

# Élection Montréal

ville.montreal.qc.ca/election

## Candidates running for office on November 1

### UNDERREPRESENTATION OF WOMEN AND HIGHER THAN AVERAGE LEVEL OF EDUCATION

For the second time in Québec this year, all municipalities will be holding an election at the same time on November 1, 2009. Whereas certain candidates were elected without opposition, 400 filed a nomination paper during the nomination period that ended October 2 at 4:30 p.m.. Given that 2 candidates withdrew, 398 will be running for office. This represents an increase of 17% in relation to the 2005 election.

#### *Candidates according to gender and office*

Twice more men than women are running for office on November 1, 2009. Out of the 398 nominations received: 132 by women (33 %), and 266 by men (67 %), Women represent 52 % of the population of Montréal.<sup>1</sup>

More men than women ran for the office of borough mayor: 18 % (N=48) and 14 % (N=19) respectively. More women than men ran for the office of borough councillor: 38 % (N=50) and 34 % (N=92) respectively.

96 % of women (N=127) are members of an authorized political party, as opposed to 89 % of men (N=239).

#### *Candidates under 35*

As for the age of candidates, 17 % of nominations were by people 35 and under (N=68). Those from 20 to 34 represent 24 % of the population.<sup>2</sup>

#### *Social diversity*

All candidates were asked to complete the questionnaire for statistical purposes.. Apart from the office, gender, political affiliation, and age group, the questionnaire contained a question on the groups defined in city job application forms, for the purposes of the equal opportunity program (PAÉE): Aboriginals, Persons with a disability, Members of visible minorities, Members of ethnic minorities. There was also a question on the last level of education.

---

<sup>1</sup> Profil sociodémographique de la Ville de Montréal, Édition mai 2009, page 4

<sup>2</sup> Profil sociodémographique de la Ville de Montréal, Édition mai 2009, page 4

242 out of 398 candidates (61%) filled out the form. 53 candidates (22%) indicated that they were part of the groups referred to in PAÉE. Each group was treated separately. Since 9 candidates stated they were part of 2 groups, the total response was 62.

Statistics per group:

	<b>N=62</b>	<b>Proportion in relation to number of respondents (N=242)</b>
Aboriginal : Amerindian, Inuit or Métis of Canada	2	0.8%
Persons with a disability: Any person with an impairment, a restriction, or a lack of ability to perform an activity within a range considered normal for a human being	1	0.4%
Visible minorities: Persons, other than Aboriginal persons, who are not of Caucasian race. For example, persons of African, Haitian, Chinese, Caribbean, Latin American, Arab descent or origin.	32	13.2%
Ethnic minorities: Persons, other than Aboriginal persons and members of a visible minority, whose mother tongue is neither French or English. The mother tongue is the first language acquired and the one that you still understand. For example, persons of German, Greek, Italian, Hungarian, Russian descent or origin	27	11.1%

By comparison, according to census data of Statistics Canada (year 2006),<sup>3</sup> 26 % of people in Montréal are part of visible minorities, and 20% speak a language other than French or English at home. Respondents voluntarily declared that they are part of one of the groups referred to in the city job application forms. The number of respondents represents 61% of the 398 nominations.

---

<sup>3</sup> Profil sociodémographique de la Ville de Montréal, Édition mai 2009, pages 10 et 15

*Level of education*

Last level of education of 242 respondents:

	<b>N</b>	<b>%</b>
Primary	2	0.8 %
Secondary	28	11.5 %
College	49	20.2 %
University - Undergraduate	98	40.5 %
University - Graduate	65	26.9 %

By comparison, 30 % of people in Montréal have a university education.<sup>4</sup> The candidates who answered the questionnaire have double: 163 respondents (67%) completed university.

After the election on November 1, the Bureau des élections will present data relating to the profile of elected candidates.

---

<sup>4</sup> Profil sociodémographique de la Ville de Montréal, Édition mai 2009, page 20