

Trends in Immigration

Research Report

Census 2016

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Summary Report



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Key Findings:

- **Ontario is home to about half of all immigrants in Canada**, while approximately **fifteen percent live in Quebec**. Individuals who came to Canada under the provisions of the economic class predominate in both provinces. Economic immigrants comprise just less than half of all immigrants living in Ontario, and slightly more than half of those in Quebec.
- In both provinces, **immigrants are disproportionately concentrated in large urban centres**. For each of the admission categories, the majority of individuals reside in Toronto and Montreal.
- **More than sixty percent of all immigrants living in Ontario came from Asia**. In Quebec, the representation of immigrants by world regions is more even, but the largest share comes from Asia (30.1%).
- **Asians represent the majority of economic class immigrants in Toronto, Ottawa-Gatineau, Kitchener-Waterloo and Windsor**. In contrast, Africans constitute the largest share of economic class immigrants in Montreal, while Europeans are the largest share of this admission category in Quebec City and Sherbrooke.
- The admission of economic class immigrants has grown since the late 1990s, but **the number of family class and refugees declined after 2000 in selected metropolitan areas in Ontario and Quebec**. However, in Windsor and Sherbrooke refugees comprise the largest proportion of all recent immigrants.
- Admission categories of immigrants differ by gender in Ontario and Quebec, and across selected metropolitan areas. **Most male economic immigrants are the principal applicant**; in contrast, female economic immigrants are much more likely to be secondary applicants.