

Issue: Release of the 2006 Census on Language, Immigration, Citizenship, Mobility/Migration

Background:

On December 4, 2007 Statistics Canada released results from the 2006 Census on Language, Immigration, Citizenship, and Mobility. The following is a brief summary of what this data tells us about Toronto. Neighbourhood and Ward level data will follow in early 2008. Statistics Canada will release *Ethnic Origin* and *Visible Minority* data in April 2008.

Key Points:

- Ninety-seven percent of immigrants who arrived between 2001 and 2006 lived in an urban area. This compares with 78% for the Canadian-born population.
- The proportion of the city of Toronto's population who are citizens has been increasing (currently 85%). However, levels in Toronto are still significantly lower than Ontario (92% were citizens) and Canada as a whole (94%).
- Half of the city's population (1,237,720 persons) was born outside of Canada, up from 48% in 1996.
- Almost 70% of recent immigrants to Canada settled in the Census Metropolitan Areas (see definitions below) of Toronto (447,930), Montreal (165,345) or Vancouver (151,690). Toronto continues to be the prime immigrant reception centre in Canada.
- The city of Toronto had 45% of the Greater Toronto Area's (GTA) population in 2006, but was home to 52% of all GTA immigrants. Toronto's share has declined 16% since 1996. Toronto still receives a significant number of new immigrants - 267,855 immigrants settled in Toronto between 2001 and 2006, almost one-quarter of all new immigrants to Canada.
- Toronto is a city of new immigrants. Half of all immigrants to Toronto have lived in Canada for less than 15 years.
- In 2006, the city of Toronto was home to 8% of Canada's population, 30% of all recent immigrants and 20% of all immigrants.
- The city remains a mosaic of many languages. Nearly half of the population have a mother tongue in a language other than English or French.
- Nearly half of the city's population aged five and over in 2006 – or 1,057,000 people – had changed their address in the five years since the 2001 Census. Of those who moved, 63% moved within the city. The rest lived outside the city in 2001, including just over 250,000 people who came from another country.

Immigration

- In 2006, 95% of Canada's foreign-born population and 97% of recent immigrants who arrived in the last five years lived in an urban area. This compares with 78% for the Canadian-born population.
- The proportion of Toronto's population who are citizens has been increasing (currently 85%, up from 83% ten years ago). However, levels in Toronto are still significantly lower than Ontario (92% were

citizens) and Canada as a whole (94%).

- In 2006, the city of Toronto was home to 8% of Canada's population, and 20% of all immigrants.
- Half of Toronto's population was born outside of Canada, up slightly from 48% in 1996. In 2006, Toronto had 1,237,720 persons who were foreign born.
- Almost 70% of recent immigrants to Canada settled in the Census Metropolitan Areas of Toronto (447,930), Montreal (165,345) or Vancouver (151,690). Toronto continues to be the prime immigrant reception centre, accounting for nearly 60% of all recent immigrants settling in these three cities.
- Four percent, or 1,109,980 Canadians, are recent immigrants having arrived in this country between 2001 and 2006. Eleven percent of all Torontonians arrived during this period.
- Toronto received almost one-quarter of all new immigrants to Canada between 2001 and 2006. In 1996, the city received 30% of all new immigrants to Canada. Over the decade, the overall share of immigrants settling in Toronto has declined.
- The city of Toronto had 45% of the GTA's population in 2006, but was home to 52% of all GTA immigrants. At the same time, the city had 36% of all immigrants living in Ontario. These numbers are down from previous years.
- Despite the decline in the city's share of new immigrants living in the GTA in recent years, the city still received an average of 55,000 new immigrants annually between 2001 and 2006.
- The top regions of origin for recent immigrants settling in city of Toronto were:
 - South Asia (26% - predominantly India at 12%)
 - East Asia (22% - predominantly China at 18%)
 - Europe (14% - primarily Eastern European countries)
 - Middle East and West Central Asia (11%)
 - Caribbean, Central and South America (10%)
 - South East Asia (10% - predominantly Philippines at 8%)
 - Africa (6%);
 - United States (2%); and
 - Oceania (less than 1%).
- Half of all immigrants to the city of Toronto have lived in Canada for less than 15 years.
- More than ½ of all immigrants living in the city were age 25 and over; 7% were pre-school age 5 and under; 16% were school age 6 to 14; and 22% were youth 15 to 24.

Language

- Toronto remains a mosaic of many languages. Forty-seven percent of the population had a mother tongue in a language other than English or French.
- The top 5 mother tongue languages in 2006 were:
 - Chinese (420,000)
 - Italian (195,000)
 - Punjabi (138,000)
 - Tagalog/Pilipino (114,000)
 - Portuguese (113,000)
- Diversity can also be measured by the extent in which people speak another language other than English or French in the home. Thirty-one percent of city residents had a home language other than English or French. The top non-official home languages were: Chinese, Tamil, Italian, Spanish, and Portuguese.
- Among Chinese speakers who identified a specific dialect, two-thirds spoke Cantonese and one-third spoke Mandarin.
- Since 1996, the number of persons with Tamil as a home language has surpassed those who speak

Italian while Spanish as a home language has overtaken Portuguese.

- Five percent of the population has no knowledge of either official language, a slight decline from 6% in 1996.
- Two percent of Torontonians indicated multiple mother tongues other than French and English.

Mobility and Migration

- In 2006, nearly half of the city of Toronto's population had changed their address in the five years since the 2001 Census. Of those who moved, 63% moved within the city. Among the remaining 37% of movers, 250,000 arrived from another country.
- About 5% of 2006 city residents lived somewhere in Ontario other than Toronto in 2001. Among people moving to Toronto between 2001 and 2006, relatively few came from other Canadian provinces.
- The mobility rates in the city of Toronto are similar to those in the 905 area. Just over half the population of Toronto has not moved over the past five years.
- Levels of external migrants in the 905 area are somewhat lower than Toronto's, although Peel and to a lesser extent York are much closer to Toronto's rate than in previous years – reflecting the changing destination of new immigrants.
- About 426,500 people moved out of the city of Toronto between 2001 and 2006. The Census results do not provide this information, but using the data on deaths in Toronto, city staff estimates it to be at least 426,500 or about 17% of the city's 2001 population.
- Areas with the highest rate of movers since 2001 tend to be locations where new housing development has occurred and neighbourhoods with older rental apartment buildings.

Components of Population Change

- When births and deaths are counted as well as migrants into and out of the city, this can provide an estimate of how much the population changed over 5 years.
- About 1 in 5 (21% or 530,865) Torontonians in 2006 had not lived here 5 years ago. This includes 134,980 children under 5 and 395,885 migrants into the city.
- About 1 in 5 (20% or 509,100) people who lived in the city in 2001 were no longer living here in 2006. This includes approximately 82,500 people who died between 2001 and 2006 and 426,500 who moved out of the city.

Definition and Notes

Toronto Geography: The term “Toronto” or “city” refers to the “City of Toronto” unless otherwise specified. The term “Greater Toronto Area” refers to the City of Toronto and the surrounding Regional Municipalities of Halton, Peel, York, and Durham. The term “905” refers only to the Regional Municipalities. The “Census Metropolitan Area” is defined as an area consisting of one or more adjacent municipalities totalling at least 100,000 people, situated around a major urban core. To form a census metropolitan area, the urban core must have a population of at least 50,000. The Toronto CMA is not the same as the Greater Toronto Area. For an exact definition refer to Statistics Canada.

Census Undercount: Although Statistics Canada makes great efforts to count every person, some people are missed in each Census. (e.g., people may be traveling, or some dwellings are hard to find). Following a review of the 2006 Census results for Toronto, city of Toronto staff identified the possibility that the Census may have undercounted more of Toronto’s population than usual. At the time of this publication, staff continue to investigate this issue.

Home Language: Refers to the language spoken most often or on a regular basis at home by the individual at the time of the census.

Knowledge of Official Languages: Refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in English only, in French only, in both English and French, or in neither of the official languages of Canada.

Mother Tongue: Refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the census.

Migrants: Movers who, on Census Day, were residing in a different CSD (e.g., City) five years earlier (internal migrants) or who were living outside Canada five years earlier (external migrants).

Mobility note: The number of external migrants is lower than the number of recent immigrants mainly because recent immigrants include some children under 5 (and therefore not counted as external migrants) and also some immigrants who were non-permanent residents at the last census (e.g. refugee claimants), but who obtained landed immigrant status after 2001. The external migrants also include some Canadians who had lived abroad five years ago.

Recent Immigrants: Foreign born persons landing in Canada as permanent residents or protected persons (refugees) in the five years since the last census (2001-2006).

More Releases

This is the third release of data from the 2006 Census. During 2007 and 2008, the following Census data will be released:

January 15, 2008:	Aboriginal Peoples
March 4, 2008:	Labour, Place of Work & Commuting to Work, Education, Language
April 2, 2008:	Ethnic Origin and Visible Minorities
May 1, 2008:	Income and Earnings, Housing and Shelter Costs

Prepared by:

Social Policy Analysis and Research Section,
Social Development Finance & Administration Division.

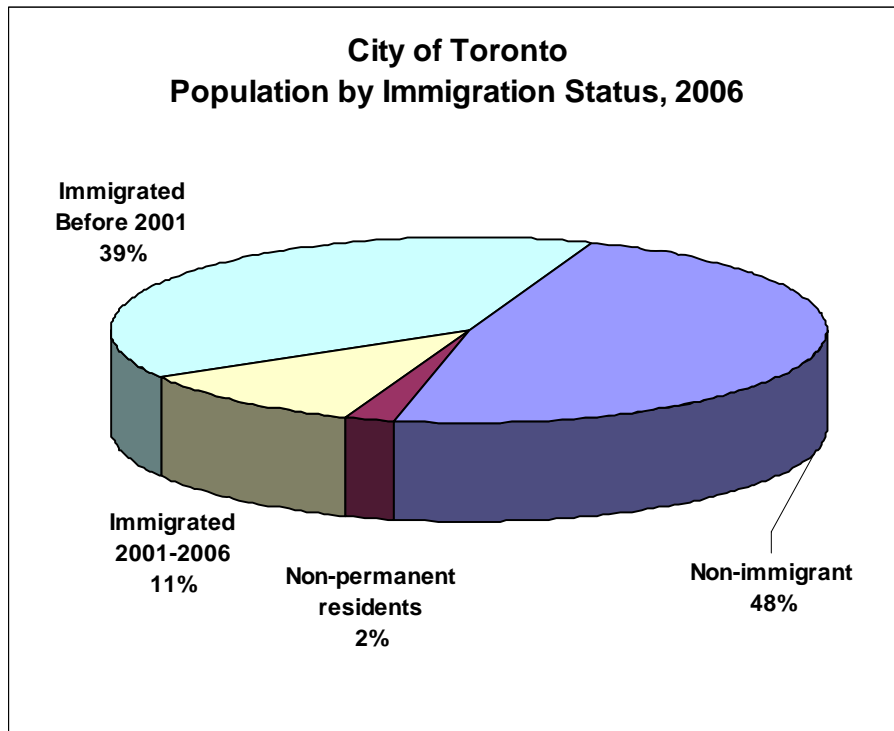
Policy and Research Section,
City Planning Division.

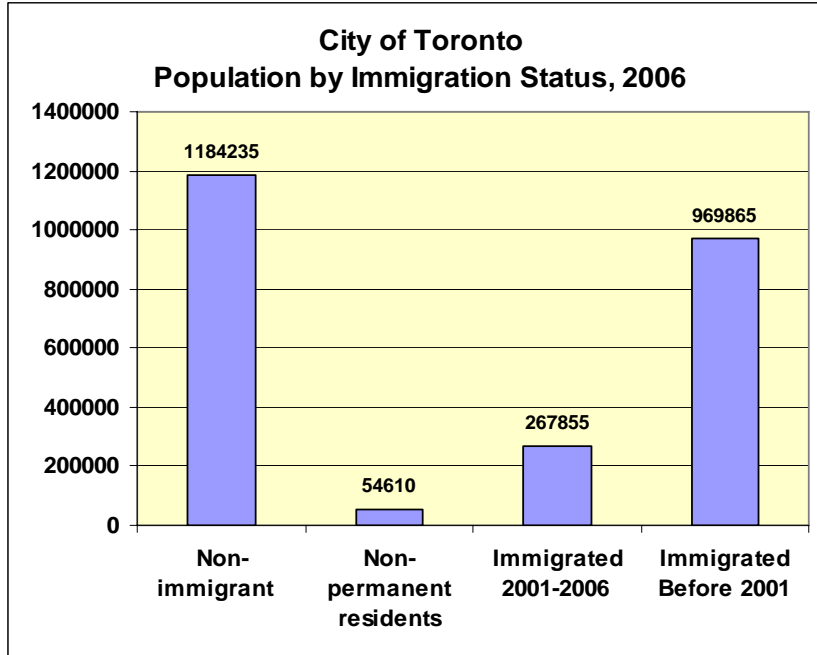
Toronto Public Health

Contact for further information:

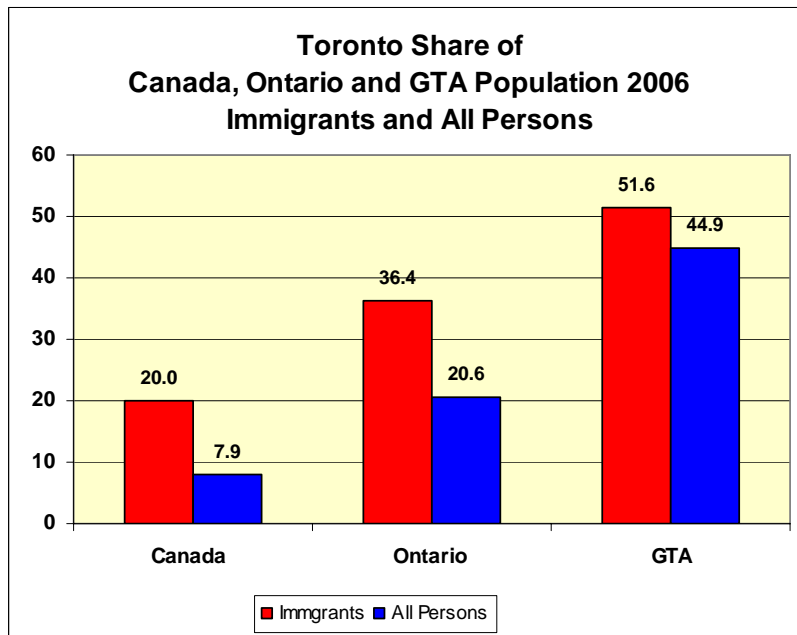
Harvey Low, Planning Analyst, Social Development Finance & Administration Division, 416-392-8660
Tom Ostler, Manager Policy and Research, City Planning Division, 416-397-4629

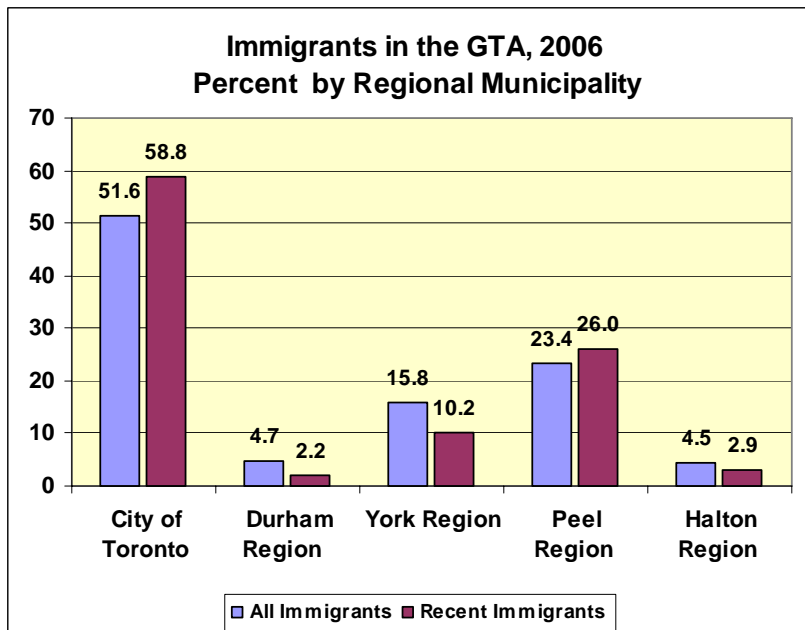
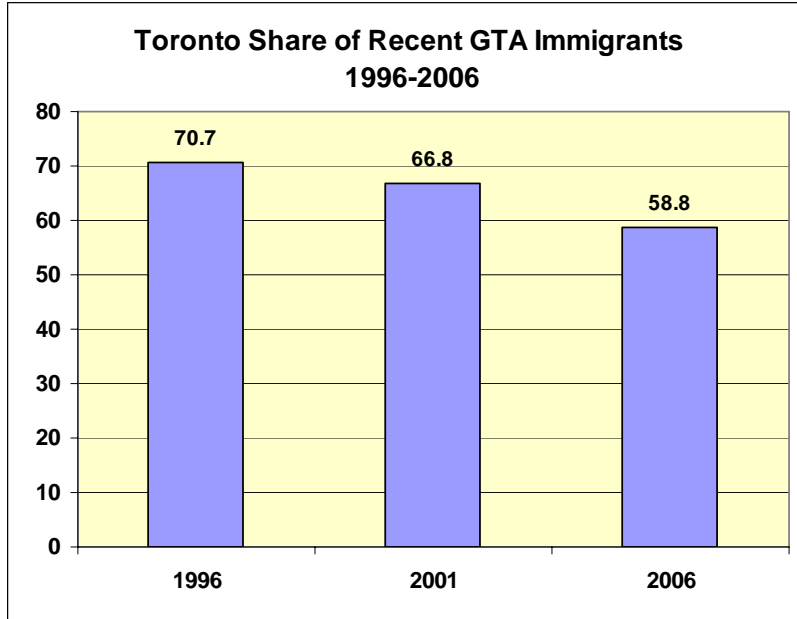
Date: December 5, 2007



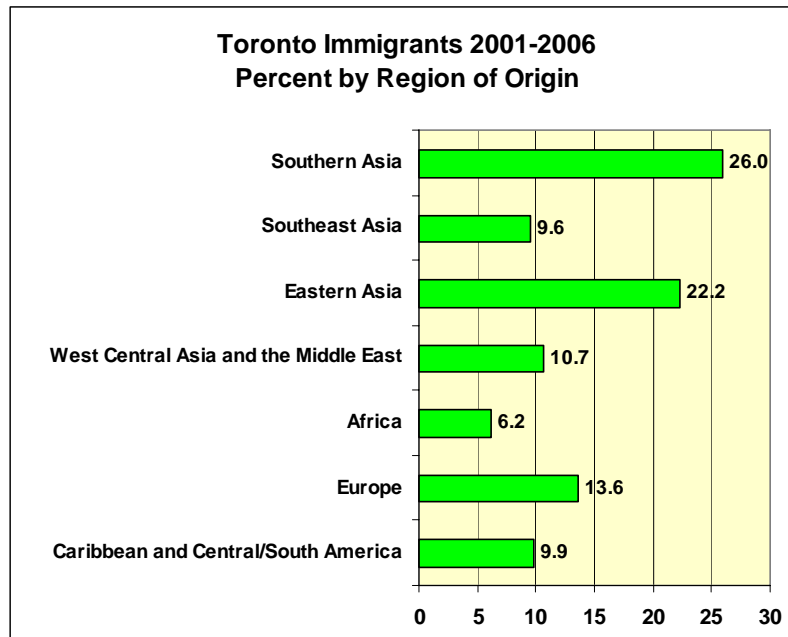


RECENT IMMIGRANTS - SHARE OF THE GREATER TORONTO AREA





REGIONS OF ORIGIN



HOME LANGUAGE

2006 Top Ten Home Languages			
Rank	Language	Persons	%
1	Chinese languages	197,370	8.3%
2	Tamil	50,660	2.1%
3	Italian	44,445	1.9%
4	Spanish	43,910	1.9%
5	Portuguese	37,820	1.6%
6	Tagalog	33,920	1.4%
7	Urdu	30,820	1.3%
8	Russian	28,145	1.2%
9	Persian (Farsi)	27,570	1.2%
10	Korean	23,785	1.0%

1996 Top Ten Home Languages			
Rank	Language	Persons	%
1	Chinese	164,865	6.7%
2	Italian	64,195	2.6%
3	Portuguese	49,960	2.0%
4	Tamil	40,500	1.6%
5	Spanish	39,885	1.6%
6	Polish	32,140	1.3%
7	Tagalog (Pilipino)	25,005	1.0%
8	Greek	22,735	0.9%
9	Vietnamese	22,665	0.9%
10	Punjabi	18,725	0.8%

MOBILITY OVER THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS (2001 – 2006)
(For Population 5 Years of Age and Older in 2006)

City of Toronto, 2006

	Number	Percent of Population 5yrs and older
Non-Movers	1,283,715	54.8
Movers	1,057,125	45.2
Non-Migrants	661,240	28.2
Migrants	395,885	16.9
Internal	144,440	6.2
Intra-provincial	110,935	4.7
Inter-provincial	33,505	1.4
External	251,440	10.7

GTA and Regional Components, 2006

	Non-Movers		Movers		External Migrants		
	Number	Percent of Population 5yrs and older	Number	Percent of Population 5yrs and older	Number	Percent of Population 5yrs and older	Percent of All Movers
GTA	2,872,375	55.4	2,312,245	44.6	420,230	8.1	18.2
Toronto	1,283,715	54.8	1,057,125	45.2	251,440	10.7	23.8
Rest of the GTA	1,588,660	55.9	1,255,120	44.1	168,790	5.9	13.4
Halton	228,860	56.2	178,545	43.8	15,360	3.8	8.6
Peel	557,765	51.8	520,040	48.2	101,400	9.4	19.5
York	487,005	58.4	346,935	41.6	42,100	5	12.1
Durham	315,030	60	209,600	40	9,930	1.9	4.7

City of Toronto, 1981 to 2006

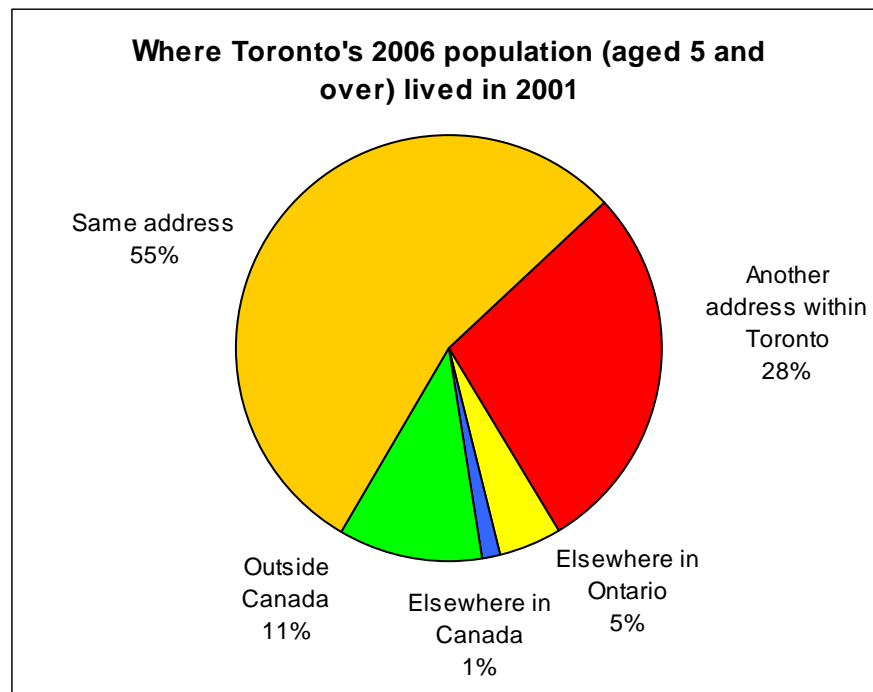
	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006
Non-Movers (% of Population 5+)	52.1	56.0	54.3	52.6	54.5	54.8
Movers (% of Population 5+)	47.9	44.0	45.7	47.4	45.5	45.2
External Migrants (% of Population 5+)	6.0	5.5	12.4	10.7	11.0	10.7
External Migrants (% of Migrants)	32.3	31.8	52.9	51.7	61.0	63.5

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census

Factors Affecting Population Change, 2001 – 2006

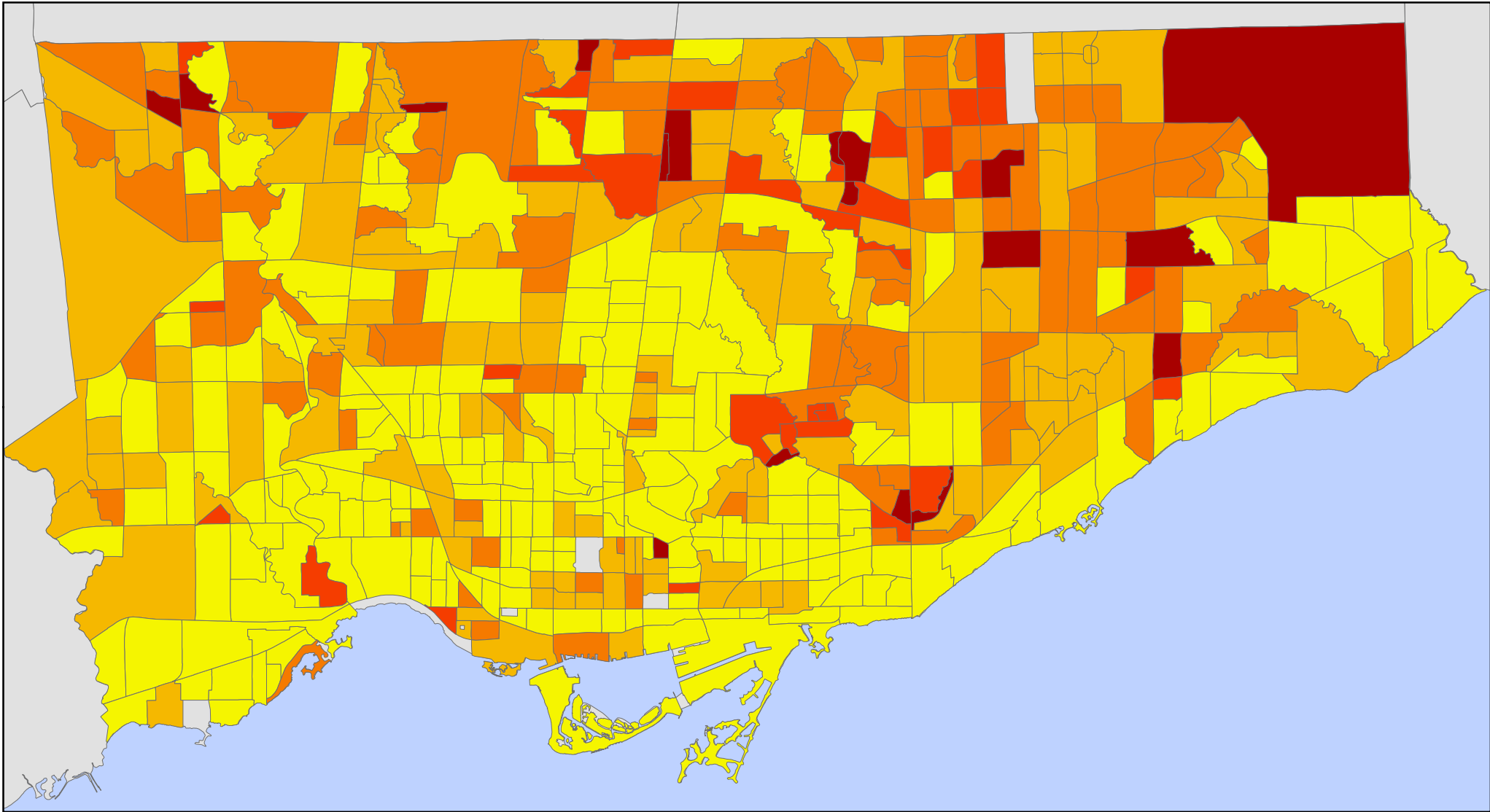
Population in 2001	2,481,510
Population aged 0-4, 2006	134,980
Migrants to Toronto, 2001-2006:	395,885
Deaths in 2001 population since 2001	82,500*
Out-Migrants, 2001-2006	426,600
Population in 2006	2,503,270
Total children under 5 and in-migrants, 2006	530,865
Percent of 2006 population	21%
Total deaths and out-migrants, 2001 - 2006	509,100
Percent of 2001 population	20%

*includes a small number of people who migrated into Toronto after 2001, then died before the 2006 Census.



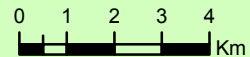
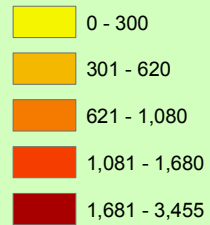
Recent Immigrants 2006

By Census Tract



Legend

Recent Immigrants (2001-2006) (persons)



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2006; City of Toronto.

Copyright (c) 2007 City of Toronto. All Rights Reserved.

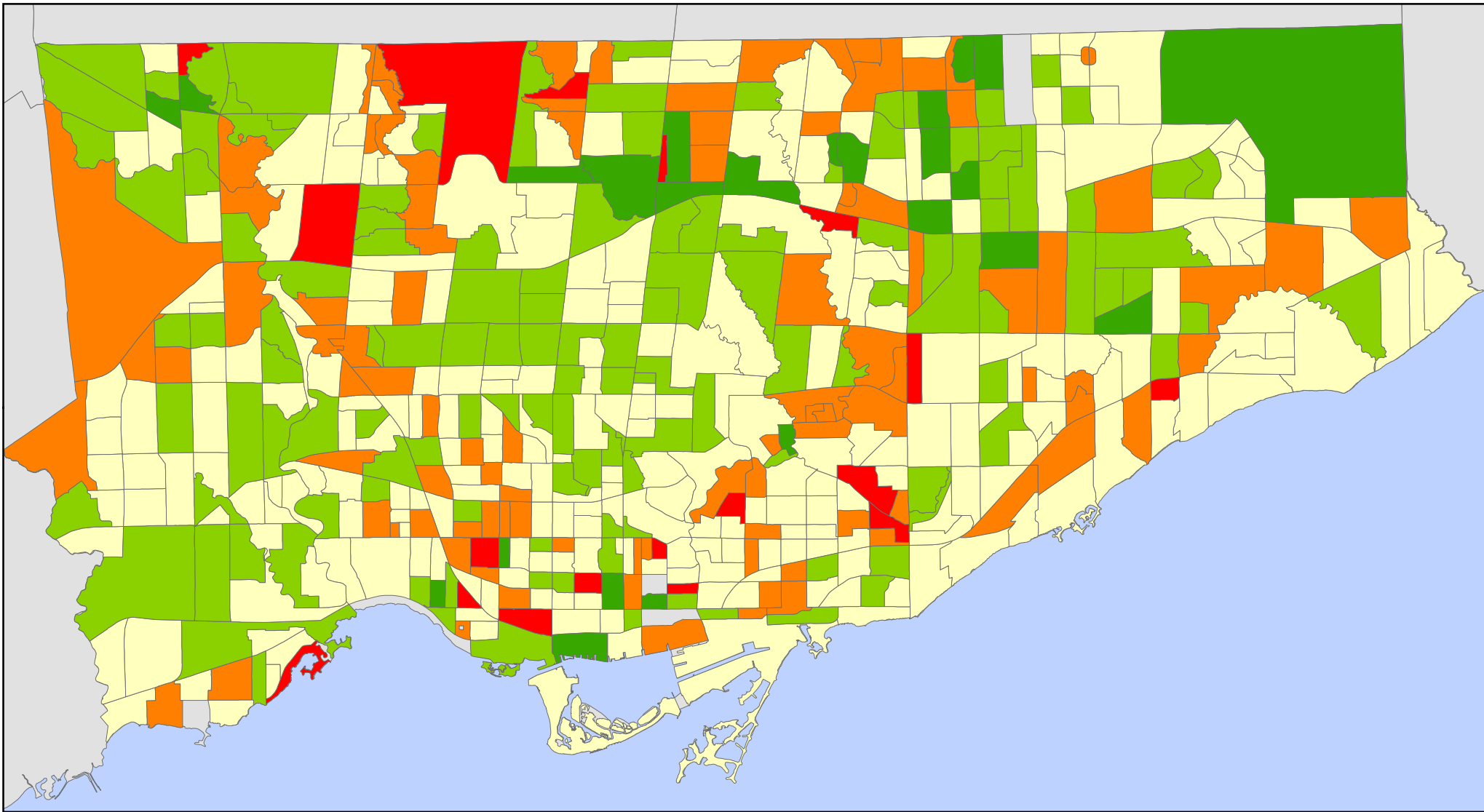
Published: December 2007

Prepared by: Social Policy Analysis & Research

Contact: spar@toronto.ca

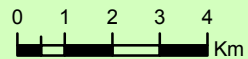
Change in Recent Immigrants 2001-2006

By Census Tract



Legend

Change in Recent Immigrants (2001-2006, persons)



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2006; City of Toronto.

Copyright (c) 2007 City of Toronto. All Rights Reserved.

Published: December 2007

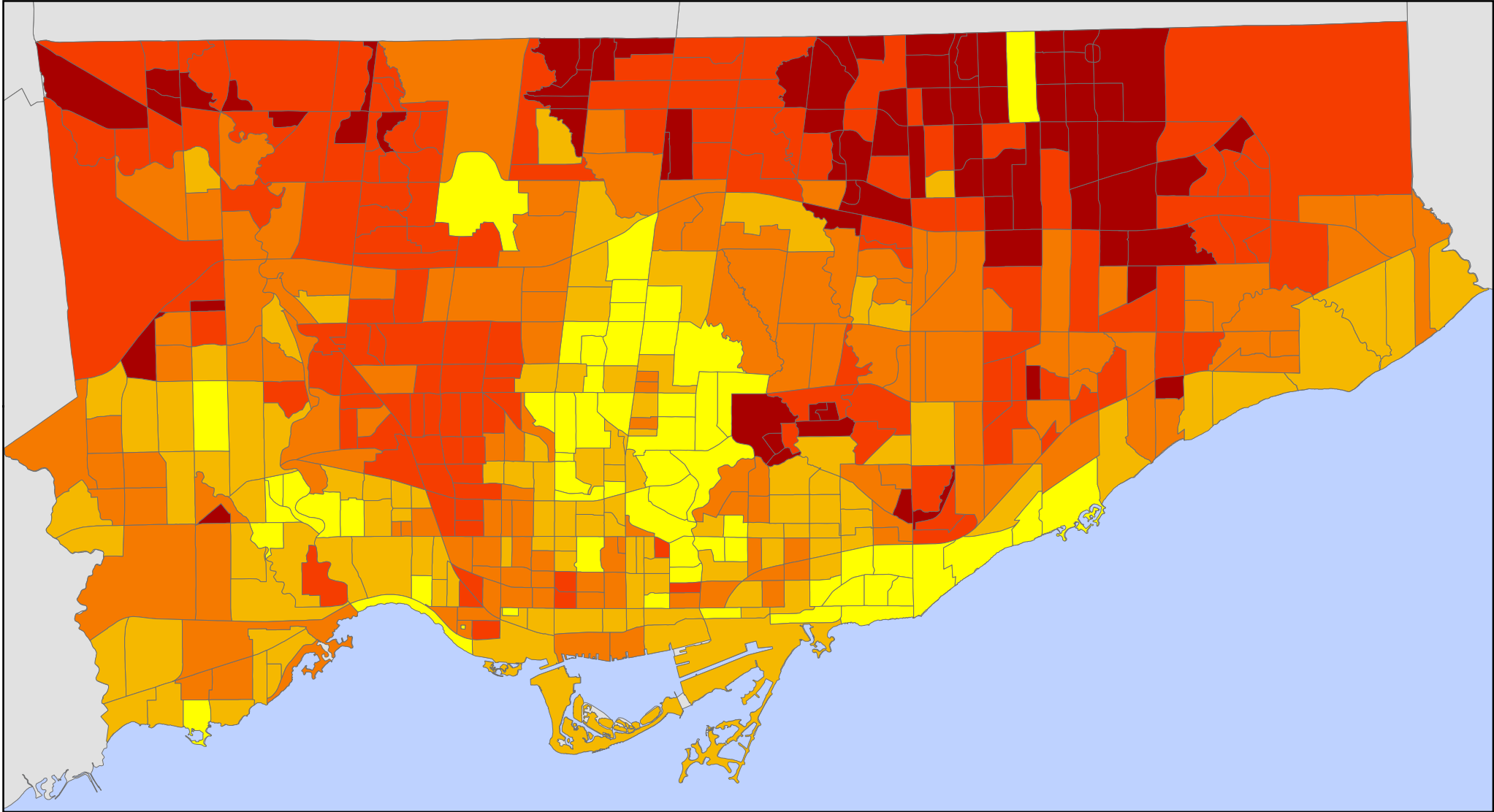
Prepared by: Social Policy Analysis & Research

Contact: spar@toronto.ca

Notes: Classification is by Natural Breaks

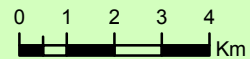
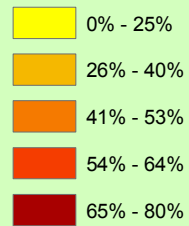
Immigrant Population 2006

As a Percentage of Total Population, By Census Tract



Legend

Immigrants as a Percentage of Total Population



Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2006; City of Toronto.

Copyright (c) 2007 City of Toronto. All Rights Reserved.

Published: December 2007

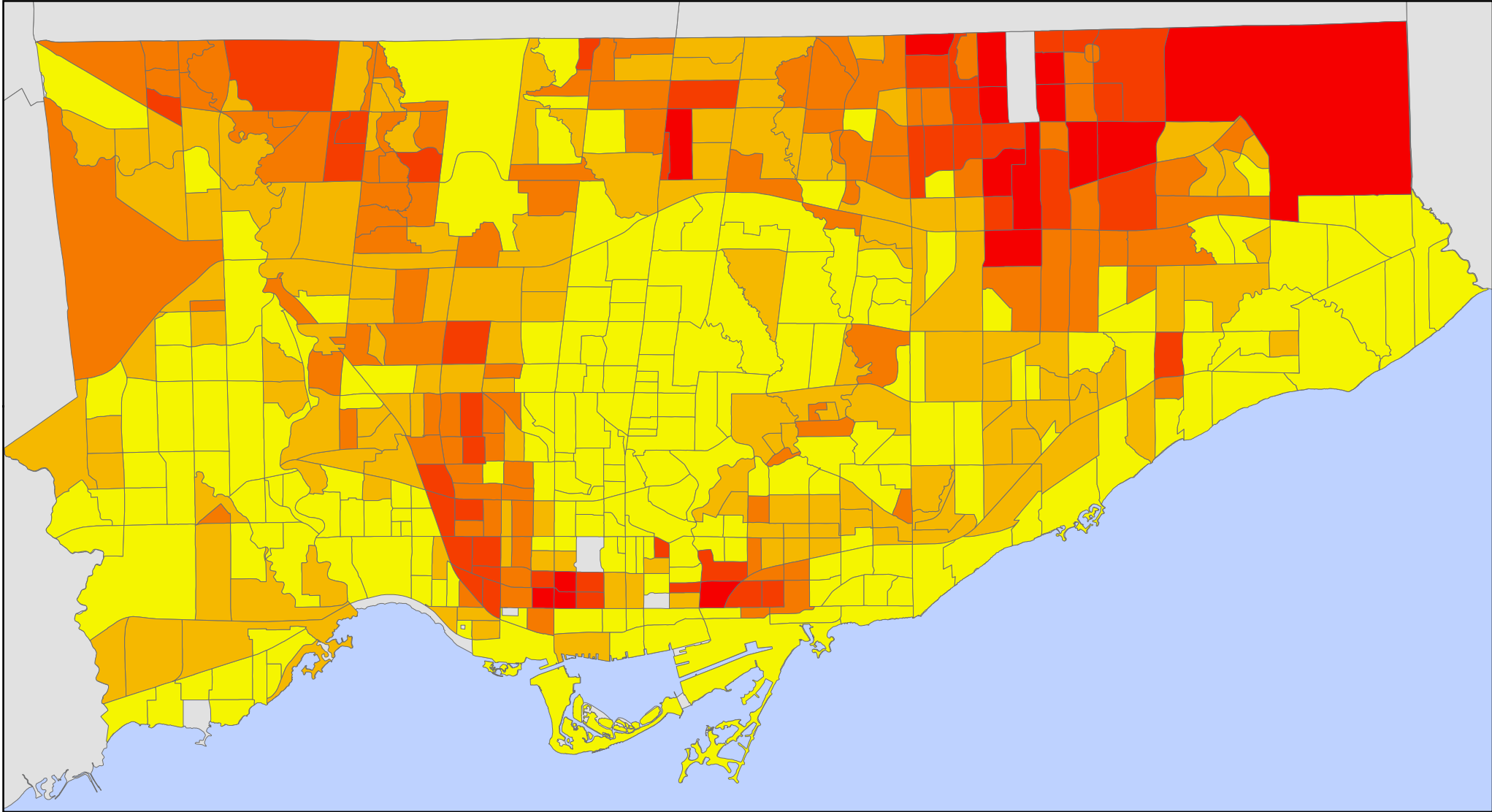
Prepared by: Social Policy Analysis & Research

Contact: spar@toronto.ca

Notes: Classification is by Natural Breaks

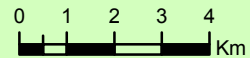
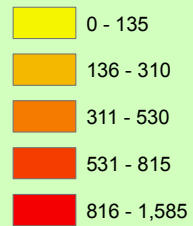
No Knowledge of English or French 2006

By Census Tract



Legend

No Knowledge of English or French (persons)



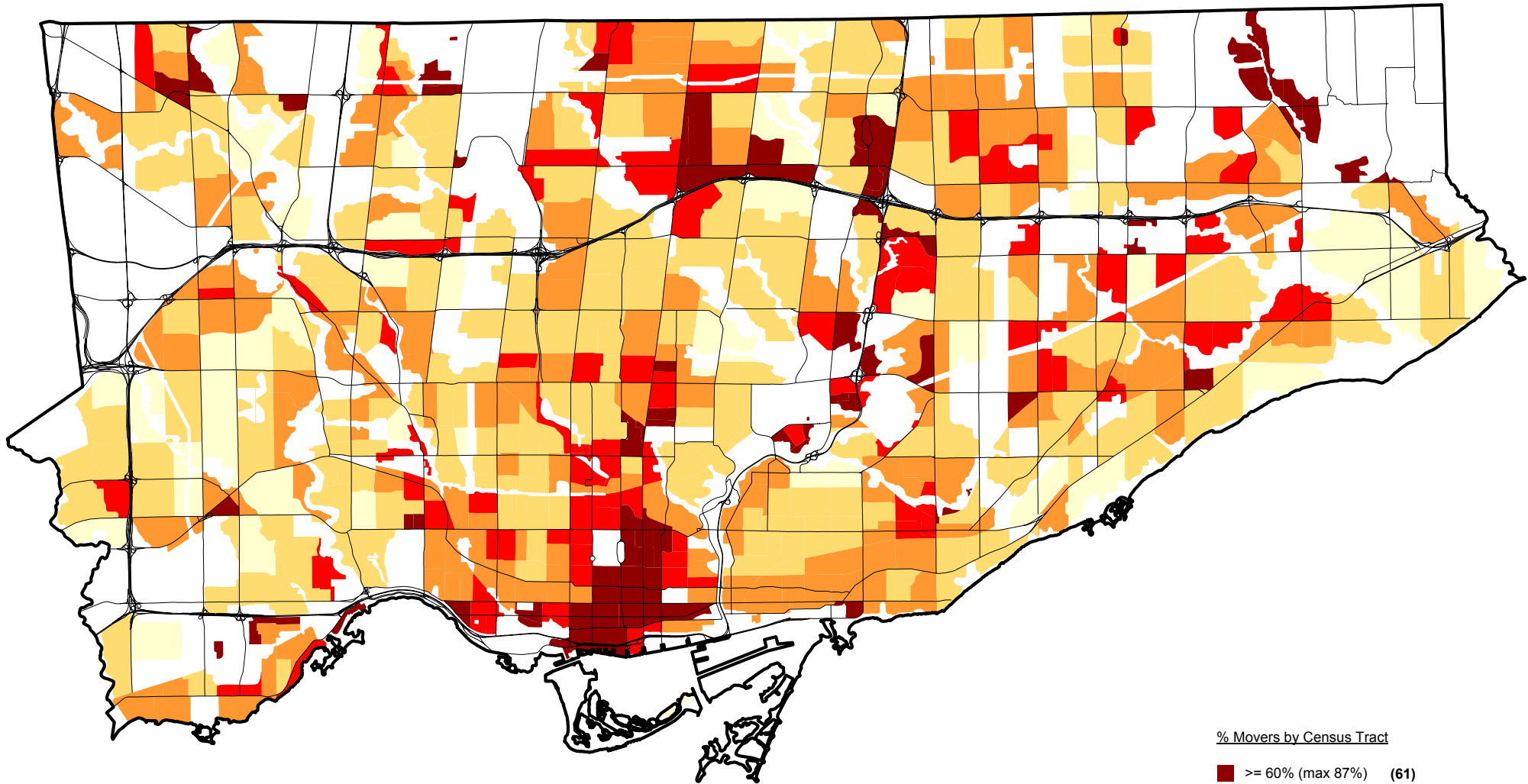
Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2006; City of Toronto.

Copyright (c) 2007 City of Toronto. All Rights Reserved.

Published: December 2007

Prepared by: Social Policy Analysis & Research

Contact: spar@toronto.ca



Source: Statistics Canada - 2006 Census.

Movers are persons who, on Census Day, were living at a different address than the one at which they resided five years earlier.

Map shows movers as a % of each CTs population, aged 5 and over.

