=1276)	
	less than \$30k	53.2% (n=504)	57.0% (n=429)	51.1% (n=405)	37.3% (n=429)	
household income	\$30-70k	48.4% (n=912)	52.5% (n=866)	51.5% (n=901)	32.7% (n=799)	
nousenoid income	\$70-100k	51.4% (n=361)	51.2% (n=364)	47.1% (n=361)	34.2% (n=413)	
	\$100k and over	41.9% (n=345)	42.1% (n=446)	46.2% (n=563)	37.2% (n=653)	
knowledge of	bilingual	43.5% (n=1402)	51.7% (n=1971)	49.5% (n=1979)	34.1% (n=2321)	
English and French	unilingual English	48.9% (n=569)	49.8% (n=736)	48.1% (n=718)	37.2% (n=728)	
To	otal	<b>46.9%</b> (n=2624)	<b>51.3%</b> (n=2718)	<b>49.2%</b> (n=2697)	<b>34.8%</b> (n=3054)	

#### 3.3.1 Used the Services of a CLSC in the Past Twelve Months – graphs







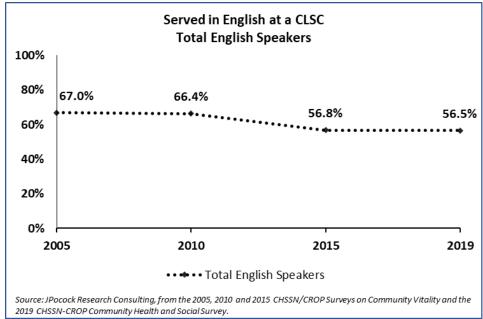


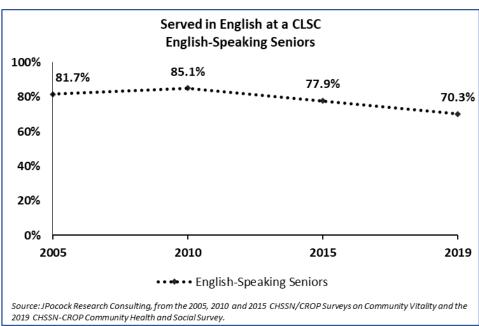
# 3.3.2 Served in English at a CLSC

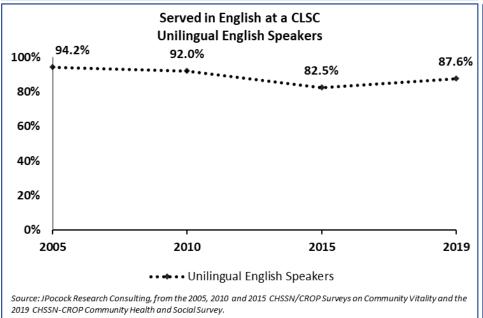
# Served in English at a CLSC Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

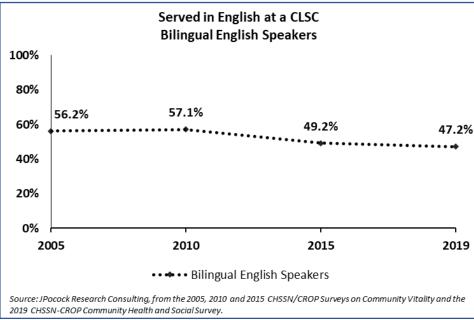
Varia	able	2005	2010	2015	2019
gender	male	67.9% (n=493)	66.0% (n=557)	59.3% (n=522)	57.6% (n=395)
	female	66.1% (n=730)	66.6% (n=832)	54.7% (n=865)	55.6% (n=676)
	18-24 years	62.5% (n=54)	46.5% (n=36)	73.3% (n=23)	70.6% (n=11)
	25-44 years	61.1% (n=437)	46.6% (n=378)	42.5% (n=238)	45.7% (n=135)
age	45-64 years	66.7% (n=465)	66.3% (n=590)	56.8% (n=653)	58.0% (n=474)
	65 years and over	81.7% (n=267)	85.1% (n=385)	77.9% (n=473)	70.3% (n=451)
	less than \$30k	78.1% (n=248)	73.5% (n=239)	66.2% (n=214)	71.3% (n=148)
haveahald income	\$30-70k	67.6% (n=452)	69.3% (n=452)	60.9% (n=498)	57.3% (n=288)
household income	\$70-100k	61.9% (n=177)	58.8% (n=190)	44.8% (n=182)	47.8% (n=140)
	\$100k and over	62.4% (n=134)	55.8% (n=197)	44.6% (n=251)	49.2% (n=220)
knowledge of	bilingual	56.2% (n=648)	57.1% (n=1004)	49.2% (n=1014)	47.2% (n=835)
English and French	unilingual English	94.2% (n=265)	92.0% (n=377)	82.5% (n=373)	87.6% (n=234)
Tot	tal	<b>67.0%</b> (n=1223)	<b>66.4%</b> (n=1389)	<b>56.8%</b> (n=1387)	<b>56.5%</b> (n=1071)
Course (Docard Books and Consulting from the 2005		2010 and 2015 CHSSN/CBOB Surveys on Community Vitality and the			

#### 3.3.2 Served in English at a CLSC – graphs







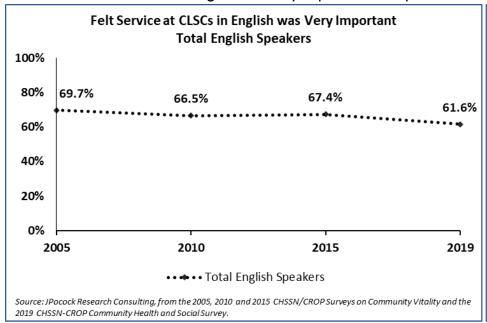


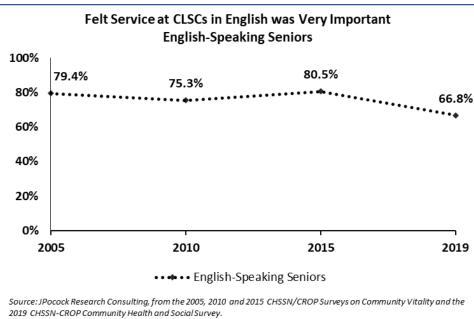
## 3.3.3 Felt Service at CLSCs in English was Very Important

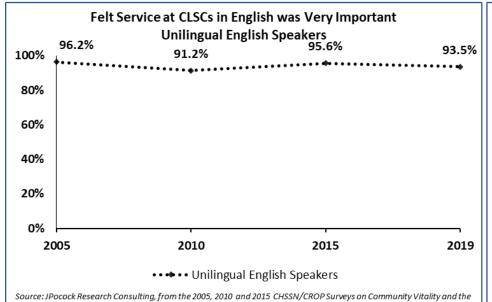
# Felt Service at CLSCs in English was Very Important Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

Varia	able	2005	2010	2015	2019
gender	male	66.2% (n=501)	57.3% (n=564)	64.2% (n=521)	56.3% (n=388)
	female	73.1% (n=737)	70.7% (n=845)	70.1% (n=878)	66.1% (n=667)
	18-24 years	67.7% (n=56)	37.8% (n=36)	57.6% (n=23)	66.9% (n=11)
	25-44 years	63.6% (n=438)	57.2% (n=386)	65.0% (n=239)	57.8% (n=135)
age	45-64 years	71.5% (n=473)	66.6% (n=600)	63.8% (n=661)	61.9% (n=469)
	65 years and over	79.4% (n=271)	75.3% (n=387)	80.5% (n=476)	66.8% (n=440)
	less than \$30k	75.8% (n=252)	72.5% (n=241)	78.3% (n=217)	75.4% (n=145)
haveahald income	\$30-70k	71.9% (n=459)	65.0% (n=454)	71.6% (n=493)	63.3% (n=285)
household income	\$70-100k	57.8% (n=180)	64.4% (n=193)	48.8% (n=187)	53.4% (n=138)
	\$100k and over	66.8% (n=137)	55.2% (n=201)	56.0% (n=253)	52.5% (n=219)
knowledge of	bilingual	58.1% (n=656)	57.3% (n=1020)	59.0% (n=1024)	51.9% (n=820)
English and French	unilingual English	96.2% (n=268)	91.2% (n=380)	95.6% (n=375)	93.5% (n=233)
Tot	tal	<b>69.7%</b> (n=1238)	<b>66.5%</b> (n=1409)	<b>67.4%</b> (n=1399)	<b>61.6%</b> (n=1055)
Course: IDosock Bossersh	Consulting from the 2005	2010 and 2015 CHSSN/CBOB Surveys on Community Vitality and the			

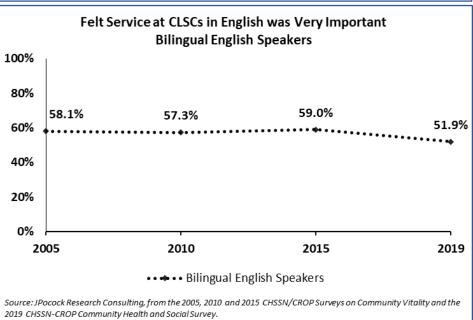
#### 3.3.3 Felt Service at CLSCs in English was Very Important – Graphs







2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey.



# 3.4 Info Santé Services

### 3.4.1 Used the Services of Info Santé in the Past Twelve Months

Used the Services of Info Santé in the Past Twelve Months Total English Speakers, 2005-2019							
Varia	2005	2010	2015	2019			
male gender	14.2% (n=1097)	18.1% (n=1134)	27.6% (n=1044)	17.8% (n=1168)			
gender	female	22.1% (n=1502)	26.9% (n=1578)	30.4% (n=1628)	23.1% (n=1851)		
	18-24 years	18.8% (n=124)	33.0% (n=69)	21.4% (n=62)	11.0% (n=63)		
age	25-44 years	24.8% (n=892)	40.6% (n=697)	39.9% (n=465)	29.9% (n=337)		
	45-64 years	15.7% (n=1044)	21.7% (n=1258)	23.4% (n=1302)	16.9% (n=1370)		
	65 years and over	8.1% (n=539)	15.5% (n=688)	22.0% (n=843)	15.2% (n=1249)		
	less than \$30k	15.8% (n=494)	21.4% (n=424)	28.6% (n=393)	17.7% (n=421)		
household income	\$30-70k	18.5% (n=905)	25.6% (n=870)	31.6% (n=900)	18.3% (n=789)		
nousenoia income	\$70-100k	21.2% (n=360)	25.0% (n=363)	27.9% (n=358)	25.1% (n=409)		
	\$100k and over	20.8% (n=341)	23.1% (n=449)	29.2% (n=561)	25.2% (n=648)		
knowledge of	bilingual	19.6% (n=1394)	26.4% (n=1972)	30.5% (n=1965)	20.2% (n=2308)		
English and French	unilingual English	13.4% (n=562)	17.5% (n=729)	24.3% (n=707)	21.7% (n=706)		
Tot	tal	<b>18.2%</b> (n=2599)	<b>24.0%</b> (n=2712)	<b>29.0%</b> (n=2672)	<b>20.5%</b> (n=3019)		

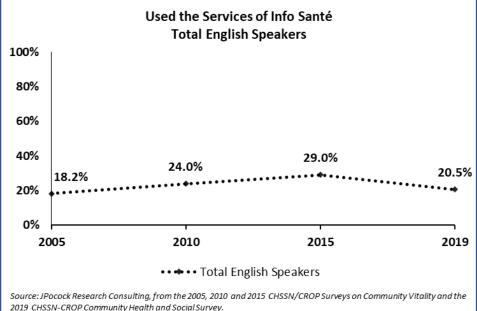
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, from the 2005, 2010 and 2015 CHSSN/CROP Surveys on Community Vitality and the 2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey. In this table, (n=) indicates the total count of respondents who answered a given question while the percentage indicates the weighted proportion of those respondents who answered postively.

(n=2599)

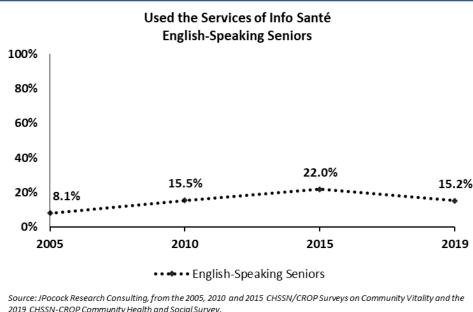
(n=2672)

(n=3019)

#### 3.4.1 Used the Services of Info Santé in the Past Twelve Months – graphs

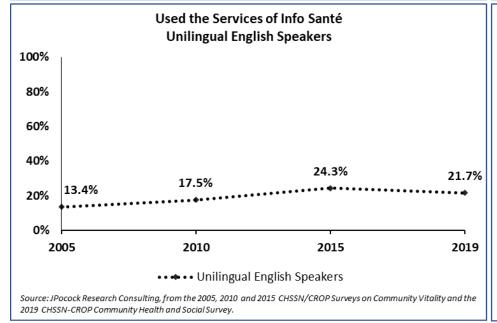


2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey.



2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey.

Used the Services of Info Santé



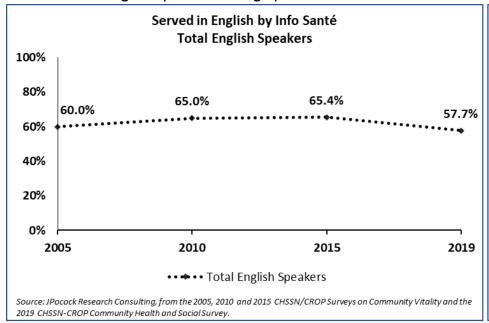
**Bilingual English Speakers** 100% 80% 60% 40% 30.5% 26.4% 19.6% 20.2% 20% 0% 2005 2010 2015 2019 ••• • Bilingual English Speakers Source: JPocock Research Consulting, from the 2005, 2010 and 2015 CHSSN/CROP Surveys on Community Vitality and the 2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey.

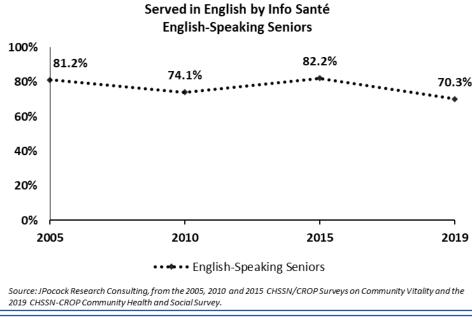
## 3.4.2 Served in English by Info Santé

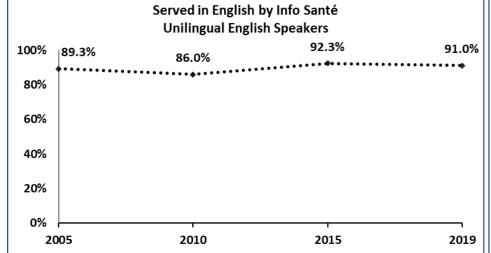
# Served in English by Info Santé Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

Varia	able	2005	2010	2015	2019
gender	male	56.9% (n=153)	62.8% (n=217)	65.8% (n=229)	61.0% (n=190)
	female	62.0% (n=310)	65.7% (n=430)	65.1% (n=421)	55.3% (n=325)
	18-24 years	31.7% (n=24)	58.5% (n=20)	62.9% (n=15)	- (n=10)
	25-44 years	57.1% (n=240)	57.0% (n=272)	63.4% (n=177)	57.4% (n=103)
age	45-64 years	68.1% (n=154)	67.3% (n=259)	61.9% (n=292)	58.0% (n=231)
	65 years and over	81.2% (n=45)	74.1% (n=96)	82.2% (n=166)	70.3% (n=171)
	less than \$30k	56.9% (n=81)	73.1% (n=90)	82.6% (n=94)	89.0% (n=68)
	\$30-70k	58.9% (n=161)	68.2% (n=219)	70.3% (n=217)	63.2% (n=133)
household income	\$70-100k	53.7% (n=84)	51.4% (n=97)	46.5% (n=86)	43.6% (n=74)
	\$100k and over	67.7% (n=61)	63.7% (n=112)	56.4% (n=142)	51.5% (n=117)
knowledge of English and French	bilingual	55.7% (n=277)	59.6% (n=520)	58.8% (n=506)	47.5% (n=397)
	unilingual English	89.3% (n=72)	86.0% (n=125)	92.3% (n=144)	91.0% (n=118)
Tot	tal	<b>60.0%</b> (n=463)	<b>65.0%</b> (n=647)	<b>65.4%</b> (n=650)	<b>57.7%</b> (n=515)
Course: IDosock Bosograh	Course: IDesack Passagrah Consulting from the 200E		ICCN /CDOD Curron	c on Community I	itality and the

#### 3.4.2 Served in English by Info Santé – graphs



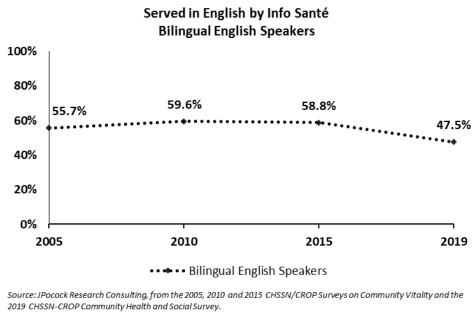




••• • Unilingual English Speakers

Source: JPocock Research Consulting, from the 2005, 2010 and 2015 CHSSN/CROP Surveys on Community Vitality and the

2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey.

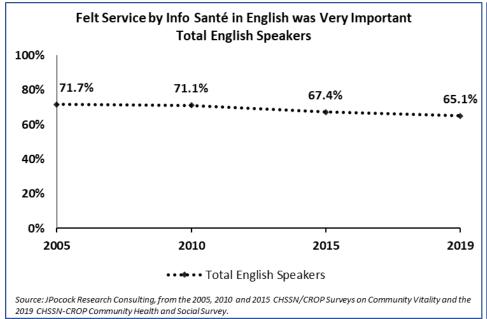


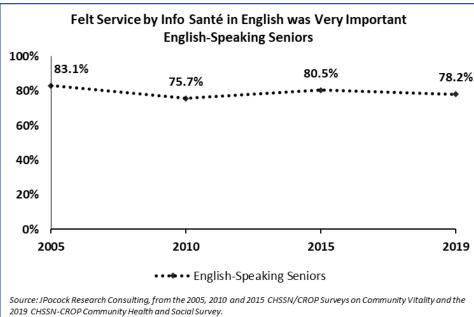
## 3.4.3 Felt Service by Info Santé in English was Very Important

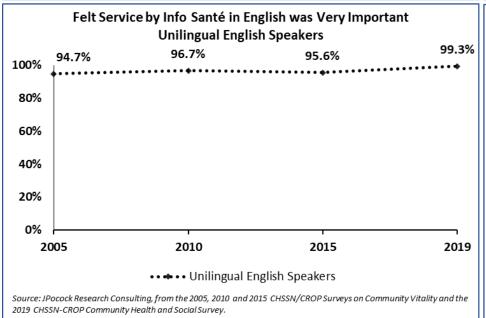
# Felt Service by Info Santé in English was Very Important Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

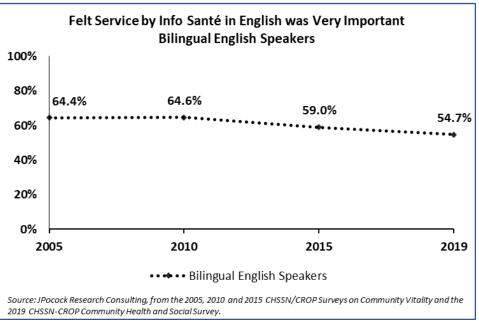
Varia	able	2005	2010	2015	2019	
gender	male	68.0% (n=157)	60.4% (n=224)	64.2% (n=521)	64.7% (n=189)	
	female	74.1%	74.6%	70.1%	65.4%	
	18-24 years	(n=320) 41.2%	(n=442) 76.3%	(n=878) 57.6%	(n=322) -	
	10-24 years	(n=25)	(n=19)	(n=23)	(n=10)	
	25-44 years	66.7% (n=247)	64.0% (n=279)	65.0% (n=239)	62.9% (n=102)	
age	45-64 years	86.2% (n=160)	74.0% (n=266)	63.8% (n=661)	68.4% (n=230)	
	65 years and over	83.1% (n=45)	75.7% (n=102)	80.5% (n=476)	78.2% (n=169)	
	less than \$30k	76.8% (n=83)	81.6% (n=90)	78.3% (n=217)	85.0% (n=67)	
	\$30-70k	76.4% (n=166)	71.5% (n=225)	71.6% (n=493)	73.1% (n=133)	
household income	\$70-100k	63.7% (n=86)	63.5% (n=100)	48.8% (n=187)	55.4% (n=73)	
	\$100k and over	68.8% (n=62)	59.8% (n=118)	56.0% (n=253)	55.2% (n=115)	
knowledge of English and French	bilingual	64.4% (n=286)	64.6% (n=536)	59.0% (n=1024)	54.7% (n=395)	
	unilingual English	94.7% (n=73)	96.7% (n=128)	95.6% (n=375)	99.3% (n=116)	
Tot	tal	<b>71.7%</b> (n=477)	<b>71.1%</b> (n=666)	<b>67.4%</b> (n=1399)	<b>65.1%</b> (n=511)	
Source: IPocock Bosograph Conculting from the 2005		5 2010 and 2015 CHSSN/CROP Surveys on Community Vitality and the				

#### 3.4.3 Felt Service by Info Santé in English was Very Important – Graphs









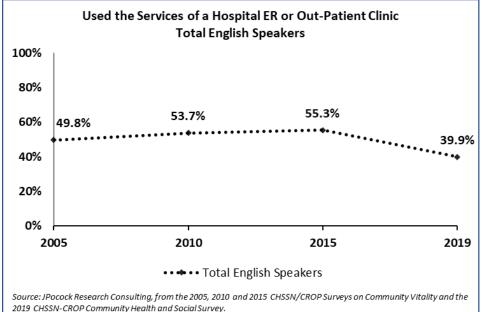
# 3.5 Hospital Emergency Room or Out-Patient Clinic

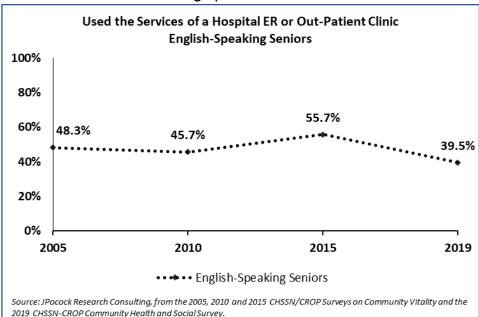
### 3.5.1 Used the Services of a Hospital Emergency Room or Out-Patient Clinic in the Past Twelve Months

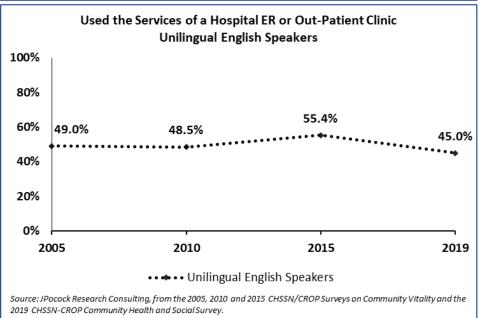
# Used the Services of a Hospital Emergency Room or Out-Patient Clinic in the Past Twelve Months Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

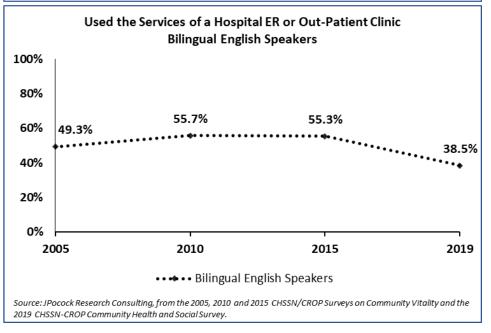
Vari	able	2005	2010	2015	2019
gender	male	49.8% (n=1111)	51.7% (n=1138)	59.6% (n=1064)	50.0% (n=1184)
	female	52.4% (n=1518)	53.0% (n=1591)	64.2% (n=1647)	60.8% (n=1871)
	18-24 years	46.5% (n=125)	47.2% (n=70)	50.4% (n=64)	33.1% (n=63)
999	25-44 years	49.0% (n=895)	54.0% (n=699)	55.1% (n=468)	39.6% (n=340)
age	45-64 years	52.1% (n=1057)	56.1% (n=1259)	56.2% (n=1313)	41.5% (n=1375)
	65 years and over	48.3% (n=552)	45.7% (n=701)	55.7% (n=866)	39.5% (n=1277)
	less than \$30k	46.3% (n=505)	54.9% (n=430)	56.4% (n=408)	40.9% (n=430)
household income	\$30-70k	51.6% (n=911)	54.9% (n=871)	58.3% (n=908)	40.7% (n=800)
nousenoia income	\$70-100k	50.0% (n=363)	56.2% (n=364)	50.4% (n=362)	39.5% (n=413)
	\$100k and over	56.3% (n=347)	49.2% (n=449)	54.3% (n=565)	41.6% (n=654)
knowledge of English and French	bilingual	49.3% (n=1401)	55.7% (n=1979)	55.3% (n=1986)	38.5% (n=2319)
	unilingual English	49.0% (n=574)	48.5% (n=739)	55.4% (n=725)	45.0% (n=731)
То	tal	<b>49.8%</b> (n=2629)	<b>53.7%</b> (n=2729)	<b>55.3%</b> (n=2711)	<b>39.9%</b> (n=3055)

### 3.5.1 Used the Services of a Hospital Emergency Room or Out-Patient Clinic in the Past Twelve Months – graphs







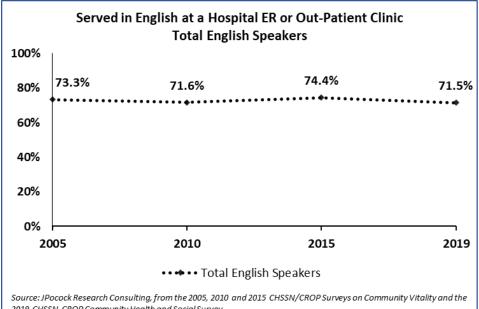


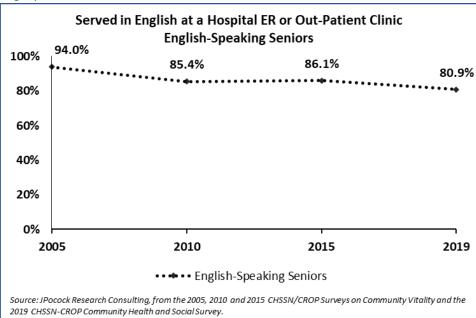
## 3.5.2 Served in English at a Hospital Emergency Room or Out-Patient Clinic

# Served in English at a Hospital Emergency Room or Out-Patient Clinic Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

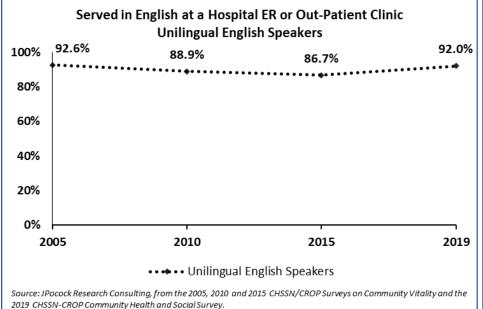
Varia	able	2005	2010	2015	2019	
	mala	71.7%	70.5%	74.4%	71.7%	
gondor	male	(n=525)	(n=534)	(n=569)	(n=442)	
gender	female	74.8%	72.1%	74.4%	71.3%	
	Terriare	(n=816)	(n=852)	(n=941)	(n=754)	
	18-24 years	81.4%	56.3%	68.3%	84.7%	
	10-24 years	(n=57)	(n=32)	(n=30)	(n=22)	
	25-44 years	64.9%	66.6%	70.2%	71.3%	
200	23-44 years	(n=475)	(n=374)	(n=291)	(n=136)	
age	AE 64 voors	71.1%	69.7%	73.7%	65.2%	
	45-64 years	(n=553)	(n=665)	(n=739)	(n=556)	
	65 years and over	94.0%	85.4%	86.1%	80.9%	
	65 years and over	(n=256)	(n=315)	(n=450)	(n=482)	
	less than \$30k	78.5%	69.7%	84.1%	79.8%	
	ופטט נוומוו אסטג	(n=231)	(n=214)	(n=216)	(n=163)	
	\$30-70k	73.7%	69.7%	74.5%	73.3%	
household income	730-70K	(n=489)	(n=461)	(n=528)	(n=315)	
nousenoid income	\$70-100k	67.3%	67.1%	68.5%	62.8%	
	\$70-100K	(n=196)	(n=195)	(n=198)	(n=162)	
	\$100k and over	64.6%	74.0%	68.5%	74.2%	
	STOOK alla ovel	(n=190)	(n=222)	(n=326)	(n=264)	
	bilingual	67.7%	65.8%	70.6%	65.0%	
English and Franch	Diffigual	(n=726)	(n=1027)	(n=1112)	(n=926)	
	unilingual English	92.6%	88.9%	86.7%	92.0%	
	ulilliigual Eligiisii	(n=266)	(n=352)	(n=398)	(n=269)	
Tot	tal	73.3%	71.6%	74.4%	71.5%	
10	.ai	(n=1341)	(n=1386)	(n=1510)	(n=1196)	
Source: IPocock Research	Consulting from the 2005	2010 and 2015 CI	HSSN/CROP Survey	s on Community V	itality and the	

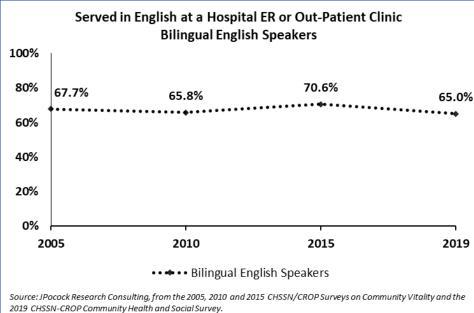
## 3.5.2 Served in English at a Hospital Emergency Room or Out-Patient Clinic – graphs





2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey.



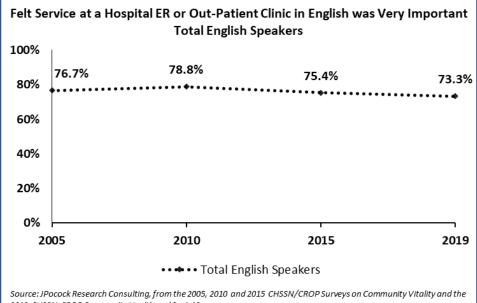


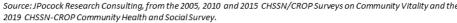
## 3.5.3 Felt that the Services of a Hospital Emergency Room or Out-Patient Clinic in English was Very Important

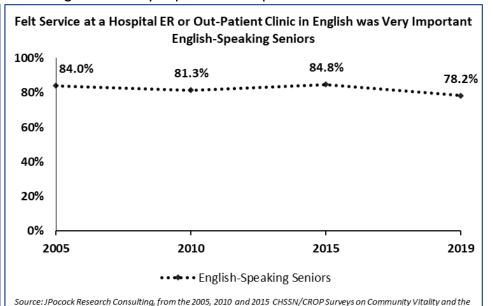
# Felt Service at a Hospital Emergency Room or Out-Patient Clinic in English was Very Important Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

Vari	able	2005	2010	2015	2019
	male	72.1% (n=530)	73.8% (n=535)	70.4% (n=568)	69.8% (n=437)
gender	female	80.6% (n=823)	80.9% (n=858)	80.0% (n=945)	76.3% (n=743)
	18-24 years	59.0% (n=57)	45.8% (n=33)	73.0% (n=31)	54.6% (n=21)
	25-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	72.7% (n=480)	74.1% (n=379)	69.0% (n=288)	73.3% (n=136)
age		80.7% (n=559)	79.6% (n=664)	77.3% (n=745)	73.4% (n=549)
		84.0% (n=257)	81.3% (n=317)	84.8% (n=449)	78.2% (n=474)
	less than \$30k	82.7% (n=230)	80.1% (n=216)	87.0% (n=216)	82.3% (n=160)
haveahald in some	\$30-70k	76.7% (n=493)	80.8% (n=462)	77.1% (n=522)	74.9% (n=312)
household income	\$70-100k	65.5% (n=198)	73.7% (n=196)	63.7% (n=202)	62.8% (n=160)
	\$100k and over	75.7% (n=194)	75.0% (n=222)	69.5% (n=329)	73.2% (n=263)
knowledge of English	bilingual	69.2% (n=731)	72.6% (n=1034)	69.9% (n=1117)	65.4% (n=911)
and French	unilingual English	93.0% (n=269)	97.1% (n=352)	92.7% (n=396)	97.7% (n=268)
Tot	tal	<b>76.7%</b> (n=1353)	<b>78.8%</b> (n=1393)	<b>75.4%</b> (n=1513)	<b>73.3%</b> (n=1180)

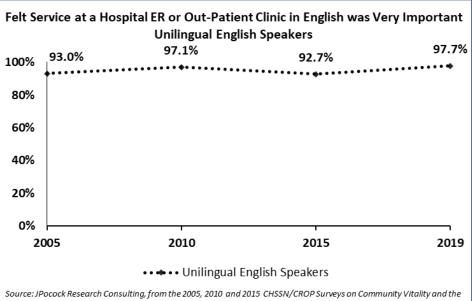
### 3.5.3 Felt that the Services of a Hospital Emergency Room or Out-Patient Clinic in English was Very Important – Graphs

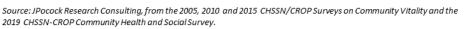


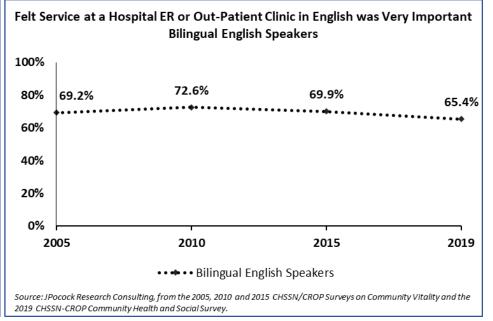




2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey.







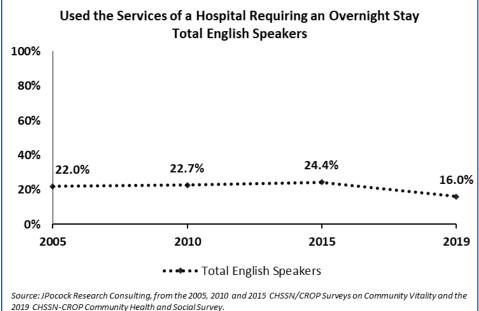
## 3.6 Hospital Services Requiring an Overnight Stay

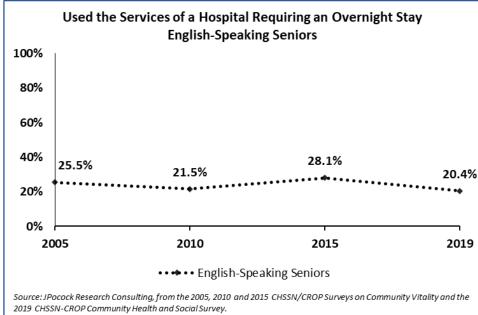
## 3.6.1 Used the Services of a Hospital Requiring an Overnight Stay in the Past Twelve Months

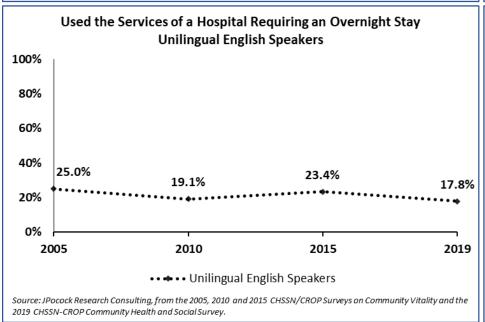
# Used the Services of a Hospital Requiring an Overnight Stay in the Past Twelve Months Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

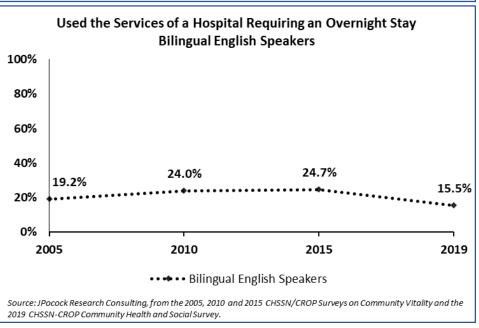
Vari	able	2005	2010	2015	2019
and day	male	19.0% (n=1111)	21.9% (n=1135)	22.9% (n=1060)	14.0% (n=1185)
gender	female	25.1% (n=1519)	23.0% (n=1590)	25.9% (n=1646)	17.9% (n=1882)
	18-24 years	29.6% (n=125)	13.5% (n=69)	12.9% (n=63)	10.7% (n=64)
	25-44 years	18.4% (n=897)	23.3% (n=699)	24.6% (n=468)	12.9% (n=341)
age	45-64 years	22.3% (n=1057)	22.9% (n=1258)	24.4% (n=1310)	17.3% (n=1381)
	65 years and over	25.5% (n=551)	21.5% (n=699)	28.1% (n=865)	20.4% (n=1281)
	less than \$30k	24.5% (n=507)	21.0% (n=429)	27.3% (n=406)	17.4% (n=427)
havaahaldinaama	\$30-70k	20.7% (n=913)	25.3% (n=869)	25.5% (n=907)	16.6% (n=805)
household income	\$70-100k	16.8% (n=363)	23.3% (n=364)	21.4% (n=362)	13.6% (n=414)
	\$100k and over	24.4% (n=346)	19.3% (n=449)	22.3% (n=564)	16.0% (n=654)
knowledge of	bilingual	19.2% (n=1402)	24.0% (n=1977)	24.7% (n=1981)	15.5% (n=2330)
English and French	unilingual English	25.0% (n=574)	19.1% (n=737)	23.4% (n=725)	17.8% (n=733)
To	tal	<b>22.0%</b> (n=2630)	<b>22.7%</b> (n=2725)	<b>24.4%</b> (n=2706)	<b>16.0%</b> (n=3067)

### 3.6.1 Used the Services of a Hospital Requiring an Overnight Stay – graphs







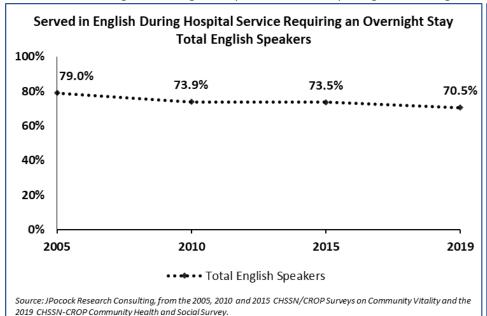


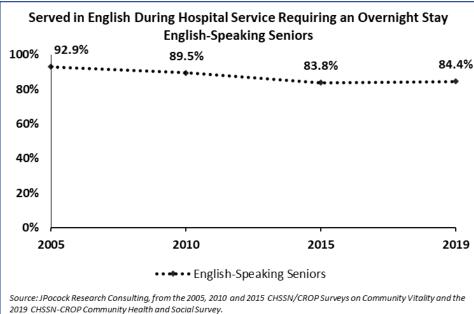
## 3.6.2 Served in English During a Hospital Service Requiring an Overnight Stay

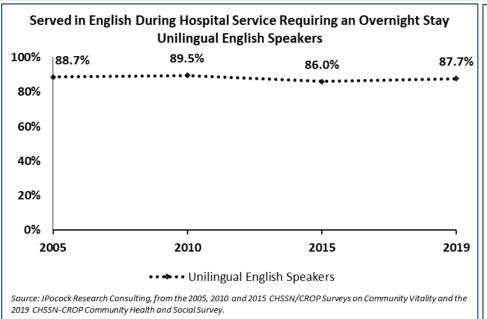
# Served in English During Hospital Service Requiring an Overnight Stay Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

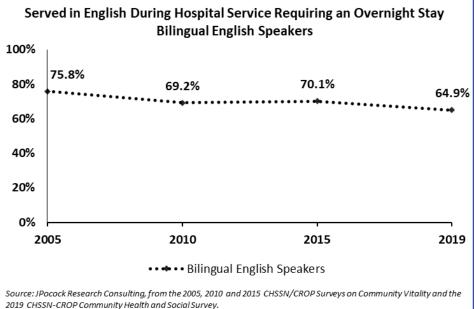
Varia	able	2005	2010	2015	2019
	male	84.6% (n=198)	71.6% (n=232)	75.6% (n=247)	73.9% (n=183)
gender	female	74.8% (n=354)	75.0% (n=351)	71.8% (n=434)	68.0% (n=362)
	18-24 years	69.8% (n=22)	- (n=7)	- (n=9)	- (n=4)
	25-44 years	74.7% (n=177)	70.6% (n=154)	72.5% (n=114)	61.0% (n=51)
age	45-64 years	77.9% (n=216)	70.5% (n=270)	70.6% (n=329)	66.2% (n=240)
	65 years and over	92.9% (n=137)	89.5% (n=152)	83.8% (n=229)	84.4% (n=250)
	less than \$30k	78.9% (n=109)	76.4% (n=87)	78.9% (n=111)	79.5% (n=84)
household income	\$30-70k	81.5% (n=193)	71.7% (n=205)	72.6% (n=241)	69.4% (n=147)
nousenoid income	\$70-100k	79.6% (n=72)	67.8% (n=79)	64.6% (n=80)	68.0% (n=68)
	\$100k and over	67.1% (n=73)	75.8% (n=85)	71.0% (n=124)	75.8% (n=110)
knowledge of	bilingual	75.8% (n=287)	69.2% (n=433)	70.1% (n=506)	64.9% (n=421)
English and French	unilingual English	88.7% (n=122)	89.5% (n=146)	86.0% (n=175)	87.7% (n=123)
Tot	tal	<b>79.0%</b> (n=552)	<b>73.9%</b> (n=583)	<b>73.5%</b> (n=681)	<b>70.5%</b> (n=545)

## 3.6.2 Served in English During a Hospital Service Requiring an Overnight Stay – graphs







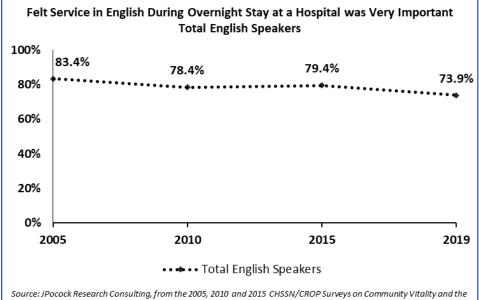


## 3.6.3 Felt Service in English During Overnight Stay at a Hospital was Very Important

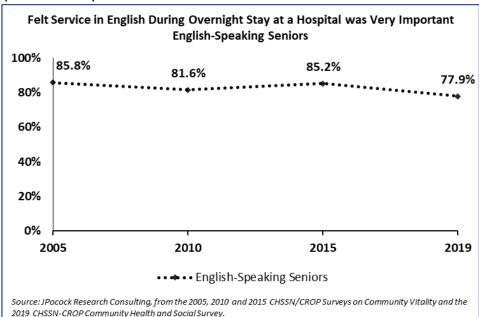
# Felt Service in English During Overnight Stay at a Hospital was Very Important Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

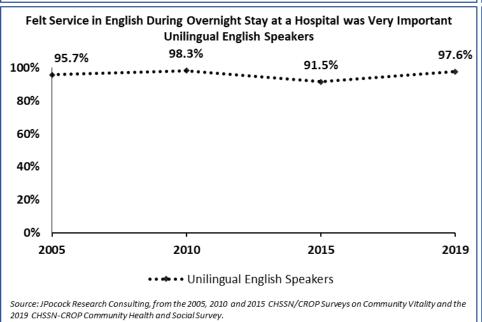
able	2005	2010	2015	2019		
male	80.7% (n=202)	71.4% (n=233)	75.5% (n=252)	66.1% (n=179)		
female	85.5%	81.7%	82.7%	79.3% (n=359)		
18-24 years	81.2%	-	-	- (n=4)		
25-44 years	79.0%	72.8%	77.2%	76.1% (n=51)		
45-64 years	86.6%	79.2%	77.8%	72.6% (n=238)		
65 years and over	85.8%	81.6%	85.2%	77.9% (n=245)		
less than \$30k	88.9%	81.0%	92.1%	78.4% (n=81)		
\$30-70k	81.8%	76.9%	76.6%	72.7% (n=145)		
\$70-100k	82.1%	75.2%	65.4%	62.5% (n=68)		
\$100k and over	79.5%	75.8%	76.3%	76.3% (n=108)		
bilingual	74.5%	72.3%	75.8%	66.2% (n=415)		
unilingual English	95.7% (n=121)	98.3% (n=146)	91.5% (n=181)	97.6% (n=122)		
tal	<b>83.4%</b> (n=561)	<b>78.4%</b> (n=590)	<b>79.4%</b> (n=696)	<b>73.9%</b> (n=538)		
	male female  18-24 years  25-44 years  45-64 years  65 years and over less than \$30k  \$30-70k  \$70-100k  \$100k and over bilingual unilingual English	male 80.7% (n=202) female 85.5% (n=359)  18-24 years 81.2% (n=25)  25-44 years 79.0% (n=180)  45-64 years 86.6% (n=218)  65 years and over 85.8% (n=138) less than \$30k 88.9% (n=109)  \$30-70k 81.8% (n=197)  \$70-100k 82.1% (n=73)  \$100k and over 79.5% (n=74)  bilingual 74.5% (n=295)  unilingual English 95.7% (n=121)  tal 83.4% (n=561)	male       80.7% (n=202)       71.4% (n=233)         female       85.5% (n=359)       81.7% (n=357)         18-24 years       81.2% (n=25)       - (n=7)         25-44 years       79.0% (n=180)       72.8% (n=156)         45-64 years       86.6% (n=218)       79.2% (n=272)         65 years and over       85.8% (n=138)       81.6% (n=155)         less than \$30k       88.9% (n=109)       81.0% (n=88)         \$30-70k       81.8% (n=197)       76.9% (n=205)         \$70-100k       82.1% (n=73)       75.2% (n=80)         \$100k and over       79.5% (n=74)       75.8% (n=86)         bilingual       74.5% (n=295)       72.3% (n=440)         unilingual English       95.7% (n=121)       98.3% (n=146)         tal       83.4% (n=561)       78.4% (n=590)	male		

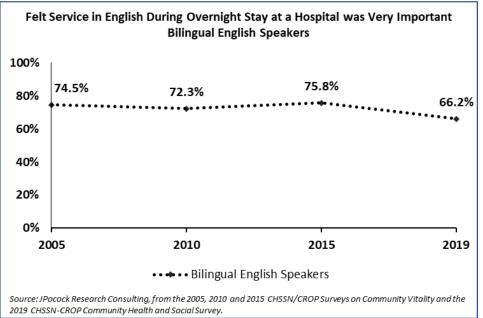
### 3.6.3 Felt Service in English During Overnight Stay at a Hospital was Very Important – Graphs



Source: JPocock Research Consulting, from the 2005, 2010 and 2015 CHSSN/CROP Surveys on Community Vitality and the 2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey.





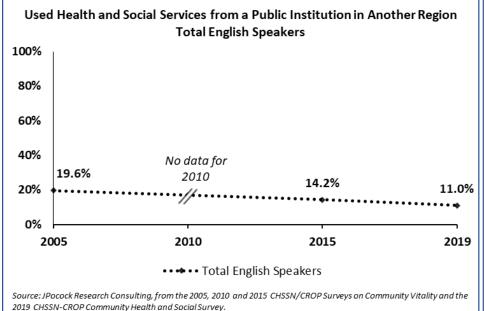


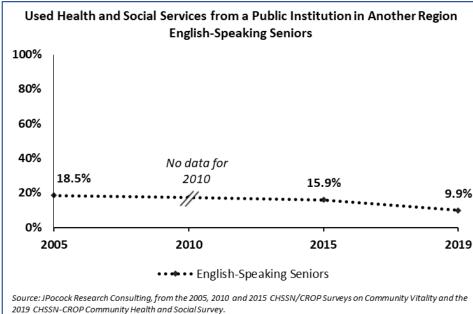
## 3.7 Used Health and Social Services from a Public Institution in Another Region in the Past Twelve Months

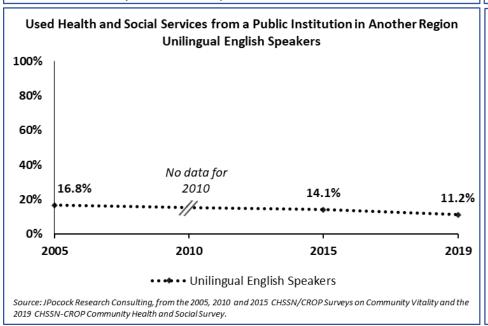
# Used Health and Social Services from a Public Institution in Another Region in the Past Twelve Months Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

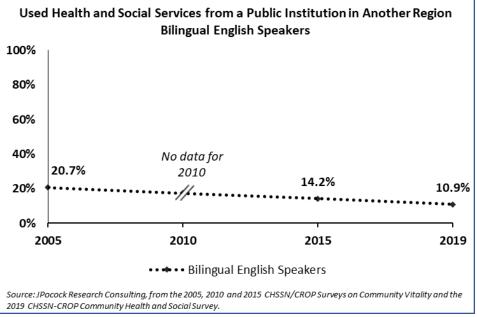
Vari	able	2005	2010	2015	2019
gondor	male	18.7% (n=1107)		10.8% (n=1063)	8.6% (n=1185)
gender	female	20.5% (n=1517)		17.4% (n=1650)	13.1% (n=1879)
	18-24 years	14.7% (n=125)		6.4% (n=63)	2.7% (n=64)
200	25-44 years	20.5% (n=894)		12.8% (n=470)	12.6% (n=342)
age	45-64 years	20.4% (n=1052)		16.1% (n=1314)	11.6% (n=1378)
	65 years and over	18.5% (n=553)	-	15.9% (n=866)	9.9% (n=1280)
	less than \$30k	13.3% (n=502)	This question was not asked in 2010	11.1% (n=408)	7.3% (n=431)
hawahald income	\$30-70k	17.8% (n=912)		12.8% (n=909)	9.8% (n=801)
household income	\$70-100k	26.1% (n=362)	-	14.9% (n=361)	12.6% (n=412)
	\$100k and over	26.1% (n=346)		17.9% (n=564)	14.3% (n=655)
knowledge of English and French	bilingual	20.7% (n=1398)		14.2% (n=1987)	10.9% (n=2330)
	unilingual English	16.8% (n=573)		14.1% (n=726)	11.2% (n=729)
То	tal	<b>19.6%</b> (n=2624)		<b>14.2%</b> (n=2713)	<b>11.0%</b> (n=3064)

### 3.7 Used Health and Social Services from a Public Institution in Another Region in the Past Twelve Months – Graphs









## **3.8 Public Long-Term Care Institutions**

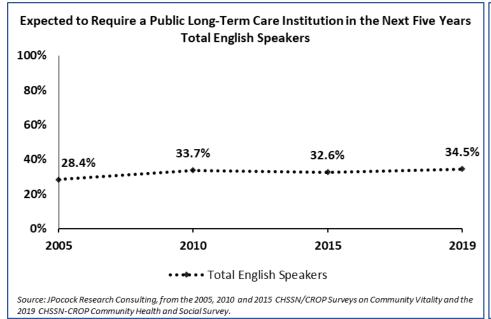
## 3.8.1 Expected to Require a Public Long-Term Care Institution in the Next Five Years

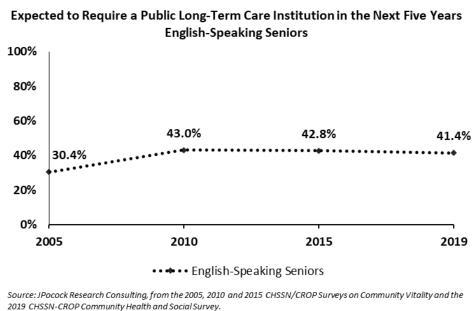
# Expected to Require a Public Long-Term Care Institution in the Next Five Years Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

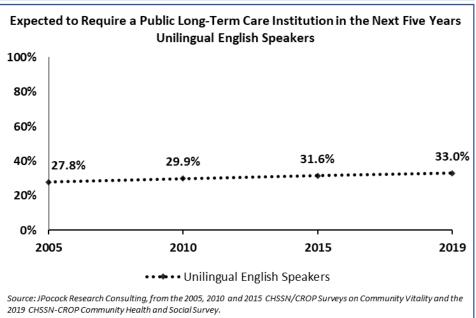
Varia	able	2005	2010	2015	2019	
condor	male	27.9% (n=1028)	30.6% (n=1065)	33.0% (n=977)	36.4% (n=1071)	
gender	female	29.0% (n=1380)	35.3% (n=1447)	32.2% (n=1523)	32.7% (n=1681)	
	18-24 years	25.5% (n=118)	31.8% (n=61)	19.9% (n=61)	42.5% (n=61)	
	25-44 years	24.1% (n=857)	7.9% 30.6% 33.0% (n=977) 9.0% 35.3% 32.2% (n=1857) 9.0% 35.3% 32.2% (n=1523) 5.5% 31.8% 19.9% (n=61) 4.1% 26.3% 23.9% (n=667) (n=457) 3.0% 33.3% 39.0% (n=1249) 0.4% 43.0% 42.8% (n=595) (n=733) 1.1% 37.3% 35.6% (n=363) 8.4% 33.9% 32.3% (n=850) (n=824) (n=845) 6.9% 36.0% 34.4% (n=341) (n=344) 9.5% 30.4% 31.4% (n=594) (n=1857) (n=1861)	27.4% (n=325)		
age	45-64 years	33.0% (n=990)			35.8% (n=1281)	
	65 years and over	30.4% (n=443)			41.4% (n=1085)	
	less than \$30k	31.1% (n=447)			36.9% (n=373)	
household income	\$30-70k	28.4% (n=850)	001071	0_10,1	33.3% (n=711)	
nousenoid income	\$70-100k	26.9% (n=347)	001071	(n=977) 32.2% (n=1523) 19.9% (n=61) 23.9% (n=457) 39.0% (n=1249) 42.8% (n=733) 35.6% (n=363) 32.3% (n=845) 34.4% (n=344) 31.4% (n=544) 32.9% (n=1861)	34.3% (n=388)	
	\$100k and over	29.5% (n=336)	001171		32.7% (n=620)	
knowledge of	bilingual	28.4% (n=1305)			34.9% (n=2121)	
English and French	unilingual English	27.8% (n=497)	29.9% (n=647)	0 = 10,1	33.0% (n=628)	
Tot	tal	<b>28.4%</b> (n=2408)	<b>33.7%</b> (n=2512)		<b>34.5%</b> (n=2752)	

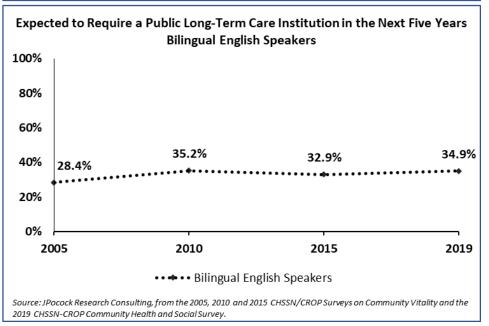
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, from the 2005, 2010 and 2015 CHSSN/CROP Surveys on Community Vitality and the 2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey. In this table, (n=) indicates the total count of respondents who answered a given question while the percentage indicates the weighted proportion of those respondents who answered postively. In the 2019 survey, this question was specifically asked about public long-term care institution for seniors.

#### 3.8.1 Expected to Require Public Long-Term Care Institutions in the Next Five Years – Graphs









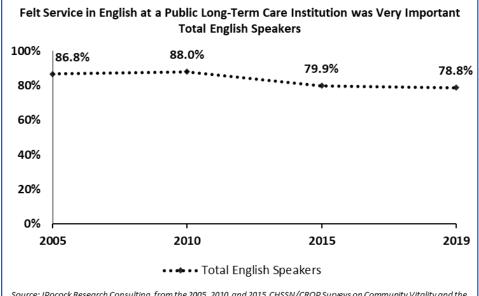
## 3.8.2 Felt Service in English at a Public Long-Term Care Institution was Very Important

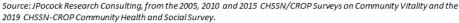
# Felt Service in English at a Public Long-Term Care Institution was Very Important Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

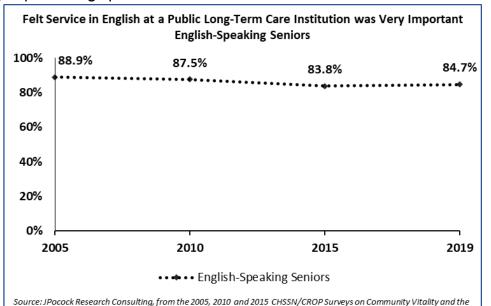
Varia	able	2005	2010	2015	2019		
	male	84.0% (n=430)	83.6% (n=455)	76.0% (n=485)	72.6% (n=406)		
gender	female	89.3% (n=630)	89.9% (n=728)	83.3% (n=862)	85.5% (n=639)		
	18-24 years	88.2% (n=47)	72.9% (n=29)	60.5% (n=21)	48.3% (n=24)		
	25-44 years	85.1% (n=313)	79.2% (n=250)	76.4% (n=188)	80.1% (n=90)		
age	45-64 years	86.9% (n=455)	90.5% (n=529)	81.9% (n=671)	81.5% (n=492)		
	65 years and over	88.9% (n=245)	87.5% (n=375)	83.8% (n=467)	84.7% (n=439)		
	less than \$30k	82.8% (n=227)	90.1% (n=211)	83.3% (n=215)	83.5% (n=162)		
havaahald Saaama	\$30-70k	90.4% (n=363)	87.6% (n=369)	80.9% (n=460)	82.6% (n=254)		
household income	\$70-100k	87.5% (n=135)	86.5% (n=152)	78.4% (n=184)	78.2% (n=153)		
	\$100k and over	87.7% (n=149)	85.9% (n=185)	78.0% (n=254)	82.8% (n=235)		
knowledge of	bilingual	81.2% (n=567)	85.7% (n=885)	75.3% (n=1000)	74.4% (n=808)		
English and French	unilingual English	97.5% (n=213)	95.7% (n=296)	97.0% (n=347)	96.6% (n=237)		
Tot	tal	<b>86.8%</b> (n=1060)	<b>88.0%</b> (n=1183)	<b>79.9%</b> (n=1347)	<b>78.8%</b> (n=1045)		

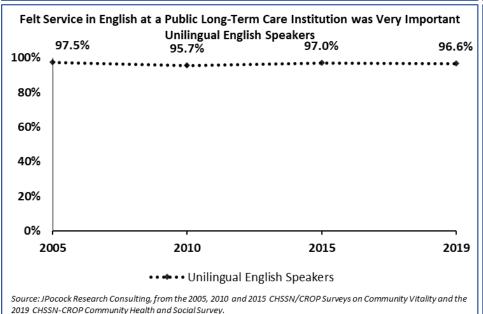
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, from the 2005, 2010 and 2015 CHSSN/CROP Surveys on Community Vitality and the 2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey. In this table, (n=) indicates the total count of respondents who answered a given question while the percentage indicates the weighted proportion of those respondents who answered postively. In the 2019 survey, this question was specifically asked about public long-term care institution for seniors.

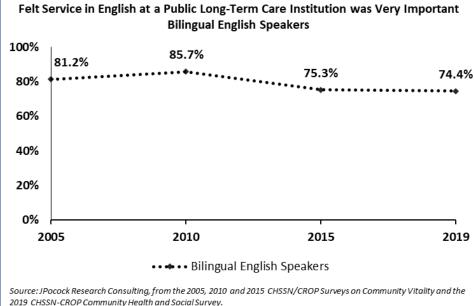
### 3.8.2 Felt Service in English at a Public Long-Term Care Institution was Very Important – graphs











2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey.

## **3.9 Public Homecare Programs**

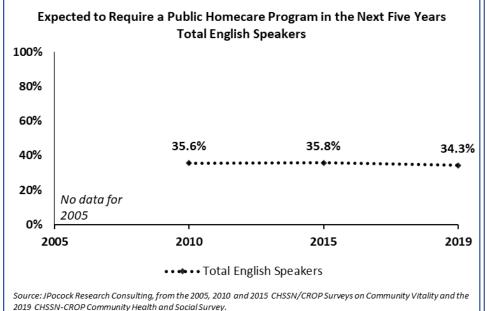
## 3.9.1 Expected to Require a Public Homecare Program in the Next Five Years

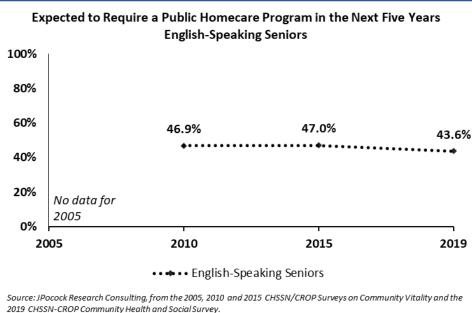
# Expected to Require a Public Homecare Program in the Next Five Years Total English Speakers, 2010-2019

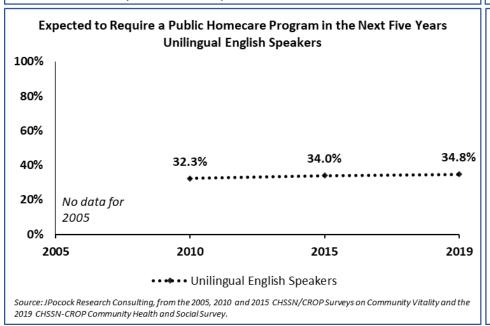
Varia	ble	2005	2010	2015	2019
	male		31.6% (n=1069)	34.0% (n=996)	34.4% (n=1079)
gender	female		37.7% (n=1448)	37.5% (n=1534)	34.3% (n=1685)
	18-24 years		27.4% (n=65)	18.5% (n=60)	29.6% (n=60)
	25-44 years		28.5% (n=670)	28.0% (n=463)	28.2% (n=328)
age	45-64 years		34.6% (n=1181)	41.7% (n=1255)	36.1% (n=1292)
	65 years and over	]	46.9% (n=601)	47.0% (n=752)	43.6% (n=1084)
	less than \$30k	This question was not asked in 2005	45.2% (n=384)	39.3% (n=370)	35.1% (n=375)
household income	\$30-70k	111 2003	33.3% (n=809)	38.4% (n=862)	37.2% (n=711)
nousenoid income	\$70-100k		36.0% (n=345)	37.5% (n=342)	32.7% (n=393)
\$1	\$100k and over		31.8% (n=435)	33.1% (n=546)	35.0% (n=620)
knowledge of English and French	bilingual		36.9% (n=1856)	36.3% (n=1873)	34.2% (n=2135)
	unilingual English		32.3% (n=654)	34.0% (n=657)	34.8% (n=628)
Tot	al		<b>35.6%</b> (n=2517)	<b>35.8%</b> (n=2530)	<b>34.3%</b> (n=2764)

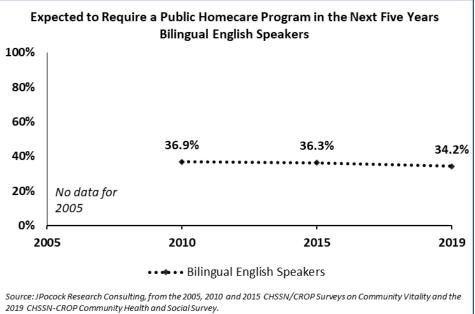
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, from the 2005, 2010 and 2015 CHSSN/CROP Surveys on Community Vitality and the 2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey. In this table, (n=) indicates the total count of respondents who answered a given question while the percentage indicates the weighted proportion of those respondents who answered postively. This question was not asked in the 2005 survey. In the 2019 survey, this question was specifically asked about public long-term care institution for seniors.

### 3.9.1 Expected to Require a Public Homecare Program in the Next Five Years – Graphs









## 3.10 Private Residence or Nursing Home

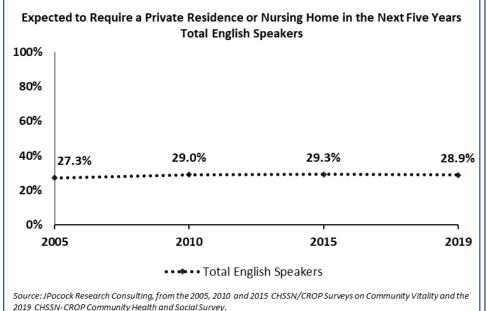
## 3.10.1 Expected to Require a Private Residence or Nursing Home in the Next Five Years

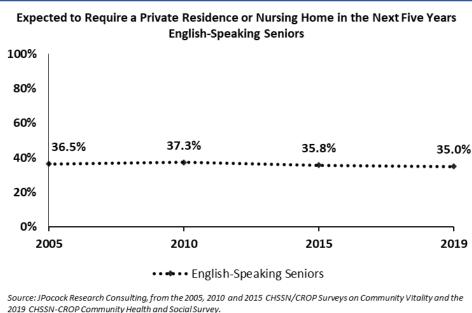
# Expected to Require a Private Residence or Nursing Home in the Next Five Years Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

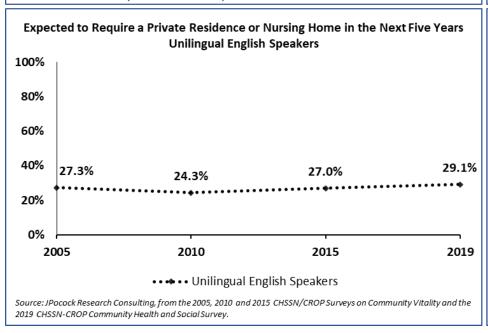
Varia	able	2005	2010	2015	2019		
gender	male	26.7% (n=1031)	26.7% (n=1063)	27.6% (n=996)	28.5% (n=1076)		
genuer	female	27.9% (n=1402)	30.2% (n=1437)	31.0% (n=1523)	29.2% (n=1682)		
	18-24 years	15.2% (n=122)	15.6% (n=67)	6.1% (n=62)	22.4% (n=62)		
	25-44 years	24.1% (n=871)	24.2% (n=667)	23.5% (n=461)	24.3% (n=330)		
age	45-64 years	30.0% (n=995)	28.3% (n=1180)	36.3% (n=1245)	31.1% (n=1299)		
	65 years and over	36.5% (n=445)	37.3% (n=586)	35.8% (n=751)	35.0% (n=1067)		
	less than \$30k	27.5% (n=453)	31.5% (n=382)	31.6% (n=374)	28.1% (n=373)		
household income	\$30-70k	28.8% (n=863)	28.7% (n=808)	28.0% (n=846)	29.8% (n=708)		
nousenoid income	\$70-100k	23.8% (n=342)	28.3% (n=345)	29.5% (n=349)	27.8% (n=394)		
	\$100k and over	31.5% (n=335)	30.9% (n=428)	30.6% (n=543)	30.7% (n=627)		
knowledge of	bilingual	26.4% (n=1318)	30.9% (n=1838)	30.0% (n=1868)	28.8% (n=2134)		
English and French	unilingual English	27.3% (n=510)	24.3% (n=653)	27.0% (n=651)	29.1% (n=620)		
Tot	al	<b>27.3%</b> (n=2433)	<b>29.0%</b> (n=2500)	<b>29.3%</b> (n=2519)	<b>28.9%</b> (n=2758)		

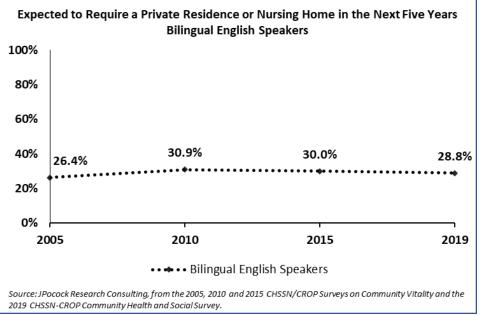
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, from the 2005, 2010 and 2015 CHSSN/CROP Surveys on Community Vitality and the 2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey. In this table, (n=) indicates the total count of respondents who answered a given question while the percentage indicates the weighted proportion of those respondents who answered postively. In the 2019 survey, this question was specifically asked about public long-term care institution for seniors.

#### 3.10.1 Expected to Require a Private Residence or Nursing Home in the Next Five Years – Graphs









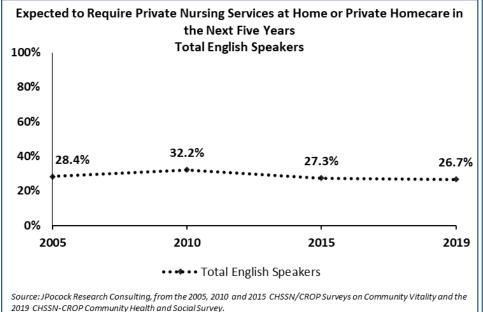
## 3.11 Private Nursing Services at Home or Private Homecare

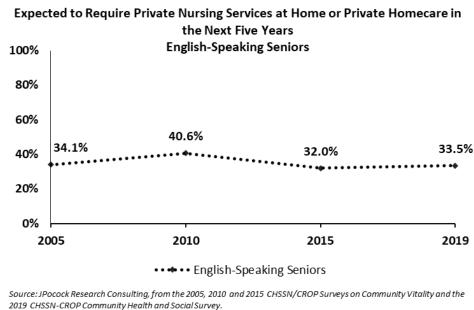
## 3.11.1 Expected to Require Private Nursing Services at Home or Private Homecare in the Next Five Years

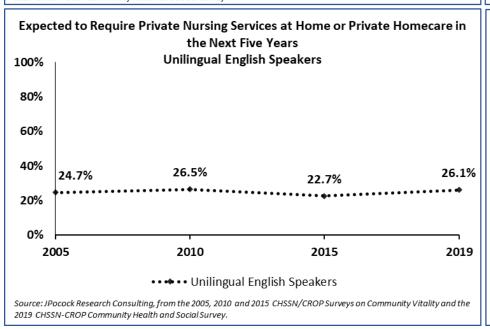
# Expected to Require Private Nursing Services at Home or Private Homecare in the Next Five Years Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

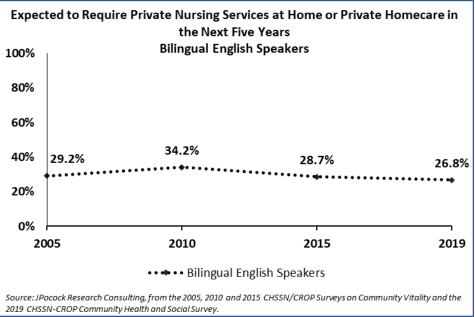
Vari	able	2005	2010	2015	2019	
	male	27.8%	29.0%	27.7%	28.2%	
gender		(n=1049)	(n=1078)	(n=992)	(n=1068)	
gender	female	28.9%	33.8%	26.9%	25.2%	
	Terriare	(n=1424)	(n=1470)	(n=1540)	(n=1671)	
	19 24 years	24.5%	23.9%	11.1%	33.7%	
	18-24 years	(n=120)	(n=67)	(n=61)	(n=60)	
	25-44 years 45-64 years 65 years and over	23.7%	25.7%	22.5%	18.5%	
200		(n=876)	(n=676)	(n=465)	(n=324)	
age		32.0%	31.7%	32.9%	29.3%	
		(n=1006)	(n=1201)	(n=1258)	(n=1289)	
		34.1%	40.6%	32.0%	33.5%	
		(n=471)	(n=604)	(n=748)	(n=1066)	
	less than \$30k	25.8%	36.4%	26.2%	25.2%	
	less than 550k	(n=462)	(n=389)	(n=375)	(n=359)	
	\$30-70k	29.6%	31.4%	25.6%	23.5%	
household income	330-70K	(n=874)	(n=825)	(n=839)	(n=713)	
nousenoid income	\$70-100k	27.3%	30.2%	29.8%	27.0%	
	370-100K	(n=348)	(n=347)	(n=349)	(n=393)	
	\$100k and over	33.0%	32.4%	29.8%	28.6%	
	7100K and over	(n=340)	(n=435)	(n=546)	(n=621)	
	bilingual	29.2%	34.2%	28.7%	26.8%	
knowledge of English and French	biiiiguai	(n=1332)	(n=1879)	(n=1875)	(n=2110)	
	unilingual English	24.7%	26.5%	22.7%	26.1%	
uniningual English		(n=516)	(n=661)	(n=657)	(n=628)	
To	tal	28.4%	32.2%	27.3%	26.7%	
10	tai	(n=2473)	(n=2548)	(n=2532)	(n=2739)	

#### 3.11.1 Expected to Require Private Nursing Services at Home or Private Homecare in the Next Five Years – Graphs









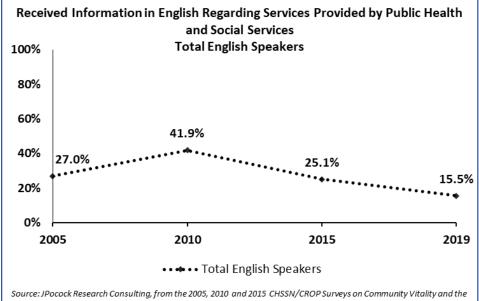
## 3.12 Received Information in English Regarding Public Health and Social Services

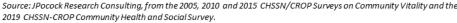
## 3.12.1 Received Information in English Regarding Services Provided by Public Health and Social Services

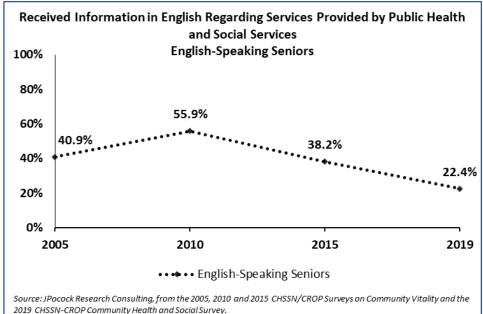
# Received Information in English Regarding Services Provided by Public Health and Social Services Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

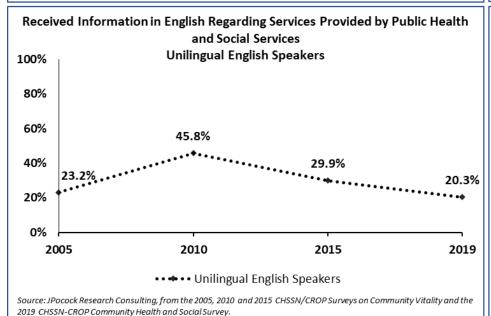
Variable 2005 2010 2015 2019						
Vail	lable	2003	2010	2013	2019	
	male	26.6%	39.7%	27.5%	16.9%	
gender	mare	(n=1028)	(n=1047)	(n=1009)	(n=1112)	
geec.	female	27.4%	42.9%	22.7%	14.3%	
	Terriare	(n=1409)	(n=1498)	(n=1572)	(n=1787)	
	18-24 years	26.4%	24.7%	24.9%	14.2%	
	10 24 years	(n=113)	(n=64)	(n=63)	(n=58)	
	25-44 years	20.0%	29.1%	19.5%	12.5%	
300	25 44 years	(n=840)	(n=662)	(n=442)	(n=326)	
age	45-64 years	28.0%	41.4%	24.0%	14.8%	
	43-04 years	(n=980)	(n=1166)	(n=1257)	(n=1313)	
	65 years and over	40.9%	55.9%	38.2%	22.4%	
		(n=504)	(n=653)	(n=819)	(n=1202)	
	less than \$30k	23.1%	39.3%	34.2%	20.7%	
		(n=475)	(n=412)	(n=390)	(n=409)	
	\$30-70k	28.0%	44.8%	25.9%	18.0%	
household income	\$30-70K	(n=846)	(n=818)	(n=873)	(n=765)	
nousenoia income	\$70-100k	25.7%	38.8%	20.7%	14.0%	
	370-100K	(n=335)	(n=336)	(n=339)	(n=398)	
	\$100k and over	25.7%	42.7%	19.1%	14.5%	
	\$100k and over	(n=318)	(n=417)	(n=529)	(n=616)	
	bilingual	27.6%	40.3%	23.6%	14.2%	
knowledge of English  and French  unilingual English	Diffigual	(n=1311)	(n=1842)	(n=1895)	(n=2198)	
	unilingual English	23.2%	45.8%	29.9%	20.3%	
	ullilligual Eligiisii	(n=530)	(n=693)	(n=686)	(n=697)	
To	tal	27.0%	41.9%	25.1%	15.5%	
10	lai	(n=2437)	(n=2545)	(n=2581)	(n=2899)	

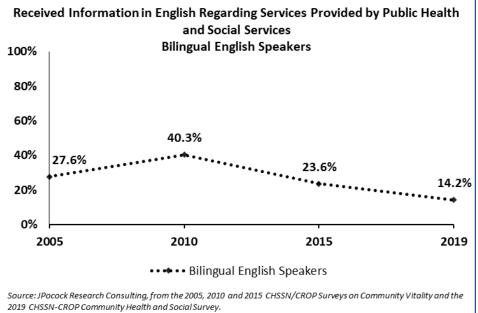
## 3.12.1 Received Information in English Regarding Services Provided by Public Health and Social Services – graphs









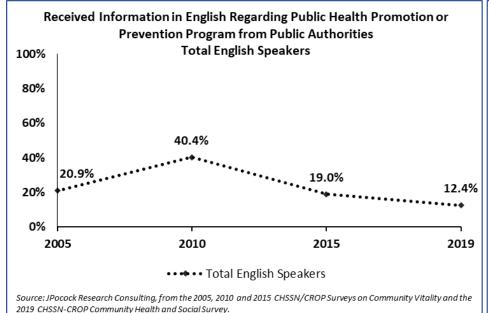


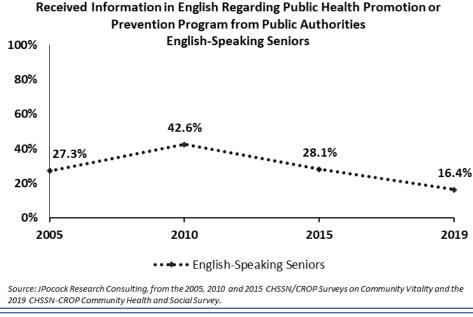
## 3.12.2 Received Information in English Regarding Public Health Promotion or Prevention Program from Public Authorities

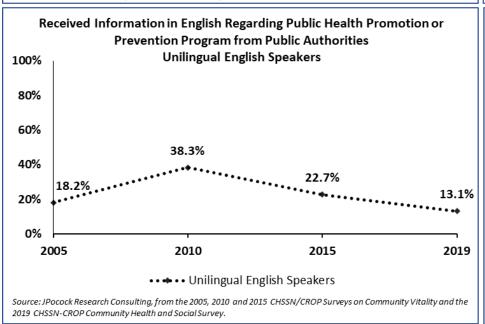
# Received Information in English Regarding Public Health Promotion or Prevention Program from Public Authorities Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

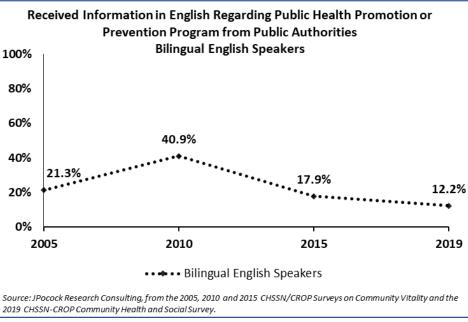
Vari	able	2005	2010	2015	2019
	male	21.2% (n=1022)	41.7% (n=1055)	18.5% (n=1014)	11.5% (n=1126)
gender	female	20.6% (n=1416)	39.7% (n=1492)	19.5% (n=1562)	13.2% (n=1787)
	18-24 years	12.1% (n=112)	28.1% (n=67)	14.5% (n=62)	14.5% (n=58)
	25-44 years	16.8% (n=825)	32.3% (n=656)	14.9% (n=445)	9.8% (n=329)
age	45-64 years	24.1% (n=988)	42.0% (n=1180)	19.2% (n=1250)	12.3% (n=1314)
	65 years and over	27.3% (n=513)	42.6% (n=644)	28.1% (n=819)	16.4% (n=1212)
	less than \$30k	17.1% (n=474)	31.9% (n=406)	21.5% (n=392)	14.6% (n=415)
havaahald Saaama	\$30-70k	21.1% (n=858)	42.8% (n=821)	16.5% (n=868)	13.1% (n=772)
household income	\$70-100k	22.5% (n=336)	41.5% (n=338)	21.6% (n=342)	11.8% (n=394)
	\$100k and over	25.8% (n=316)	47.4% (n=413)	19.3% (n=531)	12.2% (n=624)
knowledge of English and French	bilingual	21.3% (n=1307)	40.9% (n=1861)	17.9% (n=1891)	12.2% (n=2214)
	unilingual English	18.2% (n=528)	38.3% (n=678)	22.7% (n=685)	13.1% (n=695)
Total		<b>20.9%</b> (n=2438)	<b>40.4%</b> (n=2547)	<b>19.0%</b> (n=2576)	<b>12.4%</b> (n=2913)

## 3.12.2 Received Information in English Regarding Public Health Promotion or Prevention Program from Public Authorities – graphs







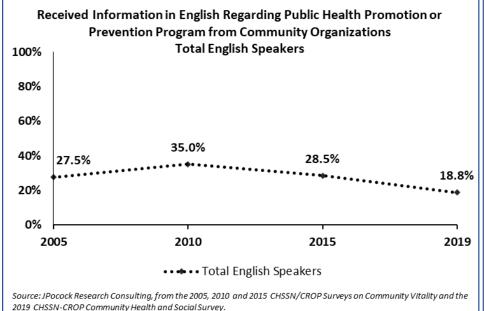


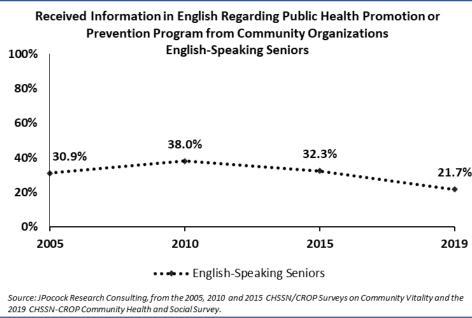
# 3.12.3 Received Information in English Regarding Public Health Promotion or Prevention Program from Community Organizations

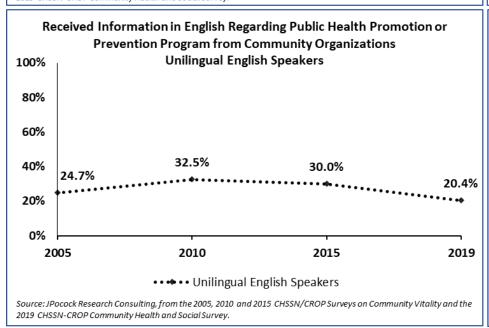
## Received Information in English Regarding Public Health Promotion or Prevention Program from Community Organizations Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

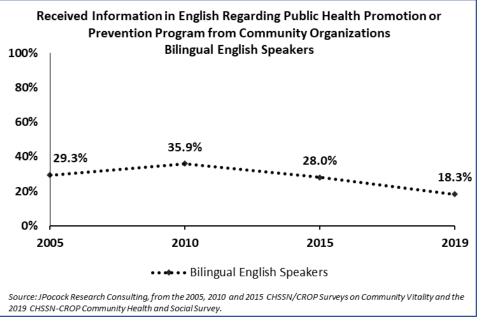
Variable		2005	2010	2015	2019
gender	male	29.2% (n=1045)	33.8% (n=1067)	26.2% (n=1024)	18.1% (n=1133)
	female	25.8% (n=1447)	35.6% (n=1491)	30.6% (n=1590)	19.3% (n=1797)
	18-24 years	25.4% (n=111)	23.1% (n=68)	33.2% (n=63)	15.6% (n=58)
	25-44 years	26.8% (n=848)	29.2% (n=662)	27.6% (n=451)	16.8% (n=328)
age	45-64 years	27.1% (n=1013)	35.8% (n=1185)	26.5% (n=1273)	19.4% (n=1324)
	65 years and over	30.9% (n=520)	38.0% (n=643)	32.3% (n=827)	21.7% (n=1220)
	less than \$30k	25.0% (n=483)	30.3% (n=408)	33.0% (n=397)	24.4% (n=415)
	\$30-70k	26.1% (n=877)	34.3% (n=819)	27.5% (n=881)	20.3% (n=774)
household income	\$70-100k	30.9% (n=340)	37.7% (n=346)	31.6% (n=345)	20.5% (n=398)
	\$100k and over	31.4% (n=326)	41.3% (n=421)	27.8% (n=540)	18.3% (n=623)
knowledge of English and French	bilingual	29.3% (n=1329)	35.9% (n=1868)	28.0% (n=1924)	18.3% (n=2224)
	unilingual English	24.7% (n=543)	32.5% (n=681)	30.0% (n=690)	20.4% (n=703)
Total		<b>27.5%</b> (n=2492)	<b>35.0%</b> (n=2558)	<b>28.5%</b> (n=2614)	<b>18.8%</b> (n=2930)

#### 3.12.3 Received Information in English Regarding Public Health Promotion or Prevention Program from Community Organizations – graphs







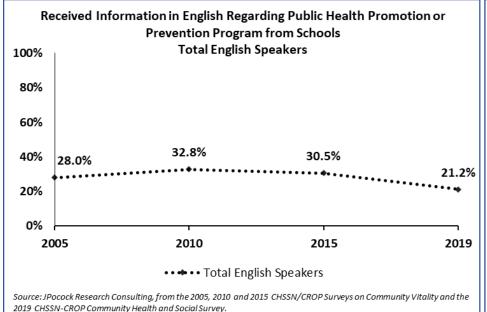


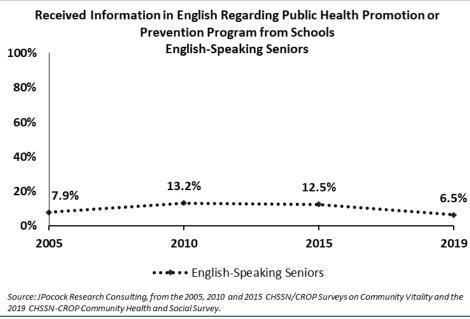
## 3.12.4 Received Information in English Regarding Public Health Promotion or Prevention Program from Schools

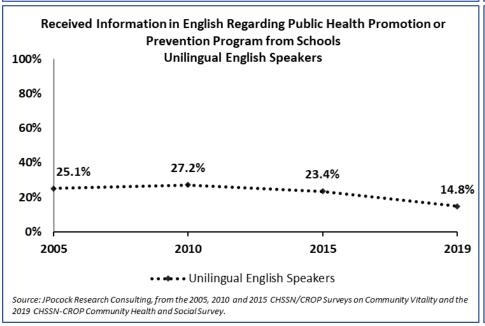
# Received Information in English Regarding Public Health Promotion or Prevention Program from Schools Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

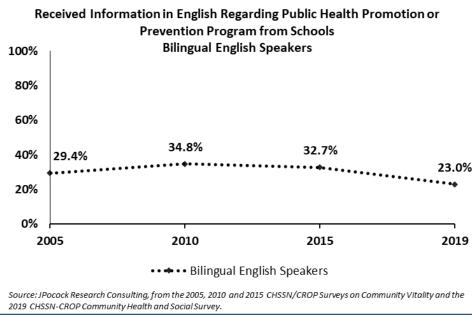
Variable		2005	2010	2015	2019
	male	28.6% (n=1075)	31.4% (n=1090)	28.2% (n=1027)	20.1% (n=1154)
gender	female	27.4% (n=1464)	33.5% (n=1524)	32.8% (n=1579)	22.3% (n=1830)
	18-24 years	41.3% (n=122)	64.2% (n=70)	46.3% (n=61)	43.9% (n=62)
	25-44 years	35.9% (n=871)	44.2% (n=672)	39.9% (n=455)	28.9% (n=337)
age	45-64 years	25.9% (n=1017)	35.2% (n=1216)	27.5% (n=1268)	18.4% (n=1346)
	65 years and over	7.9% (n=529)	13.2% (n=656)	12.5% (n=822)	6.5% (n=1239)
	less than \$30k	23.5% (n=495)	23.9% (n=417)	28.3% (n=396)	11.8% (n=419)
household income	\$30-70k	26.7% (n=880)	31.6% (n=837)	25.3% (n=874)	19.7% (n=788)
nousenoia income	\$70-100k	37.0% (n=349)	41.8% (n=354)	32.6% (n=344)	23.6% (n=403)
	\$100k and over	36.1% (n=335)	40.8% (n=424)	38.6% (n=545)	28.8% (n=640)
knowledge of English and French	bilingual	29.4% (n=1355)	34.8% (n=1901)	32.7% (n=1917)	23.0% (n=2266)
	unilingual English	25.1% (n=551)	27.2% (n=704)	23.4% (n=689)	14.8% (n=714)
Total		<b>28.0%</b> (n=2539)	<b>32.8%</b> (n=2614)	<b>30.5%</b> (n=2606)	<b>21.2%</b> (n=2984)

### 3.12.4 Received Information in English Regarding Public Health Promotion or Prevention Program from Schools – graphs







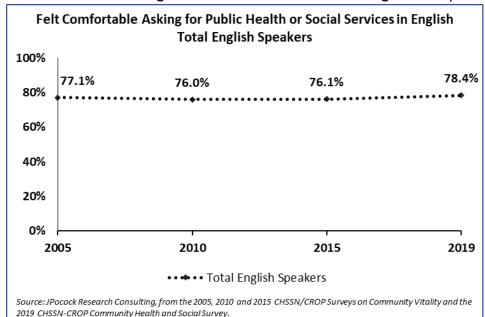


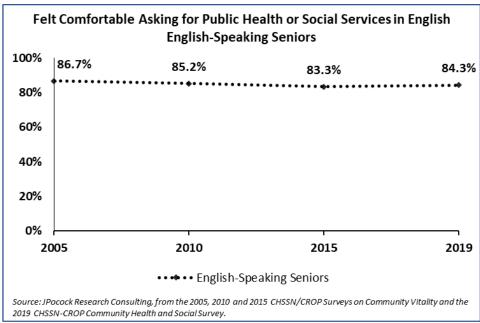
## 3.13 Comfortable Asking for Health or Social Services in English

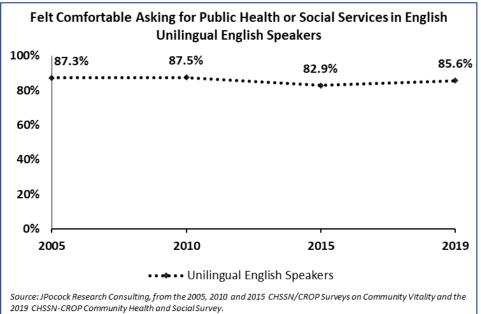
# Felt Comfortable Asking for Public Health or Social Services in English Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

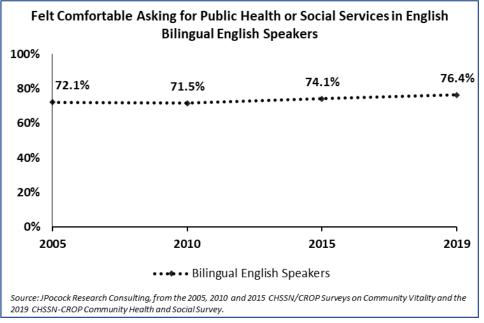
Variable		2005	2010	2015	2019
gender	male	76.8% (n=1097)	75.8% (n=1126)	77.3% (n=1053)	79.8% (n=1170)
	female	77.5% (n=1491)	76.1% (n=1559)	75.0% (n=1626)	77.1% (n=1849)
	18-24 years	73.3% (n=125)	71.8% (n=69)	81.9% (n=64)	91.3% (n=64)
272	25-44 years	75.6% (n=888)	68.9% (n=691)	75.2% (n=467)	76.5% (n=337)
age	45-64 years	75.3% (n=1040)	75.3% (n=1244)	72.5% (n=1303)	74.5% (n=1360)
	65 years and over	86.7% (n=535)	85.2% (n=681)	83.3% (n=845)	84.3% (n=1258)
	less than \$30k	79.1% (n=496)	77.8% (n=426)	81.2% (n=401)	84.2% (n=422)
household income	\$30-70k	78.3% (n=903)	76.7% (n=858)	75.0% (n=902)	76.6% (n=786)
nousenoid income	\$70-100k	73.0% (n=356)	72.3% (n=360)	71.0% (n=356)	75.7% (n=411)
	\$100k and over	74.9% (n=344)	72.6% (n=437)	73.0% (n=559)	77.3% (n=646)
knowledge of English and French	bilingual	72.1% (n=1386)	71.5% (n=1944)	74.1% (n=1964)	76.4% (n=2293)
	unilingual English	87.3% (n=557)	87.5% (n=730)	82.9% (n=715)	85.6% (n=721)
Total		<b>77.1%</b> (n=2588)	<b>76.0%</b> (n=2685)	<b>76.1%</b> (n=2679)	<b>78.4%</b> (n=3019)

### 3.13 Comfortable Asking for Health or Social Services in English – Graphs







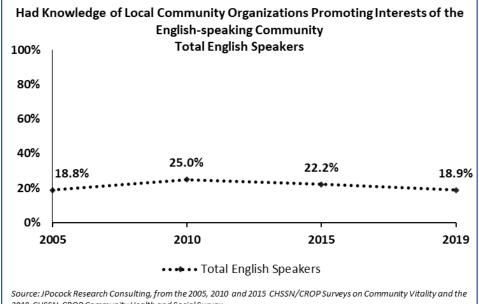


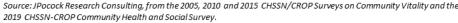
## 3.14 Knowledge of Local Community Organizations Promoting the Interests of English Speakers

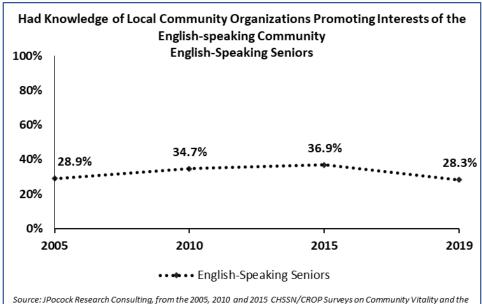
## Had Knowledge of Local Community Organizations Promoting Interests of the English-speaking Community Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

Variable		2005	2010	2015	2019
gender	male	19.0% (n=1085)	22.6% (n=1108)	21.4% (n=1024)	16.1% (n=1164)
	female	18.6% (n=1461)	26.2% (n=1530)	23.0% (n=1580)	21.6% (n=1833)
	18-24 years	11.5% (n=120)	10.4% (n=68)	9.2% (n=60)	18.9% (n=61)
200	25-44 years	14.0% (n=880)	11.5% (n=685)	14.8% (n=459)	15.8% (n=336)
age	45-64 years	21.0% (n=1033)	26.1% (n=1227)	24.6% (n=1273)	16.7% (n=1349)
	65 years and over	28.9% (n=513)	34.7% (n=658)	36.9% (n=812)	28.3% (n=1251)
	less than \$30k	14.4% (n=485)	30.2% (n=406)	29.8% (n=381)	22.7% (n=418)
household income	\$30-70k	20.2% (n=890)	28.2% (n=844)	24.4% (n=883)	18.6% (n=787)
nousenoia income	\$70-100k	19.7% (n=357)	20.4% (n=359)	20.0% (n=350)	19.1% (n=405)
	\$100k and over	17.2% (n=343)	22.2% (n=442)	16.5% (n=552)	18.7% (n=645)
knowledge of English and French	bilingual	17.8% (n=1361)	24.7% (n=1928)	21.7% (n=1921)	18.3% (n=2286)
	unilingual English	19.8% (n=545)	25.6% (n=699)	24.0% (n=683)	21.3% (n=706)
Total		<b>18.8%</b> (n=2546)	<b>25.0%</b> (n=2638)	<b>22.2%</b> (n=2604)	<b>18.9%</b> (n=2997)

## 3.14 Knowledge of Local Community Organizations Promoting the Interests of English Speakers – graphs

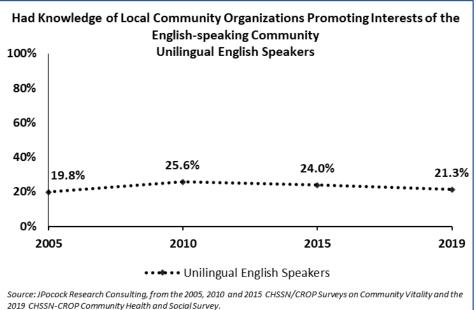




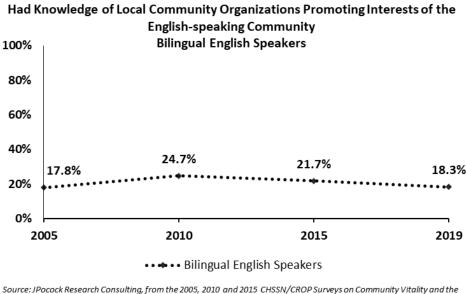


2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey.

2019 CHSSN-CROP Community Health and Social Survey.





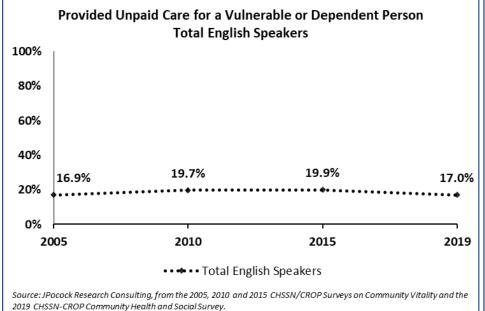


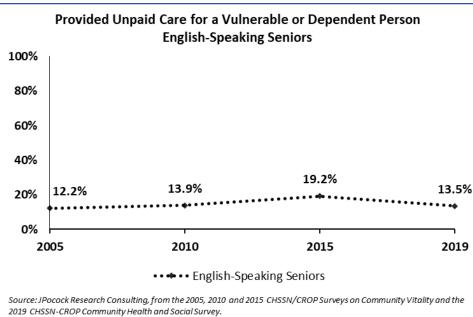
## 3.15 Provided Unpaid Care for a Vulnerable or Dependent Person

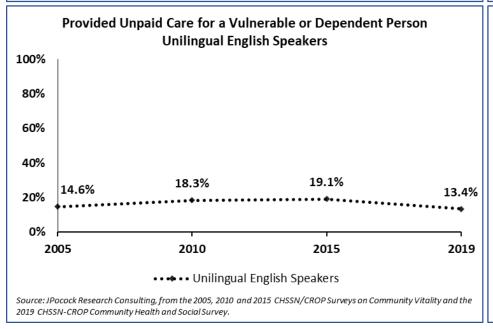
## Provided Unpaid Care for a Vulnerable or Dependent Person Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

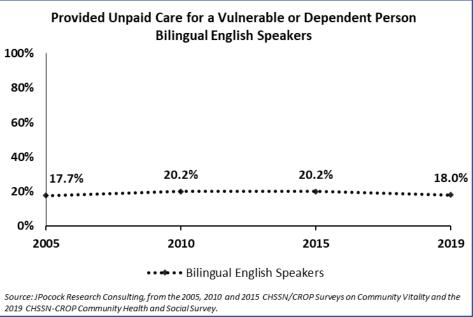
Variable		2005	2010	2015	2019
gender	male	16.6% (n=1063)	16.1% (n=1106)	15.0% (n=1033)	14.8% (n=1176)
	female	17.3% (n=1449)	21.5% (n=1547)	24.6% (n=1611)	19.1% (n=1863)
	18-24 years	8.8% (n=63)	22.1% (n=33)	16.1% (n=23)	22.0% (n=63)
200	25-44 years	13.9% (n=846)	13.8% (n=669)	16.3% (n=448)	15.2% (n=337)
age	45-64 years	23.1% (n=1053)	23.1% (n=1253)	23.7% (n=1308)	19.6% (n=1370)
	65 years and over	12.2% (n=550)	13.9% (n=698)	19.2% (n=865)	13.5% (n=1269)
	less than \$30k	15.2% (n=465)	19.6% (n=415)	21.9% (n=395)	10.4% (n=422)
havaahald inaama	\$30-70k	18.3% (n=884)	22.1% (n=850)	21.4% (n=884)	18.4% (n=795)
household income	\$70-100k	16.7% (n=353)	21.2% (n=360)	22.1% (n=354)	12.0% (n=411)
	\$100k and over	15.6% (n=336)	16.6% (n=440)	17.3% (n=555)	20.9% (n=649)
knowledge of English and French	bilingual	17.7% (n=1317)	20.2% (n=1920)	20.2% (n=1936)	18.0% (n=2314)
	unilingual English	14.6% (n=551)	18.3% (n=722)	19.1% (n=708)	13.4% (n=720)
Total		<b>16.9%</b> (n=2512)	<b>19.7%</b> (n=2653)	<b>19.9%</b> (n=2644)	<b>17.0%</b> (n=3039)

### 3.15 Provided Unpaid Care for a Vulnerable or Dependent Person – Graphs







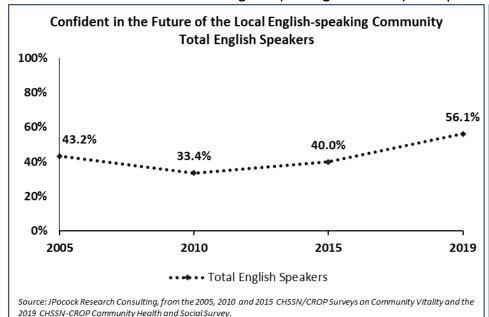


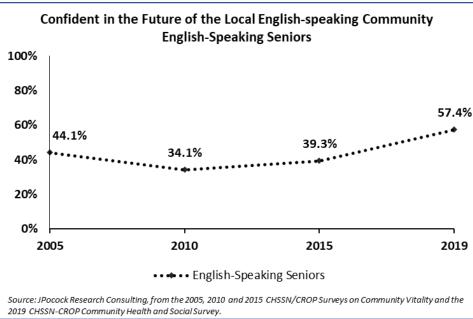
## 3.16 Confident in the Future of the Local English-Speaking Community

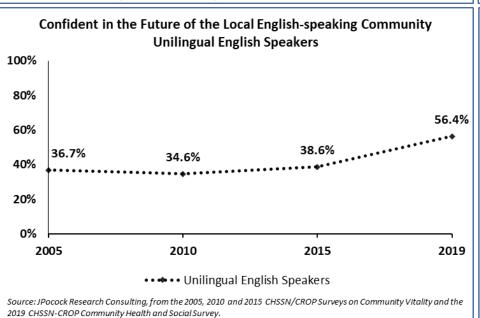
# Confident in the Future of the Local English-speaking Community Total English Speakers, 2005-2019

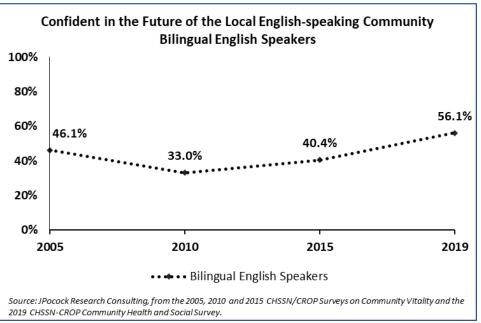
Variable		2005	2010	2015	2019
gender	male	47.7% (n=1047)	37.2% (n=1091)	40.5% (n=988)	61.3% (n=1120)
	female	38.6% (n=1413)	31.6% (n=1518)	39.4% (n=1478)	51.2% (n=1764)
	18-24 years	52.8% (n=63)	51.1% (n=33)	64.8% (n=62)	73.6% (n=62)
200	25-44 years	46.4% (n=840)	36.5% (n=661)	40.7% (n=433)	57.4% (n=318)
age	45-64 years	38.4% (n=1028)	32.4% (n=1240)	34.7% (n=1214)	51.4% (n=1318)
	65 years and over	44.1% (n=529)	34.1% (n=675)	39.3% (n=757)	57.4% (n=1186)
	less than \$30k	34.9% (n=454)	28.9% (n=399)	49.3% (n=359)	56.7% (n=401)
household income	\$30-70k	45.4% (n=871)	32.4% (n=841)	41.6% (n=844)	53.5% (n=760)
household income	\$70-100k	49.5% (n=351)	34.9% (n=357)	36.0% (n=343)	56.7% (n=394)
	\$100k and over	42.4% (n=334)	38.5% (n=436)	35.0% (n=519)	58.2% (n=630)
knowledge of English and French	bilingual	46.1% (n=1299)	33.0% (n=1887)	40.4% (n=1821)	56.1% (n=2200)
	unilingual English	36.7% (n=529)	34.6% (n=711)	38.6% (n=645)	56.4% (n=680)
Total		<b>43.2%</b> (n=2460)	<b>33.4%</b> (n=2609)	<b>40.0%</b> (n=2466)	<b>56.1%</b> (n=2884)

### 3.16 Confident in Future of Local English-Speaking Community – Graphs









## 4 Appendix 1

## 4.1 Survey Questions 2019

## 2.6 & 3.1 Satisfaction with the Availability of Local Health and Social Services in English

On a scale from 1 to 5, where 1 means not satisfied at all and 5 means totally satisfied, how satisfied are you with the availability of health and social services in English in your region?

#### 3.2.1 Used the Services of a Doctor in a Private Office or Clinic in the Past Twelve Months

Within the last twelve months, in your region, have you used the services of a doctor in a private office or clinic either for yourself or to help another person?

#### 3.2.2 Served in English by a Doctor in a Private Office or Clinic

Were you or the person you helped served in English by the doctor you saw at a private office or clinic?

## 3.2.3 Felt Service by a Doctor in a Private Office or Clinic in English was Very Important

Considering the situation, do you feel it was VERY IMPORTANT to receive the service in English or would it have been acceptable to receive the service in French?

#### 3.3.1 Used the Services of a CLSC in the Past Twelve Months

Within the last twelve months, in your region, have you used the services of a CLSC, other than Info Santé or Info Social line either for yourself or to help another person?

## 3.3.2 Served in English at a CLSC

Thinking of your most recent visit to a CLSC for yourself or to help another person... Were you or the person you helped served in English at the CLSC (other than Info Santé or Info Social)?

### 3.3.3 Felt Service at CLSCs in English was Very Important

Considering the situation, do you feel it was VERY IMPORTANT to receive the service in English or was it acceptable to receive the service in French?

#### 3.4.1 Used the Services of Info Santé in the Past Twelve Months

Within the last twelve months, in your region, have you used the services of Info Santé or Info Social either for yourself or to help another person?

### 3.4.2 Served in English by Info Santé

Were you served in English by the person you spoke to at Info Santé or Info Social?

#### 3.4.3 Felt Service by Info Santé in English was Very Important

Considering the situation, do you feel it was VERY IMPORTANT to receive the service in English or was it acceptable to receive the service in French?

### 3.5.1 Used the Services of a Hospital Emergency Room or Out-Patient Clinic in the Past Twelve Months

Within the last twelve months, in your region, have you used the services of a hospital emergency room or out-patient clinic either for yourself or to help another person?

### 3.5.2 Served in English at a Hospital Emergency Room or Out-Patient Clinic

Were you or the person you helped served in English at the hospital emergency room or out-patient clinic?

## 3.5.3 Felt Service at a Hospital Emergency Room or Out-Patient Clinic in English was Very Important

Considering the situation, do you feel it was VERY IMPORTANT to receive the service in English or was it acceptable to receive the service in French?

## 3.6.1 Used the Services of a Hospital Requiring an Overnight Stay in the Past Twelve Months

Within the last twelve months, in your region, have you used a hospital service requiring at least one overnight stay either for yourself or to help another person? (IF YES:) THE LAST TIME IT HAPPENED, was it for yourself or to help another person?

### 3.6.2 Served in English During a Hospital Service Requiring an Overnight Stay

Were you served in English at the hospital when you or the person you helped stayed overnight for at least one night?

## 3.6.3 Felt Service in English During Overnight Stay at a Hospital was Very Important

Considering the situation, do you feel it was VERY IMPORTANT to receive the service in English or was it acceptable to receive the service in French?

### 3.7 Used Health and Social Services from a Public Institution in Another Region in the Past Twelve Months

Within the last twelve months, have you used (either for yourself or to help another person), health and social services from a public institution (CLSC, hospital, long-term care facility) in ANOTHER REGION?

#### 3.8.1 Expected to Require a Public Long-Term Care Institution in the Next Five Years

Do you expect that within the next five years, you or a person you know or care for will require a public long-term care institution for seniors?

## 3.8.2 Felt Service in English at a Public Long-Term Care Institution was Very Important

Do you feel it would be VERY IMPORTANT to receive these services in English or would it be acceptable to receive the service in French?

### 3.9.1 Expected to Require a Public Homecare Program in the Next Five Years

Do you expect that within the next five years, you or a person you know or care for will require a public homecare program for seniors?

#### 3.10.1 Expected to Require a Private Residence or Nursing Home in the Next Five Years

Do you expect that within the next five years, you or a person you know or care for will require a private residence or private nursing home for seniors?

## 3.11.1 Expected to Require Private Nursing Services at Home or Private Homecare in the Next Five Years

Do you expect that within the next five years, you or a person you know or care for will require private nursing services at home or private homecare services for seniors?

### 3.12.1 Received Information in English Regarding Public Health and Social Services

In the last two years, have you received information about services in English that are provided by the public health and social services institutions in your region?

## 3.12.2 Received Information in English Regarding Public Health Promotion or Prevention Program from Public Authorities

In the last two years, have you received information on a public health promotion or prevention program in English from public health and social services institutions or public health authorities in your region?

3.12.3 Received Information in English Regarding Public Health Promotion or Prevention Program from Community Organizations
In the last two years, have you received information on a public health promotion or prevention program in English from a community organization in your region?

3.12.4 Received Information in English Regarding Public Health Promotion or Prevention Program from Schools

In the last two years, have you received information on a public health promotion or prevention program in English from schools in your region?

3.13 Comfortable Asking for Health or Social Services in English

When you require the service of a public health or social services institution, do you feel comfortable asking for the service in English?

3.14 Knowledge of Local Community Organizations Promoting the Interests of English Speakers

Do you know about the activities of a community organization in your region promoting the interests of the English-speaking community in health and social services?

3.15 Provided Unpaid Care for a Vulnerable or Dependent Person

Do you provide (unpaid) care for a vulnerable or dependent person?

3.16 Confident in the Future of the Local English-Speaking Community

Are you confident about the future of the English-speaking community in your region?