

December 2009

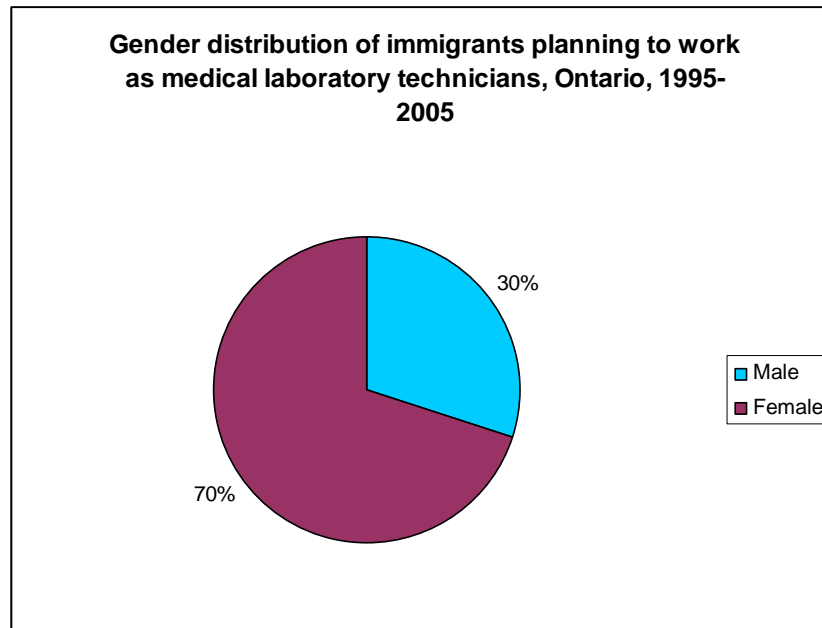
QUESTION:

What is the profile of immigrants planning to work as medical laboratory technicians in terms of countries of origin, immigration programs used, places of initial settlement, and occupational groupings?

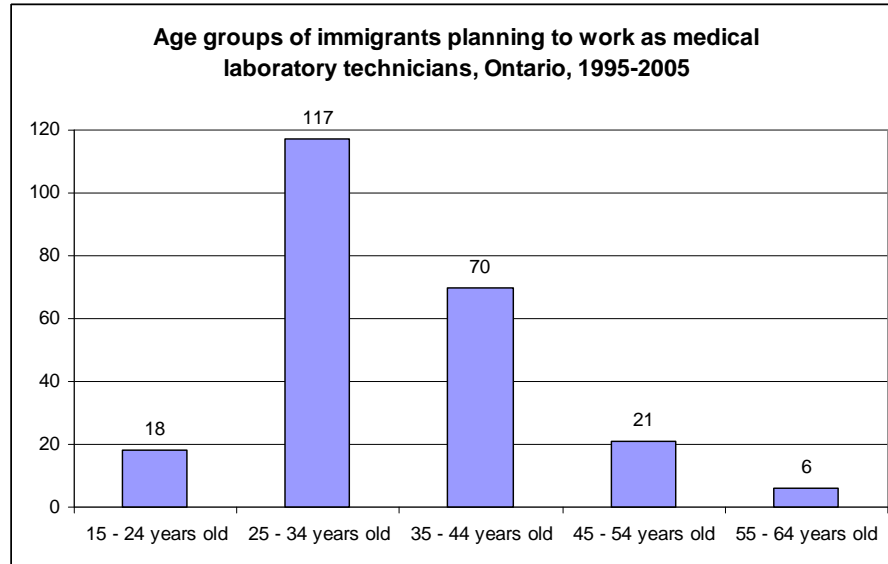
ANSWER:

Between 1995 and 2005, 654 immigrants landing in Canada were planning to work as medical laboratory technicians. Among them 233 were planning to settle in Ontario.

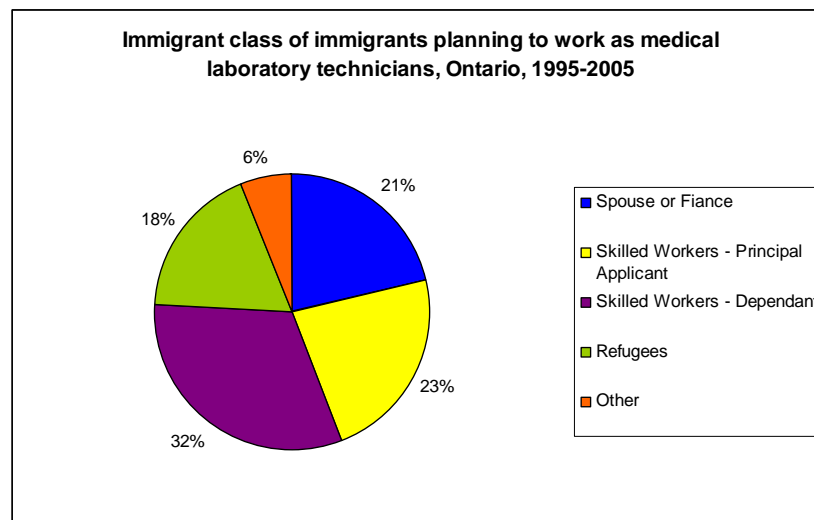
Immigrants planning to work as medical laboratory technicians were more likely to be women than men (70% and 30%, respectively).



About half of immigrants (117 out of 233) planning to work as medical laboratory technicians in Ontario landed when they were between 25 and 34 years old.

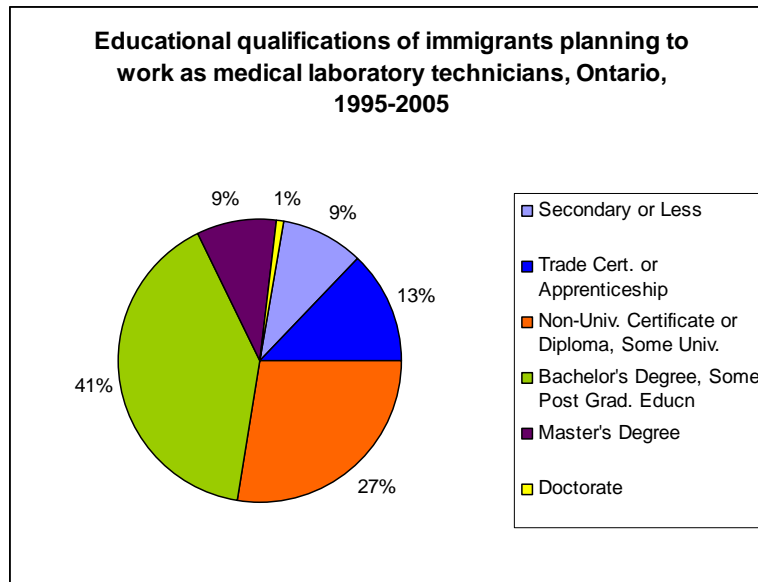


More than half of immigrants planning to work as medical laboratory technicians came under the skilled workers class, including 32% of dependants and 23% of principal applicants. Another 21% of immigrants were spouse or fiancé, while 18% were refugee. Refugees planning to work as medical laboratory technicians are overrepresented, as refugees only represent 4% of immigrants planning to work in the health care sector¹.

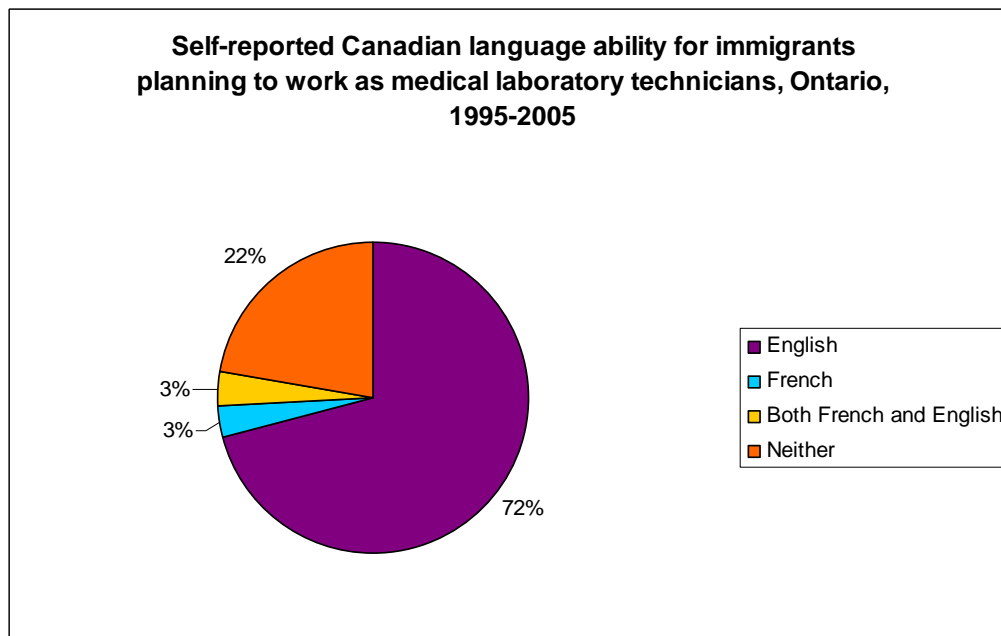


¹ See the TIEDI Fact sheet: *Portrait of immigrants planning to work in the health care sector*

About half of immigrants planning to work as medical laboratory technicians had a university degree, including 41% with a bachelor's and 9% with a master's. Another fourth (27%) had a certificate or diploma below a bachelor's or some university education.



The majority of immigrants (72%) planning to work as medical laboratory technicians reported speaking English. More than a fifth (22%) spoke neither English nor French.



The most common countries of birth of immigrants planning to work as medical laboratory technicians in Ontario was India (12.9%), Yugoslavia (10.7%), and China (10.3%).

Country of birth	N	%
India	30	12.9
Yugoslavia	25	10.7
China, People's Republic of	24	10.3
Philippines	21	9.0
Iran	11	4.7
United States of America	8	3.4
Russia	6	2.6
Poland	6	2.6
Sri Lanka	6	2.6
Other	96	41.2
TOTAL	233	

The most common mother tongue for immigrants planning to work as medical laboratory technicians was English (14.2%). The number of immigrants having English as their mother tongue was twice the number of other mother tongues: Serbo-Croatian, Tagalog and Gujarati.

Mother tongue	N	%
English	33	14.2
Serbo-Croatian	16	6.9
Tagalog	15	6.4
Gujarati	15	6.4
Chinese	13	5.6
Arabic	13	5.6
Mandarin	11	4.7
Russian	10	4.3
Serbian	10	4.3
Farsi	8	3.4
Other	89	38.2
TOTAL	233	

In Ontario, 40% of immigrants planning to work as medical laboratory technologists were planning to settle in Toronto. The second most popular city of destination was Scarborough (9.9%), followed by Mississauga (8.2%).

City of Destination	N	%
Toronto	93	39.9
Scarborough	23	9.9
Mississauga	19	8.2
Ottawa	18	7.7
North York, including Downsview	13	5.6
Kitchener	8	3.4
Hamilton	7	3.0
London	7	3.0
Windsor	6	2.6
Etobicoke	5	2.1
Other	34	14.6
TOTAL	233	

NOTES:

The data is for 1995-2005. Immigrants were asked on arrival to Canada what was their intended occupation and their city of destination. Data do not take into account subsequent moves to or from Ontario as well as occupational changes.

DEFINITIONS:

Immigrants are permanent residents, formerly called landed immigrants.

DATA SOURCE:

Canada. Citizenship and Immigration Canada. Permanent Resident Data System, 1980-2005.