2016 Census:

Immigrants and Recent Immigrants Profile
Simcoe County Census Division and Municipalities (Census Subdivisions)

Social and Community Services

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v. 6

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Note to Readers:

Random Rounding and Percentage Distributions

To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%. Because of random rounding, counts and percentages may vary slightly between different census products, such as the analytical documents, highlight tables and data tables. (Statistics Canada, 2018).

Population Universe

The 2016 Census provides data on immigration and ethnocultural diversity for the population living in **private households** (Statistics Canada, 2018).

The population living in private households **includes** Canadian citizens, landed immigrants (or permanent residents) and non-permanent residents who have a usual place of residence in Canada. The population living in private households **excludes**:

- Persons living outside Canada;
- Persons living in collective dwellings; and
- Foreign residents (Statistics Canada, 2018).

Ethnic and Cultural Origins

Canada has collected data on the origins of the population in almost every Census since 1867. However, a number of factors have made it more complex to report these origins, which poses challenges for interpreting and comparing historical data. For example, the wording and format of the question of origins have changed over time. Furthermore, the social context in which questions have been asked, as well as respondents' knowledge of the ethnic and cultural history of their ancestors can influence the type of response given at the time of the Census. *Historical comparisons of ethnic and cultural origins have limitations and should be made with caution* (Statistics Canada, 2018).

Data on Indian Reserves and Indian Settlements

Persons living on Indian reserves and Indian settlements who were enumerated with the 2016 Census of Population 2A-R questionnaire were not asked the questions on citizenship (Question 13), landed immigrant status (Question 14) or year of immigration (Question 15). Consequently, citizenship, landed immigrant status, year of immigration, admission category and applicant type data are not available for Indian reserves and Indian settlements at the census subdivision level and lower levels of geography (Statistics Canada, 2017). For detailed information on the concepts, definitions, and variables used in the 2016 Census of Population, please consult the *Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016*.

The data presented in this report does not capture information about the following census subdivisions as they are:

- Christian Island 30;
- Christian Island 30A; and
- Mnjikaning First Nation 32.

Immigrants

Statistics Canada uses the term immigrant to refer to *"a person who is, or who has ever been, a landed immigrant or permanent resident. Such a person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this group."* (Statistics Canada, 2017) The use of the term **immigrant** throughout this report refers to this definition. *Non-permanent residents* includes persons from another country who have a work or study permit or who are refugee claimants, and their family members sharing the same permit and living in Canada with them (Statistics Canada, 2016). The total population count includes the non-immigrant population, the immigrant population, and the non-permanent resident population.

Undercoverage

Undercoverage is the number of persons excluded by the Census who should have been counted, as determined by Statistics Canada. Although Statistics Canada makes a great effort to count every person, in each Census a notable number of people are left out for a variety of reasons. For example, people may be traveling, some dwellings are hard to find, and some people simply refuse to participate. **Overcoverage** can also occur when people are counted more than once or should not have been counted in a given population. Undercoverage is generally more common than overcoverage. The total impact of the coverage errors is the *net undercoverage* (City of Toronto, 2017).

Comparison with Previous Census Data

Readers must be careful when comparing estimates from two surveys, as they can differ significantly in methodology, quality and target population. The estimates from the 2016 Census long-form questionnaire were derived from a mandatory survey that had a high response rate (96.9%), while the estimates from the 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) were derived from a voluntary survey (68.6%). Estimates from the 2006 Census long-form questionnaire were also derived from a mandatory survey. The response rate for the 2006 Census long-form questionnaire was 93.8%. This allows for comparison between the 2016 Census and 2006 Census data but not for accurate comparisons with the 2011 NHS data (Statistics Canada, 2018). For detailed information, please refer to the *Guide to the Census of Population, 2016*.

The *Glossary* of principal terms is available on page 37. For detailed information on the concepts, definitions, and variables used in the 2016 Census of Population, please consult the *Dictionary, Census of Population, 2016*.

For detailed information on each topic by the municipality, please refer to the tables in the *Appendices* on page 48.

Visit Simcoe.ca/communitydata for more Simcoe County reports and local data.

Immigrants and Recent Immigrants

In addition to contributing to the social and economic development of the Simcoe County, immigrants and their dependants play a significant role in shaping and enriching the ethnic, cultural and linguistic composition of the population living in Simcoe County. Overall, the 2016 Census results show the various facets of diversity in Simcoe County.

Immigrants Status

In Simcoe County, the 2016 Census enumerated 61,610 immigrants[1] who came to Canada through the immigration process. Immigrants accounted for 13.1% of the Simcoe County's total population. *For the detailed information, please refer to the Appendix 1: Immigrant Status by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2006-2016 (page 48).*

From 2006 to 2016, the immigrant population in Simcoe County grew by 20.0%, much faster than growth in the County's non-immigrant population[2] (+12.0%). This increase may be due to the large number of immigrants admitted into Canada each year, the gradual rise in the number of deaths and the relatively low fertility levels in Canada. (Statistics Canada, 2017).

Simcoe County attracted 4,110 recent immigrants[3] who arrived to Canada during the 2011-2016 period. These newcomers made up 6.7% of the total immigrant population in 2016.

Table 1: Immigrant Status in Simcoe County, 2006-2016

Immigrant Status	#	% of Total Population	% Change, 2006-2016
Immigrants	61,605	13.1%	20.0%
Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	4,115	0.9%	N/A
Non-Permanent Residents	1,640	0.3%	1.9%
Non-Immigrants	407,880	86.6%	12.0%
Total Population	**471,130**	**100.0%**	**13.0%**

Sources:
1. 2016 Census, *Highlight Tables* (No. 98-402-X2016007)
2. 2006 Census, *Highlight Tables* (No. 97-557-XWE2006002)

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[1] Statistics Canada uses the term **immigrant** to refer "to a person who is, or who has ever been, a landed immigrant or permanent resident. Such a person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this group." (Statistics Canada, 2017) The use of the term **immigrant** throughout this report refers to this definition and does not include *non-permanent residents* such as people from other countries in Canada on work or study permits. The **total population** count includes the *non-immigrant population*, the *immigrant population* and the *non-permanent resident population*.

[2] **Non-immigrants** includes persons who are Canadian citizens by birth.

[3] **Recent immigrant** refers to an immigrant who first obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status between January 1, 2011 and May 10, 2016.

[4] **Non-permanent residents** includes persons from another country who have a work or study permit or who are refugee claimants, and their family members sharing the same permit and living in Canada with them.

Map 1: The Population Change Rates of Immigrants by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Municipality	2016 #	2016 % of Total Population[4]	2006 #	2006 % of Total Population[4]	Change from 2006-2016 #	Change from 2006-2016 %	Recent Immigrants[2] #	Recent Immigrants[2] % of Total Immigrants
Adjala-Tosorontio	1,300	11.9%	1,330	12.4%	-30	-2.3%	50	3.8%
Barrie	18,660	13.4%	16,740	13.2%	1,920	11.5%	1,690	9.1%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	9,625	27.5%	4,885	20.5%	4,740	97.0%	960	10.0%
Christian Island 30[3]	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Clearview	975	7.0%	1,050	7.6%	-75	-7.1%	20	2.1%
Collingwood	2,520	11.9%	2,065	12.2%	455	22.0%	105	4.2%
Essa	1,855	9.2%	1,440	8.5%	415	28.8%	105	5.7%
Innisfil	5,745	15.8%	4,055	13.0%	1,690	41.7%	295	5.1%
Midland	1,440	8.8%	1,455	9.1%	-15	-1.0%	80	5.6%
Mnjikaning First Nation 32	0	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
New Tecumseth	4,835	14.3%	3,455	12.6%	1,380	39.9%	245	5.1%
Orillia	2,725	9.1%	2,960	10.1%	-235	-7.9%	160	5.9%
Oro-Medonte	1,875	8.9%	2,050	10.2%	-175	-8.5%	60	3.2%
Penetanguishene	555	6.6%	530	6.1%	25	4.7%	*	*
Ramara	1,060	11.2%	1,090	11.6%	-30	-2.8%	25	2.4%
Severn	950	7.1%	1,185	9.9%	-235	-19.8%	40	4.2%
Springwater	1,735	9.2%	1,715	9.9%	20	1.2%	55	3.2%
Tay	705	7.1%	840	8.7%	-135	-16.1%	*	*
Tiny	1,450	12.6%	1,415	13.1%	35	2.5%	55	3.8%
Wasaga Beach	3,580	17.5%	3,040	20.3%	540	17.8%	120	3.4%
Simcoe County	**61,605**	**13.1%**	**51,335**	**12.3%**	**10,270**	**20.0%**	**4,115**	**6.7%**

Immigrants[1] for the Population in Private Households in Simcoe County and Municipalities, 2006-2016

Sources:
a) Statistics Canada. 2006. Citizenship, Place of Birth, Sex and Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration for the Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 97-557-x2006024.
b) Statistics Canada. 2017. Census Profile. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001.

* To ensure confidentiality, the value less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.
- No applicable data for a specific period.
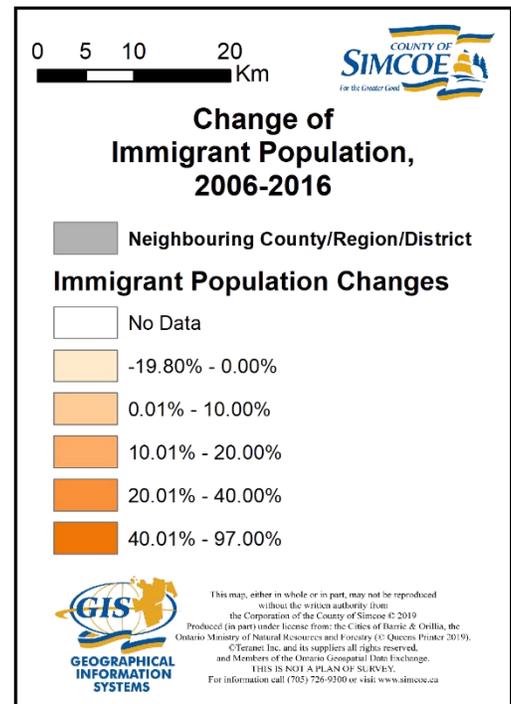
Change of Immigrant Population, 2006-2016

Neighbouring County/Region/District

Immigrant Population Changes
- No Data
- -19.80% - 0.00%
- 0.01% - 10.00%
- 10.01% - 20.00%
- 20.01% - 40.00%
- 40.01% - 97.00%

Age Category

According to the 2016 Census, the average age of immigrants living in Simcoe County was 56.0 years old[5], while the average age for the total population was 41.4 years old. Second generation individuals are not considered immigrants as they were born in Canada, and were excluded from the analysis. The average age for recent immigrants was 34.4 years old. Non-permanent residents were the youngest population group with an average age of 32.3 years. *For the detailed information, please refer to the Appendix 2: Age Category for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2006-2016 (page 50).*

Figure 1: Distribution of Immigrants by Age Category in Simcoe County, 2016

Age Category	Number	Percent
0-14 Years	1,375	2.2%
15-24 Years	2,245	3.6%
25-64 Years	35,990	58.4%
65+ Years	21,990	35.7%
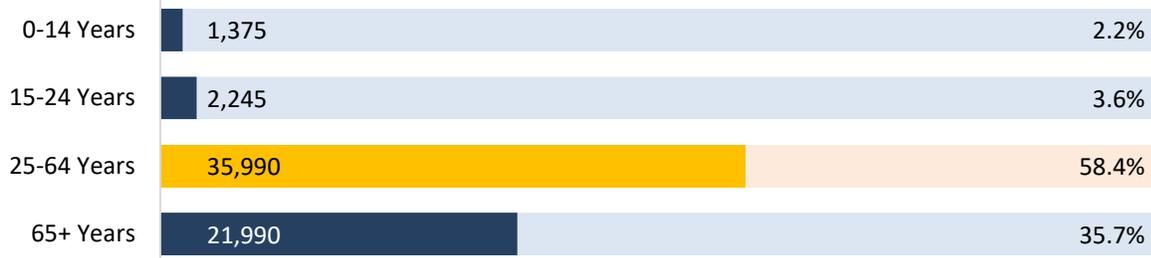
Source: 2016 Census, *Highlight Tables* (No. 98-402-X2016007)   N=61,605

Between 2006 and 2016, the largest change in the immigrant population was an increase in the 30-34 age group (+43.8%), which increased from 2,100 in 2006 to 3,020 in 2016. Other changes included an increase in the 50-54 age group (+40.5%) and 65-69 age group (+39.3%).

Figure 2: Age Pyramid for Immigrants and Total Population in Simcoe County, 2016

Immigrant Population	Age	Total Population
95	0-4 years	24,565
420	5-9 years	26,825
860	10-14 years	27,560
1,090	15-19 years	28,530
1,155	20-24 years	28,840
1,935	25-29 years	26,995
3,020	30-34 years	27,945
3,725	35-39 years	27,955
4,385	40-44 years	30,170
5,530	45-49 years	32,590
6,135	50-54 years	39,650
5,395	55-59 years	36,910
5,865	60-64 years	31,585
6,715	65-69 years	28,115
5,650	70-74 years	21,210
4,205	75-79 years	14,450
3,100	80-84 years	9,840
2,325	85+ years	7,390

Source: 2016 Census, *Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status*, Community Data Program (distributor).

■ Immigrant Population N'=61,610

■ Total Population N=471,130

[5] **Age** refers to the age at last birthday before the reference date, that is, before May 10, 2016.

Immigrants by Municipality

The immigrant population has changed unevenly across the Simcoe County. Between 2006 and 2016, the number of immigrants in Bradford West Gwillimbury has almost doubled (+96.9%). The proportion of immigrants rose from 20.5% (4,885) in 2006 to 27.5% (9,620) in 2016. Innisfil (+41.5%) and New Tecumseth (+40.1%) also saw a large increase in the proportion of immigrants over a ten-year period.

In contrast, 8 out of the 18 municipalities experienced a drop in the proportion of immigrants; 5 of these were in the north. The drop in proportion were largest in Severn (-20.3%), Tay (-15.5%), and Oro-Medonte (-8.8%). *For the detailed information, please refer to the Appendix 1: Immigrant Status by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2006-2016 (page 48).*

Figure 3: Population Change Rates for Immigrants and Total Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2006-2016
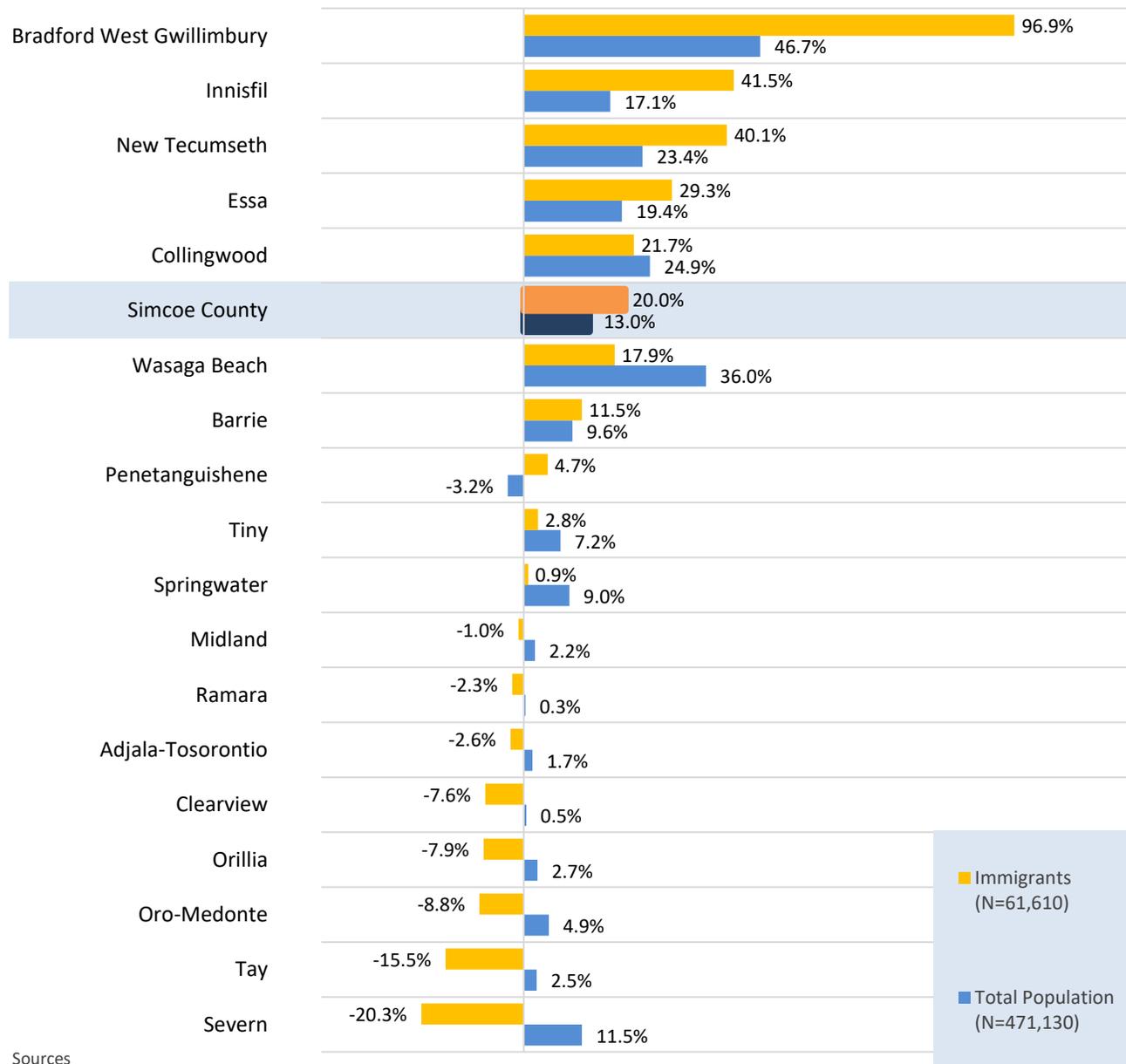
Municipality	Immigrants	Total Population
Bradford West Gwillimbury	96.9%	46.7%
Innisfil	41.5%	17.1%
New Tecumseth	40.1%	23.4%
Essa	29.3%	19.4%
Collingwood	21.7%	24.9%
Simcoe County	20.0%	13.0%
Wasaga Beach	17.9%	36.0%
Barrie	11.5%	9.6%
Penetanguishene	4.7%	-3.2%
Tiny	2.8%	7.2%
Springwater	0.9%	9.0%
Midland	-1.0%	2.2%
Ramara	-2.3%	0.3%
Adjala-Tosorontio	-2.6%	1.7%
Clearview	-7.6%	0.5%
Orillia	-7.9%	2.7%
Oro-Medonte	-8.8%	4.9%
Tay	-15.5%	2.5%
Severn	-20.3%	11.5%

Legend: Immigrants (N=61,610); Total Population (N=471,130)

Sources
1. 2016 Census, *Highlight Tables* (No. 98-402-X2016007)
2. 2006 Census, *Highlight Tables* (No. 97-557-XWE2006002)

In 2016, Barrie, Bradford West Gwillimbury, and Innisfil are the most populous destinations choice of recent immigrants (71.7%) and immigrants (55.2%) in Simcoe County.

Among the 4,110 recent immigrants in Simcoe County, 41.1% (1,690) settled in Barrie, 23.4% (960) in Bradford West Gwillimbury, 7.2% (295) in Innisfil, and 28.2% in the rest of the county. *For the detailed information, please refer to the* *(page 53).*

Figure 4: Distribution of Recent Immigrants by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Municipality	Count	Percentage
Barrie	1,690	41.1%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	960	23.4%
Innisfil	295	7.2%
New Tecumseth	250	6.1%
Orillia	160	3.9%
Wasaga Beach	120	2.9%
Essa	110	2.7%
Collingwood	105	2.6%
Midland	80	1.9%
Tiny	60	1.5%
Oro-Medonte	60	1.5%
Springwater	55	1.3%
Adjala-Tosorontio	50	1.2%
Severn	45	1.1%
Ramara	25	0.6%

N=4,110
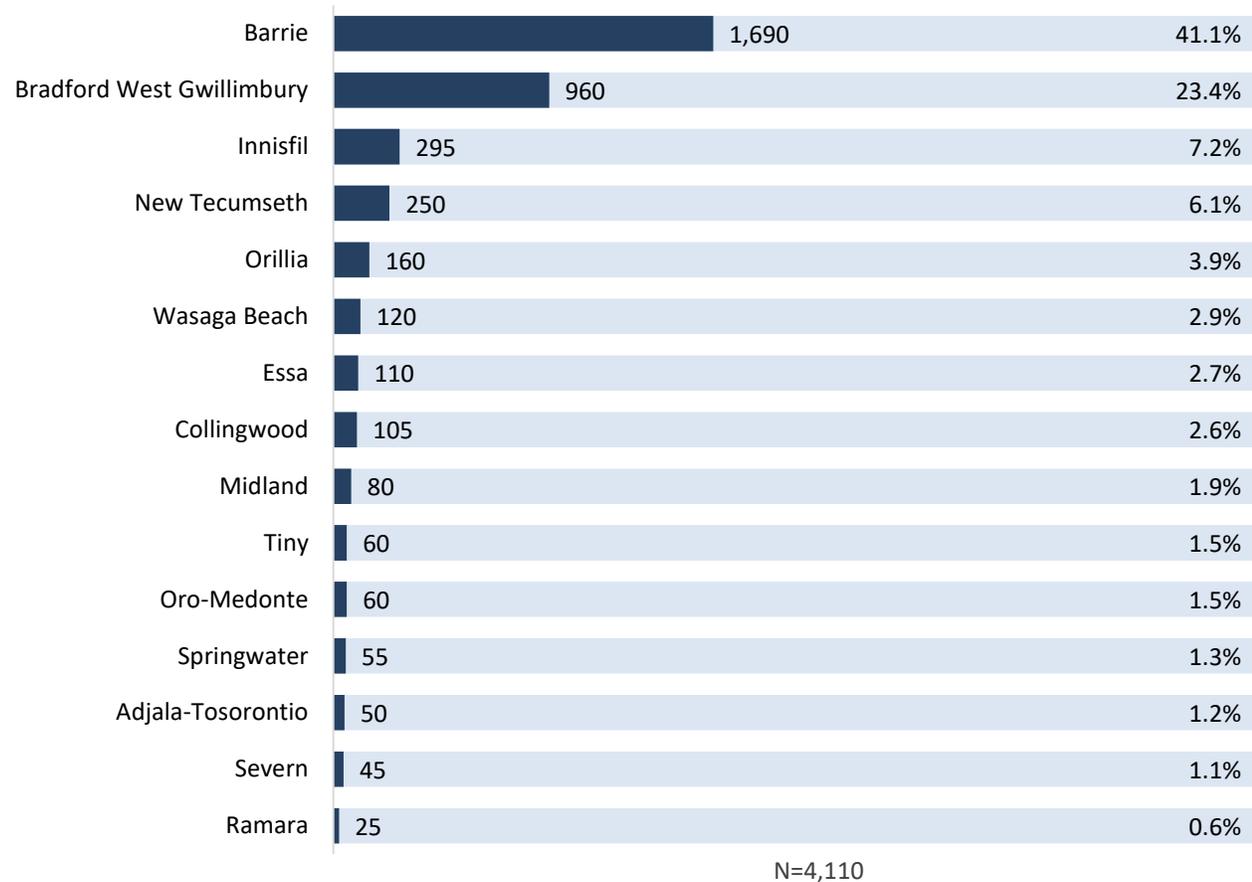
Source: 2016 Census, *Highlight Tables* (No. 98-402-X2016007)

Citizenship

Citizenship refers to the legal citizenship status of a person. Canadian citizenship can be obtained by birth or by naturalization. Naturalization is the process through which immigrants acquire Canadian citizenship. Permanent residents who have met certain criteria are eligible for Canadian citizenship by naturalization. The criteria for acquiring citizenship generally includes a residency requirement, knowledge of English or French, and basic knowledge of Canada. For many immigrants, becoming a Canadian citizen is the final step of the immigration process. Immigrants affirm their allegiance to Canada, the country in which they have settled. At the same time, naturalized citizens have rights, such as the right to vote and to hold public office that are not available to non-citizens (Statistics Canada, 2018).

According to the 2016 Census, 81.8% (49,990) of immigrants living in Simcoe County are Canadian citizens by naturalization[6]. The number of naturalization increased slightly from 41,185 in 2006 to 49,990 in 2016 (+21.4%)[7]. *For the detailed information, please refer to the Appendix 3: Citizenship for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2006-2016 (page 51).*

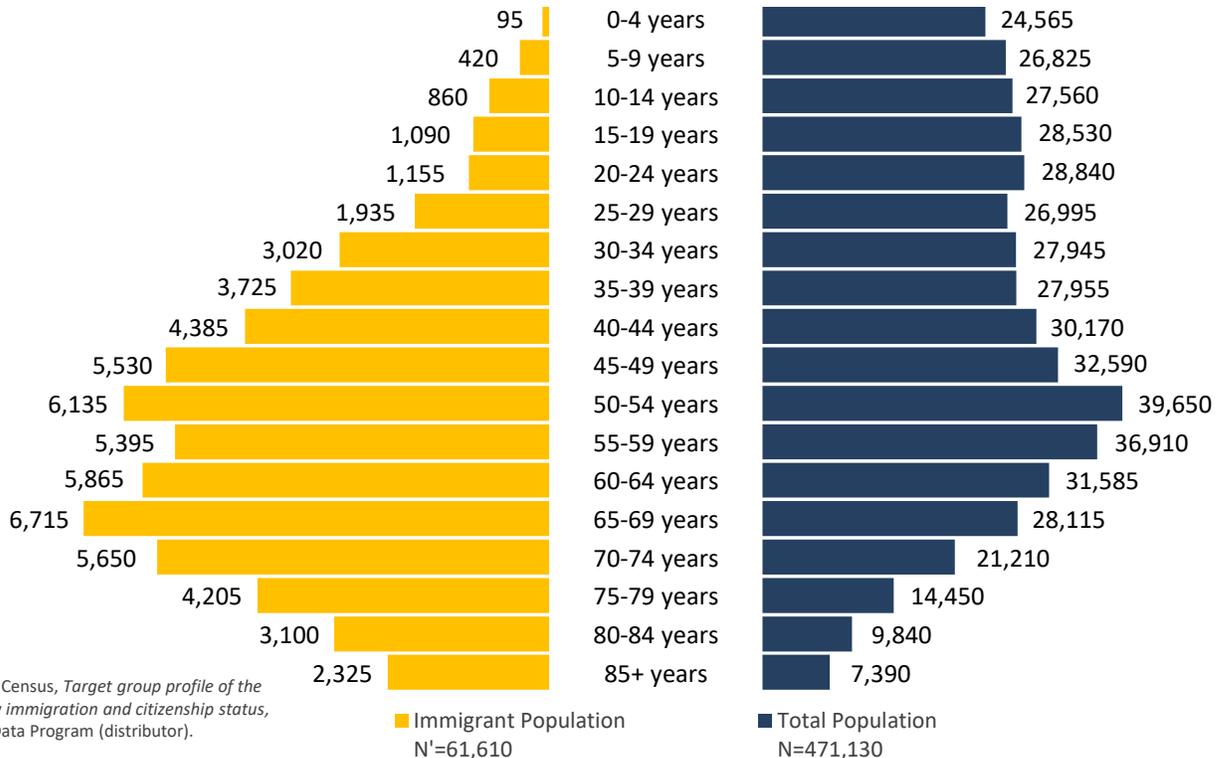*Figure 5: Immigrants by Citizenship in Simcoe County, 2016*
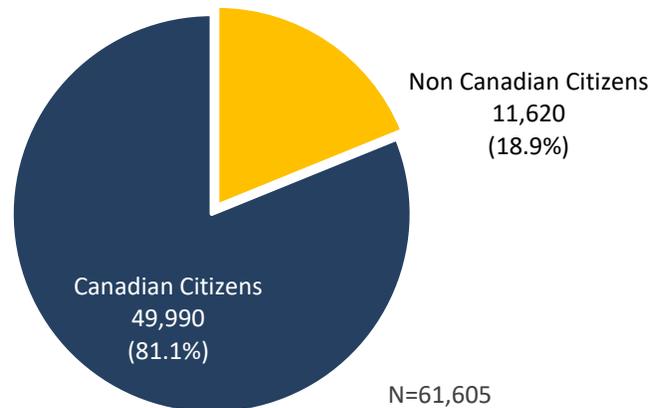
Non Canadian Citizens
11,620
(18.9%)

Canadian Citizens
49,990
(81.1%)

N=61,605

Source: 2016 Census, *Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status,* Community Data Program (distributor).

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[6] **Citizenship** refers to the country where the person has citizenship. A person may have more than one citizenship. A person may be stateless, that is, they may have no citizenship. Citizenship can be by birth or naturalization.

[7] **Not Canadian citizens** includes persons who are not citizens of Canada. They may be citizens of one or more other countries. Persons who are stateless are included in this category.

Places of Birth

As a result of shifts in Canada's immigration policies and various international events relating to movements of migrants and refugees, the percentage of immigrants born in Europe has decreased from one Census to the next[8] (Statistics Canada, 2017). The growth of the immigrant population and changes in the countries that immigration is occurring from has, over the decades, led to the greater diversification of Simcoe County' ethnocultural characteristics.

In 2016, more than half (61.1%, or 37,630) of the immigrants, who were born outside Canada, came from countries in Europe[9]. In contrast, among the 4,110 recent immigrants who resided in Simcoe County, 50.2% (2,065) were born in Asian countries (including the Middle East). *For the detailed information, please refer to the Appendix 5: The 5 Most Common Places of Birth for the Immigrant Population, Recent Immigrants, and Non-Permanent Residents in Simcoe County, 2016 (page 55).*

Figure 6: Distribution of Immigrants by Place of Birth[9] in Simcoe County, 2016

Place of Birth	#	%
Europe	37,625	61.1%
Asia	12,415	20.2%
Americas	9,325	15.1%
Africa	1,875	3.0%
Oceania	350	0.6%

N=61,610
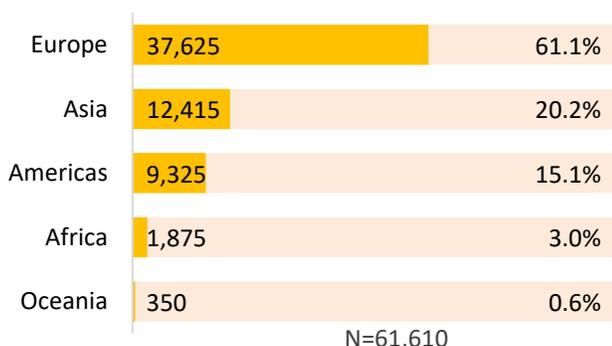
Figure 7: Distribution of Recent Immigrants by Places of Birth[9] in Simcoe County, 2016

Place of Birth	#	%
Europe	1,095	26.6%
Asia	2,065	50.2%
Americas	725	17.6%
Africa	190	4.6%
Oceania	40	1.0%

N=4,110
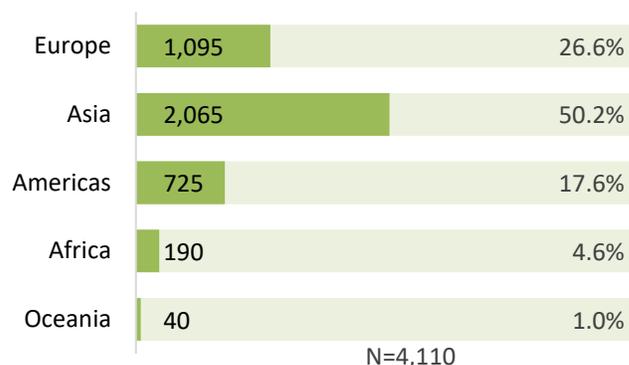
Source: 2016 Census, *Highlight Tables* (No. 98-402-X2016007)

Table 2: The Most-Reported Places of Birth for Immigrants and Recent Immigrants in Simcoe County, 2016

Immigrants			Recent Immigrants		
Places of Birth	#	% of Total Immigrants	Places of Birth	#	% of Total Recent Immigrants
United Kingdom	13,410	21.8%	Philippines	480	11.7%
Italy	3,785	6.1%	China	370	9.0%
Germany	3,515	5.7%	India	350	8.5%
Portugal	3,315	5.4%	United Kingdom	345	8.4%
United States	2,630	4.3%	United States	235	5.7%
Total Immigrants	**61,610**	**100.0%**	**Total Recent Immigrants**	**4,110**	**100.0%**

Source: 2016 Census, *Highlight Tables* (No. 98-402-X2016007)

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[8] **Place of birth** refers to the name of the geographic location where the person was born. The geographic location is specified according to geographic boundaries current at the time of data collection, not the geographic boundaries at the time of birth.

[9] The total for regions of birth in this table is greater than the sum of the regions (Americas, Europe, Africa, Asia and Oceania) as other places of birth such as "born at sea" are not included.

Admission Category

With the 2016 Census, it is possible to classify immigrants admitted to Canada since 1980 by various admission categories. In Canada, immigrants are selected based on three main objectives: to enhance and promote economic development; to reunite families; and to fulfill the country's international obligations and uphold its humanitarian tradition (Statistics Canada, 2017).

For the first time, the Census provided data on the category of admission for immigrants with permanent resident status. Data on admission category are collected by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) using administrative records. This data is available for immigrants who landed from January 1, 1980 to the day of the Census, May 10, 2016[10].

In Simcoe County, there are 31,370 residents who immigrated to Canada after 1980. The majority (44.2%, or 13,880) of immigrants were admitted under the economic category, 38.7% (12,145) were admitted under the family class, and 15.7% (4,935) were admitted to Canada as refugees[11]. *For the detailed information, please refer to the Appendix 8: Admission Category for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016 (page 63).*

Among the 4,110 recent immigrants living in Simcoe County in 2016, approximately 5 in 10 were admitted under the family class to join family already in the country, 4 in 10 were admitted under the economic category, and 1 in 10 recent immigrants was admitted to Canada as refugees.

In 2012, the Provincial government released *A New Direction* in response to a clear and growing need for a new approach to immigration in Ontario, specifically to the way in which we attract, select and support new arrivals to the province. As immigration increases, the Government of Ontario aimed to raise the proportion of economic immigrants to 70%, from the current level of 52% (The Government of Ontario, 2017).

Figure 6: Distribution of Immigrants (1980-2016) by Admission Category in Simcoe County, 2016
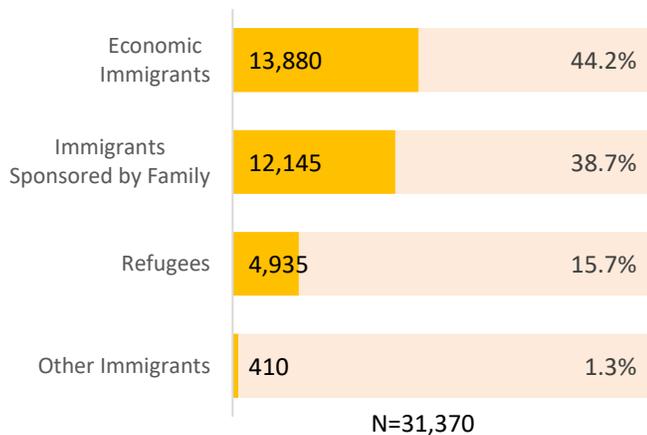
Economic Immigrants	13,880	44.2%
Immigrants Sponsored by Family	12,145	38.7%
Refugees	4,935	15.7%
Other Immigrants	410	1.3%

N=31,370

Figure 7: Distribution of Recent Immigrants (2011-2016) by Admission Category in Simcoe County, 2016

Economic Immigrants	1,640	39.9%
Immigrants Sponsored by Family	1,985	48.3%
Refugees	375	9.1%
Other Immigrants	125	3.0%

N=4,110

Source: 2016 Census, *Census Profile* (No. 98-316-X2016001)

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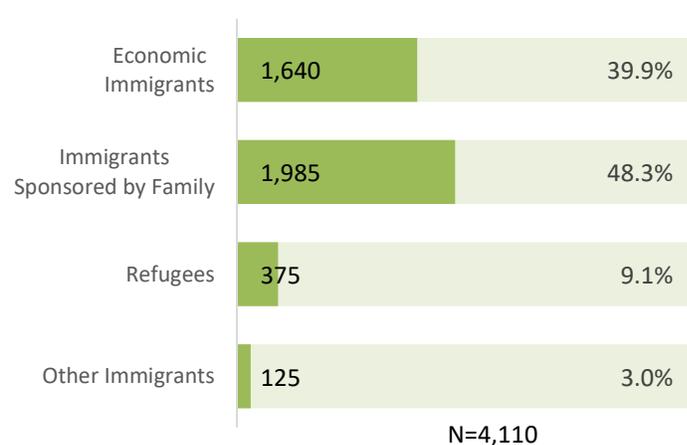
[10] **Admission category** refers to the name of the immigration program or group of programs under which an immigrant has been granted for the first time the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. In the 2016 Census of Population, data on admission category and applicant type are available for immigrants who landed in Canada between January 1, 1980 and May 10, 2016.

[11] **Other immigrants** includes immigrants who were granted permanent resident status under a program that does not fall under the economic immigrants, the immigrants sponsored by family or the refugee categories.

Visible Minorities

In Simcoe County, 30.0% (18,500) of immigrants identified as belonging to the visible minority population as defined by the *Employment Equity Act*[12]. South Asians (7.0% or 4,285), Blacks (4.3% or 2,665) and Latin Americans (4.3% or 2,645) were the three largest visible minority groups. Between 2006 and 2016, the number of visible minority immigrants doubled (+106.6%). *For the detailed information, please refer to the* [Appendix 9: Visible Minority Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2006-2016](#) *(page 65).*

Figure 8: Immigrants by Visible Minority Group in Simcoe County, 2016

Total visible minority population	18,500	30.0%
South Asian	4,285	7.0%
Black	2,665	4.3%
Latin American	2,645	4.3%
Chinese	2,495	4.0%
Filipino	1,895	3.1%
Southeast Asian	1,215	2.0%
West Asian	805	1.3%
Arab	725	1.2%
Korean	610	1.0%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	540	0.9%
Multiple visible minorities	520	0.8%
Japanese	100	0.2%
Not a visible minority	43,110	70.0%
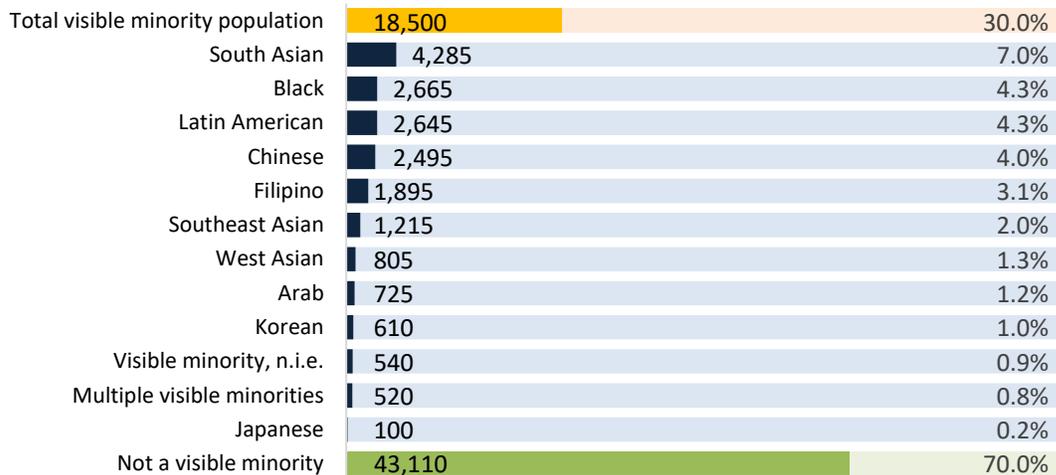
Source: 2016 Census, *Highlight Tables* (No. 98-402-X2016007)

N=61,605

In contrast, 61.5% (2,530) of recent immigrants identified as members of the visible minority population as defined by the *Employment Equity Act*. South Asians (15.8% or 650), Filipino (11.4% or 470) and Chinese (9.6% or 395) were the three largest visible minority groups.

Figure 9: Recent Immigrants (2011-2016) by Visible Minority Group in Simcoe County, 2016

Total visible minority population	2,530	61.5%
South Asian	650	15.8%
Filipino	470	11.4%
Chinese	395	9.6%
Black	290	7.0%
Latin American	270	6.6%
Arab	120	2.9%
West Asian	110	2.7%
Southeast Asian	85	2.1%
Visible minority, n.i.e.	45	1.1%
Multiple visible minorities	35	0.9%
Japanese	35	0.9%
Korean	35	0.9%
Not a visible minority	1,585	38.5%
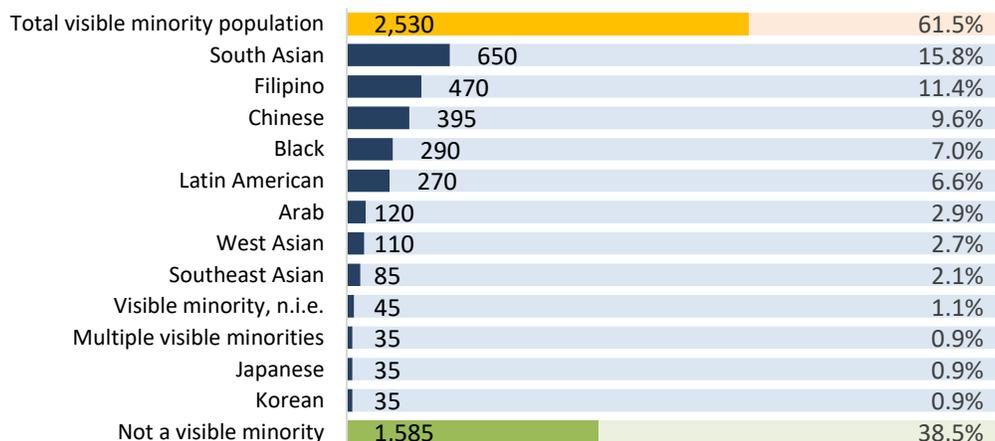
Source: 2016 Census, *Highlight Tables* (No. 98-402-X2016007)

N=4,115

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[12] **Visible minority** refers to whether a person belongs to a visible minority group as defined by the *Employment Equity Act* and, if so, the visible minority group to which the person belongs. The *Employment Equity Act* defines visible minorities as "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in color". The visible minority population consists mainly of the following groups: South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Latin American, Arab, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese.

Ethnic Origins

Past and recent sources of immigration have strongly influenced the current ethnic and cultural make-up of Simcoe County's population. Ethnic origin refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the respondent's ancestors. An ancestor is usually more distant than a grandparent. Census data on ethnic and cultural origins are used to create a portrait of the richness, diversity, and complexity of Canada's cultural heritage today.

In Simcoe County, approximately 210 ethnic origins or ancestries were reported by residents. The list of origins includes different groups associated with Aboriginal peoples. It also includes European groups that first settled in Canada, as well as various groups that subsequently settled in this country (Statistics Canada, 2018).

For the 2016 Census, people were able to identify with up to 6 ethnic origins. Since respondents could provide multiple responses, the number of responses on ethnic origins is greater than the total population. In Simcoe County, 53.9% (253,825) of the total population recorded two or more ethnic origins. Various factors can explain why people report one or more ancestries in the Census. These include marriages and common-law unions between people from different cultural and ethnic groups, and knowledge of family history (Statistics Canada, 2018).

Immigrants from each immigration wave in Canada, as well as their Canadian-born descendants, have contributed to the Ethnocultural diversity of the country's population. Among the 61,610 immigrant population in Simcoe County, 71.3% (43,925) of immigrants reported European origins. English (9,960), German (5,145) and Scottish (4,975) origins are the three most common ancestries reported by the immigrants in Simcoe County, either as a single response or in combination with other ancestries (multiple responses). *For the detailed information, please refer to the [Appendix 10: Ethnic Origins by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016](#) (page 67).*

Conversely, in the entire 4,115 recent immigrants in Simcoe County, 50.4% (2,075) of recent immigrants reported Asian origins. Filipino (485), Chinese (425) and East Indian (365) origins were the most common Asian origins reported by recent immigrants who settled in Canada between 2011 and 2016.

Figure 10: Distribution of Ethnic Origins by Immigrant Status in Simcoe County, 2016

	Immigrants (N=61,610)		Recent Immigrants (N=4,115)		Total Population (N=471,125)	
European Origins	43,925	71.3%	1,640	39.9%	363,380	77.1%
Asian Origins	13,635	22.1%	2,075	50.4%	25,220	5.4%
Latin, Central and South American Origins	2,710	4.4%	235	5.7%	6,520	1.4%
Caribbean Origins	2,360	3.8%	180	4.4%	7,720	1.6%
Other North American Origins	1,950	3.2%	150	3.6%	164,685	35.0%
African Origins	1,575	2.6%	220	5.3%	3,995	0.8%
Oceania Origins	165	0.3%	40	1.0%	790	0.2%
North American Aboriginal Origins	140	0.2%	***	***	29,215	6.2%

Source: 2016 Census, *Highlight Tables* (No. 98-402-X2016007)

*** Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Generation Status (Total Population Only)

In Simcoe County in 2016, 13.8% (65,235) of the total population was born outside of Canada, and are considered as having a first-generation status. 19.5% (91,645) of the population was born in Canada and had at least one parent born outside of Canada and are second generation, and 66.7% (314,245) of the population was born in Canada to parents who were both also born in Canada, and are the third generation or later. *For the detailed information, please refer to the*

Figure 11: Distribution of Total Population by Generation Status in Simcoe County, 2016

First Generation	65,235	13.8%
Second Generation	91,645	19.5%
Third Generation or more	314,245	66.7%

N=471,130

Source: 2016 Census, *Census Profile* (No. 98-316-X2016001)
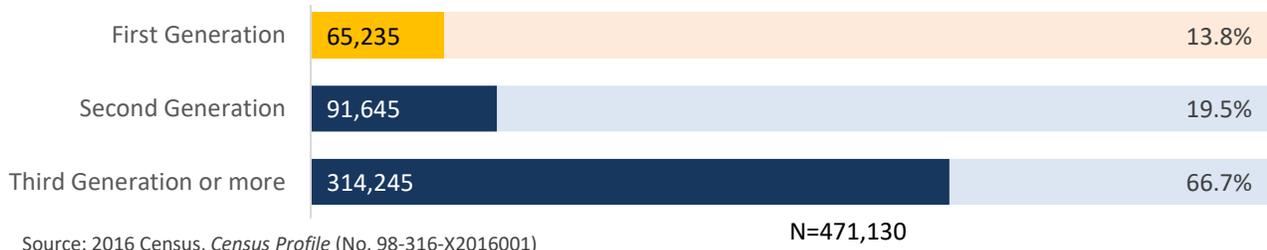
The majority of immigrants arrive in Canada in their early adult years and generally have children once they have settled. First- and second-generation children of immigrants contribute to the renewal of the population and to the diversity of Canadian population (Statistics Canada, 2017). According to the 2016 Census, Simcoe County had 21,345 children under 17 years old who were foreign-born (first generation) or had at least one foreign-born parent (second generation), representing 22.3% of the total children.

In some ways, children with an immigrant background help build bridges between adult immigrants who have settled in Simcoe County and the rest of the population. On the one hand, these children, who were born in Canada or immigrated to the country at a young age, learn the values, social norms, and official languages of their host country through their school, friends, and neighborhood. On the other, they are familiar with the values and specific cultural practices of their parents' country of origin, not only through their family and cultural community, but also through their own experience in their country of origin. Therefore, with a dual cultural background, these children grow up, continue studying, and eventually join the Canadian labour market (Statistics Canada, 2018).

Figure 12: Distribution of the Population by Generation Status and Age Category in Simcoe County, 2016

Age Category	First Generation	Second Generation	Third Generation or more
0-17 years (N=95,920)	3.1%	19.2%	77.7%
18-24 years (N=40,405)	5.9%	18.5%	75.5%
25-54 years (N=185,310)	14.1%	21.0%	64.9%
55-64 years (N=68,495)	16.8%	18.5%	64.7%
65+ years (N=81,000)	27.4%	17.5%	55.1%
Total Population (N=471,130)	13.8%	19.5%	66.7%

Source: 2016 Census, *Data Tables* (No. 98-400-X2016211)
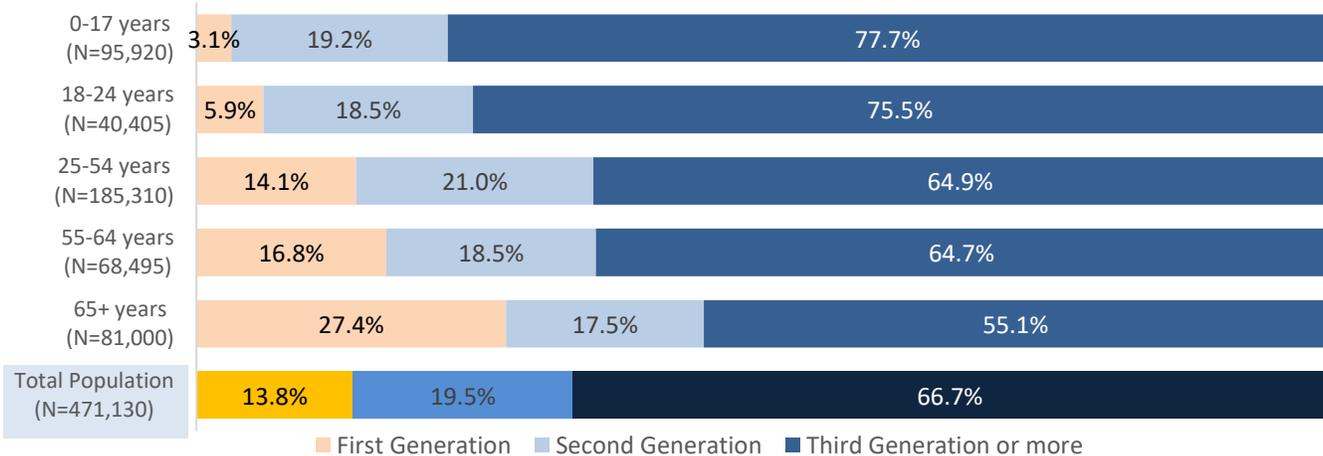
Language

Francophones

In June 2009, The Ontario government adopted the new Inclusive Definition of Francophone (IDF). In addition to people whose mother tongue is French, the new definition includes those whose mother tongue is neither English nor French but who have a knowledge of French and speak French at home (Office of the French Language Services Commissioner, 2017).

According to Statistic Canada's 2016 Census, immigrants represented a large proportion of the Francophone population in Simcoe County. In 2016, 1,145 Francophone immigrants[13] made up 8.4% of the Francophone population, and rose from 815 in 2006 (+40.5%). *For the detailed information, please refer to the [Map 2: Proportion of Francophone immigrants by the Francophone population by municipality in Simcoe County, 2016](#) (page 20),* and the *[Appendix 15: Francophone Population for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016](#) (page 83).*

Figure 13: Francophones by Immigrant Status in Simcoe County, 2016
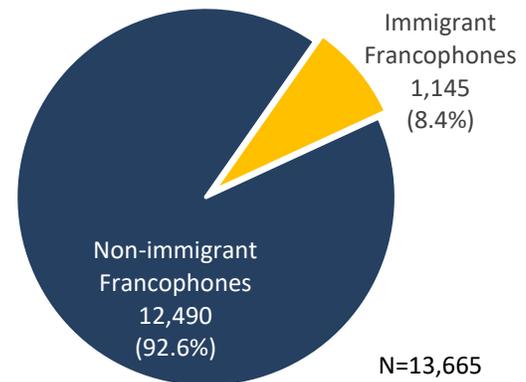
Immigrant Francophones 1,145 (8.4%)

Non-immigrant Francophones 12,490 (92.6%)

N=13,665

Source: 2016 Census, *Target Group Profile of the Francophone population,* Community Data Program (distributor).

Ontario's 2012 Ontario Immigration Strategy established a 5% target for Francophone immigration, while the Government of Canada is committed to increasing the proportion of Francophone economic immigrants in Francophone minority communities (FCM) to more than 4% by 2018 (The Assemblée de la francophonie de l'Ontario (AFO) , 2017). The Provincial government released a report [Group of Experts on Francophone Immigration 2015-2016](#) in November 2016, which included 13 recommendations on how to achieve the 5% target for Francophone immigration.

Table 3: Francophone Immigrants by Period of Immigration in Simcoe County, 2016

Period of Immigration	Total Immigrants	Francophone Immigrants	% of the Total Immigrants
Before 1981	31,260	410	1.3%
1981 to 1990	7,905	145	1.8%
1991 to 2000	8,990	160	1.8%
2001 to 2010	9,340	300	3.2%
2011 to 2016	4,115	120	2.9%
Immigrants	**61,605**	**1,145**	**1.9%**

Sources:
a) Source: 2016 Census, *Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status*, Community Data Program (distributor).
b) Source: 2016 Census, *Target group profile of the Francophone population,* Community Data Program (distributor).

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[13] The data used come from 2016 Census, based on the inclusive definition of Francophone (IDF).

Map 2: Proportion of Francophone Immigrants by the Francophone Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016
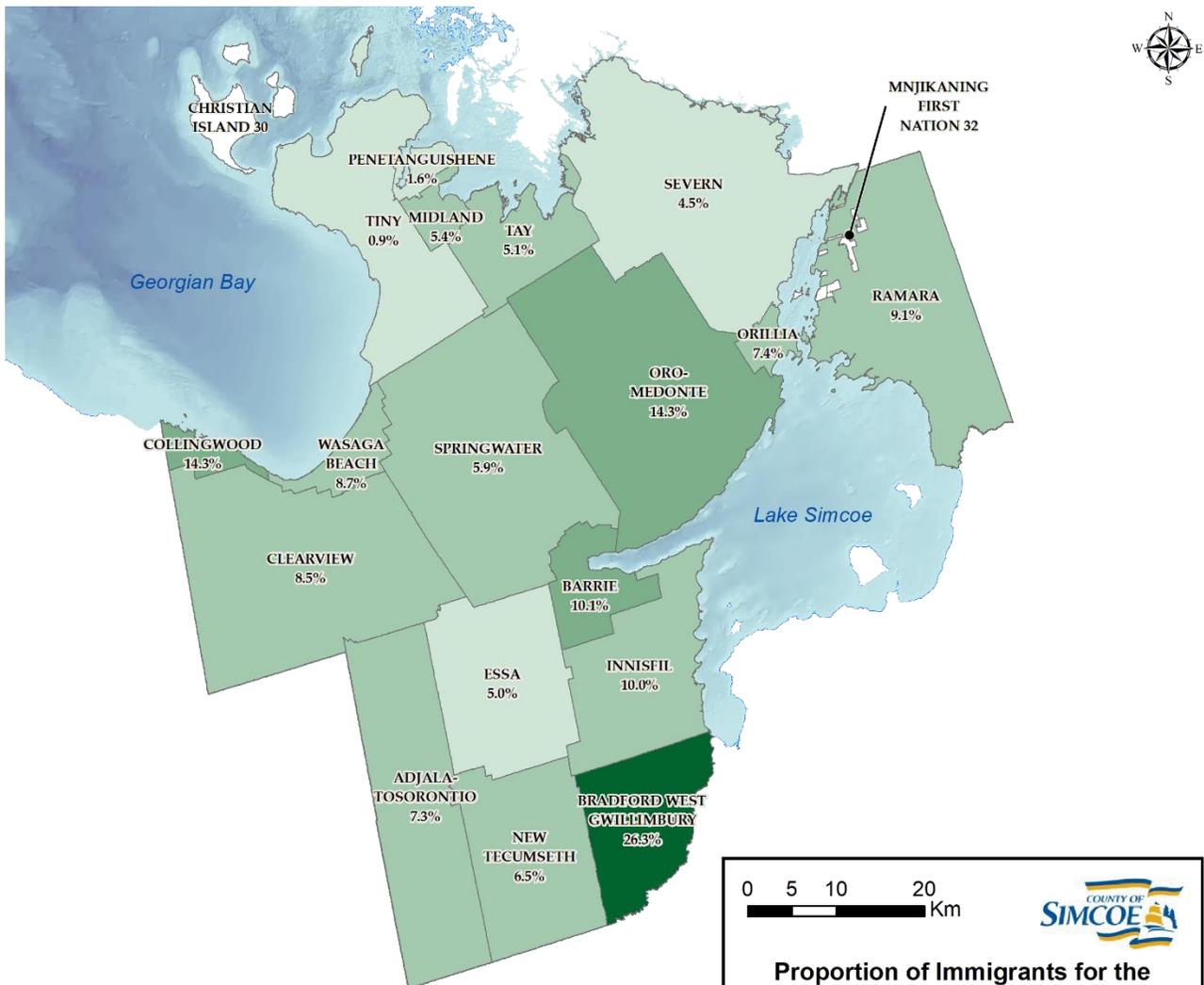
	Total Francophones	Francophone Immigrants	% of Total Francophones
Adjala-Tosorontio	205	X	7.3%
Barrie	4,010	405	10.1%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	780	205	26.3%
Clearview	235	20	8.5%
Collingwood	420	60	14.3%
Essa	1,505	75	5.0%
Innisfil	700	70	10.0%
Midland	745	40	5.4%
New Tecumseth	620	40	6.5%
Orillia	475	35	7.4%
Oro-Medonte	315	45	14.3%
Penetanguishene	925	X	1.6%
Ramara	110	X	9.1%
Severn	220	X	4.5%
Springwater	425	25	5.9%
Tay	295	X	5.1%
Tiny	1,095	X	0.9%
Wasaga Beach	575	50	8.7%
Simcoe County	**13,665**	**1,145**	**8.4%**
Ontario	677,095	122,130	18.0%
Canada	8,261,785	972,390	11.8%

Sources:
a) Statistics Canada. 2018. *Target group profile of the Francophone population, Census, 2016*. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

b) Statistics Canada. 2018. *Target group profile of the immigrant population, Census, 2016*. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Notes:
1. In June 2009, the Ontario government adopted a new, inclusive definition of the Francophone population (IDF).
Francophones are "persons whose mother tongue is French, plus those whose mother tongue is neither French nor English but have a particular knowledge of French as an Official Language and use French at home" (Office of the French Language Services Commissioner of Ontario, 2016).

X   The data are suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the Statistics Act. Consequently, no characteristics or tabulated data are released if the value is less than 20.
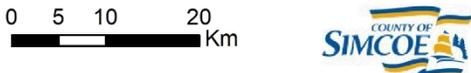
Proportion of Immigrants for the Francophone Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Neighbouring County/Region/District
Proportion of Francophone Immigrants
No Data
0.91% - 5.00%
5.01% - 10.00%
10.01% - 15.00%
15.01% - 20.00%
20.01% - 25.00%
25.01% - 30.00%

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Page **20** of **96**   **2018 Immigrants and Recent Immigrants Profile – Simcoe County**

Knowledge of Official Languages

The ability of immigrants to speak one of the official languages is considered an important condition for their full participation in Canadian society[14]. The 2016 Census provides further insight into the language profile of immigrants in Canada and their integration into the country's official language populations (Statistics Canada, 2018).

English and French are the languages of convergence and integration into Canadian society. In 2016, 97.1% (59,845) of immigrants were able to conduct a conversation in English and/or in French. 92.5% (57,005) of immigrants had English only knowledge of the official language, compared with 0.1% (75) for French only and 4.5% (2,765) for both English and French. *For the detailed information, please refer to the Appendix 12: Knowledge of Official Language for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016 (page 75).*

Figure 14: Immigrants by the Knowledge of Official Languages in Simcoe County, 2016
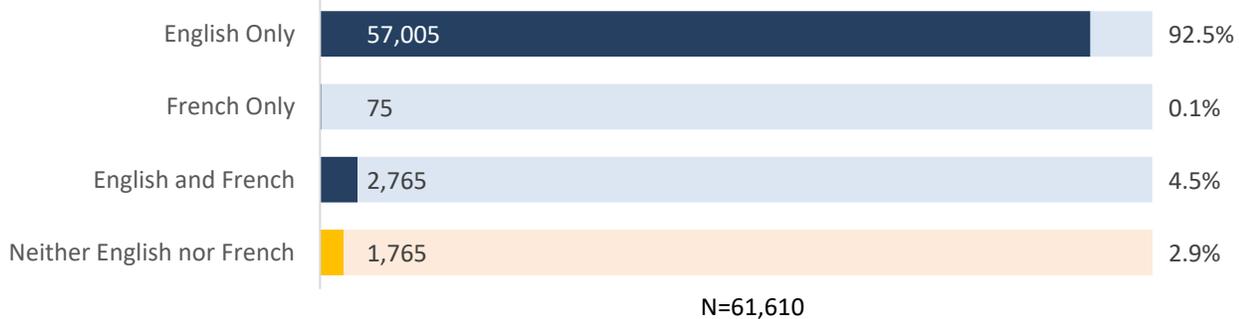
Category	Value	Percent
English Only	57,005	92.5%
French Only	75	0.1%
English and French	2,765	4.5%
Neither English nor French	1,765	2.9%

N=61,610

Source: 2016 Census, *Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status,* Community Data Program (distributor).

People with a non-official mother tongue who use a language other than their mother tongue at home usually adopt English or French as their main language or as a secondary language. Data from the 2016 Census showed more immigrants spoke English or French most often at home compared to immigrants who having either language as a month tongue. In Simcoe County, 43.5% (26,790) of immigrants reported English or French as their mother tongue, while 78.1% (48,130) or nearly twice the number, spoke English or French most often at home.

Figure 15: Proportion of Immigrants Who Speak English or French at Home with Non-Official Language Mother Tongue in Simcoe County, 2016
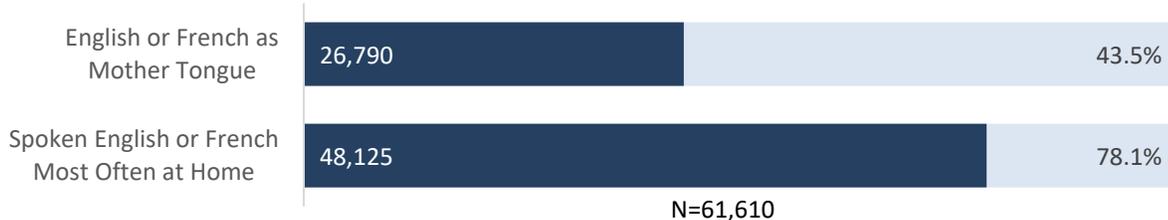
Category	Value	Percent
English or French as Mother Tongue	26,790	43.5%
Spoken English or French Most Often at Home	48,125	78.1%

N=61,610

Source: 2016 Census, *Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status,* Community Data Program (distributor).

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[14] **Knowledge of official languages** refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in English only, French only, in both languages or in neither language. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home. For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016. Total population excluding institutional residents refers to the total population excluding persons who live in institutional collective dwellings.

Mother Tongue

Overall, Statistics Canada identified about 200 languages for the 2016 Census. In Simcoe County, Statistics Canada has identified approximately 112 mother tongues[15] for immigrants. This is a conservative estimate given the exclusion of some languages and dialects that are suppressed due to sampling purposes (City of Toronto, 2017).

In 2016, 25,050 immigrants reported English or French as their mother tongue (single responses), representing 40.7% of the total immigrant population in Simcoe County. In Simcoe County, 56.5% (34,820) of immigrants were *Allophones* (people with a mother tongue other than English or French). An additional 2.8% (1,740) of immigrants identified official language(s) and a non-official language as their multiple mother tongues. *For the detailed information, please refer to the* [Appendix 13: Mother Tongue (Non-Official Language) for the Immigrant Population Excluding Institutional Residents by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016](#) *(page 77).*

Figure 16: Distribution of Mother Tongue for Immigrants in Simcoe County, 2016

	#	%
English Only	24,670	40.0%
French Only	380	0.6%
Neither English nor French	34,820	56.5%
Multiple Languages	1,740	2.8%

N=61,610

Source: 2016 Census, *Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status,* Community Data Program (distributor).

Among the 61,610 immigrants in Simcoe County, the most common non-official mother tongues were Portuguese, German, and Italian. Among the 4,110 recent immigrants, Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino), Mandarin, and Russian were the most-reported non-official mother tongues. The proportion of immigrants with English or French as their mother tongue has decreased over the periods of immigration, from 43.5% for all immigrants to 28.1% for recent immigrants (2011-2016).

Table 4: The Most Common Mother Tongue (Single Responses) for Immigrants and Recent Immigrants in Simcoe County, 2016

Immigrants (N=59,865)			Recent Immigrants (N=3,985)		
Mother Tongue (Non-Official Languages)	#	% of Total Immigrants	Mother Tongue (Non-Official Languages)	#	% of Total Recent Immigrants
Portuguese	3,480	5.8%	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	355	8.9%
German	3,390	5.7%	Mandarin[16]	275	6.9%
Italian	3,360	5.6%	Russian	260	6.5%
Spanish	2,825	4.7%	Spanish	245	6.1%
Polish	2,375	4.0%	Portuguese	130	3.3%

Source: 2016 Census, *Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status,* Community Data Program (distributor).

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[15] **Mother tongue** refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the person at the time the data was collected.

[16] The increase of *Mandarin* and *Cantonese* is due in large part to changes to data collection. New instructions in the electronic questionnaire, asking respondents to indicate the Chinese language spoken at home or that was first learned as a child (mother tongue), as applicable, resulted in a sharp increase in certain Chinese languages, particularly Mandarin and Cantonese.

Language Spoken Most Often at Home

The 2016 Census showed that English and French remained the language spoken most often at home[17]. In Simcoe County, 78.1% (48,125) of immigrants spoke English or French most often at home (both single and multiple responses), which rose from 42,175 in 2006 to 48,125 in 2016 (+14.1%). *The detailed information, please refer to the [Appendix 14: Language Spoken Most Often at Home for the Immigrant Population Excluding Institutional Residents by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016](#) (page 80).*

In Simcoe County, the proportion of residents who speak more than one language at home was higher in immigrants (9.7% or 6,015) than the total population (2.1% or 9,845).

Approximately 71 different languages were reported by immigrants as the language spoken most often at home in Simcoe County. Portuguese, Spanish, and Russian were the three most common non-official languages spoken by immigrants at home.

Figure 17: Language Spoken Most Often at Home for Immigrants in Simcoe County, 2016
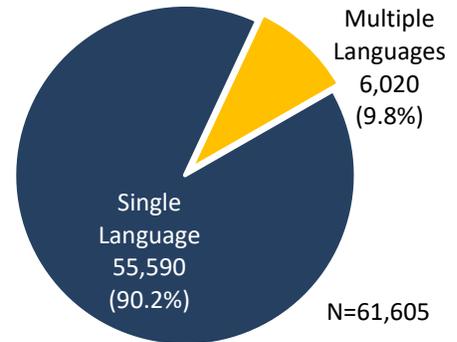
Multiple Languages 6,020 (9.8%)

Single Language 55,590 (90.2%)

N=61,605

Source: 2016 Census, *Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status,* Community Data Program (distributor).

Table 5: Immigrant Language[18] Spoken Most Often at Home (Single Language) for Immigrants and Recent Immigrants in Simcoe County, 2016

Immigrants (N=55,590)			Recent Immigrants (N=3,600)		
Immigrant Languages	#	% of Total Immigrants	Immigrant Languages	#	% of Total Recent Immigrants
Portuguese	1,375	2.5%	Russian	220	6.1%
Spanish	1,265	2.3%	Mandarin	220	6.1%
Russian	1,115	2.0%	Spanish	165	4.6%
Italian	1,080	1.9%	Persian (Farsi)	105	2.9%
Polish	1,025	1.8%	Portuguese	100	2.8%

Source: 2016 Census, *Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status,* Community Data Program (distributor).
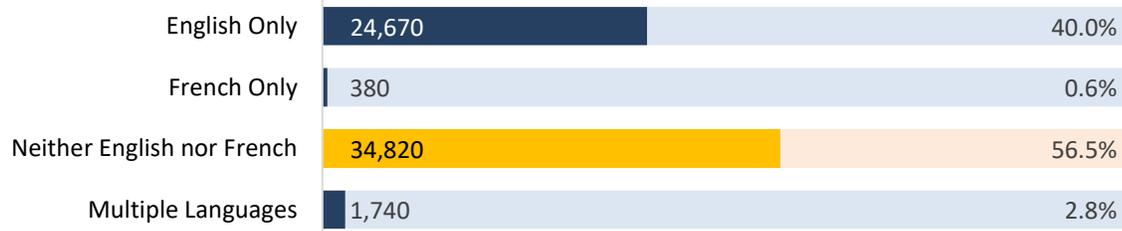
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[17] **Language spoken most often at home** refers to the language the person speaks most often at home at the time of data collection. A person can report more than one language as 'spoken most often at home' if the languages are spoken equally often. For a person who lives alone, the language spoken most often at home is the language in which he or she feels most comfortable. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this is the language spoken most often to the child at home. Where two languages are spoken to the child, the language spoken most often at home is the language spoken most often. If both languages are used equally often, then both languages are included here. For more information on language variables, including information on their classifications, the questions from which they are derived, data quality and their comparability with other sources of data, please refer to the [Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016](#). Total population excluding institutional residents refers to the total population excluding persons who live in institutional collective dwellings.

[18] **Immigrant language** refers to a language (other than English and French, the country's official languages) whose existence in Canada is originally due to immigration after English and French colonization. This term excludes Aboriginal languages and sign languages, in addition to English and French. It must not be associated with the concept of the "language of immigrants."

Education

Immigrants contribute to Canada's economy by bringing their skills and high levels of educational attainment. Canada's immigration system highly values education. In recent years, new programs have made it easier for international students who have completed their postsecondary education in Canada to immigrate to the Country (Statistics Canada, 2017).

As of the 2016 Census, 22.1% (13,330) of immigrants had a university degree as their highest level of educational attainment[19], in contrast, 17.2% (67,310) of the total population earned a university degree. Recent immigrants had the highest proportion (37.9%, or 1,295) of university education. *For the detailed information, please refer to the* [*Appendix 16: Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016*](#) *(page 84).*

*Figure 18: The Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree for Immigrants **Aged 15 Years and Over** in Simcoe County, 2016*

- University certificate, diploma or degree
- College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma
- Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma
- Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate
- No certificate, diploma or degree

	Immigrants (N=60,235)	Recent Immigrants (N=3,415)	Non-Permanent Residents (N=1,490)	Total Population (N=392,185)
University certificate, diploma or degree	22.1%	37.9%	35.6%	17.2%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	22.0%	18.3%	21.8%	24.9%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	10.2%	5.9%	4.0%	7.9%
Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate	26.7%	23.7%	30.5%	30.9%
No certificate, diploma or degree	18.9%	14.6%	7.7%	19.1%

Source: 2016 Census, *Data Tables* (No. 98-400-X2016286)

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[19] **Highest certificate, diploma or degree** is the classification used in the Census to measure the broader concept of 'Educational attainment.' This variable refers to the highest level of education that a person has successfully completed and is derived from the educational qualifications questions, which asked for all certificates, diplomas and degrees to be reported.

[20] **Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate** includes only people who have this as their highest educational qualification. It excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree.

In Simcoe County, 60.8% (21,855) of Immigrants aged 25-64 years had completed some form of postsecondary education, slightly higher than the proportion of the total population (58.3%, or 147,850) aged 25-64 years. Non-permanent residents aged 25-64 years were especially well-educated, with 69.4% (625) having a postsecondary's degree.

*Figure 19: The Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree for Immigrants **Aged 25 to 64 Years** in Simcoe County, 2016*

	Immigrants (N=35,995)	Recent Immigrants (N=2,735)	Non-Permanent Residents (N=900)	Total Population (N=253,810)
University certificate, diploma or degree	27.2%	42.2%	46.1%	20.0%
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	25.1%	19.0%	17.2%	29.9%
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	8.5%	6.6%	6.1%	8.4%
Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate	26.2%	21.9%	24.4%	29.8%
No certificate, diploma or degree	12.9%	9.9%	5.6%	12.0%

Source: 2016 Census, *Data Tables* (No. 98-400-X2016286)

Major Field of Study
- Based on the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) 2016

With an aging Canadian population and growing demand for knowledge and skills to meet the needs of the labour market, postsecondary education is critical to a prosperous future for Canada. In Simcoe County, among the 32,760 immigrants who were postsecondary credential holders, the most common major field of study was 'business, management, marketing, and related support services', followed by 'health professions and related programs' and 'engineering'[21].

Immigrants make up a high proportion of the total population who completed their engineering degree. In Simcoe County, 4,700 residents aged 15 years and over completed a postsecondary degree in engineering, and 42.4% (1,995) were immigrants. The high educational attainment of immigrants to Canada is well-documented, as are the challenges faced by immigrants with educational credentials from outside Canada. It is likely that immigrants with a degree in engineering from outside Canada will complete a graduate degree in engineering after arriving in Canada in order to earn Canadian educational credentials that are recognized by employers (Statistics Canada, 2018).

Table 6: The Most Common Major Field of Study (Classification of Instructional Program (CIP) 2016) by Immigrant Status in Simcoe County, 2016

Total Population (N=196,160)			Immigrants (N=32,760)		Recent Immigrants (N=2,110)		Non-Permanent Residents (N=920)	
Major Field of Study (CIP 2016)	#	Rank	#	Rank	#	Rank	#
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	42,385	1	8,690	1	1,310	2	215
Business, management and public administration	36,695	2	6,760	2	460	1	260
Health and related fields	34,510	3	4,830	3	440	3	200
Social and behavioural sciences and law	23,460	4	3,150	4	390	5	70
Personal, protective and transportation services	16,910	5	2,305				
Education				5	140		
Mathematics, computer and information sciences						4	75

Source: 2016 Census, *Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status,* Community Data Program (distributor).

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[21] **Major field of study** refers to the predominant discipline or area of learning or training of a person's highest completed postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree, classified according to the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Canada 2016. For more information on the CIP classification, see the Classification of Instructional Programs, Canada 2016.

Location of Study

In Simcoe County, among 32,765 post-secondary certificate, diploma or degree holders for the immigrant population (aged 15 years and over), 55.2% (18,090) obtained their credential inside of Canada[22]. Individual countries of study outside of Canada are broadly distributed; the highest proportion is the United Kingdom at 22.0% (3,230). *For the detailed information, please refer to the* *Appendix 17: Location of Study for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016* *(page 86).*

Figure 20: Location of Study by Immigrant Status for the Population Aged 15 Years and Over in Simcoe County, 2016
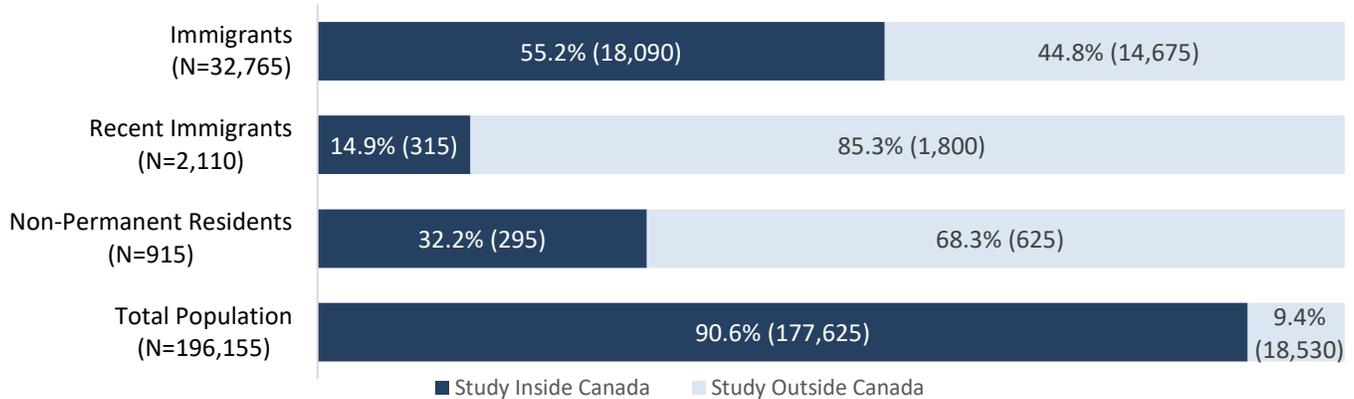
	Study Inside Canada	Study Outside Canada
Immigrants (N=32,765)	55.2% (18,090)	44.8% (14,675)
Recent Immigrants (N=2,110)	14.9% (315)	85.3% (1,800)
Non-Permanent Residents (N=915)	32.2% (295)	68.3% (625)
Total Population (N=196,155)	90.6% (177,625)	9.4% (18,530)

Source: 2016 Census, *Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status,* Community Data Program (distributor).

Figure 21: Location of Study Outside Canad[23] for Immigrants Aged 15 Years and Over in Simcoe County, 2016
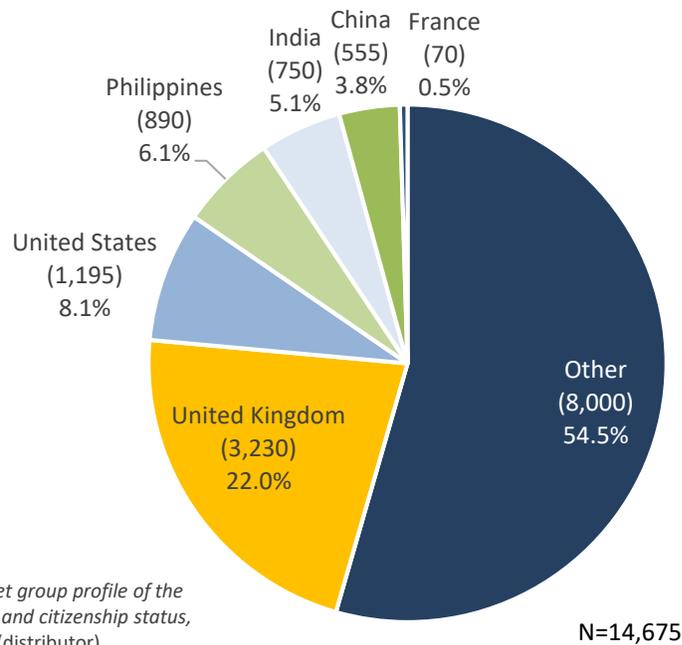
France (70) 0.5%
China (555) 3.8%
India (750) 5.1%
Philippines (890) 6.1%
United States (1,195) 8.1%
United Kingdom (3,230) 22.0%
Other (8,000) 54.5%
N=14,675

Source: 2016 Census, *Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status,* Community Data Program (distributor).

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[22] **Location of study** refers to the location of the institution granting the certificate, diploma or degree, not the location of the person at the time he or she obtained the qualification or was attending the institution. The geographic location is specified according to boundaries current at the time the data are collected, not the boundaries at the time of study.

[23] Refers to all locations of study outside Canada, including the six locations outside Canada most often reported at the national level. These will not necessarily be the top six countries for other geographies.

Labour Force

The contribution of immigrants to the Canadian labour market is an important component of strategies to offset the impact of population aging, which might otherwise lead to a shrinking pool of workers and labour shortages. Many immigrants are admitted to Canada based on their skills and education (Statistics Canada, 2017).

In 2016, 13.2% of Simcoe's labour force was comprised of immigrants (32,875) and non-permanent residents (930), while 86.8% (222,960) was Canadian-born[24]. Between 2006 and 2016 the number of employed immigrants living in Simcoe County increased by more than 4,750 (+18.1%). Over the same ten-year period, the number of employed total population increased by +21,400 (+9.8%). *For the detailed information, please refer to the [Appendix 18: Labour Force Status for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2006-2016](page 88)*.

Labour force activity for the week of May 1st to 7th, 2016, recorded by the 2016 Census shows that immigrants (51.5%) had lower employment rates than the total population (60.9%) in Simcoe County. Recent immigrants, who arrived in Canada between 2011 and 2016, had the highest unemployment rate (10.4%) compared to immigrants (5.7%) and the total population (6.9%).

Immigrant workers are, on average, better-educated than their Canadian-born counterparts. In spite of this, they tend to have less favourable labour market outcomes than Canadian-born workers (Statistics Canada, 2018). *For the detailed information, please refer to the [Appendix 19: Work Activity for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2015](page 90)*.

Table 7: Labour Force Status by Immigrant Status for the Population Aged 15 Years and Over in Simcoe County, 2016

	Immigrants		Recent Immigrants		Non-Permanent Residents		Total Population	
	2016	2006	2016	2006	2016	2006	2016	2006
In the Labour Force	32,875	27,525	2,305	N/A	930	775	256,760	230,795
Employed	30,995	26,245	2,060	N/A	835	750	238,930	217,530
Unemployed	1,880	1,285	240	N/A	95	25	17,835	13,270
Not in the Labour Force[25]	27,360	22,350	1,110	N/A	565	610	135,415	105,940
Participation Rate	54.6%	55.2%	67.5%	N/A	62.4%	56.0%	65.5%	68.5%
Employment Rate	51.5%	52.6%	60.3%	N/A	56.0%	54.2%	60.9%	64.6%
Unemployment Rate	5.7%	4.7%	10.4%	N/A	10.2%	3.2%	6.9%	5.7%
Average Weeks Worked in 2015	43.6	44.4	40.1	N/A	37.7	41.4	43.2	43.9

Sources:
a) 2016 Census, *Data Tables* (No. 98-400-X2016286)
b) 2006 Census, *Data Tables* (No. 97-560-x2006026)

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[24] **Labour force status** refers to whether a person aged 15 years and over was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016. In the past, this variable was called *Labour force activity*.

[25] **Not in the labour force** refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016, were neither employed nor unemployed.

Occupation
- Based on the National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2016

In 2016, the most common occupation[26] (National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2016) for immigrants (15 years and over) was 'sales and service occupations', accounting for 22.2% of immigrants in Simcoe County. 'Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations' was second at 19.2%, followed by 'business, finance, and administration occupations' (13.4%).

The occupation with the largest absolute share of total employed recent immigrants in Simcoe County is 'sales and service occupations' with 27.6%. This is followed by 'trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations' (17.7%) and 'health occupations' (9.4%).

Table 8: The Most Common Occupation (National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2016) by Immigrant Status for Population Aged 15 Years and Over in Simcoe County, 2016

Total Population (N=251,960)			Immigrants (N=32,225)			Recent Immigrants (N=2,230)		
Occupation Categories (NOC 2016)	#	% of Total Population	Rank	#	% of Total Immigrants	Rank	#	% of Recent Immigrants
Sales and service occupations	61,700	24.5%	1	7,170	22.2%	1	615	27.6%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	44,955	17.8%	2	6,185	19.2%	2	395	17.7%
Business, finance and administration occupations	33,805	13.4%	3	4,310	13.4%	5	195	8.7%
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	28,855	11.5%	5	2,850	8.8%			
Management occupations	27,795	11.0%	4	4,235	13.1%	4	205	9.2%
Health occupations						3	210	9.4%

Source: 2016 Census, *Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status*, Community Data Program (distributor).

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[26] **Occupation** refers to the kind of work performed by persons aged 15 years and over as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. The occupation data are produced according to the NOC 2016. Includes the experienced labour force which refers to persons aged 15 years and over who, during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016, were employed and the unemployed who had last worked for pay or in self-employment in either 2015 or 2016.

Industry
- Based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2012

In 2016, employed Simcoe immigrants worked across a wide variety of industries[27]. Among the 32,230 immigrants, aged 15 years and over, who were employed and the unemployed, who had last worked for pay or in self-employment in either 2015 or 2016 (Statistics Canada, 2017), the most common industries by employment were 'manufacturing' (13.5%), 'health care and social assistance' (11.4%), and 'retail trade' (11.1%).

Table 9: The Most Common Industry (North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2012) by Immigrant Status for Population Aged 15 Years and Over in Simcoe County, 2016

Industry Categories (NAICS 2012)	Total Population (N=251,960)			Immigrants (N=32,230)			Recent Immigrants (N=2,230)	
	#	% of Total Population	Rank	#	% of Total Immigrants	Rank	#	% of Recent Immigrants
Retail trade	31,645	12.6%	3	3,585	11.1%	5	250	11.2%
Health care and social assistance	27,985	11.1%	2	3,670	11.4%	3	280	12.6%
Manufacturing	27,905	11.1%	1	4,345	13.5%	4	275	12.3%
Construction	25,140	10.0%	4	3,530	11.0%	2	285	12.8%
Accommodation and food services	18,780	7.5%	5	2,135	6.6%	1	290	13.0%

Source: 2016 Census, *Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status*, Community Data Program (distributor).

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[27] **Industry** refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. The data are produced according to the NAICS 2012. Includes the experienced labour force which refers to persons aged 15 years and over who, during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016, were employed and the unemployed who had last worked for pay or in self-employment in either 2015 or 2016.

2018 Immigrants and Recent Immigrants Profile – Simcoe County

Place of Work

In 2016, 55.1% (19,535) immigrant residents worked locally in Simcoe County, compared to 64.8% (177,830) of the total population as a whole. *For the detailed information, please refer to the Appendix 20: Place of Work Status for the Immigrant Population in the Employed Labour Force by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016 (page 92).*

Table 10: The Most Common Census Division Where People Worked by Immigrant Status for the Population Aged 15 Years and Over Who Worked Since 2015, in Simcoe County, 2016

Immigrants (N=36,475)			Non-Permanent Residents (N=1,000)			Total Population (N=274,315)		
Census Division	#	% of Total Immigrants	Census Division	#	% of Total Non-Permanent Residents	Census Division	#	% of Total Population
Simcoe, ON.	19,535	55.1%	Simcoe, ON.	680	68.0%	Simcoe, ON.	177,830	64.8%
York, ON.	4,350	12.3%	York, ON.	60	6.0%	York, ON.	21,970	8.0%
Toronto, ON.	3,300	9.3%	Peel, ON.	55	5.5%	Toronto, ON.	14,295	5.2%
Peel, ON.	1,570	4.4%	Toronto, ON.	20	2.0%	Peel, ON.	9,190	3.4%
Halton, ON.	155	0.4%	Grey, ON.	20	2.0%	Grey, ON.	2,335	0.9%

Source: 2016 Census, *Data Tables* (No. 98-400-X2016089)

Individual Income[28]

For the first time, the Census of Population gathered income data solely from administrative sources, rather than asking Census participants to self-report their income levels. The income data for the 2016 Census covers the full year prior to the Census, so the reference period for this data is the year 2015.

In 2015, the median total income (before tax)[29] for immigrants (aged 15 years and over) in Simcoe County was $31,612. Among the total population in Simcoe County, the median individual income (before tax) was $34,036. *For the detailed information, please refer to the Appendix 21: Income of Individuals for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2015 (page 93).*

Figure 22: Median Total Income in 2015 for the Total Income Recipients Aged 15 Years and Over in Simcoe County

$34,036	$31,612	$19,131
Total Population (N=377,930)	Immigrants (N=58,845)	Recent Immigrants (N=3,060)
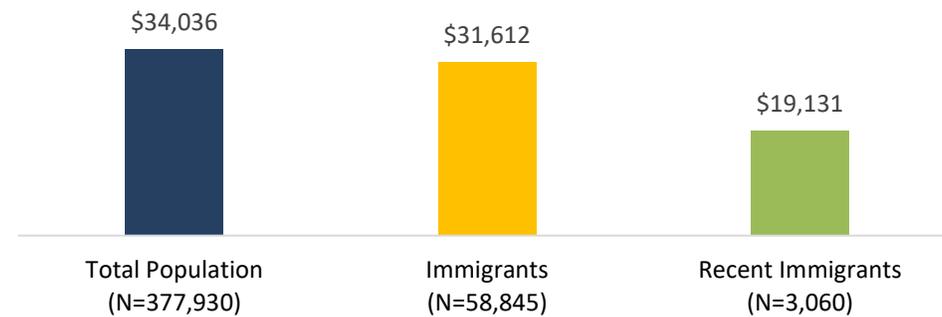
Source: 2016 Census, *Data Tables* (No. 99-014-X2011040)

There were remarkable differences in the median total income (before tax) by age category. In 2015, the highest median total income among age groups was recorded for immigrants aged 45-54 years at $45,051 in Simcoe County. Young immigrants (15-24 years) had the lowest median total income ($11,308).

Figure 23: Median Total Income in 2015 for Immigrant Recipients by Age Category in Simcoe County

Total Immigrants $31,612

15-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65+ years
$11,308	$31,343	$37,624	$45,051	$35,420	$26,571
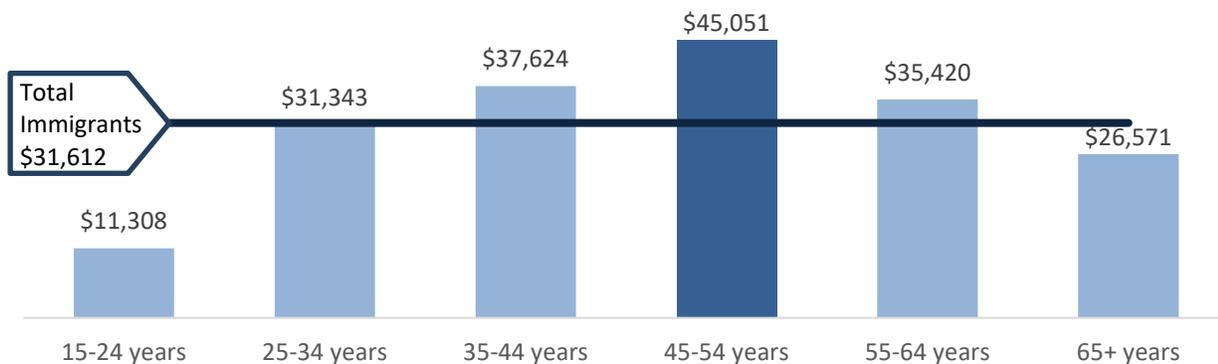
Source: 2016 Census, *Data Tables* (No. 99-014-X2011040)

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[28] **Total income** - The sum of certain incomes (in cash and, in some circumstances, in kind) of the statistical unit during a specified reference period. In the context of persons, total income refers to receipts from certain sources, before income taxes and deductions, during a specified reference period.

For the 2016 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

[29] **Median income** - The median income of a specified group is the amount that divides the income distribution of that group into two halves, i.e., the incomes of half of the units in that group are below the median, while those of the other half are above the median. Median incomes of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

In 2015, 62.4% of the total income of immigrants (15 years and over) came from employment income in Simcoe County. Private pensions, investment income, and other market income together accounted for 20.1% of total income. Government transfers made up 17.5% of total income.

Figure 24: Composition of Total Income among Total Income Recipient Aged 15 Years and Over in Simcoe County, 2015
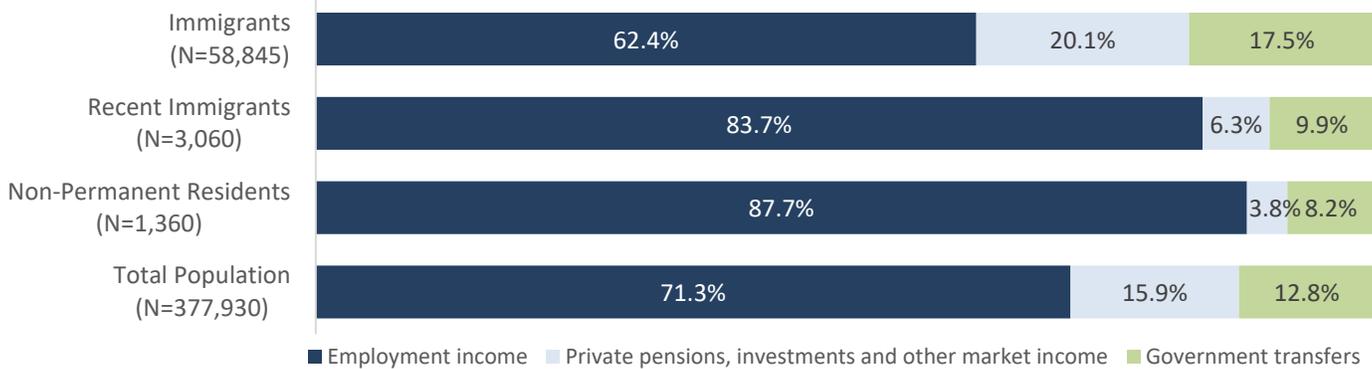
	Employment income	Private pensions, investments and other market income	Government transfers
Immigrants (N=58,845)	62.4%	20.1%	17.5%
Recent Immigrants (N=3,060)	83.7%	6.3%	9.9%
Non-Permanent Residents (N=1,360)	87.7%	3.8%	8.2%
Total Population (N=377,930)	71.3%	15.9%	12.8%

Source: 2016 Census, *Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status*, Community Data Program (distributor).

In both immigrants and the total population, the highest number of individuals by $10,000 increments were in the group with incomes between $10,000 and $19,999. In Simcoe County, 11.7% of immigrants aged 15 years and over (with income) had incomes under $10,000 (including loss), compared to 13.5% in the total population (15 years and over with income).

In 2015, the highest median total income for immigrants in Simcoe County was observed in the municipalities: Springwater ($42,449), New Tecumseth ($36,787) and Oro-Medonte ($35,775). *For the detailed information, please refer to the*

Figure 25: Distribution of Individuals with Income for Immigrants and Total Population Aged 15 Years and Over in Simcoe County, 2015

Income group	Immigrants (N=58,845)	Total Population (N=377,925)
$150,000 and over	2.1%	2.0%
$100,000 - $149,999	4.6%	5.3%
$90,000 - $99,999	2.5%	3.1%
$80,000 - $89,999	3.5%	3.7%
$70,000 - $79,999	4.4%	4.8%
$60,000 - $69,999	5.6%	6.3%
$50,000 - $59,999	7.4%	8.0%
$40,000 - $49,999	9.6%	10.2%
$30,000 - $39,999	12.5%	11.6%
$20,000 - $29,999	17.5%	14.5%
$10,000 - $19,999	18.6%	17.1%
Under $10,000 (including loss)	11.7%	13.5%
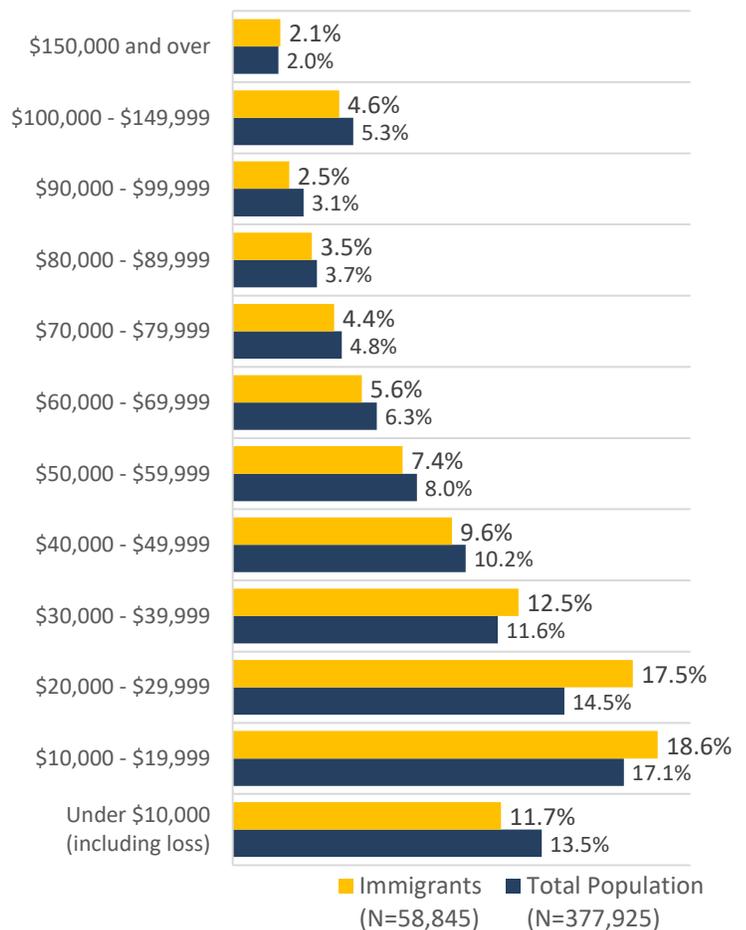
Source: 2016 Census, *Data Tables* (No. 99-014-X2011040)

Low Income Status[30]

The Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT), is an internationally used measure of low income. The concept underlying the LIM-AT is that a household has low income if its income is less than half of the median income of all households in Canada. The threshold for LIM-AT in 2015 is $22,133 for a one-person household, $31,301 for a two-persons household, and $ 38,335 for a three-persons household.

In 2015, there were 7,650 immigrants in Simcoe County living in low-income households based on the Statistics Canada's Low Income Measure After Tax (LIM-AT). The prevalence of low-income (LIM-AT)[31] for immigrants was 12.4%, compared to 11.4% in the total population in Simcoe County. The prevalence of low-income (LIM-AT) for recent immigrants was higher (22.7%) than immigrants and the total population. *For the detailed information, please refer to the <u>Appendix 22: Low-income Status Based on the Low-income Measure, After Tax (LIM-AT) for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2015</u> (page 95).*

Table 11: Low-Income Status in 2015 for Immigrants Based on the Low-Income Measure, After Tax (LIM-AT) in Simcoe County

Age Category	Immigrants (N=61,590)		Recent Immigrants (N=4,110)		Total Population (N=469,605)	
	#	Prevalence of low income	#	Prevalence of low income	#	Prevalence of low income
0-17 years	495	24.8%	265	31.5%	14,290	15.0%
0-5 years	60	39.4%	55	38.7%	4,715	16.0%
18-64 years	4,925	13.1%	610	20.5%	31,485	10.7%
65+ years	2,220	10.1%	60	20.3%	7,800	9.6%
Individuals in low income based on the LIM-AT	**7,650**	**12.4%**	**930**	**22.7%**	**53,580**	**11.4%**

Source: 2016 Census, *Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status*, Community Data Program (distributor).

In Simcoe County, children (aged 5 years and under) had a significantly higher rate of low-income, 39.4% for immigrant children compared to 16.0% for the total children in 2015.

Within Simcoe County, municipalities with the highest prevalence of low income can be found in Barrie (14.6%), Collingwood (14.5%), and Wasaga Beach (14.2%). Municipalities with the lowest rates of low income can be found in Penetanguishene (5.4%), Springwater (5.5%), and Adjala-Tosorontio (6.2%). *For the detailed information, please refer to the <u>Map 3: Prevalence of low income (LIM-AT) for immigrants by municipality in Simcoe County, 2016</u> (page 35).*

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[30] **Low-income status** - The income situation of the statistical unit in relation to a specific low-income line in a reference year. Statistical units with income that is below the low-income line are considered to be in low income.

For the 2016 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

Low-income statistics are reported for the entire population in private households where low-income concepts are applicable. Statistics Canada has clearly and consistently emphasized that *the low-income lines are not measures of poverty*.

[31] **Prevalence of low income** - Percentage of persons living in families or households below various low-income lines.

	Immigrants[4]		Recent Immigrants[5]		Total Population	
	Low-income Individuals	Prevalence of Low Income[3]	Low-income Individuals	Prevalence of Low Income[3]	Low-income Individuals	Prevalence of Low Income[3]
Adjala-Tosorontio	80	6.2%	***	0.0%	770	7.1%
Barrie	2,720	14.6%	445	26.3%	16,910	12.2%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	1,195	12.4%	200	21.4%	3,095	8.9%
Clearview	100	10.3%	***	0.0%	1,465	10.6%
Collingwood	365	14.5%	30	28.6%	3,160	14.9%
Essa	160	8.6%	***	14.3%	1,480	7.4%
Innisfil	690	12.0%	75	25.9%	3,440	9.4%
Midland	160	11.1%	***	12.5%	3,035	18.6%
New Tecumseth	435	9.0%	95	38.8%	2,735	8.1%
Orillia	355	13.0%	***	0.0%	5,495	18.3%
Oro-Medonte	220	11.7%	***	16.7%	1,475	7.0%
Penetanguishene	30	5.4%	***	0.0%	1,345	16.1%
Ramara	140	13.3%	***	33.3%	1,040	11.1%
Severn	115	12.1%	***	0.0%	1,480	11.1%
Springwater	95	5.5%	***	0.0%	1,350	7.1%
Tay	85	12.0%	***	0.0%	1,335	13.4%
Tiny	195	13.4%	***	16.7%	1,390	12.0%
Wasaga Beach	510	14.2%	30	29.2%	2,570	12.6%
Simcoe County	7,650	12.4%	930	22.7%	53,575	11.4%
Ontario	685,865	17.8%	167,855	35.6%	1,898,975	14.4%
Canada	1,349,775	17.9%	379,425	31.4%	4,809,940	14.2%

Prevalence of Low Income[1] (LIM-AT[2]) for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2015

Neighbouring County/Region/District

Prevalence of Low Income (LIM-AT)

No Data
5.00% - 7.00%
7.01% - 9.00%
9.01% - 11.00%
11.01% - 13.00%
13.01% - 15.00%

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Mobility Status – Based on Place of Residence

From May 2015 to May 2016, 5,795 immigrants moved into Simcoe County during the one-year period, which accounted for 9.4% of the total immigrant population[32]. 590 immigrants moved from outside of Canada, and 5,025 immigrants were from Ontario, and 185 were from other provinces.

*Figure 26: Mobility Status (Place of Residence between **May 2015** and **May 2016**) for immigrants in Simcoe County, 2016*
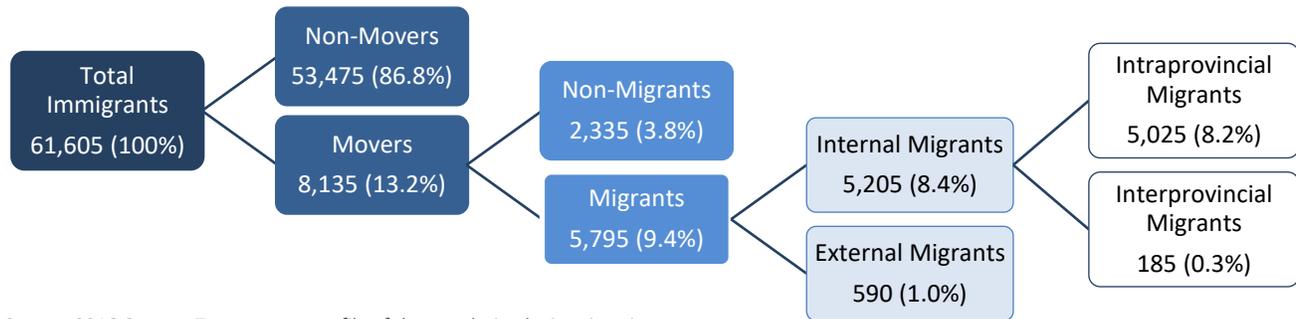
```
Total Immigrants          Non-Movers
61,605 (100%)             53,475 (86.8%)

                          Movers            Non-Migrants          Internal Migrants       Intraprovincial Migrants
                          8,135 (13.2%)     2,335 (3.8%)          5,205 (8.4%)            5,025 (8.2%)

                                            Migrants                                       Interprovincial Migrants
                                            5,795 (9.4%)          External Migrants        185 (0.3%)
                                                                  590 (1.0%)
```

Source: 2016 Census, *Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status*, Community Data Program (distributor).

During the five-year period prior to 2016, Simcoe County attracted 2,810 immigrants from outside Canada, 16,205 immigrants from the rest of Ontario and other parts of the country. This shows that the greatest number of immigrants moved to Simcoe County from another part of Ontario.

The Mobility & Migration Reference Guide notes that estimates of internal migrants based on the 2016 Census are, in general, lower than the ones derived from administrative data (Statistics Canada, 2017). These potential disparities suggest that there may be higher levels of internal migration to Simcoe County than currently reported in the 2016 Census. Similarly, there could also be higher levels of mobility within Ontario than indicated by the 2016 Census results. Further study will be required regarding the components of the municipality's population change to examine mobility and migration in greater detail.

*Figure 27: Mobility Status (Place of Residence between **May 2011** and **May 2016**) for Immigrants in Simcoe County, 2016*
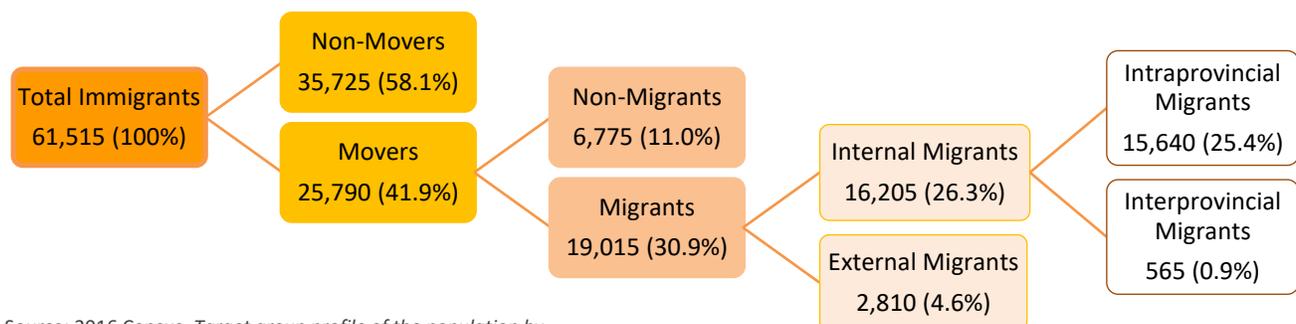
```
Total Immigrants          Non-Movers
61,515 (100%)             35,725 (58.1%)

                          Movers            Non-Migrants          Internal Migrants       Intraprovincial Migrants
                          25,790 (41.9%)    6,775 (11.0%)         16,205 (26.3%)          15,640 (25.4%)

                                            Migrants                                       Interprovincial Migrants
                                            19,015 (30.9%)        External Migrants        565 (0.9%)
                                                                  2,810 (4.6%)
```

Source: 2016 Census, *Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status*, Community Data Program (distributor).

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[32] **Mobility status** refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day, May 10, 2016, in relation to the place of residence on the same date one (or five) year(s) earlier at the provincial level. Persons who have not moved are referred to as **non-movers** and persons who have moved from one residence to another are referred to as **movers**. Movers include non-migrants and migrants. **Non-migrants** are persons who did move but remained in the same city, town, township, village or Indian reserve. **Migrants** include internal migrants, who moved to a different city, town, township, village or Indian reserve within Canada. **External migrants** include persons who lived outside Canada at the earlier reference date.

Glossary

A

Admission category refers to the name of the immigration program or group of programs under which an immigrant has been granted for the first time the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities.

- ➢ Persons in private households who are, or who have ever been, landed immigrants or permanent residents since 1980.
- ➢ In the 2016 Census of Population, data on admission category are available for immigrants who landed in Canada between January 1st, 1980 and May 10th, 2016.

Asylum seekers are persons who claimed refugee status upon or after their arrival to Canada, but had not been granted permanent resident status at the time of the Census. Asylum seekers are included in the non-permanent resident population and not in the immigrant population.

C

Children with an immigrant background are defined by *generation status*, which was derived from questions on the respondent's place of birth and the parents' place of birth. Children with an immigrant background comprise three groups: foreign-born children, Canadian-born children with two foreign-born parents, and Canadian-born children with one Canadian-born parent and one foreign-born parent. The other children belong to the third generation or more: these children were born in Canada to two parents who were also born in Canada.

Citizenship refers to the country of citizenship of a person. A person may have more than one citizenship. A person may be stateless, that is, they may have no citizenship. Citizenship can be by birth or naturalization.

Canada, by naturalization refers to the process by which an immigrant is granted citizenship of Canada, under the Citizenship Act.

Commuters refer to workers who must travel to get to work. These workers may have a specific work address or may be with no fixed workplace address.

E

Economic immigrant includes immigrants who have been selected for their ability to contribute to Canada's economy through their ability to meet labour market needs, to own and manage or to build a business, to make a substantial investment, to create their own employment or to meet specific provincial or territorial labour market needs.

Ethnic origin refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the person's ancestors. An ancestor is usually more distant than a grandparent.

Employed refers to persons who, during the reference week:
- ➢ Did any work at all at a job or business, that is, paid work in the context of an employer-employee relationship, or self-employment. This also includes persons who did unpaid family work, which is defined as unpaid work contributing directly to the operation of a farm, business or professional practice owned and operated by a related member of the same household;
- ➢ Had a job but were not at work due to factors such as their own illness or disability, personal or family responsibilities, vacation or a labour dispute. This category excludes persons not at work because they were on layoff or between casual jobs, and those who did not then have a job (even if they had a job to start at a future date).

Employment income - All income received as wages, salaries and commissions from paid employment and net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice during the reference period.

F

Francophone (Inclusive Definition of Francophone (IDF)) includes not only people whose mother tongue is French but also individuals whose mother tongue is neither English nor French (allophones) but who have a particular knowledge of French as an official language and use it at home. Under the IDF, a Moroccan family, for instance, that speaks Arabic and French at home is considered Francophone.

Field of study refers to the discipline or area of learning/training associated with a particular course or programme of study.
- ➢ This variable refers to the predominant discipline or area of learning or training of a person's highest completed postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree, classified according to the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Canada 2016.

First official language spoken is specified within the framework of the Official Languages Act. It refers to the first official language (i.e., English or French) spoken by the person.
- ➢ The **first official language spoken** variable was developed by Statistics Canada in 1989 at the request of the federal government to help estimate the potential demand for government services in either official language. Statistics Canada proposed two methods (methods I and II) to estimate first official language spoken. Method I was adopted in the Official Languages (Communications with and Services to the Public) Regulations. Under Method I, first official language spoken is derived successively from answers to the questions on knowledge of official languages, mother tongue and language spoken most often at home. For more information, see Population Estimates by First Official Language Spoken, Ottawa, Statistics Canada, Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division and Language Studies, 1989.
- ➢ The method used to derive the first official language spoken variable takes into account, first, the knowledge of official languages, second, the mother tongue, and third, the home language.

G

Generation status refers to whether or not the person or the person's parents were born in Canada.

- ➢ **First generation** includes persons who were born outside Canada. For the most part, these are people who are now, or once were, immigrants to Canada.
- ➢ **Second generation** includes persons who were born in Canada and had at least one parent born outside Canada. For the most part, these are the children of immigrants.
- ➢ **Third generation or more** includes persons who were born in Canada with both parents born in Canada.

Government transfers - All cash benefits received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal governments during the reference period. It includes:

- ➢ Old Age Security pension, Guaranteed Income Supplement, Allowance or Allowance for the Survivor;
- ➢ retirement, disability and survivor benefits from Canada Pension Plan and Québec Pension Plan;
- ➢ benefits from Employment Insurance and Québec parental insurance plan;
- ➢ child benefits from federal and provincial programs;
- ➢ social assistance benefits;
- ➢ workers' compensation benefits;
- ➢ working income tax benefit;
- ➢ goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit;
- ➢ other income from government sources.

I

Immigrant language refers to a language (other than English and French, the country's official languages) whose existence in Canada is originally due to immigration after English and French colonization. This term excludes *Aboriginal languages* and *sign languages*, in addition to *English* and *French*. It must not be associated with the concept of the "language **of** immigrants."

Immigrant sponsored by family is an immigration admission category which includes immigrants who were sponsored by a Canadian citizen or permanent resident and were granted permanent resident status on the basis of their relationship either as the spouse, partner, parent, grandparent, child or other relative of this sponsor. The terms "family class" or "family reunification" are sometimes used to refer to this category.

Immigrant status refers to whether the person is a non-immigrant, an immigrant or a non-permanent resident in Canada.

- ➢ *Note*: For the 2016 Census, the immigrant population includes people having immigrated no later than May 10, 2016.

The **immigrant population** (or **foreign-born population**) is defined in the 2016 Census as persons who are, or who have been, landed immigrants or permanent residents in Canada. Such persons have been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this group.

Industry (based on the North American Industry Classification [NAICS] 2012) refers to a generally homogeneous group of economic producing units, primarily engaged in a specific set of activities. An activity is a particular method of combining goods and services inputs, labour and capital to produce one or more goods and/or services (products). In most cases, the activities that define an industry are homogeneous with respect to the production processes used.

Income refers to income from a variety of sources. The total income of an individual, household, or family is comprised of market income (employment income, investment income, private retirement income, etc.) and government transfers (all cash benefits received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal governments).

K

Knowledge of official languages refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in English only, French only, in both or in neither language. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home.

L

Labour force refers to persons who, during the reference week were either employed or unemployed. Labour force = Employed + Unemployed.

Location of residence five years ago of person refers to the person's usual place of residence five years prior to the reference day.

Location of residence one year ago refers to the person's usual place of residence one year prior to the reference day.

Location of study refers to the location of the institution granting the certificate, diploma or degree, not the location of the person at the time he or she obtained the qualification or was attending the institution. The geographic location is specified according to boundaries current at the time the data are collected, not the boundaries at the time of study.

Low Income refers to whether an individual, family, or household had an income below a specific low-income line. The low income line referenced throughout this backgrounder in the Low Income Measure After Tax (LIM-AT), as it is the statistic used most frequently and as a key indicator by Statistics Canada. The threshold of income varies based on the size of a household. For 2015, the LIM-AT threshold is $22,133 for a one person household, $31,301 for a two person household, and $44,266 for a four person household. See the Census 2016: Income 4 of 13 Census Dictionary for the full range of LIM-AT thresholds: http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/tab/t4_2-eng.cfm.

M

Market income - The sum of employment income (wages, salaries and commissions, net self-employment income from farm or non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice), investment income, private retirement income (retirement pensions, superannuation and annuities, including those from registered retirement savings plans [RRSPs] and registered retirement income funds [RRIFs]) and other money income from market sources during the reference period. It is equivalent to total income minus government transfers. It is also referred to as income before transfers and taxes.

Major field of study variable can be used either independently or in conjunction with the 'Highest certificate, diploma or degree' variable. When the latter is used with 'Major field of study,' it should be noted that different fields of study will be more common for different types of postsecondary qualifications. At the detailed program level, some programs are only offered by certain types of institutions.

- ➢ There was an explicit instruction in the questionnaire which instructed respondents to be as specific as possible in indicating a subfield or subcategory of specialization within a broad discipline or area of training.
- ➢ This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.
- ➢ This variable shows the 'Variant of CIP 2016 - Alternative primary groupings' CIP variant, with the hierarchy of the primary groupings and two-digit series. When a primary grouping contains more than one subseries from series '30. Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies,' these subseries are grouped together. An exception is made for '30.01 Biological and physical sciences' due to its large size. For more information on the CIP classification, see the Classification of Instructional Programs, Canada 2016.
- ➢ For information on collection, classification and data quality for this variable, refer to the Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2016013.
- ➢ Certain series and their subcomponents are not used when coding major field of study for the Census. These are series 21, 32 to 37 and 53, which represent non-credit and personal improvement fields of study.

Median income - The median income of a specified group is the amount that divides the income distribution of that group into two halves, i.e., the incomes of half of the units in that group are below the median, while those of the other half are above the median. Note: Median is the measure of central tendency that is available for 100% of the population. Median incomes of individuals are calculated for those with income (positive or negative).

Mobility status, five years refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day in relation to the place of residence on the same date five years earlier.

Mobility status, one year refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of residence on the reference day in relation to the place of residence on the same date one year earlier.

Mother tongue refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the person at the time the data was collected. If the person no longer understands the first language learned, the mother tongue is the second language learned. For a person who learned two languages at the same time in early childhood, the mother tongue is the language this person spoke most often at home before starting school. The person has two mother tongues only if the two languages were used equally often and are still understood by the person. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, the mother tongue is the language spoken most often to this child at home. The child has two mother tongues only if both languages are spoken equally often so that the child learns both languages at the same time.

Multigenerational household refers to a household with at least three generations, namely grandparents, parents and children of the same family line living under the same roof.

Movers & Non-Movers: The County of Simcoe' population is composed of movers and non-movers. Persons who have not moved are referred to as non-movers and persons who have moved from one residence to another (within one year or five years of Census Day) are referred to as movers. Movers are Migrants and Non-Migrants. Non-Migrants are people who moved within the same city or town (for example, within the city of Barrie). Migrants are broken down into Internal Migrants and External Migrants. External migrants are people who came from another county to live in Canada. Internal Census 2016: Education, Labour, Journey to work, Language of work, Mobility and migration 11 of 40 Migrants are people who moved to a different Province in Canada, known as interprovincial migrants, and people who moved to a different city of town within the same Province, who are intraprovincial migrants.

N

Naturalization refers to the process by which an immigrant is granted citizenship in Canada under the Citizenship Act. Only immigrants who have met certain criteria such as residency, language and other requirements are eligible for Canadian citizenship by naturalization.

Non-permanent resident includes persons from another country who have a work or study permit or who are refugee claimants, and their family members sharing the same permit and living in Canada with them.

Not in the labour force refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016, were neither employed nor unemployed.

O

Other immigrant includes immigrants who were granted permanent resident status under a program that does not fall in the economic immigrants, the immigrants sponsored by family or the refugee categories.

Occupation (based on the National Occupational Classification [NOC] 2016) refers to the kind of work performed by persons during the reference week as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours.

P

Place of birth refers to the name of the geographic location where the person was born. The geographic location is specified according to geographic boundaries current at the time of data collection, not the geographic boundaries at the time of birth.
  ➢ In the 2016 Census of Population, the geographic location refers to the name of the province, territory or country in which the person was born. It refers to a province or territory if the person was born in Canada. It refers to a country if the person was born outside Canada.

Participation rate refers to the labour force in the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016, expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, geographic area, etc.) is the total labour force in that group, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that group.

R

Recent immigrant refers to an immigrant who first obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given Census. In the 2016 Census, the period is from January 1, 2011 to May 10, 2016.

Refugee includes immigrants who were granted permanent resident status on the basis of a well-founded fear of returning to their home country. This category includes persons who had a well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership in particular social group or for political opinion (Geneva Convention refugees) as well as persons who had been seriously and personally affected by civil war or armed conflict, or have suffered a massive violation of human rights. Some refugees were in Canada when they applied for refugee protection for themselves and their family members (either with them in Canada or abroad). Others were abroad and were referred for resettlement to Canada by the United Nations Refugees Agency, another designated referral organization, or private sponsors.

S

Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate refers to whether or not a person has completed a secondary school or high school diploma, graduation certificate, or equivalency certificate. Secondary school (high school) diploma or graduation certificate includes academic or vocational high school diplomas or certificates as may be obtained by graduating from a secondary school. High school equivalency certificate includes the successful completion of a high school equivalency test such as the General Educational Development (GED) test, or obtaining an Adult Basic Education (ABE) certificate where it is equivalent to the completion of secondary school.

U

Unemployed refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016, were without paid work or without self-employment work and were available for work and either
  ➢ Had actively looked for paid work in the past four weeks; or
  ➢ Were on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or
  ➢ Had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

Unemployment rate refers to the unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, geographic area, etc.) is the unemployed in that group, expressed as a percentage of the labour force in that group.

V

Visible minority refers to whether a person belongs to a visible minority group as defined by the *Employment Equity Act* and, if so, the visible minority group to which the person belongs. The *Employment Equity Act* defines visible minorities as "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour". The visible minority population consists mainly of the following groups: South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Latin American, Arab, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese.

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Appendices

Appendix 1: Immigrant Status by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2006-2016

Immigrant Status[1] by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2006-2016										
	Total Population		Immigrants[2]			Recent Immigrants[3] (2011-2016)		Non-Permanent Residents[4]		
	#	% Change, 2006-2016	#	% of Total Population	% Change, 2006-2016	#	% of Total Immigrants	#	% of Total Population	% Change, 2006-2016
Adjala-Tosorontio	10,880	1.7%	1,295	11.9%	-2.6%	50	3.9%	***	***	***
Barrie	139,055	9.6%	18,655	13.4%	11.5%	1,690	9.1%	980	0.7%	41.0%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	34,965	46.7%	9,620	27.5%	96.9%	960	10.0%	160	0.5%	113.3%
Clearview	13,900	0.5%	970	7.0%	-7.6%	20	2.1%	***	***	***
Collingwood	21,145	24.9%	2,520	11.9%	21.7%	105	4.2%	90	0.4%	800.0%
Essa	20,125	19.4%	1,855	9.2%	29.3%	110	5.9%	55	0.3%	-47.6%
Innisfil	36,440	17.1%	5,745	15.8%	41.5%	295	5.1%	30	0.1%	-68.4%
Midland	16,350	2.2%	1,440	8.8%	-1.0%	80	5.6%	25	0.2%	0.0%
New Tecumseth	33,735	23.4%	4,835	14.3%	40.1%	250	5.2%	95	0.3%	-45.7%
Orillia	29,955	2.7%	2,725	9.1%	-7.9%	160	5.9%	50	0.2%	-41.2%
Oro-Medonte	21,005	4.9%	1,875	8.9%	-8.8%	60	3.2%	30	0.1%	20.0%
Penetanguishene	8,370	-3.2%	555	6.6%	4.7%	***	***	***	***	***
Ramara	9,455	0.3%	1,060	11.2%	-2.3%	25	2.4%	***	***	***
Severn	13,390	11.5%	945	7.1%	-20.3%	40	4.2%	***	***	***
Springwater	18,950	9.0%	1,735	9.2%	0.9%	60	3.5%	***	***	***
Tay	9,940	2.5%	710	7.1%	-15.5%	***	***	***	***	***
Tiny	11,545	7.2%	1,455	12.6%	2.8%	60	4.1%	***	***	-
Wasaga Beach	20,405	36.0%	3,585	17.6%	17.9%	120	3.3%	40	0.2%	-50.0%
Simcoe County	**471,130**	**13.0%**	**61,610**	**13.1%**	**20.0%**	**4,110**	**6.7%**	**1,640**	**0.3%**	**2.2%**
Ontario	13,242,160	10.1%	3,852,145	29.1%	13.3%	472,175	12.3%	201,200	1.5%	70.3%
Canada	34,460,065	10.3%	7,540,825	21.9%	21.9%	1,212,075	16.1%	506,625	1.5%	90.9%

Sources:
    a)   Statistics Canada. 2017. *Census Profile*. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001.

    b)   Statistics Canada. 2007. *2006 Community Profiles*. 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 92-591-XWE.

Notes:

1. **Immigrant status** refers to whether the person is a non-immigrant, an immigrant or a non-permanent resident.

2. **Immigrants** includes persons who are, or who have ever been, landed immigrants or permanent residents. Such persons have been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this category.

3. **Recent immigrant** refers to an immigrant who first obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status between January 1, 2011 and May 10, 2016.

4. **Non-permanent residents** includes persons from another country who have a work or study permit or who are refugee claimants, and their family members sharing the same permit and living in Canada with them.

-    Not applicable

-    *** Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Appendix 2: Age Category for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2006-2016

Age Category for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2006-2016																
	Average age	0-14 years			15-24 years			25-54 years			55-64 years			65 years and over		
		#	% of Total Population (0-14 years)	% Change, 2006-2016	#	% of Total Population (15-24 years)	% Change, 2006-2016	#	% of Total Population (25-54 years)	% Change, 2006-2016	#	% of Total Population (55-64 years)	% Change, 2006-2016	#	% of Total Population (65+ years)	% Change, 2006-2016
Adjala-Tosorontio	60.7	***	***	***	20	1.4%	-73.3%	430	9.9%	-14.9%	295	16.4%	-26.3%	555	33.7%	73.4%
Barrie	52.7	520	2.0%	-31.1%	985	5.0%	-6.6%	8,810	14.8%	8.5%	3,100	18.7%	7.3%	5,245	29.3%	34.3%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	49.8	275	3.8%	205.6%	395	9.4%	79.5%	5,240	33.6%	108.3%	1,630	39.0%	62.2%	2,085	55.3%	95.8%
Clearview	61.5	***	***	***	20	1.2%	-20.0%	270	5.1%	-37.2%	255	11.6%	2.0%	425	17.7%	39.3%
Collingwood	60.8	35	1.1%	-46.2%	65	3.1%	44.4%	755	10.3%	23.8%	435	12.7%	-2.2%	1,235	23.7%	35.0%
Essa	54.6	25	0.6%	-54.5%	105	3.9%	162.5%	760	8.7%	7.8%	380	14.8%	15.2%	580	26.3%	84.1%
Innisfil	54.5	160	2.5%	220.0%	205	4.6%	192.9%	2,500	16.9%	43.3%	1,090	20.5%	29.0%	1,790	32.3%	31.6%
Midland	60.5	25	1.1%	0.0%	50	3.1%	0.0%	410	7.2%	-8.9%	285	9.8%	-9.5%	670	17.7%	9.8%
New Tecumseth	56.8	125	2.1%	127.3%	120	3.0%	50.0%	1,900	14.1%	42.3%	870	19.4%	10.8%	1,815	30.0%	51.3%
Orillia	61.4	30	0.7%	-75.0%	70	2.0%	-53.3%	775	7.1%	-18.8%	520	11.2%	-9.6%	1,330	20.5%	13.2%
Oro-Medonte	61.2	***	***	***	25	1.0%	-61.5%	560	7.4%	-31.3%	475	12.6%	-11.2%	800	20.1%	37.9%
Penetanguishene	63.1	***	***	***	25	2.8%	-	140	4.8%	-17.6%	85	5.8%	-34.6%	295	14.9%	40.5%
Ramara	64.9	***	***	***	***	***	***	205	6.7%	10.8%	220	11.8%	-36.2%	610	25.0%	14.0%
Severn	62.6	***	***	***	25	1.7%	-66.7%	240	5.1%	-42.2%	215	8.9%	-12.2%	460	16.1%	12.2%
Springwater	57.8	40	1.2%	-33.3%	55	2.3%	10.0%	615	8.4%	-11.5%	385	12.8%	-8.3%	635	22.8%	25.7%
Tay	65.9	***	***	***	***	***	***	145	3.9%	-25.6%	140	7.8%	-26.3%	420	20.0%	2.4%
Tiny	63.2	40	2.9%	300.0%	35	3.1%	250.0%	295	8.0%	22.9%	285	12.1%	-33.7%	800	26.8%	10.3%
Wasaga Beach	65.5	45	1.8%	125.0%	25	1.4%	-16.7%	675	11.3%	11.6%	595	17.0%	-24.7%	2,235	33.0%	40.1%
Simcoe County	**56.0**	**1,370**	**1.7%**	**-6.5%**	**2,245**	**3.9%**	**8.7%**	**24,730**	**13.3%**	**19.2%**	**11,265**	**16.4%**	**3.0%**	**21,990**	**27.1%**	**36.5%**
Ontario	50.1	147,320	6.7%	-18.7%	275,265	16.2%	-10.8%	1,840,175	34.0%	8.3%	647,690	35.6%	20.3%	941,695	44.6%	40.3%
Canada	48.5	375,655	6.5%	8.7%	571,635	13.5%	4.1%	3,728,635	26.5%	20.3%	1,180,010	24.3%	20.7%	1,684,885	30.7%	38.6%

Sources:

a) Statistics Canada. 2017. *Immigrant status and period of immigration by age and sex.* Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity Highlight Tables, 2016 Census. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-402-X2016007.

b) Statistics Canada. 2007. *Immigrant Status and Place of Birth (38), Sex (3) and Age Groups (10) for the Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census - 20% Sample Data.* 2006 Census Topic-based tabulations. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 97-557-XCB2006015.

Note:

- Not applicable

- *** Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Appendix 3: Citizenship for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2006-2016

	Citizenship[1] for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2006-2016					
	Canadian Citizens[2]			Non Canadian Citizens[3]		
	#	% of Total Immigrants	% Change, 2006-2016	#	% of Total Immigrants	% Change, 2006-2016
Adjala-Tosorontio	1,075	82.7%	-0.9%	215	16.5%	-12.2%
Barrie	14,705	78.8%	12.9%	3,950	21.2%	6.5%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	7,700	80.0%	93.7%	1,925	20.0%	111.5%
Clearview	755	77.4%	-8.5%	210	21.5%	-6.7%
Collingwood	2,135	84.6%	24.5%	390	15.4%	11.4%
Essa	1,530	82.5%	29.7%	325	17.5%	27.5%
Innisfil	4,665	81.2%	41.1%	1,085	18.9%	44.7%
Midland	1,145	79.2%	4.6%	295	20.4%	-16.9%
New Tecumseth	4,000	82.6%	36.5%	835	17.3%	60.6%
Orillia	2,230	81.8%	-7.9%	495	18.2%	-8.3%
Oro-Medonte	1,530	81.4%	4.1%	350	18.6%	-39.7%
Penetanguishene	435	78.4%	13.0%	120	21.6%	-17.2%
Ramara	920	87.2%	2.8%	140	13.3%	-30.0%
Severn	810	85.7%	-17.3%	135	14.3%	-34.1%
Springwater	1,390	80.1%	-2.1%	345	19.9%	16.9%
Tay	605	85.2%	-8.3%	105	14.8%	-41.7%
Tiny	1,260	86.9%	4.1%	195	13.4%	-4.9%
Wasaga Beach	3,085	86.2%	18.7%	495	13.8%	12.5%
Simcoe County	**49,990**	**81.1%**	**21.4%**	**11,615**	**18.9%**	**14.5%**
Ontario	3,034,250	78.8%	15.8%	817,900	21.2%	5.0%
Canada	5,621,975	74.6%	19.8%	1,918,855	25.4%	28.3%

Sources:

a) Statistics Canada. 2017. Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity Highlight Tables, 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-402-X2016007.

b) Statistics Canada. 2007. *Citizenship (5), Place of Birth (35), Sex (3) and Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration (12) for the Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census - 20% Sample Data.* 2006 Census Topic-based tabulations. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 97-557-XCB2006024.

Notes:

1. **Citizenship** refers to the country where the person has citizenship. A person may have more than one citizenship. A person may be stateless, that is, they may have no citizenship. Citizenship can be by birth or naturalization.

2. **Canadian citizens** includes persons who are citizens of Canada only and persons who are citizens of Canada and at least one other country.

3. **Not Canadian citizens** includes persons who are not citizens of Canada. They may be citizens of one or more other countries. Persons who are stateless are included in this category.

Period of Immigration[1] for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016										
	Before 1981		1981 to 1990		1991 to 2000		2001 to 2010		2011 to 2016 (Recent Immigrants[2])	
	#	% of Total Immigrants	#	% of Total Immigrants	#	% of Total Immigrants	#	% of Total Immigrants	#	% of Total Immigrants
Adjala-Tosorontio	805	62.2%	175	13.5%	180	13.9%	85	6.6%	50	3.9%
Barrie	7,900	42.3%	2,420	13.0%	3,075	16.5%	3,575	19.2%	1,690	9.1%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	3,065	31.9%	1,560	16.2%	2,035	21.2%	2,005	20.8%	960	10.0%
Clearview	685	70.6%	105	10.8%	75	7.7%	85	8.8%	20	2.1%
Collingwood	1,620	64.3%	270	10.7%	200	7.9%	325	12.9%	105	4.2%
Essa	925	49.9%	260	14.0%	320	17.3%	240	12.9%	110	5.9%
Innisfil	2,820	49.1%	800	13.9%	930	16.2%	895	15.6%	295	5.1%
Midland	870	60.2%	155	10.7%	115	8.0%	225	15.6%	80	5.5%
New Tecumseth	2,660	55.0%	650	13.4%	670	13.9%	610	12.6%	250	5.2%
Orillia	1,655	60.7%	260	9.5%	325	11.9%	330	12.1%	160	5.9%
Oro-Medonte	1,185	63.0%	245	13.0%	225	12.0%	160	8.5%	60	3.2%
Penetanguishene	370	66.7%	75	13.5%	35	6.3%	65	11.7%	***	***
Ramara	765	72.2%	115	10.8%	100	9.4%	50	4.7%	30	2.8%
Severn	655	68.9%	105	11.1%	65	6.8%	80	8.4%	45	4.7%
Springwater	1,080	62.2%	205	11.8%	160	9.2%	225	13.0%	60	3.5%
Tay	515	72.5%	60	8.5%	60	8.5%	60	8.5%	***	***
Tiny	1,020	70.3%	105	7.2%	160	11.0%	105	7.2%	60	4.1%
Wasaga Beach	2,655	74.2%	335	9.4%	255	7.1%	220	6.1%	120	3.4%
Simcoe County	**31,265**	**50.8%**	**7,905**	**12.8%**	**8,990**	**14.6%**	**9,335**	**15.2%**	**4,115**	**6.7%**
Ontario	1,077,740	28.0%	513,990	13.3%	834,510	21.7%	953,730	24.8%	472,170	12.3%
Canada	1,941,505	25.7%	915,555	12.1%	1,486,655	19.7%	1,985,035	26.3%	1,212,075	16.1%

Notes:

1. **Period of immigration** refers to the period in which the immigrant first obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status.

2. **'Recent immigrant'** refers to an immigrant who first obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status between January 1, 2011 and May 10, 2016.

*** Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Appendix 5: The 5 Most Common Places of Birth for the Immigrant Population, Recent Immigrants, and Non-Permanent Residents in Simcoe County, 2016

The 5 Most Common Places of Birth[1] for the Immigrant Population, Recent Immigrants, and Non-Permanent Residents in Simcoe County, 2016								
Immigrants			Recent Immigrants			Non-Permanent Residents		
Places of Birth	#	% of Total Immigrants	Places of Birth	#	% of Total Recent Immigrants	Places of Birth	#	% of Total Non-Permanent Residents
United Kingdom[2]	13,410	21.8%	Philippines	480	11.7%	India	340	20.7%
Italy	3,785	6.1%	China[4]	370	9.0%	China[4]	220	13.4%
Germany	3,515	5.7%	India	350	8.5%	Philippines	170	10.4%
Portugal	3,315	5.4%	United Kingdom[2]	345	8.4%	United States[3]	120	7.3%
United States[3]	2,630	4.3%	United States[3]	235	5.7%	United Kingdom[2]	105	6.4%
Total Immigrants	61,610	100.0%	Total Recent Immigrants	4,110	100.0%	Total Non-Permanent Residents	1,640	100.0%

Source: Statistics Canada. 2017. *Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration (11), Place of Birth (272), Age (7A) and Sex (3) for the Population in Private Households of Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2016 Census - 25% Sample Data*. Data tables, 2016 Census. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016185.

Notes:
1. **'Place of birth'** refers to the name of the geographic location where the person was born.

2. The official name of **United Kingdom** is United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. United Kingdom includes Scotland, Wales, England and Northern Ireland (excludes Isle of Man, the Channel Islands and British Overseas Territories).

3. The official name of **United States** is United States of America.

4. **China** excludes Hong Kong and Macao.

Appendix 6: The 5 Most Common Places of Birth for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Adjala-Tosorontio

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	280	21.5%
Italy	170	13.1%
Netherlands	95	7.3%
Germany	90	6.9%
Portugal	90	6.9%
Total Immigrants	**1,300**	**100.0%**

Barrie

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	3,555	19.1%
Poland	850	4.6%
Philippines	790	4.2%
China	775	4.2%
United States	750	4.0%
Total Immigrants	**18,660**	**100.0%**

Bradford West Gwillimbury

Places of Birth	#	%
Portugal	1,575	16.4%
Italy	775	8.1%
United Kingdom	540	5.6%
India	415	4.3%
Philippines	325	3.4%
Total Immigrants	**9,625**	**100.0%**

Clearview

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	325	33.3%
Netherlands	115	11.8%
Germany	105	10.8%
United States	55	5.6%
Italy	50	5.1%
Total Immigrants	**975**	**100.0%**

Collingwood

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	940	37.3%
Germany	180	7.1%
United States	120	4.8%
China	120	4.8%
Italy	95	3.8%
Total Immigrant	**2,520**	**100.0%**

Essa

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	400	21.6%
Germany	120	6.5%
Portugal	115	6.2%
United States	105	5.7%
Netherlands	90	4.9%
Total Immigrants	**1,855**	**100.0%**

Innisfil

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	1,250	21.8%
Italy	460	8.0%
Portugal	365	6.4%
United States	285	5.0%
Poland	255	4.4%
Total Immigrants	**5,745**	**100.0%**

Midland

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	405	28.1%
Germany	200	13.9%
United States	125	8.7%
Philippines	75	5.2%
China	70	4.9%
Total Immigrants	**1,440**	**100.0%**

New Tecumseth

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	1,165	24.1%
Italy	405	8.4%
Germany	330	6.8%
Portugal	190	3.9%
Poland	185	3.8%
Total Immigrants	**4,835**	**100.0%**

Appendix 6: The 5 Most Common Places of Birth for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016 (continued)

Orillia

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	845	31.0%
Philippines	230	8.4%
China	180	6.6%
India	170	6.2%
Germany	155	5.7%
Total Immigrants	**2,725**	**100.0%**

Oro-Medonte

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	640	34.1%
Germany	215	11.5%
Netherlands	110	5.9%
United States	95	5.1%
Italy	75	4.0%
Total Immigrants	**1,875**	**100.0%**

Penetanguishene

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	240	43.2%
Germany	75	13.5%
Netherlands	55	9.9%
United States	35	6.3%
Italy	20	3.6%
Total Immigrants	**555**	**100.0%**

Ramara

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	290	27.4%
Germany	115	10.8%
Netherlands	70	6.6%
Italy	60	5.7%
United States	50	4.7%
Total Immigrants	**1,060**	**100.0%**

Severn

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	295	31.1%
Germany	100	10.5%
Netherlands	55	5.8%
United States	55	5.8%
Italy	35	3.7%
Total Immigrants	**950**	**100.0%**

Springwater

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	555	32.0%
Netherlands	185	10.7%
United States	135	7.8%
Germany	105	6.1%
Italy	60	3.5%
Total Immigrants	**1,735**	**100.0%**

Tay

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	230	32.6%
Germany	105	14.9%
United States	65	9.2%
Netherlands	35	5.0%
Poland	35	5.0%
Total Immigrants	**705**	**100.0%**

Tiny

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	305	21.0%
Italy	200	13.8%
Germany	195	13.4%
Poland	160	11.0%
United States	65	4.5%
Total Immigrants	**1,450**	**100.0%**

Wasaga Beach

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	1,150	32.1%
Italy	355	9.9%
Germany	320	8.9%
Poland	215	6.0%
Portugal	185	5.2%
Total Immigrants	**3,580**	**100.0%**

Appendix 6: The 5 Most Common Places of Birth for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016 (continued)

Simcoe County

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	13,410	21.8%
Italy	3,785	6.1%
Germany	3,515	5.7%
Portugal	3,315	5.4%
United States	2,630	4.3%
Total Immigrants	**61,605**	**100.0%**

Ontario

Places of Birth	#	%
India	360,545	9.4%
China	317,220	8.2%
United Kingdom	264,120	6.9%
Philippines	231,760	6.0%
Italy	157,815	4.1%
Total Immigrants	**3,852,145**	**100.0%**

Canada

Places of Birth	#	%
India	668,565	8.9%
China	649,260	8.6%
Philippines	588,305	7.8%
United Kingdom	499,115	6.6%
United States	253,715	3.4%
Total Immigrants	**7,540,830**	**100%**

Source: Statistics Canada. 2017. *Census Profile*. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001

Notes:
1. **'Place of birth'** refers to the name of the geographic location where the person was born.

2. The official name of **United Kingdom** is United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. United Kingdom includes Scotland, Wales, England and Northern Ireland (excludes Isle of Man, the Channel Islands and British Overseas Territories).

3. The official name of **United States** is United States of America.

4. **China** excludes Hong Kong and Macao.

Appendix 7: The 5 Most Common Places of Birth for Recent Immigrants by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Adjala-Tosorontio

Places of Birth	#	%
Pakistan	***	***
India	***	***
Jamaica	***	***
Iran	***	***
Ireland	***	***
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	55	4.2%
Total Immigrants	1,300	100.0%

Barrie

Places of Birth	#	%
Philippines	235	1.3%
India	200	1.1%
China	180	1.0%
United Kingdom	95	0.5%
United States	90	0.5%
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	1,690	9.1%
Total Immigrants	18,660	100.0%

Bradford West Gwillimbury

Places of Birth	#	%
Philippines	125	1.3%
China	85	0.9%
India	60	0.6%
Pakistan	60	0.6%
Portugal	50	0.5%
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	960	10.0%
Total Immigrants	9,625	100.0%

Clearview

Places of Birth	#	%
China	***	***
United Kingdom	***	***
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	20	2.1%
Total Immigrants	975	100.0%

Collingwood

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	30	1.2%
Philippines	***	***
Poland	***	***
Italy	***	***
China	***	***
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	105	4.2%
Total Immigrant	2,520	100.0%

Essa

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	35	1.9%
United States	***	***
Guatemala	***	***
Korea, South	***	***
Uruguay	***	***
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	110	5.9%
Total Immigrants	1,855	100.0%

Appendix 7: The 5 Most Common Places of Birth for Recent Immigrants by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016 (continued)

Innisfil

Places of Birth	#	%
Serbia	40	0.5%
United States	25	0.4%
China	25	0.4%
Colombia	25	0.3%
Ukraine	***	***
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	**295**	**5.1%**
Total Immigrants	**5,745**	**100.0%**

Midland

Places of Birth	#	%
Philippines	25	1.7%
China	***	***
United States	***	***
Korea, South	***	***
India	***	***
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	**80**	**5.6%**
Total Immigrants	**1,440**	**100.0%**

New Tecumseth

Places of Birth	#	%
Syria	45	0.9%
Iraq	30	0.6%
Philippines	***	***
United Kingdom	***	***
Mexico	***	***
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	**250**	**5.2%**
Total Immigrants	**4,835**	**100.0%**

Orillia

Places of Birth	#	%
India	50	1.8%
Philippines	35	1.3%
China	25	0.9%
United Kingdom	***	***
Thailand	***	***
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	**160**	**5.9%**
Total Immigrants	**2,725**	**100.0%**

Oro-Medonte

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	30	1.6%
China	***	***
United States	***	***
South Africa, Republic of	***	***
Iran	***	***
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	**60**	**3.2%**
Total Immigrants	**1,875**	**100.0%**

Penetanguishene

Places of Birth	#	%
China	***	***
Jamaica	***	***
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	**20**	**3.6%**
Total Immigrants	**555**	**100.0%**

Appendix 7: The 5 Most Common Places of Birth for Recent Immigrants by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016 (continued)

Ramara

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	***	***
South Africa, Republic of	***	***
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	25	2.4%
Total Immigrants	1,060	100.0%

Severn

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	***	***
United States	***	***
China	***	***
-	-	-
-	-	-
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	45	4.7%
Total Immigrants	950	100.0%

Springwater

Places of Birth	#	%
United States	***	***
Philippines	***	***
Australia	***	***
Sri Lanka	***	***
Nigeria	***	***
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	60	3.5%
Total Immigrants	1,735	100.0%

Tay

Places of Birth	#	%
United States	***	***
United Kingdom	***	***
-	-	-
-	-	-
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	20	2.8%
Total Immigrants	705	100.0%

Tiny

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	20	1.4%
United States	***	***
Philippines	***	***
-	-	-
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	60	4.1%
Total Immigrants	1,450	100.0%

Wasaga Beach

Places of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	40	1.1%
India	25	0.7%
United States	***	***
Italy	***	***
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	125	3.5%
Total Immigrants	3,580	100.0%

Appendix 7: The 5 Most Common Places of Birth for Recent Immigrants by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016 (continued)

Simcoe County

Places of Birth	#	%
Philippines	480	0.8%
China	365	0.6%
India	350	0.6%
United Kingdom	345	0.6%
United States	235	0.4%
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	4,110	6.7%
Total Immigrants	61,605	100.0%

Ontario

Places of Birth	#	%
India	69,330	1.8%
China	58,840	1.5%
Philippines	53,185	1.4%
Pakistan	25,435	0.7%
Iran	21,225	0.6%
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	472,170	12.3%
Total Immigrants	3,852,145	100.0%

Canada

Places of Birth	#	%
Philippines	188,805	2.5%
India	147,190	2.0%
China	129,015	1.7%
Iran	42,070	0.6%
Pakistan	41,480	0.6%
Total Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	1,212,075	16.1%
Total Immigrants	7,540,830	100.0%

Source: Statistics Canada. 2017. *Census Profile*. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001

Note:
- Not applicable

- *** Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Appendix 8: Admission Category for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

	Total Immigrant Population (1980-2016)	Economic Immigrants[2]		Immigrants Sponsored by Family[3]		Refugees[4]		Other Immigrants[5]	
Admission Category[1] for the Immigrant Population (Landed Between 1980 and 2016) by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016									
		#	% of Total Immigrant Population	#	% of Total Immigrant Population	#	% of Total Immigrant Population	#	% of Total Immigrant Population
Adjala-Tosorontio	495	230	46.5%	215	43.4%	60	12.1%	***	***
Barrie	11,145	5,050	45.3%	4,070	36.5%	1,905	17.1%	125	1.1%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	6,720	2,640	39.3%	2,695	40.1%	1,250	18.6%	135	2.0%
Clearview	305	160	52.5%	130	42.6%	***	***	***	***
Collingwood	925	440	47.6%	370	40.0%	100	10.8%	***	***
Essa	980	415	42.3%	385	39.3%	165	16.8%	***	***
Innisfil	3,020	1,245	41.2%	1,265	41.9%	445	14.7%	60	2.0%
Midland	595	295	49.6%	265	44.5%	30	5.0%	***	***
New Tecumseth	2,245	930	41.4%	895	39.9%	400	17.8%	25	1.1%
Orillia	1,110	495	44.6%	490	44.1%	120	10.8%	***	***
Oro-Medonte	705	405	57.4%	195	27.7%	90	12.8%	***	***
Penetanguishene	180	85	47.2%	90	50.0%	***	***	***	***
Ramara	315	180	57.1%	125	39.7%	***	***	***	***
Severn	310	130	41.9%	150	48.4%	***	***	***	***
Springwater	680	400	58.8%	210	30.9%	75	11.0%	***	***
Tay	200	65	32.5%	105	52.5%	25	12.5%	***	***
Tiny	450	240	53.3%	145	32.2%	65	14.4%	***	***
Wasaga Beach	960	465	48.4%	350	36.5%	145	15.1%	***	***
Simcoe County	**31,370**	**13,880**	**44.2%**	**12,145**	**38.7%**	**4,935**	**15.7%**	**410**	**1.3%**
Ontario	2,825,480	1,364,380	48.3%	940,405	33.3%	482,660	17.1%	38,035	1.3%
Canada	5,703,610	2,994,130	52.5%	1,782,485	31.3%	858,850	15.1%	68,145	1.2%

Notes:

1. **Admission category** refers to the name of the immigration program or group of programs under which an immigrant has been granted for the first time the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. In the 2016 Census of Population, data on admission category and applicant type are available for immigrants who landed in Canada between January 1, 1980 and May 10, 2016.

2. **Economic immigrants** includes immigrants who have been selected for their ability to contribute to Canada's economy through their ability to meet labour market needs, to own and manage or to build a business, to make a substantial investment, to create their own employment or to meet specific provincial or territorial labour market needs.

3. **Immigrants sponsored by family** includes immigrants who were sponsored by a Canadian citizen or permanent resident and were granted permanent resident status on the basis of their relationship either as the spouse, partner, parent, grand-parent, child or other relative of this sponsor.

4. **Refugees** includes immigrants who were granted permanent resident status on the basis of a well-founded fear of returning to their home country.

5. **Other immigrants** includes immigrants who were granted permanent resident status under a program that does not fall under the economic immigrants, the immigrants sponsored by family or the refugee categories.

*** Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Appendix 9: Visible Minority Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2006-2016

Visible Minority Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2006-2016								
	Immigrants			Recent Immigrants		Total Population		
	2016 #	% of Total Immigrants	% Change, 2006-2016	2016 #	% of Total Recent Immigrants	2016 #	% of Total Population	% Change, 2006-2016
Adjala-Tosorontio	190	14.7%	22.6%	35	70.0%	425	3.9%	32.8%
Barrie	7,445	39.9%	58.1%	1,210	71.6%	14,275	10.3%	67.5%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	4,245	44.1%	387.9%	595	62.0%	7,160	20.5%	374.2%
Clearview	70	7.2%	0.0%	***	***	195	1.4%	-35.0%
Collingwood	440	17.5%	95.6%	35	33.3%	975	4.6%	160.0%
Essa	480	25.8%	255.6%	50	45.5%	880	4.4%	117.3%
Innisfil	1,565	27.2%	177.0%	170	57.6%	2,835	7.8%	142.3%
Midland	340	23.6%	112.5%	55	73.3%	585	3.6%	91.8%
New Tecumseth	1,355	28.0%	226.5%	105	42.0%	2,485	7.4%	184.0%
Orillia	885	32.5%	3.5%	140	87.5%	1,525	5.1%	24.5%
Oro-Medonte	215	11.5%	59.3%	***	***	415	2.0%	56.6%
Penetanguishene	55	9.9%	-15.4%	***	***	115	1.4%	0.0%
Ramara	150	14.2%	20.0%	***	***	290	3.1%	45.0%
Severn	135	14.3%	42.1%	20	50.0%	235	1.8%	2.2%
Springwater	310	17.9%	59.0%	40	72.7%	490	2.6%	11.4%
Tay	100	14.1%	233.3%	***	***	205	2.1%	156.3%
Tiny	110	7.6%	266.7%	***	***	220	1.9%	193.3%
Wasaga Beach	405	11.3%	268.2%	30	25.0%	650	3.2%	154.9%
Simcoe County	**18,500**	**30.0%**	**106.6%**	**2,525**	**61.4%**	**33,965**	**7.2%**	**103.8%**
Ontario	2,466,900	64.0%	32.7%	397,615	84.2%	3,885,585	29.3%	41.5%
Canada	4,864,515	64.5%	44.7%	990,205	81.7%	7,674,585	22.3%	51.4%

Sources:

a) Statistics Canada. 2017. *Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity Highlight Tables, 2016 Census.* Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-402-X2016007.

b) Statistics Canada. 2008. *Visible minority groups (15), immigrant status and period of immigration (9), age groups (10) and sex (3) for the population, Census, 2006.* 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 97-562-x2006011, 97-562-x2006016.

Note:

1. **Visible minority** refers to whether a person belongs to a visible minority group as defined by the *Employment Equity Act* and, if so, the visible minority group to which the person belongs. The *Employment Equity Act* defines visible minorities as "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour." The visible minority population consists mainly of the following groups: South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Latin American, Arab, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese.

*** Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Appendix 10: Ethnic Origins by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Adjala-Tosorontio

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	9,090	83.5%
Other North American origins	3,235	29.7%
North American Aboriginal origins	405	3.7%
Asian origins	270	2.5%
Caribbean origins	220	2.0%
Latin, Central and South American origins	115	1.1%
African origins	35	0.3%
Oceania origins	***	***
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**10,880**	**-**

Barrie

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	105,580	75.9%
Other North American origins	48,700	35.0%
Asian origins	9,800	7.0%
North American Aboriginal origins	7,600	5.5%
Caribbean origins	3,580	2.6%
Latin, Central and South American origins	2,515	1.8%
African origins	1,700	1.2%
Oceania origins	305	0.2%
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**139,060**	**-**

Bradford West Gwillimbury

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	24,725	70.7%
Other North American origins	8,350	23.9%
Asian origins	5,675	16.2%
Latin, Central and South American origins	1,405	4.0%
North American Aboriginal origins	950	2.7%
Caribbean origins	855	2.4%
African origins	580	1.7%
Oceania origins	30	0.1%
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**34,965**	**-**

Clearview

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	11,030	79.3%
Other North American origins	5,295	38.1%
North American Aboriginal origins	460	3.3%
Asian origins	170	1.2%
Caribbean origins	85	0.6%
Latin, Central and South American origins	55	0.4%
African origins	45	0.3%
Oceania origins	25	0.2%
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**13,905**	**-**

Appendix 10: Ethnic Origins by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016 (continued)

Collingwood

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	17,250	81.6%
Other North American origins	7,110	33.6%
Asian origins	770	3.6%
North American Aboriginal origins	730	3.5%
Latin, Central and South American origins	185	0.9%
Caribbean origins	165	0.8%
African origins	105	0.5%
Oceania origins	55	0.3%
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**21,145**	**-**

Essa

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	15,010	74.6%
Other North American origins	8,265	41.1%
North American Aboriginal origins	1,115	5.5%
Asian origins	555	2.8%
Latin, Central and South American origins	270	1.3%
Caribbean origins	230	1.1%
African origins	215	1.1%
Oceania origins	70	0.3%
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**20,125**	**-**

Innisfil

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	28,820	79.1%
Other North American origins	12,060	33.1%
Asian origins	1,900	5.2%
North American Aboriginal origins	1,445	4.0%
Latin, Central and South American origins	770	2.1%
Caribbean origins	630	1.7%
African origins	330	0.9%
Oceania origins	20	0.1%
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**36,440**	**-**

Midland

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	12,610	77.1%
Other North American origins	6,420	39.3%
North American Aboriginal origins	2,795	17.1%
Asian origins	450	2.8%
African origins	120	0.7%
Caribbean origins	90	0.6%
Latin, Central and South American origins	75	0.5%
Oceania origins	***	***
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**16,350**	**-**

Appendix 10: Ethnic Origins by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016 (continued)

New Tecumseth

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	26,585	78.8%
Other North American origins	11,090	32.9%
Asian origins	2,090	6.2%
North American Aboriginal origins	1,315	3.9%
Caribbean origins	695	2.1%
Latin, Central and South American origins	510	1.5%
African origins	230	0.7%
Oceania origins	40	0.1%
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**33,735**	**-**

Orillia

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	22,390	74.7%
Other North American origins	11,850	39.6%
North American Aboriginal origins	2,250	7.5%
Asian origins	1,375	4.6%
Caribbean origins	280	0.9%
African origins	135	0.5%
Latin, Central and South American origins	85	0.3%
Oceania origins	65	0.2%
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**29,955**	**-**

Oro-Medonte

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	16,915	80.5%
Other North American origins	7,680	36.6%
North American Aboriginal origins	915	4.4%
Asian origins	345	1.6%
Caribbean origins	175	0.8%
Latin, Central and South American origins	95	0.5%
African origins	85	0.4%
Oceania origins	35	0.2%
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**21,000**	**-**

Penetanguishene

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	6,380	76.2%
Other North American origins	3,800	45.4%
North American Aboriginal origins	1,695	20.3%
Asian origins	80	1.0%
Caribbean origins	70	0.8%
Latin, Central and South American origins	55	0.7%
African origins	***	***
Oceania origins	***	***
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**8,370**	**-**

Appendix 10: Ethnic Origins by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016 (continued)

Ramara

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	7,405	78.3%
Other North American origins	3,490	36.9%
North American Aboriginal origins	495	5.2%
Asian origins	275	2.9%
Caribbean origins	80	0.8%
African origins	65	0.7%
Latin, Central and South American origins	30	0.3%
Oceania origins	20	0.2%
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**9,455**	**-**

Severn

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	10,280	76.8%
Other North American origins	5,355	40.0%
North American Aboriginal origins	760	5.7%
Asian origins	210	1.6%
Caribbean origins	110	0.8%
Latin, Central and South American origins	45	0.3%
African origins	40	0.3%
Oceania origins	40	0.3%
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**13,385**	**-**

Springwater

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	15,280	80.6%
Other North American origins	7,190	37.9%
North American Aboriginal origins	1,095	5.8%
Asian origins	395	2.1%
African origins	170	0.9%
Caribbean origins	120	0.6%
Latin, Central and South American origins	90	0.5%
Oceania origins	40	0.2%
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**18,950**	**-**

Tay

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	7,455	75.0%
Other North American origins	4,210	42.4%
North American Aboriginal origins	1,440	14.5%
Asian origins	190	1.9%
Caribbean origins	55	0.6%
Latin, Central and South American origins	55	0.6%
Oceania origins	***	***
African origins	***	***
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**9,940**	**-**

Tiny

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	9,315	80.7%
Other North American origins	4,240	36.7%
North American Aboriginal origins	1,525	13.2%
Asian origins	140	1.2%
Caribbean origins	100	0.9%
Latin, Central and South American origins	30	0.3%
African origins	25	0.2%
Oceania origins	***	***
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**11,540**	**-**

Wasaga Beach

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	16,655	81.6%
Other North American origins	6,295	30.9%
North American Aboriginal origins	850	4.2%
Asian origins	500	2.5%
Caribbean origins	170	0.8%
Latin, Central and South American origins	145	0.7%
African origins	100	0.5%
Oceania origins	***	***
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**20,405**	**-**

Simcoe County

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	363,380	77.1%
Other North American origins	164,685	35.0%
North American Aboriginal origins	29,215	6.2%
Asian origins	25,215	5.4%
Caribbean origins	7,725	1.6%
Latin, Central and South American origins	6,525	1.4%
African origins	4,000	0.8%
Oceania origins	795	0.2%
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**471,125**	**-**

Ontario

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	8,151,470	61.6%
Other North American origins	3,220,595	24.3%
Asian origins	3,100,450	23.4%
North American Aboriginal origins	518,300	3.9%
Caribbean origins	462,600	3.5%
African origins	414,095	3.1%
Latin; Central and South American origins	322,210	2.4%
Oceania origins	20,680	0.2%
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**13,242,160**	**-**

Appendix 10: Ethnic Origins by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016 (continued)

Canada

Ethnic Origins	#	%
European origins	19,683,320	57.1%
Other North American origins	11,628,535	33.7%
Asian origins	6,095,235	17.7%
North American Aboriginal origins	2,130,520	6.2%
African origins	1,067,930	3.1%
Caribbean origins	749,155	2.2%
Latin; Central and South American origins	674,640	2.0%
Oceania origins	85,470	0.2%
Total Ethnic Origin Population	**34,460,065**	**-**

Source: Statistics Canada. 2017. *Ethnic origin by age and sex*. Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity Highlight Tables, 2016 Census. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-402-X2016007.

Notes:
1. This is a total population estimate. The sum of the ethnic groups in this table is greater than the total population estimate because a person may report more than one ethnic origin in the Census. A person may have reported a single ethnic origin or multiple ethnic origins. In the 2016 Census, up to six ethnic origins by person were retained.

2. **'Ethnic origin'** refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the person's ancestors. An ancestor is usually more distant than a grandparent.

- Not applicable

- *** Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Appendix 11: Generation Status by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Generation Status[1] by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016						
	First Generation[2]		Second Generation[3]		Third Generation or More[4]	
	#	% of Total Population	#	% of Total Population	#	% of Total Population
Adjala-Tosorontio	1,340	12.3%	2,375	21.8%	7,165	65.9%
Barrie	20,395	14.7%	28,135	20.2%	90,535	65.1%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	9,925	28.4%	10,430	29.8%	14,615	41.8%
Clearview	1,025	7.4%	2,135	15.4%	10,740	77.2%
Collingwood	2,750	13.0%	3,920	18.5%	14,475	68.5%
Essa	2,020	10.0%	3,290	16.3%	14,815	73.6%
Innisfil	5,855	16.1%	8,535	23.4%	22,045	60.5%
Midland	1,550	9.5%	2,320	14.2%	12,485	76.4%
New Tecumseth	5,060	15.0%	7,865	23.3%	20,805	61.7%
Orillia	2,905	9.7%	4,110	13.7%	22,940	76.6%
Oro-Medonte	1,980	9.4%	3,845	18.3%	15,170	72.2%
Penetanguishene	590	7.0%	880	10.5%	6,905	82.5%
Ramara	1,080	11.4%	1,470	15.5%	6,905	73.0%
Severn	990	7.4%	1,985	14.8%	10,415	77.8%
Springwater	1,820	9.6%	3,065	16.2%	14,070	74.2%
Tay	730	7.3%	1,215	12.2%	7,995	80.4%
Tiny	1,525	13.2%	2,080	18.0%	7,940	68.8%
Wasaga Beach	3,680	18.0%	3,945	19.3%	12,785	62.7%
Simcoe County	**65,235**	**13.8%**	**91,645**	**19.5%**	**314,245**	**66.7%**
Ontario	4,122,835	31.1%	3,049,835	23.0%	6,069,490	45.8%
Canada	8,219,555	23.9%	6,100,720	17.7%	20,139,790	58.4%

Notes:

1. **Generation status** refers to whether or not the person or the person's parents were born in Canada.

2. **First generation** includes persons who were born outside Canada. For the most part, these are people who are now, or once were, immigrants to Canada.

3. **Second generation** includes persons who were born in Canada and had at least one parent born outside Canada. For the most part, these are the children of immigrants.

4. **Third generation or more** includes persons who were born in Canada with both parents born in Canada.

Appendix 12: Knowledge of Official Language for the Immigrant Population Excluding Institutional Residents by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Knowledge of Official Language[1] for the Immigrant Population Excluding Institutional Residents[2] by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016								
	English Only		French Only		English and French		Neither English nor French	
	#	% of Total Immigrants	#	% of Total Immigrants	#	% of Total Immigrants	#	% of Total Immigrants
Adjala-Tosorontio	1,230	94.6%	***	***	40	3.1%	30	2.3%
Barrie	17,290	92.7%	40	0.2%	880	4.7%	450	2.4%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	8,630	89.7%	***	***	310	3.2%	665	6.9%
Clearview	865	89.2%	***	***	90	9.3%	20	2.1%
Collingwood	2,320	92.1%	***	***	160	6.3%	30	1.2%
Essa	1,695	91.4%	***	***	125	6.7%	20	1.1%
Innisfil	5,315	92.5%	***	***	210	3.7%	215	3.7%
Midland	1,340	93.1%	***	***	90	6.3%	***	***
New Tecumseth	4,560	94.2%	***	***	160	3.3%	120	2.5%
Orillia	2,570	94.3%	***	***	105	3.9%	45	1.7%
Oro-Medonte	1,745	93.1%	***	***	110	5.9%	20	1.1%
Penetanguishene	505	90.2%	***	***	50	8.9%	***	***
Ramara	1,015	96.2%	***	***	35	3.3%	***	***
Severn	870	92.1%	***	***	65	6.9%	***	***
Springwater	1,610	92.8%	***	***	95	5.5%	35	2.0%
Tay	670	94.4%	***	***	35	4.9%	***	***
Tiny	1,370	94.5%	***	***	40	2.8%	40	2.8%
Wasaga Beach	3,375	94.3%	***	***	165	4.6%	45	1.3%
Simcoe County	**57,005**	**92.5%**	**75**	**0.1%**	**2,765**	**4.5%**	**1,765**	**2.9%**
Ontario	3,339,920	86.7%	9,110	0.2%	233,310	6.1%	269,805	7.0%
Canada	5,771,400	76.5%	343,195	4.6%	913,165	12.1%	513,065	6.8%

Note:

1. **Knowledge of official languages** refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in English only, French only, in both languages or in neither language. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, this includes languages that the child is learning to speak at home.

2. Total population **excluding institutional residents** refers to the total population excluding persons who live in institutional collective dwellings.

*** Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Appendix 13: Mother Tongue[1] (Non-Official Language) for the Immigrant Population Excluding Institutional Residents[2] by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Adjala-Tosorontio

Mother Tongues	#	%
Italian	170	13.1%
Dutch	95	7.3%
Polish	80	6.2%
German	80	6.2%
Portuguese	80	6.2%
Total Immigrants	**1,300**	**100.0%**

Barrie

Mother Tongues	#	%
Spanish	995	5.3%
Polish	810	4.3%
German	695	3.7%
Portuguese	645	3.5%
Dutch	620	3.3%
Total Immigrants	**18,660**	**100.0%**

Bradford West Gwillimbury

Mother Tongues	#	%
Portuguese	1,595	16.6%
Spanish	740	7.7%
Italian	710	7.4%
Russian	490	5.1%
Tamil	275	2.9%
Total Immigrants	**9,625**	**100.0%**

Clearview

Mother Tongues	#	%
German	115	11.8%
Dutch	95	9.7%
Italian	45	4.6%
Polish	30	3.1%
Mandarin	20	2.1%
Total Immigrants	**975**	**100.0%**

Collingwood

Mother Tongues	#	%
German	200	7.9%
Italian	100	4.0%
Polish	90	3.6%
Mandarin	75	3.0%
Spanish	75	3.0%
Total Immigrant	**2,520**	**100.0%**

Essa

Mother Tongues	#	%
Spanish	140	7.5%
Portuguese	135	7.3%
German	100	5.4%
Dutch	85	4.6%
Italian	70	3.8%
Total Immigrants	**1,855**	**100.0%**

Innisfil

Mother Tongues	#	%
Portuguese	425	7.4%
Italian	390	6.8%
Spanish	320	5.6%
Russian	295	5.1%
Polish	245	4.3%
Total Immigrants	**5,745**	**100.0%**

Midland

Mother Tongues	#	%
German	205	14.2%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	55	3.8%
Mandarin	55	3.8%
Italian	35	2.4%
Cantonese	35	2.4%
Total Immigrants	**1,440**	**100.0%**

New Tecumseth

Mother Tongues	#	%
Italian	370	7.7%
German	315	6.5%
Spanish	200	4.1%
Polish	195	4.0%
Portuguese	185	3.8%
Total Immigrants	**4,835**	**100.0%**

Appendix 13: Mother Tongue (Non-Official Language) for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016 (continued)

Orillia

Mother Tongues	#	%
German	155	5.7%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	140	5.1%
Italian	125	4.6%
Dutch	125	4.6%
Mandarin	95	3.5%
Total Immigrants	**2,725**	**100.0%**

Oro-Medonte

Mother Tongues	#	%
German	215	11.5%
Dutch	90	4.8%
Italian	65	3.5%
Polish	65	3.5%
Russian	40	2.1%
Total Immigrants	**1,875**	**100.0%**

Penetanguishene

Mother Tongues	#	%
German	75	13.5%
Dutch	40	7.2%
Italian	20	3.6%
Polish	20	3.6%
Spanish	***	***
Total Immigrants	**555**	**100.0%**

Ramara

Mother Tongues	#	%
German	120	11.3%
Dutch	70	6.6%
Italian	40	3.8%
Russian	40	3.8%
Polish	25	2.4%
Total Immigrants	**1,060**	**100.0%**

Severn

Mother Tongues	#	%
German	105	11.1%
Dutch	55	5.8%
Portuguese	35	3.7%
Italian	30	3.2%
Spanish	30	3.2%
Total Immigrants	**950**	**100.0%**

Springwater

Mother Tongues	#	%
Dutch	110	6.3%
German	90	5.2%
Italian	55	3.2%
Portuguese	40	2.3%
Polish	40	2.3%
Total Immigrants	**1,735**	**100.0%**

Tay

Mother Tongues	#	%
German	85	12.1%
Polish	40	5.7%
Italian	30	4.3%
Dutch	20	2.8%
Cantonese	20	2.8%
Total Immigrants	**705**	**100.0%**

Tiny

Mother Tongues	#	%
Italian	185	12.8%
German	170	11.7%
Polish	150	10.3%
Russian	60	4.1%
Portuguese	40	2.8%
Total Immigrants	**1,450**	**100.0%**

Wasaga Beach

Mother Tongues	#	%
Italian	315	8.8%
German	310	8.7%
Polish	230	6.4%
Portuguese	165	4.6%
Dutch	125	3.5%
Total Immigrants	**3,580**	**100.0%**

Appendix 13: Mother Tongue (Non-Official Language) for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016 (continued)

Simcoe County

Mother Tongues	#	%
Portuguese	3,480	5.6%
German	3,390	5.5%
Italian	3,360	5.5%
Spanish	2,825	4.6%
Polish	2,375	3.9%
Total Immigrants	**61,605**	**100.0%**

Ontario

Mother Tongues	#	%
Cantonese	213,435	5.5%
Mandarin	212,080	5.5%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	153,095	4.0%
Italian	148,175	3.8%
Spanish	147,800	3.8%
Total Immigrants	**3,852,145**	**100.0%**

Canada

Mother Tongues	#	%
Mandarin	441,120	5.8%
Cantonese	432,375	5.7%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	392,635	5.2%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	351,325	4.7%
Spanish	349,205	4.6%
Total Immigrants	**7,540,830**	**100.0%**

Source: Statistics Canada. 2018. *Target group profile of the immigrant population, Census, 2016.* Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Notes:

1. **Mother tongue** refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the person at the time the data was collected.

2. Total population **excluding institutional residents** refers to the total population excluding persons who live in institutional collective dwellings.

- *** Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Appendix 14: Language Spoken Most Often at Home[1] for the Immigrant Population Excluding Institutional Residents[2] by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Adjala-Tosorontio

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	1,010	77.7%
English and non-official language	120	9.2%
Italian	75	5.8%
Polish	35	2.7%
Russian	***	***
Total Immigrants	**1,300**	**100.0%**

Barrie

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	12,400	66.5%
English and non-official language	1,925	10.3%
Mandarin	465	2.5%
Spanish	400	2.1%
Russian	350	1.9%
Total Immigrants	**18,660**	**100.0%**

Bradford West Gwillimbury

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	4,435	46.1%
English and non-official language	1,145	11.9%
Portuguese	860	8.9%
Spanish	430	4.5%
Russian	350	3.6%
Total Immigrants	**9,625**	**100.0%**

Clearview

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	840	86.2%
English and non-official language	75	7.7%
Mandarin	15	1.5%
Polish	***	***
German	***	***
Total Immigrants	**975**	**100.0%**

Collingwood

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	2,055	81.5%
English and non-official language	225	8.9%
Polish	35	1.4%
Mandarin	30	1.2%
Cantonese	20	0.8%
Total Immigrant	**2,520**	**100.0%**

Essa

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	1,345	72.5%
English and non-official language	155	8.4%
Spanish	100	5.4%
Polish	35	1.9%
Dutch	30	1.6%
Total Immigrants	**1,855**	**100.0%**

Innisfil

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	3,890	67.7%
English and non-official language	530	9.2%
Russian	210	3.7%
Spanish	200	3.5%
Polish	150	2.6%
Total Immigrants	**5,745**	**100.0%**

Midland

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	1,140	79.2%
English and non-official language	110	7.6%
Cantonese	30	2.1%
Italian	25	1.7%
German	25	1.7%
Total Immigrants	**1,440**	**100.0%**

New Tecumseth

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	3,575	73.9%
English and non-official language	390	8.1%
Italian	125	2.6%
Assyrian Neo-Aramaic	70	1.4%
Polish	65	1.3%
Total Immigrants	**4,835**	**100.0%**

Appendix 14: Language Spoken Most Often at Home for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016 (continued)

Orillia

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	2,005	73.6%
English and non-official language	270	9.9%
Mandarin	70	2.6%
Cantonese	60	2.2%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	55	2.0%
Total Immigrants	**2,725**	**100.0%**

Oro-Medonte

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	1,500	80.0%
English and non-official language	145	7.7%
Italian	35	1.9%
Polish	35	1.9%
German	25	1.3%
Total Immigrants	**1,875**	**100.0%**

Penetanguishene

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	470	84.7%
English and non-official language	35	6.3%
German	20	3.6%
Polish	***	***
Korean	***	***
Total Immigrants	**555**	**100.0%**

Ramara

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	810	76.4%
English and non-official language	90	8.5%
Russian	35	3.3%
Cantonese	20	1.9%
Portuguese	20	1.9%
Total Immigrants	**1,060**	**100.0%**

Severn

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	770	81.1%
English and non-official language	75	7.9%
Portuguese	***	***
German	***	***
Mandarin	***	***
Total Immigrants	**950**	**100.0%**

Springwater

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	1,460	84.1%
English and non-official language	85	4.9%
Russian	25	1.4%
Hungarian	25	1.4%
Portuguese	20	1.2%
Total Immigrants	**1,735**	**100.0%**

Tay

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	575	81.6%
English and non-official language	30	4.3%
Polish	25	3.5%
Russian	***	***
Italian	***	***
Total Immigrants	**705**	**100.0%**

Tiny

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	950	65.5%
English and non-official language	135	9.3%
Polish	85	5.9%
Italian	60	4.1%
Russian	50	3.4%
Total Immigrants	**1,450**	**100.0%**

Wasaga Beach

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	2,645	73.9%
English and non-official language	345	9.6%
Polish	140	3.9%
Italian	95	2.7%
German	60	1.7%
Total Immigrants	**3,580**	**100.0%**

Appendix 14: Language Spoken Most Often at Home for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016 (continued)

Simcoe County

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	41,900	68.0%
English and non-official language	5,880	9.5%
Portuguese	1,375	2.2%
Spanish	1,265	2.1%
Russian	1,115	1.8%
Total Immigrants	**61,605**	**100.0%**

Ontario

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	1,759,170	45.7%
English and non-official language	501,275	13.0%
Cantonese	173,195	4.5%
Mandarin	167,730	4.4%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	99,365	2.6%
Total Immigrants	**3,852,145**	**100.0%**

Canada

Spoken at Home	#	%
English	3,039,125	40.3%
English and non-official language	877,280	11.6%
French	406,145	5.4%
Mandarin	350,125	4.6%
Cantonese	347,490	4.6%
Total Immigrants	**7,540,830**	**100.0%**

Source: Statistics Canada. 2018. *Target group profile of the immigrant population, Census, 2016*. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Notes:
1. **Language spoken most often at home** refers to the language the person speaks most often at home at the time of data collection.

2. Total population **excluding institutional residents** refers to the total population excluding persons who live in institutional collective dwellings.

- *** Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Appendix 15: Proportion of Francophone Immigrants within the Francophone Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

Francophone Population for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016		
	Francophone Immigrants	% of Total Francophones
Adjala-Tosorontio	***	***
Barrie	405	10.1%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	205	26.3%
Clearview	20	8.5%
Collingwood	60	14.3%
Essa	75	5.0%
Innisfil	70	10.0%
Midland	40	5.4%
New Tecumseth	40	6.5%
Orillia	35	7.4%
Oro-Medonte	45	14.3%
Penetanguishene	***	***
Ramara	***	***
Severn	***	***
Springwater	25	5.9%
Tay	***	***
Tiny	***	***
Wasaga Beach	50	8.7%
Simcoe County	**1,145**	**8.4%**
Ontario	122,130	18.0%
Canada	972,390	11.8%

Source: Statistics Canada. 2018. *Target group profile of the Francophone population, Census, 2016*. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).
Notes:
- *** Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree[1] for the Immigrant Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016									
	No Certificate, Diploma or Degree		Secondary (High) School Diploma or Equivalency Certificate[2]		Apprenticeship or Trades Certificate or Diploma		College, CEGEP or other Non-University Certificate or Diploma		University Certificate, Diploma or Degree	
	#	% of Total Immigrants	#	% of Total Immigrants	#	% of Total Immigrants	#	% of Total Immigrants	#	% of Total Immigrants
Adjala-Tosorontio	260	20.1%	330	25.5%	170	13.1%	285	22.0%	260	20.1%
Barrie	2,920	16.1%	4,895	27.0%	1,570	8.7%	4,365	24.1%	4,385	24.2%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	2,700	28.9%	2,550	27.3%	735	7.9%	1,520	16.3%	1,845	19.7%
Clearview	170	17.5%	225	23.2%	115	11.9%	210	21.6%	240	24.7%
Collingwood	305	12.3%	655	26.4%	240	9.7%	565	22.7%	725	29.2%
Essa	305	16.7%	500	27.3%	205	11.2%	435	23.8%	380	20.8%
Innisfil	1,215	21.8%	1,535	27.5%	650	11.6%	1,285	23.0%	895	16.0%
Midland	230	16.2%	335	23.6%	135	9.5%	360	25.4%	355	25.0%
New Tecumseth	915	19.4%	1,295	27.5%	580	12.3%	925	19.6%	990	21.0%
Orillia	445	16.5%	740	27.5%	200	7.4%	580	21.5%	745	27.6%
Oro-Medonte	180	9.7%	420	22.6%	200	10.8%	465	25.0%	600	32.3%
Penetanguishene	90	16.2%	150	27.0%	50	9.0%	155	27.9%	110	19.8%
Ramara	135	12.9%	310	29.5%	145	13.8%	265	25.2%	185	17.6%
Severn	160	17.1%	230	24.6%	130	13.9%	225	24.1%	195	20.9%
Springwater	190	11.2%	400	23.7%	180	10.7%	415	24.6%	510	30.2%
Tay	95	13.4%	205	28.9%	135	19.0%	160	22.5%	110	15.5%
Tiny	330	23.4%	310	22.0%	180	12.8%	320	22.7%	275	19.5%
Wasaga Beach	735	20.8%	1,000	28.3%	535	15.2%	740	21.0%	530	15.0%
Simcoe County	**11,385**	**18.9%**	**16,085**	**26.7%**	**6,155**	**10.2%**	**13,285**	**22.1%**	**13,325**	**22.1%**
Ontario	672,560	18.2%	882,530	23.8%	215,930	5.8%	629,565	17.0%	1,304,240	35.2%
Canada	1,245,560	17.4%	1,665,835	23.2%	494,830	6.9%	1,158,955	16.2%	2,599,995	36.3%

Notes:

1. **Highest certificate, diploma or degree** refers to the highest level of education that a person has successfully completed and is derived from the educational qualifications questions, which asked for all certificates, diplomas and degrees to be reported.

2. **'Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate'** includes only people who have this as their highest educational qualification. It excludes persons with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree.

Appendix 17: Location of Study for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

	Total Immigrants[2]	Inside Canada		Outside Canada	
Location of Study[1] for the Immigrant Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016					
		#	% of Total Immigrants[1]	#	% of Total Immigrants[1]
Adjala-Tosorontio	705	360	51.1%	340	48.2%
Barrie	10,320	5,730	55.5%	4,590	44.5%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	4,100	2,240	54.6%	1,865	45.5%
Clearview	570	310	54.4%	260	45.6%
Collingwood	1,530	845	55.2%	680	44.4%
Essa	1,025	560	54.6%	460	44.9%
Innisfil	2,835	1,650	58.2%	1,185	41.8%
Midland	855	425	49.7%	430	50.3%
New Tecumseth	2,495	1,410	56.5%	1,085	43.5%
Orillia	1,515	760	50.2%	755	49.8%
Oro-Medonte	1,260	670	53.2%	590	46.8%
Penetanguishene	315	170	54.0%	145	46.0%
Ramara	600	315	52.5%	285	47.5%
Severn	545	325	59.6%	220	40.4%
Springwater	1,095	715	65.3%	380	34.7%
Tay	410	205	50.0%	205	50.0%
Tiny	770	450	58.4%	320	41.6%
Wasaga Beach	1,800	935	51.9%	870	48.3%
Simcoe County	**32,760**	**18,090**	**55.2%**	**14,670**	**44.8%**
Ontario	2,149,740	1,048,420	48.8%	1,101,315	51.2%
Canada	4,253,780	1,993,545	46.9%	2,260,225	53.1%

Notes:

1. **Location of study** refers to the location of the institution granting the certificate, diploma or degree, not the location of the person at the time he or she obtained the qualification or was attending the institution.

2. It only applies to individuals who had completed a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. **'Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree'** includes 'apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma,' 'college, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma' and university certificates, diplomas and degrees.

Appendix 18: Labour Force Status for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2006-2016

	In the Labour Force	Participation Rate		Employed	Employment Rate		Unemployed	Unemployment Rate		Not in the Labour Force[2]
Labour Force Status[1] for the Immigrant Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2006-2016		2016	2006		2016	2006		2016	2006	
Adjala-Tosorontio	670	51.7%	62.7%	650	50.2%	60.8%	25	3.7%	3.0%	625
Barrie	10,945	60.3%	61.5%	10,285	56.7%	58.0%	660	6.0%	5.7%	7,195
Bradford West Gwillimbury	6,010	64.3%	65.9%	5,670	60.7%	63.6%	340	5.7%	3.6%	3,340
Clearview	475	49.0%	62.6%	470	48.5%	60.6%	***	***	***	495
Collingwood	1,245	50.1%	42.6%	1,165	46.9%	39.2%	80	6.4%	7.6%	1,245
Essa	1,175	64.2%	64.6%	1,125	61.5%	62.5%	45	3.8%	3.4%	655
Innisfil	3,230	57.8%	55.5%	2,980	53.4%	53.4%	250	7.7%	3.6%	2,355
Midland	630	44.4%	44.9%	575	40.5%	42.4%	60	9.5%	5.5%	785
New Tecumseth	2,565	54.4%	55.1%	2,455	52.1%	53.8%	110	4.3%	2.1%	2,145
Orillia	1,175	43.6%	50.1%	1,140	42.3%	48.9%	35	3.0%	2.5%	1,525
Oro-Medonte	955	51.3%	59.2%	920	49.5%	56.2%	35	3.7%	5.0%	905
Penetanguishene	235	42.3%	35.0%	220	39.6%	32.0%	20	8.5%	8.3%	310
Ramara	370	35.2%	40.6%	345	32.9%	36.4%	25	6.8%	10.2%	680
Severn	405	43.3%	50.2%	375	40.1%	48.5%	30	7.4%	3.5%	530
Springwater	960	56.8%	61.9%	910	53.8%	59.5%	45	4.7%	4.4%	735
Tay	240	33.8%	42.6%	235	33.1%	39.5%	***	***	***	465
Tiny	535	37.9%	31.9%	490	34.8%	31.6%	45	8.4%	0.0%	880
Wasaga Beach	1,050	29.7%	31.2%	995	28.2%	29.4%	60	5.7%	5.8%	2,485
Simcoe County	**32,875**	**54.6%**	**55.2%**	**30,995**	**51.5%**	**52.6%**	**1,880**	**5.7%**	**4.7%**	**27,360**
Ontario	2,232,220	60.3%	62.2%	2,068,045	55.8%	58.0%	164,175	7.4%	6.8%	1,472,600
Canada	4,449,245	62.1%	62.2%	4,107,510	57.3%	57.9%	341,730	7.7%	6.9%	2,715,930

Sources:

a) Statistics Canada. 2018. *Labour Force Status (8), Visible Minority (15), Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration (11), Highest Certificate, Diploma or Degree (7), Age (13A) and Sex (3) for the Population Aged 15 Years and Over in Private Households, CD and CSD, 2016 Census.* Data tables, 2016 Census. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016286.

b) Statistics Canada. 2008. *Immigrant status and period of immigration (9), labour force activity (8), highest certificate, diploma or degree (7), location of study (16), age groups (9) and sex (3) for the population 15 years and over, Census, 2006.* 2006 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 97-560-x2006025.

Notes:

1. **Labour Force Status** refers to whether a person aged 15 years and over was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016.

2. **Not in the labour force** refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2016, were neither employed nor unemployed.

- *** Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Work Activity[1] for the Immigrant Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2015									
	Worked		Average Weeks Worked in 2015	Worked Full Year, Full Time[2]		Worked Part Year and/or Part Time[3]		Did Not Work[4]	
	#	% of Total Immigrants		#	% of Total Immigrants	#	% of Total Immigrants	#	% of Total Immigrants
Adjala-Tosorontio	740	57.1%	43.6	385	29.7%	350	27.0%	560	43.2%
Barrie	11,115	61.3%	43.4	5,810	32.0%	5,305	29.2%	7,020	38.7%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	6,210	66.4%	43.5	3,250	34.8%	2,960	31.7%	3,135	33.5%
Clearview	530	54.6%	44	285	29.4%	245	25.3%	440	45.4%
Collingwood	1,320	53.0%	43	570	22.9%	755	30.3%	1,165	46.8%
Essa	1,195	65.3%	44.9	630	34.4%	570	31.1%	630	34.4%
Innisfil	3,325	59.5%	44.3	1,835	32.9%	1,490	26.7%	2,260	40.5%
Midland	660	46.5%	43.7	325	22.9%	335	23.6%	760	53.5%
New Tecumseth	2,710	57.5%	44	1,470	31.2%	1,240	26.3%	2,005	42.6%
Orillia	1,330	49.4%	42.5	645	23.9%	685	25.4%	1,360	50.5%
Oro-Medonte	1,085	58.3%	43.6	590	31.7%	500	26.9%	775	41.7%
Penetanguishene	245	44.5%	43	115	20.9%	135	24.5%	305	55.5%
Ramara	435	41.4%	42.9	230	21.9%	205	19.5%	610	58.1%
Severn	420	44.9%	44.5	245	26.2%	175	18.7%	515	55.1%
Springwater	1,040	61.5%	45.6	565	33.4%	470	27.8%	650	38.5%
Tay	280	39.4%	42.6	130	18.3%	155	21.8%	430	60.6%
Tiny	605	42.9%	43.5	315	22.3%	290	20.6%	810	57.4%
Wasaga Beach	1,195	33.9%	41.2	525	14.9%	675	19.1%	2,340	66.3%
Simcoe County	**34,465**	**57.2%**	**43.6**	**17,925**	**29.8%**	**16,545**	**27.5%**	**25,765**	**42.8%**
Ontario	2,262,800	61.1%	43.1	1,156,845	31.2%	1,105,955	29.9%	1,442,025	38.9%
Canada	4,520,320	63.1%	42.5	2,174,730	30.4%	2,345,585	32.7%	2,644,860	36.9%

Source: Statistics Canada. 2018. *Target group profile of immigrants, Census, 2016.* Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Notes:

1. **Work activity during the reference year** refers to the number of weeks in which a person aged 15 years and over worked for pay or in self-employment in 2015 at all jobs held, even if only for a few hours, and whether these weeks were mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) or mostly part time (less than 30 hours per week).

2. **Worked full year, full time** includes persons aged 15 years and over who worked full year (49 weeks and over) and mostly full time (30 hours or more per week) in 2015.

3. **Worked part year and/or part time** includes persons aged 15 years and over who worked full year mostly part time or part year mostly full time or part year mostly part time in 2015. Part year is less than 49 weeks and part time is less than 30 hours per week.

4. **Did not work** includes persons aged 15 years and over who never worked, persons who worked prior to 2015 and persons who worked in 2016, but not in 2015.

Appendix 20: Place of Work for the Immigrant Population in the Employed Labour Force by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016

	Total Immigrants	Worked at Home		Worked Outside Canada		No Fixed Workplace Address		Worked at Usual Place	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Adjala-Tosorontio	650	85	13.1%	***	***	110	16.9%	440	67.7%
Barrie	10,285	830	8.1%	75	0.7%	1,430	13.9%	7,945	77.2%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	5,670	365	6.4%	***	***	1,165	20.5%	4,120	72.7%
Clearview	470	95	20.2%	***	***	80	17.0%	290	61.7%
Collingwood	1,165	195	16.7%	***	***	125	10.7%	845	72.5%
Essa	1,125	110	9.8%	***	***	150	13.3%	855	76.0%
Innisfil	2,980	225	7.6%	***	***	550	18.5%	2,195	73.7%
Midland	575	30	5.2%	***	***	40	7.0%	495	86.1%
New Tecumseth	2,450	205	8.4%	***	***	415	16.9%	1,830	74.7%
Orillia	1,140	65	5.7%	***	***	60	5.3%	1,015	89.0%
Oro-Medonte	915	165	18.0%	***	***	110	12.0%	630	68.9%
Penetanguishene	220	20	9.1%	***	***	20	9.1%	180	81.8%
Ramara	345	80	23.2%	***	***	45	13.0%	215	62.3%
Severn	375	65	17.3%	***	***	50	13.3%	250	66.7%
Springwater	910	120	13.2%	***	***	65	7.1%	715	78.6%
Tay	235	25	10.6%	***	***	20	8.5%	190	80.9%
Tiny	490	35	7.1%	***	***	85	17.3%	365	74.5%
Wasaga Beach	995	130	13.1%	20	2.0%	140	14.1%	705	70.9%
Simcoe County	**30,995**	**2,855**	**9.2%**	**195**	**0.6%**	**4,660**	**15.0%**	**23,285**	**75.1%**
Ontario	2,068,050	150,105	7.3%	20,480	1.0%	249,135	12.0%	1,648,330	79.7%
Canada	4,107,510	300,590	7.3%	39,110	1.0%	484,175	11.8%	3,283,630	79.9%

Source: Statistics Canada. 2018. *Target group profile of immigrants, Census, 2016*. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).
Note: *** Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.

Appendix 21: Income of Individuals for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2015

	Number of Total Income[2] Recipients				Median Total Income[3]		Median After-Tax Income[4]	
	Immigrants		Total Population		Immigrants	Total Population	Immigrants	Total Population
	#	% of Total Immigrants	#	% of Total Population				
Adjala-Tosorontio	1,265	97.7%	8,830	96.2%	$33,542	$38,837	$30,724	$34,745
Barrie	17,615	97.1%	108,840	95.8%	$30,313	$33,731	$28,185	$30,644
Bradford West Gwillimbury	9,095	97.3%	26,580	95.8%	$32,165	$36,504	$29,377	$32,915
Clearview	950	98.4%	11,220	96.6%	$33,313	$34,179	$31,556	$30,999
Collingwood	2,450	98.4%	17,655	97.9%	$32,614	$32,215	$29,867	$29,443
Essa	1,795	98.1%	15,480	95.6%	$29,640	$39,274	$28,519	$34,954
Innisfil	5,425	97.1%	28,890	95.9%	$31,164	$35,060	$29,025	$31,719
Midland	1,385	97.9%	13,625	96.9%	$30,963	$28,377	$29,125	$26,376
New Tecumseth	4,610	97.9%	26,950	96.6%	$36,787	$38,281	$33,053	$34,289
Orillia	2,650	98.3%	24,710	96.7%	$33,096	$29,620	$30,038	$27,397
Oro-Medonte	1,830	98.4%	17,255	96.9%	$35,775	$40,041	$32,263	$35,597
Penetanguishene	540	98.2%	6,985	96.6%	$30,506	$31,088	$27,715	$28,431
Ramara	1,045	100.0%	8,045	97.0%	$32,347	$34,001	$29,373	$30,853
Severn	915	97.9%	11,165	97.0%	$35,117	$35,193	$31,661	$31,654
Springwater	1,655	97.9%	14,985	96.5%	$42,449	$40,120	$37,615	$35,529
Tay	710	100.0%	8,270	96.2%	$29,347	$31,168	$28,173	$28,682
Tiny	1,400	98.9%	9,845	97.0%	$28,911	$32,883	$26,665	$29,838
Wasaga Beach	3,490	98.7%	17,500	97.5%	$26,317	$29,545	$24,976	$27,441
Simcoe County	**58,845**	**97.7%**	**377,920**	**96.4%**	**$31,612**	**$34,100**	**$29,180**	**$30,951**
Ontario	3,571,765	96.4%	10,556,935	95.6%	$29,339	$33,539	$27,387	$30,641
Canada	6,896,515	96.3%	27,488,530	96.0%	$29,768	$34,204	$27,599	$30,866

Table title: Income of Individuals for the Immigrant Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2015[1]

Sources:

a) Statistics Canada. 2018. *Income in 2015 (36), Highest certificate, diploma or degree (11), Age groups (11), Sex (3) and Immigrant status and period of immigration (6), for the Population 15 Years and Over in Private Households, 2016 Census.* Data tables, 2016 Census. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 99-014-X2011040.

b) Statistics Canada. 2017. *Total population 15 years and over, number of income recipients and median income for total income, both sexes, Canada and census subdivisions (municipalities), 2016 Census.* Income Highlight Tables, 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-402-X2016006.

Notes:

1. For the 2016 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

2. In the context of persons, **total income** refers to receipts from certain sources, before income taxes and deductions, during a specified reference period.

3. **Median income** - The median income of a specified group is the amount that divides the income distribution of that group into two halves, i.e., the incomes of half of the units in that group are below the median, while those of the other half are above the median.

4. **After-tax income** - Total income less income taxes of the statistical unit during a specified reference period.

Appendix 22: Low-income Status Based on the Low-income Measure, After Tax (LIM-AT) for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2015

Low-income Status[1] Based on the Low-income Measure, After Tax (LIM-AT)[2] for Immigrants by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2015[3]						
	Immigrants		Recent Immigrants		Total Population	
	Low-Income Individuals	Prevalence of Low-Income	Low-Income Individuals	Prevalence of Low-Income	Low-Income Individuals	Prevalence of Low-Income
Adjala-Tosorontio	80	6.2%	***	***	770	7.1%
Barrie	2,720	14.6%	445	26.3%	16,910	12.2%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	1,195	12.4%	200	21.4%	3,095	8.9%
Clearview	100	10.3%	***	***	1,465	10.6%
Collingwood	365	14.5%	30	28.6%	3,160	14.9%
Essa	160	8.6%	***	***	1,480	7.4%
Innisfil	690	12.0%	75	25.9%	3,440	9.4%
Midland	160	11.1%	***	***	3,035	18.6%
New Tecumseth	435	9.0%	95	38.8%	2,735	8.1%
Orillia	355	13.0%	***	***	5,495	18.3%
Oro-Medonte	220	11.7%	***	***	1,475	7.0%
Penetanguishene	30	5.4%	***	***	1,345	16.1%
Ramara	140	13.3%	***	***	1,040	11.1%
Severn	115	12.1%	***	***	1,480	11.1%
Springwater	95	5.5%	***	***	1,350	7.1%
Tay	85	12.0%	***	***	1,335	13.4%
Tiny	195	13.4%	***	***	1,390	12.0%
Wasaga Beach	510	14.2%	30	29.2%	2,570	12.6%
Simcoe County	**7,650**	**12.4%**	**930**	**22.7%**	**53,575**	**11.4%**
Ontario	685,865	17.8%	167,855	35.6%	1,898,975	14.4%
Canada	1,349,775	17.9%	379,425	31.4%	4,809,940	14.2%

Notes:

1. **Low-income status** - The income situation of the statistical unit in relation to a specific low-income line in a reference year. Statistical units with income that is below the low-income line are considered to be in low income.

2. **Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT)** - The Low-income measure, after tax, refers to a fixed percentage (50%) of median-adjusted after-tax income of private households.

3. For the 2016 Census, the reference period is the calendar year 2015 for all income variables.

4. **Prevalence of low income** - The proportion or percentage of units whose income falls below a specified low-income line.

- *** Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed. Data suppression has been adopted to further protect the confidentiality of individual respondents' personal information.