

February 2011

QUESTION: How many recent immigrants in Toronto have occupation and educational background in the field of science?

ANSWER:

Table 1 shows occupations in natural and applied sciences areas and Table 2 shows major field of study in science areas for immigrant groups by period of arrival using the 2006 Census data.

Table 1: National Occupational Classification of Canadian-born and Immigrants⁽¹⁾ by Period of Immigration, Toronto CMA, 2006 Canada

Number in labour force 15 years and over by occupation - National Occupational Classification for Statistics 2006 [4]	Canadian-born	Immigrated before 1991	Immigrated 1991 to 1995	Immigrated 1996 to 2000	Immigrated 2001 to 2006 ^[2]	Non-permanent residents [3]	Total
A Management occupations	180,135	84,185	19,645	17,710	15,555	3,365	320,600
B Business, finance and administrative occupations	303,810	151,985	47,550	42,040	40,670	4,545	590,605
C Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	88,000	54,540	21,865	31,555	25,930	2,525	224,410
D Health occupations	54,285	37,385	11,270	9,790	9,960	1,400	124,080
E Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	143,960	47,180	12,200	11,140	12,445	3,680	230,610
F Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	72,450	19,375	5,345	4,690	4,715	955	107,530
G Sales and service occupations	293,100	133,445	57,270	52,545	63,055	11,985	611,410
H Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	139,860	96,640	31,680	27,360	27,695	4,605	327,850
I Occupations unique to primary industry	18,665	3,975	1,200	975	1,030	430	26,270
J Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	41,515	62,245	30,690	26,220	31,885	2,780	195,330
Occupation - Not applicable [5]	21,210	9,830	5,990	6,795	11,430	1,895	57,150
All occupations [6]	1,335,775	690,965	238,710	224,025	232,945	36,275	2,758,700
Total number in labour force 15 years and over by occupation -	1,356,980	700,800	244,700	230,820	244,375	38,170	2,815,850

Table 2: Major field of study for Canadian-born and Immigrants, Age 15+, Toronto CMA, 2006 Canada

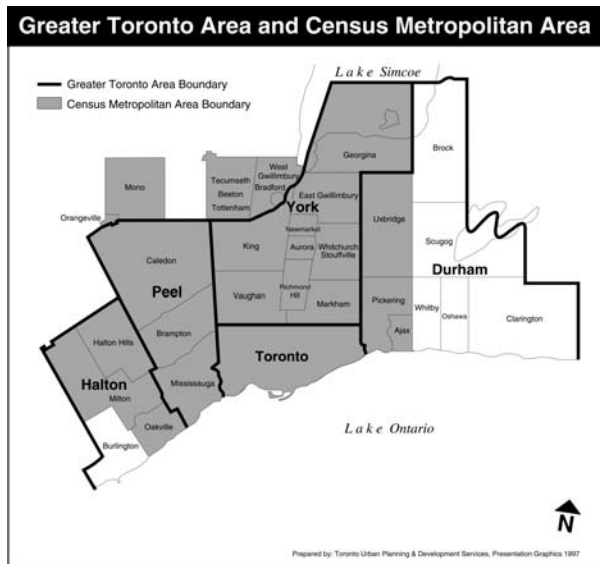
Number of 15 years and over with postsecondary qualifications by major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs, 2000 [7]	Canadian-born	Immigrated before 1991	Immigrated 1991 to 1995	Immigrated 1996 to 2000	Immigrated 2001 to 2006 ^[2]	Non-permanent residents [3]	Total
Education	73,270	32,005	8,315	7,850	10,470	1,935	133,845
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	65,135	22,900	6,735	6,200	6,595	1,835	109,390
Humanities	76,065	35,040	9,980	12,275	16,560	3,030	152,955
Social and behavioural sciences and law	163,720	62,255	18,405	17,755	21,580	4,465	288,175
Business, management and public administration	239,150	145,115	43,875	41,840	52,190	10,275	532,435
Physical and life sciences and technologies	34,880	23,610	8,470	11,780	13,800	1,900	94,435
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	49,870	36,490	15,160	18,850	19,875	3,170	143,420
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	142,750	149,685	41,315	50,050	57,080	6,225	447,100
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	11,735	6,720	2,285	2,150	3,520	370	26,785
Health, parks, recreation and fitness	104,685	69,935	20,885	18,545	23,750	5,010	242,810
Personal, protective and transportation services	41,950	26,260	6,610	4,905	4,465	1,170	85,355
Other fields of study [8]	120	25	0	0	30	10	190
Total population 15 years and over with postsecondary qualifications by major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs, 2000 [7]	1,003,330	610,035	182,025	192,195	229,920	39,395	2,256,900

NOTES:

Toronto CMA: Census Metropolitan Area of Toronto

The Toronto CMA is the grey-shaded area in the map below. It includes the City of Toronto, York Region, Peel Region and parts of Halton and Durham Regions. Other municipalities, such as New Tecumseth in southern Simcoe County and Mono Township in Dufferin County are also included in the Toronto CMA.

CMAs are geographical areas mainly used by Statistics Canada. For more information, see <http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/reference/dictionary/geo009.cfm>.



[1] Immigrants are persons who are, or have ever been, landed immigrants in Canada. A landed immigrant is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Some immigrants have resided in Canada for a number of years, while others are more recent arrivals. Most immigrants are born outside Canada, but a small number were born in Canada. Includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to Census Day, May 16, 2006.

[2] Includes immigrants who landed in Canada prior to Census Day, May 16, 2006.

[3] Non-permanent residents are persons from another country who, at the time of the census, held a Work or Study Permit, or who were refugee claimants, as well as family members living with them in Canada.

[4] Occupation (based on the National Occupational Classification for Statistics 2006 [NOC-S 2006]) Part A - Plain language definition Kind of work done by persons aged 15 and over. Occupation is based on the type of job the person holds and the description of his or her duties. The 2006 Census data on occupation are classified according to the National Occupational Classification for Statistics 2006 (NOC-S 2006). For comparisons with data from the 1991 and 1996 censuses, the variable Occupation (historical) should be used. Part B - Detailed definition Refers to the kind of work persons were doing during the reference week, as determined by their kind of work and the description of the main activities in their job. If the person did not have a job during the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to enumeration (May 16, 2006), the data relate to the job of longest duration since January 1, 2005. Persons with two or more jobs were to report the information for the job at which they worked the most hours. The 2006 Census occupation data are classified according to the National Occupational Classification for Statistics 2006 (NOC-S 2006). This classification is composed of four levels of aggregation. There are 10 broad occupational categories containing 47 major groups that are further subdivided into 140 minor groups. At the most detailed level, there are 520 occupation unit groups. Occupation unit groups are formed on the basis of the education, training, or skill level required to enter the job, as well as the kind of work performed, as determined by the tasks, duties and responsibilities of the occupation. For information on the NOC-S 2006, see the National Occupational Classification for Statistics 2006, Catalogue No. 12-583-XIE.

[5] Unemployed persons 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment or who had last worked prior to January 1, 2005 only.

[6] Refers to the experienced labour force population: includes persons who were employed and persons who were unemployed who worked for pay or in self-employment since January 1, 2005.

[7] Major field of study - Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) Part A - Plain language definition Main subject area of the person's highest certificate, diploma or degree after high school. Part B - Detailed definition Refers to the predominant discipline or area of learning or training of a person's highest postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree. The Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP [Canada 2000]) major field of study classification structure consists of 13 major categories or primary groupings, 12 of which are used for the census (the category which includes courses in personal development is not used). The 12 primary groupings are: education; visual and performing arts, and communications technologies; humanities; social and behavioural sciences and law; business, management and public administration; physical and life sciences and technologies; mathematics, computer and information sciences; architecture, engineering and related technologies; agriculture, natural resources and conservation; health, parks, recreation and fitness; personal, protective and transportation services; other.

[8] Includes Multidisciplinary/interdisciplinary studies, Other.

DATA SOURCE: Statistics Canada - 2006 Census. Catalogue Number 97-564-XCB2006008. Immigrant Status and Place of Birth (38), Immigrant Status and Period of Immigration (8A), Age Groups (8), Sex (3) and Selected Demographic, Cultural, Labour Force, Educational and Income Characteristics (277), for the Total Population of Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 2006 Census - 20% Sample Data. (Data accessed February 17, 2011).

While the research and analysis are based on data from Statistics Canada, the opinions expressed do not represent the views of Statistics Canada.

The [Toronto Immigrant Employment Data Initiative \(TIEDI\)](http://www.yorku.ca/tiedi/) seeks to assist organizations whose mandate includes the better integration of immigrants into Toronto's labour force. Such partner organizations include immigrant service agencies and advocacy groups, labour organizations, regulatory bodies, professional associations, training organizations, and credential assessment agencies. For further information, you can visit our website at <http://www.yorku.ca/tiedi/> or contact the TIEDI Principal Investigator, Dr Philip Kelly (pfkelly@yorku.ca), or the TIEDI Project Coordinator, Stella Park (pstella@yorku.ca).