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

RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal

BASED ON THE 2016 CENSUS OF CANADA

PRODUCED BY DR. JOANNE POCOCK
FOR THE

Community Health and Social Services Network



Table of Contents

Table of Contents	1
Socio-demographic Profiles of Children aged 0-5 and their Parents	3
Introduction	3
Early Child Development as a Social Determinant of Health	3
The Community Health and Social Services Network: Bright Beginnings	3
About These Profiles	3
Definitions and Concepts	4
Methodological Notes	5
Section 1: Children 0-5	7
Children 0 to 5 Across Québec	8
Proportion of Children Across Québec	8
Number of English-Speaking Children 0 to 5 Across Québec	9
Proportion of Children 0 to 5 Across Québec	10
Children 0 to 5 in RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal	11
Population by Age - Table	11
Population by Age - Graph	11
Visible Minority by Age - Table	12
Visible Minority by Age - Graph	12
Aboriginal Identity by Age - Table	13
Aboriginal Identity by Age - Graph	13
Household Living Arrangements by Age – English Speakers	14
Household Living Arrangements by Age – French Speakers	14
Lone Parent Families by Age - Graph	15
LICO by Age - Table	16
LICO by Age - Graph	16
Section 2: Parents of Children 0 to 5	17
Language and Family Structure of Parents with Children 0 to 5 – Table	18
Language and Family Structure of Parents with Children 0 to 5 - Graph	19
Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Age – Table	20
Parents in a Couple Family with Children 0 to 5 by Age - Graph	21
Lone Parents with Children 0 to 5 by Age - Graph	22
Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Number of Children – Table	23

Parents in a Couple Family by Number of Children Aged 0 to 5 - Graph	24
Lone Parents by Number of Children Aged 0 to 5 - Graph	25
Visible Minority Status - Table	26
Visible Minority Status - Graph	27
Recent Mobility (2011 – 2016) - Table	28
Recent Immigrant - Graph	29
Highest Educational Attainment – Table	30
Low Educational Attainment - Graph	31
Apprenticeship and Trades Certificate - Graph	32
High Educational Attainment - Graph	33
Labour Force Activity - Table	34
Out of the Labour Force - Graph	35
Unemployment Rate - Graph	36
After-Tax Income - Table	37
After-Tax Income Below \$20,000 - Graph	38
After-Tax Income Above \$50,000 - Graph	39
Low Income Cut-Off (LICO) - Table	40
Living Below LICO - Graph	41
Parents with Children 0 to 5 Below LICO by Age - Table	42
Parents in a Couple Family with Children 0 to 5 Below LICO, by Age - Graph	43
Lone Parents with Children 0 to 5 Below LICO, by Age - Graph	44
Parents Below LICO by Number of Children Aged 0 to 5 - Table	45
Parents in Couple Families Living Below LICO, by Number of Children 0 to 5 - Graph	46
Lone Parents Living Below LICO, by Number of Children 0 to 5 - Graph	47
Below LICO by Recent Mobility Status - Table	48
Parents with Children 0 to 5 Living Below LICO, by Recent Mobility (2011-2016) - Graph	49
Below LICO by Visible Minority Status - Table	50
Parents in Couple Families Living Below LICO, by Visible Minority Status - Graph	51

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/Enquète quebécoise sur le development 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. 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

<u>First Official Language Spoken (FOLS)</u> 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.

<u>Census Family households</u> 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).

<u>Census family</u> 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.

<u>Private household</u> 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.

<u>Educational Attainment</u> – 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.

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

<u>Income</u> – 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.

<u>LICO</u> 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.)

<u>Mobility status</u> – (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 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 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

RTS de la Montérégie-Centre

RTS de la Montérégie-Ouest

RTS de la Montérégie-Est

Size and Proportion English-speaking Children 0 to 5 and French-speaking Children 0 to 5 Québec and its RTS Territories, 2016 **English-speaking Population** French-speaking Population Total English-English-Total French-French-Geography Share of Share of speaking speaking Englishspeaking speaking French-Total Total speaking Children 0 Children 0 speaking Children 0 Children 0 to Population Population Population to 5 to 5 (%) Population to 5 5 (%) Québec 1.097.925 6.795.280 13.8% 61,400 5.6% 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 5,800 230 4.0% 484,485 99% 29,750 1.2% 6.1% RTS de l'Estrie - CHU de Sherbrooke 8.1% 4.9% 420.845 92% 27.705 6.6% 37.010 1.805 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 4.9% 8.1% 88,895 21.4% 4,380 314,375 76% 25,575 RTS de l'Est-de-l'Île-de-Montréal 14.9% 3,120 74,575 4.2% 415.110 31.330 7.5% 83% 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 30 7.7% 13,265 1,005 7.6% RTS de la Gaspésie 8,090 10.7% 500 6.2% 67.840 89% 4.9% 3,345 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% 2.9% 471,020 97% 7.0% RTS de Lanaudière 14,215 800 5.6% 33,155 6.5% 93% 35,590 RTS des Laurentides 37,555 2,030 5.4% 538,755 6.6%

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.

2,960

5,920

780

5.5%

4.1%

7.1%

332,790

484,805

343,710

85%

96%

80%

23,230

32,445

23,890

7.0%

6.7%

7.0%

13.7%

3.8%

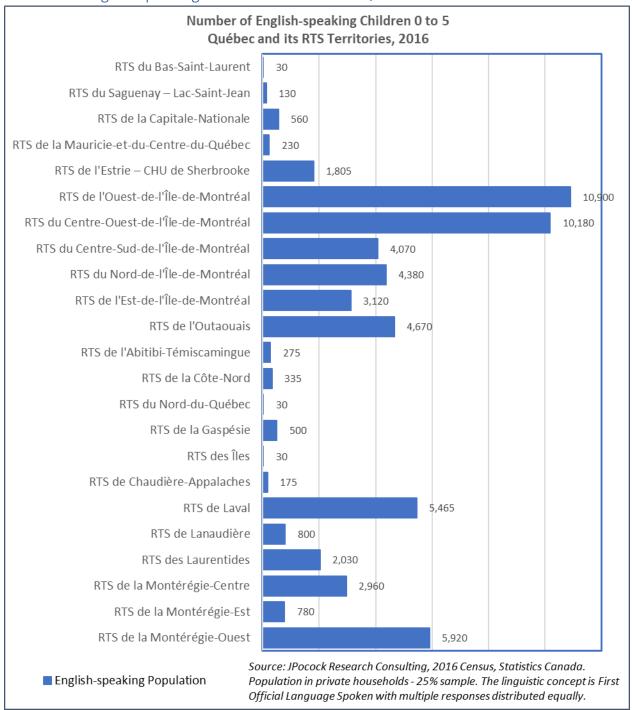
19.4%

53,570

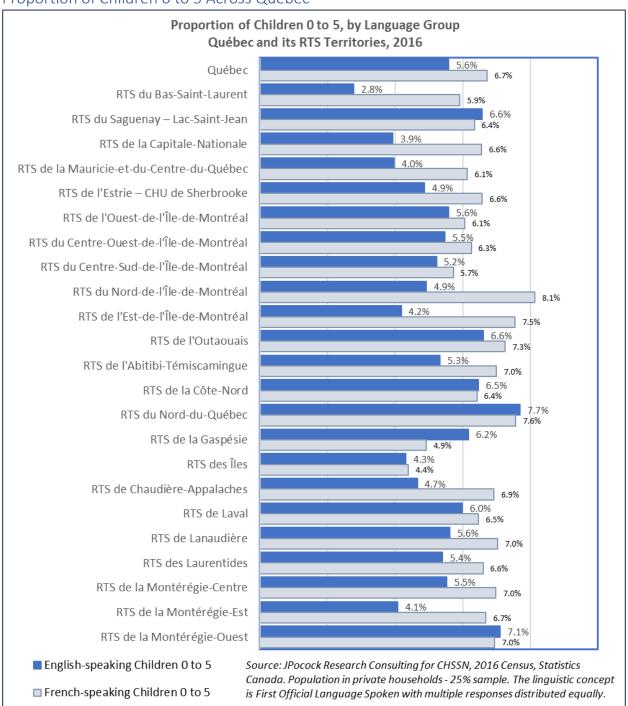
19,130

83,300

Number of English-Speaking Children 0 to 5 Across Québec



Proportion of Children 0 to 5 Across Québec

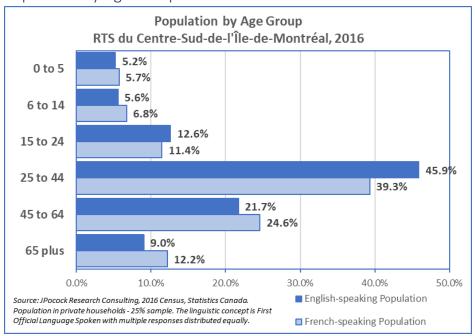


Children 0 to 5 in RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal Population by Age - Table

Age Groups English-speaking Population and French-speaking Population RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016								
English- French- English- French- Age Group speaking speaking speaking speaking Population Population (%) Population (%)								
Total	77,840	209,025	100.0%	100.0%				
0 to 5	4,070	11,965	5.2%	5.7%				
6 to 14	4,330	14,120	5.6%	6.8%				
15 to 24	9,810	23,905	12.6%	11.4%				
25 to 44	35,705	82,190	45.9%	39.3%				
45 to 64	16,900	51,390	21.7%	24.6%				
65 plus	7,025	25,460	9.0%	12.2%				

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.

Population by Age - Graph



- In 2016, there were 77,840 English-speaking persons in the RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal territory. Of these, 4,070 (5.2%) 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 (5.7%).
- The proportion of children aged 0 to 5 in the English-speaking population of RTS du Centre-Sudde-l'Île-de-Montréal was lower than the average for Quebec's English-speaking population (5.6%).

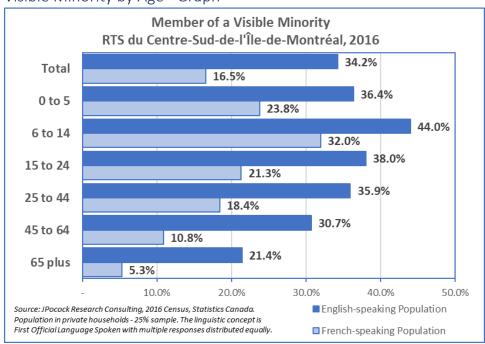
Visible Minority by Age - Table

Visible Minority Status
English-speaking Population and French-speaking Population
RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016

	English	-speaking Pop	ulation	French-speaking Population			
Age Group	Total	Visible minority population	Proportion of Visible Minorities	Total Visible minority population		Proportion of Visible Minorities	
Total	77,840	26,645	34.2%	209,025	34,520	16.5%	
0 to 5	4,070	1,480	36.4%	11,965	2,845	23.8%	
6 to 14	4,330	1,905	44.0%	14,120	4,515	32.0%	
15 to 24	9,810	3,730	38.0%	23,905	5,090	21.3%	
25 to 44	35,705	12,835	35.9%	82,190	15,145	18.4%	
45 to 64	16,900	5,185	30.7%	51,390	5,575	10.8%	
65 plus	7,025	1,505	21.4%	25,460	1,355	5.3%	

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.

Visible Minority by Age - Graph



- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal there were 1,480 (36.4%) English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 who were members of a visible minority. This proportion was much higher than that displayed by the French-speaking population (23.8%).
- 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 Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal (34.2%).
- 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 Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal was higher than the provincial average.

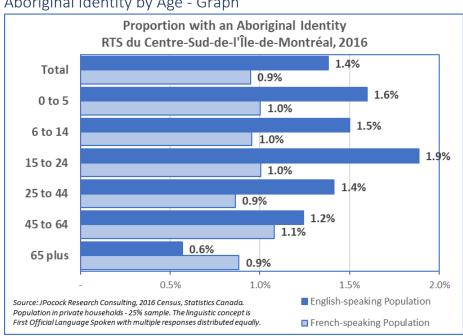
Aboriginal Identity by Age - Table

Aboriginal Identity
English-speaking Population and French-speaking Population
RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016

	English	-speaking Pop	ulation	French-speaking Population			
Age Group	Total	Aboriginal Identity	Aboriginal Identity (%)	Total	Aboriginal Identity	Aboriginal Identity (%)	
Total	77,840	1,075	1.4%	209,025	1,980	0.9%	
0 to 5	4,070	65	1.6%	11,965	120	1.0%	
6 to 14	4,330	65	1.5%	14,120	135	1.0%	
15 to 24	9,810	185	1.9%	23,905	240	1.0%	
25 to 44	35,705	505	1.4%	82,190	710	0.9%	
45 to 64	16,900	210	1.2%	51,390	555	1.1%	
65 plus	7,025	40	0.6%	25,460	225	0.9%	

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

Aboriginal Identity by Age - Graph



- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal there were 65 (1.6%) English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 who reported an aboriginal identity. This proportion was much higher than that displayed by the French-speaking population (1.0%).
- The proportion of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 who reported an aboriginal identity was higher than that of the total English-speaking population of RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal (1.4%).
- For the overall English-speaking population of Quebec, there were 44,800 persons who reported an aboriginal identity, representing 4.1% of that population. The level for RTS du Centre-Sud-del'Île-de-Montréal was much lower than the provincial average.

Household Living Arrangements by Age – English Speakers

Household Living Arrangements English-speaking Population RTS du Centre-Sud-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	77,840	48,775	40,505	8,275	29,065	1,735
0 to 5	4,070	4,055	3,400	655	15	10
6 to 14	4,330	4,330	2,925	1,400	-	10
15 to 24	9,810	5,045	3,315	1,730	4,760	425
25 to 44	35,705	21,110	19,010	2,105	14,595	680
45 to 64	16,900	10,675	8,705	1,970	6,225	355
65 plus	7,025	3,560	3,145	415	3,460	260
Total	100.0%	62.7%	52.0%	10.6%	37.3%	2.2%
0 to 5	100.0%	99.6%	83.5%	16.1%	-	-
6 to 14	100.0%	100.0%	67.6%	32.3%	-	-
15 to 24	100.0%	51.4%	33.8%	17.6%	48.5%	4.3%
25 to 44	100.0%	59.1%	53.2%	5.9%	40.9%	1.9%
45 to 64	100.0%	63.2%	51.5%	11.7%	36.8%	2.1%
65 plus	100.0%	50.7%	44.8%	5.9%	49.3%	3.7%

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.

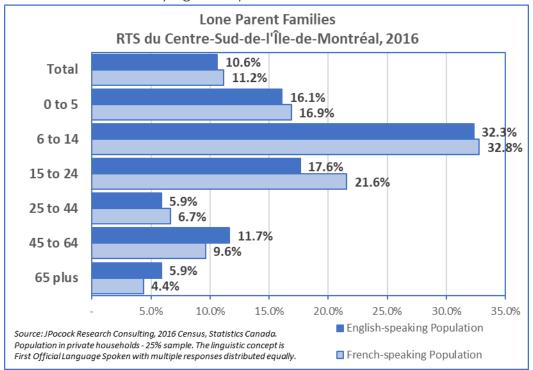
Household Living Arrangements by Age – French Speakers

Household Living Arrangements French-speaking Population RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016

N13 da Centre-Sad-de-File-de-Montreal, 2010								
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	209,025	128,440	105,095	23,350	80,585	4,330		
0 to 5	11,965	11,880	9,860	2,020	90	90		
6 to 14	14,120	14,050	9,420	4,630	70	70		
15 to 24	23,905	13,890	8,735	5,155	10,020	1,255		
25 to 44	82,190	49,110	43,630	5,480	33,075	1,280		
45 to 64	51,390	28,380	23,440	4,945	23,005	965		
65 plus	25,460	11,135	10,015	1,120	14,320	670		
Total	100.0%	61.4%	50.3%	11.2%	38.6%	2.1%		
0 to 5	100.0%	99.3%	82.4%	16.9%	0.8%	0.8%		
6 to 14	100.0%	99.5%	66.7%	32.8%	0.5%	0.5%		
15 to 24	100.0%	58.1%	36.5%	21.6%	41.9%	5.2%		
25 to 44	100.0%	59.8%	53.1%	6.7%	40.2%	1.6%		
45 to 64	100.0%	55.2%	45.6%	9.6%	44.8%	1.9%		
65 plus	100.0%	43.7%	39.3%	4.4%	56.2%	2.6%		

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 Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal there were 655 (16.1%) English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living in lone parent families. This proportion was similar to that displayed by the French-speaking population (16.9%).
- In 2016, the proportion of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living in lone parent families was much higher than the total English-speaking population of RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal (10.6%).
- 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 Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal was lower than the provincial average.

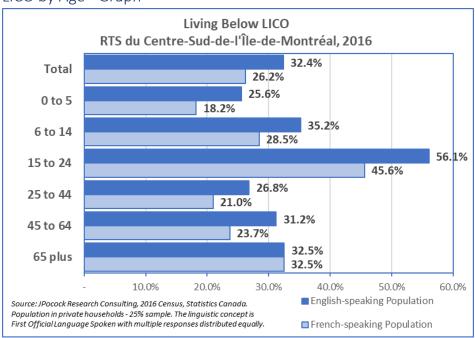
LICO by Age - Table

Tendency to Live Below the Low-income Cut-off English-speaking Population and French-speaking Population RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016

	Englisl	h-speaking Pop	oulation	French-speaking Population			
Age Group	Total	Living below LICO	Living below LICO (%)	Total	Living below LICO	Living below LICO (%)	
Total	77,840	25,200	32.4%	209,025	54,765	26.2%	
0 to 5	4,070	1,040	25.6%	11,965	2,180	18.2%	
6 to 14	4,330	1,525	35.2%	14,120	14,120 4,020		
15 to 24	9,810	5,500	56.1%	23,905 10,905		45.6%	
25 to 44	35,705	9,570	26.8%	82,190	17,220	21.0%	
45 to 64	16,900	5,280	31.2%	51,390	12,160	23.7%	
65 plus	7,025	2,285	32.5%	25,460	8,275	32.5%	

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.

LICO by Age - Graph



- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal there were 1,040 (25.6%) English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living below LICO. This proportion was much higher than that displayed by the French-speaking population (18.2%).
- The proportion of English-speaking children aged 0 to 5 living below LICO was much lower than the total English-speaking population of RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal (32.4%).
- 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 Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal was 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.

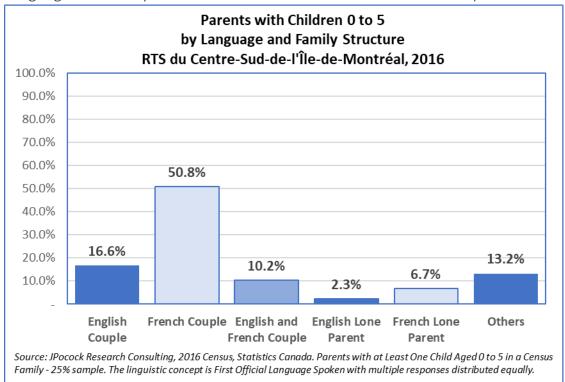
Language and Family Structure of Parents with Children 0 to 5 – Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016

Census Family Structure and Language	Total
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	24,530
In an English Couple	4,080
In a French Couple	12,460
In an English and French Couple	2,510
English Lone Parent	570
French Lone Parent	1,655
Other Types of Families	3,245
Percentages	
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%
In an English Couple	16.6%
In a French Couple	50.8%
In an English and French Couple	10.2%
English Lone Parent	2.3%
French Lone Parent	6.7%
Other Types of Families	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.

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



• In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal there were 24,530 parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5. Of these parents, 4,080 (16.6%) were part of an English-speaking couple, while 570 (2.3%) were English-speaking lone parents.

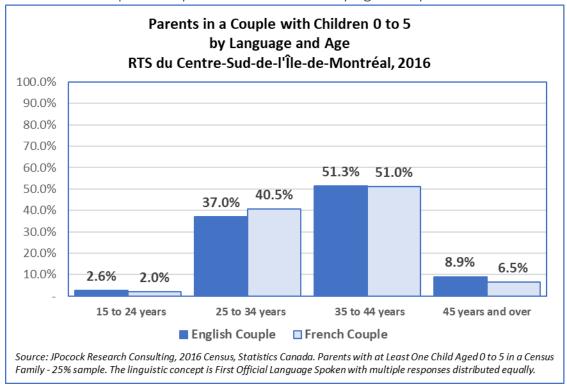
Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Age – Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Age RTS du Centre-Sud-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	24,530	690	9,565	12,375	1,905
In an English Couple	4,080	105	1,510	2,095	365
In a French Couple	12,460	245	5,050	6,355	810
In an English and French Couple	2,510	35	805	1,410	250
English Lone Parent	570	55	205	255	55
French Lone Parent	1,655	185	675	675	125
Other Types of Families	3,245	65	1,310	1,575	290
	Percentag	ges			
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	2.8%	39.0%	50.4%	7.8%
In an English Couple	100.0%	2.6%	37.0%	51.3%	8.9%
In a French Couple	100.0%	2.0%	40.5%	51.0%	6.5%
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	1.4%	32.1%	56.2%	10.0%
English Lone Parent	100.0%	9.6%	36.0%	44.7%	9.6%
French Lone Parent	100.0%	11.2%	40.8%	40.8%	7.6%
Other Types of Families	100.0%	2.0%	40.4%	48.5%	8.9%

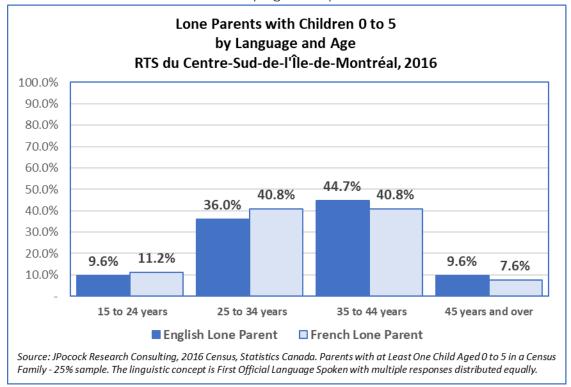
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

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



- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2.8% 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 (2.6%) was much higher than the proportion within French-speaking couples (2.0%) and lower than the overall average.
- Among parents with children aged 0 to 5 in English-speaking couples, 37.0% were between the ages of 25 and 34. This was lower than the proportion for French-speaking couples (40.5%).
- Among parents with children aged 0 to 5 in English-speaking couples, 51.3% were between the ages of 35 and 44. This was similar to the proportion for French-speaking couples (51.0%).
- 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 88% were between the ages of 25 and 44. This was similar to the proportion for French-speaking couples (92%).
- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 7.8% of parents with children aged 0 to 5 were 45 years of age or older. Within English-speaking couples, 8.9% of parents with young children were within this age group, which was higher than the proportion within French-speaking couples (6.5%) and much higher 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, 9.6% were between the ages of 15 and 24. This was lower than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (11.2%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children aged 0 to 5, 36.0% were between the ages of 25 and 34. This was lower than the proportion for French-speaking lone parents (40.8%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children aged 0 to 5, 44.7% were between the ages of 35 and 44. This was higher than the proportion for French-speaking lone parents (40.8%).
- 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 81% were between the ages of 25 and 44. This was similar to the proportion for French-speaking lone parents (82%).
- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 9.6% of English-speaking lone parents with young children (0 to 5) were 45 years old or older. This was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents with young children (7.6%).

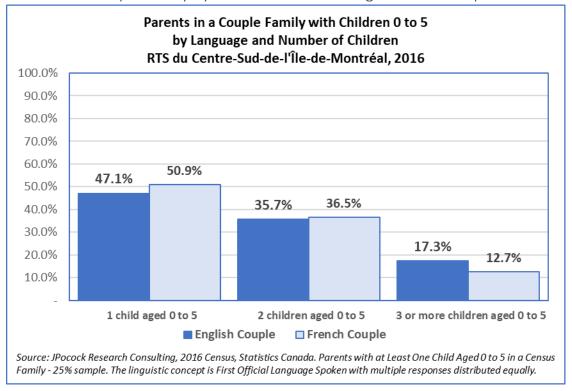
Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Number of Children – Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Number of Children RTS du Centre-Sud-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	24,530	12,220	8,700	3,605			
In an English Couple	4,080	1,920	1,455	705			
In a French Couple	12,460	6,340	4,545	1,580			
In an English and French Couple	2,510	1,245	955	315			
English Lone Parent	570	295	165	115			
French Lone Parent	1,655	980	415	270			
Other Types of Families	3,245	1,455	1,175	620			
Percentages							
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	49.8%	35.5%	14.7%			
In an English Couple	100.0%	47.1%	35.7%	17.3%			
In a French Couple	100.0%	50.9%	36.5%	12.7%			
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	49.6%	38.0%	12.5%			
English Lone Parent	100.0%	51.8%	28.9%	20.2%			
French Lone Parent	100.0%	59.2%	25.1%	16.3%			
Other Types of Families	100.0%	44.8%	36.2%	19.1%			

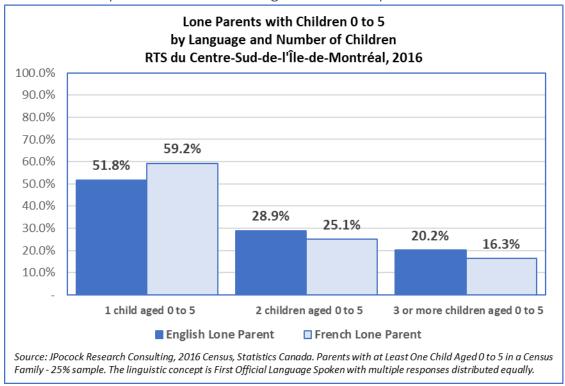
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

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



- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal in 2016, 49.8% of all parents with children 0 to 5 had a single child within that age range. Among those parents in an English-speaking couple, 47.1% had a single child aged 0 to 5, which was lower than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (50.9%) and lower than the overall average.
- Among parents in English-speaking couples with children aged 0 to 5, 35.7% had two children within that age range, which was similar to the proportion among French-speaking couples (36.5%).
- Among parents in English-speaking couples with children aged 0 to 5, 17.3% had three or more children within that age range, which was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking couples (12.7%).

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



- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 51.8% 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 (59.2%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5, 28.9% had two children within that age range, which was higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (25.1%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5, 20.2% had three or more children within that age range, which was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (16.3%).

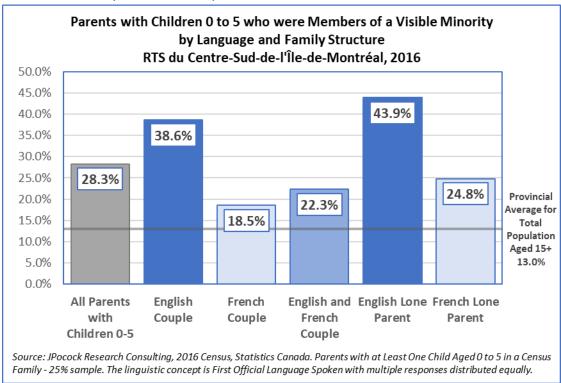
Visible Minority Status - Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Visible Minority Status RTS du Centre-Sud-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	24,530	6,930	17,600				
In an English Couple	4,080	1,575	2,505				
In a French Couple	12,460	2,310	10,155				
In an English and French Couple	2,510	560	1,960				
English Lone Parent	570	250	315				
French Lone Parent	1,655	410	1,245				
Other Types of Families	3,245	1,830	1,415				
Percentages							
All Parents with Children 0 to 5 100.0% 28.3% 71.							
In an English Couple	100.0%	38.6%	61.4%				
In a French Couple	100.0%	18.5%	81.5%				
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	22.3%	78.1%				
English Lone Parent	100.0%	43.9%	55.3%				
French Lone Parent	100.0%	24.8%	75.2%				
Other Types of Families	100.0%	56.4%	43.6%				

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.

Visible Minority Status - Graph



- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 28.3% 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, 38.6% were members of a visible minority, 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, 22.3% 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 higher than the proportion in Frenchspeaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 43.9% were a member
 of a visible minority. This was much higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents
 (24.8%). English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were more likely to report being a
 member of a visible minority than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking
 couples.

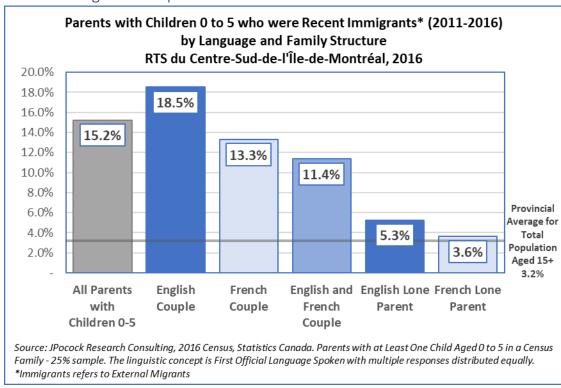
Recent Mobility (2011 – 2016) - Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Recent Mobility Status (2011 to 2016) RTS du Centre-Sud-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	24,530	19,375	5,155	445	3,735		
In an English Couple	4,080	3,025	1,055	225	755		
In a French Couple	12,460	10,210	2,250	35	1,655		
In an English and French Couple	2,510	2,045	465	80	285		
English Lone Parent	570	485	85	35	30		
French Lone Parent	1,655	1,460	195	15	60		
Other Types of Families	3,245	2,140	1,105	55	955		
Percentages							
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	79.0%	21.0%	1.8%	15.2%		
In an English Couple	100.0%	74.1%	25.9%	5.5%	18.5%		
In a French Couple	100.0%	81.9%	18.1%	0.3%	13.3%		
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	81.5%	18.5%	3.2%	11.4%		
English Lone Parent	100.0%	85.1%	14.9%	6.1%	5.3%		
French Lone Parent	100.0%	88.2%	11.8%	0.9%	3.6%		
Other Types of Families	100.0%	65.9%	34.1%	1.7%	29.4%		

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. *Between 2011 and 2016.

Recent Immigrant - Graph



- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 15.2% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 were recent immigrants in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 18.5% were recent immigrants, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (13.3%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 11.4% of parents with children 0 to 5 were recent immigrants. 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, 5.3% were recent immigrants. This was much higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (3.6%).
 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.

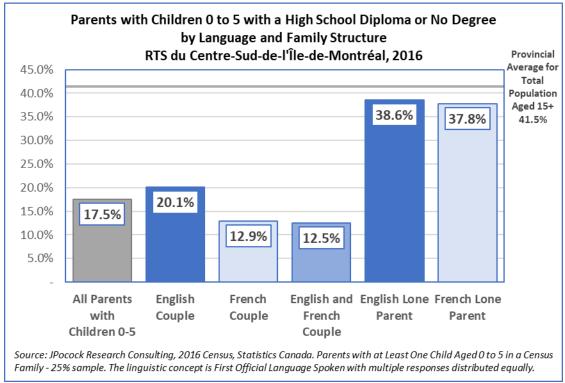
Highest Educational Attainment – Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Highest Educational Attainment RTS du Centre-Sud-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	24,530	4,300	1,745	3,190	1,010	14,290	
In an English Couple	4,080	820	195	540	75	2,450	
In a French Couple	12,460	1,610	995	1,690	620	7,550	
In an English and French Couple	2,510	315	145	310	90	1,635	
English Lone Parent	570	220	50	110	1	180	
French Lone Parent	1,655	625	235	175	75	550	
Other Types of Families	3,245	700	125	360	140	1,925	
Percentages							
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	17.5%	7.1%	13.0%	4.1%	58.3%	
In an English Couple	100.0%	20.1%	4.8%	13.2%	1.8%	60.0%	
In a French Couple	100.0%	12.9%	8.0%	13.6%	5.0%	60.6%	
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	12.5%	5.8%	12.4%	3.6%	65.1%	
English Lone Parent	100.0%	38.6%	8.8%	19.3%	-	31.6%	
French Lone Parent	100.0%	37.8%	14.2%	10.6%	4.5%	33.2%	
Other Types of Families	100.0%	21.6%	3.9%	11.1%	4.3%	59.3%	

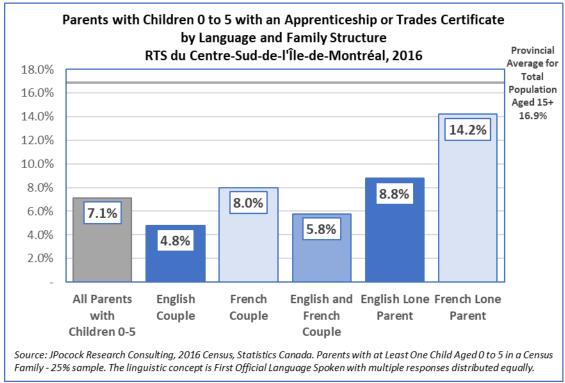
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Low Educational Attainment - Graph



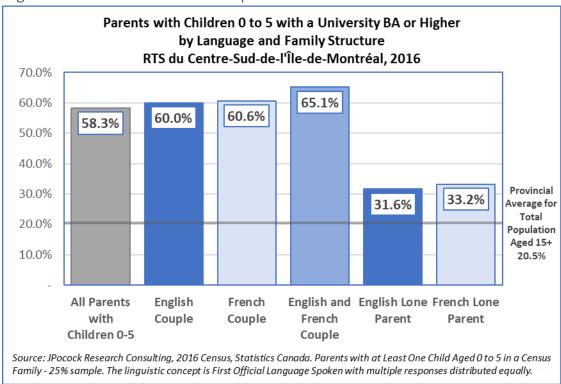
- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 17.5% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 reported a high school diploma as their highest level of educational attainment in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 20.1% reported a high school diploma as their highest level of educational attainment, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (12.9%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 12.5% 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, 38.6% reported a high school diploma as their highest level of educational attainment. This was similar to the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (37.8%).
- 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 Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 7.1% 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, 4.8% reported an apprenticeship or trades certificate as their highest level of educational attainment, which was much lower than those in French-speaking couples (8.0%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent,
 5.8% of parents with children 0 to 5 reported an apprenticeship or trades certificate as their highest level of educational attainment. This was much 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, 8.8% 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 (14.2%).
- 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 Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 58.3% 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, 60.0% reported having a university BA or higher, which was similar to those in French-speaking couples (60.6%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 65.1% of parents with children 0 to 5 reported having a university BA or higher. This was higher than the proportion of parents in English-speaking couples and higher than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 31.6% reported having a university BA or higher. This was similar to the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (33.2%).
- 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.

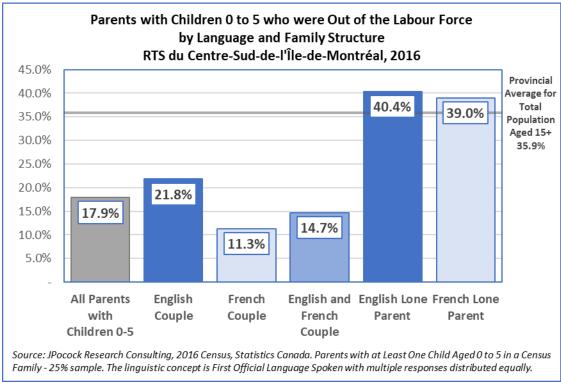
Labour Force Activity - Table

Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 by Language, Census Family Structure and Labour Force Activity RTS du Centre-Sud-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	24,530	20,130	1,570	4,395			
In an English Couple	4,080	3,190	340	890			
In a French Couple	12,460	11,050	550	1,410			
In an English and French Couple	2,510	2,140	160	370			
English Lone Parent	570	345	45	230			
French Lone Parent	1,655	1,015	120	645			
Other Types of Families	3,245	2,390	355	855			
Percentages							
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	82.1%	7.8%	17.9%			
In an English Couple	100.0%	78.2%	10.7%	21.8%			
In a French Couple	100.0%	88.7%	5.0%	11.3%			
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	85.3%	7.5%	14.7%			
English Lone Parent	100.0%	60.5%	13.0%	40.4%			
French Lone Parent	100.0%	61.3%	11.8%	39.0%			
Other Types of Families	100.0%	73.7%	14.9%	26.3%			

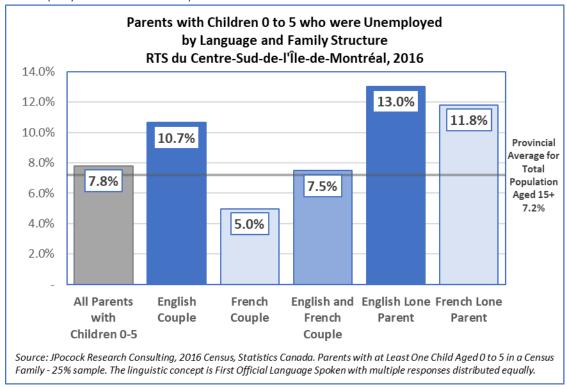
Source: JPocock Research Consulting, 2016 Census, Statistics Canada. Parents with at Least One Child Aged 0 to 5 in a Census Family - 25% sample. The linguistic concept is First Official Language Spoken with multiple responses distributed equally.

Out of the Labour Force - Graph



- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 17.9% 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, 21.8% were out of the labour force, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (11.3%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 14.7% 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 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, 40.4% were out of the labour force. This was similar to the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (39.0%).
- 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



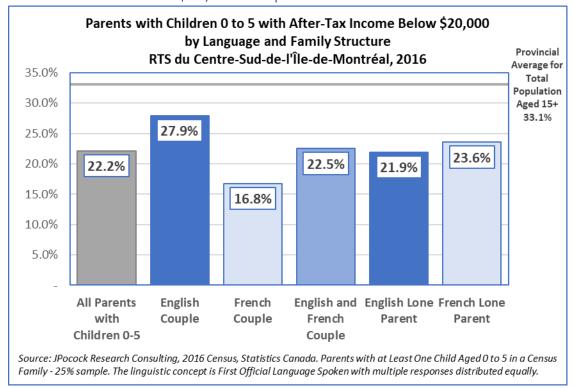
- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 7.8% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 were unemployed in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 10.7% were unemployed, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (5.0%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 7.5% of parents with children 0 to 5 were unemployed. This was much lower 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, 13.0% were unemployed. This was higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (11.8%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much more likely to be unemployed than were parents with children of that age in English-speaking couples.

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 Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016

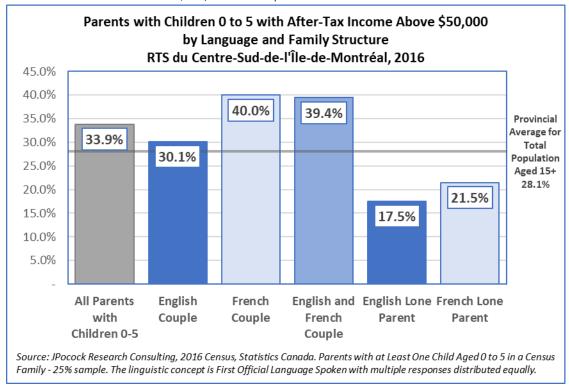
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	Less than \$20,000	\$20,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 and Over			
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	24,530	5,435	10,790	8,305			
In an English Couple	4,080	1,140	1,715	1,230			
In a French Couple	12,460	2,090	5,395	4,980			
In an English and French Couple	2,510	565	945	990			
English Lone Parent	570	125	350	100			
French Lone Parent	1,655	390	920	355			
Other Types of Families	3,245	1,125	1,465	650			
Percentages							
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	100.0%	22.2%	44.0%	33.9%			
In an English Couple	100.0%	27.9%	42.0%	30.1%			
In a French Couple	100.0%	16.8%	43.3%	40.0%			
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	22.5%	37.6%	39.4%			
English Lone Parent	100.0%	21.9%	61.4%	17.5%			
French Lone Parent	100.0%	23.6%	55.6%	21.5%			
Other Types of Families	100.0%	34.7%	45.1%	20.0%			

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



- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 22.2% 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, 27.9% earned an after-tax income below \$20,000, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (16.8%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent,
 22.5% of parents with children 0 to 5 earned an after-tax income below \$20,000. This was lower 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, 21.9% earned an aftertax income below \$20,000. This was lower than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (23.6%).
- English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 were much 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



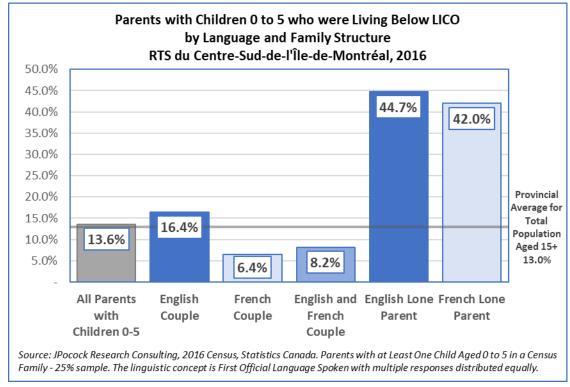
- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 33.9% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 earned \$50,000 or more in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 30.1% earned \$50,000 or more, which was much lower than those in French-speaking couples (40.0%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 39.4% 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 similar to the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 17.5% earned \$50,000 or more. This was lower than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (21.5%).
- 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 Centre-Sud-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	24,530	21,195	3,330			
In an English Couple	4,080	3,410	670			
In a French Couple	12,460	11,660	800			
In an English and French Couple	2,510	2,305	205			
English Lone Parent	570	315	255			
French Lone Parent	1,655	955	695			
Other Types of Families	3,245	2,545	700			
Percentages						
All Parents with Children 0 to 5 100.0% 86.4% 13.6%						
In an English Couple	100.0%	83.6%	16.4%			
In a French Couple	100.0%	93.6%	6.4%			
In an English and French Couple	100.0%	91.8%	8.2%			
English Lone Parent	100.0%	55.3%	44.7%			
French Lone Parent	100.0%	57.7%	42.0%			
Other Types of Families	100.0%	78.4%	21.6%			

Living Below LICO - Graph



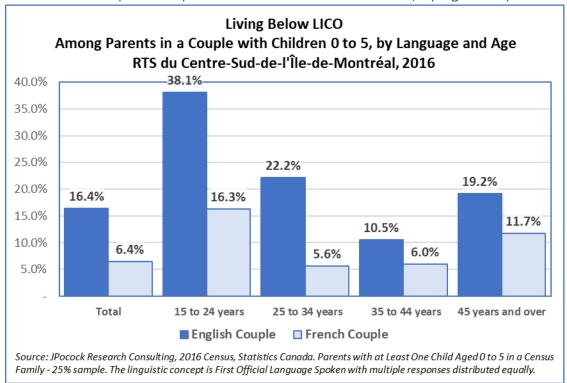
- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 13.6% of parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5 were living below LICO in 2016.
- Among those parents in English-speaking couples, 16.4% were living below LICO, which was much higher than those in French-speaking couples (6.4%).
- Within mixed couples, those with one English-speaking parent and one French-speaking parent, 8.2% 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 higher than the proportion of parents in French-speaking couples.
- Among English-speaking lone parents with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 44.7% were living below LICO. This was higher than the proportion of French-speaking lone parents (42.0%).
- 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 Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal. 2016

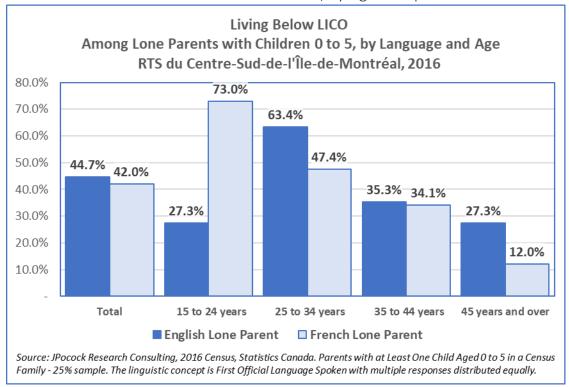
KIS du centre sua de l'he de Montreal, 2010							
Census Family Structure and Language	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 years and over		
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	24,530	690	9,565	12,375	1,905		
In an English Couple	4,080	105	1,510	2,095	365		
In a French Couple	12,460	245	5,050	6,355	810		
In an English and French Couple	2,510	35	805	1,410	250		
English Lone Parent	570	55	205	255	55		
French Lone Parent	1,655	185	675	675	125		
Other Types of Families	3,245	65	1,310	1,575	290		
Living	Below LICO	-AT					
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	3,330	240	1,510	1,285	295		
In an English Couple	670	40	335	220	70		
In a French Couple	800	40	285	380	95		
In an English and French Couple	205	-	100	90	-		
English Lone Parent	255	15	130	90	15		
French Lone Parent	695	135	320	230	15		
Other Types of Families	700	-	335	275	90		
Percentage Living Below LICO-AT							
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	13.6%	34.8%	15.8%	10.4%	15.5%		
In an English Couple	16.4%	38.1%	22.2%	10.5%	19.2%		
In a French Couple	6.4%	16.3%	5.6%	6.0%	11.7%		
In an English and French Couple	8.2%	-	12.4%	6.4%	-		
English Lone Parent	44.7%	27.3%	63.4%	35.3%	27.3%		
French Lone Parent	42.0%	73.0%	47.4%	34.1%	12.0%		
Other Types of Families	21.6%	-	25.6%	17.5%	31.0%		

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, 38.1% of those in English-speaking couples were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (16.3%).
- Among parents aged 25 to 34 with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 22.2% of those in English-speaking couples were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (5.6%).
- Among parents aged 35 to 44 with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 10.5% of those in English-speaking couples were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (6.0%).
- Among parents aged 45 or older with at least one child aged 0 to 5, 19.2% of those in English-speaking couples were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (11.7%).

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



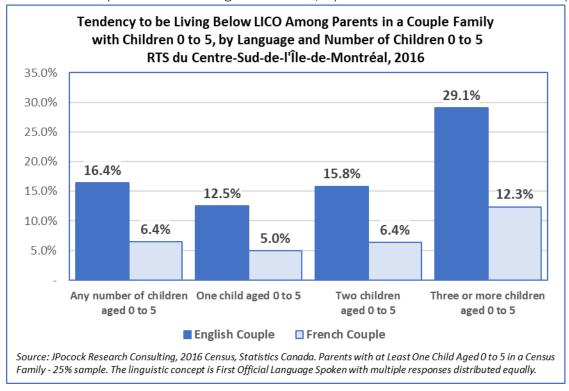
- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 27.3% of English-speaking lone parents aged 15 to 24 with children 0 to 5 were living below LICO, which was much lower than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents in that age group (73.0%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents aged 25 to 34 with children 0 to 5, 63.4% were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents aged 25 to 34 (47.4%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents aged 35 to 44 with children 0 to 5, 35.3% were living below LICO, which was similar to the proportion among French-speaking lone parents aged 35 to 44 (34.1%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents aged 45 or older with children 0 to 5, 27.3% were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents aged 45 or older (12.0%).

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 Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 2016

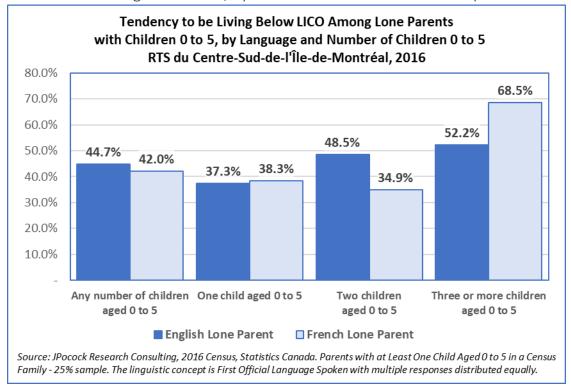
Census Family Structure and Language	Total with Chilren 0 to 5	One Child 0 to 5	Two Children 0 to 5	Three or More Children 0 to 5		
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	24,530	12,220	8,700	3,605		
In an English Couple	4,080	1,920	1,455	705		
In a French Couple	12,460	6,340	4,545	1,580		
In an English and French Couple	2,510	1,245	955	315		
English Lone Parent	570	295	165	115		
French Lone Parent	1,655	980	415	270		
Other Types of Families	3,245	1,455	1,175	620		
Living Below LICO-AT						
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	3,330	1,400	1,060	865		
In an English Couple	670	240	230	205		
In a French Couple	800	315	290	195		
In an English and French Couple	205	90	70	40		
English Lone Parent	255	110	80	60		
French Lone Parent	695	375	145	185		
Other Types of Families	700	275	245	175		
Percentage Living Below LICO-AT						
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	13.6%	11.5%	12.2%	24.0%		
In an English Couple	16.4%	12.5%	15.8%	29.1%		
In a French Couple	6.4%	5.0%	6.4%	12.3%		
In an English and French Couple	8.2%	7.2%	7.3%	12.7%		
English Lone Parent	44.7%	37.3%	48.5%	52.2%		
French Lone Parent	42.0%	38.3%	34.9%	68.5%		
Other Types of Families	21.6%	18.9%	20.9%	28.2%		

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



- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 12.5% 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 (5.0%).
- Among English-speaking parents with two children aged 0 to 5, 15.8% were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (6.4%).
- Among parents in an English-speaking couple with three or more children aged 0 to 5, 29.1% were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (12.3%).

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



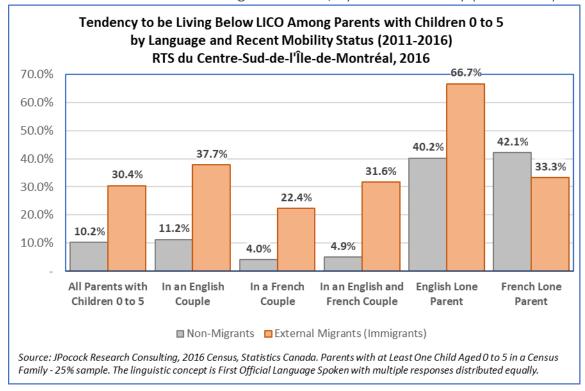
- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 37.3% of English-speaking lone parents with a single child aged 0 to 5 reported living below LICO, which was similar to the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (38.3%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with two children 0 to 5, 48.5% were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (34.9%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with three or more children 0 to 5, 52.2% were living below LICO, which was much lower than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (68.5%).

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 Centre-Sud-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	24,530	19,375	5,155	445	3,735		
In an English Couple	4,080	3,025	1,055	225	755		
In a French Couple	12,460	10,210	2,250	35	1,655		
In an English and French Couple	2,510	2,045	465	80	285		
English Lone Parent	570	485	85	35	30		
French Lone Parent	1,655	1,460	195	15	60		
Other Types of Families	3,245	2,140	1,105	55	955		
	Living Belo	ow LICO-AT					
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	3,330	1,980	1,350	90	1,135		
In an English Couple	670	340	330	35	285		
In a French Couple	800	410	390	-	370		
In an English and French Couple	205	100	105	10	90		
English Lone Parent	255	195	60	25	20		
French Lone Parent	695	615	80	10	20		
Other Types of Families	700	310	390	10	350		
Percentage Living Below LICO-AT							
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	13.6%	10.2%	26.2%	20.2%	30.4%		
In an English Couple	16.4%	11.2%	31.3%	15.6%	37.7%		
In a French Couple	6.4%	4.0%	17.3%	-	22.4%		
In an English and French Couple	8.2%	4.9%	22.6%	-	31.6%		
English Lone Parent	44.7%	40.2%	70.6%	71.4%	66.7%		
French Lone Parent	42.0%	42.1%	41.0%	-	33.3%		
Other Types of Families	21.6%	14.5%	35.3%	-	36.6%		

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



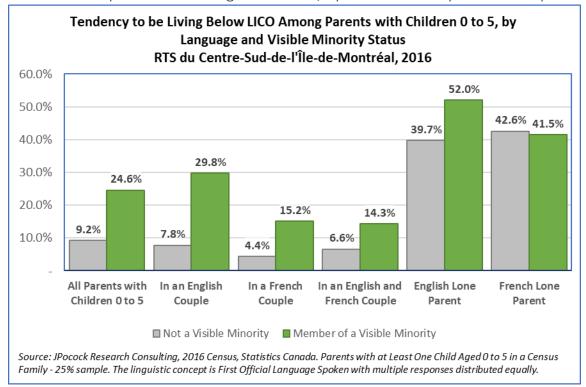
- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal there were 1,135 parents of children 0 to 5 who had immigrated to Canada between 2011 and 2016. Of those parents in English-speaking couples, 37.7% were living below the Low-Income Cut-Off (LICO). This was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (22.4%).
- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 66.7% 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 (33.3%).
- Among parents with children 0 to 5 who were not recent migrants, 11.2% of those in an English-speaking couple were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (4.0%).
- Among English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 who were not recent migrants, 40.2% lived below LICO. This was similar to the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (42.1%).

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 Centre-Sud-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	24,530	6,930	17,600				
In an English Couple	4,080	1,575	2,505				
In a French Couple	12,460	2,310	10,155				
In an English and French Couple	2,510	560	1,960				
English Lone Parent	570	250	315				
French Lone Parent	1,655	410	1,245				
Other Types of Families	3,245	1,830	1,415				
Living Below LICO-AT							
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	3,330	1,705	1,620				
In an English Couple	670	470	195				
In a French Couple	800	350	450				
In an English and French Couple	205	80	130				
English Lone Parent	255	130	125				
French Lone Parent	695	170	530				
Other Types of Families	700	505	195				
Percentage Living Below LICO-AT							
All Parents with Children 0 to 5	13.6%	24.6%	9.2%				
In an English Couple	16.4%	29.8%	7.8%				
In a French Couple	6.4%	15.2%	4.4%				
In an English and French Couple	8.2%	14.3%	6.6%				
English Lone Parent	44.7%	52.0%	39.7%				
French Lone Parent	42.0%	41.5%	42.6%				
Other Types of Families	21.6%	27.6%	13.8%				

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



- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal there were 1,705 parents of children 0 to 5 who reported being a member of a visible minority. Of those parents in English-speaking couples, 29.8% were living below the Low-Income Cut-Off (LICO). This was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (15.2%).
- In 2016, 52.0% of English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 who were a member of a visible minority lived below LICO. This was much higher than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (41.5%).
- Among parents with children 0 to 5 who were not a member of a visible minority, 7.8% of those in an English-speaking couple were living below LICO, which was much higher than the proportion among those in French-speaking couples (4.4%).
- In RTS du Centre-Sud-de-l'Île-de-Montréal, 39.7% of English-speaking lone parents with children 0 to 5 who were not a member of a visible minority lived below LICO. This was lower than the proportion among French-speaking lone parents (42.6%).