

Montréal

Socio-Demographic Characteristics of Visible Minorities in English-Speaking Communities: 2016 and 2021 Census Data



Understanding census data on the personal, social, economic and environmental factors, (determinants of health) and trends over time is a key step towards reducing health inequalities for individuals and groups living on the island of Montréal.

43.7% of the ES population in Montréal are visible minorities

RTS de l'Île-de-Montréal (Region)	ESVM Population	% of *Total ES Population
Ouest *Total ES: 208,280	85,100	40.86%
Centre-Ouest *Total ES: 202,265	98,400	48.65%
Centre-Sud *Total ES: 95,110	37,435	39.36%
Nord *Total ES: 100,160	52,225	52.14%
Est *Total ES: 81,530	27,380	33.58%



Highlighting Vulnerabilities in the English-speaking Visible Minority Population



In the Centre-Ouest region, Filipino females and South Asian males represent 59.4% and 56.7% of their respective communities.



Two regions have very high proportions of ESVM populations: Nord and Centre-Ouest.

In the region with the largest ESVM population, Centre-Ouest, the bulk of the population is South Asian, Filipino, and Chinese.

The bulk of the ES population in Montréal are in the 25-44 and 45-64 age groups.



Within these age groups, the regions with the largest proportions of visible minorities are:

- 25-44: Centre-Sud (49%)
- 45-64: Est (25.2%)

The regions with the largest proportions of ESVM who are:



- From a Lone Parent Family: Est (17.0%), followed by Ouest (15.7%)
- Living Alone: Centre-Sud (22.0%), followed by Centre-Ouest (16.9%)

The region with the largest proportion of ESVM who are External Migrants is Centre-Ouest (33.9%)



The region with the largest proportion of ESVM population (aged 15+) who have High School or No Diploma at all is Est (40.5%).



55.5% of the ESVM population in the region of Centre-Sud have university degrees, followed by Centre-Ouest at 45%.

The region with the highest ESVM unemployment rate is Est, at 14.9%.



The average unemployment rate across the island of Montreal for:

ESVM is 13.1%	Total ES is 11.6%
vs.	vs.
FSVM is 11.78%	Total FS is 9.3%

Montréal regions: Observing trends from 2016 to 2021

All regions saw an increase in proportion of ESVM with RTS du Centre-Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal showing the largest population increase (of 20,515 people).

RTS de l'Ouest-de-l'Île-de-Montréal remained the region with the highest proportion and count of ESVM seniors (aged 65+) and youth (aged 0-14).

RTS de l'Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal's ESVM unemployment rate (the highest among all Montréal regions) increased by 3%, the largest increase across all the Montréal regions from 2016 to 2021.

In 2016, the ESVM population in the RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal was more vulnerable than all other regions of Montréal in four variable categories. By 2021, the most vulnerable region was RTS de l'Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal.

24.5% of the ESVM population in the low-income category saw an improvement in their income situation. The FSVM population saw a larger change with 31.5% showing improvement.

Population

Age

Employment

Vulnerability

Income