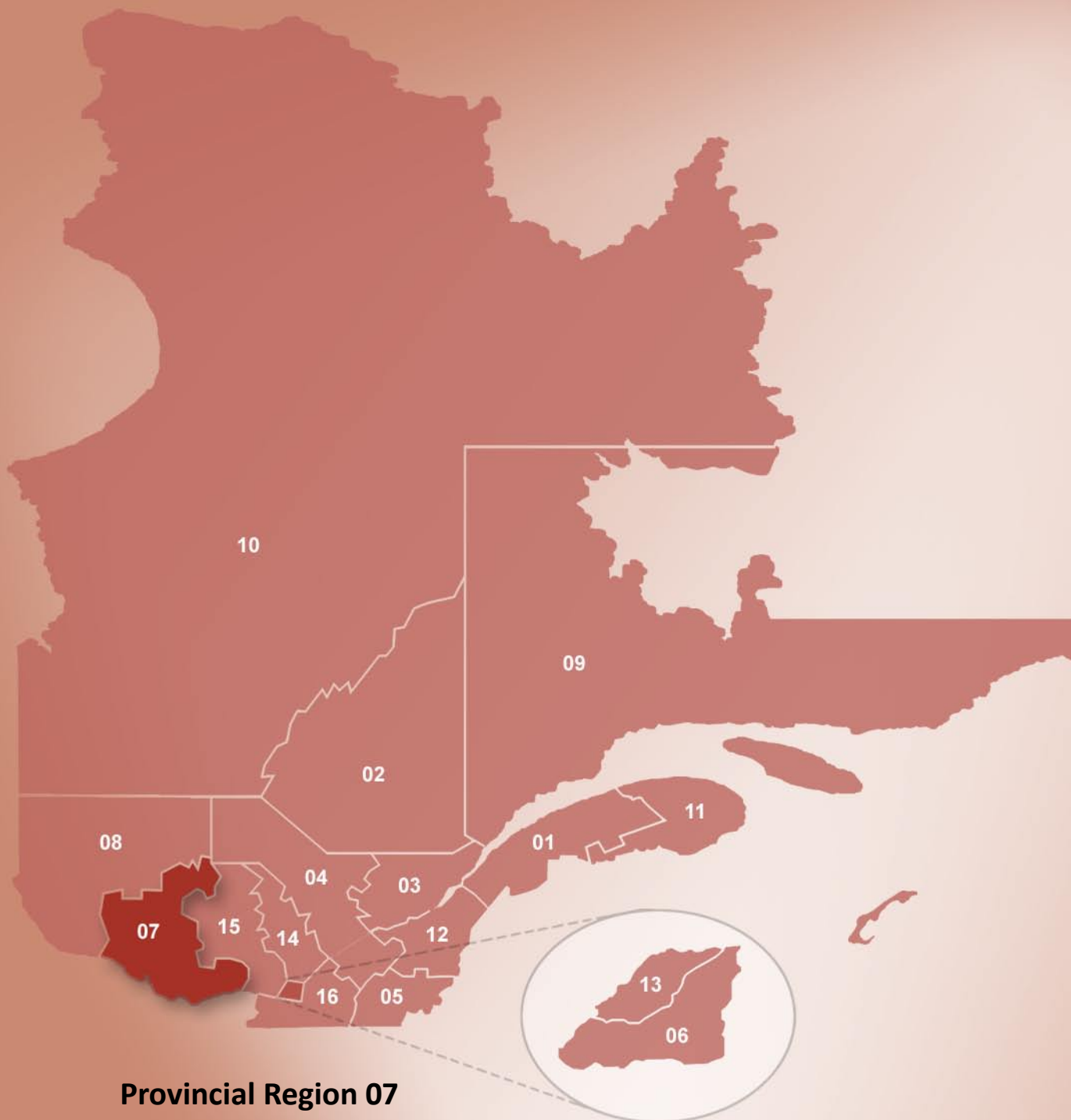


# Outaouais



## Provincial Region 07

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## Region 07 – Outaouais

The Outaouais is a region situated in the western part of Quebec adjoining the province of Ontario on its western border. In 2006, the English-speaking community of Outaouais consisted of 58,723 Anglophones who comprised 17.4% of the region's total population of 338,190. For the 1996-2006 period, the Anglophone population of the region increased by 4,860 individuals, which represents a growth of 9%.

### 1. Social Support Networks – Age Groups

Outaouais		Total population	0-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Anglophones	number	58,723	9,988	7,903	17,795	16,713	6,320
	percentage	100.0%	17.0%	13.5%	30.3%	28.5%	10.8%
Francophones	number	278,288	50,828	36,328	79,830	81,778	29,530
	percentage	100.0%	18.3%	13.1%	28.7%	29.4%	10.6%
Total population	number	338,190	61,255	44,265	97,710	98,625	36,310
	percentage	100.0%	18.1%	13.1%	28.9%	29.2%	10.7%
Share of Regional Population		17.4%	16.3%	17.9%	18.2%	16.9%	17.4%
Minority-Majority Index		1.00	0.93	1.03	1.06	0.97	1.01
Relative Geographic Index (prov)		1.00	1.06	1.00	0.96	1.11	0.81
Gender index (females/males)		1.00	1.01	0.87	0.98	1.03	1.18
1996-2006 growth/decline		4,860	-1,470	1,425	-1,545	5,398	1,040
1996-2006 change		1.09	0.87	1.22	0.92	1.48	1.20
1996-2006 relative population growth		0.98	0.94	1.08	1.02	0.99	0.86

Dependency ratios	Anglophone		Francophone	
	1996	2006	1996	2006
Overall dependency ratio	0.45	0.38	0.42	0.41
Child dependency ratio	0.31	0.24	0.31	0.26
Seniors dependency ratio	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.15

*Source: 1996 and 2006 Census of Canada, 20% sample. The linguistic concept used is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses proportionately distributed between the English and the French.*

- The age structure of the Anglophone and Francophone populations in the Outaouais region are quite similar. Relative to the Francophone population of the region, the English-speaking population has slightly more persons in the youth and young adult age cohorts (mmi=1.03 for the 15-24 cohort, and mmi=1.06 for the 25-44 cohort), and somewhat fewer children aged 0-14 (mmi=0.93) and older adults aged 45-64 (mmi=0.97).
- When compared with all Anglophones in Quebec, we find that the English-speaking population in Outaouais has proportionally fewer seniors (rgi-prov=0.81 for the 65+ cohort) and a somewhat higher proportion of children (rgi-prov=1.06).
- Most of the growth in the Outaouais Anglophone community between 1996 and 2006 occurred in the older age cohorts described above, with an additional 5,398 persons aged 45-64 and an additional 1,040 seniors. Growth was also experienced in the youth cohort, with an additional 1,425 persons aged 15-24. There were substantially fewer children aged 0-14 (1,470 fewer in 2006) and young adults (1,545 fewer in 2006).
- Compared to Francophones in the region, the Outaouais Anglophone group has a slightly lower overall dependency ratio (0.38 to 0.41), an identical senior's dependency ratio (0.15 to 0.15), and a similar child dependency ratio (0.24 to 0.26).

## 2. Social Support Networks – Dependencies

Outaouais		Total - Household living arrangements	Spouses, common-law partners	Lone parents	Living with relatives	Living with non-relatives only	Living alone
Anglophones	number	58,720	42,160	7,545	950	1,590	6,345
	percentage	100.0%	71.8%	12.8%	1.6%	2.7%	10.8%
Francophones	number	277,425	197,463	35,715	4,350	8,038	31,858
	percentage	100.0%	71.2%	12.9%	1.6%	2.9%	11.5%
Total population	number	338,190	240,420	43,430	5,460	9,645	38,240
	percentage	100.0%	71.1%	12.8%	1.6%	2.9%	11.3%
Share of Regional Population		17.4%	17.5%	17.4%	17.4%	16.5%	16.6%
Minority-Majority Index		1.00	1.01	1.00	1.03	0.93	0.94
Relative Geographic Index (prov)		1.00	1.02	1.09	0.77	0.88	0.90
Gender index (females/males)		1.00	0.94	1.36	0.99	0.63	1.16
1996-2006 growth/decline		4,775	2,765	1,145	-85	285	640
1996-2006 change		1.09	1.07	1.18	0.92	1.22	1.11
1996-2006 relative population growth		1.01	1.00	1.06	0.88	1.18	0.97
<p><i>Source: 1996 and 2006 Census of Canada, 20% sample. The linguistic concept used is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses proportionately distributed between the English and the French.</i></p>							

- In 2006, nearly three-quarters (71.8%) of Outaouais Anglophones were living in households with two spouses or common-law partners, while significant proportions were living alone (10.8%) or in lone-parent households (12.8%).
- When compared to Francophones in the region, there are no major differences in the patterns for household living arrangements. Anglophones in the region are somewhat less likely to be living with non-relatives only (mmi=0.93) or to be living alone (0.94).

- Relative to the total Anglophone population of Quebec, Anglophones in the Outaouais region are more likely to be living in lone-parent households (rgi-prov=1.09), but are less likely to be living with non-relatives only (rgi-prov=0.88), with relatives (rgi-prov=0.77), or to be living alone (rgi-prov=0.90).
- Between 1996 and 2006, there was growth in every type of household living arrangement for the Outaouais Anglophone group, except for the tendency to live with relatives (non-parental).

### 3. Education

Outaouais		Total population 15 years and over	Without high-school graduation	University Bachelor's degree or higher
Anglophones	number	48,760	11,595	9,480
	percentage	100.0%	23.8%	19.4%
Francophones	number	227,480	61,675	38,935
	percentage	100.0%	27.1%	17.1%
Total population	number	276,930	73,745	48,450
	percentage	100.0%	26.6%	17.5%
Share of Regional Population		17.6%	15.7%	19.6%
Minority-Majority Index		1.00	0.88	1.14
Relative Geographic Index (prov)		1.00	1.20	0.79
Gender index (females/males)		1.00	0.87	1.08
1996-2006 growth/decline		6,360	-2,808	2,935
1996-2006 change		1.15	0.81	1.45
1996-2006 relative population growth		1.00	0.95	0.95
<i>Source: 1996 and 2006 Census of Canada, 20% sample. The linguistic concept used is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses proportionately distributed between the English and the French. Those with no certificate, diploma or degree have not graduated from high school.</i>				

- Nearly one in five (19.4%) of Outaouais Anglophones over the age of 15 have a Bachelor's degree or higher, while just under a quarter (23.8%) have not graduated from high school.

- By these measures, the Anglophone community of the region is more likely to show high educational attainment (mmi=1.14) and less likely to show low educational attainment (mmi=0.88) than their Francophone counterparts.
- When compared to the Anglophone population across Quebec, Outaouais Anglophones show a higher tendency to possess low educational attainment (mmi=1.20) and are less likely to show high educational attainment (mmi=0.79).
- Anglophone females are less likely than males to show low educational attainment (gender index=0.87) and more likely to have a university B.A. or higher (gender index=1.08).

#### 4. Employment Status

Outaouais		Population 15 years and over	In labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in labour force
Anglophones	number	48,760	32,725	30,250	2,483	16,020
	percentage	100.0%	67.1%	92.4%	7.6%	32.9%
Francophones	number	227,475	155,845	146,415	9,433	71,625
	percentage	100.0%	68.5%	93.9%	6.1%	31.5%
Total population	number	276,930	188,690	176,750	11,940	88,235
	percentage	100.0%	68.1%	93.7%	6.3%	31.9%
Share of Regional Population		17.6%	17.3%	17.1%	20.8%	18.2%
Minority-Majority Index		1.00	0.98	0.98	1.25	1.04
Relative Geographic Index (prov)		1.00	1.04	1.01	0.86	0.93
Gender index (females/males)		1.00	0.86	1.01	0.85	1.37
1996-2006 growth/decline		6,360	4,935	5,743	-795	1,413
1996-2006 change		1.15	1.18	1.23	0.76	1.10
1996-2006 relative population growth		1.00	0.99	0.99	1.08	1.01
<p><i>Source: 1996 and 2006 Census of Canada, 20% sample. The linguistic concept used is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses proportionately distributed between the English and the French.</i></p>						

- In 2006, Outaouais Anglophones experienced an unemployment rate of 7.6%, which is substantially higher than that experienced by Francophones in their region ( $mmi=1.25$ ) and somewhat lower than that exhibited by Anglophones across Quebec ( $rgi-prov=0.86$ ).
- The Outaouais Anglophone group also showed a slightly higher tendency to be out of the labour force than their Francophone neighbours ( $mmi=1.04$ ), but were less likely to be so when compared with the total Anglophone population of Quebec ( $rgi-prov=0.93$ ).
- Anglophone women in the labour force showed lower levels of unemployment than did males ( $gender\ index=0.85$ ), but were substantially more likely to be out of the labour force ( $gender\ index=1.37$ ).
- While the unemployment rate of Anglophones in the region dropped between 1996 and 2006 ( $96-06\ temporal\ index=0.76$ ), their rate relative to Francophones increased over this period ( $96-06\ mmi=1.08$ ).



## 5. Income and Social Status

Outaouais		Population 15 years and over	Without income	under 20k	20-50k	50k plus	Less than LICO*
Anglophones	number	48,525	2,733	18,895	16,503	10,395	9,035
	percentage	100.0%	5.6%	38.9%	34.0%	21.4%	15.4%
Francophones	number	227,240	11,363	79,270	84,953	51,655	38,875
	percentage	100.0%	5.0%	34.9%	37.4%	22.7%	14.0%
Total population	number	276,925	14,130	98,885	101,770	62,140	48,360
	percentage	100.0%	5.1%	35.7%	36.8%	22.4%	14.3%
Share of Regional Population		17.5%	19.3%	19.1%	16.2%	16.7%	18.7%
Minority-Majority Index		1.00	1.13	1.12	0.91	0.94	1.10
Relative Geographic Index (prov)		1.00	1.00	0.91	0.99	1.25	0.70
Gender index (females/males)		1.00	1.24	1.25	0.93	0.72	1.16
1996-2006 growth/decline		6,333	-740	-895	2,053	5,938	160
1996-2006 change		1.15	0.79	0.95	1.14	2.33	1.02
1996-2006 relative population growth		1.00	1.08	1.05	0.98	0.92	1.08
<p>Source: 1996, 2001 and 2006 Census of Canada, 20% sample. The linguistic concept used is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses proportionately distributed between the English and the French.</p> <p>* Change in "Less than Low Income Cut-off" (LICO) is based on 2001 and 2006 data only.</p>							

- More than two in five (44.5%) of Anglophones over the age of 15 and living in the Outaouais region reported being without income or earning under \$20k in 2005. More than one in five (21.4%) were earning more than \$50k.
- Compared to Francophones in the region, the English-speakers were more likely to be without income (mmi=1.13) and were slightly less likely to be in the higher income category (mmi=0.94). They were somewhat more likely to be living in economic households below the low-income cut-off level (mmi=1.10).

- Compared to Anglophones across the province, the English-speakers of the Outaouais region were as likely to be without income (rgi-prov=1.00) and much more likely to be in the higher income category (rgi-prov=1.25). They were much less likely to be living in economic households below the low-income cut-off level (rgi-prov=0.70).
- Female Anglophones in the region were more likely to be in the lower income groups (gender index for without income=1.24, and gender index for less than \$20k=1.25) and less likely to be in the higher income group than their male counterparts (gender index=0.72).

## 6. Social Environments – Diversity

Outaouais		Total population	Visible minority population	Population with single ethnic origin	Population with multiple ethnic origins
Anglophones	number	58,728	5,963	25,930	32,795
	percentage	100.0%	10.2%	44.2%	55.8%
Francophones	number	278,288	10,523	189,405	88,880
	percentage	100.0%	3.8%	68.1%	31.9%
Total population	number	338,195	17,055	216,275	121,910
	percentage	100.0%	5.0%	63.9%	36.0%
Share of Regional Population		17.4%	35.0%	12.0%	26.9%
Minority-Majority Index		1.00	2.69	0.65	1.75
Relative Geographic Index (prov)		1.00	0.42	0.70	1.52
Gender index (females/males)		1.00	0.93	0.94	1.05
1996-2006 growth/decline		4,875	2,645	173	4,695
1996-2006 change		1.09	1.80	1.01	1.17
1996-2006 relative population growth		0.98	0.83	1.04	0.77
<p><i>Source: 1996 and 2006 Census of Canada, 20% sample. The linguistic concept used is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses proportionately distributed between the English and the French.</i></p>					

- More than half (55.8%) of Anglophones in Outaouais reported multiple ethnic origins and one in ten (10.2%) reported that they were members of a visible minority group.
- Relative to Francophones in the region, the Outaouais Anglophone group showed higher diversity by both of these measures.
- When compared to Anglophones across Quebec, the proportion of Outaouais Anglophones reporting visible minority status was much lower ( $mmi=0.42$ ), while those reporting multiple ethnic origins was substantially higher ( $mmi=1.52$ ).
- Between 1996 and 2006, the visible minority Anglophone population grew by 80%, while the proportion of those reporting a single ethnic origin stayed the same (1% increase).



## 7. Social Environment – Place of Birth

Outaouais		Total population by immigrant status and place of birth	Born in province of residence	Born in Canada, outside province of residence	Immigrants	Non-permanent residents
Anglophones	number	58,718	19,643	29,410	9,410	238
	percentage	100.0%	33.5%	50.1%	16.0%	0.4%
Francophones	number	278,283	215,243	49,060	13,485	498
	percentage	100.0%	77.3%	17.6%	4.8%	0.2%
Total population	number	338,190	235,160	78,615	23,640	770
	percentage	100.0%	69.5%	23.2%	7.0%	0.2%
Share of Regional Population		17.4%	8.4%	37.4%	39.8%	30.8%
Minority-Majority Index		1.00	0.43	2.84	3.31	2.26
Relative Geographic Index (prov)		1.00	0.62	4.27	0.49	0.18
Gender index (females/males)		1.00	0.97	1.04	0.95	0.90
1996-2006 growth/decline		4,853	-1,285	3,390	2,733	3
1996-2006 change		1.09	0.94	1.13	1.41	1.01
1996-2006 relative population growth		0.98	0.88	1.00	0.89	0.82

*Source: 1996 and 2006 Census of Canada, 20% sample. The linguistic concept used is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses proportionately distributed between the English and the French.*

- More than half (29,410 or 50.1%) of Outaouais Anglophones were born in Canada, but outside Quebec, while a further 9,410 (16%) were born outside Canada.
- The Outaouais Anglophone group showed higher rates of diversity in origins than their Francophone counterparts, being nearly three times as likely to be migrants from other provinces and more than three times as likely to be born outside Canada.

- Relative to the overall Quebec Anglophone population, Outaouais Anglophones were less likely to be born in Quebec ( $\text{rgi-prov}=0.62$ ), much more likely to be from another province ( $\text{rgi-prov}=4.27$ ), and half as likely to be born in another country ( $\text{rgi-prov}=0.49$ ).
- The growth in the Outaouais Anglophone population between 1996 and 2006 is attributable to an increase in those born in other Canadian provinces (3,390 additional persons) and outside Canada (an increase of 2,733). In 2006, there were 1,285 fewer persons in the Outaouais Anglophone population born in Quebec than there were in 2001.

## 8. Social Environment – Mobility

Outaouais		Total population by mobility status 5 years ago	Non-movers	Intraprovincial migrants	Interprovincial migrants	External migrants
Anglophones	number	55,633	33,008	3,850	7,250	1,993
	percentage	100.0%	59.3%	6.9%	13.0%	3.6%
Francophones	number	263,648	156,238	29,540	7,830	3,588
	percentage	100.0%	59.3%	11.2%	3.0%	1.4%
Total population	number	320,015	189,655	33,420	15,140	5,745
	percentage	100.0%	59.3%	10.4%	4.7%	1.8%
Share of Regional Population		17.4%	17.4%	11.5%	47.9%	34.7%
Minority-Majority Index		1.00	1.00	0.62	4.39	2.63
Relative Geographic Index (prov)		1.00	0.98	0.80	3.61	0.51
Gender index (females/males)		1.00	0.99	1.17	0.98	1.12
1996-2006 growth/decline		5,810	4,005	-643	-233	833
1996-2006 change		1.12	1.14	0.86	0.97	1.72
1996-2006 relative population growth		0.99	0.97	1.03	1.03	1.12
<p><i>Source: 1996 and 2006 Census of Canada, 20% sample. The linguistic concept used is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses proportionately distributed between the English and the French. Intraprovincial migrants are those who have moved into a given census division from another census division within Quebec. Interprovincial migrants are those who moved into Quebec from another Canadian province. External migrants are those who have moved from another country.</i></p>						

- Nearly a quarter of Outaouais Anglophones moved to the region from other regions of Quebec (3,850 or 6.9%), from other provinces (7,250 people or 13%), or from other countries (1,993 or 3.6%) between 2001 and 2006.
- By this measure of recent mobility, Outaouais Anglophones were less likely to be intraprovincial migrants than their Francophone counterparts ( $mmi=0.62$ ) or than Anglophones across Quebec ( $rgi-prov=0.80$ ). The proportion of interprovincial migrants to the region is much higher for Outaouais Anglophones when compared to their Francophone neighbours or to Anglophones across the province.
- Between 1996 and 2006, interprovincial migrants in the regional Anglophone population decreased by 3%, while intraprovincial migrants decreased by 14%.



## 9. Health Services – Occupations

Outaouais		Total health occupations	Professional occupations in health	Nurse supervisors and registered nurses	Technical and related occupations in health	Assisting occupations in support of health services
Anglophones	number	1,300	223	438	330	320
	Ratio/1000	22.1	3.8	7.5	5.6	5.4
Francophones	number	8,035	1,513	2,278	1,955	2,315
	Ratio/1000	28.9	5.4	8.2	7.0	8.3
Total population	number	9,340	1,735	2,700	2,280	2,620
	Ratio/1000	27.6	5.1	8.0	6.7	7.7
Share of Regional Health Population		13.9%	12.8%	16.2%	14.5%	12.2%
Minority-Majority Index		0.77	0.70	0.91	0.80	0.66
Relative Geographic Index (prov)		0.91	0.55	1.31	1.14	0.79
Gender index (females/males)		47.75	12.59	--	39.78	56.28
<p><i>Source: 2006 Census of Canada, 20% sample. Linguistic concept used is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses proportionately distributed between the English and the French. Health occupation ratios are calculated as a proportion of 1000 of each respective linguistic population. Figures for areas with low population numbers should be interpreted with caution.</i></p>						

- According to the 2006 Census, there were 1,300 individuals in the English-speaking population of Outaouais region who were employed in health occupations. This presence equals 22.1 workers per 1,000 of population, which is a lower rate than that exhibited by Francophones in the region.
- Overall, Anglophones are less likely to be employed in health services occupations than their Francophone counterparts ( $mmi=0.77$ ) and were also somewhat less likely to be so employed than Anglophones across Quebec ( $rgi-prov=0.91$ ).

### 10. Health Services – Occupations by Age Group

Outaouais		Total Population	15-24	25-44	45-64	65+
Anglophones	number	1,300	93	725	475	10
	Ratio/1000	22.1	11.7	40.7	28.4	1.6
Francophones	number	8,035	893	4,250	2,850	55
	Ratio/1000	28.9	24.6	53.2	34.9	1.9
Total population	number	9,340	985	4,970	3,325	70
	Ratio/1000	27.6	22.3	50.9	33.7	1.9
Share of Regional Health Population		13.9%	9.4%	14.6%	14.3%	14.3%
Minority-Majority Index		0.77	0.48	0.77	0.82	0.85
Relative Geographic Index (prov)		0.91	1.08	1.11	0.71	0.23
Gender index (females/males)		4.77	12.16	4.84	4.31	0.00
<p><i>Source: 2006 Census of Canada, 20% sample. Linguistic concept used is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses proportionately distributed between the English and the French. Health occupation ratios are calculated as a proportion of 1000 of each respective linguistic population. Figures for areas with low population numbers should be interpreted with caution.</i></p>						

- An examination of employment in health service occupations by age group reveals that 818 of Outaouais Anglophones working in that occupational category are under the age of 45, with the remainder being 45 or over.
- The low number of younger Anglophones (under 45 years of age) employed in health service occupations when compared to Francophones of the same region suggests a growing scarcity of Anglophones in this sector of the labour force.