Public transportation accessibility can have great influences on the way different areas of a city function, in terms of the jobs residents are able to access, the income residents are able to generate, and other factors. It is especially important to apply the problem of accessibility by transit to people of low income, as they have a greater need for less expensive modes of transportation than the automobile. This study uses origin-destination analysis to calculate the travel time from every census tract on the island of Montreal to the downtown core to compare areas with significantly high travel time to those with significantly low median household income. It was found that while there were several places in Montreal that had high travel time, only one of these, Montréal-Nord, had consistently low income. It is thus imperative that planners and policy-makers prioritize the provision of Montréal-Nord with better accessibility, in order to hopefully combat some of the social problems experienced in this area.