

Census Release V: Immigration, Ethnocultural Diversity & Aboriginal Identity (off-reserve)

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Data Sources & Notes

Statistics Canada. 2017. Various Geographies. *Census Profile - Age, Sex, Type of Dwelling, Families, Households, Marital Status, Language, Income, Immigration and Ethnocultural Diversity, Housing, and Aboriginal Peoples for Canada, Provinces and Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-401-X2016054. Ottawa. Released October 25, 2017* http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/download-telecharger/comp/page_dl-tc.cfm?Lang=E (accessed October 30, 2017).

* Data from Neyaashiinigmiing and Saugeen First Nations are not included in this report due to high non-response rates (24.9% and 37.8% respectively)

* Data in this release are based on the short-form census which samples 25% of the population. Statistics Canada calculates estimates for the entire population based on this sample.

* To ensure confidentiality, the values, including totals, are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of '5' or '10.' To understand these data, you must be aware that each individual value is rounded. As a result, **when these data are summed or grouped, the total value may not match the individual values** since totals and sub-totals are independently rounded. Similarly, **percentages, which are calculated on rounded data, may not necessarily add up to 100%.**

Key Indicators

Immigrant Population

Canada's immigrant population is defined as persons who are, or who have been, landed immigrants a.k.a. permanent residents in Canada. A landed immigrant is not a Canadian citizen by birth, but has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities.¹ In 2016, 21.9% of the Canadian population reported they were or had ever been a landed immigrant in Canada. This proportion is close to the 22.3% recorded during the 1921 Census, the highest level since Confederation.² This increasing share is due to the large number of immigrants admitted into Canada each year, the gradual rise in the number of deaths and the relatively low fertility levels in Canada.²

A total of 12,495 residents of Grey Bruce (7.9% of the population) reported that they were or had ever been a landed immigrant in 2016. Immigrants make up 7.7% of the Bruce County population and 8.0% of the Grey County population; much lower than the provincial and national proportions (29.1% and 21.9% respectively) (Figure 1 Key Comparisons). These proportions have decreased from 8.2% in Bruce County and 8.6% in Grey County during the 2006 census. Recent immigrants (those who immigrated between 2011 and 2016) make up 0.5% of the population in Bruce County, and 0.3% in Grey County (Figure 1 Key Comparisons). Most immigrants to Grey Bruce (63.6%) arrived prior to 1981, whereas only 28% of Ontario immigrants arrived prior to 1981 (Figure 2).

At the municipal level, the proportions of immigrants in Grey Bruce municipalities were also far lower in 2016 than the provincial and national proportions, ranging from 11.8% in the Blue Mountains to 3.2% in South Bruce (Figure 1). Most Grey Bruce residents who are or have ever been landed immigrants live in Owen Sound, followed by Saugeen Shores, and Kincardine (Figure 1). See Tables 3-6 in the Geographic Profile Tables section (p.8-9) for more information about the immigrant population in each municipality.

Figure 1: Landed immigrant population (% of total population), by Municipality, 2016

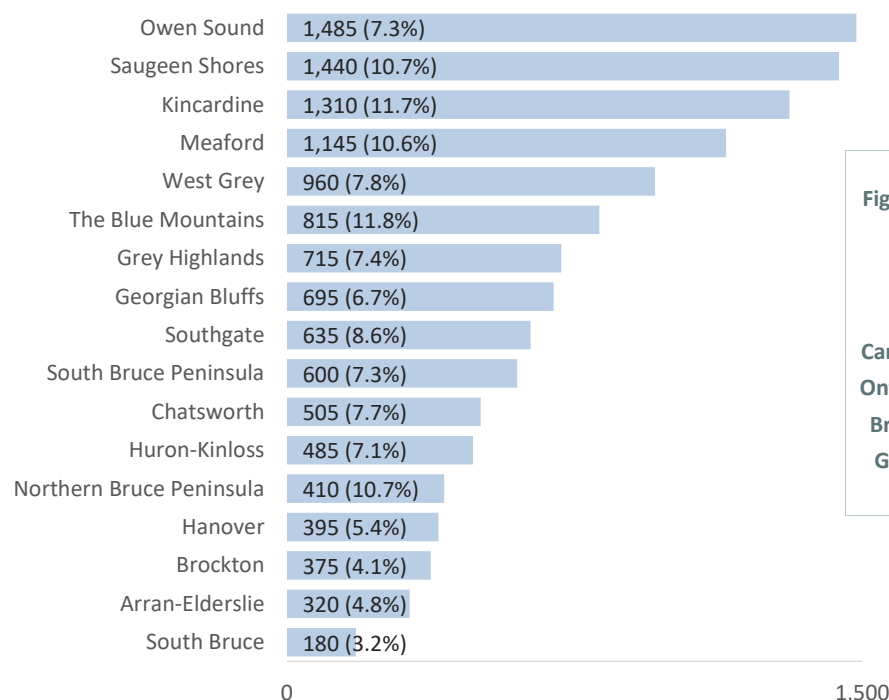


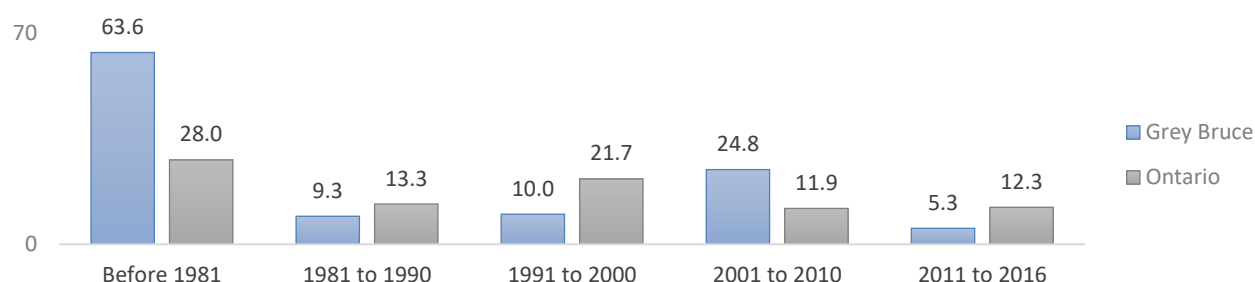
Fig. 1 Key Comparisons: Immigrant Population (% of total population)

	Immigrants (all)	Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)
Canada	7,540,830 (21.9%)	1,212,075 (3.5%)
Ontario	3,852,145 (29.1%)	472,170 (3.6%)
Bruce	5,135 (7.7%)	355 (0.5%)
Grey	7,360 (8.0%)	305 (0.3%)

¹ Statistics Canada, 2017. *Dictionary, Census of Population*. <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/index-eng.cfm>

² Statistics Canada, 2017. *The Daily*. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/171025/dq171025b-eng.htm>

Figure 2. Immigrant population by period of immigration, Grey Bruce & Ontario



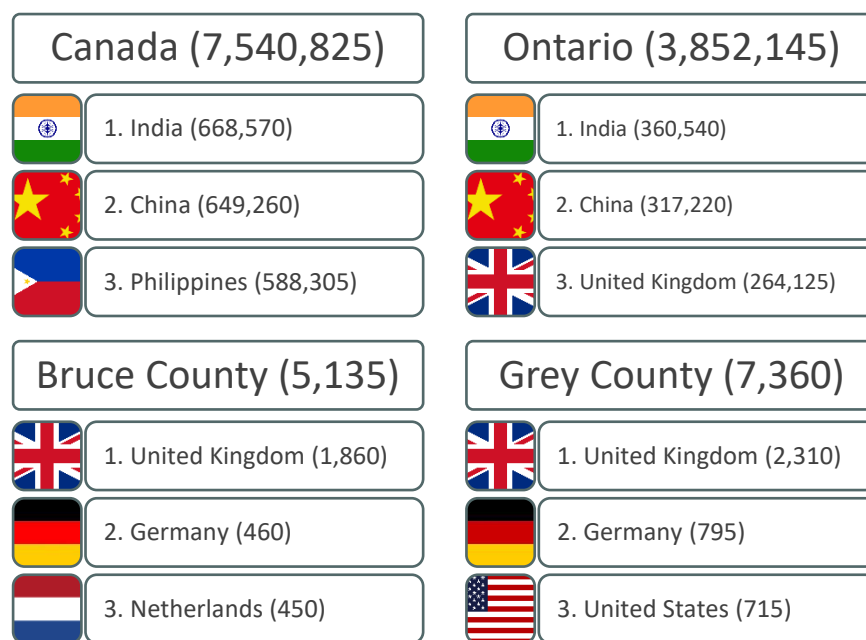
Place of Birth: All Immigrants

Most immigrants to Bruce and Grey Counties (8,820 in total) were born in Europe, primarily the United Kingdom, Germany, and the Netherlands ([Table 1, Figure 3](#)). This is followed in Bruce County by Asia (865 immigrants), and the Americas (600 immigrants), and in Grey County by the Americas (1,170 immigrants) and Asia (700 immigrants). The majority of immigrants to every municipality in Bruce and Grey Counties were born in the United Kingdom, excluding Arran-Elderslie and Brockton where most immigrants were born in the Netherlands, and Southgate, where most were born in Mexico. See [Table 7](#) in the Geographic Profile Tables section for a more detailed table of the birthplaces of immigrants to Grey Bruce (p. 10).

Table 1. Top 3 birth continents of immigrants to Canada, Ontario, Bruce County and Grey County

	Canada (7,540,825)	Ontario (3,852,145)	Bruce County (5,135)	Grey County (7,360)
1	Asia (3,629,165)	Asia (1,869,805)	Europe (3,555)	Europe (5,265)
2	Europe (2,088,410)	Europe (1,144,300)	Asia (865)	Americas (1,170)
3	Americas (1,128,745)	Americas (598,950)	Americas (600)	Asia (700)

Figure 3. Top 3 birth countries of immigrants to Canada, Ontario, Bruce County, and Grey County



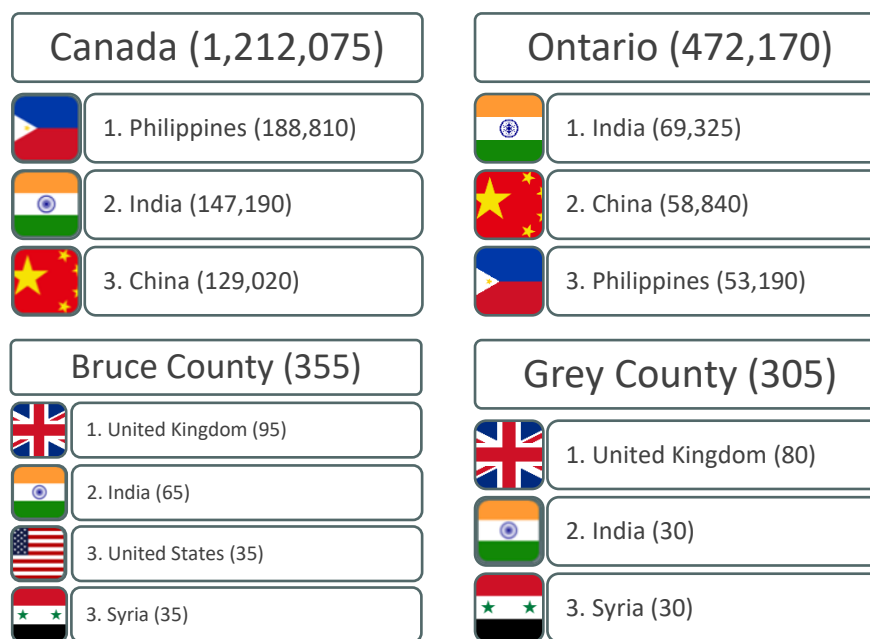
Place of Birth: Recent Immigrants

As a result of shifts in Canada's immigration policies and various international events relating to movements of migrants and refugees, the percentage of recent immigrants to Canada born in Europe has decreased from one census to the next, falling from 61.6% in 1971 to 16.1% in 2006 and to 11.6% in 2016.³ While Europe remains the top source continent of recent immigrants to Bruce County (tied with Asia), Asia is the top source continent of recent immigrants to Grey County, followed by the Americas and Europe ([Table 2](#)). The United Kingdom remains the top source country for immigrants to both counties, followed by India for both counties, then the United States and Syria for Bruce County and Syria for Grey County ([Figure 4](#)).

Table 2. Top 3 birth continents of recent immigrants to Canada, Ontario, Bruce County and Grey County

	Canada (1,212,075)	Ontario (472,170)	Bruce County (355)	Grey County (305)
1	Asia (748,700)	Asia (324,820)	Europe (155)	Asia (155)
2	Africa (162,800)	Americas (60,700)	Asia (155)	Americas (95)
3	Americas (152,595)	Europe (45,295)	Americas (45)	Europe (80)

Figure 4. Top 3 birth countries of recent immigrants to Canada, Ontario, Bruce County and Grey County



Non-permanent Residents

Refugees, students, and those with work permits or Minister's permits are not landed immigrants, but [non-permanent residents](#). Non-permanent residents are persons from another country who have a work or study permit or who are refugee claimants, along with their family members sharing the same permit and living in Canada with them.⁴ Relatively few non-permanent residents live in Grey Bruce. The proportions of the Bruce and Grey County populations that are made up of non-permanent residents, at 0.1% and 0.2% respectively, are much lower than Ontario and Canada, both at 1.5%.

³ Statistics Canada, 2017. *The Daily*. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/171025/dq171025b-eng.htm>

⁴ Statistics Canada, 2017. *Dictionary, Census of Population*. <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/index-eng.cfm>

Admission Category

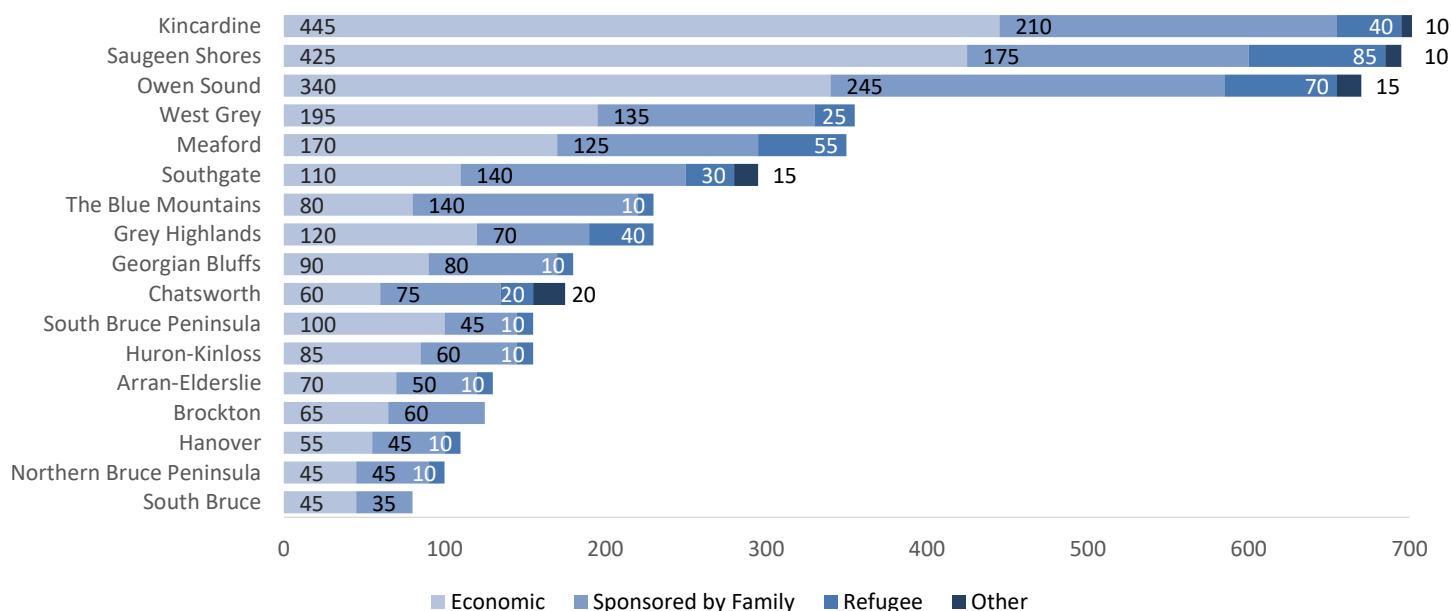
In Canada, immigrants are selected based on three main objectives: to enhance and promote economic development; to reunite families; and to fulfill the country's international obligations and uphold its humanitarian tradition.⁵ Most immigrants to Canada, Ontario, and Bruce and Grey counties since 1980 have been admitted under the economic category (Figure 5 Key Comparisons). The next most common admission category among immigrants to Canada, Ontario, and Bruce and Grey counties is the family category (to join family already in the country) followed by refugees, who are granted permanent resident status on the basis of a well-founded fear of returning to their home country, and by “other” immigrants who were granted permanent resident status under a program that does not fall in the other three categories.

About sixty percent of the 1,270 Bruce County residents who have immigrated since 1980 were admitted under the economic category, which is high compared to Grey County (46.6%), Ontario (48.3%), and Canada (52.5%). In Grey County, 40.7%, of the 2,595 residents who have immigrated since 1980 were admitted under the family category, which is higher than Bruce County (32.2%), Ontario (33.3%), and Canada (31.3%). At the municipal level, Kincardine, Saugeen Shores, and Owen Sound have received the most immigrants since 1980, mostly under the economic category (Figure 5).

Fig. 5 Key Comparisons: Number of immigrants/non-permanent residents by admission category (1980-2016)

	Economic	Sponsored by Family	Refugee	Other
Canada	2,994,130	1,782,490	858,845	68,145
Ontario	1,364,380	940,405	482,665	38,035
Bruce	1,270	685	160	10
Grey	1,210	1,055	285	45

Figure 5. Number of immigrants/non-permanent residents by admission category (1980-2016), by Municipality (1980-2016)



⁵ Statistics Canada, 2017. *The Daily*. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/171025/dq171025b-eng.htm>

Immigrant Background

Canadians with an immigrant background include those who were foreign-born (1st generation), or have one or two parents who were foreign-born (2nd generation). In some ways, children with an immigrant background help build bridges between adult immigrants who have settled in Canada and the rest of the population.⁶ Around 20% of Bruce County residents have an immigrant background (are first or second generation immigrants), as do 21.7% of Grey County residents. At the municipal level, the proportion of residents with an immigrant background ranges from 32.7% in The Blue Mountains to 10.8% in South Bruce ([Figure 6](#)).

Figure 6. Residents with an immigrant background as a percent of the total population, by Municipality, 2017

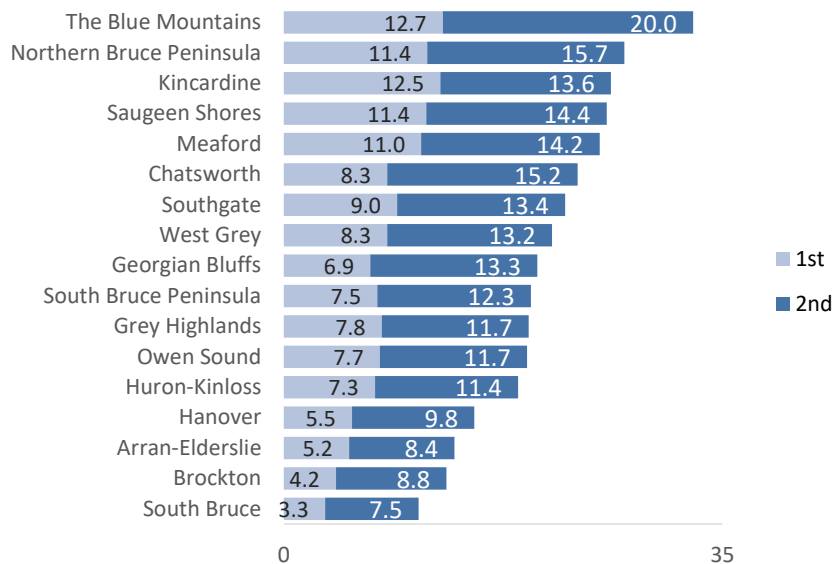


Fig. 7 Key Comparisons: Immigrant Background

	1 st Generation	2 nd Generation	Total
Canada	23.9%	17.7%	41.6%
Ontario	31.1%	23.0%	54.2%
Bruce	8.1%	11.5%	19.7%
Grey	8.4%	13.2%	21.7%

Visible Minority Population

The increase in the number of immigrants from non-European countries, as well as their children and grandchildren born in Canada, has contributed to the growth of the visible minority population in Canada.⁷ The *Employment Equity Act* (from which Statistics Canada draws its definition) defines visible minorities as "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour".⁸ The proportions of Grey Bruce residents who identify as a member of a visible minority group, at 2.7% in Bruce County and 2.1% in Grey County are much lower than the proportions in Ontario (23.3%) and Canada (22.3%). At the municipal level, Kincardine (at 5.6%), Saugeen Shores (at 4.6%), and Owen Sound (at 4.1%) have the highest proportions of residents who identify as a member of a visible minority group ([Figure 7](#)).

The visible minority population is made up of a number of groups, which themselves are diversified in many respects.⁶ South Asians, Chinese and Blacks were the three largest visible minority groups in Canada, Ontario, and Grey Bruce in 2016 ([Figure 8](#)). About twenty-seven percent of Grey Bruce residents who identified as a visible minority in 2016 were South Asian (26.5%), followed by 20.2% who were Black and 14.3% who were Chinese. For more information about the visible minority population in Grey Bruce see [Tables 8 and 9](#) in the Geographic Profiles section (p.11-12).

⁶ Statistics Canada, 2017. *Census in Brief*. <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/as-sa/98-200-x/2016015/98-200-x2016015-eng.cfm>

⁷ Statistics Canada, 2017. *The Daily*. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/171025/dq171025b-eng.htm>

⁸ Statistics Canada, 2017. *Dictionary, Census of Population 2016*. <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/pop127-eng.cfm>

Figure 7. Visible minority population, as a percent of the total population, by Municipality, 2016

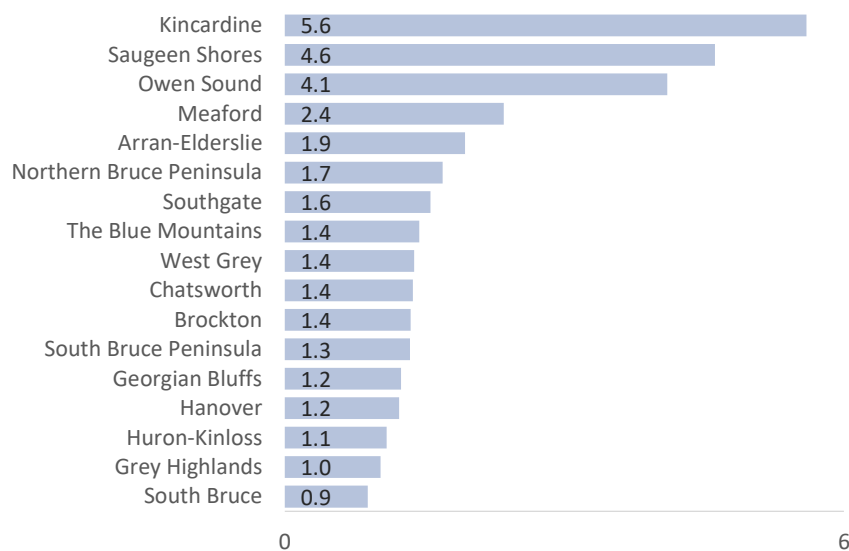
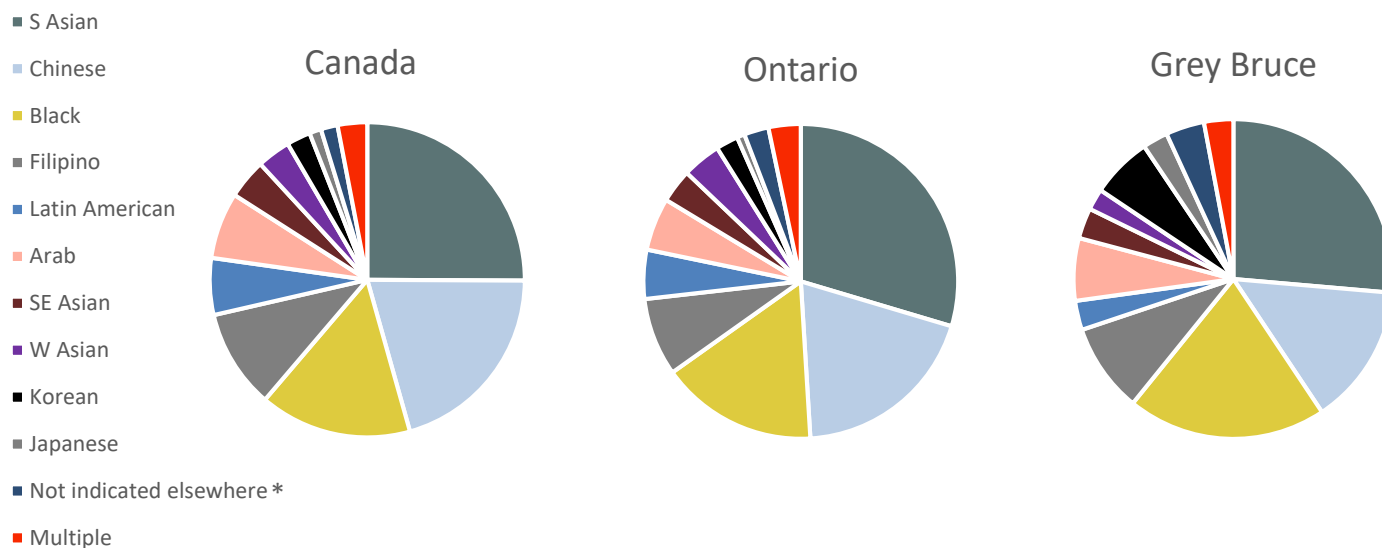


Fig. 8 Key comparisons: Visible minority population, as a percent of total population

Canada	22.3%
Ontario	29.3%
Bruce	2.7%
Grey	2.1%

Figure 8. Visible minority groups, as a percent of the visible minority population: Canada, Ontario, and Grey Bruce, 2016



**Not indicated elsewhere: Includes persons with a write-in response such as 'Guyanese,' 'West Indian,' 'Tibetan,' 'Polynesian,' 'Pacific Islander,' etc.*

Aboriginal Identity & Ancestry (off reserve)

'Aboriginal identity' refers to whether the person identified with the Aboriginal peoples of Canada. This includes those who are First Nations (North American Indian), Métis or Inuk (Inuit) and/or those who are Registered or Treaty Indians (that is, registered under the *Indian Act* of Canada), and/or those who have membership in a First Nation or Indian band.⁹ Canada's Aboriginal population is growing at a higher rate than its non-Aboriginal population.¹⁰ Two main factors have contributed to the growing Aboriginal population: the first is natural growth, which includes increased life expectancy and relatively high fertility rates; the second factor relates to changes in self-reported identification.¹⁰

Much of Grey Bruce's Aboriginal population lives on the Saugeen and Neyaashiinigiing Indian reserves, located in Bruce County, but due to low response rates in these areas only off-reserve figures are presented here. The Aboriginal population living off reserve in Grey Bruce has grown substantially between 2006 and 2016. In 2016, 1,600 people living off reserve in Bruce County identified as Aboriginal, up from 920 in 2006. In Grey County, the number of Aboriginal people increased from 1,470 in 2006 to 2,360 in 2016. For more information at the municipal level see [Table 10](#) in Geographic Profile Tables (p.13).

Figure 9. Aboriginal population living off reserve, Bruce and Grey counties 2006-2016



'Aboriginal ancestry' refers to whether a person has ancestry associated with the Aboriginal peoples of Canada, that is, First Nations (North American Indian), Métis, and Inuit. Aboriginal peoples of Canada are defined in the *Constitution Act, 1982*, Section 35 (2) as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples of Canada.⁹ Ancestry refers to the ethnic or cultural origins of the person's ancestors, an ancestor being usually more distant than a grandparent.⁹ A person can have more than one ethnic or cultural origin.⁹

In 2016, 270 people living off reserve in Bruce county reported only Aboriginal ancestry, and 1,970 reported both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries. In Grey county, 405 people reported only Aboriginal ancestry, and 3,210 reported Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries. For a more detailed breakdown, see [Table 11](#) in Geographic Profile Tables (p.14)

⁹ Statistics Canada, 2017. *Dictionary, Census of Population, 2016*. <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/index-eng.cfm>

¹⁰ Statistics Canada, 2017. *The Daily* <http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/171025/dq171025a-eng.htm>

Geographic Profile Tables

Table 3. Immigrant status and period of immigration, Bruce County, 2016

	Ontario	Grey Bruce	Bruce	Arran- Elderslie	Brockton	Huron- Kinloss	Kincardine	N. Bruce Peninsula	Saugeen Shores	South Bruce	S. Bruce Peninsula
Total- private households	13,242,160	158,455	66,720	6,710	9,245	6,870	11,165	3,840	13,430	5,625	8,180
Non-immigrants	9,188,815	145,735	61,470	6,370	8,870	6,375	9,840	3,415	11,970	5,440	7,580
Immigrants (all)	3,852,145	12,495	5,135	320	375	485	1,310	410	1,440	180	600
Before 2001	2,426,250	10,350	4,085	240	315	460	890	400	1,070	160	535
2001 to 2005	953,730	1,485	700	35	50	15	305	10	230	10	40
2006 to 2010	463,170	635	275	20	25	10	115	-	80	10	15
2011 to 2016	472,170	660	355	35	10	-	115	-	140	15	30
Non-permanent residents	201,200	225	110	25	-	10	25	20	15	-	10

Note: To ensure confidentiality, the values, including totals, are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of '5' or '10.' To understand these data, you must be aware that each individual value is rounded. A zero (-) does not necessarily mean that there are no people in that particular category.

Table 4. Immigrant status and period of immigration, Grey County, 2016

	Ontario	Grey Bruce	Grey	The Blue Mountains	Chatsworth	Georgian Bluffs	Grey Highlands	Hanover	Meaford	Owen Sound	Southgate	West Grey
Total- private households	13,242,160	158,455	91,735	6,935	6,545	10,425	9,715	7,330	10,850	20,345	7,350	12,240
Non-immigrants	9,188,815	145,735	84,265	6,105	6,030	9,720	8,975	6,930	9,700	18,830	6,710	11,265
Immigrants (all)	3,852,145	12,495	7,360	815	505	695	715	395	1,145	1,485	635	960
Before 2001	2,426,250	10,350	6,265	720	425	615	640	350	980	1,140	545	850
2001 to 2005	953,730	1,485	785	70	45	60	60	15	105	270	90	70
2006 to 2010	463,170	635	360	30	35	30	35	-	30	125	40	35
2011 to 2016	472,170	660	305	30	35	20	10	30	60	80	-	35
Non-permanent residents	201,200	225	115	15	10	15	25	-	10	35	-	15

Note: To ensure confidentiality, the values, including totals, are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of '5' or '10.' To understand these data, you must be aware that each individual value is rounded. A zero (-) does not necessarily mean that there are no people in that particular category.

Table 5. Immigrant population by sex, and age at immigration, Bruce County 2016

	Ontario	Grey Bruce	Bruce	Arran- Elderslie	Brockton	Huron- Kinloss	Kincardine	N. Bruce Peninsula	Saugeen Shores	South Bruce	S. Bruce Peninsula
Total immigrant population	3,852,145	12,495	5,135	315	375	480	1,305	405	1,445	180	600
Male	1,814,665	6,075	2,510	150	195	230	630	170	725	75	315
Female	2,037,485	6,420	2,625	170	175	250	680	240	715	110	280
Age at Immigration											
Under 5 years	369,955	1,875	745	45	55	80	140	75	230	40	75
5 to 14 years	685,085	2,820	1,215	90	85	175	295	85	285	50	150
15 to 24 years	855,475	3,170	1,215	70	115	100	260	110	330	45	185
25 to 44 years	1,579,500	4,080	1,705	65	100	120	540	120	545	50	160
45 years and over	362,130	530	245	45	15	-	70	20	45	-	30

Note: To ensure confidentiality, the values, including totals, are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of '5' or '10.' To understand these data, you must be aware that each individual value is rounded. A zero (-) does not necessarily mean that there are no people in that particular category.

Table 6. Immigrant population by sex, and age at immigration, Grey County 2016

	Ontario	Grey Bruce	Grey	The Blue Mountains	Chatsworth	Georgian Bluffs	Grey Highlands	Hanover	Meaford	Owen Sound	Southgate	West Grey
Total immigrant population	3,852,145	12,495	7,360	815	505	690	715	400	1,145	1,480	640	965
Male	1,814,665	6,075	3,565	380	245	360	360	170	525	705	350	470
Female	2,037,485	6,420	3,795	435	265	335	355	230	620	775	285	490
Age at Immigration												
Under 5 years	369,955	1,875	1,130	100	110	155	135	65	160	170	120	120
5 to 14 years	685,085	2,820	1,605	215	90	140	145	70	240	285	165	260
15 to 24 years	855,475	3,170	1,955	255	115	190	155	135	375	350	175	210
25 to 44 years	1,579,500	4,080	2,375	215	180	190	235	115	335	600	165	340
45 years and over	362,130	530	285	25	15	25	45	15	40	75	15	30

Note: To ensure confidentiality, the values, including totals, are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of '5' or '10.' To understand these data, you must be aware that each individual value is rounded. A zero (-) does not necessarily mean that there are no people in that particular category.

Table 7. Immigrant population by selected places of birth, 2016

Place of birth	Population in Grey Bruce	Place of birth	Population in Grey Bruce	Place of birth	Population in Grey Bruce	Place of birth	Population in Grey Bruce
Total immigrant population	12,495	Europe	8,820	Africa	255	Asia	1,565
Americas	1,770	Bosnia and Herzegovina	35	Algeria	-	Afghanistan	-
Brazil	15	Croatia	125	Egypt	15	Bangladesh	25
Colombia	-	France	75	Ethiopia	15	China	210
El Salvador	10	Germany	1,255	Kenya	10	Hong Kong	50
Guyana	60	Greece	85	Morocco	15	India	455
Haiti	10	Hungary	60	Nigeria	-	Iran	60
Jamaica	90	Ireland	150	Somalia	-	Iraq	25
Mexico	190	Italy	230	South Africa, Republic of	50	Japan	20
Peru	10	Netherlands	1,090	Other places of birth in Africa	125	Korea, South	145
Trinidad and Tobago	75	Poland	250			Lebanon	20
United States	1,080	Portugal	170			Pakistan	110
Other places of birth in Americas	200	Romania	95			Philippines	200
		Russian Federation	45			Sri Lanka	-
		Serbia	60			Syria	65
		Ukraine	50			Taiwan	10
		United Kingdom	4,170			Viet Nam	45
		Other places of birth in Europe	850			Other places of birth in Asia	130
						Oceania and other places of birth	90

Note: To ensure confidentiality, the values, including totals, are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of '5' or '10.' To understand these data, you must be aware that each individual value is rounded. A zero (-) does not necessarily mean that there are no people in that particular category.

Table 8. Visible minority population, by Municipality, 2016

	Private Households	Visible minority population (% of total population)
Ontario	13,242,160	3,885,585 (29.3%)
Grey Bruce	158,450	3,705 (2.3%)
Bruce	66,720	1,805 (2.7%)
Arran-Elderslie	6,715	130 (1.9%)
Brockton	9,245	125 (1.4%)
Huron-Kinloss	6,870	75 (1.1%)
Kincardine	11,165	625 (5.6%)
Northern Bruce Peninsula	3,840	65 (1.7%)
Saugeen Shores	13,430	620 (4.6%)
South Bruce	5,620	50 (.9%)
South Bruce Peninsula	8,185	110 (1.3%)
Grey	91,730	1,900 (2.1%)
The Blue Mountains	6,935	100 (1.4%)
Chatsworth	6,540	90 (1.4%)
Georgian Bluffs	10,430	130 (1.2%)
Grey Highlands	9,720	100 (1.0%)
Hanover	7,330	90 (1.2%)
Meaford	10,845	255 (2.4%)
Owen Sound	20,345	835 (4.1%)
Southgate	7,350	115 (1.6%)
West Grey	12,240	170 (1.4%)

Note: To ensure confidentiality, the values, including totals, are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of '5' or '10.' To understand these data, you must be aware that each individual value is rounded. A zero (-) does not necessarily mean that there are no people in that particular category.

Table 9. Visible minority population and visible minority groups, 2016

	Ontario	Grey Bruce	Bruce	Grey
Total visible minority population	3,885,585	3,705	1,805	1,900
South Asian	1,150,415	980	650	330
Chinese	754,550	530	250	280
Black	627,715	750	315	435
Filipino	311,675	335	185	150
Latin American	195,950	110	45	65
Arab	210,435	235	60	175
Southeast Asian	133,855	115	35	80
West Asian	154,670	80	55	25
Korean	88,935	230	75	155
Japanese	30,830	95	45	50
Visible minority, n.i.e.	97,970	145	50	95
Multiple visible minorities	128,585	110	45	65

Notes: 1) n.i.e. (not indicated elsewhere) - Includes persons with a write-in response such as 'Guyanese,' 'West Indian,' 'Tibetan,' 'Polynesian,' 'Pacific Islander,' etc. 2) To ensure confidentiality, the values, including totals, are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of '5' or '10.' To understand these data, you must be aware that each individual value is rounded. A zero (-) does not necessarily mean that there are no people in that particular category.

Table 10. Aboriginal identity (off reserve), 2016

Geography (population in private households)	Aboriginal identity	Single Aboriginal responses	First Nations (North American Indian)	Metis	Inuk (Inuit)	Multiple Aboriginal responses	Aboriginal responses not included elsewhere	Registered or Treaty Indian
Bruce (off reserve) (65,070)	1,600	1,555	860	675	-	35	10	615
Arran-Elderslie (6,715)	120	115	50	60	-	10	-	45
Brockton (9,240)	75	70	35	35	-	10	-	10
Huron-Kinloss (6,870)	100	95	40	60	-	10	-	25
Kincardine (11,165)	320	305	190	120	-	15	-	120
N. Bruce Peninsula (3,840)	170	170	95	70	-	-	-	70
Saugeen Shores (13,425)	425	410	225	180	-	-	10	225
South Bruce (5,625)	45	45	10	35	-	-	-	15
S. Bruce Peninsula (8,185)	345	340	215	130	-	-	-	115
Grey (91,735)	2,360	2,260	1,245	1,005	10	50	45	675
Grey Highlands (9,715)	180	170	65	105	-	10	10	90
Blue Mountains (6,935)	105	105	80	30	-	-	-	20
Chatsworth (6,540)	200	200	150	50	-	-	-	25
Georgian Bluffs (10,430)	230	225	140	75	10	-	10	90
Hanover (7,330)	170	160	90	75	-	-	10	55
Meaford (10,845)	210	180	65	110	-	20	10	35
Owen Sound (20,345)	895	860	475	385	-	20	15	315
Southgate (7,350)	110	110	60	40	-	-	-	30
West Grey (12,240)	255	250	120	130	-	-	-	20

Notes: 1) Bruce County figures do not include the Saugeen and Neyaashiinigmiing Indian reserves due to low response rates 2) To ensure confidentiality, the values, including totals, are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of '5' or '10.' To understand these data, you must be aware that each individual value is rounded. A zero (-) does not necessarily mean that there are no people in that particular category.

Table 11. Aboriginal ancestry (off reserve), 2016

	Bruce (off reserve)	Grey
Total population in private households	65,070	91,730
Aboriginal ancestry (only)	270	405
Single Aboriginal ancestry (only)	275	400
First Nations (North American Indian) single ancestry	185	270
Metis single ancestry	95	125
Inuit single ancestry	10	10
Multiple Aboriginal ancestries (only)	-	-
First Nations (North American Indian) and Metis ancestries	-	-
First Nations (North American Indian) and Inuit ancestries	-	-
Metis and Inuit ancestries	-	-
First Nations (North American Indian), Metis and Inuit ancestries	-	-
Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries	1,970	3,210
Single Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries	1,900	3,135
First Nations (North American Indian) and non-Aboriginal ancestries	1,310	2,095
Metis and non-Aboriginal ancestries	575	985
Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	20	60
Multiple Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestries	70	75
First Nations (North American Indian), Metis and non-Aboriginal ancestries	60	70
First Nations (North American Indian), Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	-	-
Metis, Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	-	-
First Nations (North American Indian), Metis, Inuit and non-Aboriginal ancestries	-	-
Non-Aboriginal ancestry (only)	62,830	88,115

Notes: 1) Bruce County figures do not include the Saugeen and Neyaashiinigmiing Indian reserves due to low response rates 2) To ensure confidentiality, the values, including totals, are randomly rounded either up or down to a multiple of '5' or '10.' To understand these data, you must be aware that each individual value is rounded. A zero (-) does not necessarily mean that there are no people in that particular category.

Glossary of Terms¹¹

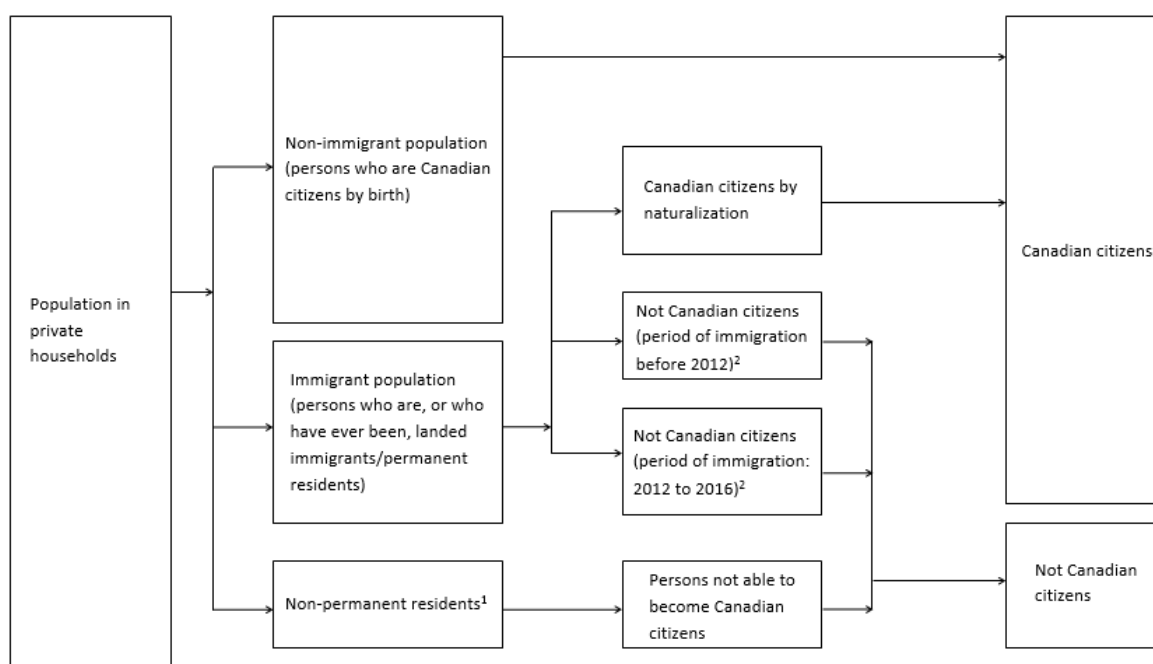
Immigrant population

'Immigrant' includes persons who are, or who have ever been, landed immigrants or permanent residents. Such persons have been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Immigrants who have obtained Canadian citizenship by naturalization are included in this category. In the 2016 Census of Population, 'Immigrant' includes immigrants who landed in Canada on or prior to May 10, 2016 (Figures 10 & 11).

Non-permanent Resident

'Non-permanent resident' includes persons from another country who have a work or study permit or who are refugee claimants, and their family members sharing the same permit and living in Canada with them (Figures 10 & 11).

Figure 10. Immigrants, non-immigrants and non-permanent residents, by citizenship¹²



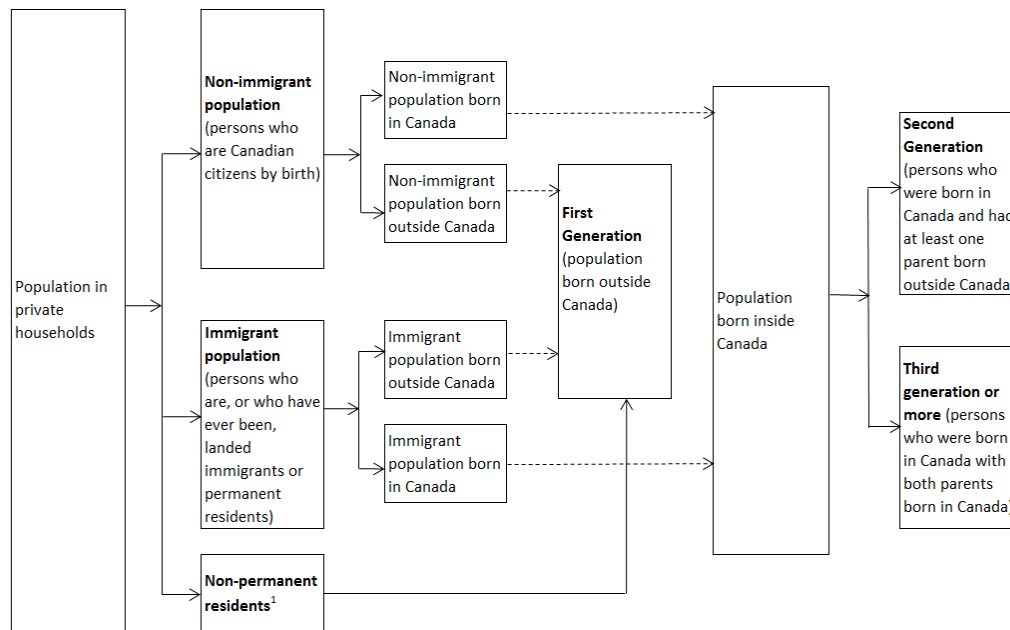
1. 'Non-permanent residents' includes persons from another country who have a work or study permit or who are refugee claimants, and their family members sharing the same permit and living in Canada with them.

2. Landed immigrants (permanent residents) must have resided in Canada for a minimum of four years before becoming eligible for Canadian citizenship.

¹¹ Statistics Canada, 2017. *Dictionary, Census of Population*. <http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/index-eng.cfm>

¹² Statistics Canada, 2017. *Dictionary, Census of Population*. http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/figures/f5_2-eng.cfm

Figure 11. Immigrants, non-immigrants and non-permanent residents, by place of birth and generation status¹³



1. 'Non-permanent residents' includes persons from another country who have a work or study permit or who are refugee claimants, and their family members sharing the same permit and living in Canada with them.

Admission category

The four main admission category components are:

- Economic immigrant
- Immigrant sponsored by family
- Refugee
- Other immigrant

Economic immigrant includes immigrants who have been selected for their ability to contribute to Canada's economy through their ability to meet labour market needs, to own and manage or to build a business, to make a substantial investment, to create their own employment or to meet specific provincial or territorial labour market needs.

Immigrant sponsored by family includes immigrants who were sponsored by a Canadian citizen or permanent resident and were granted permanent resident status on the basis of their relationship either as the spouse, partner, parent, grandparent, child or other relative of this sponsor. The terms "family class" or "family reunification" are sometimes used to refer to this category.

Refugee includes immigrants who were granted permanent resident status on the basis of a well-founded fear of returning to their home country. This category includes persons who had a well-founded fear of persecution for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership in particular social group or for political opinion (Geneva Convention refugees)

¹³ Statistics Canada, 2017. *Dictionary, Census of Population*. http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/ref/dict/figures/f5_1-eng.cfm

as well as persons who had been seriously and personally affected by civil war or armed conflict, or have suffered a massive violation of human rights. Some refugees were in Canada when they applied for refugee protection for themselves and their family members (either with them in Canada or abroad). Others were abroad and were referred for resettlement to Canada by the United Nations Refugees Agency, another designated referral organization, or private sponsors.

Asylum seekers are persons who claimed refugee status upon or after their arrival to Canada, but had not been granted permanent resident status at the time of the census. Asylum seekers are included in the non-permanent resident population and not in the immigrant population.

Other immigrant includes immigrants who were granted permanent resident status under a program that does not fall in the economic immigrants, the immigrants sponsored by family or the refugee categories.