



OTTAWA'S IMMIGRANT POPULATION

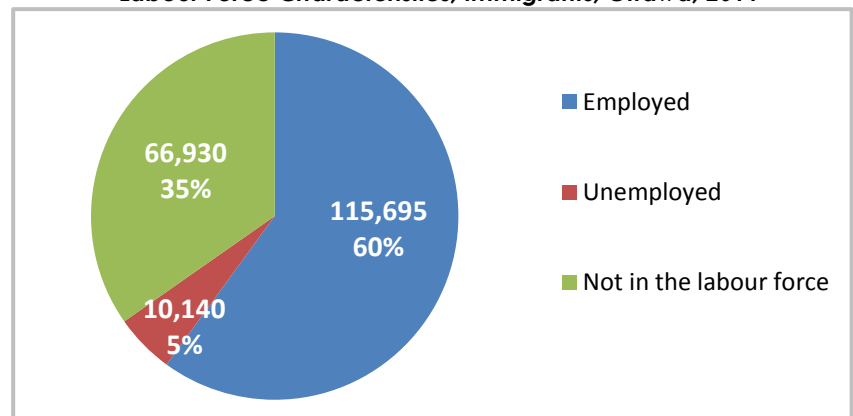
Key characteristics

According to the 2011 National Household Survey, there were **204,440 immigrants** living in Ottawa in 2011 (23% of the total population), 94% of whom were aged 15 or older. With a labour force of 125,835 people, the participation rate sat at 65% (compared to 70% for Ottawa's total population). The employment and unemployment rates were 60% and 8%, respectively.

A focus on the labour force

- ➔ **115,695 immigrants** employed in Ottawa in 2011 (24% of total number employed in the city)
- ➔ **92%** of immigrants in the labour force were employed, while **8%** were unemployed in 2011
- ➔ **55%** of the immigrant labour force was employed full-year, full-time in 2011

Labour Force Characteristics, Immigrants, Ottawa, 2011



Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011

Labour force characteristics by age, Immigrants, Ottawa, 2011

	In the labour force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in the labour force	Participation rate	Employment rate	Unemployment rate
15 to 24	11,030	8,405	2,620	8,575	56.3	42.9	23.8
25 to 34	21,525	19,390	2,135	5,015	81.1	73.1	9.9
35 to 44	32,975	30,890	2,090	5,765	85.1	79.7	6.3
45 to 54	33,870	32,075	1,795	5,845	85.3	80.8	5.3
55 to 64	20,720	19,645	1,070	9,750	68.0	64.5	5.2
65 to 74	5,105	4,730	375	16,745	23.4	21.6	7.3
75 and over	610	560	50	15,235	3.9	3.5	8.2

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011

Unemployment and career services

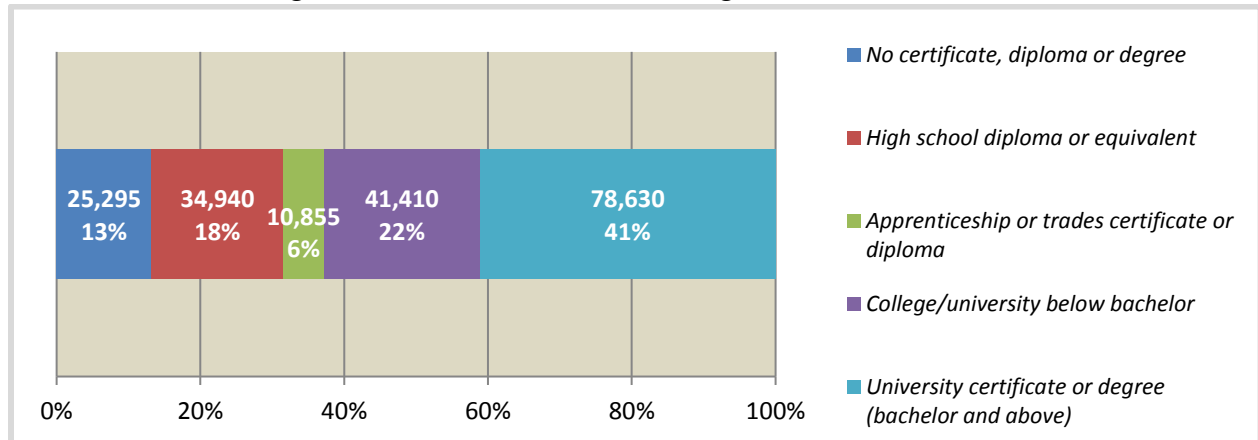
- ➔ **10,140** unemployed immigrants in Ottawa in 2011
- ➔ **Employment Ontario 2013-14 clients in Ottawa: 1,239** newcomer* clients (12% of all clients) for the **Employment Service** program; **269** newcomer clients (13% of all clients) for the **Literacy and Basic Skills** program; **17** newcomer clients (4% of all clients) in the **Second career** program

*note that 'newcomer' refers to newcomers to Ontario; thus these clients may include recent immigrants as well as Canadian citizens who are new to Ontario

Education

According to the 2011 National Household Survey, **41%** of Ottawa's immigrants had a university certificate or degree (bachelor and above), while **13%** had no certificate, diploma or degree. The two **public colleges** had a combined total of **1101 immigrants** registered as students, representing **5%** of enrolment, while International Students represented **9%** of those enrolled in Ottawa universities (**9%** of students enrolled).

Highest level of education, Immigrants, Ottawa, 2011



Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011

Immigrant* College enrolment, 2012-13, Ottawa

Institution name	Enrolment	% of total enrolment
Algonquin College	658	4%
La Cité collégiale	443	10%
TOTAL	1,101	5%

*the definition of 'immigrant' used here is the same as the one used by the 2011 NHS (anyone born outside of Canada who has permanent resident status)

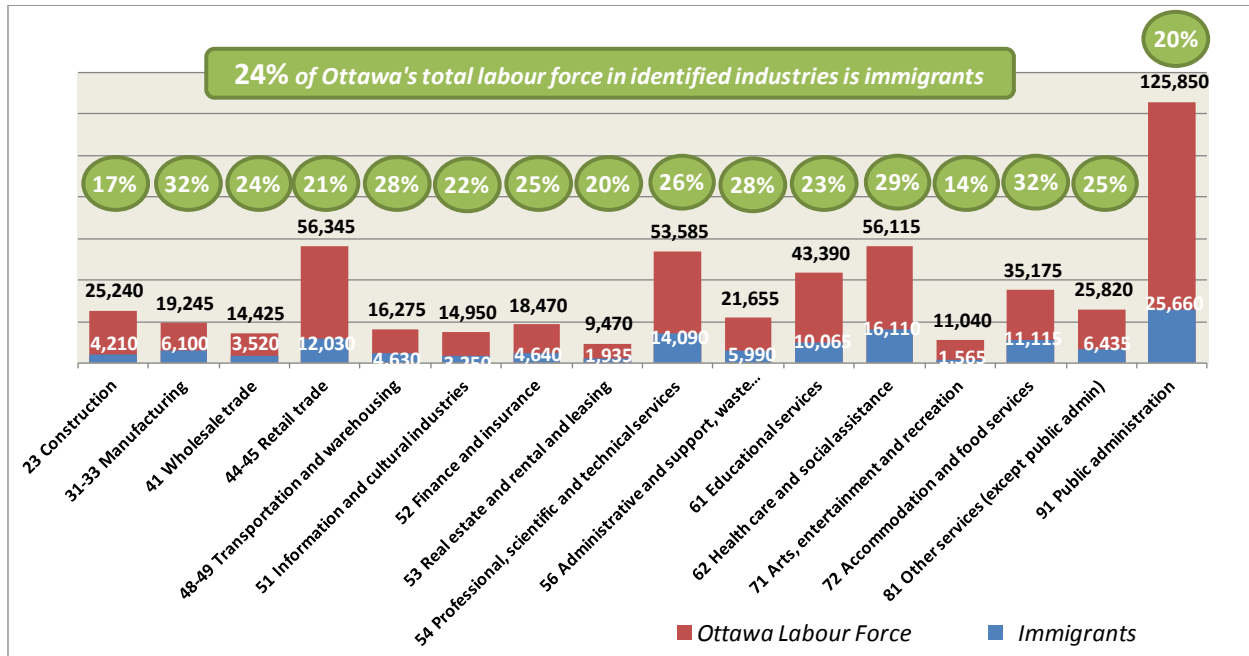
International Student* University enrolment, 2012-13, Ottawa

Institution name	Enrolment	% of total enrolment
University of Ottawa	3,026	9%
Carleton University	2,348	10%
Dominican University College	16	15%
TOTAL	5,390	9%

*for universities, MTCU only publishes data for domestic vs. international students
Source: Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities, 2014

Industry breakdown

Ottawa's Immigrant Labour Force by Industry Sector* (with % of immigrants in labour force), 2011



*showing industries with more than 5,000 jobs

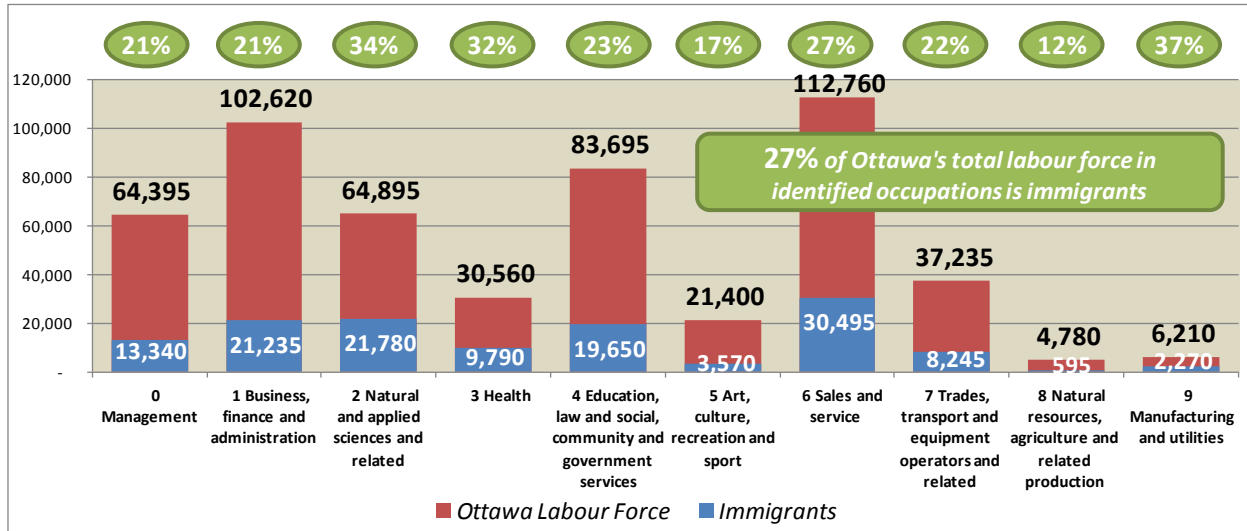
Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011

Note that the 2011 NHS defines an immigrant as anyone born outside Canada who has permanent residence status.

- ➔ **Public administration** has the greatest number of immigrant workers out of 20 industry sectors, with **25,660**; **Manufacturing** and **Accommodation and food services** have the highest proportion of immigrant workers, with **32%** each
- ➔ **1,565** immigrants in the **Arts, entertainment and recreation** sector, the fewest amongst all sectors; this sector also has the lowest proportion of immigrant workers, with just **14%**
- ➔ **8 sectors** have a workforce that is comprised of at least **25%** immigrant workers

Occupation breakdown

Ottawa's Immigrant Labour Force by Occupation (with % of immigrants in labour force), 2011



Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011

Note that the 2011 NHS defines an immigrant as anyone born outside Canada who has permanent residence status.

MOST EMPLOYED OCCUPATIONS

Retail salespersons top the list with **3,775** immigrants.

Four of the top ten occupations fall in the **Sales and Service** occupation category.

OCCUPATION WITH THE HIGHEST SHARE

Taxi and limousine driver and chauffeurs with immigrants holding **70%** of the jobs.

Occupations split between **low paying** and **highly skilled**, perhaps reflecting immigration policy around refugees and skilled workers.

Those in **bold** made both lists.

Table 11: Ottawa's immigrant labour force, occupations, 2011

Most employed occupations by immigrants (# of immigrants)	Occupations (>500 jobs) with highest share of immigrants
3,775 Retail salespersons	Taxi and limousine drivers and chauffeurs 70%
3,125 Computer programmers and interactive media developers	Electronics assemblers, fabricators, inspectors and testers 65%
3,035 Information systems analysts and consultants	Nurse aides, orderlies and patient service associates 59%
2,655 Light duty cleaners	Light duty cleaners 50%
2,540 Food counter attendants, kitchen helpers and related support occupations	Pharmacists 49%
2,365 Software engineers and designers	Licensed practical nurses 48%
2,250 Registered nurses and registered psychiatric nurses	Software engineers and designers 47%
2,205 Nurse aides, orderlies and patient service associates	University professors and lecturers 47%
1,870 Administrative assistants	Computer engineers (except software engineers and designers) 47%
1,825 Cashiers	Chefs 43%

Source: Statistics Canada, National Household Survey, 2011

Newly admitted permanent residents

- ➔ **6,015** permanent residents admitted to Ottawa in 2013 (**down 6%** from 2011)
- ➔ **20%** are **students** (**down** from 23% in 2011)
- ➔ **35%** are **new workers** (**up** from 29% in 2011)
- ➔ **6%** are **homemakers** (**down** from 9% in 2011)
- ➔ **13%** are **retired** (**up** from 4% in 2011)

Source: Citizenship & Immigration Canada, RDM as of May 2015

Top 10 Intended Occupations of New Permanent Residents, 2013

INTENDED OCCUPATIONS

University professors and lecturers and **Home child care providers** top the list of intended occupations of newly admitted permanent residents.

Three of the occupations on the Top 10 list are **Health occupations**, while another **three** are **Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services**.

Nine of the occupations on the Top 10 list are NOC Skill Level A (Usually require university education), while **one** is Skill Level C (Usually require secondary school and/or occupation-specific training).

Occupation	# of new permanent residents intending to work in this occupation
University professors and lecturers	50
Home child care providers	50
Specialist physicians	45
Computer and information systems managers	40
Financial auditors and accountants	40
Software engineers and designers	40
Financial managers	35
College and other vocational instructors	30
Registered nurses and registered psychiatric nurses	25
General practitioners and family physicians	25

Source: Citizenship & Immigration Canada, RDM as of May 2015

- ➔ **83%** of new permanent residents that specified an intended occupation plan to work in a Skill Level A occupation (usually requires university education); **10%** plan to work in a Skill Level B occupation (usually requires college education or apprenticeship training); **7%** plan to work in a Skill Level C occupation (Usually require secondary school and/or occupation-specific training); **0%** plan to work in a Skill Level D occupation (on-the-job training is all that is required)