



# 2021 CENSUS: IMMIGRANTS AND RECENT IMMIGRANTS PROFILE

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## Note to Readers

### Random Rounding and Confidentiality

Statistics Canada adheres to confidentiality assurance that information will not be disclosed that could identify any individual respondents (Statistics Canada, 2022c). To ensure that the data adhere to confidentiality requirements, several manual and automated processes have been applied to the released data. All counts in census tabulations undergo random rounding, a process that transforms all raw counts into randomly rounded counts. This may also affect percentages as they are based on rounded data and may not add up to 100%. This reduces the possibility of identifying individuals in the tabulations. If a population is below a certain threshold, the data are suppressed to maintain confidentiality.

### Population

The Census of Canada aims to collect data for the total population of Canada including the target population of Canadian Citizens (by birth or naturalization), landed immigrants (permanent residents), and non-permanent residents (Statistics Canada, 2022c). All persons are included if they have a usual place of residence in Canada. Census counts persons according to their usual place of residence as of May 11, 2021.

“The total population also includes certain Canadian citizens and landed immigrants (permanent residents) living outside the country: government employees working outside Canada; embassy staff posted to other countries; members of the Canadian Armed Forces stationed outside Canada; and Canadian crew members of merchant vessels and their families. Together, they are referred to as ‘persons living outside Canada’” (Statistics Canada, 2022c).

“Foreign residents are excluded from census data. For example, residents of another country visiting Canada temporarily, government representatives of another country posted in Canada and members of the armed forces of another country stationed in Canada” are excluded (Statistics Canada, 2022c).

### Data on private households in First Nations communities, Métis settlements, Inuit regions and other remote areas

For private households within First Nations communities, Métis settlements, Inuit regions and other remote areas, the 2A-R questionnaire was used (Statistics Canada, 2023b). The data on place of birth of person, place of birth of parents, generation status and citizenship were collected from questions 19, 20, and 21 on the 2021 Census of Population 2A-L and 2A-R questionnaire. The questions on the 2A-R and the 2A-L questionnaire were the same except that persons living on reserves were not asked questions on citizenship. For detailed information on variables, concepts, and definitions consult the [Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021](#).

### Comparison with previous Census data

New for the 2021 Census, questions on immigrant status and year of immigration will no longer be asked on the questionnaire (Statistics Canada, 2023b). This information will be obtained from Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada’s administrative records. This change resulted in some differences for specific single years of immigration. These differences are the

result of improved data quality for the year of immigration variable, as the data are more reflective of the concept measured.

### Impact of COVID-19 on the 2021 Census Population

Statistics Canada was faced with the challenge of conducting the census during the COVID-19 pandemic in early 2020 (Statistics Canada, 2022c). The pandemic required the agency to make significant adjustments to its census activities. Collection procedures—especially in collective dwellings and First Nations communities, Métis settlements, Inuit regions and other remote areas—were redesigned to ensure the census was conducted in the best possible way, using a safe and secure approach. To minimize contact between respondents and census employees, completion of the census questionnaire online was emphasized more than ever before, with a target set at 80%.

COVID-19 affected several aspects and processes of the 2021 Census of Population (Statistics Canada, 2022c). The impact of the pandemic is noted throughout the document. A summary of the impacts on content determination, data quality and dissemination for the 2021 Census is available on Statistics Canada in [Appendix 1.4](#).

### Immigrants and Recent Immigrants

“Immigrant refers 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. In the 2021 Census of Population, 'Immigrant' includes immigrants who were admitted to Canada on or prior to May 11, 2021” (Statistics Canada, 2023a).

“Recent immigrant refers to a person who obtained landed immigrant or permanent residents’ status in the five years preceding a given census. For the 2021 Census of Population, this refers to the period from January 1, 2016, to May 11, 2021” (Statistics Canada, 2022a).

## 2021 Immigrants and Recent Immigrants Profile

### Summary

#### Demographics

- Immigrants made up 15.7% of the population in Simcoe County. Simcoe County's immigrant population grew by 33.6% from 2016 to 2021, surpassing Ontario's growth rate (9.2%).
- Municipalities with the highest percentages of immigrants were Bradford West Gwillimbury (32.7%), Innisfil (19.6%), and New Tecumseth (19.3%).
- 78.9% of immigrants in Simcoe County were Canadian Citizens. This is a 30.0% increase from 2016.
- The top place of birth for immigrants in 2021 was the United Kingdom (15.5%). For recent immigrants, the top place of birth was India (18.5%). Taxfiler data also demonstrate changes in immigration patterns, with the highest percentage of recent immigrants reporting Southern Asia as place of birth.
- 42.2% of immigrants and 72.2% of recent immigrants in Simcoe County identified as belonging to a racialized group. South Asian had the highest proportion of immigrants (10.8%) and recent immigrants (28.3%).

#### Language

- Knowledge of official languages for immigrants were highest for 'English only' (91.8%). Approximately 4.0% did not know a Canadian official language (neither English nor French).
- 63.8% of immigrants spoke English or French most often at home. 34.9% reported English or French as a mother tongue.
- 59.5% of immigrants reported their mother tongue was a non-official language (neither English or French).
- 10.2% of Francophones in Simcoe County were immigrants.
- Bradford West Gwillimbury (42.6%), Innisfil (62.2%), and New Tecumseth (64.0%) - the municipalities with highest percentage of immigrants - had English listed as the most spoken language at home among immigrants.
  - Top mother tongue for immigrants in Bradford West Gwillimbury was Portuguese (11.3%), Russian in Innisfil (8.9%), and Italian in New Tecumseth (5.8%).

#### Education

- For both the population 15 years and older (43.3%) and 25 to 64 years (51.1%), recent immigrants had the highest proportion of persons with a bachelor's degree or higher.
- Municipalities with the highest percentage of immigrants with a bachelor's degree or higher are Barrie (29.5%), Collingwood (28.8%), and Orillia (28.4%).
- Most common fields of study for immigrants were 'architecture, engineering and related trades' (14.3%) and 'business, management and public administration' for recent immigrants (16.5%).
- 80.2% of recent immigrants and 47.9% of immigrants studied outside of Canada.

- Top three locations of study outside Canada were: India (10.8%), United Kingdom (9.5%) and Philippines (9.2%).

### Labour

- Immigrants and non-permanent residents made up 17.6% of the labour force in Simcoe County.
- The number of employed immigrants in Simcoe County increased by 28.6% compared to 2016. In comparison, the number of persons employed in the total population increased by 1.7%.
- Sales and service occupations were the most common occupation in Simcoe County for immigrants (24.7%).
- Immigrants had the highest proportion of persons commuting outside of Simcoe County for work (40.2%).
- The unemployment rate in 2021 for immigrants in Simcoe County (12.0%) was lower than the unemployment rate for Ontario (12.8%).
- Manufacturing was the fourth most common industry for the total population (11.0%); however, it was the most common industry for immigrants (13.6%) and recent immigrants (14.4%).

### Income

- Median total income was \$38,400 for immigrants and \$35,200 for recent immigrants.
- Median total income for immigrants was highest in the following municipalities: Oro-Medonte (\$44,000), Essa (\$43,600), and Adjala-Tosorontio (\$41,600).
- The highest proportion of immigrants and the total population were in the income groups \$20,000 to \$29,999 (18.8% and 15.6%).
- Immigrants (9.2%) and recent immigrants (9.9%) had a higher prevalence of low-income than the total population (8.1%).
- The municipalities with the highest prevalence of low income for immigrants in Simcoe County in 2020 were Penetanguishene (16.8%), Tiny (16.8%), and Ramara (13.6%).

### Housing

- Immigrants had the highest proportion of owners (86.8%) in Simcoe County compared to the total population (80.8%) and recent immigrants (70.0%).
- Immigrants had a higher proportion of persons paying 30%+ (25.8%) or 50%+ (8.5%) of their income on shelter costs compared to the total population (18.8% and 5.6%).
- The highest proportion of immigrants by municipality spending 30% or more of their income on shelter costs in Simcoe County were: Bradford West Gwillimbury (32.0%), Innisfil (30.1%), and Barrie (28.6%).



## Details

### Demographics

#### Immigrant Status

The 2021 Census enumerated 82,290 immigrants within Simcoe County. Immigrants made up 15.7% of the total population. There is an increase of 33.6% from the last recorded comparable data from the 2016 Canadian Census.

Non-immigrants made up 83.4% of the population in 2021, however the increase from 2016 was the lowest (+7.4%). Comparatively non-permanent residents made up the smallest proportion of the population (0.9%) but had the largest percentage increase from 2016 (+191.5%).

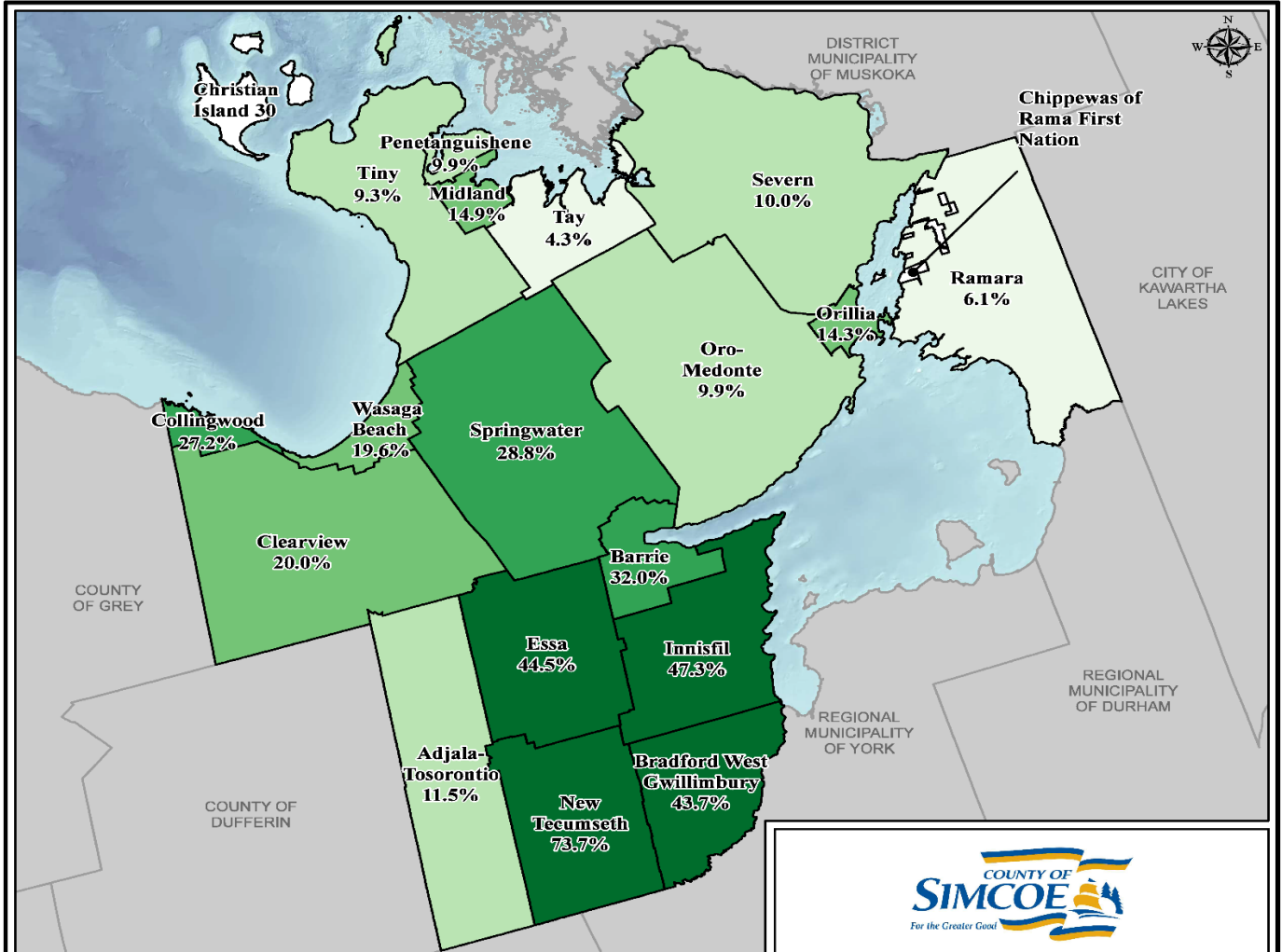
Recent immigrants in 2021 included persons who immigrated to Canada within the period of 2016 to 2021. Simcoe County comprised of 7,605 recent immigrants which made up 1.4% of the population and experienced an increase of 85.0% from its comparable Census year in 2016.

Immigrant Status in Simcoe County, 2016-2021- 25% Sample Data						
	2016			2021		% change (2016- 2021)
	#	%		#	%	
Non-immigrants	407,880	86.6%	Non-immigrants	438,010	83.4%	7.4%
<b>Immigrants</b>	<b>61,605</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>Immigrants</b>	<b>82,290</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>33.6%</b>
Recent immigrants (2011 to 2016)	4,110	0.9%	Recent immigrants (2016 to 2021)	7,605	1.4%	85.0%
Non-permanent residents	1,640	0.3%	Non-permanent residents	4,780	0.9%	191.5%
<b>Total population</b>	<b>471,130</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total population</b>	<b>525,085</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2022. (table). Census Profile. 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released October 26, 2022.

Statistics Canada. 2017. (table). Census Population. 2016 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-401-X2016052. Ottawa. Released August 2, 2017.

Municipalities within Simcoe County that had the highest population change rate of immigrants in 2021 were New Tecumseth (73.7%), Innisfil (47.3%), and Essa (44.5%). The municipalities, where data were available, with the lowest change rate were Tay (4.3%), Ramara (6.1%), and Tiny (9.3%).



Immigrants for the Population in Private Households in Simcoe County and Local Municipalities, 2016-2021								
Geographic Name	2016		2021		Change from 2016-2021		2021 Recent Immigrants	
	#	% of Total Population	#	% of Total Population	#	%	#	% of Total Immigrants
Adjala-Toronto	1,300	11.9%	1,450	13.2%	150	11.5%	45	3.1%
Barrie	18,660	13.4%	24,640	16.9%	5,980	32.0%	3,540	14.4%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	9,625	27.5%	13,830	32.7%	4,205	43.7%	1,505	10.9%
Clearview	975	7.0%	1,170	8.0%	195	20.0%	35	3.0%
Collingwood	2,520	11.9%	3,205	13.2%	685	27.2%	280	8.7%
Essa	1,855	9.2%	2,680	11.8%	825	44.5%	220	8.2%
Innisfil	5,745	15.8%	8,465	19.6%	2,720	47.3%	535	6.3%
Midland	1,440	8.8%	1,655	9.5%	215	14.9%	160	9.7%
New Tecumseth	4,835	14.3%	8,400	19.3%	3,565	73.7%	625	7.4%
Orillia	2,725	9.1%	3,115	9.7%	390	14.3%	280	9.0%
Oro-Medonte	1,875	8.9%	2,060	9.0%	185	9.9%	75	3.6%
Penetanguishene	555	8.6%	610	8.8%	55	9.9%	20	3.3%
Ramara	1,080	11.2%	1,125	10.9%	65	6.1%	-	-
Severn	950	7.1%	1,045	7.2%	95	10.0%	20	1.9%
Springwater	1,735	9.2%	2,235	10.4%	500	28.8%	80	3.6%
Tay	705	7.1%	735	6.7%	30	4.3%	20	2.7%
Tiny	1,450	12.6%	1,585	12.4%	135	9.3%	-	-
Wasaga Beach	3,580	17.5%	4,280	17.4%	700	19.6%	145	3.4%
Simcoe County	61,605	13.1%	82,290	15.7%	20,685	33.6%	7,805	9.2%

Note: Chippewas of Rama First Nation and Christian Island 30 were excluded because concept does not apply.  
 - Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed.  
 Sources: Statistics Canada, 2022. (table). Census Profile, 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released October 28, 2022.  
 Statistics Canada, 2017. (table). Census Population, 2016 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-401-X2016052. Ottawa. Released August 2, 2017.

**Percent Change in the Immigrant Population between 2016 and 2021**

Neighbouring County/Region/District

**Immigrant Population Growth**

- 4.3% - 6.1%
- 6.2% - 11.5%
- 11.6% - 20.0%
- 20.1% - 32.0%
- 32.1% - 73.7%
- No Data

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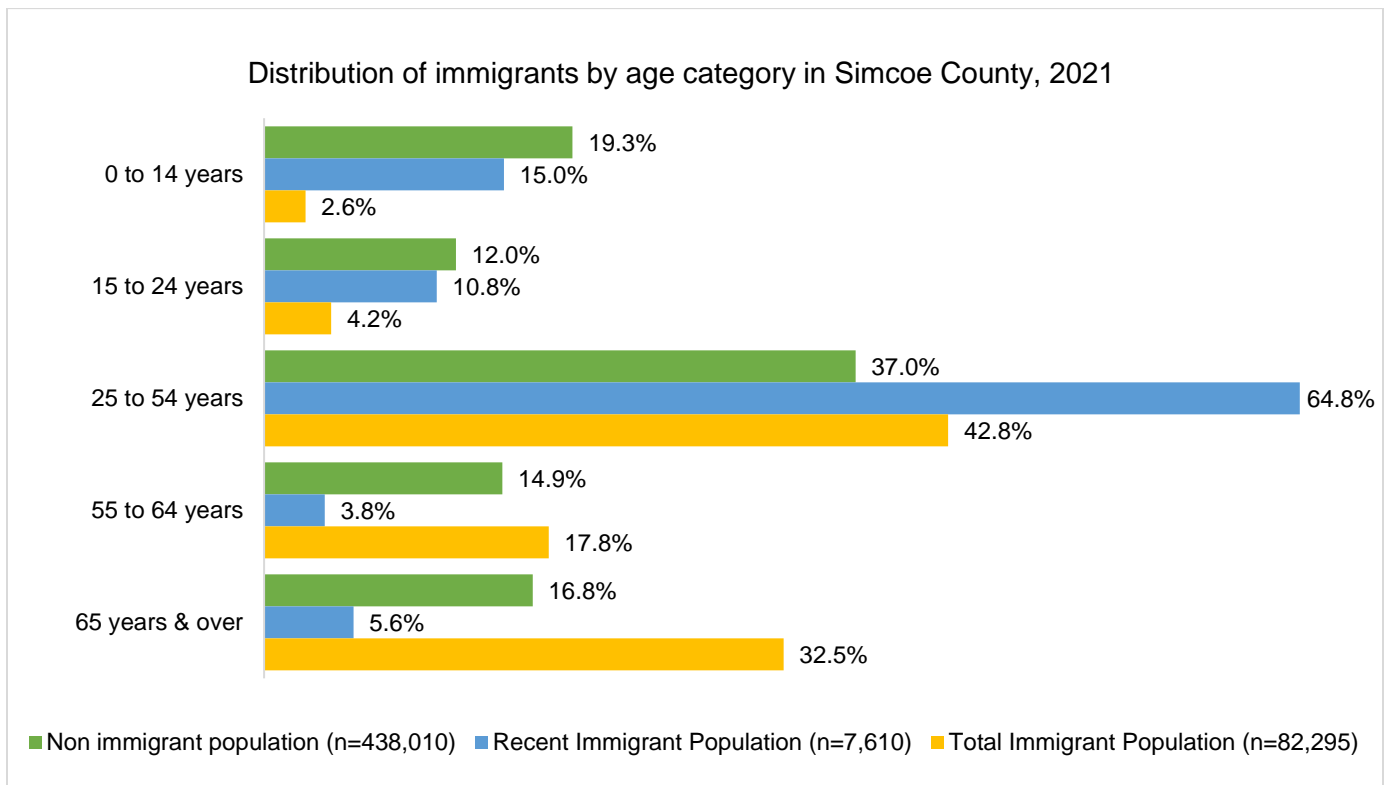
**GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

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### Distribution of immigrants by age category in Simcoe County

The age category with the highest percentage of persons within Simcoe County was 25 to 54 years for the non-immigrant population (37.0%), total immigrant population (42.8%), and recent immigrant population (64.8%). The recent immigrant population had the highest proportion with 64.8% of recent immigrants being in the 25 to 54 age category while only 37.0% of non-immigrants were within this age category.

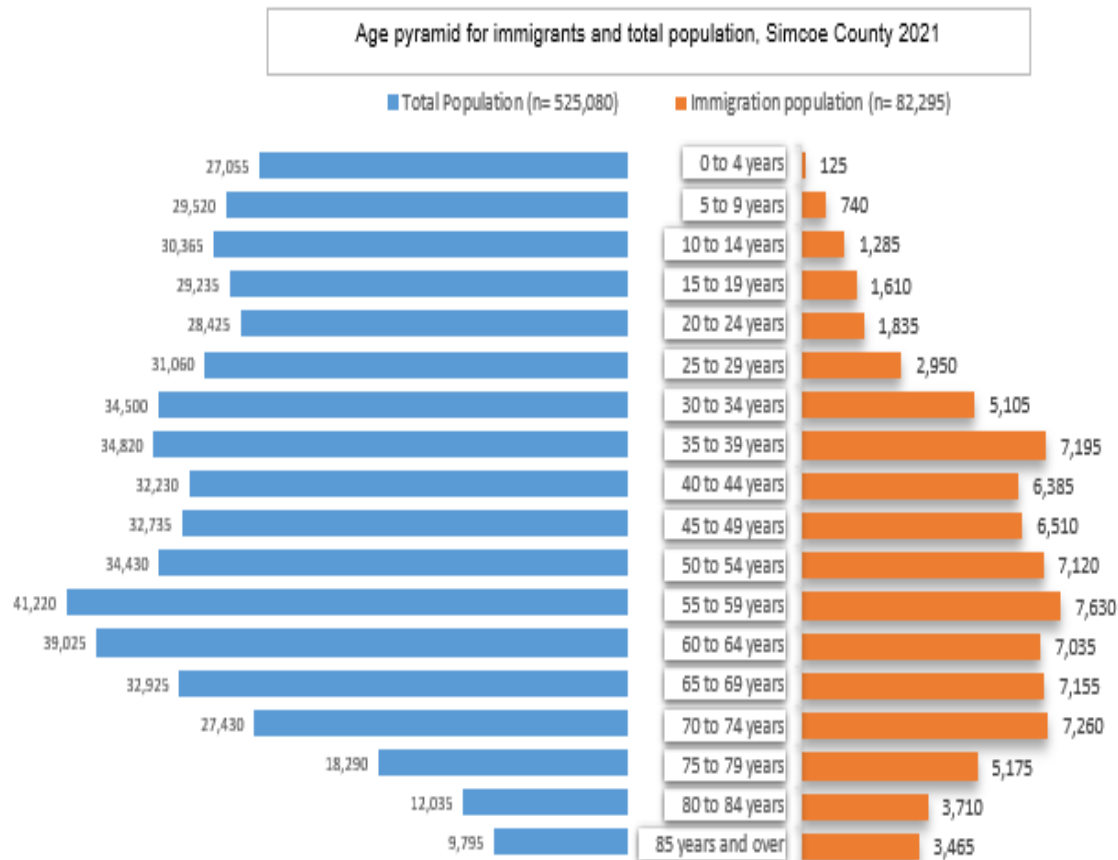
The median age of the total population in Simcoe County is 42.8 years old. Immigrants have the highest median age at 55.2 years. Recent immigrants (32.8 years old) and non-permanent residents (26.0 years old) have the youngest median age across the immigration status categories.



**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2022. (Table) Census Profile. 2021 Census of Population. Immigrant status and period of immigration by place of birth: Canada, provinces and territories, census divisions and census subdivisions Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98100307.

From 2016, the largest percentage increase within the age groups for immigrants were the 35 to 39 years (+93.2%), 5 to 9 years (+76.2%), and 30 to 34 years (+69.0%). For the total population the largest percentage increases within the age groups were 85 years and over (32.5%), 70 to 74 years (+29.3%), and 75 to 79 years (+26.6%).

The age groups of 50 to 54 years (-13.2%) and 20 to 24 years (-1.4%), decreased for the total population when compared to 2016. Both these age groups are part of the core working age of 25 to 54 years (Statistics Canada, 2023c). Comparatively, all age groups for immigrants increased from 2016.

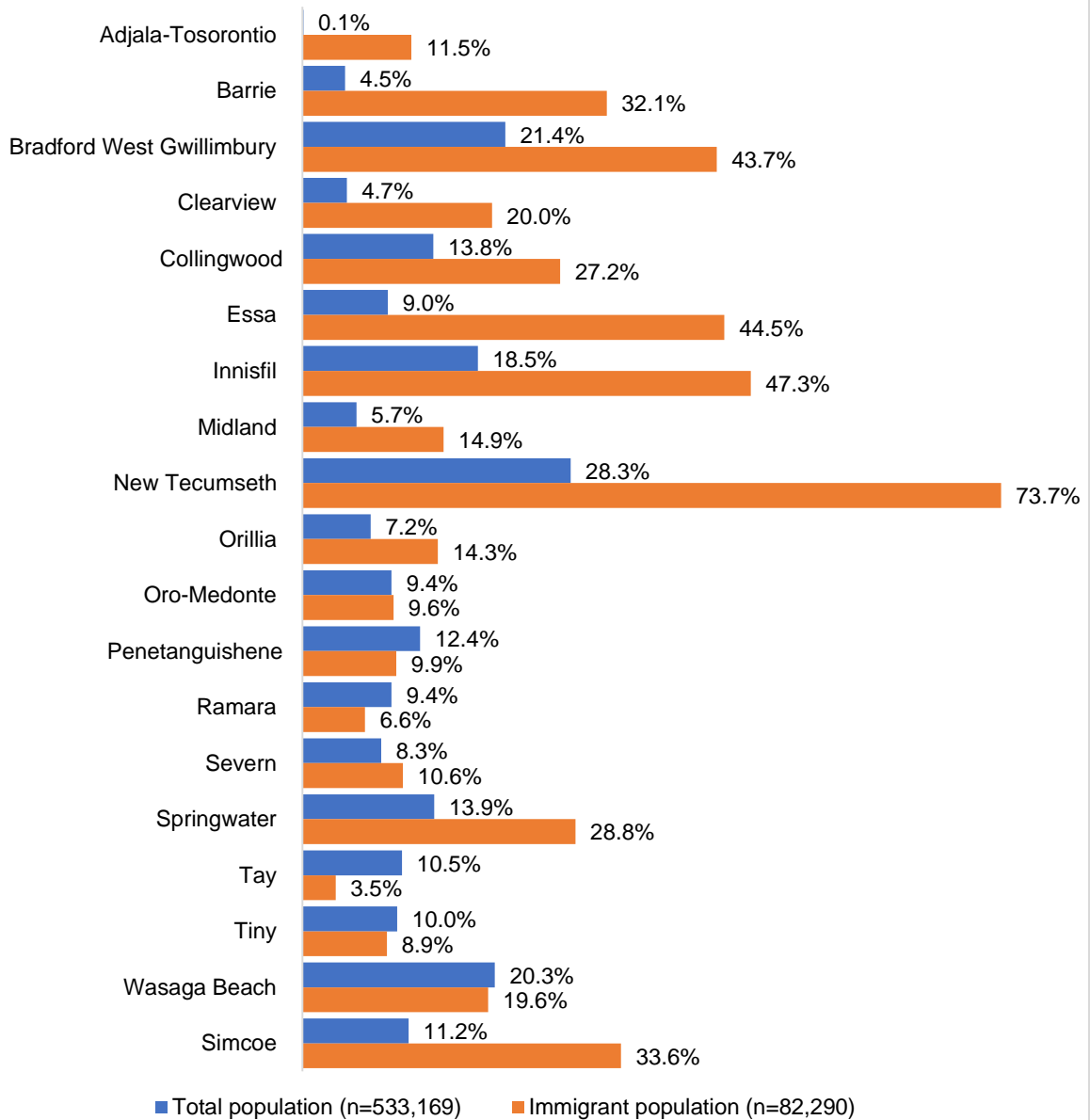


**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

### Immigrants within Simcoe County municipalities

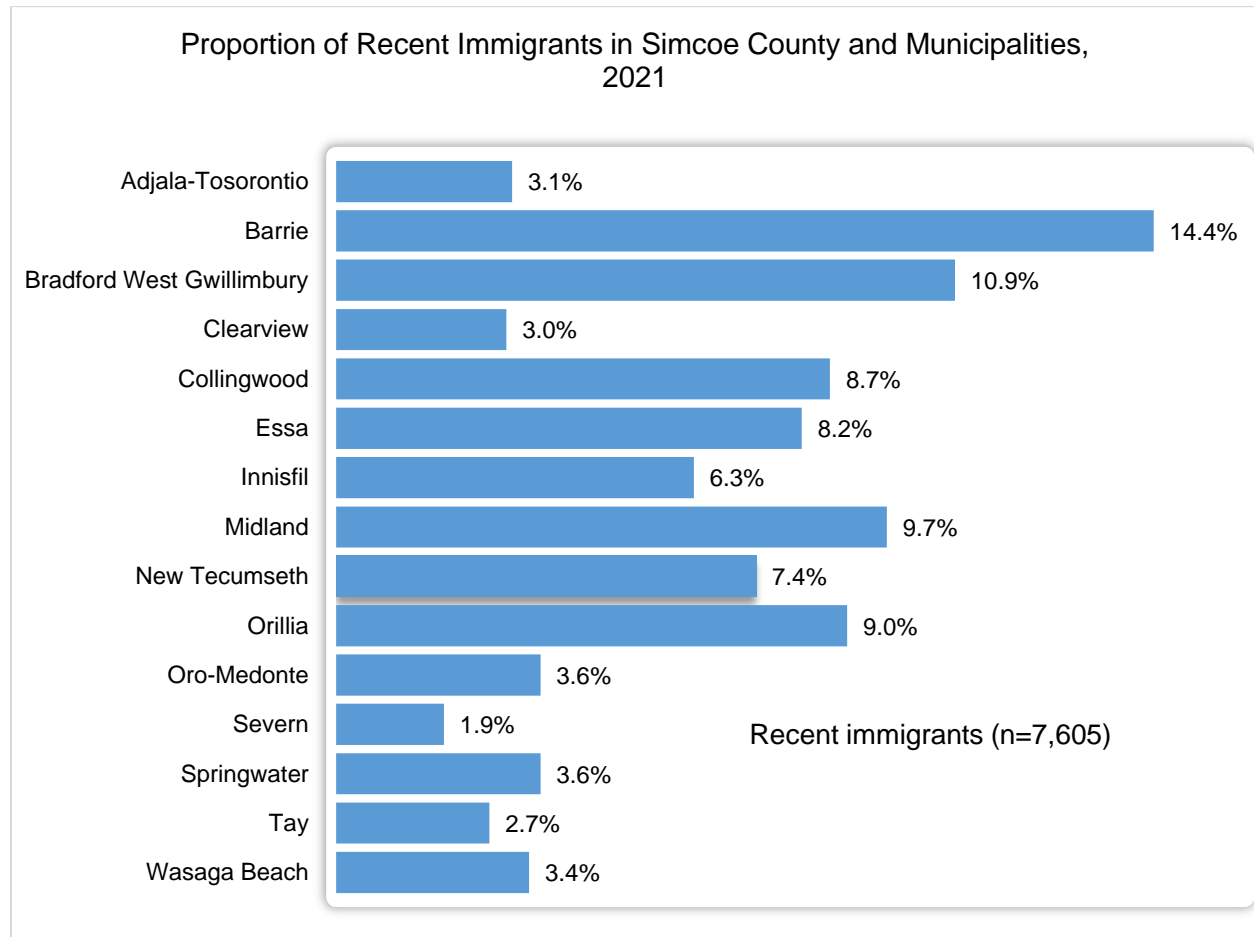
When looking at the immigrant population in 2021 compared to 2016, the municipalities that experienced the highest percentage changes were New Tecumseth (+73.7%), Innisfil (+47.3%), and Essa (+44.5%). The total population experienced the highest percentage increases in New Tecumseth (+28.3%), Bradford West Gwillimbury (+21.4%), and Wasaga Beach (+20.3%).

Percentage increases for immigrants and total population by municipality, Simcoe County, 2016 to 2021



**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation and Christian Island 30 were excluded because concept does not apply.  
**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2022. (table). Census Profile. 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released October 26, 2022.  
 Statistics Canada. 2017. (table). Census Population. 2016 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-401-X2016052. Ottawa. Released August 2, 2017.

Municipalities with the highest percentages of immigrants were Bradford West Gwillimbury (32.7%), Innisfil (19.6%), and New Tecumseth (19.3%). The highest percentage of recent immigrants were situated in Barrie (14.4%), Bradford West Gwillimbury (10.9%), and Midland (9.7%). The highest percentage of non-permanent residents were in Barrie (2.1%), and Bradford West Gwillimbury (1.0%). For more details, refer to the appendix [Number and Proportion of Immigrants by Immigrant Status in Simcoe County and Local Municipalities, 2016-2021](#).

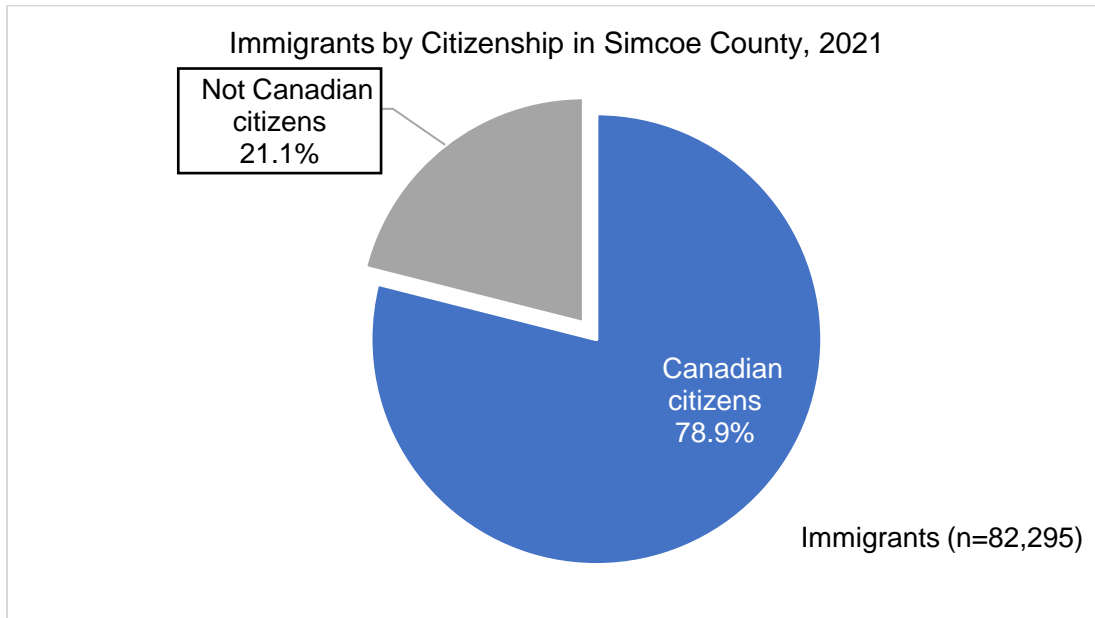


**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation and Christian Island 30 were excluded because concept does not apply. Penetanguishene, Ramara, and Tiny were excluded due to repressed values.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2022. (table). Census Profile. 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no.98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released October 26, 2022.

### Immigrants by citizenship

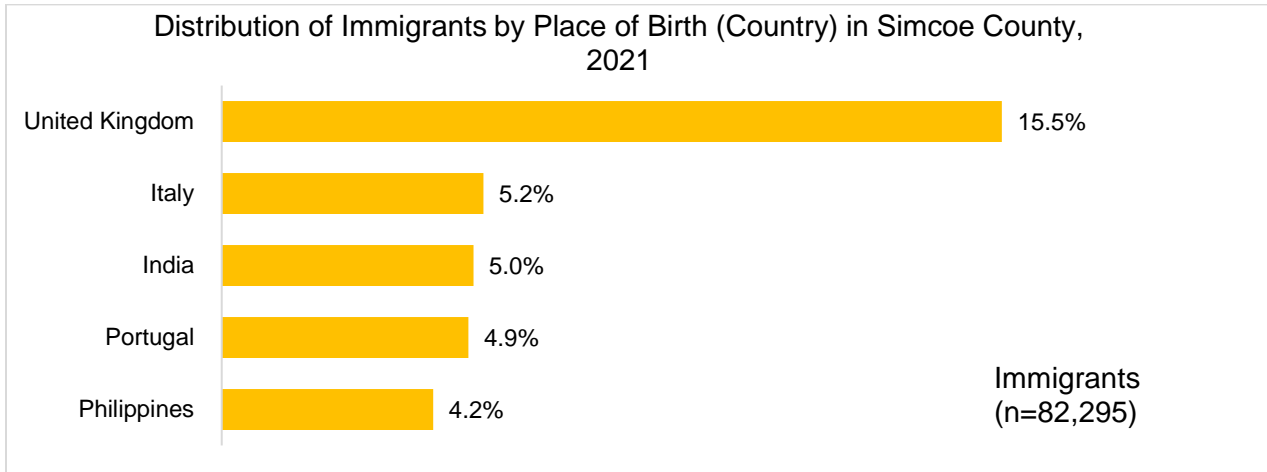
Of immigrants in Simcoe County, 78.9% (64,970) were Canadian citizens by naturalization according to the 2021 Census. The number of immigrants in Simcoe County who are Canadian citizens by naturalization increased by 30.0% from the 2016 Census. The number of immigrants who were not Canadian citizens increased by 49.1% from the 2016 Census. Overall, the number of immigrants in Simcoe County increased by 33.6%.



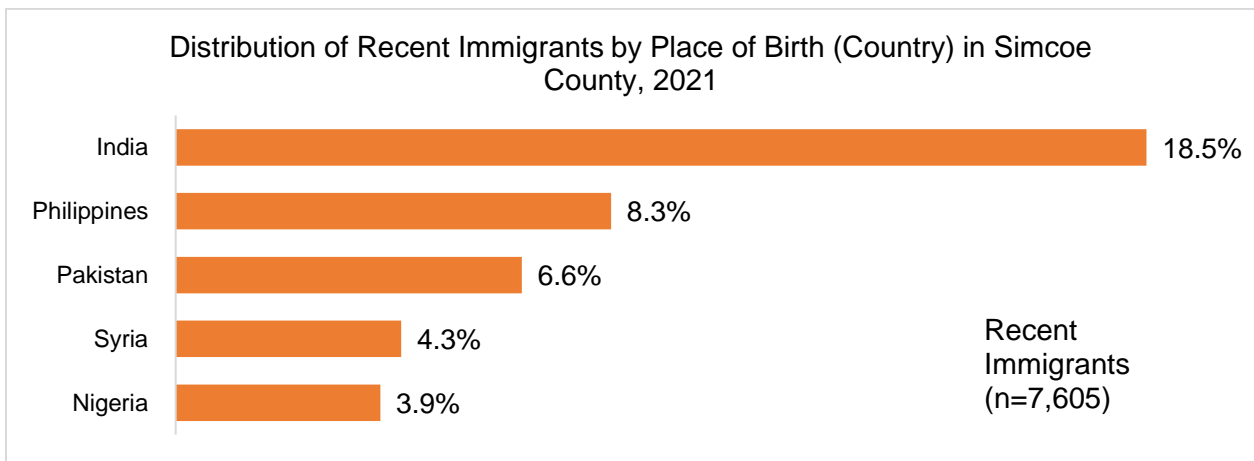
**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

### Immigrants Place of Birth

In Simcoe County, the top place of birth for the recent immigration population in 2021 was India with 18.5% (1,405) of the recent immigrant population naming the country as their place of birth. The top place of birth for the total immigrant population for Simcoe County is the United Kingdom with 15.5% (12,765) of total immigrants identifying the country as their place of birth. For further details, refer to the appendix [Top 20 Places of Birth of Recent Immigrants and Immigrants in Simcoe County, 2016-2021](#).



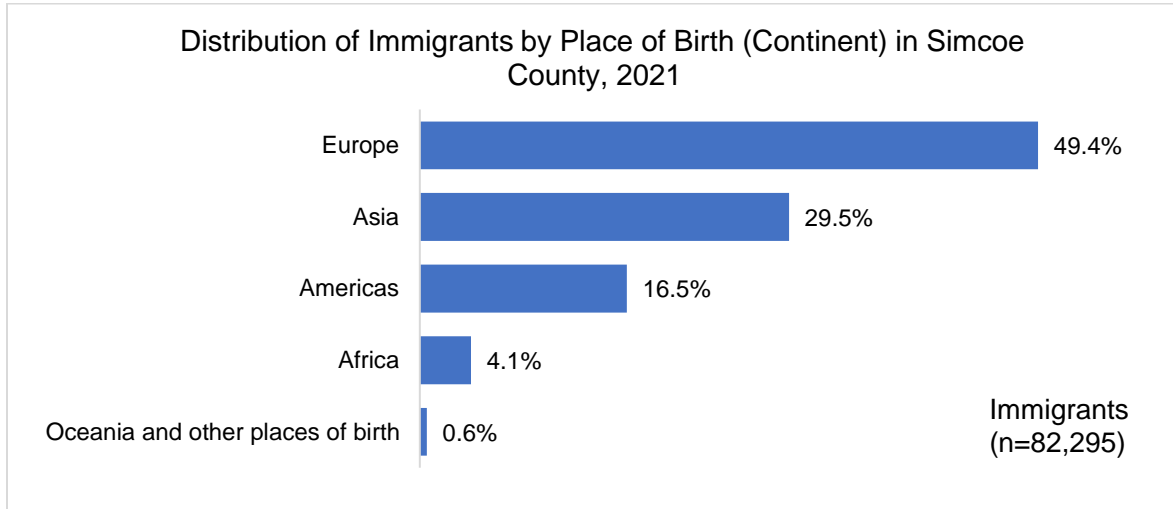
**Note:** The places of birth listed in the census are the most frequently reported by immigrants at the Canada level.  
**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2022. (Table). Census Profile. 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released October 26, 2022.



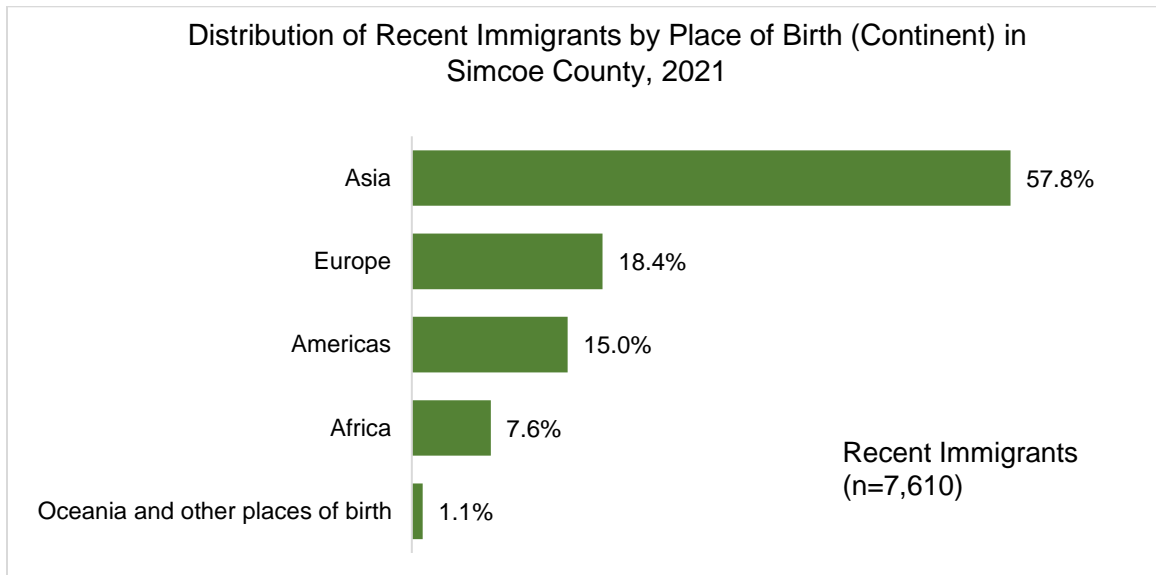
**Note:** The places of birth listed in the census are the most frequently reported by immigrants at the Canada level.  
**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2022. (Table). Census Profile. 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released October 26, 2022.



The highest percentage of immigrants that were in Simcoe County were from Europe (49.4%), while the majority recent immigrants in Simcoe County were from Asian countries (57.8%).

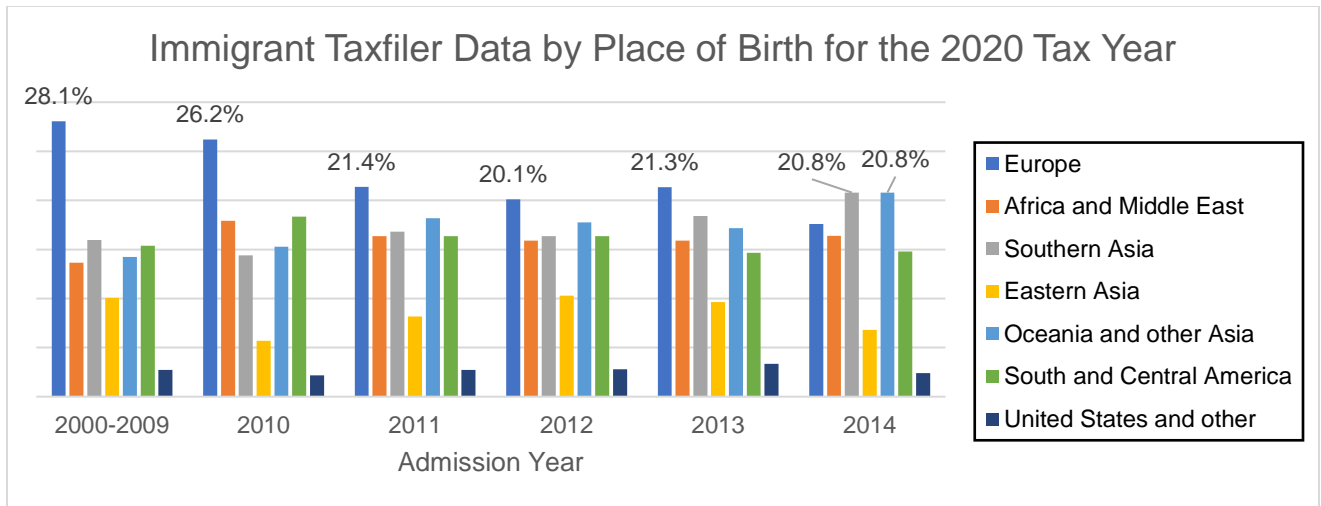


**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).



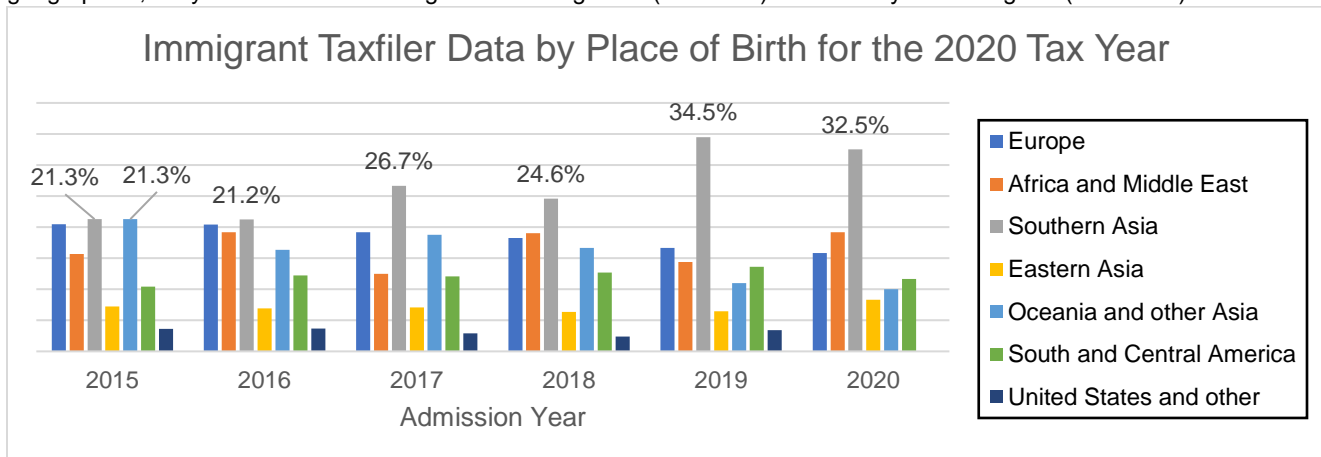
**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

For the 2020 tax year, immigrant taxfilers within Simcoe County reported different areas of birth. For taxfilers in the 2000-2009 (28.1%), 2010 (26.2%), 2011 (21.4%), 2012 (20.1%), and 2013 admission years, Europe had the highest percentage reported of place of birth for immigrants. For 2014 (20.8%) and 2015 (21.3%), Southern Asia and Oceania and other Asia had the highest percentage of place of birth for immigrants. For 2016 (21.2%), 2017 (26.7%), 2018 (24.6%), 2019 (34.5%) and 2020 (32.5%), Southern Asia had the highest percentage of place of birth for immigrants. Census data and taxfiler data demonstrate evolving immigration patterns, with the highest percentage of recent immigrants reporting Southern Asia and India as place of birth.



**Note:** Data for 2000-2009 is aggregated for the variable 'admission year' due to the more established status of immigrants during this time frame. For immigrants admitted in recent years (2010 to 2020), there is a more focused interest on their status annually.

**Source:** Longitudinal Immigration Database [IMDB] - ICARE Table T2 - Immigrant taxfiler mobility by age-sex, admission category and world area of birth, admission and tax year, settlement services, CD, CSD and LIP geographies, tax years 2012-2020. Longitudinal Immigration (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

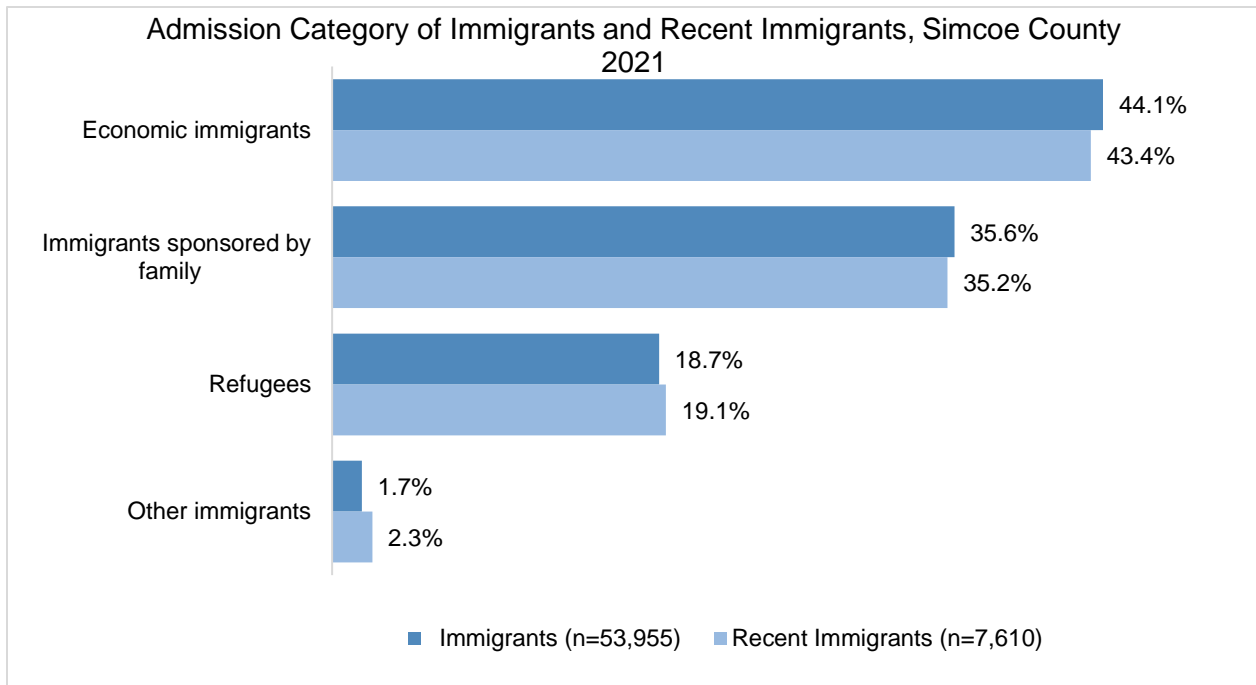


**Source:** Longitudinal Immigration Database [IMDB] - ICARE Table T2 - Immigrant taxfiler mobility by age-sex, admission category and world area of birth, admission and tax year, settlement services, CD, CSD and LIP geographies, tax years 2012-2020. Longitudinal Immigration (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

### Admission category of immigrants and recent immigrants

Admission category for immigrants with the largest percentage of immigrants were economic immigrants in 2021 making up nearly half (44.1%) of immigrants admitted to Simcoe County. Canada’s Immigration Plan encourages immigration as a strategy to boost economic growth and attract workers in key sectors in Canada such as healthcare, building trades, etc. (Government of Canada, 2022). The Plan includes a focus on reuniting families rapidly and supporting global crises by providing a haven for persons reasonably fearing persecution. This helps skilled refugees immigrate to Canada through existing economic programs. Canada aimed to maintain their international commitments to long standing humanitarian tradition by admitting refugees (Statistics Canada, 2022a).

The admission categories experiencing the highest percentage changes in 2021 from 2016 are other immigrants (+123.2%), refugees (+104.1%), and economic immigrants (+71.3%). For further details, refer to the appendix [Admission Category for Immigrants by Municipality, Simcoe County 2021](#).

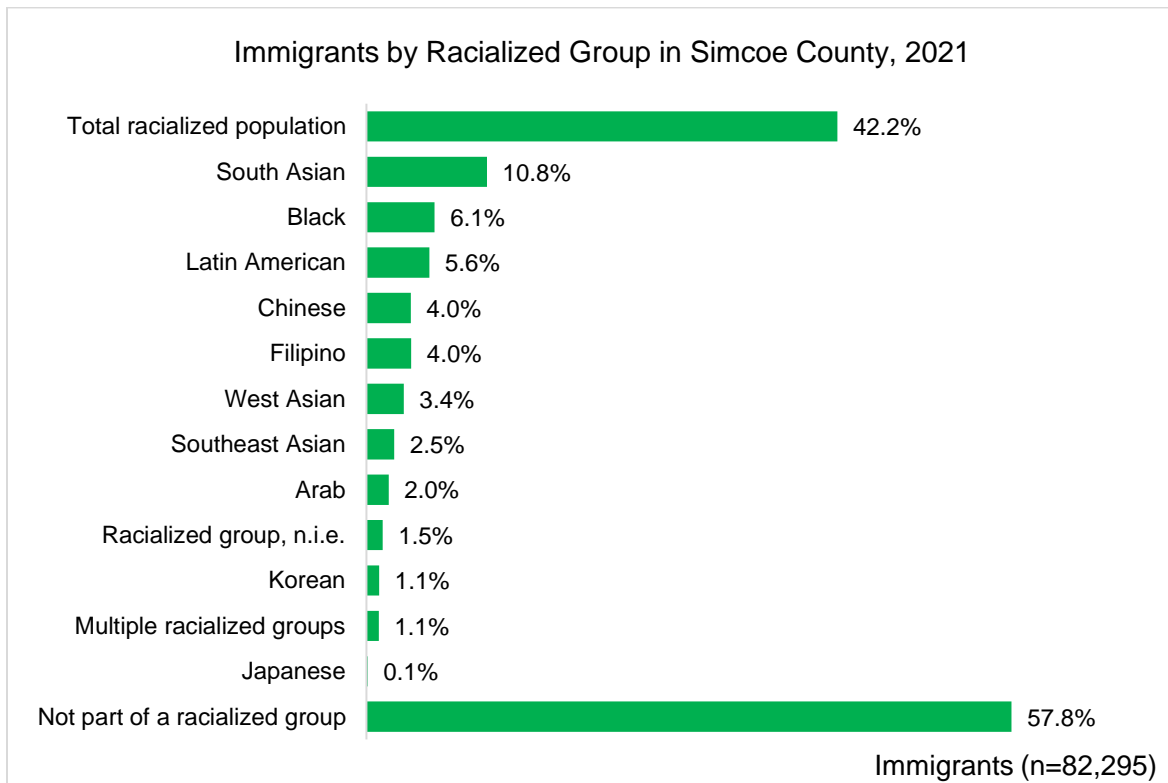


**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Among the 7,610 persons in the recent immigrant category, the majority were economic immigrants (43.3%), followed by immigrants sponsored by family (35.2%), refugees (19.1%), and other immigrants (2.3%).

### Racialized populations

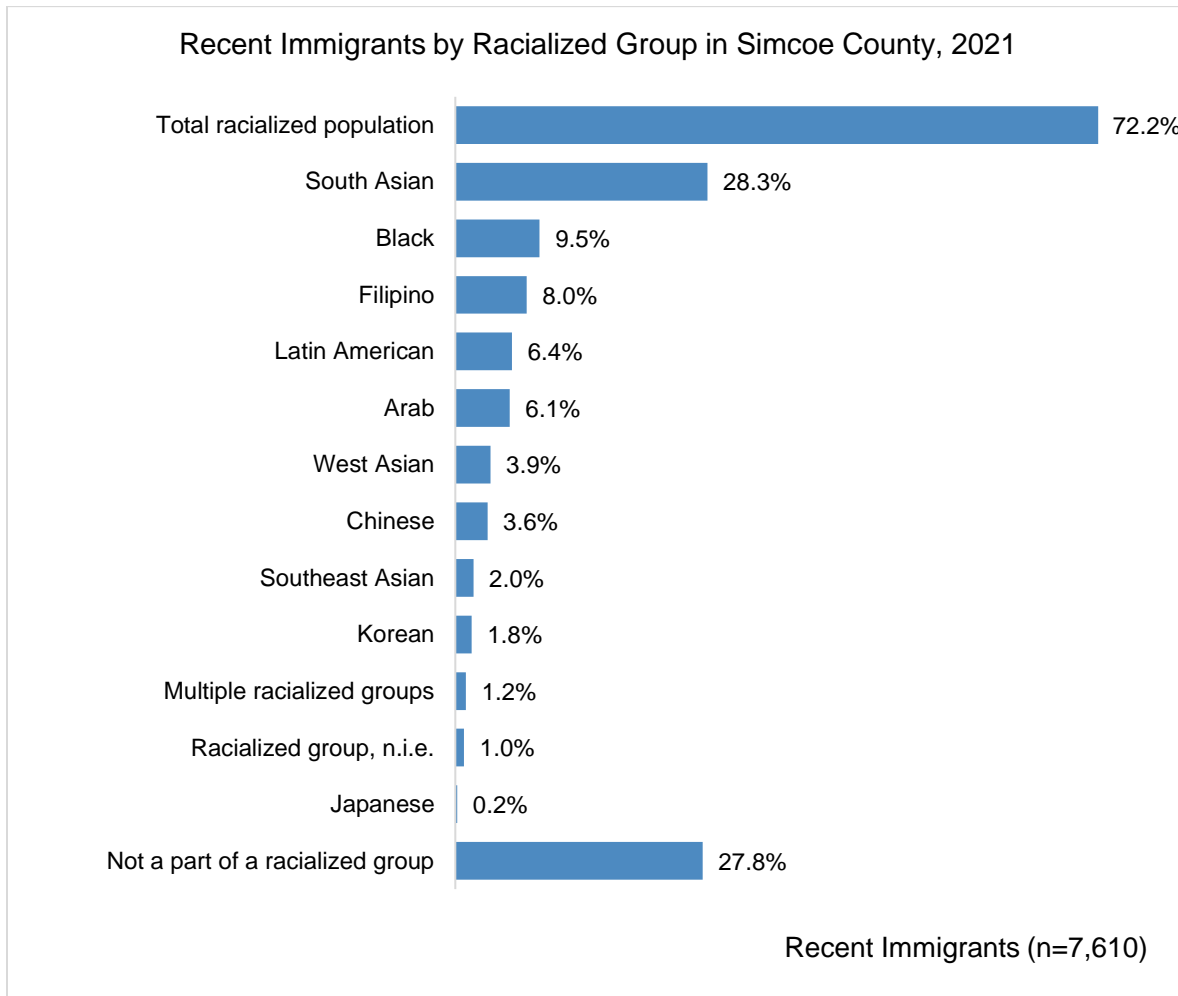
In Simcoe County, 42.2% (34,720) of immigrants identified as belonging to a racialized population group. In 2021 Census analytical and communications products, the term "visible minority"<sup>1</sup> has been replaced by the terms "racialized population" or "racialized groups", due to the increased use of these terms. South Asian persons (10.8%, 8,885), Black persons (6.1%, 5,025), and Latin American persons (5.6%, 4,645) were the three most significant groups of racialized populations proportionally in Simcoe County in 2021. The proportion of persons identifying as belonging to a racialized group in 2021 increased by 87.7% in comparison to the last Census year 2016. The three racialized groups who experienced the largest percentage of growth were West Asian (+242.9%), Arab (+125.5%), and racialized group, n.i.e., not included elsewhere (+121.3%).



**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

<sup>1</sup> "Visible minority" refers to whether a person is a visible minority or not, as defined by the Employment Equity Act. 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, Arab, Latin American, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese.

Most recent immigrants (72.2%, 5,495) identified as belonging to a racialized population group. Among recent immigrants, South Asian persons (28.3%, 2,155) and Black persons (9.5%, 720) were the two largest groups, as it was for overall immigrants. Filipino persons (8.0%, 610), the third largest group for recent immigrants differed from overall immigrants. For further details, refer to the appendix [Immigrants and Recent Immigrants by Racialized Population, Simcoe County 2021](#).



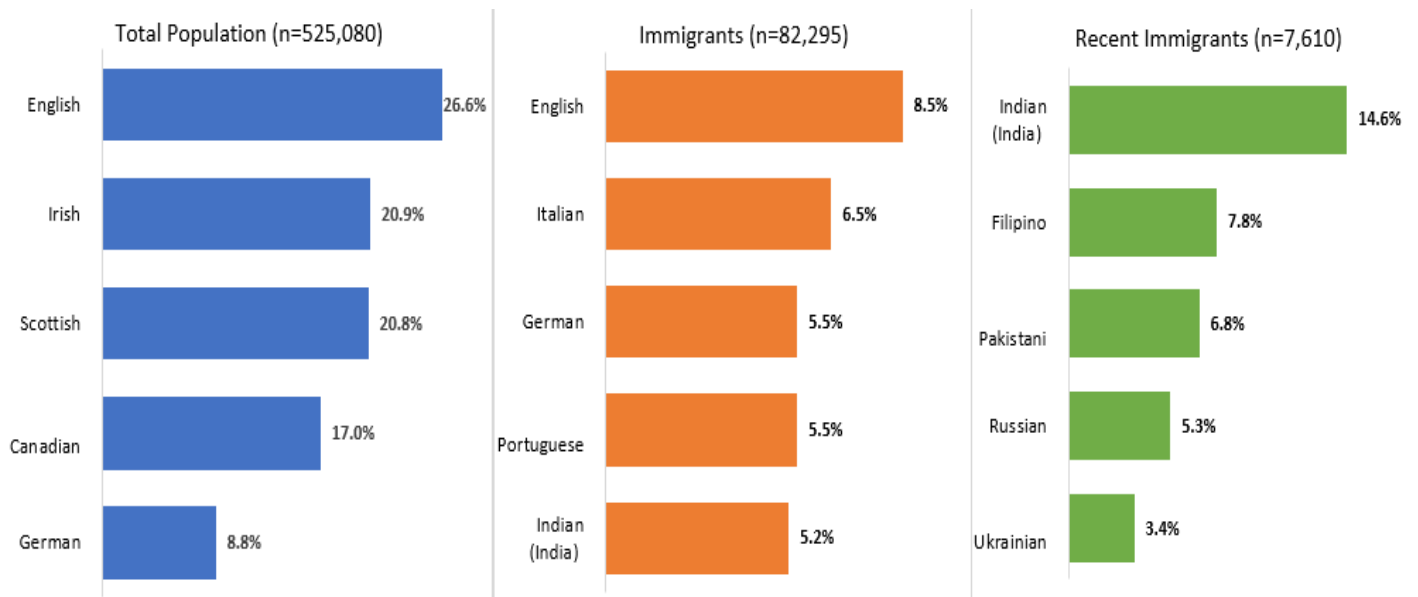
**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

### Ethnic Origins

Ethnic origin refers to the ethnic or cultural origin of a person’s ancestors, which is defined as typically more distant than a grandparent. People may report more than one ethnic origin. The total population reported 236 out of 250 ethnic groups (January 19, 2023). Immigrants in Simcoe County reported 203 out of 250 groups.

English was the largest ethnic group for immigrants (8.5%, 6,995) and the total population (26.6%, 139,580). For recent immigrants, English was not found within the top five ethnic groups reported. The top ethnic group reported for recent immigrants was Indian (14.6%, 1,110).

*Distribution of Ethnic Origins by Immigrant Status in Simcoe County, 2021*



**Note:** sum of ethnic or cultural origins provided on the Census is greater than the total population estimate because a person can identify and select more than one cultural or ethnic origin.

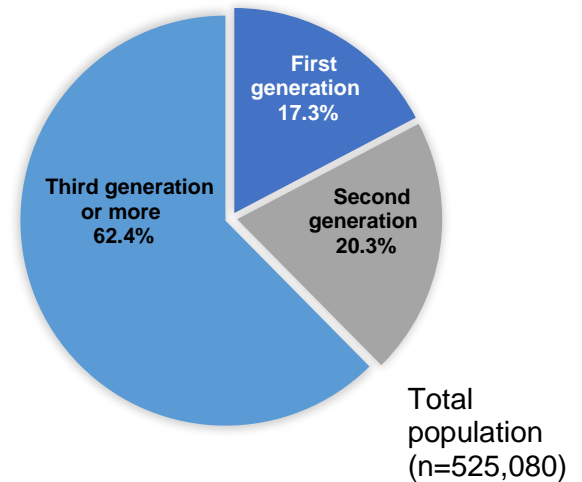
**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

### Generation Status (Total Population)

Generation status refers to whether a person was born in Canada. First generation persons were born outside of Canada (typically are or were immigrants), second generation were born in Canada and has one parent born outside of Canada (typically children of immigrants), and third generation or more are born in Canada and have both parents who were born in Canada.

In Simcoe County, 17.3% (91,060) were first generation. First generation experienced an increase of 39.6% from 2016. Second generation made up 20.3% (106,355) of the Simcoe County population. Persons who were second generation increased by 16.1%. Third generation or more experienced the smallest increase of 4.3%. Despite experiencing the smallest percentage increase, it made up the largest percentage of the population with 62.4% (327,675) of people being within this category.

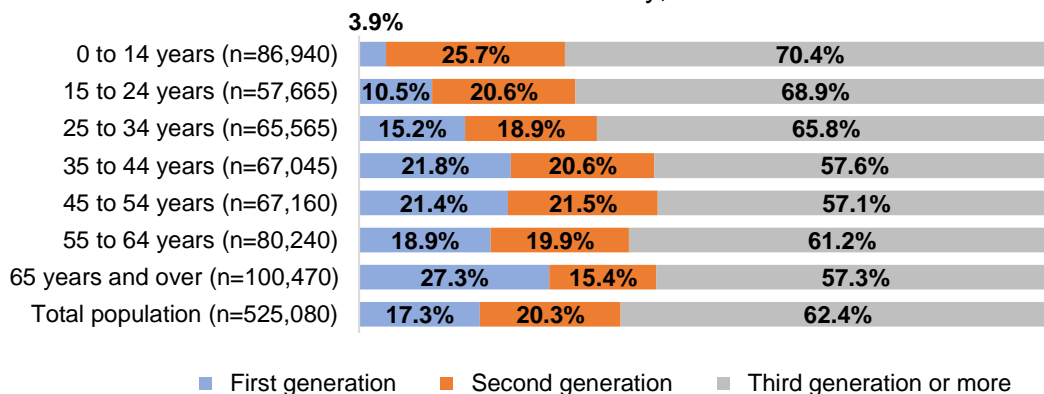
Generation Status Simcoe County, 2021



**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2022. (table). Census Profile. 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released October 26, 2022.

The municipalities with the highest proportion of first-generation persons within Simcoe County in 2021 were Bradford West Gwillimbury (34.4%), Innisfil (20.9%), and New Tecumseth (20.6%). Second generation (typically children of immigrants) were also in highest proportion in municipalities Bradford West Gwillimbury (31.1%), New Tecumseth (25.5%), and Innisfil (25.0%). For detailed information, refer to the appendix [Generation Status in Simcoe County and Local Municipalities, 2021](#).

Distribution of the Population by Generation Status and Age Category in Simcoe County, 2021

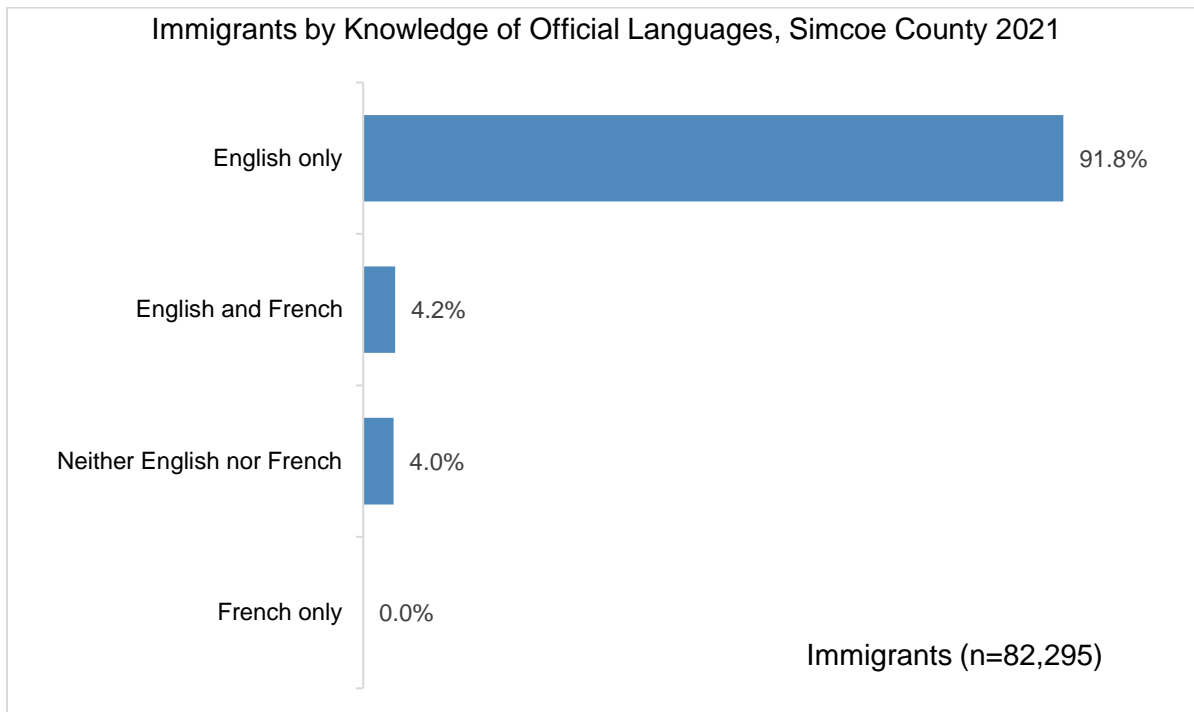


**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by age groups, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

## Language

### Knowledge of official languages

Knowledge of official languages in Canada includes knowledge of English and French. Among immigrants in Simcoe County, 91.8% (75,530) spoke English only. A small percentage knew neither English or French (4.0%, 3,460). The proportion of persons in Simcoe County who knew neither English or French increased when looking at recent immigrants (7.9%, 600). For immigrants, recent immigrants, and total population, very few knew French only, with each category making up 0.0% of the population. For more details, refer to the appendix [Knowledge of Official Languages for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2021](#).

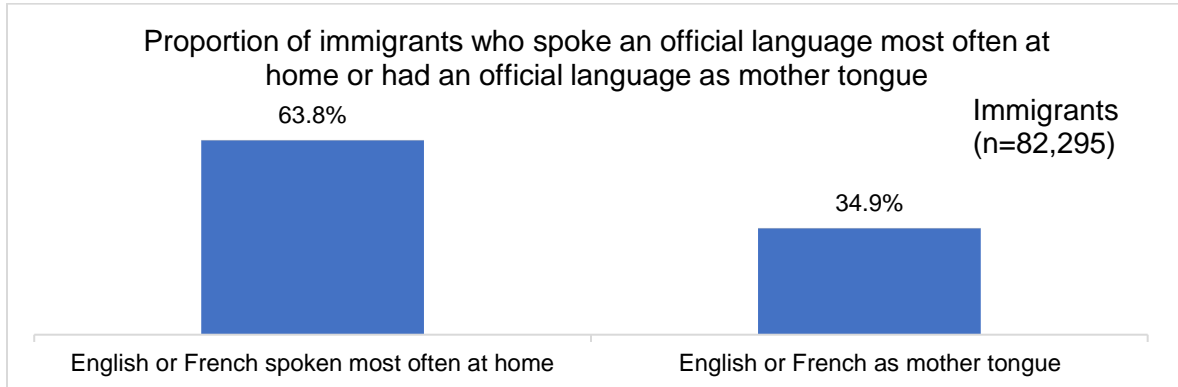


**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).



### English and French as Mother Tongue and Spoken most at home

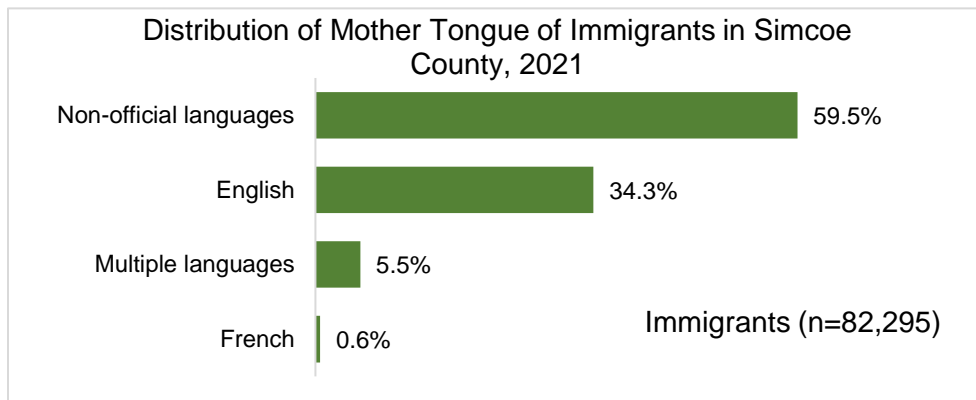
In Simcoe County, 63.8% (52,505) of immigrants spoke the official languages of English or French most often at home. There were 34.9% (28,735) of immigrants who reported English or French as their mother tongue.



**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

### Mother Tongue

In 2021, 59.5% (48,995) of immigrants reported that their mother tongue was a non-official language (neither French nor English). Following this, the largest proportion of immigrants reported English (34.3%, 28,260) as their mother tongue. Approximately 5.5% (4,560) of immigrants identified multiple languages (two or more official or non-official languages) as their mother tongue. French was a much smaller proportion of the official languages for mother tongue with 0.6% (475) immigrants in Simcoe County. For further details, refer to the appendix [Top 5 Non-Official Mother Tongues for Immigrants in Simcoe County by Municipality, 2021](#).



**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

### Top non-official mother tongue languages

Among the 82,295 of immigrants within Simcoe County, the top non-official mother tongue languages in 2021 were Spanish (5.7%), Portuguese (5.0%), and Russian (4.9%). Among the 7,610 recent immigrants, the top non-official mother tongue languages in 2021 were Russian (7.2%), Spanish (5.7%), and Arabic (5.5%).

Single Response Non-Official Mother Tongue Languages for Immigrants and Recent Immigrants, Simcoe County 2021					
Immigrants (n= 82,295)			Recent Immigrants (n= 7,610)		
	#	%		#	%
Spanish	4,730	5.7%	Russian	545	7.2%
Portuguese	4,135	5.0%	Spanish	430	5.7%
Russian	4,045	4.9%	Arabic	415	5.5%
Italian	3,765	4.6%	Urdu	410	5.4%
German	2,885	3.5%	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	385	5.1%

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

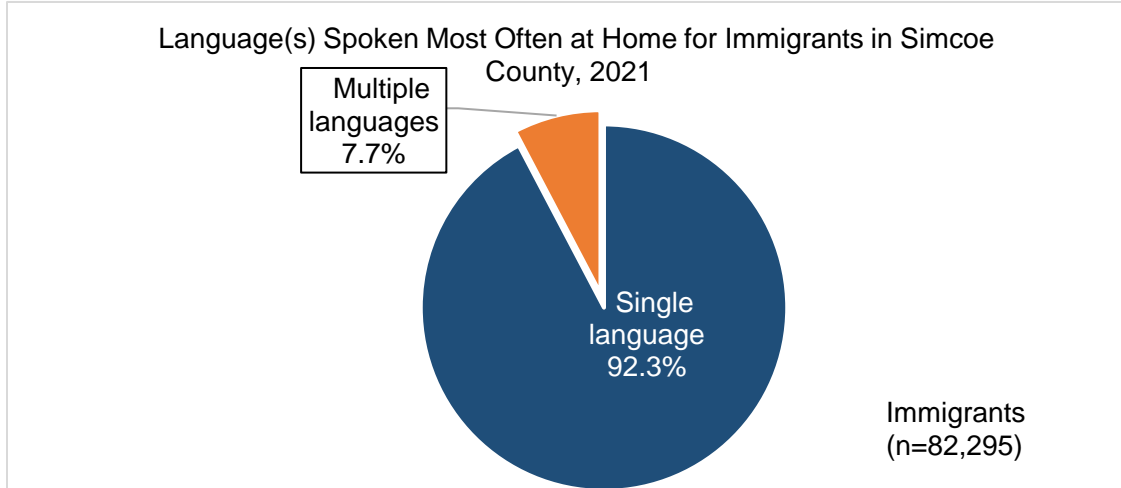
### Languages spoken most often at home

Among the 82,295 immigrants within Simcoe County, the top non-official languages spoken most often at home in 2021 were Russian (3.3%), Spanish (2.9%), and Portuguese (2.2%). For the 7,610 recent immigrants the top languages were Russian (5.8%), Urdu (3.5%), and Spanish (3.4%). For further details, refer to the appendix [Languages Spoken Most Often at Home for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2021](#).

Non-Official Languages Spoken Most Often at Home by Immigrants and Recent Immigrants (Single Response), Simcoe County 2021					
Immigrants (n=82,295)			Recent Immigrants (n= 7,610)		
	#	%		#	%
Russian	2,695	3.3%	Russian	440	5.8%
Spanish	2,420	2.9%	Urdu	270	3.5%
Portuguese	1,835	2.2%	Spanish	255	3.4%
Mandarin	1,370	1.7%	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	240	3.2%
Polish	1,265	1.5%	Punjabi (Panjabi)	230	3.0%

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

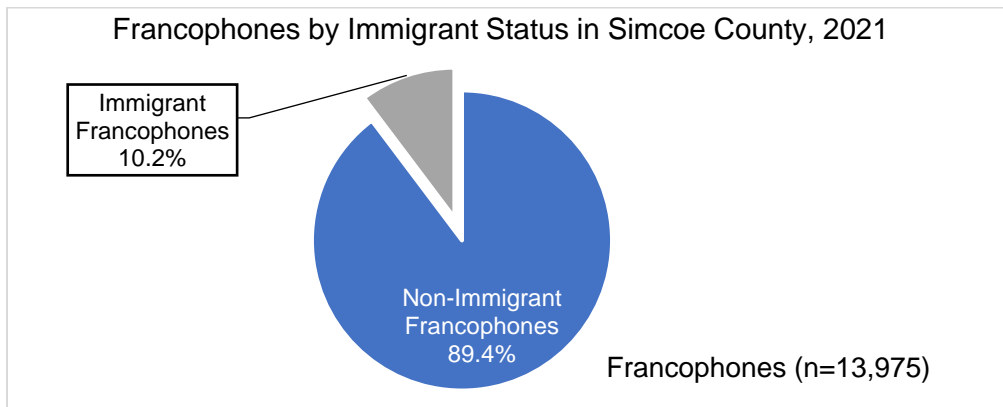
Most immigrants (92.3%, 75,960) within Simcoe County reported that they spoke a single language most often at home, while 7.7% (6,340) of immigrants spoke multiple languages most often at home.



**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

### Francophones

Canada’s Immigration Plan also had the goal of welcoming 4.4% new Francophone permanent residents outside of Quebec (Government of Canada, 2020). This target was achieved in 2022, with 4.44% of French-speaking permanent residents admitted to Canada outside of Québec (Government of Canada, 2023). Within Simcoe County, 1,430 immigrants made up 10.2% of the Francophone population. For further details, refer to the appendix [Proportion of Francophone Immigrants within the Francophone Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2021](#).



**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the Francophone population, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Francophone immigrants make up 1.7% of immigrants within Simcoe County. The proportion of francophone immigrants was highest in 2001 to 2010 with 3.0% (450) identifying as francophone.

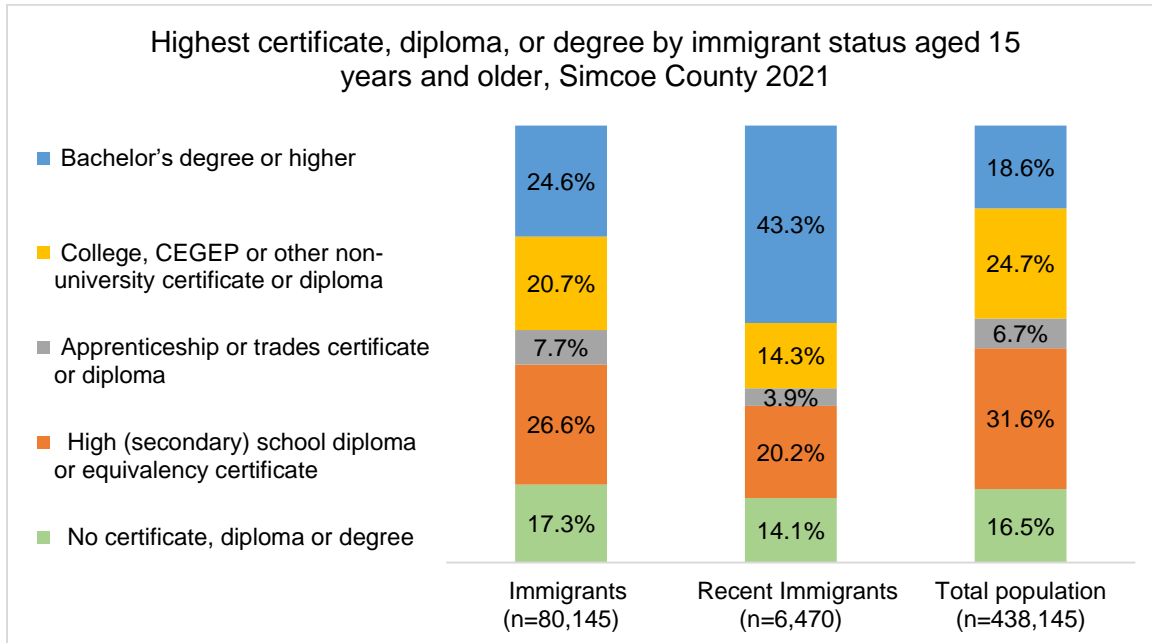
<b>Francophone Immigrants by Period of Immigration in Simcoe County, 2021</b>			
	<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>Francophone Immigrants</b>	<b>% of Total Immigrants</b>
Before 1980	28,340	275	1.0%
1980 to 1990	10,930	160	1.5%
1991 to 2000	13,075	185	1.4%
2001 to 2010	14,805	450	3.0%
2011 to 2015	7,535	200	2.7%
2016 to 2021	7,610	165	2.2%
<b>Immigrants</b>	<b>82,295</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>1.7%</b>

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the Francophone population, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

## Education

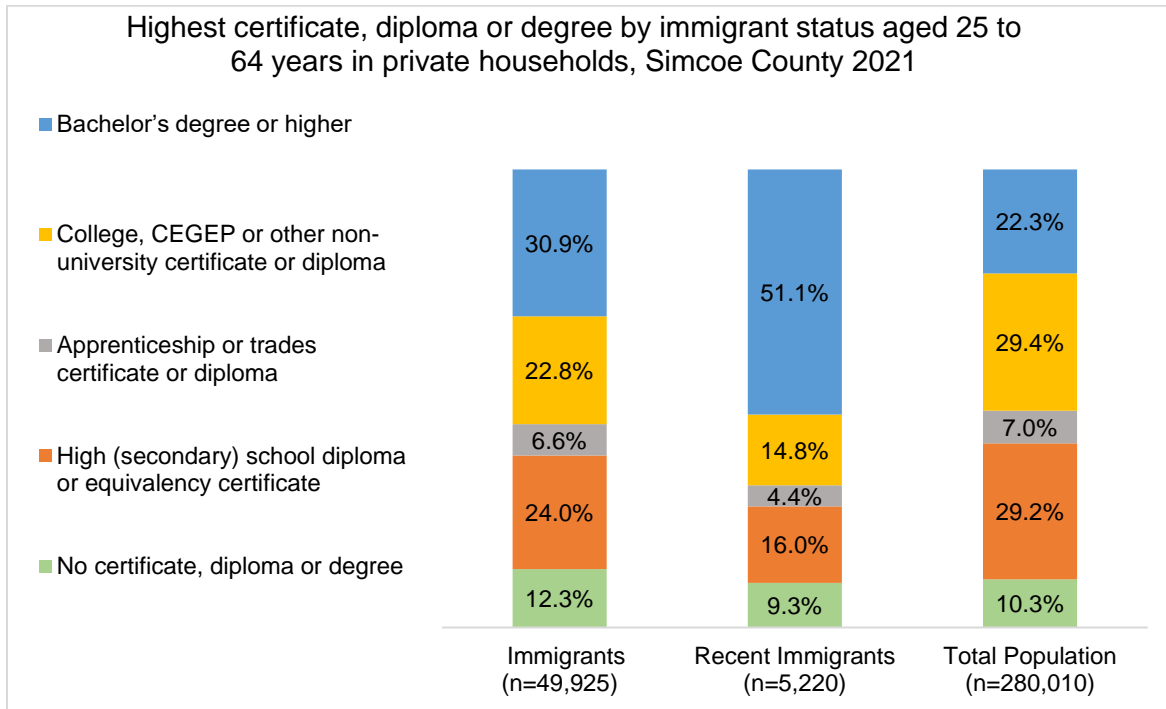
### Highest certificate, diploma, or degree for immigrants

Canada's 2020-2022 Immigration Plan used immigration as a strategy to recruit and welcome workers with skills in key sectors such as science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) fields (Government of Canada, 2020). The chart below shows that in the 2021 Census immigrants (24.6%, 19,710) and recent immigrants (43.3%, 2,800) have a greater proportion of persons with a bachelor's degree or higher compared to the total population (18.6%, 81,565).



**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

The chart below shows that for persons aged 25 to 64 years, the proportion of persons with a bachelor’s degree or higher is highest among recent immigrants (51.1%, 2,670) and immigrants (30.9%, 15,445), and lowest among the total population (22.3%, 62,380). For further details, refer to the appendix [Highest Certificate, Diploma, or Degree for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2021](#).



**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

### Most common major field of study

Due to the aging Canadian population, immigration has been used to promote economic development to fill gaps in key sectors (i.e., healthcare, skilled trades, manufacturing, and technology) (Government of Canada, 2022a). The federal government is planning to increase its focus on this goal. The most common field of study for both the total population (10.7%) and immigrants (14.3%) in Simcoe County in 2021 were architecture, engineering, and related trades (see below).

**Most Common Field of Study Population aged 15 Years and Older by Immigrant Status, Simcoe County, 2021**

Immigrants (n=80,145)				Total Population (n= 438,145)			
Rank	Major Field of Study (CIP 2021)	#	%	Rank	Major Field of Study (CIP 2021)	#	%
1	Architecture, engineering, and related trades	11,430	14.3%	1	Architecture, engineering, and related trades	46,735	10.7%
2	Business, management and public administration	9,480	11.8%	2	Business, management and public administration	43,235	9.9%
3	Health and related fields	6,435	8.0%	3	Health and related fields	37,710	8.6%
4	Social and behavioural sciences and law	4,680	5.8%	4	Social and behavioural sciences and law	29,830	6.8%
5	Personal, protective and transportation services	2,705	3.4%	5	Personal, protective and transportation services	18,425	4.2%

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

For recent immigrants (16.5%) and non-permanent residents (18.2%) the most common field of study was business, management, and public administration (see below).

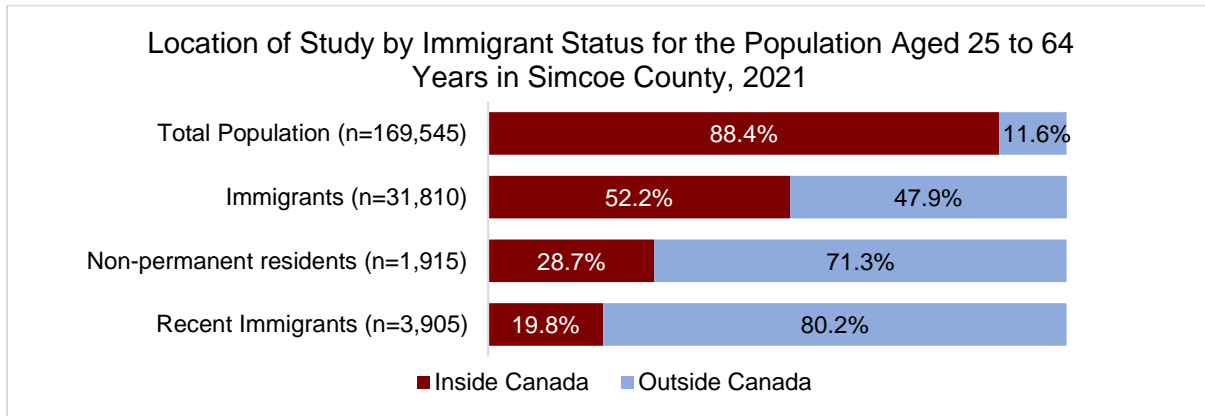
**Most Common Field of Study Population aged 15 Years and Older by Immigrant Status, Simcoe County, 2021**

Recent immigrants (n=6,470)				Non permanent residents (n=4,340)			
Rank	Major Field of Study (CIP 2021)	#	%	Rank	Major Field of Study (CIP 2021)	#	%
1	Business, management and public administration	1,070	16.5%	1	Business, management and public administration	790	18.2%
2	Architecture, engineering, and related trades	970	15.0%	2	Architecture, engineering, and related trades	635	14.6%
3	Health and related fields	605	9.4%	3	Health and related fields	425	9.8%
4	Social and behavioural sciences and law	420	6.5%	4	Mathematics, computer and information sciences	325	7.5%
5	Mathematics, computer and information sciences	350	5.4%	5	Social and behavioural sciences and law	255	5.9%

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

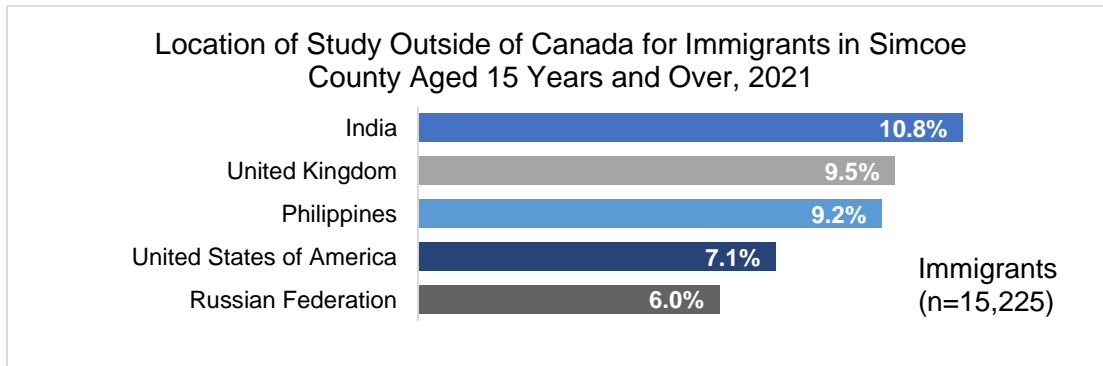
### Location of Study

According to the 2021 Census, there were 31,810 immigrants who possessed a postsecondary certificate, diploma, or degree who were aged 25 to 64 years old. Among them, 52.2% (16,590) obtained their postsecondary certificate, diploma, or degree within Canada. The highest proportion of persons by immigrant status who studied outside of Canada were recent immigrants (80.2%, 3,130), followed by non-permanent residents (71.3%, 1,365).



**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

The most popular location of study<sup>2</sup> outside of Canada for immigrants in Simcoe County in 2021 is India (10.8%, 1,645) followed by the United Kingdom (9.5%, 1,440), and the Philippines (9.2%, 1,400).



**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

<sup>2</sup> 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.



## Labour force

Immigrants (45,275) and non-permanent residents (3,320) made up 17.6% of the labour force in Simcoe County. This is a higher proportion of immigrants and non-permanent residents than the comparable previous census year in 2016 in which 13.2% of Simcoe County's labour force was made up of immigrants and non-permanent residents.

Recent immigrants had the highest unemployment rates (13.0%), despite being the most educated within the immigrant status groups. This unemployment rate was highest in comparison to unemployment rates for total immigrants (12.0%), total population (11.8%), and non-permanent residents (9.9%). The unemployment rate in 2021 for immigrants in Simcoe County (12.0%) was lower than the unemployment rate for Ontario (12.8%).

The number of employed immigrants increased by 8,865 persons (+28.6%). The number of total employed persons in Simcoe County increased by 4,045 persons (+1.7%). For further details, refer to the appendix [Labour Force Status for the Immigrant Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Municipality in Simcoe County](#).

Labour Force Status by Immigrant Status for Population Aged 15 Years and Over in Simcoe County, 2021 and 2016- 25% Sample Data								
	Immigrants		Recent Immigrants		Non-permanent residents		Total Population	
	2016	2021	2016	2021	2016	2021	2016	2021
<b>In the labour force</b>	32,875	45,275	2,305	4,655	930	3,320	256,765	275,620
Employed	30,995	39,860	2,065	4,050	840	2,995	238,930	242,975
Unemployed	1,880	5,415	240	605	95	330	17,835	32,645
<b>Not in the labour force</b>	27,360	34,870	1,115	1,810	560	1,015	135,420	162,525
Participation rate	54.6	56.5	67.4	71.9	62.2	76.5	65.5	62.9
Employment rate	51.5	<b>49.7</b>	60.4	<b>62.6</b>	56.2	<b>69.0</b>	60.9	<b>55.5</b>
Unemployment rate	5.7	12.0	10.4	13.0	10.2	9.9	6.9	11.8
<b>Average weeks worked in reference year</b>	43.6	40.9	40.1	39.7	37.7	38.8	43.2	41.2

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Statistics Canada. 2018. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

**Note:** The work activity during the reference year variable is comparable over time. Overall, in 2021, a decline in full-time full-year work is an expected outcome of the pandemic. Work activity is unique to the census and the National Household Survey (NHS), and as such, comparability with other data sources is not possible currently. Users should be aware of the impact of these differences on 2021 Census results, which correspond to the week of Sunday, May 2, to Saturday, May 8, 2021, when the third wave of the pandemic resulted in an elevated number of Canadians working reduced hours or being on layoff. For example, a respondent who works zero hours during the reference week as a result of business closures but has not received an indication that their employment has been terminated, is classified as employed. In contrast, in the census, the same respondent might respond that they were on layoff during the reference week and, on that basis, be classified as unemployed. (Statistics Canada, 2022b).

**Occupation – Based on the National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2021**

In 2021, the most common occupation was sales and service occupations for immigrants (24.7%), recent immigrants (27.6%), non-permanent residents (40.9%) and the total population (25.9%) aged 15 years and over.

<b>The Most Common Occupation (National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2021) by Immigrant Status for Population Aged 15 Years and Over in Simcoe County, 2021</b>					
<b>Total Population (n=269,490)</b>			<b>Immigrants (n=44,260)</b>		
<b>Occupation Categories</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Occupation Categories</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
Sales and service occupations	69,730	25.9%	Sales and service occupations	10,920	24.7%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	58,155	21.6%	Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	9,885	22.3%
Business, finance and administration occupations	40,470	15.0%	Business, finance and administration occupations	6,960	15.7%
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	31,200	11.6%	Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	3,890	8.8%
Health occupations	21,020	7.8%	Health occupations	3,720	8.4%

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

<b>The Most Common Occupation (National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2021) by Immigrant Status for Population Aged 15 Years and Over in Simcoe County, 2021</b>					
<b>Recent Immigrants (n=4,500)</b>			<b>Non-permanent residents (n=3,230)</b>		
<b>Occupation</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Occupation</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
Sales and service	1,240	27.6%	Sales and service	1,320	40.9%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	830	18.4%	Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	525	16.3%
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	630	14.0%	Health occupations	300	9.3%
Business, finance and administration	590	13.1%	Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	265	8.2%
Health occupations	355	7.9%	Business, finance and administration	240	7.4%

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

## Industry

The most popular industry in Simcoe County (North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2017) for the total population in 2021 was health care and social assistance with 33,685 (12.5%) persons working within this industry. Manufacturing was the fourth most common industry for the total population (11.0%), however, it was the most common industry for immigrants (13.6%) and recent immigrants (14.4%). For non-permanent residents, the most common industry was accommodation and food services (18.7%).

<b>The Most Common Industry (North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2017) for the Population 15 Years and Over by Immigrant Status, Simcoe County, 2021</b>					
Total Population (n= 269,490)			Immigrants (n= 44,260)		
Industry Categories (NAICS 2017)	#	%	Industry Categories (NAICS 2017)	#	%
Health care and social assistance	33,685	12.5%	Manufacturing	6,025	13.6%
Retail trade	33,315	12.4%	Health care and social assistance	5,415	12.2%
Construction	30,955	11.5%	Construction	5,185	11.7%
Manufacturing	29,610	11.0%	Retail trade	4,705	10.6%
Educational services	17,620	6.5%	Professional, scientific and technical services	3,135	7.1%

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

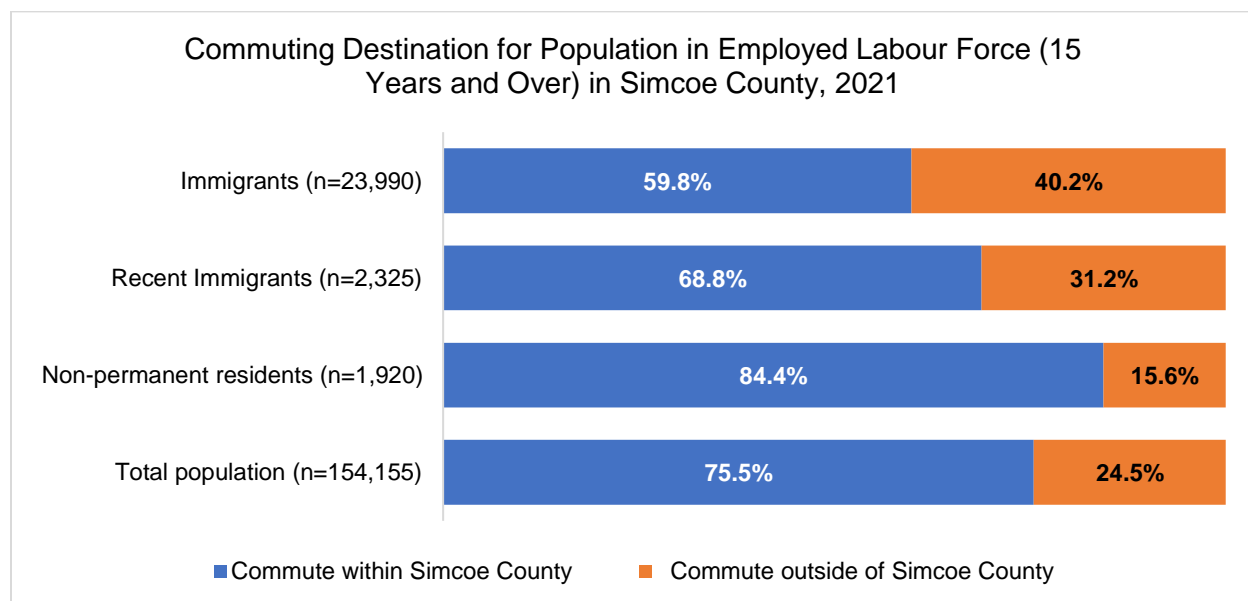
<b>The Most Common Industry (North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2017) for the Population 15 Years and Over by Immigrant Status, Simcoe County, 2021</b>					
Recent Immigrants (n=4,500)			Non-permanent residents (n=3,230)		
Industry Categories (NAICS 2017)	#	%	Industry Categories (NAICS 2017)	#	%
Manufacturing	650	14.4%	Accommodation and food services	605	18.7%
Construction	500	11.1%	Retail trade	565	17.5%
Retail trade	500	11.1%	Manufacturing	465	14.4%
Health care and social assistance	500	11.1%	Health care and social assistance	350	10.8%
Accommodation and food services	430	9.6%	Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	195	6.0%

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

### Commute to Work

More than half of commuters of every immigration status for the employed labour force aged 15 years and over with a usual place of work residing in Simcoe County commuted within Simcoe County. Non-permanent residents (84.4%) had the highest proportion of persons commuting within Simcoe County, followed by the total population (75.5%), recent immigrants (68.8%), and total immigrants (59.8%).

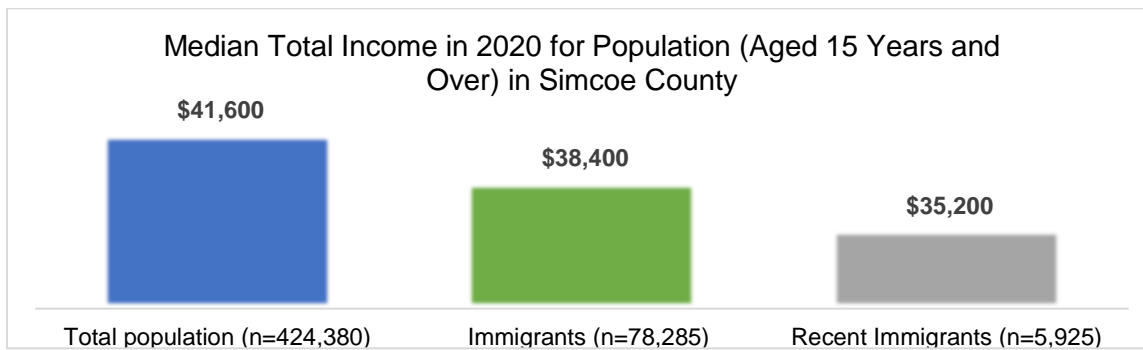
Immigrants had the highest percentage of commuters commuting outside of Simcoe County with 40.2% making this trip to their usual place of work. For further details, refer to the appendix [Commuting Destination for Immigrants in Employed Labour Force Aged 15 Years and Over with Usual Place of Work in Simcoe County and municipalities, 2021](#).



**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

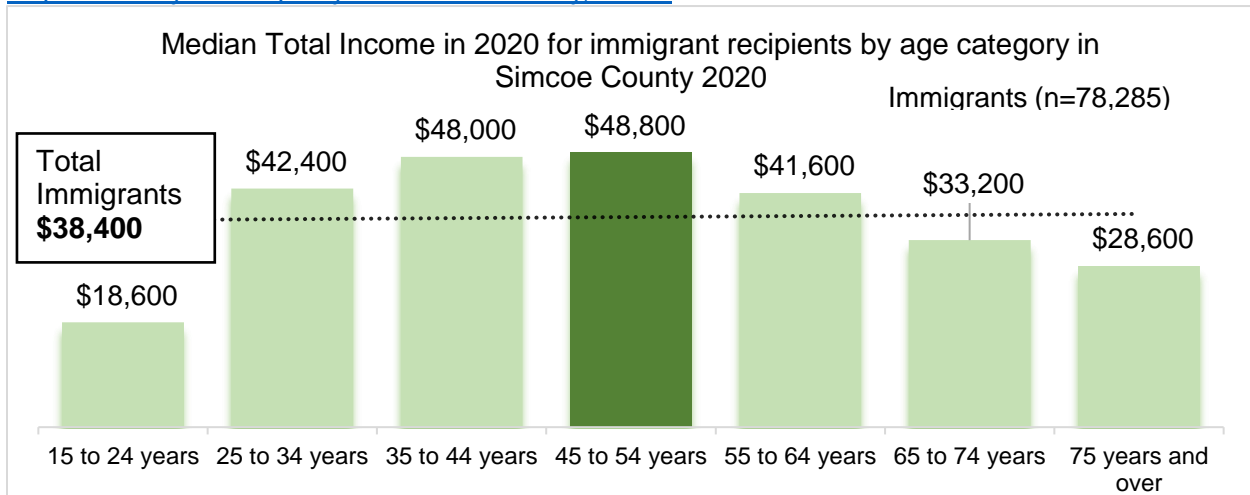
## Income

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted the data on income. For further details, refer to the [Income Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021](#). Median total income for the total population was \$3,200 higher than for the total immigrant population and \$6,400 higher than for the recent immigrant population in 2021.



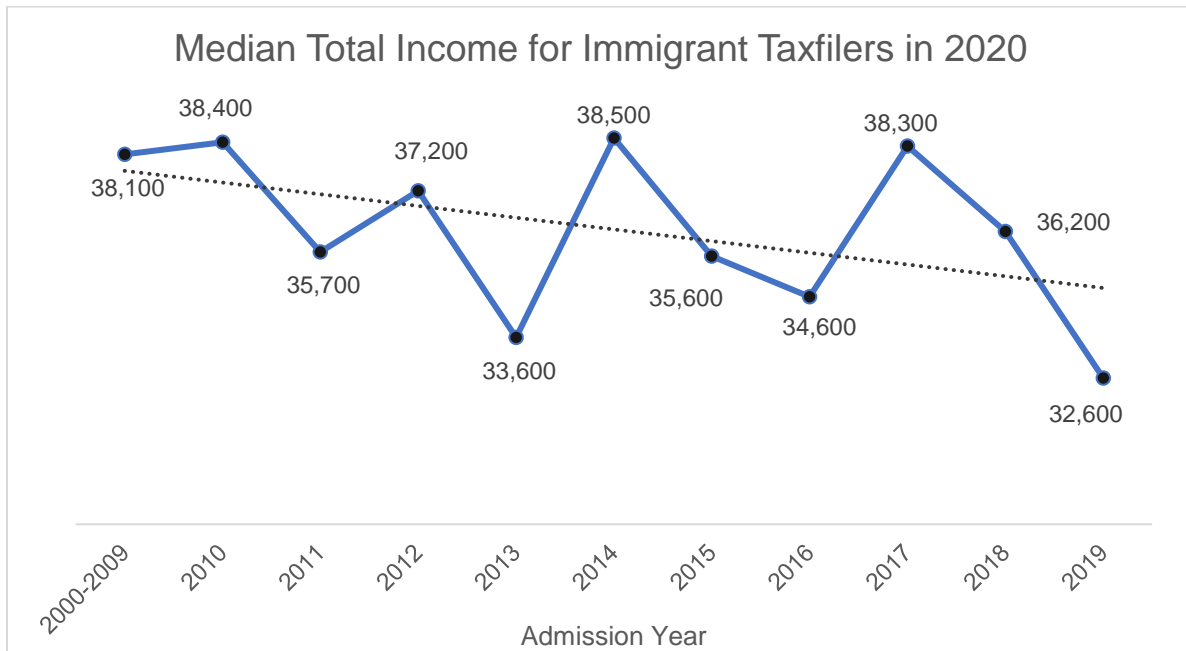
**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

By age category, immigrants making the highest median total income were in the 45 to 54 years age category, making \$48,800. This is \$10,200 more than the median of all total immigrants and \$7,200 higher than the median total income of the total population. As expected, the younger age category (15 to 24 years), and the older age categories (65 to 74 years and 75 years and over), were the only age categories where immigrants were making less than the total median of \$38,400. For further details, refer to the appendix [Income of Individuals for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2020](#).



**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Age groups (12), Highest certificate, diploma, or degree (16), Selected demographic characteristics (28), Gender (3) and Income in 2020 (36), for the Population in private households, 2021 Census of population -25% sample data. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

The median total income for immigrant taxfilers in 2020 according to the Longitudinal Immigration Database, ranged from a low of \$32,600 to a high of \$38,400. Immigrants who were admitted to Simcoe County in 2019 had a lower median total income (\$32,600) compared to the median total income from Census data for immigrants admitted in the last five years (2015 to 2020) (\$35,200). Immigrants who were admitted to Canada several years earlier tended to report higher median total income than immigrants who had a more recent admission year.



**Source:** Longitudinal Immigration Database Table 9 (IMDB) - Immigrant taxfiler income by socio-demographic profile, immigrant admission category, age and sex, admission year and tax year, for Canada and census divisions, tax years 2014-2020. Longitudinal Immigration (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

The COVID-19 lockdowns affected the economy across Canada (Statistics Canada, 2022d). Canada wide, Statistics Canada found that the economic lockdowns affected the immigrant population and their finances more than the Canadian born population. Recent immigrant’s employment was especially affected and were more likely to transition out of employment. Recent immigrants and non-permanent residents had the industry of “accommodation and food services” within their top five most common industries.

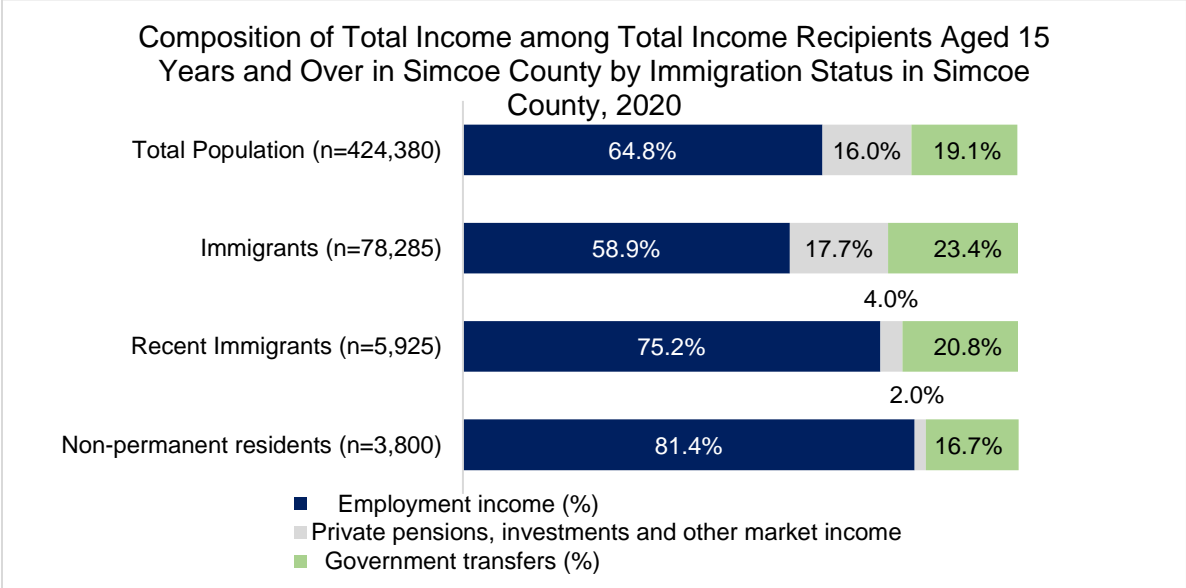
The industry “accommodation and food services” was greatly affected by the COVID-19 lockdown (Statistics Canada, 2022d). Because of the effects COVID-19 had on employment and finances for immigrants, there was a higher likelihood to apply for COVID-19 Emergency and Recovery Benefits (CERB) in 2020.

COVID-19 Emergency and Recovery Benefits for the Population 15 Years and Over in Private Households in Simcoe County, 2021- 25% Sample Data				
	Population aged 15 years and over	Number of COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits recipients	% of COVID-19 benefit recipients	Median COVID-19 emergency and recovery benefits
Immigrants	80,145	23,440	29.2%	\$8,500
Recent Immigrants	6,465	2,515	38.9%	\$8,000
Non-permanent residents	4,340	1,510	34.8%	\$7,500
Total Population	438,150	125,945	28.7%	\$8,000

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

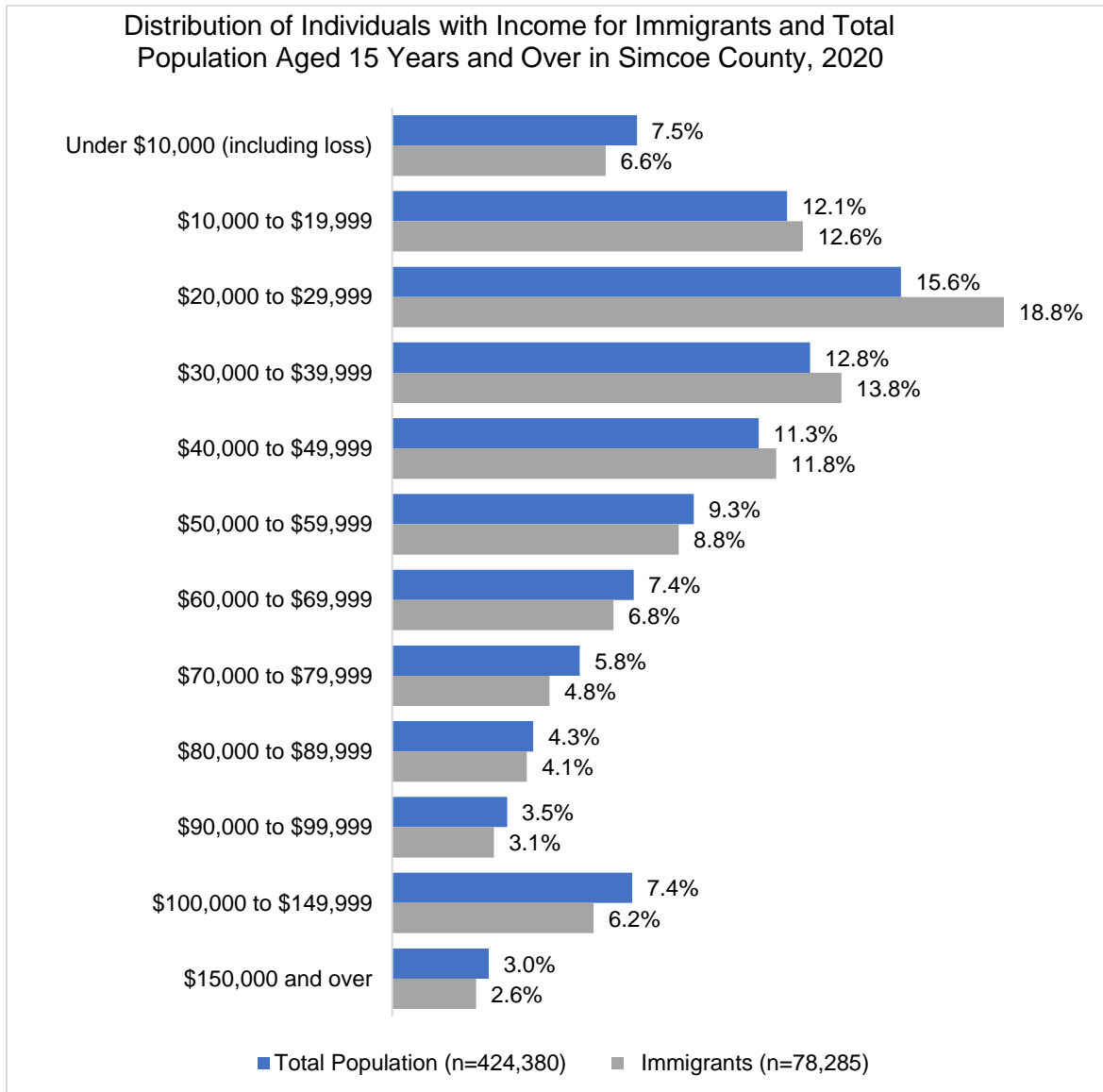
Immigrants residing within Simcoe County in 2020 had the following total income composition: employment income (58.9%), private pensions, investments, and other market income (17.7%), and government transfers (19.1%).

Composition of total income among total income recipients aged 15 years and over in Simcoe County in 2020 reported that non-permanent residents had the highest proportion of total income being made up of employment income (81.4%). Recent immigrants (75.2%) had the second highest proportion of employment income in the total income composition.



**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

In Simcoe County, the largest proportion of persons within set income groups were the \$20,000 to \$29,999 group for immigrants (18.8%) and total population (15.6%). In 2020, 7.5% of the total population had an income of under \$10,000 (including loss) compared to 6.6% of immigrants. A smaller proportion of immigrants had an income of \$50,000 and over compared to the total population.



**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).



### Low-income status

Low-income status based on the low-income measure after tax (LIM-AT) is defined in the 2021 Census of Population as half the Canadian median of adjusted household after-tax income, multiplied by the square root of household size (Statistics Canada, 2023a). The median is computed from all persons in private households.

Recent immigrants (9.9%) and immigrants (9.2%) had a higher prevalence of low income compared to the total population (8.1%).

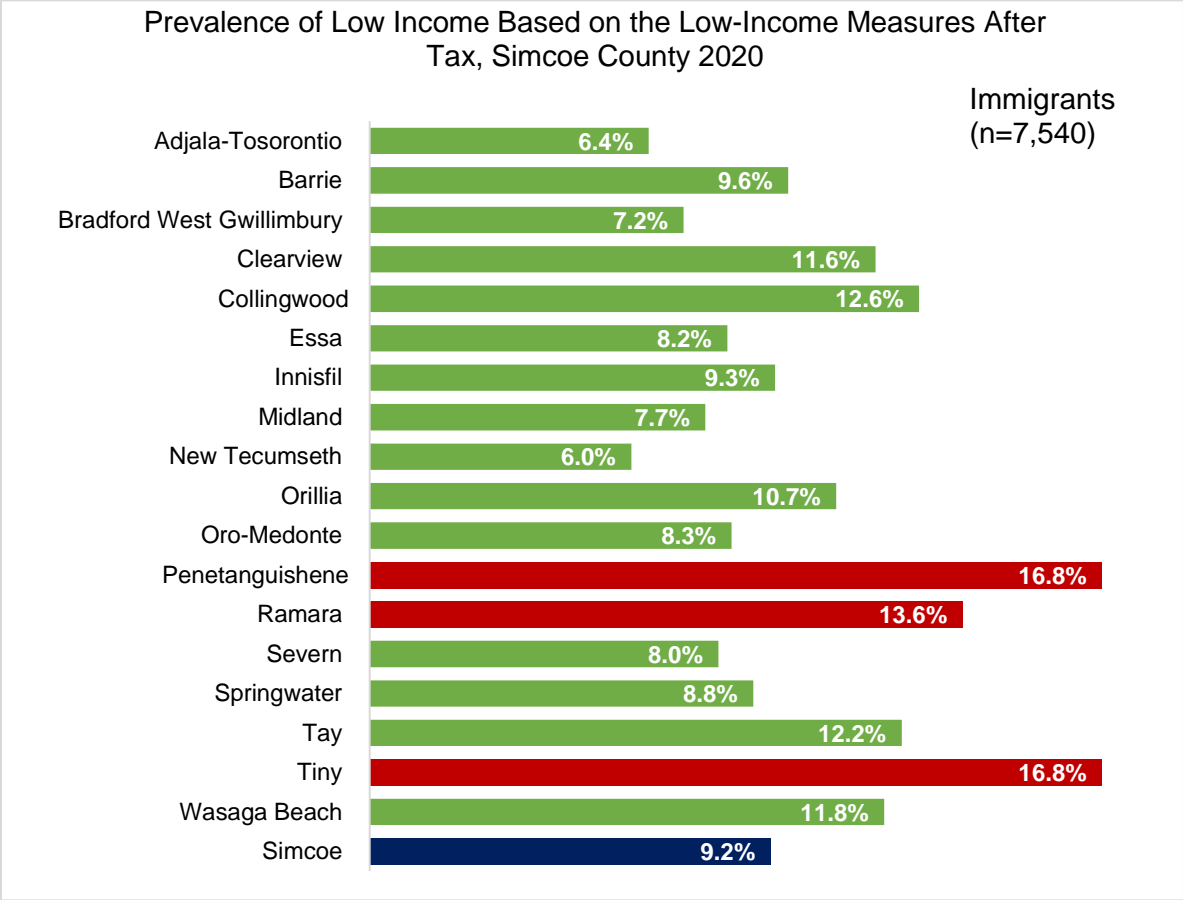
Low Income Status in 2020 for the Population Based on the Low-Income Measure, After Tax (LIM-AT) in Simcoe County						
Age Category	Total Population		Immigrants		Recent Immigrants	
	#	Prevalence of low income	#	Prevalence of low income	#	Prevalence of low income
0 to 17 years	9,335	8.9%	370	12.0%	225	15.6%
0 to 5 years	3,160	9.6%	45	<b>19.5%</b>	45	<b>20.0%</b>
18 to 64 years	23,090	7.2%	4,195	8.0%	490	8.6%
65 years and over	10,010	10.0%	2,975	11.1%	35	8.5%
<b>Individuals in low income based on the LIM-AT</b>	<b>42,435</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>7,540</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>9.9%</b>

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Children aged 0 to 5 years who were immigrants (19.5%) or recent immigrants (20.0%) had a much higher prevalence of low income compared to the total population (9.6%).

The municipalities with the highest prevalence of low income for immigrants in Simcoe County in 2020 were Penetanguishene (16.8%), Tiny (16.8%), and Ramara (13.6%). Municipalities with the lowest prevalence of low income for immigrants were New Tecumseth (6.0%), Adjala-Tosorontio (6.4%), and Bradford West Gwillimbury (7.2%).

For recent immigrants, municipalities with the highest prevalence of low income were Essa (14.0%). For the total population, the municipality with the highest prevalence of low income was Midland (14.2%). For further details, refer to the appendix [Low-income Status Based on the Low-Income Measure, After Tax \(LIM-AT\) for the Immigrant Population in Simcoe County, 2020](#).



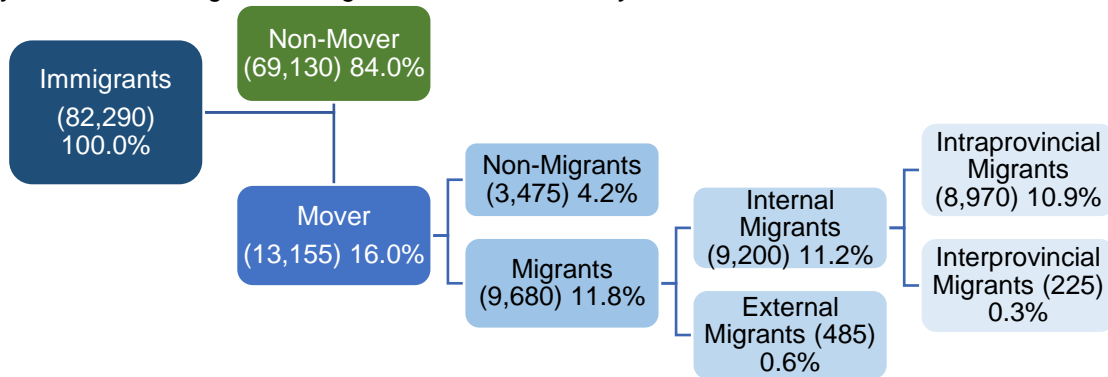
**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

**Mobility Status – Based on Place of Residence**

Between May 2020 and May 2021, 9,680 immigrants moved into Simcoe County, which consisted of 11.8% of the total immigrant population in the county in 2021<sup>3</sup>. Immigrants who moved into Simcoe County moved from several different areas. There were 485 immigrants who moved from outside of Canada, 8,970 were from Ontario and 225 were from other provinces.

<sup>3</sup> **Note:** Mobility status refers to the status of a person with regard to their place of residence on Census Day (May 11, 2021) in relation to their place of residence on the same date 1 or 5 years earlier. Persons who, on Census Day, lived in the same residence as they did on the same date 1 year or 5 years earlier are referred to as **non-movers**, and persons who, on Census Day, did not live in the same residence as they did 1 year or 5 years earlier are referred to as **movers**. **Movers** include non-migrants and migrants. **Non-migrants** are movers who lived in the same census subdivision on Census Day as they did on the same date 1 year or 5 years earlier. **Migrants** include **internal migrants** and **external migrants**. **Internal migrants** include migrants who lived in Canada 1 year or 5 years ago. This includes persons who moved to a different city, town, township, village, municipality or Indian reserve within Canada. Greater detail can be provided for internal migrants by identifying whether they crossed a provincial boundary or the limits of a large municipality, specifically a census metropolitan area (CMA) or census agglomeration (CA). **External migrants** include migrants who did not live in Canada 1 year or 5 years ago.

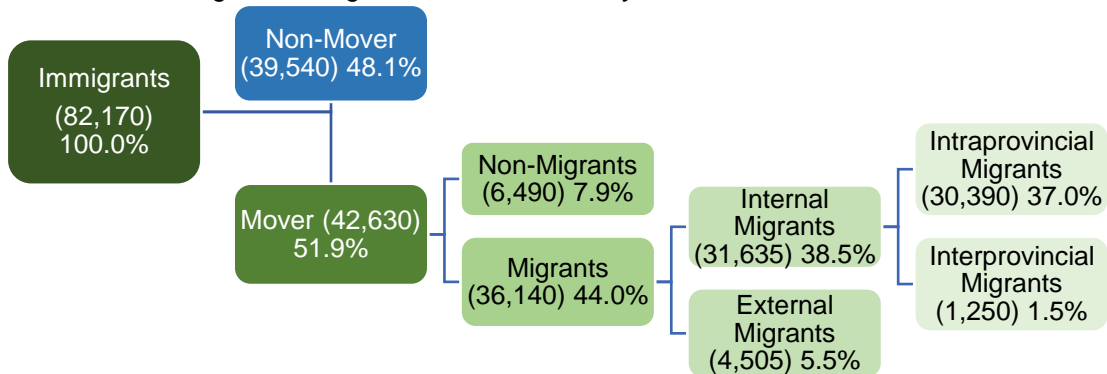
*Mobility Status 1 Year Ago for Immigrants in Simcoe County, 2021*



**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

For the five-year period before May 2021, 36,140 immigrants moved into Simcoe County during this period accounting for 44.0% of total immigrants. Simcoe County welcomed 4,505 immigrants from outside of Canada, 30,390 from Ontario, and 1,250 from other provinces within Ontario.

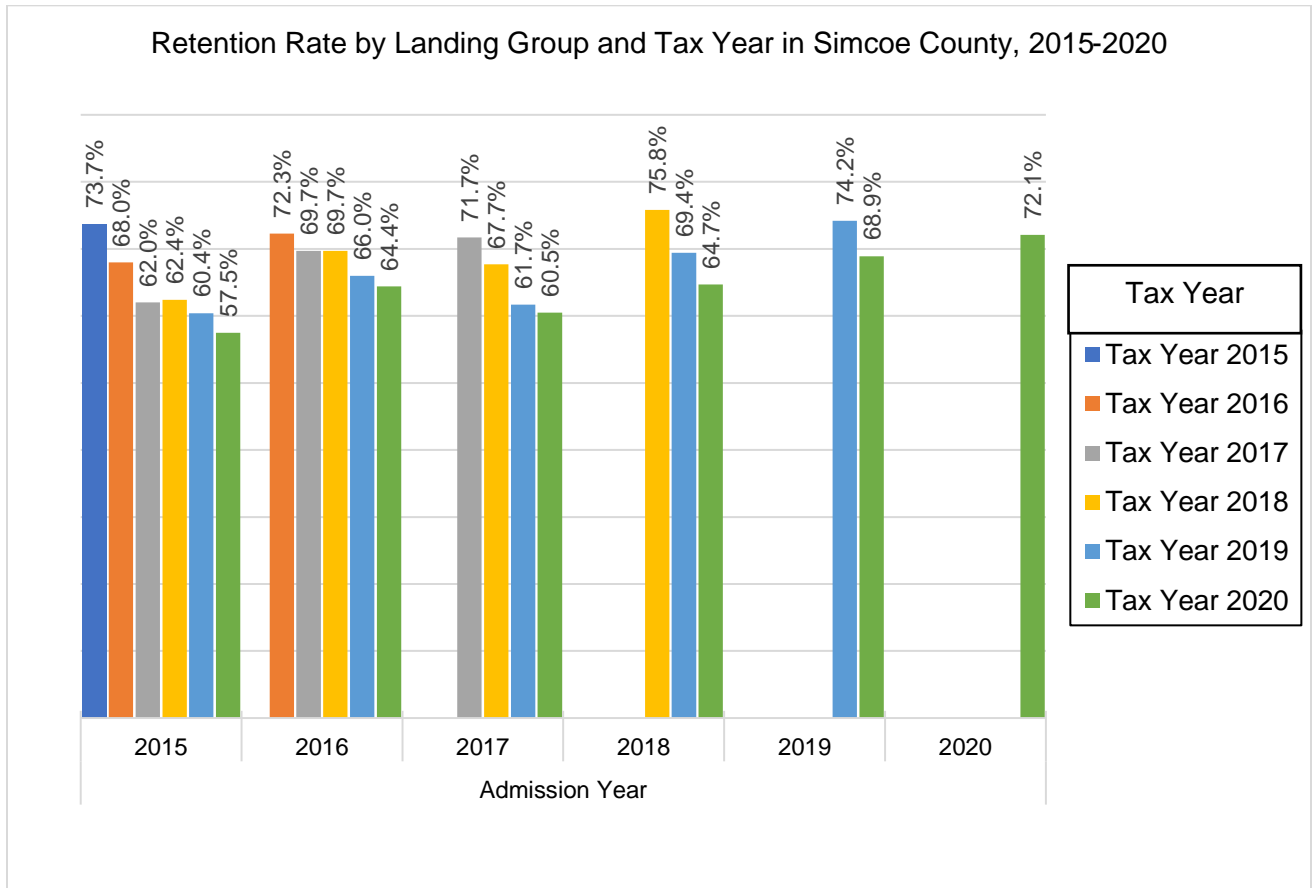
*Mobility Status 5 Years Ago for Immigrants in Simcoe County, 2021*



**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Data estimates for internal migration based on the 2021 Census are typically lower than the data obtained from administrative data. Further details on the variables, concepts, and definitions of migration are available in the [Mobility and Migration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2021](#). Consequently, the count of persons who internally migrated to Simcoe County could be higher than the number reported here in the 2021 Census.

Retention rate for recent immigrants, in the landing years of 2015 to 2020, are typically highest in the first admission year. In the following years, retention rate decreases gradually. The highest retention rate in the past five years were in the tax year 2018 for those admitted in 2018 (75.8%). The lowest retention rate was in the tax year 2020 for those admitted in 2015 (57.5%).



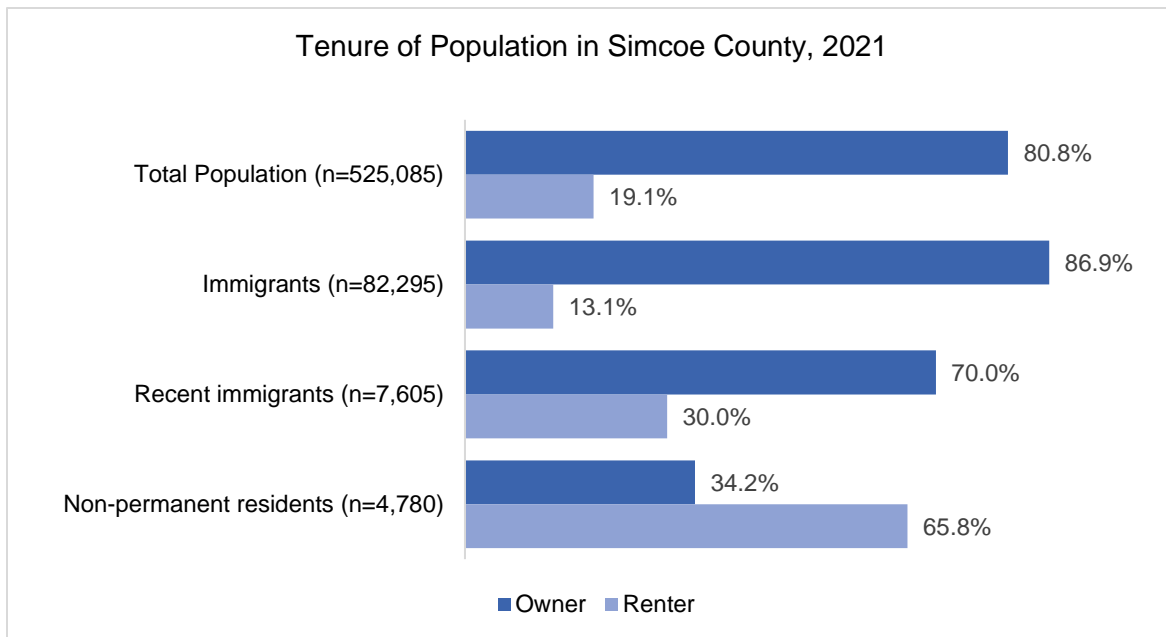
**Note:** Retention rate represents the percentage of immigrant taxfilers continuing their residence in the geographical area of intended destination geography, in year X. This does not take into account immigrants migrating in from another destination.

**Source:** Longitudinal Immigration Database [IMDB] - ICARE Table T2 - Immigrant taxfiler mobility by age-sex, admission category and world area of birth, admission and tax year, settlement services, CD, CSD and LIP geographies, tax years 2012-2020. Longitudinal Immigration (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

## Housing

### Tenure

The highest percentage of the population to be renters by immigrant status are non-permanent residents (65.8%) and recent immigrants (30.0%). Comparatively, of the total population in Simcoe County, 19.1% were renters.



**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population living in owner and renter households, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

The municipalities with the highest percentages of renters for immigrants within Simcoe County in 2021 were Orillia (22.5%), Collingwood (20.7%), and Barrie (19.8%). The municipalities with the highest percentages of owners for immigrants were Tay (97.3%), Oro-Medonte (95.9%), and Tiny (95.6%). For further details, refer to the appendix [Tenure of Immigrants in Simcoe County and Municipalities 2021](#).

### Household Type, Expenses, and Income

In households with at least one member who is an immigrant, most households were family households (82.4%). The largest proportion of households were couple family households (68.5%), with 36.8% of those couple family households having children. The type of households with the highest average shelter-cost-to-income-ratio (STIR), were non-family households (28.0%), and single parent family households (26.0%). Housing is considered unaffordable when STIR is 30% or more. These household types also had the lowest household median income (\$48,400 and \$86,000).

While the average income for family households (\$109,000) and non family households (\$48,400) differed by \$60,600, the average shelter costs for family households (\$1,838) and non family households (\$1,183) only differed by \$655.

Households with at Least One Member who is an Immigrant by Household Type and Expenses and Income Simcoe County, 2021 Census- 25% Sample Data					
	Private Households		Median household income	Average Shelter cost	Average STIR before taxes
<b>Family households</b>	<b>41,515</b>	<b>82.4%</b>	<b>\$109,000</b>	<b>\$1,838</b>	<b>21.0%</b>
Couple family household	34,500	68.5%	\$108,000	\$1,816	21.0%
Couple family household with children	18,530	36.8%	\$126,000	\$2,212	23.0%
Lone-parent family household	4,220	8.4%	\$86,000	\$1,712	26.0%
Multiple-census-family household	2,795	5.5%	\$168,000	\$2,298	18.0%
<b>Non Family Household</b>	<b>8,880</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>\$48,400</b>	<b>\$1,183</b>	<b>28.0%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,395</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$98,000</b>	<b>\$1,722</b>	<b>23.0%</b>

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Demographic Status of Household (17), Age of the primary household maintainer (6), Core housing need status (3), Household type (7), CMHC housing standards (13), Household Data (5), and Tenure (3), for private households in non-farm, non-band, non-reserve households with household incomes greater than zero and shelter-cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%, 2021 Census, - 25% Sample Data. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

### Core housing need

Among the Simcoe County households where at least one member is an immigrant, 9.9% are in core housing need. Within Simcoe County municipalities, core housing need is highest in Collingwood (12.7%), Barrie (12.5%), and Bradford West Gwillimbury (11.7%).

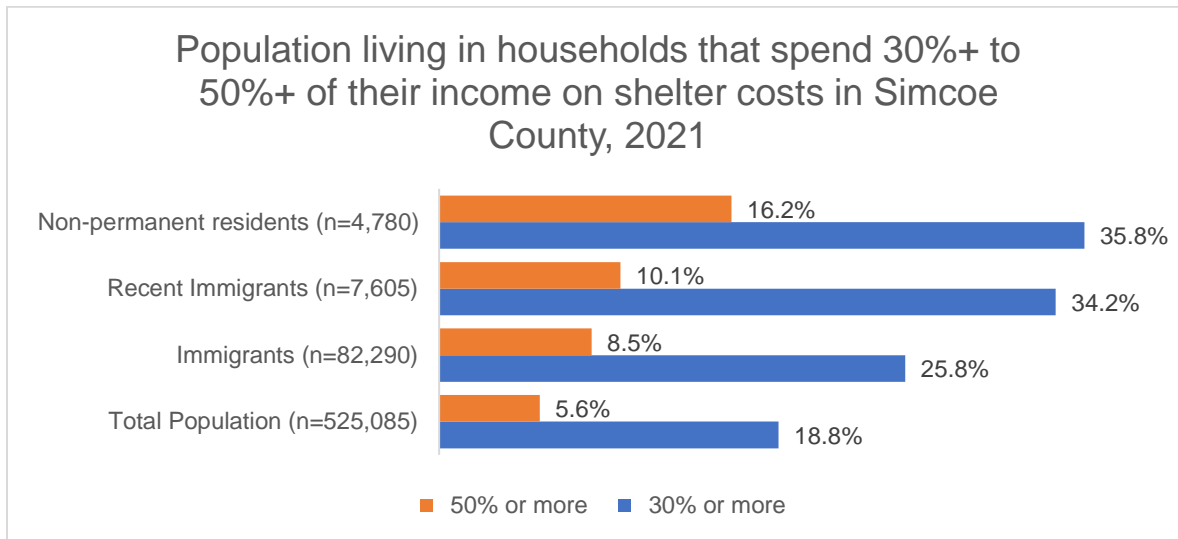
<b>Households with at Least One Member who is an Immigrant by Core Housing Need, Simcoe County and Municipalities, 2021 Census</b>			
	In core housing need		Total households examined
	#	%	
Adjala-Tosorontio	15	1.6%	955
Barrie	1,830	<b>12.5%</b>	14,680
Bradford West Gwillimbury	780	<b>11.7%</b>	6,685
Clearview	65	7.9%	825
Collingwood	295	<b>12.7%</b>	2,325
Essa	35	2.0%	1,730
Innisfil	550	11.0%	5,015
Midland	55	4.9%	1,130
New Tecumseth	525	10.6%	4,960
Orillia	205	9.2%	2,230
Oro-Medonte	35	2.3%	1,555
Penetanguishene	45	9.2%	490
Ramara	30	3.6%	825
Severn	35	4.5%	785
Springwater	100	7.4%	1,350
Tay	40	6.7%	595
Tiny	130	11.2%	1,165
Wasaga Beach	225	7.3%	3,080
<b>Simcoe</b>	<b>4,995</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>50,395</b>

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Demographic Status of Household (17), Age of the primary household maintainer (6), Core housing need status (3), Household type (7), CMHC housing standards (13), Household Data (5), and Tenure (3), for private households in non-farm, non-band, non-reserve households with household incomes greater than zero and shelter-cost-to-income ratios (STIRs) less than 100%, 2021 Census, - 25% Sample Data. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

### Spending 30% or More of Income on Shelter Costs

**Core housing need** refers to whether a private household's housing falls below at least one of the indicator thresholds for housing adequacy, affordability, or suitability (Statistics Canada, 2021). Housing is considered unaffordable when the cost is 30% or more of their before-tax household income.

In 2021, 18.8% of the total population of Simcoe County were paying 30% or more of their before-tax income on shelter costs. The proportion of the population paying 30% or more on shelter costs increased across different immigration statuses with the highest proportions being non-permanent residents (35.8%) and recent immigrants (34.2%). The proportions of those spending 50% or more were also highest for non-permanent residents (16.2%) and recent immigrants (10.1%).



**Note:** The table contains data on the population living in households that spend 30%+ and 50%+ of their income on shelter costs.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population in households spending 30%+ and 50%+ of income on shelter costs, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

The highest proportion of immigrants by municipality spending 30% or more of their income on shelter costs in Simcoe County were: Bradford West Gwillimbury (32.0%), Innisfil (30.1%), and Barrie (28.6%). The highest proportion of immigrants by municipality spending 50% or more of their income on shelter costs in Simcoe County were: Innisfil (10.3%), Bradford West Gwillimbury (10.1%), and Collingwood (9.4%), followed by Barrie (9.2%). For further details, refer to the following appendix [Immigrant Population Living in Households That Spend 30%+ to 50%+ of Their Income on Shelter Costs in Simcoe County and Municipalities, 2021](#).



For the population living in subsidized housing in Simcoe County, most persons (89.7%) in subsidized housing were non-immigrants. Of the population living in subsidized housing 9.6% were immigrants. When comparing the proportion of each immigrant status group to the total population per category, recent immigrants have the highest proportion of persons in subsidized housing with 6.7%, followed by non-immigrants at 6.2%.

<b>Population Living in Subsidized Housing by Immigrant Status in Simcoe County, 2021</b>			
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>% of population</b>
Non-immigrants	7,985	89.7%	6.2%
Immigrants	855	9.6%	3.6%
Recent Immigrants	155	1.7%	6.7%
Non-permanent residents	65	0.7%	3.4%
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>8,900</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population living in subsidized housing, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Of the immigrants admitted between 1980 to 2021 who lived in subsidized housing, the highest percentage were immigrants sponsored by family (49.1%), economic immigrants (28.3%), and refugees (20.8%).

<b>Immigrants Living in Subsidized Housing by Applicant Type, Simcoe County 2021</b>		
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
Economic immigrants	150	28.3%
Principal applicants	75	14.2%
Secondary applicants	75	14.2%
Immigrants sponsored by family	260	49.1%
Refugees	110	20.8%
Other immigrants	10	1.9%
<b>Total immigrants admitted between 1980 and 2021</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population living in subsidized housing, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

### In need of major repairs

In Simcoe County, there were 26,740 persons in 2021 who reported living in dwellings in need of major repairs. Immigrants made up 12.3% (3,290) of the population in Simcoe County who resided in dwellings in need of major repair. Recent immigrants (0.9%) and non-permanent residents made up a very small percentage of this population.

<b>Population living in dwellings in need of major repairs in Simcoe County by Immigration Status, 2021</b>		
	Major repairs needed	
	#	%
Immigrants	3,290	12.3%
Recent Immigrants	250	0.9%
Non-permanent residents	195	0.7%
Non-immigrants	23,255	87.0%
<b>Total population living in dwellings in need of major repairs</b>	<b>26,740</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population living in dwellings in need of major repairs, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

For the total population in need of major housing repairs (26,740), the municipalities with the highest proportion of persons living in dwellings in need of major housing repairs were Barrie (24.9%), Orillia (8.8%), and Innisfil (7.1%).

The municipalities with the highest proportion of the immigrant population living in dwellings in need of major repairs were Barrie (34.0%), Innisfil (10.3%), Bradford West Gwillimbury (9.9%). The proportion was highest for recent immigrants (56.0%) and non-permanent residents (51.3%) in Barrie. For further details, refer to the following appendix [Population Living in Dwellings in Need of Major Repairs in Simcoe County by Immigration Status, 2021](#).

### Housing suitability

Housing suitability refers to whether a housing has enough bedrooms for the persons in the household according to the National Occupancy Standard (NOS). Overall, Simcoe County has a low proportion (3.5%) of unsuitable housing of the total population. The following municipalities have a highest proportion of unsuitable housing for the total population Bradford West Gwillimbury (5.3%), Barrie (4.1%), Innisfil (3.7%) and New Tecumseth (3.7%).

Comparatively, the municipalities with the highest proportion of immigrants were Bradford West Gwillimbury (32.7%), Innisfil (19.6%), and New Tecumseth (19.3%). Barrie had the highest proportion of recent immigrants (14.4%).

<b>Household Suitability in Simcoe County by Municipality, 2021- 25% Sample Data</b>					
	Suitable		Not suitable		Total
	#	%	#	%	
Adjala-Tosorontio	3,705	96.6%	130	3.4%	3,835
Barrie	53,025	95.9%	2,290	<b>4.1%</b>	55,315
Bradford West Gwillimbury	12,700	94.7%	715	<b>5.3%</b>	13,415
Clearview	5,390	96.8%	175	3.1%	5,570
Collingwood	10,870	97.3%	305	2.7%	11,175
Essa	7,670	96.5%	280	3.5%	7,950
Innisfil	15,125	96.3%	585	<b>3.7%</b>	15,705
Midland	7,635	97.3%	215	2.7%	7,845
New Tecumseth	15,270	96.3%	585	<b>3.7%</b>	15,850
Orillia	13,925	96.6%	500	3.5%	14,420
Oro-Medonte	8,445	97.8%	190	2.2%	8,635
Penetanguishene	3,880	97.6%	100	2.5%	3,975
Ramara	4,310	97.7%	100	2.3%	4,410
Severn	5,645	97.2%	160	2.8%	5,805
Springwater	7,345	97.7%	170	2.3%	7,515
Tay	4,395	96.9%	145	3.2%	4,535
Tiny	5,320	97.9%	115	2.1%	5,435
Wasaga Beach	10,530	97.4%	285	2.6%	10,815
<b>Simcoe</b>	<b>195,730</b>	<b>96.5%</b>	<b>7,095</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>202,825</b>

**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation and Christian Island 30 were excluded because concept does not apply

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Housing suitability (6), Number of persons per room (5), Number of rooms (12), Number of bedrooms (6), Household type including census family structure (16), Statistics (3C) and Tenure (4) for Private households in occupied private dwellings for selected geographies, 2021 Census of population - 25% sample data. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

## Glossary

Definitions are taken from the Statistics Canada website and are ordered alphabetically.

### A

#### Admission category

**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 2021 Census of Population, data on admission category are available for immigrants who were admitted to Canada between January 1, 1980, and May 11, 2021.

#### Applicant type

**Applicant type** refers to whether an immigrant was identified as the principal applicant, the spouse or the dependant on their application for permanent residence.

In the 2021 Census of Population, data on applicant type are available for immigrants who were admitted to Canada between January 1, 1980, and May 11, 2021.

### C

#### Census Division (CD)

Group of neighbouring municipalities joined together for the purposes of regional planning and managing common services (such as police or ambulance services). These groupings are established under laws in effect in certain provinces of Canada. Census division (CD) is the general term for provincially legislated areas (such as county, *municipalité régionale de comté* (MRC) and regional district) or their equivalents. In other provinces and the territories where laws do not provide for such areas, Statistics Canada defines equivalent areas for statistical reporting purposes in cooperation with these provinces and territories. Census divisions are intermediate geographic areas between the province/territory level and the municipality (census subdivision).

#### Census Subdivision (CSD)

Census subdivision (CSD) is the general term for municipalities (as determined by provincial/territorial legislation) or areas treated as municipal equivalents for statistical purposes (e.g., Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories). Municipal status is defined by laws in effect in each province and territory in Canada.

#### Citizenship

**Citizenship** refers to the country where the person has citizenship (Statistics Canada, 2023a). 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.

### **College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma**

**College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma** refers to whether or not a person has obtained a postsecondary certificate or diploma of 3 months or more from a public or private college, CEGEP (either general/pre-university or technical), polytechnic, institute of technology, school of nursing, business school or vocational school.

This variable may also indicate when a person has other certificates, diplomas or degrees in addition to a college, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma.

This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.

### **Commuting destination**

**Commuting destination** refers to whether or not a person commutes to another municipality (i.e., census subdivision), another census division or another province or territory. Commuting refers to the travel of a person to their usual place of work.

### **Components of migration (in and out), five years, of geographic area**

**Components of migration (in and out), five years** refers to the in-migrants and out-migrants for a specific level of geography considering a period of five years.

For components of migration (in and out), five years, in-migrants include persons who did not live in the specified geographic area five years before the reference date, but did live there on the reference date.

For components of migration (in and out), five years, out-migrants include persons who lived in the specified geographic area five years before the reference date, but did not live there on the reference date.

**Geographic area** refers to areas whose boundaries are specifically delimited in accordance with well-defined concepts and which, in total, cover the entire landmass of Canada. It excludes Canadian territorial enclaves abroad.

### **Components of migration (in and out), one year, of geographic area**

**Components of migration (in and out), one year** refers to the in-migrants and out-migrants for a specific level of geography considering a period of one year.

For components of migration (in and out), one year, in-migrants include persons who did not live in the specified geographic area one year before the reference date, but did live there on the reference date.

For components of migration (in and out), one year, out-migrants include persons who lived in the specified geographic area one year before the reference date, but did not live there on the reference date.

**Geographic area** refers to areas whose boundaries are specifically delimited in accordance with well-defined concepts and which, in total, cover the entire landmass of Canada. It excludes Canadian territorial enclaves abroad.

### **COVID-19 – Emergency and recovery benefits**

COVID-19 – Emergency and Recovery Benefits refers to the benefits from all federal programs intended to provide financial support to individuals affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health measures implemented to minimize the spread of the virus. It includes:

- the Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB);
- the Canada Recovery Benefit (CRB);
- the Canada Recovery Caregiving Benefit (CRCB);
- the Canada Recovery Sickness Benefit (CRSB);
- the Canada Emergency Student Benefit (CESB).

For the 2021 Census, the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020, unless otherwise specified.

## **E**

### **Economic immigrant**

'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.

### **Employed person**

**Employed person** refers to those who, during the reference period, had a labour force status of 'employed.' That is, those who, during the reference period:

(a) 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; or

(b) 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.

For the 2021 Census, the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020, unless otherwise specified.

## **Employment rate**

Refers to the number of persons employed in the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, expressed as a percentage of the total population aged 15 years and over.

The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, geographic area, etc.) is the number of employed persons in that group, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that group.

Previously, in other census cycles, early enumeration was conducted in remote, isolated parts of the provinces and territories in the months leading up to the May enumeration. Because of COVID-19, there was no early enumeration for the 2021 Census. Collection procedures—especially in collective dwellings and remote, northern, First Nations, Inuit and Métis communities—were redesigned to ensure the census was conducted in the best possible way, using a safe and secure approach.

## **Ethnic or cultural origin**

**Ethnic or cultural origin** refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the person's ancestors. Ancestors may have Indigenous origins, or origins that refer to different countries, or other origins that may not refer to different countries.

## **F**

### **Francophone**

Francophone includes those with French as their first official language spoken, in combination with English or a non-official language as well as French, English and non-official languages as their mother tongue or language spoken most often at home. For example, a person who has French as their first official language, and a non-official language as their mother tongue and language spoken most often at home is considered a francophone in this definition.

### **First official language spoken**

**First official language spoken** refers to the first official language (English or French) spoken by the person.

## G

### **Generation status**

**Generation status** refers to whether or not the person or the person's parents were 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;
- Canada workers benefit (CWB);
- Goods and services tax credit and harmonized sales tax credit;
- other income from government sources.

For the 2021 Census, this includes various benefits from new and existing federal, provincial and territorial government income programs intended to provide financial support to individuals affected by the COVID-19 pandemic and the public health measures implemented to minimize the spread of the virus.

For the 2021 Census, the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020, unless otherwise specified.

## H

### **Highest certificate, diploma or degree**

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.

The general hierarchy used in deriving this variable (high school, trades, college, university) is loosely tied to the 'in-class' duration of the various types of education. At the detailed level, someone who has completed one type of certificate, diploma or degree will not necessarily have completed the credentials listed below it in the hierarchy. For example, a person with an



apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma may not have completed a high school certificate or diploma, nor does an individual with a 'master's degree' necessarily have a 'university certificate or diploma above bachelor level.' Although the hierarchy may not fit all programs perfectly, it gives a general measure of educational attainment.

This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.

|

## **Immigrant**

**Immigrant** refers 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.

In the 2021 Census of Population, 'Immigrant' includes immigrants who were admitted to Canada on or prior to May 11, 2021.

### **Immigrant sponsored by family**

'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, 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**

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

### **Industry**

**Industry** 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 sources**

**Income sources** refers to those income sources that make up total income.

For the 2021 Census, the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020, unless otherwise specified.

K

## Knowledge of official languages

**Income sources** refers to those income sources that make up total income.

For the 2021 Census, the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020, unless otherwise specified.

## L

### Labour force

Refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, were either employed or unemployed.

Labour force = Employed + Unemployed

Previously, in other census cycles, early enumeration was conducted in remote, isolated parts of the provinces and territories in the months leading up to the May enumeration. Because of COVID-19, there was no early enumeration for the 2021 Census. Collection procedures—especially in collective dwellings and remote, northern, First Nations, Inuit and Métis communities—were redesigned to ensure the census was conducted in the best possible way, using a safe and secure approach.

### Language spoken most often at home

**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 they feel 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 more than one language is spoken to the child, the language spoken most often at home is the language spoken most often. If more than one language is spoken equally often to the child, then these languages are included here.

### Location of residence five years ago

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

### Location of residence one year ago

**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

In the Census of Population, 'Location of study' refers to the province, territory or country of the institution from which a person obtained their highest certificate, diploma or degree.

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 they obtained the qualification or were 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.

This variable indicates the province or territory (in Canada) or country (outside Canada) of the institution from which the highest postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree was obtained. It is only reported for individuals who had completed a certificate, diploma or degree above the high (secondary) school level.

This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.

### **Low-income measure, after-tax**

The Low-income measure, after tax, refers to a fixed percentage (50%) of median adjusted after-tax income of private households. The household after-tax income is adjusted by an equivalence scale to take economies of scale into account. This adjustment for different household sizes reflects the fact that a household's needs increase, but at a decreasing rate, as the number of members increases.

Using data from the 2021 Census of Population, the line applicable to a household is defined as half the Canadian median of adjusted household after-tax income, multiplied by the square root of household size. The median is computed from all persons in private households. Thresholds for specific household sizes are presented in [Table 2.4 Low-income measures thresholds \(LIM-AT and LIM-BT\) for private households of Canada, 2020](#), *Dictionary, Census of Population, 2021*.

When the unadjusted after-tax income of household pertaining to a person falls below the threshold applicable to the person based on household size, the person is considered to be in low income according to LIM-AT. Low-income status is typically presented for persons but, since the LIM-AT threshold and household income are unique and shared by all members within each household, low-income status based on LIM-AT can also be reported for households.

For the 2021 Census, the reference period for low-income data is the calendar year 2020.

## **M**

### **Major field of study**

**Field of study** refers to the discipline or area of learning or training associated with a particular course or program of study.

This 'Major field of study' 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 2021.

This 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 at certain levels of education.

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.

### **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.

For the 2021 Census, the reference period for income data is the calendar year 2020, unless otherwise specified.

### **Mobility status, five years**

**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**

**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**

**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 more than one language 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 more than one mother tongue only if they learned these languages at the same time, and still understands them. For a child who has not yet learned to speak, the mother tongue is the language spoken most often to this child at home. A child who has not yet learned to speak has more than one mother tongue only if these languages are spoken to them equally often so that the child learns these languages at the same time.

## **N**

### **Naturalization**

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Canadian citizen by naturalization includes persons who were not Canadian citizens at birth but acquired citizenship under the provisions of Canadian law (Statistics Canada, 2016). They are immigrants to Canada who acquired Canadian citizenship through the citizenship application process.

### **Non-permanent resident**

**Non-permanent resident** refers to a person from another country with a usual place of residence in Canada and who has a work or study permit or who has claimed refugee status (asylum claimant).

Family members living with work or study permit holders are also included, unless these family members are already Canadian citizens or landed immigrants or permanent residents.

### **Not in the labour force**

Refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, were neither employed nor unemployed.

Previously, in other census cycles, early enumeration was conducted in remote, isolated parts of the provinces and territories in the months leading up to the May enumeration. Because of COVID-19, there was no early enumeration for the 2021 Census. Collection procedures—especially in collective dwellings and remote, northern, First Nations, Inuit and Métis communities—were redesigned to ensure the census was conducted in the best possible way, using a safe and secure approach.



### **Occupation**

**Occupation** refers to the kind of work performed in a job, a job being all the tasks carried out by a particular worker to complete his or her duties. An occupation is a set of jobs that are sufficiently similar in work performed.

Kind of work is described in terms of tasks, duties and responsibilities, often including factors such as materials processed or used, the industrial processes used, the equipment used, and the products or services provided. Occupations are generally homogeneous with respect to skill type and skill level.

Occupation applies to the contribution of labour to that part of economic activity that is within the production boundary defined for the System of National Accounts.

### **Owner household**

**Owner household** refers to a private household where some member of the household owns the dwelling, even if it is still being paid for.

### **Other immigrants**

'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.

## P

### **Participation rate**

Refers to the labour force in the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, expressed as a percentage of the total 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.

Previously, in other census cycles, early enumeration was conducted in remote, isolated parts of the provinces and territories in the months leading up to the May enumeration. Because of COVID-19, there was no early enumeration for the 2021 Census. Collection procedures—especially in collective dwellings and remote, northern, First Nations, Inuit and Métis communities—were redesigned to ensure the census was conducted in the best possible way, using a safe and secure approach.

### **Place of birth**

**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 2021 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 or area of interest if the person was born outside Canada.

### **Prevalence of low income**

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

For the 2021 Census, the reference period for low-income data is the calendar year 2020.

## R

### **Recent Immigrant**

Recent immigrant includes immigrants who were admitted to Canada in the five years prior to a given Census. In the 2021 Census, the period is from

### **Refugee**

'Refugees' 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 Refugee Agency, another designated referral organization or private sponsors.

### **Renter household**

**Renter household** refers to private households where no member of the household owns their dwelling. The dwelling is considered to be rented even if no cash rent is paid.

## **S**

### **Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate**

**Secondary (high) school diploma or equivalency certificate** refers to whether or not a person has completed a high school or secondary 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.

This variable indicates whether a person has completed a high school diploma or equivalency certificate. It also indicates what, if any, the person's highest postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree is. It uses the hierarchy of educational credentials specified in the "[Highest certificate, diploma or degree](#)" classification to create two separate hierarchies; one branching from "No high school diploma or equivalency certificate" and the other from "With high school diploma or equivalency certificate."

Persons who obtained trades qualifications from secondary-level vocational training programs in the province of Quebec, such as the *Diplôme d'études professionnelles* / Diploma of Vocational Studies (DEP/DVS), are included in the category "apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma."

This variable is reported for persons aged 15 years and over in private households.

### **Shelter Cost**

**Shelter cost** refers to the average monthly total of all shelter expenses paid by households.

Shelter costs for owner households include, where applicable, mortgage payments, property taxes and condominium fees, along with the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services. For renter households, shelter costs include, where applicable, the rent and the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services. For households living in a dwelling provided by the local government, First Nation or Indian band, shelter costs include, where applicable, the monthly use or occupancy payment and the costs of electricity, heat, water and other municipal services.

### **Shelter-cost-to-income-ratio**

**Shelter-cost-to-income ratio** refers to the proportion of average total income of household which is spent on shelter costs.

### **Subsidized housing**

**Subsidized housing** refers to whether a renter household lives in a dwelling that is subsidized. Subsidized housing includes rent geared to income, social housing, public housing, government-assisted housing, non-profit housing, rent supplements and housing allowances.

## **T**

### **Tenure**

**Tenure** refers to whether the household owns or rents their private dwelling. The private dwelling may be situated on rented or leased land or be part of a condominium. A household is considered to own their dwelling if some member of the household owns the dwelling even if it is not fully paid for, for example if there is a mortgage or some other claim on it. A household is considered to rent their dwelling if no member of the household owns the dwelling. A household is considered to rent that dwelling even if the dwelling is provided without cash rent or at a reduced rent, or if the dwelling is part of a cooperative.

## **U**

### **Unemployed**

Refers to persons who, during the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021, were without paid work or without self-employment work, were available for work and either:

- (a) had actively looked for paid work in the past four weeks; or
- (b) were on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or
- (c) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

Previously, in other census cycles, early enumeration was conducted in remote, isolated parts of the provinces and territories in the months leading up to the May enumeration. Because of COVID-19, there was no early enumeration for the 2021 Census. Collection procedures—especially in collective dwellings and remote, northern, First Nations, Inuit and Métis



communities—were redesigned to ensure the census was conducted in the best possible way, using a safe and secure approach.

### **Unemployment rate**

Refers to the unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the week of Sunday, May 2 to Saturday, May 8, 2021.

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.

Previously, in other census cycles, early enumeration was conducted in remote, isolated parts of the provinces and territories in the months leading up to the May enumeration. Because of COVID-19, there was no early enumeration for the 2021 Census. Collection procedures—especially in collective dwellings and remote, northern, First Nations, Inuit and Métis communities—were redesigned to ensure the census was conducted in the best possible way, using a safe and secure approach.

## V

### **Visible minority**

**Visible minority** refers to whether a person is a visible minority or not, as defined by the *Employment Equity Act*. 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, Arab, Latin American, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese.

## W

### **Weeks worked during the reference year**

Refers to the number of weeks during the reference year in which persons worked for pay or in self-employment at all jobs held, even if only for a few hours.

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## Appendices

### Number and Proportion of Immigrants by Immigrant Status in Simcoe County, 2016-2021

Number and Proportion of Immigrants by Immigrant Status in Simcoe County and Local Municipalities, 2016-2021							
	Immigrants			Recent immigrants		Non-permanent residents	
	#	% of total population	% change, 2016-2021	#	% of total immigrants	#	% of total population
Adjala-Tosorontio	1,450	13.2%	11.5%	45	3.1%	0	0.0%
Barrie	24,640	16.9%	32.1%	3,540	<b>14.4%</b>	3,105	2.1%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	13,830	<b>32.7%</b>	43.7%	1,505	10.9%	435	1.0%
Clearview	1,170	8.0%	20.0%	35	3.0%	-	0.1%
Collingwood	3,205	13.2%	27.2%	280	8.7%	115	0.5%
Essa	2,680	11.8%	44.5%	220	8.2%	100	0.4%
Innisfil	8,465	<b>19.6%</b>	47.3%	535	6.3%	260	0.6%
Midland	1,655	9.5%	14.9%	160	9.7%	75	0.4%
New Tecumseth	8,400	<b>19.3%</b>	73.7%	625	7.4%	240	0.6%
Orillia	3,115	9.7%	14.3%	280	9.0%	185	0.6%
Oro-Medonte	2,060	9.0%	9.6%	75	3.6%	-	0.0%
Penetanguishene	610	6.8%	9.9%	-	3.3%	0	0.0%
Ramara	1,125	10.9%	6.6%	-	0.9%	0	0.0%
Severn	1,045	7.2%	10.6%	20	1.9%	20	0.1%
Springwater	2,235	10.4%	28.8%	80	3.6%	40	0.2%
Tay	735	6.7%	3.5%	20	2.7%	-	0.1%
Tiny	1,585	12.4%	8.9%	-	0.6%	-	0.1%
Wasaga Beach	4,280	17.4%	19.6%	145	3.4%	140	0.6%
<b>Simcoe County</b>	<b>82,290</b>	<b>15.7%</b>	<b>33.6%</b>	<b>7,605</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>4,780</b>	<b>0.9%</b>

**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation and Christian Island 30 were excluded because concept does not apply. – Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2022. (table). Census Profile. 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released October 26, 2022.

Statistics Canada. 2017. (table). Census Population. 2016 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-401-X2016052. Ottawa. Released August 2, 2017.

## Period of Immigration for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2021

Period of Immigration for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2021-25% Sample Data								
	1980 to 2000		2001 to 2010		2011 to 2015		2016 to 2021	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Adjala-Tosorontio	475	32.6%	165	11.3%	45	3.1%	50	3.4%
Barrie	6,570	26.7%	4,860	19.7%	2,915	11.8%	3,545	14.4%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	4,745	34.3%	3,025	21.9%	1,835	13.3%	1,505	10.9%
Clearview	350	29.9%	165	14.1%	50	4.3%	35	3.0%
Collingwood	705	22.0%	425	13.2%	160	5.0%	280	8.7%
Essa	970	36.2%	505	18.8%	230	8.6%	220	8.2%
Innisfil	2,820	33.3%	1,695	20.0%	705	8.3%	535	6.3%
Midland	310	18.7%	265	16.0%	130	7.9%	160	9.7%
New Tecumseth	2,835	33.8%	1,715	20.4%	725	8.6%	625	7.4%
Orillia	770	24.7%	410	13.2%	200	6.4%	275	8.8%
Oro-Medonte	505	24.5%	300	14.6%	115	5.6%	75	3.6%
Penetanguishene	165	27.0%	50	8.2%	-	0.0%	20	3.3%
Ramara	270	24.1%	135	12.1%	55	4.9%	10	0.9%
Severn	240	23.0%	115	11.0%	45	4.3%	25	2.4%
Springwater	705	31.5%	455	20.3%	160	7.1%	80	3.6%
Tay	180	24.7%	85	11.6%	20	2.7%	20	2.7%
Tiny	420	26.5%	130	8.2%	20	1.3%	10	0.6%
Wasaga Beach	945	22.1%	300	7.0%	115	2.7%	150	3.5%
<b>Simcoe</b>	<b>24,005</b>	<b>29.2%</b>	<b>14,805</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>7,535</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>7,610</b>	<b>9.2%</b>

**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation and Christian Island 30 were excluded because concept does not apply.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

## Citizenship for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016-2021

Citizenship for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016-2021						
	Canadian citizens			Not Canadian citizens		
	#	% of total immigrants	% change 2016-2021	#	% of total immigrants	% change 2016-2021
Adjala-Tosorontio	1,290	88.7%	19.4%	165	11.3%	-25.0%
Barrie	17,920	72.7%	21.8%	6,725	27.3%	70.3%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	10,770	77.9%	40.0%	3,060	22.1%	59.0%
Clearview	980	83.8%	29.8%	195	16.7%	-9.3%
Collingwood	2,650	82.6%	24.1%	560	17.4%	45.5%
Essa	2,120	79.1%	38.6%	565	21.1%	73.8%
Innisfil	6,955	82.2%	49.2%	1,505	17.8%	38.7%
Midland	1,305	78.9%	13.5%	345	20.8%	16.9%
New Tecumseth	6,785	80.8%	69.6%	1,610	19.2%	92.8%
Orillia	2,490	79.9%	11.7%	630	20.2%	27.3%
Oro-Medonte	1,695	82.3%	10.8%	360	17.5%	4.3%
Penetanguishene	500	82.0%	14.9%	115	18.9%	-4.2%
Ramara	995	88.8%	8.7%	125	11.2%	-10.7%
Severn	900	86.1%	11.1%	145	13.9%	7.4%
Springwater	1,860	83.0%	33.8%	380	17.0%	10.1%
Tay	605	82.9%	0.0%	130	17.8%	23.8%
Tiny	1,395	88.0%	10.7%	190	12.0%	-2.6%
Wasaga Beach	3,750	87.6%	21.4%	530	12.4%	7.1%
<b>Simcoe</b>	<b>64,970</b>	<b>78.9%</b>	<b>30.0%</b>	<b>17,325</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>49.1%</b>

**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation and Christian Island 30 were excluded because concept does not apply.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Statistics Canada. 2018. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Top 20 Places of Birth of Recent Immigrants and Immigrants in Simcoe County, 2016-2021

Top 20 Places of Birth of Recent Immigrants and Immigrants in Simcoe County, 2016-2021 - 25% Sample Data						
Recent immigrant population			Total immigrant population			
Place of birth	2021	% of total recent immigrants	Place of birth	2021	% of total immigrants	% change (2016-2021)
India	1,405	18.5%	United Kingdom	12,765	15.5%	-5%
Philippines	635	8.3%	Italy	4,310	5.2%	14%
Pakistan	500	6.6%	India	4,150	5.0%	140%
Syria	325	4.3%	Portugal	3,995	4.9%	21%
Nigeria	295	3.9%	Philippines	3,460	4.2%	80%
United States of America	290	3.8%	Germany	3,230	3.9%	-8%
Ukraine	270	3.6%	Poland	2,930	3.6%	-12%
United Kingdom	270	3.6%	United States of America	2,765	3.4%	5%
Russian Federation	255	3.4%	China	2,360	2.9%	34%
China	220	2.9%	Jamaica	2,100	2.6%	63%
Iraq	190	2.5%	Pakistan	2,035	2.5%	120%
Brazil	185	2.4%	Russian Federation	2,025	2.5%	144%
Turkey	160	2.1%	Netherlands	1,755	2.1%	-26%
Mexico	135	1.8%	Ukraine	1,545	1.9%	69%
Iran	120	1.6%	Viet Nam	1,390	1.7%	70%
Korea, South	120	1.6%	Sri Lanka	1,345	1.6%	105%
Jamaica	115	1.5%	Iraq	1,305	1.6%	175%
Sri Lanka	95	1.2%	Iran	1,290	1.6%	146%
Colombia	90	1.2%	Guyana	1,125	1.4%	46%
Australia	80	1.1%	Nigeria	940	1.1%	571%
<b>Total</b>	7,605		<b>Total</b>	82,295		

**Note:** The places of birth listed in the census are the most frequently reported by immigrants at the Canada level.  
**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2022. (Table). Census Profile. 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released October 26, 2022.  
 Statistics Canada. 2017. (Table). Census Population. 2016 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-401-X2016052. Ottawa. Released August 2, 2017.





Top 5 Places of Birth for the Immigrant Population in Simcoe County and Local Municipalities, 2021 Census

Adjala-Tosorontio			Barrie		
Place of Birth	#	%	Place of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	255	17.6%	United Kingdom	3,330	13.5%
Italy	200	13.8%	India	1,675	6.8%
Portugal	110	7.6%	Philippines	1,455	5.9%
Poland	90	6.2%	China	1,040	4.2%
United States of America	75	5.2%	Other places of birth in Asia	1,020	4.1%
<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>24,640</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Bradford West Gwillimbury			Clearview		
Place of Birth	#	%	Place of Birth	#	%
Portugal	1,570	11.4%	United Kingdom	320	27.4%
Italy	875	6.3%	United States of America	100	8.5%
India	860	6.2%	Netherlands	95	8.1%
Other places of birth in Asia	840	6.1%	Poland	65	5.6%
Pakistan	780	5.6%	Italy	55	4.7%
<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>13,830</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Collingwood			Essa		
Place of Birth	#	%	Place of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	995	31.0%	United Kingdom	385	14.3%
United States of America	170	5.3%	Poland	155	5.8%
Germany	165	5.1%	India	135	5.0%
India	150	4.7%	Portugal	125	4.7%
Philippines	145	4.5%	Germany & Jamaica	115	4.3%
<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>3,205</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>2,685</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Innisfil			Midland		
Place of Birth	#	%	Place of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	965	11.4%	United Kingdom	380	23.0%
Italy	625	7.4%	Germany	205	12.4%
Portugal	590	7.0%	Other places of birth in Asia	95	5.8%
Other places of birth in Asia	480	5.7%	India	80	4.8%
Russian Federation	385	4.5%	Italy	65	3.9%
<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>8,465</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



New Tecumseth			Orillia		
Place of Birth	#	%	Place of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	1,105	13.2%	United Kingdom	705	22.6%
Italy	555	6.6%	Philippines	270	8.7%
India	520	6.2%	India	175	5.6%
Iraq	480	5.7%	United States of America	170	5.5%
Jamaica	430	5.1%	China	160	5.1%
<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>3,115</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Oro-Medonte			Penetanguishene		
Place of Birth	#	%	Place of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	670	32.5%	United Kingdom	230	37.7%
Germany	195	9.5%	Germany	55	9.0%
United States of America	150	7.3%	Poland	35	5.7%
Netherlands	90	4.4%	Netherlands	35	5.7%
Poland	80	3.9%	United States of America	30	4.9%
<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Ramara			Severn		
Place of Birth	#	%	Place of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	280	24.9%	United Kingdom	335	32.1%
Germany	125	11.1%	Germany	125	12.0%
United States of America	85	7.6%	Netherlands	70	6.7%
Italy	60	5.3%	United States of America	55	5.3%
China	55	4.9%	Italy	45	4.3%
<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Springwater			Tay		
Place of Birth	#	%	Place of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	455	20.4%	United Kingdom	275	37.7%
United States of America	170	7.6%	Germany	80	11.0%
Poland	135	6.0%	Poland	50	6.8%
Germany	100	4.5%	United States of America	50	6.8%
Russian Federation	100	4.5%	Portugal	40	5.5%
<b>Total Immigrant</b>	<b>2,235</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



Tiny			Wasaga Beach		
Place of Birth	#	%	Place of Birth	#	%
United Kingdom	355	22.4%	United Kingdom	1,210	28.3%
Poland	200	12.6%	Italy	430	10.1%
Germany	160	10.1%	Germany	315	7.4%
Italy	130	8.2%	Poland	295	6.9%
United States of America	70	4.4%	Portugal	225	5.3%
<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrants</b>	<b>4,275</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Note:** The places of birth listed in the census are the most frequently reported by immigrants at the Canada level.

1. To ensure confidentiality, the value, including totals are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of 5 or 10. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the individual values since totals and sub-totals are independently rounded.
2. The % distribution shows the percentage breakdown of the immigrant population in Simcoe County or local municipalities by place of birth.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2022. (table). Census Profile. 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released October 26, 2022.

### Admission Category for Immigrants by Municipality, Simcoe County 2021

Number and Proportion of Immigrant Population who were Admitted Between 1980 and 2021 by Admission Category in Simcoe County and Local Municipalities, 2021- 25% Sample Data							
	Total immigrants	Admission Category					
		Economic immigrants		Immigrants sponsored by family		Refugees	
		2021 #	2021 #	%	2021 #	%	2021 #
Adjala-Tosorontio	735	390	53.1%	260	35.4%	85	11.6%
Barrie	17,885	8,540	47.7%	6,090	34.1%	<b>2,940</b>	16.4%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	11,110	4,200	37.8%	3,900	35.1%	<b>2,770</b>	<b>24.9%</b>
Clearview	600	295	49.2%	245	40.8%	55	9.2%
Collingwood	1,570	790	50.3%	530	33.8%	250	15.9%
Essa	1,920	830	43.2%	735	38.3%	350	18.2%
Innisfil	5,755	2,545	44.2%	2,095	36.4%	1,005	17.5%
Midland	865	445	51.4%	300	34.7%	120	13.9%
New Tecumseth	5,905	2,000	33.9%	2,250	38.1%	<b>1,490</b>	<b>25.2%</b>
Orillia	1,655	725	43.8%	750	45.3%	165	10.0%
Oro-Medonte	1,000	560	56.0%	335	33.5%	110	11.0%
Penetanguishene	255	105	41.2%	110	43.1%	35	13.7%
Ramara	465	285	61.3%	150	32.3%	25	5.4%
Severn	425	235	55.3%	150	35.3%	35	8.2%
Springwater	1,405	755	53.7%	475	33.8%	165	11.7%
Tay	305	90	29.5%	150	49.2%	65	21.3%
Tiny	580	295	50.9%	155	26.7%	125	<b>21.6%</b>
Wasaga Beach	1,515	695	45.9%	510	33.7%	285	18.8%
<b>Simcoe County</b>	<b>53,950</b>	<b>23,780</b>	<b>44.1%</b>	<b>19,195</b>	<b>35.6%</b>	<b>10,070</b>	<b>18.7%</b>

**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation and Christian Island 30 were excluded because concept does not apply. Other immigrants were not displayed in the table due to the low number.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2022. (table). Census Profile. 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released October 26, 2022.

Immigrants and Recent Immigrants by Racialized Population (Visible Minority),  
Simcoe County, 2021

Immigrants and Recent Immigrants by Racialized Population, Simcoe County, Census 2021- 25% Sample Data					
	Immigrants		Immigrants		% increase 2016-2021
	2021		2016		
	#	%	#	%	
Total racialized group	34,720	42.2%	18,500	30.0%	87.7%
South Asian	8,885	10.8%	4,285	7.0%	107.4%
Chinese	3,270	4.0%	2,495	4.0%	31.1%
Black	5,025	6.1%	2,665	4.3%	88.6%
Filipino	3,300	4.0%	1,895	3.1%	74.1%
Arab	1,635	2.0%	725	1.2%	125.5%
Latin American	4,645	5.6%	2,645	4.3%	75.6%
Southeast Asian	2,055	2.5%	1,215	2.0%	69.1%
West Asian	2,760	3.4%	805	1.3%	242.9%
Korean	945	1.1%	610	1.0%	54.9%
Japanese	100	0.1%	100	0.2%	0.0%
Racialized group, n.i.e.	1,195	1.5%	540	0.9%	121.3%
Multiple racialized groups	910	1.1%	520	0.8%	75.0%
Not a part of a racialized group	47,575	57.8%	43,110	70.0%	10.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,295</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>61,605</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>33.6%</b>

**Note:** In 2021 Census analytical and communications products, the term "visible minority"<sup>4</sup> has been replaced by the terms "racialized population" or "racialized groups", due to the increased use of these terms.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).  
Statistics Canada. 2018. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

<sup>4</sup> "Visible minority" refers to whether a person is a visible minority or not, as defined by the Employment Equity Act. 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, Arab, Latin American, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese.

## Immigrants Identifying as Part of a Racialized Group by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2021

Immigrants Identifying as Part of a Racialized Group by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2021		
	Total immigrants identifying as belonging to a racialized group	
	#	% of total immigrant population
Adjala-Tosorontio	375	25.8%
<b>Barrie</b>	<b>12,685</b>	<b>51.5%</b>
<b>Bradford West Gwillimbury</b>	<b>7,710</b>	<b>55.7%</b>
Clearview	240	20.5%
Collingwood	850	26.5%
Essa	1,140	42.5%
Innisfil	3,325	39.3%
Midland	500	30.2%
<b>New Tecumseth</b>	<b>4,340</b>	<b>51.7%</b>
Orillia	1,285	41.3%
Oro-Medonte	350	17.0%
Penetanguishene	110	18.0%
Ramara	220	19.6%
Severn	150	14.4%
Springwater	605	27.0%
Tay	45	6.2%
Tiny	150	9.5%
Wasaga Beach	635	14.8%
<b>Simcoe</b>	<b>34,720</b>	<b>42.2%</b>

\*Chippewas of Rama First Nation, Christian Island 30 and 30A were excluded because concept does not apply.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).



## Top 5 Ethnic Origins in Simcoe County and Local Municipalities, 2021

Adjala-Tosorontio			Barrie		
Ethnic Origins	#	% of Total Immigrants	Ethnic Origins	#	% of Total Immigrants
Italian	240	16.5%	English	1825	7.4%
English	130	8.9%	Indian (India)	1755	7.1%
Portuguese	110	7.6%	Filipino	1300	5.3%
British Isles, n.o.s.	100	6.9%	Chinese	1295	5.3%
Polish	95	6.5%	German	1225	5.0%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>24,640</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Bradford West Gwillimbury			Clearview		
Ethnic Origins	#	% of Total Immigrants	Ethnic Origins	#	% of Total Immigrants
Portuguese	1,585	11.5%	English	200	17.1%
Italian	960	6.9%	British Isles, n.o.s.	110	9.4%
Indian (India)	755	5.5%	German	100	8.5%
Russian	725	5.2%	Dutch	90	7.7%
Pakistani	700	5.1%	Irish	70	6.0%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>13,830</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Collingwood			Essa		
Ethnic Origins	#	% of Total Immigrants	Ethnic Origins	#	% of Total Immigrants
English	570	17.8%	English	185	6.9%
Scottish	365	11.4%	Polish	175	6.5%
Irish	355	11.1%	German	155	5.8%
British Isles, n.o.s.	235	7.3%	Indian (India)	150	5.6%
German	230	7.2%	Italian	120	4.5%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>3,210</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



Innisfil			Midland		
Ethnic Origins	#	% of Total Immigrants	Ethnic Origins	#	% of Total Immigrants
Italian	745	8.8%	English	275	16.6%
Portuguese	660	7.8%	German	240	14.5%
Russian	605	7.1%	Irish	90	5.4%
English	565	6.7%	Scottish	90	5.4%
German	330	3.9%	British Isles, n.o.s.	85	5.1%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>8,465</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>1,655</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
New Tecumseth			Orillia		
Ethnic Origins	#	% of Total Immigrants	Ethnic Origins	#	% of Total Immigrants
Italian	615	7.3%	English	420	13.5%
English	580	6.9%	Scottish	255	8.2%
Indian (India)	515	6.1%	Chinese	245	7.9%
Portuguese	410	4.9%	Indian (India)	225	7.2%
Irish	360	4.3%	Filipino	215	6.9%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>3,115</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Oro-Medonte			Penetanguishene		
Ethnic Origins	#	% of Total Immigrants	Ethnic Origins	#	% of Total Immigrants
English	380	18.4%	English	135	22.1%
German	260	12.6%	German	70	11.5%
Scottish	195	9.5%	Scottish	70	11.5%
British Isles, n.o.s.	175	8.5%	Polish	50	8.2%
Irish	125	6.1%	Irish	45	7.4%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>100.0%</b>





Ramara			Severn		
Ethnic Origins	#	% of Total Immigrants	Ethnic Origins	#	% of Total Immigrants
English	155	13.8%	English	165	15.8%
German	115	10.3%	German	155	14.8%
Irish	90	8.0%	Scottish	100	9.6%
Scottish	85	7.6%	Irish	95	9.1%
Chinese	80	7.1%	Dutch	70	6.7%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Springwater			Tay		
Ethnic Origins	#	% of Total Immigrants	Ethnic Origins	#	% of Total Immigrants
English	260	11.6%	English	160	21.9%
German	170	7.6%	German	110	15.1%
Russian	170	7.6%	Irish	90	12.3%
Scottish	155	6.9%	Scottish	65	8.9%
Polish	150	6.7%	Polish	60	8.2%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>2,240</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Tiny			Wasaga Beach		
Ethnic Origins	#	% of Total Immigrants	Ethnic Origins	#	% of Total Immigrants
German	215	13.6%	English	600	14.0%
Polish	195	12.3%	Italian	530	12.4%
English	165	10.4%	Scottish	390	9.1%
Italian	145	9.1%	German	360	8.4%
British Isles, n.o.s.	110	6.9%	Polish	335	7.8%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>4,280</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Note:** Total ethnic origin responses are the sum of single and multiple responses for each ethnic origin. Total response counts indicate the number of persons who reported a specified ethnic origin, either as their only origin or in addition to one or more other ethnic origins. The sum of all ethnic origin responses is greater than the total population estimate due to the reporting of multiple origins. 2. To ensure confidentiality, the value, including totals are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of 5 or 10. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the individual values since totals and sub-totals are independently rounded. The abbreviation "n.o.s." means "not otherwise specified."

\*Chippewas of Rama First Nation and Christian Island 30 were excluded because concept does not apply.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).



## Generation Status in Simcoe County and Local Municipalities, 2021

Generation Status in Simcoe County and Local Municipalities, 2021 - 25% Sample Data							
	First generation		Second generation		Third generation or more		Total population
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#
Adjala-Tosorontio	1,535	14.0%	2,525	23.0%	6,895	62.9%	10,955
Barrie	28,855	19.8%	29,745	20.5%	86,780	59.7%	145,385
Bradford West Gwillimbury	14,555	<b>34.4%</b>	13,150	<b>31.1%</b>	14,625	34.5%	42,335
Clearview	1,295	8.9%	2,240	15.3%	11,085	75.8%	14,615
Collingwood	3,685	15.2%	4,375	18.0%	16,215	66.8%	24,275
Essa	2,950	12.9%	4,305	18.9%	15,535	68.2%	22,790
Innisfil	9,015	<b>20.9%</b>	10,820	<b>25.0%</b>	23,365	54.1%	43,205
Midland	1,825	10.5%	2,220	12.8%	13,350	76.8%	17,390
New Tecumseth	8,945	<b>20.6%</b>	11,075	<b>25.5%</b>	23,440	53.9%	43,465
Orillia	3,575	11.1%	4,785	14.8%	23,920	74.1%	32,275
Oro-Medonte	2,270	9.9%	4,005	17.5%	16,675	72.7%	22,950
Penetanguishene	680	7.6%	985	11.0%	7,305	<b>81.4%</b>	8,970
Ramara	1,200	11.6%	1,680	16.2%	7,485	72.2%	10,360
Severn	1,155	8.0%	2,065	14.2%	11,300	77.9%	14,515
Springwater	2,440	11.3%	3,800	17.6%	15,315	71.0%	21,565
Tay	790	7.2%	1,515	13.8%	8,680	79.0%	10,990
Tiny	1,655	13.0%	2,010	15.7%	9,100	71.3%	12,770
Wasaga Beach	4,595	18.7%	4,965	20.2%	15,030	61.1%	24,585
<b>Simcoe County</b>	<b>91,060</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>106,355</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>327,675</b>	<b>62.4%</b>	<b>525,080</b>

**Note:** \*Chippewas of Rama First Nation and Christian Island 30 were excluded because concept does not apply.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2022. (table). Census Profile. 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released October 26, 2022.

## Knowledge of Official Languages for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2021

Knowledge of Official Languages for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2021 - 25% Sample Data								
	English only		French only		English and French		Neither English nor French	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Adjala-Tosorontio	1,345	92.4%	-	-	60	4.1%	45	3.1%
Barrie	22,595	91.7%	15	0.1%	1,120	4.5%	905	3.7%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	12,270	88.8%	20	0.1%	435	3.1%	1,110	8.0%
Clearview	1,090	93.2%	-	-	60	5.1%	20	1.7%
Collingwood	2,930	91.4%	-	-	230	7.2%	45	1.4%
Essa	2,485	92.6%	-	-	130	4.8%	60	2.2%
Innisfil	7,740	91.5%	-	-	390	4.6%	335	4.0%
Midland	1,530	92.7%	-	-	85	5.2%	35	2.1%
New Tecumseth	7,755	92.3%	-	-	280	3.3%	370	4.4%
Orillia	2,905	93.4%	-	-	125	4.0%	80	2.6%
Oro-Medonte	1,970	95.6%	-	-	75	3.6%	20	1.0%
Penetanguishene	570	93.4%	-	-	25	4.1%	10	1.6%
Ramara	1,100	98.2%	-	-	15	1.3%	-	0.0%
Severn	1,005	96.2%	-	-	30	2.9%	-	0.0%
Springwater	2,015	90.2%	-	-	120	5.4%	100	4.5%
Tay	720	98.6%	-	-	10	1.4%	-	0.0%
Tiny	1,450	91.5%	-	-	95	6.0%	40	2.5%
Wasaga Beach	4,035	94.4%	-	-	165	3.9%	70	1.6%
<b>Simcoe</b>	<b>75,530</b>	<b>91.8%</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>3,460</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>3,265</b>	<b>4.0%</b>

**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation and Christian Island 30 were excluded because concept does not apply.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).



Top 5 Non-Official Mother Tongues for Immigrants in Simcoe County by Municipality, 2021

Adjala-Tosorontio			Barrie		
Mother Tongues	#	% of Total Immigrants	Mother Tongues	#	% of Total Immigrants
Italian	175	12.0%	Spanish	1750	7.1%
Portuguese	110	7.6%	Russian	1270	5.2%
Polish	100	6.9%	Mandarin	885	3.6%
Spanish	80	5.5%	Polish	815	3.3%
Dutch	60	4.1%	Portuguese	775	3.1%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>24,640</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Bradford West Gwillimbury			Clearview		
Mother Tongues	#	% of Total Immigrants	Mother Tongues	#	% of Total Immigrants
Portuguese	1,560	11.3%	Dutch	70	6.0%
Russian	940	6.8%	Polish	60	5.1%
Spanish	930	6.7%	Italian	50	4.3%
Italian	810	5.9%	German	45	3.8%
Urdu	660	4.8%	Portuguese	30	2.6%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>13,825</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Collingwood			Essa		
Mother Tongues	#	% of Total Immigrants	Mother Tongues	#	% of Total Immigrants
German	165	5.1%	English	185	6.9%
Polish	120	3.7%	Polish	175	6.5%
Dutch	100	3.1%	German	155	5.8%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	100	3.1%	Indian (India)	150	5.6%
Italian	95	3.0%	Italian	120	4.5%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>3,205</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>2,680</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



Innisfil			Midland		
Mother Tongues	#	% of Total Immigrants	Mother Tongues	#	% of Total Immigrants
Russian	755	8.9%	German	200	12.1%
Spanish	710	8.4%	Russian	70	4.2%
Portuguese	595	7.0%	Spanish	45	2.7%
Italian	535	6.3%	Italian	45	2.7%
Polish	200	2.4%	Dutch	40	2.4%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>8,460</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

New Tecumseth			Orillia		
Mother Tongues	#	% of Total Immigrants	Mother Tongues	#	% of Total Immigrants
Italian	485	5.8%	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	205	6.6%
Spanish	455	5.4%	Italian	115	3.7%
Portuguese	360	4.3%	Yue (Cantonese)	110	3.5%
Polish	280	3.3%	Mandarin	105	3.4%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	265	3.2%	Dutch	100	3.2%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>3,110</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Oro-Medonte			Penetanguishene		
Mother Tongues	#	% of Total Immigrants	Mother Tongues	#	% of Total Immigrants
German	150	7.3%	German	55	9.0%
Polish	90	4.4%	Polish	35	5.7%
Dutch	80	3.9%	Dutch	20	3.3%
Italian	70	3.4%	Russian	10	1.6%
Spanish	55	2.7%	Serbo-Croatian	10	1.6%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



Ramara			Severn		
Mother Tongues	#	% of Total Immigrants	Mother Tongues	#	% of Total Immigrants
German	105	9.4%	German	135	12.9%
Russian	50	4.5%	Dutch	55	5.3%
Mandarin	50	4.5%	Italian	45	4.3%
Italian	45	4.0%	Russian	40	3.8%
Polish	35	3.1%	Hungarian	25	2.4%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Springwater			Tay		
Mother Tongues	#	% of Total Immigrants	Mother Tongues	#	% of Total Immigrants
Russian	170	7.6%	German	80	11.0%
Polish	115	5.1%	Polish	50	6.8%
German	80	3.6%	Portuguese	35	4.8%
Portuguese	75	3.4%	Italian	25	3.4%
Spanish	65	2.9%	Serbo-Croatian	25	3.4%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>2,235</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Tiny			Wasaga Beach		
Mother Tongues	#	% of Total Immigrants	Mother Tongues	#	% of Total Immigrants
Polish	200	12.6%	Italian	375	8.8%
German	180	11.4%	Polish	295	6.9%
Italian	110	6.9%	German	265	6.2%
Russian	75	4.7%	Portuguese	210	4.9%
Portuguese	55	3.5%	Spanish	155	3.6%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>4,275</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation and Christian Island 30 were excluded because concept does not apply.  
**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).



Languages Spoken Most Often at Home for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2021

Adjala-Tosorontio			Barrie		
Spoken at Home	#	% of Total Immigrants	Spoken at Home	#	% of Total Immigrants
English	1,100	75.6%	English	15,035	61.0%
English and non-official language(s)	70	4.8%	English and non-official language(s)	1,980	8.0%
Spanish	60	4.1%	Spanish	855	3.5%
Polish	40	2.7%	Russian	855	3.5%
Italian	40	2.7%	Mandarin	620	2.5%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>24,640</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Bradford West Gwillimbury			Clearview		
Spoken at Home	#	% of Total Immigrants	Spoken at Home	#	% of Total Immigrants
English	5,885	42.6%	English	990	84.6%
English and non-official language(s)	1,385	10.0%	Italian	35	3.0%
Portuguese	880	6.4%	Russian	30	2.6%
Russian	640	4.6%	Polish	30	2.6%
Spanish	575	4.2%	Portuguese	20	1.7%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>13,825</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Collingwood			Essa		
Spoken at Home	#	% of Total Immigrants	Spoken at Home	#	% of Total Immigrants
English	2,635	82.2%	English	1,850	68.9%
English and non-official language(s)	165	5.1%	English and non-official language(s)	230	8.6%
Polish	50	1.6%	Russian	85	3.2%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	50	1.6%	Spanish	75	2.8%
Spanish	35	1.1%	Polish	55	2.0%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>3,205</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>2,685</b>	<b>100.0%</b>



Innisfil			Midland		
Spoken at Home	#	% of Total Immigrants	Spoken at Home	#	% of Total Immigrants
English	5,260	62.2%	English	1,210	73.3%
English and non-official language(s)	655	7.7%	English and non-official language(s)	75	4.5%
Russian	455	5.4%	Russian	70	4.2%
Spanish	420	5.0%	Germanic languages	45	2.7%
Portuguese	240	2.8%	High German languages	45	2.7%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>8,460</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
New Tecumseth			Orillia		
Spoken at Home	#	% of Total Immigrants	Spoken at Home	#	% of Total Immigrants
English	5,380	64.0%	English	2,250	72.3%
English and non-official language(s)	535	6.4%	English and non-official language(s)	225	7.2%
Spanish	265	3.2%	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	105	3.4%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	235	2.8%	Yue (Cantonese)	85	2.7%
Assyrian Neo-Aramaic	165	2.0%	Mandarin	65	2.1%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>3,110</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Oro-Medonte			Penetanguishene		
Spoken at Home	#	% of Total Immigrants	Spoken at Home	#	% of Total Immigrants
English	1,730	84.0%	English	525	86.1%
English and non-official language(s)	70	3.4%	English and non-official language(s)	20	3.3%
Russian	35	1.7%	Russian	***	***
Polish	35	1.7%	Polish	***	***
Mandarin	25	1.2%	Mandarin	***	***
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>2,060</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>100.0%</b>





Ramara			Severn		
Spoken at Home	#	% of Total Immigrants	Spoken at Home	#	% of Total Immigrants
English	920	82.1%	English	905	86.6%
Russian	45	4.0%	English and non-official language(s)	40	3.8%
English and non-official language(s)	35	3.1%	Russian	30	2.9%
Mandarin	35	3.1%	Italian	10	1.0%
Polish	15	1.3%	Mandarin	***	***
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>1,045</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Springwater			Tay		
Spoken at Home	#	% of Total Immigrants	Spoken at Home	#	% of Total Immigrants
English	1,490	66.7%	English	660	90.4%
English and non-official language(s)	175	7.8%	Polish	25	3.4%
Russian	120	5.4%	English and non-official language(s)	20	2.7%
Polish	55	2.5%	Russian	***	***
Mandarin	45	2.0%	Mandarin	***	***
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>2,235</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
Tiny			Wasaga Beach		
Spoken at Home	#	% of Total Immigrants	Spoken at Home	#	% of Total Immigrants
English	1,180	74.4%	English	3,280	76.7%
Polish	90	5.7%	Polish	185	4.3%
English and non-official language(s)	75	4.7%	English and non-official language(s)	180	4.2%
Russian	55	3.5%	Italian	150	3.5%
German	45	2.8%	Russian	105	2.5%
<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total Immigrant Pop</b>	<b>4,275</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation and Christian Island 30 were excluded because concept does not apply.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Proportion of Francophone Immigrants within the Francophone Population by Municipality, Simcoe County, 2021

Francophone Population for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County		
	#	% of Total Francophones
Adjala-Tosorontio	15	9.1%
Barrie	535	13.4%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	255	31.9%
Clearview	15	8.1%
Collingwood	65	14.1%
Essa	60	4.9%
Innisfil	135	17.0%
Midland	45	5.4%
New Tecumseth	100	16.0%
Orillia	30	5.5%
Oro-Medonte	30	5.8%
Penetanguishene	-	0.0%
Ramara	-	0.0%
Severn	10	3.7%
Springwater	50	10.0%
Tay	-	0.0%
Tiny	25	2.1%
Wasaga Beach	60	9.4%
<b>Simcoe</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>10.2%</b>

**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation and Christian Island 30 were excluded because concept does not apply.  
**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the Francophone population, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Highest Certificate, Diploma, or Degree for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2021

Highest Certificate, Diploma, or Degree for the Immigrant Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2021 - 25% Sample Data										
	No certificate, diploma or degree		High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate		Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma		College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma		Bachelor's degree or higher	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Adjala-Tosorontio	285	19.6%	450	30.9%	135	9.3%	255	17.5%	300	20.6%
<b>Barrie</b>	<b>3,230</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>6,335</b>	<b>26.8%</b>	<b>1,480</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>4,815</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>6,980</b>	<b>29.5%</b>
Bradford West Gwillimbury	3,520	26.3%	3,280	24.5%	790	5.9%	2,320	17.3%	3,205	23.9%
Clearview	200	17.2%	265	22.8%	95	8.2%	295	25.4%	265	22.8%
<b>Collingwood</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>9.9%</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>27.8%</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>28.8%</b>
Essa	400	15.3%	760	29.0%	200	7.6%	595	22.7%	575	21.9%
Innisfil	1,510	18.3%	2,250	27.3%	670	8.1%	1,775	21.5%	1,770	21.5%
Midland	245	15.1%	470	29.0%	155	9.6%	315	19.4%	395	24.4%
New Tecumseth	1,600	19.5%	2,290	27.8%	725	8.8%	1,555	18.9%	1,815	22.1%
<b>Orillia</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>17.5%</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>28.4%</b>
Oro-Medonte	220	10.8%	460	22.5%	175	8.6%	570	27.9%	540	26.5%
Penetanguishene	70	11.6%	190	31.4%	90	14.9%	130	21.5%	105	17.4%
Ramara	165	14.7%	270	24.1%	115	10.3%	265	23.7%	255	22.8%
Severn	145	14.0%	275	26.6%	120	11.6%	305	29.5%	165	15.9%
Springwater	285	13.0%	525	23.9%	180	8.2%	520	23.6%	610	27.7%
Tay	60	8.2%	240	32.9%	130	17.8%	150	20.5%	135	18.5%
Tiny	250	15.8%	420	26.5%	200	12.6%	385	24.3%	300	18.9%
Wasaga Beach	810	19.2%	1,255	29.7%	475	11.2%	1,025	24.3%	520	12.3%
<b>Simcoe</b>	<b>13,850</b>	<b>17.3%</b>	<b>21,315</b>	<b>26.6%</b>	<b>6,165</b>	<b>7.7%</b>	<b>16,600</b>	<b>20.7%</b>	<b>19,710</b>	<b>24.6%</b>

**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation, Christian Island 30 and 30A were excluded because concept does not apply  
**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Location of Study for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2021

Location of Study for the Immigrant Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2021					
	Total immigrants with postsecondary certificate, diploma, or degree	Inside of Canada		Outside of Canada	
		#	%	#	%
Adjala-Tosorontio	470	280	59.6%	195	41.5%
Barrie	10,980	5,315	48.4%	5,665	51.6%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	5,445	2,845	52.2%	2,600	47.8%
Clearview	440	260	59.1%	180	40.9%
Collingwood	1,040	510	49.0%	530	51.0%
Essa	1,085	620	57.1%	465	42.9%
Innisfil	3,365	1,780	52.9%	1,580	47.0%
Midland	530	220	41.5%	315	59.4%
New Tecumseth	3,170	1,825	57.6%	1,345	42.4%
Orillia	1,105	475	43.0%	625	56.6%
Oro-Medonte	850	505	59.4%	350	41.2%
Penetanguishene	165	80	48.5%	80	48.5%
Ramara	320	165	51.6%	150	46.9%
Severn	310	195	62.9%	115	37.1%
Springwater	995	565	56.8%	430	43.2%
Tay	240	150	62.5%	95	39.6%
Tiny	400	255	63.8%	150	37.5%
Wasaga Beach	905	545	60.2%	365	40.3%
<b>Simcoe</b>	<b>31,810</b>	<b>16,590</b>	<b>52.2%</b>	<b>15,225</b>	<b>47.9%</b>

**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation, Christian Island 30 and 30A were excluded because concept does not apply. 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.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Labour Force Status for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016-2021

Labour Force Status for the Immigrant Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2016-2021										
	In the labour force	Participation rate		Employed	Employment rate		Unemployed	Unemployment rate		Not in the labour force
		2016	2021		2016	2021		2016	2021	
Adjala-Tosorontio	745	51.7	51.2	705	49.8	48.5	35	3.0	4.7	710
Barrie	14,615	60.3	61.7	12,840	56.7	54.2	1,775	6.0	12.1	9,065
Bradford West Gwillimbury	8,580	64.2	64.1	7,505	60.6	56	1,075	5.7	12.5	4,810
Clearview	595	49	51.3	540	47.9	46.6	60	2.1	10.1	565
Collingwood	1,390	49.9	44.5	1,205	46.9	38.6	180	6.5	12.9	1,735
Essa	1,650	64.4	63	1,440	61.6	55	210	4.3	12.7	970
Innisfil	4,935	57.8	59.9	4,375	53.3	53.1	560	7.7	11.3	3,305
Midland	740	44.9	45.7	680	40.6	42	60	9.4	8.1	880
New Tecumseth	4,920	54.4	59.8	4,445	52.1	54	475	4.5	9.7	3,305
Orillia	1,425	43.6	46.3	1,145	42.3	37.2	275	3.0	19.3	1,655
Oro-Medonte	1,135	51.3	55.6	1,045	49.5	51.2	95	3.7	8.4	905
Penetanguishene	195	43.6	32.2	175	40	28.9	25	8.3	12.8	410
Ramara	465	34.9	41.5	375	32.5	33.5	95	6.8	20.4	650
Severn	455	43.3	44	385	40.1	37.2	80	7.4	17.6	575
Springwater	1,305	56.8	59.3	1,190	53.8	54.1	115	4.7	8.8	895
Tay	260	34.5	35.6	240	33.1	32.9	20	4.1	7.7	470
Tiny	555	37.6	35	475	34.8	30	75	7.5	13.5	1,035
Wasaga Beach	1,305	29.7	30.9	1,100	28.1	26	210	5.7	16.1	2,920
<b>Simcoe</b>	<b>45,275</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>39,860</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>5,415</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>34,870</b>

**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation, Christian Island 30 and 30A were excluded because concept does not apply.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Statistics Canada. 2018. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Work Activity for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2021

Work activity for the immigrant population aged 15 years and over by municipality in Simcoe County, 2021- 25% Sample Data									
	Worked		Average weeks worked in reference year (2020)	Worked full year full time		Worked part year and/or part time		Did not work	
	#	%		#	%	#	%	#	%
Adjala-Tosorontio	725	49.8%	43.3	395	27.1%	330	22.7%	725	49.8%
Barrie	14,335	60.5%	40.9	7,585	32.0%	6,750	28.5%	9,345	39.5%
Bradford West Gwillimbury	8,365	62.5%	40.8	4,445	33.2%	3,925	29.3%	5,025	37.5%
Clearview	585	50.4%	42.4	335	28.9%	250	21.6%	570	49.1%
Collingwood	1,515	48.5%	38.8	650	20.8%	865	27.7%	1,605	51.4%
Essa	1,640	62.6%	42.8	910	34.7%	730	27.9%	980	37.4%
Innisfil	4,830	58.6%	40.4	2,490	30.2%	2,335	28.3%	3,415	41.4%
Midland	725	44.8%	39.7	360	22.2%	365	22.5%	895	55.2%
New Tecumseth	4,880	59.3%	42.2	2,825	34.3%	2,050	24.9%	3,350	40.7%
Orillia	1,405	45.6%	36.9	630	20.5%	775	25.2%	1,670	54.2%
Oro-Medonte	1,185	58.1%	42.7	665	32.6%	525	25.7%	855	41.9%
Penetanguishene	205	33.9%	40.4	95	15.7%	115	19.0%	400	66.1%
Ramara	500	44.6%	37.5	215	19.2%	285	25.4%	615	54.9%
Severn	460	44.4%	41.2	240	23.2%	220	21.3%	575	55.6%
Springwater	1,305	59.3%	41.2	645	29.3%	665	30.2%	890	40.5%
Tay	265	36.3%	45	160	21.9%	105	14.4%	465	63.7%
Tiny	620	39.1%	40.8	325	20.5%	295	18.6%	965	60.9%
Wasaga Beach	1,395	33.0%	38.8	660	15.6%	735	17.4%	2,830	67.0%
<b>Simcoe</b>	<b>44,950</b>	<b>56.1%</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>23,625</b>	<b>29.5%</b>	<b>21,330</b>	<b>26.6%</b>	<b>35,190</b>	<b>43.9%</b>

**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation, Christian Island 30 and 30A were excluded because concept does not apply.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

## Commuting Destination for Immigrants in Employed Labour Force with Usual Place of Work in Simcoe County and Municipalities, 2021

Commuting Destination for Immigrants in Employed Labour Force Aged 15 Years and Over with Usual Place of Work in Simcoe County and municipalities, 2021- 25% Sample Data									
	Commute within census subdivision of residence		Commute to a different census subdivision within census division of residence		Commute to a different census subdivision and census division within province or territory of residence		Commute to a different province or territory		Total Immigrants
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Adjala-Tosorontio	45	10.8%	130	31.3%	245	<b>59.0%</b>	-	-	415
Barrie	4,485	<b>56.1%</b>	1,295	16.2%	2,185	27.3%	25	<b>0.3%</b>	7,995
Bradford West Gwillimbury	1,065	24.0%	325	7.3%	3,030	<b>68.4%</b>	-	-	4,430
Clearview	75	23.8%	165	52.4%	75	23.8%	-	-	315
Collingwood	495	<b>65.1%</b>	90	11.8%	175	23.0%	-	-	760
Essa	170	19.4%	400	45.7%	300	34.3%	-	-	875
Innisfil	445	17.9%	710	28.6%	1,330	53.5%	-	-	2,485
Midland	285	<b>62.6%</b>	130	28.6%	40	8.8%	-	-	455
New Tecumseth	875	34.0%	215	8.3%	1,485	<b>57.7%</b>	-	-	2,575
Orillia	545	<b>69.9%</b>	130	16.7%	105	13.5%	-	-	780
Oro-Medonte	130	21.3%	370	<b>60.7%</b>	110	18.0%	-	-	610
Penetanguishene	60	48.0%	55	44.0%	15	12.0%	-	-	125
Ramara	50	23.3%	110	51.2%	55	25.6%	-	-	215
Severn	40	17.8%	150	<b>66.7%</b>	35	15.6%	-	-	225
Springwater	145	21.0%	400	<b>58.0%</b>	140	20.3%	-	-	690
Tay	25	14.7%	115	<b>67.6%</b>	20	11.8%	-	-	170
Tiny	20	8.2%	140	57.1%	90	<b>36.7%</b>	-	-	245
Wasaga Beach	170	27.0%	305	48.4%	155	24.6%	-	-	630
<b>Simcoe</b>	<b>9,115</b>	<b>38.0%</b>	<b>5,240</b>	<b>21.8%</b>	<b>9,590</b>	<b>40.0%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>23,990</b>

**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation, Christian Island 30 and 30A were excluded because concept does not apply.

- Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).



Income of Individuals for the Immigrant Population by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2020

Income of Individuals for the Immigrant Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2020								
	Number of total income recipients				Median total income		Median after-tax income	
	Immigrants		Total population		Immigrants	Total Population	Immigrants	Total Population
	#	%	#	%				
<b>Adjala-Tosorontio</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>98.3%</b>	<b>8,965</b>	<b>96.8%</b>	<b>\$41,600</b>	<b>\$44,400</b>	<b>\$37,200</b>	<b>\$40,000</b>
Barrie	23,065	97.4%	116,205	96.3%	\$38,400	\$40,800	\$35,200	\$37,200
Bradford West Gwillimbury	12,980	96.9%	31,840	96.0%	\$39,600	\$42,800	\$36,400	\$38,800
Clearview	1,130	97.4%	11,940	97.4%	\$37,200	\$43,200	\$35,200	\$38,800
Collingwood	3,090	98.9%	20,570	98.0%	\$39,200	\$42,400	\$35,200	\$38,000
<b>Essa</b>	<b>2,550</b>	<b>97.3%</b>	<b>17,510</b>	<b>96.4%</b>	<b>\$43,600</b>	<b>\$47,600</b>	<b>\$38,400</b>	<b>\$42,000</b>
Innisfil	8,040	97.6%	34,340	96.3%	\$37,200	\$42,000	\$34,400	\$38,000
Midland	1,595	98.5%	14,640	97.5%	\$36,000	\$35,600	\$33,200	\$32,800
New Tecumseth	8,065	98.1%	34,020	96.9%	\$41,200	\$45,600	\$38,000	\$40,800
Orillia	3,000	97.6%	26,835	97.1%	\$37,200	\$37,200	\$34,000	\$34,000
<b>Oro-Medonte</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>98.0%</b>	<b>18,910</b>	<b>97.4%</b>	<b>\$44,000</b>	<b>\$47,200</b>	<b>\$40,000</b>	<b>\$41,600</b>
Penetanguishene	605	99.2%	7,655	97.4%	\$36,800	\$37,600	\$34,800	\$34,000
Ramara	1,090	97.3%	8,900	97.0%	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$36,400	\$36,000
Severn	1,035	100.0%	12,195	98.1%	\$35,600	\$42,400	\$33,600	\$38,400
Springwater	2,145	97.7%	17,135	97.0%	\$40,800	\$47,200	\$36,800	\$42,000
Tay	725	99.3%	9,225	97.7%	\$32,400	\$38,800	\$31,000	\$35,200
Tiny	1,575	99.4%	10,980	97.9%	\$36,000	\$41,600	\$32,800	\$36,800
Wasaga Beach	4,165	98.6%	21,205	97.8%	\$32,000	\$36,800	\$30,000	\$33,600
<b>Simcoe</b>	<b>78,285</b>	<b>97.7%</b>	<b>424,380</b>	<b>96.9%</b>	<b>\$38,400</b>	<b>\$41,600</b>	<b>\$35,600</b>	<b>\$37,600</b>

**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation, Christian Island 30 and 30A were excluded because concept does not apply.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).



Low-Income Status Based on the Low-Income Measure, After Tax (LIM-AT) for the Immigrant Population, 2020

Low-Income Status Based on the Low-Income Measure, After Tax (LIM-AT) for Immigrants by Municipality in Simcoe County, 2020- 25% Sample Data						
	Total Population		Immigrants		Recent Immigrants	
	Individuals in low income	Prevalence of low income (%)	Individuals in low income	Prevalence of low income (%)	Individuals in low income	Prevalence of low income (%)
Adjala-Tosorontio	625	5.7	95	6.4	-	-
Barrie	12,045	8.3	2,360	9.6	355	10
Bradford West Gwillimbury	2,705	6.4	1,005	7.2	185	12.4
Clearview	1,110	7.6	135	11.6	-	-
Collingwood	2,395	9.9	405	12.6	-	-
Essa	1,315	5.8	220	8.2	30	14
Innisfil	2,980	6.9	790	9.3	35	6
Midland	2,465	14.2	125	7.7	-	-
New Tecumseth	2,375	5.5	505	6.0	50	8
Orillia	4,070	12.6	335	10.7	35	11
Oro-Medonte	1,380	6.0	170	8.3	-	-
Penetanguishene	1,075	12.0	<b>100</b>	<b>16.8</b>	-	-
Ramara	925	8.9	<b>155</b>	<b>13.6</b>	-	-
Severn	1,125	7.8	85	8.0	-	-
Springwater	1,215	5.6	195	8.8	-	-
Tay	1,025	9.3	90	12.2	-	-
Tiny	1,115	8.7	<b>265</b>	<b>16.8</b>	-	-
Wasaga Beach	2,160	8.8	500	11.8	-	-
<b>Simcoe</b>	<b>42,435</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7,540</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>9.9</b>

**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation, Christian Island 30 and 30A were excluded because concept does not apply. - Value is less than 20, so data is suppressed.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

## Tenure of Immigrants in Simcoe County and Municipalities, 2021

Tenure of Immigrants in Simcoe County and Municipalities, 2021- 25% Sample Data					
	Owner		Renter		Total - Tenure
	#	%	#	%	
Adjala-Tosorontio	1,380	94.8%	70	4.8%	1,455
<b>Barrie</b>	<b>19,770</b>	<b>80.2%</b>	<b>4,870</b>	<b>19.8%</b>	<b>24,640</b>
Bradford West Gwillimbury	12,435	89.9%	1,395	10.1%	13,830
Clearview	1,050	89.7%	125	10.7%	1,170
<b>Collingwood</b>	<b>2,540</b>	<b>79.1%</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>20.7%</b>	<b>3,210</b>
Essa	2,450	91.4%	230	8.6%	2,680
Innisfil	7,670	90.6%	795	9.4%	8,465
Midland	1,355	81.9%	295	17.8%	1,655
New Tecumseth	7,635	90.9%	760	9.0%	8,400
<b>Orillia</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>77.5%</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>22.5%</b>	<b>3,115</b>
<b>Oro-Medonte</b>	<b>1,975</b>	<b>95.9%</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>2,060</b>
Penetanguishene	540	88.5%	65	10.7%	610
Ramara	1,060	94.2%	60	5.3%	1,125
Severn	985	94.3%	60	5.7%	1,045
Springwater	2,105	94.0%	135	6.0%	2,240
<b>Tay</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>97.3%</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>730</b>
<b>Tiny</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>95.6%</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>1,585</b>
Wasaga Beach	3,885	90.8%	395	9.2%	4,280
<b>Simcoe</b>	<b>71,495</b>	<b>86.9%</b>	<b>10,795</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>82,295</b>

**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation and Christian Island 30 were excluded because concept does not apply.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population living in owner and renter households, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

## Immigrant Population Living in Households that Spend 30%+ to 50%+ of their Income on Shelter Costs in Simcoe County and Municipalities, 2021

Immigrant Population Living in Households That Spend 30%+ to 50%+ of Their Income on Shelter Costs in Simcoe County and Municipalities, 2021- 25% Sample Data					
	30% or more		50% or more		Total - Shelter cost to income ratio
	#	%	#	%	
Adjala-Tosorontio	210	14.5%	70	4.8%	1,450
<b>Barrie</b>	7,045	<b>28.6%</b>	2,265	<b>9.2%</b>	24,640
<b>Bradford West Gwillimbury</b>	4,430	<b>32.0%</b>	1,395	<b>10.1%</b>	13,830
Clearview	195	16.7%	70	6.0%	1,170
<b>Collingwood</b>	750	23.4%	300	<b>9.4%</b>	3,205
Essa	590	22.0%	185	6.9%	2,680
<b>Innisfil</b>	2,545	<b>30.1%</b>	870	<b>10.3%</b>	8,465
Midland	260	15.7%	75	4.5%	1,655
New Tecumseth	2,275	27.1%	610	7.3%	8,400
Orillia	570	18.3%	200	6.4%	3,115
Oro-Medonte	280	13.6%	125	6.1%	2,060
Penetanguishene	115	18.9%	35	5.7%	610
Ramara	230	20.4%	100	8.9%	1,125
Severn	120	11.5%	30	2.9%	1,045
Springwater	465	20.8%	170	7.6%	2,240
Tay	110	15.0%	35	4.8%	735
Tiny	260	16.4%	100	6.3%	1,585
Wasaga Beach	800	18.7%	310	7.2%	4,280
<b>Simcoe</b>	<b>21,265</b>	<b>25.8%</b>	<b>6,955</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>82,290</b>

**Note:** Chippewas of Rama First Nation and Christian Island 30 were excluded because concept does not apply. The table contains data on the population living in households that spend 30%+ and 50%+ of their income on shelter costs.

**Source:** Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population in households spending 30%+ and 50%+ of income on shelter costs, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).

Population Living in Dwellings in Need of Major Repairs in Simcoe County and Municipalities by Immigration Status, 2021

Population Living in Dwellings in Need of Major Repairs in Simcoe County by Immigration Status, 2021 - 25% Sample Data								
	Immigrants		Recent Immigrants		Non-permanent residents		Total population in need of major housing repairs	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Adjala-Tosorontio	120	3.6%	10	4.0%	-	-	750	2.8%
Barrie	1,120	<b>34.0%</b>	140	<b>56.0%</b>	100	<b>51.3%</b>	6,650	<b>24.9%</b>
Bradford West Gwillimbury	325	<b>9.9%</b>	25	<b>10.0%</b>	25	<b>12.8%</b>	1,090	4.1%
Clearview	65	2.0%	-	-	-	-	1,080	4.0%
Collingwood	125	3.8%	20	8.0%	-	-	1,205	4.5%
Essa	140	4.3%	20	8.0%	-	-	1,455	5.4%
Innisfil	340	<b>10.3%</b>	-	-	45	<b>23.1%</b>	1,890	<b>7.1%</b>
Midland	80	2.4%	-	-	-	-	1,350	5.0%
New Tecumseth	260	7.9%	20	8.0%	-	-	1,560	5.8%
Orillia	155	4.7%	-	-	10	5.1%	2,340	<b>8.8%</b>
Oro-Medonte	100	3.0%	-	-	-	-	1,315	4.9%
Penetanguishene	10	0.3%	-	-	-	-	715	2.7%
Ramara	75	2.3%	-	-	-	-	715	2.7%
Severn	75	2.3%	-	-	-	-	800	3.0%
Springwater	70	2.1%	-	-	-	-	960	3.6%
Tay	35	1.1%	-	-	-	-	850	3.2%
Tiny	85	2.6%	-	-	-	-	915	3.4%
Wasaga Beach	100	3.0%	-	-	-	-	835	3.1%
<b>Simcoe</b>	<b>3,290</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>26,740</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: Statistics Canada. 2023. Target group profile of the population living in dwellings in need of major repairs, Census, 2021. Census of Canada (database). Community Data Program (distributor).