



Corporate Report

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DATE: March 11, 2008

TO: Chair and Members of Planning and Development Committee
Meeting Date: March 31, 2008

FROM: Edward R. Sajecki
Commissioner of Planning and Building

SUBJECT: **2006 Census Results-
Language, Mobility, Migration, Immigration and Citizenship**

RECOMMENDATION: That the report titled "*2006 Census Results –Language, Mobility, Migration, Immigration and Citizenship*", dated March 11, 2008, from the Commissioner of Planning and Building be received for information.

BACKGROUND: On May 16, 2006 Statistics Canada conducted the 2006 Census of Canada. The fourth data release from the 2006 Census occurred on December 4, 2007 and examines developments in language, mobility, migration, immigration and citizenship.

COMMENTS: Attached under separate cover are three newsletters titled "*2006 Census Results – Language*", "*2006 Census Results – Mobility and Migration*", and "*2006 Census Results – Immigration and Citizenship*" which provide information from the fourth data release of the 2006 Census. The newsletters illustrate that Canadian society continues to be defined by linguistic variety, distinct mobility patterns, and cultural diversity. One-in-five Canadians' mother tongue is neither English nor French. As a nation, Canada's growth is increasingly dependant on immigration. While Ontario's population continues to increase due to international immigration, it is losing population to other provinces.

Highlights from the newsletter are as follows:

Language

- Although 98% of Canada's population can speak one or both official languages, the share of the population whose mother tongue is neither English nor French has been increasing since 1981 and in the 2006 Census was 20%.
- Anglophones represent 57% of the Canadian population and 22% were Francophone. Although Anglophones were the majority of Canadian residents, there is rapid growth in the Allophone population due to immigration.¹
- There were more than 200 non-official mother tongues reported in the 2006 Census. The Chinese languages accounted for the largest portions of Allophones in Canada, followed by Italian and German.
- In Mississauga 48% reported their mother tongue as neither English nor French. The proportion of Mississauga residents whose mother tongue was a non-official language was more than double the Canadian proportion (3.6% compare to 1.7%), illustrating the City's diversity.
- In Mississauga, the three most common languages spoken by a person whose mother tongue is not one of the official languages is Chinese, Urdu and Polish.

Mobility and Migration

- Movers have been declining in Canada since the early 1990s. The 2006 Census reported movers at 41%. In Mississauga movers were at 45%, down marginally from 2001.
- Ontario is experiencing a loss of population from inter-provincial migration. Between 2001 and 2006, Ontario lost 27,000 residents to other provinces, the highest loss of any of the provinces.

¹ Anglophones are persons whose mother tongue is English. Francophones are persons whose mother tongue is French. A person whose mother tongue is neither English nor French is referred to as an Allophone.

- This population decline is countered by the fact that Ontario is still the Province of choice for immigrants. There were 566,715 migrants from outside of Canada between 2001 and 2006.
- British Columbia, Alberta and Quebec were the provinces of choice for Ontario out-migrants, as well as the provinces where most in-migrants came from.

Immigration and Citizenship

- The proportion of Canada's population that were born outside the country reached its highest level in 75 years. The 2006 Census enumerated nearly 6.2 million foreign-born persons in the country. This is one-fifth of the Canadian population.

Population Growth

- Between 2001 and 2006, Canada's foreign-born population increased by 14%, while the Canadian-born population grew by 3%. Canada's total population increased by 1.6 million between 2001 and 2006; newcomers were responsible for more than two-thirds of this growth.
- Immigration also plays a critical role for Mississauga. In 2006, just over half of the City's population was foreign-born. The proportion of the foreign-born population was third-highest among all Canadian municipalities.
- From 2001 to 2006, the City's immigrant population growth outpaced total population growth.

Places of Birth

- Canada's foreign-born population comes from more than 200 countries of origin. Immigrants from Asia and the Middle East are the largest group of foreign-born in the country (41%). This is followed by immigrants from Europe (37%) and Africa (6%).

- In Mississauga, over half of the immigrant population was from Asia and the Middle East. This is followed by Europe (29%) and the Caribbean and Bermuda (7%).

Age Profile

- The majority of people migrate during their prime working years. Between 2001 and 2006, over 50% of immigrants to Canada were between 25 and 54 years of age. This age characteristic is similar in Ontario, the Toronto CMA and Mississauga.

Immigrant Settlement Patterns

- For more than half of the 1.1 million new arrivals to Canada, Ontario was the province of choice and 40% settled in the Toronto CMA.
- Today's immigrants are city dwellers, however, they do not necessarily favour the urban core. In the Toronto CMA most of the foreign-born population settled in the municipalities surrounding the City of Toronto.
- Mississauga took in 17% of immigrants to the Toronto CMA between 2001 and 2006. Currently the immigrant population represents 52% of Mississauga's population.

Citizenship

- In Mississauga, three-quarters of immigrants became Canadian citizens, this is in line with the national proportion.
- Twelve percent of immigrants to Mississauga have citizenship of Canada and at least one other country.

Additional data releases are planned by Statistics Canada as follows:

Release Date	Topic
March 4, 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour (including labour market activity, industry and occupation) • Place of work and commuting to work (including mode of transportation) • Education • Language (including language of work)
April 2, 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethnic origin and visible minorities
May 1, 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Income and earnings • Housing and shelter costs

FINANCIAL IMPACT: Not applicable

CONCLUSION: This Census release included data on issues fundamental to Canadian society. Language, migration and immigration have shaped the country’s history and this Census release provides the latest chapter. Communities like Mississauga which can be the point of origin for internal migrants and destinations for foreign populations, bear first hand witness to the impacts of these trends.

Immigration and mobility patterns have seen the City of Mississauga become one of the most culturally diverse cities in the world. About half of the City’s population is foreign-born and has a mother tongue that is not one of the two official languages. However, the majority speak English and are ready to participate in their new community. Citizenship trends which see three-quarter of new immigrants obtaining Canadian citizenship indicate that the foreign-born population is interested in becoming part of their destination country.

Newcomer services that include settlement and employment programs as well as social and special interest groups will improve the immigration experience. Although many of these services need to be provided by upper levels of government, municipal governments can contribute by providing information about programs and the variety of community organizations and groups.

Housing is also a necessity for new residents to Canada. The main challenge will be to provide housing options and affordable accommodation for newcomers. Reviews of Mississauga's housing stock find that the City offers a variety of housing forms, however, affordability is a concern.

Housing is one of the issues being reviewed through the City's Growth Management Study, which is one of the background studies that will provide input to the Official Plan Review. This study will look at intensification policies, where appropriate, to accommodate housing needs. Through its new Official Plan, the City needs to continue the policy framework that supports its housing diversity. In addition, the Region of Peel is preparing a Housing Strategy to address housing affordability and accommodating housing needs in the Region.

ATTACHMENTS:

Under separate cover:

- *2006 Census Results: Language*
- *2006 Census Results: Mobility and Migration*
- *2006 Census Results: Immigration and Citizenship*

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Edward R. Sajecki

Commissioner of Planning and Building

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2006

Census Results

Language

March 2008

City of Mississauga, Planning and Building Department

No. 4a

On December 4, 2007, Statistics Canada released the fourth of a series of announcements from the 2006 Census of Canada, which was conducted on May 16, 2006. The release reported language, mobility patterns and immigration. Data regarding language are contained in this newsletter. For further information regarding the Census of Canada, please contact Statistics Canada at 1-613-951-8116 or 1-800 263-1136 or visit their website at www.statcan.ca.

LANGUAGE

Statistics Canada reports language information by a number of variables. This newsletter discusses knowledge of official languages, mother tongue, non-official languages and language spoken at home.

Knowledge of Official Languages

Canada has two official languages, English and French. According to the 2006 Census, 98% of the population can speak one or both of the official languages. In Mississauga, this proportion is marginally lower at 96%. Knowledge of English only in Mississauga, at 89%, is substantially higher than the country as a whole.

Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga								
Knowledge of Official Languages								
	Canada		Ontario		Toronto CMA		Mississauga	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Responses	31,241,030	100.0%	12,028,895	100.0%	5,072,075	100.00%	665,655	100.0%
English only	21,129,945	67.6%	10,335,700	85.9%	4,436,230	87.5%	591,205	88.8%
French only	4,141,850	13.3%	49,210	0.4%	4,435	0.1%	700	0.2%
English & French	5,448,850	17.4%	1,377,330	11.5%	418,505	8.3%	49,495	7.4%
Neither English nor French	520,385	1.7%	266,655	2.2%	212,900	4.1%	24,245	3.6%

Mother Tongue

Mother tongue refers to the first language learned at home and still understood. The share of the population whose mother tongue is neither English nor French has been increasing since the mid-1980s and in 2006 rose to one in five Canadians. The portions were considerably higher in Mississauga where almost one in two residents reported a mother tongue other than English or French. A person whose mother tongue is neither English or French is referred to as an Allophone.

Anglophones, or persons of English mother tongue, represent just over half of the Canadian population, although their share declined in 2006.

The share of Francophones, or persons of French mother tongue, also declined from 2001 to 2006.

In Mississauga, Anglophones represent less than half of the population. Their proportion has also declined considerably since 2001 when Anglophones accounted for 55% of respondents. In 2006 it was 48%. The proportion of Francophones remained below 2%.

Non-Official Language/ Language at Home

There were more than 200 non-official mother tongues reported in the 2006 Census. The proportion of Mississauga residents whose mother tongue was a non-official language was more than double the Canadian proportion, illustrating the City's diversity.

Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga								
Mother Tongue								
	Canada		Ontario		Toronto CMA		Mississauga	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Responses	31,241,030	100.0%	12,028,895	100.0%	5,072,075	100.0%	665,655	100.0%
Single Responses	30,848,270	98.7%	11,853,565	98.5%	4,965,405	97.9%	648,475	97.4%
English	17,882,775	57.2%	8,230,705	68.4%	2,746,480	54.1%	323,295	48.5%
French	6,817,655	21.8%	488,815	4.0%	58,590	1.2%	7,840	1.2%
Non-official Language	6,147,840	19.7%	3,134,045	26.1%	2,160,330	42.6%	317,340	47.7%
Multiple Responses	392,760	1.3%	175,330	1.5%	106,670	2.1%	17,180	2.6%
English & French	98,630	0.3%	32,690	0.3%	7,955	0.2%	1,020	0.2%
English & Non-official Language	240,010	0.8%	131,290	1.1%	92,665	1.8%	15,210	2.2%
French & Non-official Language	43,335	0.2%	7,785	0.1%	3,865	0.1%	580	0.1%
English, French & Non-official Language	10,790	0.0%	3,565	0.0%	2,185	0.0%	370	0.1%

**Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga
Mother Tongue: Top 10 Non-official Languages**

	Canada		Ontario		Toronto CMA		Mississauga	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Non-official Languages	6,441,890	20.6%	3,134,045	26.1%	2,160,335	42.6%	317,340	47.7%
1 Chinese Languages	1,012,170	3.2%	482,565	4.0%	410,855	8.1%	36,435	5.5%
2 Italian	455,040	1.5%	282,750	2.4%	185,760	3.7%	30,725	4.6%
3 German	450,570	1.4%	160,280	1.3%	132,745	2.6%	29,020	4.4%
4 Punjabi	367,505	1.2%	158,000	1.3%	108,380	2.1%	24,145	3.6%
5 Spanish	345,345	1.1%	155,315	1.3%	108,185	2.1%	18,745	2.8%
6 Arabic	261,640	0.8%	152,645	1.3%	100,425	2.0%	17,890	2.7%
7 Tagalog (Pilipino)	235,620	0.8%	140,885	1.2%	98,575	1.9%	17,290	2.6%
8 Portuguese	219,275	0.7%	117,370	1.0%	93,590	1.8%	16,580	2.5%
9 Polish	211,175	0.7%	114,820	1.0%	80,090	1.6%	14,145	2.1%
10 Urdu	145,805	0.5%	114,725	1.0%	65,210	1.3%	10,380	1.6%
Other Non-official Languages	2,737,745	8.8%	1,254,690	10.4%	776,520	15.3%	101,985	15.3%
Total Multiple Responses	392,760	1.3%	175,335	1.5%	106,670	2.1%	17,175	2.6%

**Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga
Language Spoken at Home: Official Languages**

	Canada		Ontario		Toronto CMA		Mississauga	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Responses	31,241,030	100.0%	12,028,895	100.0%	5,072,075	100.0%	665,655	100.0%
Total Single Responses	30,665,025	98.2%	11,756,485	97.7%	4,883,720	96.3%	633,330	95.1%
English	20,584,775	65.9%	9,655,830	80.3%	3,494,705	68.9%	436,570	65.6%
French	6,608,125	21.2%	289,035	2.4%	25,325	0.5%	3,625	0.5%
Total Multiple Responses	576,000	1.8%	272,410	2.3%	188,350	3.7%	32,325	4.9%

The three most common languages spoken by persons in Mississauga whose mother tongue is not one of the official languages is Chinese, Urdu and Polish. This has changed from the last census when Chinese languages were ranked second, Urdu was ranked sixth and Polish was ranked first. The Chinese languages, Urdu and Polish are also to the top three non-official languages spoken at home in Mississauga.

**Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga
Language Spoken at Home: Top 10 Non-official Languages**

	Canada		Ontario		Toronto CMA		Mississauga	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Non-official Languages	3,472,130	11.1%	1,811,620	15.1%	1,363,690	26.9%	193,140	29.0%
1 Chinese Languages	790,035	2.5%	380,390	3.2%	329,215	6.5%	28,835	4.3%
2 Punjabi	278,500	0.9%	117,445	1.0%	103,550	2.0%	20,545	3.1%
3 Spanish	209,955	0.7%	107,170	0.9%	75,620	1.5%	19,135	2.9%
4 Italian	170,330	0.5%	97,895	0.8%	74,690	1.5%	18,765	2.8%
5 Arabic	144,745	0.5%	81,380	0.7%	70,780	1.4%	10,030	1.5%
6 German	128,350	0.4%	79,070	0.7%	67,390	1.3%	9,455	1.4%
7 Tagalog (Pilipino)	119,345	0.4%	77,010	0.6%	56,060	1.1%	9,170	1.4%
8 Vietnamese	111,440	0.4%	72,855	0.6%	53,865	1.1%	8,320	1.2%
9 Portuguese	103,875	0.3%	67,495	0.6%	50,705	1.0%	7,795	1.2%
10 Urdu	102,805	0.3%	60,610	0.5%	47,395	0.9%	7,645	1.1%
Other Non-official Languages	1,312,750	4.2%	670,300	5.5%	434,420	8.6%	53,445	8.1%
Total Multiple Responses	576,000	1.8%	272,410	2.3%	188,350	3.7%	32,325	4.9%

Numbers in tables may not add due to rounding.



2006

Census Results

Mobility and Migration

March 2008

City of Mississauga, Planning and Building Department

No. 4b

On December 4, 2007, Statistics Canada released the fourth of a series of announcements from the 2006 Census of Canada, which was conducted on May 16, 2006. The release reported language, mobility patterns and immigration. Data regarding mobility and migration are contained in this newsletter. For further information regarding the Census of Canada, please contact Statistics Canada at 1-613-951-8116 or 1-800 263-1136 or visit their website at www.statcan.ca.

MOBILITY AND MIGRATION

Mobility and migration reports on movers, persons who were living at a different address five years ago, and non-movers. Within the movers category, a further distinction is made between non-migrants and migrants. Non-migrants are movers who moved within the same City. Migrants include internal migrants who are persons now residing in a different City in Canada and external migrants which refers to persons living outside of Canada. Internal migrants are again divided and include intraprovincial migrants who moved to another City within the province and interprovincial migrants who moved to another province or territory.

Migration Between Ontario and Other Provinces and Territories, 2001-2006					
Province or Territory of Origin or Destination	In-migrants to Ontario		Out-migrants from Ontario		Total Exchange*
	#	%	#	%	#
Newfoundland & Labrador	9,060	4.9%	10,160	4.8%	-1,100
Prince Edward Island	2,125	1.1%	2,680	1.3%	-555
Nova Scotia	19,450	10.5%	19,245	9.0%	205
New Brunswick	11,395	6.1%	11,200	5.3%	195
Quebec	52,770	28.4%	44,535	20.9%	8,235
Ontario
Manitoba	13,975	7.5%	11,125	5.2%	2,850
Saskatchewan	7,060	3.8%	6,050	2.8%	1,010
Alberta	29,800	16.1%	49,455	23.3%	-19,655
British Columbia	38,120	20.5%	56,035	26.3%	-17,915
Yukon	355	0.2%	545	0.3%	-190
Northwest Territories	900	0.5%	1,090	0.5%	-190
Nunavut	775	0.4%	580	0.3%	195
Total	185,785	100.0%	212,700	100.0%	-26,915

* Total Exchange refers to net migrants.

Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga								
Mobility Status 5 Years Ago (Movers within the Last Five Years)								
Mobility Status	Canada		Ontario		Toronto CMA		Mississauga	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Population 5 Years and Older	29,544,485	100.0%	11,354,360	100.0%	4,771,650	100.0%	625,580	100.0%
Non-movers (have not moved within the last five years)	17,457,165	59.1%	6,660,315	58.7%	2,630,150	55.1%	342,850	54.8%
Movers (moved within the last five years)	12,087,315	40.9%	4,694,045	41.3%	2,141,500	44.9%	282,730	45.2%
Non-migrants (moved within the same city)	6,507,905	22.0%	2,542,885	22.4%	1,137,535	23.8%	143,520	22.9%
Migrants (moved beyond the same city)	5,579,410	18.9%	2,151,160	18.9%	1,003,960	21.1%	139,210	22.3%
Internal Migrants (moved within the province or country)	4,419,370	15.0%	1,584,450	13.9%	592,640	12.5%	73,340	11.7%
Intraprovincial Migrants (moved within the province to another city)	3,566,795	12.1%	1,398,665	12.3%	532,935	11.2%	66,285	10.6%
Interprovincial Migrants (moved from a different province)	852,580	2.9%	185,785	1.6%	59,700	1.3%	7,050	1.1%
External Migrants (moved from a different country)	1,160,035	3.9%	566,715	5.0%	411,320	8.6%	65,865	10.6%

Movers

Movers continue to decline in Canada. The 2006 census reported movers in Canada at 41%. This has been on a downward trend since 1991 when the percentage of movers was 47%. In Mississauga movers were 45%, down marginally from 2001.

Interprovincial Migration

Ontario is experiencing a loss of population from inter-provincial migration. Between 2001 and 2006, 27,000 Ontario residents moved from Ontario to other provinces, the highest loss of any of the provinces.

British Columbia, Alberta and Quebec were the provinces of choice for Ontario out-migrants, as well as the provinces where most in-migrants came from. Ontario's population growth is attributed to international immigration.¹

Migration by Age Group

For most of the provinces, the largest source of migrants is the population between 15 and 29 years of age. This is true for Ontario as just under 8,000 persons in this age group migrated from the Province. Quebec and British Columbia are the exceptions.

Quebec had the largest out-migration in the population between 30 and 44 years of age while British Columbia had the largest in-migration in the population between 45 and 64 years of age.

Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) in Ontario

Within Ontario, the Toronto CMA had the largest decline in population due to internal migration out of the area, losing just over 100,000 persons to other CMAs in Ontario. The Oshawa CMA had the largest gain. The Toronto CMA is, however, the most popular destination for migrants not living in Canada.

¹ There were 566,715 migrants from outside of Canada between 2001 and 2006.

Provinces and Territories						
Net Migrants By Age Group, 2001-2006						
Province or Territory	Age Groups					
	Total	5-14	15-29	30-44	45-64	65 +
	#	#	#	#	#	#
Newfoundland & Labrador	-6,240	975	-7,935	860	-315	175
Prince Edward Island	595	250	-900	215	865	165
Nova Scotia	-8,000	-620	-6,465	-1,530	265	350
New Brunswick	-10,600	-625	-7,285	-2,090	-825	225
Quebec	-11,620	-2,855	-1,645	-3,025	-1,750	-2,345
Ontario	-26,925	-1,440	-7,820	-6,885	-7,405	-3,375
Manitoba	-20,740	-2,720	-6,880	-5,025	-4,440	-1,675
Saskatchewan	-25,385	-1,975	-12,605	-5,305	-3,990	-1,510
Alberta	88,170	10,420	48,645	21,285	6,065	1,755
British Columbia	22,140	-770	1,935	2,125	12,360	6,490
Yukon	-345	-100	0	-5	-245	5
Northwest Territories	-675	-355	725	-275	-540	-230
Nunavut	-330	-175	250	-345	-25	-35

Note: Net migration is the difference between the number of persons who moved into a province or territory and the number of persons who moved out.

Migrants To and From CMAs in Ontario, 2001-2006				
CMA	Internal migration			Migrants not living in Canada in 2001
	In-migrants	Out-migrants	Net migration	
Ottawa-Gatineau	90,305	85,585	4,720	39,780
Kingston	21,550	21,730	-180	3,685
Oshawa	50,215	31,365	18,850	4,885
Toronto	179,060	283,820	-104,760	411,325
Hamilton	60,370	60,450	-80	21,690
St. Catharines-Niagara	25,580	25,985	-405	9,265
Kitchener	47,250	42,460	4,790	18,095
London	41,510	41,585	-75	15,070
Windsor	17,815	20,750	-2,935	13,350
Greater Sudbury	14,725	14,910	-185	895
Thunder Bay	9,895	10,270	-375	1030

Numbers in tables may not add due to rounding.

2006

Census Results

Immigration and Citizenship

March 2008

City of Mississauga, Planning and Building Department

No. 4c

On December 4, 2007, Statistics Canada released the fourth of a series of announcements from the 2006 Census of Canada, which was conducted on May 16, 2006. The release reported language, mobility patterns and immigration. Data regarding immigration and citizenship are contained in this newsletter. For further information regarding the Census of Canada, please contact Statistics Canada at 1-613-951-8116 or 1-800 263-1136 or visit their website at www.statcan.ca.

IMMIGRATION

The proportion of Canada's population that were born outside the country reached its highest level in 75 years. The 2006 Census enumerated nearly 6.2 million immigrants, one in five are foreign-born in the country. Between 2001 and 2006, Canada's foreign-born population increased by 14%, while the Canadian-born population grew by

3%. Two-thirds of the nation's population growth was from immigration.

Immigration also plays a critical role for Mississauga and includes people from all corners of the world. In 2006 just over half of the City's population was foreign-born and from 2001 to 2006 it increased from 47% to 52%. The proportion of the foreign-born population was third-highest among all Canadian municipalities. From 2001 to 2006, immigrant population growth exceeded total population growth.

Places of Birth of Immigrants

Canada's foreign-born population comes from more than 200 countries of origin. Immigrants from Asia and the Middle East are the largest group of foreign-born in the country, and in Mississauga account for over half of the immigrant population. In Canada, the share of immigrants from Asia and

the Middle East has been increasing from the late 1960s. In 2006, they represent 41% of total immigrants to Canada and over half of Mississauga's immigrants.

Age Profile of Immigrants

The majority of people migrate in their prime working years. Between 2001 and 2006, the majority of immigrants to Canada were between 25 and 54 years of age. This age characteristic is similar in Ontario, the Toronto CMA and Mississauga.

Immigrant Settlement Patterns

The Province of Ontario has traditionally been the first choice for many coming to Canada. Overall, the immigrant population in the Province represented over one-quarter of the population. Ontario continues to be the province of choice for more than half of the 1.1 million newcomers who arrived in Canada during the past five years.

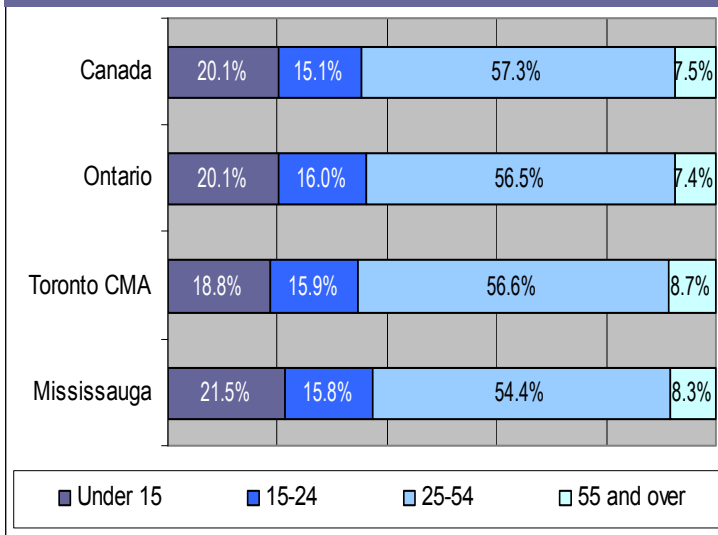
Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga

Places of Birth of Total Immigrants

	Canada		Ontario			Toronto CMA			Mississauga		
	#	%		#	%		#	%		#	%
Total Immigrants	6,186,950	19.8%		3,398,725	28.3%		2,320,165	45.7%		343,245	51.6%
1 Asia and the Middle East*	2,525,155	40.8%	Asia and the Middle East	1,376,590	40.5%	Asia and the Middle East	1,132,210	48.8%	Asia and the Middle East	178,215	51.9%
2 Europe	2,278,350	36.8%	Europe	1,307,885	38.5%	Europe	693,010	29.9%	Europe	98,805	28.8%
3 Africa	374,565	6.1%	Caribbean and Bermuda	211,380	6.2%	Caribbean and Bermuda	173,130	7.5%	Caribbean and Bermuda	23,670	6.9%
4 Caribbean and Bermuda	317,765	5.1%	Africa	164,795	4.8%	South America	128,160	5.5%	Africa	17,620	5.1%
5 South America	250,710	4.1%	South America	157,700	4.6%	Africa	117,245	5.1%	South America	16,000	4.7%
6 United States of America	250,540	4.0%	United States of America	106,410	3.2%	United States of America	41,285	1.8%	United States of America	4,870	1.4%
7 Central America	130,460	2.1%	Central America	58,945	1.7%	Central America	26,550	1.1%	Central America	2,835	0.8%
8 Oceania and Other**	59,410	1.0%	Oceania and Other	15,020	0.5%	Oceania and Other	8,570	0.3%	Oceania and Other	1,225	0.4%

*Asia consists of West Central Asia including Afghanistan, Iran Turkey and the Asian component of the former USSR; Eastern Asia includes China and Hong Kong; Southeast Asia including Cambodia, Indonesia and Philippines and Southern Asia including Bangladesh and India. The Middle East includes Bahrain, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Palestine/West Bank/Gaza Strip, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, United Arab Emirates and Yemen. **Oceania and Other" includes Greenland, St Pierre and Miquelon and the category 'Other Country'.

**Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA, Mississauga
Immigrants by Age Group, 2001-2006**



Top 10 Municipalities* With the Highest Proportion of Immigrant Population

Rank	Municipality	Total Population**	Non-immigrant population	Immigrant Population	% of Immigrant Population
1	Richmond, (B.C.)	173,570	71,650	99,660	57.4%
2	Markham, (Ont.)	260,755	111,070	147,400	56.5%
3	Mississauga, (Ont.)	665,655	314,965	343,245	51.6%
4	Richmond Hill, (Ont.)	161,695	76,710	83,330	51.5%
5	Burnaby, (B.C)	200,855	94,485	102,030	50.8%
6	Toronto, (Ont.)	2,476,565	1,184,235	1,237,725	50.0%
7	Brampton, (Ont.)	431,575	222,080	206,185	47.8%
8	Vancouver, (B.C.)	571,600	292,760	260,760	45.6%
9	Côte-Saint-Luc, (Que.)	30,265	16,035	13,745	45.4%
10	Vaughan, (Ont.)	238,005	128,895	106,960	44.9%

**(CMAs) Census Metropolitan Areas are not included. **Total population refers to the non-immigrant population and the immigrant population. Non-permanent residents are not included in this table.*

New Canadians are primarily city dwellers. Unlike the immigrants in the early 19th century in search of land, today's immigrants are more likely to live in a metropolitan area than the Canadian-born population.

Although the foreign-born population prefer urban areas, they do not necessarily favour the urban core. In the Toronto CMA most of the foreign-born population settled in the municipalities surrounding the City of Toronto. Mississauga took in 17% of immigrants to the Toronto CMA between 2001 and 2006.

**Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga
Immigrant Population by Period of Immigration**

	Canada		Ontario		Toronto CMA		Mississauga	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Immigrant Population*	6,186,950	100.0%	3,398,725	100.0%	2,320,160	100.0%	343,245	100.0%
Before 1961	791,220	12.8%	442,690	13.0%	189,925	8.2%	19,170	5.6%
1961-1970	710,280	11.5%	405,180	11.9%	232,635	10.0%	30,675	8.9%
1971-1980	903,700	14.6%	478,340	14.1%	324,150	14.0%	45,860	13.4%
1981-1990	1,003,205	16.2%	558,220	16.4%	405,340	17.5%	61,850	18.0%
1991-2000	1,668,550	27.0%	933,550	27.5%	720,185	31.0%	110,880	32.3%
2001-2006	1,109,980	17.9%	580,740	17.1%	447,930	19.3%	74,805	21.8%

**Total immigrant population refers to persons who are now, or have been, landed immigrants.*

Immigrants in Mississauga

The top five countries of birth of recent immigrants to Mississauga were India, Pakistan, the Philippines, the People's Republic of China and South Korea.

CITIZENSHIP

In Mississauga, three-quarters of immigrants became Canadian citizens, this is in line with the national proportion. Twelve percent of immigrants in Mississauga have citizenship of Canada and one other country.

**Canada, Ontario, Toronto CMA and Mississauga
Citizenship of Immigrant Population**

	Canada		Ontario		Toronto CMA		Mississauga	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Immigrants	6,186,950	100.0%	3,398,725	100.0%	2,320,160	100.0%	343,245	100.0%
Canadian citizens	4,691,440	75.8%	2,619,445	77.1%	1,754,350	75.6%	256,380	74.7%
Canadian citizens only	3,999,300	64.6%	2,246,890	66.1%	1,501,815	64.7%	214,090	62.4%
Citizens of Canada and at least one other country	692,140	11.2%	372,555	11.0%	252,540	10.9%	42,295	12.3%
Not Canadian citizens	1,495,510	24.2%	779,280	22.9%	565,805	24.4%	86,865	25.3%

Numbers in tables may not add due to rounding.