

Catalogue no. 89-657-X2019001
ISBN 978-0-660-28324-1

Ethnicity, Language and Immigration Thematic Series

Immigration and language in Canada, 2011 and 2016

by Brigitte Chavez

Release date: January 28, 2019



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Acknowledgments

This document was made possible thanks to the contribution of Jean-Pierre Corbeil and Jean-François Lepage of the Centre for Ethnocultural, Language and Immigration Statistics (CELIS) at Statistics Canada. The author would like to thank them for their involvement and their availability throughout this project. The author also thanks the many CELIS staff members involved in the conception and elaboration of the tables. Finally, the author wishes to thank Julie Bertrand, Isabelle Duncan, Shirley Li, Denis Theriault and Nathalie Villemure for their collaboration in finalizing the document.

This document was produced with the financial support from a consortium comprised of Canadian Heritage, Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada, Health Canada and the Department of Justice Canada.

Table of contents

Acknowledgments.....	3
Introduction	5
1 Canada	6
2 Canada outside Quebec	15
3 Newfoundland and Labrador.....	24
4 Prince Edward Island	31
5 Nova Scotia.....	38
6 New Brunswick	46
7 Quebec.....	55
8 Montréal Census Metropolitan Area (CMA).....	64
9 Ottawa–Gatineau Census Metropolitan Area (CMA), Quebec part.....	73
10 Ontario.....	82
11 Toronto Census Metropolitan Area (CMA).....	91
12 Ottawa–Gatineau Census Metropolitan Area (CMA), Ontario part.....	99
13 Manitoba	108
14 Saskatchewan	116
15 Alberta	124
16 Calgary Census Metropolitan Area (CMA).....	132
17 Edmonton Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)	140
18 British Columbia.....	148
19 Vancouver Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)	157
20 Yukon.....	165
21 Northwest Territories	171
22 Nunavut	177
Data sources, methods and definitions.....	183
Appendix	185

Immigration and language in Canada, 2011 and 2016

by **Brigitte Chavez**

Introduction

This document focuses on immigration and language in Canada. It presents a general statistical portrait of immigrants by certain language characteristics and by their main countries of birth, using data from the 2011 National Household Survey and the 2016 Census of Population.

The main driver of Canada's population growth is net international migration. Between 2011 and 2016, more than 1.2 million immigrants, or about 250,000 people per year, settled in Canada. In 2016, just over one fifth (21.9%) of the Canadian population was born outside Canada. In recent decades, the countries of origin of people immigrating to Canada have become increasingly diverse. Until the 1970s, immigrants came mainly from Western countries and Eastern Europe. Since then, growing numbers of people from Asia, the Middle East, Latin America, the Caribbean and Africa have settled in Canada.

Because the countries of origin of immigrants have become more diversified, Canada's linguistic landscape has altered considerably. An increasing share of immigrants report a language other than English or French as their mother tongue or language spoken most often at home. In 2016, nearly three quarters (72.5%) of immigrants had a language other than English or French as their mother tongue, compared with 50.7% in 1971. Similarly, an increasing proportion of immigrants speak an "other" language most often at home. Specifically, 47.2% of people born outside Canada spoke an "other" language most often at home in 2016, while 52.8% spoke English or French at home.

In spite of the increased linguistic diversification of the immigrant population, the vast majority (93.2%) of immigrants reported knowing one or both of Canada's official languages in 2016. These languages function as vectors of integration into Canadian society. In 2016, most immigrants were drawn to English: 82.5% had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS), 10.8% had French, and 6.8% had neither of these two languages. In contrast, in Quebec, close to two thirds (62.5%) of immigrants had French as their first official language spoken, while one third (33.1%) had English.

This document presents a descriptive analysis of recent and established immigrants in Canada, in Canada outside Quebec, in each province and territory, and in the six largest census metropolitan areas (CMAs) in the country, by certain linguistic characteristics and by their main countries of birth. This analysis comprises five sections. The first section presents statistics on immigrants' first official language spoken. The second and third sections respectively address immigrants' mother tongue and the language spoken most often at home. The fourth section provides statistics on their knowledge of the official languages (English and French) by mother tongue of the immigrant population. Lastly, the fifth section explores the main countries of birth of immigrants.

1 Canada

1.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 1.1

Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Canada, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	18,778,345	5,648,870	883,500	24,718,995	19,381,670	6,218,995	914,770	26,019,670
French	6,851,845	695,470	176,865	7,593,070	6,937,970	812,375	172,735	7,810,250
Neither	89,985	431,430	102,555	540,260	92,970	509,460	124,580	630,145
Total	25,720,175	6,775,765	1,162,915	32,852,325	26,412,615	7,540,825	1,212,075	34,460,065
	percent							
English	73.0	83.4	76.0	75.2	73.4	82.5	75.5	75.5
French	26.6	10.3	15.2	23.1	26.3	10.8	14.3	22.7
Neither	0.3	6.4	8.8	1.6	0.4	6.8	10.3	1.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories. Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 8 out of 10 immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In Canada, more than 8 in 10 immigrants (82.5%) had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 10.8% who had French and 6.8% who had neither language.

Of the 1.2 million recent immigrants who settled in Canada between 2011 and 2016, 75.5% (914,800 people) had English as their FOLS, 14.3% (172,700 people) had French, and 10.3% (124,600 people) had neither language.

Slight decrease in the proportion of immigrants who had English as their first official language spoken

Between 2011 and 2016, the percentage of immigrants who had English as their FOLS fell slightly from 83.4% to 82.5%. In contrast, the proportion of those who had French and those who had neither of these two languages as their FOLS rose during this period, going from 10.3% to 10.8% and from 6.4% to 6.8%, respectively. The growth in the latter group is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees who arrived in the country during this period.

The proportion of recent immigrants who had English or French as their FOLS fell slightly between 2011 and 2016, going from 76.0% to 75.5% and from 15.2% to 14.3%, respectively. In contrast, the proportion of those who had neither English nor French as their FOLS rose 1.5 percentage points over this period from 8.8% to 10.3%.

Higher proportion of immigrants with English as their first official language spoken than non-immigrants

In 2016, 82.5% of all immigrants had English as their FOLS. This percentage was higher than for recent immigrants (75.5%) and non-immigrants (73.4%). Moreover, 10.8% of all immigrants had French as their FOLS, well below non-immigrants (26.3%) and slightly lower than recent immigrants (14.3%).

1.2 Mother tongue

Table 1.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Canada, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	184,885	1,461,850	1,646,735	189,865	1,569,290	1,759,140
French	60,210	186,710	246,920	71,035	240,090	311,115
Other languages	917,820	3,964,295	4,882,115	951,175	4,519,400	5,470,570
Total	1,162,915	5,612,850	6,775,765	1,212,075	6,328,750	7,540,825
	percent					
English	15.9	26.0	24.3	15.7	24.8	23.3
French	5.2	3.3	3.6	5.9	3.8	4.1
Other languages	78.9	70.6	72.1	78.5	71.4	72.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Nearly four in five recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In Canada, 78.5% of recent immigrants reported an "other" language (i.e., other than English or French) as their mother tongue in 2016, compared with 78.9% in 2011. Conversely, the proportion of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue rose from 70.6% in 2011 to 71.4% in 2016, an increase of 0.8 percentage points.

Increase in the proportion of recent and established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue

Between 2011 and 2016, the share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French rose from 5.2% to 5.9%, while the share of immigrants whose mother tongue is English edged down from 15.9% to 15.7%.

The percentage of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue also increased, from 3.3% in 2011 to 3.8% in 2016. In contrast, the share of those who reported English as their mother tongue decreased 1.2 percentage points over this period, from 26.0% to 24.8%.

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue is largely attributable to the increasing number of immigrants from France and countries where French is one of the official languages.

1.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 1.3
Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, Canada, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	356,650	2,852,770	3,209,420	380,175	3,120,375	3,500,545
French	95,320	293,260	388,580	102,870	376,140	479,005
Other languages	710,960	2,466,805	3,177,760	729,030	2,832,245	3,561,280
Total	1,162,915	5,612,850	6,775,765	1,212,075	6,328,750	7,540,825
	percent					
English	30.7	50.8	47.4	31.4	49.3	46.4
French	8.2	5.2	5.7	8.5	5.9	6.4
Other languages	61.1	43.9	46.9	60.1	44.8	47.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 23.3% of immigrants in Canada reported English as their mother tongue, while nearly twice as many (46.4%) reported speaking mainly English at home. Moreover, 6.4% of immigrants reported that they spoke French most often at home, compared with 4.1% of them who reported it as their mother tongue.

More than half of immigrants reported speaking English or French most often at home

In 2016, more than half (52.8%) of immigrants reported speaking English or French most often at home, compared with 53.1% in 2011. The proportion of immigrants who spoke French most often at home increased from 5.7% in 2011 to 6.4% in 2016. On the other hand, the share of immigrants who reported speaking mainly English at home fell from 47.4% to 46.4% during this period.

Roughly 6 in 10 recent immigrants reported speaking a language other than English or French most often at home

In 2016, 60.1% of recent immigrants reported mainly speaking a language other than English or French at home, a lower proportion than in 2011 (61.1%). In contrast, in 2016, a higher percentage of recent immigrants reported speaking English (31.4% versus 30.7%) or French (8.5% versus 8.2%) most often at home, compared with 2011.

1.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 1.4

Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Canada, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	90.9	91.4	91.4	91.8	92.1	92.1
	French	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
	English and French	8.3	8.4	8.4	7.6	7.8	7.7
	Neither	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	1.3	2.2	1.9	0.8	1.9	1.6
	French	44.3	30.9	34.2	44.9	31.6	34.6
	English and French	54.0	66.7	63.6	54.1	66.5	63.6
	Neither	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	70.9	76.7	75.6	72.0	76.6	75.8
	French	7.0	3.5	4.2	6.1	3.9	4.3
	English and French	10.8	11.5	11.4	8.8	11.0	10.6
	Neither	11.3	8.4	8.9	13.1	8.5	9.3
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	70.5	78.0	76.7	70.9	77.6	76.5
	French	7.9	3.5	4.2	7.4	4.0	4.6
	English and French	12.6	12.5	12.5	11.2	12.3	12.1
	Neither	9.0	5.9	6.5	10.4	6.1	6.8
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Nearly 9 out of 10 recent immigrants could conduct a conversation in English or French

In Canada, 89.6% of recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, down from 2011 (91.0%).¹ This means that 1 in 10 recent immigrants (10.4%) reported not being able to conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, up from 2011 (9.0%). In 2016, 70.9% of these immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 7.4% in French only, and 11.2% in English and French.

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported knowing neither English nor French is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees, particularly among recent immigrants with a mother tongue other than English or French.

A small share (6.1%) of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Among established immigrants, 93.9% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, a share that has remained relatively unchanged from 2011 (94.1%). In 2016, 77.6% of these immigrants knew English only, 4.0% French only, and 12.3% English and French. Thus, 6.1% of these immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French, compared with 5.9% in 2011.

1. See Table A.1 in the appendix for detailed figures.

Decline in English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English or a language other than English or French

The rate of English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English decreased 0.8 percentage points, from 8.3% in 2011 to 7.6% in 2016. Conversely, the proportion who reported they could conduct a conversation only in English (and not in French) rose by the same amount over this period, from 90.9% to 91.8%.

In 2016, 8.8% of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French reported being bilingual (English–French), down from 2011 (10.8%). Similarly, the share of those who reported they could conduct a conversation only in French declined from 7.0% in 2011 to 6.1% in 2016.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French, the proportion of those who knew only English (and not French) increased from 70.9% to 72.0% between 2011 and 2016. The share of those who knew neither English nor French rose from 11.3% to 13.1%.

Slight decline in the share of recent immigrants with a French mother tongue who reported being able to conduct a conversation in English

The self-reported ability of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue to conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) fell slightly between 2011 and 2016, from 55.3% to 54.9%.

1.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

Until the 1970s, immigrants came mainly from Western countries and Eastern Europe. Since then, growing numbers of people from Asia (including the Middle East), Latin America, the Caribbean and Africa have settled in Canada.

The results of the 2016 Census of Population and the 2011 National Household Survey reflect the changes in source countries of immigration in recent decades.

1.5.A Recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 1.5.A

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Canada, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	19,790	13.2
	2	Algeria	18,590	12.4
	3	Morocco	15,820	10.6
	4	Haiti	15,295	10.2
	5	Colombia	6,985	4.7
	6	Lebanon	4,380	2.9
	7	Democratic Republic of the Congo	4,340	2.9
	8	Cameroon	4,270	2.8
	9	Mexico	4,020	2.7
	10	Tunisia	3,380	2.3
		Total	96,870	64.6
2016 Census of Population	1	France	23,465	15.7
	2	Haiti	17,215	11.5
	3	Algeria	15,225	10.2
	4	Morocco	11,765	7.9
	5	Cameroon	8,390	5.6
	6	Côte d'Ivoire	6,065	4.1
	7	Democratic Republic of the Congo	5,460	3.7
	8	Tunisia	5,135	3.4
	9	Colombia	4,580	3.1
	10	Senegal	2,945	2.0
		Total	100,245	67.2

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, more than 4 in 10 recent immigrants (45.4%)² with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) were born in France (15.7%), Haiti (11.5%), Algeria (10.2%) or Morocco (7.9%). This is a decline compared with 2011 (46.4%). In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top four countries of origin of these immigrants.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants from France, Haiti or Africa

In 2016, 64.1% of French-speaking³ recent immigrants were from France, Haiti or Africa, compared with 54.4% in 2011.

The share of France and Haiti rose 3.9 percentage points, from 23.4% in 2011 to 27.3% in 2016. Africa's share rose 5.9 percentage points over this period, from 31.0% to 36.9%.

In 2016, 7 of the top 10 countries of birth of French-speaking recent immigrants were in Africa, compared with 5 out of 10 in 2011.

2. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

3. In this section, "English-speaking" and "French-speaking" refer to the population whose first official language spoken is English or French respectively.

1.5.B Established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 1.5.B

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Canada, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	62,270	14.7
	2	Haiti	54,260	12.8
	3	Morocco	27,770	6.6
	4	Algeria	25,465	6.0
	5	Italy	24,345	5.8
	6	Lebanon	17,880	4.2
	7	Viet Nam	11,380	2.7
	8	Portugal	10,840	2.6
	9	Democratic Republic of the Congo	10,475	2.5
	10	United States	10,425	2.5
		Total	255,110	60.4
2016 Census of Population	1	France	73,775	13.9
	2	Haiti	65,395	12.3
	3	Morocco	43,900	8.3
	4	Algeria	40,465	7.6
	5	Italy	20,715	3.9
	6	Lebanon	20,630	3.9
	7	Democratic Republic of the Congo	14,730	2.8
	8	Colombia	11,765	2.2
	9	Portugal	11,435	2.2
	10	Viet Nam	11,070	2.1
		Total	313,880	59.2

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, people from Western countries (excluding France), Viet Nam and Lebanon, the older source countries of immigration, accounted for only 12.0% of French-speaking established immigrants, down from 2011 (17.7%). In contrast, the share of those born in France, Haiti or Africa increased from 42.7% to 44.9%.

1.5.C Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 1.5.C

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Canada, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Philippines	149,670	17.5
	2	India	104,710	12.2
	3	China	78,970	9.2
	4	United States	42,075	4.9
	5	United Kingdom	32,760	3.8
	6	Pakistan	31,995	3.7
	7	Iran	25,225	2.9
	8	South Korea	23,920	2.8
	9	Sri Lanka	18,670	2.2
	10	Colombia	14,610	1.7
		Total	522,605	61.0
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	186,830	21.0
	2	India	128,400	14.4
	3	China	79,740	8.9
	4	Pakistan	38,220	4.3
	5	Iran	33,355	3.7
	6	United States	30,850	3.5
	7	United Kingdom	24,255	2.7
	8	South Korea	18,820	2.1
	9	Nigeria	17,170	1.9
	10	Iraq	15,435	1.7
		Total	573,075	64.3

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, more than 4 in 10 recent immigrants (44.3%) with English as their first official language spoken were born in the Philippines (21.0%), India (14.4%) or China (8.9%). In 2011, this proportion was 38.9%. In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top three countries of origin of these immigrants.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants from Asia (including the Middle East)

In 2016, 56.2% of English-speaking recent immigrants were from Asia (including the Middle East), compared with 50.6% in 2011.

In 2016, 7 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants were Asian countries (including those in the Middle East).

1.5.D Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 1.5.D

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Canada, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	United Kingdom	502,870	10.8
	2	India	374,655	8.0
	3	China	298,350	6.4
	4	Philippines	297,540	6.4
	5	United States	206,820	4.4
	6	Italy	191,400	4.1
	7	Hong Kong	182,370	3.9
	8	Germany	135,850	2.9
	9	Poland	134,170	2.9
	10	Jamaica	116,100	2.5
		Total	2,440,125	52.3
2016 Census of Population	1	United Kingdom	473,470	9.1
	2	India	459,020	8.8
	3	Philippines	394,370	7.6
	4	China	368,160	7.1
	5	United States	208,510	4.0
	6	Hong Kong	186,550	3.6
	7	Italy	177,720	3.4
	8	Pakistan	151,710	2.9
	9	Germany	133,500	2.6
	10	Poland	130,075	2.5
		Total	2,683,085	51.6

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Increase in the proportion of immigrants from Asian countries and decrease in the proportion of immigrants from Western countries

Between 2011 and 2016, the share of English-speaking established immigrants from Asia increased 5.3 percentage points, from 24.7% to 30.0%. In contrast, the proportion of English-speaking established immigrants from Europe and the United States fell from 25.1% in 2011 to 21.6% in 2016, a decrease of 3.5 percentage points.

2 Canada outside Quebec

2.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 2.1

Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Canada outside Quebec, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	18,109,530	5,297,375	820,430	23,672,505	18,677,855	5,857,825	858,875	24,921,745
French	852,970	114,170	27,245	974,900	874,410	130,085	26,200	1,014,970
Neither	67,140	389,325	91,845	472,400	72,270	461,615	111,835	557,895
Total	19,029,645	5,800,875	939,515	25,119,805	19,624,535	6,449,515	996,905	26,494,615
	percent							
English	95.2	91.3	87.3	94.2	95.2	90.8	86.2	94.1
French	4.5	2.0	2.9	3.9	4.5	2.0	2.6	3.8
Neither	0.4	6.7	9.8	1.9	0.4	7.2	11.2	2.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories.

Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Just over 9 in 10 immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In Canada outside Quebec, 9 in 10 immigrants (90.8%) had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 2.0% who had French, and 7.2% who had neither language.

Of the 996,900 recent immigrants who settled in Canada outside Quebec between 2011 and 2016, 86.2% (858,900 people) had English as their FOLS, 2.6% (26,200 people) had French, and 11.2% (111,800 people) had neither language.

Between 2011 and 2016, the percentage of immigrants who had English as their FOLS edged down from 91.3% to 90.8%. The proportion of those who had French as their FOLS remained unchanged over this period (2.0%). In contrast, the share of immigrants who had neither of these two languages as their FOLS increased slightly from 6.7% in 2011 to 7.2% in 2016. The growth in the latter group is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees who arrived in the country during this period.

Increase in the proportion of immigrants who had neither English nor French as their first official language spoken

The share of recent immigrants who had English or French as their FOLS decreased slightly between 2011 and 2016, from 87.3% to 86.2% and from 2.9% to 2.6%, respectively. On the other hand, those who had neither English nor French as their FOLS rose 1.4 percentage points over this period, from 9.8% to 11.2%.

Higher proportion of non-immigrants with French as their first official language spoken than immigrants

In 2016, 95.2% of non-immigrants had English as their FOLS, which was higher than for all immigrants (90.8%) and recent immigrants (86.2%). As for French, 4.5% of non-immigrants had it as their FOLS, a higher share than for all immigrants (2.0%) and recent immigrants (2.6%).

2.2 Mother tongue

Table 2.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Canada outside Quebec, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	173,390	1,394,520	1,567,905	178,850	1,498,840	1,677,675
French	12,575	45,800	58,370	13,865	57,210	71,075
Other languages	753,565	3,421,040	4,174,600	804,190	3,896,590	4,700,770
Total	939,515	4,861,355	5,800,870	996,905	5,452,640	6,449,515
	percent					
English	18.5	28.7	27.0	17.9	27.5	26.0
French	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.1
Other languages	80.2	70.4	72.0	80.7	71.5	72.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

A little over four in five recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In Canada outside Quebec, 80.7% of recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue in 2016, compared with 80.2% in 2011. The share of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue rose from 70.4% to 71.5% during this same period.

In 2016, 1.4% of recent immigrants reported that their mother tongue is French, practically the same percentage as in 2011 (1.3%). In contrast, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English fell slightly from 18.5% to 17.9%.

Decrease in the share of established immigrants who reported English as their mother tongue

The share of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue was essentially the same in 2011 and 2016, at 0.9% and 1.0% respectively. However, the proportion of those who reported English as their mother tongue fell 1.2 percentage points over this period, from 28.7% to 27.5%.

2.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 2.3
Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, Canada outside Quebec, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	334,565	2,706,855	3,041,420	359,510	2,963,910	3,323,420
French	12,020	31,075	43,100	13,380	43,625	57,010
Other languages	592,950	2,123,400	2,716,345	624,005	2,445,090	3,069,105
Total	939,515	4,861,355	5,800,870	996,905	5,452,615	6,449,515
	percent					
English	35.6	55.7	52.4	36.1	54.4	51.5
French	1.3	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.8	0.9
Other languages	63.1	43.7	46.8	62.6	44.8	47.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 26.0% of immigrants in Canada outside Quebec reported English as their mother tongue, while close to twice as many (51.5%) immigrants reported speaking mainly English at home in 2016. On the other hand, 0.9% of immigrants reported speaking French most often at home, compared with 1.1% of them who reported French as their mother tongue.

Over half of immigrants reported speaking English or French most often at home

In 2016, over half (52.4%) of immigrants reported speaking English or French most often at home, much like 2011, at 53.2%. The proportion of immigrants who spoke French most often at home showed little change, being 0.7% in 2011 and 0.9% in 2016. In contrast, the percentage of immigrants who reported speaking mainly English at home fell from 52.4% to 51.5% during this period.

Nearly two thirds of recent immigrants reported speaking a language other than English or French most often at home

In 2016, 62.6% of recent immigrants reported speaking mainly a language other than English or French at home, compared with 63.1% in 2011. Furthermore, 36.1% of immigrants reported that they spoke mainly English at home in 2016, up from 35.6% in 2011.

2.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 2.4

Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Canada outside Quebec, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	93.9	93.6	93.7	94.5	94.3	94.3
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	5.6	6.2	6.2	5.0	5.6	5.6
	Neither	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	5.2	8.0	7.4	3.7	7.1	6.4
	French	14.2	4.5	6.6	16.6	5.1	7.3
	English and French	80.3	87.2	85.7	79.5	87.7	86.1
	Neither	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	82.9	86.0	85.4	82.3	86.2	85.5
	French	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
	English and French	4.4	5.1	5.0	3.5	4.7	4.5
	Neither	12.3	8.8	9.4	13.9	9.0	9.8
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	83.9	87.5	86.9	83.4	87.6	86.9
	French	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2
	English and French	5.7	6.2	6.1	4.8	5.8	5.7
	Neither	10.0	6.2	6.8	11.3	6.5	7.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Nearly 9 out of 10 recent immigrants could conduct a conversation in English or French

In Canada outside Quebec, 88.7% of recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, down slightly from 2011 (90.0%).⁴ This means that just over 1 in 10 recent immigrants (11.3%) reported in 2016 not being able to conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, up from 2011 (10.0%). In 2016, 83.4% of these immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 0.5% in French only, and 4.8% in English and French.

Thus, the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 5.3% in 2016, down from 2011 (6.1%).

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported knowing neither English nor French is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees, particularly among recent immigrants with a mother tongue other than English or French.

A small share (6.5%) of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Among established immigrants, 93.5% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, little changed from 2011 (93.8%). In 2016, 87.6% of these immigrants knew English only, 0.2% French only, and 5.8% English and French. Thus, 6.5% of these immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French, a slight increase from 2011 (6.2%).

The share of established immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 6.0% in 2016, down slightly from 2011 (6.3%).

4. See Table A.2 in the appendix for detailed figures.

Decline in English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English

The rate of English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English decreased, from 5.6% in 2011 to 5.0% in 2016. As a corollary, the proportion who reported they could conduct a conversation only in English rose slightly during this period, going from 93.9% to 94.5%.

In 2016, 3.5% of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French reported being bilingual (English–French), down from 2011 (4.4%). The share of those who reported being able to conduct a conversation only in French changed little, edged from 0.4% in 2011 to 0.3% in 2016.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who knew only English (and not French) fell slightly from 82.9% to 82.3%, while the share of those who knew neither English nor French rose from 12.3% to 13.9%.

Decline in the share of recent immigrants with a French mother tongue who reported being able to conduct a conversation in English

The self-reported ability of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue to conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) dropped between 2011 and 2016, from 85.6% to 83.1%.

2.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

Until the 1970s, immigrants came mainly from Western countries and Eastern Europe. Since then, growing numbers of people from Asia (including the Middle East), Latin America, the Caribbean and Africa have settled in Canada outside Quebec.

The results of the 2016 Census of Population and the 2011 National Household Survey reflect the changes in source countries of immigration in recent decades.

2.5.A Recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 2.5.A

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Canada outside Quebec, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	3,125	16.9
	2	Haiti	2,500	13.6
	3	Democratic Republic of the Congo	1,895	10.3
	4	Mauritius	1,170	6.3
	5	Cameroon	1,110	6.0
	6	Morocco	920	5.0
	7	Burundi	675	3.7
	8	Lebanon	595	3.2
	9	Algeria	545	3.0
	10	Côte d'Ivoire	490	2.7
		Total	13,025	70.6
2016 Census of Population	1	France	3,665	19.4
	2	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2,365	12.5
	3	Haiti	1,770	9.4
	4	Cameroon	1,360	7.2
	5	Côte d'Ivoire	1,070	5.7
	6	Mauritius	830	4.4
	7	Burundi	810	4.3
	8	Morocco	580	3.1
	9	Djibouti	415	2.2
	10	Lebanon	370	2.0
		Total	13,235	70.2

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, just over 4 in 10 recent immigrants (41.4%)⁵ with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) were born in France (19.4%), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (12.5%) or Haiti (9.4%). This is a slight increase from 40.8% in 2011. In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top three countries of origin of these immigrants.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants from France, Haiti or Africa

In 2016, 68.3% of French-speaking⁶ recent immigrants were from France, Haiti or Africa, up from 2011 (67.4%).

France and Haiti's share fell from 30.5% in 2011 to 28.8% in 2016, a decrease of 1.7 percentage points. Africa's share rose 2.5 percentage points over this period, from 36.9% to 39.4%.

In 2016, as in 2011, 7 of the top 10 countries of birth of French-speaking recent immigrants were in Africa.

5. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

6. In this section, "English-speaking" and "French-speaking" refer to the population whose first official language spoken is English or French respectively.

2.5.B Established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 2.5.B

**Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,²
Canada outside Quebec, 2011 and 2016**

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	12,665	22.6
	2	Haiti	4,720	8.4
	3	Democratic Republic of the Congo	4,485	8.0
	4	United States	3,205	5.7
	5	Mauritius	2,810	5.0
	6	Morocco	2,595	4.6
	7	Belgium	2,135	3.8
	8	Lebanon	1,955	3.5
	9	Egypt	1,785	3.2
	10	Switzerland	1,565	2.8
		Total	37,920	67.7
2016 Census of Population	1	France	13,930	20.0
	2	Democratic Republic of the Congo	6,590	9.4
	3	Haiti	6,050	8.7
	4	Mauritius	3,985	5.7
	5	United States	3,210	4.6
	6	Morocco	3,170	4.5
	7	Lebanon	2,710	3.9
	8	Belgium	2,145	3.1
	9	Algeria	2,065	3.0
	10	Egypt	1,845	2.6
		Total	45,700	65.5

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

The proportion of French-speaking established immigrants from Europe (excluding France) and the United States fell 4.6 percentage points, from 12.3% in 2011 to 7.7% in 2016. In contrast, the share of immigrants from African countries rose from 20.8% to 25.3% during the same period.

2.5.C Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 2.5.C

**Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,²
Canada outside Quebec, 2011 and 2016**

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Philippines	143,580	17.7
	2	India	102,480	12.6
	3	China	74,080	9.1
	4	United States	38,680	4.8
	5	United Kingdom	31,630	3.9
	6	Pakistan	30,685	3.8
	7	Iran	23,840	2.9
	8	South Korea	23,390	2.9
	9	Sri Lanka	17,255	2.1
	10	Colombia	13,840	1.7
		Total	499,460	61.5
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	181,810	21.4
	2	India	126,215	14.8
	3	China	75,425	8.9
	4	Pakistan	37,135	4.4
	5	Iran	30,405	3.6
	6	United States	28,315	3.3
	7	United Kingdom	23,510	2.8
	8	South Korea	18,405	2.2
	9	Nigeria	16,685	2.0
	10	Iraq	15,160	1.8
		Total	553,065	64.9

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, more than 4 in 10 recent immigrants (45.0%) whose first official language spoken is English were born in the Philippines (21.4%), India (14.8%) or China (8.9%). This was an increase from 2011 (39.4%). In 2016, as in 2011, these were the top three countries of origin of these recent immigrants.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants from Asia (including the Middle East)

In 2016, 56.9% of English-speaking recent immigrants were from Asia (including the Middle East), compared with 51.2% in 2011.

In 2016, 7 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants were Asian countries (including those in the Middle East).

2.5.D Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 2.5.D

**Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,²
Canada outside Quebec, 2011 and 2016**

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	United Kingdom	490,045	11.0
	2	India	364,185	8.2
	3	China	284,515	6.4
	4	Philippines	283,910	6.4
	5	United States	193,305	4.3
	6	Hong Kong	179,400	4.0
	7	Italy	176,115	4.0
	8	Germany	129,960	2.9
	9	Poland	128,350	2.9
	10	Jamaica	111,050	2.5
		Total	2,340,835	52.6
2016 Census of Population	1	United Kingdom	461,995	9.3
	2	India	447,855	9.0
	3	Philippines	377,530	7.6
	4	China	352,660	7.1
	5	United States	194,525	3.9
	6	Hong Kong	183,450	3.7
	7	Italy	163,245	3.3
	8	Pakistan	146,395	2.9
	9	Germany	128,250	2.6
	10	Poland	125,010	2.5
		Total	2,580,915	52.0

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of English-speaking established immigrants from Asia was up 5.4 percentage points, from 25.0% to 30.4%. In contrast, the percentage of established immigrants from Europe and the United States fell 3.5 percentage points from 25.1% in 2011 to 21.6% in 2016.

3 Newfoundland and Labrador

3.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 3.1

Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Newfoundland and Labrador, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	494,550	8,810	2,055	505,015	494,210	11,200	3,110	508,985
French	1,530	185	35	1,730	1,910	360	130	2,330
Neither	330	175	120	520	290	525	435	935
Total	496,400	9,160	2,220	507,270	496,405	12,075	3,675	512,250
	percent							
English	99.6	96.2	92.6	99.6	99.6	92.8	84.6	99.4
French	0.3	2.0	1.6	0.3	0.4	3.0	3.5	0.5
Neither	0.1	1.9	5.4	0.1	0.1	4.3	11.8	0.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories.

Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 out of 10 immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In Newfoundland and Labrador, more than 9 in 10 immigrants (92.8%) had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 3.0% who had French and 4.3% who had neither language.

Of the 3,675 recent immigrants who settled in Newfoundland and Labrador between 2011 and 2016, 84.6% (3,110 people) had English as their FOLS, 3.5% (130 people) had French, and 11.8% (435 people) had neither language.

Increase in the proportion of immigrants who had neither English nor French as their first official language spoken

Between 2011 and 2016, the percentage of immigrants who had English as their FOLS decreased from 96.2% to 92.8%. In contrast, the proportion of those who had French as their FOLS rose from 2.0% to 3.0% over this period. In addition, the share of those who had neither of these two languages as their FOLS increased from 1.9% in 2011 to 4.3% in 2016. The growth in the latter group is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees who arrived in the country during this period.

Increase in the share of recent immigrants who had French as their first official language spoken

The proportion of recent immigrants who had English as their FOLS fell 7.9 percentage points from 92.6% in 2011 to 84.6% in 2016. In contrast, those who had French as their FOLS rose from 1.6% to 3.5% over this period. In addition, the share of those who had neither English nor French as their FOLS rose 6.4 percentage points over this period, from 5.4% to 11.8%.

Proportion of non-immigrants with French as their first official language spoken was much lower than for immigrants

In 2016, almost all (99.6%) non-immigrants had English as their FOLS, much higher than the proportion of recent immigrants (84.6%) and higher than all immigrants (92.8%). Furthermore, 0.4% of all non-immigrants had French as their FOLS, a much lower percentage than for recent immigrants (3.5%) and all immigrants (3.0%).

3.2 Mother tongue

Table 3.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Newfoundland and Labrador, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	780	4,640	5,415	940	4,545	5,480
French	20	95	110	80	185	265
Other languages	1,425	2,215	3,635	2,655	3,680	6,340
Total	2,220	6,940	9,160	3,675	8,405	12,075
	percent					
English	35.1	66.9	59.1	25.6	54.1	45.4
French	0.9	1.4	1.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Other languages	64.2	31.9	39.7	72.2	43.8	52.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Increase in the proportion of recent and established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In Newfoundland and Labrador, 72.2% of recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue in 2016, up from 64.2% in 2011. Similarly, the proportion of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue rose from 31.9% in 2011 to 43.8% in 2016, an increase of 11.9 percentage points.

Higher percentage of recent and established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French rose from 0.9% to 2.2%, while the percentage of recent immigrants with an English mother tongue fell from 35.1% to 25.6%.

The share of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue increased from 1.4% in 2011 to 2.2% in 2016. In contrast, the proportion of those who reported English as their mother tongue fell 12.8 percentage points over this period, from 66.9% to 54.1%.

The increase in the share of immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue is mostly attributable to the increasing number of immigrants from France and other countries where French is one of the official languages.

3.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 3.3

Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, Newfoundland and Labrador, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	1,210	5,990	7,200	1,750	6,725	8,475
French	5	70	75	70	105	175
Other languages	990	885	1,875	1,860	1,580	3,435
Total	2,220	6,940	9,160	3,675	8,405	12,075
	percent					
English	54.5	86.3	78.6	47.6	80.0	70.2
French	0.2	1.0	0.8	1.9	1.2	1.4
Other languages	44.6	12.8	20.5	50.6	18.8	28.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 45.4% of immigrants in Newfoundland and Labrador reported English as their mother tongue, while 70.2% of them reported speaking mainly English at home. Conversely, 1.4% of immigrants reported speaking French most often at home, compared with 2.2% of them who reported French as their mother tongue.

Just over 7 in 10 immigrants reported speaking English or French most often at home

In 2016, just over 7 in 10 immigrants (71.6%) reported speaking English or French most often at home, down from 2011 (79.4%). The proportion of immigrants who spoke French most often at home increased from 0.8% in 2011 to 1.4% in 2016. In contrast, the share of immigrants who reported speaking mainly English at home fell from 78.6% to 70.2% during this period.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants who reported speaking French most often at home

In 2016, 50.6% of recent immigrants reported mainly speaking a language other than English or French at home, up from 2011 (44.6%). Similarly, 1.9% of recent immigrants reported speaking French most often at home, up from 2011 (0.2%). However, 47.6% of recent immigrants reported speaking English at home in 2016, down from 2011 (54.5%).

3.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 3.4
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Newfoundland and Labrador, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	94.9	89.8	90.5	93.6	90.4	91.0
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	5.8	10.1	9.5	5.9	9.7	9.0
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.1	5.7
	French	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	3.8
	English and French	25.0	100.0	95.5	100.0	89.2	92.5
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	87.0	83.5	85.0	77.8	88.1	83.8
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.2
	English and French	3.9	14.0	10.0	5.5	9.6	7.9
	Neither	8.4	2.5	4.8	16.6	2.3	8.3
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	89.2	86.6	87.2	80.3	87.5	85.3
	French	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
	English and French	5.0	12.7	10.8	7.6	11.3	10.2
	Neither	5.2	0.9	1.9	12.0	1.0	4.3
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Decrease in the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in English or French

In Newfoundland and Labrador, 88.2% of the 3,675 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, down from 2011 (94.6%).⁷ This means that just over 1 in 10 recent immigrants (12.0%) reported not being able to conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, up from 2011 (5.2%). In 2016, 80.3% of recent immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 0.3% in French only, and 7.6% in English and French.

Thus, the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 7.9% in 2016, up from 2011 (5.4%).

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported knowing neither English nor French is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees, particularly among recent immigrants with a mother tongue other than English or French.

A small share (1.0%) of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Among the 8,400 established immigrants, 98.9% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, slightly down from 2011 (99.3%). In 2016, 87.5% of these immigrants knew English only, 0.1% French only, and 11.3% English and French. Thus, 1.0% of these immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French, a share that has remained relatively unchanged from 2011 (0.9%).

7. See Table A.3 in the appendix for detailed figures.

The share of established immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 11.4% in 2016, down from 2011 (12.7%).

Increase in English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French

The rate of English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English rose from 5.8% in 2011 to 5.9% in 2016. The proportion who reported they could conduct a conversation only in English (and not in French) decreased slightly during this period, going from 94.9% to 93.6%.

In 2016, 5.5% of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French reported being bilingual (English–French), up from 2011 (3.9%).

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who knew only English (and not French) decreased from 87.0% to 77.8%, while the share of those who knew neither English nor French increased from 8.4% to 16.6%.

The 85 recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue all reported being able to conduct a conversation in English and French in 2016.

3.5 Top countries of birth

3.5.A Recent and established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 3.5.A.1

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Newfoundland and Labrador, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey ³	1	Democratic Republic of the Congo	20	57.1
	2	Algeria	10	28.6
		Total	30	85.7
2016 Census of Population ³	1	France	45	52.9
	2	Burkina Faso	15	17.6
	3	Egypt	10	11.8
	4	Libya	10	11.8
	5	Morocco	10	11.8
	6	Syria	10	11.8
		Total	100	100.0

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

3. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the responses collected, the data for the top 10 countries of birth are not shown.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table 3.5.A.2
Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,²
Newfoundland and Labrador, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey ³	1	France	50	43.5
	2	Algeria	5	4.3
		Total	55	47.8
2016 Census of Population	1	France	85	42.5
	2	Saint Pierre and Miquelon	20	10.0
	3	Algeria	15	7.5
	4	Austria	10	5.0
	5	Belgium	10	5.0
	6	Switzerland	10	5.0
	7	Côte d'Ivoire	10	5.0
	8	Nigeria	10	5.0
	9	Rwanda	10	5.0
	10	Cameroon	10	5.0
	Total	190	95.0	

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

3. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the responses collected, the data for the top 10 countries of birth are not shown.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, there were 90 recent immigrants and 195 established immigrants in Newfoundland and Labrador whose first official language spoken is French.

3.5.B Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 3.5.B
Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,²
Newfoundland and Labrador, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	United States	245	11.9
	2	Pakistan	180	8.8
	3	China	165	8.0
	4	United Kingdom	160	7.8
	5	Republic of South Africa	120	5.8
	6	Bhutan	115	5.6
	7	India	90	4.4
	8	Nepal	90	4.4
	9	Philippines	80	3.9
	10	Bangladesh	70	3.4
	Total	1,315	64.0	
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	585	19.0
	2	China	235	7.6
	3	United States	195	6.3
	4	India	170	5.5
	5	United Kingdom	160	5.2
	6	Nigeria	125	4.1
	7	Egypt	105	3.4
	8	Pakistan	85	2.8
	9	Iraq	70	2.3
	10	Jamaica	65	2.1
	Total	1,795	58.4	

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, 43.7%⁸ of recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is English were from the Philippines (19.0%), China (7.6%), the United States (6.3%), India (5.5%) or the United Kingdom (5.2%).

Decline in the proportion of recent immigrants from Asia (including the Middle East)

In 2016, 37.2% of English-speaking⁹ recent immigrants were from Asia (including the Middle East), compared with 38.4% in 2011.

In 2016, 5 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants were Asian countries (including those in the Middle East).

3.5.C Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 3.5.C

**Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,²
Newfoundland and Labrador, 2011 and 2016**

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	United Kingdom	2,325	34.6
	2	United States	1,325	19.7
	3	China	335	5.0
	4	Germany	280	4.2
	5	India	275	4.1
	6	Ireland	180	2.7
	7	Iran	110	1.6
	8	Netherlands	75	1.1
	9	Russian Federation	75	1.1
	10	Hong Kong	75	1.1
		Total	5,055	75.2
2016 Census of Population	1	United Kingdom	2,055	25.5
	2	United States	1,340	16.6
	3	China	505	6.3
	4	India	460	5.7
	5	Germany	325	4.0
	6	Philippines	265	3.3
	7	Ireland	150	1.9
	8	Pakistan	150	1.9
	9	Iraq	145	1.8
	10	Russian Federation	120	1.5
		Total	5,515	68.5

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

The proportion of English-speaking established immigrants from Europe and the United States fell 13.8 percentage points, from 63.3% in 2011 to 49.6% in 2016. Conversely, the share of immigrants from Asian countries (including those in the Middle East) rose 7.1 percentage points over the same period, from 11.8% to 18.9%.

8. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

9. In this section, "English-speaking" and "French-speaking" refer to the population whose first official language spoken is English or French respectively.

4 Prince Edward Island

4.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 4.1

Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Prince Edward Island, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	124,775	6,345	1,925	132,000	124,980	8,050	2,720	134,300
French	4,550	115	15	4,670	4,365	200	60	4,590
Neither	65	625	610	710	65	690	580	800
Total	129,385	7,090	2,555	137,375	129,405	8,940	3,360	139,685
	percent							
English	96.4	89.5	75.3	96.1	96.6	90.0	81.0	96.1
French	3.5	1.6	0.6	3.4	3.4	2.2	1.8	3.3
Neither	0.1	8.8	23.9	0.5	0.1	7.7	17.3	0.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories.

Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

English was the first official language spoken of 9 out of 10 immigrants

In Prince Edward Island, 9 in 10 immigrants (90.0%) had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 2.2% who had French, and 7.7% who had neither language.

Of the 3,360 recent immigrants who settled in Prince Edward Island between 2011 and 2016, 81.0% (2,720 people) had English as their FOLS, 1.8% (60 people) had French, and 17.3% (580 people) had neither language.

Between 2011 and 2016, the percentage of immigrants who had English as their FOLS edged up from 89.5% to 90.0%. Those who had French as their FOLS also rose over this period, from 1.6% to 2.2%. In contrast, the proportion of those whose FOLS was neither of these two languages decreased from 8.8% in 2011 to 7.7% in 2016.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants who had French as their first official language spoken

The proportion of recent immigrants who had English as their FOLS rose from 75.3% in 2011 to 81.0% in 2016. The share of those who had French as their FOLS increased from 0.6% to 1.8% over this period. In comparison, the proportion of those who had neither English nor French as their FOLS fell 6.6 percentage points, from 23.9% in 2011 to 17.3% in 2016.

Higher percentage of non-immigrants with English or French as first official language spoken than immigrants

In 2016, almost all (96.6%) non-immigrants had English as their FOLS. This proportion was much higher than the share of recent immigrants (81.0%) and higher than the one for all immigrants (90.0%). Furthermore, 3.4% of all non-immigrants had French as their FOLS, a higher share than for recent immigrants (1.8%) and for all immigrants (2.2%).

4.2 Mother tongue

Table 4.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Prince Edward Island, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	440	2,860	3,300	535	2,960	3,495
French	0	45	45	45	120	150
Other languages	2,110	1,640	3,750	2,780	2,540	5,305
Total	2,555	4,530	7,085	3,360	5,620	8,940
	percent					
English	17.2	63.1	46.6	15.9	52.7	39.1
French	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.3	2.1	1.7
Other languages	82.6	36.2	52.9	82.7	45.2	59.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Over four in five recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In Prince Edward Island, 82.7% of recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue in 2016, practically the same percentage as in 2011 (82.6%). In contrast, the proportion of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue increased from 36.2% in 2011 to 45.5% in 2016, an increase of 9.3 percentage points.

The share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English was 15.9% in 2016, down from 2011 (17.2%).

Increase in the proportion of established immigrants who reported speaking French most often at home

The percentage of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue increased from 1.0% in 2011 to 2.2% in 2016. In contrast, the proportion of those who reported English as their mother tongue decreased from 63.1% to 53.0% during this period.

The increase in the share of immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue is largely attributable to the increasing number of immigrants from France and countries where French is one of the official languages.

4.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 4.3
Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, Prince Edward Island, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	575	3,875	4,445	875	4,235	5,110
French	0	30	30	35	80	100
Other languages	1,975	620	2,590	2,450	1,275	3,730
Total	2,555	4,530	7,085	3,360	5,580	8,940
	percent					
English	22.5	85.5	62.7	26.0	75.9	57.2
French	0.0	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.4	1.1
Other languages	77.3	13.7	36.6	72.9	22.8	41.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 39.1% of immigrants in Prince Edward Island reported English as their mother tongue, while 57.2% of them reported speaking mainly English at home. In contrast, 1.1% of immigrants reported speaking French most often at home, compared with 1.7% of them who reported that French was their mother tongue.

Decrease in the proportion of immigrants who reported speaking English most often at home

In 2016, nearly 6 in 10 immigrants (58.3%) reported that they spoke English or French most often at home, compared with 63.2% in 2011. The share of immigrants who spoke French most often at home increased from 0.4% in 2011 to 1.1% in 2016. In contrast, the proportion of immigrants who reported speaking mainly English at home decreased from 62.7% to 57.2% during this period.

Nearly three quarters of recent immigrants reported that they spoke a language other than English or French most often at home

In 2016, 72.9% of recent immigrants reported speaking mainly a language other than English or French at home, a lower percentage than in 2011 (77.3%).

4.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 4.4

Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Prince Edward Island, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	83.0	91.8	90.6	91.7	90.0	90.4
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	9.1	8.4	8.5	7.4	9.5	9.2
	Neither	5.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.4
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3	10.3
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	9.5	10.3
	English and French	0.0	77.8	77.8	77.8	90.5	89.7
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	67.8	87.2	76.3	76.4	87.9	81.9
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.3
	English and French	2.1	11.3	6.1	2.3	7.5	4.8
	Neither	29.9	0.9	17.2	21.0	4.2	13.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	70.3	89.5	82.6	78.1	87.5	84.0
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2
	English and French	3.9	9.9	7.8	4.2	10.1	7.9
	Neither	25.6	0.2	9.4	17.4	2.2	7.9
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in English or French

In Prince Edward Island, 82.6% of the 3,360 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, up from 2011 (74.2%).¹⁰ This means that 17.4% of recent immigrants reported in 2016 that they could not conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, down from 2011 (25.6%). In 2016, 78.1% of these immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 0.3% in French only, and 4.2% in English and French.

Thus, the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 4.5% in 2016, up from 2011 (3.9%).

A small share (2.2%) of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Among the 5,580 established immigrants, 97.8% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, down from 2011 (99.4%). In 2016, 87.5% of these immigrants knew English only, 0.2% French only, and 10.1% English and French. Thus, 2.2% of these established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French, up from 2011 (0.2%).

The share of established immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 10.3% in 2016, up slightly from 2011 (9.9%).

10. See Table A.4 in the appendix for detailed figures.

Decrease in the share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who knew only English (and not French) increased from 67.8% to 76.4%, while the share of those who knew neither English nor French decreased from 29.9% to 21.0%.

4.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

4.5.A Recent and established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 4.5.A.1

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Prince Edward Island, 2011³ and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2016 Census of Population ⁴	1	Belgium	20	44.4
	2	Haiti	10	22.2
	3	France	10	22.2
		Total	40	88.9

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

3. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the responses collected, the data for the top 10 countries of birth are not shown for the year 2011.

4. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the responses collected, the data for the top 10 countries of birth are not shown.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table 4.5.A.2

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Prince Edward Island, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey ³	1	France	20	30.8
		Total	20	30.8
2016 Census of Population	1	France	30	27.3
	2	United States	15	13.6
	3	Belgium	10	9.1
	4	Romania	10	9.1
	5	Mauritius	10	9.1
	6	Morocco	10	9.1
	7	Tunisia	10	9.1
	8	Cameroon	10	9.1
	9	Lebanon	10	9.1
	10	Syria	10	9.1
		Total	125	100.0

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

3. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the responses collected, the data for the top 10 countries of birth are not shown.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In Prince Edward Island, there were 45 recent immigrants and 110 established immigrants whose first official language spoken is French in 2016.

4.5.B Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 4.5.B
Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,²
Prince Edward Island, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	China	770	40.3
	2	Iran	215	11.3
	3	United Kingdom	140	7.3
	4	United States	90	4.7
	5	India	70	3.7
	6	South Korea	40	2.1
	7	Sri Lanka	40	2.1
	8	Iceland	35	1.8
	9	Turkey	35	1.8
	10	Bhutan	35	1.8
		Total	1,470	77.0
2016 Census of Population	1	China	990	36.6
	2	Philippines	375	13.9
	3	United States	125	4.6
	4	United Kingdom	115	4.3
	5	India	110	4.1
	6	Iran	95	3.5
	7	Syria	75	2.8
	8	Nepal	65	2.4
	9	Viet Nam	40	1.5
	10	Germany	35	1.3
		Total	2,025	74.9

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, there were 2,705 recent immigrants in Prince Edward Island whose first official language spoken is English. More than half (55.1%)¹¹ of these immigrants came from China (36.6%), the Philippines (13.9%) or the United States (4.6%).

Nearly two thirds of recent immigrants were from Asia (including the Middle East)

In 2016, Asian countries (including those in the Middle East) accounted for 7 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking¹² recent immigrants, and a 64.7% share of all recent immigrants.

11. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

12. In this section, "English-speaking" refers to the population whose first official language spoken is English.

4.5.C Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 4.5.C
Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,²
Prince Edward Island, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	United States	1,230	28.1
	2	United Kingdom	1,125	25.7
	3	Netherlands	445	10.1
	4	China	215	4.9
	5	Germany	195	4.4
	6	Japan	90	2.1
	7	Kosovo	75	1.7
	8	Belgium	55	1.3
	9	Viet Nam	55	1.3
	10	El Salvador	50	1.1
		Total	3,535	80.6
2016 Census of Population	1	United Kingdom	1,245	23.5
	2	United States	1,060	20.0
	3	Netherlands	445	8.4
	4	China	385	7.3
	5	Germany	215	4.1
	6	Iran	125	2.4
	7	Philippines	105	2.0
	8	India	95	1.8
	9	Portugal	70	1.3
	10	South Korea	65	1.2
		Total	3,810	71.9

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

The proportion of English-speaking established immigrants from Europe and the United States fell 14.0 percentage points, from 71.3% in 2011 to 57.3% in 2016. In contrast, the share of immigrants from Asia (including the Middle East) rose 6.4 percentage points during this period, from 8.2% to 14.6%.

5 Nova Scotia

5.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 5.1
Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Nova Scotia, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	822,480	46,215	10,070	875,255	815,295	52,320	10,170	877,215
French	28,285	1,395	395	29,860	27,015	1,505	295	28,620
Neither	270	670	395	1,055	460	1,845	1,325	2,505
Total	851,030	48,275	10,860	906,170	842,760	55,680	11,790	908,340
	percent							
English	96.6	95.7	92.7	96.6	96.7	94.0	86.3	96.6
French	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.7	2.5	3.2
Neither	0.0	1.4	3.6	0.1	0.1	3.3	11.2	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories. Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 out of 10 immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In Nova Scotia, more than 9 in 10 immigrants (94.0%) had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 2.7% who had French and 3.3% who had neither language.

Of the 11,790 recent immigrants who settled in Nova Scotia between 2011 and 2016, 86.3% (10,170 people) had English as their FOLS, 2.5% (295 people) had French, and 11.2% (1,325 people) had neither language.

Increase in the proportion of immigrants who had neither English nor French as their first official language spoken

Between 2011 and 2016, the percentage of immigrants who had English as their FOLS fell from 95.7% to 94.0%, a decrease of 1.8 percentage points. Those who had French as their FOLS also decreased, edging down from 2.9% to 2.7% over this period. In contrast, the proportion of those who had neither of these two languages as their FOLS rose from 1.4% in 2011 to 3.3% in 2016. The growth in the latter group is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees who arrived in the country during this period.

The proportion of recent immigrants who had English as their FOLS saw a sharp drop from 92.7% in 2011 to 86.3% in 2016, a decrease of 6.5 percentage points. The share of recent immigrants whose FOLS is French also fell, from 3.6% to 2.5%. In contrast, the share of those who had neither English nor French as their FOLS rose 7.6 percentage points over this period, from 3.6% to 11.2%.

Higher proportion of non-immigrants with French as their first official language spoken than recent immigrants

In 2016, almost all (96.7%) non-immigrants had English as their FOLS. This proportion was higher than that of recent immigrants (86.3%) and slightly higher than that of all immigrants (94.0%). Moreover, 3.2% of all non-immigrants had French as their FOLS, a slightly higher percentage than for recent immigrants (2.5%) and for all immigrants (2.7%).

5.2 Mother tongue

Table 5.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Nova Scotia, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	3,775	21,640	25,415	3,260	22,730	25,995
French	200	640	840	155	870	1,030
Other languages	6,885	15,110	21,995	8,365	20,300	28,660
Total	10,860	37,415	48,275	11,790	43,900	55,680
	percent					
English	34.8	57.8	52.6	27.7	51.8	46.7
French	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.8
Other languages	63.4	40.4	45.6	70.9	46.2	51.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In Nova Scotia, 70.9% of recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue in 2016, up from 2011 (63.4%), an increase of 7.6 percentage points. Similarly, the proportion of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue also increased from 40.4% in 2011 to 46.3% in 2016, an increase of 5.9 percentage points.

Decrease in the share of recent immigrants who reported French or English as their mother tongue

In 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French was 1.3%, down from 2011 (1.8%). Similarly, the share of recent immigrants with English as their mother tongue decreased from 34.8% to 27.7% during this period.

The percentage of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue edged up from 1.7% in 2011 to 2.0% in 2016. In contrast, the proportion of those who reported English as their mother tongue decreased 6.0 percentage points during this period, going from 57.8% to 51.8%.

The increase in the share of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue is largely attributable to the increasing number of immigrants from France and countries where French is one of the official languages.

5.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 5.3
Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, Nova Scotia, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	5,930	30,340	36,270	5,340	33,660	38,995
French	100	405	505	95	545	630
Other languages	4,810	6,700	11,505	6,360	9,705	16,050
Total	10,860	37,415	48,275	11,790	43,890	55,680
	percent					
English	54.6	81.1	75.1	45.3	76.7	70.0
French	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1
Other languages	44.3	17.9	23.8	53.9	22.1	28.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 46.7% of immigrants in Nova Scotia reported English as their mother tongue, while 70.0% of them reported speaking mainly English at home. In contrast, 1.1% of immigrants reported that they spoke French most often at home, compared with 1.8% of them who reported that French was their mother tongue.

Decrease in the proportion of immigrants who reported speaking English most often at home

In 2016, just over 7 in 10 immigrants (71.2%) reported speaking English or French most often at home, down from 2011 (76.2%). The percentage of immigrants who spoke French most often at home was 1.1% in 2016, practically the same percentage as in 2011 (1.0%). In contrast, the proportion of immigrants who reported that they spoke mainly English at home decreased from 75.1% in 2011 to 70.0% in 2016.

Increase in the share of recent immigrants who reported speaking a language other than English or French most often at home

In 2016, 53.9% of recent immigrants reported that they mainly spoke a language other than English or French at home, up from 2011 (44.3%). In contrast, in 2016, a lower percentage of recent immigrants (45.3%) reported English as their language spoken most often at home, compared with 54.6% in 2011. The proportion of those who reported speaking French most often at home was 0.8% in 2016, a share that has remained relatively unchanged from 2011 (0.9%).

5.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 5.4

Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Nova Scotia, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	89.0	89.8	89.7	94.2	90.1	90.6
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	11.1	10.2	10.3	5.2	9.9	9.3
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	0.0	6.3	4.8	15.6	5.2	6.8
	French	0.0	3.1	2.4	6.3	2.3	2.9
	English and French	95.0	92.2	92.3	81.3	90.8	89.8
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	85.0	85.9	85.6	79.2	87.5	85.1
	French	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
	English and French	9.1	12.1	11.1	4.7	9.8	8.3
	Neither	5.9	1.8	3.1	15.9	2.6	6.5
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	84.9	86.7	86.3	82.5	87.2	86.2
	French	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	English and French	11.3	12.4	12.1	5.9	11.5	10.3
	Neither	3.8	0.7	1.4	11.5	1.2	3.4
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants who could not conduct a conversation in English or French

In Nova Scotia, 88.5% of the 11,790 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, down from 2011 (96.2%).¹³ This means that 11.5% of recent immigrants reported they could not conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, up from 2011 (3.8%). In 2016, 82.5% of these immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 0.1% in French only, and 5.9% in English and French.

Thus, the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 6.0% in 2016, down from 2011 (11.4%).

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported knowing neither English nor French is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees, particularly among recent immigrants with a mother tongue other than English or French.

A small share (1.2%) of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Of the 43,900 established immigrants, 98.8% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, little changed from 2011 (99.3%). In 2016, 87.2% of these immigrants knew English only, 0.1% French only, and 11.5% English and French. Thus, 1.2% of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, compared with 0.7% in 2011.

13. See Table A.5 in the appendix for detailed figures.

The share of established immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 11.6% in 2016, down slightly from 2011 (12.5%).

Decline in English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English or a language other than English or French

The rate of English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English decreased 5.9 percentage points, from 11.1% in 2011 to 5.2% in 2016. Conversely, the proportion who reported they could conduct a conversation only in English (and not in French) increased 5.2% over this period, from 89.0% to 94.2%.

In 2016, 4.7% of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French reported being bilingual (English–French), down from 9.1% in 2011.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who knew only English (and not French) decreased from 85.0% to 79.2%, while the share of those who knew neither English nor French increased from 5.9% to 15.9%.

5.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

5.5.A Recent and established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 5.5.A.1

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Nova Scotia, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey ³	1	Lebanon	80	29.1
	2	France	60	21.8
	3	Democratic Republic of the Congo	20	7.3
	4	Belgium	10	3.6
		Total	170	61.8
2016 Census of Population ³	1	France	70	41.2
	2	Democratic Republic of the Congo	20	11.8
	3	Morocco	15	8.8
	4	Mexico	10	5.9
	5	Haiti	10	5.9
	6	Belgium	10	5.9
	7	Mali	10	5.9
	8	Tunisia	10	5.9
	9	French Polynesia	10	5.9
	Total	165	97.1	

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

3. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the responses collected, the data for the top 10 countries of birth are not shown.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table 5.5.A.2**Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Nova Scotia, 2011 and 2016**

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	205	28.1
	2	United States	125	17.1
	3	Lebanon	60	8.2
	4	Belgium	40	5.5
	5	Saint Pierre and Miquelon	35	4.8
	6	Egypt	30	4.1
	7	Germany	20	2.7
	8	United Kingdom	20	2.7
	9	Cameroon	15	2.1
	10	Democratic Republic of the Congo	5	0.7
		Total	555	76.0
2016 Census of Population	1	France	345	36.9
	2	United States	135	14.4
	3	Lebanon	60	6.4
	4	Democratic Republic of the Congo	50	5.3
	5	Egypt	35	3.7
	6	Saint Pierre and Miquelon	30	3.2
	7	Morocco	30	3.2
	8	Belgium	25	2.7
	9	Switzerland	25	2.7
	10	Romania	20	2.1
		Total	755	80.7

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken

In 2016, there were 175 recent immigrants in Nova Scotia whose first official language spoken is French.

Established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken

In 2016, there were 930 French-speaking¹⁴ recent immigrants in Nova Scotia. Just over half (51.3%)¹⁵ of these immigrants came from France (36.9%) or the United States (14.4%).

14. In this section, "English-speaking" and "French-speaking" refer to the population whose first official language spoken is English or French respectively.

15. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

5.5.B Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 5.5.B

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Nova Scotia, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	United Kingdom	1,440	14.5
	2	United States	1,080	10.8
	3	Philippines	830	8.3
	4	Iran	615	6.2
	5	China	530	5.3
	6	India	460	4.6
	7	Bangladesh	260	2.6
	8	Egypt	250	2.5
	9	South Korea	235	2.4
	10	Taiwan	235	2.4
		Total	5,935	59.6
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	1,500	14.9
	2	United Kingdom	1,070	10.6
	3	India	890	8.9
	4	China	800	8.0
	5	United States	600	6.0
	6	Israel	265	2.6
	7	Iran	240	2.4
	8	Iraq	235	2.3
	9	South Korea	215	2.1
	10	Germany	200	2.0
		Total	6,015	59.9

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, over 4 in 10 recent immigrants (42.4%) with English as their first official language spoken were born in the Philippines (14.9%), the United Kingdom (10.6%), India (8.9%) or China (8.0%).

Just over 4 in 10 recent immigrants were from Asia (including the Middle East)

In 2016, 41.2% of English-speaking recent immigrants were from Asia (including the Middle East), compared with 31.8% in 2011.

In 2016, 7 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants were Asian countries (including those in the Middle East).

5.5.C Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 5.5.C

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Nova Scotia, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	United Kingdom	9,535	26.6
	2	United States	7,065	19.7
	3	Germany	2,045	5.7
	4	Netherlands	1,355	3.8
	5	Lebanon	1,105	3.1
	6	China	1,020	2.8
	7	India	930	2.6
	8	Ireland	595	1.7
	9	Poland	525	1.5
	10	Philippines	490	1.4
		Total	24,665	68.8
2016 Census of Population	1	United Kingdom	10,195	24.3
	2	United States	6,615	15.8
	3	Germany	2,330	5.6
	4	China	1,675	4.0
	5	Netherlands	1,565	3.7
	6	India	1,310	3.1
	7	Lebanon	1,110	2.7
	8	Philippines	1,060	2.5
	9	Iran	675	1.6
	10	Poland	580	1.4
		Total	27,115	64.8

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

The proportion of English-speaking established immigrants from Europe and the United States fell 8.1 percentage points, from 58.9% in 2011 to 50.8% in 2016. In contrast, the share of immigrants from Asia (including the Middle East) rose 4.0 percentage points during that period, from 9.9% to 13.9%.

6 New Brunswick

6.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 6.1
Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, New Brunswick, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	476,470	24,705	5,945	503,770	466,125	27,440	6,715	496,830
French	227,585	3,425	975	231,435	226,095	4,595	1,070	231,605
Neither	185	345	235	635	315	1,780	1,545	2,270
Total	704,235	28,465	7,155	735,835	692,535	33,810	9,330	730,710
	percent							
English	67.7	86.8	83.1	68.5	67.3	81.2	72.0	68.0
French	32.3	12.0	13.6	31.5	32.6	13.6	11.5	31.7
Neither	0.0	1.2	3.3	0.1	0.0	5.3	16.6	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories. Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Just over 8 in 10 immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In New Brunswick, just over 8 in 10 immigrants (81.2%) had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 13.6% who had French, and 5.3% who had neither language.

Of the 9,330 recent immigrants who settled in New Brunswick between 2011 and 2016, 72.0% (6,715 people) had English as their FOLS, 11.5% (1,070 people) had French, and 16.6% (1,545 people) had neither language.

Increase in the proportion of immigrants who had neither English nor French as their first official language spoken

Between 2011 and 2016, the percentage of immigrants who had English as their FOLS fell 5.6 percentage points from 86.8% to 81.2%, while the proportion of immigrants whose FOLS is French increased from 12.0% to 13.6% over this period. Immigrants who had neither of these two languages as their FOLS rose 4.1 percentage points, from 1.2% in 2011 to 5.3% in 2016. The growth in the latter group is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees who arrived in the country during this period.

Decrease in the share of recent immigrants who had French as their first official language spoken

The percentage of recent immigrants who had English as their FOLS fell from 83.1% in 2011 to 72.0% in 2016, a decrease of 11.1 percentage points. Those who had French as their FOLS also decreased over this period, from 13.6% to 11.5%. In contrast, the proportion of those with neither English nor French as their FOLS increased 13.3 percentage points over this period, rising from 3.3% to 16.6%.

The proportion of non-immigrants with French as their first official language spoken is much higher than of immigrants

In 2016, close to one third (32.6%) of non-immigrants had French as their FOLS. This proportion was much higher than that of all immigrants (13.6%) and that of recent immigrants (11.5%). Moreover, 67.3% of all non-immigrants had English as their FOLS, a lower share than for recent immigrants (72.0%), and much lower than for all immigrants (81.2%).

6.2 Mother tongue

Table 6.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, New Brunswick, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	2,000	12,890	14,890	1,495	12,310	13,805
French	540	1,985	2,525	580	2,630	3,205
Other languages	4,620	6,435	11,050	7,255	9,550	16,810
Total	7,150	21,315	28,465	9,330	24,490	33,810
	percent					
English	28.0	60.5	52.3	16.0	50.3	40.8
French	7.6	9.3	8.9	6.2	10.7	9.5
Other languages	64.6	30.2	38.8	77.8	39.0	49.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Increase in recent and established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In New Brunswick, 77.8% of recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue in 2016, up 13.1 percentage points from 2011 (64.6%). Similarly, the proportion of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue also increased from 30.2% in 2011 to 39.0% in 2016, an increase of 8.8 percentage points.

Decrease in the percentage of established immigrants who reported French or English as their mother tongue

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French decreased from 7.6% to 6.2%. Similarly, the percentage of recent immigrants with an English mother tongue decreased from 28.0% to 16.0% during this period.

Increase in the proportion of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue

The share of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue rose from 9.3% in 2011 to 10.7% in 2016, an increase of 1.4 percentage points. In contrast, the proportion of those who reported English as their mother tongue fell 10.2 percentage points over this period, from 60.5% to 50.3%.

The higher percentage of immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue is largely attributable to the increasing number of immigrants from France and countries where French is one of the official languages.

6.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 6.3
Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, New Brunswick, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	2,930	16,500	19,430	2,675	17,020	19,690
French	600	2,340	2,940	685	3,030	3,700
Other languages	3,620	2,485	6,105	5,975	4,460	10,420
Total	7,150	21,315	28,465	9,330	24,485	33,810
	percent					
English	41.0	77.4	68.3	28.7	69.5	58.2
French	8.4	11.0	10.3	7.3	12.4	10.9
Other languages	50.6	11.7	21.4	64.0	18.2	30.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 40.8% of immigrants in New Brunswick reported English as their mother tongue, while 58.2% of immigrants reported speaking mainly English at home. Similarly, 10.9% of immigrants reported that they spoke French most often at home, compared with 9.5% of them who reported that French was their mother tongue.

Slight increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported speaking French most often at home

In 2016, close to 7 in 10 immigrants (69.2%) reported that they spoke English or French most often at home, down from 78.6% in 2011. The share of immigrants who spoke French most often at home was 10.9% in 2016, up slightly from 2011 (10.3%). In contrast, the proportion of immigrants who reported speaking mainly English at home decreased from 68.3% in 2011 to 58.2% in 2016.

Decrease in the share of recent immigrants who reported speaking French most often at home

In 2016, 64.0% of recent immigrants reported that they mainly spoke a language other than English or French at home, up from 2011 (50.6%). In contrast, in 2016, a lower percentage of recent immigrants reported speaking English (28.7% versus 41.0%) or French (7.3% versus 8.4%) most often at home, compared with 2011.

6.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 6.4

Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, New Brunswick, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	90.0	83.0	83.9	86.6	82.7	83.2
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	English and French	9.8	17.0	16.1	12.7	17.2	16.7
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.3	2.2
	French	30.6	10.6	14.9	40.0	12.6	17.3
	English and French	68.5	88.2	84.0	59.1	85.3	80.6
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	80.2	76.0	77.8	67.3	75.3	71.8
	French	3.7	1.9	2.6	2.8	2.0	2.4
	English and French	10.7	20.4	16.4	8.6	20.3	15.2
	Neither	5.3	1.7	3.2	21.2	2.5	10.6
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	76.9	73.2	74.2	66.3	71.2	69.8
	French	4.8	1.6	2.4	4.6	2.1	2.8
	English and French	15.0	24.7	22.2	12.4	25.7	22.0
	Neither	3.5	0.5	1.3	16.7	1.0	5.3
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Decrease in the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in English or French

In New Brunswick, 83.3% of the 9,300 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, down from 2011 (96.6%).¹⁶ This means that 16.7% of recent immigrants reported in 2016 that they could not conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, up from 2011 (3.5%). In 2016, 66.3% of these immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 4.6% in French only, and 12.4% in French and English.

Thus, the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 17.0% in 2016, down from 2011 (19.7%).

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported knowing neither English nor French is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees, particularly among recent immigrants with a mother tongue other than English or French.

A small share (1.0%) of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Among the 24,480 established immigrants, 99.0% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, a share that has remained relatively unchanged from 2011 (99.5%). In 2016, 71.2% of these immigrants knew English only, 2.1% French only, and 25.7% English and French. Thus, 1.0% of these immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French, compared with 0.5% in 2011.

16. See Table A.6 in the appendix for detailed figures.

The share of established immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 27.8% in 2016, up from 2011 (26.2%).

Increase in English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English

The rate of English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English increased 3.0 percentage points, from 9.8% in 2011 to 12.7% in 2016. Conversely, the proportion who reported they could conduct a conversation only in English (and not in French) decreased 3.4 percentage points over this period, from 90.0% to 86.6%.

Decline in English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French

In 2016, 8.6% of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French reported being bilingual (English–French), down from 2011 (10.7%). Similarly, the share of those who reported they could conduct a conversation only in French (and not in English) declined from 3.7% in 2011 to 2.8% in 2016.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who knew only English (and not French) decreased from 80.2% to 67.3%, while the share of those who knew neither English nor French increased substantially, from 5.3% to 21.2%.

Decline in the share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French who reported being able to conduct a conversation in English

The self-reported ability of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue to conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) decreased between 2011 and 2016, from 68.5% to 60.9%.

6.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

6.5.A Recent and established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 6.5.A.1

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² New Brunswick, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Haiti	155	18.6
	2	France	125	15.0
	3	Morocco	50	6.0
	4	United States	45	5.4
	5	Rwanda	35	4.2
	6	Democratic Republic of the Congo	35	4.2
	7	Mali	30	3.6
	8	Tunisia	30	3.6
	9	Lebanon	30	3.6
	10	Burkina Faso	15	1.8
		Total	550	65.9
2016 Census of Population	1	France	275	30.9
	2	Democratic Republic of the Congo	65	7.3
	3	United States	45	5.1
	4	Belgium	45	5.1
	5	Guinea	40	4.5
	6	Central African Republic	40	4.5
	7	Tunisia	35	3.9
	8	Haiti	30	3.4
	9	Cameroon	30	3.4
	10	Syria	30	3.4
		Total	635	71.3

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table 6.5.A.2
Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,²
New Brunswick, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	United States	1,370	59.8
	2	France	220	9.6
	3	Germany	55	2.4
	4	Colombia	50	2.2
	5	Belgium	50	2.2
	6	China	50	2.2
	7	Haiti	45	2.0
	8	Romania	45	2.0
	9	Morocco	45	2.0
	10	Cameroon	40	1.7
		Total	1,970	86.0
2016 Census of Population	1	United States	1,460	45.3
	2	France	385	11.9
	3	Morocco	120	3.7
	4	Haiti	110	3.4
	5	Algeria	95	2.9
	6	Democratic Republic of the Congo	75	2.3
	7	Belgium	70	2.2
	8	China	70	2.2
	9	Lebanon	65	2.0
	10	Cameroon	45	1.4
		Total	2,495	77.4

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken

In 2016, there were 890 recent immigrants in New Brunswick whose first official language spoken is French.

Established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken

In 2016, there were 3,225 French-speaking¹⁷ established immigrants in New Brunswick. Close to 6 in 10 of these immigrants (57.2%)¹⁸ were from the United States (45.3%) or France (11.9%). In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top two countries of origin of these immigrants.

17. In this section, "English-speaking" and "French-speaking" refer to the population whose first official language spoken is English or French respectively.

18. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

6.5.B Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 6.5.B

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² New Brunswick, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	South Korea	1,290	22.3
	2	United States	780	13.5
	3	United Kingdom	680	11.7
	4	Philippines	375	6.5
	5	China	350	6.0
	6	Viet Nam	250	4.3
	7	Germany	175	3.0
	8	Colombia	155	2.7
	9	Iran	115	2.0
	10	India	110	1.9
		Total	4,280	73.9
2016 Census of Population	1	China	1,125	17.2
	2	Philippines	910	13.9
	3	United States	530	8.1
	4	South Korea	495	7.6
	5	Viet Nam	440	6.7
	6	India	260	4.0
	7	United Kingdom	245	3.7
	8	Syria	220	3.4
	9	Iran	215	3.3
	10	Romania	195	3.0
		Total	4,635	70.9

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, nearly 4 in 10 recent immigrants (39.3%) whose first official language spoken is English were born in China (17.2%), the Philippines (13.9%) or the United States (8.1%).

More than half of recent immigrants were from Asia (including the Middle East)

In 2016, 56.1% of English-speaking recent immigrants were from Asia (including the Middle East), compared with 43.0% of recent immigrants in 2011.

In 2016, 7 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants were in Asia (including the Middle East).

6.5.C Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 6.5.C

**Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,²
New Brunswick, 2011 and 2016**

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	United States	6,010	32.3
	2	United Kingdom	4,570	24.6
	3	Germany	1,360	7.3
	4	Netherlands	685	3.7
	5	India	670	3.6
	6	China	525	2.8
	7	Philippines	330	1.8
	8	South Korea	210	1.1
	9	Italy	195	1.0
	10	Colombia	165	0.9
		Total	14,720	79.1
2016 Census of Population	1	United States	5,530	27.1
	2	United Kingdom	4,350	21.3
	3	Germany	1,450	7.1
	4	Netherlands	905	4.4
	5	South Korea	810	4.0
	6	China	650	3.2
	7	India	540	2.6
	8	Philippines	405	2.0
	9	Iran	220	1.1
	10	Romania	195	1.0
		Total	15,055	73.7

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

The proportion of English-speaking established immigrants from Europe and the United States was down 8.0 percentage points, from 68.9% in 2011 to 60.9% in 2016. In contrast, the share of immigrants from Asia (including the Middle East) rose 3.5 percentage points, from 9.3% to 12.9% during that period.

7 Quebec

7.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 7.1

Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Quebec, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	668,815	351,495	63,070	1,046,490	703,815	361,175	55,895	1,097,925
French	5,998,875	581,300	149,620	6,618,170	6,063,560	682,295	146,535	6,795,280
Neither	22,845	42,105	10,710	67,860	20,700	47,845	12,745	72,250
Total	6,690,530	974,890	223,400	7,732,520	6,788,080	1,091,310	215,170	7,965,450
	percent							
English	10.0	36.1	28.2	13.5	10.4	33.1	26.0	13.8
French	89.7	59.6	67.0	85.6	89.3	62.5	68.1	85.3
Neither	0.3	4.3	4.8	0.9	0.3	4.4	5.9	0.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories. Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

One third of immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In Quebec, nearly two thirds of all immigrants (62.5%) had French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with one third (33.1%) who had English, and 4.4% who had neither language.

Of the 215,200 recent immigrants who settled in Quebec between 2011 and 2016, 68.1% (146,500 people) had French as their FOLS, 26.0% (55,900 people) had English and 5.9% (12,700 people) had neither language.

Decline in the proportion of immigrants with English as their first official language spoken

Between 2011 and 2016, the percentage of immigrants who had English as their FOLS fell from 36.1% to 33.1%, while those whose FOLS is French rose from 59.6% to 62.5% over this period. Finally, the share of those who had neither of these two languages as their FOLS was 4.4% in 2016, which remained practically unchanged from 2011 (4.3%).

Decline in the share of recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken

The share of recent immigrants whose FOLS is English declined from 28.2% in 2011 to 26.0% in 2016. In contrast, the proportion of those who had French as their FOLS increased from 67.0% to 68.1% over this period, while the share of those who had neither English nor French as their FOLS also grew over this period, from 4.8% to 5.9%. The growth in the latter group is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees who arrived in the country during this period.

Higher proportion of immigrants with English as their first official language spoken than non-immigrants

In 2016, 33.1% of all immigrants had English as their FOLS. This proportion was higher than that of recent immigrants (26.0%) and considerably higher than that of non-immigrants (10.4%). Moreover, 62.5% of all immigrants had French as their FOLS, which was lower than for recent immigrants (68.1%), and much lower than for all non-immigrants (89.3%).

7.2 Mother tongue

Table 7.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Quebec, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	11,500	67,330	78,830	11,015	70,450	81,465
French	47,635	140,920	188,555	57,170	182,875	240,045
Other languages	164,255	543,255	707,510	146,990	622,805	769,800
Total	223,400	751,495	974,895	215,170	876,135	1,091,310
	percent					
English	5.1	9.0	8.1	5.1	8.0	7.5
French	21.3	18.8	19.3	26.6	20.9	22.0
Other languages	73.5	72.3	72.6	68.3	71.1	70.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than two thirds of recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In Quebec, 68.3% of recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue in 2016, down from 73.5% in 2011, or a decrease of 5.2 percentage points. The proportion of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue decreased from 72.3% in 2011 to 71.1% in 2016, a decrease of 1.2 percentage points.

Increase in the share of recent immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French increased from 21.3% to 26.6%, while the share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English remained stable at 5.1%.

Decrease in the proportion of established immigrants with English as their mother tongue

The percentage of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue also increased from 18.8% in 2011 to 20.9% in 2016. In contrast, the proportion of those who reported that English was their mother tongue decreased from 9.0% to 8.0% during this period.

The increase in the share of immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue is largely attributable to the increasing number of immigrants from France and countries where French is one of the official languages.

7.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 7.3
Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, Quebec, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	22,085	145,915	168,000	20,665	156,470	177,125
French	83,300	262,180	345,480	89,490	332,515	421,995
Other languages	118,010	343,405	461,415	105,025	387,160	492,180
Total	223,400	751,495	974,895	215,170	876,135	1,091,310
	percent					
English	9.9	19.4	17.2	9.6	17.9	16.2
French	37.3	34.9	35.4	41.6	38.0	38.7
Other languages	52.8	45.7	47.3	48.8	44.2	45.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 7.5% of immigrants in Quebec reported English as their mother tongue, while more than twice as many (16.2%) reported speaking mainly English at home. Also, 38.7% of immigrants reported that they spoke French most often at home, compared with 22.0% of them who reported that French was their mother tongue.

More than half of immigrants reported speaking French or English most often at home

In 2016, more than half (54.9%) of immigrants reported speaking English or French most often at home, compared with 52.7% in 2011. The proportion of immigrants who spoke French most often at home increased from 35.4% in 2011 to 38.7% in 2016.

Decrease in the share of immigrants who reported speaking English most often at home

The proportion of immigrants who reported speaking mainly English at home decreased from 17.2% in 2011 to 16.2% in 2016.

Nearly half of recent immigrants reported speaking a language other than English or French most often at home

In 2016, 48.8% of recent immigrants reported mainly speaking a language other than English or French at home, a lower percentage than in 2011 (52.8%). Similarly, the proportion of recent immigrants who reported speaking English most often at home edged down from 9.9% in 2011 to 9.6% in 2016. In contrast, the percentage of recent immigrants who spoke French most often at home rose from 37.3% to 41.6% during this period.

7.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 7.4
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Quebec, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	46.9	45.9	46.1	46.8	46.2	46.2
	French	2.7	0.7	1.0	2.7	0.9	1.1
	English and French	49.7	53.2	52.7	49.8	52.8	52.4
	Neither	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
	French	52.2	39.5	42.7	51.8	39.9	42.7
	English and French	47.1	60.1	56.8	47.9	59.8	57.0
	Neither	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	15.9	17.8	17.4	15.9	16.5	16.4
	French	37.6	24.6	27.6	37.8	27.5	29.4
	English and French	39.8	51.8	49.0	37.6	50.4	47.9
	Neither	6.6	5.8	6.0	8.7	5.6	6.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	14.2	17.0	16.4	13.3	15.5	15.1
	French	39.0	25.3	28.4	39.7	27.9	30.2
	English and French	41.9	53.5	50.8	41.0	52.5	50.3
	Neither	5.0	4.3	4.4	6.0	4.0	4.4
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 out of 10 recent immigrants could conduct a conversation in French or English

In Quebec, 94.0% of the 215,200 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in French or English in 2016, down slightly from 2011 (95.0%).¹⁹ This means that 6.0% of recent immigrants reported in 2016 that they could not conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, up from 2011 (5.0%). In 2016, 13.3% of these immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 39.7% in French only, and 41.0% in French and English.

Thus, the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) was 54.3% in 2016, down from 2011 (56.0%).

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported knowing neither English nor French is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees, particularly among recent immigrants with a mother tongue other than English or French.

A small share (4.0%) of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Of the 876,100 established immigrants, 96.0% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, little changed from 2011 (95.7%). In 2016, 15.5% of these immigrants knew English only, 27.9% French only, and 52.5% English and French. Thus, 4.0% of these immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French, compared with 4.3% in 2011.

19. See Table A.7 in the appendix for detailed figures.

The share of established immigrants who could conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) was 68.0% in 2016, down from 2011 (70.5%).

Decline in English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French

In 2016, 37.6% of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French reported being bilingual (English–French), down from 2011 (39.8%). Meanwhile, the share of those who reported they could conduct a conversation only in French (and not in English) remained stable, edging up from 37.6% in 2011 to 37.8% in 2016.

The rate of English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English changed little, from 49.7% in 2011 to 49.8% in 2016. Similarly, the proportion among those who reported they could conduct a conversation only in English (and not in French) also changed little during this period, going from 46.9% to 46.8%.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who knew only English (and not French) remained unchanged at 15.9%, while the share of those who knew neither English nor French increased from 6.6% to 8.7%.

Close to half of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue reported they could conduct a conversation in English

The self-reported ability of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue to conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) increased slightly between 2011 and 2016, from 47.3% to 48.0%.

7.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

Until the 1970s, immigrants came mainly from Western countries and Eastern Europe. Since then, growing numbers of people from Asia (including the Middle East), Latin America, the Caribbean and Africa have settled in Quebec.

The results of the 2016 Census of Population and the 2011 National Household Survey reflect the changes in source countries of immigration in recent decades.

7.5.A Recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 7.5.A

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Quebec, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Algeria	18,045	13.7
	2	France	16,665	12.7
	3	Morocco	14,900	11.3
	4	Haiti	12,795	9.7
	5	Colombia	6,920	5.3
	6	Mexico	3,935	3.0
	7	Lebanon	3,785	2.9
	8	Cameroon	3,160	2.4
	9	Tunisia	3,130	2.4
	10	Côte d'Ivoire	2,820	2.1
		Total	86,155	65.6
2016 Census of Population	1	France	19,800	15.2
	2	Haiti	15,445	11.9
	3	Algeria	14,895	11.4
	4	Morocco	11,185	8.6
	5	Cameroon	7,030	5.4
	6	Côte d'Ivoire	4,995	3.8
	7	Tunisia	4,780	3.7
	8	Colombia	4,500	3.5
	9	Democratic Republic of the Congo	3,095	2.4
	10	Senegal	2,585	2.0
		Total	88,310	67.8

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, nearly half of recent immigrants (47.1%)²⁰ whose first official language spoken is French were born in France (15.2%), Haiti (11.9%), Algeria (11.4%) or Morocco (8.6%). This is down from 2011 (47.5%). In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top four countries of origin of these immigrants.

Close to two thirds of recent immigrants were from France, Haiti or Africa

In 2016, 64.3% of French-speaking²¹ recent immigrants were born in France, Haiti or Africa, compared with 54.4% in 2011.

The share of France and Haiti rose from 22.4% in 2011 to 27.1% in 2016, an increase of 4.6 percentage points. Africa's share saw an increase of 5.3 percentage points over this period, going from 32.0% to 37.3%.

In 2016, 7 of the top 10 countries of birth of French-speaking recent immigrants were in Africa, compared with 5 in 2011.

20. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

21. In this section, "English-speaking" and "French-speaking" refer to the population whose first official language spoken is English or French respectively.

7.5.B Established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 7.5.B

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Quebec, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	49,605	13.5
	2	Haiti	49,540	13.5
	3	Morocco	25,175	6.9
	4	Algeria	23,980	6.5
	5	Italy	23,490	6.4
	6	Lebanon	15,925	4.3
	7	Viet Nam	10,715	2.9
	8	Portugal	10,315	2.8
	9	Romania	7,750	2.1
	10	Egypt	7,745	2.1
		Total	224,240	61.2
2016 Census of Population	1	France	59,845	13.0
	2	Haiti	59,345	12.9
	3	Morocco	40,730	8.8
	4	Algeria	38,400	8.3
	5	Italy	19,895	4.3
	6	Lebanon	17,920	3.9
	7	Colombia	11,170	2.4
	8	Portugal	10,965	2.4
	9	Viet Nam	10,370	2.3
	10	Romania	9,965	2.2
		Total	278,605	60.5

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

The proportion of French-speaking established immigrants from Europe (excluding France) fell slightly (2.5 percentage points), from 11.3% in 2011 to 8.9% in 2016. In contrast, the share of immigrants from non-European countries increased by nearly as much (2.3 percentage points) during this period, from 36.3% to 38.6%.

7.5.C Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 7.5.C

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Quebec, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Philippines	6,090	13.6
	2	China	4,890	10.9
	3	United States	3,395	7.6
	4	India	2,230	5.0
	5	Sri Lanka	1,415	3.2
	6	Iran	1,385	3.1
	7	Mexico	1,335	3.0
	8	Pakistan	1,310	2.9
	9	Egypt	1,170	2.6
	10	United Kingdom	1,130	2.5
		Total	24,350	54.3
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	5,020	12.7
	2	China	4,315	10.9
	3	Iran	2,950	7.4
	4	United States	2,535	6.4
	5	India	2,185	5.5
	6	Syria	2,175	5.5
	7	Egypt	1,425	3.6
	8	Pakistan	1,085	2.7
	9	Lebanon	760	1.9
	10	United Kingdom	745	1.9
		Total	23,195	58.5

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, nearly one third (31.0%) of recent immigrants whose first official language spoken was English were born in the Philippines (12.7%), China (10.9%) or Iran (7.4%). The United States, India, Syria, Egypt, Pakistan, Lebanon and the United Kingdom round out the list of countries of origin most frequently reported by these immigrants in 2016.

In 2016, 46.6% of English-speaking recent immigrants were from Asia (including the Middle East), compared with 41.2% in 2011.

In 2016, as in 2011, 7 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants were in Asia (including the Middle East).

7.5.D Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 7.5.D

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Quebec, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Italy	15,285	6.9
	2	China	13,835	6.2
	3	Philippines	13,630	6.1
	4	United States	13,515	6.1
	5	Greece	13,265	5.9
	6	United Kingdom	12,825	5.7
	7	India	10,470	4.7
	8	Sri Lanka	6,950	3.1
	9	Germany	5,890	2.6
	10	Poland	5,820	2.6
		Total	111,485	50.0
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	16,840	7.3
	2	China	15,500	6.7
	3	Italy	14,475	6.3
	4	United States	13,985	6.1
	5	Greece	11,560	5.0
	6	United Kingdom	11,475	5.0
	7	India	11,165	4.8
	8	Sri Lanka	7,010	3.0
	9	Lebanon	5,910	2.6
	10	Pakistan	5,315	2.3
		Total	113,235	49.2

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Increase in the proportion of immigrants from Asian countries (including the Middle East) and decrease in the proportion of immigrants from Western countries

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of English-speaking established immigrants from Asia (including the Middle East) rose 6.7 percentage points, from 20.1% to 26.8%. Conversely, the proportion of immigrants from Western countries fell from 29.9% in 2011 to 22.4% in 2016, a decrease of 7.5 percentage points.

8 Montréal Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)

8.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 8.1

Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Montréal CMA, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	500,070	323,430	57,795	847,950	525,520	329,830	50,520	885,605
French	2,435,295	487,320	123,680	2,954,255	2,461,790	563,140	118,625	3,062,830
Neither	16,530	38,745	8,800	57,900	15,315	43,335	10,130	61,355
Total	2,951,885	849,480	190,270	3,860,100	3,002,625	936,305	179,270	4,009,790
	percent							
English	16.9	38.1	30.4	22.0	17.5	35.2	28.2	22.1
French	82.5	57.4	65.0	76.5	82.0	60.1	66.2	76.4
Neither	0.6	4.6	4.6	1.5	0.5	4.6	5.7	1.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories. Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Over one third (35.2%) of immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In Montréal, 6 in 10 immigrants (60.1%) had French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 35.2% who had English, and 4.6% who had neither language.

Of the 179,300 recent immigrants who settled in Montréal between 2011 and 2016, 66.2% (118,600 people) had French as their FOLS, 28.2% (50,500 people) had English, and 5.7% (10,100 people) had neither language.

Decline in the proportion of immigrants who had English as their first official language spoken

Between 2011 and 2016, the percentage of immigrants who had English as their FOLS fell from 38.1% to 35.2%, while the proportion of immigrants whose FOLS is French rose from 57.4% to 60.1%. The share of those who had neither of these two languages as their FOLS was 4.6% in 2016, the same as in 2011.

The proportion of recent immigrants who had English as their FOLS declined between 2011 and 2016, from 30.4% to 28.2%. However, the proportion of those whose FOLS is French rose from 65.0% to 66.2% over this period. The percentage of those who had neither English nor French as their FOLS also grew over this period, from 4.6% to 5.7%. The growth in the latter group is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees who arrived in the country during this period.

Higher proportion of immigrants with English as their first official language spoken than non-immigrants

In 2016, 35.2% of all immigrants had English as their FOLS, a higher proportion than for recent immigrants (28.2%) and twice that of non-immigrants (17.5%). Furthermore, 60.1% of all immigrants had French as their FOLS, which was lower than for recent immigrants (66.2%), and much lower than for non-immigrants (82.0%).

8.2 Mother tongue

Table 8.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Montréal CMA, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	10,255	58,000	68,250	9,565	60,875	70,440
French	36,745	104,505	141,250	44,505	137,285	181,785
Other languages	143,280	496,705	639,990	125,195	558,890	684,080
Total	190,270	659,215	849,485	179,270	757,035	936,305
	percent					
English	5.4	8.8	8.0	5.3	8.0	7.5
French	19.3	15.9	16.6	24.8	18.1	19.4
Other languages	75.3	75.3	75.3	69.8	73.8	73.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Close to 7 in 10 recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In Montréal, 69.8% of recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue in 2016, down from 2011 (75.3%). Similarly, the proportion of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue decreased from 75.3% in 2011 to 73.8% in 2016.

Increase in the share of recent immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French increased from 19.3% to 24.8%, while the share of recent immigrants with English as their mother tongue remained practically unchanged, edging down from 5.4% to 5.3%.

Decrease in the proportion of established immigrants with an English mother tongue

The proportion of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue also increased, from 15.9% in 2011 to 18.1% in 2016. In contrast, the percentage of those who reported that English was their mother tongue decreased from 8.8% to 8.0% during this period.

The higher share of immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue is largely attributable to the increasing number of immigrants from France and countries where French is one of the official languages.

8.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 8.3
Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, Montréal CMA, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	20,030	132,110	152,135	18,205	140,920	159,120
French	66,790	206,335	273,120	70,800	260,730	331,520
Other languages	103,450	320,775	424,225	90,250	355,395	445,665
Total	190,270	659,215	849,485	179,270	757,035	936,305
	percent					
English	10.5	20.0	17.9	10.2	18.6	17.0
French	35.1	31.3	32.2	39.5	34.4	35.4
Other languages	54.4	48.7	49.9	50.3	46.9	47.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 7.5% of immigrants in Montréal reported English as their mother tongue, while more than twice as many (17.0%) reported speaking mainly English at home in 2016. Similarly, 35.4% of immigrants reported that they spoke French most often at home, compared with 19.4% of them who reported that French was their mother tongue.

More than half of immigrants reported speaking French or English most often at home

In 2016, more than half (52.4%) of immigrants reported speaking French or English most often at home, compared with 50.1% in 2011. The proportion of immigrants who spoke French most often at home increased from 32.2% in 2011 to 35.4% in 2016. In contrast, the share of immigrants who reported speaking mainly English at home fell from 17.9% to 17.0% during this period.

Half of recent immigrants reported speaking a language other than English or French most often at home

In 2016, 50.3% of recent immigrants reported that they mainly spoke a language other than English or French at home, a lower percentage than in 2011 (54.4%). Similarly, the proportion of recent immigrants who reported speaking English most often at home edged down from 10.5% in 2011 to 10.2% in 2016. In contrast, the percentage of recent immigrants who spoke French most often at home increased from 35.1% to 39.5% during this period.

8.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 8.4

Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Montréal CMA, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	47.8	47.9	47.9	47.0	47.9	47.8
	French	2.6	0.5	0.8	2.3	0.8	1.0
	English and French	48.8	51.3	50.9	49.9	51.2	51.0
	Neither	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
	French	49.0	35.1	38.7	49.2	36.8	39.8
	English and French	50.2	64.4	60.7	50.5	62.8	59.8
	Neither	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	17.0	18.3	18.0	17.4	17.2	17.2
	French	36.0	23.8	26.5	36.1	26.4	28.2
	English and French	40.7	51.8	49.3	38.5	50.4	48.2
	Neither	6.3	6.1	6.1	8.1	6.0	6.3
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	15.4	18.0	17.5	14.7	16.6	16.2
	French	36.7	23.6	26.5	37.5	26.2	28.4
	English and French	43.0	53.8	51.4	42.0	52.7	50.7
	Neither	4.9	4.6	4.7	5.7	4.4	4.7
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 out of 10 recent immigrants could conduct a conversation in French or English

In Montréal, 94.3% of the 179,300 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in French or English in 2016, down slightly from 2011 (95.2%).²² This means that 5.7% of recent immigrants reported in 2016 that they could not conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, up from 2011 (4.9%). In 2016, 14.7% of these immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 37.5% in French only, and 42.0% in French and English.

Thus, the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) was 56.7% in 2016, down from 2011 (58.4%).

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported knowing neither English nor French is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees, particularly among recent immigrants with a mother tongue other than English or French.

A small share (4.4%) of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Among the 757,000 established immigrants, 95.6% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, a share that has remained relatively unchanged from 2011 (95.4%). In 2016, 16.6% of these immigrants knew English only, 26.2% French only, and 52.7% English and French. Thus, 4.4% of these immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French, a share that has remained relatively unchanged from 2011 (4.6%).

22. See Table A.8 in the appendix for detailed figures.

The share of established immigrants who could conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) was 69.3% in 2016, down from 2011 (71.8%).

Increase in English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English

The rate of English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English increased slightly, from 48.8% in 2011 to 49.9% in 2016. Conversely, the proportion among those who reported they could conduct a conversation only in English (and not in French) decreased slightly during this period, going from 47.8% to 47.0%.

In 2016, 38.5% of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French reported being bilingual (English–French), down from 2011 (40.7%). The share of those who reported they could conduct a conversation only in French (and not in English) changed little, edging up from 36.0% in 2011 to 36.1% in 2016.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who knew only English (and not French) increased from 17.0% to 17.4%, while the share of those who knew neither English nor French increased more, from 6.3% to 8.1%.

Half of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue reported they could conduct a conversation in English

The self-reported ability of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue to conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) increased slightly between 2011 and 2016, from 50.4% to 50.6%.

8.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

8.5.A Recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 8.5.A

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Montréal CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Algeria	16,800	15.7
	2	Morocco	13,330	12.4
	3	Haiti	11,870	11.1
	4	France	11,745	10.9
	5	Lebanon	3,495	3.3
	6	Mexico	3,460	3.2
	7	Colombia	3,250	3.0
	8	Cameroon	2,570	2.4
	9	Tunisia	2,480	2.3
	10	Côte d'Ivoire	2,345	2.2
		Total	71,345	66.5
2016 Census of Population	1	France	14,810	14.2
	2	Haiti	14,420	13.8
	3	Algeria	13,670	13.1
	4	Morocco	9,825	9.4
	5	Cameroon	5,280	5.1
	6	Tunisia	3,755	3.6
	7	Côte d'Ivoire	3,630	3.5
	8	Colombia	2,835	2.7
	9	Democratic Republic of the Congo	2,005	1.9
	10	Moldova	1,985	1.9
		Total	72,215	69.3

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, half (50.6%)²³ of recent immigrants whose first official language spoken was French were born in France (14.2%), Haiti (13.8%), Algeria (13.1%) or Morocco (9.4%). In 2011, this proportion was 50.1%. In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top four countries of origin of these immigrants.

Nearly two thirds of recent immigrants were from France, Haiti or Africa

In 2016, 64.7% of French-speaking²⁴ recent immigrants were from France, Haiti or Africa, compared with 57.0% in 2011.

France and Haiti's share increased from 22.0% in 2011 to 28.0% in 2016, while Africa's share rose from 35.0% to 36.6% over this period.

In 2016, 6 of the top 10 countries of birth of recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is French were in Africa, compared with 5 in 2011.

23. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

24. In this section, "English-speaking" and "French-speaking" refer to the population whose first official language spoken is English or French respectively.

8.5.B Established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 8.5.B

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Montréal CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Haiti	46,745	15.5
	2	France	34,235	11.3
	3	Morocco	22,915	7.6
	4	Algeria	21,920	7.2
	5	Italy	21,905	7.2
	6	Lebanon	14,745	4.9
	7	Viet Nam	9,665	3.2
	8	Portugal	8,805	2.9
	9	Egypt	7,260	2.4
	10	Romania	6,870	2.3
		Total	195,065	64.5
2016 Census of Population	1	Haiti	55,440	14.8
	2	France	40,600	10.8
	3	Morocco	36,745	9.8
	4	Algeria	34,910	9.3
	5	Italy	18,395	4.9
	6	Lebanon	16,470	4.4
	7	Viet Nam	9,225	2.5
	8	Portugal	9,185	2.4
	9	Romania	8,740	2.3
	10	Egypt	6,885	1.8
		Total	236,595	63.0

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

The proportion of French-speaking established immigrants from Europe (excluding France) decreased 2.8 percentage points, from 12.4% in 2011 to 9.7% in 2016. In contrast, the share of immigrants from non-European countries rose 1.8 percentage points during this period, going from 40.7% to 42.5%.

8.5.C Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 8.5.C

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Montréal CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Philippines	5,910	14.3
	2	China	4,625	11.2
	3	United States	2,895	7.0
	4	India	2,195	5.3
	5	Sri Lanka	1,400	3.4
	6	Iran	1,305	3.2
	7	Pakistan	1,295	3.1
	8	Mexico	1,195	2.9
	9	Egypt	1,145	2.8
	10	Bangladesh	1,020	2.5
		Total	22,985	55.5
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	4,745	13.1
	2	China	4,140	11.5
	3	Iran	2,860	7.9
	4	India	2,140	5.9
	5	United States	2,065	5.7
	6	Syria	2,060	5.7
	7	Egypt	1,375	3.8
	8	Pakistan	1,005	2.8
	9	Lebanon	690	1.9
	10	United Kingdom	625	1.7
		Total	21,705	60.1

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, nearly one third (32.5%) of recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is English were born in the Philippines (13.1%), China (11.5%) or Iran (7.9%). India, the United States, Syria, Egypt, Pakistan, Lebanon and the United Kingdom round out the list of countries of origin most frequently reported by these immigrants in 2016.

In 2016, 48.9% of English-speaking recent immigrants were from Asia (including the Middle East), compared with 42.9% in 2011.

In 2016, as in 2011, 7 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants were Asian countries (including those in the Middle East).

8.5.D Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 8.5.D

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Montréal CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Italy	14,900	7.3
	2	Philippines	13,305	6.5
	3	Greece	13,105	6.4
	4	China	12,890	6.3
	5	United Kingdom	10,385	5.1
	6	India	10,175	5.0
	7	United States	9,615	4.7
	8	Sri Lanka	6,870	3.4
	9	Poland	5,465	2.7
	10	Lebanon	5,170	2.5
		Total	101,880	49.8
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	16,270	7.7
	2	China	14,390	6.8
	3	Italy	14,140	6.7
	4	Greece	11,355	5.4
	5	India	10,930	5.2
	6	United States	9,980	4.7
	7	United Kingdom	9,200	4.4
	8	Sri Lanka	6,960	3.3
	9	Pakistan	5,215	2.5
	10	Lebanon	5,095	2.4
		Total	103,535	49.2

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Increase in the proportion of immigrants from Asian countries (including the Middle East) and decrease in the proportion of immigrants from Europe and the United States

Between 2011 and 2016, the share of English-speaking established immigrants from Asia (including the Middle East) rose 4.3 percentage points, from 23.7% to 28.0%. In contrast, the proportion of immigrants from Europe and the United States fell 4.9 percentage points, from 26.2% in 2011 to 21.2% in 2016.

9 Ottawa–Gatineau Census Metropolitan Area (CMA), Quebec part

9.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 9.1

Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Ottawa–Gatineau CMA (Quebec part), 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	41,035	11,815	2,075	53,230	44,510	12,895	2,060	58,150
French	240,620	18,000	5,270	259,350	244,325	22,055	5,065	267,550
Neither	345	1,150	440	1,555	470	1,140	525	1,695
Total	282,010	30,955	7,785	314,130	289,305	36,090	7,645	327,385
	percent							
English	14.6	38.2	26.7	16.9	15.4	35.7	26.9	17.8
French	85.3	58.1	67.7	82.6	84.5	61.1	66.3	81.7
Neither	0.1	3.7	5.7	0.5	0.2	3.2	6.9	0.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories. Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Over one third of immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In Gatineau, 6 in 10 immigrants (61.1%) had French as their FOLS in 2016, compared with 35.7% who had English, and 3.2% who had neither language.

Of the 7,600 recent immigrants who settled in Gatineau between 2011 and 2016, 66.3% (5,100 people) had French as their FOLS, 26.9% (2,100 people) had English, and 6.9% (500 people) had neither language.

Decrease in the proportion of immigrants with English as their first official language spoken

Between 2011 and 2016, the percentage of immigrants who had English as their FOLS fell from 38.2% to 35.7%, while the proportion with French as their FOLS rose from 58.1% to 61.1%. Those who had neither of these two languages as their FOLS represented 3.2% in 2016, down from 3.7% in 2011.

The proportion of recent immigrants who had English as their FOLS was 26.9% in 2016, which remained practically unchanged from 2011 (26.7%). However, the share of recent immigrants whose FOLS is French was down slightly, falling from 67.7% to 66.3% over this period. In contrast, the proportion of those who had neither English nor French as their FOLS grew from 5.7% to 6.9%. The growth in the latter group is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees who arrived in the country during this period.

Lower percentage of immigrants with French as their first official language spoken than non-immigrants

In 2016, 35.7% of all immigrants had English as their FOLS. This share was higher than that of recent immigrants (26.9%) and considerably higher than that of non-immigrants (15.4%). Moreover, 61.1% of all immigrants had French as their FOLS, which was lower than for recent immigrants (66.3%), and much lower than for non-immigrants (84.5%).

9.2 Mother tongue

Table 9.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Ottawa–Gatineau CMA (Quebec part), 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	410	2,590	2,995	540	2,565	3,105
French	1,835	4,775	6,605	2,200	6,395	8,600
Other languages	5,535	15,820	21,355	4,905	19,485	24,390
Total	7,785	23,170	30,955	7,645	28,455	36,090
	percent					
English	5.3	11.2	9.7	7.1	9.0	8.6
French	23.6	20.6	21.3	28.8	22.5	23.8
Other languages	71.1	68.3	69.0	64.2	68.5	67.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Nearly two thirds of recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In Gatineau, 64.2% of recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue in 2016, down from 2011 (71.1%). The proportion of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue changed very little during this period, edging up from 68.3% to 68.5%.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants with an English mother tongue

Between 2011 and 2016, the share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French increased from 23.6% to 28.8%. Similarly, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English rose from 5.3% to 7.1% during this period.

Decrease in the share of established immigrants who reported English as their mother tongue

The proportion of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue also increased from 20.6% in 2011 to 22.5% in 2016. In contrast, the percentage of those who reported that English was their mother tongue fell from 11.2% to 9.0% during this period.

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue is largely attributable to the increasing number of immigrants from France and countries where French is one of the official languages.

9.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 9.3

Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, Ottawa–Gatineau CMA (Quebec part), 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	805	5,475	6,280	1,035	6,330	7,375
French	3,235	8,835	12,070	3,265	11,585	14,860
Other languages	3,745	8,860	12,605	3,335	10,530	13,875
Total	7,785	23,170	30,955	7,645	28,455	36,090
	percent					
English	10.3	23.6	20.3	13.5	22.2	20.4
French	41.6	38.1	39.0	42.7	40.7	41.2
Other languages	48.1	38.2	40.7	43.6	37.0	38.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 8.6% of immigrants in Gatineau reported English as their mother tongue, while more than twice as many (20.4%) reported speaking mainly English at home. Similarly, 41.2% of immigrants reported that they spoke French most often at home, compared with 23.8% of them who reported that French was their mother tongue.

Just over 6 in 10 immigrants reported speaking French or English most often at home

In 2016, 61.6% of immigrants reported speaking French or English most often at home, up from 2011 (59.3%). The proportion of immigrants who spoke French most often at home increased from 39.0% in 2011 to 41.2% in 2016. The share of immigrants who reported speaking mainly English at home was little changed during this period, edging up from 20.3% to 20.4%.

Over 4 in 10 recent immigrants reported speaking a language other than English or French most often at home

In 2016, 43.6% of recent immigrants reported that they mainly spoke a language other than English or French at home, a lower percentage than in 2011 (48.1%).

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants who reported speaking English most often at home

In 2016, a higher percentage of recent immigrants reported speaking English (13.5% versus 10.3%) or French (42.7% versus 41.6%) most often at home, compared with 2011.

9.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 9.4
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Ottawa–Gatineau CMA (Quebec part), 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	58.5	49.4	50.6	59.6	57.1	57.6
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.2	0.8
	English and French	39.0	50.4	48.9	39.4	41.7	41.4
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
	French	55.0	30.5	37.3	52.7	27.3	33.8
	English and French	43.3	68.4	61.4	46.1	72.4	65.6
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.3
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	17.2	24.9	22.9	17.7	22.0	21.2
	French	36.2	16.4	21.5	36.8	19.1	22.7
	English and French	38.6	54.3	50.2	34.9	55.7	51.5
	Neither	7.9	4.5	5.4	10.6	3.2	4.7
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	15.6	22.7	20.9	15.6	20.3	19.3
	French	38.8	17.5	22.9	39.0	19.3	23.4
	English and French	39.8	56.7	52.4	38.4	58.2	54.0
	Neither	5.8	3.1	3.8	7.2	2.2	3.3
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 out of 10 recent immigrants could conduct a conversation in French or English

In Gatineau, 92.9% of the 7,600 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in French or English in 2016, down from 2011 (94.2%).²⁵ This means that 7.2% of recent immigrants reported in 2016 that they could not conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, up from 2011 (5.8%). In 2016, 15.6% of recent immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 39.0% in French only, and 38.4% in French and English.

Thus, the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) was 53.9% in 2016, down from 2011 (55.4%).

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported knowing neither English nor French is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees, particularly among recent immigrants with a mother tongue other than English or French.

A small share (2.2%) of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Among the 28,500 established immigrants, 97.8% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, up from 2011 (96.9%). In 2016, 20.3% of these immigrants knew English only, 19.3% French only, and 58.2% English and French. Thus, 2.2% of these immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French, down from 2011 (3.1%).

25. See Table A.9 in the appendix for detailed figures.

The share of established immigrants who could conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) was 78.5% in 2016, down slightly from 2011 (79.4%).

Increase in English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English

The rate of English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English rose from 39.0% in 2011 to 39.4% in 2016. Similarly, the proportion among those who reported they could conduct a conversation only in English (and not in French) increased during this period, from 58.5% to 59.6%.

Decline in English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French

In 2016, 34.9% of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French reported being bilingual (English–French), down from 2011 (38.6%). Similarly, the share of those who reported they could conduct a conversation only in French (and not in English) changed little, rising from 36.2% in 2011 to 36.8% in 2016.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who knew only English (and not French) increased from 17.2% to 17.7%, while the share of those who knew neither English nor French increased from 7.9% to 10.6%.

Increase in the share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French who reported being able to conduct a conversation in English

The self-reported ability of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue to conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) increased between 2011 and 2016, from 44.7% to 46.4%.

9.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

9.5.A Recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 9.5.A

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Ottawa–Gatineau CMA (Quebec part), 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Haiti	460	9.8
	2	Colombia	450	9.6
	3	Morocco	430	9.2
	4	France	400	8.6
	5	Algeria	280	6.0
	6	Democratic Republic of the Congo	255	5.5
	7	Lebanon	180	3.9
	8	Burundi	175	3.7
	9	Cameroon	175	3.7
	10	Tunisia	155	3.3
		Total	2,960	63.3
2016 Census of Population	1	Haiti	445	9.7
	2	Burundi	370	8.0
	3	Cameroon	370	8.0
	4	France	355	7.7
	5	Democratic Republic of the Congo	275	6.0
	6	Côte d'Ivoire	250	5.4
	7	Colombia	245	5.3
	8	Morocco	240	5.2
	9	Algeria	220	4.8
	10	Rwanda	115	2.5
		Total	2,885	62.6

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, 39.4%²⁶ of the 4,600 recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken were born in Haiti (9.7%), Burundi (8.0%), Cameroon (8.0%), France (7.7%) or the Democratic Republic of the Congo (6.0%).

Over half of recent immigrants were from France, Haiti or Africa

In 2016, 57.3% of French-speaking recent immigrants were from France, Haiti or Africa, compared with 49.8% in 2011. This is an increase of 7.4 percentage points.

The share of France and Haiti fell from 18.4% in 2011 to 17.4% in 2016, while Africa's share rose 8.5 percentage points over this period, from 31.4% to 39.9%.

In 2016, 7 of the top 10 countries of birth of French-speaking²⁷ recent immigrants were in Africa, compared with 6 in 2011.

26. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

27. In this section, "English-speaking" and "French-speaking" refer to the population whose first official language spoken is English or French respectively.

9.5.B Established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 9.5.B

**Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,²
Ottawa–Gatineau CMA (Quebec part), 2011 and 2016**

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	1,550	14.0
	2	Haiti	930	8.4
	3	Portugal	765	6.9
	4	Lebanon	720	6.5
	5	Algeria	505	4.6
	6	Morocco	480	4.3
	7	Democratic Republic of the Congo	475	4.3
	8	Burundi	325	2.9
	9	Bosnia and Herzegovina	315	2.9
	10	China	310	2.8
		Total	6,375	57.7
2016 Census of Population	1	France	1,715	11.7
	2	Haiti	1,465	10.0
	3	Morocco	915	6.2
	4	Democratic Republic of the Congo	885	6.0
	5	Lebanon	845	5.8
	6	Portugal	830	5.7
	7	Algeria	760	5.2
	8	Colombia	660	4.5
	9	Rwanda	395	2.7
	10	Burundi	355	2.4
		Total	8,825	60.2

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

The proportion of French-speaking established immigrants from Europe (excluding France) fell 4.1 percentage points, from 9.8% in 2011 to 5.7% in 2016. In contrast, the percentage of immigrants from non-European countries increased 8.9 percentage points during this period, going from 33.9% to 42.9%.

9.5.C Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 9.5.C

**Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,²
Ottawa–Gatineau CMA (Quebec part), 2011 and 2016**

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	China	90	6.1
	2	United States	85	5.7
	3	Philippines	85	5.7
	4	Iran	70	4.7
	5	Mexico	65	4.4
	6	Lebanon	65	4.4
	7	Democratic Republic of the Congo	55	3.7
	8	Colombia	50	3.4
	9	Iraq	50	3.4
	10	United Kingdom	45	3.0
		Total	660	44.6
2016 Census of Population	1	United States	135	8.4
	2	China	110	6.8
	3	Philippines	95	5.9
	4	Lebanon	70	4.3
	5	Syria	65	4.0
	6	Nigeria	60	3.7
	7	Rwanda	55	3.4
	8	Iran	55	3.4
	9	Pakistan	50	3.1
	10	Democratic Republic of the Congo	45	2.8
		Total	740	46.0

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, 21.1% of the 1,610 recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is English were born in the United States (8.4%), China (6.8%) or the Philippines (5.9%). This is an increase over 2011 (17.6%). In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top three countries of birth of these immigrants.

In 2016, 27.6% of English-speaking recent immigrants were from Asia (including the Middle East), compared with 24.3% in 2011.

In 2016, 6 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants were Asian countries (including those in the Middle East).

9.5.D Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 9.5.D

**Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,²
Ottawa–Gatineau CMA (Quebec part), 2011 and 2016**

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	United Kingdom	790	9.8
	2	China	620	7.7
	3	Lebanon	595	7.4
	4	United States	530	6.6
	5	Germany	325	4.0
	6	Portugal	225	2.8
	7	Poland	205	2.5
	8	Romania	185	2.3
	9	Netherlands	170	2.1
	10	Iran	165	2.0
		Total	3,810	47.3
2016 Census of Population	1	Lebanon	740	8.7
	2	United Kingdom	675	8.0
	3	China	615	7.2
	4	United States	575	6.8
	5	Germany	285	3.4
	6	Portugal	265	3.1
	7	Philippines	260	3.1
	8	Iran	255	3.0
	9	Poland	225	2.7
	10	Romania	160	1.9
		Total	4,055	47.8

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Increase in the proportion of immigrants from Asian countries (including the Middle East) and decrease in the proportion of immigrants from Europe and the United States

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of English-speaking established immigrants from Asia (including the Middle East) increased 4.9 percentage points, from 17.1% to 22.0%. In contrast, the proportion of immigrants from Europe and the United States decreased 4.5 percentage points, from 30.2% in 2011 to 25.7% in 2016.

10 Ontario

10.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 10.1
Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Ontario, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	8,427,390	3,304,575	434,080	11,852,415	8,693,710	3,499,975	398,290	12,375,825
French	442,400	77,175	17,660	524,100	457,830	83,940	15,085	547,285
Neither	36,220	229,615	49,325	275,275	37,280	268,235	58,800	319,050
Total	8,906,005	3,611,365	501,060	12,651,795	9,188,815	3,852,150	472,170	13,242,160
	percent							
English	94.6	91.5	86.6	93.7	94.6	90.9	84.4	93.5
French	5.0	2.1	3.5	4.1	5.0	2.2	3.2	4.1
Neither	0.4	6.4	9.8	2.2	0.4	7.0	12.5	2.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories. Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

English was the first official language spoken of 9 out of 10 immigrants

In Ontario, 9 in 10 immigrants (90.9%) had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 2.2% who had French, and 7.0% who had neither language.

Of the 472,200 recent immigrants who settled in Ontario between 2011 and 2016, 84.4% (398,300 people) had English as their FOLS, 3.2% (15,100 people) had French, and 12.5% (58,800 people) had neither language.

Between 2011 and 2016, the percentage of immigrants who had English as their FOLS decreased slightly from 91.5% to 90.9%, while the proportion of immigrants with French as their FOLS remained virtually unchanged, edging up from 2.1% to 2.2%. In contrast, the proportion of those who had neither of these two languages as their FOLS increased slightly from 6.4% in 2011 to 7.0% in 2016. The growth in the latter group is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees who arrived in the country during this period.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants who had neither English nor French as their first official language spoken

The proportion of recent immigrants who had English or French as their FOLS decreased slightly between 2011 and 2016, from 86.6% to 84.4%, and from 3.5% to 3.2%, respectively. By comparison, the proportion of those who had neither English nor French as their FOLS rose 2.6 percentage points over this period, from 9.8% to 12.5%.

Smaller percentage of immigrants with English or French as their first official language spoken than non-immigrants

In 2016, 90.9% of all immigrants had English as their FOLS. This share was higher than that of recent immigrants (84.4%), but lower than that of non-immigrants (94.6%). Also in 2016, 2.2% of all immigrants had French as their FOLS, a smaller proportion than for both non-immigrants (5.0%) and recent immigrants (3.2%).

10.2 Mother tongue

Table 10.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Ontario, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	94,060	894,690	988,750	85,680	944,935	1,030,620
French	8,025	29,240	37,265	7,730	35,955	43,685
Other languages	398,980	2,186,385	2,585,360	378,770	2,399,075	2,777,835
Total	501,060	3,110,305	3,611,365	472,170	3,379,975	3,852,150
	percent					
English	18.8	28.8	27.4	18.1	28.0	26.8
French	1.6	0.9	1.0	1.6	1.1	1.1
Other languages	79.6	70.3	71.6	80.2	71.0	72.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Approximately four in five recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In Ontario, 80.2% of recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue in 2016, up from 2011 (79.6%). Similarly, the proportion of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue rose slightly from 70.3% to 71.0% during this period.

Between 2011 and 2016, the share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French remained unchanged at 1.6%, while the proportion of recent immigrants with English as their mother tongue decreased from 18.8% to 18.1%.

The percentage of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue changed very little, from 0.9% in 2011 to 1.1% in 2016, while the share of those who reported that English was their mother tongue fell from 28.8% to 28.0% during this period.

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue is largely attributable to the increasing number of immigrants from France and countries where French is one of the official languages.

10.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 10.3
Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, Ontario, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	179,690	1,723,190	1,902,875	169,450	1,846,680	2,016,125
French	8,370	21,085	29,450	7,990	29,370	37,355
Other languages	313,010	1,366,035	1,679,045	294,725	1,503,945	1,798,660
Total	501,060	3,110,305	3,611,365	472,170	3,379,975	3,852,150
	percent					
English	35.9	55.4	52.7	35.9	54.6	52.3
French	1.7	0.7	0.8	1.7	0.9	1.0
Other languages	62.5	43.9	46.5	62.4	44.5	46.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 26.8% of immigrants in Ontario reported English as their mother tongue, while nearly twice as many (52.3%) reported speaking mainly English at home. Meanwhile, 1.0% of immigrants reported that they spoke French most often at home, compared with 1.1% of them who reported that French was their mother tongue.

Over half of immigrants reported speaking English or French most often at home

The proportion of immigrants who spoke French most often at home increased from 0.8% in 2011 to 1.0% in 2016. In contrast, the share of immigrants who reported speaking mainly English at home edged down over this period, from 52.7% to 52.3%.

More than 6 in 10 recent immigrants reported speaking a language other than English or French most often at home

In 2016, virtually the same proportion of recent immigrants (62.4%) as in 2011 (62.5%) reported mainly speaking a language other than English or French at home. Also, the percentage of recent immigrants who reported that they spoke English (35.9%) or French (1.7%) most often at home did not change between 2011 and 2016.

10.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 10.4
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Ontario, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	94.0	94.0	94.0	93.8	94.5	94.4
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.4	5.5
	Neither	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	4.4	8.4	7.5	3.6	7.1	6.5
	French	16.4	5.1	7.6	19.1	5.7	8.1
	English and French	78.9	86.3	84.7	77.2	87.0	85.2
	Neither	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	81.8	85.9	85.3	79.8	85.9	85.1
	French	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2
	English and French	5.2	5.6	5.5	4.3	5.2	5.0
	Neither	12.5	8.3	8.9	15.5	8.7	9.7
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	82.9	87.5	86.9	81.1	87.5	86.7
	French	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2
	English and French	6.4	6.5	6.4	5.7	6.1	6.1
	Neither	10.0	5.9	6.4	12.5	6.2	7.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Nearly 9 out of 10 recent immigrants could conduct a conversation in English or French

In Ontario, 87.5% of the 472,200 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, down from 2011 (90.0%).²⁸ This means that 12.5% of recent immigrants reported they could not conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, up from 2011 (10.0%). In 2016, 81.1% of these immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 0.7% in French only, and 5.7% in English and French.

Thus, the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 6.4% in 2016, down from 2011 (7.1%).

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported knowing neither English nor French is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees, particularly among recent immigrants with a mother tongue other than English or French.

A small share (6.2%) of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Among the 3,380,000 established immigrants, 93.8% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, a share that has remained relatively unchanged from 2011 (94.1%). In 2016, 87.5% of these immigrants knew English only, 0.2% French only, and 6.1% English and French. Thus, 6.2% of these immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French, a slight increase from 2011 (5.9%).

The share of established immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 6.3% in 2016, down slightly from 2011 (6.6%).

28. See Table A.10 in the appendix for detailed figures.

Decline in English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French

In 2016, 4.3% of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French reported being bilingual (English–French), down from 2011 (5.2%). The share of those who reported they could conduct a conversation only in French (and not in English) went from 0.5% in 2011 to 0.4% in 2016.

The rate of English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English remained practically unchanged, from 5.6% in 2011 to 5.8% in 2016. The proportion who reported they could conduct a conversation only in English (and not in French) also changed little during this period, from 94.0% to 93.8%.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who knew only English (and not French) decreased from 81.8% to 79.8%, while the share of those who knew neither English nor French increased from 12.5% to 15.5%.

Decline in the share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French who reported being able to conduct a conversation in English

The self-reported ability of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue to conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) decreased slightly between 2011 and 2016, from 83.3% to 80.8%.

10.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

Until the 1970s, immigrants came mainly from Western countries and Eastern Europe. Since then, growing numbers of people from Asia (including the Middle East), Latin America, the Caribbean and Africa have settled in Ontario.

The results of the 2016 Census of Population and the 2011 National Household Survey reflect the changes in source countries of immigration in recent decades.

10.5.A Recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 10.5.A

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Ontario, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Haiti	2,170	17.5
	2	France	1,610	13.0
	3	Democratic Republic of the Congo	1,315	10.6
	4	Cameroon	800	6.5
	5	Mauritius	785	6.3
	6	Burundi	610	4.9
	7	Morocco	610	4.9
	8	Lebanon	430	3.5
	9	Algeria	385	3.1
	10	Côte d'Ivoire	355	2.9
		Total	9,070	73.3
2016 Census of Population	1	France	1,775	16.4
	2	Haiti	1,525	14.1
	3	Democratic Republic of the Congo	1,280	11.8
	4	Cameroon	770	7.1
	5	Burundi	575	5.3
	6	Côte d'Ivoire	560	5.2
	7	Mauritius	475	4.4
	8	Djibouti	370	3.4
	9	Morocco	255	2.4
	10	Lebanon	255	2.4
		Total	7,840	72.4

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, half (49.4%)²⁹ of recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is French were born in France (16.4%), Haiti (14.1%), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (11.8%) or Cameroon (7.1%), an increase from 2011 (47.6%). In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top four countries of origin of recent immigrants.

Roughly 7 in 10 recent immigrants were from France, Haiti or Africa

In 2016, 70.1% of French-speaking³⁰ recent immigrants were born in France, Haiti or Africa, compared with 69.8% in 2011.

In 2016, as in 2011, 7 of the top 10 countries of birth of French-speaking recent immigrants were in Africa, compared with 4 in 2011. The proportion of these African immigrants was 39.6% in 2016.

29. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

30. In this section, "English-speaking" and "French-speaking" refer to the population whose first official language spoken is English or French respectively.

10.5.B Established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 10.5.B

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Ontario, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	6,935	18.6
	2	Haiti	4,280	11.5
	3	Democratic Republic of the Congo	3,285	8.8
	4	Mauritius	2,280	6.1
	5	Morocco	1,995	5.4
	6	Lebanon	1,580	4.2
	7	Egypt	1,530	4.1
	8	Belgium	1,125	3.0
	9	United States	1,030	2.8
	10	Switzerland	1,005	2.7
		Total	25,045	67.3
2016 Census of Population	1	France	7,455	16.4
	2	Haiti	5,305	11.7
	3	Democratic Republic of the Congo	4,490	9.9
	4	Mauritius	3,035	6.7
	5	Lebanon	2,190	4.8
	6	Morocco	2,175	4.8
	7	Egypt	1,560	3.4
	8	Burundi	1,280	2.8
	9	Algeria	1,235	2.7
	10	Belgium	1,205	2.7
		Total	29,930	65.9

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of French-speaking established immigrants from Europe (excluding France) and the United States fell 5.8 percentage points, from 8.5% to 2.7%. In contrast, the share of such immigrants from African countries rose 5.9 percentage points during this period, from 24.5% to 30.3%.

10.5.C Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 10.5.C

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Ontario, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	India	60,110	14.0
	2	Philippines	52,750	12.3
	3	China	36,070	8.4
	4	Pakistan	21,690	5.1
	5	United States	19,985	4.7
	6	Iran	14,605	3.4
	7	Sri Lanka	14,510	3.4
	8	United Kingdom	11,105	2.6
	9	Iraq	9,275	2.2
	10	Colombia	9,105	2.1
		Total	249,205	58.1
2016 Census of Population	1	India	61,945	15.7
	2	Philippines	52,700	13.4
	3	China	35,915	9.1
	4	Pakistan	23,820	6.0
	5	Iran	18,545	4.7
	6	United States	14,140	3.6
	7	Iraq	11,105	2.8
	8	Jamaica	8,935	2.3
	9	United Kingdom	7,740	2.0
	10	Bangladesh	7,670	1.9
		Total	242,515	61.5

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, over half (52.5%) of recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is English were born in India (15.7%), the Philippines (13.4%), China (9.1%), Pakistan (6.0%), Iran (4.7%) or the United States (3.6%). This is up from 2011 (47.9%). In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top six countries of birth of these immigrants.

Increase in the share of recent immigrants from Asia (including the Middle East)

In 2016, 53.7% of English-speaking recent immigrants were from Asia (including the Middle East), compared with 48.7% in 2011.

In 2016, as in 2011, 7 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants were Asian countries (including those in the Middle East).

10.5.D Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 10.5.D

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Ontario, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	United Kingdom	280,315	9.8
	2	India	222,005	7.8
	3	China	158,165	5.6
	4	Italy	149,525	5.2
	5	Philippines	149,435	5.2
	6	Jamaica	102,780	3.6
	7	Hong Kong	95,110	3.3
	8	United States	93,030	3.3
	9	Poland	92,605	3.3
	10	Pakistan	87,700	3.1
		Total	1,430,670	50.2
2016 Census of Population	1	India	265,555	8.6
	2	United Kingdom	255,970	8.3
	3	China	190,890	6.2
	4	Philippines	177,125	5.8
	5	Italy	138,035	4.5
	6	Pakistan	112,225	3.6
	7	Jamaica	110,860	3.6
	8	Hong Kong	97,580	3.2
	9	Sri Lanka	94,145	3.1
	10	United States	92,570	3.0
		Total	1,534,955	49.9

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Increase in the proportion of immigrants from Asian countries and decrease in the proportion of immigrants from Western countries

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of English-speaking established immigrants from Asia rose 5.4 percentage points, from 25.0% to 30.5%. In contrast, the proportion of immigrants from Western countries fell from 21.6% in 2011 to 15.8% in 2016, a decrease of 5.8 percentage points.

11 Toronto Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)

11.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 11.1
Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Toronto CMA, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	2,814,715	2,304,865	332,490	5,201,700	2,942,635	2,445,065	305,250	5,511,205
French	52,015	39,540	8,735	93,870	51,985	42,050	7,735	97,180
Neither	25,265	193,000	40,530	225,665	25,790	218,450	43,950	254,470
Total	2,891,990	2,537,410	381,745	5,521,230	3,020,410	2,705,550	356,930	5,862,855
	percent							
English	97.3	90.8	87.1	94.2	97.4	90.4	85.5	94.0
French	1.8	1.6	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.2	1.7
Neither	0.9	7.6	10.6	4.1	0.9	8.1	12.3	4.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories. Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

A vast majority of immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In Toronto, 9 in 10 immigrants (90.4%) had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 1.6% who had French, and 8.1% who had neither language.

Of the 356,900 recent immigrants who settled in Toronto between 2011 and 2016, 85.5% (305,300 people) had English as their FOLS, 2.2% (7,700 people) had French, and 12.3% (44,000 people) had neither language.

In 2016, the proportion of immigrants who had English as their FOLS was 90.4%, which was practically unchanged from 2011 (90.8%). For those who had French as their FOLS, the proportion (1.6%) remained the same in 2016 as in 2011. On the other hand, the percentage of those who had neither of these two languages as their FOLS rose slightly, from 7.6% in 2011 to 8.1% in 2016. The growth in the latter group is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees who arrived in the country during this period.

The share of recent immigrants whose FOLS is English decreased slightly from 87.1% in 2011 to 85.5% in 2016, while the proportion with French as their FOLS remained virtually unchanged, edging down from 2.3% to 2.2%. In contrast, those who had neither English nor French as their FOLS rose 1.7 percentage points over this period, from 10.6% to 12.3%.

Slightly lower proportion of immigrants with English as their first official language spoken than non-immigrants

In 2016, 90.4% of all immigrants had English as their FOLS, which was higher than the proportion of recent immigrants (85.5%), but lower than that of non-immigrants (97.4%). Furthermore, 1.6% of all immigrants had French as their FOLS, similar to non-immigrants (1.7%) and slightly lower than recent immigrants (2.2%).

11.2 Mother tongue

Table 11.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Toronto CMA, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	67,450	552,380	619,830	62,810	588,145	650,950
French	4,225	14,570	18,795	4,145	17,860	21,995
Other languages	310,070	1,588,710	1,898,775	289,980	1,742,630	2,032,605
Total	381,745	2,155,665	2,537,410	356,930	2,348,610	2,705,550
	percent					
English	17.7	25.6	24.4	17.6	25.0	24.1
French	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.8
Other languages	81.2	73.7	74.8	81.2	74.2	75.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Just over four in five recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In Toronto, in 2016, as in 2011, 81.2% of recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue. The proportion of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue rose slightly from 73.7% to 74.2% during this period.

The share of recent and established immigrants with a French mother tongue remained stable

The percentage of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French or English was little changed, edging up from 1.1% in 2011 to 1.2% in 2016 and down from 17.7% in 2011 to 17.6% in 2016, respectively.

The proportion of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue also showed little change between 2011 and 2016, edging up from 0.7% to 0.8%. In contrast, the proportion of those whose mother tongue is English edged down from 25.6% in 2011 to 25.0% in 2016.

11.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 11.3
Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, Toronto CMA, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	130,505	1,077,930	1,208,430	124,530	1,168,975	1,293,510
French	3,625	8,280	11,900	3,565	12,025	15,585
Other languages	247,630	1,069,450	1,317,075	228,825	1,167,635	1,396,455
Total	381,745	2,155,665	2,537,410	356,930	2,348,610	2,705,550
	percent					
English	34.2	50.0	47.6	34.9	49.8	47.8
French	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.6
Other languages	64.9	49.6	51.9	64.1	49.7	51.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 24.1% of immigrants in Toronto reported English as their mother tongue, while nearly twice as many (47.8%) reported speaking mainly English at home. Moreover, 0.6% of immigrants reported that they spoke French most often at home, compared with 0.8% of them who reported that French was their mother tongue.

Nearly half of immigrants reported speaking English or French most often at home

In 2016, nearly half (48.4%) of immigrants reported speaking English or French most often at home, compared with 48.1% in 2011. The proportion of immigrants who spoke French most often at home remained virtually the same, increasing from 0.5% in 2011 to 0.6% in 2016. Similarly, the share of immigrants who reported speaking mainly English at home changed little during this period (47.6% versus 47.8%).

Nearly two thirds of recent immigrants reported speaking a language other than English or French most often at home

In 2016, 64.1% of recent immigrants reported that they mainly spoke a language other than English or French at home, a lower percentage than in 2011 (64.9%). In contrast, a higher percentage of recent immigrants reported speaking English most often at home in 2016 (34.9%) than in 2011 (34.2%). The proportion of those who reported that they spoke French most often at home remained relatively unchanged during this period, edging up from 0.9% to 1.0%.

11.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 11.4
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Toronto CMA, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	94.8	94.7	94.7	94.7	95.1	95.1
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8
	Neither	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	5.1	8.3	7.6	5.0	8.6	7.9
	French	6.7	2.5	3.4	11.5	2.7	4.3
	English and French	87.9	89.0	88.8	83.1	88.5	87.5
	Neither	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	82.7	85.8	85.3	81.2	85.9	85.2
	French	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
	English and French	3.9	4.5	4.4	3.5	4.0	4.0
	Neither	13.2	9.7	10.2	15.2	10.0	10.8
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	84.0	87.6	87.0	82.7	87.6	86.9
	French	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
	English and French	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.9	4.8
	Neither	10.8	7.2	7.7	12.4	7.5	8.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Nearly 9 out of 10 recent immigrants could conduct a conversation in English or French

In Toronto, 87.6% of the 356,900 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, down from 2011 (89.2%).³¹ This means that 12.4% of recent immigrants reported they could not conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, up from 2011 (10.8%). In 2016, 82.7% of these immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 0.3% in French only, and 4.6% in English and French.

Thus, the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 4.9% in 2016, down slightly from 2011 (5.2%).

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported knowing neither English nor French is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees, particularly among recent immigrants with a mother tongue other than English or French.

A small share (7.5%) of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Among the 2,348,600 established immigrants, 92.5% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, a share that has remained relatively unchanged from 2011 (92.8%). In 2016, 87.6% of these immigrants knew English only, 0.1% French only, and 4.9% English and French. Thus, 7.5% of these immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French, up from 2011 (7.2%).

The proportion of established immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 4.9% in 2016, down slightly from 2011 (5.3%).

31. See Table A.11 in the appendix for detailed figures.

Decline in English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French

The rate of English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English was 4.8% in 2016, the same proportion as in 2011. Similarly, the proportion of those who reported they could conduct a conversation only in English (and not in French) changed little during this period, edging down from 94.8% to 94.7%.

In 2016, 3.5% of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French reported being bilingual (English–French), down from 2011 (3.9%). Meanwhile, the share of those who reported they could conduct a conversation only in French (and not in English) remained stable at 0.2% during this period.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who knew only English (and not French) decreased from 82.7% to 81.2%, while the share of those who knew neither English nor French increased from 13.2% to 15.2%.

Decline in the share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French who reported being able to conduct a conversation in English

The self-reported ability of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue to conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) decreased between 2011 and 2016, from 93.0% to 88.0%.

11.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

11.5.A Recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 11.5.A

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Toronto CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	1,120	19.9
	2	Mauritius	680	12.1
	3	Democratic Republic of the Congo	525	9.3
	4	Cameroon	410	7.3
	5	Morocco	365	6.5
	6	Haiti	350	6.2
	7	Côte d'Ivoire	240	4.3
	8	Algeria	215	3.8
	9	Lebanon	175	3.1
	10	Burundi	130	2.3
		Total	4,210	74.9
2016 Census of Population	1	France	1,255	25.1
	2	Mauritius	415	8.3
	3	Haiti	410	8.2
	4	Democratic Republic of the Congo	405	8.1
	5	Cameroon	360	7.2
	6	Côte d'Ivoire	255	5.1
	7	Egypt	150	3.0
	8	Guinea	125	2.5
	9	Morocco	120	2.4
	10	Senegal	105	2.1
		Total	3,600	72.0

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, half (49.7%)³² of recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is French were born in France (25.1%), Mauritius (8.3%), Haiti (8.2%) or the Democratic Republic of the Congo (8.1%).

Close to three quarters of recent immigrants were from France, Haiti or Africa

In 2016, 72.0% of French-speaking³³ recent immigrants were from France, Haiti or Africa, a share that has remained nearly unchanged from 2011 (71.8%).

The proportion of English-speaking recent immigrants from Africa was 38.7% in 2016, compared with 45.6% in 2011.

In 2016, 8 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants were African countries.

11.5.B Established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 11.5.B

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Toronto CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	3,445	20.1
	2	Mauritius	2,010	11.7
	3	Democratic Republic of the Congo	1,505	8.8
	4	Morocco	1,355	7.9
	5	Egypt	1,065	6.2
	6	Haiti	820	4.8
	7	Lebanon	630	3.7
	8	Italy	410	2.4
	9	Belgium	400	2.3
	10	Cameroon	360	2.1
		Total	12,000	70.1
2016 Census of Population	1	France	3,620	17.8
	2	Mauritius	2,505	12.3
	3	Democratic Republic of the Congo	1,865	9.2
	4	Morocco	1,455	7.2
	5	Egypt	990	4.9
	6	Haiti	945	4.6
	7	Lebanon	925	4.5
	8	Cameroon	565	2.8
	9	Algeria	530	2.6
	10	Belgium	435	2.1
		Total	13,835	68.0

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, the proportion of French-speaking established immigrants from Western countries (excluding France) fell 2.6 percentage points to 2.1%, down from 4.7% in 2011. In contrast, the share of established immigrants from African countries rose 2.1 percentage points during the same period, from 36.8% to 38.9%.

32. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

33. In this section, "English-speaking" and "French-speaking" refer to the population whose first official language spoken is English or French respectively.

11.5.C Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 11.5.C

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Toronto CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	India	53,280	16.2
	2	Philippines	45,150	13.7
	3	China	30,085	9.1
	4	Pakistan	18,445	5.6
	5	Sri Lanka	13,410	4.1
	6	Iran	12,660	3.8
	7	United States	10,080	3.1
	8	Bangladesh	7,810	2.4
	9	Jamaica	7,320	2.2
	10	Nigeria	6,095	1.9
		Total	204,335	62.0
2016 Census of Population	1	India	52,300	17.3
	2	Philippines	43,215	14.3
	3	China	29,790	9.8
	4	Pakistan	20,380	6.7
	5	Iran	16,320	5.4
	6	United States	7,785	2.6
	7	Jamaica	7,295	2.4
	8	Bangladesh	6,445	2.1
	9	Iraq	6,440	2.1
	10	Sri Lanka	6,370	2.1
		Total	196,340	64.9

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, nearly half (48.2%) of recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is English were born in India (17.3%), the Philippines (14.3%), China (9.8%) or Pakistan (6.7%). This is an increase over 2011 (44.6%). In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top four countries of birth of these immigrants.

Increase in the share of recent immigrants from Asia (including the Middle East)

In 2016, 59.9% of English-speaking recent immigrants were from Asia (including the Middle East), compared with 54.9% of recent immigrants in 2011.

In 2016, 8 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants were in Asia (including the Middle East).

11.5.D Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 11.5.D
Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,²
Toronto CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	India	190,235	9.7
	2	China	128,450	6.6
	3	Philippines	126,750	6.5
	4	United Kingdom	107,180	5.5
	5	Italy	98,480	5.0
	6	Jamaica	88,770	4.5
	7	Hong Kong	87,615	4.5
	8	Sri Lanka	81,135	4.1
	9	Pakistan	74,185	3.8
	10	Guyana	66,055	3.4
		Total	1,048,855	53.5
2016 Census of Population	1	India	225,505	10.6
	2	China	156,310	7.4
	3	Philippines	147,445	6.9
	4	United Kingdom	94,960	4.5
	5	Pakistan	93,440	4.4
	6	Jamaica	92,325	4.3
	7	Hong Kong	90,165	4.2
	8	Italy	88,595	4.2
	9	Sri Lanka	86,990	4.1
	10	Guyana	66,365	3.1
		Total	1,142,100	53.7

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of English-speaking established immigrants from Asia rose 2.5 percentage points, from 35.1% to 37.6%. In contrast, the proportion of immigrants from Western countries fell 1.9 percentage points from 10.5% in 2011 to 8.6% in 2016.

12 Ottawa–Gatineau Census Metropolitan Area (CMA), Ontario part

12.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 12.1

Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Ottawa–Gatineau CMA (Ontario part), 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	568,240	174,215	24,665	751,695	592,045	182,540	22,170	787,715
French	132,165	23,210	5,965	156,965	144,300	26,330	4,695	172,170
Neither	2,565	8,005	2,160	11,140	2,090	10,835	3,380	13,465
Total	702,970	205,425	32,785	919,805	738,430	219,705	30,250	973,345
	percent							
English	80.8	84.8	75.2	81.7	80.2	83.1	73.3	80.9
French	18.8	11.3	18.2	17.1	19.5	12.0	15.5	17.7
Neither	0.4	3.9	6.6	1.2	0.3	4.9	11.2	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories. Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Over 8 out of 10 immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In Ottawa, over 8 in 10 immigrants (83.1%) had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 12.0% who had French, and 4.9% who had neither language.

Of the 30,300 recent immigrants who settled in Ottawa between 2011 and 2016, 73.3% (22,200 people) had English as their FOLS, 15.5% (4,700 people) had French, and 11.2% (3,400 people) had neither language.

Between 2011 and 2016, the percentage of immigrants who had English as their FOLS fell slightly from 84.8% to 83.1%, while the proportion of those whose FOLS is French edged up from 11.3% to 12.0%. Similarly, those who had neither of these two languages as their FOLS rose from 3.9% in 2011 to 4.9% in 2016. The growth in the latter group is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees who arrived in the country during this period.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants who had neither English nor French as their FOLS

The share of recent immigrants who had English or French as their FOLS decreased between 2011 and 2016, from 75.2% to 73.3%, and from 18.2% to 15.5%, respectively. By comparison, those who had neither English nor French as their FOLS rose 4.6 percentage points over the same period, from 6.6% to 11.2%.

A lower share of recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken than non-immigrants

In 2016, 73.3% of recent immigrants had English as their FOLS. This proportion was lower than that of non-immigrants (80.2%) and of all immigrants (83.1%). Moreover, 15.5% of recent immigrants had French as their FOLS, a lower share than for non-immigrants (19.5%), but higher than that of all immigrants (12.0%).

12.2 Mother tongue

Table 12.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Ottawa–Gatineau CMA (Ontario part), 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	5,225	45,060	50,285	4,645	46,800	51,445
French	2,485	7,715	10,200	2,240	10,220	12,455
Other languages	25,070	119,870	144,940	23,365	132,435	155,805
Total	32,785	172,645	205,430	30,250	189,460	219,705
	percent					
English	15.9	26.1	24.5	15.4	24.7	23.4
French	7.6	4.5	5.0	7.4	5.4	5.7
Other languages	76.5	69.4	70.6	77.2	69.9	70.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Nearly four in five recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In Ottawa, 77.2% of recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue in 2016, compared with 76.5% in 2011. Similarly, the proportion of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue increased slightly, from 69.4% in 2011 to 69.9% in 2016.

Between 2011 and 2016, the share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French (7.6% versus 7.4%) or English (15.9% to 15.4%) decreased slightly.

Increase in the proportion of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue

The percentage of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue increased from 4.5% in 2011 to 5.4% in 2016. In contrast, the proportion of those who reported English as their mother tongue fell from 26.1% to 24.7% during this period.

The higher share of immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue is largely attributable to the increasing number of immigrants from France and countries where French is one of the official languages.

12.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 12.3
Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration,
Ottawa–Gatineau CMA (Ontario part), 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	11,020	95,405	106,425	10,245	101,975	112,210
French	3,435	9,000	12,435	3,035	12,185	15,225
Other languages	18,330	68,240	86,570	16,965	75,300	92,265
Total	32,785	172,645	205,430	30,250	189,460	219,705
	percent					
English	33.6	55.3	51.8	33.9	53.8	51.1
French	10.5	5.2	6.1	10.0	6.4	6.9
Other languages	55.9	39.5	42.1	56.1	39.7	42.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 23.4% of immigrants in Ottawa reported English as their mother tongue, while more than twice as many (51.1%) reported that they spoke mainly English at home. Similarly, 6.9% of immigrants reported speaking French most often at home, compared with 5.7% of them who reported that French was their mother tongue.

Close to 6 in 10 immigrants reported speaking English or French most often at home

In 2016, nearly 6 in 10 immigrants (58.0%) reported that they spoke English or French most often at home, almost the same percentage as in 2011 (57.9%). The proportion of immigrants who spoke French most often at home increased from 6.1% in 2011 to 6.9% in 2016. In contrast, the percentage of immigrants who reported speaking mainly English at home fell slightly from 51.8% to 51.1% during this period.

In 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants who reported mainly speaking a language other than English or French at home was 56.1%, little changed from 2011 (55.9%). Similarly, between 2011 and 2016, the share of recent immigrants who reported speaking English most often at home saw little change (33.6% versus 33.9%). Moreover, the proportion of recent immigrants who reported speaking French most often at home was 10.0% in 2016, down from 2011 (10.5%).

12.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 12.4
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration,
Ottawa–Gatineau CMA (Ontario part), 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	81.8	77.3	77.8	83.1	79.4	79.7
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	English and French	17.9	22.5	22.0	16.3	20.5	20.1
	Neither	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	2.8	4.2	3.8	1.8	2.1	2.0
	French	36.4	11.2	17.3	31.3	11.1	14.7
	English and French	61.0	84.4	78.6	66.5	86.8	83.2
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	67.4	71.4	70.7	68.1	71.6	71.0
	French	4.9	1.2	1.9	3.9	1.6	2.0
	English and French	19.0	22.4	21.8	13.6	21.2	20.0
	Neither	8.7	4.9	5.6	14.5	5.6	7.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	64.8	69.9	69.1	65.5	69.7	69.2
	French	6.5	1.4	2.2	5.3	1.7	2.2
	English and French	22.0	25.2	24.7	17.9	24.5	23.6
	Neither	6.7	3.5	4.0	11.3	4.0	5.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Decrease in the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in English or French

In Ottawa, 88.7% of the 30,200 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, down from 2011 (93.3%).³⁴ This means that 11.3% of recent immigrants reported they could not conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, up from 2011 (6.7%). In 2016, 65.5% of these immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 5.3% in French only, and 17.9% in English and French.

Thus, the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 23.2% in 2016, down from 2011 (28.5%).

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported knowing neither English nor French is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees, particularly among recent immigrants with a mother tongue other than English or French.

A small share (4.0%) of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Among the 189,500 established immigrants, 96.0% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, slightly down from 2011 (96.5%). In 2016, 69.7% of these immigrants knew English only, 1.7% French only, and 24.5% English and French. Thus, 4.0% of these immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French, up from 2011 (3.5%).

34. See Table A.12 in the appendix for detailed figures.

The share of established immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 26.3% in 2016, down slightly from 2011 (26.6%).

Decline in English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English or a language other than English or French

The rate of English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English decreased 1.6 percentage points, from 17.9% in 2011 to 16.3% in 2016. Conversely, the proportion who reported they could conduct a conversation only in English (and not in French) increased 1.3 percentage points over this period, from 81.8% to 83.1%.

In 2016, 13.6% of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French reported being bilingual (English–French), down from 2011 (19.0%). Similarly, the share of those who reported they could conduct a conversation only in French (and not in English) declined from 4.9% in 2011 to 3.9% in 2016.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who could not conduct a conversation in English or French

The proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who knew only English (and not French) increased from 67.4% to 68.1% between 2011 and 2016. The proportion of those who knew neither English nor French rose from 8.7% to 14.5%.

Increase in the share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French who reported being able to conduct a conversation in English

The self-reported ability of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue to conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) increased 4.5 percentage points between 2011 and 2016, from 63.8% to 68.3%.

12.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

12.5.A Recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 12.5.A

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Toronto CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Haiti	1,530	31.6
	2	Burundi	425	8.8
	3	Democratic Republic of the Congo	365	7.5
	4	Cameroon	305	6.3
	5	France	290	6.0
	6	Morocco	200	4.1
	7	Lebanon	190	3.9
	8	Djibouti	185	3.8
	9	United States	150	3.1
	10	Algeria	150	3.1
		Total	3,790	78.3
2016 Census of Population	1	Haiti	935	23.5
	2	Democratic Republic of the Congo	525	13.2
	3	Burundi	425	10.7
	4	Djibouti	280	7.0
	5	France	260	6.5
	6	Cameroon	245	6.2
	7	Côte d'Ivoire	165	4.2
	8	Lebanon	115	2.9
	9	Morocco	105	2.6
	10	United States	90	2.3
		Total	3,145	79.1

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, nearly half (47.4%)³⁵ of the 4,000 recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is French were born in Haiti (23.5%), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (13.2%) or Burundi (10.7%). This is slightly down from 47.9% in 2011. In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top three countries of origin of these immigrants.

Nearly three quarters of recent immigrants were from France, Haiti or Africa

In 2016, 74.0% of French-speaking³⁶ recent immigrants were from France, Haiti or Africa, up from 71.3% in 2011.

France and Haiti's share fell 7.5 percentage points from 37.6% in 2011 to 30.1% in 2016. Africa's share rose 10.2 percentage points over this period, from 33.7% to 43.9%.

In 2016, as in 2011, 6 of the top 10 countries of birth of French-speaking recent immigrants were in Africa.

35. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

36. In this section, "English-speaking" and "French-speaking" refer to the population whose first official language spoken is English or French respectively.

12.5.B Established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 12.5.B

**Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,²
Ottawa–Gatineau CMA (Ontario part), 2011 and 2016**

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Haiti	3,245	26.1
	2	France	1,510	12.1
	3	Democratic Republic of the Congo	1,160	9.3
	4	Lebanon	630	5.1
	5	Algeria	495	4.0
	6	Morocco	475	3.8
	7	United States	385	3.1
	8	Burundi	370	3.0
	9	Egypt	335	2.7
	10	Djibouti	250	2.0
		Total	8,855	71.2
2016 Census of Population	1	Haiti	4,015	24.8
	2	Democratic Republic of the Congo	1,720	10.6
	3	France	1,640	10.1
	4	Lebanon	930	5.7
	5	Burundi	755	4.7
	6	Morocco	510	3.1
	7	Algeria	465	2.9
	8	United States	440	2.7
	9	Cameroon	365	2.3
	10	Côte d'Ivoire	345	2.1
		Total	11,185	69.0

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

The proportion of French-speaking established immigrants from the United States (the only Western country, other than France, on the list of top countries of birth) was 2.7% in 2016, a share that has remained relatively unchanged from 2011 (3.1%). The share of immigrants from African countries rose from 24.8% to 25.6% during this period.

12.5.C Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 12.5.C

**Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,²
Ottawa–Gatineau CMA (Ontario part), 2011 and 2016**

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Philippines	2,515	10.7
	2	China	1,870	7.9
	3	United States	1,535	6.5
	4	India	1,480	6.3
	5	United Kingdom	805	3.4
	6	Lebanon	715	3.0
	7	Iran	685	2.9
	8	Egypt	640	2.7
	9	Iraq	580	2.5
	10	Pakistan	570	2.4
		Total	11,395	48.4
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	2,600	12.1
	2	India	1,810	8.4
	3	China	1,690	7.9
	4	United States	1,070	5.0
	5	Iraq	795	3.7
	6	Syria	710	3.3
	7	Iran	640	3.0
	8	United Kingdom	620	2.9
	9	Egypt	620	2.9
	10	Pakistan	595	2.8
		Total	11,150	52.0

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, one third (33.4%) of recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is English were born in the Philippines (12.1%), India (8.4%), China (7.9%) or the United States (5.0%). This is down from 31.4% in 2011. In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top four countries of origin of these immigrants.

In 2016, as in 2011, Asian countries (including those in the Middle East) accounted for 7 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants. Their proportion rose from 35.7% in 2011 to 41.2% in 2016.

In 2016, 41.2% of English-speaking recent immigrants were from Asia (including the Middle East), compared with 35.7% in 2011.

In 2016, as in 2011, 7 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants were Asian countries (including those in the Middle East).

12.5.D Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 12.5.D

**Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,²
Ottawa–Gatineau CMA (Ontario part), 2011 and 2016**

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	United Kingdom	17,400	12.0
	2	China	10,940	7.6
	3	India	7,200	5.0
	4	United States	6,955	4.8
	5	Lebanon	5,900	4.1
	6	Philippines	4,825	3.3
	7	Viet Nam	4,735	3.3
	8	Italy	4,715	3.3
	9	Germany	3,990	2.8
	10	Poland	3,680	2.5
		Total	70,340	48.6
2016 Census of Population	1	United Kingdom	15,835	10.2
	2	China	11,815	7.6
	3	India	8,215	5.3
	4	Lebanon	6,895	4.4
	5	United States	6,825	4.4
	6	Philippines	6,220	4.0
	7	Italy	4,655	3.0
	8	Viet Nam	4,210	2.7
	9	Germany	3,810	2.5
	10	Poland	3,790	2.4
		Total	72,270	46.6

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of English-speaking established immigrants from Asia (including the Middle East) rose slightly from 23.2% to 24.1%. Meanwhile, the proportion of immigrants from Western countries fell 2.9 percentage points, from 25.4% in 2011 to 22.5% in 2016.

13 Manitoba

13.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 13.1
Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Manitoba, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	942,790	172,695	52,005	1,123,400	957,510	212,720	57,400	1,185,380
French	35,195	3,150	1,250	38,575	35,555	4,030	1,465	40,020
Neither	3,220	8,665	4,405	12,380	3,800	10,715	4,345	15,300
Total	981,205	184,500	57,655	1,174,350	996,860	227,465	63,210	1,240,700
	percent							
English	96.1	93.6	90.2	95.7	96.1	93.5	90.8	95.5
French	3.6	1.7	2.2	3.3	3.6	1.8	2.3	3.2
Neither	0.3	4.7	7.6	1.1	0.4	4.7	6.9	1.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories. Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 out of 10 immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In Manitoba, more than 9 in 10 immigrants (93.5%) had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 1.8% who had French, and 4.7% who had neither language.

Of the 63,200 recent immigrants who settled in Manitoba between 2011 and 2016, 90.8% (57,400 people) had English as their FOLS, 2.3% (1,500 people) had French, and 6.9% (4,300 people) had neither language.

Slight decrease in the proportion of recent immigrants who had neither English nor French as their first official language spoken

The proportion of recent immigrants who had English or French as their FOLS did not vary much between 2011 and 2016, edging up from 90.2% to 90.8%, and from 2.2% to 2.3%, respectively. In contrast, the percentage who had neither English nor French as their FOLS fell slightly over this period, from 7.6% to 6.9%.

Lower proportion of immigrants who had English or French as their first official language spoken than non-immigrants

In 2016, 96.1% of non-immigrants had English as their FOLS. This proportion was higher than that of all immigrants (93.5%) and that of recent immigrants (90.8%). Furthermore, 3.6% of non-immigrants had French as their FOLS, a higher share than for all immigrants (1.8%) and for recent immigrants (2.3%).

13.2 Mother tongue

Table 13.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Manitoba, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	6,690	34,165	40,850	8,935	37,735	46,665
French	580	1,250	1,830	795	1,610	2,410
Other languages	50,395	91,415	141,805	53,480	124,920	178,395
Total	57,660	126,845	184,505	63,210	164,265	227,465
	percent					
English	11.6	26.9	22.1	14.1	23.0	20.5
French	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1
Other languages	87.4	72.1	76.9	84.6	76.0	78.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Decrease in the proportion of recent immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In Manitoba, 84.6% of recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue in 2016, down from 2011 (87.4%). Conversely, the proportion of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue increased from 72.1% in 2011 to 76.1% in 2016.

Slight increase in the share of recent immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French edged up from 1.0% to 1.3%. Similarly, the share of recent immigrants who had English as their mother tongue also rose from 11.6% in 2011 to 14.1% in 2016, an increase of 2.5 percentage points.

Decrease in the proportion of established immigrants who reported English as their mother tongue

The percentage of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue remained unchanged (1.0%) between 2011 and 2016. In contrast, the proportion of those who reported English as their mother tongue decreased 4.0 percentage points over this period, going from 26.9% to 23.0%.

13.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 13.3

Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, Manitoba, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	16,310	75,895	92,205	20,880	87,765	108,630
French	570	765	1,340	800	1,260	2,055
Other languages	40,770	50,200	90,970	41,535	75,250	116,775
Total	57,660	126,845	184,505	63,210	164,260	227,465
	percent					
English	28.3	59.8	50.0	33.0	53.4	47.8
French	1.0	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.8	0.9
Other languages	70.7	39.6	49.3	65.7	45.8	51.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 20.5% of immigrants in Manitoba reported English as their mother tongue, while more than twice as many (47.8%) reported speaking mainly English at home in 2016. Moreover, 0.9% of immigrants reported that they spoke French most often at home, compared with 1.1% of them who reported that French was their mother tongue.

Nearly half of immigrants reported speaking English or French most often at home

In 2016, 48.7% of immigrants reported speaking English or French most often at home, down from 2011 (50.7%).

Slight increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported speaking mainly French at home

The share of immigrants who spoke French most often at home edged up from 0.7% in 2011 to 0.9% in 2016. In contrast, the proportion of immigrants who reported speaking mainly English at home fell from 50.0% to 47.8% during this period.

Nearly two thirds of recent immigrants reported speaking a language other than English or French most often at home

In 2016, 65.7% of recent immigrants reported mainly speaking a language other than English or French at home, a decrease from 2011 (70.7%). In contrast, in 2016, a higher percentage of recent immigrants reported speaking English (33.0% versus 28.3%) or French (1.3% versus 1.0%) most often at home, compared with 2011.

13.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 13.4
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Manitoba, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	95.4	95.5	95.5	96.0	95.1	95.3
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	3.4	4.4	4.3	3.5	4.8	4.5
	Neither	1.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	8.6	10.4	9.8	3.1	6.8	5.6
	French	13.8	6.0	8.5	18.2	2.8	7.9
	English and French	75.9	84.0	81.4	79.9	90.1	86.7
	Neither	0.0	1.6	1.1	0.0	0.3	0.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	88.3	91.6	90.4	89.1	92.0	91.1
	French	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
	English and French	2.5	3.6	3.2	2.4	2.9	2.7
	Neither	8.9	4.7	6.2	8.1	5.1	6.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	88.3	91.8	90.7	89.0	91.9	91.1
	French	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2
	English and French	3.3	4.6	4.2	3.5	4.2	4.0
	Neither	7.9	3.5	4.8	7.0	3.9	4.8
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 out of 10 recent immigrants could conduct a conversation in English or French

In Manitoba, 93.0% of the 63,200 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, up slightly from 2011 (92.1%).³⁷ This means that 7.0% of recent immigrants reported they could not conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, down from 2011 (7.9%). In 2016, 89.0% of these immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 0.5% in French only, and 3.5% in English and French.

Thus, the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 4.0% in 2016, up slightly from 2011 (3.8%).

A small share (3.9%) of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Of the 164,300 established immigrants, 96.1% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, a slight increase from 2011 (96.5%). In 2016, 91.9% of these immigrants knew English only, 0.1% French only, and 4.2% English and French. Thus, 3.9% of these immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French, up from 2011 (3.5%).

The share of established immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 4.2% in 2016, down from 2011 (4.7%).

37. See Table A.13 in the appendix for detailed figures.

The rate of English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English or a language other than English or French has changed little

The rate of English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English changed little, edging up from 3.4% in 2011 to 3.5% in 2016. Similarly, the proportion who reported they could conduct a conversation only in English (and not in French) changed little during this period, from 95.4% to 96.0%.

In 2016, 2.4% of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French reported being bilingual (English–French), a share that has remained relatively unchanged from 2011 (2.5%). In addition, the share of those who reported they could conduct a conversation only in French (and not in English) remained stable at 0.3% during this period.

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who knew only English (and not French) increased from 88.3% to 89.1%, while the share of those who knew neither English nor French decreased from 8.9% to 8.1%.

Decline in the share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French who reported being able to conduct a conversation in English

The self-reported ability of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue to conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) decreased slightly between 2011 and 2016, from 84.5% to 83.0%.

13.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

13.5.A Recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 13.5.A

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Manitoba, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Democratic Republic of the Congo	200	22.0
	2	France	110	12.1
	3	Mauritius	70	7.7
	4	Republic of the Congo	55	6.0
	5	Senegal	50	5.5
	6	Togo	50	5.5
	7	Côte d'Ivoire	45	4.9
	8	Morocco	45	4.9
	9	Rwanda	40	4.4
	10	Cameroon	40	4.4
		Total	705	77.5
2016 Census of Population	1	Democratic Republic of the Congo	430	37.6
	2	France	135	11.8
	3	Côte d'Ivoire	90	7.9
	4	Mauritania	65	5.7
	5	Cameroon	50	4.4
	6	Mauritius	40	3.5
	7	Morocco	35	3.1
	8	Mali	30	2.6
	9	Togo	25	2.2
	10	Tunisia	25	2.2
		Total	925	80.8

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, 57.2%³⁸ of the 1,100 recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is French came from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (37.6%), France (11.8%) or the Ivory Coast (7.9%).

In 2011, as in 2016, 9 of the top 10 countries of birth of French-speaking³⁹ recent immigrants were in Africa.

13.5.B Established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 13.5.B

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Manitoba, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	445	31.2
	2	Democratic Republic of the Congo	160	11.2
	3	Morocco	95	6.7
	4	Belgium	90	6.3
	5	Haiti	50	3.5
	6	Rwanda	50	3.5
	7	Viet Nam	50	3.5
	8	United States	45	3.2
	9	Germany	45	3.2
	10	Mali	40	2.8
		Total	1,070	75.1
2016 Census of Population	1	France	480	25.3
	2	Democratic Republic of the Congo	335	17.7
	3	Belgium	120	6.3
	4	Morocco	80	4.2
	5	Mauritius	75	4.0
	6	Cameroon	75	4.0
	7	Burundi	65	3.4
	8	Republic of the Congo	45	2.4
	9	Haiti	40	2.1
	10	Senegal	40	2.1
		Total	1,355	71.5

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In Manitoba, there were 1,895 French-speaking established immigrants.

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of French-speaking established immigrants from Europe and the United States fell 12.2 percentage points, from 43.9% to 31.7%. In contrast, the share of immigrants from African countries rose from 24.2% to 37.7% during this period.

38. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

39. In this section, "English-speaking" and "French-speaking" refer to the population whose first official language spoken is English or French respectively.

13.5.C Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 13.5.C

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Manitoba, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Philippines	22,545	43.6
	2	India	5,545	10.7
	3	Germany	2,865	5.5
	4	China	2,270	4.4
	5	Russian Federation	1,300	2.5
	6	South Korea	1,065	2.1
	7	United States	1,015	2.0
	8	Ukraine	910	1.8
	9	Nigeria	895	1.7
	10	United Kingdom	785	1.5
		Total	39,195	75.9
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	22,715	39.8
	2	India	9,975	17.5
	3	Nigeria	2,620	4.6
	4	China	2,460	4.3
	5	Pakistan	1,510	2.6
	6	Ukraine	1,185	2.1
	7	South Korea	1,080	1.9
	8	United States	950	1.7
	9	Russian Federation	940	1.6
	10	Ethiopia	790	1.4
		Total	44,225	77.5

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, close to 6 in 10 recent immigrants (57.3%) whose first official language spoken is English were born in the Philippines (39.8%) or India (17.5%). This is an increase over 2011 (54.4%). In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top two countries of origin of these immigrants.

The proportion of English-speaking recent immigrants from Asia was 66.1% in 2016, compared with 60.8% in 2011.

In 2016, 5 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants were Asian countries.

13.5.D Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 13.5.D

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Manitoba, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Philippines	22,075	18.4
	2	United Kingdom	12,430	10.3
	3	Germany	7,720	6.4
	4	United States	6,315	5.3
	5	Mexico	5,635	4.7
	6	India	5,475	4.6
	7	Poland	5,115	4.3
	8	Portugal	3,495	2.9
	9	China	3,025	2.5
	10	Paraguay	2,965	2.5
		Total	74,250	61.8
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	38,595	25.0
	2	United Kingdom	11,110	7.2
	3	India	10,140	6.6
	4	Germany	9,715	6.3
	5	United States	6,075	3.9
	6	Mexico	5,540	3.6
	7	Poland	4,870	3.1
	8	China	4,355	2.8
	9	Paraguay	3,610	2.3
	10	Portugal	3,610	2.3
		Total	97,620	63.1

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of English-speaking established immigrants from Asia saw an 8.9-percentage-point increase from 25.4% to 34.3%. In contrast, the proportion of immigrants from Europe and the United States fell 6.3 percentage points, from 29.2% in 2011 to 22.9% in 2016.

14 Saskatchewan

14.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 14.1

Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Saskatchewan, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	918,590	65,315	25,050	991,700	932,020	105,315	43,750	1,048,995
French	11,735	1,125	395	13,035	12,055	1,890	680	14,195
Neither	1,385	2,340	1,480	4,025	1,735	5,285	3,510	7,360
Total	931,710	68,775	26,925	1,008,760	945,810	112,495	47,940	1,070,555
	percent							
English	98.6	95.0	93.0	98.3	98.5	93.6	91.3	98.0
French	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.3
Neither	0.1	3.4	5.5	0.4	0.2	4.7	7.3	0.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories. Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 out of 10 immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In Saskatchewan, more than 9 in 10 immigrants (93.6%) had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 1.7% who had French, and 4.7% who had neither language.

Of the 47,900 recent immigrants who settled in Saskatchewan between 2011 and 2016, 91.3% (43,800 people) had English as their FOLS, 1.4% (700 people) had French, and 7.3% (3,500 people) had neither language.

Increase in the proportion of immigrants who had neither English nor French as their first official language spoken

Between 2011 and 2016, the percentage of immigrants who had English as their FOLS fell slightly from 95.0% to 93.6%, while those who had French as their FOLS remained virtually unchanged over this period (from 1.6% to 1.7%). In contrast, those who had neither of these two languages as their FOLS rose from 3.4% in 2011 to 4.7% in 2016. The growth in the latter group is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees who arrived in the country during this period.

The proportion of recent immigrants who had English or French as their FOLS decreased slightly between 2011 and 2016, from 93.0% to 91.3%, and from 1.5% to 1.4%, respectively. In contrast, the percentage of those who had neither English nor French as their FOLS rose from 5.5% to 7.3% over this period.

Smaller proportion of immigrants with English as their first official language spoken than non-immigrants

In 2016, 98.5% of non-immigrants had English as their FOLS, a higher proportion than that of all immigrants (93.6%) and that of recent immigrants (91.3%). Meanwhile, 1.4% of recent immigrants had French as their FOLS, barely higher than for non-immigrants (1.3%), but slightly lower than for all immigrants (1.7%).

14.2 Mother tongue

Table 14.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Saskatchewan, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	4,475	15,170	19,640	8,180	18,875	27,055
French	175	540	715	360	740	1,100
Other languages	22,275	26,145	48,415	39,400	44,945	84,335
Total	26,920	41,855	68,775	47,940	64,560	112,495
	percent					
English	16.6	36.2	28.6	17.1	29.2	24.0
French	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.0
Other languages	82.7	62.5	70.4	82.2	69.6	75.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than four in five recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In Saskatchewan, 82.2% of recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue in 2016, compared with 82.7% in 2011. The proportion of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue rose from 62.5% in 2011 to 69.6% in 2016, an increase of 7.2 percentage points.

Between 2011 and 2016, the share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French changed very little, from 0.7% to 0.8%, while the proportion of recent immigrants with English as their mother tongue rose slightly from 16.6% to 17.1%.

Decrease in the percentage of established immigrants who reported English as their mother tongue

The proportion of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue edged down from 1.3% in 2011 to 1.1% in 2016. The share of those who reported English as their mother tongue fell 7.0 percentage points during this period, from 36.2% to 29.2%.

14.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 14.3

Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, Saskatchewan, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	9,550	29,350	38,900	17,380	37,545	54,920
French	120	285	400	335	505	835
Other languages	17,250	12,230	29,480	30,215	26,530	56,740
Total	26,920	41,855	68,775	47,940	64,560	112,495
	percent					
English	35.5	70.1	56.6	36.3	58.2	48.8
French	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7
Other languages	64.1	29.2	42.9	63.0	41.1	50.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 0.7% of immigrants in Saskatchewan reported speaking French most often at home, compared with 1.0% of them who reported that French was their mother tongue. In contrast, 24.0% of immigrants reported English as their mother tongue, while nearly half (48.8%) of them reported speaking mainly English at home in 2016.

Nearly half of immigrants reported speaking English or French most often at home

In 2016, 49.6% of immigrants reported speaking English or French most often at home, down from 2011 (57.1%). The proportion of immigrants who spoke French most often at home edged up from 0.6% in 2011 to 0.7% in 2016. The share of immigrants who reported speaking mainly English at home fell from 56.6% to 48.8% during this period, a decrease of 7.7 percentage points.

Over 6 in 10 recent immigrants reported speaking a language other than English or French most often at home

In 2016, 63.0% of recent immigrants reported that they mainly spoke a language other than English or French at home, down from 2011 (64.1%). In contrast, in 2016, a higher percentage of recent immigrants reported that they spoke English (36.3% versus 35.5%) or French (0.7% versus 0.4%) most often at home, compared with 2011.

14.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 14.4

Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Saskatchewan, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	96.1	94.6	94.9	95.7	94.6	95.0
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
	English and French	3.2	5.3	4.9	3.4	5.1	4.6
	Neither	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.4
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	22.9	11.1	14.0	5.5	6.8	6.4
	French	0.0	3.7	2.8	16.4	6.8	10.0
	English and French	68.6	84.3	80.4	79.5	84.4	82.7
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	90.3	92.2	91.3	89.1	91.7	90.5
	French	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
	English and French	2.7	4.5	3.7	1.7	4.2	3.0
	Neither	6.8	3.3	4.9	8.9	4.0	6.3
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	90.8	92.0	91.5	89.6	91.7	90.8
	French	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2
	English and French	3.2	5.9	4.8	2.6	5.4	4.2
	Neither	5.8	2.1	3.5	7.5	2.8	4.8
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 out of 10 recent immigrants could conduct a conversation in English or French

In Saskatchewan, 92.5% of the 47,900 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, down from 2011 (94.2%).⁴⁰ This means that 7.5% of recent immigrants reported they could not conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, up from 2011 (5.8%). In 2016, 89.6% of these immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 0.3% in French only, and 2.6% in English and French.

Thus, the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 2.9% in 2016, down from 2011 (3.4%).

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported knowing neither English nor French is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees, particularly among recent immigrants with a mother tongue other than English or French.

A small share (2.8%) of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Among the 64,600 established immigrants, 97.2% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, compared with 97.9% in 2011. In 2016, 91.7% of these immigrants knew English only, 0.2% French only, and 5.4% English and French. Thus, 2.8% of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French, up from 2011 (2.1%).

The share of established immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 5.5% in 2016, down from 2011 (5.9%).

40. See Table A.14 in the appendix for detailed figures.

Decline in English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French

In 2016, 1.7% of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French reported being bilingual (English–French), down from 2011 (2.7%). However, the share of those who reported they could conduct a conversation only in French (and not in English) remained stable at 0.2% during this period.

Among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English, the rate of English–French bilingualism changed little, from 3.2% in 2011 to 3.4% in 2016. Similarly, the proportion who reported they could conduct a conversation only in English (and not in French) remained practically unchanged during this period, edging down from 96.1% to 95.7%.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who knew only English (and not French) decreased from 90.3% to 89.1%, while the share of those who knew neither English nor French increased from 6.8% to 8.9%.

Decline in the share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French who reported being able to conduct a conversation in English

The self-reported ability of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue to conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) decreased between 2011 and 2016, from 91.4% to 84.9%.

14.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

14.5.A Recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 14.5.A

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Saskatchewan, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey ³	1	Haiti	35	15.6
	2	Democratic Republic of the Congo	35	15.6
	3	France	15	6.7
		Total	85	37.8
2016 Census of Population	1	Mauritius	95	18.8
	2	Democratic Republic of the Congo	70	13.9
	3	Burundi	65	12.9
	4	France	50	9.9
	5	Tunisia	35	6.9
	6	Tanzania	25	5.0
	7	Morocco	25	5.0
	8	Cameroon	25	5.0
	9	Senegal	15	3.0
	10	Belgium	10	2.0
	Total	415	82.2	

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

3. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the responses collected, the data for the top 10 countries of birth are not shown.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, there were 500 recent immigrants in Saskatchewan whose first official language spoken is French. Close to half (45.5%)⁴¹ of these immigrants were born in Mauritius (18.8%), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (13.9%) or Burundi (12.9%).

In 2016, 8 of the top 10 countries of birth of French-speaking⁴² recent immigrants were in Africa, while the 2 others were in Europe.

14.5.B Established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 14.5.B

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Saskatchewan, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey ³	1	France	175	32.1
	2	United States	55	10.1
	3	Haiti	55	10.1
	4	Democratic Republic of the Congo	50	9.2
	5	Morocco	40	7.3
	6	Mauritius	35	6.4
	7	Belgium	25	4.6
	8	Switzerland	15	2.8
	9	Senegal	15	2.8
		Total	465	85.3
2016 Census of Population	1	Democratic Republic of the Congo	140	17.0
	2	France	115	13.9
	3	Burundi	65	7.9
	4	Cameroon	55	6.7
	5	Côte d'Ivoire	50	6.1
	6	Algeria	40	4.8
	7	Morocco	40	4.8
	8	United States	30	3.6
	9	Belgium	25	3.0
	10	Switzerland	20	2.4
		Total	580	70.3

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

3. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the responses collected, the data for the top 10 countries of birth are not shown.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

There were 825 French-speaking established immigrants in 2016. The Democratic Republic of the Congo, France and Burundi were the top three countries of origin of these immigrants.

In 2016, 6 of the top 10 countries of birth were in Africa, while the other 4 were the United States and countries in Europe.

41. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

42. In this section, "English-speaking" and "French-speaking" refer to the population whose first official language spoken is English or French respectively.

14.5.C Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 14.5.C

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Saskatchewan, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Philippines	9,955	40.0
	2	China	1,425	5.7
	3	India	1,275	5.1
	4	United Kingdom	1,040	4.2
	5	Ukraine	950	3.8
	6	Pakistan	755	3.0
	7	United States	695	2.8
	8	South Korea	545	2.2
	9	Republic of South Africa	500	2.0
	10	Bangladesh	470	1.9
		Total	17,610	70.8
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	16,560	38.0
	2	India	5,970	13.7
	3	Pakistan	3,315	7.6
	4	China	2,225	5.1
	5	Bangladesh	1,415	3.2
	6	Ukraine	1,220	2.8
	7	Nigeria	1,035	2.4
	8	United Kingdom	850	2.0
	9	United States	740	1.7
	10	Viet Nam	640	1.5
		Total	33,970	78.0

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, nearly 6 in 10 recent immigrants (59.3%) whose first official language spoken is English were born in the Philippines (38.0%), India (13.7%) or Pakistan (7.6%).

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants from Asia

In 2016, 69.1% of English-speaking recent immigrants were from Asia, compared with 58.0% of recent immigrants in 2011.

In 2016, as in 2011, 6 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants were Asian countries.

14.5.D Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 14.5.D

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Saskatchewan, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	United Kingdom	6,310	15.7
	2	United States	4,265	10.6
	3	Philippines	2,660	6.6
	4	China	2,535	6.3
	5	Germany	2,280	5.7
	6	Pakistan	2,125	5.3
	7	India	1,600	4.0
	8	Netherlands	1,270	3.2
	9	Poland	1,210	3.0
	10	Viet Nam	1,130	2.8
		Total	25,385	63.3
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	10,170	16.6
	2	United Kingdom	6,160	10.1
	3	United States	4,070	6.7
	4	China	3,535	5.8
	5	India	3,270	5.3
	6	Pakistan	3,255	5.3
	7	Germany	2,340	3.8
	8	Ukraine	1,880	3.1
	9	Viet Nam	1,530	2.5
	10	Republic of South Africa	1,215	2.0
		Total	37,425	61.2

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Increase in the proportion of immigrants from Asian countries and decrease in the proportion of immigrants from Europe and the United States

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of English-speaking established immigrants from Asia rose 10.5 percentage points, from 25.1% to 35.6%. Conversely, the proportion of immigrants from Europe and the United States decreased 14.6 percentage points, from 38.3% in 2011 to 23.6% in 2016.

15 Alberta

15.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 15.1

Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Alberta, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	2,800,310	601,190	132,265	3,458,345	2,991,590	785,530	189,210	3,843,270
French	55,435	11,880	3,565	68,265	59,935	17,390	4,920	78,665
Neither	8,495	31,040	8,335	41,365	11,255	42,300	13,655	56,220
Total	2,864,240	644,115	144,170	3,567,975	3,062,780	845,220	207,790	3,978,145
	percent							
English	97.8	93.3	91.7	96.9	97.7	92.9	91.1	96.6
French	1.9	1.8	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.0
Neither	0.3	4.8	5.8	1.2	0.4	5.0	6.6	1.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories. Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 out of 10 immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In Alberta, more than 9 in 10 immigrants (92.9%) had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 2.1% who had French, and 5.0% who had neither language.

Of the 207,800 recent immigrants who settled in Alberta between 2011 and 2016, 91.1% (189,200 people) had English as their FOLS, 2.4% (4,900 people) had French, and 6.6% (13,700 people) had neither language.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants who had neither English nor French as their first official language spoken

The share of recent immigrants who had English as their FOLS edged down from 91.7% to 91.1% between 2011 and 2016, while those who had French as their FOLS (2.4%) remained virtually unchanged from 2011 (2.5%). By comparison, the proportion of those who had neither English nor French as their FOLS grew from 5.8% to 6.6% over this period. The growth in the latter group is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees who arrived in the country during this period.

Lower proportion of immigrants with English as their first official language spoken than non-immigrants

In 2016, 91.1% of all recent immigrants had English as their FOLS, which was a lower proportion than that of all immigrants (92.9%) and that of non-immigrants (97.7%). However, 2.4% of recent immigrants had French as their FOLS, a slightly higher percentage than for all immigrants (2.1%) and for non-immigrants (2.0%).

15.2 Mother tongue

Table 15.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Alberta, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	27,750	136,320	164,070	39,810	166,585	206,390
French	1,630	4,515	6,145	2,720	6,780	9,505
Other languages	114,790	359,105	473,900	165,265	464,060	629,325
Total	144,170	499,945	644,115	207,790	637,425	845,220
	percent					
English	19.2	27.3	25.5	19.2	26.1	24.4
French	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1
Other languages	79.6	71.8	73.6	79.5	72.8	74.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Nearly four in five recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In Alberta, 79.5% of recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue in 2016, practically the same percentage as in 2011 (79.6%). The proportion of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue increased from 71.8% in 2011 to 72.8% in 2016.

Between 2011 and 2016, the share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French edged up from 1.1% to 1.3%, while the proportion of immigrants with English as their mother tongue remained unchanged at 19.2%.

The percentage of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue also edged up, from 0.9% in 2011 to 1.1% in 2016. In contrast, the proportion of those who reported that English was their mother tongue fell 1.1 percentage points during this period, from 27.3% to 26.1%.

15.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 15.3
Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, Alberta, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	55,155	287,130	342,280	79,495	347,585	427,085
French	1,340	2,720	4,055	2,440	4,630	7,070
Other languages	87,675	210,110	297,780	125,845	285,215	411,070
Total	144,170	499,945	644,115	207,790	637,430	845,220
	percent					
English	38.3	57.4	53.1	38.3	54.5	50.5
French	0.9	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.7	0.8
Other languages	60.8	42.0	46.2	60.6	44.7	48.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 24.4% of immigrants in Alberta reported English as their mother tongue, while more than twice as many (50.5%) reported that they spoke mainly English at home. Moreover, 0.8% of immigrants reported that they spoke French most often at home, compared with 1.1% of them who reported that French was their mother tongue.

Just over half of immigrants reported that they spoke English or French most often at home

In 2016, 51.4% of immigrants reported that they spoke English or French most often at home, down from 2011 (53.8%). The proportion of immigrants who spoke French most often at home increased from 0.6% in 2011 to 0.8% in 2016. In contrast, the share of immigrants who reported speaking mainly English at home fell from 53.1% to 50.5% during this period.

Roughly 6 in 10 recent immigrants reported speaking a language other than English or French most often at home

In 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants who reported that they mainly spoke a language other than English or French at home was 60.6%, little changed from 2011 (60.8%). Also, in 2016, the share of recent immigrants who reported speaking English at home most often remained the same as in 2011 (38.3%). In contrast, the proportion of immigrants who reported that they spoke mainly French at home increased slightly from 0.9% in 2011 to 1.2% in 2016.

15.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 15.4

Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Alberta, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	94.6	94.2	94.2	95.7	95.1	95.2
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	4.9	5.7	5.6	3.9	4.8	4.6
	Neither	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	7.4	8.5	8.1	4.0	8.6	7.3
	French	9.8	3.1	4.9	13.2	3.4	6.2
	English and French	81.9	88.6	86.7	82.6	88.1	86.5
	Neither	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	88.1	89.1	88.8	88.3	89.3	89.1
	French	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
	English and French	4.3	4.4	4.4	3.2	4.3	4.0
	Neither	7.4	6.4	6.6	8.3	6.2	6.7
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	88.5	89.7	89.4	88.6	90.0	89.7
	French	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
	English and French	5.3	5.6	5.5	4.3	5.3	5.1
	Neither	6.0	4.6	4.9	6.7	4.5	5.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 out of 10 recent immigrants could conduct a conversation in English or French

In Alberta, 93.3% of the 207,800 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, down slightly from 2011 (94.0%).⁴³ This means that 6.7% of recent immigrants reported they could not conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, up from 2011 (6.0%). In 2016, 88.6% of these immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 0.3% in French only, and 4.3% in English and French.

Thus, the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 4.7% in 2016, down from 2011 (5.6%).

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported knowing neither English nor French is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees, particularly among recent immigrants with a mother tongue other than English or French.

A small share (4.5%) of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Among the 637,400 established immigrants, 95.5% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, a share that has remained relatively unchanged from 2011 (95.4%). In 2016, 90.0% of these immigrants knew English only, 0.1% French only, and 5.3% English and French. Thus, 4.5% of these immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French, a proportion that has changed little from 2011 (4.6%).

The share of established immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 5.5% in 2016, down slightly from 2011 (5.7%).

Decline in English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English or a language other than English or French

The rate of English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English decreased, from 4.9% in 2011 to 3.9% in 2016. The proportion who reported they could conduct a conversation only in English (and not in French) increased during this period, from 94.6% to 95.7%.

In 2016, 3.2% of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French reported being bilingual (English–French), down from 2011 (4.3%). However, the share of those who reported they could conduct a conversation only in French (and not in English) remained stable at 0.2% during this period.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who knew only English (and not French) increased from 88.1% to 88.3%, while the share of those who knew neither English nor French increased slightly more, from 7.4% to 8.3%.

Decline in the share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French who reported being able to conduct a conversation in English

The self-reported ability of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue to conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) decreased between 2011 and 2016, from 89.3% to 86.6%.

43. See Table A.15 in the appendix for detailed figures.

15.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

Until the 1970s, immigrants came mainly from Western countries and Eastern Europe. Since then, growing numbers of people, mainly from Asia, have settled in Alberta. In recent years, an increasing number of immigrants from Africa have made their home in this province.

The results of the 2016 Census of Population and the 2011 National Household Survey reflect the changes in source countries of immigration in recent decades.

15.5.A Recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 15.5.A

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Alberta, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	420	20.0
	2	Cameroon	240	11.5
	3	Democratic Republic of the Congo	205	9.8
	4	Mauritius	160	7.6
	5	Morocco	120	5.7
	6	Algeria	90	4.3
	7	Rwanda	85	4.1
	8	Haiti	70	3.3
	9	Côte d'Ivoire	50	2.4
	10	Angola	50	2.4
		Total	1,490	71.1
2016 Census of Population	1	Cameroon	450	12.6
	2	Democratic Republic of the Congo	435	12.2
	3	France	380	10.6
	4	Côte d'Ivoire	375	10.5
	5	Haiti	180	5.0
	6	Senegal	155	4.3
	7	Mauritius	145	4.1
	8	Morocco	145	4.1
	9	Burundi	120	3.4
	10	Guinea	115	3.2
		Total	2,500	70.0

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, more than one third (35.4%)⁴⁴ of the 3,600 recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is French were born in Cameroon (12.6%), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (12.2%) or France (10.6%). This is a decrease from 2011 (41.3%). In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top three countries of origin of these immigrants.

Africa is the continent of birth of 7 out of 10 recent immigrants

No Western countries (excluding France) were among the top 10 most frequently reported countries of birth in 2016. Only France, Haiti and African countries were in the top 10. In 2016, immigrants from these countries accounted for 70.0% of French-speaking⁴⁵ recent immigrants, compared with 71.1% in 2011.

44. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

45. In this section, "English-speaking" and "French-speaking" refer to the population whose first official language spoken is English or French respectively.

In 2016, as in 2011, 8 of the top 10 countries of birth of French-speaking recent immigrants were in Africa. These immigrants made up 54.3% of French-speaking recent immigrants in 2016, up from 2011 (47.7%).

15.5.B Established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 15.5.B

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Alberta, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	1,025	18.9
	2	Democratic Republic of the Congo	665	12.2
	3	United States	365	6.7
	4	Belgium	220	4.0
	5	Algeria	220	4.0
	6	Morocco	195	3.6
	7	Mauritius	180	3.3
	8	Lebanon	150	2.8
	9	Cameroon	135	2.5
	10	Germany	130	2.4
		Total	3,285	60.4
2016 Census of Population	1	France	1,405	17.0
	2	Democratic Republic of the Congo	1,215	14.7
	3	Haiti	380	4.6
	4	Algeria	375	4.5
	5	Côte d'Ivoire	350	4.2
	6	Cameroon	350	4.2
	7	Morocco	335	4.1
	8	Mauritius	325	3.9
	9	Colombia	245	3.0
	10	Belgium	235	2.8
		Total	5,215	63.2

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, the proportion of French-speaking established immigrants from Europe (excluding France) and the United States fell 10.3 percentage points to 2.8%, down from 13.2% in 2011. Conversely, the share of immigrants from African countries increased by nearly as much (10.1 percentage points) during this period, from 25.7% to 35.8%.

15.5.C Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 15.5.C

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Alberta, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Philippines	28,955	22.1
	2	India	15,225	11.6
	3	China	8,240	6.3
	4	United Kingdom	7,320	5.6
	5	United States	6,125	4.7
	6	Pakistan	5,695	4.4
	7	Mexico	3,680	2.8
	8	Nigeria	3,160	2.4
	9	South Korea	2,755	2.1
	10	Colombia	2,640	2.0
		Total	83,795	64.1
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	58,960	31.4
	2	India	25,885	13.8
	3	China	7,550	4.0
	4	Pakistan	6,350	3.4
	5	United Kingdom	6,205	3.3
	6	Nigeria	6,100	3.2
	7	United States	4,550	2.4
	8	Mexico	4,025	2.1
	9	South Korea	3,470	1.8
	10	Ethiopia	3,250	1.7
		Total	126,345	67.3

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, half (49.2%) of recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is English were born in the Philippines (31.4%), India (13.8%) or China (4.0%). This proportion is higher than in 2011 (40.1%). In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top three countries of origin of these immigrants.

Increase in the share of recent immigrants from Asia

In 2016, 54.4% of English-speaking recent immigrants were from Asia, compared with 46.5% in 2011.

In 2016, as in 2011, 5 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants were Asian countries.

15.5.D Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 15.5.D

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Alberta, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	United Kingdom	50,875	10.9
	2	Philippines	40,050	8.6
	3	India	38,205	8.2
	4	China	30,575	6.6
	5	United States	24,420	5.2
	6	Viet Nam	19,945	4.3
	7	Germany	18,120	3.9
	8	Hong Kong	15,670	3.4
	9	Poland	14,810	3.2
	10	Netherlands	14,505	3.1
		Total	267,175	57.3
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	63,970	10.8
	2	India	56,400	9.5
	3	United Kingdom	52,910	8.9
	4	China	37,925	6.4
	5	United States	25,565	4.3
	6	Pakistan	20,490	3.5
	7	Viet Nam	20,195	3.4
	8	Germany	17,615	3.0
	9	Hong Kong	17,295	2.9
	10	Poland	15,440	2.6
		Total	327,805	55.4

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Increase in the proportion of immigrants from Asian countries and decrease in the proportion of immigrants from Europe and the United States

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of English-speaking established immigrants from Asia rose 5.5 percentage points, from 31.0% to 36.5%. In contrast, the proportion of immigrants from Europe and the United States fell 7.5 percentage points, from 26.3% in 2011 to 18.8% in 2016.

16 Calgary Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)

16.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 16.1
Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Calgary CMA, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	842,105	290,235	64,340	1,154,135	921,190	373,315	84,275	1,319,960
French	15,785	5,685	1,700	21,910	16,895	7,820	2,085	25,310
Neither	4,035	17,960	4,670	23,075	4,705	23,575	6,895	29,385
Total	861,930	313,880	70,705	1,199,125	942,785	404,700	93,255	1,374,650
	percent							
English	97.7	92.5	91.0	96.2	97.7	92.2	90.4	96.0
French	1.8	1.8	2.4	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.8
Neither	0.5	5.7	6.6	1.9	0.5	5.8	7.4	2.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories. Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 out of 10 immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In Calgary, more than 9 out of 10 immigrants (92.2%) had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 1.9% who had French, and 5.8% who had neither language.

Of the 93,300 recent immigrants who settled in Calgary between 2011 and 2016, 90.4% (84,300 people) had English as their FOLS, 2.2% (2,100 people) had French, and 7.4% (6,900 people) had neither language.

The proportion of recent immigrants who had neither English nor French as their FOLS grew slightly from 6.6% to 7.4% over this period. The growth in this group is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees who arrived in the country during this period.

Lower proportion of immigrants with English as their first official language spoken than non-immigrants

In 2016, 90.4% of all recent immigrants had English as their FOLS, lower than that of all immigrants (92.2%) and that of non-immigrants (97.7%). Moreover, 2.2% of recent immigrants had French as their FOLS, a higher proportion than for all immigrants (1.9%) and for non-immigrants (1.8%).

16.2 Mother tongue

Table 16.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Calgary CMA, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	13,005	60,635	73,635	18,385	75,915	94,290
French	810	2,005	2,815	1,255	3,070	4,320
Other languages	56,890	180,545	237,435	73,615	232,465	306,090
Total	70,705	243,175	313,880	93,255	311,440	404,700
	percent					
English	18.4	24.9	23.5	19.7	24.4	23.3
French	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.1
Other languages	80.5	74.2	75.6	78.9	74.6	75.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Nearly four in five recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In Calgary, 78.9% of recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue in 2016, compared with 80.5% in 2011. The proportion of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue edged up from 74.2% in 2011 to 74.6% in 2016.

Between 2011 and 2016, the share of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue rose slightly from 1.1% to 1.3%. Similarly, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English increased from 18.4% to 19.7% during this period.

The proportion of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue also edged up from 0.8% in 2011 to 1.0% in 2016. Meanwhile, the percentage of those who reported English as their mother tongue fell slightly over this period, from 24.9% to 24.4%.

16.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 16.3
Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, Calgary CMA, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	25,195	128,225	153,420	35,355	160,735	196,090
French	550	1,210	1,760	1,000	2,000	2,995
Other languages	44,955	113,745	158,705	56,910	148,730	205,630
Total	70,705	243,175	313,880	93,255	311,440	404,700
	percent					
English	35.6	52.7	48.9	37.9	51.6	48.5
French	0.8	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.6	0.7
Other languages	63.6	46.8	50.6	61.0	47.8	50.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 23.3% of immigrants in Calgary reported English as their mother tongue, while more than twice as many (48.5%) reported speaking mainly English at home. Moreover, 0.7% of immigrants reported speaking French most often at home, compared with 1.1% of them who reported that French was their mother tongue.

Nearly half of immigrants reported speaking English or French most often at home

In 2016, nearly half (49.2%) of immigrants reported that they spoke English or French most often at home, practically the same percentage as in 2011 (49.4%). The percentage of immigrants who spoke French most often at home edged up from 0.6% in 2011 to 0.7% in 2016. The proportion of immigrants who reported speaking mainly English at home edged down over this period, from 48.9% to 48.5%.

Slightly over 6 in 10 recent immigrants reported speaking a language other than English or French most often at home

In 2016, 61.0% of recent immigrants reported mainly speaking a language other than English or French at home, down from 2011 (63.6%). In contrast, in 2016, a higher percentage of recent immigrants reported that English (37.9% versus 35.6%) or French (1.1% versus 0.8%) was spoken most often at home, compared with 2011.

16.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 16.4

Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Calgary CMA, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	94.8	93.4	93.7	95.3	94.6	94.8
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	4.5	6.4	6.1	4.2	5.3	5.1
	Neither	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	8.0	8.0	8.0	3.2	8.6	7.1
	French	7.4	1.2	3.0	13.2	2.4	5.4
	English and French	82.7	90.5	88.3	84.4	89.1	87.6
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	87.6	87.9	87.8	87.4	88.3	88.1
	French	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	English and French	4.0	4.6	4.5	3.1	4.3	4.0
	Neither	8.3	7.4	7.6	9.4	7.2	7.7
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	88.0	88.6	88.5	87.8	89.1	88.8
	French	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
	English and French	5.0	5.8	5.6	4.4	5.4	5.2
	Neither	6.8	5.5	5.8	7.5	5.4	5.9
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 out of 10 recent immigrants could conduct a conversation in English or French

In Calgary, 92.5% of the 93,300 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, down slightly from 2011 (93.2%).⁴⁶ This means that 7.5% of recent immigrants reported they could not conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, up from 2011 (6.8%). In 2016, 87.8% of these immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 0.3% in French only, and 4.4% in English and French.

46. See Table A.16 in the appendix for detailed figures.

Thus, the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 4.7% in 2016, down from 2011 (5.2%).

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported knowing neither English nor French is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees, particularly among recent immigrants with a mother tongue other than English or French.

A small share (5.4%) of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Among the 311,500 established immigrants, 94.6% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, a share that has remained relatively unchanged from 2011 (94.5%). In 2016, 89.1% of these immigrants knew English only, 0.1% French only, and 5.4% English and French. Thus, 5.4% of these immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French, a proportion that has remained virtually unchanged from 2011 (5.5%).

The proportion of established immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 5.5% in 2016, down slightly from 2011 (5.9%).

Decline in English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French

In 2016, 3.1% of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French reported being bilingual (English–French), down from 2011 (4.0%). Meanwhile, the share of those who reported they could conduct a conversation only in French (and not in English) remained unchanged at 0.1% during this period.

The rate of English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English decreased slightly, from 4.5% in 2011 to 4.2% in 2016. Conversely, the proportion who reported they could conduct a conversation only in English (and not in French) increased slightly during this period, from 94.8% to 95.3%.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who could not conduct a conversation in English or French

The proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who knew only English (and not French) changed little, decreasing from 87.6% to 87.4%, while the share of those who knew neither English nor French increased from 8.3% to 9.4%.

Decrease in the share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French who reported being able to conduct a conversation in English

The self-reported ability of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue to conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) decreased between 2011 and 2016, from 90.7% to 87.6%.

16.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

16.5.A Recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 16.5.A

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Calgary CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	285	29.5
	2	Cameroon	125	13.0
	3	Democratic Republic of the Congo	65	6.7
	4	Algeria	55	5.7
	5	Morocco	55	5.7
	6	Senegal	45	4.7
	7	Mauritius	45	4.7
	8	Angola	40	4.1
	9	Haiti	35	3.6
	10	Gabon	30	3.1
		Total	780	80.8
2016 Census of Population	1	France	260	17.8
	2	Cameroon	220	15.1
	3	Democratic Republic of the Congo	140	9.6
	4	Côte d'Ivoire	120	8.2
	5	Haiti	70	4.8
	6	Algeria	65	4.5
	7	Morocco	60	4.1
	8	Senegal	55	3.8
	9	Mauritius	55	3.8
	10	Tunisia	35	2.4
		Total	1,080	74.0

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, 42.5%⁴⁷ of the 1,460 recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is French were born in France (17.8%), Cameroon (15.1%) or the Democratic Republic of the Congo (9.6%). This is down from 2011 (49.2%). In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top three countries of origin of recent immigrants.

No Western countries (excluding France) were among the top 10 most frequently reported countries of birth in 2016. Only France, Haiti and African countries were in the top 10. French-speaking⁴⁸ recent immigrants from these countries accounted for three quarters (74.0%) of French-speaking recent immigrants in 2016, compared with 80.8% in 2011.

Increase in the share of recent immigrants of African origin with French as their first official language spoken

In 2011, as in 2016, African countries accounted for 8 of the top 10 countries of birth of French-speaking recent immigrants, their proportion increasing from 47.7% in 2011 to 51.4% in 2016.

47. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

48. In this section, "English-speaking" and "French-speaking" refer to the population whose first official language spoken is English or French respectively.

16.5.B Established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 16.5.B

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Calgary CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	550	22.0
	2	Democratic Republic of the Congo	260	10.4
	3	Mauritius	125	5.0
	4	Algeria	120	4.8
	5	Colombia	115	4.6
	6	Morocco	115	4.6
	7	Lebanon	100	4.0
	8	United States	90	3.6
	9	Belgium	80	3.2
	10	Switzerland	65	2.6
		Total	1,620	64.7
2016 Census of Population	1	France	745	20.4
	2	Democratic Republic of the Congo	345	9.4
	3	Algeria	205	5.6
	4	Haiti	180	4.9
	5	Mauritius	150	4.1
	6	Cameroon	145	4.0
	7	Morocco	140	3.8
	8	Lebanon	120	3.3
	9	Belgium	115	3.1
	10	Colombia	110	3.0
		Total	2,255	61.7

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, people from Western countries (excluding France) made up only 3.1% of the 3,700 French-speaking established immigrants, down from 2011 (9.4%). This is a decrease of 6.2 percentage points. However, the proportion of immigrants from African countries rose 2.2 percentage points during that period, from 24.8% to 26.9%.

16.5.C Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 16.5.C

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Calgary CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Philippines	13,035	20.5
	2	India	7,705	12.1
	3	China	4,665	7.3
	4	United Kingdom	3,475	5.5
	5	Pakistan	3,340	5.3
	6	United States	2,535	4.0
	7	Nigeria	2,120	3.3
	8	South Korea	1,575	2.5
	9	Colombia	1,475	2.3
	10	Ethiopia	1,265	2.0
		Total	41,190	64.8
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	21,790	26.0
	2	India	11,480	13.7
	3	China	4,335	5.2
	4	Pakistan	4,040	4.8
	5	Nigeria	3,900	4.7
	6	United Kingdom	2,865	3.4
	7	Iran	2,115	2.5
	8	United States	2,025	2.4
	9	Mexico	1,820	2.2
	10	South Korea	1,750	2.1
		Total	56,120	67.1

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, nearly half (45.0%) of recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is English were born in the Philippines (26.0%), India (13.7%) or China (5.2%). This proportion was up from 2011 (39.9%). In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top three countries of origin of these immigrants.

Increase in the share of recent immigrants from Asia (including the Middle East)

In 2016, 54.4% of English-speaking recent immigrants were from Asia (including the Middle East), compared with 47.7% in 2011.

In 2016, 6 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants were Asian countries (including the Middle East).

16.5.D Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 16.5.D

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Calgary CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	United Kingdom	21,615	9.6
	2	Philippines	21,005	9.4
	3	India	20,240	9.0
	4	China	18,390	8.2
	5	Viet Nam	11,235	5.0
	6	United States	9,695	4.3
	7	Hong Kong	8,945	4.0
	8	Pakistan	7,660	3.4
	9	Germany	6,130	2.7
	10	Poland	5,795	2.6
		Total	130,710	58.2
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	31,250	10.9
	2	India	29,885	10.4
	3	United Kingdom	23,265	8.1
	4	China	23,010	8.0
	5	Pakistan	12,880	4.5
	6	Viet Nam	11,555	4.0
	7	Hong Kong	10,050	3.5
	8	United States	9,955	3.5
	9	Poland	6,090	2.1
	10	Germany	5,960	2.1
		Total	163,900	57.1

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Between 2011 and 2016, there was a slight increase in the proportion of English-speaking established immigrants from Asia. This proportion rose 2.4 percentage points over this period, from 39.0% to 41.3%. In contrast, the proportion of immigrants from Europe and the United States fell 3.5 percentage points, from 19.3% in 2011 to 15.8% in 2016.

17 Edmonton Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)

17.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 17.1
Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Edmonton CMA, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016				Total population
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016		
number									
English	861,555	216,325	45,835	1,099,605	934,365	285,790	71,215	1,247,055	
French	20,570	4,890	1,480	25,875	22,365	7,450	2,330	30,375	
Neither	2,590	10,990	2,625	14,105	3,570	15,370	4,980	19,845	
Total	884,715	232,195	49,935	1,139,580	960,305	308,605	78,520	1,297,275	
percent									
English	97.4	93.2	91.8	96.5	97.3	92.6	90.7	96.1	
French	2.3	2.1	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.0	2.3	
Neither	0.3	4.7	5.3	1.2	0.4	5.0	6.3	1.5	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories. Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 out of 10 immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In Edmonton, more than 9 in 10 immigrants (92.6%) had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 2.4% who had French, and 5.0% who had neither language.

Of the 78,500 recent immigrants who settled in Edmonton between 2011 and 2016, 90.7% (71,200 people) had English as their FOLS, 3.0% (2,300 people) had French, and 6.3% (5,000 people) had neither language.

The proportion of recent immigrants who had English as their FOLS slightly decreased between 2011 and 2016, from 91.8% to 90.7%, while the percentage of those who had French as their FOLS remained the same (3.0%) over this period. Furthermore, the share of those who had neither English nor French as their FOLS grew slightly, from 5.3% in 2011 to 6.3% in 2016. The growth in the latter group is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees who arrived in the country during this period.

Higher proportion of recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken than non-immigrants

In 2016, 90.7% of all recent immigrants had English as their FOLS, a lower percentage than that of all immigrants (92.6%) and that of non-immigrants (97.3%). Moreover, 3.0% of recent immigrants had French as their FOLS, which was higher than for all immigrants (2.4%) and for non-immigrants (2.3%).

17.2 Mother tongue

Table 17.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Edmonton CMA, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	8,295	45,050	53,340	13,690	54,990	68,675
French	700	1,810	2,510	1,235	2,750	3,985
Other languages	40,920	135,435	176,355	63,590	172,350	235,945
Total	49,935	182,260	232,195	78,520	230,085	308,605
	percent					
English	16.6	24.7	23.0	17.4	23.9	22.3
French	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.3
Other languages	81.9	74.3	76.0	81.0	74.9	76.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Just over four in five recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In Edmonton, 81.0% of recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue in 2016, down from 2011 (81.9%). Conversely, the proportion of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue rose from 74.3% in 2011 to 74.9% in 2016.

Between 2011 and 2016, the percentage of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French rose slightly, from 1.4% to 1.6%. Similarly, the proportion of immigrants with an English mother tongue increased from 16.6% to 17.4%.

The share of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue also edged up, from 1.0% in 2011 to 1.2% in 2016. In contrast, the proportion of those who reported English as their mother tongue fell 0.8 percentage points over this period, from 24.7% to 23.9%.

17.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 17.3
Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, Edmonton CMA, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	18,155	103,055	121,205	28,660	121,580	150,235
French	655	1,185	1,840	1,195	2,040	3,235
Other languages	31,135	78,010	109,145	48,655	106,475	155,140
Total	49,935	182,260	232,195	78,520	230,085	308,605
	percent					
English	36.4	56.5	52.2	36.5	52.8	48.7
French	1.3	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.9	1.0
Other languages	62.4	42.8	47.0	62.0	46.3	50.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 22.3% of immigrants in Edmonton reported English as their mother tongue, while more than twice as many (48.7%) reported that they spoke mainly English at home in 2016. Moreover, 1.0% of immigrants reported speaking French most often at home, compared with 1.3% of them who reported that French was their mother tongue.

Nearly half of immigrants reported speaking English or French most often at home

In 2016, nearly half (49.7%) of immigrants reported speaking English or French most often at home, down from 53.0% in 2011. The share of immigrants who spoke French most often at home increased from 0.8% in 2011 to 1.0% in 2016. The proportion of immigrants who reported speaking mainly English at home decreased from 52.2% to 48.7% during this period.

More than 6 in 10 recent immigrants reported speaking a language other than English or French most often at home

In 2016, 62.0% of recent immigrants reported mainly speaking a language other than English or French at home, a lower percentage than in 2011 (62.4%). In contrast, the proportion of recent immigrants who reported that they spoke English (36.4% versus 36.5%) or French (1.3% versus 1.5%) most often at home was little changed between 2011 and 2016.

17.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 17.4

Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Edmonton CMA, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	94.0	93.9	93.9	95.3	95.0	95.1
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	5.4	5.9	5.8	4.2	4.9	4.8
	Neither	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	7.9	6.9	7.2	5.3	8.5	7.5
	French	12.9	5.5	7.6	15.0	4.2	7.4
	English and French	78.6	87.3	84.7	80.6	86.9	84.9
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	88.5	89.2	89.0	88.1	89.3	89.0
	French	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
	English and French	4.7	4.4	4.5	3.8	4.4	4.3
	Neither	6.5	6.2	6.3	7.8	6.0	6.5
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	88.3	89.6	89.3	88.1	89.7	89.3
	French	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
	English and French	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.0	5.5	5.4
	Neither	5.4	4.7	4.8	6.4	4.5	5.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 out of 10 recent immigrants could conduct a conversation in English or French

In Edmonton, 93.6% of the 78,500 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, down slightly from 2011 (94.6%).⁴⁹ This means that 6.4% of recent immigrants reported they could not conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, up from 2011 (5.4%). In 2016, 88.1% of these immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 0.4% in French only, and 5.0% in English and French.

Thus, the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 5.5% in 2016, down from 2011 (6.3%).

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported knowing neither English nor French is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees, particularly among recent immigrants with a mother tongue other than English or French.

A small share (4.5%) of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Among the 230,100 established immigrants, 95.5% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, virtually unchanged from 2011 (95.4%). In 2016, 89.7% of these immigrants knew English only, 0.2% French only, and 5.5% English and French. Thus, 4.5% of these immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French, a proportion that has remained virtually unchanged from 2011 (4.7%).

The share of established immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 5.7% in 2016, a proportion that has changed little from 2011 (5.8%).

Decline in English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English or a language other than English or French

The rate of English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English decreased, from 5.4% in 2011 to 4.2% in 2016. The proportion who reported they could conduct a conversation only in English (and not in French) increased slightly during this period, from 94.0% to 95.3%.

In 2016, 3.8% of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French reported being bilingual (English–French), down from 2011 (4.7%). Meanwhile, the share of those who reported they could conduct a conversation only in French (and not in English) remained unchanged at 0.3% during this period.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who could not conduct a conversation in English or French

The proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who knew only English (and not French) decreased slightly, from 88.5% to 88.1%, while the share of those who knew neither English nor French increased from 6.5% to 7.8%.

Slight decline in the share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French who reported being able to conduct a conversation in English

The self-reported ability of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue to conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) decreased slightly between 2011 and 2016, from 86.4% to 85.8%.

49. See Table A.17 in the appendix for detailed figures.

17.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

17.5.A Recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 17.5.A

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Edmonton CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	110	11.6
	2	Cameroon	110	11.6
	3	Democratic Republic of the Congo	95	10.1
	4	Mauritius	90	9.5
	5	Rwanda	80	8.5
	6	Morocco	50	5.3
	7	Côte d'Ivoire	40	4.2
	8	Haiti	30	3.2
	9	Liberia	30	3.2
	10	Algeria	25	2.6
		Total	660	69.8
2016 Census of Population	1	Côte d'Ivoire	260	15.1
	2	Democratic Republic of the Congo	255	14.8
	3	Cameroon	175	10.2
	4	Burundi	105	6.1
	5	France	85	4.9
	6	Guinea	85	4.9
	7	Senegal	80	4.7
	8	Morocco	75	4.4
	9	Mauritius	70	4.1
	10	Haiti	65	3.8
		Total	1,255	73.0

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, 40.1%⁵⁰ of the 1,700 recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is French were born in the Ivory Coast (15.1%), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (14.8%) or Cameroon (10.2%). In 2016, these countries were the top three countries of origin of these immigrants.

No Western countries (excluding France) were among the top 10 most frequently reported countries of birth for French-speaking⁵¹ recent immigrants in 2016. Only France, Haiti and African countries were in the top 10. Immigrants from these countries made up 73.0% of French-speaking recent immigrants in 2016, compared with 69.8% in 2011.

Increase in the share of recent immigrants from Africa

In 2016, as in 2011, 8 of the top 10 countries of birth of French-speaking recent immigrants were in Africa. The share of these immigrants was 64.2% in 2016, up 9.2 percentage points from 2011 (55.0%).

50. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

51. In this section, "English-speaking" and "French-speaking" refer to the population whose first official language spoken is English or French respectively.

17.5.B Established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 17.5.B

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Edmonton CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Democratic Republic of the Congo	330	14.9
	2	France	300	13.5
	3	United States	235	10.6
	4	Burundi	95	4.3
	5	Belgium	85	3.8
	6	Rwanda	80	3.6
	7	Algeria	80	3.6
	8	Lebanon	70	3.2
	9	Senegal	65	2.9
	10	Côte d'Ivoire	60	2.7
		Total	1,400	63.1
2016 Census of Population	1	Democratic Republic of the Congo	765	22.1
	2	France	375	10.8
	3	Côte d'Ivoire	175	5.1
	4	Cameroon	170	4.9
	5	Morocco	160	4.6
	6	Haiti	155	4.5
	7	Burundi	130	3.8
	8	Mauritius	130	3.8
	9	Colombia	125	3.6
	10	Algeria	100	2.9
		Total	2,285	66.0

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, there were 3,500 French-speaking established immigrants. The proportion of immigrants from African countries increased 15.1 percentage points, from 32.0% in 2011 to 47.1% in 2016.

17.5.C Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 17.5.C

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Edmonton CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Philippines	10,240	22.6
	2	India	6,365	14.1
	3	China	3,185	7.0
	4	Pakistan	1,840	4.1
	5	United States	1,700	3.8
	6	United Kingdom	1,435	3.2
	7	South Korea	860	1.9
	8	Somalia	850	1.9
	9	Colombia	835	1.8
	10	Ethiopia	765	1.7
		Total	28,075	62.0
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	21,380	30.3
	2	India	12,305	17.4
	3	China	2,815	4.0
	4	United Kingdom	1,855	2.6
	5	Pakistan	1,810	2.6
	6	Nigeria	1,565	2.2
	7	United States	1,445	2.0
	8	South Korea	1,315	1.9
	9	Somalia	1,215	1.7
	10	Ethiopia	1,165	1.7
		Total	46,870	66.4

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, just over half (51.7%) of recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is English were born in the Philippines (30.3%), India (17.4%) or China (4.0%). This proportion is up from 2011 (43.7%). In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top three countries of origin of these immigrants.

Increase in the share of recent immigrants from Asia

In 2016, 56.1% of English-speaking recent immigrants were from Asia, compared with 49.7% in 2011. This is an increase of 6.5 percentage points.

In 2016, as in 2011, 5 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants were Asian countries.

17.5.D Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 17.5.D

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Edmonton CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Philippines	15,825	9.3
	2	India	15,490	9.1
	3	United Kingdom	15,290	9.0
	4	China	10,750	6.3
	5	Viet Nam	8,065	4.8
	6	Poland	7,160	4.2
	7	Germany	7,045	4.2
	8	United States	6,645	3.9
	9	Hong Kong	6,300	3.7
	10	Netherlands	3,920	2.3
		Total	96,490	57.0
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	23,745	11.2
	2	India	22,945	10.8
	3	United Kingdom	14,990	7.0
	4	China	12,825	6.0
	5	Viet Nam	7,820	3.7
	6	Poland	7,375	3.5
	7	United States	7,040	3.3
	8	Hong Kong	6,650	3.1
	9	Germany	6,540	3.1
	10	Pakistan	6,085	2.9
		Total	116,015	54.5

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of English-speaking established immigrants from Asia rose 4.3 percentage points, from 33.3% to 37.6%. However, the proportion of immigrants from Europe and the United States fell 6.8 percentage points, from 23.7% in 2011 to 16.9% in 2016.

18 British Columbia

18.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 18.1
Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, British Columbia, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	3,009,835	1,060,725	155,480	4,130,740	3,105,700	1,146,800	145,625	4,344,965
French	43,820	15,435	2,800	60,450	46,550	15,865	2,405	64,205
Neither	13,935	115,725	26,845	133,260	14,910	130,015	27,530	151,070
Total	3,067,585	1,191,875	185,115	4,324,455	3,167,160	1,292,675	175,550	4,560,240
	percent							
English	98.1	89.0	84.0	95.5	98.1	88.7	83.0	95.3
French	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.4	1.4
Neither	0.5	9.7	14.5	3.1	0.5	10.1	15.7	3.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories. Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Close to 9 out of 10 immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In British Columbia, close to 9 in 10 immigrants (88.7%) had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 1.2% who had French, and 10.1% who had neither language.

Of the 175,600 recent immigrants who settled in British Columbia between 2011 and 2016, 83.0% (145,600 people) had English as their FOLS, 1.4% (2,400 people) had French, and 15.7% (27,500 people) had neither language.

The proportion of recent immigrants who had English or French as their FOLS decreased slightly between 2011 and 2016, from 84.0% to 83.0% and from 1.5% to 1.4%, respectively. In contrast, those who had neither English nor French as their FOLS rose 1.2 percentage points over this period, from 14.5% to 15.7%. The growth in the latter group is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees who arrived in the country during this period.

Much lower share of immigrants with English as their first official language spoken than non-immigrants

In 2016, almost all (98.1%) non-immigrants had English as their FOLS. This proportion was much higher than that of recent immigrants (83.0%) and of all immigrants (88.7%). In addition, 1.5% of all non-immigrants had French as their FOLS, which was slightly higher than for recent immigrants (1.4%) and for all immigrants (1.2%).

18.2 Mother tongue

Table 18.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, British Columbia, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	33,160	269,745	302,905	29,600	285,530	315,135
French	1,310	7,380	8,690	1,330	8,210	9,540
Other languages	150,635	729,655	880,290	144,625	823,370	968,005
Total	185,120	1,006,760	1,191,880	175,550	1,117,125	1,292,675
	percent					
English	17.9	26.8	25.4	16.9	25.6	24.4
French	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7
Other languages	81.4	72.5	73.9	82.4	73.7	74.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Over four in five recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In British Columbia, 82.4% of recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue in 2016, up from 81.4% in 2011. The proportion of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue also increased by 1.2 percentage points, from 72.5% in 2011 to 73.7% in 2016.

Decrease in the share of recent and established immigrants who reported English as their mother tongue

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue changed very little, from 0.7% to 0.8%. In contrast, the percentage of immigrants whose mother tongue is English decreased from 17.9% in 2011 to 16.9% in 2016.

The proportion of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue remained unchanged (0.7%) between 2011 and 2016. In contrast, the share of those who reported English as their mother tongue decreased from 26.8% to 25.6% during this period.

18.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 18.3
Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, British Columbia, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	62,375	530,345	592,715	60,725	577,700	638,425
French	785	3,360	4,140	865	4,050	4,910
Other languages	121,965	473,060	595,020	113,970	535,370	649,340
Total	185,120	1,006,760	1,191,880	175,550	1,117,125	1,292,675
	percent					
English	33.7	52.7	49.7	34.6	51.7	49.4
French	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
Other languages	65.9	47.0	49.9	64.9	47.9	50.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 24.4% of immigrants in British Columbia reported English as their mother tongue, compared with more than twice as many (49.4%) who reported speaking mainly English at home. Moreover, 0.4% of immigrants reported that they spoke French most often at home, compared with 0.7% of them who reported that French was their mother tongue.

Half of immigrants reported speaking English or French most often at home

In 2016, 49.8% of immigrants reported that they spoke English or French most often at home, compared with 50.1% in 2011. The share of immigrants who spoke French most often at home edged up from 0.3% in 2011 to 0.4% in 2016. The proportion of immigrants who reported speaking mainly English at home edged down from 49.7% to 49.4% during this period.

Over 6 in 10 recent immigrants reported speaking a language other than English or French most often at home

In 2016, 64.9% of recent immigrants reported mainly speaking a language other than English or French at home, a lower percentage than in 2011 (65.9%). In contrast, in 2016, a higher percentage of recent immigrants reported speaking English (34.6% versus 33.7%) or French (0.5% versus 0.4%) most often at home, compared with 2011.

18.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 18.4
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, British Columbia, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	93.3	92.8	92.9	94.9	93.8	93.9
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	6.0	7.0	6.9	4.4	6.0	5.8
	Neither	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.2
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	6.1	7.9	7.6	3.4	7.4	6.8
	French	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
	English and French	91.2	90.0	90.2	94.7	90.3	90.9
	Neither	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.3
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	79.0	83.9	83.1	78.6	84.1	83.3
	French	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	3.0	3.8	3.6	2.3	3.4	3.2
	Neither	17.9	12.2	13.2	19.1	12.5	13.4
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	81.0	85.8	85.0	80.8	86.0	85.3
	French	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	English and French	4.2	5.3	5.1	3.4	4.7	4.5
	Neither	14.7	8.9	9.8	15.8	9.2	10.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 8 out of 10 recent immigrants could conduct a conversation in English or French

In British Columbia, 84.2% of the 175,600 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, down slightly from 2011 (85.3%).⁵² This means that 15.8% of recent immigrants reported they could not conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, up from 2011 (14.7%). In 2016, 80.8% of these immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 0.1% in French only, and 3.4% in English and French.

Thus, the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 3.4% in 2016, down from 2011 (4.3%).

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported knowing neither English nor French is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees, particularly among recent immigrants with a mother tongue other than English or French.

Nearly 1 out of 10 established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Among the 1,117,100 established immigrants, 90.8% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, a proportion that has remained virtually unchanged from 2011 (91.1%). In 2016, 86.0% of these immigrants knew English only and 4.7% English and French. Thus, 9.2% of these immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French, a slight increase from 2011 (8.9%).

The share of established immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 4.8% in 2016, down slightly from 2011 (5.3%).

52. See Table A.18 in the appendix for detailed figures.

Decline in English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English or a language other than English or French

The rate of English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English decreased 1.6 percentage points, from 6.0% in 2011 to 4.4% in 2016. The proportion who reported they could conduct a conversation only in English (and not in French) increased by the same amount during this period, from 93.3% to 94.9%.

In 2016, 2.3% of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French reported being bilingual (English–French), down from 2011 (3.0%).

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who knew only English (and not French) decreased slightly from 79.0% to 78.6%, while the share of those who knew neither English nor French increased from 17.9% to 19.1%.

Slight increase in the share of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French who reported being able to conduct a conversation in English

The self-reported ability of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue to conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) increased slightly between 2011 and 2016, from 97.3% to 98.1%.

18.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

Until the 1970s, immigrants came mainly from Western countries. Since then, growing numbers of people from Asia (including the Middle East), Latin America, the Caribbean and Africa have settled in British Columbia.

The results of the 2016 Census of Population and the 2011 National Household Survey reflect the changes in source countries of immigration in recent decades.

18.5.A Recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 18.5.A

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² British Columbia, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	720	46.6
	2	Mauritius	110	7.1
	3	Morocco	75	4.9
	4	Democratic Republic of the Congo	65	4.2
	5	Haiti	45	2.9
	6	Algeria	35	2.3
	7	China	35	2.3
	8	Switzerland	30	1.9
	9	Togo	30	1.9
	10	United States	25	1.6
		Total	1,170	75.7
2016 Census of Population	1	France	880	57.7
	2	Mauritius	70	4.6
	3	Morocco	65	4.3
	4	Democratic Republic of the Congo	65	4.3
	5	Switzerland	40	2.6
	6	Belgium	30	2.0
	7	United States	20	1.3
	8	El Salvador	20	1.3
	9	Germany	20	1.3
	10	Burundi	20	1.3
		Total	1,230	80.7

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, 70.8%⁵³ of the 1,500 recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is French were born in France (57.7%), Mauritius (4.6%), Morocco (4.3%) or the Democratic Republic of the Congo (4.3%). This percentage rose from 2011 (62.8%). In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top four countries of origin of these immigrants.

Strong increase in the proportion of recent immigrants from France

The share of French-speaking⁵⁴ recent immigrants from France rose 11.1 percentage points between 2011 and 2016, from 46.6% to 57.7%. In contrast, the share from Africa decreased from 20.4% in 2011 to 14.4% in 2016.

53. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

54. In this section, "English-speaking" and "French-speaking" refer to the population whose first official language spoken is English or French respectively.

18.5.B Established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 18.5.B

**Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,²
British Columbia, 2011 and 2016**

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	3,545	43.8
	2	Belgium	600	7.4
	3	Switzerland	360	4.4
	4	Democratic Republic of the Congo	300	3.7
	5	Mauritius	285	3.5
	6	Algeria	240	3.0
	7	United States	225	2.8
	8	Morocco	220	2.7
	9	Lebanon	180	2.2
	10	Haiti	175	2.2
		Total	6,130	75.8
2016 Census of Population	1	France	3,585	41.1
	2	Mauritius	510	5.8
	3	Switzerland	455	5.2
	4	Belgium	440	5.0
	5	Morocco	370	4.2
	6	Democratic Republic of the Congo	285	3.3
	7	Algeria	260	3.0
	8	United States	185	2.1
	9	Haiti	185	2.1
	10	Lebanon	140	1.6
		Total	6,415	73.5

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

The proportion of French-speaking established immigrants from Europe (excluding France) and the United States fell from 14.6% in 2011 to 12.4% in 2016, down 2.3 percentage points. In contrast, the share of immigrants from African countries rose 3.4 percentage points during this period, from 12.9% to 16.3%.

18.5.C Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 18.5.C

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² British Columbia, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Philippines	27,435	17.8
	2	China	24,190	15.7
	3	India	19,505	12.6
	4	United Kingdom	8,945	5.8
	5	South Korea	8,710	5.6
	6	United States	8,580	5.6
	7	Iran	5,900	3.8
	8	Taiwan	4,905	3.2
	9	Mexico	2,495	1.6
	10	Japan	2,470	1.6
		Total	113,135	73.4
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	26,530	18.3
	2	China	24,070	16.6
	3	India	20,915	14.4
	4	Iran	7,545	5.2
	5	South Korea	7,020	4.8
	6	United Kingdom	6,525	4.5
	7	United States	6,410	4.4
	8	Mexico	2,745	1.9
	9	Taiwan	2,215	1.5
	10	Japan	2,150	1.5
		Total	106,125	73.3

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, nearly half (49.4%) of recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is English were born in the Philippines (18.3%), China (16.6%) or India (14.4%). This is up from 2011 (46.1%). In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top three countries of origin of these immigrants.

The proportion of recent immigrants from the United Kingdom and the United States, the only Western countries among the top 10 countries of birth, fell from 11.4% in 2011 to 8.9% in 2016. In contrast, the share of immigrants from Asia (including the Middle East) increased from 60.4% to 62.5% during this period.

In 2016, as in 2011, 7 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants were Asian countries (including those in the Middle East).

18.5.D Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 18.5.D

**Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,²
British Columbia, 2011 and 2016**

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	United Kingdom	121,605	13.5
	2	India	94,905	10.5
	3	China	87,920	9.8
	4	Philippines	68,160	7.6
	5	Hong Kong	66,155	7.3
	6	United States	48,955	5.4
	7	Germany	32,650	3.6
	8	Taiwan	31,220	3.5
	9	South Korea	24,440	2.7
	10	Iran	21,430	2.4
		Total	597,440	66.3
2016 Census of Population	1	United Kingdom	117,150	11.8
	2	China	112,515	11.3
	3	India	109,845	11.0
	4	Philippines	84,715	8.5
	5	Hong Kong	66,160	6.6
	6	United States	50,955	5.1
	7	Germany	33,100	3.3
	8	Taiwan	31,610	3.2
	9	South Korea	29,720	3.0
	10	Iran	26,565	2.7
		Total	662,335	66.5

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of English-speaking established immigrants from Asia (including the Middle East) rose from 43.8% to 46.3%. In contrast, the proportion of immigrants from Europe and the United States fell from 22.6% in 2011 to 20.2% in 2016.

19 Vancouver Census Metropolitan Area (CMA)

19.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 19.1

Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Vancouver CMA, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	1,284,180	797,200	128,170	2,128,860	1,327,020	861,475	116,310	2,259,415
French	19,910	11,505	2,270	32,500	19,555	11,680	1,925	32,750
Neither	11,610	104,600	24,685	119,345	12,415	116,390	24,300	134,070
Total	1,315,695	913,310	155,120	2,280,695	1,358,990	989,545	142,530	2,426,235
	percent							
English	97.6	87.3	82.6	93.3	97.6	87.1	81.6	93.1
French	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3
Neither	0.9	11.5	15.9	5.2	0.9	11.8	17.0	5.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories. Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Close to 9 out of 10 immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In Vancouver, close to 9 in 10 immigrants (87.1%) had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 1.2% who had French, and 11.8% who had neither language.

Of the 142,500 recent immigrants who settled in Vancouver between 2011 and 2016, 81.6% (116,300 people) had English as their FOLS, 1.4% (1,900 people) had French, and 17.0% (24,300 people) had neither language.

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants who had neither English nor French as their first official language spoken

The share of recent immigrants who had English as their FOLS decreased slightly between 2011 and 2016, from 82.6% to 81.6%. The proportion of those who had French as their FOLS remained virtually unchanged over this period (edging down from 1.5% to 1.4%), while recent immigrants who had neither English nor French as their FOLS rose 1.1 percentage points, from 15.9% to 17.0%. The growth in the latter group is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees who arrived in the country during this period.

Smaller proportion of immigrants who had English or French as their first official language spoken than non-immigrants

In 2016, almost all (97.6%) non-immigrants had English as their FOLS, a higher proportion than that of recent immigrants (81.6%) and of all immigrants (87.1%). Furthermore, 1.4% of all non-immigrants had French as their FOLS, which was the same as for recent immigrants and slightly higher than for all immigrants (1.2%).

19.2 Mother tongue

Table 19.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Vancouver CMA, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	22,005	147,885	169,890	20,045	160,505	180,555
French	980	4,690	5,665	1,035	5,225	6,275
Other languages	132,140	605,630	737,765	121,455	681,265	802,720
Total	155,120	758,190	913,310	142,530	846,995	989,545
	percent					
English	14.2	19.5	18.6	14.1	18.9	18.2
French	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
Other languages	85.2	79.9	80.8	85.2	80.4	81.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Over 8 in 10 recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In Vancouver, the proportion of recent immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue remained unchanged at 85.2% in both 2011 and 2016. The share of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue increased slightly, from 79.9% in 2011 to 80.4% in 2016.

The proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is French (0.6% in 2011 compared with 0.7% in 2016) and English (14.2% in 2011 compared with 14.1% in 2016) showed little change between 2011 and 2016.

The percentage of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue remained unchanged (0.6%) between 2011 and 2016. The proportion of those who reported that English was their mother tongue fell slightly from 19.5% to 18.9% during this period.

19.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 19.3
Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, Vancouver CMA, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	45,635	335,190	380,825	43,905	374,165	418,070
French	585	2,295	2,880	675	2,890	3,565
Other languages	108,900	420,705	529,605	97,960	469,960	567,915
Total	155,120	758,190	913,310	142,530	847,020	989,545
	percent					
English	29.4	44.2	41.7	30.8	44.2	42.2
French	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4
Other languages	70.2	55.5	58.0	68.7	55.5	57.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 18.2% of immigrants in Vancouver reported English as their mother tongue, while more than twice as many (42.2%) reported speaking mainly English at home in 2016. Moreover, 0.4% of immigrants reported that they spoke French most often at home, compared with 0.6% of them who reported that French was their mother tongue.

Over 4 in 10 immigrants reported speaking English or French most often at home

In 2016, 42.6% of immigrants reported that they spoke English or French most often at home, up from 2011 (42.0%). The share of immigrants who spoke French most often at home increased from 0.3% in 2011 to 0.4% in 2016. The proportion of immigrants who reported speaking mainly English at home increased slightly during this period, from 41.7% to 42.2%.

Nearly 7 in 10 recent immigrants reported speaking a language other than English or French most often at home

In 2016, 68.7% of recent immigrants reported that they mainly spoke a language other than English or French at home, a decline compared with 2011 (70.2%). In contrast, in 2016, a higher percentage of recent immigrants reported speaking English at home (30.8% versus 29.4%). The proportion of those who spoke French most often at home showed little change (0.4% versus 0.5%) between 2011 and 2016.

19.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 19.4

Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Vancouver CMA, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	93.1	92.4	92.5	94.4	93.5	93.6
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	English and French	5.9	7.4	7.2	4.6	6.3	6.1
	Neither	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.3
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	6.6	7.5	7.2	2.4	7.0	6.2
	French	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.2
	English and French	90.3	90.1	90.2	95.2	90.7	91.5
	Neither	0.0	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.4
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	78.3	83.2	82.3	77.8	83.3	82.4
	French	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	2.9	3.5	3.4	2.2	3.2	3.0
	Neither	18.8	13.3	14.3	20.0	13.5	14.5
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	79.9	84.5	83.7	79.6	84.7	84.0
	French	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	English and French	3.9	4.8	4.6	3.2	4.3	4.1
	Neither	16.1	10.6	11.6	17.2	10.9	11.8
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 8 out of 10 recent immigrants could conduct a conversation in English or French

In Vancouver, 82.8% of the 142,500 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, down slightly from 2011 (83.9%).⁵⁵ This means that 17.2% of recent immigrants reported they could not conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, up from 2011 (16.1%). In 2016, 79.6% of these immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 0.1% in French only, and 3.2% in English and French.

Thus, the share of recent immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 3.2% in 2016, down from 2011 (4.0%).

The increase in the proportion of immigrants who reported knowing neither English nor French is likely due to the increase in the number of refugees, particularly among recent immigrants with a mother tongue other than English or French.

Just over 1 out of 10 established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Among the 847,000 established immigrants, 89.1% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, slightly down from 2011 (89.4%). In 2016, 84.7% of these immigrants knew English only, 0.1% French only, and 4.3% English and French. Thus, 10.9% of these immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French, a slight increase from 2011 (10.6%).

The share of established immigrants who could conduct a conversation in French (French + English and French) was 4.3% in 2016, down from 2011 (4.8%).

Decline in English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English or a language other than English or French

The rate of English–French bilingualism among recent immigrants whose mother tongue is English decreased 1.2 percentage points, from 5.9% in 2011 to 4.6% in 2016. The proportion who reported they could conduct a conversation only in English (and not in French) increased by at least that amount (1.3 percentage points) during this period, from 93.1% to 94.4%.

In 2016, 2.2% of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French reported being bilingual (English–French), down from 2011 (2.9%).

Increase in the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue is a language other than English or French who knew only English (and not French) decreased slightly from 78.3% to 77.8%, while the share of those who knew neither English nor French increased from 18.8% to 20.0%.

The self-reported ability of recent immigrants with French as their mother tongue to conduct a conversation in English (English + English and French) increased slightly between 2011 and 2016, from 96.9% to 97.6%.

55. See Table A.19 in the appendix for detailed figures.

19.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

19.5.A Recent immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 19.5.A

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Vancouver CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	530	45.5
	2	Mauritius	105	9.0
	3	Democratic Republic of the Congo	60	5.2
	4	China	35	3.0
	5	Togo	30	2.6
	6	Morocco	30	2.6
	7	Switzerland	25	2.1
	8	Tunisia	25	2.1
	9	Viet Nam	25	2.1
	10	Guyana	20	1.7
		Total	885	76.0
2016 Census of Population	1	France	720	59.8
	2	Mauritius	65	5.4
	3	Morocco	45	3.7
	4	Democratic Republic of the Congo	40	3.3
	5	United States	20	1.7
	6	Belgium	20	1.7
	7	Burundi	20	1.7
	8	Brazil	15	1.2
	9	Germany	15	1.2
	10	Romania	15	1.2
		Total	975	80.9

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

Strong increase in the proportion of recent immigrants from France

In 2016, 59.8%⁵⁶ of the 1,200 recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is French were born in France, compared with 45.5% in 2011. This is an increase of 14.3 percentage points.

56. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

19.5.B Established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 19.5.B

**Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,²
Vancouver CMA, 2011 and 2016**

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	France	2,235	42.1
	2	Belgium	395	7.4
	3	Democratic Republic of the Congo	235	4.4
	4	Mauritius	210	4.0
	5	Algeria	195	3.7
	6	Morocco	195	3.7
	7	Lebanon	175	3.3
	8	Switzerland	160	3.0
	9	Haiti	150	2.8
	10	United States	130	2.4
		Total	4,080	76.8
2016 Census of Population	1	France	2,115	36.8
	2	Mauritius	455	7.9
	3	Morocco	290	5.0
	4	Belgium	250	4.3
	5	Democratic Republic of the Congo	245	4.3
	6	Algeria	225	3.9
	7	Switzerland	200	3.5
	8	Lebanon	125	2.2
	9	Iran	110	1.9
	10	United States	105	1.8
		Total	4,120	71.6

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, as in 2011, France was the number one country of birth among French-speaking⁵⁷ established immigrants. However, its proportion fell 5.3 percentage points during this period, going from 42.1% to 36.8%.

The proportion of French-speaking established immigrants from Western countries (other than France) was 9.6%, a much lower proportion than for non-Western countries (25.2%).

57. In this section, "English-speaking" and "French-speaking" refer to the population whose first official language spoken is English or French respectively.

19.5.C Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 19.5.C

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Vancouver CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Philippines	24,675	19.4
	2	China	22,830	18.0
	3	India	15,620	12.3
	4	South Korea	7,520	5.9
	5	Iran	5,730	4.5
	6	United States	5,155	4.1
	7	United Kingdom	4,800	3.8
	8	Taiwan	4,510	3.5
	9	Japan	1,975	1.6
	10	Mexico	1,965	1.5
		Total	94,780	74.6
2016 Census of Population	1	China	22,460	19.4
	2	Philippines	20,075	17.4
	3	India	16,530	14.3
	4	Iran	7,240	6.3
	5	South Korea	5,795	5.0
	6	United States	3,995	3.5
	7	United Kingdom	3,840	3.3
	8	Mexico	2,205	1.9
	9	Taiwan	2,050	1.8
	10	Japan	1,735	1.5
		Total	85,925	74.3

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Top countries of origin

In 2016, just over half (51.1%) of recent immigrants whose first official language spoken is English were born in China (19.4%), the Philippines (17.4%) or India (14.3%). This is an increase from 49.7% in 2011. In 2016, as in 2011, these countries were the top three countries of origin of these immigrants.

The proportion of recent immigrants from the United Kingdom and the United States, the only Western countries among the top 10 countries of birth for English-speaking recent immigrants, fell slightly from 7.8% in 2011 to 6.8% in 2016. Meanwhile, the share of immigrants from Asia (including the Middle East) edged up during this period, from 65.2% to 65.7%.

In 2016, as in 2011, 7 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking recent immigrants were in Asia (including the Middle East).

19.5.D Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 19.5.D
Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,²
Vancouver CMA, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	China	82,640	12.4
	2	India	74,330	11.2
	3	Hong Kong	63,935	9.6
	4	Philippines	62,365	9.4
	5	United Kingdom	56,370	8.5
	6	Taiwan	30,385	4.6
	7	South Korea	22,550	3.4
	8	United States	20,770	3.1
	9	Iran	20,105	3.0
	10	Viet Nam	17,055	2.6
		Total	450,505	67.7
2016 Census of Population	1	China	105,400	14.2
	2	India	85,465	11.5
	3	Philippines	75,810	10.2
	4	Hong Kong	63,870	8.6
	5	United Kingdom	52,610	7.1
	6	Taiwan	30,410	4.1
	7	South Korea	26,765	3.6
	8	Iran	25,055	3.4
	9	United States	22,120	3.0
	10	Viet Nam	17,695	2.4
		Total	505,200	68.2

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of English-speaking established immigrants from Asia (including the Middle East) rose slightly from 56.1% to 58.1%. In contrast, the share of immigrants from Europe and the United States fell from 11.6% in 2011 to 10.1% in 2016.

20 Yukon

20.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 20.1
Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Yukon, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	28,205	3,500	735	32,015	28,815	4,170	1,030	33,405
French	1,025	175	90	1,210	1,445	160	55	1,615
Neither	0	90	65	95	10	90	35	100
Total	29,230	3,755	890	33,320	30,260	4,410	1,115	35,110
	percent							
English	96.5	93.2	82.6	96.1	95.2	94.6	92.4	95.1
French	3.5	4.7	10.1	3.6	4.8	3.6	4.9	4.6
Neither	0.0	2.4	7.3	0.3	0.0	2.0	3.1	0.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories. Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 in 10 immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In the Yukon, 94.6% of the 4,410 immigrants had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 3.6% who had French, and 2.0% who had neither language.

Of the 1,115 recent immigrants who settled in the Yukon between 2011 and 2016, 92.4% (1,015 people) had English as their FOLS, 4.9% had French, and 3.1% had neither language.

Drop in the proportion of immigrants who had French as their first official language spoken

Between 2011 and 2016, the percentage of immigrants who had English as their FOLS rose slightly from 93.2% to 94.6%, while immigrants whose FOLS is French fell from 4.7% to 3.6%.

Smaller share of recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken than non-immigrants

In 2016, almost all (95.2%) non-immigrants had English as their FOLS, a proportion higher than that of recent immigrants (92.4%) and that of all immigrants (94.6%). Meanwhile, 4.8% of all non-immigrants had French as their FOLS, which was similar to recent immigrants (4.9%), but higher than all immigrants (3.6%).

20.2 Mother tongue

Table 20.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Yukon, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	115	1,475	1,585	165	1,410	1,580
French	55	60	115	40	55	90
Other languages	730	1,315	2,040	910	1,825	2,740
Total	895	2,860	3,755	1,115	3,290	4,410
	percent					
English	12.8	51.6	42.2	14.8	42.9	35.8
French	6.1	2.1	3.1	3.6	1.7	2.0
Other languages	81.6	46.0	54.3	81.6	55.5	62.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 8 in 10 recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In the Yukon, the proportion of recent immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue remained unchanged at 81.6% between 2011 and 2016. The proportion of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue increased slightly, from 46.0% in 2011 to 55.5% in 2016.

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue was French decreased from 6.1% to 3.6%. In contrast, the proportion of immigrants whose mother tongue was English increased from 12.8% in 2011 to 14.8% in 2016.

The proportion of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue decreased from 2.1% in 2011 to 1.7% in 2016. Similarly, the proportion of those who reported English as their mother tongue slipped from 51.6% to 42.7% during this period.

20.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 20.3
Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, Yukon, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	350	2,465	2,815	440	2,515	2,960
French	75	40	115	30	45	80
Other languages	465	365	830	640	755	1,385
Total	895	2,860	3,755	1,115	3,300	4,410
	percent					
English	39.1	86.2	75.0	39.5	76.2	67.1
French	8.4	1.4	3.1	2.7	1.4	1.8
Other languages	52.0	12.8	22.1	57.4	22.9	31.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 35.8% of immigrants in the Yukon reported English as their mother tongue, while nearly twice as many (67.1%) reported that they mainly spoke English at home in 2016. Meanwhile, 1.8% of immigrants reported that they spoke French most often at home, compared with 2.0% of them who reported French as their mother tongue.

Nearly 7 in 10 immigrants reported that they spoke English or French most often at home

In 2016, 68.9% of immigrants reported that they spoke English or French most often at home, down from 2011 (78.0%). The proportion of immigrants who spoke French most often at home also decreased, from 3.1% in 2011 to 1.8% in 2016. Similarly, the proportion of immigrants who reported that they mainly spoke English at home decreased, from 75.0% to 67.1% during this period.

Nearly 6 in 10 recent immigrants reported that they spoke a language other than English or French most often at home

In 2016, 57.4% of recent immigrants reported that they mainly spoke a language other than English or French at home, a higher percentage than in 2011 (52.0%). The proportion of recent immigrants who reported that they spoke English most often at home rose from 39.1% in 2011 to 39.5% in 2016. However, the proportion of those who spoke French most often at home decreased between 2011 and 2016, from 8.4% to 2.7%.

20.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 20.4

Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Yukon, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	91.3	89.8	89.9	97.0	90.5	91.1
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	0.0	10.8	10.1	9.1	9.2	8.9
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	5.3
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	100.0	100.0	100.0	77.8	100.0	94.7
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	82.9	87.5	85.8	93.4	88.5	90.1
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	7.5	11.4	10.0	3.8	7.9	6.4
	Neither	8.9	1.9	4.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	78.2	86.5	84.6	90.1	88.0	88.5
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2
	English and French	13.4	12.8	12.9	6.3	10.3	9.3
	Neither	7.8	0.7	2.4	2.7	1.8	2.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 out of 10 recent immigrants could conduct a conversation in English or French

In the Yukon, 96.4% of the 1,115 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, up from 2011 (91.6%).⁵⁸ This means that 2.7% of recent immigrants reported they could not conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages. In 2016, 90.1% of these immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only and 6.3% in English and French.

A small share (1.8%) of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Among the 3,300 established immigrants, 98.6% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, slightly down from 2011 (99.3%). In 2016, 88.0% of these immigrants knew English only and 10.3% English and French. In contrast, 1.8% of these immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French.

20.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

20.5.A Recent and established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 20.5.A.1

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Yukon, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey ³	1	France	55	64.7
	2	Mauritius	15	17.6
		Total	70	82.4
2016 Census of Population ³	1	France	40	88.9
	2	Algeria	10	22.2
	3	India	10	22.2
		Total	60	100.0

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

3. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the responses collected, the data for the top 10 countries of birth are not shown.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table 20.5.A.2

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Yukon, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey ³	1	France	40	53.3
		Total	40	53.3
2016 Census of Population ³	1	France	25	31.3
	2	Switzerland	10	12.5
	3	Mali	10	12.5
	4	Morocco	10	12.5
	5	Uzbekistan	10	12.5
	Total	65	81.3	

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

3. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the responses collected, the data for the top 10 countries of birth are not shown.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

58. See Table A.20 in the appendix for detailed figures.

In 2016, there were 40 recent immigrants and 85 established immigrants in the Yukon whose first official language spoken is French.

20.5.B Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 20.5.B

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Yukon, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey ³	1	Philippines	400	54.4
	2	Germany	60	8.2
	3	India	50	6.8
	4	United States	45	6.1
	5	Costa Rica	25	3.4
	6	Republic of South Africa	25	3.4
	7	Japan	20	2.7
	8	Fiji	20	2.7
		Total	645	87.8
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	595	58.6
	2	Germany	60	5.9
	3	India	40	3.9
	4	United States	35	3.4
	5	China	30	3.0
	6	Uzbekistan	25	2.5
	7	South Korea	25	2.5
	8	Mexico	15	1.5
	9	Ireland	15	1.5
	10	Iran	15	1.5
		Total	855	84.2

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

3. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the responses collected, the data for the top 10 countries of birth are not shown.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 58.6%⁵⁹ of the 1,015 recent immigrants in the Yukon whose first official language spoken is English came from the Philippines.

Asian countries (including those in the Middle East) accounted for 6 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking⁶⁰ recent immigrants in 2016. The share of these immigrants was 71.9%.

59. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

60. In this section, "English-speaking" refers to the population whose first official language spoken is English.

20.5.C Established immigrants with English as first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 20.5.C

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Yukon, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	United Kingdom	595	21.7
	2	United States	445	16.2
	3	Germany	330	12.0
	4	Netherlands	125	4.6
	5	Australia	120	4.4
	6	Poland	115	4.2
	7	Philippines	115	4.2
	8	Viet Nam	80	2.9
	9	China	75	2.7
	10	New Zealand	75	2.7
		Total	2,075	75.6
2016 Census of Population	1	United States	515	16.5
	2	United Kingdom	515	16.5
	3	Philippines	385	12.3
	4	Germany	375	12.0
	5	China	145	4.6
	6	Netherlands	135	4.3
	7	Switzerland	105	3.4
	8	India	70	2.2
	9	Republic of South Africa	55	1.8
	10	Czech Republic	45	1.4
		Total	2,345	75.2

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In the Yukon, there were 3,120 English-speaking established immigrants in 2016.

The share of immigrants from Western countries fell 11.6 percentage points, from 65.8% in 2011 to 54.2% in 2016. In contrast, the proportion of immigrants from Asia rose 9.4 percentage points during this period, from 9.8% to 19.2%.

21 Northwest Territories

21.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 21.1
Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Northwest Territories, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	36,385	2,725	705	39,440	35,905	3,455	720	39,645
French	1,015	110	60	1,125	1,110	115	30	1,240
Neither	185	50	25	240	135	115	70	260
Total	37,590	2,880	785	40,800	37,140	3,690	815	41,135
	percent							
English	96.8	94.6	89.8	96.7	96.7	93.6	88.3	96.4
French	2.7	3.8	7.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.0
Neither	0.5	1.7	3.2	0.6	0.4	3.1	8.6	0.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories. Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 out of 10 immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In the Northwest Territories, 93.6% of the 3,690 immigrants had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 3.1% for both those who had French and those who had neither language.

Of the 815 recent immigrants who settled in the Northwest Territories between 2011 and 2016, 88.3% (720 people) had English as their FOLS, 3.7% had French, and 8.6% had neither language.

Slight drop in the proportion of immigrants who had English or French as their first official language spoken

Between 2011 and 2016, the percentage of immigrants who had English or French as their FOLS decreased slightly, from 94.6% to 93.6% and from 3.8% to 3.1%, respectively.

Lower share of immigrants with English as their first official language spoken than non-immigrants

In 2016, almost all (96.7%) non-immigrants had English as their FOLS, which was higher than the proportion of recent immigrants (88.3%) and for all immigrants (93.6%). By comparison, 3.0% of non-immigrants had French as their FOLS, a share similar to that of all immigrants (3.1%) and slightly lower than that of recent immigrants (3.7%).

21.2 Mother tongue

Table 21.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Northwest Territories, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	125	695	820	220	950	1,170
French	30	35	65	10	45	65
Other languages	625	1,370	1,995	585	1,870	2,460
Total	785	2,095	2,880	815	2,865	3,690
	percent					
English	15.9	33.2	28.5	27.0	33.2	31.7
French	3.8	1.7	2.3	1.2	1.6	1.8
Other languages	79.6	65.4	69.3	71.8	65.3	66.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 7 in 10 recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In the Northwest Territories, the proportion of recent immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue decreased from 79.6% in 2011 to 71.8% in 2016. The share of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue changed little, edging down from 65.4% to 65.2% during this period.

Between 2011 and 2016, the proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue was French decreased from 3.8% to 1.2%. The share of immigrants whose mother tongue was English increased from 15.9% in 2011 to 27.0% in 2016.

The proportion of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue changed little, from 1.7% in 2011 to 1.6% in 2016. The share of those who reported English as their mother tongue also changed little, edging down from 33.2% to 33.1% during this period.

21.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 21.3
Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, Northwest Territories, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	385	1,420	1,800	415	1,940	2,350
French	25	15	40	10	45	60
Other languages	380	665	1,040	395	890	1,285
Total	785	2,095	2,880	815	2,870	3,690
	percent					
English	49.0	67.8	62.5	50.9	67.6	63.7
French	3.2	0.7	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.6
Other languages	48.4	31.7	36.1	48.5	31.0	34.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 31.7% of immigrants in the Northwest Territories reported English as their mother tongue, while more than twice as many (63.7%) reported that they mainly spoke English at home in 2016. In addition, 1.6% of immigrants reported that they spoke French most often at home, compared with 1.8% of them who reported French as their mother tongue.

More than 6 in 10 immigrants reported that they spoke English or French most often at home

In 2016, 65.3% of immigrants reported that they spoke English or French most often at home, up from 2011 (63.9%). The proportion of immigrants who spoke French most often at home increased slightly from 1.4% in 2011 to 1.6% in 2016. The share of immigrants who reported that they mainly spoke English at home increased slightly from 62.5% to 63.7% during this period.

Nearly 5 in 10 recent immigrants reported that they spoke a language other than English or French most often at home

In 2016, 48.5% of recent immigrants reported that they mainly spoke a language other than English or French at home, practically the same percentage as in 2011 (48.4%). The proportion of recent immigrants who reported that they spoke English most often at home went from 49.0% in 2011 to 50.9% in 2016. However, the share of those who spoke French most often at home decreased between 2011 and 2016, falling from 3.2% to 1.2%.

21.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 21.4

Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Northwest Territories, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	84.0	88.5	87.8	86.4	92.1	91.0
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	12.0	12.2	12.2	11.4	7.9	8.5
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	83.3	100.0	92.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	84.8	90.5	88.7	82.4	90.6	88.6
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.3	0.6
	English and French	9.6	7.7	8.3	3.4	7.2	6.3
	Neither	4.0	1.5	2.3	12.6	1.9	4.5
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	81.5	88.3	86.5	84.0	89.2	88.1
	French	0.0	1.0	0.7	1.2	0.0	0.3
	English and French	14.0	10.3	11.3	6.7	9.1	8.5
	Neither	3.2	1.0	1.6	9.2	1.4	3.1
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 out of 10 recent immigrants could conduct a conversation in English or French

In the Northwest Territories, 92.0% of the 800 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, compared with 95.5% of recent immigrants in 2011.⁶¹ This means that nearly 1 in 10 recent immigrants (9.2%) reported not being able to conduct a conversation in either of the country's official languages, up from 2011 (3.2%). In 2016, 84.0% of recent immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 1.2% in French only, and 6.7% in English and French.

A small share (1.4%) of established immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French

Among the 2,900 established immigrants, 98.3% could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016, slightly down from 2011 (99.5%). In 2016, 89.2% of these immigrants knew English only and 9.1% English and French. In contrast, 1.4% of these immigrants could not conduct a conversation in English or French, a share that has increased slightly from 2011 (1.0%).

21.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

21.5.A Recent and established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 21.5.A.1

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Northwest Territories, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey ³	1	Mauritius	30	60.0
		Total	30	60.0
2016 Census of Population ³	1	France	10	50.0
	2	Morocco	10	50.0
		Total	20	100.0

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

3. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the responses collected, the data for the top 10 countries of birth are not shown.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

61. See Table A.21 in the appendix for detailed figures.

Table 21.5.A.2
Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,²
Northwest Territories, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey ³	1	France	20	50.0
		Total	20	50.0
2016 Census of Population ³	1	France	15	23.1
	2	Morocco	15	23.1
	3	Haiti	10	15.4
	4	Brazil	10	15.4
	5	Mauritius	10	15.4
		Total	60	92.3

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

3. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the responses collected, the data for the top 10 countries of birth are not shown.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, there were 20 recent immigrants and 60 established immigrants in the Northwest Territories whose first official language spoken is French.

21.5.B Recent immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 21.5.B
Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,²
Northwest Territories, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Philippines	185	26.8
	2	Armenia	60	8.7
	3	Zimbabwe	55	8.0
	4	China	55	8.0
	5	United States	45	6.5
	6	Russian Federation	30	4.3
	7	India	30	4.3
	8	Mauritius	25	3.6
	9	United Kingdom	20	2.9
	10	Sudan	20	2.9
		Total	525	76.1
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	330	46.5
	2	India	45	6.3
	3	Jamaica	40	5.6
	4	United Kingdom	40	5.6
	5	Zimbabwe	35	4.9
	6	Namibia	20	2.8
	7	Japan	20	2.8
	8	United States	15	2.1
	9	China	15	2.1
	10	Bangladesh	15	2.1
		Total	575	81.0

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, there were 710 recent immigrants in the Northwest Territories whose first official language spoken is English. Nearly half (46.5%)⁶² of these immigrants came from the Philippines, up from 26.8% in 2011.

Roughly 6 in 10 recent immigrants were from Asia

In 2016, Asian countries accounted for 5 of the top 10 countries of birth of English-speaking⁶³ recent immigrants, with a proportion of 59.9%.

21.5.C Established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 21.5.C

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Northwest Territories, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	Philippines	440	21.9
	2	United Kingdom	260	12.9
	3	United States	180	9.0
	4	China	110	5.5
	5	Germany	90	4.5
	6	Zimbabwe	75	3.7
	7	Viet Nam	75	3.7
	8	Jamaica	45	2.2
	9	India	40	2.0
	10	Eritrea	35	1.7
		Total	1,350	67.2
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	605	22.3
	2	United Kingdom	275	10.1
	3	United States	205	7.6
	4	India	130	4.8
	5	Germany	110	4.1
	6	Viet Nam	105	3.9
	7	China	85	3.1
	8	Bangladesh	80	3.0
	9	Sudan	55	2.0
	10	Pakistan	55	2.0
		Total	1,705	62.9

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In the Northwest Territories, there were 2,710 English-speaking established immigrants in 2016. The share of these immigrants from Europe and the United States fell 4.6 percentage points, from 26.4% in 2011 to 21.8% in 2016. In contrast, the proportion of these immigrants from Asia rose 6.0 percentage points during this period, from 33.1% to 39.1%.

63. In this section, "English-speaking" refers to the population whose first official language spoken is English.

22 Nunavut

22.1 First official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 22.1
Population by first official language spoken and period of immigration, Nunavut, 2011 and 2016

First official language spoken	2011				2016			
	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population	Non-immigrants	Immigrants		Total population
		Total immigrants	Recent 2006 to 2011			Total immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	
	number							
English	27,760	590	120	28,410	32,020	860	145	32,940
French	425	20	0	450	565	50	25	620
Neither	2,845	0	0	2,850	2,015	10	0	2,020
Total	31,025	610	135	31,695	34,605	920	165	35,580
	percent							
English	89.5	96.7	88.9	89.6	92.5	93.5	87.9	92.6
French	1.4	3.3	0.0	1.4	1.6	5.4	15.2	1.7
Neither	9.2	0.0	0.0	9.0	5.8	1.1	0.0	5.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "English-French" category has been equally redistributed between the "English" and "French" categories. Data on non-permanent residents are only included in the "Total population".

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

More than 9 out of 10 immigrants had English as their first official language spoken

In Nunavut, 93.5% of the 920 immigrants had English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) in 2016, compared with 5.4% who had French, and 1.1% who had neither language.

Of the 165 recent immigrants who settled in Nunavut between 2011 and 2016, 87.9% had English as their FOLS and 15.2% had French.

Slight drop in the proportion of immigrants who had English or French as their first official language spoken

In 2016, 98.9% of immigrants had English or French as their FOLS, compared with all immigrants in 2011.

Higher share of immigrants with French as their first official language spoken than non-immigrants

In 2016, 92.5% of non-immigrants had English as their FOLS, a higher proportion than for recent immigrants (87.9%), but slightly lower than for all immigrants (93.5%). Furthermore, 1.6% of all non-immigrants had French as their FOLS, which was much lower than for recent immigrants (15.2%), and lower than for all immigrants (5.4%).

22.2 Mother tongue

Table 22.2
Immigrants by mother tongue and period of immigration, Nunavut, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	30	225	255	40	250	300
French	0	15	15	20	35	40
Other languages	95	245	340	95	465	575
Total	135	480	615	165	750	920
	percent					
English	22.2	46.9	41.5	24.2	33.3	32.6
French	0.0	3.1	2.4	12.1	4.7	4.3
Other languages	70.4	51.0	55.3	57.6	62.0	62.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Nearly 6 in 10 recent immigrants reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue

In Nunavut, the proportion of recent immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue decreased from 70.4% in 2011 to 57.6% in 2016. The share of established immigrants who reported a language other than English or French as their mother tongue increased from 51.0% to 62.4% during this period.

The proportion of recent immigrants whose mother tongue was English increased from 22.2% in 2011 to 24.2% in 2016.

The share of established immigrants who reported French as their mother tongue increased from 3.1% in 2011 to 4.7% in 2016. The proportion of those who reported English as their mother tongue decreased from 46.9% to 33.6% during this period.

22.3 Language spoken most often at home

Table 22.3
Immigrants by language spoken most often at home and period of immigration, Nunavut, 2011 and 2016

Language spoken most often at home	2011			2016		
	Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total
	number					
English	95	385	480	95	550	650
French	0	15	15	15	20	40
Other languages	30	90	120	65	175	240
Total	135	480	615	165	745	920
	percent					
English	70.4	80.2	78.0	57.6	73.8	70.7
French	0.0	3.1	2.4	9.1	2.7	4.3
Other languages	22.2	18.8	19.5	39.4	23.5	26.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages.

Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, 32.6% of immigrants in Nunavut reported English as their mother tongue, while more than twice as many (70.7%) reported that they mainly spoke English at home in 2016. In addition, 4.3% of immigrants reported that they spoke French most often at home, the same proportion as those who reported French as their mother tongue.

Three quarters of immigrants reported that they spoke English or French most often at home

In 2016, 75.0% of immigrants reported that they spoke English or French most often at home, down from 2011 (80.5%). The proportion of immigrants who spoke French most often at home increased from 2.4% in 2011 to 4.3% in 2016. The proportion of immigrants who reported that they mainly spoke English at home decreased from 78.0% to 70.7% during this period.

Nearly 4 in 10 recent immigrants reported that they spoke a language other than English or French most often at home

In 2016, 39.4% of recent immigrants reported that they mainly spoke a language other than English or French at home, a higher percentage than in 2011 (22.2%). The proportion of recent immigrants who reported that they spoke English most often at home decreased from 70.4% in 2011 to 57.6% in 2016.

22.4 Knowledge of official languages by mother tongue

Table 22.4

Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Nunavut, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		percent					
English	English	100.0	75.6	78.4	100.0	80.4	83.6
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	0.0	26.7	23.5	0.0	19.6	16.4
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
French	English	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	22.2
	English and French	0.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	100.0	88.9
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Other languages	English	94.7	79.6	83.8	90.5	85.1	86.1
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	English and French	10.5	16.3	14.7	9.5	14.9	13.9
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.7
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Total	English	88.9	76.0	78.9	81.8	81.5	81.5
	French	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.1	0.0	1.1
	English and French	7.4	24.0	20.3	15.2	18.5	17.9
	Neither	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Notes: Multiple responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

All recent immigrants and established immigrants could conduct a conversation in English or French

In Nunavut, all of the 165 recent immigrants reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016.⁶⁴ Thus, in 2016, 81.8% of these immigrants could conduct a conversation in English only, 6.1% in French only, and 15.2% in English and French.

All of the 755 established immigrants could conduct a conversation in English or French in 2016. Of these immigrants, 81.5% knew English only and 18.5% knew English and French.

22.5 Top countries of birth of immigrants

22.5.A Recent and established immigrants with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 22.5.A.1

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Nunavut, 2011³ and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2016 Census of Population ⁴	1	Côte d'Ivoire	10	50.0
	2	Cameroon	10	50.0
		Total	20	100.0

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

3. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the responses collected, the data for the top 10 countries of birth are not shown for the year 2011.

4. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the responses collected, the data for the top 10 countries of birth are not shown.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table 22.5.A.2

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with French as their first official language spoken,² Nunavut, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey ³	1	France	10	50.0
		Total	10	50.0
2016 Census of Population ³	1	Switzerland	10	40.0
	2	Mauritius	10	40.0
		Total	20	80.0

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with French as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

3. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the responses collected, the data for the top 10 countries of birth are not shown.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, there were 20 recent immigrants and 20 established immigrants in Nunavut whose first official language spoken is French.

64. See Table A.22 in the appendix for detailed figures.

22.5.B Recent and established immigrants with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS)

Table 22.5.B.1

Top countries of birth of recent immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Nunavut, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey ³	1	Philippines	50	40.0
	2	United States	10	8.0
	3	India	10	8.0
		Total	70	56.0
2016 Census of Population ³	1	Philippines	45	31.0
	2	United States	15	10.3
	3	Jamaica	10	6.9
	4	Nigeria	10	6.9
	5	Morocco	10	6.9
	6	Republic of South Africa	10	6.9
	Total	100	69.0	

1. "Recent immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

3. In order to ensure the confidentiality of the responses collected, the data for the top 10 countries of birth are not shown.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table 22.5.B.2

Top countries of birth of established immigrants¹ with English as their first official language spoken,² Nunavut, 2011 and 2016

	Rank	Country of birth	Number	Percent
2011 National Household Survey	1	United Kingdom	100	21.7
	2	United States	50	10.9
	3	Philippines	50	10.9
	4	China	25	5.4
	5	India	25	5.4
	6	Germany	20	4.3
	7	Trinidad and Tobago	15	3.3
	8	Ecuador	10	2.2
	9	Netherlands	10	2.2
	10	Hungary	10	2.2
	Total	315	68.5	
2016 Census of Population	1	Philippines	140	19.7
	2	United Kingdom	80	11.3
	3	United States	45	6.3
	4	Zimbabwe	35	4.9
	5	India	30	4.2
	6	Pakistan	30	4.2
	7	Bangladesh	25	3.5
	8	Germany	20	2.8
	9	Ethiopia	20	2.8
	10	China	20	2.8
	Total	445	62.7	

1. "Established immigrant" refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

2. The immigrant population with English as their first official language spoken (FOLS) does not include the population that has both English and French as their FOLS.

Notes: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2016 Census of Population, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

In 2016, there were 140 recent immigrants in Nunavut whose first official language spoken is English.

In Nunavut, there were 710 English-speaking⁶⁵ established immigrants in 2016. Nearly one third of these immigrants (31.0%)⁶⁶ were from the Philippines (19.7%) or the United Kingdom (11.3%).

65. In this section, "English-speaking" refers to the population whose first official language spoken is English.

66. In this section, the proportions are calculated as follows: the numerator applies only to one or more of the top 10 countries of birth of immigrants, while the denominator comprises all countries of birth of immigrants.

Data sources, methods and definitions

Data sources

The data in this document are from censuses of population and the 2011 National Household Survey. Further information on the 2016 Census of Population can be found in the [Guide to the Census of Population, 2016](#), Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 98-304-X.

Methods

The 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) employed a different methodology from that used for the 2016 Census, the 2006 Census and prior censuses. These differences can affect comparability between 2016 Census estimates and 2011 NHS estimates. For more information on the comparability between the 2016 Census and the 2011 NHS, please refer to the [Guide to the Census of Population, 2016](#), Catalogue no. 98-304-X.

Additional information on the quality and comparability of census data on: immigration and ethnocultural diversity can be found in the [Place of Birth, Generation Status, Citizenship and Immigration Reference Guide, Census of Population, 2016](#), Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2016007; language variables can be found in the [Language Reference Guide, Census of population, 2016](#), Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 98-500-X2016003.

Random rounding and percentage distributions: To ensure the confidentiality of responses collected for the 2011 and 2016 censuses, a random rounding process is used to alter the values reported in individual cells. As a result, when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the sum of the individual values, since the total and subtotals are independently rounded. Similarly, percentage distributions, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.

Because of random rounding, counts and percentages may vary slightly between different census products, such as the analytical documents, highlight tables and data tables.

Definitions

“Established immigrant” refers to an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status at least five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, it is an immigrant who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2011.

The **“first official language spoken”** variable was developed by Statistics Canada in 1989 at the request of the federal government to help estimate the potential demand for government services in either official language. Statistics Canada proposed two methods (methods I and II) to estimate first official language spoken. Method I was adopted in the *Official Languages (Communications with and Services to the Public) Regulations*. Under Method I, first official language spoken is derived successively from answers to the questions on knowledge of official languages, mother tongue and language spoken most often at home.

“Knowledge of official languages” refers to whether the person can conduct a conversation in English only, French only, in both languages or in neither language.

“Language spoken most often at home” refers to the language the person speaks most often at home at the time of data collection.

“Mother tongue” refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the person at the time the data was collected.

“Recent immigrant” refers to an immigrant who obtained his or her landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years prior to a given census. In the 2016 Census, the period extends between January 1, 2011, and May 10, 2016.

Please refer to the [Dictionary, Census of Population, 2016](#), Catalogue no. 98-301-X, Statistics Canada for additional information on the other census variables.

Appendix

Table A.1
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Canada, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	168,155	1,336,660	1,504,815	174,245	1,445,200	1,619,440
	French	350	525	870	340	800	1,140
	English and French	15,400	122,855	138,255	14,340	121,670	136,010
	Neither	960	1,820	2,780	940	1,610	2,550
	Total	184,890	1,461,840	1,646,725	189,860	1,569,280	1,759,140
French	English	775	4,025	4,800	585	4,445	5,025
	French	26,655	57,725	84,375	31,890	75,815	107,705
	English and French	32,515	124,610	157,125	38,410	159,550	197,960
	Neither	260	360	620	145	290	430
	Total	60,215	186,710	246,925	71,035	240,080	311,115
Other languages	English	650,860	3,039,010	3,689,870	685,075	3,461,855	4,146,925
	French	64,620	138,085	202,705	58,035	176,320	234,350
	English and French	98,735	456,020	554,755	83,285	495,915	579,205
	Neither	103,610	331,165	434,775	124,785	385,310	510,090
	Total	917,820	3,964,290	4,882,110	951,175	4,519,390	5,470,565
Total	English	819,785	4,379,690	5,199,475	859,900	4,911,500	5,771,400
	French	91,630	196,335	287,965	90,265	252,925	343,190
	English and French	146,650	703,490	850,140	136,050	777,115	913,165
	Neither	104,850	333,340	438,190	125,870	387,195	513,065
	Total	1,162,920	5,612,845	6,775,765	1,212,075	6,328,750	7,540,825

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.2
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Canada outside Quebec, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	162,770	1,305,740	1,468,505	169,085	1,412,685	1,581,770
	French	40	85	125	45	180	225
	English and French	9,690	87,045	96,735	8,855	84,455	93,310
	Neither	890	1,650	2,540	865	1,515	2,380
	Total	173,390	1,394,510	1,567,900	178,850	1,498,835	1,677,680
French	English	660	3,665	4,320	510	4,045	4,555
	French	1,790	2,070	3,860	2,305	2,900	5,205
	English and French	10,100	39,925	50,025	11,020	50,180	61,200
	Neither	30	150	180	25	105	130
	Total	12,575	45,795	58,370	13,870	57,205	71,075
Other languages	English	624,740	2,942,345	3,567,085	661,710	3,359,015	4,020,720
	French	2,800	4,410	7,205	2,475	5,240	7,715
	English and French	33,340	174,750	208,090	27,985	182,195	210,175
	Neither	92,695	299,530	392,220	112,015	350,160	462,170
	Total	753,565	3,421,035	4,174,600	804,185	3,896,585	4,700,765
Total	English	788,145	4,251,755	5,039,900	831,305	4,775,735	5,607,040
	French	4,615	6,570	11,185	4,830	8,305	13,135
	English and French	53,120	301,740	354,860	47,870	316,805	364,675
	Neither	93,630	301,300	394,930	112,910	351,750	464,660
	Total	939,520	4,861,350	5,800,870	996,905	5,452,615	6,449,520

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories. The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.3
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Newfoundland and Labrador, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	740	4,160	4,900	875	4,110	4,985
	French	0	0	0	0	0	0
	English and French	45	470	515	55	440	495
	Neither	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	780	4,635	5,415	935	4,545	5,480
French	English	0	0	0	0	15	15
	French	10	0	0	0	10	10
	English and French	5	100	105	80	165	245
	Neither	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	20	95	110	80	185	265
Other languages	English	1,240	1,850	3,090	2,065	3,245	5,310
	French	0	0	0	10	0	10
	English and French	55	310	365	145	355	500
	Neither	120	55	175	440	85	525
	Total	1,425	2,215	3,635	2,655	3,685	6,340
Total	English	1,980	6,010	7,990	2,950	7,355	10,305
	French	10	0	10	10	10	20
	English and French	110	880	990	280	950	1,230
	Neither	115	60	175	440	85	525
	Total	2,220	6,940	9,160	3,675	8,405	12,080

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.4
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Prince Edward Island, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	365	2,625	2,990	495	2,655	3,150
	French	0	0	0	0	0	0
	English and French	40	240	280	40	280	320
	Neither	25	0	25	0	15	15
	Total	440	2,860	3,300	540	2,950	3,485
French	English	0	0	0	0	15	15
	French	0	0	0	5	10	15
	English and French	0	35	35	35	95	130
	Neither	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	45	45	45	105	145
Other languages	English	1,430	1,430	2,860	2,125	2,225	4,350
	French	0	0	0	5	10	15
	English and French	45	185	230	65	190	255
	Neither	630	15	645	585	105	690
	Total	2,110	1,640	3,750	2,780	2,530	5,310
Total	English	1,795	4,055	5,850	2,625	4,885	7,510
	French	0	0	0	10	10	20
	English and French	100	450	550	140	565	705
	Neither	655	10	665	585	120	705
	Total	2,555	4,530	7,085	3,360	5,580	8,940

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.5
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Nova Scotia, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	3,360	19,440	22,800	3,070	20,470	23,540
	French	0	0	0	0	0	0
	English and French	420	2,200	2,620	170	2,250	2,420
	Neither	0	0	0	20	0	15
	Total	3,775	21,640	25,415	3,260	22,730	25,990
French	English	0	40	40	25	45	70
	French	0	20	20	10	20	30
	English and French	190	590	775	130	790	920
	Neither	0	0	0	0	10	10
	Total	200	640	840	160	870	1,025
Other languages	English	5,855	12,975	18,830	6,630	17,750	24,380
	French	0	45	45	10	30	40
	English and French	625	1,825	2,450	395	1,995	2,390
	Neither	405	275	680	1,330	525	1,850
	Total	6,885	15,110	21,995	8,370	20,295	28,660
Total	English	9,215	32,455	41,670	9,725	38,260	47,985
	French	10	50	60	15	65	80
	English and French	1,225	4,630	5,855	695	5,045	5,740
	Neither	410	280	690	1,350	530	1,880
	Total	10,860	37,415	48,275	11,790	43,890	55,680

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.6
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, New Brunswick, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	1,800	10,695	12,495	1,295	10,185	11,480
	French	0	0	0	0	10	10
	English and French	195	2,195	2,390	190	2,115	2,305
	Neither	0	0	0	10	5	15
	Total	2,000	12,890	14,890	1,495	12,310	13,805
French	English	0	0	0	10	60	70
	French	165	210	375	230	330	555
	English and French	370	1,750	2,120	340	2,240	2,580
	Neither	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	540	1,985	2,525	575	2,625	3,200
Other languages	English	3,705	4,890	8,595	4,880	7,190	12,070
	French	170	120	290	205	195	395
	English and French	495	1,315	1,810	625	1,935	2,560
	Neither	245	110	355	1,540	240	1,780
	Total	4,620	6,435	11,050	7,250	9,550	16,800
Total	English	5,500	15,610	21,110	6,185	17,430	23,615
	French	340	335	675	430	525	955
	English and French	1,070	5,255	6,325	1,155	6,285	7,440
	Neither	250	110	360	1,555	245	1,800
	Total	7,150	21,315	28,465	9,330	24,485	33,815

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.7
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Quebec, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	5,390	30,920	36,310	5,160	32,515	37,675
	French	310	440	750	295	620	915
	English and French	5,710	35,810	41,520	5,485	37,215	42,700
	Neither	75	170	245	75	100	175
	Total	11,500	67,330	78,830	11,015	70,445	81,460
French	English	120	365	480	75	400	475
	French	24,865	55,655	80,520	29,590	72,915	102,500
	English and French	22,415	84,685	107,100	27,395	109,370	136,760
	Neither	230	215	445	120	185	305
	Total	47,635	140,915	188,555	57,170	182,875	240,045
Other languages	English	26,120	96,665	122,785	23,365	102,840	126,205
	French	61,825	133,680	195,500	55,560	171,080	226,635
	English and French	65,395	281,270	346,665	55,305	313,725	369,025
	Neither	10,920	31,640	42,555	12,770	35,150	47,920
	Total	164,255	543,255	707,510	146,995	622,805	769,800
Total	English	31,640	127,935	159,575	28,595	135,765	164,360
	French	87,015	189,765	276,780	85,435	244,620	330,055
	English and French	93,530	401,750	495,280	88,180	460,310	548,490
	Neither	11,220	32,040	43,260	12,960	35,445	48,405
	Total	223,400	751,495	974,895	215,170	876,135	1,091,305

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.8
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Montréal CMA, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	4,900	27,800	32,695	4,505	29,135	33,640
	French	270	290	560	225	470	695
	English and French	5,000	29,755	34,760	4,780	31,165	35,940
	Neither	65	160	225	65	100	165
	Total	10,255	58,000	68,250	9,575	60,870	70,445
French	English	90	320	405	75	355	430
	French	18,020	36,700	54,720	21,885	50,520	72,405
	English and French	18,435	67,315	85,750	22,460	86,215	108,675
	Neither	180	190	370	85	190	275
	Total	36,745	104,505	141,250	44,510	137,285	181,790
Other languages	English	24,370	90,810	115,180	21,730	96,150	117,875
	French	51,540	118,275	169,815	45,190	147,645	192,835
	English and French	58,375	257,445	315,820	48,140	281,830	329,965
	Neither	8,985	30,185	39,170	10,145	33,260	43,405
	Total	143,280	496,710	639,990	125,200	558,885	684,085
Total	English	29,380	118,900	148,280	26,305	125,635	151,940
	French	69,845	155,270	225,115	67,295	198,640	265,935
	English and French	81,820	354,500	436,320	75,365	399,225	474,590
	Neither	9,230	30,545	39,775	10,300	33,545	43,845
	Total	190,270	659,215	849,485	179,265	757,040	936,305

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.9
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration,
Ottawa–Gatineau CMA (Quebec part), 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	240	1,280	1,515	325	1,465	1,790
	French	0	0	0	20	5	25
	English and French	160	1,305	1,465	215	1,070	1,285
	Neither	0	0	0	5	0	5
	Total	410	2,590	2,995	545	2,565	3,105
French	English	25	50	75	5	20	20
	French	1,010	1,455	2,465	1,160	1,750	2,910
	English and French	795	3,265	4,055	1,015	4,635	5,645
	Neither	0	0	0	25	0	25
	Total	1,835	4,770	6,605	2,200	6,400	8,600
Other languages	English	950	3,945	4,890	870	4,295	5,165
	French	2,005	2,595	4,600	1,805	3,725	5,525
	English and French	2,135	8,585	10,715	1,710	10,850	12,560
	Neither	440	710	1,150	520	620	1,140
	Total	5,535	15,820	21,355	4,905	19,485	24,390
Total	English	1,215	5,260	6,475	1,190	5,780	6,970
	French	3,020	4,055	7,075	2,980	5,480	8,460
	English and French	3,095	13,135	16,230	2,930	16,560	19,490
	Neither	450	725	1,175	550	625	1,175
	Total	7,785	23,170	30,955	7,640	28,455	36,095

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.10
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Ontario, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	88,390	840,960	929,355	80,375	892,695	973,065
	French	20	80	100	20	110	130
	English and French	5,230	52,570	57,805	4,940	51,290	56,225
	Neither	400	1,085	1,485	355	855	1,205
	Total	94,060	894,690	988,750	85,675	944,945	1,030,620
French	English	350	2,455	2,805	275	2,565	2,840
	French	1,320	1,495	2,815	1,475	2,060	3,535
	English and French	6,335	25,220	31,555	5,965	31,280	37,245
	Neither	0	75	75	20	65	85
	Total	8,025	29,240	37,265	7,725	35,965	43,690
Other languages	English	326,525	1,878,595	2,205,125	302,170	2,061,860	2,364,030
	French	2,100	3,325	5,425	1,590	3,870	5,460
	English and French	20,585	122,895	143,480	16,135	123,705	139,840
	Neither	49,755	181,580	231,335	58,875	209,650	268,525
	Total	398,980	2,186,380	2,585,360	378,765	2,399,080	2,777,845
Total	English	415,275	2,722,010	3,137,285	382,810	2,957,110	3,339,920
	French	3,460	4,880	8,340	3,085	6,030	9,115
	English and French	32,150	200,685	232,835	27,035	206,270	233,305
	Neither	50,175	182,730	232,905	59,240	210,565	269,805
	Total	501,060	3,110,305	3,611,365	472,170	3,379,980	3,852,150

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.11
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Toronto CMA, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	63,920	523,365	587,280	59,500	559,270	618,770
	French	15	50	65	0	70	70
	English and French	3,205	28,080	31,280	3,005	28,115	31,120
	Neither	305	895	1,200	305	685	995
	Total	67,450	552,380	619,830	62,815	588,140	650,955
French	English	215	1,215	1,430	205	1,540	1,745
	French	285	360	645	475	485	955
	English and French	3,715	12,975	16,690	3,440	15,795	19,235
	Neither	0	45	45	10	45	55
	Total	4,225	14,575	18,795	4,140	17,850	21,990
Other languages	English	256,550	1,363,110	1,619,655	235,480	1,496,345	1,731,825
	French	645	1,340	1,985	460	1,255	1,715
	English and French	12,000	70,705	82,705	10,025	70,355	80,380
	Neither	40,870	153,555	194,425	44,010	174,670	218,680
	Total	310,070	1,588,710	1,898,775	289,980	1,742,625	2,032,605
Total	English	320,685	1,887,680	2,208,365	295,190	2,057,160	2,352,350
	French	965	1,730	2,695	935	1,810	2,745
	English and French	18,915	111,765	130,680	16,475	114,255	130,730
	Neither	41,180	154,495	195,675	44,325	175,400	219,725
	Total	381,745	2,155,665	2,537,410	356,930	2,348,620	2,705,550

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.12
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Ottawa-Gatineau CMA (Ontario part), 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	4,275	34,835	39,110	3,860	37,155	41,010
	French	0	0	0	0	30	30
	English and French	935	10,145	11,075	755	9,585	10,340
	Neither	0	70	70	25	40	65
	Total	5,225	45,060	50,285	4,645	46,800	51,445
French	English	70	320	390	40	210	250
	French	905	860	1,765	700	1,130	1,830
	English and French	1,515	6,510	8,020	1,490	8,870	10,360
	Neither	0	0	0	0	10	10
	Total	2,485	7,710	10,200	2,240	10,215	12,455
Other languages	English	16,900	85,570	102,470	15,910	94,775	110,685
	French	1,230	1,470	2,700	900	2,140	3,040
	English and French	4,755	26,900	31,650	3,170	28,065	31,235
	Neither	2,175	5,930	8,105	3,390	7,460	10,850
	Total	25,070	119,870	144,940	23,370	132,435	155,805
Total	English	21,255	120,710	141,965	19,815	132,135	151,950
	French	2,140	2,365	4,505	1,605	3,295	4,900
	English and French	7,200	43,560	50,760	5,420	46,505	51,925
	Neither	2,195	6,005	8,200	3,410	7,520	10,930
	Total	32,785	172,645	205,430	30,245	189,460	219,705

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.13
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Manitoba, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	6,385	32,615	39,000	8,585	35,890	44,475
	French	0	0	0	0	0	0
	English and French	230	1,520	1,750	310	1,795	2,105
	Neither	75	25	100	50	45	90
	Total	6,690	34,165	40,850	8,940	37,730	46,665
French	English	50	130	180	25	110	135
	French	80	75	155	145	45	190
	English and French	440	1,050	1,490	635	1,450	2,085
	Neither	0	20	20	0	5	5
	Total	580	1,250	1,830	795	1,610	2,405
Other languages	English	44,505	83,710	128,215	47,665	114,900	162,565
	French	155	50	205	160	65	225
	English and French	1,245	3,330	4,575	1,300	3,580	4,875
	Neither	4,475	4,340	8,815	4,355	6,385	10,735
	Total	50,395	91,415	141,805	53,485	124,905	178,390
Total	English	50,940	116,455	167,395	56,275	150,895	207,170
	French	250	110	360	300	115	415
	English and French	1,925	5,895	7,820	2,230	6,835	9,065
	Neither	4,540	4,395	8,935	4,400	6,425	10,825
	Total	57,660	126,845	184,505	63,210	164,255	227,465

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.14
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Saskatchewan, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	4,300	14,345	18,645	7,825	17,865	25,690
	French	0	0	0	15	0	10
	English and French	145	810	955	280	970	1,250
	Neither	20	0	20	65	40	100
	Total	4,475	15,170	19,640	8,180	18,875	27,055
French	English	40	60	100	20	50	70
	French	0	20	20	60	50	110
	English and French	120	455	575	290	620	910
	Neither	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	175	540	715	365	735	1,100
Other languages	English	20,105	24,110	44,215	35,110	41,225	76,330
	French	35	0	35	95	50	140
	English and French	600	1,175	1,775	680	1,875	2,550
	Neither	1,525	850	2,375	3,525	1,785	5,305
	Total	22,275	26,140	48,415	39,400	44,935	84,335
Total	English	24,445	38,515	62,960	42,940	59,165	102,105
	French	45	5	50	155	100	255
	English and French	865	2,455	3,320	1,250	3,470	4,720
	Neither	1,570	870	2,440	3,595	1,815	5,410
	Total	26,920	41,855	68,775	47,940	64,555	112,495

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.15
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Alberta, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	26,250	128,365	154,615	38,085	158,495	196,580
	French	0	0	0	0	25	25
	English and French	1,350	7,820	9,170	1,545	7,945	9,490
	Neither	140	150	285	180	115	295
	Total	27,750	136,315	164,070	39,805	166,585	206,390
French	English	120	385	500	110	580	690
	French	160	140	300	360	230	590
	English and French	1,335	3,995	5,330	2,250	5,970	8,220
	Neither	0	10	10	5	0	5
	Total	1,630	4,510	6,145	2,725	6,780	9,505
Other languages	English	101,155	319,820	420,975	146,000	414,595	560,590
	French	185	450	635	345	640	985
	English and French	4,970	15,975	20,950	5,235	20,125	25,360
	Neither	8,465	22,880	31,345	13,695	28,690	42,385
	Total	114,790	359,105	473,900	165,265	464,055	629,320
Total	English	127,540	448,540	576,080	184,200	573,660	757,860
	French	360	580	940	705	895	1,600
	English and French	7,670	27,775	35,445	9,020	34,055	43,075
	Neither	8,600	23,050	31,650	13,865	28,820	42,685
	Total	144,170	499,945	644,115	207,790	637,425	845,215

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.16
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Calgary CMA, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	12,330	56,650	68,980	17,530	71,820	89,350
	French	0	0	0	0	15	15
	English and French	590	3,905	4,490	775	4,015	4,785
	Neither	65	85	150	85	75	155
	Total	13,005	60,630	73,635	18,385	75,905	94,295
French	English	65	160	225	40	265	305
	French	60	25	85	165	75	235
	English and French	670	1,815	2,485	1,055	2,730	3,785
	Neither	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	810	2,005	2,815	1,250	3,065	4,320
Other languages	English	49,815	158,610	208,425	64,315	205,380	269,690
	French	55	210	265	105	295	395
	English and French	2,290	8,335	10,625	2,290	10,105	12,390
	Neither	4,735	13,380	18,115	6,915	16,705	23,615
	Total	56,890	180,545	237,435	73,620	232,470	306,090
Total	English	62,220	215,435	277,655	81,885	277,455	359,340
	French	110	240	350	265	370	635
	English and French	3,570	14,025	17,595	4,120	16,835	20,955
	Neither	4,800	13,480	18,280	6,990	16,780	23,770
	Total	70,705	243,175	313,880	93,255	311,450	404,705

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.17
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Edmonton CMA, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	7,795	42,305	50,100	13,050	52,245	65,295
	French	0	0	0	0	15	15
	English and French	450	2,665	3,115	570	2,695	3,265
	Neither	45	65	110	65	45	110
	Total	8,295	45,050	53,340	13,690	54,985	68,675
French	English	55	125	180	65	235	300
	French	90	100	190	185	115	295
	English and French	550	1,580	2,125	995	2,390	3,385
	Neither	0	0	0	0	5	5
	Total	700	1,810	2,510	1,235	2,750	3,985
Other languages	English	36,225	120,790	157,015	56,040	154,000	210,035
	French	115	200	315	170	300	465
	English and French	1,925	6,015	7,940	2,400	7,655	10,050
	Neither	2,645	8,425	11,070	4,990	10,410	15,400
	Total	40,920	135,435	176,355	63,590	172,360	235,945
Total	English	44,080	163,240	207,320	69,145	206,480	275,625
	French	220	290	510	350	425	775
	English and French	2,925	10,260	13,185	3,960	12,730	16,690
	Neither	2,705	8,480	11,185	5,060	10,450	15,510
	Total	49,935	182,260	232,195	78,515	230,095	308,610

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.18
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, British Columbia, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	30,930	250,440	281,370	28,095	267,965	296,060
	French	0	20	20	10	30	40
	English and French	1,985	18,935	20,920	1,300	17,105	18,405
	Neither	225	370	590	195	440	635
	Total	33,160	269,745	302,905	29,600	285,535	315,135
French	English	80	580	660	45	610	650
	French	20	135	155	25	155	180
	English and French	1,195	6,645	7,840	1,260	7,415	8,675
	Neither	0	30	30	0	30	30
	Total	1,310	7,380	8,690	1,330	8,210	9,540
Other languages	English	118,995	612,385	731,380	113,635	692,330	805,965
	French	95	445	540	70	380	450
	English and French	4,580	27,450	32,030	3,345	28,090	31,435
	Neither	26,970	89,375	116,340	27,580	102,570	130,150
	Total	150,635	729,655	880,290	144,625	823,370	967,995
Total	English	150,010	863,395	1,013,405	141,765	960,915	1,102,680
	French	130	580	710	100	555	655
	English and French	7,765	53,020	60,785	5,910	52,605	58,515
	Neither	27,210	89,765	116,975	27,780	103,045	130,825
	Total	185,120	1,006,760	1,191,880	175,555	1,117,115	1,292,670

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.19
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Vancouver CMA, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	20,495	136,655	157,150	18,935	150,040	168,975
	French	0	15	15	15	10	25
	English and French	1,290	10,910	12,200	925	10,075	11,000
	Neither	200	325	520	175	390	560
	Total	22,005	147,885	169,890	20,050	160,510	180,555
French	English	65	350	410	25	365	390
	French	20	80	100	20	115	135
	English and French	885	4,225	5,110	985	4,750	5,735
	Neither	0	30	30	10	15	25
	Total	980	4,690	5,665	1,035	5,235	6,270
Other languages	English	103,400	503,755	607,150	94,435	567,220	661,655
	French	90	340	430	55	310	365
	English and French	3,840	21,160	25,000	2,615	21,575	24,190
	Neither	24,810	80,360	105,165	24,350	92,165	116,515
	Total	132,140	605,625	737,765	121,450	681,265	802,715
Total	English	123,955	640,755	764,710	113,395	717,620	831,015
	French	115	440	555	90	425	515
	English and French	6,025	36,290	42,315	4,530	36,390	40,920
	Neither	25,025	80,700	105,725	24,520	92,575	117,095
	Total	155,120	758,190	913,310	142,530	847,015	989,545

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.20
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Yukon, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	105	1,325	1,425	160	1,280	1,440
	French	0	0	0	0	0	0
	English and French	0	160	160	15	130	140
	Neither	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	115	1,475	1,585	165	1,415	1,580
French	English	0	0	0	0	5	5
	French	0	0	0	0	0	0
	English and French	55	60	115	35	55	90
	Neither	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	55	60	115	45	50	95
Other languages	English	605	1,150	1,750	850	1,620	2,470
	French	0	0	0	0	0	0
	English and French	55	150	205	35	145	175
	Neither	65	25	90	30	60	90
	Total	730	1,315	2,040	910	1,830	2,740
Total	English	700	2,475	3,175	1,005	2,900	3,905
	French	0	0	0	0	10	10
	English and French	120	365	485	70	340	410
	Neither	70	20	90	30	60	90
	Total	895	2,860	3,755	1,115	3,295	4,410

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.21
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Northwest Territories, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	105	615	720	190	875	1,065
	French	0	0	0	0	0	0
	English and French	15	85	100	25	75	100
	Neither	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	125	695	820	220	950	1,170
French	English	0	0	0	0	0	0
	French	0	0	0	0	0	0
	English and French	25	35	60	15	45	60
	Neither	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	30	35	65	15	40	55
Other languages	English	530	1,240	1,770	490	1,690	2,180
	French	0	0	0	10	5	15
	English and French	60	105	165	20	135	155
	Neither	25	20	45	75	35	110
	Total	625	1,370	1,995	595	1,865	2,460
Total	English	640	1,850	2,490	685	2,560	3,245
	French	0	20	20	10	0	10
	English and French	110	215	325	55	260	315
	Neither	25	20	45	75	40	115
	Total	785	2,095	2,880	815	2,870	3,685

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.

Table A.22
Immigrants' knowledge of official languages, by mother tongue and period of immigration, Nunavut, 2011 and 2016

Mother tongue	Knowledge of official languages	2011			2016		
		Recent 2006 to 2011	Established before 2006	Total Immigrants	Recent 2011 to 2016	Established before 2011	Total Immigrants
		number					
English	English	30	170	200	50	205	255
	French	0	0	0	0	0	0
	English and French	0	60	60	0	50	50
	Neither	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	30	225	255	50	255	305
French	English	0	0	0	0	0	0
	French	0	0	0	0	10	10
	English and French	0	15	15	10	30	40
	Neither	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	0	15	15	20	25	45
Other languages	English	90	195	285	95	400	495
	French	0	0	0	0	0	0
	English and French	10	40	50	10	70	80
	Neither	0	0	0	0	10	10
	Total	95	245	340	105	470	575
Total	English	120	365	485	135	615	750
	French	0	0	0	10	0	10
	English and French	10	115	125	25	140	165
	Neither	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	135	480	615	165	755	920

Notes: Multiples responses have been equally redistributed between the "English", "French" and "Other languages" categories.

The "Other languages" category refers to languages other than English and French. These include Aboriginal, immigrant and sign languages. This table does not include data on non-permanent residents.

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey and 2016 Census of Population.