

**WOMEN
AND GIRLS
IN GREATER MONTREAL**

Research by
**Institut
du Québec**


Foundation of Greater Montréal

**One woman
in four**

in Greater Montreal
is an immigrant.

(Montreal Metropolitan Area, 2016)

In Montreal,
**more
than 18%**
of women live
with a disability.

(Montreal administrative region, 2017)



Single mothers
are
3.5 times
more numerous than
single fathers.

(Montreal Metropolitan Area, 2016)



**More
than 50%**
of the victims of
femicide or
criminal harassment
are so in the context of
a conjugal relationship.

(Quebec, 2019)

In Montreal in 2021,
**more than one
woman in a relationship
out of 5**
has reported acts of
domestic violence
from his or her partner.

(Montreal administrative region, 2021)



53%
of sexual assaults
are declared
by victims under
20 years of age.

(Quebec, 2019)

**At least
90%**
of women who experience
homelessness
have lived through some
type of trauma.

(MMFIM interview, Montreal administrative
region, 2022)



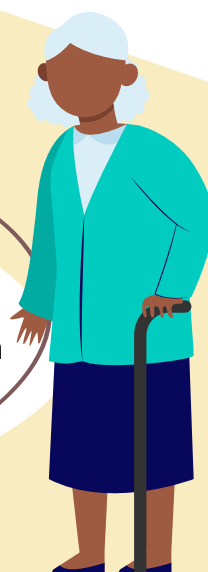
**One
Indigenous woman
out of five**
has thought about suicide
in her lifetime.

(Quebec, 2017)



5.7%
of senior women
report having suffered from
psychological violence.

(Quebec, 2019)



57.3%
of sexually
diverse women
report having encountered at least
one obstacle in the course of their
professional career.

(Montreal administrative region, 2020, poll from the Enquête
SAVIE-LGBTQ+ (CR-DSPG, UQAM))

Adolescent girls
aged 15 to 19 are
**the most
at risk**
of winding up in hospital as a
result of suicidal ideation.

(Quebec, 2021)

Pay gap
remains an issue with
a persistent gap of
9.2%
between women and men.

(Quebec, 2021)



Foundation of Greater Montréal

Download the full report on FGM's website

fgmtl.org