## Socio-demographic Profile of the Population Aged 65 and Over

RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal

BASED ON THE 2016 CENSUS OF CANADA


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FOR THE
Community Health and Social Services Network
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## Socio-demographic Profiles of Seniors Aged 65 and Over

## Introduction

## The Community Health and Social Services Network: Bright Beginnings

The Community Health and Social Services Network (CHSSN) supports the English-speaking communities of Québec in their efforts to redress health status inequalities and promote community vitality. It strengthens and mobilizes networks at the local, regional and provincial levels in order to address health determinants, influence public policy and develop services for English speakers who, too often are left out of the system. It's 65 member organizations from various sectors aim to improve vitality and health of individuals and families among Québec's minority language communities. Learn more at http://chssn.org/about-us/

CHSSN financially supports 21 local or regional community health and social services network organizations who mobilize citizens and multisectorial partners in all regions of Québec using a population health approach. They collectively address health determinants such as access to health services, healthy child development, education and literacy, and social environments or support networks. With their networks, CHSSN has developed a collective vision and an early childhood framework called Bright Beginnings: an adapted approach to supporting Englishspeaking children (0-5) and families. This approach is being implemented by networks to varying degrees in many regions in accordance with each network organization's capacity.

To explore their approach further go to http://chssn.org/pdf/ProvincialActionPlan-BB ENG.pdf

## About These Profiles

These profiles draw from the 2016 Census of Canada to provide pertinent socio-demographic information on the seniors aged 65 and over of Québec's English-speaking communities and their families in accordance with Québec's RTS (réseau territorial de services) territories. ${ }^{1}$ They include information on their numbers, where they live, family structures they are part of, socio-economic issues they face, their status as recent immigrants to Québec, aboriginal identity and their likelihood to be members of a visible minority. Each regional profile includes tables, graphs and information bullets that provide provincial and regional statistics for selected characteristics as well as comparisons between Frenchspeaking majority and English-speaking minority populations within these administrative territories.

[^0]
## Definitions and Concepts

These profiles draw data from the Statistics Canada 2016 Census of Canada and are organized in accordance with its definitions and concepts. The census dictionary is available at, https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/index-eng.cfm

First Official Language Spoken (FOLS) The definitions of first official language spoken and official language minority are outlined in the Official Languages (Communications with and Services to the Public) Regulations issued pursuant to the Official Languages Act (1988). The official language minority is English in Québec and French in all other provinces and territories. First Official Language Spoken is derived from the census questions on knowledge of official languages, mother tongue and home language. Multiple responses are distributed equally among declared languages.

Census family is defined as a married couple and the children, if any, of either and/or both spouses; a couple living common law and the children, if any, of either and/or both partners; or a lone parent of any marital status with at least one child living in the same dwelling and that child or those children. All members of a particular census family live in the same dwelling. A couple may be of opposite or same sex. Children may be children by birth, marriage, common-law union or adoption regardless of their age or marital status as long as they live in the dwelling and do not have their own married spouse, common-law partner or child living in the dwelling. Grandchildren living with their grandparent(s) but with no parents present also constitute a census family.

Private household refers to a person or group of persons who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada or abroad. For census purposes, households are classified into three groups: private households, collective households and households outside Canada. Unless otherwise specified, all data in census products are for private households only.

Educational Attainment - Persons with low educational attainment are those with only a high school graduation certificate or less while those with high educational attainment are those with a university bachelor's degree or higher.

Income - Persons with low income are those with individual after-tax income less than $\$ 20 \mathrm{k}$ while those with high income reported $\$ 50 \mathrm{k}$ or more. This includes income from all sources.

Low Income Cut-Off (LICO) uses the income levels of a given family and considers how large a share of its income is spent on necessities such as food, shelter and clothing. If the amount a family spends is $20 \%$ higher than an average family in a year, it falls into the low income cut-off category. People who live below income cut-offs may be said to live in "straitened circumstances." (Human Resources and Skills Development Canada, August 2009.)

Mobility status - (Place of residence 5 years ago) Refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 10, 2011, in relation to the place of residence on the same date five years earlier. "Moved Locally in the Past Five Years" refers to nonmigrants, who are persons who did move but remained in the same city, town, township, village or Indian reserve. "Moved from Another Region of Québec in the Past Five Years" refers to intra-provincial migrants. "Moved from Outside the Province in the Past Five Years" refers to inter-
provincial migrants. "Immigrates from Another Country in the Past Five Years" refers to external migrants, which include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date. External migrants are referred to as immigrants in this document.

## Methodological Notes

## Data Source

These profiles draw information from datasets developed by the Community Health and Social Services Network (CHSSN) using the 2016 Census of Canada. Findings are provided for Québec's RTS territories in which there are at least 250 English speaking residents.

## Census Profile - Random rounding

To ensure confidentiality, the values, including totals, are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of ' 5 ' or ' 10 .' To understand these data, you must be aware that each individual value is rounded. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the individual values since totals and sub-totals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentages, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to $100 \%$. Statistics Canada

To avoid unreliable figures, proportions based on less than 25 individuals are not shown.

## Linguistic definitions

There are numerous linguistic definitions that are used to identify the English-speaking population in Québec. The choice of linguistic indicator depends largely on the issue being examined. These profiles use the First Official Language Spoken (FOLS) definition with multiple responses proportionally distributed since it best reflects the total English-speaking health service users in the province. First Official Language Spoken is derived from three census questions: knowledge of official languages, mother tongue and home language. Dual responses are divided equally among English-speaking and French-speaking groups. Other definitions include Mother tongue which refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood. The language most often spoken at home is used to designate the home language. Knowledge of official languages indicates the official language in which a person can carry on a conversation. The language used most often at work indicates the language spoken most frequently at work.

## Demographic and Socio-economic Characteristics

The demographic and socio-economic variables addressed in these profiles are:

- Population size
- Visible minority status
- Household living arrangements
- Low-income cut-off (LICO) by Household living arrangements
- Recent mobility
- Educational attainment
- Labour force activity
- Income categories

| English- and French-Speaking Population by Age Group Québec and its RTS Territories, 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Geography | Total Population | English Speakers |  |  |  |  | French Speakers |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | 55 to 64 years | 65 to 74 years | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 75 \text { to } 84 \\ \text { years } \end{array}$ | 85 years and over | Total | 55 to 64 years | 65 to 74 <br> years | 75 to 84 <br> years | 85 years and over |
| Québec | 7,965,450 | 1,097,925 | 138,075 | 93,810 | 48,695 | 17,160 | 6,795,280 | 1,039,790 | 735,185 | 328,665 | 88,145 |
| RTS du Bas-Saint-Laurent | 189,975 | 1,080 | 175 | 205 | 50 | 10 | 188,850 | 35,690 | 26,240 | 11,140 | 2,995 |
| RTS du Saguenay - Lac-Saint-Jean | 268,870 | 1,975 | 240 | 225 | 120 | 25 | 266,835 | 48,080 | 32,680 | 14,930 | 3,655 |
| RTS de la Capitale-Nationale | 709,325 | 14,205 | 1,810 | 1,250 | 650 | 260 | 693,190 | 106,830 | 80,850 | 36,415 | 10,600 |
| RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec | 491,370 | 5,800 | 910 | 740 | 325 | 85 | 484,485 | 83,265 | 62,360 | 27,005 | 7,625 |
| RTS de l'Estrie - CHU de Sherbrooke | 459,315 | 37,010 | 5,760 | 4,900 | 2,630 | 970 | 420,845 | 68,425 | 52,020 | 21,660 | 5,615 |
| RTS de l'Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal | 349,255 | 194,935 | 27,510 | 18,205 | 9,335 | 3,015 | 148,085 | 22,050 | 14,940 | 7,745 | 2,280 |
| RTS du Centre-Ouest-de-I'İle-de-Montréal | 337,975 | 185,920 | 20,705 | 16,645 | 10,060 | 4,700 | 142,460 | 14,720 | 11,610 | 5,940 | 2,270 |
| RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal | 291,630 | 77,840 | 7,180 | 4,410 | 1,940 | 670 | 209,030 | 25,855 | 16,290 | 7,175 | 1,995 |
| RTS du Nord-de-l'İle-de-Montréal | 415,685 | 88,895 | 10,490 | 6,780 | 4,195 | 1,490 | 314,375 | 35,475 | 24,220 | 13,895 | 5,635 |
| RTS de l'Est-de-l'île-de-Montréal | 500,445 | 74,575 | 9,820 | 4,895 | 2,690 | 990 | 415,110 | 54,365 | 37,855 | 22,005 | 7,115 |
| RTS de l'Outaouais | 376,905 | 70,575 | 9,795 | 6,115 | 2,640 | 720 | 304,625 | 46,250 | 29,195 | 11,715 | 2,975 |
| RTS de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue | 143,155 | 5,155 | 930 | 475 | 145 | 70 | 137,920 | 23,025 | 14,540 | 6,245 | 1,530 |
| RTS de la Côte-Nord | 90,680 | 5,175 | 715 | 545 | 280 | 60 | 85,085 | 14,150 | 8,810 | 4,210 | 980 |
| RTS de la Gaspésie | 75,945 | 8,090 | 1,385 | 1,250 | 685 | 245 | 67,840 | 13,990 | 10,050 | 4,735 | 1,315 |
| RTS des îles | 12,190 | 695 | 140 | 105 | 45 | 25 | 11,495 | 2,310 | 1,710 | 765 | 160 |
| RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches | 408,615 | 3,755 | 580 | 435 | 180 | 20 | 404,685 | 65,500 | 48,510 | 20,335 | 5,190 |
| RTS de Laval | 410,850 | 91,115 | 9,940 | 5,765 | 3,170 | 905 | 311,535 | 44,750 | 29,020 | 15,515 | 4,290 |
| RTS de Lanaudière | 486,285 | 14,215 | 2,160 | 1,380 | 515 | 150 | 471,020 | 73,295 | 50,235 | 20,395 | 4,275 |
| RTS des Laurentides | 577,855 | 37,555 | 5,700 | 4,430 | 2,115 | 620 | 538,755 | 85,450 | 58,440 | 23,385 | 5,125 |
| RTS de la Montérégie-Centre | 391,170 | 53,570 | 6,900 | 5,530 | 2,570 | 865 | 332,790 | 49,000 | 35,415 | 14,980 | 3,580 |
| RTS de la Montérégie-Est | 505,470 | 19,130 | 2,650 | 1,810 | 895 | 310 | 484,805 | 74,435 | 54,510 | 23,520 | 5,355 |
| RTS de la Montérégie-Ouest | 428,590 | 83,300 | 10,840 | 6,910 | 3,310 | 935 | 343,710 | 50,415 | 34,365 | 14,440 | 3,525 |
| Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - $25 \%$ sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Age Groups as a Proportion of the Total Population, Among English and French Speakers Québec and its RTS Territories, 2016

| Geography | English Speakers |  |  |  |  | French Speakers |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 55 to 64 years | 65 years and over | 65 to 74 years | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \text { to } 84 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 85 years and over | 55 to 64 years | 65 years and over | 65 to 74 <br> years | $\begin{gathered} 75 \text { to } 84 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 85 years and over |
| Québec | 12.6\% | 14.5\% | 8.5\% | 4.4\% | 1.6\% | 15.3\% | 17.0\% | 10.8\% | 4.8\% | 1.3\% |
| RTS du Bas-Saint-Laurent | 16.2\% | 24.5\% | 19.0\% | 4.6\% | - | 18.9\% | 21.4\% | 13.9\% | 5.9\% | 1.6\% |
| RTS du Saguenay - Lac-Saint-Jean | 12.2\% | 18.7\% | 11.4\% | 6.1\% | 1.3\% | 18.0\% | 19.2\% | 12.2\% | 5.6\% | 1.4\% |
| RTS de la Capitale-Nationale | 12.7\% | 15.2\% | 8.8\% | 4.6\% | 1.8\% | 15.4\% | 18.4\% | 11.7\% | 5.3\% | 1.5\% |
| RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec | 15.7\% | 19.8\% | 12.8\% | 5.6\% | 1.5\% | 17.2\% | 20.0\% | 12.9\% | 5.6\% | 1.6\% |
| RTS de l'Estrie - CHU de Sherbrooke | 15.6\% | 23.0\% | 13.2\% | 7.1\% | 2.6\% | 16.3\% | 18.8\% | 12.4\% | 5.1\% | 1.3\% |
| RTS de l'Ouest-de-l'İle-de-Montréal | 14.1\% | 15.7\% | 9.3\% | 4.8\% | 1.5\% | 14.9\% | 16.9\% | 10.1\% | 5.2\% | 1.5\% |
| RTS du Centre-Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal | 11.1\% | 16.9\% | 9.0\% | 5.4\% | 2.5\% | 10.3\% | 13.9\% | 8.1\% | 4.2\% | 1.6\% |
| RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal | 9.2\% | 9.0\% | 5.7\% | 2.5\% | 0.9\% | 12.4\% | 12.2\% | 7.8\% | 3.4\% | 1.0\% |
| RTS du Nord-de-I'Île-de-Montréal | 11.8\% | 14.0\% | 7.6\% | 4.7\% | 1.7\% | 11.3\% | 13.9\% | 7.7\% | 4.4\% | 1.8\% |
| RTS de l'Est-de-l'île-de-Montréal | 13.2\% | 11.5\% | 6.6\% | 3.6\% | 1.3\% | 13.1\% | 16.1\% | 9.1\% | 5.3\% | 1.7\% |
| RTS de l'Outaouais | 13.9\% | 13.4\% | 8.7\% | 3.7\% | 1.0\% | 15.2\% | 14.4\% | 9.6\% | 3.8\% | 1.0\% |
| RTS de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue | 18.0\% | 13.4\% | 9.2\% | 2.8\% | 1.4\% | 16.7\% | 16.2\% | 10.5\% | 4.5\% | 1.1\% |
| RTS de la Côte-Nord | 13.8\% | 17.1\% | 10.5\% | 5.4\% | 1.2\% | 16.6\% | 16.5\% | 10.4\% | 4.9\% | 1.2\% |
| RTS de la Gaspésie | 17.1\% | 26.9\% | 15.5\% | 8.5\% | 3.0\% | 20.6\% | 23.7\% | 14.8\% | 7.0\% | 1.9\% |
| RTS des îles | 20.1\% | 25.2\% | 15.1\% | 6.5\% | 3.6\% | 20.1\% | 22.9\% | 14.9\% | 6.7\% | 1.4\% |
| RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches | 15.4\% | 16.9\% | 11.6\% | 4.8\% | - | 16.2\% | 18.3\% | 12.0\% | 5.0\% | 1.3\% |
| RTS de Laval | 10.9\% | 10.8\% | 6.3\% | 3.5\% | 1.0\% | 14.4\% | 15.7\% | 9.3\% | 5.0\% | 1.4\% |
| RTS de Lanaudière | 15.2\% | 14.4\% | 9.7\% | 3.6\% | 1.1\% | 15.6\% | 15.9\% | 10.7\% | 4.3\% | 0.9\% |
| RTS des Laurentides | 15.2\% | 19.1\% | 11.8\% | 5.6\% | 1.7\% | 15.9\% | 16.1\% | 10.8\% | 4.3\% | 1.0\% |
| RTS de la Montérégie-Centre | 12.9\% | 16.7\% | 10.3\% | 4.8\% | 1.6\% | 14.7\% | 16.2\% | 10.6\% | 4.5\% | 1.1\% |
| RTS de la Montérégie-Est | 13.9\% | 15.8\% | 9.5\% | 4.7\% | 1.6\% | 15.4\% | 17.2\% | 11.2\% | 4.9\% | 1.1\% |
| RTS de la Montérégie-Ouest | 13.0\% | 13.4\% | 8.3\% | 4.0\% | 1.1\% | 14.7\% | 15.2\% | 10.0\% | 4.2\% | 1.0\% |

[^1] responses distributed equally.

English-Speaking Seniors by Age Group (Graph)


## Older Age Groups as a Proportion of the Total English-Speaking Population

Québec and its RTS Territories, 2016


Source:JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households-25\% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

## Seniors Living Below LICO by Language and Age Group

 Québec and its RTS Territories, 2016| Geography | English Speakers |  |  | French Speakers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $65 \text { to } 74$ years | $\begin{gathered} 75 \text { to } 84 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 85 years and over | 65 to 74 years | 75 to 84 years | 85 years and over |
| Québec | 14,560 | 7,770 | 3,120 | 88,315 | 47,000 | 17,115 |
| RTS du Bas-Saint-Laurent | 15 | - | - | 1,905 | 865 | 280 |
| RTS du Saguenay - Lac-Saint-Jean | 25 | 15 | - | 2,900 | 1,400 | 530 |
| RTS de la Capitale-Nationale | 155 | 85 | 55 | 10,505 | 6,210 | 2,475 |
| RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec | 75 | 10 | 15 | 7,080 | 3,125 | 1,005 |
| RTS de I'Estrie - CHU de Sherbrooke | 375 | 170 | 90 | 4,730 | 1,920 | 615 |
| RTS de l'Ouest-de-l'İle-de-Montréal | 2,280 | 1,420 | 530 | 2,350 | 1,425 | 535 |
| RTS du Centre-Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal | 3,710 | 2,170 | 865 | 2,345 | 1,400 | 565 |
| RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal | 1,450 | 600 | 235 | 5,000 | 2,435 | 835 |
| RTS du Nord-de-I'Île-de-Montréal | 1,690 | 955 | 365 | 6,445 | 3,825 | 1,880 |
| RTS de l'Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal | 790 | 490 | 255 | 9,225 | 5,560 | 2,120 |
| RTS de l'Outaouais | 670 | 230 | 75 | 2,965 | 1,565 | 580 |
| RTS de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue | 45 | 10 | 10 | 1,125 | 425 | 100 |
| RTS de la Côte-Nord | 25 | 10 | - | 455 | 245 | 70 |
| RTS de la Gaspésie | 40 | 20 | 10 | 555 | 170 | 90 |
| RTS des Îles | - | - | - | 40 | 20 | - |
| RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches | 30 | 10 | - | 3,585 | 1,670 | 600 |
| RTS de Laval | 1,020 | 535 | 240 | 3,915 | 2,595 | 950 |
| RTS de Lanaudière | 135 | 45 | 25 | 4,645 | 2,310 | 670 |
| RTS des Laurentides | 380 | 150 | 80 | 5,750 | 2,965 | 855 |
| RTS de la Montérégie-Centre | 810 | 470 | 140 | 3,920 | 2,155 | 810 |
| RTS de la Montérégie-Est | 210 | 110 | 60 | 5,865 | 3,255 | 990 |
| RTS de la Montérégie-Ouest | 605 | 260 | 70 | 2,960 | 1,445 | 535 |

Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - $25 \%$ sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

## Seniors Living Below LICO by Language and Age Group Québec and its RTS Territories, 2016

| Geography | English Speakers |  |  |  | French Speakers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 65 years and over | $\begin{gathered} 65 \text { to } 74 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75 \text { to } 84 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 85 years and over | 65 years and over | $65 \text { to } 74$ <br> years | $\begin{gathered} 75 \text { to } 84 \\ \text { years } \end{gathered}$ | 85 years and over |
| Québec | 15.9\% | 15.5\% | 16.0\% | 18.2\% | 13.2\% | 12.0\% | 14.3\% | 19.4\% |
| RTS du Bas-Saint-Laurent | - | - | - | - | 7.6\% | 7.3\% | 7.8\% | 9.3\% |
| RTS du Saguenay - Lac-Saint-Jean | 10.8\% | 11.1\% | - | - | 9.4\% | 8.9\% | 9.4\% | 14.5\% |
| RTS de la Capitale-Nationale | 13.7\% | 12.4\% | 13.1\% | 21.2\% | 15.0\% | 13.0\% | 17.1\% | 23.3\% |
| RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec | 8.7\% | 10.1\% | - | - | 11.6\% | 11.4\% | 11.6\% | 13.2\% |
| RTS de I'Estrie - CHU de Sherbrooke | 7.5\% | 7.7\% | 6.5\% | 9.3\% | 9.2\% | 9.1\% | 8.9\% | 11.0\% |
| RTS de l'Ouest-de-l'İle-de-Montréal | 13.8\% | 12.5\% | 15.2\% | 17.6\% | 17.3\% | 15.7\% | 18.4\% | 23.5\% |
| RTS du Centre-Ouest-de-l'İle-de-Montréal | 21.5\% | 22.3\% | 21.6\% | 18.4\% | 21.7\% | 20.2\% | 23.6\% | 24.9\% |
| RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal | 32.5\% | 32.9\% | 30.9\% | 35.1\% | 32.5\% | 30.7\% | 33.9\% | 41.9\% |
| RTS du Nord-de-l'İle-de-Montréal | 24.1\% | 24.9\% | 22.8\% | 24.5\% | 27.8\% | 26.6\% | 27.5\% | 33.4\% |
| RTS de l'Est-de-l'île-de-Montréal | 17.9\% | 16.1\% | 18.2\% | 25.8\% | 25.2\% | 24.4\% | 25.3\% | 29.8\% |
| RTS de l'Outaouais | 10.3\% | 11.0\% | 8.7\% | 10.4\% | 11.6\% | 10.2\% | 13.4\% | 19.5\% |
| RTS de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue | 9.4\% | 9.5\% | - | - | 7.4\% | 7.7\% | 6.8\% | 6.5\% |
| RTS de la Côte-Nord | 4.0\% | 4.6\% | - | - | 5.5\% | 5.2\% | 5.8\% | 7.1\% |
| RTS de la Gaspésie | 3.2\% | 3.2\% | - | - | 5.1\% | 5.5\% | 3.6\% | 6.8\% |
| RTS des Îles | - | - | - | - | 2.3\% | 2.3\% | - | - |
| RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches | 6.3\% | 6.9\% | - | - | 7.9\% | 7.4\% | 8.2\% | 11.6\% |
| RTS de Laval | 18.2\% | 17.7\% | 16.9\% | 26.5\% | 15.3\% | 13.5\% | 16.7\% | 22.1\% |
| RTS de Lanaudière | 10.0\% | 9.8\% | 8.7\% | 16.7\% | 10.2\% | 9.2\% | 11.3\% | 15.7\% |
| RTS des Laurentides | 8.5\% | 8.6\% | 7.1\% | 12.9\% | 11.0\% | 9.8\% | 12.7\% | 16.7\% |
| RTS de la Montérégie-Centre | 15.8\% | 14.6\% | 18.3\% | 16.2\% | 12.8\% | 11.1\% | 14.4\% | 22.6\% |
| RTS de la Montérégie-Est | 12.6\% | 11.6\% | 12.3\% | 19.4\% | 12.1\% | 10.8\% | 13.8\% | 18.5\% |
| RTS de la Montérégie-Ouest | 8.4\% | 8.8\% | 7.9\% | 7.5\% | 9.4\% | 8.6\% | 10.0\% | 15.2\% |

Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - 25\% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official
Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Seniors Living Below LICO by Language and Age Group (Graph)


Total Population
Population by Language, Gender and Age Group (Table)

| English- and French-speaking Population by Gender and Age Group <br> RTS du Nord-de-I'̂le-de-Montréal, 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Segment | English Speakers |  |  | French Speakers |  |  |
|  | Total | Females | Males | Total | Females | Males |
| Total Population | 88,895 | 43,030 | 45,860 | 314,370 | 213,685 | 202,000 |
| 55 to 64 years | 10,490 | 4,720 | 5,770 | 35,470 | 24,130 | 23,370 |
| 65 years and over | 12,465 | 6,430 | 6,035 | 43,755 | 35,590 | 25,715 |
| 65 to 74 years | 6,780 | 3,415 | 3,365 | 24,220 | 18,105 | 14,685 |
| 75 to 84 years | 4,195 | 2,135 | 2,060 | 13,895 | 12,060 | 8,195 |
| 85 years and over | 1,490 | 880 | 610 | 5,640 | 5,425 | 2,835 |
| Total Population | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% | 100.0\% |
| 55 to 64 years | 11.8\% | 11.0\% | 12.6\% | 11.3\% | 11.3\% | 11.6\% |
| 65 years and over | 14.0\% | 14.9\% | 13.2\% | 13.9\% | 16.7\% | 12.7\% |
| 65 to 74 years | 7.6\% | 7.9\% | 7.3\% | 7.7\% | 8.5\% | 7.3\% |
| 75 to 84 years | 4.7\% | 5.0\% | 4.5\% | 4.4\% | 5.6\% | 4.1\% |
| 85 years and over | 1.7\% | 2.0\% | 1.3\% | 1.8\% | 2.5\% | 1.4\% |
| Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - 25\% sample |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - 25\% sample.
The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.


- In 2016, there were 12,465 English-speaking seniors aged 65 and over living in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal. They represented $14.0 \%$ of the English-speaking population. This was similar to the proportion for French speakers (13.9\%).
- There were 6,780 English-speakers aged 65 to 74 living in RTS du Nord-de-l'İle-de-Montréal. They represented 7.6\% of the Englishspeaking population. The proportion of English-speakers aged 65 to 74 in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal was similar to the proportion of French speakers (7.7\%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, there were 4,195 English-speakers aged 75 to 84 . They represented $4.7 \%$ of the English-speaking population. The proportion of English-speakers aged 75 to 84 in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal was higher than the proportion of French speakers (4.4\%).
- There were 1,490 English-speakers aged 85 and over living in RTS du Nord-de-l'île-de-Montréal. They represented $1.7 \%$ of the Englishspeaking population. The proportion of English-speakers aged 85 and over in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal was lower than the proportion of French speakers (1.8\%).

Visible Minority Status
Visible Minority Status by Language and Age Group (Table)

| English- and French-speaking Population by Visible Minority Status and Age Group RTS du Nord-de-Î̂le-de-Montréal, 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | English Speakers |  |  | French Speakers |  |  |
| Age Segment | Total Population | Visible <br> Minority <br> Population | Non-Visible Minority Population | Total Population | Visible <br> Minority <br> Population | Non-Visible <br> Minority <br> Population |
| Total Population | 88,895 | 40,225 | 48,670 | 314,370 | 114,265 | 200,105 |
| 55 to 64 years | 10,490 | 4,010 | 6,480 | 35,470 | 8,090 | 27,375 |
| 65 years and over | 12,465 | 2,945 | 9,515 | 43,755 | 6,000 | 37,755 |
| 65 to 74 years | 6,780 | 1,940 | 4,840 | 24,220 | 4,105 | 20,115 |
| 75 to 84 years | 4,195 | 820 | 3,370 | 13,895 | 1,430 | 12,465 |
| 85 years and over | 1,490 | 185 | 1,305 | 5,640 | 460 | 5,175 |
| Total Population |  | 45.3\% | 54.7\% |  | 36.3\% | 63.7\% |
| 55 to 64 years |  | 38.2\% | 61.8\% |  | 22.8\% | 77.2\% |
| 65 years and over |  | 23.6\% | 76.3\% |  | 13.7\% | 86.3\% |
| 65 to 74 years |  | 28.6\% | 71.4\% |  | 16.9\% | 83.1\% |
| 75 to 84 years |  | 19.5\% | 80.3\% |  | 10.3\% | 89.7\% |
| 85 years and over |  | 12.4\% | 87.6\% |  | 8.2\% | 91.8\% |

[^2]The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.


Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - $25 \%$ sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

- In 2016, there were 2,945 English-speaking seniors aged 65 and over living in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal who identified as a visible minority. They represented $23.6 \%$ of English-speaking seniors. This was much higher than the proportion among French speakers (13.7\%).
- Among English speakers aged 65 to 74 in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, $28.6 \%$ identified as a visible minority. This was much higher than the proportion among French speakers (16.9\%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-I'Île-de-Montréal, $19.5 \%$ of English speakers aged 75 to 84 identified as a visible minority in 2016. This was much higher than the proportion among French speakers (10.3\%).
- In 2016, $12.4 \%$ of English speakers aged 85 and over in RTS du Nord-de-l'île-de-Montréal identified as a visible minority. This was much higher than the proportion among French speakers (8.2\%).

| Household Living Arrangements <br> Among the English and French-speaking Population, by Age Group RTS du Nord-de-I'̂le-de-Montréal, 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | English Speakers |  |  |  |  |  | French Speakers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age Segment | Total Population | Spouses, Common-law partners and children | Lone <br> Parents and Children | Living with Relative | Living with NonRelatives Only | Persons <br> Living <br> Alone | Total Population | Spouses, Common-law partners and children | Lone <br> Parents and Children | Living <br> with <br> Relatives | Living with NonRelatives Only | Persons Living Alone |
| Total Population | 88,895 | 59,775 | 11,720 | 2,180 | 2,665 | 12,555 | 314,375 | 186,820 | 43,395 | 7,130 | 16,035 | 60,995 |
| 55 to 64 years | 10,490 | 6,635 | 1,145 | 315 | 215 | 2,175 | 35,475 | 18,260 | 3,600 | 890 | 1,215 | 11,505 |
| 65 years and over | 12,465 | 7,480 | 730 | 610 | 175 | 3,470 | 43,760 | 19,775 | 2,775 | 1,535 | 1,075 | 18,595 |
| 65 to 74 years | 6,780 | 4,280 | 345 | 320 | 130 | 1,700 | 24,220 | 11,925 | 1,320 | 695 | 755 | 9,530 |
| 75 to 84 years | 4,195 | 2,610 | 250 | 175 | 45 | 1,120 | 13,895 | 6,305 | 865 | 550 | 260 | 5,920 |
| 85 years and over | 1,490 | 590 | 130 | 110 | - | 655 | 5,635 | 1,550 | 590 | 290 | 65 | 3,150 |
| Total Population |  | 67.2\% | 13.2\% | 2.5\% | 3.0\% | 14.1\% |  | 59.4\% | 13.8\% | 2.3\% | 5.1\% | 19.4\% |
| 55 to 64 years |  | 63.3\% | 10.9\% | 3.0\% | 2.0\% | 20.7\% |  | 51.5\% | 10.1\% | 2.5\% | 3.4\% | 32.4\% |
| 65 years and over |  | 60.0\% | 5.9\% | 4.9\% | 1.4\% | 27.8\% |  | 45.2\% | 6.3\% | 3.5\% | 2.5\% | 42.5\% |
| 65 to 74 years |  | 63.1\% | 5.1\% | 4.7\% | 1.9\% | 25.1\% |  | 49.2\% | 5.5\% | 2.9\% | 3.1\% | 39.3\% |
| 75 to 84 years |  | 62.2\% | 6.0\% | 4.2\% | 1.1\% | 26.7\% |  | 45.4\% | 6.2\% | 4.0\% | 1.9\% | 42.6\% |
| 85 years and over |  | 39.6\% | 8.7\% | 7.4\% | - | 44.0\% |  | 27.5\% | 10.5\% | 5.1\% | 1.2\% | 55.9\% |

Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - $25 \%$ sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.


- In 2016, there were 730 English-speaking seniors aged 65 and over living in RTS du Nord-de-l'île-de-Montréal who reported living in a lone-parent family. They represented $5.9 \%$ of English-speaking seniors. This was lower than the proportion among French speakers (6.3\%).
- Among English speakers aged 65 to 74 in RTS du Nord-de-I'Île-de-Montréal, $5.1 \%$ reported living in a lone-parent family. This was lower than the proportion among French speakers (5.5\%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, $6.0 \%$ of English speakers aged 75 to 84 reported living in a lone-parent family in 2016. This was similar to the proportion among French speakers (6.2\%).
- In 2016, 8.7\% of English speakers aged 85 and over in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal reported living in a lone-parent family. This was lower than the proportion among French speakers (10.5\%).


Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - $25 \%$ sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

- In 2016, there were 610 English-speaking seniors aged 65 and over living in RTS du Nord-de-l'île-de-Montréal who reported living with relatives. They represented $4.9 \%$ of English-speaking seniors. This was much higher than the proportion among French speakers (3.5\%).
- Among English speakers aged 65 to 74 in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, $4.7 \%$ reported living with relatives. This was much higher than the proportion among French speakers (2.9\%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'île-de-Montréal, $4.2 \%$ of English speakers aged 75 to 84 reported living with relatives in 2016. This was higher than the proportion among French speakers (4.0\%).
- In 2016, 7.4\% of English speakers aged 85 and over in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal reported living with relatives. This was much higher than the proportion among French speakers (5.1\%).


Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - $25 \%$ sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

- In 2016, there were 3,470 English-speaking seniors aged 65 and over in RTS du Nord-de-l'île-de-Montréal who reported living alone. They represented $27.8 \%$ of English-speaking seniors. This was much lower than the proportion among French speakers (42.5\%).
- Among English speakers aged 65 to 74 in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, $25.1 \%$ reported living alone. This was much lower than the proportion among French speakers (39.3\%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-I'Île-de-Montréal, $26.7 \%$ of English speakers aged 75 to 84 reported living alone in 2016. This was much lower than the proportion among French speakers (42.6\%).
- In 2016, $44.0 \%$ of English speakers aged 85 and over in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal reported living alone. This was much lower than the proportion among French speakers (55.9\%).

Population Living Below the Low-Income Cut-Off by Household Living Arrangements
Living Below LICO by Household Living Arrangements, Language and Age Group (Table)

| English- and French-speaking Population Living Below the Low-I by Household Living Arrangement and Age Group RTS du Nord-de-I'Île-de-Montréal, 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | English Speakers |  |  |  |  |  | French Speakers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age Segment | Total Population Living Below LICO | Spouses, Partners and Children Living Below LICO | Lone Parents and Children Living Below LICO | Living with Relatives and Below LICO | Living with NonRelatives Only and Below LICO | Persons <br> Living <br> Alone and Below LICO | Total Population Living Below LICO | Spouses, Partners and Children Living Below LICO | Lone Parents and Children Living Below LICO | Living with Relatives and Below LICO | Living with NonRelatives Only and Below LICO | Persons <br> Living <br> Alone and Below LICO |
| Total Population | 21,120 | 9,455 | 3,835 | 560 | 1,660 | 5,610 | 78,750 | 28,585 | 13,845 | 1,755 | 9,530 | 25,040 |
| 55 to 64 years | 2,515 | 905 | 310 | 115 | 135 | 1,045 | 8,235 | 1,790 | 765 | 250 | 735 | 4,700 |
| 65 years and over | 3,010 | 925 | 125 | 65 | 115 | 1,785 | 12,145 | 1,550 | 545 | 100 | 700 | 9,250 |
| 65 to 74 years | 1,690 | 575 | 45 | 50 | 90 | 935 | 6,445 | 1,015 | 270 | 65 | 505 | 4,590 |
| 75 to 84 years | 950 | 295 | 60 | 15 | 30 | 550 | 3,820 | 420 | 195 | 35 | 145 | 3,025 |
| 85 years and over | 365 | 50 | 15 | - | - | 295 | 1,880 | 115 | 80 | - | 40 | 1,640 |
| Total Population | 23.8\% | 15.8\% | 32.7\% | 25.7\% | 62.3\% | 44.7\% | 25.0\% | 15.3\% | 31.9\% | 24.6\% | 59.4\% | 41.1\% |
| 55 to 64 years | 24.0\% | 13.6\% | 27.1\% | 36.5\% | 62.8\% | 48.0\% | 23.2\% | 9.8\% | 21.3\% | 28.1\% | 60.5\% | 40.9\% |
| 65 years and over | 24.1\% | 12.4\% | 17.1\% | 10.7\% | 65.7\% | 51.4\% | 27.8\% | 7.8\% | 19.6\% | 6.5\% | 65.1\% | 49.7\% |
| 65 to 74 years | 24.9\% | 13.4\% | 13.0\% | 15.6\% | 69.2\% | 55.0\% | 26.6\% | 8.5\% | 20.5\% | 9.4\% | 66.9\% | 48.2\% |
| 75 to 84 years | 22.6\% | 11.3\% | 24.0\% | - | 66.7\% | 49.1\% | 27.5\% | 6.7\% | 22.5\% | 6.4\% | 55.8\% | 51.1\% |
| 85 years and over | 24.5\% | 8.5\% | - | - | - | 45.0\% | 33.4\% | 7.4\% | 13.6\% | - | 61.5\% | 52.1\% |

[^3]

Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - $25 \%$ sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

- In 2016, there were 3,010 English-speaking seniors aged 65 and over living below LICO in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal. They represented 24.1\% of English-speaking seniors. This was lower than the proportion among French speakers (27.8\%).
- Among English speakers aged 65 to 74 in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, $24.9 \%$ were living below LICO. This was lower than the proportion among French speakers (26.6\%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, $22.6 \%$ of English speakers aged 75 to 84 were living below LICO in 2016. This was lower than the proportion among French speakers (27.5\%).
- In 2016, 24.5\% of English speakers aged 85 and over in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal were living below LICO. This was much lower than the proportion among French speakers (33.4\%).

Living in Lone Parent Families Below LICO, by Language and Age Group (Graph)


Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - $25 \%$ sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

- In 2016, there were 125 English-speaking seniors aged 65 and over living in lone parent families below LICO in RTS du Nord-de-l'île-deMontréal. They represented $17.1 \%$ of English-speaking seniors. This was lower than the proportion among French speakers (19.6\%).
- Among English speakers aged 65 to 74 in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, $13.0 \%$ were living in lone parent families below LICO. This was much lower than the proportion among French speakers (20.5\%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, $24.0 \%$ of English speakers aged 75 to 84 were living in lone parent families below LICO in 2016. This was higher than the proportion among French speakers (22.5\%).


Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households $-25 \%$ sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

- In 2016, there were 65 English-speaking seniors aged 65 and over living with relatives below LICO in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal. They represented $10.7 \%$ of English-speaking seniors. This was much higher than the proportion among French speakers (6.5\%).
- Among English speakers aged 65 to 74 in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, $15.6 \%$ were living with relatives below LICO. This was much higher than the proportion among French speakers (9.4\%).


Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - $25 \%$ sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

- In 2016, there were 1,785 English-speaking seniors aged 65 and over living alone and below LICO in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal. They represented $51.4 \%$ of English-speaking seniors living alone. This was similar to the proportion among French-speaking seniors living alone (49.7\%).
- Among English speakers aged 65 to 74 living alone in RTS du Nord-de-l'île-de-Montréal, $55.0 \%$ were below the low income cut-off. This was higher than the proportion among French speakers (48.2\%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, $49.1 \%$ of English speakers aged 75 to 84 living alone were below the low income cut-off. This was similar to the proportion among French speakers (51.1\%).
- In 2016, 45.0\% of English speakers aged 85 and over in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal who were living alone were below the low income cut-off. This was lower than the proportion among French speakers (52.1\%).

| Recent Mobility Among the English- and French-speaking Population, by Age Group RTS du Nord-de-I'Île-de-Montréal, 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | English Speakers |  |  |  |  |  | French Speakers |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age Segment | Total Population | Did Not Move in the Previous Five Years | Moved Locally in the Past Five Years | Moved from Another Region of Quebec in the Past Five Years | Moved from Outside the Province in the Past Five Years | Immigrated from Another Country in the Past Five Years | Total Population | Did Not Move in the Previous Five Years | Moved Locally in the Past Five Years | Moved from Another Region of Quebec in the Past Five Years | Moved from Outside the Province in the Past Five Years | Immigrated from Another Country in the Past Five Years |
| Total Population | 85,315 | 50,775 | 22,310 | 2,330 | 1,520 | 8,390 | 293,215 | 157,100 | 89,995 | 18,790 | 1,075 | 26,250 |
| 55 to 64 years | 10,490 | 8,150 | 1,800 | 225 | 70 | 245 | 35,475 | 26,370 | 7,255 | 1,285 | 85 | 475 |
| 65 years and over | 12,465 | 10,840 | 1,260 | 115 | 65 | 180 | 43,755 | 36,820 | 5,550 | 1,070 | 50 | 270 |
| 65 to 74 years | 6,780 | 5,660 | 825 | 70 | 60 | 155 | 24,225 | 19,960 | 3,375 | 645 | 40 | 210 |
| 75 to 84 years | 4,195 | 3,775 | 365 | 40 | - | 15 | 13,895 | 12,075 | 1,450 | 320 | - | 45 |
| 85 years and over | 1,490 | 1,405 | 70 | 10 | - | - | 5,640 | 4,790 | 730 | 100 | - | 20 |
| Total Population |  | 59.5\% | 26.2\% | 2.7\% | 1.8\% | 9.8\% |  | 53.6\% | 30.7\% | 6.4\% | 0.4\% | 9.0\% |
| 55 to 64 years |  | 77.7\% | 17.2\% | 2.1\% | 0.7\% | 2.3\% |  | 74.3\% | 20.5\% | 3.6\% | 0.2\% | 1.3\% |
| 65 years and over |  | 87.0\% | 10.1\% | 0.9\% | 0.5\% | 1.4\% |  | 84.2\% | 12.7\% | 2.4\% | 0.1\% | 0.6\% |
| 65 to 74 years |  | 83.5\% | 12.2\% | 1.0\% | 0.9\% | 2.3\% |  | 82.4\% | 13.9\% | 2.7\% | 0.2\% | 0.9\% |
| 75 to 84 years |  | 90.0\% | 8.7\% | 1.0\% | - | - |  | 86.9\% | 10.4\% | 2.3\% | - | 0.3\% |
| 85 years and over |  | 94.3\% | 4.7\% | - | - | - |  | 84.9\% | 12.9\% | 1.8\% | - | - |
| Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - $25 \%$ sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



- In 2016, there were 1,260 English-speaking seniors aged 65 and over living in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal who reported having moved locally in the past five years. They represented $10.1 \%$ of English-speaking seniors. This was much lower than the proportion among French speakers (12.7\%).
- Among English speakers aged 65 to 74 in RTS du Nord-de-l'île-de-Montréal, $12.2 \%$ reported having moved locally in the past five years. This was lower than the proportion among French speakers (13.9\%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, $8.7 \%$ of English speakers aged 75 to 84 reported having moved locally in the past five years. This was lower than the proportion among French speakers (10.4\%).
- In 2016, 4.7\% of English speakers aged 85 and over in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal reported having moved locally in the past five years. This was much lower than the proportion among French speakers (12.9\%).


Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - $25 \%$ sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

- In 2016, there were 115 English-speaking seniors aged 65 and over living in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal who reported having moved from another region of Québec in the past five years. They represented $0.9 \%$ of English-speaking seniors. This was much lower than the proportion among French speakers (2.4\%).
- Among English speakers aged 65 to 74 in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 1.0\% reported having moved from another region of Québec in the past five years. This was much lower than the proportion among French speakers (2.7\%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-I'İle-de-Montréal, $1.0 \%$ of English speakers aged 75 to 84 reported having moved from another region of Québec in the past five years. This was much lower than the proportion among French speakers (2.3\%).


Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - $25 \%$ sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

- In 2016, there were 180 English-speaking seniors aged 65 and over living in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal who reported having immigrated from another country in the past five years. They represented $1.4 \%$ of English-speaking seniors. This was much higher than the proportion among French speakers (0.6\%).
- Among English speakers aged 65 to 74 in RTS du Nord-de-l'île-de-Montréal, $2.3 \%$ reported having immigrated from another country in the past five years. This was much higher than the proportion among French speakers ( $0.9 \%$ ).

Educational Attainment
Highest Educational Attainment by Language and Age Group (Table)

| Highest Educational Attainment <br> Among the English- and French-Speaking Population, by Age Group RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | English Speakers |  |  |  |  | French Speakers |  |  |  |  |
| Age Segment | Total Population | High School <br> or No <br> Diploma | Apprenticeship or Trades Certification | College or University Certificate Below Bachelor Level | University <br> Degree (BA or Higher) | Total Population | High School <br> or No <br> Diploma | Apprenticeship or Trades Certification | College or University Certificate Below Bachelor Level | University <br> Degree (BA <br> or Higher) |
| Total Population 15+ | 77,390 | 31,620 | 6,615 | 14,970 | 24,180 | 256,655 | 91,910 | 29,510 | 53,300 | 81,935 |
| 55 to 64 years | 10,490 | 4,735 | 995 | 2,055 | 2,700 | 35,470 | 13,695 | 4,645 | 6,855 | 10,285 |
| 65 years and over | 12,460 | 7,900 | 1,090 | 1,390 | 2,085 | 43,755 | 24,335 | 4,515 | 7,065 | 7,840 |
| 65 to 74 years | 6,780 | 3,805 | 620 | 900 | 1,455 | 24,220 | 11,290 | 2,615 | 4,550 | 5,770 |
| 75 to 84 years | 4,195 | 2,975 | 355 | 375 | 495 | 13,895 | 8,890 | 1,410 | 1,950 | 1,645 |
| 85 years and over | 1,495 | 1,120 | 115 | 115 | 135 | 5,640 | 4,155 | 490 | 565 | 425 |
| Total Population 15+ |  | 40.9\% | 8.5\% | 19.3\% | 31.2\% |  | 35.8\% | 11.5\% | 20.8\% | 31.9\% |
| 55 to 64 years |  | 45.1\% | 9.5\% | 19.6\% | 25.7\% |  | 38.6\% | 13.1\% | 19.3\% | 29.0\% |
| 65 years and over |  | 63.4\% | 8.7\% | 11.2\% | 16.7\% |  | 55.6\% | 10.3\% | 16.1\% | 17.9\% |
| 65 to 74 years |  | 56.1\% | 9.1\% | 13.3\% | 21.5\% |  | 46.6\% | 10.8\% | 18.8\% | 23.8\% |
| 75 to 84 years |  | 70.9\% | 8.5\% | 8.9\% | 11.8\% |  | 64.0\% | 10.1\% | 14.0\% | 11.8\% |
| 85 years and over |  | 74.9\% | 7.7\% | 7.7\% | 9.0\% |  | 73.7\% | 8.7\% | 10.0\% | 7.5\% |

Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - $25 \%$ sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses
distributed equally.


Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - $25 \%$ sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

- In 2016, there were 7,900 English-speaking seniors aged 65 and over living in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal who reported a low level of educational attainment. They represented $63.4 \%$ of English-speaking seniors. This was higher than the proportion among French speakers (55.6\%).
- Among English speakers aged 65 to 74 in RTS du Nord-de-l'île-de-Montréal, $56.1 \%$ reported a low level of educational attainment. This was much higher than the proportion among French speakers (46.6\%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, $70.9 \%$ of English speakers aged 75 to 84 reported a low level of educational attainment in 2016. This was higher than the proportion among French speakers (64.0\%).
- In 2016, 74.9\% of English speakers aged 85 and over in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal reported a low level of educational attainment. This was similar to the proportion among French speakers (73.7\%).

- In 2016, there were 2,085 English-speaking seniors aged 65 and over living in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal who reported a high level of educational attainment. They represented $16.7 \%$ of English-speaking seniors. This was lower than the proportion among French speakers (17.9\%).
- Among English speakers aged 65 to 74 in RTS du Nord-de-l'île-de-Montréal, $21.5 \%$ reported a high level of educational attainment. This was lower than the proportion among French speakers (23.8\%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-I'Île-de-Montréal, $11.8 \%$ of English speakers aged 75 to 84 reported a high level of educational attainment in 2016. This was similar to the proportion among French speakers (11.8\%).
- In 2016, $9.0 \%$ of English speakers aged 85 and over in RTS du Nord-de-l'île-de-Montréal reported a high level of educational attainment. This was higher than the proportion among French speakers (7.5\%).

| Labour Force Activity <br> Among the English- and French-Speaking Population, by Age Group RTS du Nord-de-I'Île-de-Montréal, 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age Segment | English Speakers |  |  |  |  | French Speakers |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Population | In the <br> Labour <br> Force | Employed | Unemployed | Out of the Labour Force | Total Population | In the <br> Labour <br> Force | Employed | Unemployed | Out of the Labour Force |
| Total Population 15+ | 77,390 | 50,260 | 45,330 | 4,935 | 27,130 | 256,655 | 166,510 | 150,830 | 15,680 | 90,145 |
| 55 to 64 years | 10,490 | 7,115 | 6,500 | 615 | 3,375 | 35,470 | 22,780 | 21,060 | 1,715 | 12,695 |
| 65 years and over | 12,460 | 1,825 | 1,695 | 130 | 10,635 | 43,760 | 4,960 | 4,330 | 625 | 38,800 |
| 65 to 74 years | 6,780 | 1,550 | 1,455 | 95 | 5,230 | 24,220 | 4,310 | 3,875 | 430 | 19,910 |
| 75 to 84 years | 4,195 | 260 | 235 | 25 | 3,940 | 13,895 | 560 | 430 | 135 | 13,340 |
| 85 years and over | 1,495 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 1,475 | 5,640 | 95 | 35 | 60 | 5,545 |
| Total Population 15+ |  | 64.9\% | 58.6\% | 6.4\% | 35.1\% |  | 64.9\% | 58.8\% | 6.1\% | 35.1\% |
| 55 to 64 years |  | 67.8\% | 62.0\% | 5.9\% | 32.2\% |  | 64.2\% | 59.4\% | 4.8\% | 35.8\% |
| 65 years and over |  | 14.6\% | 13.6\% | 1.0\% | 85.4\% |  | 11.3\% | 9.9\% | 1.4\% | 88.7\% |
| 65 to 74 years |  | 22.9\% | 21.5\% | 1.4\% | 77.1\% |  | 17.8\% | 16.0\% | 1.8\% | 82.2\% |
| 75 to 84 years |  | 6.2\% | 5.6\% | 0.6\% | 93.9\% |  | 4.0\% | 3.1\% | 1.0\% | 96.0\% |
| 85 years and over |  | - | - | - | 98.7\% |  | 1.7\% | 0.6\% | 1.1\% | 98.3\% |
| Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - $25 \%$ sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households $-25 \%$ sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

- In 2016, there were 1,825 English-speaking seniors aged 65 and over living in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal who reported being in the labor force. They represented $14.6 \%$ of English-speaking seniors. This was much higher than the proportion among French speakers (11.3\%).
- Among English speakers aged 65 to 74 in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, $22.9 \%$ reported being in the labor force. This was much higher than the proportion among French speakers (17.8\%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, $6.2 \%$ of English speakers aged 75 to 84 reported being in the labor force in 2016. This was much higher than the proportion among French speakers (4.0\%).

- In 2016, the unemployment rate among English-speaking seniors aged 65 and over living in RTS du Nord-de-l'île-de-Montréal was $1.0 \%$. This was much lower than the proportion among French speakers (1.4\%).
- The unemployment rate among English-speaking aged 65 to 74 living in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal was $1.4 \%$. This was much lower than the proportion among French speakers (1.8\%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'île-de-Montréal the unemployment rate among English speakers aged 75 to 84 was $0.6 \%$. This was much lower than the proportion among French speakers (1.0\%).

| Income Categories <br> Among the English- and French-Speaking Population, by Age Group RTS du Nord-de-I'Ile-de-Montréal, 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | English Speakers |  |  |  |  | French Speakers |  |  |  |  |
| Age Segment | Total Population | Earning Less Than \$20,000 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 20,000- \\ \$ 49,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Earning } \\ & \$ 50,000 \\ & \text { and Over } \end{aligned}$ | Living <br> Below <br> LICO | Total Population | Earning Less Than \$20,000 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 20,000- \\ \$ 49,999 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Earning } \\ & \$ 50,000 \\ & \text { and Over } \end{aligned}$ | Living <br> Below LICO |
| Total Population 15+ | 77,395 | 32,485 | 28,480 | 16,425 | 18,570 | 256,655 | 96,125 | 98,095 | 62,440 | 63,780 |
| 55 to 64 years | 10,490 | 4,145 | 3,785 | 2,560 | 2,510 | 35,470 | 11,585 | 12,660 | 11,230 | 8,235 |
| 65 years and over | 12,465 | 5,165 | 5,475 | 1,820 | 3,010 | 43,760 | 15,225 | 21,015 | 7,510 | 12,150 |
| 65 to 74 years | 6,775 | 3,025 | 2,625 | 1,130 | 1,690 | 24,220 | 8,780 | 10,495 | 4,950 | 6,445 |
| 75 to 84 years | 4,195 | 1,725 | 1,960 | 505 | 955 | 13,895 | 4,700 | 7,270 | 1,920 | 3,825 |
| 85 years and over | 1,490 | 415 | 885 | 185 | 365 | 5,640 | 1,745 | 3,255 | 640 | 1,880 |
| Total Population 15+ |  | 42.0\% | 36.8\% | 21.2\% | 24.0\% |  | 37.5\% | 38.2\% | 24.3\% | 24.9\% |
| 55 to 64 years |  | 39.5\% | 36.1\% | 24.4\% | 23.9\% |  | 32.7\% | 35.7\% | 31.7\% | 23.2\% |
| 65 years and over |  | 41.5\% | 43.9\% | 14.6\% | 24.2\% |  | 34.8\% | 48.0\% | 17.2\% | 27.8\% |
| 65 to 74 years |  | 44.6\% | 38.7\% | 16.7\% | 24.9\% |  | 36.3\% | 43.3\% | 20.4\% | 26.6\% |
| 75 to 84 years |  | 41.1\% | 46.7\% | 12.0\% | 22.8\% |  | 33.8\% | 52.3\% | 13.8\% | 27.5\% |
| 85 years and over |  | 27.8\% | 59.2\% | 12.4\% | 24.4\% |  | 30.9\% | 57.7\% | 11.3\% | 33.3\% |
| Source: JPocock Research | $\text { , } 2016 \text { Cen }$ | atistics Ca | Populat | private h | $1 d s-25 \%$ | ple. The II | ic concept | irst Official | uage Spok |  |



Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - $25 \%$ sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

- In 2016, there were 5,165 English-speaking seniors aged 65 and over living in RTS du Nord-de-I'Île-de-Montréal who reported earning less than $\$ 20,000$. They represented $41.5 \%$ of English-speaking seniors. This was higher than the proportion among French speakers (34.8\%).
- Among English speakers aged 65 to 74 in RTS du Nord-de-l'île-de-Montréal, $44.6 \%$ reported earning less than $\$ 20,000$. This was much higher than the proportion among French speakers (36.3\%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, $41.1 \%$ of English speakers aged 75 to 84 reported earning less than $\$ 20,000$ in 2016. This was much higher than the proportion among French speakers (33.8\%).
- In 2016, 27.8\% of English speakers aged 85 and over in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal reported earning less than \$20,000. This was lower than the proportion among French speakers (30.9\%).

- In 2016, there were 1,820 English-speaking seniors aged 65 and over living in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal who reported earning $\$ 50,000$ and over. They represented $14.6 \%$ of English-speaking seniors. This was lower than the proportion among French speakers (17.2\%).
- Among English speakers aged 65 to 74 in RTS du Nord-de-l'île-de-Montréal, $16.7 \%$ reported earning $\$ 50,000$ and over. This was lower than the proportion among French speakers (20.4\%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-I'Île-de-Montréal, $12.0 \%$ of English speakers aged 75 to 84 reported earning $\$ 50,000$ and over in 2016. This was lower than the proportion among French speakers (13.8\%).
- In 2016, $12.4 \%$ of English speakers aged 85 and over in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal reported earning $\$ 50,000$ and over. This was higher than the proportion among French speakers (11.3\%).


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ For further information go to http://www.msss.gouv.qc.ca/professionnels/informations-geographiques-et-de-population/decoupage-territorial/

[^1]:    Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - 25\% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple

[^2]:    Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - 25\% sample.

[^3]:    Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - $25 \%$ sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

