

# **Francophone Visible Minorities in Ontario: A statistical profile**

prepared by

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**October 2006**

## **RESEARCH TEAM**

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## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

This research was carried out thanks to a grant from the Office of the Coordinator of French Language Services for the Justice Sector at the Ontario Ministry of the Attorney General. Our sincere thanks go to Marcel Castonguay and to Sabine Derbier, the new coordinator.

## SUMMARY

**Background:** The objective of this study is to propose a statistical portrait of Ontario's visible minority francophone. The study will be used in the preparation of a strategic plan for the development of French language services in the justice sector.

**Results:** The study presents the most recent data on Ontario's visible minority Francophone. It consists of four parts. The first section describes the general and regional characteristics of Ontario's population of Francophone youth. The second presents data on identity. The third deals with immigration and mobility. The fourth describes data on schooling, employment and income.

**Issues:** Overall, the statistical profile of visible minority Francophones in Ontario reveals that this population is found primarily in the three regions of Central, Eastern and Southwestern Ontario, particularly in the divisions of Ottawa and Toronto and in Essex County. A number also live in Greater Sudbury Division.

Visible minority Francophones for the most part originate from Africa or Asia. However, in Southwestern Ontario, they are mainly from the Arab minority. We also note that a majority of visible minority Francophones who obtained landed immigrant status arrived between 1991 and 2001 and between 1996 and 2001 in particular.

On the whole, visible minority Francophones make up a population which is distinct from the general Francophone population in terms of its youth and its higher levels of schooling and educational qualifications. Only 4.4% of visible minority Francophones have a highest level of schooling less than Grade 9. Fields of study undertaken by visible minority Francophones often converge with those of the rest of the Francophone population, notably commerce, management and business administration.

Labour force participation by visible minority Francophones is slightly stronger than that of the general francophone population but the unemployment rate is twice that of the Francophone population, particularly among women, where it is 13.2%. There are also gaps between the incomes of visible minority Francophones, including visible minority Francophone women, and those of the Francophone population in general. Visible minorities are more strongly concentrated in lower income groups, especially in Southwestern Ontario but also in Central and Eastern Ontario.

The statistical portrait of visible minority Francophones raises important issues for the active offer of services in French in the justice sector. It suggests special attention be directed toward youth in urban areas where this population is more strongly concentrated. The gap between levels of schooling and incomes found within the visible minority Francophone population, including among women, presents itself as a subject worthy of more sustained interest.

## HIGHLIGHTS

- As of 2001, 41,598 Ontario Francophones belong to visible minorities. They make up 7.9% of the total Francophone population in Ontario and 1.9% of its visible minority population.
- Visible minority Francophones live primarily in Central (55.6%), Eastern (38.4%) and Southwestern (4.5%) Ontario. Only 1.4% live in Northeastern Ontario and 0.2%, Northwestern Ontario.
- Visible minority Francophones living in Central Ontario make up 16.7% of the total Francophone population there, followed by 7.3 % in Eastern Ontario, and 6.1% in Southwestern Ontario.
- They are primarily concentrated in large urban centres – the divisions of Ottawa and Toronto but also in Essex County.
- The visible minority Francophone population is made up of 21,575 women (51.9%) and 20,023 men (48.1%).
- Visible minority Francophones are young compared to the total Francophone population. Thus, 27.1% of visible minority Francophones are aged 14 years and under, 27.7% are aged from 15 to 29 years, 41.3% are aged 30 to 64 and 3.8% are 65 years and over.
- Close to one in three visible minority Francophones in Eastern Ontario is aged 14 years or under (31.7%). In Central Ontario, 24.2 % of visible minority Francophones are in this age group.
- The majority of visible minority Francophones are single (57.8%); 33.5% are legally married.
- Only 2.5% of visible minority Francophones live in common law relationships.
- In Francophone Ontario, the strongest visible minority is the Black (37.6%) minority group, followed by the Arab (16.4%), Chinese (13.5%) and South Asian (11.2%) groups.
- Visible minority Francophones represent 67.8% of the immigrant population. The greatest proportions come from Asia (41.9%), Africa (35.3%) and Caribbean and Bermuda (12.3%).
- The majority (56.4%) of visible minority Francophone immigrants obtained their landed immigrant status between 1991 and 2001.
- Among visible minority Francophones, 11,023 (or 36.4%) attend school, 74.8% do so on a full-time basis.
- Visible minority Francophones have high levels of schooling. Indeed, 62.6% have attended college (18.5%) or university (44.1%). The latter percentage is considerably higher than that found in the Francophone population as a whole (22.8%).

- At the provincial level, 21.8% of visible minority Francophones have undertaken studies in commerce, management and business administration, 13.5% in social sciences and related fields, 10.7% in engineering and applied sciences and 10.5% in humanities and related fields.
- Visible minority Francophone women have chosen similar fields, with the exception of engineering and applied sciences. They are, however, more concentrated in commerce, management and business administration (26.3%), humanities and related fields (14.2%), social sciences and related fields (14.0%), health professions and related technologies (13.2%) and educational, recreational and counselling services (8.8%).
- Labour force participation in the visible minority Francophone population is 67.0%, slightly higher than in the total Francophone population (65.0%).
- The unemployment rate for visible minority Francophones is 11.9% and 13.2% for women. This percentage is double the 6.3% unemployment rate found in the total Francophone population. The rate in Eastern Ontario is 14.9% and it is 9.4% in Central Ontario.
- Visible minority Francophones, like Francophones in general, work most often in manufacturing (13.1%), followed by retail trade (10.3%), health care and social assistance (9.2%), professional, scientific and technical services (8.6%), public administration (8.1%) and educational services (8.0%).
- Visible minority Francophone women work primarily in health care and social assistance (13.7%), followed by retail trade (11.0%), educational services (9.7%), manufacturing (9.5%), public administration (9.1%) and finance and insurance (7.9%) .
- The average employment income of visible minority Francophones is \$29,537 compared with \$35,792 for the total Francophone population. The average total income is \$26,290 compared with \$32,518 for the total Francophone population.
- Francophone immigrant women's average employment income is \$22,526 and their average total income is \$20,331. By way of comparison, the average employment income of Francophone women in Ontario is \$28,562 and the average total income is \$25,734.
- The visible minority Francophone population aged 15 years and over has a proportion of 11.7% with no income compared with 4.5 % for the total Francophone population, or nearly three times that of the latter.
- A proportion of 13.3% of visible minority Francophone women have no income compared to 6.0% of Francophone women in general.
- Visible minority Francophones are also strongly concentrated in lower income groups. Thus, 11.0% have incomes under \$2,000 compared with 5.9% for the general Francophone population.
- We note that 56.8% of visible minority Francophones in Eastern Ontario have incomes of \$19,999 and under compared with 50.8% in Central Ontario. In the \$20,000 \$ to \$39,999 group, we find 27.1% in Central Ontario and 21.0% in Eastern Ontario. And in the \$40,000 and over group, we find 22.2% in Central Ontario and \$21.9 in Eastern Ontario.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The statistical profile of Ontario's visible minority Francophone that we are presenting here has been developed from 2001 census data, which we obtained by ordering custom tables from Statistics Canada.<sup>1</sup> 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.<sup>2</sup>

The report presents the most important data on visible minority Francophone in Ontario.<sup>3</sup> 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".<sup>4</sup> 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<sup>5</sup>.

#### 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.<sup>6</sup> 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.

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<sup>1</sup> Custom table DO0519, published on October 26, 2005.

<sup>2</sup> As recognized by the Office of Francophone Affairs, [www.ofa.gov.on.ca/english/map.html](http://www.ofa.gov.on.ca/english/map.html).

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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](http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census01/Products/Reference/dict/pop026.htm).

<sup>5</sup> Charles Castonguay, « Le SLUP, un indice inutile et faux », *Le Devoir*, 2 septembre 1999.

<sup>6</sup> Statistics Canada, *Data Liberation Initiative, Census 2001 – Sample Data (20 %)*, Produit No. 97f0007xcb01043\_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.<sup>7</sup> 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.

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<sup>7</sup> Statistics Canada, *Census Dictionary 2001 - Appendix B*

## 2. GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS AND REGIONAL COMPARISONS

As of 2001, 41,598 Ontario Francophones belong to visible minorities. They make up 7.9% of the total Francophone population of Ontario and 1.9% of its visible minority population.

**Figure 1.1 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones by First Official Language Spoken**

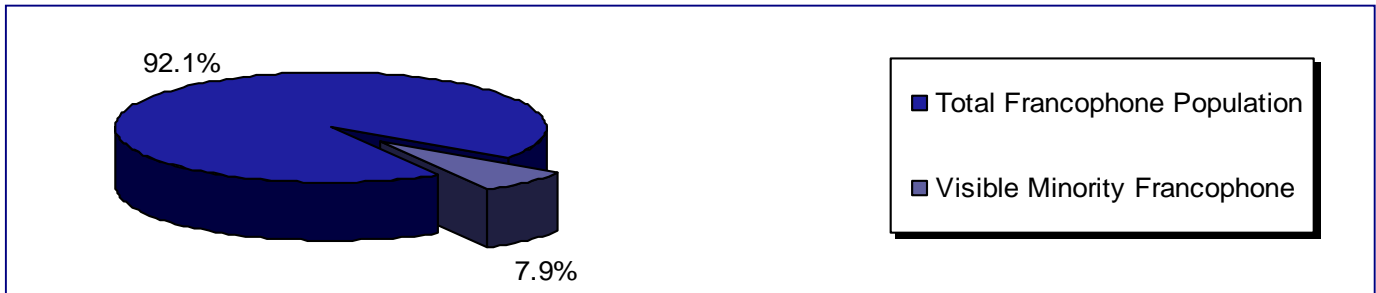
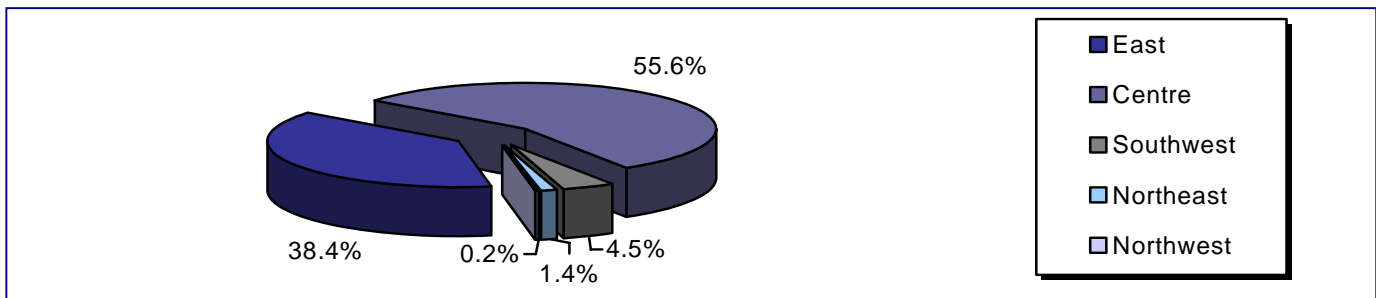


Table 1.1 shows that visible minority Francophones live primarily in Central (55.6%) and Eastern (38.4%) Ontario but also in Southwestern (4.5%), Northeastern (1.4%) and Northwestern (0.2%) Ontario.<sup>8</sup>

**Figure 1.2 Regional Distribution of Visible Francophone Population**



More precisely, Francophones belonging to visible minorities make up 16.7% of the total population in Central Ontario, followed by 7.3% in Eastern Ontario and 6.1% in Southwestern Ontario.

As a general rule, visible minority Francophones live in urban centres. Thus, visible minority Francophones in Central Ontario are primarily concentrated in Toronto Division (58.9%) where they make up 1.3% of the total visible minority population and 28.7% of the Francophone population in the division. In the regional municipalities of Peel and York, we find, respectively, 17.1% and 9.2% of visible minority Francophones in Central Ontario.

In Eastern Ontario, almost all visible minority Francophones live in Ottawa Division (95.3%), where they make up 11.8% of Francophones. There are 260 visible minority Francophones in the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, or 0.5% of the total Francophone population.

In Southwestern Ontario, the majority of visible minority Francophones live in Essex County (55.8%), where they make up 6.9% of the county's Francophones, while 35.7% live in Middlesex County.

<sup>8</sup> This profile almost exclusively applies to the Eastern, Central and Southwestern regions of Ontario as the data for Northern regions is too small for detailed analysis. Information on these regions is included in this report when data are meaningful.

In Northeastern Ontario, more than half (50.3%) of the 606 visible minority Francophones live in Greater Sudbury Division where they make up 10.3% of the visible minority population and 0.7% of the division's Francophones.

**Table 1.1 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones by First Official Language Spoken and Region, Ontario**

Region	Total Visible Minority Population	Francophone Belonging to Visible Minority	%	Regional Distribution of Francophone Belonging to Visible Minority(%)
East	154,120	15,978	10.4	38.4
Centre	1,894,305	23,118	1.2	55.6
Southwest	93,875	1,860	2.0	4.5
Northeast	7,030	590	8.4	1.4
Northwest	3,740	68	1.8	0.2
<b>Ontario<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>2,153,040</b>	<b>41,600</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>100</b>

Source : Statistique Canada, Recensement 2001. Tableau personnalisé DO0519, diffusé le 26 octobre 2005.

**Table 1.2 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones by Region, Ontario**

Region	Total Francophone Population	Visible Minority Francophones	%
East	220,013	15,973	7.3
Centre	138,900	23,146	16.7
Southwest	30,103	1,838	6.1
Northeast	130,548	606	0.5
Northwest	8,125	48	0.6
<b>Ontario<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>527,705</b>	<b>41,598</b>	<b>7.9</b>

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

<sup>9</sup> Statistics for Ontario do not necessarily represent the exact totals for each region due to random rounding applied by Statistics Canada. See the section on Methodology.

<sup>10</sup> Statistics for Ontario do not necessarily represent the exact totals for each region due to random rounding applied by Statistics Canada. See the section on Methodology.

## 2.1 Sex

Table 1.3 shows that the visible minority Francophone population is comprised of 21,575 women (51.9%) and 20,023 men (48.1%), making women more numerous than men, as is the case in the general Francophone population (52.7%). However, in Northeastern Ontario, women make up only 48.3% of the visible minority Francophone population.

**Table 1.3 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones by Sex and Region, Ontario**

Region	Francophone Belonging to Visible Minority	Male	%	Female	%
East	15,973	7,543	47.2	8,430	52.8
Centre	23,146	11,278	48.7	11,868	51.3
Southwest	1,838	883	48.0	955	52.0
Northeast	606	313	51.7	293	48.3
Northwest	48	15	31.2	33	68.8
<b>Ontario</b>	<b>41,598</b>	<b>20,023</b>	<b>48.1</b>	<b>21,575</b>	<b>51.9</b>

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

## 2.2 Age

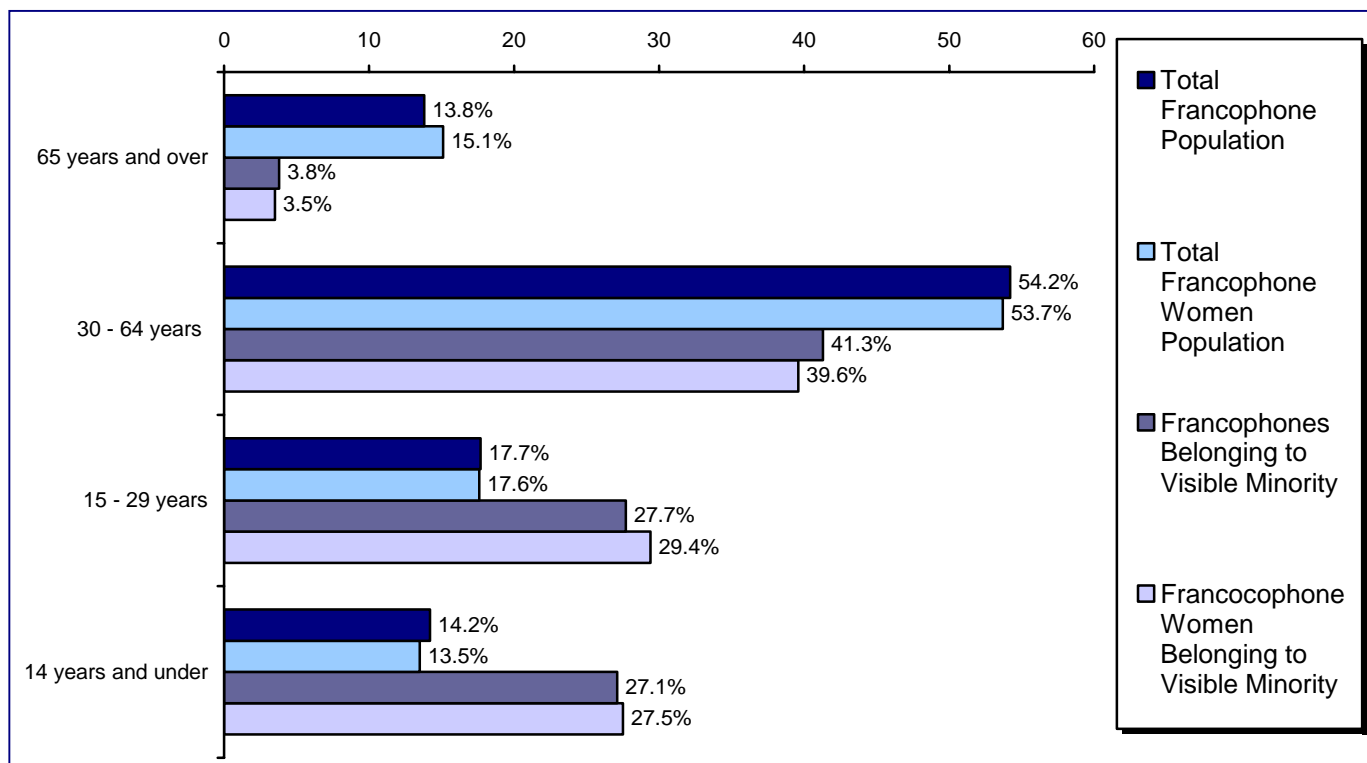
Visible minority Francophones are young compared to the total Francophone population. Thus, Table 1.4 shows that 27.1% of visible minority Francophones are aged 14 years and under compared to 14.2% of the total Francophone population, 27.7% are aged 15 to 29 years compared to 17.7%, 41.3% are aged 30 to 64 years compared to 54.2% and 3.8% are 65 years and over compared to 13.8% .

Table 1.5<sup>11</sup> shows us that nearly one in three visible minority Francophones in Eastern Ontario is aged 14 years and under (31.7%), 25.3% are aged from 15 to 29 years, 39.6% are aged 30 to 64, and 3.5% are aged 65 and over .

In Central Ontario, 24.2% of visible minority Francophones are aged 14 years or under, 29.0% are aged 15 to 29 years, 42.5% are aged 30 to 64, and 4.3% are aged 65 and over.

<sup>11</sup> Data on age in Southwestern Ontario are too small to be analysed in the context of this study.

**Figure 1.3 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones by Age**



**Table 1.4 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones and Francophone Women by Age, Ontario**

	Total	%	Women	%
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>41,604</b>		<b>21,579</b>	
0-4 years	2,543	6.1	1,368	6.3
5-9 years	3,905	9.4	2,045	9.5
10-14 years	4,845	11.6	2,518	11.7
15-19 years	4,368	10.5	2,340	10.8
20-24 years	3,615	8.7	1,990	9.2
25-29 years	3,540	8.5	2,018	9.4
30-34 years	3,845	9.2	2,085	9.7
35-39 years	3,850	9.3	1,980	9.2
40-44 years	3,338	8.0	1,583	7.3
45-49 years	2,415	5.8	1,130	5.2
50-54 years	1,793	4.3	838	3.9
55-59 years	1,078	2.6	508	2.4
60-64 years	880	2.1	420	1.9
65-69 years	613	1.5	283	1.3
70-74 years	383	0.9	170	0.8
75-79 years	303	0.7	165	0.8
80-84 years	135	0.3	53	0.2
85 years and over	155	0.4	85	0.4

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

**Table 1.5 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones by Age and Region, Ontario**

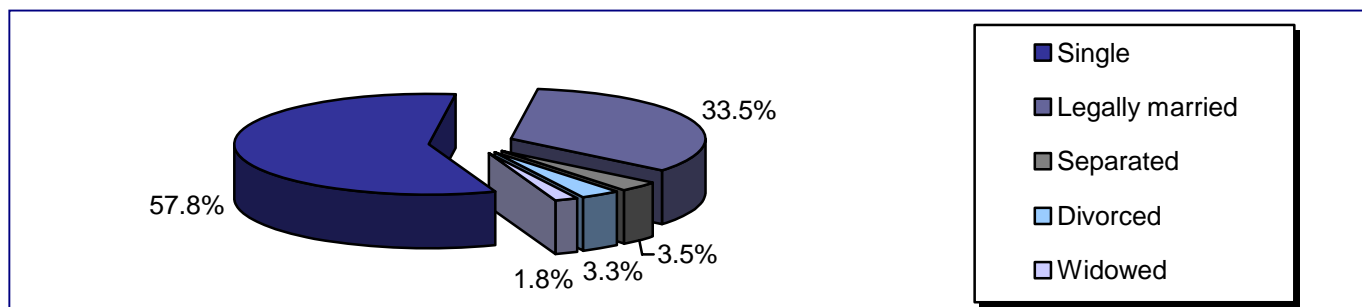
	Est		Centre		Sud-Ouest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
<b>Total Population</b>	<b>15,984</b>		<b>23,122</b>		<b>1,863</b>	
0-4 years	1,428	8.9	1,003	4.3	70	3.8
5-9 years	2,038	12.8	1,625	7.0	190	10.2
10-14 years	1,595	10.0	2,973	12.9	215	11.5
15-19 years	1,433	9.0	2,663	11.5	175	9.4
20-24 years	1,315	8.2	2,035	8.8	205	11.0
25-29 years	1,293	8.1	2,008	8.7	183	9.8
30-34 years	1,528	9.6	2,110	9.1	180	9.7
35-39 years	1,483	9.3	2,173	9.4	158	8.5
40-44 years	1,133	7.1	1,990	8.6	155	8.3
45-49 years	818	5.1	1,440	6.2	125	6.7
50-54 years	723	4.5	965	4.2	68	3.7
55-59 years	355	2.2	653	2.8	53	2.8
60-64 years	288	1.8	520	2.2	33	1.8
65-69 years	203	1.3	353	1.5	38	2.0
70-74 years	148	0.9	223	1.0	5	0.3
75-79 years	108	0.7	200	0.9	0	0.0
80-84 years	55	0.3	83	0.4	0	0.0
85 years and over	40	0.3	105	0.5	10	0.5

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

### 2.3 Marital Status

Table 1.6 shows that at the provincial level, a majority of visible minority Francophones are single - 57.8% - while 33.5% are legally married. In the Francophone population as a whole, these proportions are, respectively, 38.9% and 45.5%. The proportions of visible minority Francophones who are separated or divorced are 3.5% and 3.3% respectively. Only 1.8% of visible minority Francophones are widowed.

**Figure 1.4 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones by Marital Status**



These proportions vary by region (Table 1.7). Singles make up 60.4% of visible minority Francophones in Eastern Ontario, 56.4% in Central Ontario, and 52.7% in Southwestern Ontario.

The proportion of those married in Southwestern Ontario is greater (41.9%) than in Central (36.0%) or Eastern (29.0%) Ontario.

**Table 1.6 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones and Francophone Women by Marital Status, Ontario**

	Total	%	Women	%
<b>Total population</b>	<b>41,596</b>		<b>21,584</b>	
Single	24,060	57.8	12,330	57.1
Legally married	13,918	33.5	6,673	30.9
Separated	1,470	3.5	1,053	4.9
Divorced	1,390	3.3	868	4.0
Widowed	758	1.8	660	3.1

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

**Table 1.7 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones by Marital Status and Region, Ontario**

	Est		Centre		Sud-Ouest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
<b>Total population</b>	<b>15,964</b>		<b>23,136</b>		<b>1,855</b>	
Single	9,635	60,4	13,058	56,4	978	52,7
Legally married	4,625	29,0	8,328	36,0	778	41,9
Separated	813	5,1	615	2,7	23	1,2
Divorced	663	4,2	660	2,9	43	2,3
Widowed	228	1,4	475	2,1	33	1,8

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

According to Table 1.8, only 2.5% of visible minority Francophones live in common law relationships. Of this percentage, 94.4% live with an opposite-sex partner.

We note that 70.4% of visible minority Francophones living in common law relationships live in the divisions of Toronto (37.3%) and Ottawa (33.1%) .

**Table 1.8 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones and Francophone Women Living in Common Law Relationships, Ontario**

	Total	%	Women	%
<b>Total population</b>	<b>41,607</b>		<b>21,588</b>	
Not in a common law relationship	40,238	96.7	20,950	97.0
In a common law relationship	1,041	2.5	443	2.1
<i>Opposite-sex partner</i>	983	94.4	418	94.4
<i>Same-sex partner</i>	58	5.6	25	5.6
Living in a non-institutional collective dwelling	328	0.8	195	0.9

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

**Table 1.9 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones Living in Common Law Relationships by Region, Ontario**

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
<b>Total population</b>	<b>15,973</b>		<b>23,123</b>		<b>1,853</b>	
Not in a common law relationship	15,455	96.8	22,350	96.7	1,790	96.6
In a common law relationship	405	2.5	560	2.4	63	3.4
<i>Opposite-sex partner</i>	390	96.3	510	91.1	63	100.0
<i>Same-sex partner</i>	15	3.7	50	8.9	0	0.0
Living in a non-institutional collective dwelling	113	0.7	213	0.9	0	0.0

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

### 3. IDENTITY

#### 3.1 Visible Minorities

Table 1.10 shows that in Ontario, visible minority Francophones belong primarily to the Black minority (37.6%), followed by the Arab (16.4%), Chinese (13.5%), South Asian (11.2%), Latin American (6.2%) and Southeast Asian (5.4%) minorities.

**Figure 1.5 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones by Visible Minority**

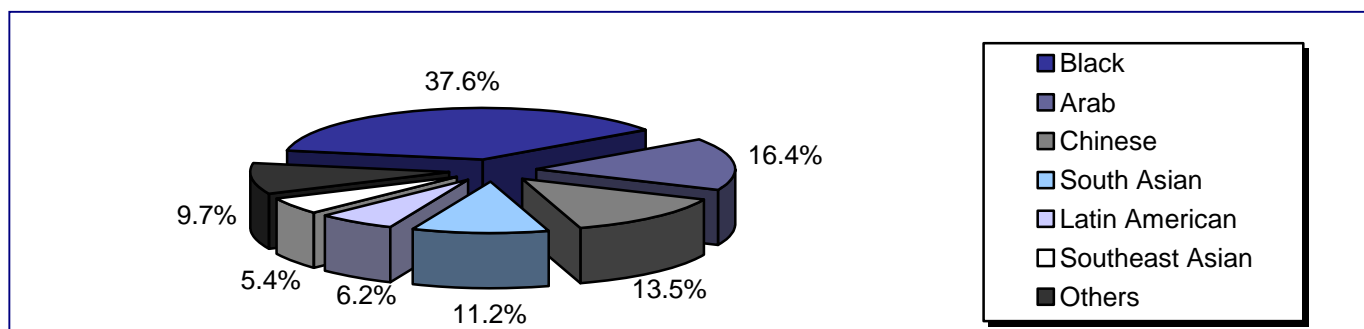


Table 1.11 shows that 54.9% of visible minority Francophones in Eastern Ontario identify themselves with the Black minority group, followed by the Arab (19.8%), Southeast Asian (5.7%) and Chinese (5.6%) minority groups.

In Central Ontario, 25.5% of visible minority Francophones identify themselves with the Black minority, followed by the Chinese (19.5%), Southeast Asian (16.4%) and Arab (12.9%) minority groups.

The most represented visible minorities in Southwestern Ontario are the Arab (33.8%), Black (29.0%) and Latin American (10.7%) groups.

We also note that 97.5% of visible minority Francophones who belong to the Black minority in Eastern Ontario live in Ottawa Division and that 66.0% of those living in Central Ontario live in Toronto Division. Lastly, 70.3% of Francophones who identify with the Arab minority in Southwestern Ontario live in Essex County.

**Table 1.10 Distribution of Francophones and Francophone Women by Visible Minority and Region, Ontario**

	Total	%	Women	%
<b>Total population</b>	<b>41,611</b>		<b>21,584</b>	
Chinese	5,613	13.5	2,888	13.4
South Asian	4,640	11.2	2,268	10.5
Black	15,658	37.6	8,270	38.3
Filipino	540	1.3	265	1.2
Latin American	2,583	6.2	1,458	6.8
Southeast Asian	2,245	5.4	1,108	5.1
Arab	6,823	16.4	3,503	16.2
West Asian	1,473	3.5	793	3.7
Korean	533	1.3	298	1.4
Japanese	150	0.4	80	0.4
Visible minority, not included elsewhere	773	1.9	398	1.8
Visible minorities	580	1.4	255	1.2

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

**Table 1.11 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones by Visible Minority and Region, Ontario**

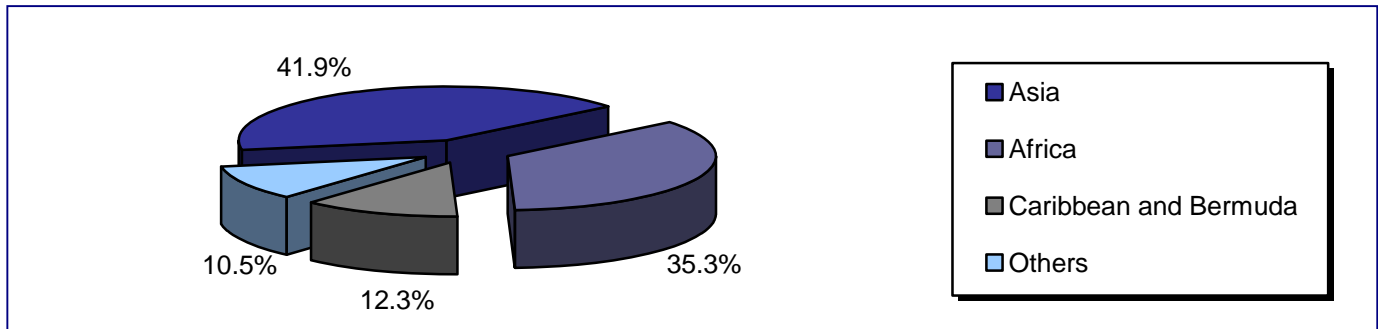
	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
<b>Total population</b>	<b>15,980</b>		<b>23,119</b>		<b>1,862</b>	
Chinese	890	5.6	4,500	19.5	160	8.6
South Asian	703	4.4	3,793	16.4	108	5.8
Black	8,773	54.9	5,898	25.5	540	29.0
Filipino	53	0.3	480	2.1	10	0.5
Latin American	725	4.5	1,633	7.1	200	10.7
Southeast Asian	913	5.7	1,223	5.3	113	6.1
Arab	3,170	19.8	2,990	12.9	630	33.8
West Asian	208	1.3	1,238	5.4	28	1.5
Korean	50	0.3	450	1.9	13	0.7
Japanese	65	0.4	68	0.3	0	0.0
Visible minority, not included elsewhere	240	1.5	468	2.0	60	3.2
Visible minorities	190	1.2	378	1.6	0	0.0

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

### 3.2 Immigrants

Table 1.12 shows that immigrants make up 67.8% of the visible minority Francophone population. The greatest proportions come from Asia (41.9%), Africa (35.3%) and Caribbean and Bermuda (12.3%).

**Figure 1.6 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones by Immigrant Status and Respondent's Place of Birth**



Visible minority Francophones born in Asia live primarily in Central Ontario (69.2%) followed by Eastern Ontario (25.3%). Of those born in Africa, 57.6% live in Central Ontario and 36.3% live in Eastern Ontario (Table 1.13). Visible followed by Central Ontario (24.4%).

**Table 1.12 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones and Francophone Women by Immigrant Status and Respondent's Place of Birth, Ontario**

	Total	%	Women	%
<b>Total population</b>	<b>41,617</b>		<b>21,587</b>	
<b>Immigrant population</b>	<b>28,204</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>14,541</b>	<b>67.4</b>
United States	253	0.9	150	1.0
Central and South America	1,918	6.8	1,108	7.6
Caribbean and Bermuda	3,470	12.3	2,088	14.4
Europe	748	2.7	379	2.6
Africa	9,943	35.3	4,878	33.5
Asia	11,829	41.9	5,908	40.6
Oceania and other	43	0.2	30	0.2

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

**Table 1.13 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones by Immigrant Status, Respondent's Place of Birth and Region, Ontario**

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
<b>Total population</b>	<b>15,973</b>		<b>23,132</b>		<b>1,855</b>	
<b>Immigrant population</b>	<b>9,995</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>16,649</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>1,342,000</b>	<b>72.3</b>
United States	115	1.2	133	0.8	5	0.4
Central and South America	498	5.0	1,233	7.4	165	12.3
Caribbean and Bermuda	2,583	25.8	848	5.1	15	1.1
Europe	193	1.9	483	2.9	83	6.2
Africa	3,608	36.1	5,725	34.4	473	35.2
Asia	2,988	29.9	8,189	49.2	601	44.8
Oceania and other	10	0.1	38	0.2	0	0.0

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

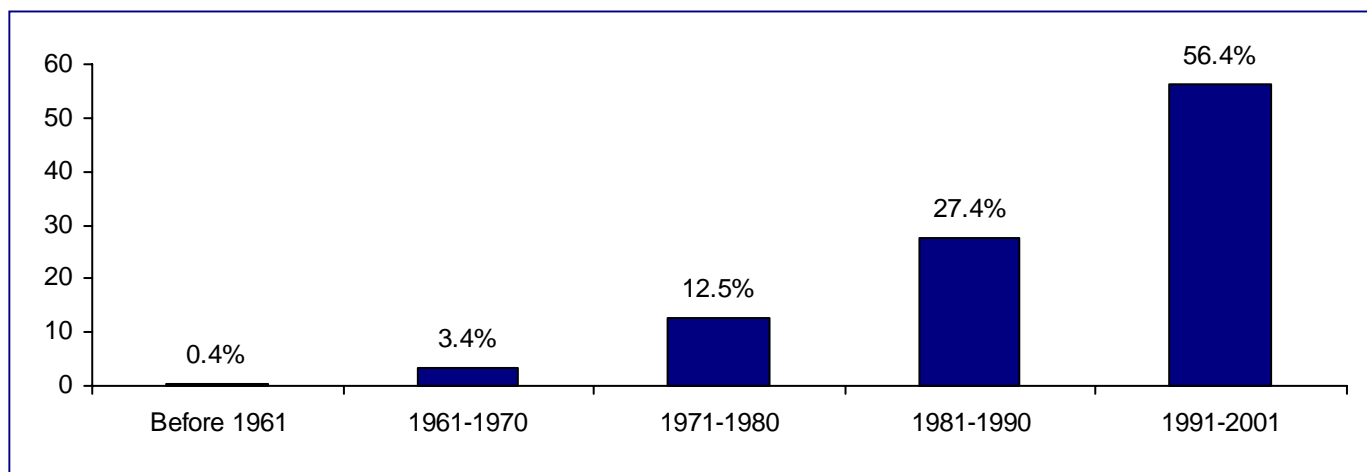
#### 4. IMMIGRATION AND MOBILITY

##### 4.1 Immigration

Table 1.14 shows that visible minority Francophone immigrants obtained their landed immigrant status primarily between 1981 and 1990 (27.4%) and between 1991 and 2001 (56.4%). The majority of the latter group (54.0%) obtained their status between 1996 and 2001. It is significant that before 1961, visible minority Francophone immigrants were almost non-existent in Ontario.

The same trends can be seen in Southwestern (71.3%), Eastern (56.5%) and Central (55.0%) Ontario where, in each case, the majority of visible minority Francophone immigrants obtained their landed status between 1991 and 2001 (Table 1.15).

**Figure 1.7 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones by Period of Immigration**



**Table 1.14 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones and Francophone Women by Period of Immigration, Ontario**

	Total	%	Women	%
<b>Immigrant Population</b>	<b>28,218</b>		<b>14,544</b>	
Before 1961	105	0.4	55	0.4
1961-1970	948	3.4	433	3.0
1971-1980	3,518	12.5	1,660	11.4
1981-1990	7,725	27.4	4,075	28.0
1991-2001	15,922	56.4	8,321	57.2
1991-1995	7,323	46.0	3,913	47.0
1996-2001	8,599	54.0	4,408	53.0

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

**Table 1.15 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones by Period of Immigration and Region, Ontario**

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
<b>Immigrant Population</b>	<b>9,995</b>		<b>16,658</b>		<b>1,341</b>	
Before 1961	48	0.5	60	0.4	0	0.0
1961-1970	363	3.6	573	3.4	10	0.7
1971-1980	1,215	12.2	2,205	13.2	70	5.2
1981-1990	2,718	27.2	4,660	28.0	305	22.7
1991-2001	5,651	56.5	9,160	55.0	956	71.3
1991-1995	2,768	49.0	4,068	44.4	400	41.8
1996-2001	2,883	51.0	5,092	55.6	556	58.2

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

It is interesting to note that, according to Table 16, most immigrants arriving between 1996 and 2001 originate from Africa (50.9%), followed by Asia (35.4%) and Caribbean and Bermuda (5.9%).

**Figure 1.8 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones Arriving between 1996 and 2001 by Place of Birth**

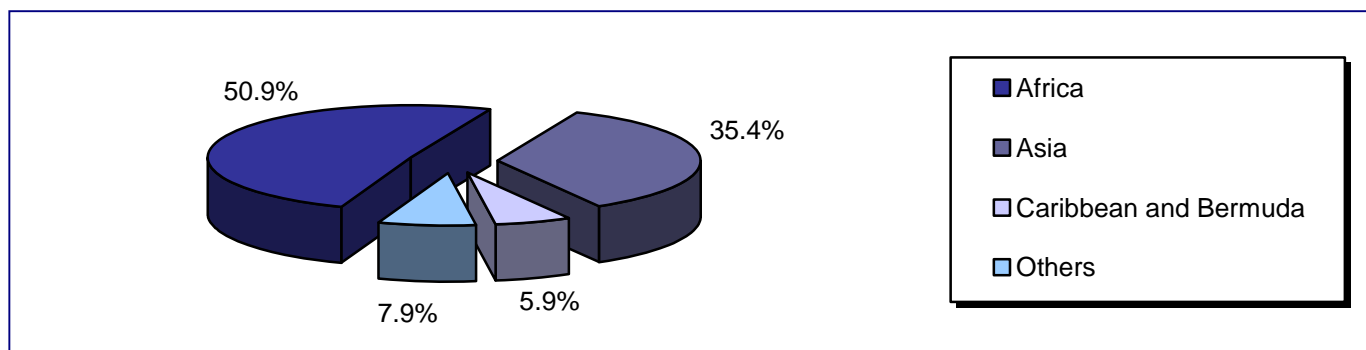


Table 1.17 also shows that the great majority of visible minority Francophone immigrants living in Eastern Ontario are from Africa (61.1%) followed by Asia (19.6%). We also note that 13.0% come from Caribbean and Bermuda.

In Central Ontario, 45.3% of visible minority Francophone immigrants are from Africa and 44.7% are from Asia.

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

	Total	%	Women	%
<b>Immigrant population</b>	<b>8,599</b>		<b>4,408</b>	
United States	70	0.8	45	1.0
Central and South America	270	3.1	158	3.6
Caribbean and Bermuda	505	5.9	278	6.3
Europe	328	3.8	158	3.6
Africa	4,373	50.9	2,150	48.8
Asia	3,043	35.4	1,609	36.5
<i>West and Central Asia and Middle East</i>	<i>1,128</i>	<i>37.1</i>	<i>648</i>	<i>40.3</i>
<i>East Asia</i>	<i>965</i>	<i>31.7</i>	<i>508</i>	<i>31.6</i>
<i>Southeast Asia</i>	<i>260</i>	<i>8.5</i>	<i>145</i>	<i>9.0</i>
<i>South Asia</i>	<i>690</i>	<i>22.7</i>	<i>308</i>	<i>19.1</i>
Oceania and other	10	0.1	10	0.2

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

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

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
<b>Immigrant population</b>	<b>2,885</b>		<b>5,092</b>		<b>556</b>	
United States	35	1.2	35	0.7	0	0.0
Central and South America	58	2.0	183	3.6	25	4.5
Caribbean and Bermuda	375	13.0	123	2.4	0	0.0
Europe	88	3.1	159	3.1	73	13.1
Africa	1,763	61.1	2,308	45.3	258	46.4
Asia	566	19.6	2,274	44.7	200	36.0
<i>West and Central Asia and Middle East</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>43.3</i>	<i>713</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>165</i>	<i>82.5</i>
<i>East Asia</i>	<i>203</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>738</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>20</i>	<i>10.0</i>
<i>Southeast Asia</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>4.4</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<i>South Asia</i>	<i>93</i>	<i>16.4</i>	<i>588</i>	<i>25.9</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>7.5</i>
Oceania and other	0	0.0	10	0.2	0	0.0

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

## 4.2 Mobility

According to Table 1.18, 64.4% or 25,149 of visible minority Francophones moved between 1996 and 2001. Of this number, 58.9% are migrants and, of these, 7483 (50.5%) come from abroad, compared to 49.5% who are internal, mainly interprovincial, migrants (63.1%).

Table 1.19 shows that Southwestern Ontario is distinguished by its greater proportion of visible minority Francophones who moved (74.2%) compared to Central (65.3%) and Eastern (62.3%) Ontario, where proportions are also high.

Central Ontario is distinguished by its majority of internal, intraprovincial migrants (50.1%) and Eastern Ontario by its large majority of internal, interprovincial migrants (84.6%).

Finally, Eastern Ontario has the smallest proportion of external migrants (46.0%) compared to Central (53.3%) and Southwestern (55.3%) Ontario.

**Table 1.18 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones and Francophone Women Aged 5 Years and Over by Mobility Status 5 Years Ago, Ontario**

	Total	%	Women	%
<b>Total population aged 5 years and over</b>	<b>39,044</b>		<b>20,207</b>	
<b>Non-movers</b>	<b>13,895</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>7,338</b>	<b>36.3</b>
<b>Movers</b>	<b>25,149</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>12,869</b>	<b>63.7</b>
Non-migrants	10,345	41.1	5,368	41.7
Migrants	14,804	58.9	7,501	58.3
<i>Internal migrants</i>	7,321	49.5	3,601	48.0
Intraprovincial migrants	2,703	36.9	1,318	36.6
Interprovincial migrants	4,618	63.1	2,283	63.4
<i>External migrants</i>	7,483	50.5	3,900	52.0

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

**Table 1.19 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones Aged 5 Years and Over by Mobility Status 5 Years Ago and Region, Ontario**

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
<b>Total population aged 5 years and over</b>	<b>14,538</b>		<b>22,106</b>		<b>1,795</b>	
<b>Non-movers</b>	<b>5,480</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>7,668</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>25.8</b>
<b>Movers</b>	<b>9,058</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>14,438</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>74.2</b>
Non-migrants	4,140	45.7	5,585	38.7	468	35.1
Migrants	4,918	54.3	8,853	61.3	864	64.9
<i>Internal migrants</i>	2,658	54.0	4,130	46.7	386	44.7
Intraprovincial migrants	410	15.4	2,070	50.1	148	38.3
Interprovincial migrants	2,248	84.6	2,060	49.9	238	61.7
<i>External migrants</i>	2,260	46.0	4,723	53.3	478	55.3

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

## 5. SCHOOLING, EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

### 5.1 School Attendance

Among visible minority Francophones aged 15 years and over, 11,023 (or 36.4%) attend school, 74.8% on a full-time basis. We note that women attend school part-time (26.7%) more often than visible minority Francophones in general.

Table 1.21 shows that 37.8% of visible minority Francophones in Eastern Ontario attend school. A proportion of 36.0% in Central Ontario and 28.0% in Southwestern Ontario do so.

We note that visible minority Francophones who go to school are found primarily in the divisions of Toronto (36.5%) and Ottawa (35.6%).

**Table 1.20** Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones and Francophone Women Aged 15 Years and over by School Attendance, Ontario

	Total	%	Women	%
<b>Total population 15 years and over</b>	<b>30,318</b>		<b>15,653</b>	
Not attending school	19,295	63.6	9,745	62.3
Attending school	11,023	36.4	5,908	37.7
<i>Attending school full-time</i>	8,248	74.8	4,330	73.3
<i>Attending school part-time</i>	2,775	25.2	1,578	26.7

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

**Table 1.21** Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones Aged 15 Years and Over by School Attendance and Region, Ontario

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
<b>Total population 15 years and over</b>	<b>10,916</b>		<b>17,516</b>		<b>1,386</b>	
Not attending school	6,788	62.2	11,210	64.0	998	72.0
Attending school	4,128	37.8	6,306	36.0	388	28.0
<i>Attending school full-time</i>	3,240	78.5	4,523	71.7	283	72.9
<i>Attending school part-time</i>	888	21.5	1,783	28.3	105	27.1

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

### 5.2 Level of Schooling

Table 1.22 shows that the majority of visible minority Francophones aged 15 years and over have a high level of schooling. Indeed, 62.6% have attended college (18.5%) or university (44.1%). The proportion that has attended university is considerably higher than that found in the general Francophone population (22.8%). In addition, with all levels of schooling taken together, 64.9% of visible minority Francophones aged 15 years and over have obtained a certificate, diploma or degree compared to 58.3% of all Ontario Francophones.

The proportion of visible Francophone women who have attended university (39.6%) is certainly higher than is found in the total population of Francophone women (23.6%). However, they remain underrepresented compared to their male counterparts.

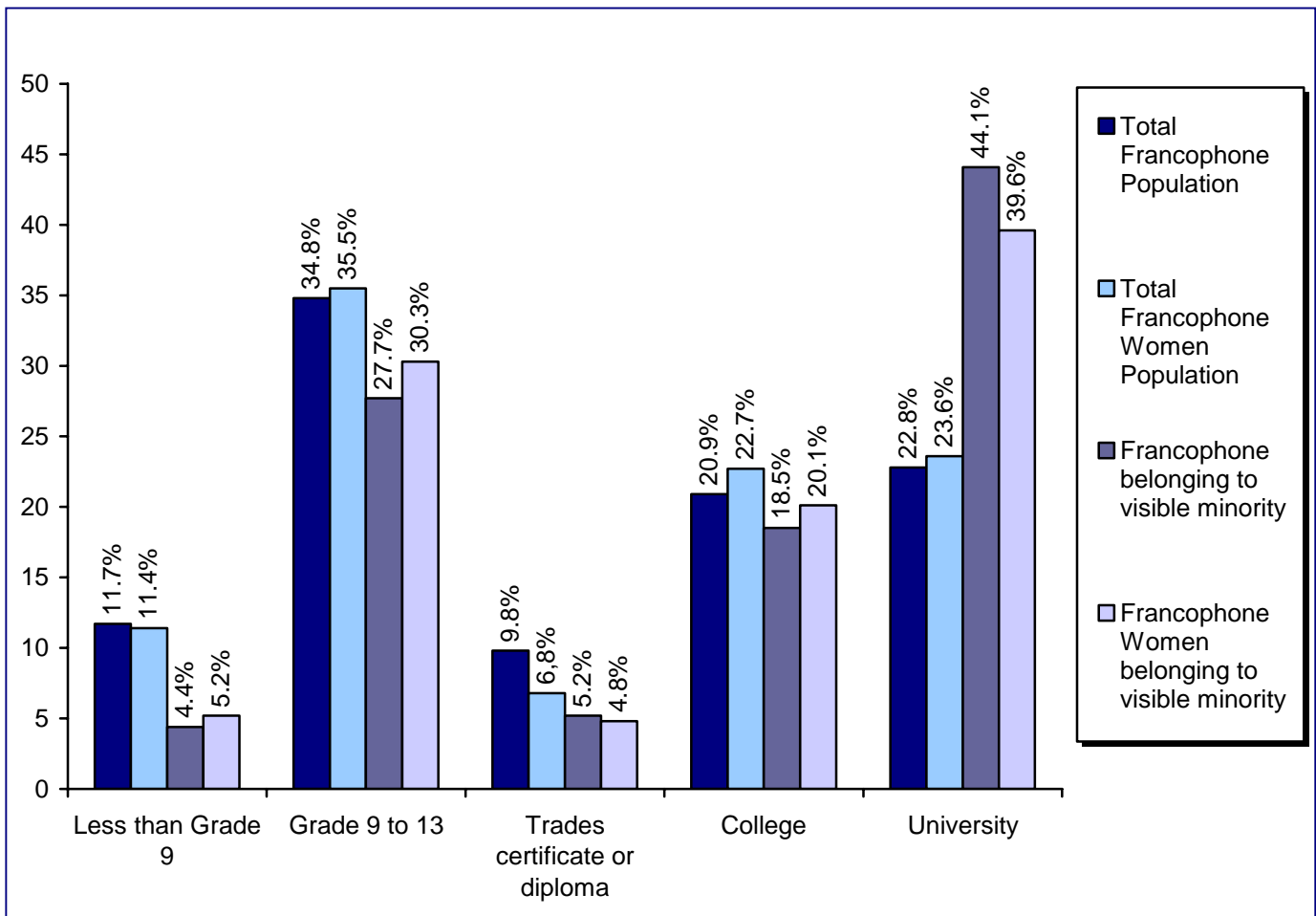
A proportion of 27.7% of visible minority Francophones have attained a level of schooling from Grade 9 to Grade 13. Of this percentage, only 38.7% have obtained a high school graduation certificate.

Interestingly, only 4.4% of visible minority Francophones have less than Grade 9 as their highest level of schooling compared to 11.7% of the total Francophone population.

Table 1.23 indicates that 31.1% of visible minority Francophones in Southwestern Ontario have a level of schooling between Grade 9 and Grade 13, 27.6% have attained this level in Central Ontario and 26.9% in Eastern Ontario.

By contrast, 45.9% of visible minority Francophones in Central Ontario have attended university, 42.3% in Eastern and 39.7% in Southwestern Ontario .

**Figure 1.9 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones Aged 15 and Over by Highest Level of Schooling**



**Table 1.22 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones and Francophone Women by Highest Level of Schooling, Ontario**

	Total	%	Women	%
<b>Total population 15 years and over</b>	<b>30,322</b>		<b>15,654</b>	
<b>Less than Grade 9</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>Grades 9 to 13</b>	<b>8,398</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>4,743</b>	<b>30.3</b>
Without high school graduation certificate	5,148	61.3	2,783	58.7
With high school graduation certificate	3,250	38.7	1,960	41.3
<b>Trades Certificate or Diploma</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>4.8</b>
<b>College</b>	<b>5,623</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>3,143</b>	<b>20.1</b>
Without certificate or diploma	1,570	27.9	893	28.4
With certificate or diploma	4,053	72.1	2,250	71.6
<b>University</b>	<b>13,385</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>6,203</b>	<b>39.6</b>
Without degree	4,090	30.6	2,103	33.9
Without certificate or diploma	2,580	63.1	1,268	60.3
With certificate or diploma	1,510	36.9	835	39.7
With bachelor's degree or higher	9,295	69.4	4,100	66.1

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

**Table 1.23 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones Aged 15 years and Over by Highest Level of Schooling and Region, Ontario**

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
<b>Total Immigrant population 15 years and over</b>	<b>10,905</b>		<b>17,521</b>		<b>1,394</b>	
<b>Less than Grade 9</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>5.7</b>
<b>Grades 9 to 13</b>	<b>2,930</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>4,835</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>31.1</b>
Without high school graduation certificate	1,790	61.1	2,930	60.6	253	58.4
With high school graduation certificate	1,140	38.9	1,905	39.4	180	41.6
<b>Trades Certificate or Diploma</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>College</b>	<b>2,243</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>18.9</b>
Without certificate or diploma	655	29.2	800	26.2	75	28.5
With certificate or diploma	1,588	70.8	2,250	73.8	188	71.5
<b>University</b>	<b>4,611</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>8,043</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>39.7</b>
Without degree	1,343	29.1	2,433	30.2	223	40.3
Without certificate or diploma	828	61.7	1,533	63.0	158	70.9
With certificate or diploma	515	38.3	900	37.0	65	29.1
With bachelor's degree or higher	3,268	70.9	5,610	69.8	330	59.7

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

### 5.3 Field of Study

The major field of study for 21.8%<sup>12</sup> of the visible minority Francophone population aged 15 and over is commerce, management and business administration. The other most important fields are social sciences and related fields (13.5%), engineering and applied sciences (10.7%), humanities and related fields (10.5%), health professions and related technologies (10.3%) and applied science technologies and trades (10.1%).

It is interesting that applied science technologies and trades is second in importance in the total Francophone population while only 4.0% of visible minority Francophones hold qualifications in this field. They are also more represented in engineering and applied sciences where they make up 19.6% of Francophones with educational qualifications in this field.

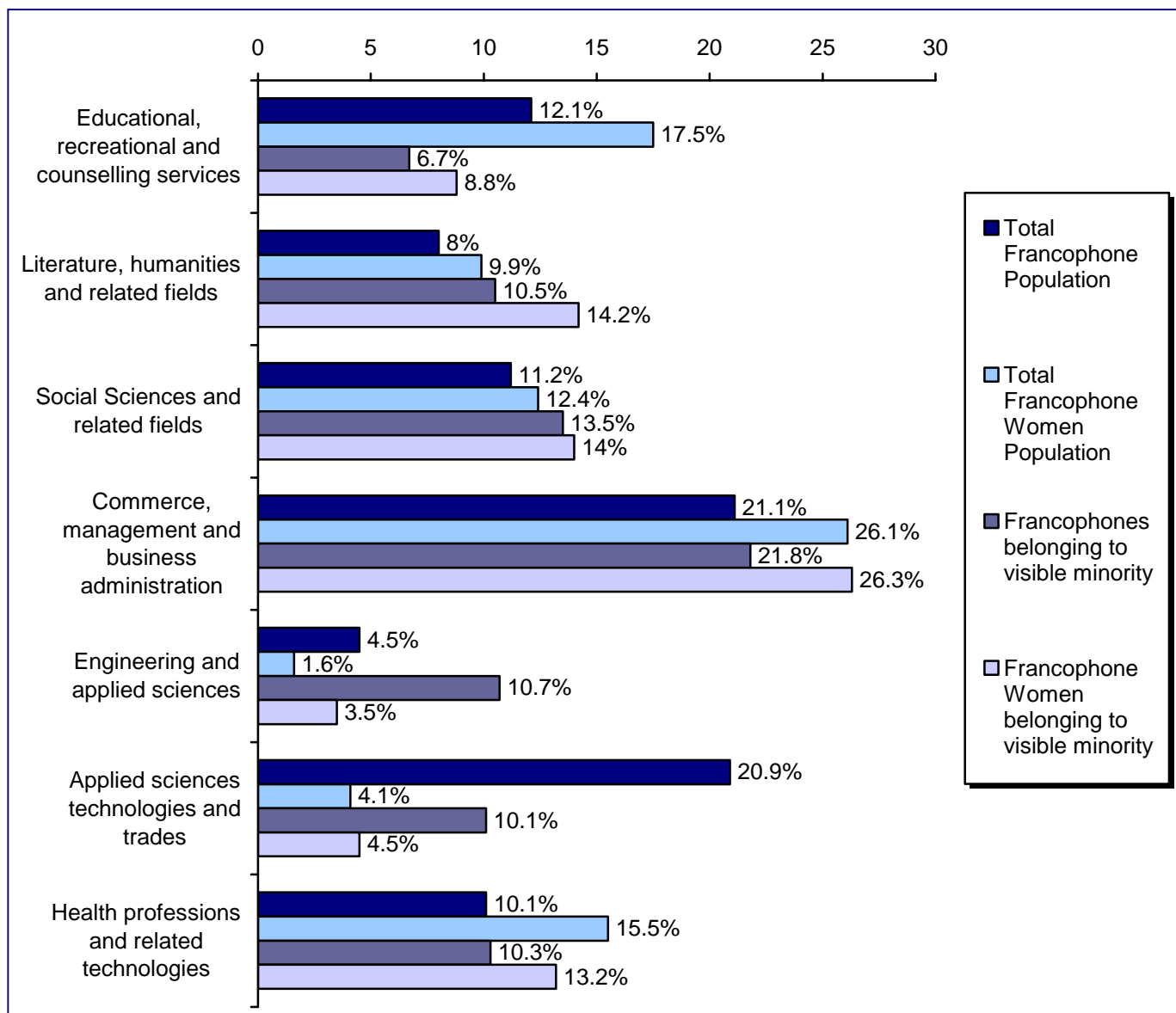
Visible minority Francophone women choose the following fields of study: commerce, management and business administration (26.3%), humanities and related fields (14.2%), social sciences and related fields (14.0%), health and related technologies (13.2%) and educational, recreational and counselling services (8.8%).

As in the female Francophone population in general, those belonging to visible minorities are overrepresented in several fields compared to their male counterparts. These fields are commerce, management and business administration (58.5%), humanities and related fields (65.4%), health and related technologies (61.6%) and educational, recreational and counselling services (63.3%). However, even though they are also underrepresented in applied science technologies and trades (21.6%), visible minority Francophone women are less so than Francophone women in general (10.3%). Lastly, they also make up 17.5% of Francophone women holding educational qualifications in engineering and applied sciences.

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<sup>12</sup> The analysis of major fields of study was conducted excluding the residual category “without specialization” from the total number. This category biases the analysis because it includes individuals with postsecondary qualifications without a specialization with the rest of the population aged 15 years and over. This adjustment changes the percentage in the text but not in the tables.

**Figure 1.10**      **Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones Aged 15 Years and Over with Postsecondary Qualifications by Major Field of Study**



The proportions for Central and Eastern Ontario<sup>13</sup> are similar to those for the province. Indeed, in both cases, the major field of study for visible minority Francophones is commerce, management and business administration (24.1% and 19.5% respectively). Other fields in Central Ontario are social sciences and related fields (11.8%) and engineering and applied sciences (11.8%). In Eastern Ontario, we find social sciences and related fields (15.6%) and health and related technologies (14.1%).

**Table 1.24**      **Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones and Francophone Women Aged 15 Years and Over with Postsecondary Educational Qualifications by Major Field of Study, Ontario**

<sup>13</sup> Data on major fields of study in Southwestern Ontario are too small to be analyzed in the context of this study.

	Total	%	Women	%
<b>Total population 15 years and over</b>	<b>30,321</b>		<b>15,649</b>	
Educational, recreational and counselling services	1,103	3.6	698	4.5
Fine and applied arts	660	2.2	420	2.7
Humanities and related fields	1,720	5.7	1,125	7.2
Social sciences and related fields	2,205	7.3	1,113	7.1
Commerce, management and business administration	3,568	11.8	2,088	13.3
Agricultural, biological nutritional, and food sciences	608	2.0	273	1.7
Engineering and applied sciences	1,758	5.8	280	1.8
Applied science technologies and trades	1,660	5.5	358	2.3
Health professions and related technologies	1,693	5.6	1,043	6.7
Mathematics, computer and physical sciences	1,403	4.6	533	3.4
No specialization	13,943	46.0	7,718	49.3

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

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

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
<b>Total immigrant population 15 years and over</b>	<b>10,921</b>		<b>17,533</b>		<b>1,393</b>	
Educational, recreational and counselling services	435	4.0	578	3.3	53	3.8
Fine and applied arts	200	1.8	423	2.4	38	2.7
Humanities and related fields	543	5.0	1,073	6.1	80	5.7
Social sciences and related fields	943	8.6	1,130	6.4	90	6.5
Commerce, management and business administration	1,180	10.8	2,300	13.1	78	5.6
Agricultural, biological nutritional, and food sciences	213	2.0	370	2.1	5	0.4
Engineering and applied sciences	548	5.0	1,123	6.4	83	6.0
Applied science technologies and trades	638	5.8	930	5.3	93	6.7
Health professions and related technologies	850	7.8	770	4.4	75	5.4
Mathematics, computer and physical sciences	488	4.5	858	4.9	58	4.2
No specialization	4,883	44.7	7,978	45.5	740	53.1

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 67.0% of visible minority Francophones are active in the labour force. This proportion is a slightly higher than in the Francophone population as a whole (65.0%). There are some variations among regions (Table 1.27). The participation rate is 68.4% in Eastern Ontario, 66.8% in Central Ontario, 66.4% in Northeastern Ontario and 61.6% in Southwestern Ontario.

However, the unemployment rate for visible minority Francophones is 11.9% (and 13.2% for visible minority Francophone women). This percentage is double the 6.3% unemployment rate found in the total Francophone population. The rate in Eastern Ontario is 14.9% and 9.4% in Central Ontario.

**Table 1.26 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones and Francophone Women Aged 15 Years and Over by Labour Force Activity, Ontario**

	Total	%	Women	%
<b>Total population 15 years and over</b>	<b>30,303</b>		<b>15,645</b>	
Active population	20,318	67.0	9,695	62.0
<i>Employment Rate</i> <sup>14</sup>	17,903	59.1	8,415	53.8
<i>Unemployment Rate</i>	2,415	11.9	1,280	13.2
Inactive	9,985	33.0	5,950	38.0

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

**Table 1.27**                      **Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones Aged 15 Years and Over by Labour Force Activity and Region, Ontario**

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
<b>Total population 15 years and over</b>	<b>10,911</b>		<b>17,524</b>		<b>1,389</b>	
Active population	7,458	68.4	11,701	66.8	856	61.6
<i>Employment Rate</i> <sup>15</sup>	6,350	58.2	10,598	60.5	703	50.6
<i>Unemployment Rate</i>	1,108	14.9	1,103	9.4	153	17.9
Inactive	3,453	31.6	5,823	33.2	533	38.4

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

## 5.5 Industry

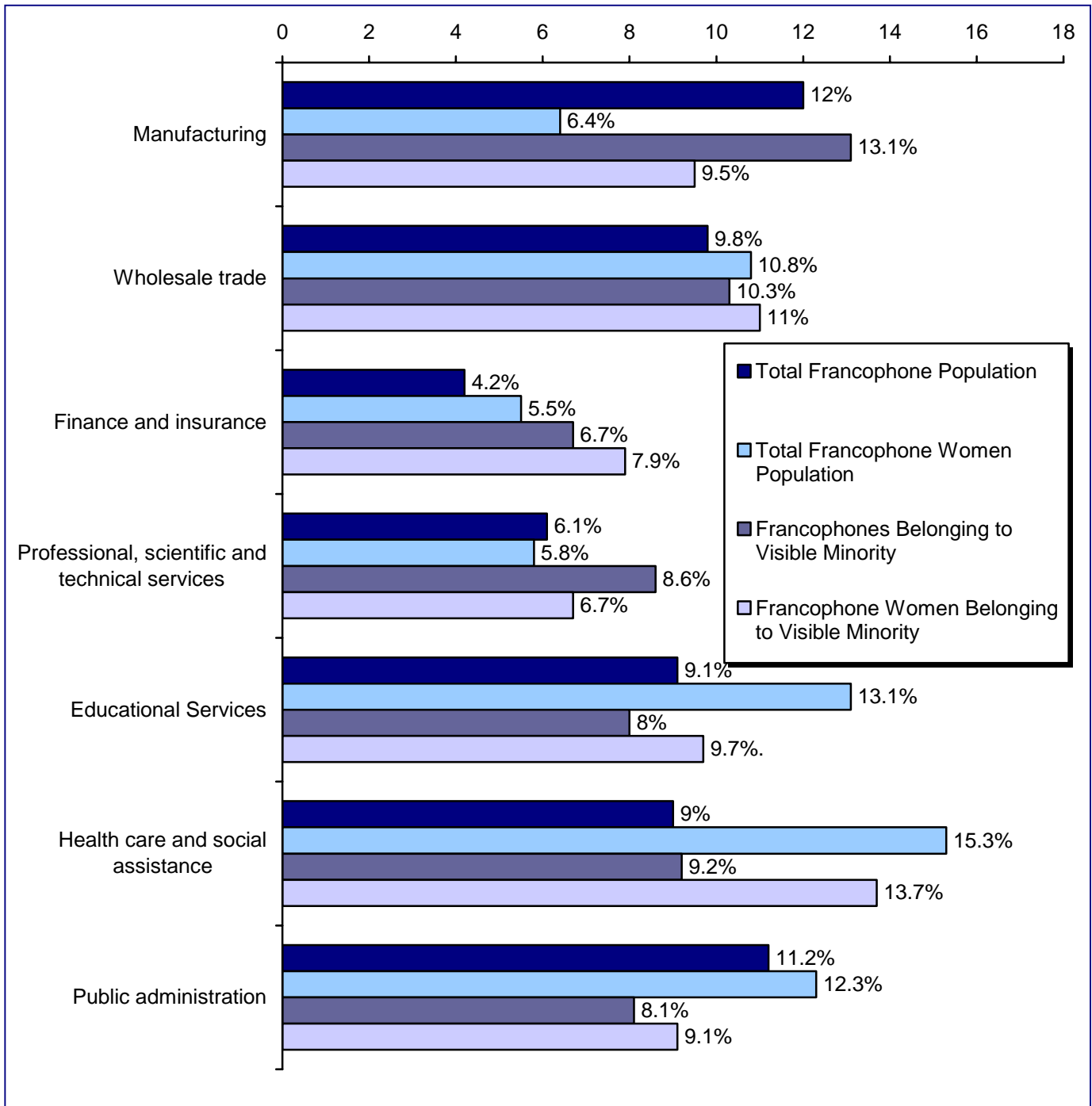
Table 1.28 shows that visible minority Francophones, as in the Francophone population in general, are found primarily in manufacturing (13.1%), retail trade (10.3%), health care and social assistance (9.2%), professional, scientific and technical services (8.6%), public administration (8.1%) and educational services (8.0%) .

Visible minority Francophone women present a different profile. A proportion of 13.7% work in health care and social assistance, followed by retail trade (11.0%), educational services (9.7%), manufacturing (9.5%), public administration (9.1%) and finance and insurance (7.9%). Their profile diverges from that of Francophone women in general who are more present in educational services and less present in retail trade than visible minority Francophone women.

<sup>14</sup> 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](http://www.crfpp.uottawa.ca).

<sup>15</sup> 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](http://www.crfpp.uottawa.ca).

**Figure 1.11 Distribution of Visible Minority Francophone Labour Force Aged 15 Years and Over by Industry**



Proportions vary by Region (Table 1.29). In Central Ontario, 14.2% of visible minority Francophones work in manufacturing, followed by retail trade (10.8%), finance and insurance (9.2%), professional, scientific and technical services (8.9%), educational services (7.9%), and health care and social assistance (7.4%).

In Eastern Ontario 16.3% of visible minority Francophones work in public administration, followed by health care and social assistance (12.3%), manufacturing (10.7%), accommodation and food services (8.8%), retail trade (8.6%), and professional, scientific and technical services (8.4%).

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

	Total	%	Women	%
<b>Total labour force 15 years and over</b>	<b>20,333</b>		<b>9,682</b>	
<b>Industry – Not Applicable</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>5.6</b>
<b>All Industries</b>	<b>19,370</b>	<b>95.3</b>	<b>9,142</b>	<b>94.4</b>
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	70	0.4	35	0.4
21 Mining and oil and gas extraction	10	0.1	0	0.0
22 Utilities	73	0.4	25	0.3
23 Construction	330	1.7	45	0.5
31-33 Manufacturing	2,530	13.1	873	9.5
41 Wholesale trade	775	4.0	285	3.1
44-45 Retail trade	1,998	10.3	1,005	11.0
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	805	4.2	198	2.2
51 Information and cultural industries	765	3.9	295	3.2
52 Finance and insurance	1,295	6.7	725	7.9
53 Real estate and rental leasing	268	1.4	88	1.0
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	1,668	8.6	613	6.7
55 Management of companies and enterprises	15	0.1	10	0.1
56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	1,270	6.6	648	7.1
61 Educational services	1,543	8.0	883	9.7
62 Health care and social assistance	1,785	9.2	1,253	13.7
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	290	1.5	115	1.3
72 Accommodation and food services	1,475	7.6	703	7.7
81 Other services (except public administration)	840	4.3	508	5.6
91 Public administration	1,565	8.1	835	9.1

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

Table 1.29

**Distribution of Visible Minority 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	%
<b>Total labour force 15 years and over</b>	<b>7,449</b>		<b>11,685</b>		<b>869</b>	
<b>Industry – Not Applicable</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>All Industries</b>	<b>6,994</b>	<b>93.9</b>	<b>11,250</b>	<b>96.3</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>94.8</b>
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	20	0.3	38	0.3	10	1.2
21 Mining and oil and gas extraction	0	0.0	10	0.1	0	0.0
22 Utilities	0	0.0	55	0.5	10	1.2
23 Construction	95	1.4	203	1.8	8	1.0
31-33 Manufacturing	745	10.7	1,603	14.2	175	21.2
41 Wholesale trade	108	1.5	643	5.7	25	3.0
44-45 Retail trade	603	8.6	1,218	10.8	105	12.7
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	238	3.4	533	4.7	25	3.0
51 Information and cultural industries	228	3.3	505	4.5	25	3.0
52 Finance and insurance	208	3.0	1,040	9.2	40	4.9
53 Real estate and rental leasing	70	1.0	175	1.6	0	0.0
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	590	8.4	1,000	8.9	65	7.9
55 Management of companies and enterprises	15	0.2	10	0.1	5	0.6
56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	545	7.8	678	6.0	43	5.2
61 Educational services	535	7.6	893	7.9	65	7.9
62 Health care and social assistance	863	12.3	830	7.4	83	10.1
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	118	1.7	170	1.5	5	0.6
72 Accommodation and food services	615	8.8	728	6.5	75	9.1
81 Other services (except public administration)	255	3.6	508	4.5	60	7.3
91 Public administration	1,143	16.3	410	3.6	0	0.0

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

## 5.6 Income

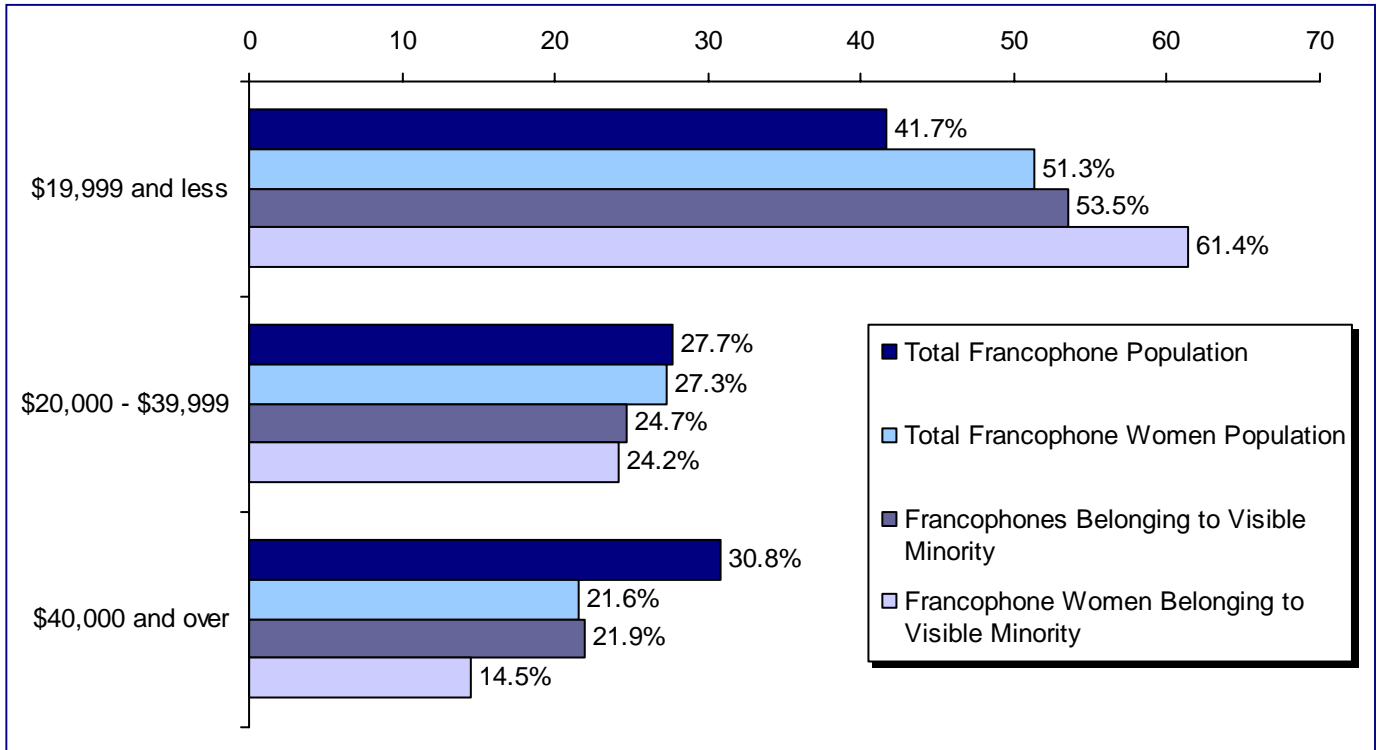
The average employment income of visible minority Francophones is \$29,537 compared with \$35,792 for the total Francophone population. The average total income is \$26,290 compared with \$32,518 for the total Francophone population.

Francophone immigrant women's average employment income is \$22,526 and their average total income is \$20,331. By way of comparison, the average employment income of Francophone women in Ontario is \$28,562 and the average total income is \$25,734.

Table 1.30 shows that 11.7% of visible minority Francophones aged 15 years and over have no income compared with 4.5% for the total Francophone population, or a proportion almost three times greater. A proportion of 13.3% of visible minority Francophone women have no income compared to 6.0% of Francophone women in general.

**Figure 1.12**

**Distribution of Visible Minority Francophones Aged 15 Years and Over by Total Income**



Visible minority Francophones are also strongly concentrated in lower income groups. Thus, 11.0% have incomes under \$2,000 compared with 5.9% for the general Francophone population.

More than half of visible minority Francophones and visible minority Francophone women have incomes of \$19,999 and under (53.5% and 61.4% respectively) compared with 41.7% for Francophones and 51.3% for Francophone women in general . We also note that 24.7% of visible minority Francophones and 24.2% of visible minority Francophone women have incomes between \$20,000 and \$39,999. These populations are also much less represented in income groups of \$40,000 and over, 21.9% and 14.5% respectively, compared to 30.8% and 21.6% in the total populations of Francophones and Francophone women.

Table 1.31 shows some variations according to region. We note that 56.8% of visible minority Francophones in Eastern Ontario have incomes of \$19,999 and under compared with 50.8% in Central Ontario. In the \$20,000 \$ to \$39,999 group, we find 27.1% in Central Ontario and 21.0% in Eastern Ontario. And in the \$40,000 and over group, we find 22.2% in Central Ontario and \$21.9 in Eastern Ontario.

Table 1.30

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

	Total	%	Women	%
<b>Total population 15 years and over</b>	<b>30,323</b>		<b>15,628</b>	
<b>Without income</b>	<b>3,550</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>2,078</b>	<b>13.3</b>
<b>With income</b>	<b>26,773</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>13,550</b>	<b>86.7</b>
Less than \$2,000	2,955	11.0	1,535	11.3
\$2,000 - \$4,999	2,375	8.9	1,498	11.1
\$5,000 - \$6,999	1,670	6.2	978	7.2
\$7,000 - \$9,999	2,013	7.5	1,243	9.2
\$10,000 - \$11,999	1,315	4.9	698	5.2
\$12,000 - \$14,999	1,695	6.3	1,065	7.9
\$15,000 - \$19,000	2,328	8.7	1,285	9.5
\$20,000 - \$24,999	2,050	7.7	1,025	7.6
\$25,000 - \$29,999	1,568	5.9	765	5.6
\$30,000 - \$34,999	1,640	6.1	833	6.1
\$35,000 - \$39,999	1,350	5.0	663	4.9
\$40,000 - \$44,999	1,143	4.3	490	3.6
\$45,000 - \$49,999	845	3.2	363	2.7
\$50,000 - \$59,999	1,300	4.9	488	3.6
\$60,000 - \$74,999	1,168	4.4	348	2.6
\$75,000 and over	1,358	5.1	273	2.0

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

Table 1.31

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

	East		Centre		Southwest	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
<b>Total population 15 years and over</b>	<b>10,909</b>		<b>17,536</b>		<b>1,397</b>	
<b>Without income</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>2,288</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>14.0</b>
<b>With income</b>	<b>9,899</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>15,248</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>86.0</b>
Less than \$2,000	1,025	10.4	1,705	11.2	178	14.8
\$2,000 - \$4,999	925	9.3	1,298	8.5	108	9.0
\$5,000 - \$6,999	673	6.8	888	5.8	90	7.5
\$7,000 - \$9,999	705	7.1	1,108	7.3	138	11.5
\$10,000 - \$11,999	548	5.5	683	4.5	78	6.5
\$12,000 - \$14,999	708	7.2	873	5.7	80	6.7
\$15,000 - \$19,000	1,043	10.5	1,185	7.8	85	7.1
\$20,000 - \$24,999	795	8.0	1,125	7.4	103	8.6
\$25,000 - \$29,999	498	5.0	975	6.4	73	6.1
\$30,000 - \$34,999	440	4.4	1,110	7.3	55	4.6
\$35,000 - \$39,999	360	3.6	910	6.0	53	4.4
\$40,000 - \$44,999	398	4.0	690	4.5	38	3.2
\$45,000 - \$49,999	270	2.7	520	3.4	35	2.9
\$50,000 - \$59,999	498	5.0	755	5.0	25	2.1
\$60,000 - \$74,999	485	4.9	640	4.2	20	1.7
\$75,000 and over	528	5.3	783	5.1	43	3.6

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

## 6. CONCLUSION

This objective of this study is to propose a statistical portrait of visible minority Francophones in 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.

The study presents the most recent data on Ontario's visible minority Francophones. We describe the general and regional characteristics of this population and present data on identity, immigration and mobility, education, employment and income.

Overall, the statistical profile reveals that visible minority Francophones in Ontario live primarily in the three regions of Central, Eastern and Southwestern Ontario, and particularly in the divisions of Ottawa and Toronto and in Essex County. A number also live in Greater Sudbury Division.

Visible minority Francophones for the most part originate from Africa or Asia. However, in Southwestern Ontario, they are mainly from the Arab minority. We also note that a majority of visible minority Francophones who obtained landed immigrant status arrived between 1991 and 2001 and between 1996 and 2001 in particular.

On the whole, visible minority Francophones make up a population which is distinct from the general Francophone population in terms of its youth and its higher levels of schooling and educational qualifications. Only 4.4% of visible minority Francophones have a highest level of schooling less than Grade 9.

Fields of study undertaken by visible minority Francophones often converge with those found in the rest of the Francophone population, such as commerce, management and business administration.

Labour force participation by visible minority Francophones is slightly stronger than that of the general francophone population but their unemployment rate is twice that of the Francophone population, particularly among women, where it is 13.2%. There are also gaps between the incomes of visible minority Francophones, including visible minority Francophone women, and those of the Francophone population in general. They are more strongly concentrated in lower income groups, especially in Southwestern Ontario but also in Central and Eastern Ontario.

The statistical portrait of visible minority Francophones raises important issues for the active offer of services in French in the justice sector. It suggests special attention be directed toward youth in urban regions where they are more strongly concentrated. The gap between levels of schooling and income found in the populations of visible minority Francophones and visible minority Francophone women could also be the subject of more sustained interest.

## 7. GLOSSARY

### 7.1 Definitions<sup>16</sup>

**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,

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<sup>16</sup> 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](http://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, 2000 (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".