![TIEDI logo — Toronto Immigrant Employment DATA INITIATIVE]

Fact sheet 11-02

March 2011

QUESTIONS:

1. Where do recent immigrants settle in Toronto CMA? What are the top 10 cities of destination for recent immigrants?

2. What is the category of immigrants landing in Toronto CMA? Has there been change in the type of immigrants arriving to Toronto?

ANSWERS:

1. Immigrants were asked on arrival to Canada what was their *intended city* of destination. Therefore, data do not take into account secondary migration to or from cities.

Figure 1 below shows that majority of recent immigrants, arriving between 2000-2009, have indicated Toronto as their top city of destination when they land in Toronto CMA. The next three popular cities of destination include Mississauga, Scarborough and Brampton. However, the figure below also shows that the number of immigrants arriving in Toronto has decreased since 2000 as more immigrants have recently indicated other intended destinations such as Etobicoke and Richmond Hill.
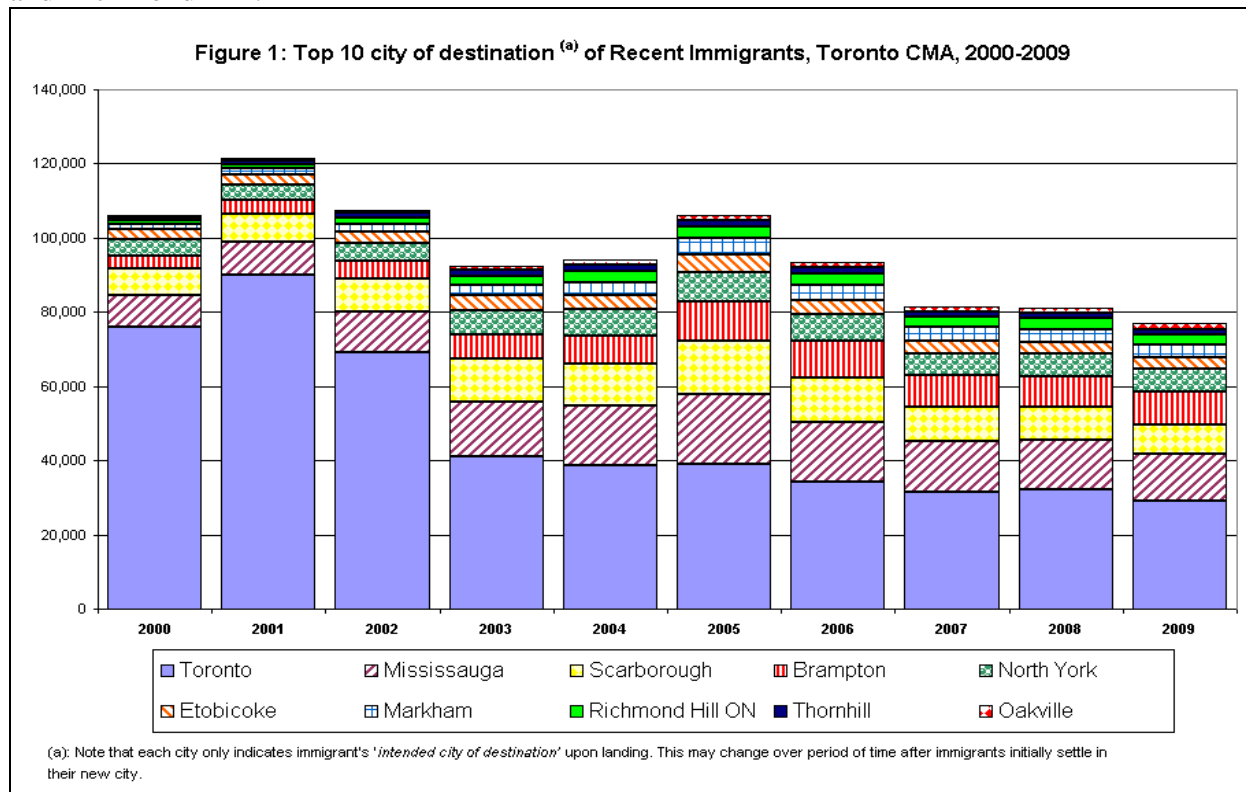

Figure 1: Top 10 city of destination [a] of Recent Immigrants, Toronto CMA, 2000-2009

(a): Note that each city only indicates immigrant's *'intended city of destination'* upon landing. This may change over period of time after immigrants initially settle in their new city.

Figure 2 below shows the same top 10 city of destination of recent immigrants to Toronto CMA, but in percentage distributions.

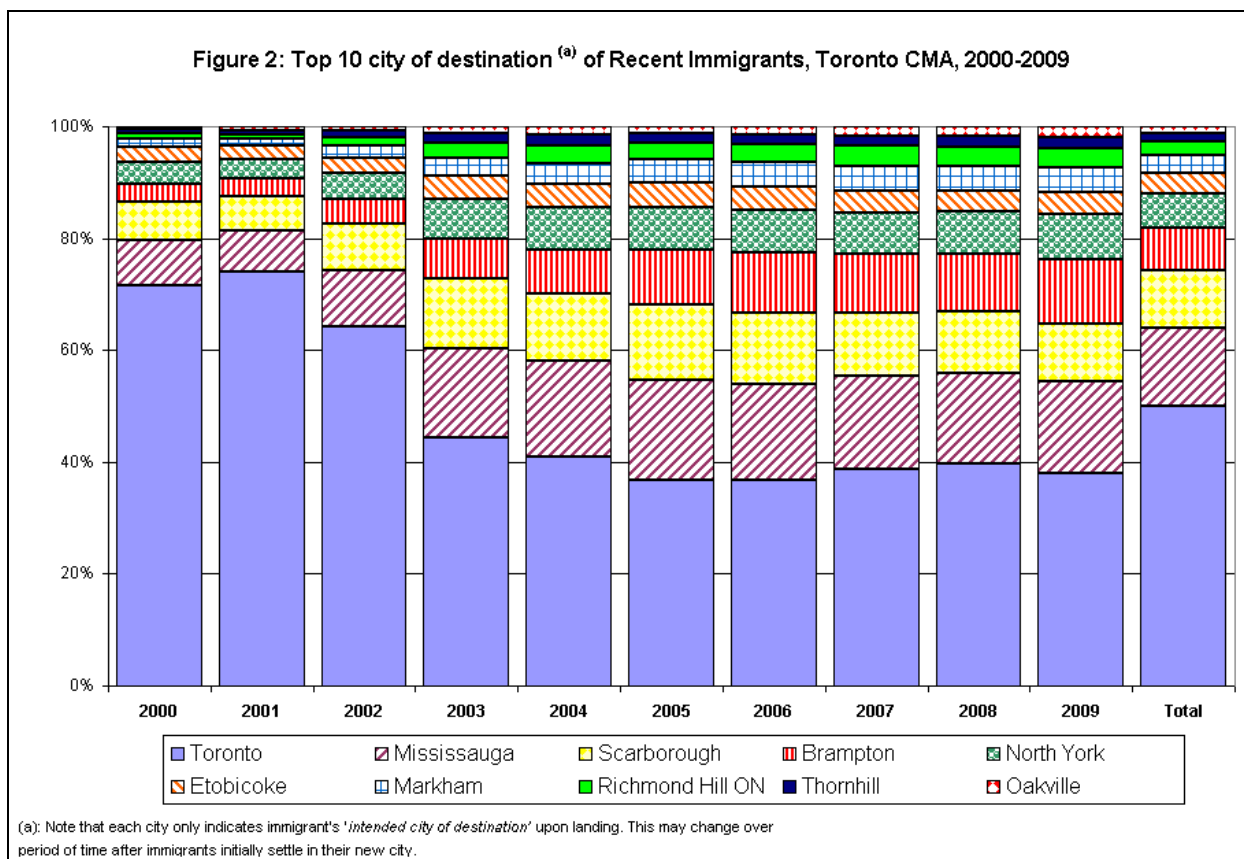Figure 2: Top 10 city of destination [a] of Recent Immigrants, Toronto CMA, 2000-2009

(a): Note that each city only indicates immigrant's '*intended city of destination*' upon landing. This may change over period of time after immigrants initially settle in their new city.

Table 1: Top 10 city of destination for Immigrants landing in Toronto CMA, 2000-2009

Ranking by Total	Year of landing	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Total
1	Toronto	76,010	89,916	69,106	41,131	38,525	38,991	34,225	31,500	32,187	29,245	480,836
2	Mississauga	8,495	9,046	10,926	14,686	16,118	18,976	16,115	13,638	13,291	12,534	133,825
3	Scarborough	7,376	7,467	8,909	11,594	11,323	14,372	11,945	9,207	8,808	7,896	98,897
4	Brampton	3,271	3,848	4,763	6,464	7,590	10,430	10,000	8,657	8,523	8,931	72,477
5	North York	4,355	4,139	4,864	6,675	7,090	8,056	7,133	5,932	6,107	6,144	60,495
6	Etobicoke	2,733	2,741	3,071	3,827	3,814	4,715	3,796	3,264	3,056	3,126	34,143
7	Markham	1,512	1,579	2,248	2,953	3,601	4,397	4,200	3,625	3,498	3,405	31,018
8	Richmond Hill ON	1,019	1,083	1,598	2,409	3,010	3,057	2,876	2,895	2,788	2,594	23,329
9	Thornhill	806	895	1,208	1,622	1,793	1,858	1,650	1,496	1,581	1,503	14,412
10	Oakville	618	750	909	1,142	1,380	1,391	1,395	1,383	1,394	1,498	11,860

(a): Note that each city only indicates immigrant's 'intended city of destination' upon landing.
This may change over period of time after immigrants initially settle in their new city.

2. Figure 3 below shows different category of immigrants landing in Toronto CMA from 1980 to 2009. This figure shows that majority of immigrants coming to Canada have been under the skilled immigrant class or the family class. Over the last 30 years, however, there has been an increase in other categories of immigrants entering Canada. In the early 1980s, family class

immigrants comprised the largest single category among immigrants intending to settle in Toronto. At that time, very few arrived under the 'live-in-caregiver program' or the 'provincial nominee class.' However, from 1996, the skilled workers class became the most common category, followed by family class and refugee class. Since 1996, there has also been an increase in the number of provincial nominees, live-in-caregivers and refugee classes settling in Toronto.
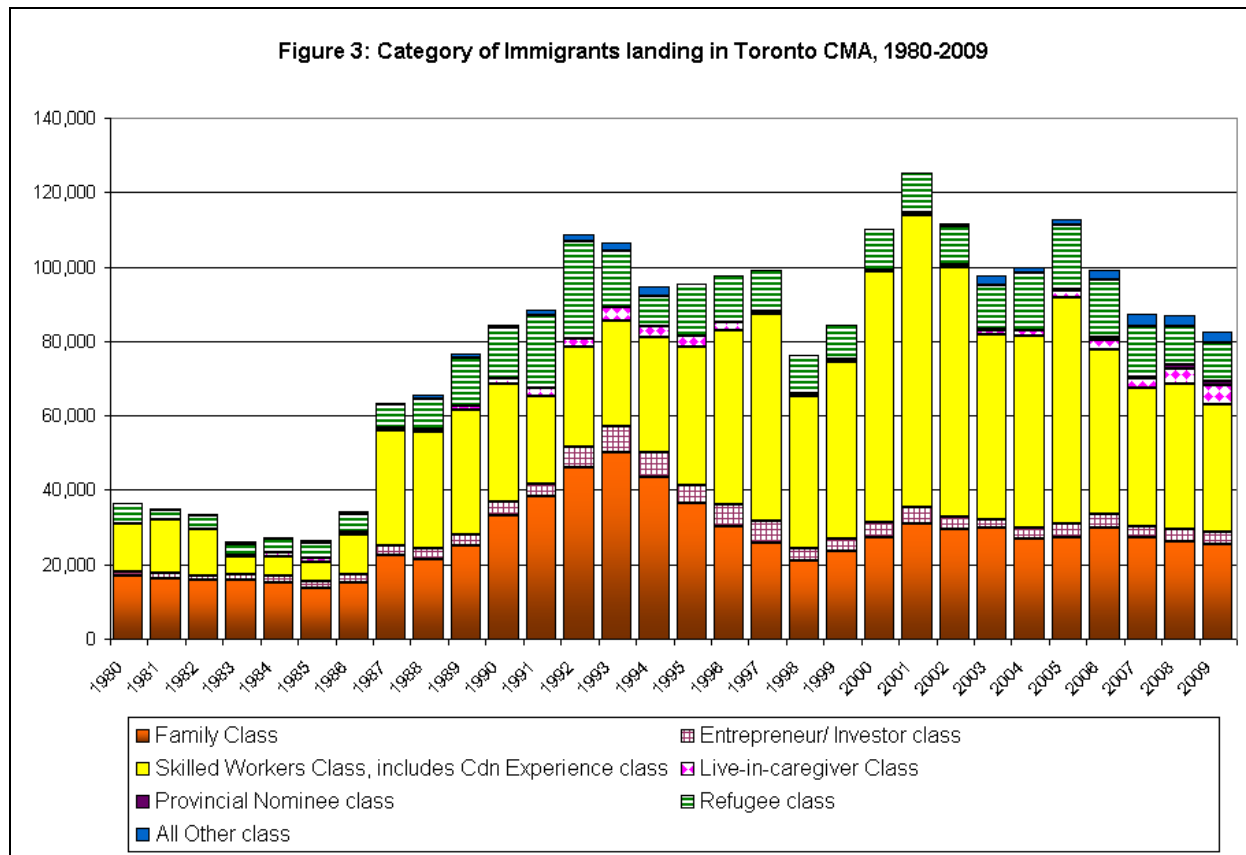

Figure 3: Category of Immigrants landing in Toronto CMA, 1980-2009

Legend:
- Family Class
- Skilled Workers Class, includes Cdn Experience class
- Provincial Nominee class
- All Other class
- Entrepreneur/ Investor class
- Live-in-caregiver Class
- Refugee class

Table 2: Category of Immigrants landing in Toronto CMA, 1980-2009

Year of landing	Family Class	Entrepreneur/ Investor class	Skilled Workers Class [a]	Live-in-caregiver Class [b]	Provincial Nominee class	Refugee class	All Other class [c]	Total
1980	17,048	901	13,000	(n/a)	(n/a)	5,385	213	36,547
1981	16,332	1,251	14,482	(n/a)	(n/a)	2,646	353	35,064
1982	15,899	1,190	12,335	40	(n/a)	3,564	468	33,496
1983	15,962	1,457	4,545	481	(n/a)	3,122	501	26,068
1984	15,057	2,035	4,930	1,201	(n/a)	3,539	616	27,378
1985	13,488	1,844	5,315	1,116	(n/a)	4,209	586	26,558
1986	15,177	2,057	10,651	789	(n/a)	5,016	407	34,097
1987	22,461	2,611	30,880	937	(n/a)	5,990	630	63,509
1988	21,353	3,027	31,345	668	(n/a)	8,178	958	65,529
1989	24,979	3,200	33,268	1,312	(n/a)	12,831	1,172	76,762
1990	32,983	3,699	31,878	1,579	(n/a)	13,316	1,072	84,527
1991	38,404	3,329	23,512	2,271	(n/a)	19,529	1,238	88,283
1992	46,080	5,530	27,032	2,163	(n/a)	25,959	1,827	108,591
1993	50,102	7,181	28,046	3,972	(n/a)	14,836	2,479	106,616
1994	43,568	6,602	31,065	2,865	(n/a)	7,868	2,559	94,527
1995	36,448	4,851	37,261	2,938	(n/a)	13,924	98	95,520
1996	30,054	5,913	46,994	1,986	(n/a)	12,796	28	97,771
1997	25,869	5,949	55,546	834	(n/a)	10,727	24	98,949
1998	20,870	3,337	41,082	591	(n/a)	10,523	(n/a)	76,408
1999	23,535	3,384	47,573	666	17	9,301	(n/a)	84,476
2000	27,273	3,927	67,415	586	62	10,799	(n/a)	110,062
2001	30,846	4,476	78,507	628	89	10,624	(n/a)	125,170
2002	29,303	3,461	67,178	599	121	10,108	915	111,685
2003	29,886	2,323	49,678	1,033	185	12,103	2,345	97,553
2004	26,972	2,741	51,628	1,507	205	15,169	1,692	99,914
2005	27,299	3,827	60,630	1,834	348	17,367	1,526	112,831
2006	29,985	3,630	44,033	2,846	380	15,623	2,792	99,289
2007	27,430	2,741	37,310	2,441	550	13,453	3,213	87,138
2008	26,209	3,446	38,819	4,152	924	10,321	3,029	86,900
2009	25,605	3,286	34,248	5,173	988	10,230	3,114	82,644
Total	806,477	103,206	1,060,186	47,208	3,869	319,056	33,860	2,373,862

(a): Includes 'Canadian Experience class'
(b): Includes 'Foreign Household Domestics' class
(c): Includes those who are 'retired' or under 'Special Program' class
(n/a): Number has been suppressed beacause it is less than 10 cases.

DEFINITIONS:

A Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) is an area consisting of one or more neighbouring municipalities situated around a major urban core. A census metropolitan area must have a total population of at least 100,000 of which 50,000 or more live in the urban core.
CMAs are geographical areas mainly used by Statistics Canada. For more information, see http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/reference/dictionary/geo009.cfm.

DATA SOURCE: Citizenship and Immigration Canada. Permanent Resident Data System, 1980-2009.

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

The Toronto Immigrant Employment Data Initiative (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).

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York University
www.yorku.ca/tiedi