

Socio-economic profile

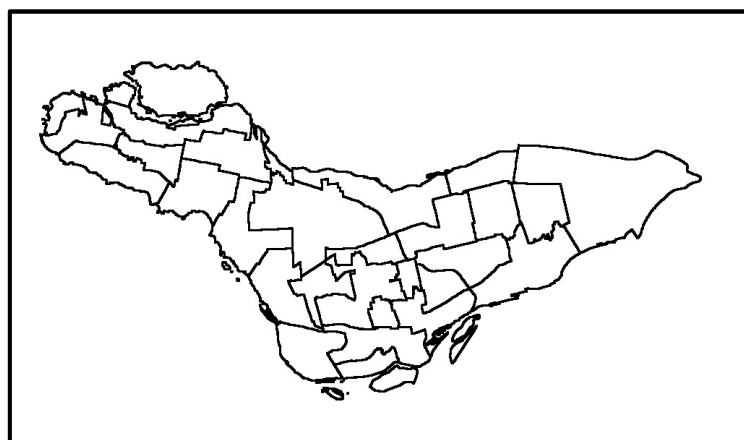
City of Montréal

February 2002



HIGHLIGHTS

- ◆ En 1996, the ville de Montréal had a population of 1,775,788.
- ◆ Between 1991 and 1996, the population of Montréal increased by 0.01%.
- ◆ One-person households represent 36% of all households.
- ◆ 26% of residents are immigrants, of whom 25% immigrated between 1991 and 1996.
- ◆ 34% of residents in Montréal are homeowners.
- ◆ French is the language spoken at home by most people, i.e. 57% of borough residents, while English is used in 25% of cases.
- ◆ 18% of those in the labour force work in manufacturing, 11% in retail trade and 11% in health care and social services.
- ◆ Average household income was \$40,848.



The city of Montréal is part of the census metropolitan area (CMA) of Montréal, as defined by Statistics Canada.

The 27 boroughs of the city of Montréal are:

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| . Ahuntsic — Cartierville | . LaSalle | . Rosemont — Petite-Patrie |
| . Anjou | . Mercier — Hochelaga-Maisonneuve | . Saint-Laurent |
| . Beaconsfield — Baie-D'Urfé | . Montréal-Nord | . Saint-Léonard |
| . Côte-des-Neiges — Notre-Dame-de-Grâce | . Mont-Royal | . Sud-Ouest |
| . Côte-Saint-Luc — Hampstead — Montréal-Ouest | . Outremont | . Verdun |
| . Dollard-des-Ormeaux — Roxboro | . Pierrefonds — Senneville | . Ville-Marie |
| . Dorval — L'Île-Dorval | . Plateau-Mont-Royal | . Villeray — Saint-Michel — Parc-Extension |
| . Kirkland | . Pointe-Claire | . Westmount |
| . L'Île-Bizard — Sainte-Geneviève — Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue | . Rivière-des-Prairies — Pointe-aux-Trembles — Montréal-Est | |
| . Lachine | | |

POPULATION

- In 1996, the ville de Montréal had a population of 1,775,788.
- The population comprises 847,295 men and 928,500 women.
- 52.3% of residents are women.
- Between 1991 and 1996, the population of Montréal increased by 0.01%.
- The population density in the city of Montréal is 3,678 inhabitants per square kilometre, over an area of 482.84 square kilometres.

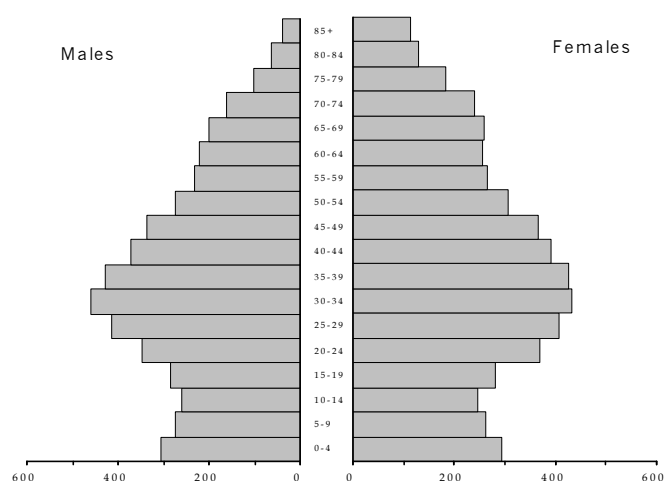
Population

| | 1996 | 1991 | % |
|----------|-----------|-----------|------|
| Montréal | 1,775,788 | 1,775,691 | 0.01 |

Population by sex

| | 1996 | 1991 |
|---------|---------|---------|
| Males | 847,295 | 846,305 |
| Females | 928,500 | 929,565 |

Population by age and sex in 1996



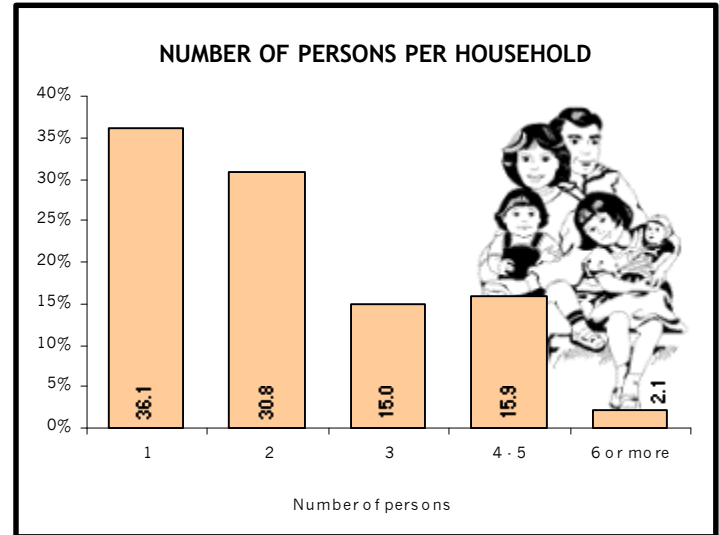
Based on a population of 10,000

AGE

- Children from 0 to 4 account for 6% of the population.
- The 5 to 19 age group represents 16% of the population.
- 17% of the population are in the 25 to 34 age group.
- Individuals 65 and older account for 15% the population.

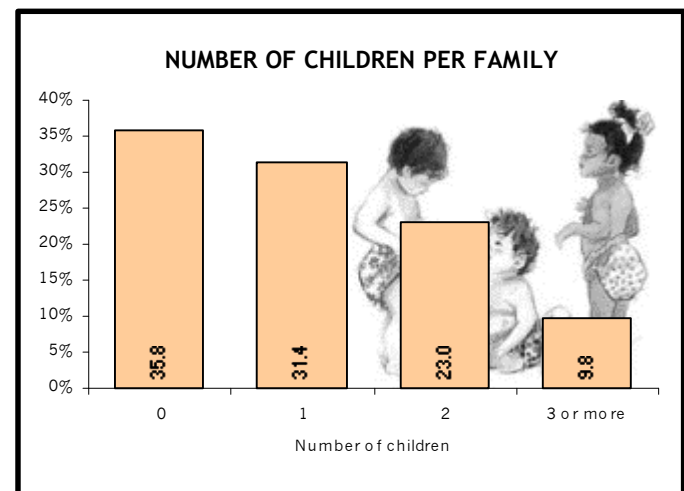
HOUSEHOLDS

- In 1996, there were 773,205 households in Montréal.
- One-person households represent 36% of all households, while two-person households account for 31% of the total.
- 35% of individuals 65 and over live on their own in Montréal.
- The average number of individuals per household is 2.2.
- There are 329,715 non-family households, accounting for 43% of all households.



FAMILIES

- In Montréal, there are 449,265 families.
- 36% of families have no children.
- Among families with children, 49% have only one child.
- The average number of children per family is 1.1.
- The average number of people per family is 2.9.
- Lone-parent families constitute 32% of families with children and 41% of families with only one child. 85% of these families are headed by women.

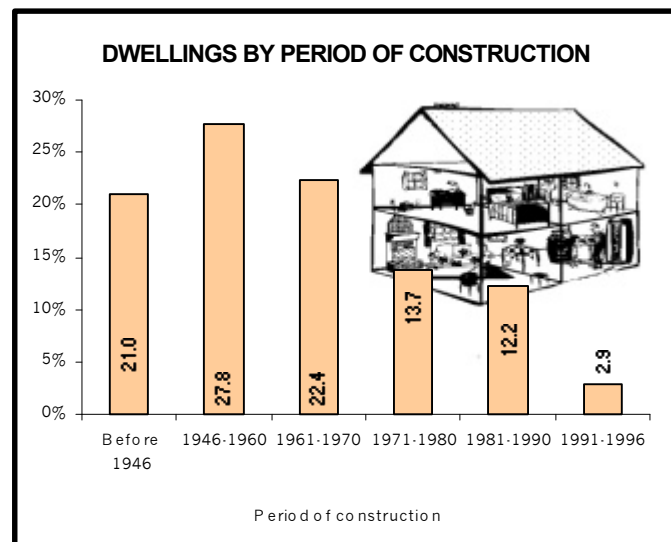


HOUSING

- 34% of residents are homeowners.
- The most significant construction phase in the borough was between 1946 and 1960; almost 28% of dwellings were built during that period.
- Nearly 21% of dwellings date from before 1946, barely 3% of dwellings in the borough were built after 1991.
- There are 5.1 rooms per dwelling, on average, including 1.9 bedroom.
- Dwellings require major repairs in 8% of cases, in their occupants' opinion.
- 12% of dwellings are single-family homes.
- Accommodation-related expenses represent \$855 on average for owners and \$544 for tenants.
- For 45% of tenants, gross rent represents more than 30% of their income, whereas the percentage is 22% for homeowners.

Population by mother tongue

| | Montréal | % | RMR | % |
|------------------------|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
| Single responses | 1,696,585 | 100 | 3,212,335 | 100 |
| French | 914,130 | 54 | 2,204,285 | 69 |
| English | 314,340 | 19 | 426,600 | 13 |
| Non-official languages | 467,740 | 28 | 581,450 | 18 |
| Italian | 106,850 | 6 | 126,835 | 4 |
| Spanish | 49,375 | 3 | 60,060 | 2 |
| Greek | 26,090 | 2 | 42,030 | 1 |
| Arabic | 43,325 | 3 | 53,715 | 2 |
| Chinese | 29,510 | 2 | 38,605 | 1 |
| Portuguese | 19,965 | 1 | 28,455 | 1 |
| Vietnamese | 16,675 | 1 | 19,995 | 1 |
| German | 8,545 | 1 | 13,085 | 0 |
| Other | 167,405 | 10 | 198,670 | 6 |



LANGUAGE

- Of those residents who reported only one mother tongue, 54% state that French is their mother tongue and 19%, English.
- 28% of Montréal population state that their mother tongue is other than French or English.
- The non-official language spoken most widely in Montréal is Italian, the mother tongue of 6% of residents.
- French is the language spoken at home by most people, i.e. 57% of Montréal residents, while English is used in 25% of cases.
- 53% of residents speak both official languages, while 13% speak only English and 31% only French.
- Barely 3% speak neither French nor English.

ETHNIC ORIGIN

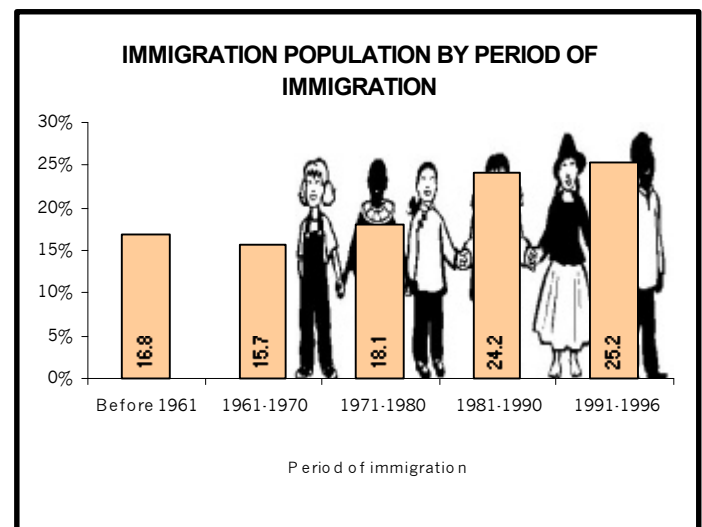
- Of the people who state that they are of a single ethnic origin, 26% say they are Canadian, 24% French and 9% Italian.
- Nearly 41% of borough residents have other ethnic origins: Jewish, Haitian and Chinese, in that order, are the most frequent.
- Visible minorities represent 19% of the population of Montréal. The largest group is Black.

CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION

- In 1996, there were 462,680 immigrants in Montréal, or 26% of residents.
- There are also 33,465 non-permanent residents, either those holding a student authorization, employment authorization or ministerial permit, or refugee claimants.
- Immigrants' main countries of origin are Italy, Haiti and Lebanon.
- 9% of residents are of other than Canadian nationality.
- Close to 25% of residents immigrated between 1991 and 1996, while 24% immigrated between 1981 and 1990.
- 65% of immigrants were older than 20 when they arrived.
- For those immigrants who came to Canada since 1991, the main countries of birth are Haiti, Lebanon, and China.

Population by ethnic origin

| | Borough | % | CMA | % |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
| Total population - Single responses | 1,381,045 | 100 | 2,643,045 | 100 |
| Canadian | 357,195 | 26 | 964,715 | 37 |
| French | 329,630 | 24 | 771,760 | 29 |
| English | 32,530 | 2 | 95,100 | 4 |
| Québécois | 12,460 | 1 | 27,715 | 1 |
| Aboriginal | 2,525 | 0 | 6,705 | 0 |
| Total - Other single origins | 646,705 | 47 | 777,050 | 29 |
| Italian | 128,540 | 9 | 158,495 | 6 |
| Jewish | 55,295 | 4 | 59,920 | 2 |
| Haitian | 50,200 | 4 | 63,690 | 2 |
| Chinese | 32,810 | 2 | 43,865 | 2 |
| Greek | 28,175 | 2 | 45,255 | 2 |
| Lebanese | 25,900 | 2 | 32,065 | 1 |
| Portuguese | 21,675 | 2 | 31,455 | 1 |
| East Indian | 18,715 | 1 | 22,055 | 1 |
| Vietnamese | 18,620 | 1 | 22,335 | 1 |
| Polish | 14,350 | 1 | 17,765 | 1 |
| Spanish | 13,095 | 1 | 17,195 | 1 |
| Filipino | 11,315 | 1 | 12,550 | 0 |
| Romanian | 7,365 | 1 | 9,040 | 0 |
| Other single origins | 220,650 | 16 | 241,365 | 9 |



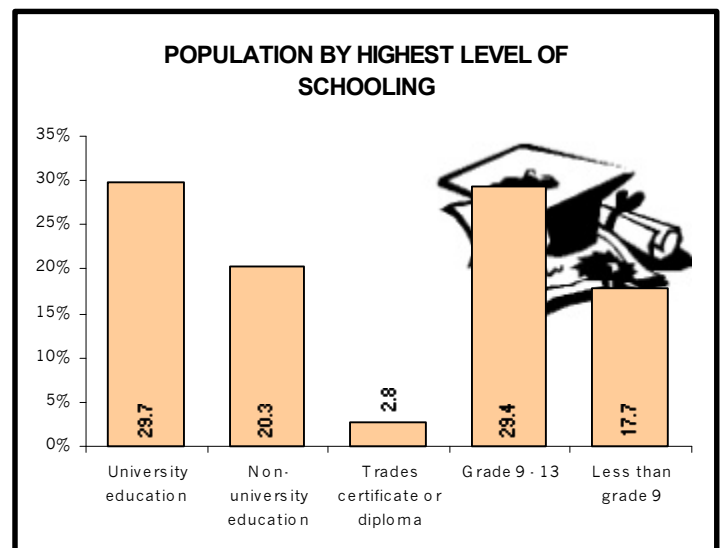
Socio-economic profile - City of Montréal

| | Montréal (new city) | | | | CMA | | | |
|--|---------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | 1991 | 1996 | Change | Part | 1991 | 1996 | Change | Part |
| Age | | | | | | | | |
| 0-4 years | 100,850 | 106,895 | 6.0% | 6.0% | 200,265 | 220,120 | 9.9% | 6.6% |
| 5-9 years | 89,175 | 94,830 | 6.3% | 5.3% | 186,640 | 208,525 | 11.7% | 6.3% |
| 10-14 years | 92,520 | 89,720 | -3.0% | 5.1% | 196,035 | 197,175 | 0.6% | 5.9% |
| 15-19 years | 99,300 | 100,715 | 1.4% | 5.7% | 193,465 | 210,890 | 9.0% | 6.3% |
| 20-24 years | 141,710 | 127,455 | -10.1% | 7.2% | 231,385 | 219,595 | -5.1% | 6.6% |
| 25-34 years | 336,010 | 304,155 | -9.5% | 17.1% | 586,290 | 545,595 | -6.9% | 16.4% |
| 35-44 years | 271,340 | 287,230 | 5.9% | 16.2% | 510,180 | 572,940 | 12.3% | 17.2% |
| 45-54 years | 205,085 | 227,945 | 11.1% | 12.8% | 372,990 | 447,955 | 20.1% | 13.5% |
| 55-64 years | 187,765 | 172,835 | -8.0% | 9.7% | 296,665 | 303,590 | 2.3% | 9.1% |
| 65-74 years | 148,605 | 152,320 | 2.5% | 8.6% | 214,735 | 240,545 | 12.0% | 7.2% |
| 75 years and over | 103,500 | 111,855 | 8.1% | 6.3% | 138,430 | 159,585 | 15.3% | 4.8% |
| Total | 1,775,691 | 1,775,788 | 0.0% | 100.0% | 3,127,080 | 3,326,515 | 6.4% | 100.0% |
| Number of persons in households | | | | | | | | |
| 1 person | 255,485 | 279,375 | 9.4% | 36.1% | 336,055 | 392,435 | 16.8% | 29.3% |
| 2 persons | 243,320 | 238,075 | -2.2% | 30.8% | 389,425 | 413,945 | 6.3% | 30.9% |
| 3 persons | 118,445 | 115,850 | -2.2% | 15.0% | 220,945 | 229,830 | 4.0% | 17.1% |
| 4-5 persons | 124,565 | 123,145 | -1.1% | 15.9% | 262,905 | 276,655 | 5.2% | 20.6% |
| 6 or more persons | 15,710 | 15,940 | 1.5% | 2.1% | 26,200 | 28,410 | 8.4% | 2.1% |
| Total | 757,525 | 773,205 | 2.1% | 100.0% | 1,235,730 | 1,341,270 | 8.5% | 100.0% |
| Families by type and number of children | | | | | | | | |
| Husband-wife family | 372,740 | 357,860 | -4.0% | 79.7% | 710,950 | 736,545 | 3.6% | 82.6% |
| without child | 171,670 | 160,045 | -6.8% | 35.6% | 292,635 | 298,850 | 2.1% | 33.5% |
| 1 child | 86,095 | 82,435 | -4.3% | 18.3% | 170,780 | 174,390 | 2.1% | 19.6% |
| 2 children | 80,315 | 78,400 | -2.4% | 17.5% | 179,235 | 187,850 | 4.8% | 21.1% |
| 3 children or more | 34,660 | 35,555 | 2.6% | 7.9% | 68,340 | 75,455 | 10.4% | 8.5% |
| Lone-parent families | 83,860 | 91,405 | 9.0% | 20.3% | 131,920 | 155,350 | 17.8% | 17.4% |
| 1 child | 53,950 | 58,205 | 7.9% | 13.0% | 82,380 | 97,600 | 18.5% | 10.9% |
| 2 children | 22,390 | 24,425 | 9.1% | 5.4% | 37,745 | 44,260 | 17.3% | 5.0% |
| 3 children or more | 8,505 | 8,375 | -1.5% | 1.9% | 11,530 | 13,485 | 17.0% | 1.5% |
| Total | 456,600 | 449,265 | -1.6% | 100.0% | 842,870 | 891,895 | 5.8% | 100.0% |
| Dwellings by tenure | | | | | | | | |
| Owned | 253,560 | 264,770 | 4.4% | 34.2% | 576,935 | 649,895 | 12.6% | 48.5% |
| Rented | 503,965 | 508,215 | 0.8% | 65.7% | 658,750 | 691,375 | 5.0% | 51.5% |
| Total | 757,525 | 773,285 | 2.1% | 100.0% | 1,235,685 | 1,341,270 | 8.5% | 100.0% |
| Mobility status 5 years ago | | | | | | | | |
| Non-movers | 823,935 | 854,185 | 3.7% | 52.0% | 1,474,860 | 1,713,880 | 16.2% | 55.9% |
| Movers | 811,825 | 788,030 | -2.9% | 48.0% | 1,399,455 | 1,353,315 | -3.3% | 44.1% |
| Migrants | 346,145 | 309,265 | -10.7% | 18.8% | 703,570 | 627,405 | -10.8% | 20.5% |
| Internal Migrants | 240,350 | 206,290 | -14.2% | 12.6% | 579,565 | 508,765 | -12.2% | 16.6% |
| Intraprovincial Migrants | 211,585 | 183,300 | -13.4% | 11.2% | 538,035 | 476,490 | -11.4% | 15.5% |
| Interprovincial Migrants | 28,760 | 22,755 | -20.9% | 1.4% | 41,535 | 32,270 | -22.3% | 1.1% |
| External Migrants | 105,795 | 102,800 | -2.8% | 6.3% | 124,000 | 118,640 | -4.3% | 3.9% |
| Non-migrants | 465,680 | 478,475 | 2.7% | 29.1% | 695,885 | 725,910 | 4.3% | 23.7% |
| Total | 1,635,760 | 1,642,215 | 0.4% | 100.0% | 2,874,315 | 3,067,195 | 6.7% | 100.0% |
| Dwellings by period of construction | | | | | | | | |
| Before 1946 | 172,845 | 162,175 | -6.2% | 21.0% | 200,320 | 192,615 | -3.8% | 14.4% |
| 1946-1960 | 204,525 | 214,590 | 4.9% | 27.8% | 269,040 | 286,085 | 6.3% | 21.3% |
| 1961-1970 | 179,120 | 172,955 | -3.4% | 22.4% | 278,750 | 278,760 | 0.0% | 20.8% |
| 1971-1980 | 102,350 | 105,955 | 3.5% | 13.7% | 240,480 | 253,400 | 5.4% | 18.9% |
| 1981-1990 | 98,675 | 94,110 | -4.6% | 12.2% | 247,130 | 243,765 | -1.4% | 18.2% |
| 1991-1996 | n.a.p. | 22,240 | - | 2.9% | n.a.p. | 86,645 | - | 6.5% |
| Total | 757,515 | 772,025 | 1.9% | 100.0% | 1,235,720 | 1,341,270 | 8.5% | 100.0% |

| | Montréal (new city) | | | | CMA | | | |
|---|---------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|
| | 1991 | 1996 | Change | Part | 1991 | 1996 | Change | Part |
| Population by home language | | | | | | | | |
| Single responses | 1,676,085 | 1,661,960 | -0.8% | 95.0% | 2,990,730 | 3,166,990 | 5.9% | 96.3% |
| French | 979,960 | 941,825 | -3.9% | 53.8% | 2,108,525 | 2,250,020 | 6.7% | 68.4% |
| English | 430,140 | 421,125 | -2.1% | 24.1% | 562,355 | 555,755 | -1.2% | 16.9% |
| Non-official languages | 265,985 | 298,570 | 12.3% | 17.1% | 319,845 | 361,210 | 12.9% | 11.0% |
| Italian | 63,655 | 56,070 | -11.9% | 3.2% | 69,490 | 62,120 | -10.6% | 1.9% |
| Spanish | 29,815 | 36,750 | 23.3% | 2.1% | 34,115 | 43,850 | 28.5% | 1.3% |
| Greek | 22,970 | 17,725 | -22.8% | 1.0% | 32,985 | 27,710 | -16.0% | 0.8% |
| Portuguese | 15,110 | 12,365 | -18.2% | 0.7% | 19,075 | 16,495 | -13.5% | 0.5% |
| Chinese | 19,100 | 24,500 | 28.3% | 1.4% | 23,960 | 32,455 | 35.5% | 1.0% |
| Arabic | 21,315 | 27,395 | 28.5% | 1.6% | 26,665 | 33,300 | 24.9% | 1.0% |
| Vietnamese | 13,480 | 16,035 | 19.0% | 0.9% | 15,505 | 18,900 | 21.9% | 0.6% |
| Creoles | 11,235 | 13,330 | 18.6% | 0.8% | 13,100 | 15,415 | 17.7% | 0.5% |
| Other languages | 69,305 | 94,400 | 36.2% | 5.4% | 84,950 | 110,965 | 30.6% | 3.4% |
| Multiple responses | 73,245 | 87,055 | 18.9% | 5.0% | 100,385 | 120,660 | 20.2% | 3.7% |
| Visible minority population | | | | | | | | |
| Black | n.d. | 99,285 | - | 30.6% | n.d. | 122,320 | - | 30.5% |
| South Asian | n.d. | 40,260 | - | 12.4% | n.d. | 46,165 | - | 11.5% |
| Chinese | n.d. | 34,225 | - | 10.5% | n.d. | 46,115 | - | 11.5% |
| Korean | n.d. | 2,835 | - | 0.9% | n.d. | 3,500 | - | 0.9% |
| Japanese | n.d. | 1,855 | - | 0.6% | n.d. | 2,315 | - | 0.6% |
| Southeast Asian | n.d. | 29,170 | - | 9.0% | n.d. | 37,605 | - | 9.4% |
| Filipino | n.d. | 12,875 | - | 4.0% | n.d. | 14,385 | - | 3.6% |
| Arabic-West Asian | n.d. | 58,405 | - | 18.0% | n.d. | 73,950 | - | 18.4% |
| Latin-american | n.d. | 39,470 | - | 12.2% | n.d. | 46,700 | - | 11.6% |
| Visible minority, n.i.e. | n.d. | 2,525 | - | 0.8% | n.d. | 3,485 | - | 0.9% |
| Multiple visible minority | n.d. | 3,855 | - | 1.2% | n.d. | 4,875 | - | 1.2% |
| Total | n.d. | 324,760 | - | 100.0% | n.d. | 401,415 | - | 100.0% |
| Knowledge of official languages | | | | | | | | |
| French only | 572,050 | 541,575 | -5.3% | 31.0% | 1,248,465 | 1,309,150 | 4.9% | 39.8% |
| English only | 235,675 | 223,465 | -5.2% | 12.8% | 295,310 | 280,210 | -5.1% | 8.5% |
| French and English | 894,760 | 929,990 | 3.9% | 53.2% | 1,492,280 | 1,634,780 | 9.5% | 49.7% |
| Neither English nor French | 46,845 | 53,500 | 14.2% | 3.1% | 55,060 | 63,500 | 15.3% | 1.9% |
| Total | 1,749,330 | 1,748,530 | 0.0% | 100.0% | 3,091,115 | 3,287,640 | 6.4% | 100.0% |
| Occupations | | | | | | | | |
| Management occupations | n.d. | 79,365 | - | 9.6% | n.d. | 156,425 | - | 9.7% |
| Business, finance and adminis. occupations | n.d. | 182,205 | - | 21.9% | n.d. | 355,295 | - | 22.1% |
| Natural and applied sciences and related occupations | n.d. | 52,900 | - | 6.4% | n.d. | 99,670 | - | 6.2% |
| Health occupations | n.d. | 46,850 | - | 5.6% | n.d. | 88,760 | - | 5.5% |
| Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion | n.d. | 66,025 | - | 8.0% | n.d. | 112,050 | - | 7.0% |
| Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport | n.d. | 40,390 | - | 4.9% | n.d. | 60,235 | - | 3.7% |
| Sales and service occupations | n.d. | 208,370 | - | 25.1% | n.d. | 399,115 | - | 24.8% |
| Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations | n.d. | 76,050 | - | 9.2% | n.d. | 189,645 | - | 11.8% |
| Occupations unique to primary industry | n.d. | 3,775 | - | 0.5% | n.d. | 13,275 | - | 0.8% |
| Occupations unique to processing manufacturing and utilities | n.d. | 74,510 | - | 9.0% | n.d. | 135,345 | - | 8.4% |
| Total | n.d. | 830,440 | - | 100.0% | n.d. | 1,609,820 | - | 100.0% |
| Labour force activity | | | | | | | | |
| Population 15 years and over | 1,467,220 | 1,474,625 | 0.5% | 100.0% | 2,508,985 | 2,662,050 | 6.1% | 100.0% |
| Labour force | 936,990 | 886,585 | -5.4% | 60.1% | 1,673,800 | 1,692,560 | 1.1% | 63.6% |
| Employed | 813,560 | 769,815 | -5.4% | 52.2% | 1,477,805 | 1,502,380 | 1.7% | 56.4% |
| Unemployed | 123,435 | 116,680 | -5.5% | 7.9% | 196,000 | 190,180 | -3.0% | 7.1% |
| Not in the labour force | 530,225 | 587,955 | 10.9% | 39.9% | 835,185 | 969,495 | 16.1% | 36.4% |
| Unemployment rate (%) | 13.2 | 13.2 | - | - | 11.7 | 11.2 | - | - |
| Participation rate (%) | 63.9 | 60.1 | - | - | 66.7 | 63.6 | - | - |

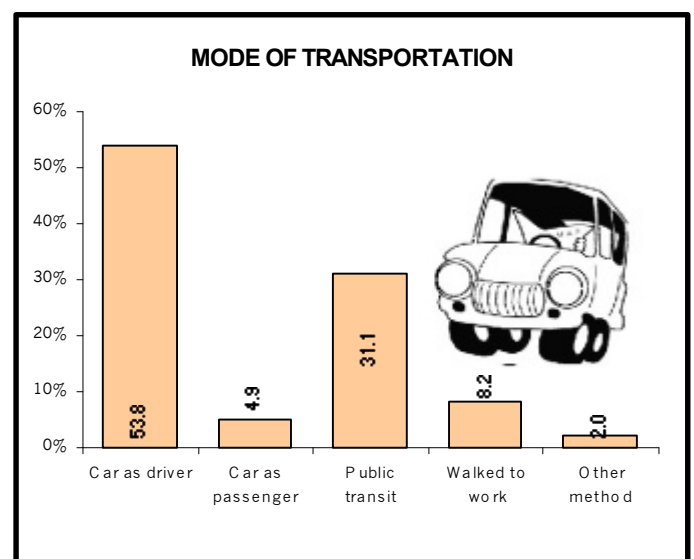
EDUCATION AND TRAINING

- 30% of residents have pursued some university studies, whereas 18% did not reach grade 9.
- Nearly 20% of residents have non-university training.
- 30% of young people aged 15 to 24 do not attend school.
- Those with degrees mainly have them in commerce, management and administration, as well as in engineering/applied science technologies.



PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT AND MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION

- Nearly 89% of those employed report to a usual workplace, and 5% work at home.
- 54% of workers in the borough drive to work, while 5% are passengers.
- 31% of workers use public transit to get to work.



MOBILITY

- Over the past five years, 48% of Montréal residents have moved.
- 39% of the people who moved were migrants, i.e. coming from other towns or cities.
- 26,100 external migrants living in another country one year earlier now live in the city of Montréal.
- In the five years preceding the census, there were 102,800 migrants.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

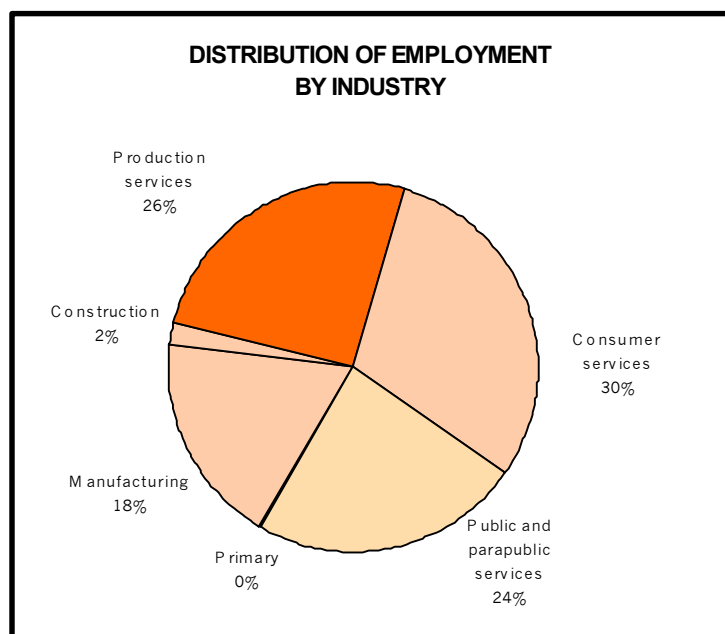
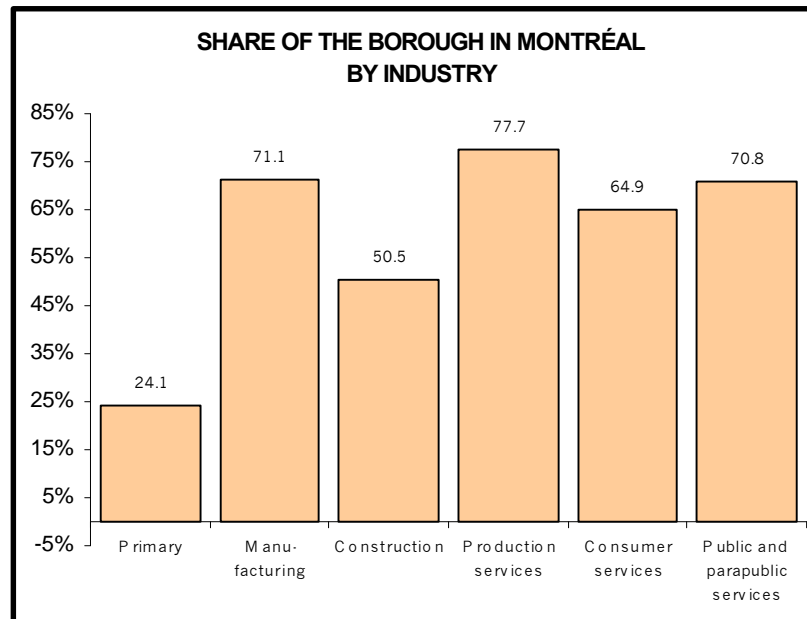
- 886,585 people are in the labour force, for a participation rate of 60.1% .
- 67,9% of men are in the labour force, as compared with à 53.1% of women.
- 18% of those in the labour force work in manufacturing, 11% in the retail trade and 11% in health care and social services.
- 11% of workers in the borough are self-employed, and 37% of them have incorporated businesses.

INCOME

- The average income of borough residents is \$21,762.
- The average income for men is \$26,725, and \$17,311 for women, or 65% of men's average wages.
- 35% of households are below the low-income cutoff.
- Average family income is \$50,818.
- Average household income is \$40,848.

Income

| | Borough | RMR |
|-----------------------------------|----------|----------|
| Population of 15 years and more - | | |
| Average Income | \$21,762 | \$24,625 |
| Males with income | \$26,725 | \$30,024 |
| Females with income | \$17,311 | \$19,298 |
| Employment income - both sexes | \$26,299 | \$26,918 |
| Males | \$30,794 | \$31,922 |
| Females | \$21,319 | \$21,180 |
| Worked full time | \$36,722 | \$36,839 |
| Worked part time | \$16,321 | \$16,688 |
| Average family income | \$50,818 | \$52,795 |
| Average household income | \$40,848 | \$44,593 |



CITY OF MONTRÉAL

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

| INDUSTRY | EMPLOYMENT- CITY OF MONTRÉAL | | | | EMPLOYMENT - CMA | | | | SHARE OF BOROUGH IN 1996 |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------|------------------|-----------|---------|-------|--------------------------------|
| | 1991 | 1996 | Change | | 1991 | 1996 | Change | | |
| | | | (nb) | (%) | | | (nb) | (%) | |
| Primary | 3,955 | 2,450 | -1,505 | -38.1 | 12,245 | 10,160 | -70,860 | -4.6 | 24.1 |
| Manufacturing | 203,990 | 187,080 | -16,910 | -8.3 | 280,245 | 263,170 | -2,085 | -17.0 | 71.1 |
| Food, beverages and tobacco | 25,180 | 20,755 | -4,425 | -17.6 | 33,030 | 27,465 | -17,075 | -6.1 | 75.6 |
| Textile and clothing | 47,450 | 43,760 | -3,690 | -7.8 | 53,900 | 48,735 | -5,565 | -16.8 | 89.8 |
| Printing and publishing | 20,700 | 19,350 | -1,350 | -6.5 | 26,815 | 26,035 | -5,165 | -9.6 | 74.3 |
| Other manufacturing | 110,660 | 103,215 | -7,445 | -6.7 | 166,500 | 160,935 | -780 | -2.9 | 64.1 |
| Construction | 40,470 | 18,935 | -21,535 | -53.2 | 76,680 | 37,505 | -5,565 | -3.3 | 50.5 |
| Producer services | 279,225 | 259,650 | -19,575 | -7.0 | 354,175 | 334,310 | -39,175 | -51.1 | 77.7 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 56,815 | 44,790 | -12,025 | -21.2 | 73,645 | 59,735 | -19,865 | -5.6 | 75.0 |
| Communication and utilities | 51,445 | 46,935 | -4,510 | -8.8 | 63,970 | 57,630 | -13,910 | -18.9 | 81.4 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 83,045 | 73,305 | -9,740 | -11.7 | 106,585 | 94,725 | -6,340 | -9.9 | 77.4 |
| Business services | 87,920 | 94,620 | 6,700 | 7.6 | 109,975 | 122,220 | -11,860 | -11.1 | 77.4 |
| Consumer services | 311,920 | 308,980 | -2,940 | -0.9 | 465,020 | 475,985 | 12,245 | 11.1 | 64.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 60,805 | 67,470 | 6,665 | 11.0 | 82,800 | 94,165 | 10,965 | 2.4 | 71.7 |
| Retail sale | 119,635 | 109,175 | -10,460 | -8.7 | 194,955 | 187,705 | 11,365 | 13.7 | 58.2 |
| Accommodation and food services | 55,185 | 54,360 | -825 | -1.5 | 82,050 | 84,405 | -7,250 | -3.7 | 64.4 |
| Other service industries | 76,295 | 77,975 | 1,680 | 2.2 | 105,215 | 109,710 | 2,355 | 2.9 | 71.1 |
| Public and parapublic services | 248,570 | 239,905 | -8,665 | -3.5 | 342,580 | 338,950 | 4,495 | 4.3 | 70.8 |
| Public administration | 64,230 | 52,090 | -12,140 | -18.9 | 88,535 | 73,970 | -3,630 | -1.1 | 70.4 |
| Education | 68,515 | 71,235 | 2,720 | 4.0 | 101,525 | 106,380 | -14,565 | -16.5 | 67.0 |
| Health care and social services | 115,825 | 116,580 | 755 | 0.7 | 152,520 | 158,600 | 4,855 | 4.8 | 73.5 |
| Total | 1,088,135 | 1,017,000 | -71,135 | -6.5 | 1,530,950 | 1,460,090 | -70,860 | -4.6 | 69.7 |

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada.

Prepared by the Economic Analysis and Research Division, Economic and Urban Development Department of the City of Montréal.

1996 Statistics Canada Census - EMPLOYMENT

- Employment in Montréal represents 69.7% of total employment in the metropolitan area.
- Consumer services account for 30% of the employment, and is the most significant sector in the city.
- Producer services, in second place, represent 26% of the employment.
- Textile and clothing accounts for 89.8% of jobs in the metropolitan area.
- Between 1991 and 1996, the number of jobs dropped by an estimated 6.5% in the city, whereas over the same period it declined by 4.6% for the Montréal CMA.

Some Statistics Canada definitions:

Household: a person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy the same dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada.

Family: Group of two or more persons living in the same dwelling and who are related by blood or adoption or are married or a common-law couple.

Mother tongue: First language the census respondent learned at home in childhood and still understands at the time of the census.

Language spoken at home: Language that the census respondent speaks most often at home at the time of the census.

Ethnic origin: Ethnic or cultural group(s) to which the census respondent's ancestors belonged.

Visible minority: Persons (other than Aboriginal persons) who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour.

Labour force: Persons 15 years and over who, during the week prior to census day, were either employed or unemployed.

Participation rate: Total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

Most of the information in this profile relates to 1996, and is based on data from the 1996 Census of Canada conducted by Statistics Canada. For a definition of concepts, please refer to the Statistics Canada census dictionary.

This profile was produced by the Economic and Urban Development Department of the City of Montréal. The data were compiled and processed using the BDIU urban database.

Some of the questions asked in the 1996 census questionnaire, in particular the question on ethnic origin, had been changed since the previous census. Readers should use caution in making comparisons with data from previous censuses.

This profile is one of a series of 99 describing the city of Montréal, its 71 electoral districts in 2001 and the 27 boroughs of the city of Montréal.

These documents are available on the City of Montréal website, at:

http://www.ville.montreal.qc.ca/urb_demo/urb_demo.htm

For more information, please contact France Paré, at (514) 872-5848.