

# SNAPSHOT OF RECENT IMMIGRANTS IN YORK REGION AND ITS NINE LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES

A REPORT BASED ON STATISTICS CANADA 2006 AND 2016 CENSUSES DATA

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## Key Findings

Using Statistics Canada 2006 and 2016 Censuses data, this report provides an analysis of the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the recent immigrant<sup>1</sup> population in York Region. Key findings include:

- In 2016, recent immigrants lived in all York Region municipalities, with a large majority (88 per cent) in the southern municipalities of Markham, Richmond Hill and Vaughan
- Between 2006 and 2016, the fastest growth in the recent immigrant population was observed in the communities of Whitchurch-Stouffville (+282 per cent), East Gwillimbury (+143 per cent) and Aurora (+44 per cent). In comparison, the recent immigrant population in other parts of York Region grew at a rate between nine and 20 percent during the same period. Among all York Region municipalities, Vaughan was the only one to experience a decline (three per cent) in its recent immigrant population between 2006 and 2016
- The proportion of recent immigrants in York Region who obtained Canadian citizenship declined by almost two thirds, from 25 per cent in 2006 to nine per cent in 2016
- In 2016, more than one third (39 per cent) of all recent immigrants living in York Region were born in China. Other common places of birth of recent immigrants in York Region were Iran (14 per cent) and the Philippines (six per cent)
- The visible minority proportion of recent immigrant population in York Region increased from 72 per cent in 2006 to 86 per cent in 2016
- In 2016, 23 per cent of recent immigrants in York Region had no knowledge of English or French, the highest percentage in the GTHA
- Fifty-one per cent of recent immigrants in York Region between the ages of 25 and 64 held a bachelor's degree or higher in 2016, compared with 41 per cent of the general population of the region
- In 2016, the unemployment rate of recent immigrants (12 per cent) was double the rate for the general population in York Region (six per cent)
- Employed recent immigrants in York Region were more likely than workers in general to be employed in seasonal or part-time positions. Sixty-four per cent of the recent immigrant workers

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<sup>1</sup> Recent immigrants are immigrants who receive permanent resident status in Canada within the five-year period preceding the census year. The period for the 2016 Census is January 1, 2011 to May 10, 2016.

in York Region worked in part-year or part-time positions in 2015, compared with 47 per cent of York Region's working population in general

# Recent Immigrants in York Region's Nine Local Municipalities

This report presents the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the overall recent immigrant population in York Region.

To access individual analysis for each of the nine local municipalities of York Region, follow these links:

- [Town of Aurora](#)
- [Town of East Gwillimbury](#)
- [Town of Georgina](#)
- [Township of King](#)
- [City of Markham](#)
- [Town of Newmarket](#)
- [City of Richmond Hill](#)
- [City of Vaughan](#)
- [Town of Whitchurch-Stouffville](#)

## Section I: Introduction/Background

Immigration continues to change the demographic and cultural diversity of Canada's population. York Region is no exception. In 2016, 47 per cent (515,225) of York Region residents were born outside of Canada creating an immigrant population that is third highest in Ontario behind Peel Region and the City of Toronto. Among them, 403,235 landed in Canada between 1980 and 2016. Fifty-six per cent (227,190) came as economic immigrants<sup>2</sup> selected for their ability and potential to contribute to Canada's economy.

While the majority of the immigrant population arrived in Canada prior to 2001, York Region continues to attract recent immigrants (those who landed in Canada between 2011 and May 10, 2016). In 2016, more than 51,000 recent immigrants called York Region their home, placing York Region as the second-fastest growing region for its growth in recent immigrants in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area after Halton Region.

The report *Snapshot of Recent Immigrants in York Region and Its Nine Local Municipalities* (thereafter *Snapshot*) presents a demographic and socio-economic profile of York Region's recent immigrant population and serves as a tool to assist decision makers in the public sector and social service providers to deliver policies and services that respond to the region's changing demographics.

This report includes analyses specifically about York Region recent immigrants' settlement patterns, language skills, education and employment levels, and other important socio-economic characteristics using Statistics Canada 2016 and 2006 Censuses data. Socio-demographic data plays an integral role in identifying service needs, driving evidence-based decision-making and developing business intelligence for municipalities, businesses and service providers in York Region. By paying attention to demographic and socio-economic issues and trends, the Regional Municipality of York and its community partners, including employers, will be able to more effectively plan and deliver services and programs to meet the changing needs of York Region's population, thereby helping recent immigrants to successfully integrate and thrive.

This report on York Region forms one of ten individual analyses for York Region and each of its local municipalities. Each report is presented as a separate document to facilitate targeted access to local information.

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<sup>2</sup> '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.

## HOW TO READ THIS REPORT

Section I introduces the report and provides a broad overview of key demographics and socio-economic trends of recent immigrants living in York Region.

Section II presents findings by specific topics, provides a comparison of the nine local municipalities in York Region and compares York Region to other regional municipalities located within the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA). Key findings are presented in fifteen topic areas, including population, admissions and landing, citizenship, labour force participation, education, income and mobility. Section III presents methodology and limitations.

Section IV presents data sources and 2016 Census references data.

## PURPOSE

This report is intended to:

- Help municipalities, service delivery agencies and businesses be aware of current characteristics of recent immigrants in York Region and to understand its changing population
- Serve as a tool to inform how well recent immigrants are integrating into their communities, economically and socially. Integration refers to the ability to find: employment that aligns with skills, education and ambitions; adequate housing, a livable household income; access social supports and programs when and where they are needed; and feel at home and connected to the community
- Inform the development of policies, services and programs that respond to the region's changing demographics and to raise awareness of multicultural makeup of York Region population
- Raise employers' awareness of the skills, educational levels and needs of York Region's recent immigrant labour pool and their potential to contribute to the local economy
- Align programs and services and make it easier for newcomers in York Region to quickly and successfully settle, integrate and contribute to their communities

## IMPORTANCE

In 2017, York Regional Council endorsed the [2017-2021 York Region Newcomer Strategy](#). The Strategy identifies actions to help newcomers find employment aligned to their skills and education, feel at home in York Region and connect to their community.

These actions are led by the Local Immigration Partnership, a federally funded initiative to undertake community level research, foster collaboration among service providers and undertake strategic planning to create welcoming and inclusive communities for newcomers to settle and integrate.

The information provided in this report helps municipalities, service providers and employers better understand population and demographic issues and trends to more effectively plan their business requirements, and deliver services and programs that meet the changing needs of York Region's newcomer population.

- Municipalities can use this information to inform planning of municipal services, such as public transit, library programs, sports, recreation and leisure services to create a welcoming environment for newcomers
- Service providers can use this information to inform further research, enhance existing programs for recent immigrants or advocate for funding and resources
- Employers can use this information to inform their recruitment, enhance diversity in the workplace, attract a talented labour pool and reduce barriers to employment



# A COMMUNITY PICTURE OF YORK REGION'S RECENT IMMIGRANT POPULATION

## **York Region continues to attract recent immigrants**

As Ontario's fastest growing municipality and third largest business centre, York Region is a top destination in the Greater Toronto Area and Canada for residents, businesses and investment opportunities. According to the 2016 Census, York Region had a total population of more than 1.1 million. York Region's population growth has been driven primarily by international immigration.

In 2016, 47 per cent (515,225) of York Region residents were born outside of Canada, the third highest in Ontario behind Peel Region and the City of Toronto. Among the immigrant population, 403,235 landed in Canada between 1980 and 2016. Fifty-six per cent (227,190) came as economic immigrants, selected for their ability and potential to contribute to Canada's economy.

While the majority of the immigrant population arrived in Canada prior to 2001, York Region continues to attract new immigrants at a steady pace. In 2016, 51,410 recent immigrants (individuals who landed in Canada between 2011 and 2016) called York Region their home. Between 2006 and 2016, there was an 11 per cent growth in the recent immigrant population, making York Region the second-fastest growing recent immigrant population by region in the GTHA (after Halton). York Region's recent immigrant population growth outpaced Toronto, Hamilton, Durham and Peel Region, most of which experienced declines in the recent immigrant populations in that same time period.

## **Recent immigrants continue to settle in southern York Region**

In 2016, recent immigrants represented 4.6 per cent (51,410) of York Region's total population. The majority (88%) of recent immigrants reside in the City of Markham, the Town of Richmond Hill and the City of Vaughan; while fewer recent immigrants reside in York Region's smaller, northern municipalities. According to the Region's long term planning policies and population development forecasts, growth of the immigrant population is expected to continue.

## **Over half of the recent immigrants in York Region were either from China or Iran**

According to the 2016 Census, over half of the recent immigrants in York Region were born in either China (39 per cent) or Iran (14 per cent). By comparison, China and Iran ranked as second and fifth place of birth for recent immigrants, respectively in Ontario.

## **Mandarin and Farsi are the two most common non-official languages most often spoken at home by recent immigrants**

Consistent with the top two countries of birth, Mandarin and Farsi are the two top non-official languages most often spoken at home. The percentage of recent immigrants speaking Mandarin most often at home increased by 560 per cent since 2006 (compared to a much smaller growth of recent immigrants who spoke Farsi most often at home - at 59 per cent). The percentage of recent immigrants using non-

official languages most often at work also increased. In 2016, 13 per cent of recent immigrants use Mandarin most often in the work place, which represents a growth of over 1000 per cent since 2006.

### **York Region is attracting economic immigrants and young working adults**

Canada's immigration policy encourages the arrival of skilled immigrants who are of working age. Economic immigrants represent a large percentage of recent immigrants in York Region (53 per cent), which is behind Halton Region (at 67 per cent) but comparable with Peel Region (54 per cent) and the City of Toronto (53 per cent). The median age of recent immigrants is 35 years for males and 36 years for females, the highest median age in Canada, Ontario and the rest of the GTHA. However, forty-three per cent of recent immigrants in York Region are between the ages of 25 and 44 years.

York Region continues to attract recent immigrants who are well educated with bachelor's degrees master's degrees, and doctorates in the fields of business, management, technology, medicine and public administration. Home to 51,000 businesses, the number of new jobs in York Region grows at a rate of 12,000 annually and is the highest growth rate of any large municipal jurisdiction in Ontario.

### **Recent immigrants are twice as likely to be unemployed**

However, despite having higher levels of post-secondary education compared to the overall population of York Region many recent immigrants struggle to find employment. A disproportionate number of recent immigrants are unemployed or precariously employed. According to the 2016 Census, the unemployment rate among recent immigrants in York Region was double the overall population (12 per cent compared to 6 per cent). For those employed recent immigrants in York Region, 63 per cent worked part-year or part time compared to only 47 per cent among the York Region's overall population. Unemployment or underemployment of recent immigrants remains a serious barrier to their successful economic integration in Canada.

### **Recent immigrants earn approximately half as much as the overall population**

The median employment income of recent immigrants is \$18,041, which is half of the median income of the York Region's overall population, \$36,290. Furthermore, York Region recent immigrants have the lowest median employment as compared to Canada, Ontario and other regions and cities in the GTHA.

Recent immigrants in York Region are more likely in lower pay and low skilled occupations such as retail sales and service occupations compared to their counterparts in Ontario or the GTA. An individual's income affects their housing choices, where they settle, how they get around and education options for themselves and their children. Income can also affect a person's health, need for services and supports in general. Information relating to employment provides an indication of economic security, and is a factor of how well recent immigrants integrate into society.

## **Refugees in York Region**

Refugees account for only 7 per cent (or 13,795) of recent immigrants in York Region as reported by the 2016 Census, comparable with Durham (8 per cent) and Halton (6 per cent). In comparison, the Cities of Hamilton and Toronto had a much high share of refugees in their recent immigrant population, at 32 per cent and 16 per cent, respectively.

## **Recent immigrants rely on public transit to get around**

Transportation is important to achieving social inclusion. Providing greater access to employment, school, services and social activities is important, whether it is by car, public transit or active forms of transportation (walking or cycling). Recent immigrants in York Region are more likely than the overall population to rely on public transit as their primary method to get to work, 23 per cent compared to 13 per cent. Employed recent immigrants in York Region were much less likely to rely on personal vehicles, whether as a driver or passenger, to get to work than the overall population, 71 per cent vs. 84 per cent.

## **A significant number of recent immigrants in York Region have language barriers compared to other GTHA regions**

Nearly a quarter of (23 per cent) recent immigrants in York Region have no knowledge of English or French, which is the highest among municipalities within the GTHA and over double that of for Canada (10 per cent). York Region also recorded the highest growth (9 per cent) of recent immigrants facing language barriers between 2006 and 2016 among GTHA municipalities. Language barriers make it difficult for recent immigrants to get information about the services they need and to socially integrate into their communities. Language barriers may also serve as an obstacle to employment.

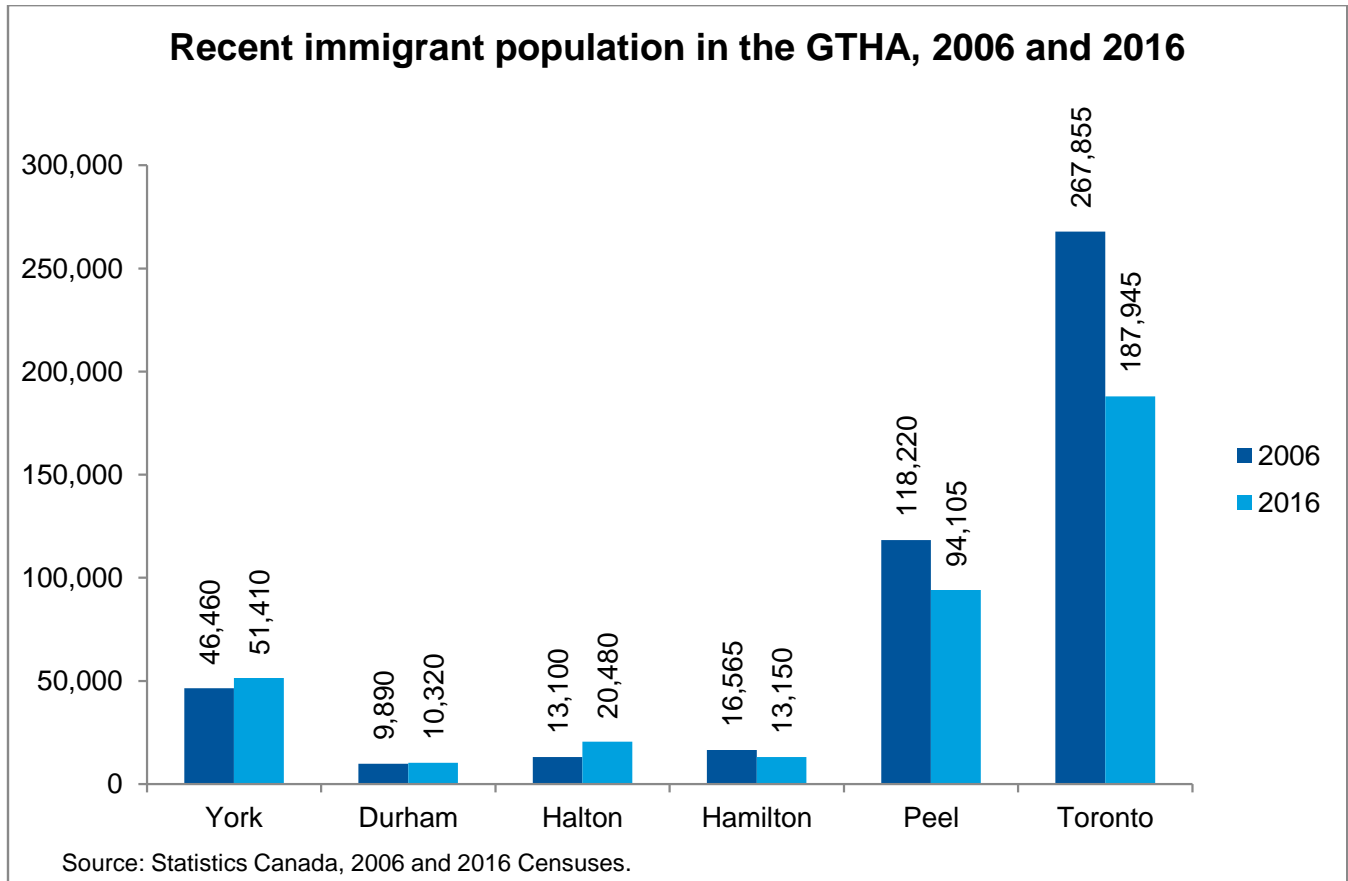
## **Canadian citizenship rates are decreasing**

While the citizenship rate for recent immigrants in York Region is comparable to other GTHA municipalities, fewer recent immigrants in York Region are obtaining their Canadian citizenship as compared to a decade ago (nine per cent in 2016 vs 25 per cent in 2006). These changes are consistent with trends seen in other communities across Canada based on citizenship reforms, which included longer residency requirements, proof of proficiency in English or French, higher fees for citizenship test and higher minimum passing requirements. Recent immigrants who obtain Canadian citizenship are no longer eligible for federally funded immigration settlement programs, but may still need supports to help them integrate in the community.

## Section II: Recent Immigrants in York Region<sup>3</sup>

### POPULATION

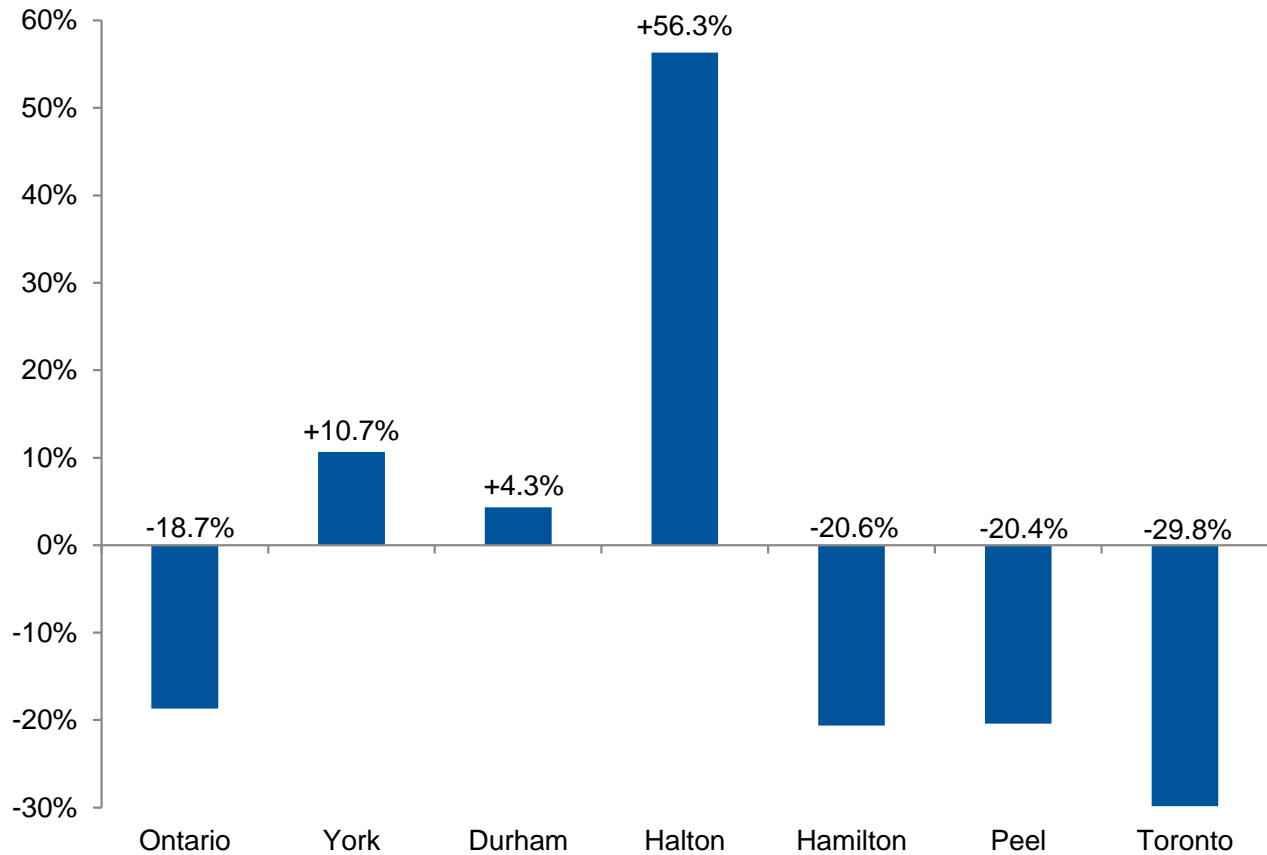
Between 2006 and 2016, York Region remained a popular place for recent immigrants in the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA) to call home.



- In 2016, 51,410 recent immigrants lived in York Region. The recent immigrant population in York Region increased by nearly 5,000 people since 2006
- In the GTHA, York Region had the third greatest population of recent immigrants in 2006 (46,460) and in 2016 (51,410)
- In 2016, recent immigrants in York Region represented 4.6 per cent of York Region's total population, slightly lower than in 2006 (5.2 per cent)

<sup>3</sup> In this report, totals may not add due to random rounding by Statistics Canada. Similarly, percentages, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to exactly 100 per cent.

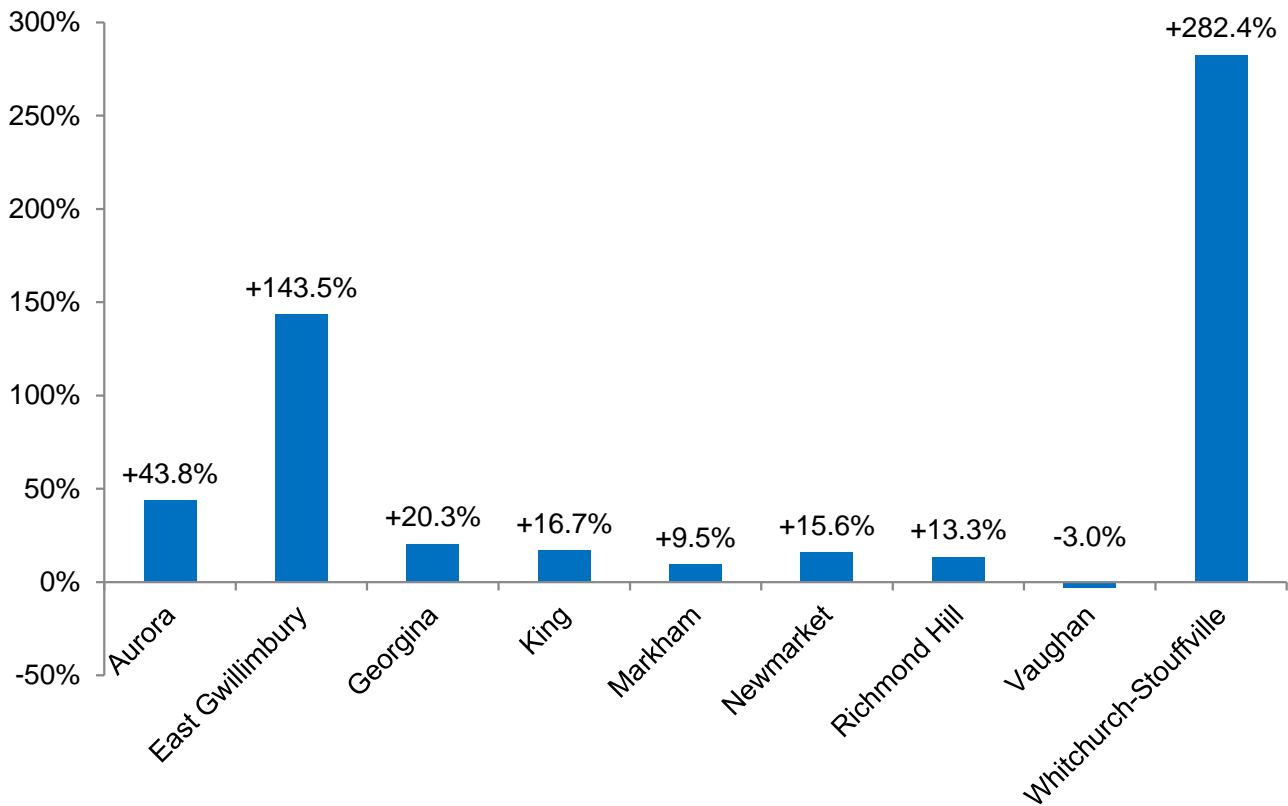
### Change in recent immigrant population, 2006 to 2016 (Totals for York Region: 2006: 46460; 2016: 51410)



Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 and 2016 Censuses.

- The number of recent immigrants in York Region grew by 11 per cent from 2006 to 2016
- Between 2006 and 2016, York Region had the second-highest growth rate (next to Halton Region) of recent immigrant populations in the GTHA, and was one of the only GTHA regions (other than Durham and Halton Region) to have a net increase in the recent immigrant population

### Change in recent immigrant population by York Region local municipality, 2006 to 2016

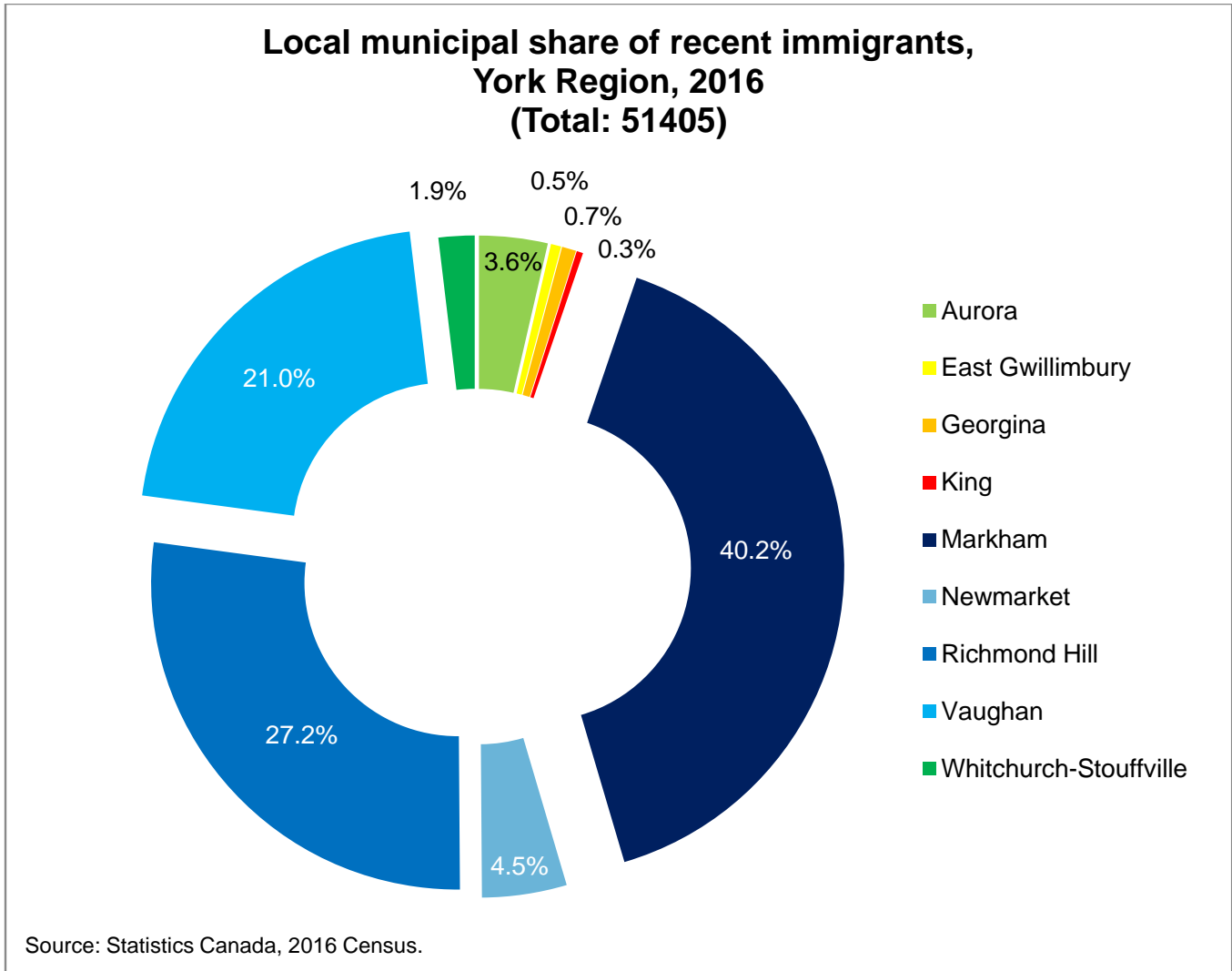


Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 and 2016 Censuses.

- Within York Region, the growth rate of the recent immigrant population was highest in Whitchurch-Stouffville, where the number of recent immigrants increased by 282 per cent (or 720 people) between 2006 and 2016, and East Gwillimbury with an increase of 144 per cent (or 165 people)
- Most other York Region municipalities had recent immigrant population growth rates between ten and 44 per cent
- Vaughan was the only York Region municipality to experience a decline in the recent immigrant population between 2006 to 2016 (decreasing by three per cent or 300 people)

## DISTRIBUTION

In 2016, the majority of recent immigrants in York Region lived in the three southern municipalities.



- In 2016, the majority of recent immigrants in York Region (88 per cent) lived in the southern three municipalities of Vaughan, Richmond Hill and Markham
- East Gwillimbury, Georgina and King were each home to less than one per cent of recent immigrants to York Region in 2016
- Markham had the largest share of York Region's recent immigrant population in both in 2006 and 2016. Just over 40 per cent settled in Markham in both census periods

## York Region's recent immigrant share, 2006 and 2016

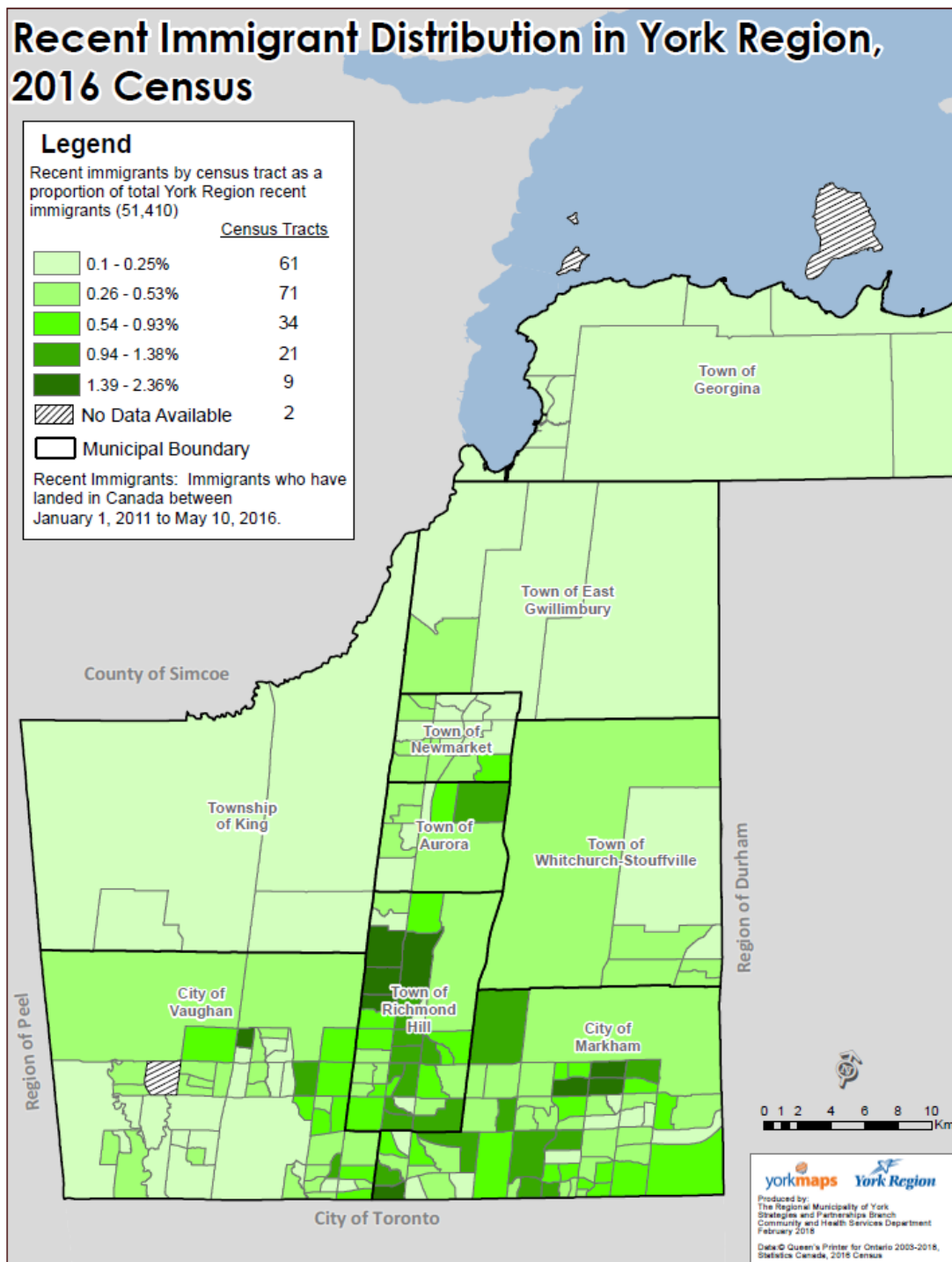
York Regions' Share	2006	2016
Of GTHA Recent Immigrants	9.8%	13.6%
Of Ontario Recent Immigrants	8.0%	10.9%
Of Canada Recent Immigrants	4.2%	4.2%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 and 2016 Censuses.

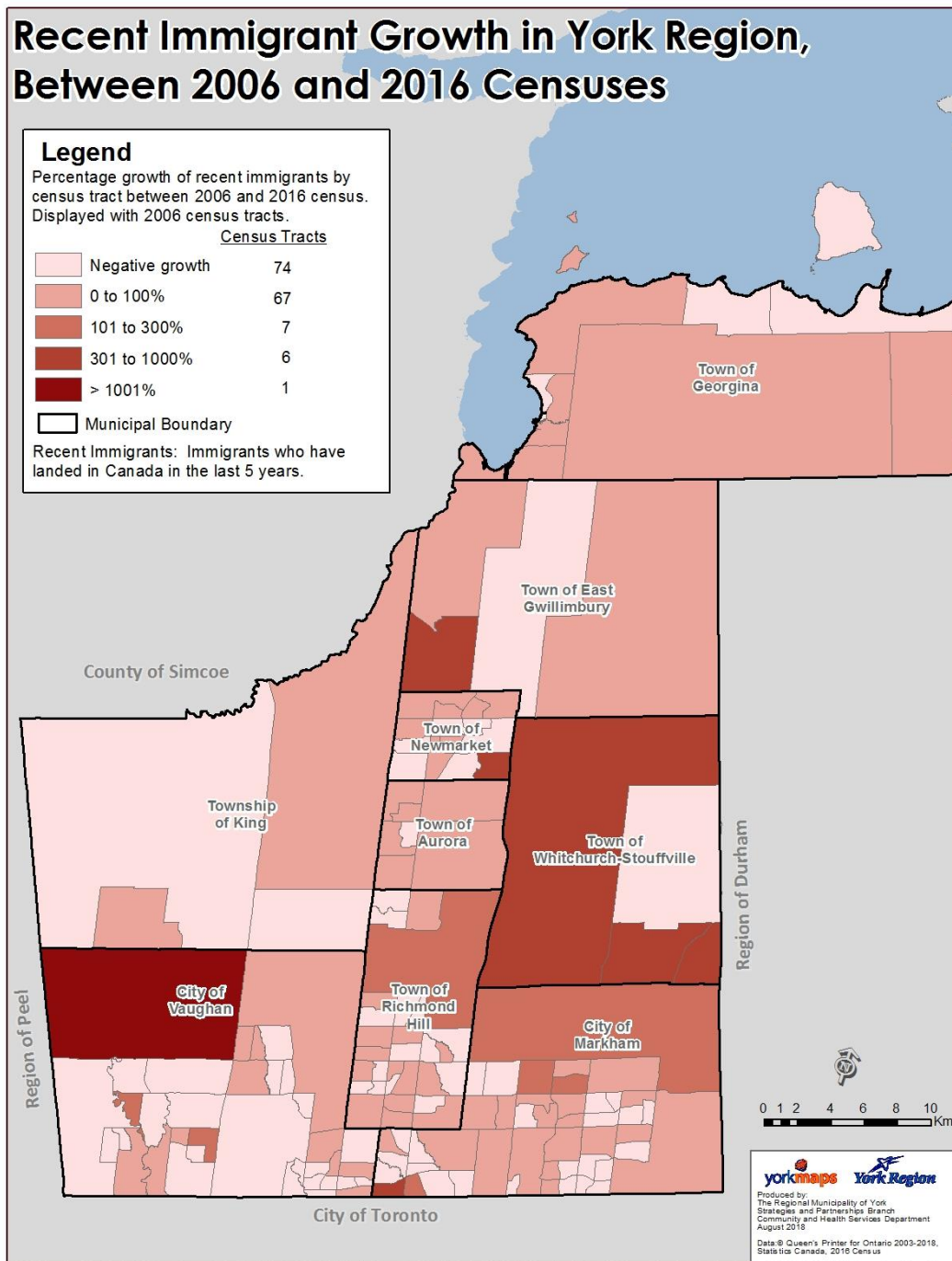
- York Region's share of recent immigrants in the GTHA increased from ten per cent in 2006 to 14 per cent in 2016. York Region's share of Ontario recent immigrants also increased during the same time period, from eight per cent in 2006 to over ten per cent in 2016. York Region's share of all recent immigrants in Canada remains the same between 2006 and 2016.



The following map shows the distribution of recent immigrants by census tract, as a proportion of York Region's total recent immigrant population (51,410). Richmond Hill and Markham display many of the highest proportion areas where recent immigrants resided in 2016.

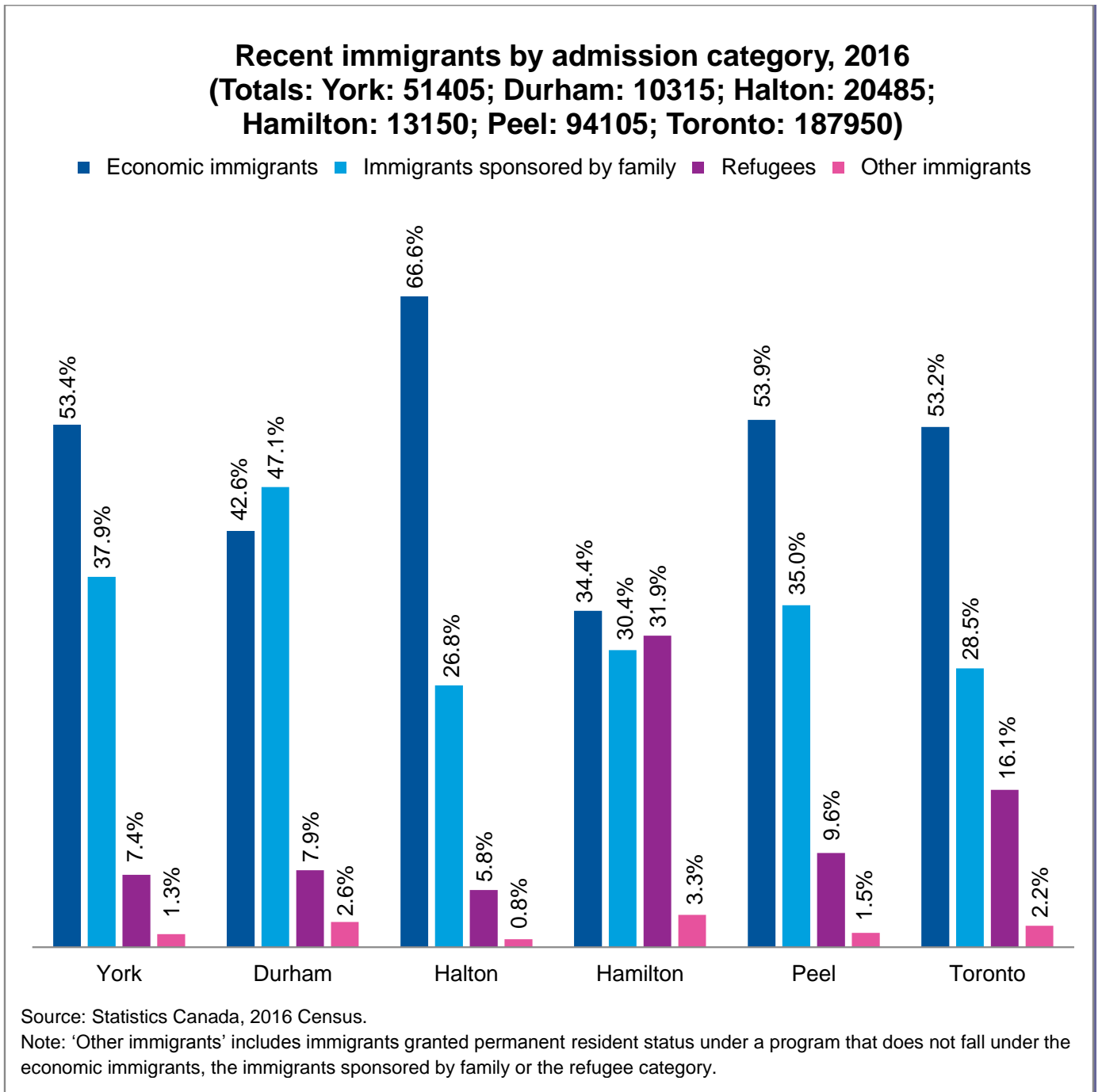


The following map shows the growth of the recent immigrant population in York Region between 2006 and 2016. Just over half of York Region 2006 census tracts experienced growth in the recent immigrant population during this period. Areas of positive growth, which received more recent immigrants in 2016 than in 2006, are indicated by darker shading.



## ADMISSION AND LANDING

Economic immigrants<sup>4</sup> made up the largest admission category of recent immigrants.



<sup>4</sup> Economic immigrants consist of immigrants granted landed immigrant status based on their own or a family member's ability to contribute to the Canadian economy. Within this category, principal applicants are the primary subject of the application, and secondary applicants consist of spouses and/or dependents (Statistics Canada, 2016 Census Dictionary).

- Fifty-three per cent of York Region's recent immigrant population were economic immigrants, while seven per cent were refugees<sup>5</sup>
- In 2016, Halton Region had the largest percentage of economic immigrants (67 per cent) in the GTHA, while Hamilton had the largest proportion of refugees (32 per cent)
- In 2016, economic immigrants in York Region consisted of 39 per cent principal applicants<sup>6</sup> and 61 per cent secondary applicants<sup>7</sup>

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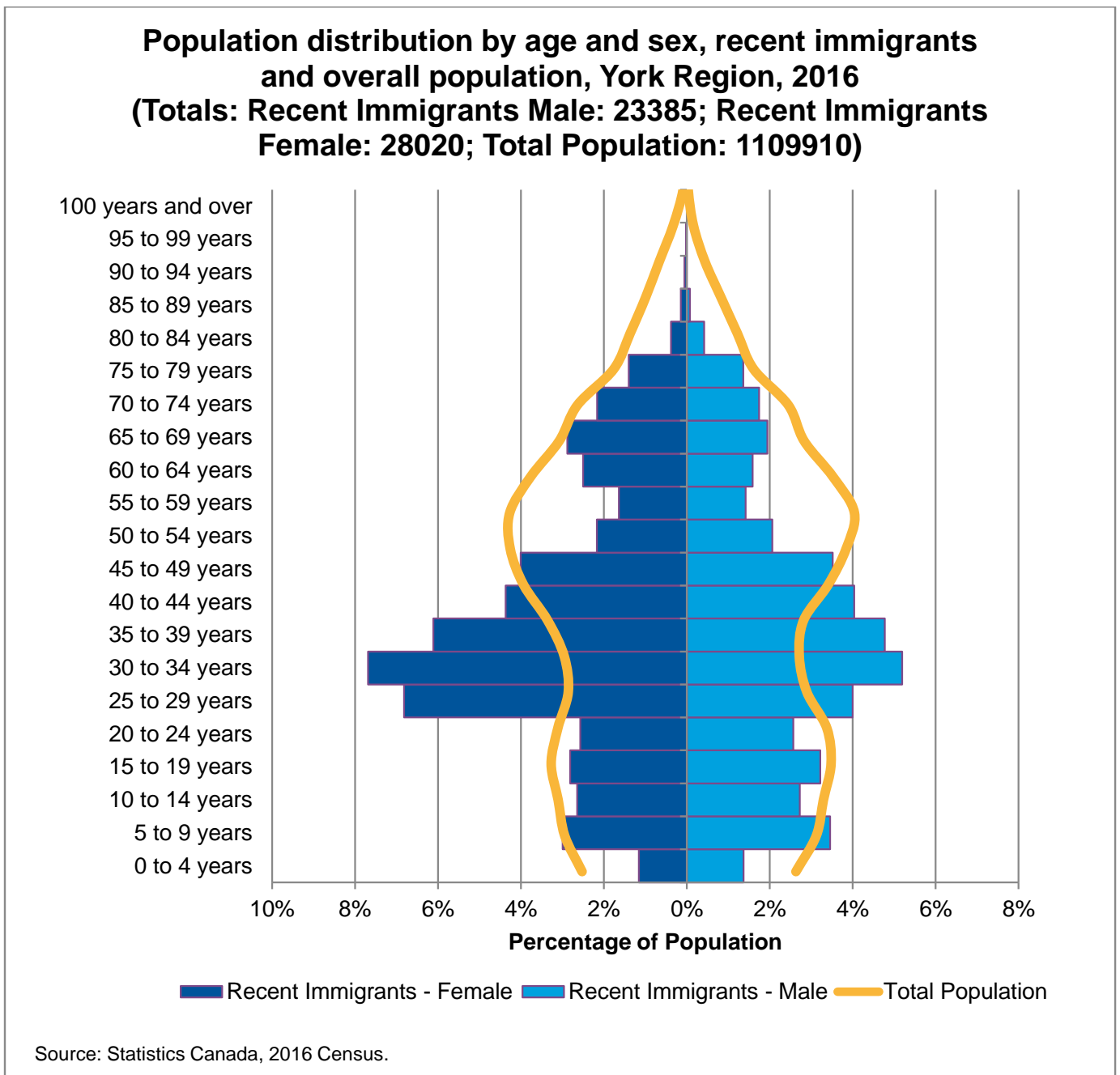
<sup>5</sup> Refugees include immigrants granted permanent resident status on the basis of a well-founded fear of returning to their home country (Statistics Canada, 2016 Census Dictionary).

<sup>6</sup> 'Principal applicants' includes immigrants who were identified as the principal applicant on the application for permanent residence.

<sup>7</sup> 'Secondary applicants' includes immigrants who were identified as the married spouse, the common-law or conjugal partner or the dependent of the principal applicant on the application for permanent residence.

## AGE AND SEX

Female recent immigrants outnumbered males for most adult age cohorts.



The population pyramid shows the percentage of recent immigrant population by age and gender. The line on the graph represents the percentage of York Region's population in each age cohort.

- The median age of recent immigrants in York Region in 2016 was 35 years, compared to a median age of 41.1 years for York Region's total population

- In 2016, 62 per cent of recent immigrants in York Region were between the ages of 25 and 64, compared to 55 per cent of York Region's total population
- There were 84 men for every 100 women within York Region's recent immigrant population in 2016. In comparison, there were 95 men for every 100 women within the Region's total population
- In 2016, the number and the proportion of recent immigrant women exceeded the number of recent immigrant men for every age cohort between the ages of 25 to 79 in York Region
- Comparatively, recent immigrants had a higher proportion of the population between the ages of 25 to 44 than the total population of York Region in 2016

### Median age of recent immigrants, 2016

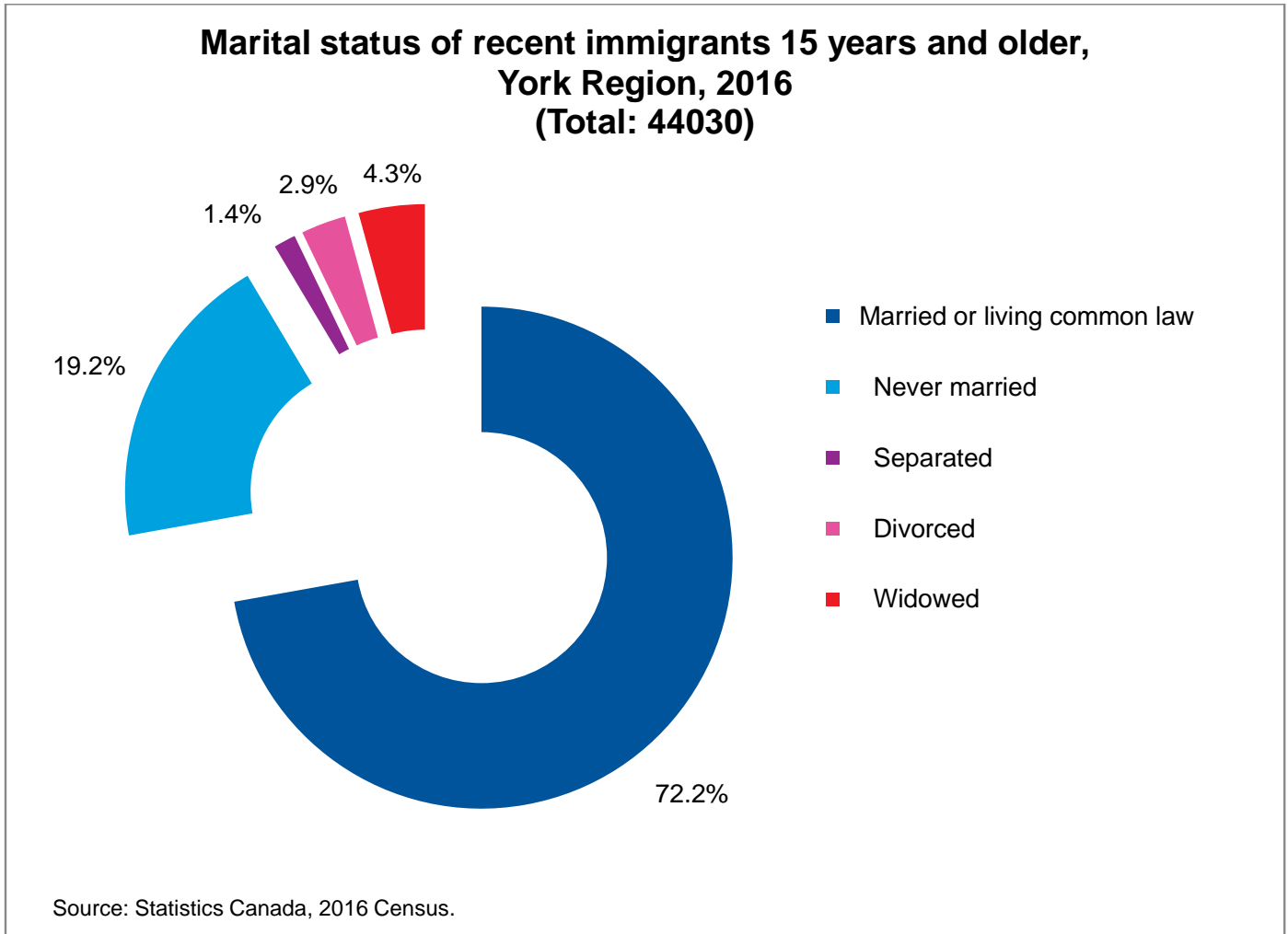
2016	Canada	Ontario	York	Durham	Halton	Hamilton	Peel	Toronto
Median age of males	33	33	35	34	35	31	33	33
Median age of females	33	33	36	34	35	32	32	33

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census.

- York Region had the highest median age of recent immigrant women (36 years) compared to Canada, Ontario and the rest of the GTHA
- York and Halton Regions both had the highest median age of recent immigrant men (35 years) in the GTHA

## MARITAL STATUS

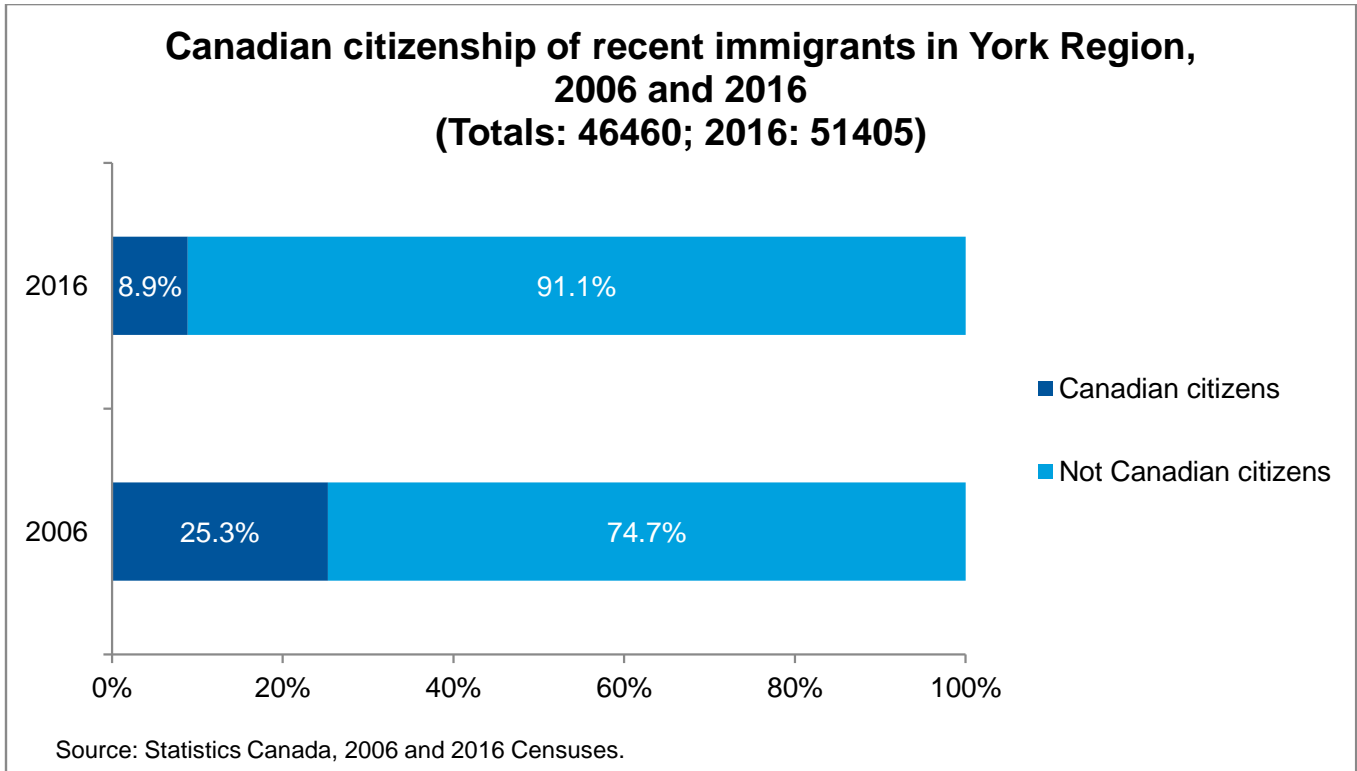
In York Region, most recent immigrant adults were married or in a common-law relationship.



- In 2016, almost three quarters of recent immigrants (72 per cent) in York Region were married or living common law, representing a slight increase from 70 per cent in 2006
- In 2016, York Region had the highest proportion of widowed recent immigrants in the GTHA (four per cent)

## CITIZENSHIP

The share of recent immigrants in York Region who were Canadian citizens declined between 2006 and 2016.

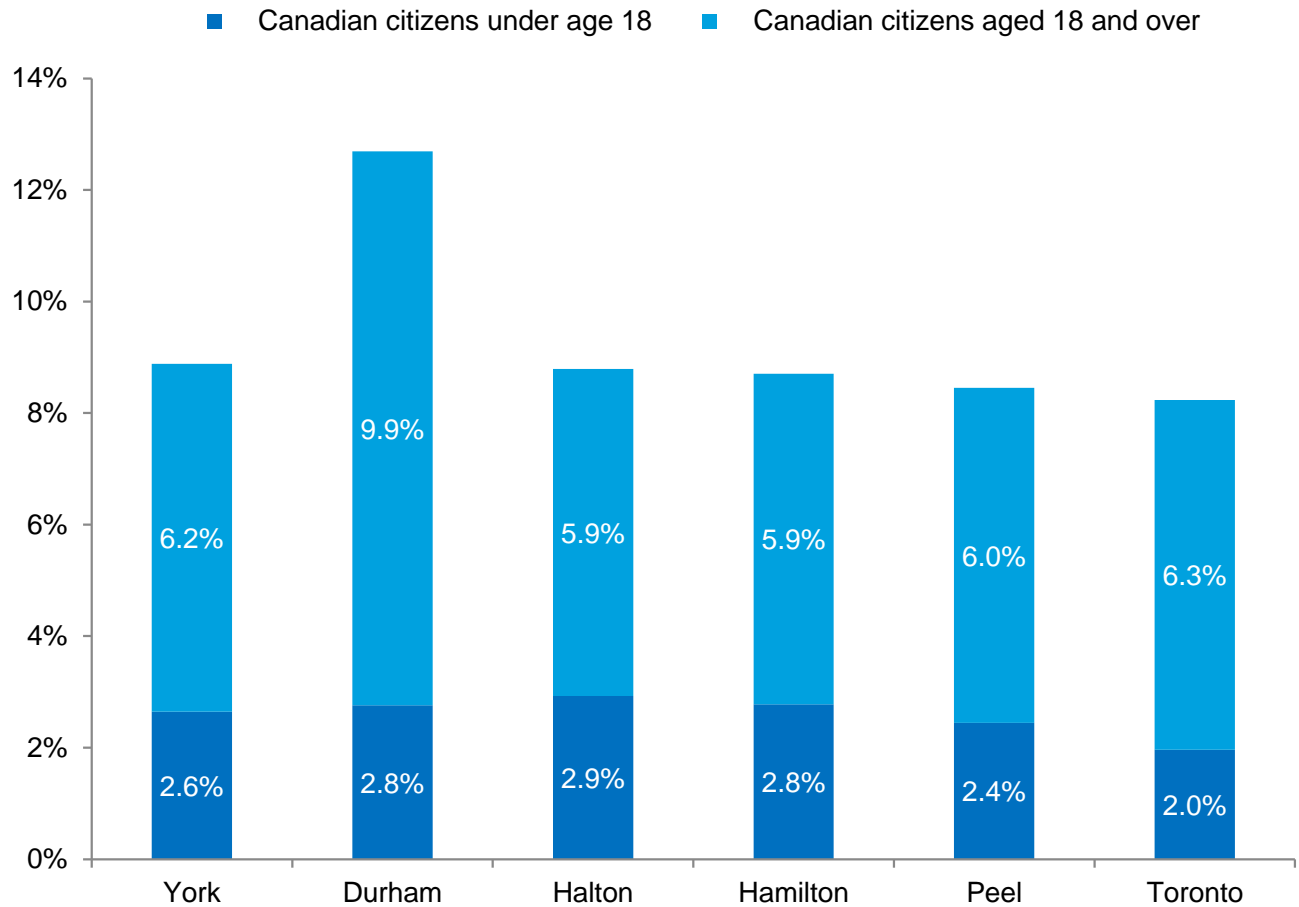


- The percentage of recent immigrants who were Canadian citizens decreased from 25 per cent in 2006 to nine per cent in 2016
- The majority of recent immigrants in York Region did not obtain Canadian citizenship prior to May 2016



## Recent immigrants with Canadian citizenship by age group, GTHA, 2016

**(Totals: York: 51405; Durham: 10320;  
Halton: 20480; Peel: 94105; Toronto: 187945)**

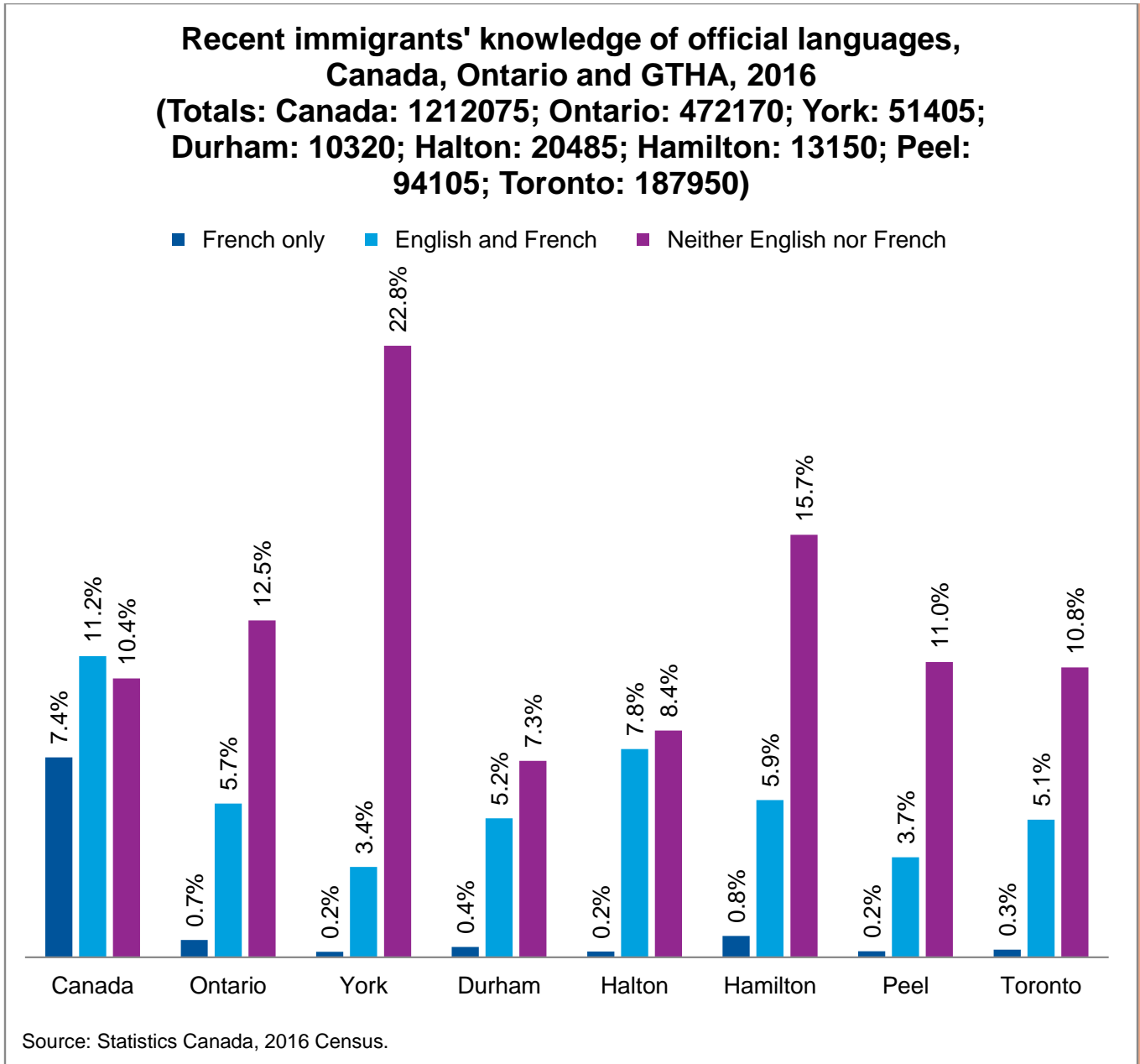


Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census.

- The citizenship rate for recent immigrants in York Region (nine per cent) was comparable to most other GTHA regions, except Durham, where a somewhat larger proportion of recent immigrants (13 per cent) were Canadian citizens

## LANGUAGE

In 2016, recent immigrants in York Region were less likely to know at least one of Canada's official languages.<sup>8</sup>



<sup>8</sup> Statistics Canada defines knowledge of official languages as the ability to conduct a conversation in either English or French (Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census Dictionary).

- The percentage of recent immigrants with no knowledge of English or French increased between 2006 and 2016 in all regions across the GTHA. However, York Region had the highest percentage point increase (nine per cent)
- In 2016, York Region had the highest proportion of recent immigrants with no knowledge of English or French (23 per cent) in the GTHA
- Seventy-seven per cent of recent immigrants in York Region were knowledgeable in either English or English and French) in 2016. This was the lowest proportion in the GTHA

### Top non-official languages<sup>9</sup> spoken most often at home by recent immigrants, York Region, 2016

Rank	Language	Number of recent immigrant population	Percentage of recent immigrant population	Number Change 2006 - 2016	Percentage Change 2006 - 2016
1	Mandarin	14,100	27.4%	11,965	+560.4%
2	Persian (Farsi)	5,955	11.6%	2,220	+59.4%
3	Cantonese	4,045	7.9%	1,035	+34.4%
4	Russian	2,305	4.5%	-2,935	-56.0%
5	Urdu	1,220	2.4%	-380	-23.8%
6	Korean	1,025	2.0%	-1,800	-63.7%
7	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	1,010	2.0%	-5	-0.5%
8	Arabic	800	1.6%	25	+3.2%
9	Tamil	645	1.3%	-1,060	-62.2%
10	Spanish	610	1.2%	-635	-51.0%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 and 2016 Censuses.

Note: Growth in the number of recent immigrants speaking a Chinese language may be inflated due to new features in the electronic version of the 2016 Census which prompted respondents to specify a particular language, rather than “Chinese” as a broader category (Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census Language Reference Guide)

<sup>9</sup> Data in this table is limited to single-response, non-official language selections for the home language questions in the 2006 and 2016 censuses. Both English and French responses have been excluded from the chart, as have multiple-response categories, such as “English and non-official language” and “French and non-official language.” However, in order to best reflect the relative frequency of all home languages, including both official and non-official languages, percentage calculations are based on the total recent immigrant population for the municipality, including individuals who selected one of the excluded options.

- The top language most often spoken at home in 2016 by York Region’s recent immigrants was Mandarin (27 per cent), increasing by 560 per cent since 2006
- Including both official and non-official languages, English ranked as the second most often spoken language at home for recent immigrants (18 per cent) in 2016
- Of the top ten languages spoken at home in 2016, Korean had the largest percentage decrease, declining by 64 per cent between 2006 and 2016

**Top non-official languages<sup>10</sup> used most often at work by recent immigrants aged 15 years and older who worked since January 1, 2015, York Region**

Rank	Language	Number of recent immigrant population	Percentage of recent immigrant population	Number Change 2006 - 2016	Percentage Change 2006 - 2016
1	Mandarin	3215	12.5%	2950	+1,113.2%
2	Cantonese	1100	4.3%	475	+76.0%
3	Persian (Farsi)	290	1.1%	n/a	n/a

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 and 2016 Censuses.

Notes: 1 Percentage change figures for Chinese languages may be inflated due to new features in the electronic version of the 2016 census which prompted respondents to specify a particular Chinese language, rather than Chinese as a broader category (Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census Language Reference Guide). 2. “N/A” indicates that a percentage could not be calculated because either the total for that category in 2006 was zero or the category was not reported separately.

- The top non-official language most often used at work in 2016 for York Region recent immigrants was Mandarin at 13 per cent, representing a 1,113 per cent increase from 2006
- Seventy-two per cent of recent immigrant workers used English only most often at work in 2016, compared with 83 per cent in 2006

<sup>10</sup> Data in this table is limited to single-response, non-official language selections for the work language questions in the 2006 and 2016 censuses. Both English and French responses have been excluded from the chart, as have multiple-response categories, such as “English and non-official language” and “French and non-official language.” However, in order to best reflect the relative frequency of all work languages, including both official and non-official languages, percentage calculations are based on the total recent immigrant worker population for the municipality, including individuals who selected one of the excluded options.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

More than one third of recent immigrants in York Region were born in China.

### Top places of birth for recent immigrants in York Region, 2016

Rank	Place of Birth	Number of recent immigrant population	Percentage of recent immigrant population	Percentage change since 2006
1	China	20,040	39.0%	+166.7%
2	Iran	6,975	13.6%	+71.8%
3	Philippines	3,015	5.9%	+34.3%
4	India	2,615	5.1%	-40.0%
5	Pakistan	1,990	3.9%	-3.2%
6	South Korea	1,255	2.4%	-59.8%
7	United States	1,140	2.2%	-3.8%
8	Russian Federation	1,040	2.0%	-63.4%
9	Hong Kong	990	1.9%	-27.7%
10	Sri Lanka	930	1.8%	-55.0%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 and 2016 Censuses.

- In 2016, more than one third of recent immigrants in York Region (39 per cent) were born in China
- Individuals born in China (39 per cent) and Iran (14 per cent) represented more than half of York Region's recent immigrant population in 2016
- Between 2006 and 2016, the number of recent immigrants in York Region who were born in China increased by 167 per cent, making it the fastest-growing place of birth among York Region's recent immigrant population

## Top five places of birth for recent immigrants, York Region, Ontario, and Canada, 2016

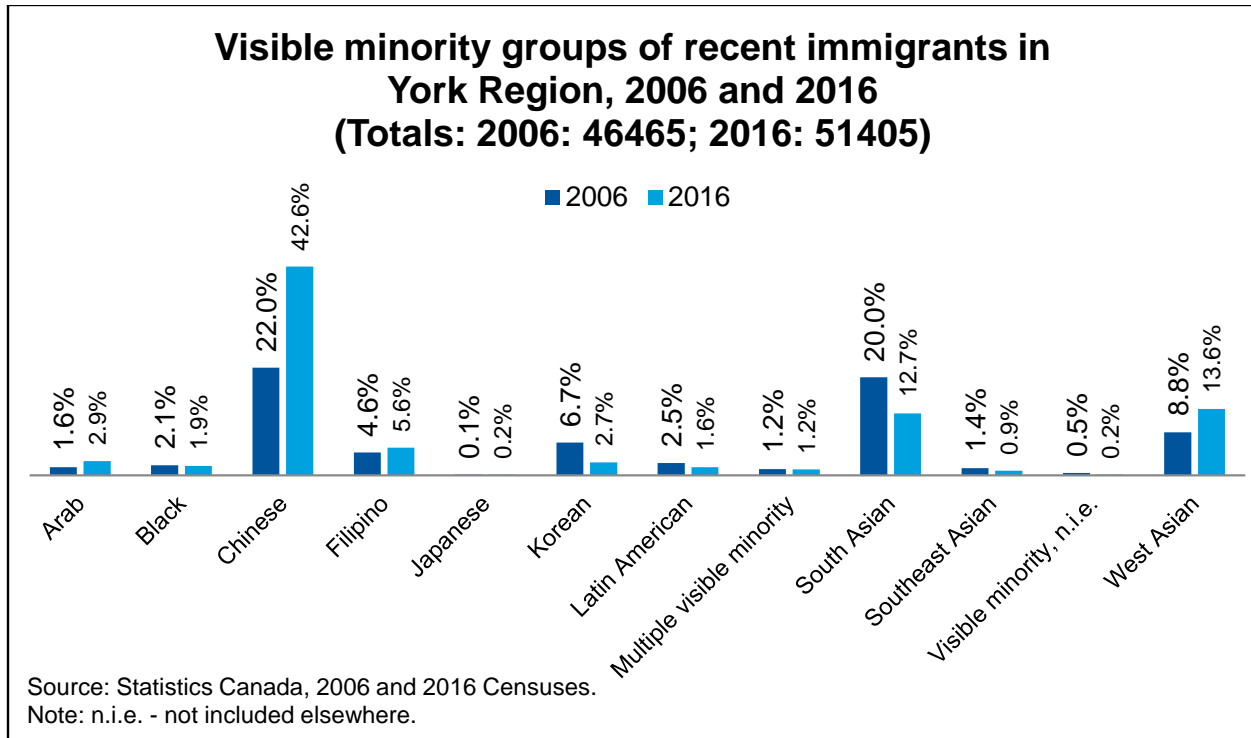
Rank	York Region	Percentage of Recent Immigrants	Ontario	Percentage of Recent Immigrants	Canada	Percentage of Recent Immigrants
1	<b>China</b>	<b>39.0%</b>	<b>India</b>	<b>14.7%</b>	<b>Philippines</b>	<b>15.6%</b>
2	Iran	13.6%	China	12.5%	India	12.1%
3	Philippines	5.9%	Philippines	11.3%	China	10.6%
4	India	5.1%	Pakistan	5.4%	Iran	3.5%
5	Pakistan	3.9%	Iran	4.5%	Pakistan	3.4%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census.

- Individuals born in China made up a larger proportion of the recent immigrant population in York Region (39 per cent) than in Ontario (13 per cent) or Canada (11 per cent)
- The percentage of recent immigrants born in Iran was also higher in York Region (14 per cent) than in either Ontario (five per cent) or Canada (four per cent)

## VISIBLE MINORITY<sup>11</sup>

In 2016, the majority of recent immigrants in York Region belonged to a visible minority group as in 2006.



- The percentage of recent immigrants who identified as a visible minority increased from 72 per cent in 2006 to 86 per cent in 2016
- The share of recent immigrants in York Region who identified as Chinese increased from 22 per cent in 2006 to 43 per cent in 2016. The percentage of recent immigrants from West Asian, Arab and Filipino visible minority groups also increased during this ten-year period
- Several visible minority groups such as Korean, Latin American, South Asian, Southeast Asian and Latin saw substantial declines in their share of the recent immigrant population between 2006 and 2016, while the proportion identifying as Black remained relatively the same

<sup>11</sup> The term 'visible minority' is used by Statistics Canada to describe "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour" (Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census Dictionary).

## ETHNIC ORIGIN

Recent immigrants from China doubled in the last ten years in York Region.

### Top ethnic origins for recent immigrants in York Region, 2016

Rank	Ethnic Origin	Number of recent immigrant population	Percentage of recent immigrant population	Percentage change since 2006
1	Chinese	22,170	43.1%	+105.9%
2	Iranian	7,005	13.6%	+67.2%
3	East Indian	3,740	7.3%	-38.0%
4	Filipino	2,975	5.8%	+41.0%
5	Russian	2,095	4.1%	-53.0%
6	Korean	1,415	2.8%	-55.4%
7	Pakistani	1,395	2.7%	+3.3%
8	Jewish	1,100	2.1%	-61.9%
9	Ukrainian	995	1.9%	-48.8%
10	Egyptian	690	1.3%	+263.2%
10	Sri Lankan	690	1.3%	-48.5%

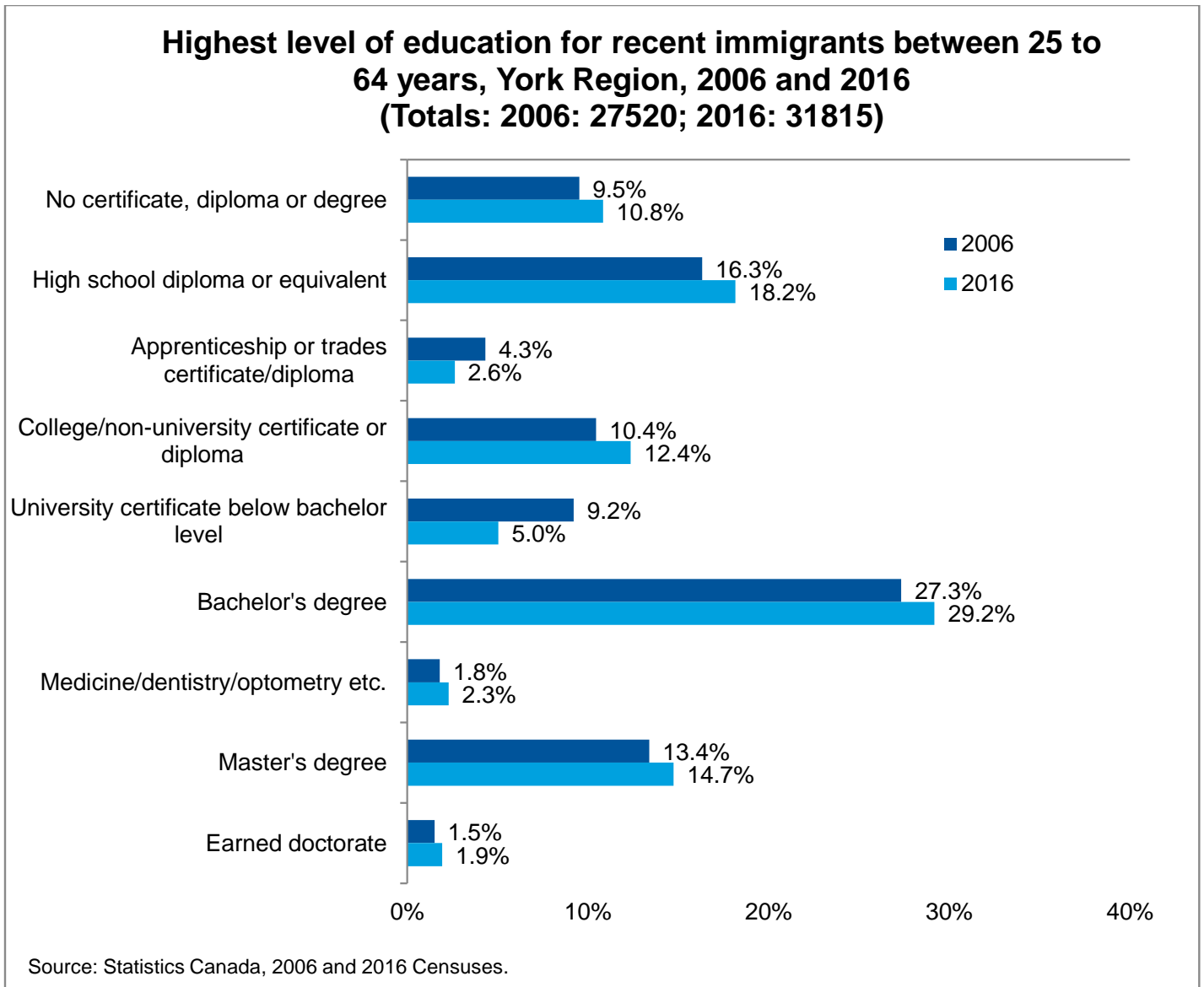
Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 and 2016 Censuses.

- Chinese was the largest ethnicity among recent immigrants in York Region, accounting for more than four in ten recent immigrants in 2016
- In percentage terms, Egyptian was the fastest-growing ethnicity among the top ten ethnic groups for recent immigrants in York Region between 2006 and 2016. In numerical terms, however, the increase was small compared with increases in larger ethnic groups such as Chinese, Iranian and Filipino



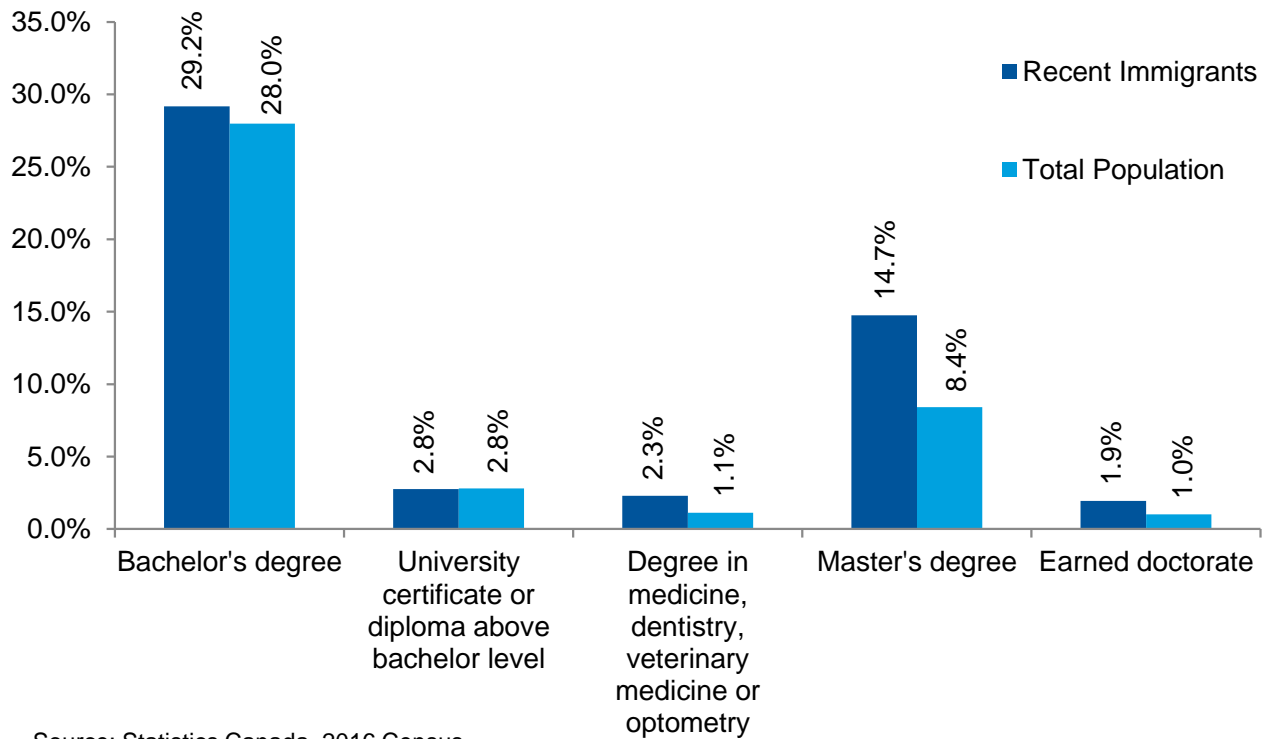
## EDUCATION

Recent immigrants had higher or comparable levels of education compared to the overall population of York Region.



- In 2016, 29 per cent of recent immigrants between the ages of 25 and 64 held a bachelor's degree as their highest level of educational attainment, more than any other degree type
- The number of recent immigrants with doctorate degrees and degrees/certifications in medical related disciplines grew at a faster rate than any other educational attainment category between 2006 and 2016. However, the increase was small in numerical terms due to the size of the categories compared with others

**Highest level of education for individuals  
between 25 and 64 years  
with a bachelor's degree and above, York Region, 2016  
(Total: Recent Immigrants: 31815; Total Population: 603730)**



Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census.

- Recent immigrants in York Region were more likely than the overall York Region population to have bachelor's degrees, degrees in medicine, master's degrees and doctorates
- In 2016, recent immigrants were almost twice as likely to have a Master's degree compared to the overall population in York Region (15 per cent compared with eight per cent respectively)

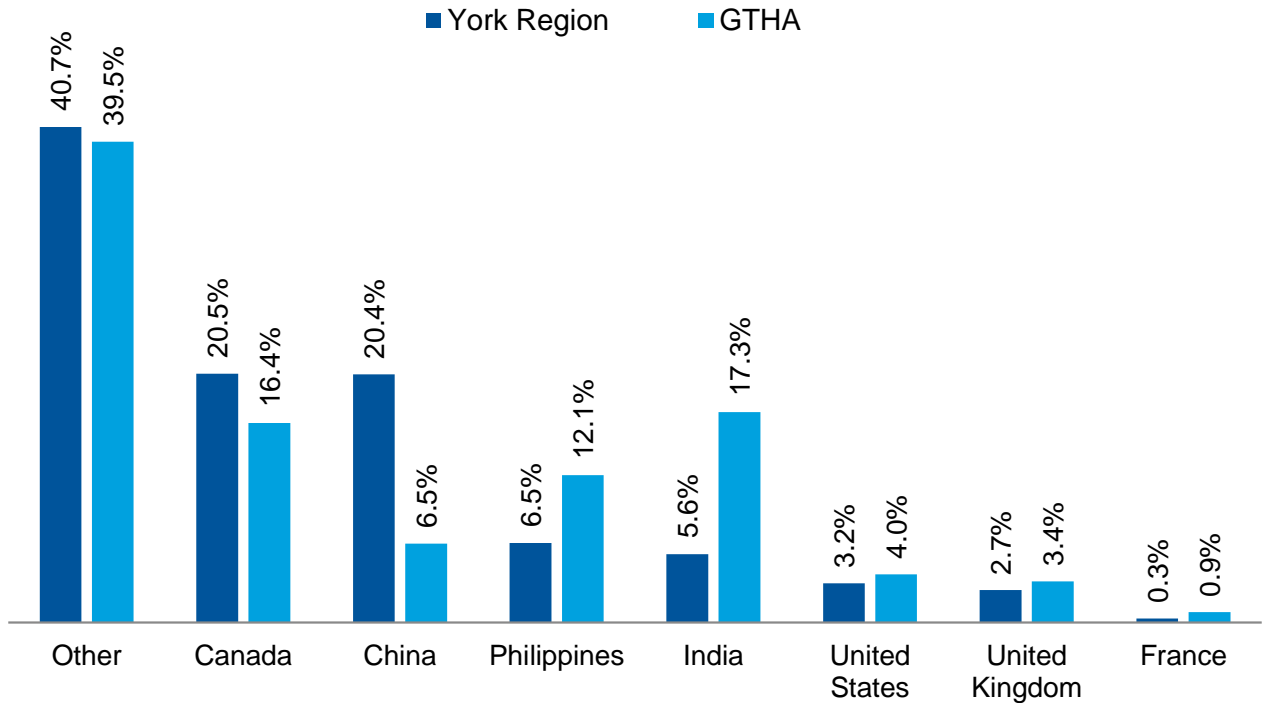
**Field of study of highest post-secondary certificate, diploma or degree for population between 25 to 64 years old, 2016**

<b>Field of Study</b>	<b>Ontario Recent Immigrants (Percentage)</b>	<b>GTHA Recent Immigrants (Percentage)</b>	<b>York Region Recent Immigrants (Percentage)</b>	<b>York Region Total Population (Percentage)</b>
<b>No postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree</b>	27.8%	27.3%	<b>29.0%</b>	30.1%
<b>Business, management and public administration</b>	19.2%	20.2%	<b>21.7%</b>	18.2%
<b>Architecture, engineering, and related technologies</b>	13.3%	13.2%	<b>14.0%</b>	13.0%
<b>Health and related fields</b>	10.9%	10.7%	<b>8.3%</b>	7.3%
<b>Social and behavioural sciences and law</b>	7.2%	7.1%	<b>6.4%</b>	9.2%
<b>Mathematics, computer and information sciences</b>	6.4%	6.6%	<b>5.9%</b>	5.5%
<b>Humanities</b>	4.4%	4.5%	<b>4.0%</b>	3.7%
<b>Physical and life sciences and technologies</b>	3.3%	3.1%	<b>3.1%</b>	3.3%
<b>Education</b>	2.8%	2.7%	<b>2.7%</b>	3.7%
<b>Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies</b>	2.0%	2.0%	<b>2.4%</b>	2.6%
<b>Personal, protective and transportation services</b>	1.8%	1.8%	<b>1.7%</b>	2.6%
<b>Agriculture, natural resources and conservation</b>	0.9%	0.8%	<b>0.7%</b>	0.7%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census.

- Business, management and public administration was the most common field of study for recent immigrants in York Region with a postsecondary degree or certificate; the lowest were agriculture, natural resources and conservation

**Location of study for highest postsecondary degree or diploma for recent immigrant degree-holders aged 25 to 64, York Region and GTHA, 2016  
(Totals: York Region: 31810; GTHA: 242495)**



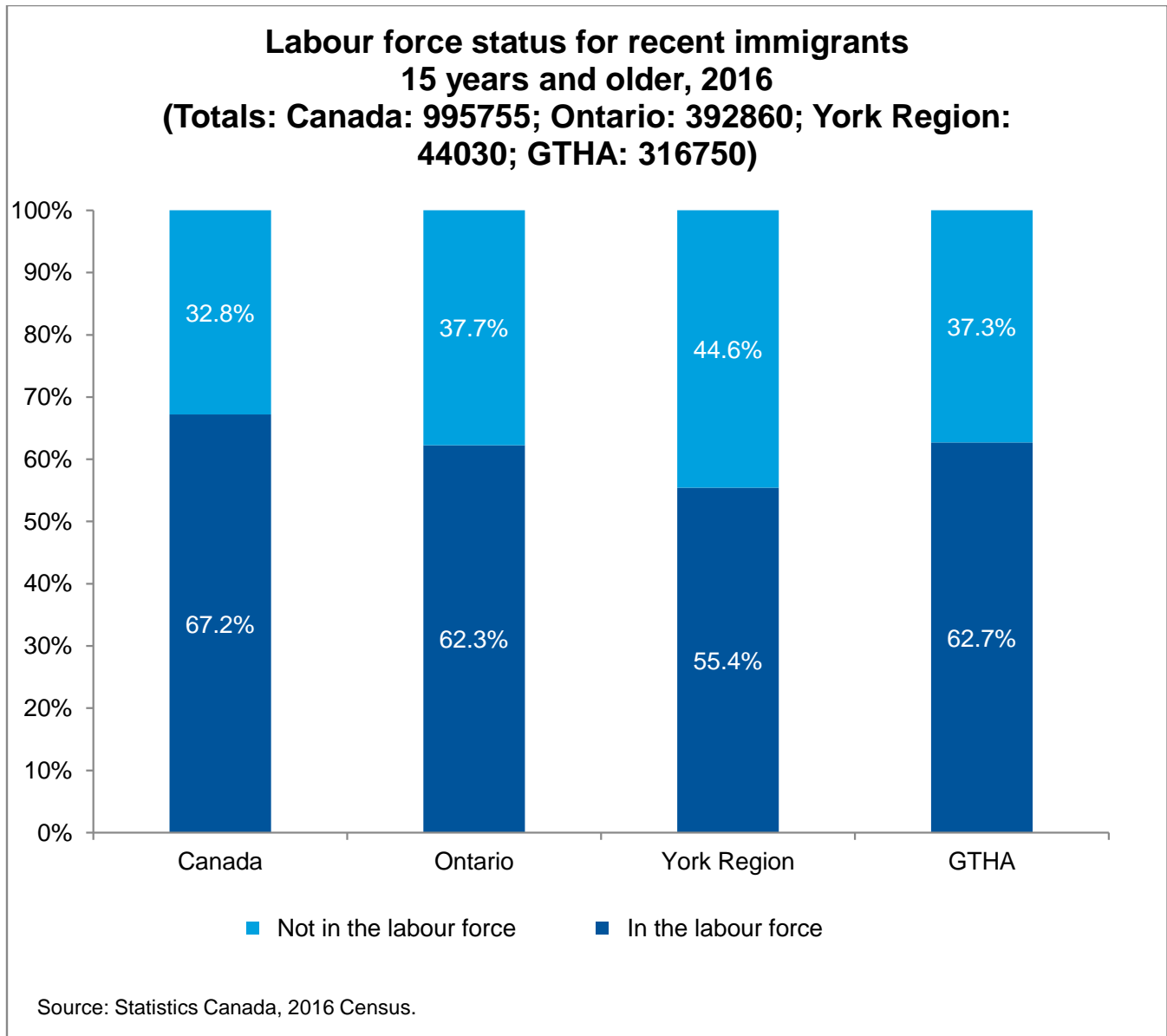
Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census.

Notes: 1. Statistics Canada publicly reports locations of study outside Canada only for the top 6 locations as reported on the national level. All other locations of study outside Canada are tabulated together under the heading "Other." 2. Data refers to recent immigrants between the ages of 25 and 64 who had earned postsecondary degrees or diplomas as of 2016.

- Over 20 per cent of York Region recent immigrants with a post-secondary degree earned their degree in China, similar to the proportion who earned their degree in Canada
- Recent immigrants in York Region (20 per cent) were more likely than recent immigrants in GTHA overall (six per cent) to have earned their degrees in China
- Recent immigrants in York Region were less likely to have earned their degrees in India and the Philippines than GTHA recent immigrants overall

## LABOUR FORCE<sup>12</sup> PARTICIPATION

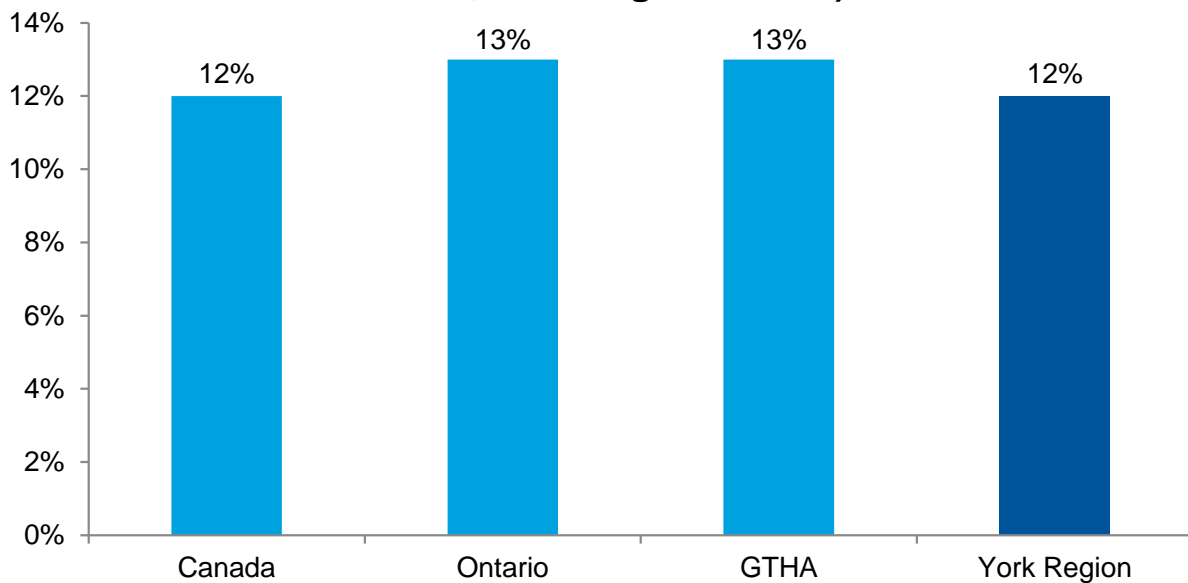
Recent immigrants were less likely to participate in the labour force and experienced a higher unemployment rates than the general population of York Region.



- Fifty-five per cent of recent immigrants in York Region were employed or seeking employment in 2016, compared with 67 per cent of the overall population in York Region
- Labour force participation rates were higher among recent immigrants in Ontario (62 per cent) and Canada (67 per cent) than in York Region (55 per cent)

<sup>12</sup> The 'labour force' consists of persons who are either employed or unemployed (i.e. not currently working, but actively seeking employment or having arrangements to begin/return to paid work) during the reference week. For the 2016 Census, the reference week is May 1, 2016 to May 7, 2016 (Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census Dictionary).

**Unemployment rate for the recent immigrant labour force, 15 years and older, 2016  
(Totals: Canada: 995755; Ontario: 392860; GTHA: 316750; York Region: 44030)**



Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census.

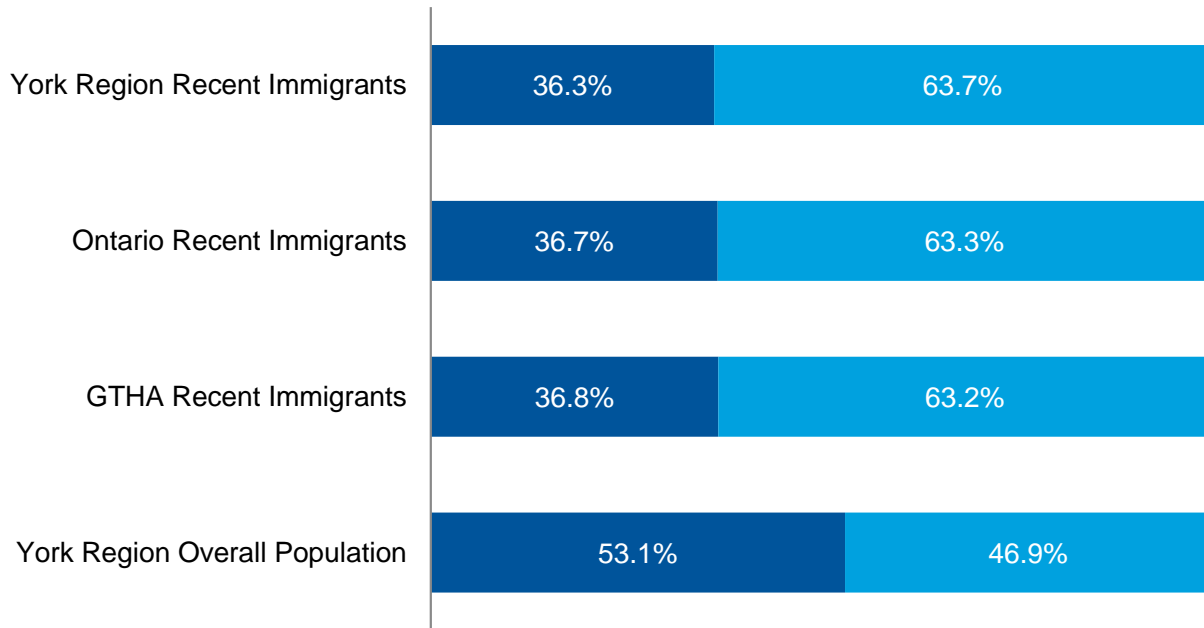
- The unemployment rate<sup>13</sup> of recent immigrants in York Region in 2016 (12 per cent) was double the unemployment rate for the overall population of York Region (six per cent)
- The unemployment rate of recent immigrants in York Region was slightly lower than that of recent immigrants in Ontario or the GTHA
- In York Region, the 2016 unemployment rate for recent immigrant men (ten per cent) was approximately three percentage points lower than the rate of recent immigrant women (13 per cent)

<sup>13</sup> The unemployment rate for the recent immigrant category that is supplied by Statistics Canada is rounded to the nearest whole number.

**Work activity for individuals 15 years and over who worked in 2015**

**(Totals: York Region Recent Immigrants: 44030; Ontario Recent Immigrants: 392860; GTHA Recent Immigrants: 316740, York Region Overall Population: 905545)**

■ Worked full year, full time    ■ Worked part year and/or part time

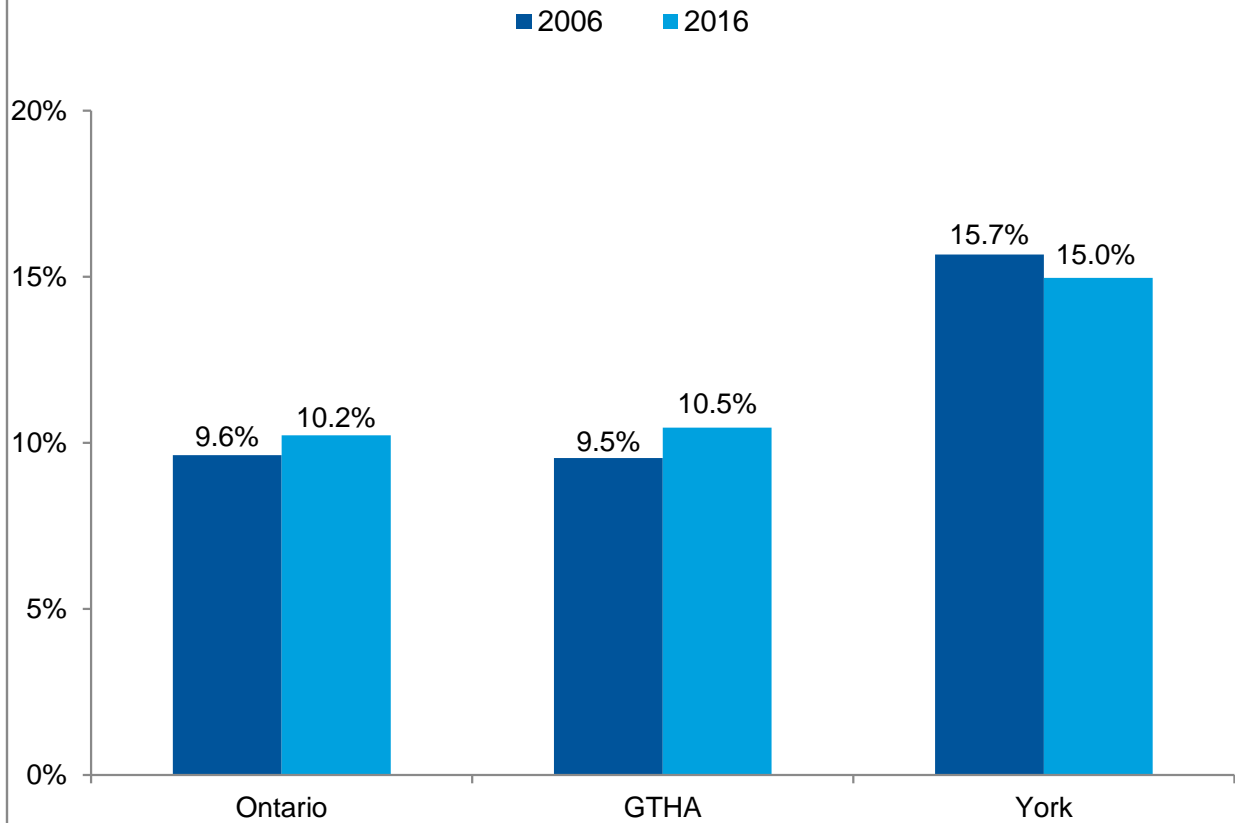


Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census.

Note: "Work activity" refers to the frequency and extent of work for pay (or in self-employment) completed during the reference year, which was 2015 for the 2016 Census (Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Data Dictionary).

- York Region workers in general had a higher rate of full-time employment (53 per cent) compared to York Region's recent immigrants (36 per cent)
- Recent immigrant women (69 per cent) were more likely than recent immigrant men (59 per cent) to work in part-year and/or part-time jobs in York Region

**Self-employed recent immigrant workers,  
15 years and older, 2006 and 2016  
(Totals: Ontario 2006: 310730; Ontario 2016: 244570;  
GTHA 2006: 256535; GTHA 2016: 198560; York 2006:  
24545; 2016: 24400)**



Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census.

- In 2016, 15 per cent of recent immigrant workers in York Region were self-employed<sup>14</sup>, representing a higher proportion than in the GTHA (11 per cent) or Ontario (ten per cent) overall
- The proportion of self-employed recent immigrants in York Region was higher than those in Ontario and GTHA in both 2006 and 2016
- The proportion of recent immigrants in York Region who were self-employed remained relatively the same between 2006 (16 per cent) and 2016 (15 per cent)

<sup>14</sup> 'Self-employed' includes individuals whose primary employment involves operating a business, farm or professional practice. It also includes unpaid family workers within a family business (Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census Dictionary).



**Occupations of recent immigrants who worked between January 1, 2015 and May 7, 2016, York Region**

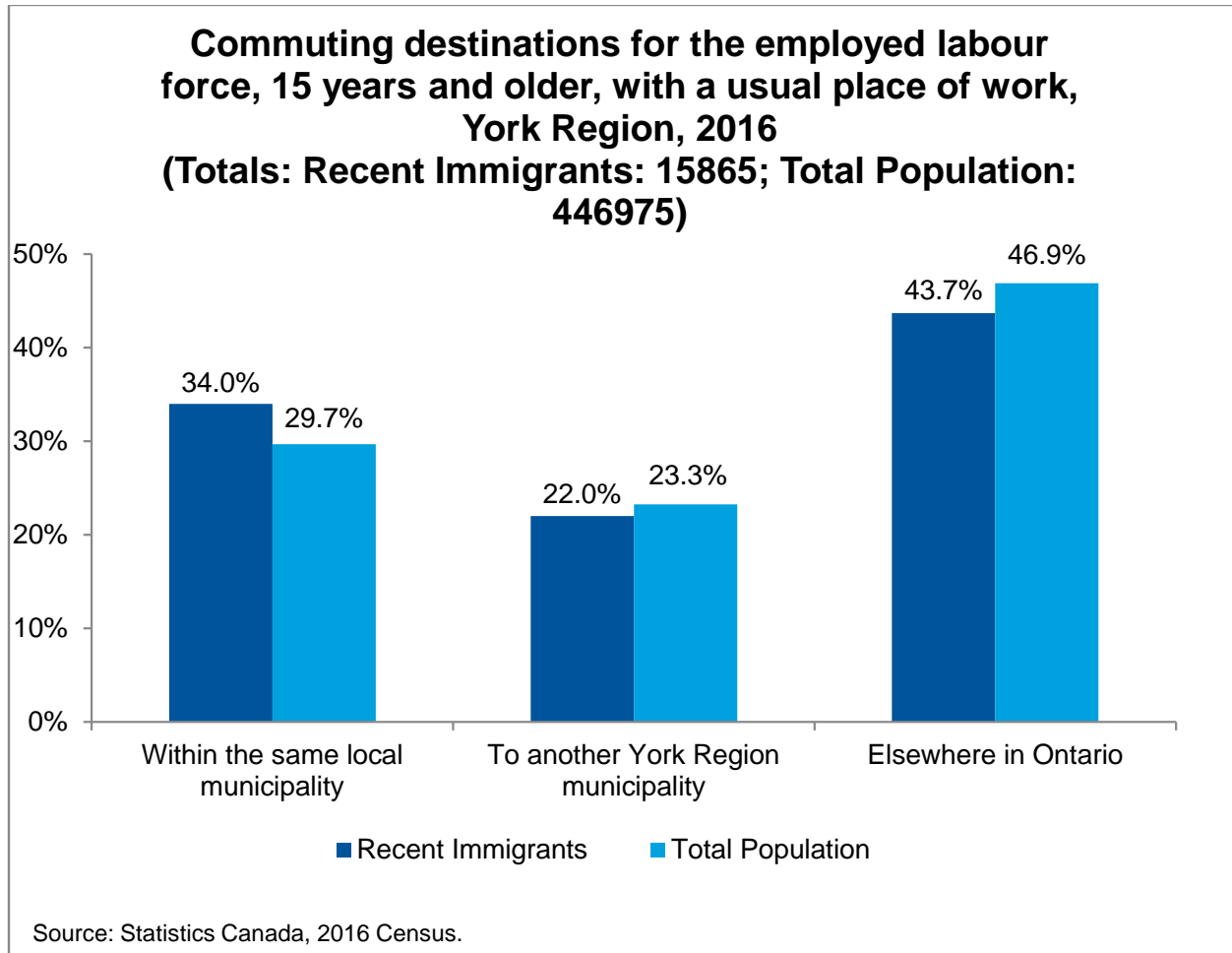
<b>Occupation</b>	<b>Ontario Recent Immigrants (Percentage)</b>	<b>GTHA Recent Immigrants (Percentage)</b>	<b>York Region Recent Immigrants (Percentage)</b>
<b>Sales and service occupations</b>	27.9%	27.7%	28.8%
<b>Business, finance and administration occupations</b>	13.0%	13.9%	15.4%
<b>Natural and applied sciences and related occupations</b>	12.0%	12.3%	13.3%
<b>Management occupations</b>	8.1%	8.2%	10.5%
<b>Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations</b>	11.1%	11.5%	9.4%
<b>Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services</b>	10.5%	10.0%	9.2%
<b>Occupations in manufacturing and utilities</b>	8.3%	8.3%	5.8%
<b>Health occupations</b>	6.1%	5.5%	4.4%
<b>Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport</b>	2.2%	2.2%	2.7%
<b>Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations</b>	0.8%	0.5%	0.5%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census.

- Slightly less than one third of the recent immigrants in York Region (29 per cent) were in sales and service occupations, a percentage comparable to recent immigrants in Ontario and the GTHA
- The second and third highest most common occupations among recent immigrants in York Region were business, finance and administration (15 per cent) and natural and applied sciences (13 per cent)
- Recent immigrants in York Region had the largest proportion of management occupations (11 per cent) compared with recent immigrants in Ontario and the GTHA

## COMMUTING<sup>15</sup>

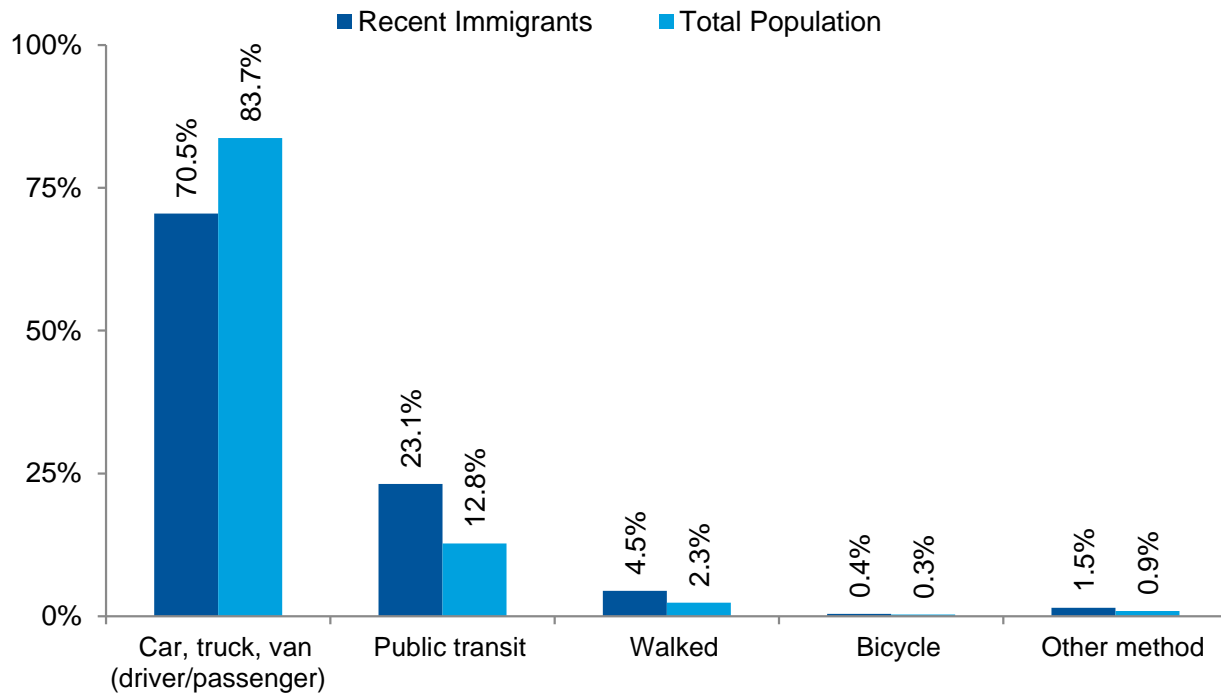
Recent immigrants in York Region were more likely than York Region commuters in the overall population to travel to places of work within the local municipality they live in.



- Almost half (44 per cent) of recent immigrant commuters in York Region travelled to work destinations outside of York Region
- Thirty-four per cent of recent immigrant commuters in York Region travelled to work destinations within the municipality which they live in, a higher proportion than that of the York Region general population (30 per cent)
- Although majority of recent immigrants worked within Ontario, there was less than half a per cent of recent immigrants in York Region traveled to a place of work in another province

<sup>15</sup> Statistics Canada's 2016 Census data for commuting do not include individuals who work from home, nor individuals who commute for purposes other than employment. In the case of the variable 'Commuting Destination,' workers with no fixed workplace address are also excluded.

**Main mode of commuting for the employed labour force,  
15 years and older, with a usual place of work or no fixed  
workplace address, York Region, 2016  
(Total: 18575)**

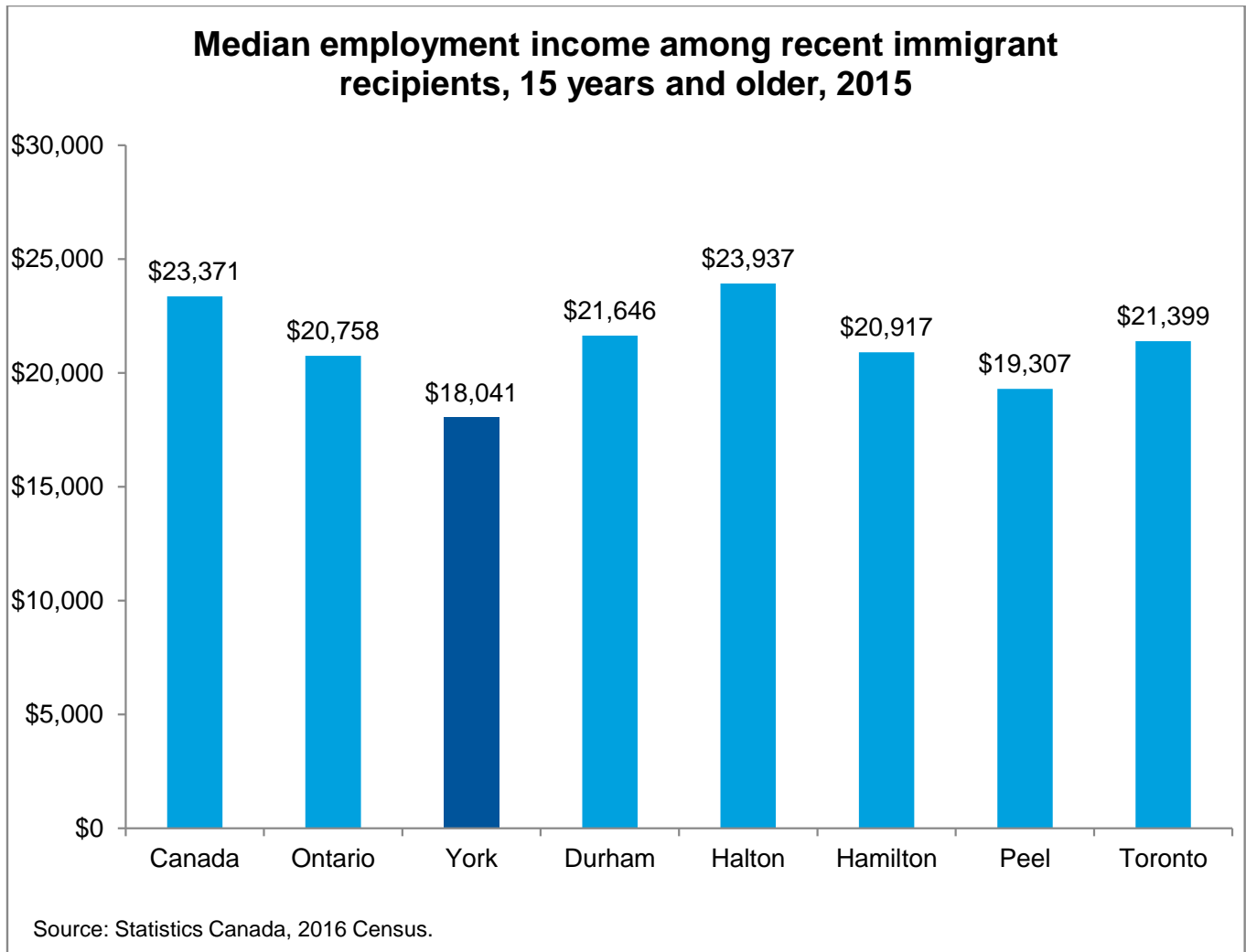


Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census.

- Seventy-one per cent of recent immigrant commuters in York Region rely on a personal vehicle as a driver or passenger to get to work
- Twenty-three per cent of recent immigrant commuters in York Region rely on public transit as their primary method to get to work, compared to 13 per cent among the general population
- Recent immigrant commuters in York Region were more likely to rely on modes of transportation other than a personal vehicle such as transit, walking or bicycle

## INCOME<sup>16</sup>

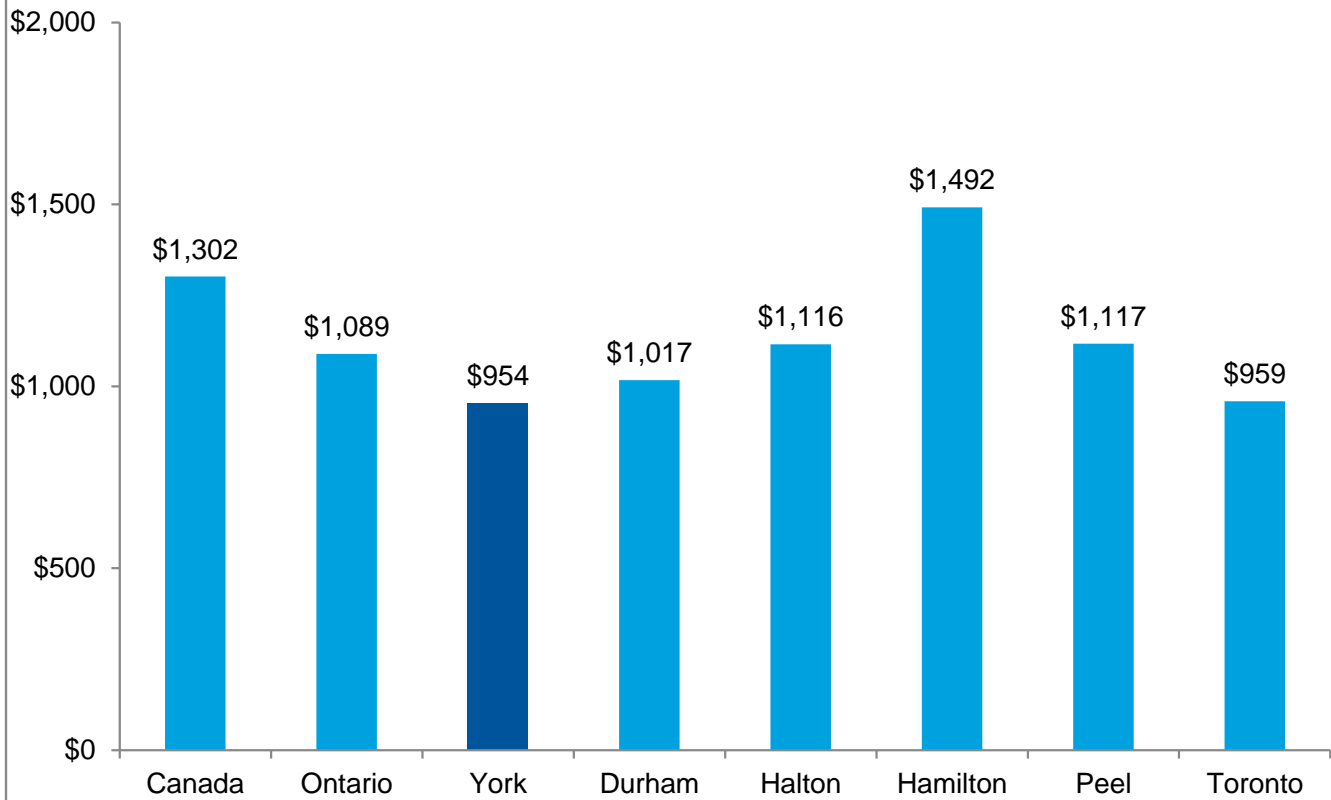
Recent immigrants in York Region earned less from employment compared to other regions in the GTHA.



- The median employment income of recent immigrants in York Region (\$18,041) was the lowest in the GTHA and was lower than the median for both Ontario (\$20,758) and Canada (\$23,371)
- The median employment income of recent immigrants in York Region was less than half of the median employment income of the general population in York Region (\$36,290)

<sup>16</sup> Employment income includes “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,” which in the 2016 Census was the calendar year 2015 (Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census Dictionary).

### Median government transfers for recent immigrant recipients, 15 years and older, 2015

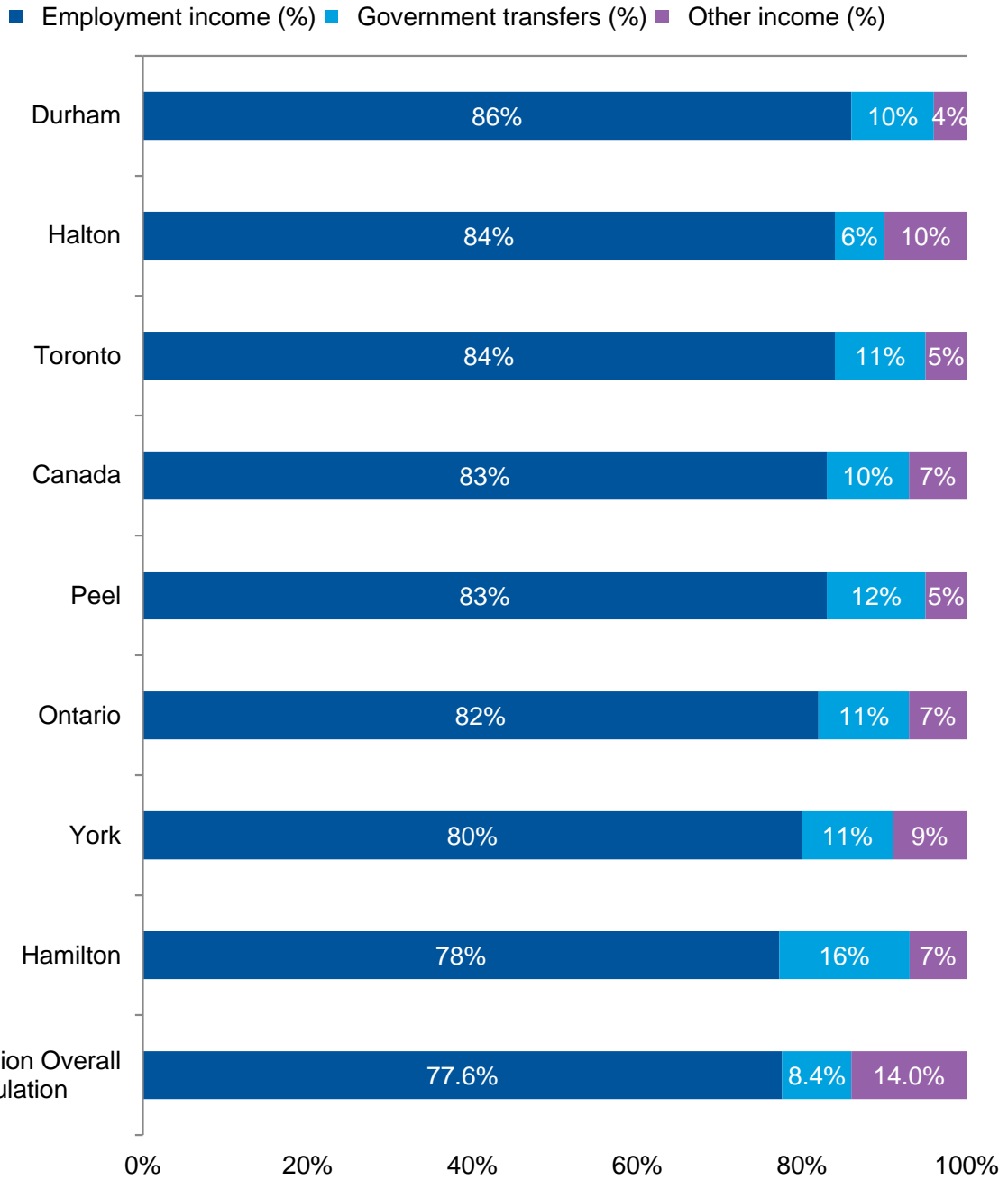


Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census.

- The median amount of government transfers<sup>17</sup> received by recent immigrants in York Region (\$954) was lowest compared to the median amounts in GTHA, Ontario and Canada

<sup>17</sup> According to Statistics Canada, government transfers include “all cash benefits received from federal, provincial, territorial or municipal governments during the reference period,” which was 2015 for the 2016 Census. This includes Old Age Security pension, Employment Insurance, child benefits, workers compensation benefits, etc. (Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census Dictionary).

## Composition of total income for recent immigrants, 15 years and older, 2015



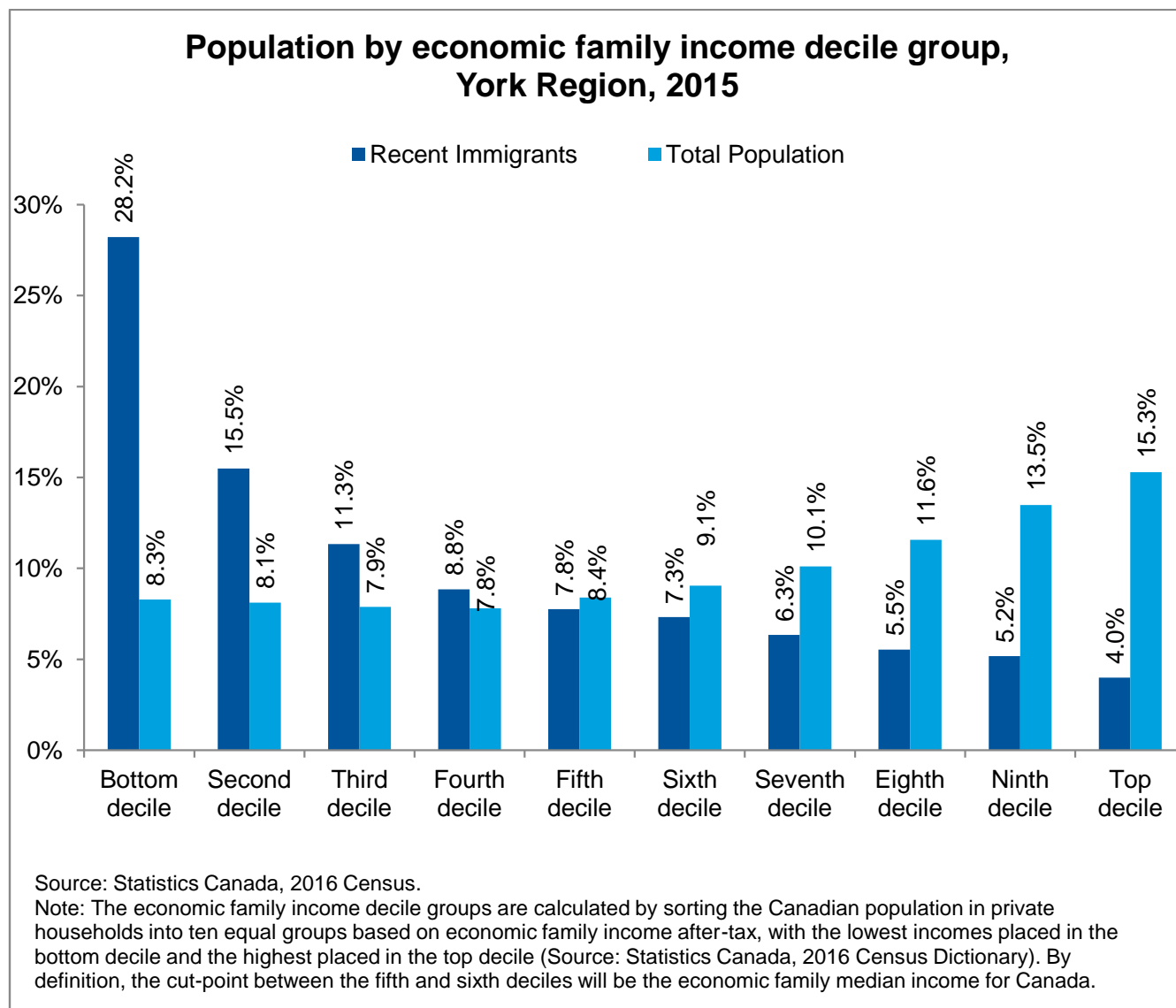
Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census.

Note: "Other income" includes income not received as payment for employment or as a government transfer (i.e. income from investments, private retirement accounts and other types of market income).

- Income from employment made up 80 per cent of the total income received by York Region recent immigrants in 2015. Among GTHA areas, only Hamilton recent immigrants had a smaller proportion at 78 per cent

- While recent immigrants in York Region received less in government transfer dollar amounts, the transfers represent a higher percentage of their total income compared to recent immigrants in regions across GTHA

**Compared to York Region’s overall population, recent immigrants were overrepresented within lower income levels and underrepresented in higher income levels.**

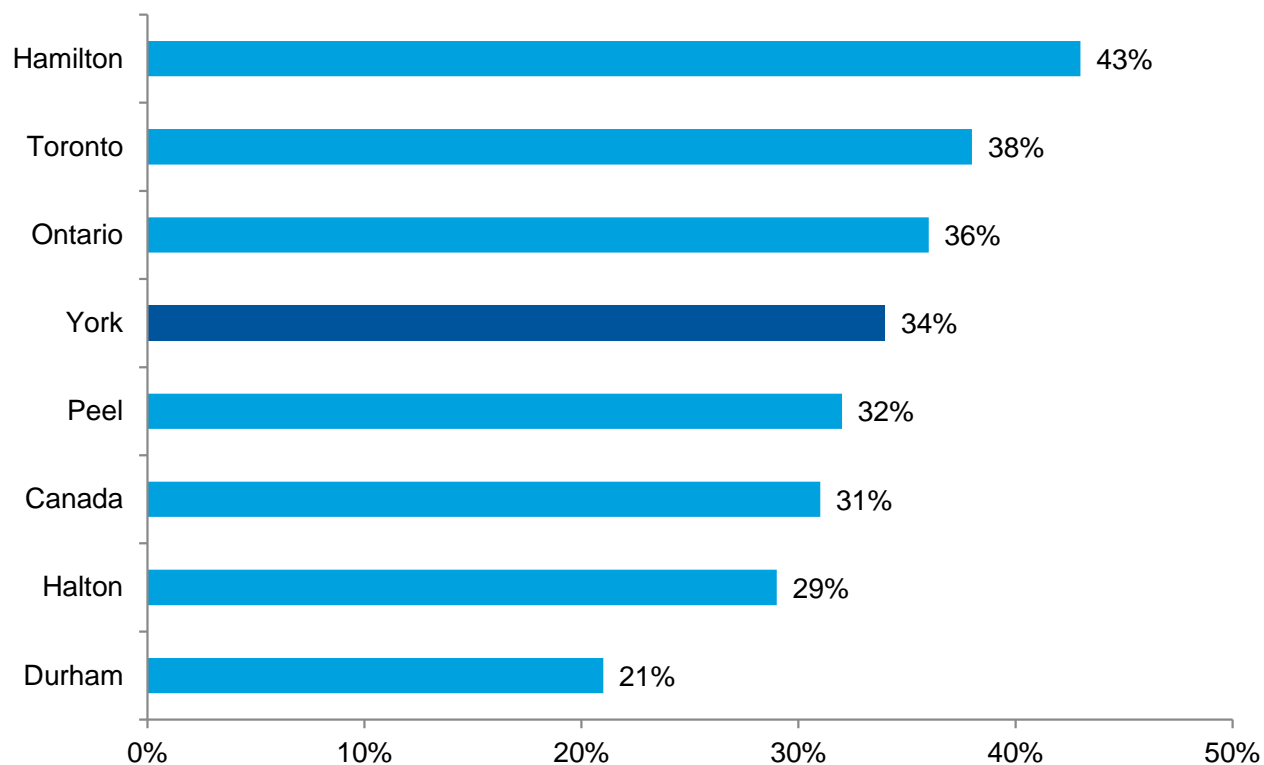


- In 2015, 72 per cent of recent immigrants in York Region had an after-tax family income at or below the median family income for Canada (in the bottom five deciles)<sup>18</sup>. Among York Region’s overall population, 40 per cent had family incomes at similar levels

<sup>18</sup> The economic family income decile groups are calculated by sorting the Canadian population in private households into ten equal groups based on economic family income after-tax, with the lowest incomes placed in the bottom decile and the highest

- Twenty-eight per cent of recent immigrants in York Region had an after-tax family income in the bottom ten per cent for economic family incomes in Canada. Only eight per cent of York Region's total population had family incomes at similar levels

**Prevalence of low income among recent immigrants based on low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT)<sup>17</sup>, 2015  
(Totals: Hamilton: 16480; Toronto: 266985; Ontario: 578650; York: 46340; Peel: 117930; Canada: 1103905; Halton: 13065; Durham: 9855)**



Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census.

Note: The Low-income measure, after tax (LIM-AT), is a measure used by Statistics Canada to identify low-income individuals and households. It is based on a fixed percentage (50 per cent) of median adjusted after-tax income of private households, adjusted to account for household size. Individuals within each household are considered low-income according to LIM-AT if the unadjusted after-tax income of the household is below the LIM-AT threshold for that household size (Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census Dictionary).

- In 2015, York Region had the third highest rate (34 per cent) of recent immigrants living in low-income households in the GTHA. The percentage is comparatively higher than the national rate (31 per cent) but lower than the Ontario rate (36 per cent)



## MOBILITY

**In 2016, nearly two thirds (66 per cent) of recent immigrants in York Region had relocated from another country within the previous five years<sup>19</sup>.**

- In 2016, two-thirds (66 per cent) of recent immigrants in York Region relocated from another country within the previous five years, a slight decline since 2006 (68 per cent)
- Thirty-four per cent of recent immigrants were already residing in Canada in May 2011
- The percentage of recent immigrants in York Region who either did not move or moved within the same local municipality increased from 2006 (19 per cent) to 2016 (24 per cent)

## Section III Methodology

This report is primarily based on Statistics Canada 2016 Census data and provides an analysis of the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the recent immigrant population in York Region. Recent immigrants are defined as: a person who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status in Canada between January 1, 2011 and May 10, 2016 (Source: Statistics Canada, 2017 September 13). Included data series were selected based on their capacity to provide socio-economic insight. As such, the bulk of the analysis includes topics related directly to social and economic integration of recent immigrants in York Region including income, employment, education and language skills. Key demographic characteristics, such as population size and growth, age, sex and marital status are also included to provide context for deeper engagement with the data.

This report employs three main comparative strategies (geographic, comparative and chronological). The most extensively used is comparison by geography. Throughout the York Region report, wherever practical, data from York Region is presented alongside data from other relevant geographies such as the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area (GTHA), its composite regions (Toronto, Hamilton, Halton, Peel, York and Durham), the province of Ontario and Canada as a whole. Similarly, individual reports for the local municipalities of York Region include numerous textual notations clarifying how figures from one local municipality relate to others within York Region. The intention in both cases is to evaluate the findings within a broader geographic frame.

This report also makes regular use of comparisons between recent immigrants and the general/total population. These comparisons situate recent immigrants in the context of the larger communities in which they live and work, providing a relative benchmark that assists in the interpretation of the findings by identifying both correlations and disparities between recent immigrant experiences and those of the overall population. These comparisons are used throughout the report but are particularly prominent in the analysis of population growth, educational attainment and employment and income. All general

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<sup>19</sup> According to Statistics Canada, mobility status, five years “refers to the status of a person with regard to the place of reference on the reference day in relation to the place of residence on the same date five years earlier.”

population comparisons included in the report maintain geographical integrity, linking recent immigrant data from a particular geographic area with the corresponding general population data.

Chronological comparisons are also used throughout the report, providing insight regarding changes over time in the size and composition of York Region's recent immigrant population. Although the voluntary 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) provides the closest point of comparison chronologically for the 2016 Census, this report does not rely on NHS data, which presents comparability and data reliability challenges due to the survey's unprecedented voluntary nature (Source: Statistics Canada, 2015). Instead, this report uses data from the 2006 Census as the benchmark for all chronological comparisons, providing a ten-year span for analysis of changes over time.

## LIMITATIONS

Although this report strives for both accuracy and thorough understanding of the characteristics of the recent immigrant population in York Region, it is important to acknowledge certain limitations inherent in the data. First and foremost, the data supplied by Statistics Canada is subject to their standard practice of random rounding. Instituted to alleviate privacy concerns, this practice results in most census figures being rounded in a random direction, up or down, to the nearest five or ten. For larger population groups and subgroups, this practice has minimal impact on overall accuracy. For smaller groups, however, such as the recent immigrant populations in the less populous municipalities of East Gwillimbury, Georgina, King and Whitchurch-Stouffville, the random addition or subtraction of even a few individuals on a particular variable category can result in significant distortion of results and frequently results in calculated percentages whose sums do not equal 100 per cent. Data for such variables should be used with caution.

Another limitation on the accuracy of the data presented in this report stems from census coverage limits. As Statistics Canada indicates, overcounts and especially undercounts are to be expected in any census due to a variety of factors (Source: Statistics Canada, 2017 February 8). The data in this report has not been adjusted to account for census undercounts and overcounts, since this information was not available at the time of the analysis. As a result, the figures used for the analysis may be adjusted in the future by Statistics Canada.

Limitations with respect to data comparability must also be acknowledged. Changes in census methodology between censuses and developments in the methods or technologies can impact census results in a way that complicates comparisons across censuses. In most situations where this has been identified as an issue between the 2006 and 2016 censuses, the comparisons have been excluded. In a few cases, however (sections on home and work languages affected by the increased specificity of responses in 2016) the comparisons have been deemed valuable despite these issues and have been retained, accompanied by a note explaining the issue.

This report was composed prior to Statistics Canada's release of custom cross-tabulations related to the recent immigrant population. As a result, the data contained in this report is limited to routinely-calculated variables that form part of the Target Group Profile for recent immigrants. It cannot speak to

the interaction or correlation between distinct variables, including income and education, or age and linguistic knowledge. (The lone exception is gender, since separate figures are provided for men and women as part of the Target Group Profile.) Such analysis awaits a future study.

## Section IV References

Statistics Canada (2015, December 31). NHS: Data quality. Retrieved from [http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/NHS-ENM/2011/ref/about-apropos/nhs-enm\\_r005-eng.cfm](http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/NHS-ENM/2011/ref/about-apropos/nhs-enm_r005-eng.cfm)

Statistics Canada (2017, February 8). Differences between Statistics Canada's census counts and population estimates. Retrieved from <https://www.statcan.gc.ca/eng/hp/estima>

Statistics Canada (2017, September 13). Research and Concepts Overview, 2016 Census of Population: Immigration and ethnocultural diversity. Retrieved from <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/98-501/98-501-x2016008-eng.cfm>

## DATA SOURCES AND 2016 CENSUS REFERENCES

The data used to create this report was received from Statistics Canada and includes the following data products:

Statistics Canada (2018). *Target Group Profile – Recent Immigrants, 2016 Census*. EO2766 Table 3 (CD-CSD-DA).

Statistics Canada (2018). *Census Profile – Age, Sex, Type of Dwelling, Families, Households, Marital Status, Language, Income, Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity, Housing, Aboriginal Peoples, Education, Labour, Journey to Work, Mobility and Migration, and Language of Work for Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions, Census Subdivisions and Dissemination Areas, 2016 Census*. Catalogue No. 98-401-X2016044.

Statistics Canada (2016). *Dictionary, Census of Population, 2016*. Catalogue no. 98-301-X.

Statistics Canada (2011). *Target Group Profile of Recent Immigrants of Selected Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, 2006 Census*. EO1213.

For more detailed information regarding data collection methods, data quality, and data comparability on specific census topics, consult the following resources:

- Education Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016 – <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/guides/013/98-500-x2016013-eng.cfm>

- Ethnic Origin Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016 – <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/guides/008/98-500-x2016008-eng.cfm>
- Families Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016 – <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/guides/002/98-500-x2016002-eng.cfm>
- Income Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016 – <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/guides/004/98-500-x2016004-eng.cfm>
- Journey to Work Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016 – <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/guides/011/98-500-x2016011-eng.cfm>
- Labour Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016 – <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/guides/012/98-500-x2016012-eng.cfm>
- Languages Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016 – <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/guides/003/98-500-x2016003-eng.cfm>
- Mobility and Migration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016 – <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/guides/010/98-500-x2016010-eng.cfm>
- Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016 – <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/guides/007/98-500-x2016007-eng.cfm>
- Visible Minority and Population Group Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016 – <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/guides/006/98-500-x2016006-eng.cfm> For more detailed definitions of 2016 Census concepts, variables and geographic terms, please see Statistics Canada's 2016 Census Dictionary: <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/98-301-x2016001-eng.pdf>

The Snapshot of Recent Immigrants in York Region and its Nine Local Municipalities was prepared by the York Region's Community & Health Services Department, Strategies & Partnerships Branch.

For inquiries about this report or report errors, please contact 1-877-464-9675.