

Francophone Immigrants in Ontario: A Statistical Profile

prepared by

**Linda Cardinal
Nathalie Plante and
Anik Sauvé**

of the

**Research Chair in Canadian Francophonie
and Public Policies**

**University Of Ottawa
Ottawa, Ontario**

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THE RESEARCH TEAM

The team responsible for preparing this report is associated with the University of Ottawa Chaire de recherche sur la francophonie et les politiques publiques (Research Chair in Canadian Francophonie and Public Policies), under the direction of Linda Cardinal, of the School of Political Studies. The other persons who participated in this study are, in alphabetical order: Nathalie Plante, research agent and activities coordinator with the Chair; Anik Sauvé, research associate with the Chair. Our electronic address is: www.crfpp.uottawa.ca.

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SUMMARY

Background: The objective of this study is to propose a general portrait of Francophone immigrant population in Ontario. The study will be used to support the preparation of a strategic plan for the development of French language services in Ontario's justice sector.

Results: The study presents the most recent data on Francophone immigrant population in Ontario. It consists of four parts. The first describes the general and regional characteristics of Francophones 65 years and over. The second presents data on identity. The third deals with immigration, and the fourth describes data on education, employment and income.

Issues: Overall, the statistical profile of the Francophone immigrant population reveals a situation completely different from that of the Francophone population as a whole, despite some common characteristics. Both populations are in the majority married and aging. Sectors of labour force participation are also similar in the two populations; however, a greater proportion of immigrants work in professional, scientific and technical services.

The Francophone immigrant population is generally more educated and urban than the Francophone population as a whole but it has a higher rate of unemployment. It shows greater specialization in fields such as humanities, sciences and engineering. Commerce is a major field of study in both populations.

Average total and employment incomes in the immigrant population are higher than in the Francophone population as a whole. However, an analysis of total income groups shows that Francophone immigrants are also strongly concentrated in lower income groups, suggesting significant income gaps within the Francophone immigrant population. Also, income disparities between men and women within the Francophone immigrant population appear to be more significant than within the Francophone population as a whole. Moreover, we note that twice as many people within the Francophone immigrant population are without income compared to the total Francophone population.

Finally, what most distinguishes the statistical profile of Francophone immigrants is its diversity. More precisely, we see two types of Francophone immigration in Ontario. The first type, primarily of European origin, took place before the 1960s and the second, more recent, comprises more and more people of African and Asian origin. As a result, since 1991, immigrants belonging to visible minorities contribute significantly to Francophone immigration in Ontario. Furthermore, the Black visible minority group makes up the largest visible minority in Ottawa and Toronto Divisions. This diversity requires sensitivity in the active offer of services in French in the justice sector.

HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2001, there were 61,023 Francophone immigrants in Ontario or 2.0% of the total immigrant population in the province.
- The Francophone immigrant population represents 11.6% of Ontario's Francophone population.
- Francophone immigrants live primarily in Central Ontario (63.3%), followed by Eastern (29.1%) and Southwestern (5.8%) Ontario.
- Women are more numerous than men in the immigrant population, as in the Francophone population as a whole.
- Those aged from 30 to 64 years make up 57.3% of the Francophone immigrant population, and those 65 years and over, 13.6%.
- A majority of Francophone immigrants are legally married (52.4%); 34.0% are single.
- Almost half (28,177 persons or 46.2%) of the Francophone immigrant population belongs to a visible minority. These persons live primarily in Central (59.0%) and Eastern (35.4%) Ontario.
- Visible minority Francophone immigrants are primarily members of the Black minority (33.1%), followed by the Arab (18.3%) and Chinese (14.1%) minorities.
- Over 40.0% of Francophone immigrants in Ontario are from Europe compared with 23.5% from Asia and 22.8% from Africa.
- Of the 14,559 Francophone immigrants who obtained landed immigrant status between 1996 and 2001, 36.2% are from Europe, 32.7% from Africa and 23.5% from Asia.
- Of the 34,721 Francophone immigrants who moved between 1996 and 2001, 11,225 (or 32.3%) came from outside the country.
- Of Francophone immigrants aged 15 and over, 12,873 (or 23.3%) attend school, 67.7% full-time. The majority live in either Toronto Division (37.9%) or Ottawa Division (29.9%).
- Most Francophone immigrants aged 15 and over have a high level of schooling. Indeed, 63.8% have attended college or university compared to 43.7% of the total Francophone population.
- Immigrant women, despite generally having a higher level of schooling than the total Francophone population, show proportions somewhat lower than their male counterparts.
- A proportion of 25.2% of Francophone immigrant women have a level of schooling between Grade 9 and Grade 13, 5.3% have a trade certificate or diploma, 19.1% have attended college and 42.8% have attended university.

- A proportion of 67.8% of immigrant women have a certificate, diploma or degree compared to 53.1% of the general population of Francophone women.
- The major field of study reported by the Francophone immigrant population aged 15 years and over in Ontario is management and business administration (19.3%) as it is in the general Francophone population. Other fields of study found in the Francophone immigrant population differ from the general population. Thus, the second most important field is humanities and related fields (12.7%) and the third is engineering and applied sciences (12.5%). The fields of social sciences and related fields (11.0%) and applied science technologies and trades (10.8%) follow.
- The Francophone immigrant population makes up 26.8% of the Francophone population with educational qualifications in humanities and related fields. It also comprises 46.7% of the Francophone population holding qualifications in engineering and applied sciences.
- Immigrant women also choose to study primarily in the field of commerce, management and business administration (22.7%). They are overrepresented in this field, making up 57.6% of Francophone immigrants with these educational qualifications. They next choose humanities and related fields (18.1%) where they are also over-represented (69.9%). The third major field of study chosen by immigrant women is that of social sciences and related fields (12.3%), followed by educational, recreational and counselling services (11.2%) where they make up 70.2% of Francophone immigrants with these educational qualifications, and finally health professions and related technologies (11.0%) where they are also over-represented (63.6%).
- A proportion of 65.9% of Francophone immigrants aged 15 years and over is active in the labour force. This proportion is 68.0% in Eastern Ontario and 66.4% in Central Ontario.
- Francophone immigrant women are less active (60.0%) than the Francophone population as a whole. They also show a higher rate of unemployment (10.2%) than the total Francophone immigrant population.
- The Francophone immigrant population works in manufacturing (13.0%), professional, scientific and technical services (11.2%), educational services (10.2%), retail trade (9.0%), health care and social assistance (8.0%) and public administration (7.2%).
- Immigrant women work in educational services (13.0%), health care and social assistance (12.0%), retail trade (10.6%), professional, scientific and technical services (9.1%), manufacturing (8.5%) and public administration (8.3%).
- Francophone immigrant women are distinguished from Francophone women in general by their greater presence in the professional, scientific and technical services sector and by a smaller presence in public administration.
- The average employment income in the Francophone immigrant population is \$37,859 compared to \$35,792 in the Francophone population as a whole. The average total income is \$33,888 compared to \$32,518 in the Francophone population as a whole.

- Francophone immigrant women have an average employment income of \$28,980 and an average total income of \$25,677. By comparison, the average employment income of Francophone women in Ontario is \$28,562 with an average total income of \$25,734.
- There are significant income gaps within the Francophone immigrant population.
- Close to 45% of the Francophone immigrants have incomes of \$19,999 and under (44.6%) compared to 41.7% of Francophones in general.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

THE RESEARCH TEAM	2
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	2
SUMMARY	3
HIGHLIGHTS	4
1. INTRODUCTION	8
1.1 Methodology.....	8
1.1.1 Data Processing	8
1.2 Limits.....	9
2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS AND REGIONAL COMPARISONS	10
2.1 Sex	11
2.2 Age	12
2.3 Marital Status	14
3. IDENTITY	16
3.1 Visible Minorities	16
3.2 Place of Birth.....	17
4. IMMIGRATION AND MOBILITY	20
4.1 Immigration	20
4.2 Mobility.....	23
5. Schooling, Employment and Income	24
5.1 School Attendance	24
5.2 Level of Schooling.....	25
5.4 Labour Force Participation Rate and Employment	30
5.5 Industry	31
5.6 Income	34
6. CONCLUSION	36
7. GLOSSARY	38
7.1 Definitions.....	38

1. INTRODUCTION

The statistical profile of Ontario's Francophone immigrant population that we are presenting here has been developed from 2001 census data, which we obtained by ordering custom tables from Statistics Canada.¹ Data on the province and on Ontario's 49 census divisions have been compiled. Statistics Canada uses census divisions (CDs) to designate counties, regional municipalities and regional districts. CDs are used to apply the *Courts of Justice Act* and the *French Language Services Act*. We have also grouped the CDs into five major regions (Eastern, Central, Southwestern, Northeastern and Northwestern Ontario), so that we can produce regional portraits and make comparisons among them.²

The report presents the most important data on Francophone immigrant population in Ontario.³ It contains four parts. The first describes the general and regional characteristics of the population. The second presents data on identity. The third deals with immigration and mobility, and the fourth described data on education, employment and income.

1.1 Methodology

The data are presented in accordance with the index of the first official language spoken (FOLS). The FOLS index is not a variable measured directly by Statistics Canada's census questionnaire, but rather an index created for the application of the *Official Languages Act*. It has been developed from the variables "knowledge of the official languages", "first language" and "language spoken in the home".⁴ The index is used to plan federal services in the various regions by estimating the number of persons who are likely to want to avail themselves of services in one or other of the official languages.⁵

1.1.1 Data Processing

According to Statistics Canada, the size of the official language minority is estimated by adding the minority population and half the population having English and French as a first official language spoken.⁶ The raw data of the statistical tables obtained from Statistics Canada have therefore been manipulated to determine the Francophone population in the province and in each of the 49 CDs studied.

We should also mention that as a result of the random rounding imposed on the data by Statistics Canada, the sum of the parts may not equal the number entered in the total box. For example, the total entered in the "total population by age group" box does not necessarily correspond to the sum of the numbers entered in each of the age groups, and the percentages calculated using raw Statistics Canada data do not necessarily produce a total of 100%. Two options are available, according to Statistics Canada: use the tables as they are, with percentages totalling 79% or 150%, for example, or ignore the totals given in the tables and recalculate them from margins and subtotals. We have chosen the second option, which we have applied to the characteristics studied but not in relation to geography.

¹ Custom table DO0519, published on October 26, 2005.

² As recognized by the Office of Francophone Affairs, www.ofa.gov.on.ca/english/map.html.

³ The data for each of the census divisions and subdivisions are available from the Ministry of the Attorney General. We reproduce them in the body of our report when they help the reader to better understand the particular characteristics of the population within regions.

⁴ Statistics Canada, *Census Dictionary 2001*, Product No. 92-378-XIF, available at the following Web site: www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/Products/Reference/dict/pop026.htm.

⁵ Charles Castonguay, "Le SLUP, un indice inutile et faux" (SLUP, a false and useless index), *Le Devoir*, September 2, 1999.

⁶ Statistics Canada, *Data Liberation Initiative, Census 2001 – Sample Data (20 %)*, Produit No. 97f0007xcbo1043_Ontario.ivt.

Finally, total average income and average employment income have been deduced using total average income and average employment income of the individuals who declared French to be their first official language spoken and of those who declared both English and French.

1.2 Limits

We are using the 2001 census data obtained from a sample of 20% of the total population. Statistics Canada provides a list of approximate root-mean-square errors to be considered depending on the value entered into a particular box.⁷ This factor is high in regions with a small Francophone population. Furthermore, random rounding has a major impact on boxes with low numbers, and can thus cause a significant loss of accuracy. Consequently, the analysis will deal only with the regions and census divisions for which the data will be adequate.

⁷ Statistics Canada, *Census Dictionary 2001 - Appendix B*

2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS AND REGIONAL COMPARISONS

As of 2001, there are 3,030,080 immigrants in Ontario, of which 61,023 are Francophone (2.0%). Immigrants make up 11.6% of the total Ontarian Francophone population.

Figure 1.1 Distribution of Francophone Immigrant Population by First Official Language Spoken

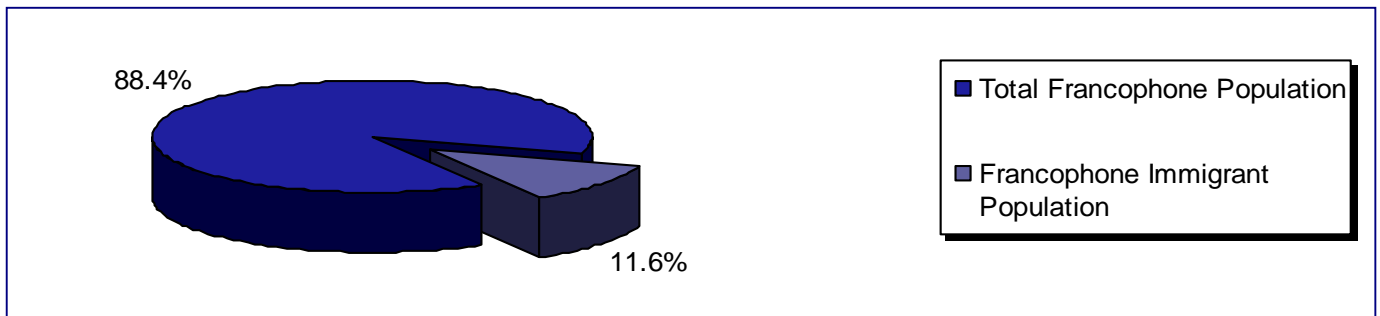
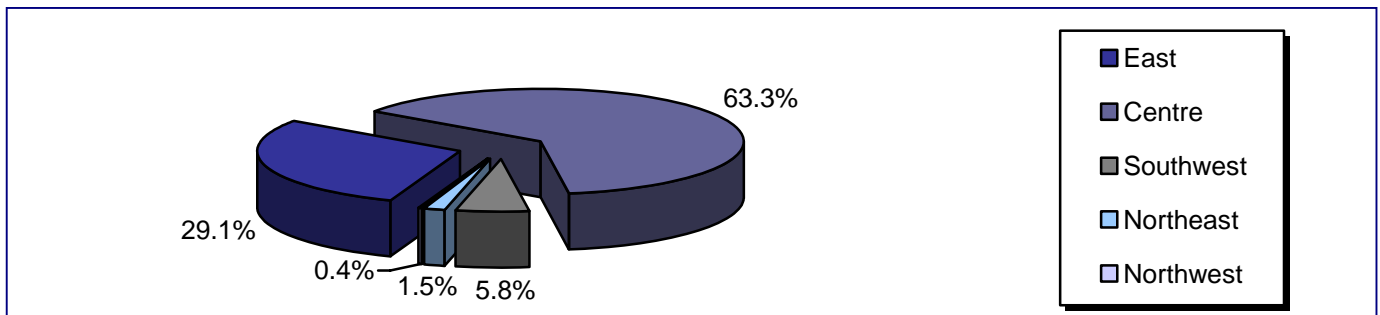


Table 1.1 shows that the Francophone Immigrant population resides primarily in Central (63.3%) and Eastern (29.1%) Ontario, followed at some distance by Southwestern (5.8%) Ontario.⁸ Very few Francophone immigrants live in Northern regions. The Francophone population of Central Ontario has the greatest proportion of Francophone immigrants (27.8%), followed by Southwestern (11.7%), Eastern (8.1%), Northwestern (2.9 %) and Northeastern (0.7%) Ontario (Table 1.2).

Figure 1.2 Distribution of Francophone Immigrant Population by Region



In addition, in Central Ontario, 56.5% of the Francophone immigrant population lives in Toronto, where it makes up 46.0% of the division's Francophone population. Peel Regional Municipality has another 13.5% of the Francophone immigrant population of Central Ontario, followed by York Regional Municipality with 10.7%.

In Eastern Ontario, 89.4% of the Francophone immigrant population lives in Ottawa, making up 12.3% of the division's Francophone population. Another 3.2% of Eastern Ontario's Francophone immigrants live in the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, 2.2% in the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry and 2.2% in Frontenac County.

⁸ This profile almost exclusively applies only to the regions of Eastern, Central and Southwestern Ontario since the data for the Northern regions is too small to allow for detailed analysis. Information on these regions is included in the report when it is meaningful.

In Southwestern Ontario, half (50.5%) of the Francophone immigrant population is found in Essex, where it makes up 12.0% of the County's Francophone population. Middlesex County has 31.4% of Southwestern Ontario's Francophone immigrant population.

Notwithstanding the scant immigrant population in Northern regions, 48.3% of the Francophone immigrant population of Northeastern Ontario lives in Greater Sudbury, making up 1.0% of that division's Francophone population.

We also note that the majority of the Francophone immigrant population of Northwestern Ontario is found in Thunder Bay District.

Table 1.1 Distribution of Francophone Immigrant Population by First Official Language Spoken and Region, Ontario

Region	Total Immigrant Population	Francophone Immigrant Population	%	Regional Distribution of Francophone Immigrant Population (%)
East	225,370	17,715	7.9	29.1
Centre	2,522,800	38,635	1.5	63.3
Southwest	227,665	3,513	1.5	5.8
Northeast	34,940	898	2.6	1.5
Northwest	20,045	248	1.2	0.4
Ontario ⁹	3,030,080	61,018	2.0	100

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

Table 1.2 Distribution of Francophone Population by Landed Immigrant Status and Region, Ontario

Region	Total Francophone Population	Francophone immigrant Population	%
East	220,013	17,728	8.1
Centre	138,900	38,626	27.8
Southwest	30,103	3,533	11.7
Northeast	130,548	923	0.7
Northwest	8,125	236	2.9
Ontario	527,705	61,023	11.6

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

2.1 Sex

Table 1.3 shows that the Francophone immigrant population of Ontario is made up of 31,870 women (52.2%) and 29,143 men (47.8 %). There are more immigrant women than men, matching the Francophone population as a whole (52.7%). However, in Southwestern Ontario, women make up only 49.1% of the Francophone immigrant population.

⁹ Statistical data for Ontario does not necessarily represent the exact total for each region due to random rounding applied by Statistics Canada. See the Methodology section.

Table 1.3 Distribution of the Francophone Immigrant Population by Sex and Region, Ontario

Region	Francophone immigrant Population	Male	%	Female	%
East	17,728	8,370	47.2	9,358	52.8
Centre	38,626	18,423	47.7	20,203	52.3
Southwest	3,533	1,800	50.9	1,733	49.1
Northeast	923	448	48.5	475	51.5
Northwest	236	113	47.9	123	52.1
Ontario	61,023	29,153	47.8	31,870	52.2

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

2.2 Age

According to Table 1.4, people aged between 30 and 64 years make up 57.3% of the Francophone immigrant population compared to 54.2% of the total Francophone population. Only 9.4% of the Francophone immigrant population is 14 years or under compared to 14.2% of the Francophone population as a whole. Those aged 15 to 29 years make up 19.7% of the Francophone immigrant population compared to 17.7% of the Francophone population and those 65 years and over, 13.6% compared to 13.8%. In short, like the Francophone population, the Francophone immigrant population is an aging one.¹⁰

Figure 1.3 Distribution of Francophone Immigrant Population by Age

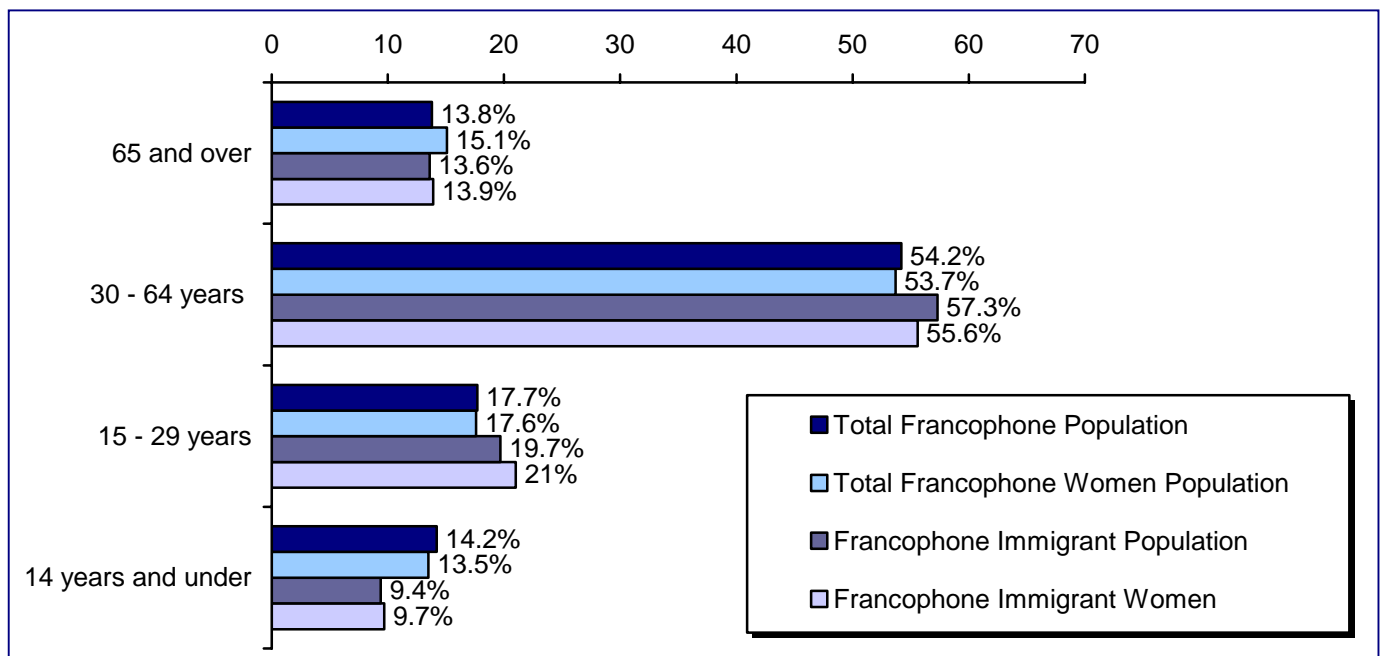


Table 1.4 Distribution of Francophone Immigrants and Francophone Immigrant Women by Age, Ontario

	Total	%	Women	%
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¹⁰ The profile of visible minority Francophones shows that this group lowers the age of the Francophone population. However, a distinction must be made between Francophone immigrants and visible minority Francophones. Not all visible minority Francophones are immigrants and are not to be confused with immigrants even if overlaps can be established between these two population categories in certain cases.

Total Population	61,023		31,876	
0-4 years	378	0.6	203	0.6
5-9 years	1,468	2.4	763	2.4
10-14 years	3,893	6.4	2,120	6.7
15-19 years	4,320	7.1	2,360	7.4
20-24 years	3,480	5.7	1,935	6.1
25-29 years	4,238	6.9	2,395	7.5
30-34 years	5,883	9.6	3,238	10.2
35-39 years	6,453	10.6	3,410	10.7
40-44 years	5,763	9.4	2,798	8.8
45-49 years	5,188	8.5	2,505	7.9
50-54 years	4,848	7.9	2,373	7.4
55-59 years	3,875	6.4	1,868	5.9
60-64 years	2,960	4.9	1,503	4.7
65-69 years	2,545	4.2	1,323	4.2
70-74 years	2,498	4.1	1,373	4.3
75-79 years	1,923	3.2	983	3.1
80-84 years	720	1.2	378	1.2
85 years and over	590	1.0	348	1.1

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

There are some regional particularities (Table 1.5). Young Francophone immigrants - aged 14 years and under - make up 11.2% of the immigrant population in Southwestern Ontario, followed by 10.3% in Eastern and 8.9% in Central Ontario.

La proportion Francophones immigrants between 15 and 29 years is also greater in Southwestern Ontario (21.1%), followed by Eastern (20.0%) and Central (19.8%) Ontario.

By contrast, the proportion of immigrants between 30 and 64 years is higher in Eastern (58.8 %) and Central (57.4%) Ontario, followed by Southwestern Ontario (48.6%).

La population of Francophone immigrants aged 65 years and over form 19.1% of the immigrant population living in Southwestern Ontario, followed by 13.9% in Central Ontario and 10.7% in Eastern Ontario.

Table 1.5

Distribution of Immigrant Population by Age and Region, Ontario

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total Population	17,719		38,639		3,516	
0-4 years	210	1.2	133	0.3	13	0.4
5-9 years	600	3.4	740	1.9	115	3.3
10-14 years	1,003	5.7	2,593	6.7	263	7.5
15-19 years	1,130	6.4	2,883	7.5	278	7.9
20-24 years	1,050	5.9	2,160	5.6	215	6.1
25-29 years	1,365	7.7	2,570	6.7	250	7.1
30-34 years	1,970	11.1	3,593	9.3	275	7.8
35-39 years	2,020	11.4	4,013	10.4	330	9.4
40-44 years	1,603	9.0	3,780	9.8	290	8.2
45-49 years	1,440	8.1	3,380	8.7	260	7.4
50-54 years	1,568	8.8	2,970	7.7	225	6.4
55-59 years	1,018	5.7	2,565	6.6	168	4.8
60-64 years	838	4.7	1,905	4.9	163	4.6
65-69 years	640	3.6	1,625	4.2	203	5.8
70-74 years	520	2.9	1,588	4.1	230	6.5
75-79 years	458	2.6	1,245	3.2	150	4.3
80-84 years	158	0.9	483	1.3	55	1.6
85 years and over	128	0.7	413	1.1	33	0.9

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

2.3 Marital Status

Table 1.6 shows that 52.4% of Ontario’s Francophone immigrants are legally married.

Another 34.0% are single, 5.5% are divorced, 4.6% are widowed and 3.5% are separated. According to Table 1.7, Eastern Ontario has the greatest proportions of divorced and separated Francophones.

Figure 1.4

Distribution of Francophone Immigrant Population by Legal Marital Status

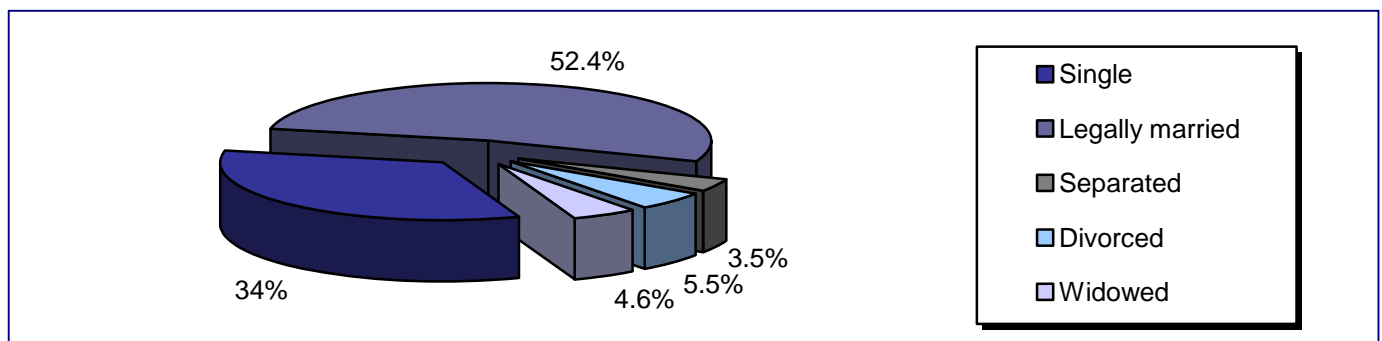


Table 1.6

Distribution of Francophone Immigrants and Francophone Immigrant Women by Marital Status, Ontario

	Total	%	Women	%
Total population	61,019		31,866	
Single	20,748	34.0	10,453	32.8
Legally married	32,000	52.4	15,640	49.1
Separated	2,108	3.5	1,340	4.2
Divorced	3,330	5.5	2,043	6.4
Widowed	2,833	4.6	2,390	7.5

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

Table 1.7 Distribution of the Francophone Immigrant Population by Marital Status and Region, Ontario

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total population	17,734		38,629		3,532	
Single	6,205	35.0	13,085	33.9	1,208	34.2
Legally married	8,840	49.8	20,565	53.2	1,978	56.0
Separated	918	5.2	1,073	2.8	60	1.7
Divorced	1,108	6.2	2,113	5.5	73	2.1
Widowed	663	3.7	1,793	4.6	213	6.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

Only 3.5% of Francophone immigrants in the province live in a common law relationship (Table 1.8). Of this percentage, 93.1% live with an opposite-sex partner (Table 1.9).

Table 1.8 Distribution of Francophone Immigrants and Francophone Immigrant Women Living in Common Law Relationships, Ontario

	Total	%	Women	%
Total population	61,018		31,876	
Not in a common law relationship	58,685	96.2	30,768	96.5
In a common law relationship	2,108	3.5	1,020	3.2
<i>Opposite-sex partner</i>	1,963	93.1	940	92.2
<i>Same-sex partner</i>	145	6.9	80	7.8
Living in a non-institutional collective dwelling	225	0.4	88	0.3

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

Table 1.9 Distribution of Francophone Immigrant Population Living in Common Law Relationships by Region, Ontario

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total population	17,726		38,626		3,533	
Not in a common law relationship	16,983	95.8	37,210	96.3	3,428	97.0
In a common law relationship	635	3.6	1,313	3.4	95	2.7
<i>Opposite-sex partner</i>	610	96.1	1,200	91.4	85	89.5
<i>Same-sex partner</i>	25	3.9	113	8.6	10	10.5
Living in a non-institutional collective dwelling	108	0.6	103	0.3	10	0.3

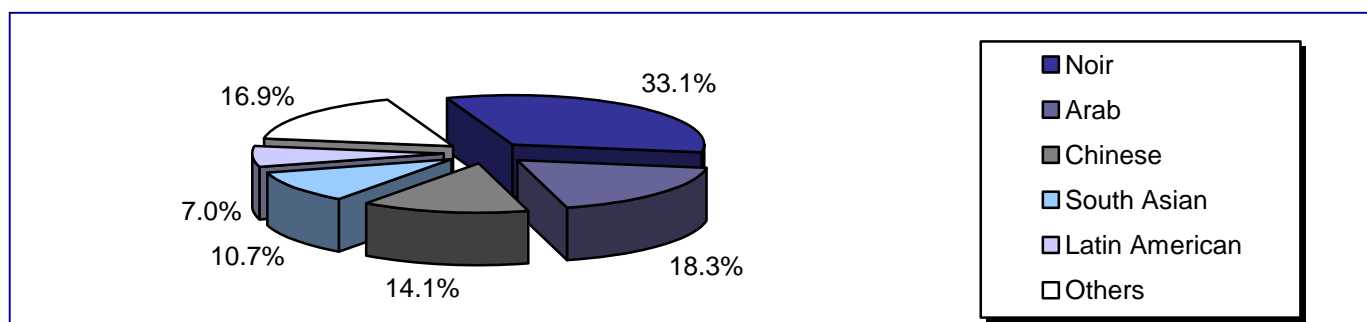
Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

3. IDENTITY

3.1 Visible Minorities

Table 1.10 shows that close to half (46.2%) of the Francophone immigrant population belongs to a visible minority. One in three of these persons identify with the Black minority (33.1%), followed by the Arab (18.3%), Chinese (14.1%), South Asian (10.7%) and Latin American (7.0%) minorities.

Figure 1.5 Distribution of Francophone Immigrant Population by Visible Minority



There are particular regional characteristics (Table 1.11). The visible minority immigrant population lives primarily in Central Ontario (59.0%), followed by Eastern (35.4%) and Southwestern (4.8%) Ontario. The visible minority immigrant population makes up 56.3% of the Francophone immigrant population in Eastern Ontario.

It is also notable that 96.8% of visible minority immigrants in Eastern Ontario reside in Ottawa Division. And that 59.9% of the visible minority Francophone immigrant population in Central Ontario resides in Toronto Division, followed by 17.0% in the Regional Municipality of Peel.

Thus, we note that a large number of Francophone immigrants belonging to visible minority groups live in urban centres, particularly Toronto and Ottawa.

More precisely, in Eastern Ontario, more than half the visible minority immigrant population identifies with the Black (51.2%) minority, followed by the Arab (22.5%) minority group.

In Central Ontario, the Black minority includes 22.4% of the visible minority Francophone immigrant population, while the Chinese minority includes 19.6%, the South Asian 15.2%, the Arab 14.4% and the Latin American minority group 7.4%.

In Southwestern Ontario, the Arab minority makes up more than one third of visible minority immigrants, followed by the Black minority (25.8%).

Table 1.10 Distribution of Francophone Immigrants and Francophone Immigrant Women by Visible Minority, Ontario

	Total	%	Women	%
Total population	61,007		31,897	
Multiple visible minorities	28,177	46.2	14,564	45.7
Chinese	3,965	14.1	2,088	14.3
South Asian	3,020	10.7	1,373	9.4
Black	9,320	33.1	5,000	34.3
Filipino	383	1.4	165	1.1
Latin American	1,965	7.0	1,128	7.7
Southeast Asian	1,765	6.3	838	5.8
Arab	5,153	18.3	2,613	17.9
West Asian	1,265	4.5	675	4.6
Korean	348	1.2	203	1.4
Japanese	35	0.1	23	0.2
Visible minority, not included elsewhere	618	2.2	320	2.2
Visible minorities	340	1.2	138	0.9

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

Table 1.11 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones by Region, Ontario

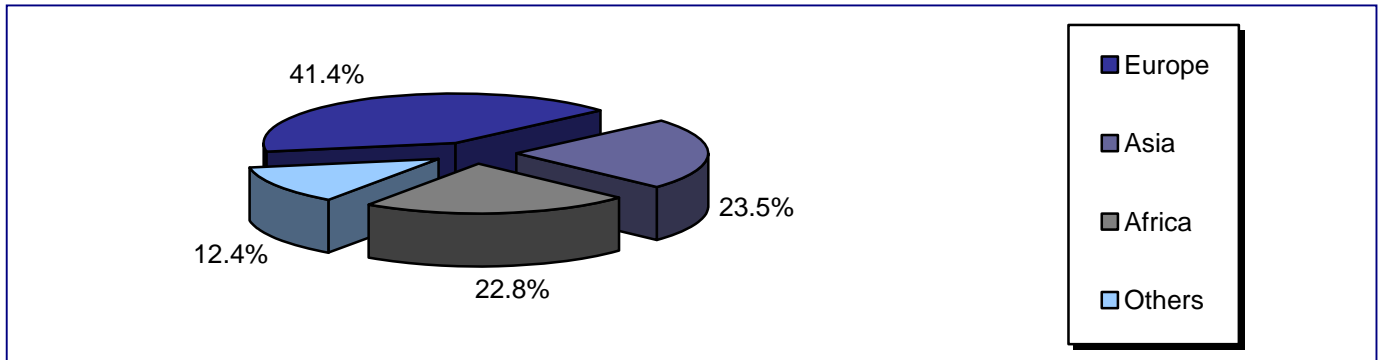
	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total population	17,716		38,631		3,539	
Multiple visible minorities	9,971	56.3	16,643	43.1	1,354	38.3
Chinese	585	5.9	3,268	19.6	105	7.8
South Asian	418	4.2	2,533	15.2	58	4.3
Black	5,108	51.2	3,730	22.4	350	25.8
Filipino	13	0.1	373	2.2	0	0.0
Latin American	540	5.4	1,230	7.4	173	12.8
Southeast Asian	608	6.1	1,078	6.5	80	5.9
Arab	2,243	22.5	2,393	14.4	500	36.9
West Asian	150	1.5	1,085	6.5	25	1.8
Korean	38	0.4	285	1.7	8	0.6
Japanese	20	0.2	15	0.1	0	0.0
Visible minority, not included elsewhere	168	1.7	395	2.4	55	4.1
Visible minorities	80	0.8	258	1.6	0	0.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

3.2 Place of Birth

Table 1.12 presents the various places of birth of Francophone immigrants in Ontario. We note that 41.4% originate from Europe compared with 23.5% from Asia and 22.8% from Africa. We note that 46.2% of those from Europe originate from Northern or Western Europe and that 48.4% from Asia originate from West Asia, Central Asia or the Middle East.

Figure 1.6 Distribution of Francophone Immigrants by Respondent's Place of Birth



Francophones born in Europe live primarily in Central (67.3 %) and Eastern (22.7%) Ontario. In Central Ontario, 54.4 % of Francophones born in Europe live in Toronto Division. In Eastern Ontario, 79.2% live in Ottawa Division. The majority of the Francophone immigrant population in Southwestern and Northeastern Ontario also originate from Europe.

Ontario Francophones born in Asia are also concentrated in Central (69.4%) and Eastern (26.1%) Ontario. Note that 59.5% of Francophones from Asia in Central Ontario live in Toronto Division and that this proportion reaches 95.4% in Ottawa Division for Eastern Ontario.

Lastly, of all Ontario's Francophone immigrants from Africa, 62.2% live in Central Ontario and 32.1% in Eastern Ontario. More precisely, 57.8% of African-born Francophones in Central Ontario live in Toronto Division and 95.7% of those in Eastern Ontario live in Ottawa Division.

Table 1.12 Distribution of Francophone Immigrants and Francophone Immigrant Women by Respondent's Place of Birth, Ontario

	Total	%	Women	%
Total population	61,025		31,875	
Immigrant population	1,315	2.2	718	2.3
United States	2,555	4.2	1,415	4.4
Central and South America	3,555	5.8	2,140	6.7
Europe	25,239	41.4	13,398	42.0
<i>United Kingdom</i>	405	1.6	155	1.2
<i>Other Northern and Western Europe</i>	11,658	46.2	6,553	48.9
<i>Eastern Europe</i>	6,948	27.5	3,585	26.8
<i>Southern Europe</i>	6,228	24.7	3,105	23.2
Africa	13,890	22.8	6,883	21.6
Asia	14,346	23.5	7,241	22.7
<i>West and Central Asia and Middle East</i>	6,948	48.4	3,620	50.0
<i>East Asia</i>	2,748	19.2	1,508	20.8
<i>Southeast Asia</i>	2,605	18.2	1,218	16.8
<i>South Asia</i>	2,045	14.3	895	12.4
Oceania and other	125	0.2	80	0.3

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

Table 1.13 Distribution of Francophone Immigrants and Francophone Immigrant Women by Respondent's Place of Birth and Region, Ontario

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total population	17,718		38,622		3,532	
Immigrant population	535	3.0	510	1.3	128	3.6
United States	685	3.9	1,618	4.2	220	6.2
Central and South America	2,600	14.7	905	2.3	15	0.4
Europe	5,724	32.3	16,978	44.0	1,806	51.1
<i>United Kingdom</i>	100	1.7	270	1.6	38	2.1
<i>Other Northern and Western Europe</i>	3,358	58.7	6,870	40.5	885	49.0
<i>Eastern Europe</i>	1,098	19.2	5,358	31.6	460	25.5
<i>Southern Europe</i>	1,168	20.4	4,480	26.4	423	23.4
Africa	4,453	25.1	8,700	22.5	590	16.7
Asia	3,696	20.9	9,823	25.4	763	21.6
<i>West and Central Asia and Middle East</i>	2,280	61.7	4,090	41.6	565	74.0
<i>East Asia</i>	463	12.5	2,185	22.2	65	8.5
<i>Southeast Asia</i>	673	18.2	1,828	18.6	103	13.5
<i>South Asia</i>	280	7.6	1,720	17.5	30	3.9
Oceania and other	25	0.1	88	0.2	10	0.3

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

4. IMMIGRATION AND MOBILITY

4.1 Immigration

Table 1.14 shows that Francophone immigrants obtained their landed immigrant status primarily between 1991 and 2001 (43.9%) and more precisely, between 1996 and 2001 (54.4%). The proportions of Francophones obtaining their landed immigrant status between 1991 and 2001 are appreciably greater in Southwestern (47.8%) and Eastern (44.9%) Ontario (Table 1.15).

Figure 1.7 Distribution of Francophone Immigrants by Period of Immigration

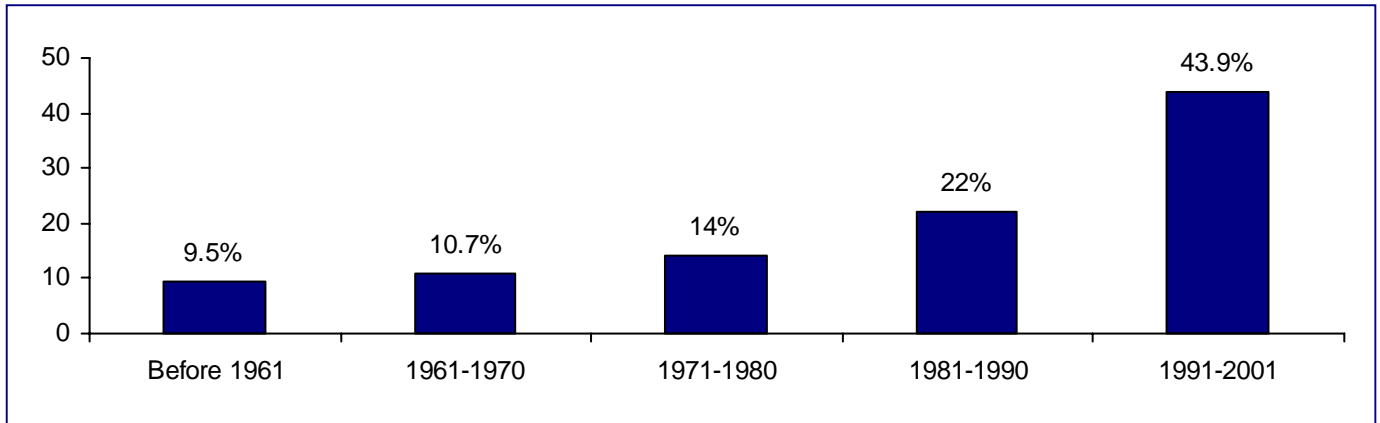


Table 1.14 Distribution of Francophone Immigrants and Francophone Immigrant Women by Period of Immigration, Ontario

	Total	%	Women	%
Immigrant Population	61,023		31,886	
Before 1961	5,795	9.5	3,063	9.6
1961-1970	6,515	10.7	3,195	10.0
1971-1980	8,518	14.0	4,313	13.5
1981-1990	13,413	22.0	7,168	22.5
1991-2001	26,782	43.9	14,147	44.4
1991-1995	12,223	45.6	6,563	46.4
1996-2001	14,559	54.4	7,584	53.6

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

Table 1.15

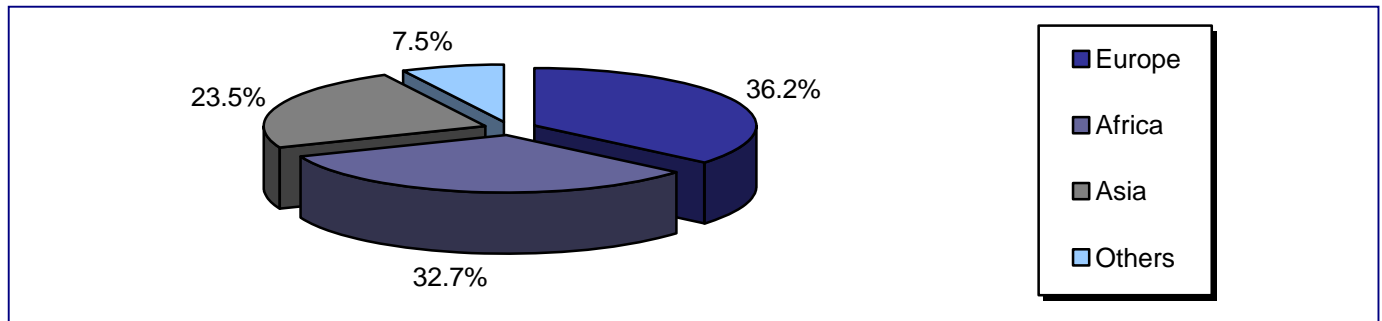
Distribution of Francophone Immigrants and Francophone Immigrant Women by Immigration Period and Region, Ontario

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Immigrant Population	17,732		38,635		3,526	
Before 1961	1,355	7.6	3,548	9.2	543	15.4
1961-1970	1,785	10.1	4,183	10.8	318	9.0
1971-1980	2,503	14.1	5,500	14.2	313	8.9
1981-1990	4,135	23.3	8,468	21.9	665	18.9
1991-2001	7,954	44.9	16,936	43.8	1,687	47.8
1991-1995	3,918	49.3	7,515	44.4	673	39.9
1996-2001	4,036	50.7	9,421	55.6	1,014	60.1

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

We note also that of the 14,559 Francophone immigrants who obtained their landed immigrant status from 1996-2001, 36.2% are from Europe, 32.7% are from Africa and 23.5% are from Asia (Table 1.16).

Figure 1.8 Distribution of Francophone Immigrants Arriving between 1996 and 2001



The place of birth of Francophone immigrants obtaining their landed immigrant status between 1996 and 2001 varies according to region (Table 1.17). Indeed, in Central Ontario, Francophone immigrants are primarily from Europe (41.7%), Asia (26.8%) and Africa (26.6%). By contrast, in Eastern Ontario, 47.6% of immigrants are from Africa, 22.1% from Europe and from 16.3% Asia.

Table 1.16 Distribution of Francophone Immigrants and Francophone Immigrant Women Arriving between 1996 and 2001 by Place of Birth, Ontario

	Total	%	Women	%
Total population	14,559		7,584	
Immigrant population	145	1.0	85	1.1
United States	413	2.8	228	3.0
Central and South America	520	3.6	288	3.8
Europe	5,274	36.2	2,821	37.2
<i>United Kingdom</i>	38	0.7	20	0.7
<i>Other Northern and Western Europe</i>	1,665	31.6	903	32.0
<i>Eastern Europe</i>	2,573	48.8	1,343	47.6
<i>Southern Europe</i>	998	18.9	555	19.7
Africa	4,768	32.7	2,318	30.6
Asia	3,424	23.5	1,834	24.2
<i>West and Central Asia and Middle East</i>	1,503	43.9	868	47.3
<i>East Asia</i>	968	28.3	508	27.7
<i>Southeast Asia</i>	263	7.7	153	8.3
<i>South Asia</i>	690	20.2	305	16.6
Oceania and other	15	0.1	10	0.1

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

Table 1.17 Distribution of Francophone Immigrants Arriving between 1996 and 2001 by Place of Birth and Region, Ontario

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total population	4,036		9,421		1,014	
Immigrant population	78	1.9	60	0.6	15	1.5
United States	100	2.5	258	2.7	43	4.2
Central and South America	375	9.3	135	1.4	10	1.0
Europe	891	22.1	3,928	41.7	423	41.7
<i>United Kingdom</i>	0	0.0	30	0.8	10	2.4
<i>Other Northern and Western Europe</i>	535	60.0	950	24.2	148	35.0
<i>Eastern Europe</i>	258	29.0	2,140	54.5	170	40.2
<i>Southern Europe</i>	98	11.0	808	20.6	95	22.5
Africa	1,923	47.6	2,505	26.6	298	29.4
Asia	659	16.3	2,525	26.8	225	22.2
<i>West and Central Asia and Middle East</i>	343	52.0	955	37.8	190	84.4
<i>East Asia</i>	203	30.8	740	29.3	20	8.9
<i>Southeast Asia</i>	23	3.5	240	9.5	0	0.0
<i>South Asia</i>	90	13.7	590	23.4	15	6.7
Oceania and other	10	0.2	10	0.1	0	0.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

4.2 Mobility

According to Table 1.18, a majority of Francophone immigrants and Francophone immigrant women moved between 1996 and 2001 (34,721 people or 57.3%). Most are migrants (59.8%), and a majority of these are external (54.1%). Most internal migrants moved interprovincially (57.3%). By contrast, the Francophone population in general moved much less but more often within the same town or city. Migration in that population is also more intraprovincial than interprovincial.

Table 1.19 shows that the proportion of Francophone immigrants moving to Ontario from other provinces is particularly significant in Eastern Ontario where they make up 78.6% of internal migrants, compared with 52.5% in Southwestern Ontario and 48.5% in Central Ontario.

The proportion of external migrants is higher in Southwestern Ontario (58.9%), followed by Central (55.5%) and Eastern (50.5%) Ontario. The greatest proportion of external migrants is in Toronto Division, in Central Ontario, where they make up 71.8% of migrants within the division.

Table 1.18 Distribution of Francophone Immigrants and Francophone Immigrant Women Aged 5 Years and Over by Mobility Status 5 Years Ago, Ontario

	Total	%	Women	%
Total Population 5 years and over	60,606		31,642	
Non-movers	25,885	42.7	13,753	43.5
Movers	34,721	57.3	17,889	56.5
Non-migrants	13,965	40.2	7,338	41.0
Migrants	20,756	59.8	10,551	59.0
Internal migrants	9,531	45.9	4,723	44.8
Intraprovincial migrants	4,073	42.7	2,058	43.6
Interprovincial migrants	5,458	57.3	2,665	56.4
External migrants	11,225	54.1	5,828	55.2

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

Table 1.19 Distribution of Francophone Population Aged 5 Years and Over by Mobility Status 5 Years Ago and Region, Ontario

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total Population 5 years and over	17,504		38,463		3,511	
Non-movers	7,603	43.4	16,095	41.8	1,418	40.4
Movers	9,901	56.6	22,368	58.2	2,093	59.6
Non-migrants	4,353	44.0	8,720	39.0	710	33.9
Migrants	5,548	56.0	13,648	61.0	1,383	66.1
Internal migrants	2,758	49.7	6,068	44.5	568	41.1
Intraprovincial migrants	590	21.4	3,123	51.5	270	47.5
Interprovincial migrants	2,168	78.6	2,945	48.5	298	52.5
External migrants	2,790	50.3	7,580	55.5	815	58.9

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

5. SCHOOLING, EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

5.1 School Attendance

According to Table 1.20, 12,873 Francophones (23.3%) aged 15 years and over attend school, 67.7% on a full-time basis. By comparison, in the general Francophone population, 14.9% of Francophones aged 15 years and over attend school.

Table 1.21 shows that the proportion of immigrants attending school is highest in Eastern Ontario (25.7%), followed by Central (22.8%) and Southwestern (19.5%) Ontario. We note also that most Francophone immigrants aged 15 and over attending school live in the divisions of Toronto (37.9%) or Ottawa (29.9%).

A proportion of 27.0% of Francophone immigrants in Ottawa Division attend school. They represent 94.1% of the Francophone immigrant population attending school in Eastern Ontario. In Toronto, 24.4% of the Francophone immigrant population attends school. They make up 60.9% of the Francophone immigrant population attending school in Central Ontario. We note that 31.1% of Francophone immigrants living in Waterloo Regional Municipality attend school.

Lastly, 88.9% of Francophone immigrants attending school in Southwestern Ontario are found in Essex County (288) and Middlesex County (255). In Middlesex County, 26.3% of the Francophone immigrant population attends school.

Table 1.20 Distribution of Francophone Immigrants and Francophone Immigrant Women Aged 5 Years and Over by School Attendance, Ontario

	Total	%	Women	%
Total Population 15 years and over	55,286		28,788	
Not attending school	42,413	76.7	21,710	75.4
Attending school	12,873	23.3	7,078	24.6
<i>Attending school full-time</i>	8,720	67.7	4,665	65.9
<i>Attending school part-time</i>	4,153	32.3	2,413	34.1

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

Table 1.21 Distribution of Francophone Immigrant Population Aged 15 Years and Over by School Attendance, Ontario

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total Population 15 years and over	15,905		35,163		3,134	
Not attending school	11,815	74.3	27,160	77.2	2,523	80.5
Attending school	4,090	25.7	8,003	22.8	611	19.5
<i>Attending school full-time</i>	2,875	70.3	5,260	65.7	453	74.1
<i>Attending school part-time</i>	1,215	29.7	2,743	34.3	158	25.9

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

5.2 Level of Schooling

Table 1.22 shows that a majority of Francophone immigrants aged 15 and over have a high level of schooling. In fact, 69.7% of Francophone immigrants have a certificate, diploma or degree compared to 58.3% of the total Francophone population of Ontario.

Of the total of 55,282 people in the Francophone immigrant population aged 15 and over, 22.1% have a level of schooling between Grade 9 and Grade 13. However, of this percentage, fewer than half (41.9%) have a high school graduation certificate.

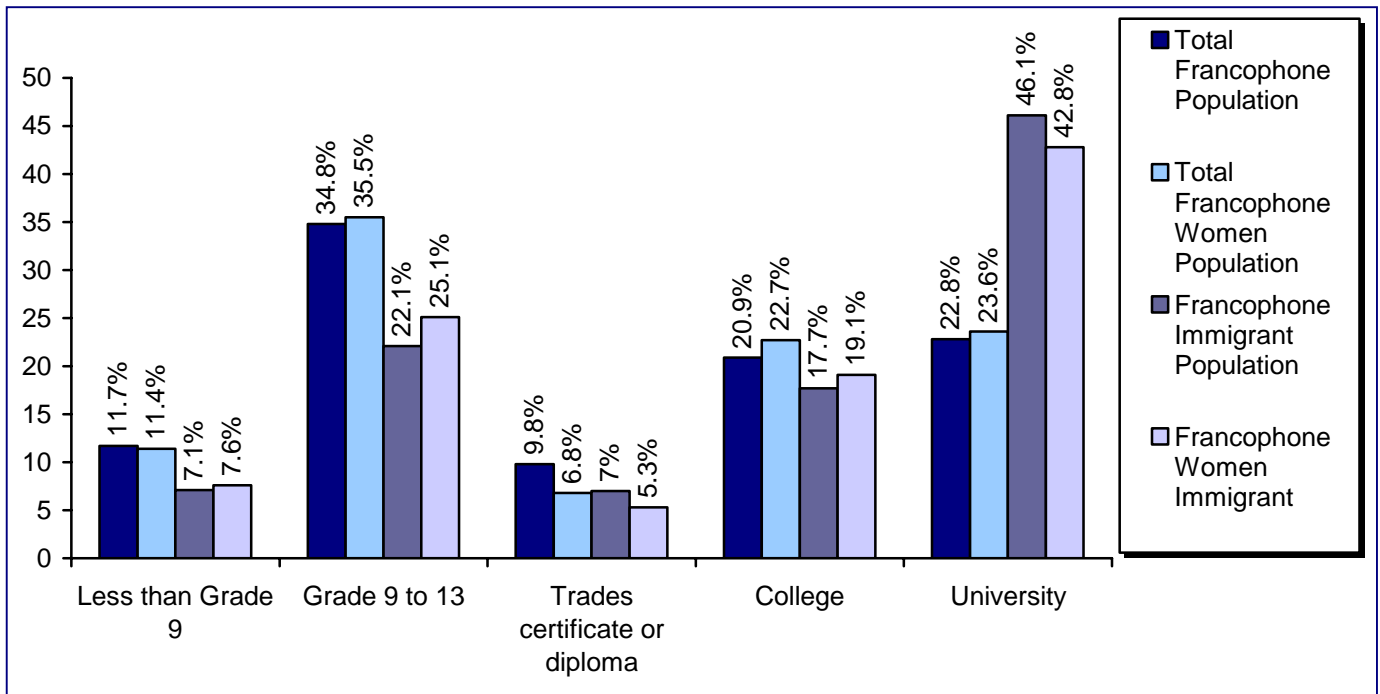
We also note that 7.0 % of Francophone immigrants have earned a trade certificate or diploma, 17.7% have attended college, 74.9 % earning a certificate or diploma and 46.1% have attended university, 76.6% earning a bachelor's or higher degree.

Immigrant women, despite generally having a higher level of schooling than found in the total Francophone population, show proportions somewhat lower than their male counterparts. Thus, 25.1% have a level of schooling between Grade 9 and Grade 13, 5.3% have a trade certificate or diploma, 19.1 % have attended college and 42.8% have attended university. All levels taken together, 67.8% have a certificate, diploma or degree compared to 53.1% in the total population of Francophone women.

Table 1.23 shows that 19.3% of the Francophone immigrant population in Eastern Ontario has attended college and 47.6% has attended university. In addition, 79.2% of those who have attended university obtained a bachelor's or higher degree. Further, 87.4% of those attending college and 91.4% of those attending university live in Ottawa Division.

Figure 1.9

Distribution of Francophone Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Highest Level of Schooling and Region, Ontario



In Central Ontario, 17.3% of the Francophone immigrants have attended college and 46.6% have attended university. Of the latter, we note that 76.0% earned a bachelor’s or higher degree. In Toronto Division, one in two immigrants (49.9%) has attended university and 77.6% of these have a bachelor’s or higher degree.

Table 1.22

Distribution of Francophones and Francophone Women Aged 15 Years and Over by Highest Level of Schooling, Ontario

	Total	%	Women	%
Total Population 15 years and over	55,282		28,789	
Less than Grade 9	3,918	7.1	2,183	7.6
Grades 9 to 13	12,203	22.1	7,231	25.1
Without high school graduation certificate	7,090	58.1	4,068	56.3
With high school graduation certificate	5,113	41.9	3,163	43.7
Trades Certificate or Diploma	3,895	7.0	1,540	5.3
College	9,793	17.7	5,510	19.1
Without certificate or diploma	2,455	25.1	1,395	25.3
With certificate or diploma	7,338	74.9	4,115	74.7
University	25,473	46.1	12,325	42.8
Without degree	5,973	23.4	3,190	25.9
Without certificate or diploma	3,268	54.7	1,635	51.3
With certificate or diploma	2,705	45.3	1,555	48.7
With bachelor’s degree or higher	19,500	76.6	9,135	74.1

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

Tableau 1.23 Distribution of Francophone Immigrant Population Aged 15 Years and Over by Highest Level of Schooling and Region, Ontario

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total Population 15 years and over	15,912		35,157		3,132	
Less than Grade 9	923	5.8	2,495	7.1	290	9.3
Grades 9 to 13	3,260	20.5	7,776	22.1	906	28.9
Without high school graduation certificate	1,970	60.4	4,408	56.7	533	58.8
With high school graduation certificate	1,290	39.6	3,368	43.3	373	41.2
Trades Certificate or Diploma	1,085	6.8	2,415	6.9	270	8.6
College	3,068	19.3	6,098	17.3	523	16.7
Without certificate or diploma	805	26.2	1,475	24.2	148	28.3
With certificate or diploma	2,263	73.8	4,623	75.8	375	71.7
University	7,576	47.6	16,373	46.6	1,143	36.5
Without degree	1,573	20.8	3,925	24.0	340	29.7
Without certificate or diploma	798	50.7	2,160	55.0	230	67.6
With certificate or diploma	775	49.3	1,765	45.0	110	32.4
With bachelor's degree or higher	6,003	79.2	12,448	76.0	803	70.3

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

5.3 Field of Study

The major field of study reported by the Francophone immigrant population aged 15 years and over in Ontario is management and business administration (19.3%), as it is in the general Francophone population.¹¹ Other major fields of study differ from the general population. Thus, the second most significant field is humanities and related fields (12.7%) and the third is engineering and applied sciences (12.5%). Social sciences and related fields (11.0%) is next, followed by applied science technologies and trades (10.8%).

Francophone immigrants make up 26.8% of the Francophone population having an educational qualification in humanities and related fields. They also make up 46.7% of the Francophone population with qualifications in engineering and applied sciences.

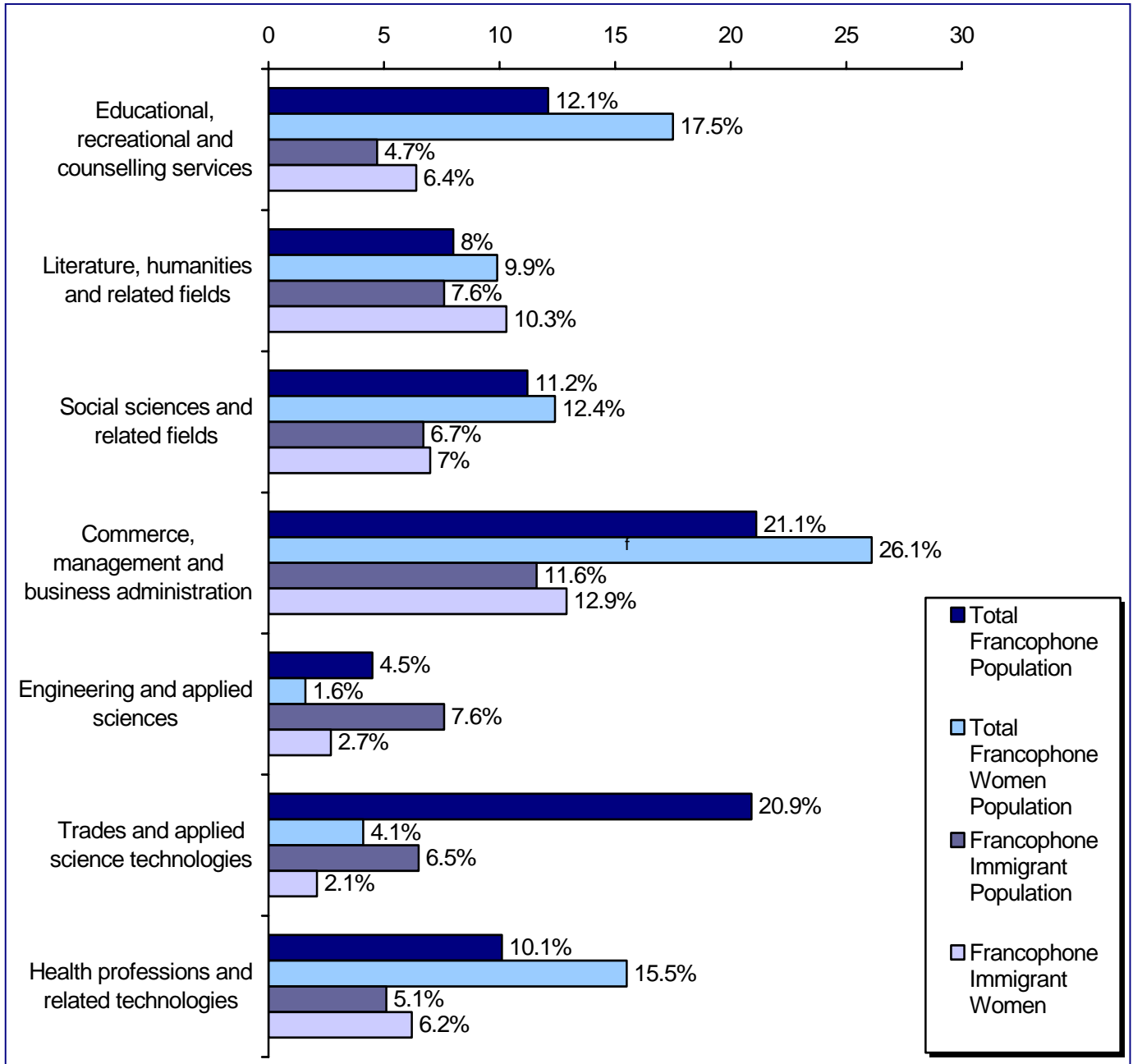
Immigrant women also choose to study primarily in the field of commerce, management and business administration (22.7%). They are over-represented in this field, making up 57.6% of Francophone immigrants with these educational qualifications. They also study humanities and related fields (18.1%) where they are over-represented (69.9%). The third major field of study chosen by immigrant women is that of social sciences and related fields (12.3%), followed by educational, recreational and counselling services (11.2%) where they make up 70.2% of Francophone immigrants with these educational qualifications, and finally health professions and related technologies (11.0%) where they are also over-represented (63.6%).

They are, however, largely under-represented in applied science technologies and trades (17.0%) and in engineering and applied sciences (18.3%). Interestingly, compared with Francophone women in

¹¹ The analysis of major fields of study was carried out excluding the residual category "no specialization" from the total. This category biases the analysis since it includes both those with postsecondary educational qualifications with no specialization along with the rest of the population over 15 years. The operation changes the percentages in the text but not in the presentation of the results.

general, Francophone immigrant women are much more present in engineering and applied sciences, where they make up 47.7 % of Francophone women with educational qualifications in this field.

Figure 1.10 Distribution of Francophone Immigrant Population Aged 15 Years and Over with Postsecondary Qualifications by Major Field of Study, Ontario



There are regional differences. In Eastern Ontario, commerce, management and business administration (17.9%) is the most popular field, followed by social sciences and related fields (13.8%), humanities and related fields (12.9%), health professions and related technologies (11.1%) and engineering and applied sciences (10.4%).

By contrast, in Central Ontario, after commerce, management and business administration (20.5%) Francophone immigrants are most present in engineering and applied sciences (13.5%). This is followed by humanities and related fields (12.6%), applied science technologies and trades (10.9%) and, lastly, social sciences and related fields (9.8%).

Table 1.24 Distribution of Francophone Immigrants and Francophone Immigrant Women Aged 15 Years and Over with Postsecondary Educational Qualifications by Major Field of Study, Ontario

	Total	%	Women	%
Total Population 15 years and over	55,283		28,795	
Educational, recreational and counselling services	2,610	4.7	1,833	6.4
Fine and applied arts	1,650	3.0	1,045	3.6
Humanities and related fields	4,228	7.6	2,955	10.3
Social sciences and related fields	3,678	6.7	2,003	7.0
Commerce, management and business administration	6,425	11.6	3,703	12.9
Agricultural, biological nutritional, and food sciences	1,588	2.9	623	2.2
Engineering and applied sciences	4,185	7.6	765	2.7
Applied science technologies and trades	3,598	6.5	613	2.1
Health professions and related technologies	2,815	5.1	1,790	6.2
Mathematics, computer and physical sciences	2,578	4.7	975	3.4
No specialization	21,928	39.7	12,490	43.4

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

Table 1.25 Distribution of Francophones Aged 15 Years and Over with Postsecondary Educational Qualifications by Major Field of Study and Region, Ontario

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total Immigrant Population 15 years and over	15,914		35,173		3,135	
Educational, recreational and counselling services	755	4.7	1,693	4.8	93	3.0
Fine and applied arts	413	2.6	1,120	3.2	78	2.5
Humanities and related fields	1,303	8.2	2,678	7.6	203	6.5
Social sciences and related fields	1,390	8.7	2,070	5.9	128	4.1
Commerce, management and business administration	1,805	11.3	4,345	12.4	230	7.3
Agricultural, biological nutritional, and food sciences	500	3.1	958	2.7	95	3.0
Engineering and applied sciences	1,055	6.6	2,853	8.1	260	8.3
Applied science technologies and trades	970	6.1	2,308	6.6	235	7.5
Health professions and related technologies	1,123	7.1	1,503	4.3	160	5.1
Mathematics, computer and physical sciences	785	4.9	1,675	4.8	83	2.6
No specialization	5,815	36.5	13,970	39.7	1,570	50.1

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

5.4 Labour Force Participation Rate and Employment

Table 1.26 shows that 65.9% of the Francophone immigrant population aged 15 years and over is active in the labour force, a proportion similar to that seen in the total Francophone population (65.0%). However, the unemployment rate among Francophone immigrants is 8.8% compared with 6.3% in the total Francophone population.

Francophone immigrant women are less active (60.0%) than the Francophone population as a whole. They also have a higher unemployment rate (10.2%) than the Francophone immigrant population as a whole.

Table 1.27 shows that 68.0% of Francophone immigrants in Eastern Ontario are active in the labour force, followed by Central (66.4%), Southwestern (55.3%) and Northeastern (54.4%) Ontario.

The unemployment rate is lowest in Central Ontario (7.6%) and higher in Eastern (10.9%) and Southwestern (14.0%) Ontario.

Table 1.26 Distribution of Francophone Immigrants and Francophone Immigrant Women Aged 15 Years and Over by Labour Force Activity, Ontario

	Total	%	Women	%
Total Population 15 years and over	55,283		28,785	
Active population	36,453	65.9	17,265	60.0
<i>Employment Rate</i> ¹²	33,230	60.1	15,505	53.9
<i>Unemployment Rate</i>	3,223	8.8	1,760	10.2
Inactive	18,830	34.1	11,520	40.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

Table 1.27 Distribution of Francophone Immigrants Aged 15 Years and Over by Labour Force Activity and Region, Ontario

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total Population 15 years and over	15,913		35,170		3,133	
Active population	10,818	68.0	23,345	66.4	1,733	55.3
<i>Employment Rate</i> ¹³	9,643	60.6	21,580	61.4	1,490	47.6
<i>Unemployment Rate</i>	1,175	10.9	1,765	7.6	243	14.0
Inactive	5,095	32.0	11,825	33.6	1,400	44.7

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

¹² Note that the term "employment rate" used here replaces the term "employed" used in the statistical overview of French Ontario prepared by the Ministry of the Attorney General in 2005. Linda Cardinal, et al., *French Ontario: A Statistical Overview*, Chaire de recherche sur la francophonie et les politiques publiques (Research Chair in Canadian Francophonie and Public Policies), 2005. Available at the following address: www.crfpp.uottawa.ca.

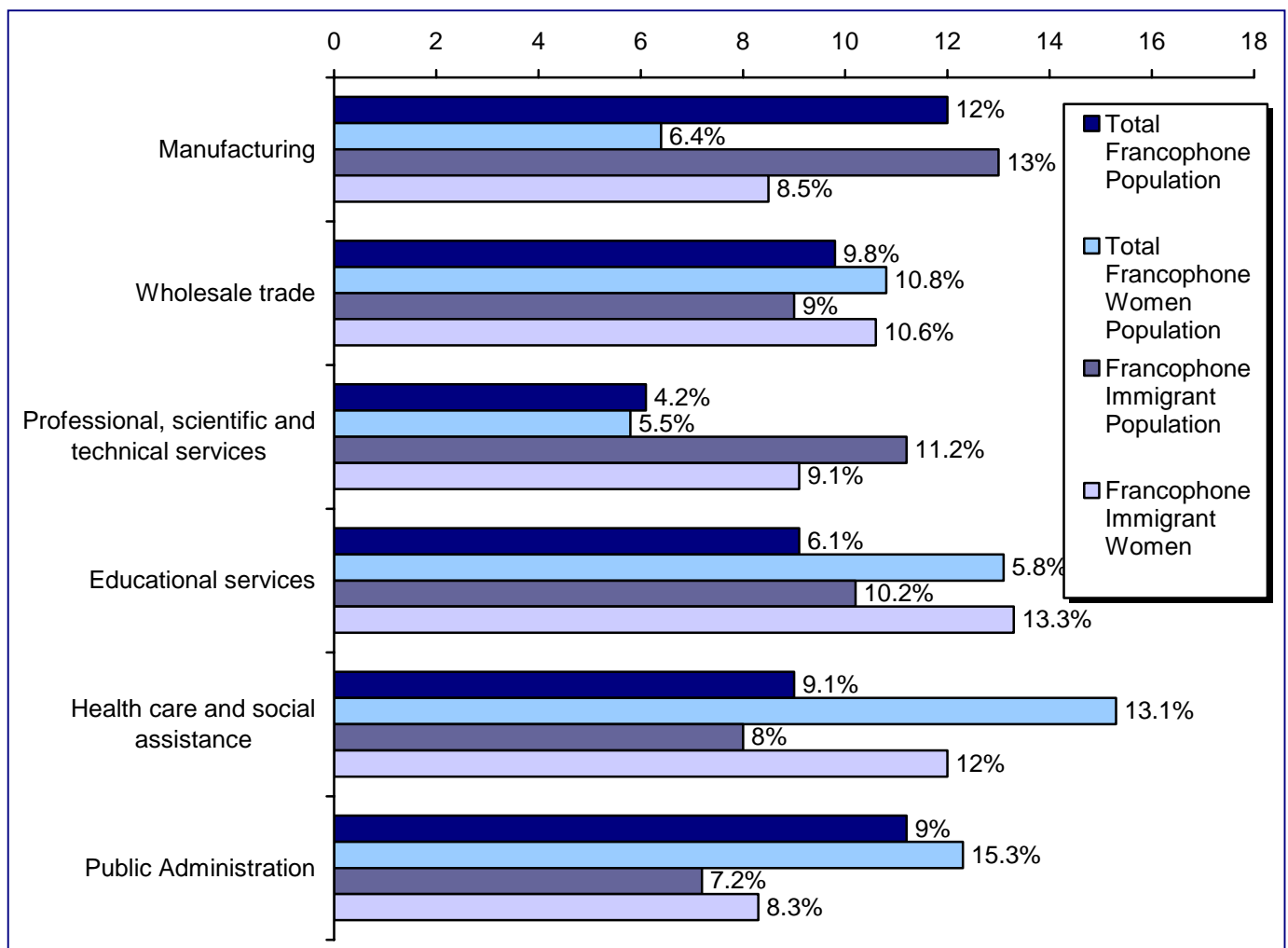
¹³ Note that the term "employment rate" used here replaces the term "employed" used in the statistical overview of French Ontario prepared by the Ministry of the Attorney General in 2005. Linda Cardinal, et al., *French Ontario: A Statistical Overview*, Chaire de recherche sur la francophonie et les politiques publiques (Research Chair in Canadian Francophonie and Public Policies), 2005. Available at the following address: www.crfpp.uottawa.ca.

5.5 Industry

Table 1.28 shows that Francophone immigrants and the Francophone population in general work in the same five industries but in very different orders of importance. As in the total Francophone population, the first sector in which Francophone immigrants are employed is manufacturing (13.0%) while the second is professional, scientific and technical services (11.2%) which ranks sixth in the Francophone population as a whole. Educational services (10.2%) is next, followed by retail trade (9.0%), health care and social assistance (8.0%) and public administration.

Francophone immigrant women work in similar sectors but in very different proportions. Thus, they are employed in educational services (13.0%), health care and social assistance (12.0%), retail trade (10.6%), professional, scientific and technical services (9.1%), manufacturing (8.5%) and public administration (8.3%). They differ from the total population of Francophone women by greater participation in the professional, scientific and technical services sector and much less participation in public administration.

Figure 1.11 Distribution of Francophone Immigrant Labour Force Aged 15 Years and Over by Industry



Proportions vary by region. In Eastern Ontario, the Francophone immigrant population works primarily in public administration (17.0%), professional, scientific and technical services (11.2%), health care and social assistance (11.0%), educational services (10.6%) and manufacturing (9.0%).

In Central Ontario, 14.1% work in manufacturing, 11.3% in professional, scientific and technical services, 9.9% in retail trade, 9.6% in educational services and 7.6% in finance and insurance.

Table 1.28 Distribution of Francophone and Francophone Female Labour Force Aged 15 Years and Over by Industry, Ontario - 1997 North American Industry Classification

	Total	%	Women	%
Total labour force 15 years and over	36,458		17,267	
Industry – Not Applicable	1,230	3.4	733	4.2
All Industries	35,228	96.6	16,534	95.8
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	458	1.3	180	1.1
21 Mining and oil and gas extraction	45	0.1	5	0.0
22 Utilities	130	0.4	43	0.3
23 Construction	1,220	3.5	138	0.8
31-33 Manufacturing	4,563	13.0	1,410	8.5
41 Wholesale trade	1,525	4.3	553	3.3
44-45 Retail trade	3,165	9.0	1,753	10.6
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	1,413	4.0	415	2.5
51 Information and cultural industries	1,348	3.8	613	3.7
52 Finance and insurance	2,010	5.7	1,165	7.0
53 Real estate and rental leasing	670	1.9	300	1.8
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	3,928	11.2	1,508	9.1
55 Management of companies and enterprises	50	0.1	30	0.2
56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	1,790	5.1	920	5.6
61 Educational services	3,578	10.2	2,193	13.3
62 Health care and social assistance	2,825	8.0	1,985	12.0
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	505	1.4	205	1.2
72 Accommodation and food services	2,090	5.9	968	5.9
81 Other services (except public administration)	1,375	3.9	780	4.7
91 Public administration	2,540	7.2	1,370	8.3

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

Table 1.29

Distribution of Francophone Labour Force Aged 15 Years and Over by Industry and Region, Ontario - 1997
North American Industry Classification System

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total labour force 15 years and over	10,846		23,355		1,742	
Industry – Not Applicable	505	4.7	643	2.8	73	4.2
All Industries	10,341	95.3	22,712	97.2	1,669	95.8
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	223	2.2	140	0.6	88	5.3
21 Mining and oil and gas extraction	0	0.0	28	0.1	0	0.0
22 Utilities	15	0.1	100	0.4	18	1.1
23 Construction	240	2.3	858	3.8	80	4.8
31-33 Manufacturing	930	9.0	3,205	14.1	375	22.5
41 Wholesale trade	183	1.8	1,270	5.6	50	3.0
44-45 Retail trade	678	6.6	2,250	9.9	195	11.7
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	365	3.5	993	4.4	38	2.3
51 Information and cultural industries	365	3.5	938	4.1	35	2.1
52 Finance and insurance	248	2.4	1,728	7.6	33	2.0
53 Real estate and rental leasing	105	1.0	550	2.4	10	0.6
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	1,163	11.2	2,575	11.3	175	10.5
55 Management of companies and enterprises	20	0.2	38	0.2	0	0.0
56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	570	5.5	1,155	5.1	58	3.5
61 Educational services	1,095	10.6	2,185	9.6	150	9.0
62 Health care and social assistance	1,140	11.0	1,513	6.7	130	7.8
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	135	1.3	308	1.4	38	2.3
72 Accommodation and food services	748	7.2	1,215	5.3	113	6.8
81 Other services (except public administration)	365	3.5	910	4.0	65	3.9
91 Public administration	1,753	17.0	753	3.3	18	1.1

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

5.6 Income

The average employment income in the Francophone immigrant population is \$37,859 compared with \$35,792 in the total Francophone population. The average total income is \$33,888 compared with \$32,518 in the total Francophone population. Table 1.30 also indicates that 8.0% of the Francophone immigrant population aged 15 and over is without income compared to 4.5 % of the total Francophone population.

Francophone immigrant women have an average employment income of \$28,980 and an average total income of \$25,677. By comparison, the average employment income of all Francophone women in Ontario is \$28,562 and the average total income of \$25,734.

A significant proportion of the Francophone immigrant population has incomes of \$19,999 and under (44.6%). The proportion is even greater for Francophone immigrant women (53.5%) (Table 1.30). In the Francophone population as a whole, these proportions are 41.7% for the total population and 51.3% for women.

The proportion of the Francophone immigrant population with incomes between \$20,000 and \$39,999 is 25.3% and 25.1% for women. There are also fewer women with incomes of \$40,000 and over (21.3%) compared to the total Francophone immigrant population (30.1%).

It is interesting to note that the Francophone immigrant population has a greater proportion of individuals with incomes of \$75,000 and over (8.5%) compared to the Francophone population in general (6.4%). In fact, this income group is second highest in the total Francophone immigrant population, after the \$15,000 to \$19,999 group (9.2%). Hence, we can see that there are significant income gaps within the Francophone immigrant population. However, only 3.9% of Francophone immigrant women have incomes of \$75,000 and over. Nevertheless, this is a greater proportion than we see for Francophone women overall (3.0%).

Figure 1.12

Distribution of Francophones Aged 15 Years and Over by Total Income and Region, Ontario

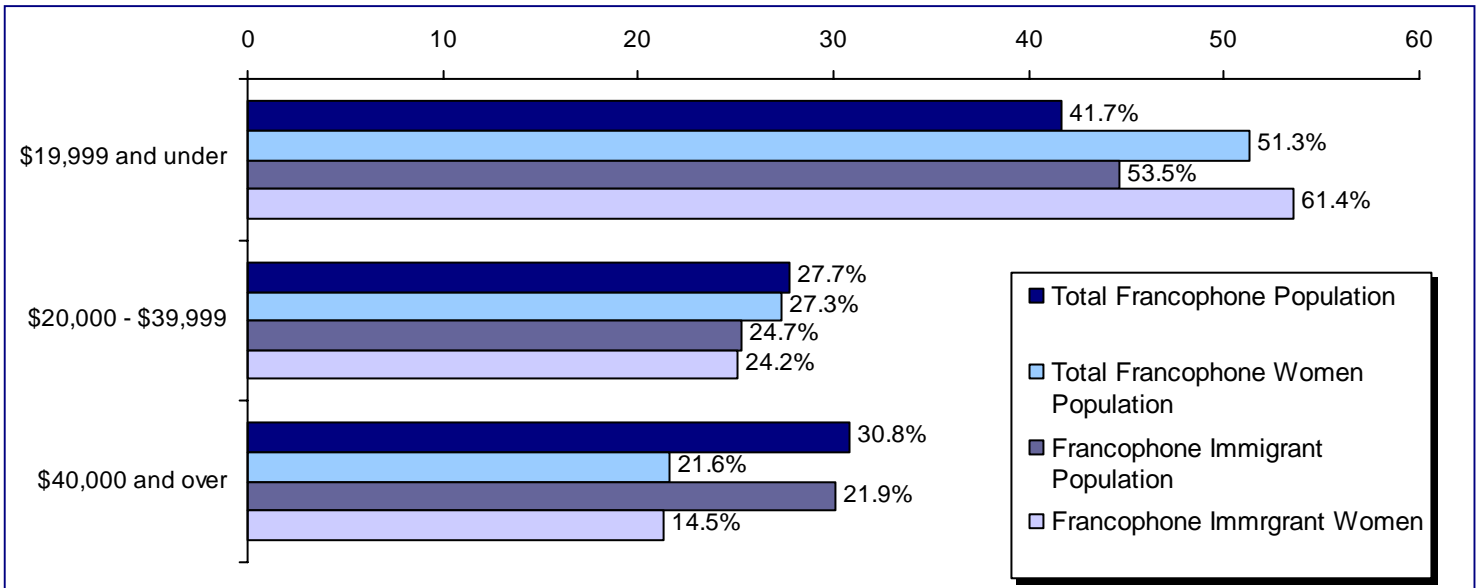


Table 1.31 shows some variation among regions. Francophone immigrants living in Southwestern Ontario more often have incomes of \$19,999 and under than in those in Eastern (45.9%) and Central (42.9%) Ontario.

By contrast, Francophone immigrants in Central Ontario (26.6%) more often have incomes between \$20,000 and \$39,999 than those in Eastern (23.4%) and Southwestern (23.8%) Ontario. The Francophone immigrant population in Eastern Ontario (30.7%) has the greatest proportion of incomes of \$40,000 and over, followed by Central (30.4%) and Southwestern (21.4%) Ontario.

Table 1.30

Distribution of Francophones and Francophone Women Aged 15 Years and Over by Total Income, Ontario

	Total	%	Women	%
Total Population 15 years and over	55,292		28,810	
Without income	4,405	8.0	2,760	9.6
With income	50,887	92.0	26,050	90.4
Less than \$2,000	3,785	7.4	2,173	8.3
\$2,000 - \$4,999	3,175	6.2	2,080	8.0
\$5,000 - \$6,999	2,343	4.6	1,515	5.8
\$7,000 - \$9,999	3,038	6.0	2,005	7.7
\$10,000 - \$11,999	2,318	4.6	1,393	5.3
\$12,000 - \$14,999	3,368	6.6	2,165	8.3
\$15,000 - \$19,000	4,678	9.2	2,633	10.1
\$20,000 - \$24,999	3,905	7.7	1,948	7.5
\$25,000 - \$29,999	3,028	6.0	1,603	6.2
\$30,000 - \$34,999	3,068	6.0	1,573	6.0
\$35,000 - \$39,999	2,868	5.6	1,400	5.4
\$40,000 - \$44,999	2,505	4.9	1,128	4.3
\$45,000 - \$49,999	1,870	3.7	798	3.1
\$50,000 - \$59,999	3,215	6.3	1,340	5.1
\$60,000 - \$74,999	3,413	6.7	1,278	4.9
\$75,000 and over	4,310	8.5	1,018	3.9

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

Table 1.31

Distribution of Francophones Aged 15 Years and Over by Total Income and Region, Ontario

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
Total Population 15 years and over	15,912		35,172		3,138	
Without income	1,028	6.5	3,040	8.6	313	10.0
With income	14,884	93.5	32,132	91.4	2,825	90.0
Less than \$2,000	1,190	8.0	2,270	7.1	280	9.9
\$2,000 - \$4,999	945	6.3	2,018	6.3	170	6.0
\$5,000 - \$6,999	795	5.3	1,365	4.2	148	5.2
\$7,000 - \$9,999	815	5.5	1,928	6.0	190	6.7
\$10,000 - \$11,999	623	4.2	1,448	4.5	190	6.7
\$12,000 - \$14,999	978	6.6	2,020	6.3	243	8.6
\$15,000 - \$19,000	1,485	10.0	2,740	8.5	325	11.5
\$20,000 - \$24,999	1,205	8.1	2,443	7.6	190	6.7
\$25,000 - \$29,999	858	5.8	1,950	6.1	175	6.2
\$30,000 - \$34,999	755	5.1	2,123	6.6	155	5.5
\$35,000 - \$39,999	658	4.4	2,040	6.3	153	5.4
\$40,000 - \$44,999	703	4.7	1,683	5.2	78	2.8
\$45,000 - \$49,999	438	2.9	1,285	4.0	100	3.5
\$50,000 - \$59,999	890	6.0	2,083	6.5	148	5.2
\$60,000 - \$74,999	1,118	7.5	2,093	6.5	110	3.9
\$75,000 and over	1,428	9.6	2,643	8.2	170	6.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2001. Custom table DO0519, issued on October 26, 2005.

6. CONCLUSION

The objective of this study is to propose a statistical portrait of the Francophone immigrant population of Ontario. The study will be used to support the preparation of a strategic plan for the development of French language services in the justice sector. It presents the most recent data on Ontario's Francophone immigrant population. We describe the general and regional characteristics of Francophone immigrants and Francophone immigrant women, present data on identity, immigration and mobility, education, employment and income.

Overall, the statistical profile of the Francophone immigrant population reveals a situation completely different from that of the Francophone population as a whole, despite some common characteristics. Both populations are in the majority married and aging. Fields of labour force participation are also similar for the two populations; however, a greater proportion of Francophone immigrants work in professional, scientific and technical services.

The Francophone immigrant population is generally more educated and urban than the Francophone population, but it has a higher rate of unemployment. It shows greater specialization in fields such as humanities, sciences and engineering.

Average total and employment incomes in the immigrant population are higher than in the Francophone population as a whole. However, an analysis of total income groups shows that Francophone immigrants are also strongly concentrated in lower income groups, suggesting significant income gaps within the Francophone immigrant population. Also, income disparities between men and women within the Francophone immigrant population appear to be more significant than within the Francophone population as a whole. Moreover, we note that twice as many people within the Francophone immigrant population are without incomes compared to the total Francophone population.

Finally, what most distinguishes the statistical profile of Francophone immigrants is its diversity. More precisely, we see two types of Francophone immigration in Ontario. The first type, primarily of European origin, took place before the 1960s and the second, more recent, comprises more and more people of African and Asian origin. As a result, since 1991, immigrants belonging to visible minorities contribute significantly to Francophone immigration in Ontario. Furthermore, the Black visible minority group makes up the largest visible minority in Ottawa and Toronto divisions. This diversity requires sensitivity in the active offer of services in French in the justice sector.

7. GLOSSARY

7.1 Definitions¹⁴

Aboriginal Identity: Refers to those persons who reported identifying with at least one Aboriginal group, i.e. North American Indian, Métis or Inuit (Eskimo), and/or those who reported being a Treaty Indian or a Registered Indian as defined by the Indian Act of Canada and/or who were members of an Indian Band or First Nation.

Common law status: Refers to two people of the opposite sex or of the same sex who live together as a couple, but who are not legally married to each other.

Employed: Persons who, during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 15, 2001):

- did any work at all for pay or in self-employment or without pay in a family farm, business or professional practice;
- were absent from their job or business, with or without pay, for the entire week because of a vacation, an illness, a labour dispute at their place of work, or any other reasons.

Employment Rate: Refers to the number of persons employed in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 15, 2001), expressed as a percentage of the total population 15 years of age and over.

First Official Language Spoken: People who can conduct a conversation in French only are assigned French as their first official language spoken. People who can carry on a conversation in English only are assigned English as their first official language spoken. The responses to questions on mother tongue and home language are subsequently used to establish the first official language spoken by people who speak both English and French, or who cannot speak either of the two official languages. The French category includes people who have French only or French and at least one non-official language as their mother tongue. People who have English only or English and at least one non-official language as their mother tongue are included in the English category. For cases that have not yet been classified, people are assigned to the French category when they speak French only or French and at least one non-official language as their home language. The procedure is the same for English. Thus, the population is classified into two principal categories: English or French. It is necessary to add two residual categories for people who cannot be classified in accordance with the information available: English and French and neither English nor French.

Francophone Population: The size of the official language minority is determined by adding the minority population and half of the 'English and French' population. For example, in Ontario, the official language minority is the sum of those who have French as their first official language spoken and half of those who have English and French as first official language spoken.

Highest Level of Schooling: Refers to the highest grade or year of elementary or secondary (high) school attended, or to the highest year of university or college education completed. University education is considered to be a higher level of schooling than college education. Also, the attainment of a degree,

¹⁴ Definitions are taken from the 2001 Census Dictionary, Catalogue no. 92-378-X, available at the following Internet address: www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/Products/Reference/dict/index.htm.

certificate or diploma is considered to be at a higher level than years completed or attended without an educational qualification.

Industry: Refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked. If the person did not have a job during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to enumeration (May 15, 2001), the data relate to the job of longest duration since January 1, 2000. The 2001 industry data are produced according to the 1997 NAICS. The NAICS provides enhanced industry comparability among the three North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) trading partners (Canada, United States and Mexico).

Labour Force: Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 15, 2001).

Major field of study: Refers to the predominant discipline or area of learning or training of a person's highest postsecondary degree, certificate or diploma. The major field of study classification structure consists of 10 broad or major categories: educational, recreational and counselling services; fine and applied arts; humanities and related fields; social sciences and related fields; commerce, management and business administration; agricultural, biological, nutritional, and food sciences; engineering and applied sciences; applied science technologies and trades; health professions and related technologies; and mathematics, computer and physical sciences. This structure is, in turn, subdivided into over 100 "minor" classification categories and about 980 "unit" groups.

The "No specialization" category includes:

- Those with no postsecondary degree, certificate or diploma;
- Those with a degree, certificate or diploma in an "other specialization";
- Those with a degree, certificate or diploma with no specialization.

Marital Status: Refers to the conjugal status of a person. The various responses are defined as follows:

- **Never legally married (single)**
Persons who have never married (including all persons less than 15 years of age) and persons whose marriage has been annulled and who have not remarried.
- **Legally married (and not separated)**
Persons whose husband or wife is living, unless the couple is separated or a divorce has been obtained.
- **Separated**
Persons currently married, but who are no longer living with their spouse (for any reason other than illness or work) and have not obtained a divorce.
- **Divorced**
Persons who have obtained a legal divorce and who have not remarried.
- **Widowed**
Persons who have lost their spouse through death and who have not remarried.

Mobility: People who moved from one city or town to another in Canada between May 15, 2000 and May 15, 2001 are "internal migrants". People who came from another country between May 15,

2000 and May 15, 2001, to live in Canada, are "external migrants". The components of migration divide "migrants" into three categories based on whether:

- they lived in the same province on May 15, 2000, as they did on May 15, 2001 (intraprovincial migrants);
- they lived in a different province on May 15, 2001, from the one they lived in on May 15, 2000 (interprovincial migrants);
- they lived outside Canada on May 15, 2000, one year before Census Day (external migrants).

Participation Rate: Refers to the labour force in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 15, 2001), expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

Period of Immigration: Refers to ranges of years based on the year of immigration question. Year of immigration refers to the year in which landed immigrant status was first obtained.

Total Income: Total of income from all sources, including employment income, income from government programs, pension income, investment income and any other money income.

Unemployment Rate: Refers to the unemployed expressed as a percentage of the labour force in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 15, 2001).

Visible Minorities: Refers to the visible minority group to which the respondent belongs. The *Employment Equity Act* defines visible minorities as "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour".