

According to demographic projections, the ethnocultural diversity of Canada's population will increase greatly by 2031. The vast majority (96%) of Canadians belonging to a visible minority group will likely live in one of the 33 census metropolitan areas, and visible minority groups could comprise 63% of the population of Toronto, 59% of Vancouver and 31% of Montréal.

Canada's increasing visible minority population is not the only aspect of diversity projected to change. Other aspects of diversity include foreign-born, generation status, mother tongue and religious denomination.

Diversity growing

According to demographic projections, the proportion of foreign-born people in the population could increase from 20% in 2006 to between 25% and 28% by 2031. Just over half (55%) could be born in Asia.

The proportion of foreign-born in the population could increase together with immigration levels. From 1991 to 2006, the average annual number of immigrants to Canada was 229,000, making the years 1991 to 2006 one of the longest uninterrupted periods of strong immigration since 1871. Over the same period, the proportion of foreign-born in the population increased from 16.1% to 19.8%. In contrast, over a 40-year period from 1951 to 1991, the proportion of foreign-born in the population rose from 14.7% to 16.1%.

From 2006 to 2031, the foreign-born population of Canada could increase four times faster than the rest of the population. The number of foreign-born Canadians could total between 9.8 and 12.5 million, depending on immigration levels. By 2031, nearly half (46%) of Canadians aged 15 and older could be foreign-born, or could have at least one foreign-born parent, up from 39% in 2006.

Diversity will grow among the Canadian-born population in coming generations regardless of future immigration, since the children and grandchildren of immigrants will add to Canada's diversity.

Doubling of visible minority population

By 2031, if current demographic trends continue, 47% of the second generation (the Canadian-born children of immigrants) will belong to a visible minority group, nearly double the proportion of 24% in 2006. The proportion of the third generation (the Canadian-born children of the Canadian-born children of immigrants) or later generations belonging to a visible minority group, although low, will triple from 1% to 3%.

By 2031, 29% to 32% of Canada's population—between 11.4 and 14.4 million people—could belong to a visible minority group, which is nearly double the proportion (16%) and more than double the number (5.3 million) reported in 2006. In contrast, the rest of the population is projected to increase by up to 12%. Sustained immigration, slightly higher fertility and a young population will bolster the visible minority population's growth.

South Asians—the largest visible minority group—could represent 28% of

To learn more about

citizenship, demographic estimates, ethnic groups and generations, ethnic origins, generation status, immigrant low-income rates, immigrant population by place of birth, immigrants' education and job skills, immigrants in the labour market, visible minorities and victimization, visible minority population

visit www.statcan.gc.ca

the visible minority population by 2031, up from 25% in 2006, whereas the share of Chinese could decline from 24% to 21%. Chinese women have one of the lowest fertility rates in Canada, unlike South Asian women. Also, people born in China are more likely than South Asians to emigrate from Canada.

Canada's Black and Filipino populations, which were the third- and fourth-largest visible minority groups in 2006, could double in size by 2031. The Arab and West Asian groups could more than triple—the fastest population growth among all groups.

More allophones, increasing religious diversity

Allophones (people whose mother tongue is neither English nor French) accounted for less than 10% of Canada's population in 1981. By 2006, that proportion had risen to 20%; augmented by immigration, it could reach 29% to 32% by 2031. In other words, the number of allophones could rise 7 to 11 times faster than the rest of the

Table 13.a
Visible minority groups, by selected census metropolitan areas

	2006	2031	2006	2031
	thousands		%	
Montréal	604	1,521	16.4	31.0
Toronto	2,281	5,572	42.9	62.8
Vancouver	910	2,061	41.7	59.2

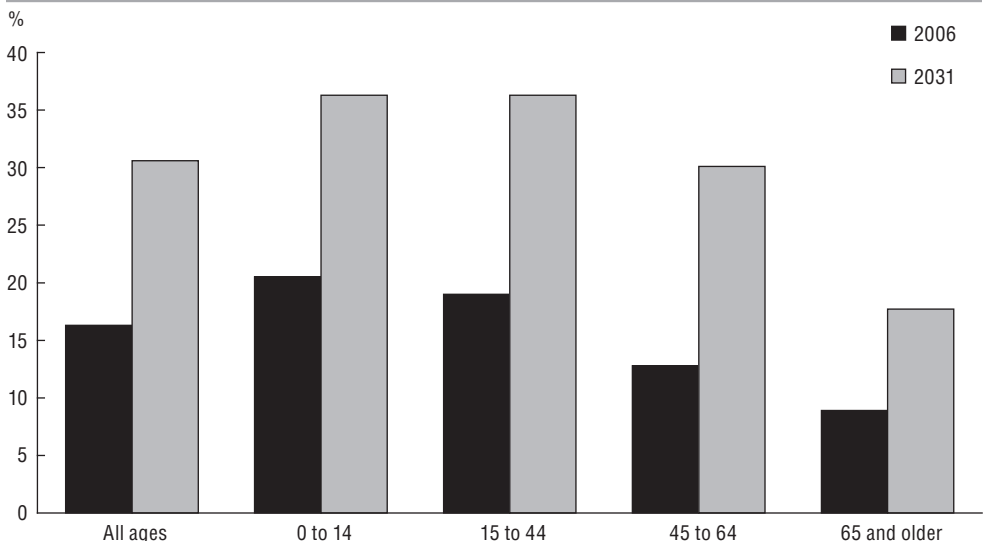
Note: The medium-growth projection scenario combines medium fertility, life expectancy, immigration, immigration observed from 2001 to 2006, and medium internal migration.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 91-551-X.

population, to total between 11.4 and 14.3 million people.

Diversity is also increasing in terms of religious denomination. The number of people having a non-Christian religion is expected to almost double from 8% of the population in 2006 to 14% by 2031; about half of the non-Christian population would be Muslim, up from 35% in 2006. The proportion of the population with a Christian religion could decline from 75% to about 65%. The share with no religion could rise from 17% to 21%.

Chart 13.1
Visible minority population projections, by age group



Note: The medium-growth projection scenario combines medium fertility, life expectancy, immigration, immigration observed from 2001 to 2006 and medium internal migration.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 91-551-X.

Job quality differences

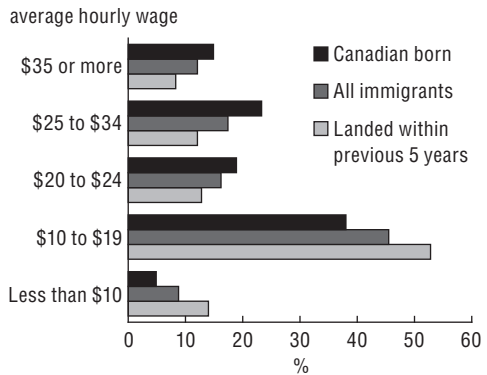
In 2008, some key indicators of job quality showed significant differences between immigrants and non-immigrants. On average, immigrant wages were lower, while rates of involuntary part-time work, temporary employment and over-qualification were higher.

In 2008, the average hourly wage of a Canadian-born employee of core working age (25 to 54) was \$23.72, compared with \$21.44 for an immigrant worker—a difference of \$2.28 an hour.

Among part-time workers, the share of immigrants who worked part time involuntarily (38%) was higher than among Canadian-born workers in 2008 (30%).

Among core-age immigrant workers, 42% had a higher level of education for their job than what was normally required; 28% of Canadian-born workers in that age group were similarly over-qualified.

Chart 13.2
Hourly wage of immigrants and Canadian-born employees, 2008



Note: Population aged 25 to 54.
Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 71-606-X.

In 2008, 9.7% of immigrant employees were working in temporary positions, slightly more than the 8.3% of Canadian-born employees.

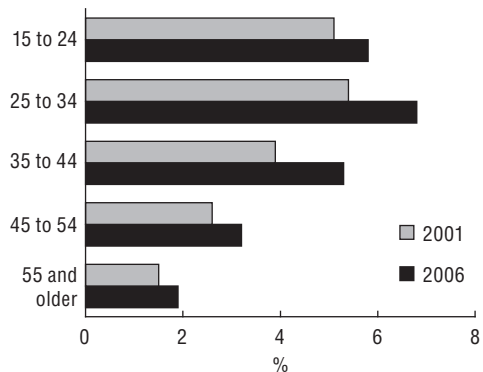
Mixed unions increasing

Unions of people from different ethnocultural backgrounds have been increasing. In 2006, Canada had 7,482,800 married and common-law couples, of which 289,400 were mixed unions. That marks a 33% increase from 2001—or more than five times the 6.0% increase in the number of all couples.

About 247,600 mixed unions had one person who belonged to a visible minority group and one who did not, up 31% from 2001. These made up 3.3% of all couples in Canada. The remaining 41,800 couples were mixed unions in which each individual belonged to a different visible minority group. These unions accounted for 0.6% of all couples, up almost 50%.

The proportion of mixed unions rises with time spent in Canada, from 12% among first-generation visible minority Canadians (immigrants) to 69% among the

Chart 13.3
Mixed-union couples, by age group

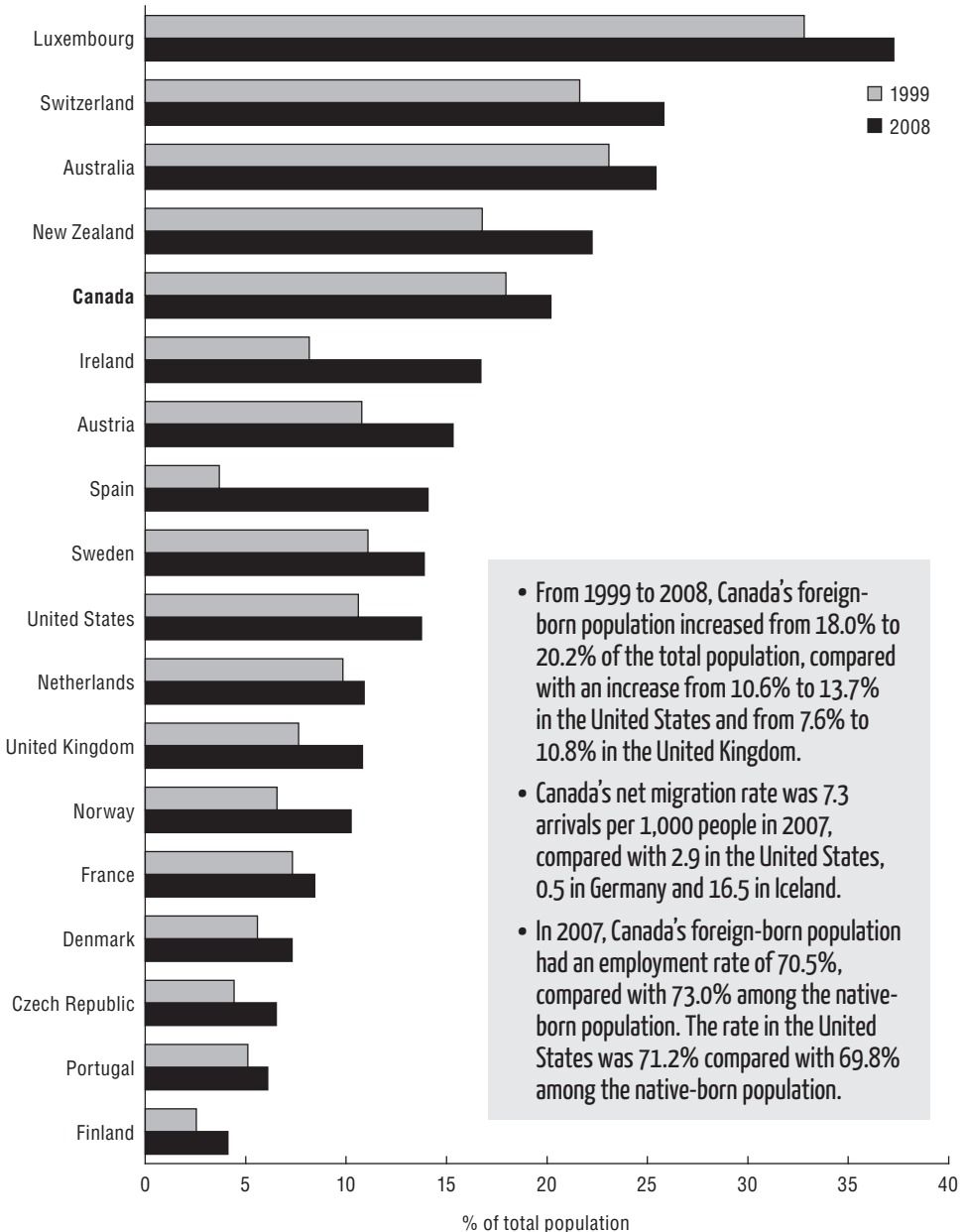


Source: Statistics Canada, censuses of population, 2001 and 2006.

third generation. People in mixed unions are younger than those in other couples, and 10% had at least one child under two at home and no children older than five, compared with 5.6% of other couples.

INTERNATIONAL perspective

Chart 13.4
Immigrant population, by selected country



Source: Data based on OECD (2009), *OECD International Migration Outlook 2009*.

Table 13.1 Immigrant population, by place of birth and period of immigration, 2006

	Total immigrant population	Period of immigration		
		Before 1991	1991 to 2000	2001 to 2006
number				
Immigrant population	6,186,950	3,408,415	1,668,550	1,109,980
United States	250,535	168,840	42,925	38,770
Central America	130,460	62,100	45,080	23,275
Caribbean and Bermuda	317,765	200,735	82,045	34,985
South America	250,710	127,730	61,645	61,330
Europe	2,278,345	1,777,195	322,630	178,525
Western Europe	424,640	346,275	45,945	32,425
Eastern Europe	511,095	270,650	147,875	92,565
Southern Europe	698,085	586,540	85,950	25,590
Italy	296,850	289,815	4,760	2,270
Other Southern Europe	401,235	296,725	81,190	23,315
Northern Europe	644,530	573,720	42,865	27,940
United Kingdom	579,625	515,135	38,830	25,660
Other Northern Europe	64,900	58,585	4,030	2,285
Africa	374,565	136,235	121,115	117,215
Western Africa	48,640	10,070	18,645	19,930
Eastern Africa	129,925	59,150	39,960	30,810
Northern Africa	134,505	43,875	41,785	48,845
Central Africa	22,410	3,640	7,935	10,830
Southern Africa	39,090	19,500	12,790	6,795
Asia and the Middle East	2,525,160	898,750	979,185	647,225
West Central Asia and the Middle East	370,520	119,050	144,595	106,870
Eastern Asia	874,365	293,560	365,520	215,280
China, People's Republic of	466,945	133,905	177,925	155,105
Hong Kong Special Administrative Region	215,430	107,925	100,075	7,430
Other Eastern Asia	191,995	51,725	87,520	52,750
Southeast Asia	560,995	280,415	180,355	100,230
Philippines	303,190	107,760	117,550	77,880
Other Southeast Asia	257,800	172,650	62,805	22,345
Southern Asia	719,280	205,720	288,715	224,845
India	443,690	156,830	157,715	129,140
Other Southern Asia	275,590	48,895	131,000	95,700
Oceania and other ¹	59,410	36,825	13,925	8,655

1. "Other" includes Greenland, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, the category "Other country," as well as immigrants born in Canada.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

Table 13.2 Immigrants to Canada, by country of last permanent residence, 1959/1960 to 2009/2010

	1959/1960	1969/1970	1979/1980	1989/1990	1999/2000	2009/2010
	number					
Total immigrants	107,880	161,245	143,825	203,357	205,710	270,512
Europe	85,512	87,228	41,284	53,457	39,984	42,151
Great Britain ¹	20,458	33,342	18,302	9,610	4,829	10,790
France	2,463	5,234	2,069	2,698	4,096	7,045
Germany	11,083	5,199	1,522	1,827	2,933	3,613
Netherlands	6,085	2,272	1,830	720	902	824
Greece	4,868	7,024	1,160	634	248	202
Italy	22,610	9,472	1,968	930	451	599
Portugal	5,531	8,197	4,186	5,007	383	686
Other Europe	12,414	16,488	10,246	13,681	24,788	17,521
Poland	..	..	..	18,355	1,351	871
Asia	5,263	22,958	71,574	101,174	126,142	153,308
India	..	..	..	9,363	21,219	28,449
Hong Kong	..	..	..	21,887	1,115	267
Vietnam	..	..	..	11,144	1,563	2,317
Philippines	..	..	..	12,465	9,398	30,418
Other Asia	..	..	..	46,313	92,845	91,857
Australasia	1,765	4,609	1,589	945	878	1,917
United States, West Indies	12,208	36,666	17,254	17,937	12,411	19,300
United States	11,038	23,931	10,117	6,197	5,761	9,832
West Indies	1,170	12,735	7,138	11,740	6,649	9,468
All other countries	3,132	9,784	12,122	1,585	402	410
Africa	..	..	..	12,946	16,954	33,909
Other North and Central America	..	..	..	6,374	2,969	5,557
South America	..	..	..	8,939	5,970	13,960

1. Includes England, Lesser British Isles, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 051-0006.

Table 13.3 Immigrant population, by place of birth, 1991 to 2006

	1991	1996	2001	2006
	number			
Immigrant population	4,342,890	4,971,070	5,448,480	6,186,950
United States	249,075	244,695	237,920	250,535
Central and South America	219,385	273,820	304,650	381,165
Caribbean and Bermuda	232,520	279,405	294,050	317,765
Europe	2,360,425	2,332,060	2,287,550	2,278,345
United Kingdom	717,750	655,540	605,995	579,625
Other Northern and Western Europe	514,925	514,310	494,820	489,540
Eastern Europe	420,460	447,830	471,365	511,095
Southern Europe	707,285	714,380	715,370	698,080
Africa	166,175	229,300	282,600	374,565
Asia	1,069,050	1,562,770	1,989,180	2,525,160
West Central Asia and the Middle East	151,075	210,850	285,580	370,515
Eastern Asia	377,215	589,420	730,600	874,370
Southeast Asia	311,970	408,985	469,110	560,995
Southern Asia	228,795	353,515	503,890	719,275
Oceania and other ¹	46,265	49,025	52,525	59,410

1. "Other" includes Greenland, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, the category "Other country," as well as immigrants born in Canada.

Source: Statistics Canada, censuses of population, 1991 to 2006.

Table 13.4 Immigrant population, by province and territory, 1991 to 2006

	1991	1996	2001	2006
	% of total population			
Canada	16.1	17.4	18.4	19.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
Prince Edward Island	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.6
Nova Scotia	4.4	4.7	4.6	5.0
New Brunswick	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.7
Quebec	8.7	9.4	9.9	11.5
Ontario	23.7	25.6	26.8	28.3
Manitoba	12.8	12.4	12.1	13.3
Saskatchewan	5.9	5.4	5.0	5.0
Alberta	15.1	15.2	14.9	16.2
British Columbia	22.3	24.5	26.1	27.5
Yukon	10.7	10.4	10.6	10.0
Northwest Territories	4.9	4.8	6.4	6.9
Nunavut ¹	...	...	1.7	1.6

1. Nunavut became a territory in 1999.

Source: Statistics Canada, censuses of population, 1991 to 2006.

Table 13.5 Immigrant population, by census metropolitan area, 1996 to 2006

	1996	2001	2006
		%	
Canada	17.4	18.4	19.8
St. John's	2.9	2.9	2.9
Halifax	7.0	6.9	7.4
Moncton ¹	3.2	2.9	3.4
Saint John	4.0	3.8	4.2
Saguenay	0.7	0.9	1.2
Québec	2.6	2.9	3.7
Sherbrooke	4.0	4.3	5.6
Trois-Rivières	1.6	1.5	2.2
Montréal	17.7	18.3	20.6
Ottawa–Gatineau	16.2	17.5	18.1
Kingston ²	12.8	12.4	12.5
Peterborough ¹	9.3	8.8	9.4
Oshawa	16.5	15.7	16.4
Toronto	41.9	43.7	45.7
Hamilton	23.6	23.6	24.4
St. Catharines–Niagara	18.3	17.8	18.3
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	21.8	22.1	23.1
Brantford ¹	14.1	13.1	13.0
Guelph ¹	20.4	19.7	20.4
London	19.2	18.8	19.3
Windsor	20.4	22.3	23.3
Barrie ¹	11.5	11.6	12.8
Greater Sudbury/Grand Sudbury	7.5	7.0	6.7
Thunder Bay	12.2	11.1	10.4
Winnipeg	16.8	16.5	17.7
Regina	8.0	7.4	7.7
Saskatoon	7.6	7.6	7.7
Calgary	20.9	20.9	23.6
Edmonton	18.5	17.8	18.5
Kelowna ¹	13.8	13.9	14.8
Abbotsford–Mission ²	20.3	21.8	23.7
Vancouver	34.9	37.5	39.6
Victoria	19.3	18.8	19.1

Note: 2006 Census boundaries.

1. Became a census metropolitan area in 2006.

2. Became a census metropolitan area in 2001.

Source: Statistics Canada, censuses of population, 1996 to 2006.

Table 13.6 Population, by selected ethnic origins, 2006

	Total responses	Single responses ¹ number	Multiple responses ²
Total population	31,241,030	18,319,580	12,921,445
Canadian	10,066,290	5,748,725	4,317,570
English	6,570,015	1,367,125	5,202,890
French	4,941,210	1,230,535	3,710,675
Scottish	4,719,850	568,515	4,151,340
Irish	4,354,155	491,030	3,863,125
German	3,179,425	670,640	2,508,785
Italian	1,445,335	741,045	704,285
Chinese	1,346,510	1,135,365	211,145
North American Indian	1,253,615	512,150	741,470
Ukrainian	1,209,085	300,590	908,495
Dutch (Netherlands)	1,035,965	303,400	732,560
Polish	984,565	269,375	715,190
East Indian	962,665	780,175	182,495
Russian	500,600	98,245	402,355
Welsh	440,965	27,115	413,855
Filipino	436,190	321,390	114,800
Norwegian	432,515	44,790	387,725
Portuguese	410,850	262,230	148,625
Métis	409,065	77,295	331,770
British Isles, not included elsewhere	403,915	94,145	309,770
Swedish	334,765	28,445	306,325
Spanish	325,730	67,475	258,255
American	316,350	28,785	287,565
Hungarian (Magyar)	315,510	88,685	226,820
Jewish	315,120	134,045	181,070
Greek	242,685	145,250	97,435
Jamaican	231,110	134,320	96,785
Danish	200,035	33,770	166,265
Austrian	194,255	27,060	167,195
Romanian	192,170	79,650	112,515
Vietnamese	180,125	136,445	43,685
Belgian	168,910	33,670	135,240
Lebanese	165,150	103,855	61,295
Québécois	146,585	96,835	49,750
Korean	146,550	137,790	8,755
African, not included elsewhere	138,750	52,745	86,005
Swiss	137,775	25,180	112,600
Finnish	131,040	30,195	100,850
Pakistani	124,730	89,605	35,125
Iranian	121,510	99,225	22,280

1. The respondent reported having only one ethnic origin.

2. The respondent reported having more than one ethnic origin.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

Table 13.7 Educational attainment, by immigration status, 2010

	Total population	Landed immigrants	Immigrants, landed 5 years earlier or less	Immigrants, landed more than 5 to 10 years earlier	Immigrants, landed more than 10 years earlier
	thousands				
Total, all education levels	27,658.5	6,209.4	855.0	871.1	4,483.3
No degree, certificate or diploma ¹	5,847.0	1,147.4	129.6	124.0	893.9
High school graduate	5,447.9	1,159.5	116.7	126.1	916.7
High school graduate, some postsecondary ²	2,028.2	359.5	55.3	64.3	239.8
Postsecondary certificate or diploma ³	8,546.0	1,645.0	171.0	185.6	1,288.4
University degree ⁴	5,789.4	1,898.0	382.4	371.1	1,144.5

Note: Population aged 15 and older.

1. Highest level obtained is some high school.

2. Highest level obtained is some postsecondary. Worked toward, but did not complete, a degree, certificate (including a trade certificate) or diploma from an educational institution, including a university, beyond the secondary level.

3. Completed a certificate (including a trade certificate) or diploma from an educational institution beyond the secondary level. Also included are certificates below a bachelor's degree obtained at a university.

4. Attained at least a university bachelor's degree.

Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM table 282-0105.

Table 13.8 Population aged 15 years and older, by visible minority group and generational status, 2006

	Total generation status	First generation	Second generation	Third generation or more
	number			
Total visible minority population	3,922,700	3,273,070	551,740	97,890
South Asian	957,645	820,180	132,190	5,275
Chinese	1,005,635	850,335	138,520	16,775
Black	562,135	403,955	115,090	43,095
Filipino	320,915	283,560	35,760	1,595
Latin American	244,330	219,440	22,870	2,015
Arab	195,900	173,015	20,300	2,585
Southeast Asian	184,575	159,285	23,450	1,845
West Asian	125,855	120,710	4,580	565
Korean	114,615	104,640	9,190	790
Japanese	66,400	28,715	18,510	19,170
Visible minority not included elsewhere	57,115	44,965	11,005	1,150
Multiple visible minority	87,565	64,260	20,270	3,035

Note: Population aged 15 and older.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

Table 13.9 Visible minority population, by census metropolitan area, 2006

	Total population	Visible minority population	number			
			South Asian	Chinese	Black	Filipino
St. John's	179,270	3,460	890	990	620	155
Halifax	369,455	27,645	2,900	3,100	13,270	530
Moncton	124,055	2,425	350	295	1,035	100
Saint John	120,875	3,805	485	975	1,250	205
Saguenay	149,600	1,280	45	295	330	50
Québec	704,185	16,355	535	1,855	5,080	120
Sherbrooke	183,635	7,000	340	590	1,830	35
Trois-Rivières	138,555	2,270	50	210	625	15
Montréal	3,588,520	590,375	70,620	72,015	169,060	23,510
Ottawa–Gatineau	1,117,120	179,295	27,130	32,445	45,060	7,330
Kingston	148,475	8,600	1,785	2,470	1,165	485
Peterborough	115,140	3,095	665	730	575	110
Oshawa	328,070	33,700	6,195	3,690	12,605	2,155
Toronto	5,072,075	2,174,065	684,070	486,325	352,220	171,985
Hamilton	683,450	84,295	19,970	11,660	16,480	4,880
St. Catharines–Niagara	385,035	25,470	3,595	3,600	5,030	2,130
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	446,495	61,455	16,240	9,150	9,450	1,850
Brantford	122,830	6,715	1,785	695	1,700	655
Guelph	126,085	16,025	3,875	3,110	1,600	1,965
London	452,575	50,300	6,415	6,545	8,255	1,990
Windsor	320,730	51,200	10,265	7,825	9,490	3,145
Barrie	175,335	10,130	1,900	1,180	2,310	875
Greater Sudbury/Grand Sudbury	156,400	3,280	580	620	1,100	150
Thunder Bay	121,050	3,275	390	925	450	250
Winnipeg	686,040	102,940	15,290	12,810	14,470	36,935
Regina	192,435	12,605	1,975	3,335	2,170	1,230
Saskatoon	230,850	14,870	2,230	4,245	1,900	1,920
Calgary	1,070,295	237,890	57,700	66,375	21,060	25,565
Edmonton	1,024,825	175,295	40,200	47,195	20,380	19,630
Kelowna	160,560	8,320	2,345	1,470	660	410
Abbotsford–Mission	156,640	35,715	25,580	2,245	930	730
Vancouver	2,097,965	875,295	207,160	381,535	20,670	78,890
Victoria	325,060	33,870	7,210	12,330	2,360	2,760

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

Latin American	Arab	Southeast Asian	West Asian	Korean	Japanese	Visible minority, not included elsewhere	Multiple visible minority
number							
320	190	55	65	45	65	40	25
690	3,840	655	670	620	410	180	780
95	165	65	70	65	10	10	175
210	125	60	270	120	10	30	60
280	195	55	0	15	0	10	10
3,150	2,800	1,615	405	165	170	225	235
2,060	940	410	505	60	30	20	165
540	535	225	0	10	0	15	35
75,400	98,885	44,970	14,520	4,665	2,990	3,505	10,245
10,630	28,195	11,670	6,490	2,280	1,800	1,720	4,540
745	370	330	280	325	255	170	215
255	80	180	105	260	70	40	35
1,665	1,135	670	1,195	540	795	1,330	1,705
99,290	53,430	70,215	75,470	55,270	19,010	46,705	60,070
6,760	6,500	6,805	3,910	2,255	1,415	1,345	2,315
4,205	1,480	2,090	615	930	735	235	820
6,805	3,175	6,150	2,720	1,700	625	1,825	1,755
390	240	580	30	250	95	75	210
1,070	510	1,600	1,065	190	170	230	635
7,920	7,800	4,050	2,235	2,125	565	790	1,600
2,905	9,975	2,945	1,830	605	150	995	1,060
1,165	300	530	310	410	350	310	490
180	115	145	55	70	65	60	145
170	50	370	30	30	380	30	190
5,480	2,125	5,340	1,895	2,080	1,840	1,595	3,080
955	475	1,260	220	330	180	120	335
1,050	940	1,010	665	110	335	115	345
13,410	11,660	15,750	6,010	6,835	4,680	1,985	6,860
9,210	11,940	11,025	2,925	3,770	2,270	1,475	5,275
525	60	720	190	265	1,230	135	305
1,275	150	1,665	210	1,615	830	35	450
22,695	7,430	33,470	28,160	44,825	25,425	2,920	22,115
1,845	500	1,585	575	1,235	2,280	260	930

Table 13.10 Visible minority population, by province and territory, 2006

	Total visible minority population	South Asian	Chinese	Black	Filipino
	number				
Canada	5,068,095	1,262,865	1,216,565	783,795	410,700
Newfoundland and Labrador	5,720	1,590	1,325	900	305
Prince Edward Island	1,825	135	255	645	30
Nova Scotia	37,685	3,810	4,300	19,225	700
New Brunswick	13,345	1,960	2,445	4,455	530
Quebec	654,350	72,850	79,825	188,070	24,200
Ontario	2,745,205	794,170	576,980	473,765	203,220
Manitoba	109,100	16,565	13,705	15,660	37,785
Saskatchewan	33,895	5,130	9,505	5,090	3,770
Alberta	454,200	103,885	120,270	47,075	51,090
British Columbia	1,008,855	262,290	407,225	28,315	88,075
Yukon	1,220	195	320	125	210
Northwest Territories	2,265	210	315	375	690
Nunavut	420	85	75	100	80

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

Table 13.11 Visible minority population, by age group, 2006

	All age groups	0 to 14	15 to 24
	number		
Total population	31,241,030	5,576,805	4,207,815
Visible minority population	5,068,095	1,145,395	785,355
South Asian	1,262,865	305,220	181,410
Chinese	1,216,565	210,930	186,925
Black	783,795	221,660	130,010
Filipino	410,700	89,780	53,885
Latin American	304,245	59,915	51,885
Arab	239,935	55,355	38,270
Southeast Asian	265,550	69,650	40,985
West Asian	156,695	30,840	29,190
Korean	141,890	27,275	28,945
Japanese	81,300	14,900	10,290
Visible minority not included elsewhere	71,420	14,305	11,375
Multiple visible minority	133,120	45,550	22,180
Not a visible minority	26,172,940	4,431,410	3,422,455

Source: Statistics Canada, 2006 Census of Population.

Latin American	Arab	Southeast Asian	West Asian	Korean	Japanese	Visible minority, not included elsewhere	Multiple visible minority
number							
304,245	265,550	239,935	156,695	141,890	81,300	71,420	133,120
485	545	120	115	60	140	75	60
215	265	30	30	70	65	65	25
950	4,505	815	780	800	505	255	1,030
715	840	440	550	620	165	155	460
89,510	109,020	50,460	16,115	5,310	3,540	4,155	11,310
147,135	111,405	110,045	96,615	69,540	28,080	56,845	77,405
6,275	2,320	5,670	1,960	2,190	2,010	1,690	3,265
2,520	1,710	2,555	1,020	735	645	405	810
27,265	26,180	28,605	9,655	12,045	11,030	3,850	13,250
28,960	8,635	40,690	29,810	50,490	35,060	3,880	25,415
100	20	145	0	10	40	10	35
85	90	355	40	15	15	30	40
20	15	10	0	10	10	10	15

25 to 44	45 to 64	65 to 74	75 and older
number			
8,781,165	8,600,935	2,255,640	1,818,655
1,674,175	1,094,055	233,060	136,055
424,850	260,975	61,550	28,865
385,525	303,440	76,060	53,680
244,805	142,485	29,805	15,030
141,225	99,690	16,680	9,435
114,620	65,015	8,360	4,450
80,410	51,755	8,445	5,700
96,010	46,560	8,125	4,210
54,015	34,560	5,360	2,725
44,405	32,820	5,745	2,700
26,860	17,600	6,005	5,630
24,925	16,175	2,960	1,680
36,515	22,975	3,955	1,950
7,107,000	7,506,885	2,022,585	1,682,600

Table 13.12 Foreign-born and visible minority population projections, by census metropolitan area, 2006 and 2031

	Foreign-born		Visible minority	
	2006	2031	2006	2031
	% of population			
Canada	20	26	16	31
St. John's	3	4	2	5
Halifax	7	11	7	12
Moncton	3	5	2	5
Saint John	4	6	3	8
Saguenay	1	2	1	2
Québec	4	7	2	5
Sherbrooke	6	11	4	10
Trois-Rivières	2	5	2	4
Montréal	21	30	16	31
Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part)	8	15	6	14
Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part)	22	29	19	36
Kingston	12	14	6	11
Peterborough	9	11	3	8
Oshawa	16	19	10	21
Toronto	46	50	43	63
Hamilton	24	27	12	25
St. Catharines–Niagara	18	19	7	14
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	23	28	14	28
Brantford	12	13	5	10
Guelph	20	25	13	25
London	19	23	11	22
Windsor	23	28	16	33
Barrie	13	13	6	11
Greater Sudbury/Grand Sudbury	7	5	2	5
Thunder Bay	10	8	3	7
Winnipeg	18	24	15	27
Regina	8	10	7	12
Saskatoon	8	10	6	13
Calgary	24	30	22	38
Edmonton	19	22	17	29
Kelowna	15	14	5	10
Abbotsford–Mission	24	29	23	39
Vancouver	40	44	42	59
Victoria	19	20	10	17

Notes: The medium-growth projection scenario combines medium fertility, life expectancy, immigration, immigration observed from 2001 to 2006 and medium internal migration.

Foreign-born population are people who are, or once were, landed immigrants in Canada.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 91-551-X.

Table 13.13 Population by generation status and place of residence, 2031

	Total	First generation	Second generation	Third generation or more	Non-permanent resident
	thousands				
Total	42,078	11,147	8,165	22,099	666
St. John's	169	7	8	151	2
Rest of Newfoundland and Labrador	258	4	10	243	1
Prince Edward Island	136	7	10	118	1
Halifax	418	46	45	322	6
Rest of Nova Scotia	501	22	36	441	3
Moncton	132	7	10	114	1
Saint John	117	7	9	98	2
Rest of New Brunswick	451	22	28	398	3
Saguenay	135	3	5	127	0
Québec	692	47	36	603	6
Sherbrooke	203	23	15	163	3
Trois-Rivières	145	7	6	131	1
Montréal	4,900	1,483	849	2,465	103
Ottawa–Gatineau (Quebec part)	342	50	37	254	2
Rest of Quebec	2,378	77	118	2,176	6
Ottawa–Gatineau (Ontario part)	1,232	352	286	575	20
Kingston	172	24	33	113	3
Peterborough	128	14	24	89	1
Oshawa	455	85	116	252	3
Toronto	8,868	4,476	2,455	1,744	193
Hamilton	921	250	225	433	14
St. Catharines–Niagara	433	81	94	251	8
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo	603	169	138	286	10
Brantford	164	21	31	111	1
Guelph	165	41	38	84	2
London	554	126	115	302	11
Windsor	476	135	113	219	9
Barrie	246	31	57	156	2
Greater Sudbury/Grand Sudbury	170	9	24	136	1
Thunder Bay	131	11	23	95	1
Rest of Ontario	2,908	242	507	2,138	21
Winnipeg	884	209	154	506	15
Rest of Manitoba	507	46	53	404	4
Regina	211	20	24	164	3
Saskatoon	262	27	31	199	6
Rest of Saskatchewan	570	18	44	505	2
Calgary	1,864	556	409	870	30
Edmonton	1,529	342	304	860	22
Rest of Alberta	1,510	128	225	1,141	16
Kelowna	219	30	45	142	2
Vancouver	3,483	1,544	911	929	98
Victoria	406	80	88	229	9
Abbotsford–Mission	214	61	56	93	3
Rest of British Columbia	1,674	196	309	1,155	15
Yukon, Northwest Territories and Nunavut	139	10	12	116	1

Note: The medium-growth projection scenario combines medium fertility, life expectancy, immigration, immigration observed from 2001 to 2006 and medium internal migration.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 91-551-X.