Ganadian Immigration Waves

1600s-1760	65,000 Europeans arrived in New France
1776	3,000 Black Loyalists
1783	35,000 Loyalists from New York State
1815-1870	170,000 Scots
1825-1850	759,245 Irish See also Toronto Feature: Irish Potato Famine Refugees
1850-1860	15,000 to 20,000 enslaved African Americans (via the Underground Railroad)
1858-1900	29,031 Chinese
1877-1911	9,000 Japanese
1890-1930	25,000 Dutch or Dutch Americans
1891-1913	170,000 Ukrainians
1901-1920	120,767 Italians
1921-1930	36,076 Finns
1947–1952	250,000 displaced persons from Central and Eastern Europe Second World War
1951-1974	132,731 Portuguese
1956	37,000 Hungarians
1960-1969	69,707 people from Caribbean countries
1967-1990	100,000 Trinidadians and Tobagonians
1000 1000	
1968-1969	11,000 Czech refugees
1968-1969 1970s	11,000 Czech refugees 7,000 Chilean and other Latin American refugees
	7,000 Chilean and other Latin
1970s (7,000 Chilean and other Latin American refugees
1970s (1970–1990 (7,000 Chilean and other Latin American refugees 20,000 Soviet Jews
1970s • 1970–1990 • 1972–1973 •	7,000 Chilean and other Latin American refugees 20,000 Soviet Jews 7,000 Ismaili Muslims from Uganda
1970s • 1970–1990 • 1972–1973 • 1979–1980 •	7,000 Chilean and other Latin American refugees 20,000 Soviet Jews 7,000 Ismaili Muslims from Uganda 60,000 Vietnamese refugees
1970s • 1970–1990 • 1972–1973 • 1979–1980 • 1981–1989 •	7,000 Chilean and other Latin American refugees 20,000 Soviet Jews 7,000 Ismaili Muslims from Uganda 60,000 Vietnamese refugees 2,300 to 3,000 Baha'i refugees from Iran

THE CANADIAN ENCYCLOPEDIA

326,000 Chinese

310,000 Indians

263,000 Filipinos

105,000 Pakistanis

2004-2013

2004-2013

2004-2013

2004-2013