

MONTREAL AND RESIDING ON ITS CENTRAL SPACE: THE CASE OF SAINTE-MARIE FROM ITS ATTRACTION PERSPECTIVE

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ABSTRACT

This empirical research states as imperative to balance the unbridled growth of cities to a central residential attachment. It questions the Canadian census' official position regarding the "considerable" central re-densification movement in downtown Montreal. A methodology supported by opinion surveys presents as objective the design of a regression model conceived through a SPSS process that discloses the interrelation that a "free-will-to-stay" in that downtown (Sainte-Marie neighbourhood), keeps to a set of the most representative variables of residential improvement in housing/services from the needs/impedances (difficulties to achieve it) perspective. The idea here is to estimate the central attraction power, within the limitations of a pilot-project. The "monthly-income", "ownership", "impedance-to-residential-improvement", "need-for-health-services-improvement", "impedance-to-health-services-improvement", and "impedance-to-transportation-improvement" independent variables were the most explanatory of the "free-will-to-stay" dependent variable's behaviour. This research confirms the achieved improvement as not significant in Sainte-Marie as well as the local attraction and stay where the study value falls on the re-evaluation of the partial vision the official census offers.

Keywords: Montreal, Inner City, Sainte Marie, "Free-Will-To-Stay", Linear Regression.

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