

Socio-demographic Profile of Children Aged 0 to 5 and their Parents

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 Children aged 0-5 and their Parents

Introduction

Early Child Development as a Social Determinant of Health

Early child development (ECD) is a cornerstone of human development and childhood is considered to be the most important developmental phase of the individual lifespan. The developmental outcomes of this early phase of life impact the level of health and well-being enjoyed by a population in its future. Early child development is a social determinant of the health of communities and it is a process that is particularly sensitive to social determinants like the socio-economic status of families with children aged 0-5 and their social environment, access to health and social services, communication competency and literacy and access to local social support networks.

Health organizations around the globe are promoting knowledge and fostering policy, programs and initiatives that aim to improve the situation of children experiencing disadvantaged conditions and who are thereby vulnerable to poor childhood development. In Québec, the 2017 study of the Institut de la statistique du Québec entitled *Québec Survey on Children's Development in Kindergarten/Enquête québécoise sur le développement des enfants à la maternelle* selected the following key areas for assessment of the quality of ECD: physical health and well-being; social competence; emotional maturity; cognitive and language development; as well as communication skills and general knowledge.

See the report at https://www.stat.gouv.qc.ca/statistiques/sante/enfants-ados/developpement-enfants-maternelle-2017_an.html

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 multi-sectorial 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 English-speaking 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 children aged 0-5 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 French-speaking majority and English-speaking minority populations within these administrative territories.

Please note that these profiles draw from two different census samples. Section 1 of each profile provides information drawn from the 2016 census sample of the Québec population living in private households. **Section 2** provides information on the 2016 census sample of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 living in census families in Québec.

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 households are those with a married couple (with or without children), or a couple living common-law (with or without children), or a lone parent living with one or more children (lone-parent family).

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.

¹ For further information go to <http://www.msss.gouv.qc.ca/professionnels/informations-geographiques-et-de-population/decoupage-territorial/>

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

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.

Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as movers.

Movers include non-migrants and migrants.

Non-migrants are persons who did move but remained in the same city, town, township, village or Indian reserve.

Migrants include internal migrants who moved to a different city, town, township, village or Indian reserve within Canada.

External migrants 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. **Please note that the profiles are divided into two sections. Section 1** provides information drawn from the 2016 census sample of the Québec population living in private households. **Section 2** provides information on the 2016 census sample of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 living in census families in Québec.

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
- Household living arrangements
- Income
- Low-income cut-off (LICO)
- Educational attainment
- Labour force activity
- Visible minority status
- Family Structure
- Aboriginal identity
- Recent Immigrant status

Section 1: Children 0-5

The statistics presented in this section of the profile
are drawn from the 2016 census population
living in private households in Québec.

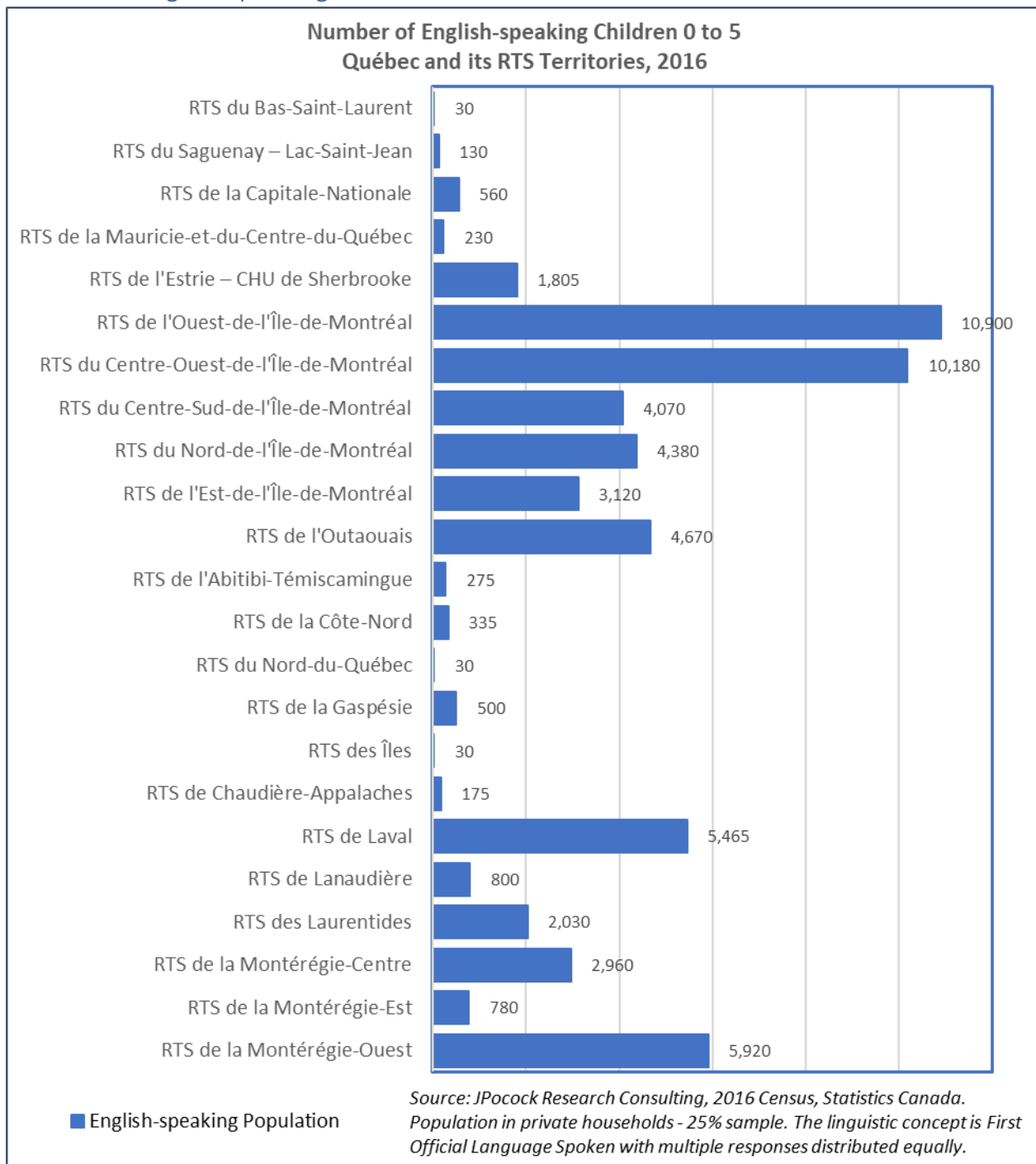
Children 0 to 5 Across Québec

Proportion of Children Across Québec

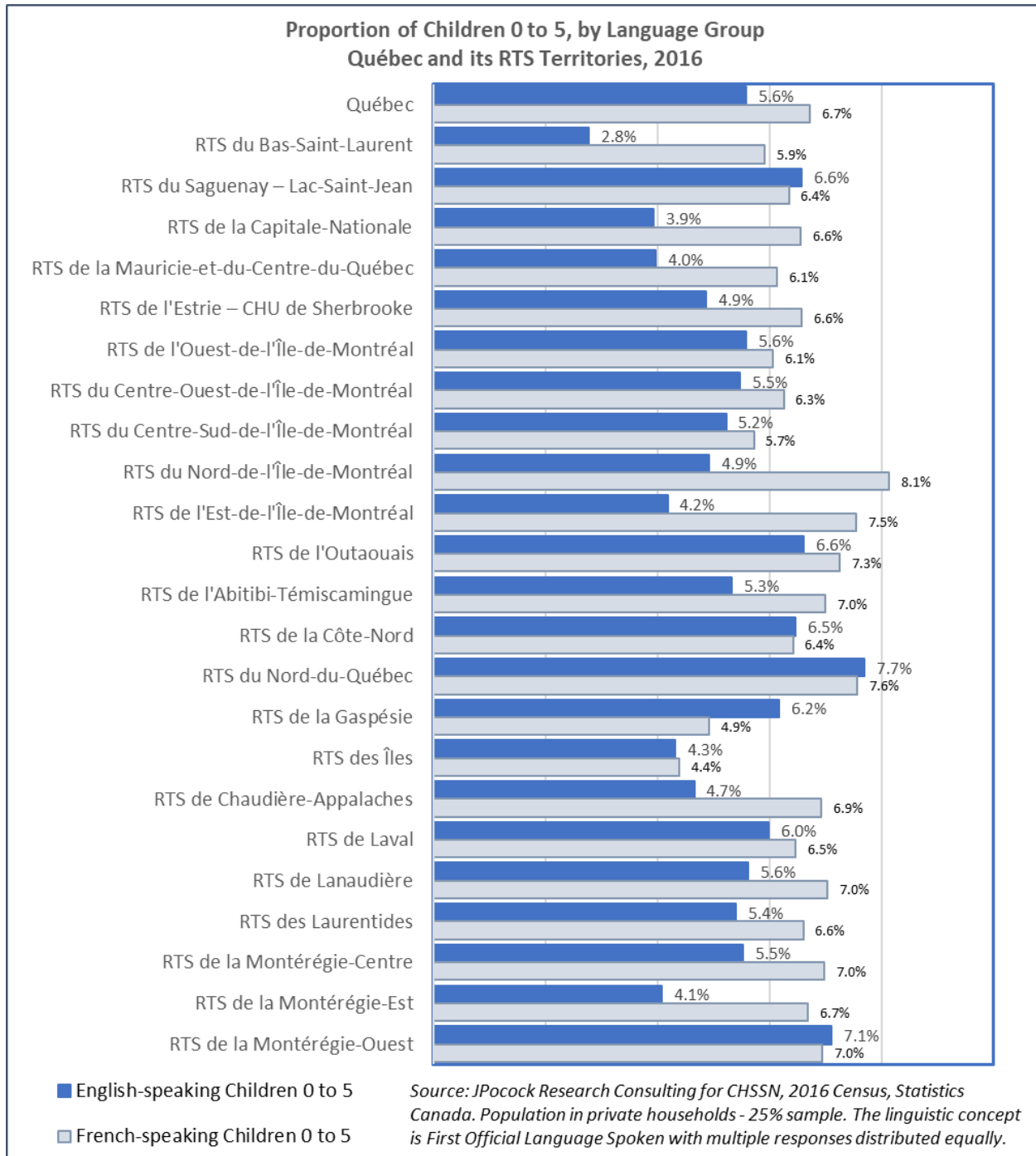
Size and Proportion English-speaking Children 0 to 5 and French-speaking Children 0 to 5 Québec and its RTS Territories, 2016								
Geography	English-speaking Population				French-speaking Population			
	Total English-speaking Population	Share of Total Population	English-speaking Children 0 to 5	English-speaking Children 0 to 5 (%)	Total French-speaking Population	Share of Total Population	French-speaking Children 0 to 5	French-speaking Children 0 to 5 (%)
Québec	1,097,925	13.8%	61,400	5.6%	6,795,280	85%	456,615	6.7%
RTS du Bas-Saint-Laurent	1,080	0.6%	30	2.8%	188,850	99%	11,175	5.9%
RTS du Saguenay – Lac-Saint-Jean	1,975	0.7%	130	6.6%	266,835	99%	16,945	6.4%
RTS de la Capitale-Nationale	14,205	2.0%	560	3.9%	693,190	98%	45,500	6.6%
RTS de la Mauricie-et-du-Centre-du-Québec	5,800	1.2%	230	4.0%	484,485	99%	29,750	6.1%
RTS de l'Estrie – CHU de Sherbrooke	37,010	8.1%	1,805	4.9%	420,845	92%	27,705	6.6%
RTS de l'Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	194,935	55.8%	10,900	5.6%	148,085	42%	8,970	6.1%
RTS du Centre-Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	185,920	55.0%	10,180	5.5%	142,460	42%	8,915	6.3%
RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	77,840	26.7%	4,070	5.2%	209,030	72%	11,965	5.7%
RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	88,895	21.4%	4,380	4.9%	314,375	76%	25,575	8.1%
RTS de l'Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	74,575	14.9%	3,120	4.2%	415,110	83%	31,330	7.5%
RTS de l'Outaouais	70,575	18.7%	4,670	6.6%	304,625	81%	22,120	7.3%
RTS de l'Abitibi-Témiscamingue	5,155	3.6%	275	5.3%	137,920	96%	9,660	7.0%
RTS de la Côte-Nord	5,175	5.7%	335	6.5%	85,085	94%	5,465	6.4%
RTS du Nord-du-Québec	390	2.9%	30	7.7%	13,265	97%	1,005	7.6%
RTS de la Gaspésie	8,090	10.7%	500	6.2%	67,840	89%	3,345	4.9%
RTS des Îles	695	5.7%	30	4.3%	11,495	94%	505	4.4%
RTS de Chaudière-Appalaches	3,755	0.9%	175	4.7%	404,685	99%	28,020	6.9%
RTS de Laval	91,115	22.2%	5,465	6.0%	311,535	76%	20,170	6.5%
RTS de Lanaudière	14,215	2.9%	800	5.6%	471,020	97%	33,155	7.0%
RTS des Laurentides	37,555	6.5%	2,030	5.4%	538,755	93%	35,590	6.6%
RTS de la Montérégie-Centre	53,570	13.7%	2,960	5.5%	332,790	85%	23,230	7.0%
RTS de la Montérégie-Est	19,130	3.8%	780	4.1%	484,805	96%	32,445	6.7%
RTS de la Montérégie-Ouest	83,300	19.4%	5,920	7.1%	343,710	80%	23,890	7.0%

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

Number of English-Speaking Children 0 to 5 Across Québec



Proportion of Children 0 to 5 Across Québec



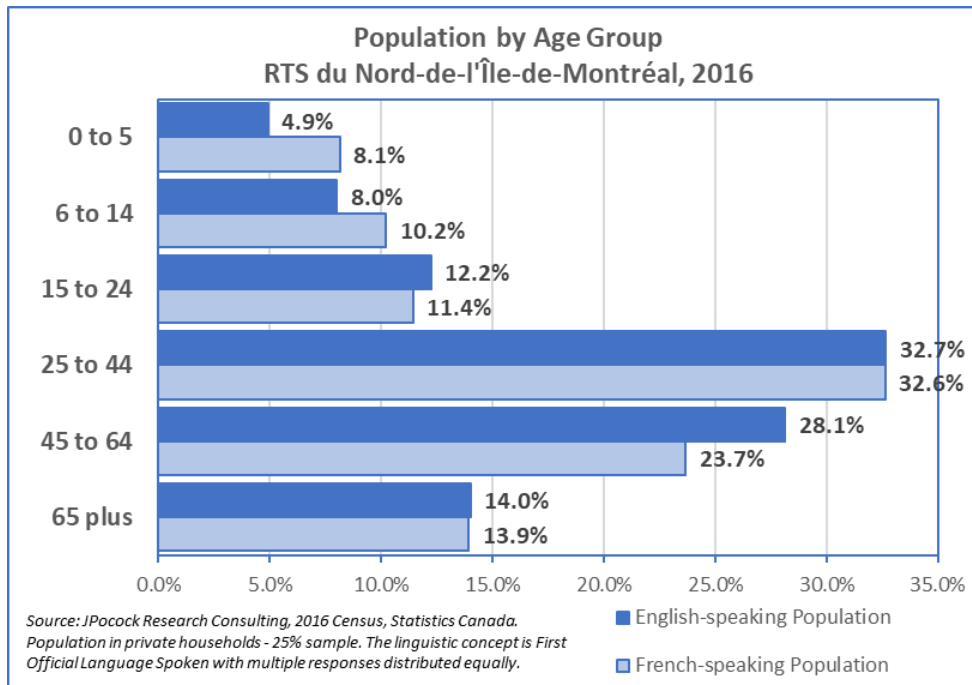
Children 0 to 5 in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal

Population by Age - Table

Age Groups				
English-speaking Population and French-speaking Population				
RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016				
Age Group	English-speaking Population	French-speaking Population	English-speaking Population (%)	French-speaking Population (%)
Total	88,895	314,370	100.0%	100.0%
0 to 5	4,380	25,575	4.9%	8.1%
6 to 14	7,125	32,140	8.0%	10.2%
15 to 24	10,880	35,945	12.2%	11.4%
25 to 44	29,025	102,570	32.7%	32.6%
45 to 64	25,020	74,385	28.1%	23.7%
65 plus	12,465	43,755	14.0%	13.9%

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.

Population by Age - Graph



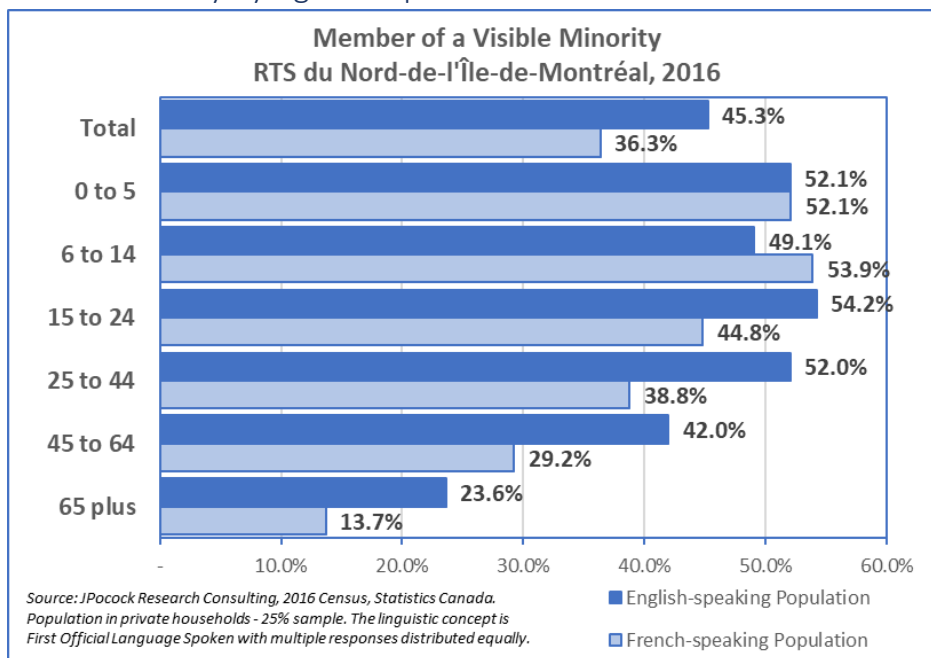
- In 2016, there were 88,895 English-speaking persons in the RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal territory. Of these, 4,380 (4.9%) were in the 0 to 5 age group.
- The proportion of children aged 0 to 5 was lower in the English-speaking population than in the French-speaking population (8.1%).
- The proportion of children aged 0 to 5 in the English-speaking population of RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal was lower than the average for Quebec's English-speaking population (5.6%).

Visible Minority by Age - Table

Visible Minority Status English-speaking Population and French-speaking Population RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016						
Age Group	English-speaking Population			French-speaking Population		
	Total	Visible minority population	Proportion of Visible Minorities	Total	Visible minority population	Proportion of Visible Minorities
Total	88,895	40,230	45.3%	314,370	114,260	36.3%
0 to 5	4,380	2,280	52.1%	25,575	13,320	52.1%
6 to 14	7,125	3,495	49.1%	32,140	17,315	53.9%
15 to 24	10,880	5,900	54.2%	35,945	16,110	44.8%
25 to 44	29,025	15,105	52.0%	102,570	39,765	38.8%
45 to 64	25,020	10,500	42.0%	74,385	21,750	29.2%
65 plus	12,465	2,945	23.6%	43,755	6,000	13.7%

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.

Visible Minority by Age - Graph



- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal there were 2,280 (52.1%) English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 who were members of a visible minority. This proportion was similar to that displayed by the French-speaking population (52.1%).
- In 2016, the proportion of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 who were members of a visible minority was higher than that of the total English-speaking population of RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal (45.3%).
- For the overall English-speaking population of Quebec, there were 326,815 persons who were members of a visible minority, representing 29.8% of that population. The level for RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal was much higher than the provincial average.

Aboriginal Identity by Age - Table

The number of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 with an aboriginal identity living in RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal was too low to reliably report.

Household Living Arrangements by Age – English Speakers

Household Living Arrangements English-speaking Population RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016						
Age Group	Total	Total persons in Census families	Spouses, common-law partners and children	Lone parents and children	Total persons in non-Census families	Living with relatives
Total	88,895	71,495	59,775	11,720	17,400	2,180
0 to 5	4,380	4,365	3,840	525	15	15
6 to 14	7,125	7,060	5,425	1,635	60	60
15 to 24	10,880	9,680	6,895	2,790	1,200	295
25 to 44	29,025	22,655	19,720	2,940	6,370	635
45 to 64	25,020	19,515	16,415	3,100	5,505	570
65 plus	12,465	8,210	7,480	730	4,255	610
Total	100.0%	80.4%	67.2%	13.2%	19.6%	2.5%
0 to 5	100.0%	99.7%	87.7%	12.0%	-	-
6 to 14	100.0%	99.1%	76.1%	22.9%	0.8%	0.8%
15 to 24	100.0%	89.0%	63.4%	25.6%	11.0%	2.7%
25 to 44	100.0%	78.1%	67.9%	10.1%	21.9%	2.2%
45 to 64	100.0%	78.0%	65.6%	12.4%	22.0%	2.3%
65 plus	100.0%	65.9%	60.0%	5.9%	34.1%	4.9%

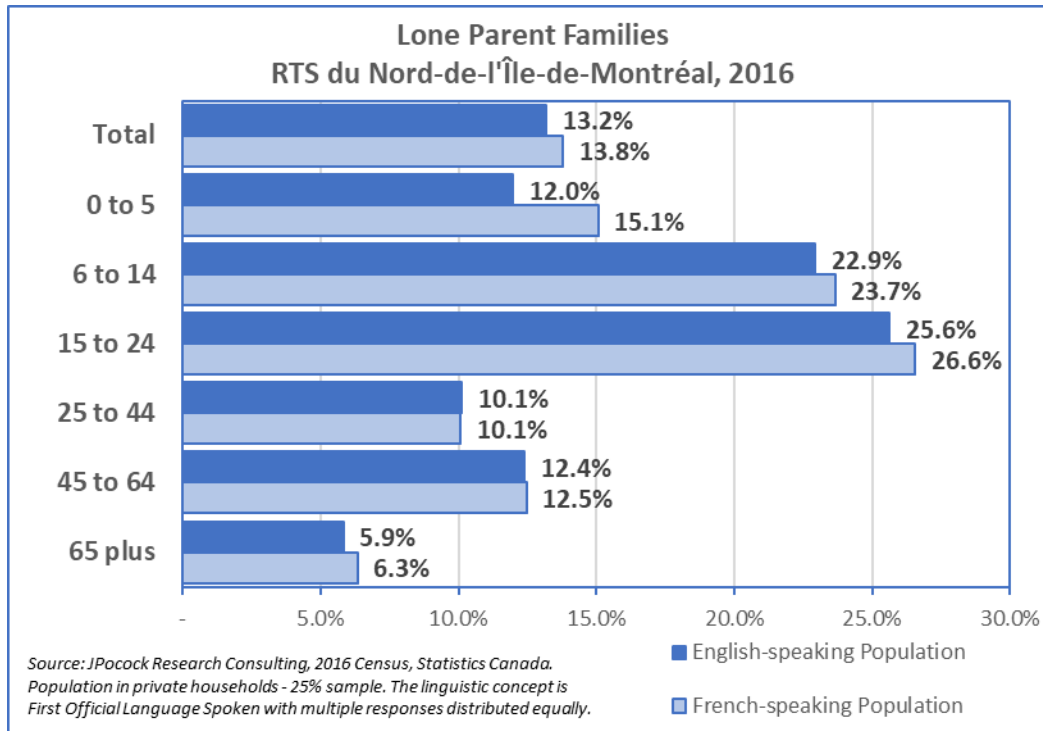
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Population in private households - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Household Living Arrangements by Age – French Speakers

Household Living Arrangements French-speaking Population RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016						
Age Group	Total	Total persons in Census families	Spouses, common-law partners and children	Lone parents and children	Total persons in non-Census families	Living with relatives
Total	314,370	230,215	186,820	43,395	84,160	7,130
0 to 5	25,575	25,480	21,630	3,855	95	95
6 to 14	32,140	31,980	24,370	7,605	160	160
15 to 24	35,945	28,480	18,930	9,550	7,470	1,435
25 to 44	102,570	72,095	61,765	10,330	30,475	2,300
45 to 64	74,385	49,625	40,355	9,275	24,755	1,600
65 plus	43,755	22,550	19,775	2,775	21,205	1,535
Total	100.0%	73.2%	59.4%	13.8%	26.8%	2.3%
0 to 5	100.0%	99.6%	84.6%	15.1%	0.4%	0.4%
6 to 14	100.0%	99.5%	75.8%	23.7%	0.5%	0.5%
15 to 24	100.0%	79.2%	52.7%	26.6%	20.8%	4.0%
25 to 44	100.0%	70.3%	60.2%	10.1%	29.7%	2.2%
45 to 64	100.0%	66.7%	54.3%	12.5%	33.3%	2.2%
65 plus	100.0%	51.5%	45.2%	6.3%	48.5%	3.5%

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.

Lone Parent Families by Age - Graph



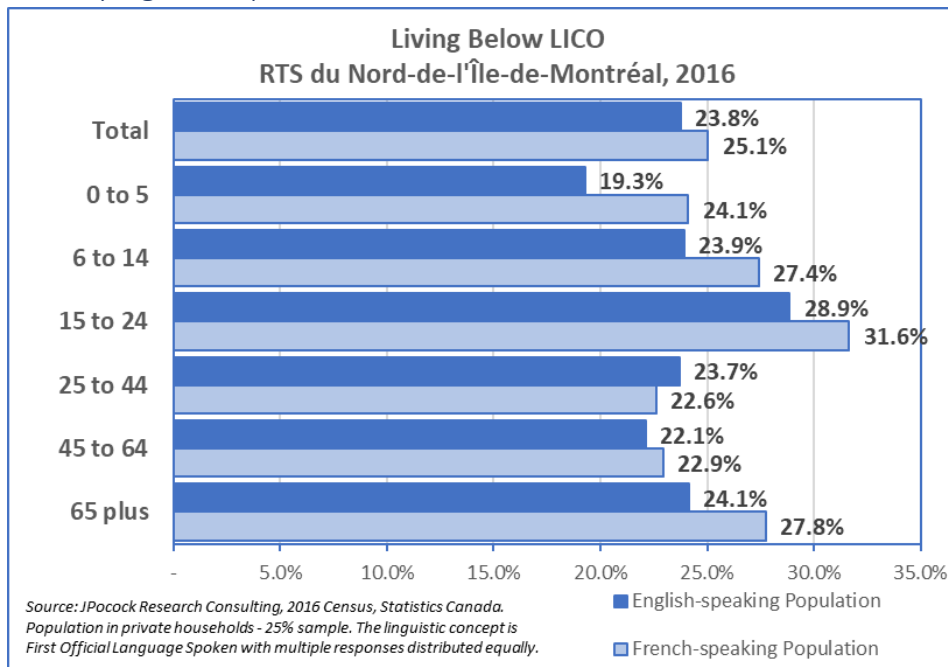
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal there were 525 (12.0%) English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living in lone parent families. This proportion was much lower than that displayed by the French-speaking population (15.1%).
- In 2016, the proportion of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living in lone parent families was lower than the total English-speaking population of RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal (13.2%).
- For the overall English-speaking population of Quebec, there were 136,050 persons living in lone parent families, representing 12.4% of that population. The level for RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal is higher than the provincial average.

LICO by Age - Table

Tendency to Live Below the Low-income Cut-off English-speaking Population and French-speaking Population RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016						
Age Group	English-speaking Population			French-speaking Population		
	Total	Living below LICO	Living below LICO (%)	Total	Living below LICO	Living below LICO (%)
Total	88,895	21,120	23.8%	314,370	78,750	25.1%
0 to 5	4,380	845	19.3%	25,575	6,165	24.1%
6 to 14	7,125	1,705	23.9%	32,140	8,810	27.4%
15 to 24	10,880	3,140	28.9%	35,945	11,375	31.6%
25 to 44	29,025	6,880	23.7%	102,570	23,205	22.6%
45 to 64	25,020	5,535	22.1%	74,385	17,055	22.9%
65 plus	12,465	3,010	24.1%	43,755	12,145	27.8%

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.

LICO by Age - Graph



- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal there were 845 (19.3%) English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living below LICO. This proportion was lower than that displayed by the French-speaking population (24.1%).
- The proportion of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living below LICO was lower than the total English-speaking population of RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal (23.8%).
- For the overall English-speaking population of Quebec, there were 195,300 persons living below LICO, representing 17.8% of that population. The level for RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal is much higher than the provincial average.

Section 2: Parents of Children 0 to 5

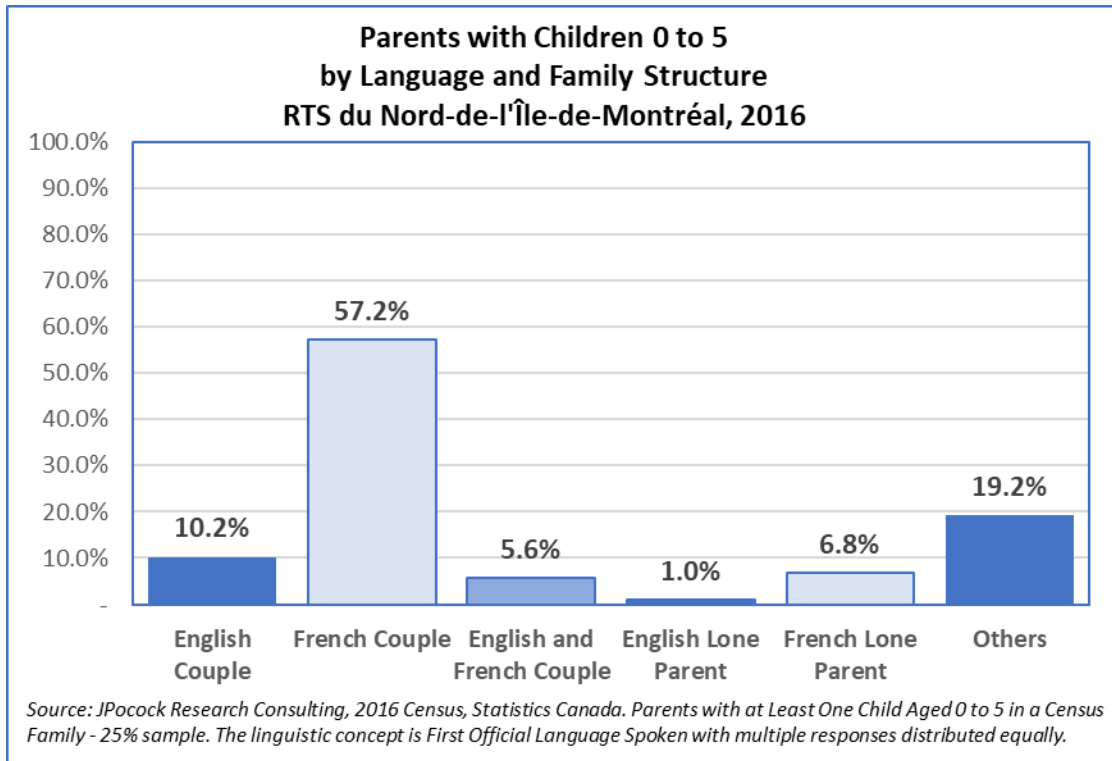
The statistics presented in this section of the profile are drawn from the 2016 census sample of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 living in a census family.

Children of other ages may be present.

Language and Family Structure of Parents with Children 0 to 5 – Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016	
Census Family Structure and Language	Total
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	45,845
In an English Couple	4,685
In a French Couple	26,220
In an English and French Couple	2,570
English Lone Parent	445
French Lone Parent	3,120
Other Types of Families	8,800
Percentages	
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%
In an English Couple	10.2%
In a French Couple	57.2%
In an English and French Couple	5.6%
English Lone Parent	1.0%
French Lone Parent	6.8%
Other Types of Families	19.2%
<i>Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.</i>	

Language and Family Structure of Parents with Children 0 to 5 - Graph



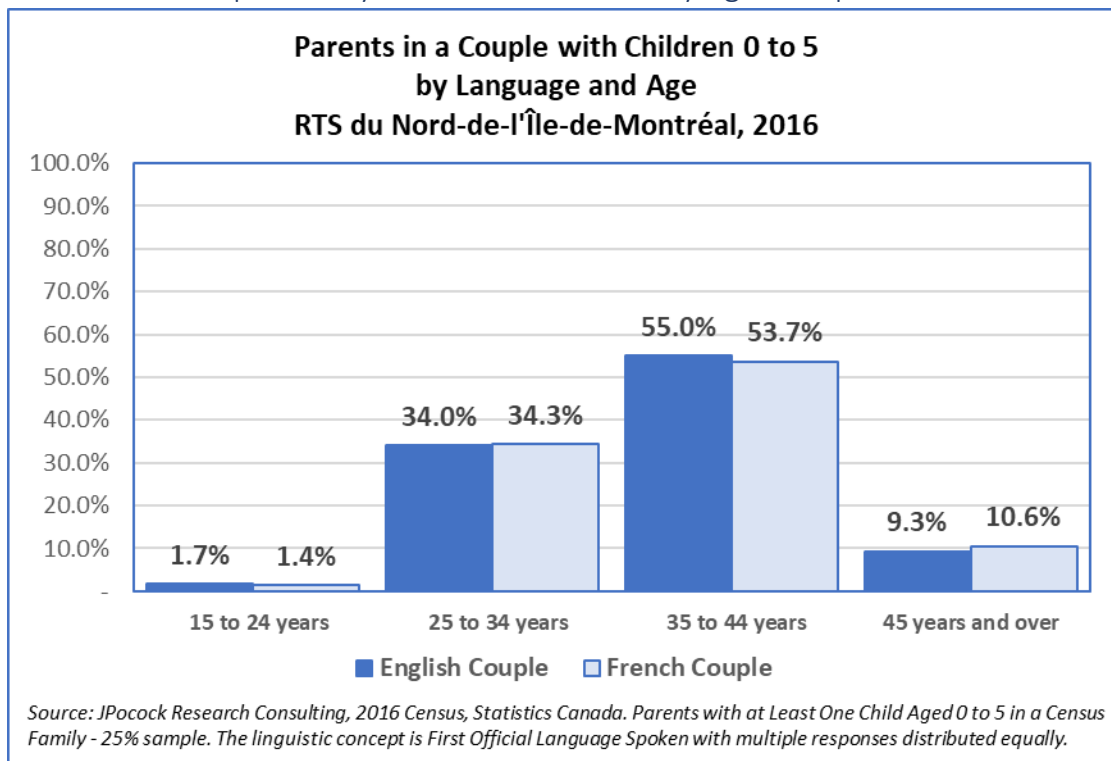
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal there were 45,845 parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5. Of these parents, 4,685 (10.2%) were part of an English-speaking couple, while 445 (1.0%) were English-speaking lone parents.

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Age – Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Age RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016					
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 years and over
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	45,845	1,040	16,050	23,850	4,910
In an English Couple	4,685	80	1,595	2,575	435
In a French Couple	26,220	380	8,990	14,070	2,770
In an English and French Couple	2,570	30	810	1,445	285
English Lone Parent	445	40	200	180	20
French Lone Parent	3,120	325	1,285	1,285	225
Other Types of Families	8,800	180	3,160	4,295	1,165
Percentages					
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	2.3%	35.0%	52.0%	10.7%
In an English Couple	100.0%	1.7%	34.0%	55.0%	9.3%
In a French Couple	100.0%	1.4%	34.3%	53.7%	10.6%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	1.2%	31.5%	56.2%	11.1%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	9.0%	44.9%	40.4%	4.5%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	10.4%	41.2%	41.2%	7.2%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	2.0%	35.9%	48.8%	13.2%

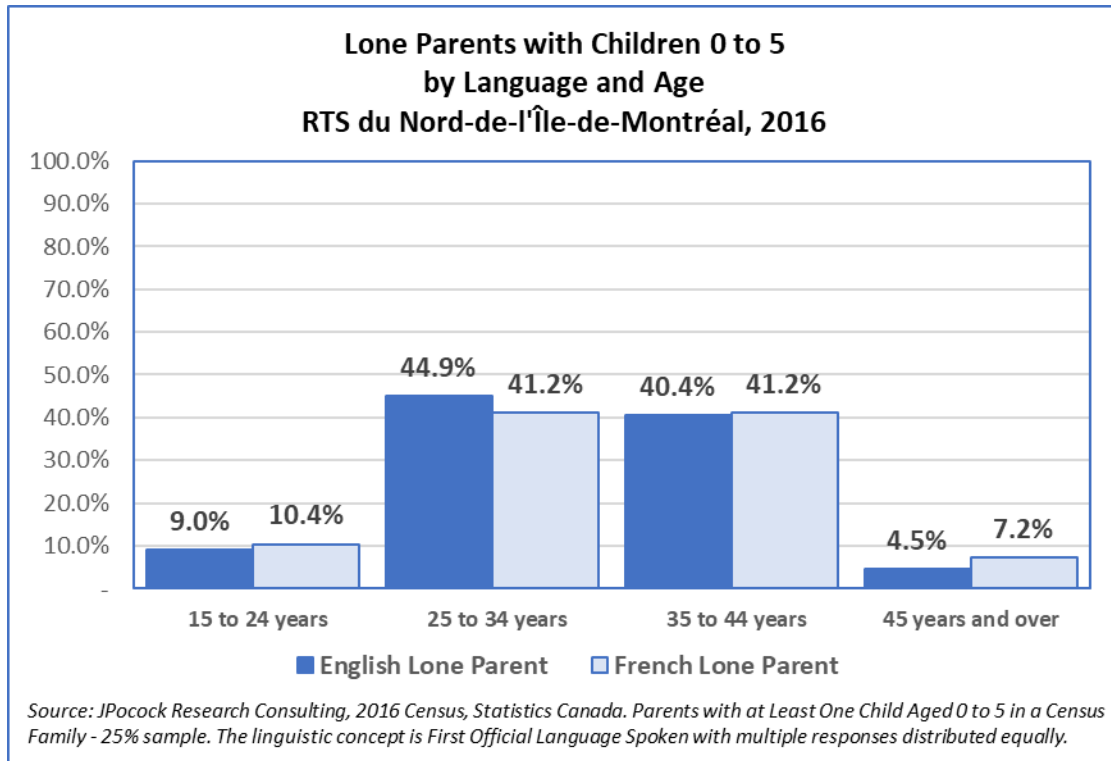
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Parents in a Couple Family with Children 0 to 5 by Age - Graph



- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2.3% of all parents with children 0 to 5 were between the ages of 15 and 24. Within English-speaking couples, the proportion of parents in this age group (1.7%) was higher than the proportion within French-speaking couples (1.4%) and much lower than the overall average.
- Among parents with children aged 0 to 5 in English-speaking couples, 34.0% were between the ages of 25 and 34. This was similar to the proportion for French-speaking couples (34.3%).
- Among parents with children aged 0 to 5 in English-speaking couples, 55.0% were between the ages of 35 and 44. This was similar to the proportion for French-speaking couples (53.7%).
- A large majority of parents with young children fall within the combined age group of 25 to 44. Among parents with children aged 0 to 5 in English-speaking couples, approximately 89% were between the ages of 25 and 44. This was similar to the proportion for French-speaking couples (88%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 10.7% of parents with children aged 0 to 5 were 45 years of age or older. Within English-speaking couples, 9.3% of parents with young children were within this age group, which was lower than the proportion within French-speaking couples (10.6%) and lower than the overall average.

Lone Parents with Children 0 to 5 by Age - Graph

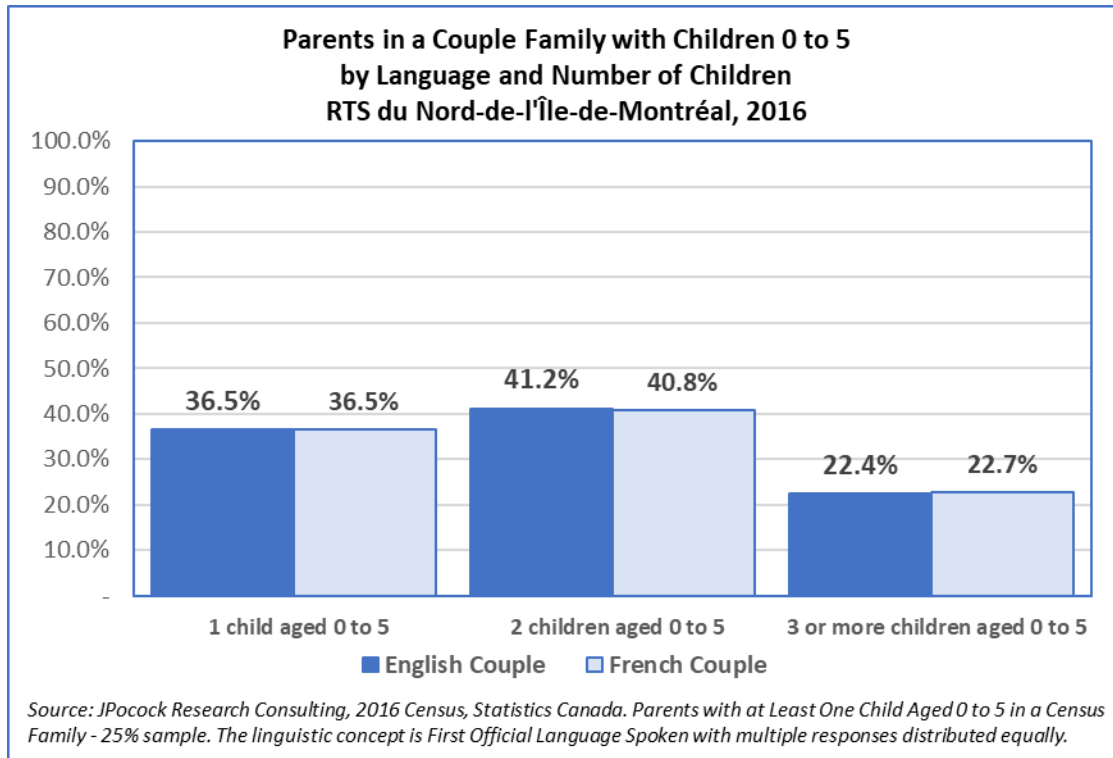


- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 9.0% were between the ages of 15 and 24. This was lower than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (10.4%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children aged 0 to 5, 44.9% were between the ages of 25 and 34. This was higher than the proportion for French-speaking lone parents (41.2%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children aged 0 to 5, 40.4% were between the ages of 35 and 44. This was similar to the proportion for French-speaking lone parents (41.2%).
- A large majority of parents with young children fall within the combined age group of 25 to 44. Among English-speaking lone parents with children aged 0 to 5, approximately 85% were between the ages of 25 and 44. This was similar to the proportion for French-speaking lone parents (82%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 4.5% of English-speaking lone parents with young children (0 to 5) were 45 years old or older. This was much lower than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents with young children (7.2%).

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Number of Children – Table

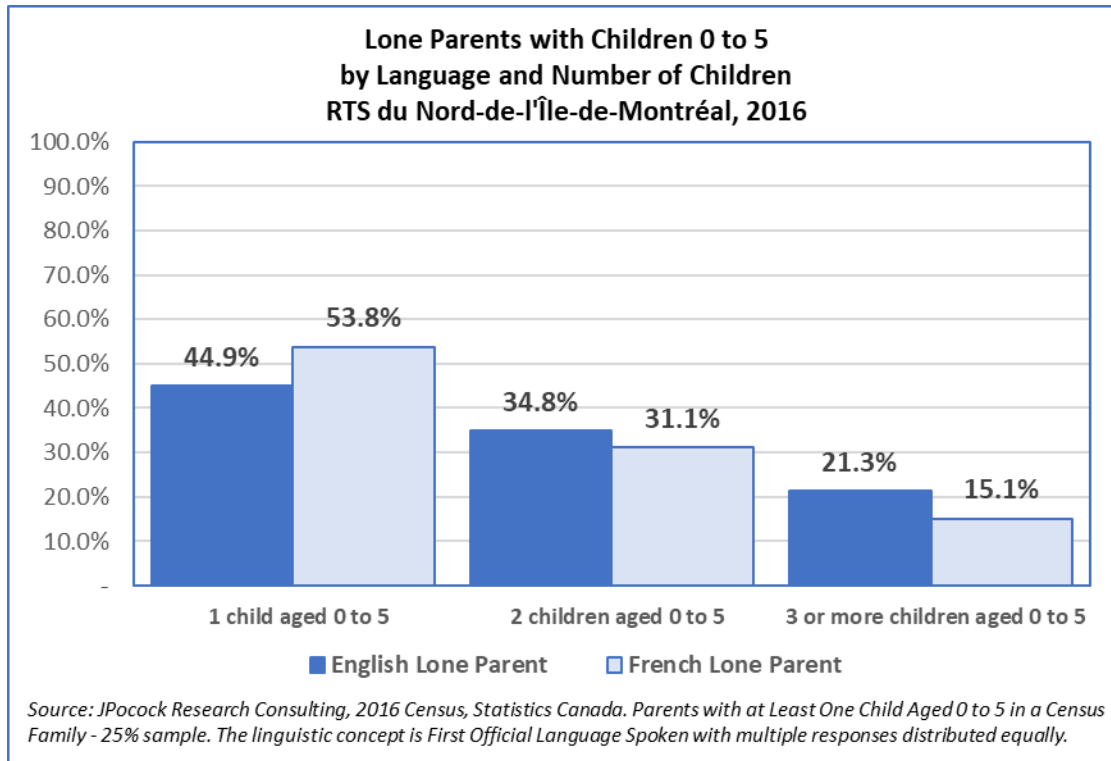
Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Number of Children RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016				
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	One Child 0 to 5	Two Children 0 to 5	Three or More Children 0 to 5
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	45,845	17,365	18,445	10,035
In an English Couple	4,685	1,710	1,930	1,050
In a French Couple	26,220	9,570	10,695	5,950
In an English and French Couple	2,570	1,115	1,040	410
English Lone Parent	445	200	155	95
French Lone Parent	3,120	1,680	970	470
Other Types of Families	8,800	3,090	3,645	2,060
Percentages				
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	37.9%	40.2%	21.9%
In an English Couple	100.0%	36.5%	41.2%	22.4%
In a French Couple	100.0%	36.5%	40.8%	22.7%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	43.4%	40.5%	16.0%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	44.9%	34.8%	21.3%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	53.8%	31.1%	15.1%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	35.1%	41.4%	23.4%
<i>Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.</i>				

Parents in a Couple Family by Number of Children Aged 0 to 5 - Graph



- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal in 2016, 37.9% of all parents with children 0 to 5 had a single child within that age range. Among those parents in an English-speaking couple, 36.5% had a single child aged 0 to 5, which was similar to the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (36.5%) and similar to the overall average.
- Among parents in English-speaking couples with children aged 0 to 5, 41.2% had two children within that age range, which was similar to the proportion among French-speaking couples (40.8%).
- Among parents in English-speaking couples with children aged 0 to 5, 22.4% had three or more children within that age range, which was similar to the proportion among French-speaking couples (22.7%).

Lone Parents by Number of Children Aged 0 to 5 - Graph

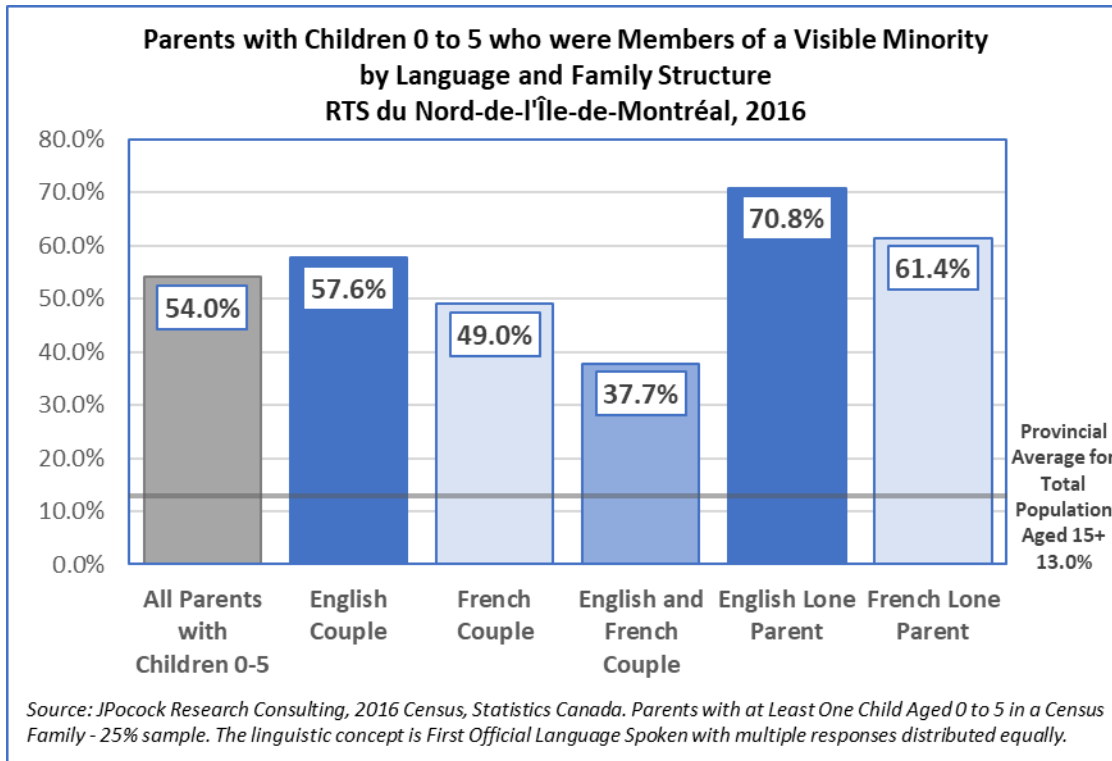


- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 44.9% of English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 had a single child in that age group, which was lower than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (53.8%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5, 34.8% had two children within that age range, which was higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (31.1%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5, 21.3% had three or more children within that age range, which was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (15.1%).

Visible Minority Status - Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Visible Minority Status RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016			
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	Member of a Visible Minority	Not a Visible Minority
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	45,845	24,775	21,075
In an English Couple	4,685	2,700	1,990
In a French Couple	26,220	12,845	13,375
In an English and French Couple	2,570	970	1,610
English Lone Parent	445	315	135
French Lone Parent	3,120	1,915	1,205
Other Types of Families	8,800	6,035	2,765
Percentages			
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	54.0%	46.0%
In an English Couple	100.0%	57.6%	42.5%
In a French Couple	100.0%	49.0%	51.0%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	37.7%	62.6%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	70.8%	30.3%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	61.4%	38.6%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	68.6%	31.4%
<i>Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.</i>			

Visible Minority Status - Graph



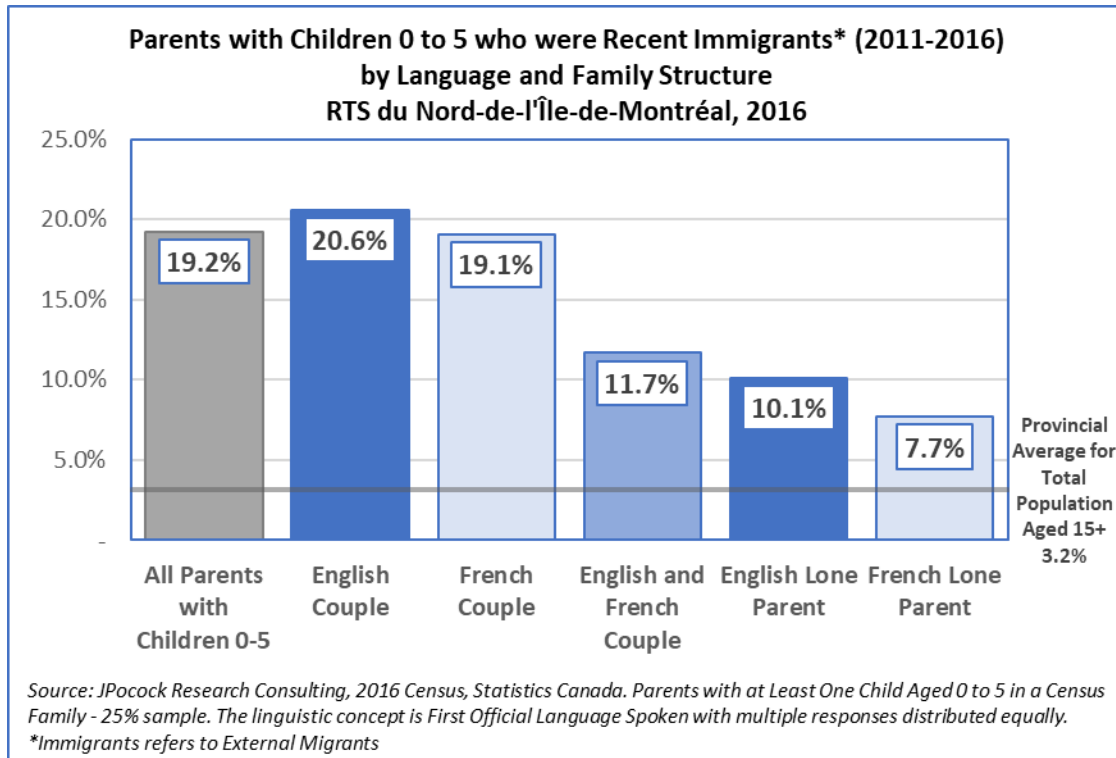
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 54.0% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 were members of a visible minority in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 57.6% were members of a visible minority, which was higher than those in French-speaking couples (49.0%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 37.7% of parents with children 0 to 5 were members of a visible minority. This was much lower than the proportion in English-speaking couples and much lower than the proportion in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 70.8% were a member of a visible minority. This was higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (61.4%). English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much more likely to report being a member of a visible minority than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

Recent Mobility (2011 – 2016) - Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Recent Mobility Status (2011 to 2016) RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016					
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	Non-Migrants	Migrants	Interprovincial Migrants	External Migrants (Immigrants)
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	45,845	35,280	10,565	280	8,820
In an English Couple	4,685	3,515	1,170	70	965
In a French Couple	26,220	20,235	5,985	70	4,995
In an English and French Couple	2,570	2,130	440	50	300
English Lone Parent	445	350	95	20	45
French Lone Parent	3,120	2,700	420	10	240
Other Types of Families	8,800	6,345	2,455	60	2,270
Percentages					
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	77.0%	23.0%	0.6%	19.2%
In an English Couple	100.0%	75.0%	25.0%	1.5%	20.6%
In a French Couple	100.0%	77.2%	22.8%	0.3%	19.1%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	82.9%	17.1%	1.9%	11.7%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	78.7%	21.3%	4.5%	10.1%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	86.5%	13.5%	-	7.7%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	72.1%	27.9%	0.7%	25.8%

Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally. *Between 2011 and 2016.

Recent Immigrant - Graph



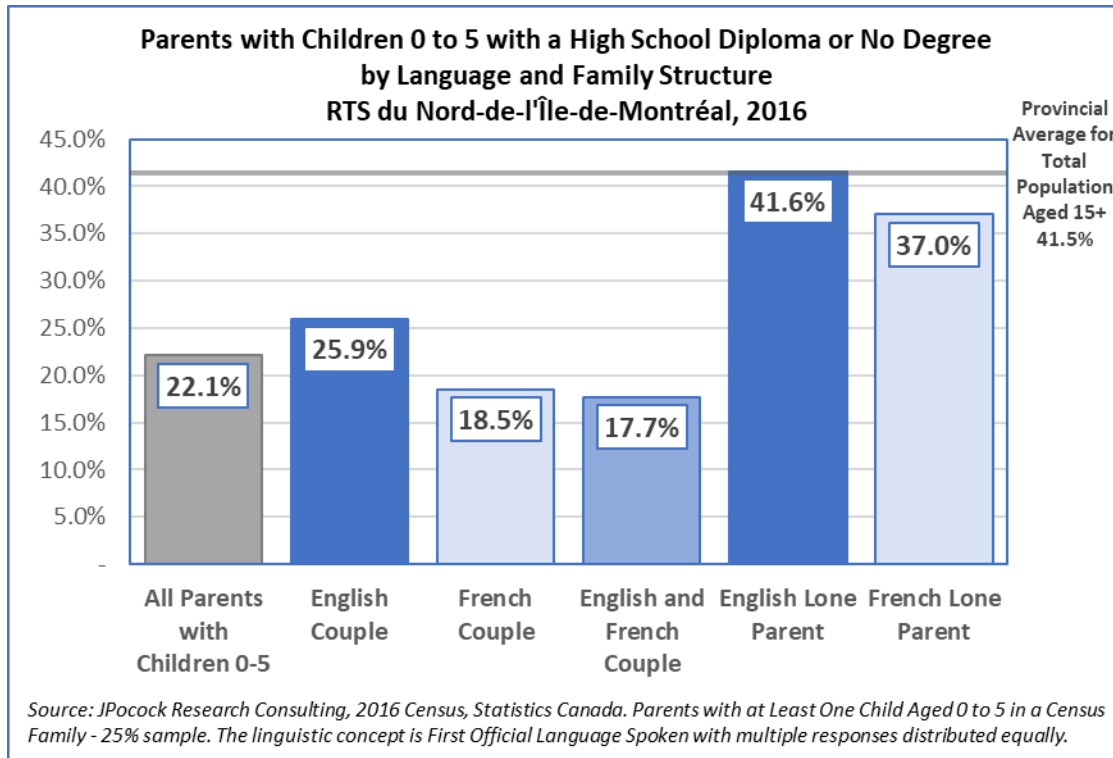
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 19.2% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 were recent immigrants in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 20.6% were recent immigrants, which was higher than those in French-speaking couples (19.1%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 11.7% of parents with children 0 to 5 were recent immigrants. This was much lower than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and much lower than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 10.1% were recent immigrants. This was much higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (7.7%). English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much less likely to report being a recent immigrant than were parents in English-speaking couples with children of that age.

Highest Educational Attainment – Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Highest Educational Attainment RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016						
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	High School Diploma or No Degree	Apprenticeship or Trades Certificate	College, CEGEP or Other Non-University	University Certificate Below BA	University BA or Higher
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	45,845	10,125	5,365	6,635	2,320	21,405
In an English Couple	4,685	1,215	365	515	145	2,450
In a French Couple	26,220	4,860	3,105	4,050	1,455	12,740
In an English and French Couple	2,570	455	235	465	155	1,260
English Lone Parent	445	185	70	60	10	130
French Lone Parent	3,120	1,155	660	390	115	800
Other Types of Families	8,800	2,265	925	1,160	435	4,020
Percentages						
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	22.1%	11.7%	14.5%	5.1%	46.7%
In an English Couple	100.0%	25.9%	7.8%	11.0%	3.1%	52.3%
In a French Couple	100.0%	18.5%	11.8%	15.4%	5.5%	48.6%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	17.7%	9.1%	18.1%	6.0%	49.0%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	41.6%	15.7%	13.5%	-	29.2%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	37.0%	21.2%	12.5%	3.7%	25.6%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	25.7%	10.5%	13.2%	4.9%	45.7%

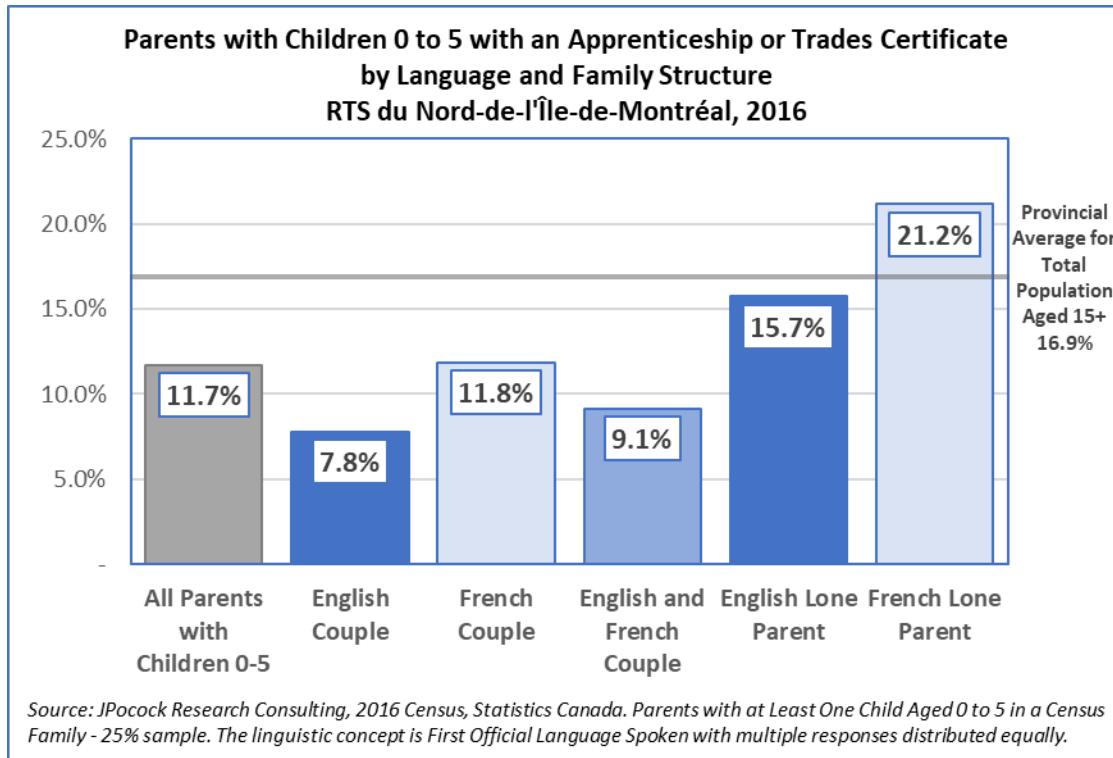
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Low Educational Attainment - Graph



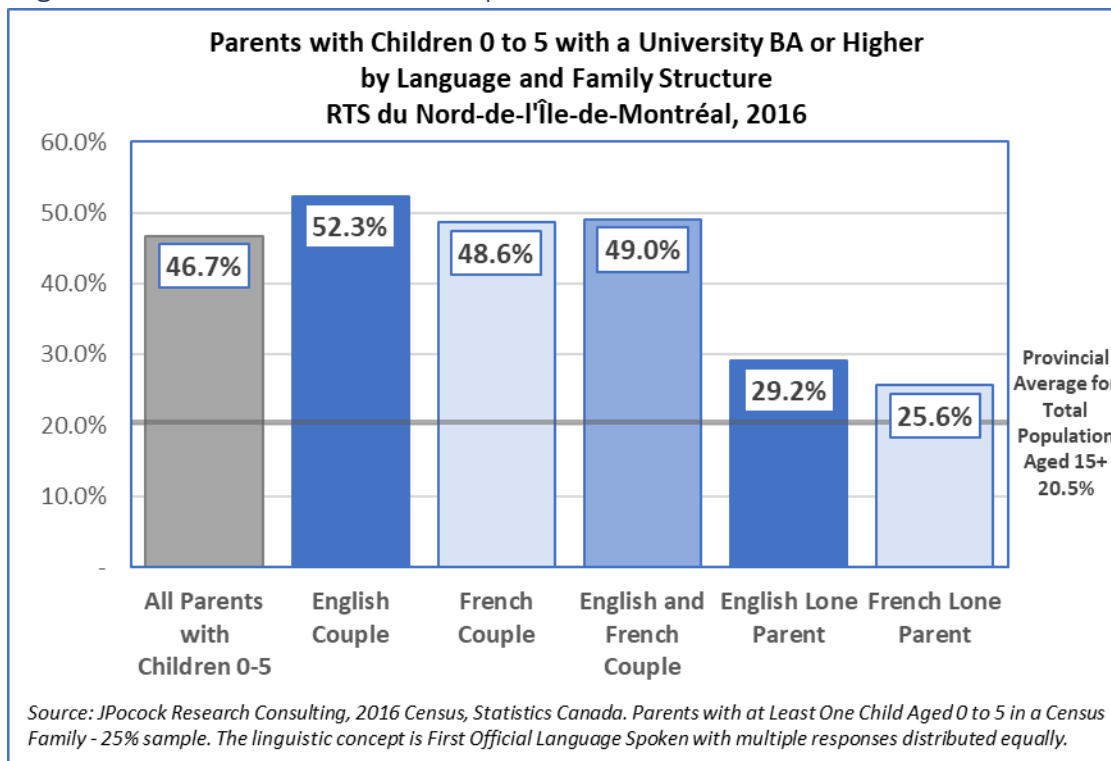
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 22.1% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 reported a high school diploma as their highest level of educational attainment in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 25.9% reported a high school diploma as their highest level of educational attainment, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (18.5%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 17.7% of parents with children 0 to 5 reported a high school diploma as their highest level of educational attainment. This was much lower than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and similar to the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 41.6% reported a high school diploma as their highest level of educational attainment. This was higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (37.0%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much more likely to report this low level of educational attainment than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

Apprenticeship and Trades Certificate - Graph



- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 11.7% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 reported an apprenticeship or trades certificate as their highest level of educational attainment in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 7.8% reported an apprenticeship or trades certificate as their highest level of educational attainment, which was much lower than those in French-speaking couples (11.8%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 9.1% of parents with children 0 to 5 reported an apprenticeship or trades certificate as their highest level of educational attainment. This was higher than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and much lower than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 15.7% reported an apprenticeship or trades certificate as their highest level of educational attainment. This was much lower than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (21.2%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much more likely to have an apprenticeship or trades certificate than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

High Educational Attainment - Graph

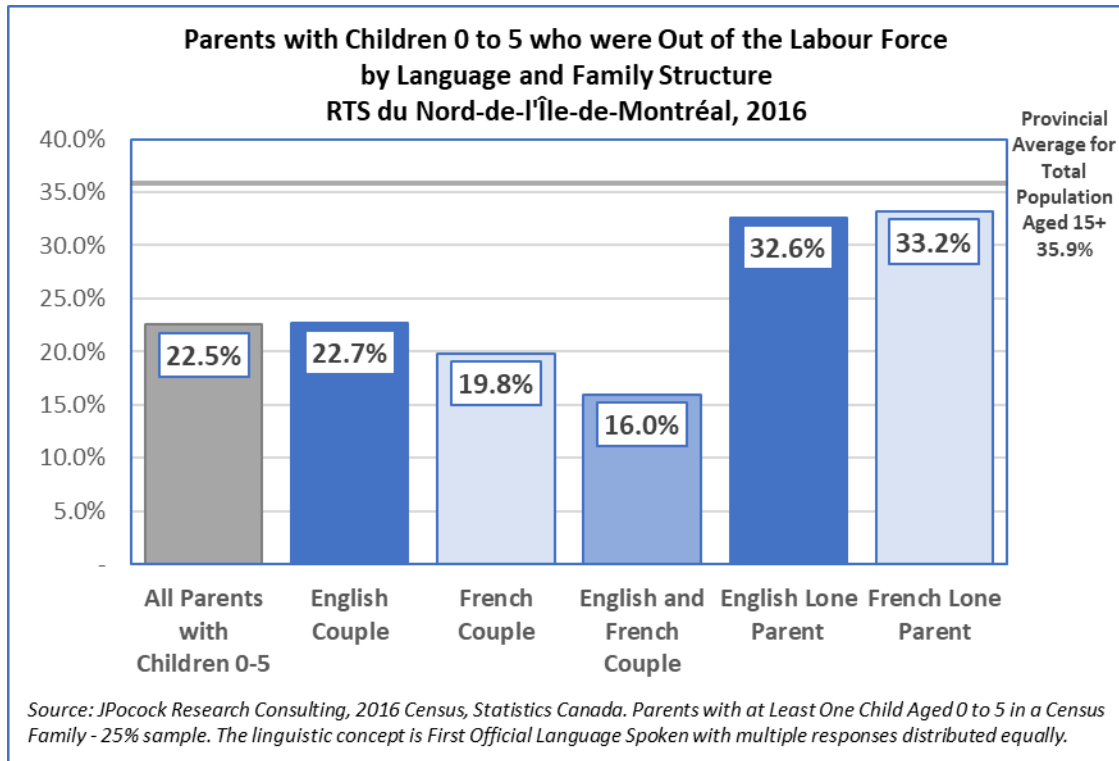


- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 46.7% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 reported having a university BA or higher in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 52.3% reported having a university BA or higher, which was higher than those in French-speaking couples (48.6%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 49.0% of parents with children 0 to 5 reported having a university BA or higher. This was lower than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and similar to the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 29.2% reported having a university BA or higher. This was higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (25.6%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much less likely to report having a university BA or higher than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

Labour Force Activity - Table

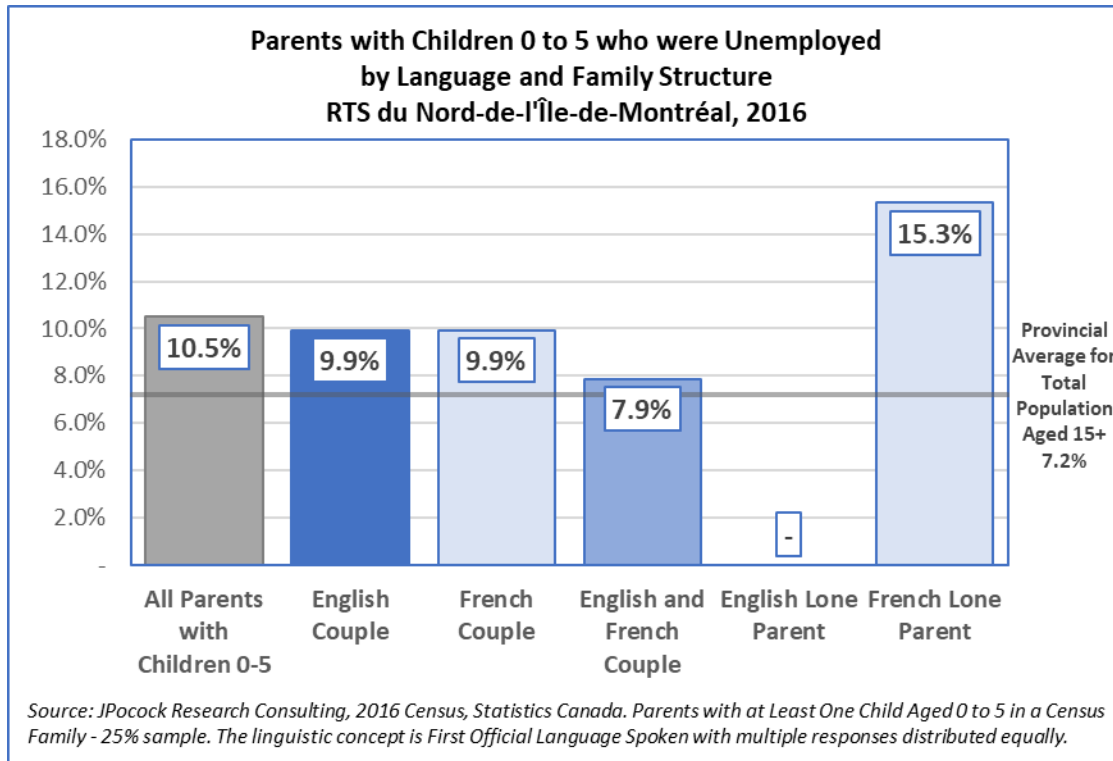
Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Labour Force Activity RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016				
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	In the Labour Force	Unemployed	Out of the Labour Force
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	45,845	35,520	3,725	10,330
In an English Couple	4,685	3,625	360	1,065
In a French Couple	26,220	21,015	2,085	5,200
In an English and French Couple	2,570	2,165	170	410
English Lone Parent	445	300	-	145
French Lone Parent	3,120	2,090	320	1,035
Other Types of Families	8,800	6,330	775	2,475
Percentages				
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	77.5%	10.5%	22.5%
In an English Couple	100.0%	77.4%	9.9%	22.7%
In a French Couple	100.0%	80.1%	9.9%	19.8%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	84.2%	7.9%	16.0%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	67.4%	-	32.6%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	67.0%	15.3%	33.2%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	71.9%	12.2%	28.1%
<i>Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.</i>				

Out of the Labour Force - Graph



- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 22.5% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 were out of the labour force in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 22.7% were out of the labour force, which was higher than those in French-speaking couples (19.8%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 16.0% of parents with children 0 to 5 were out of the labour force. This was much lower than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and lower than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 32.6% were out of the labour force. This was similar to the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (33.2%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much more likely to be out of the labour force than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

Unemployment Rate - Graph

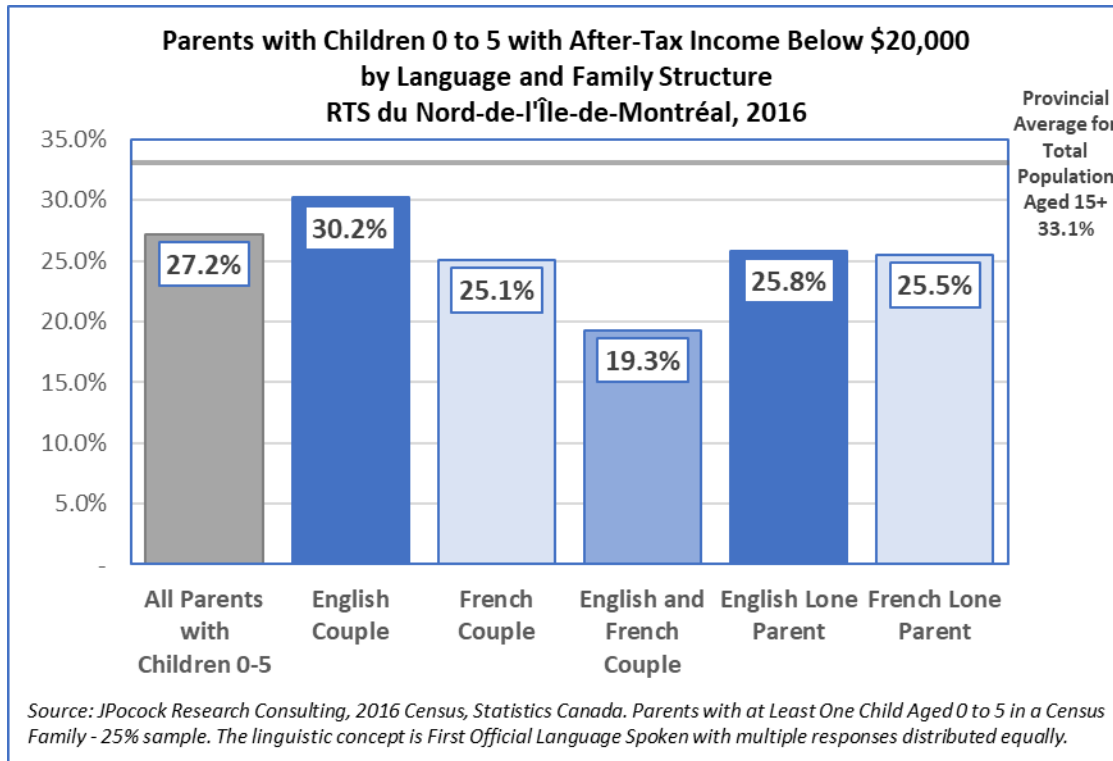


- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 10.5% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 were unemployed in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 9.9% were unemployed, which was similar to those in French-speaking couples (9.9%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 7.9% of parents with children 0 to 5 were unemployed. This was much lower than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and much lower than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples
- The number of English-speaking lone parents who were unemployed was too low to reliably report.

After-Tax Income - Table

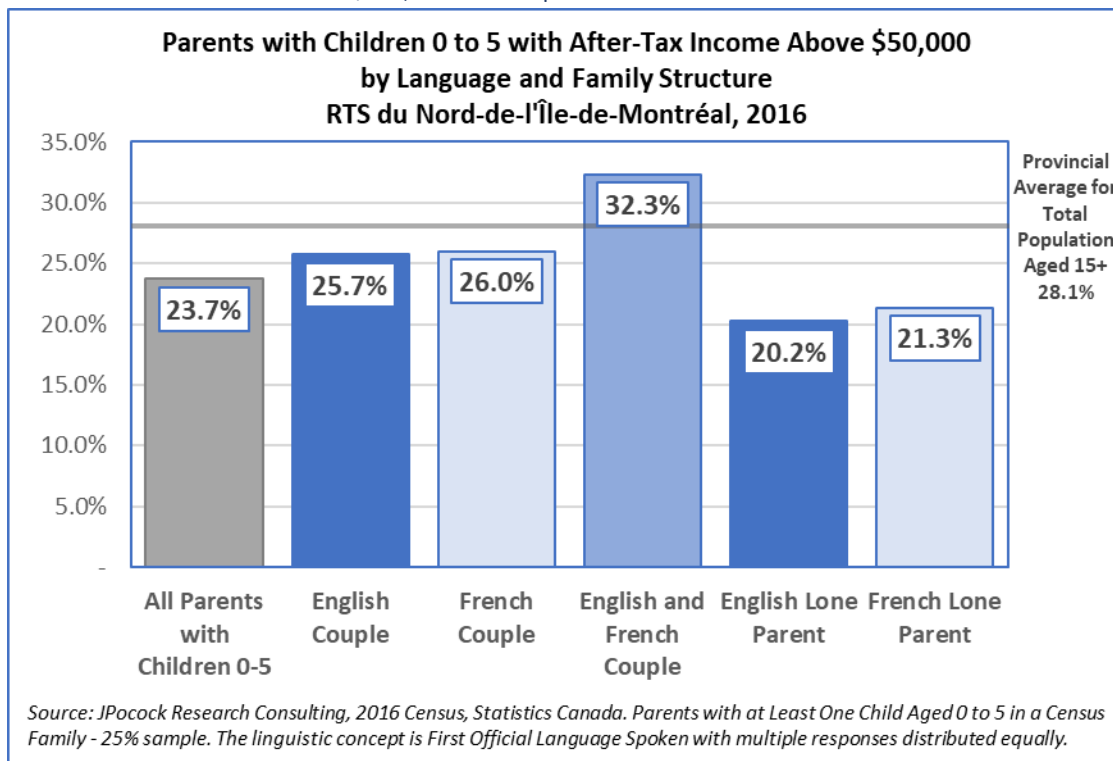
Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and After-Tax Income RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016				
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	Less than \$20,000	\$20,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 and Over
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	45,845	12,480	22,505	10,865
In an English Couple	4,685	1,415	2,070	1,205
In a French Couple	26,220	6,570	12,830	6,820
In an English and French Couple	2,570	495	1,255	830
English Lone Parent	445	115	245	90
French Lone Parent	3,120	795	1,670	665
Other Types of Families	8,800	3,105	4,440	1,255
Percentages				
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	27.2%	49.1%	23.7%
In an English Couple	100.0%	30.2%	44.2%	25.7%
In a French Couple	100.0%	25.1%	48.9%	26.0%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	19.3%	48.8%	32.3%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	25.8%	55.1%	20.2%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	25.5%	53.5%	21.3%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	35.3%	50.5%	14.3%
<i>Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.</i>				

After-Tax Income Below \$20,000 - Graph



- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 27.2% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 earned an after-tax income below \$20,000 in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 30.2% earned an after-tax income below \$20,000, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (25.1%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 19.3% of parents with children 0 to 5 earned an after-tax income below \$20,000. This was much lower than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and much lower than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 25.8% earned an after-tax income below \$20,000. This was similar to the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (25.5%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were less likely to earn an income under \$20,000 than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

After-Tax Income Above \$50,000 - Graph

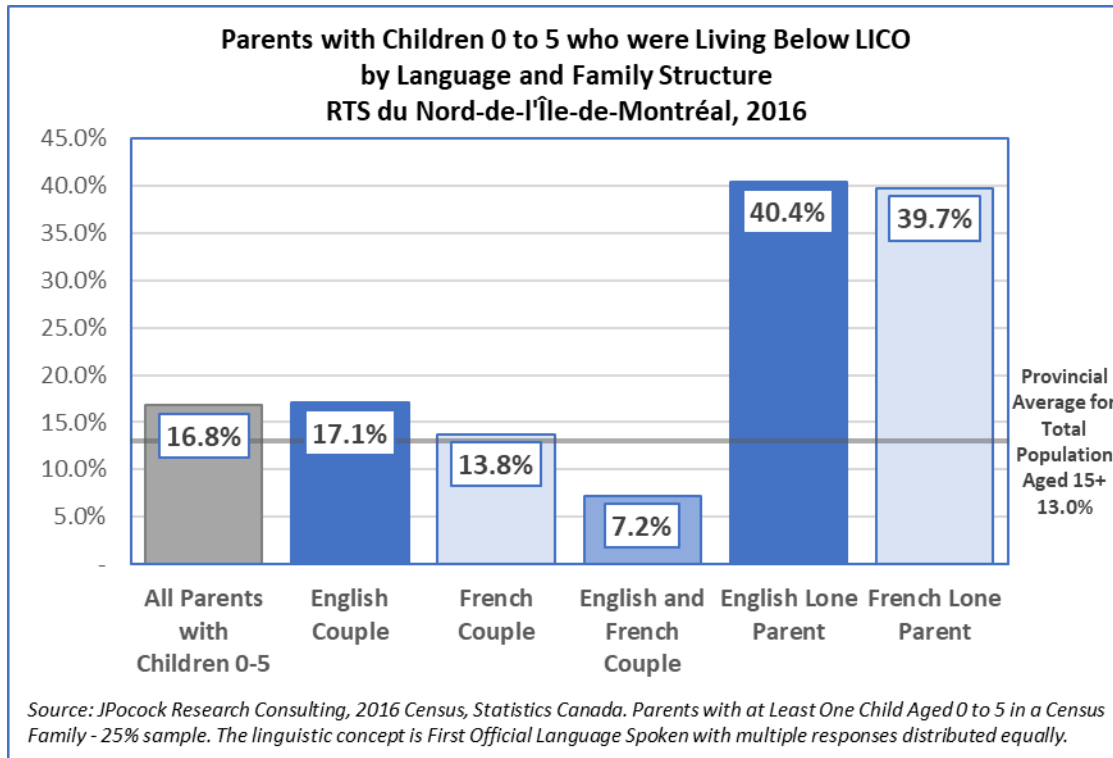


- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 23.7% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 earned \$50,000 or more in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 25.7% earned \$50,000 or more, which was similar to those in French-speaking couples (26.0%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 32.3% of parents with children 0 to 5 earned \$50,000 or more. This was much higher than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and much higher than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 20.2% earned \$50,000 or more. This was lower than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (21.3%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much less likely to earn an income of \$50,000 or more than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

Low Income Cut-Off (LICO) - Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Low-Income Status RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016			
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	Living Above LICO-AT	Living Below LICO-AT
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	45,845	38,160	7,685
In an English Couple	4,685	3,890	800
In a French Couple	26,220	22,605	3,610
In an English and French Couple	2,570	2,385	185
English Lone Parent	445	265	180
French Lone Parent	3,120	1,885	1,240
Other Types of Families	8,800	7,125	1,680
Percentages			
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	83.2%	16.8%
In an English Couple	100.0%	83.0%	17.1%
In a French Couple	100.0%	86.2%	13.8%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	92.8%	7.2%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	59.6%	40.4%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	60.4%	39.7%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	81.0%	19.1%
<i>Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.</i>			

Living Below LICO - Graph



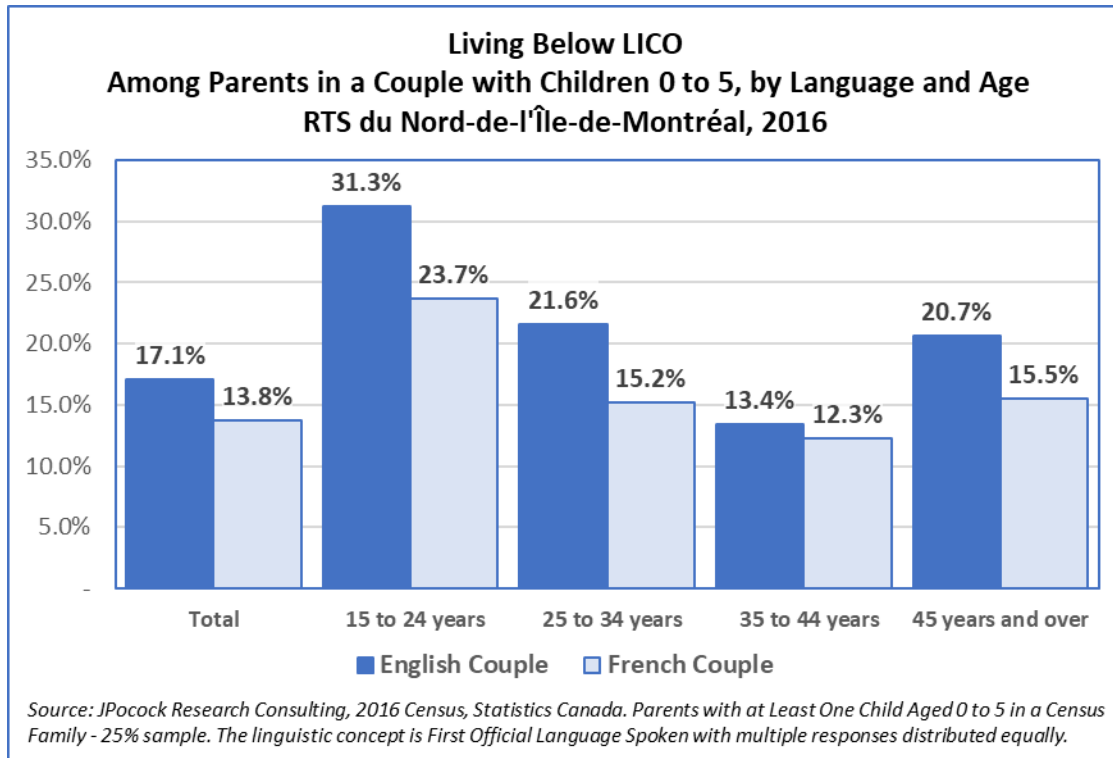
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 16.8% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 were living below LICO in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 17.1% were living below LICO, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (13.8%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 7.2% of parents with children 0 to 5 were living below LICO. This was much lower than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and much lower than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 40.4% were living below LICO. This was similar to the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (39.7%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much more likely to report living below LICO than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

Parents with Children 0 to 5 Below LICO by Age - Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 Living Below LICO by Language, Census Family Structure and Age RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016					
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 years and over
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	45,845	1,040	16,050	23,850	4,910
In an English Couple	4,685	80	1,595	2,575	435
In a French Couple	26,220	380	8,990	14,070	2,770
In an English and French Couple	2,570	30	810	1,445	285
English Lone Parent	445	40	200	180	20
French Lone Parent	3,120	325	1,285	1,285	225
Other Types of Families	8,800	180	3,160	4,295	1,165
Living Below LICO-AT					
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	7,685	355	3,005	3,465	860
In an English Couple	800	25	345	345	90
In a French Couple	3,610	90	1,365	1,725	430
In an English and French Couple	185	-	80	70	30
English Lone Parent	180	25	70	70	10
French Lone Parent	1,240	165	550	430	95
Other Types of Families	1,680	45	600	825	195
Percentage Living Below LICO-AT					
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	16.8%	34.1%	18.7%	14.5%	17.5%
In an English Couple	17.1%	31.3%	21.6%	13.4%	20.7%
In a French Couple	13.8%	23.7%	15.2%	12.3%	15.5%
In an English and French Couple	7.2%	-	9.9%	4.8%	10.5%
English Lone Parent	40.4%	62.5%	35.0%	38.9%	-
French Lone Parent	39.7%	50.8%	42.8%	33.5%	42.2%
Other Types of Families	19.1%	25.0%	19.0%	19.2%	16.7%

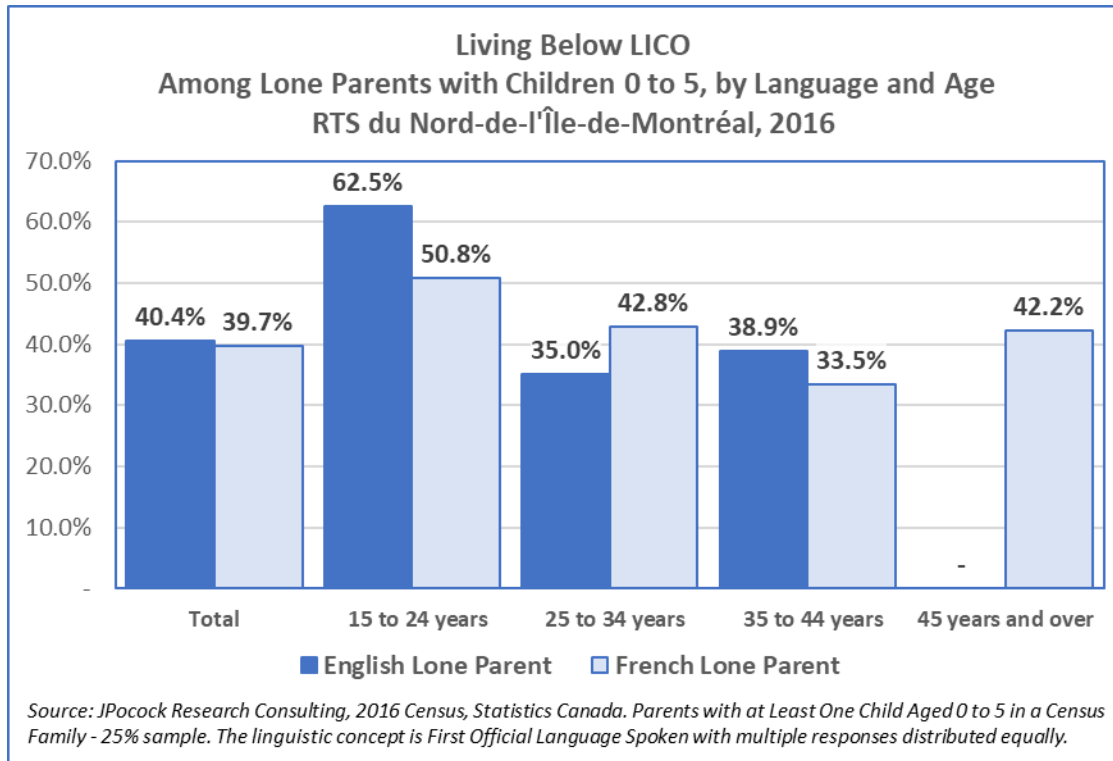
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Parents in a Couple Family with Children 0 to 5 Below LICO, by Age - Graph



- Among parents aged 15 to 24 with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 31.3% of those in English-speaking couples were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (23.7%).
- Among parents aged 25 to 34 with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 21.6% of those in English-speaking couples were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (15.2%).
- Among parents aged 35 to 44 with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 13.4% of those in English-speaking couples were living below LICO, which was higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (12.3%).
- Among parents aged 45 or older with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 20.7% of those in English-speaking couples were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (15.5%).

Lone Parents with Children 0 to 5 Below LICO, by Age - Graph



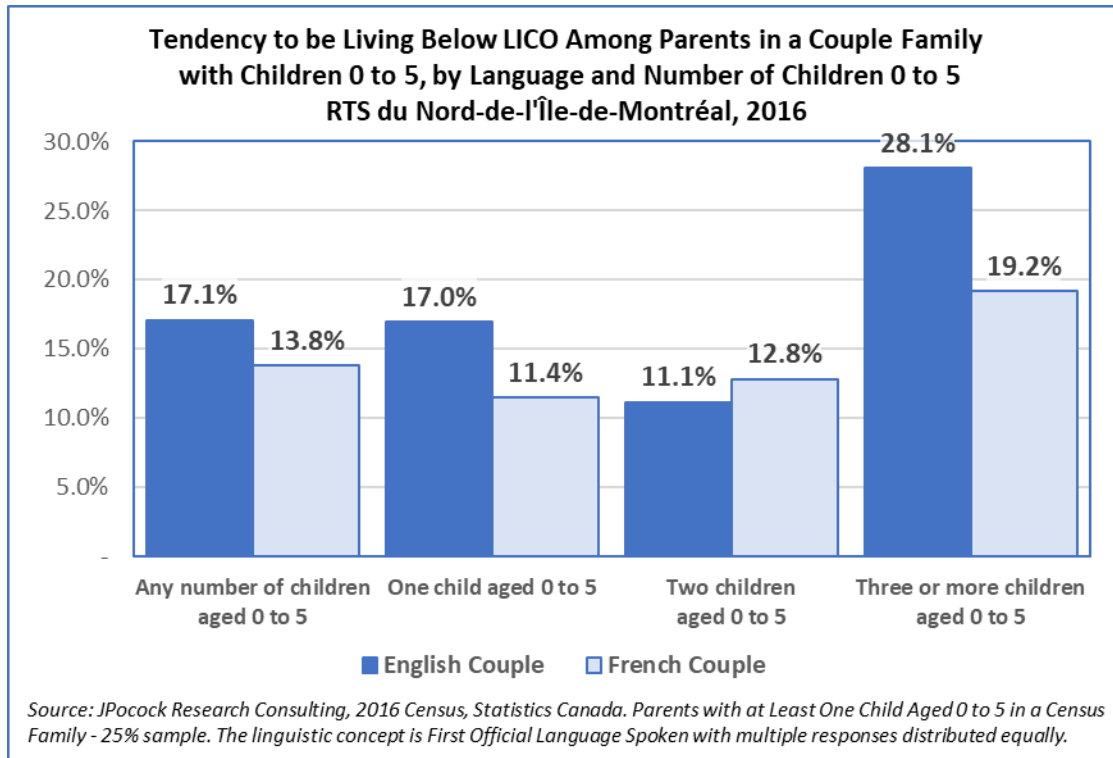
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 62.5% of English-speaking lone parents aged 15 to 24 with children 0 to 5 were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents in that age group (50.8%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents aged 25 to 34 with children 0 to 5, 35.0% were living below LICO, which was lower than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents aged 25 to 34 (42.8%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents aged 35 to 44 with children 0 to 5, 38.9% were living below LICO, which was higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents aged 35 to 44 (33.5%)
- The number of English-speaking lone parents aged 45 and over with children 0 to 5 who were living below LICO was too low to reliably report.

Parents Below LICO by Number of Children Aged 0 to 5 - Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 Living Below LICO by Language, Census Family Structure and Number of Children 0 to 5 RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016				
Census Family Structure and Language	Total with Children 0 to 5	One Child 0 to 5	Two Children 0 to 5	Three or More Children 0 to 5
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	45,845	17,365	18,445	10,035
In an English Couple	4,685	1,710	1,930	1,050
In a French Couple	26,220	9,570	10,695	5,950
In an English and French Couple	2,570	1,115	1,040	410
English Lone Parent	445	200	155	95
French Lone Parent	3,120	1,680	970	470
Other Types of Families	8,800	3,090	3,645	2,060
Living Below LICO-AT				
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	7,685	2,650	2,780	2,260
In an English Couple	800	290	215	295
In a French Couple	3,610	1,095	1,370	1,140
In an English and French Couple	185	70	70	55
English Lone Parent	180	70	60	45
French Lone Parent	1,240	625	370	250
Other Types of Families	1,680	505	695	475
Percentage Living Below LICO-AT				
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	16.8%	15.3%	15.1%	22.5%
In an English Couple	17.1%	17.0%	11.1%	28.1%
In a French Couple	13.8%	11.4%	12.8%	19.2%
In an English and French Couple	7.2%	6.3%	6.7%	13.4%
English Lone Parent	40.4%	35.0%	38.7%	47.4%
French Lone Parent	39.7%	37.2%	38.1%	53.2%
Other Types of Families	19.1%	16.3%	19.1%	23.1%

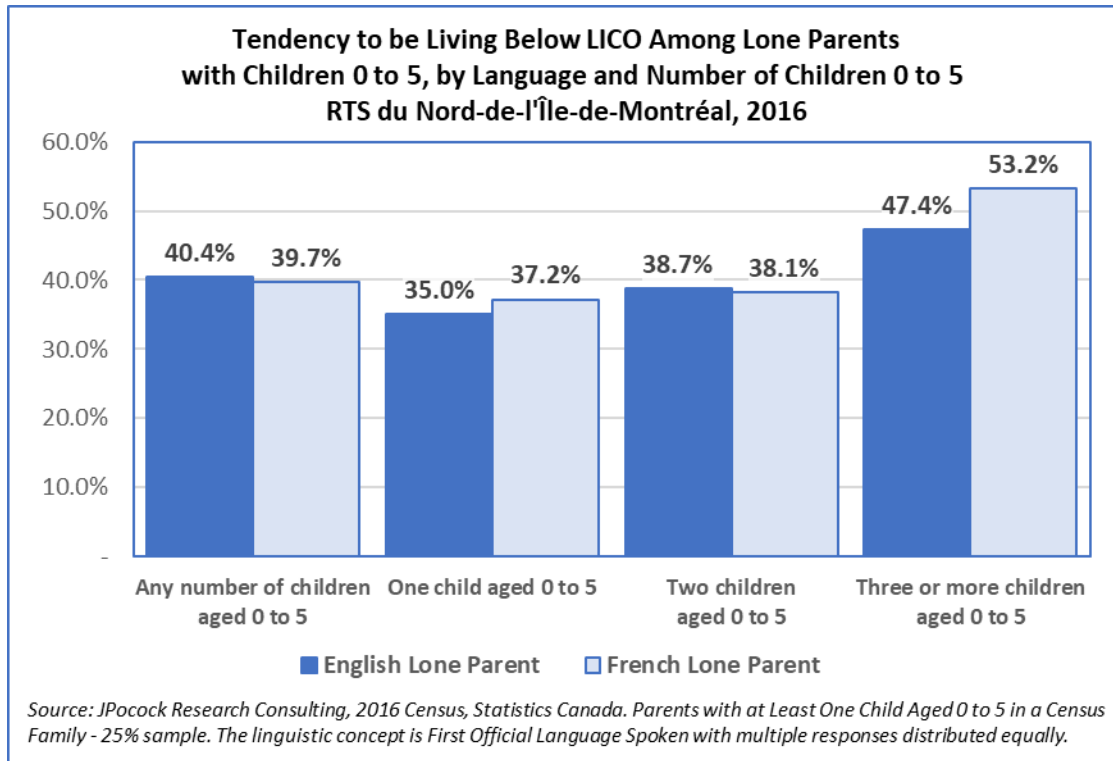
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Parents in Couple Families Living Below LICO, by Number of Children 0 to 5 - Graph



- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 17.0% of parents in English-speaking couples with a single child aged 0 to 5 reported living below LICO. This was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (11.4%).
- Among English-speaking parents with two children aged 0 to 5, 11.1% were living below LICO, which was lower than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (12.8%).
- Among parents in an English-speaking couple with three or more children aged 0 to 5, 28.1% were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (19.2%).

Lone Parents Living Below LICO, by Number of Children 0 to 5 - Graph



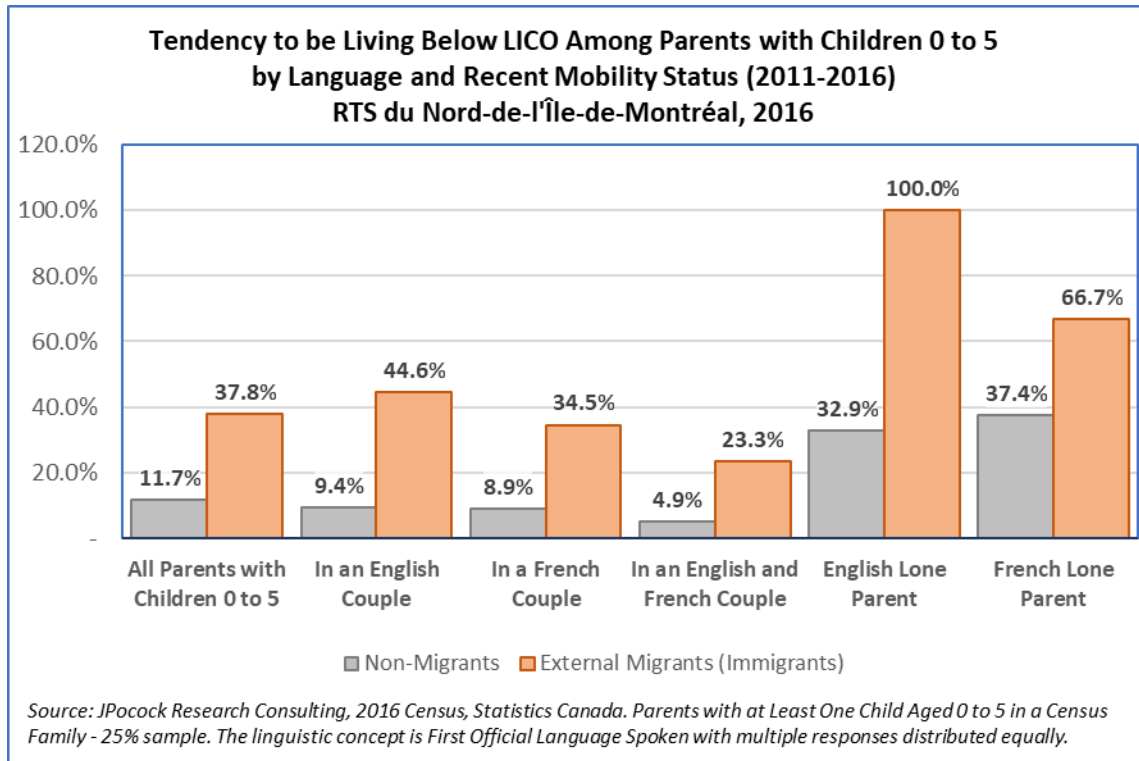
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 35.0% of English-speaking lone parents with a single child aged 0 to 5 reported living below LICO, which was lower than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (37.2%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with two children 0 to 5, 38.7% were living below LICO, which was similar to the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (38.1%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with three or more children 0 to 5, 47.4% were living below LICO, which was lower than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (53.2%).

Below LICO by Recent Mobility Status - Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Recent Mobility Status (2011-2016) RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016					
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	Non-Migrants	Migrants	Interprovincial Migrants	External Migrants (Immigrants)
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	45,845	35,280	10,565	280	8,820
In an English Couple	4,685	3,515	1,170	70	965
In a French Couple	26,220	20,235	5,985	70	4,995
In an English and French Couple	2,570	2,130	440	50	300
English Lone Parent	445	350	95	20	45
French Lone Parent	3,120	2,700	420	10	240
Other Types of Families	8,800	6,345	2,455	60	2,270
Living Below LICO-AT					
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	7,685	4,125	3,560	75	3,330
In an English Couple	800	330	470	45	430
In a French Couple	3,610	1,795	1,815	10	1,725
In an English and French Couple	185	105	80	-	70
English Lone Parent	180	115	65	10	45
French Lone Parent	1,240	1,010	230	10	160
Other Types of Families	1,680	775	905	-	895
Percentage Living Below LICO-AT					
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	16.8%	11.7%	33.7%	26.8%	37.8%
In an English Couple	17.1%	9.4%	40.2%	64.3%	44.6%
In a French Couple	13.8%	8.9%	30.3%	-	34.5%
In an English and French Couple	7.2%	4.9%	18.2%	-	23.3%
English Lone Parent	40.4%	32.9%	68.4%	-	100.0%
French Lone Parent	39.7%	37.4%	54.8%	-	66.7%
Other Types of Families	19.1%	12.2%	36.9%	-	39.4%

Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Parents with Children 0 to 5 Living Below LICO, by Recent Mobility (2011-2016) - Graph

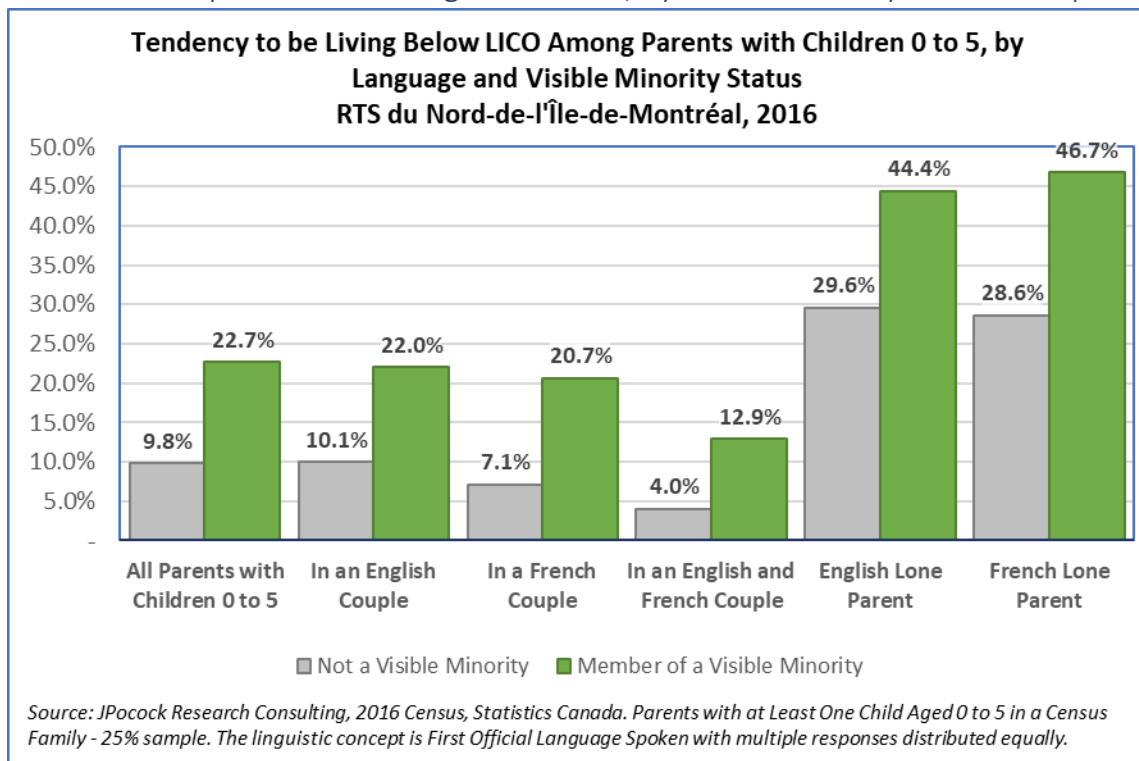


- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal there were 3,330 parents of children 0 to 5 who had immigrated to Canada between 2011 and 2016. Of those parents in English-speaking couples, 44.6% were living below the Low-Income Cut-Off (LICO). This was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (34.5%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 100.0% of English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 who were recent immigrants lived below LICO. This was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (66.7%).
- Among parents with children 0 to 5 who were not recent migrants, 9.4% of those in an English-speaking couple were living below LICO, which was higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (8.9%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 who were not recent migrants, 32.9% lived below LICO. This was lower than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (37.4%).

Below LICO by Visible Minority Status - Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Visible Minority Status RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016			
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	Member of a Visible Minority	Not a Visible Minority
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	45,845	24,775	21,075
In an English Couple	4,685	2,700	1,990
In a French Couple	26,220	12,845	13,375
In an English and French Couple	2,570	970	1,610
English Lone Parent	445	315	135
French Lone Parent	3,120	1,915	1,205
Other Types of Families	8,800	6,035	2,765
Living Below LICO-AT			
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	7,685	5,630	2,060
In an English Couple	800	595	200
In a French Couple	3,610	2,655	955
In an English and French Couple	185	125	65
English Lone Parent	180	140	40
French Lone Parent	1,240	895	345
Other Types of Families	1,680	1,230	450
Percentage Living Below LICO-AT			
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	16.8%	22.7%	9.8%
In an English Couple	17.1%	22.0%	10.1%
In a French Couple	13.8%	20.7%	7.1%
In an English and French Couple	7.2%	12.9%	4.0%
English Lone Parent	40.4%	44.4%	29.6%
French Lone Parent	39.7%	46.7%	28.6%
Other Types of Families	19.1%	20.4%	16.3%
<i>Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.</i>			

Parents in Couple Families Living Below LICO, by Visible Minority Status - Graph



- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal there were 5,630 parents of children 0 to 5 who reported being a member of a visible minority. Of those parents in English-speaking couples, 22.0% were living below the Low-Income Cut-Off (LICO). This was higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (20.7%).
- In 2016, 44.4% of English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 who were a member of a visible minority lived below LICO. This was similar to the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (46.7%).
- Among parents with children 0 to 5 who were not a member of a visible minority, 10.1% of those in an English-speaking couple were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (7.1%).
- In RTS du Nord-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 29.6% of English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 who were not a member of a visible minority lived below LICO. This was similar to the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (28.6%).