

Manitoba Immigration Facts

2014 Statistical Report



Manitoba 

A message from the Minister

I am pleased to present the 2014 *Manitoba Immigration Facts* report highlighting Manitoba's continued commitment to attracting, settling and retaining new Manitobans and our successes to date.

My department continues to successfully implement Manitoba's *Growing Through Immigration* strategy by working to increase immigration, attracting investments by immigrant entrepreneurs and providing effective social and economic integration services to newcomers.

One of the keys to our continuing immigration success story is the Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program (MPNP), which accounted for 75 per cent of all our newcomers in 2014. The MPNP played an important role in helping to achieve 16,222 arrivals in 2014. Up considerably from the 3,725 total reached in 1999, it is also the highest number of newcomers received in a single year since the start of modern record keeping in 1946, beating the previous record set in 2011 (15,963). In 2014, Manitoba also received the highest number of refugees in its history and the highest number of refugees per capita in Canada. Since 2000, over 150,000 have immigrated to Manitoba including more than 30,000 to Manitoba's rural communities. Our share of immigration to Canada has increased from less than two per cent in the 1990s to 6.2 per cent in 2014.

Another key to success was our Manitoba Start Program. Delivered in partnership with the not-for-profit sector, this program is a nationally-recognized best practice for welcoming newcomers, preparing them for the labour force and helping them find jobs. Manitoba Start provided services to about 6,000 immigrant newcomers last year, achieving a 75 per cent placement rate for immigrants through its employment services.

Through Manitoba Start and other initiatives, our goal is to continue to increase labour market success for immigrants and the results continue to be impressive. Manitoba's established immigrants had the second lowest unemployment rate in Canada in 2014. Manitoba's immigrants had the third highest employment and participation rates.

I am also proud of Manitoba's continued leadership in international qualifications recognition. Led by the Office of the Manitoba Fairness Commissioner and its work with regulators, our province is ensuring that internationally-experienced workers can achieve faster and fairer certification in their chosen occupations.

Some other important accomplishments in 2014 included:

- engaging communities in MPNP strategic recruitment initiatives such as the Southern Europe Immigration Initiative and the Francophone Immigration Strategy



- helping employers who register under *The Worker Recruitment and Protection Act* recruit workers already in Manitoba through Manitoba Start or overseas, when local workers cannot be found
- strengthening the province's ability to attract quality entrepreneurs to Manitoba by enhancing MPNP for Business criteria and processes. Since MPNP-B program was introduced in 2000, there have been 737 businesses started and over \$245 million invested in the province
- offering over 100 low interest loans through Recognition Counts to help internationally skilled immigrants gain the credential recognition and/or training they need to work in their fields of expertise in Manitoba
- continuing to achieve high rates of retention (86.7 per cent) for the immigrants we attract

I look forward to working with all Manitobans as we celebrate our province's diversity and expand our provincial economy and grow our communities through progressive and innovative immigration programs.

Erna Braun
Minister of Labour and Immigration

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Growing Through Immigration



Immigration has long played an important role in Manitoba's growth and prosperity. Honouring that great tradition, we continue to promote our province as the destination of choice for skilled immigrants and immigrant entrepreneurs.

Working together with our partners, Manitoba continues to:

- select and nominate potential immigrants for permanent residence based on Manitoba's labour market needs. Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program (MPNP) nominations increased to more than 5,000 in 2014 from 200 in 1998
- help employers recruit immigrant workers already in Canada through Manitoba Start and recruit temporary foreign workers through established international partnership agreements
- develop initiatives to enhance integration and retention of newcomers

In 2014, 16,222 permanent residents chose Manitoba as their immigration destination. This represented 6.2 per cent of Canada's total immigration.

Manitoba welcomed over 150,000 permanent residents since 2000. In 2014, 79.2 per cent came under the economic class (12,849), 11.3 per cent as family class (1,831) and 9.2 per cent as refugees (1,495).

In 2014, Manitoba received the highest number of refugees and the second highest number of Provincial Nominees and Family Class immigrants on record.

Winnipeg was the top destination in our province, receiving 85.1 per cent (13,811) of immigrants. Manitoba's newest immigrants come from over 150 countries, and in 2014 the top source countries were the Philippines, India and China.

The Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program (MPNP) is an economic immigration program established under an agreement with the Government of Canada. The MPNP selects skilled workers and entrepreneurs with the potential to contribute to Manitoba's labour market, establish themselves in the province and make positive contributions. Since 2000, over 100,000 newcomers have arrived through the MPNP.

Immigration Pathways to Manitoba

Canada's *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act* establishes selection criteria under three categories for people applying to immigrate permanently to Canada:

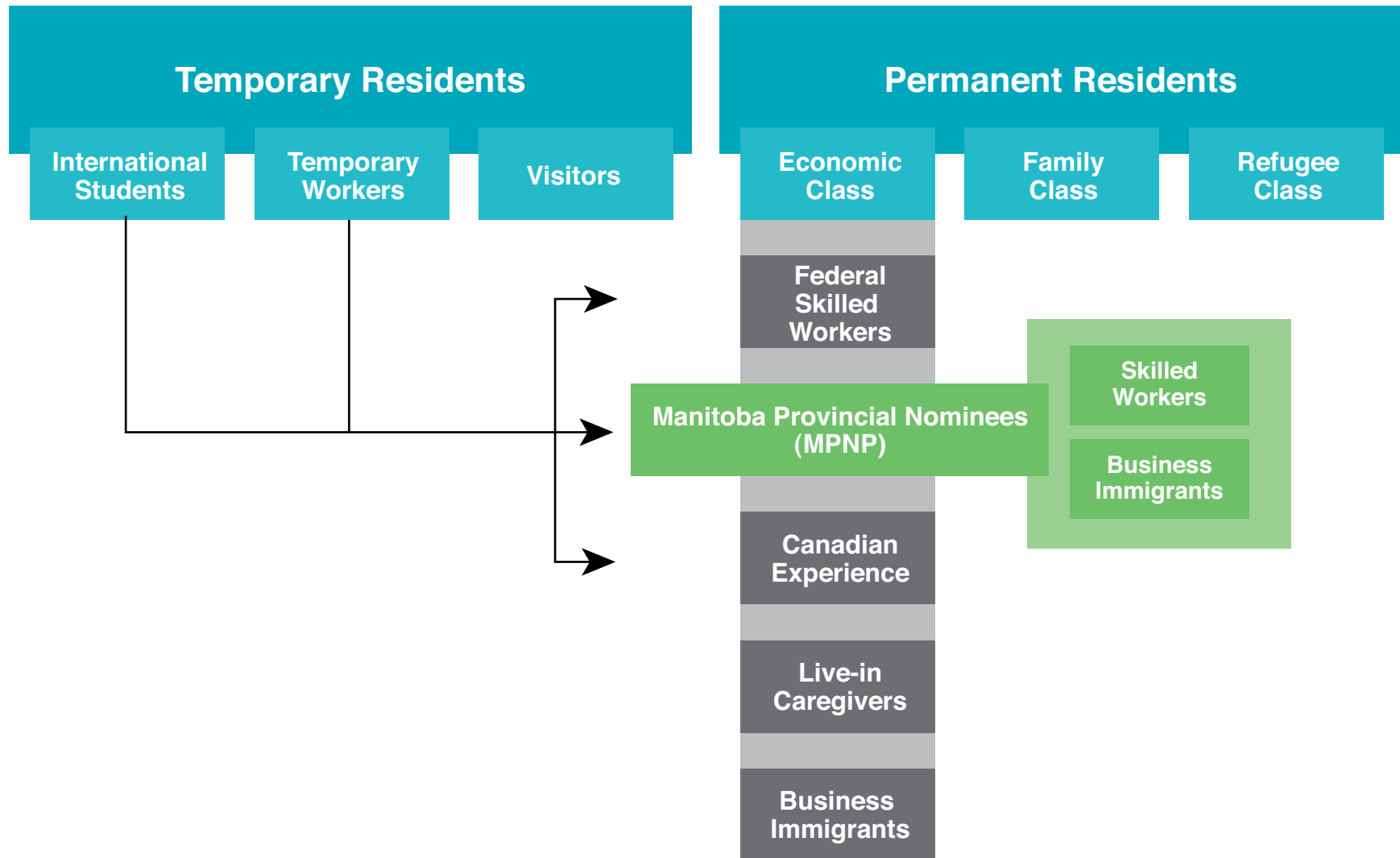
- **Family class** — To achieve family reunification, eligible Canadian citizens and permanent residents living in Canada can sponsor their family members. In 2014, Manitoba received 1,831 permanent residents who came under the family class. The top source countries were the Philippines, India, China and the United States, accounting for 60.0 per cent.

- **Economic class** — Selected for the principal applicant's ability to contribute economically, these immigrants arrive under the provincial nominee program or other federal economic categories. In 2014, Manitoba was the destination for 12,187 provincial nominees and 662 federal economic immigrants.

- **Refugee class** — Manitobans continued welcoming refugees from all over the world into their communities and provided them with support. In 2014, Manitoba settled nearly six per cent of Canada's government-assisted refugees (435) and 22 per cent of privately sponsored refugees (1,004), the highest number per capita in Canada. About 57 per cent of government-assisted refugees came to Manitoba from Somalia, Iraq, Democratic Republic of Congo and Eritrea. About 92 per cent of privately sponsored refugees came from Eritrea, Somalia, Ethiopia and Democratic Republic of Congo.

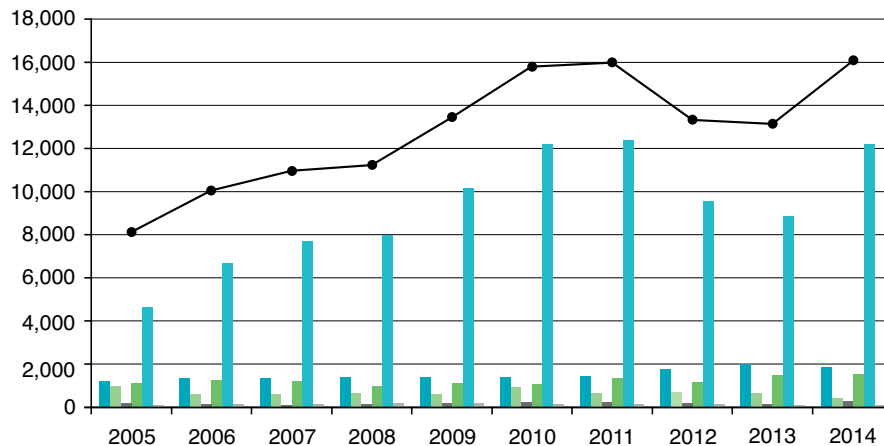
In Manitoba, **temporary residents** who have worked for more than six months, or have graduated from a post-secondary program in the province, have the opportunity to apply to the MPNP and become permanent residents. As of December 1, 2014, 7,883 international students and 8,555 temporary foreign workers were present in Manitoba.

MANITOBA IMMIGRATION PATHWAYS



Immigration Trends

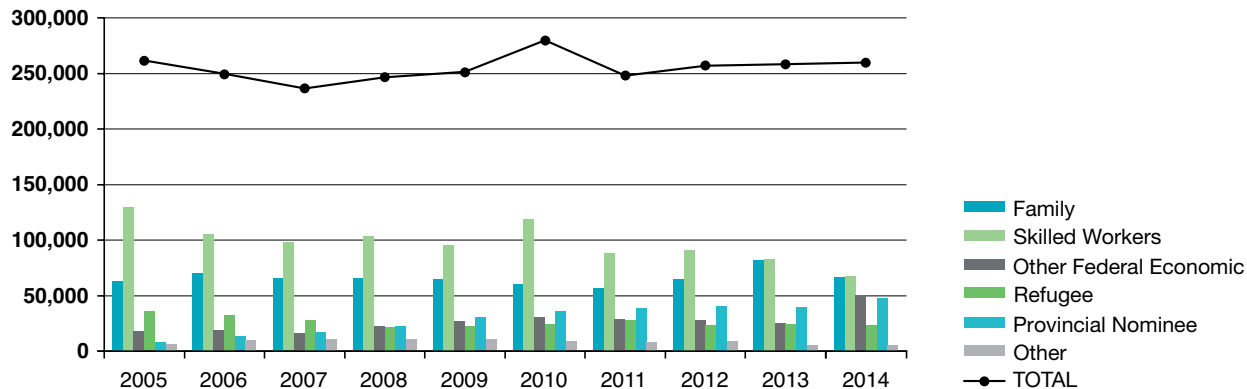
IMMIGRATION TO MANITOBA IN THE PAST DECADE



By July 1, 2014, Manitoba was estimated to have more than 1.28 million people representing about 3.6 per cent of Canada's total population. In 2014, 16,222 permanent residents (6.2 per cent of Canada's total immigration) chose Manitoba as their immigration destination.

In 2014, Canada welcomed 260,351 new permanent residents, an increase of less than 1 per cent over 2013. By immigration category, the largest groups were skilled workers (25.9 per cent), family class (25.6 per cent) and provincial nominees (18.3 per cent).

IMMIGRATION TO CANADA IN THE PAST DECADE



Immigration Levels

In 2014, immigration to Manitoba increased by 23.8 per cent from 2013, totalling 16,222 permanent residents. The increase was largely due to Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) processing the backlog of applications that resulted from a work stoppage at CIC visa offices.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY CATEGORY (SUMMARY)

IMMIGRATION CATEGORY	2012		2013		2014	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Family	1,739	13.1	1,962	15.0	1,831	11.3
Federal Skilled Workers	663	5.0	618	4.7	389	2.4
Other Federal Economic**	143	1.1	130	1.0	273	1.7
Refugee	1,140	8.6	1,460	11.1	1,495	9.2
Provincial Nominee	9,531	71.6	8,854	67.6	12,187	75.1
Other	96	0.7	79	0.6	47	0.3
TOTAL	13,312	5.2*%	13,103	5.1*%	16,222	6.2*%
Difference from previous year	-2,650	-16.6%	-209	-1.6%	3,119	23.8%

*Manitoba's share of Canada's immigration.

CANADA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY CATEGORY (SUMMARY)

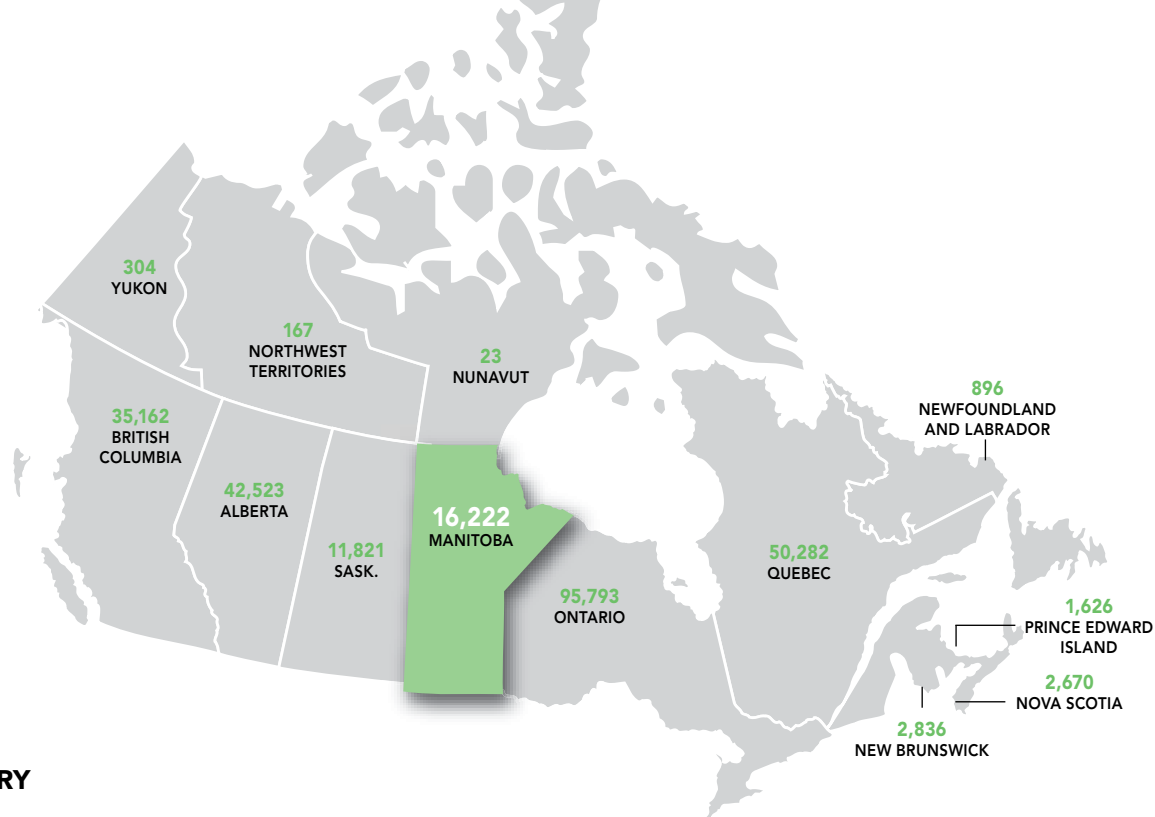
IMMIGRATION CATEGORY	2012		2013		2014	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Family	65,012	25.2	81,847	31.6	66,672	25.6
Skilled Workers	91,434	35.5	83,108	32.1	67,477	25.9
Other Federal Economic**	28,449	11.0	25,127	9.7	49,965	19.2
Refugee	23,079	8.9	23,831	9.2	23,281	8.9
Provincial Nominee	40,910	15.9	39,918	15.4	47,618	18.3
Other	9,019	3.5	5,190	2.0	5,338	2.1
TOTAL	257,903	100%	259,021	100%	260,351	100%
Difference from previous year	9,155	3.7%	1,118	0.4%	1,331	0.5%

*Provincial Nominees are a subcategory of the Economic Class.

**Other Federal Economic includes Live-in Caregivers, Canadian Experience, and Business class.

Immigration by Province or Territory

In 2014, the top destinations for new permanent residents were Ontario, Quebec and Alberta, followed by British Columbia and Manitoba. Manitoba saw the third largest increase in immigration (23.8%) of all provinces after PEI (62.9%) and New Brunswick (40.5%).



PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY PROVINCE/TERRITORY

PROVINCE	2012		2013		2014	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Ontario	99,153	38.4	103,552	40.0	95,793	36.8
Quebec	55,065	21.4	51,986	20.1	50,282	19.3
Alberta	36,096	14.0	36,637	14.1	42,523	16.3
British Columbia	36,242	14.1	36,212	14.0	35,162	13.5
Manitoba	13,312	5.2	13,103	5.1	16,222	6.2
Saskatchewan	11,179	4.3	10,680	4.1	11,821	4.5
New Brunswick	2,211	0.9	2,019	0.8	2,836	1.1
Nova Scotia	2,342	0.9	2,529	1.0	2,670	1.0
Prince Edward Island	1,088	0.4	998	0.4	1,626	0.6
Newfoundland and Labrador	731	0.3	825	0.3	896	0.3
Yukon	279	0.1	316	0.1	304	0.1
Northwest Territories	166	0.1	150	0.1	167	0.1
Nunavut	20	0.0	11	0.0	23	0.0
Unknown	19	0.0	3	0.0	26	0.0
TOTAL	257,903	100%	259,021	100%	260,351	100%

Immigration by City

In 2014, Toronto, Montreal, Vancouver, Calgary, Edmonton and Winnipeg were top destinations, attracting about 75 per cent of new permanent residents. Among the top 10 immigration destinations since 2003, Winnipeg ranked sixth most popular in 2014.



PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA (TOP TEN)

CMA	2012			2013			2014		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Toronto	77,398	30.0	1	81,702	31.5	1	75,807	29.1	1
Montreal	46,797	18.1	2	43,947	17.0	2	42,887	16.5	2
Vancouver	29,492	11.4	3	29,509	11.4	3	28,400	10.9	3
Calgary	16,816	6.5	4	17,603	6.8	4	19,516	7.5	4
Edmonton	11,987	4.6	5	12,859	5.0	5	15,462	5.9	5
Winnipeg	11,076	4.3	6	11,117	4.3	6	13,850	5.3	6
Ottawa-Gatineau	6,085	2.4	7	6,015	2.3	7	5,237	2.0	7
Saskatoon	4,457	1.7	8	3,739	1.4	8	4,460	1.7	8
Regina	3,932	1.5	10	3,655	1.4	9	3,757	1.4	9
Hamilton	4,077	1.6	9	3,214	1.2	10	3,124	1.2	10
TOTAL TOP TEN	212,117	82.2		213,360	82.4		212,500	81.6	
OTHER	45,786	17.8		45,661	17.6		47,851	18.4	
TOTAL	257,903	100%		259,021	100%		260,351	100%	

Provincial Nominee Program

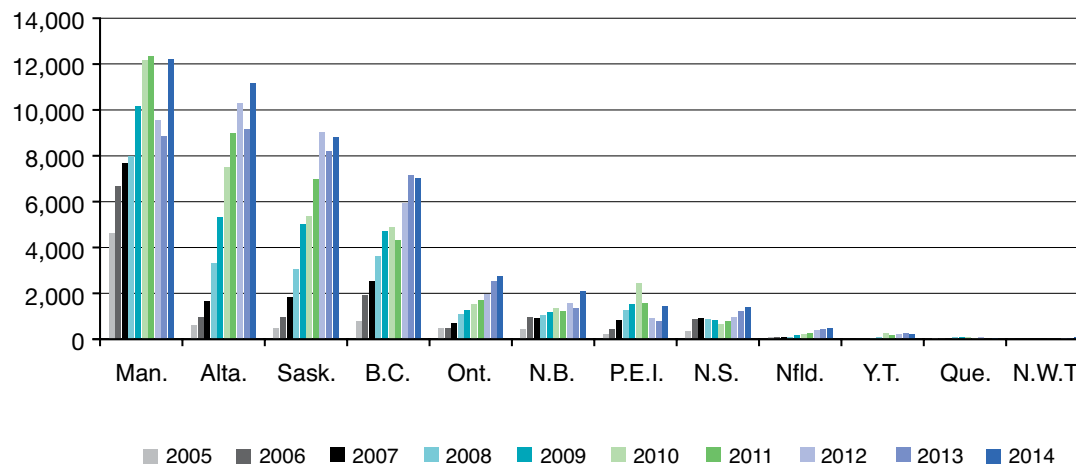
In 1998, Manitoba set an ambitious goal to develop a program to attract and retain a greater share of immigrants. This materialized as the first provincial nominee program. Now, most provinces and territories have developed nominee programs.

In 2014, 75.1 per cent of immigrants to Manitoba came as provincial nominees. Manitoba nominees have the skills, education and work experience to make an immediate economic contribution to communities across our province.

Manitoba received the largest share of provincial nominees in 2014, reaching 25.6 per cent (12,187) of the 47,618 nominees to Canada. Immigrants, including nominees, receive services that help them find suitable work, improve their language skills and learn to fit into their new communities.

Manitoba works with employers, communities and diverse provincial regions to help nominees achieve social and economic success as integral members of the Manitoba mosaic.

PROVINCIAL NOMINEES BY PROVINCE/TERRITORY



Manitoba Permanent Residents

Manitoba works with the federal government, employers and communities to attract and retain immigrants.

In 2014, Manitoba's provincial nominees accounted for about 95 per cent of economic immigrants to our province. Compared to 2013, Provincial Nominees increased 37.6 per cent, Refugees increased 2.4 per cent; Family Class decreased 6.7 per cent and Federal Skilled Workers and other economic classes decreased 11.5 per cent.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY IMMIGRATION CATEGORY

IMMIGRATION CATEGORY	2012		2013		2014	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Family Class						
Immediate Family	1,280	9.6	1,298	9.9	1,426	8.8
Parents, Grandparents and Other	459	3.4	664	5.1	405	2.5
SUBTOTAL	1,739	13.1	1,962	15.0	1,831	11.3
Economic Class						
Skilled Workers – Principal Applicant	241	1.8	203	1.5	140	0.9
Skilled Workers – Dependant	422	3.2	415	3.2	249	1.5
Business	8	0.1	20	0.2	21	0.1
Provincial /Territorial Nominee – Principal Applicant	3,781	28.4	3,739	28.5	4,940	30.5
Provincial /Territorial Nominee – Dependant	5,750	43.2	5,115	39.0	7,247	44.7
Live-in Caregiver – Principal Applicant	33	0.2	38	0.3	61	0.4
Live-in Caregiver – Dependant	54	0.4	33	0.3	41	0.3
Canadian Experience – Principal Applicant	28	0.2	23	0.2	86	0.5
Canadian Experience – Dependant	20	0.2	16	0.1	64	0.4
SUBTOTAL	10,337	77.7	9,602	73.3	12,849	79.2
Refugees						
Government Assisted Refugees	327	2.5	386	2.9	435	2.7
Privately Sponsored Refugees	755	5.7	976	7.4	1,004	6.2
Refugees Landed in Canada (Asylum)	38	0.3	59	0.5	34	0.2
Dependants Abroad	20	0.2	35	0.3	9	0.1
Blended Visa Office-Referred refugees			"--"		13	0.1
SUBTOTAL	1,140	8.6	1,460	11.1	1,495	9.2
Other Immigrants	96	0.7	79	0.6	47	0.3
TOTAL	13,312	100%	13,103	100%	16,222	100%

Regional Destination

Steady immigration continued to benefit regional communities. In 2014, 14.8 per cent of newcomers chose to live outside of Winnipeg.

In 2014, all regions of the provinces saw increases in immigration compared to the previous year with the exception of the Southeast. Winnipeg, Parklands and the North saw a record number of arrivals.

Since 2000, over 120,000 of immigrants have settled in Winnipeg, nearly 7,000 in Brandon, over 6,500 in Winkler, 4,300 in Steinbach, 1,300 in Morden, 1,300 in Neepawa and 1,200 in Thompson.

The Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program supports economies and helps populations grow throughout Manitoba's regions. About 16 per cent of provincial nominees settled outside of Winnipeg, compared to about 12 per cent of other immigrant classes.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY REGIONAL DESTINATION

REGION	2012			2013			2014		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Winnipeg	10,997	82.6	1	11,077	84.5	1	13,811	85.1	1
Southwest	932	7.0	2	825	6.3	2	1,074	6.6	2
South Central	518	3.9	3	362	2.8	3	451	2.8	3
Southeast	363	2.7	4	272	2.1	4	256	1.6	4
North	214	1.6	5	214	1.6	5	249	1.5	5
Parklands	68	0.5	8	118	0.9	6	146	0.9	6
Interlake	87	0.7	7	114	0.9	7	115	0.7	7
North Central	89	0.7	6	104	0.8	8	112	0.7	8
Manitoba not elsewhere stated	44	0.3		17	0.1		8	0.0	
TOTAL	13,312	100%		13,103	100%		16,222	100%	

Community Destination

In 2014, 2,403 new permanent residents opted for regional communities outside of Winnipeg, a 19.6 per cent increase from 2013 (2,010). The top receiving community was Brandon followed by Neepawa and Winkler, which all saw increases from the previous year.

In 2014, the top immigrant source countries to regional communities were the Philippines (765), India (415), China (147), Ukraine (108), and the United States (94). Since 2000, over 30,000 permanent residents have chosen more than 130 regional communities as their destinations in Manitoba.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION (TOP TEN)

COMMUNITY	2012			2013			2014		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Winnipeg	10,997	82.6	1	11,076	84.5	1	13,811	85.1	1
Brandon	579	4.3	2	457	3.5	2	535	3.3	2
Neepawa	229	1.7	4	223	1.7	3	422	2.6	3
Winkler	275	2.1	3	206	1.6	4	219	1.4	4
Thompson	162	1.2	6	158	1.2	6	199	1.2	5
Steinbach	206	1.5	5	181	1.4	5	158	1.0	6
Morden	96	0.7	7	48	0.4	9	150	0.9	7
Russell				51	0.4	8	72	0.4	8
Portage la Prairie	51	0.4	8	69	0.5	7	60	0.4	9
Dauphin							39	0.2	10
Souris				30	0.2	10			
The Pas				30	0.2	10			
Altona	33	0.2	9						
Killarney	25	0.2	10						
TOTAL TOP TEN	12,653	95.0		12,529	95.6		15,665	96.6	
OTHER COMMUNITIES	659	5.0		574	4.4		557	3.4	
TOTAL	13,312	100%		13,103	100%		16,222	100%	

ASIA
& PACIFIC

10,868

1,285

EUROPE &
THE UNITED
KINGDOM

252

UNITED STATES

601

SOUTH & CENTRAL AMERICA

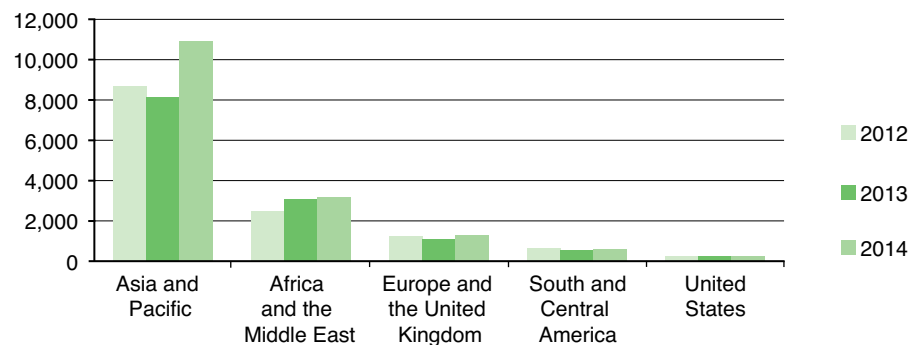
3,187

AFRICA &
THE MIDDLE EAST

Source Area

In 2014, 67 per cent of Manitoba's new permanent residents arrived from Asia and Pacific regions, followed by Africa and the Middle East (20 per cent), Europe and the United Kingdom (eight per cent), South and Central America (four per cent) and the United States (two per cent).

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY SOURCE AREA 2012 – 2014



Source Country

The Philippines, India and China have consistently ranked as the top three source countries for immigrants to Manitoba, representing 58.9 per cent of all immigrants. The number of arrivals from India was the largest ever from that country.

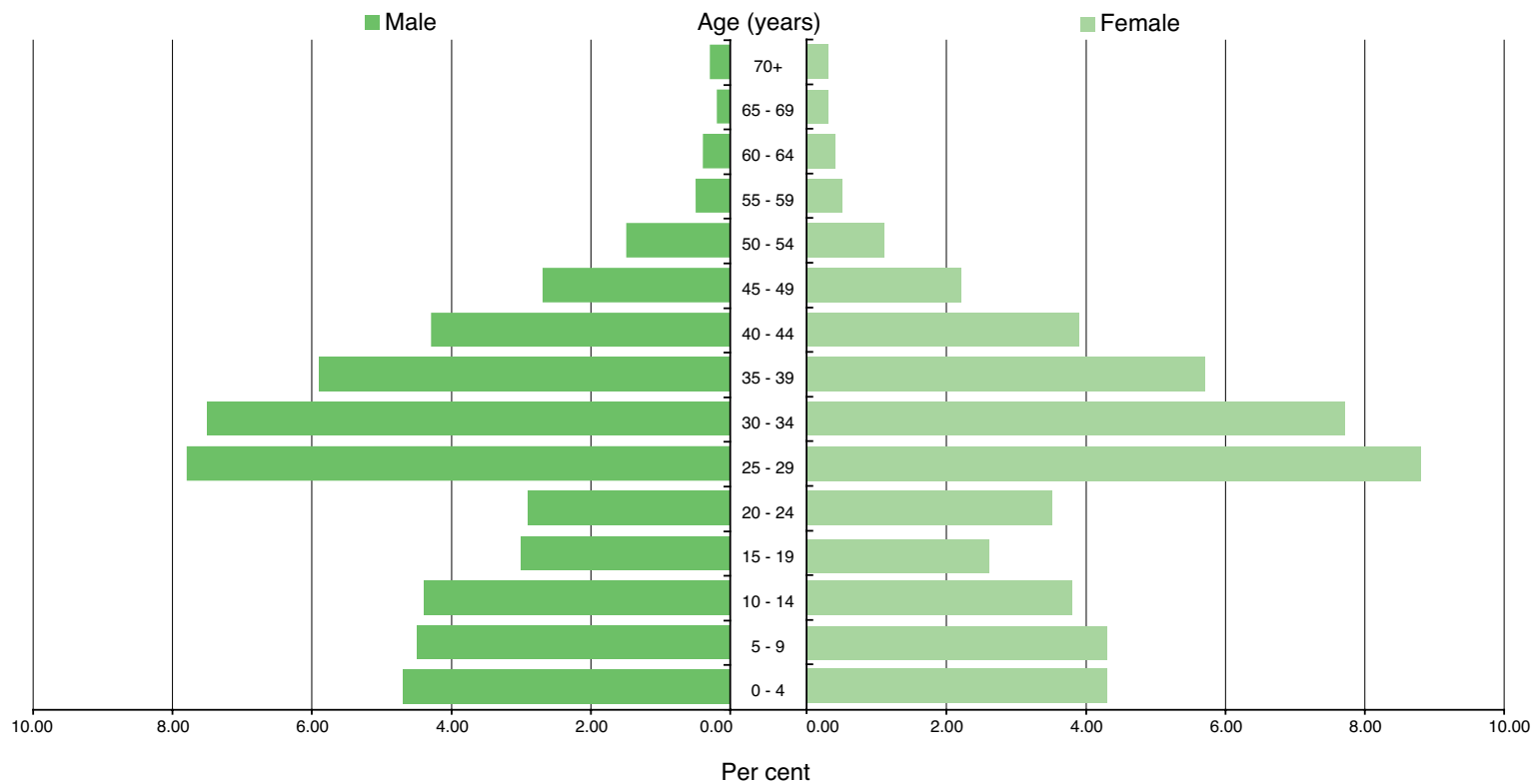
MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY SOURCE COUNTRY (TOP TEN)

SOURCE COUNTRY	2012			2013			2014		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Philippines	4,002	30.1	1	4,095	31.3	1	4,923	30.3	1
India	2,185	16.4	2	2,020	15.4	2	3,623	22.3	2
China	1,218	9.1	3	907	6.9	3	1,008	6.2	3
Nigeria	440	3.3	4	707	5.4	4	663	4.1	4
Eritrea	314	2.4	8	478	3.6	5	571	3.5	5
Republic of Korea	326	2.4	6	371	2.8	6	426	2.6	6
Israel	274	2.1	10	291	2.2	9	424	2.6	7
Somalia				362	2.8	7	356	2.2	8
Ukraine				256	2.0	10	277	1.7	9
Russia							260	1.6	10
Pakistan	345	2.6	5	336	2.6	8			
Ethiopia	322	2.4	7						
Germany	297	2.2	9						
TOTAL TOP TEN	9,723	73.0		9,823	75.0		12,531	77.2	
OTHER COUNTRIES	3,589	27.0		3,280	25.0		3,691	22.8	
TOTAL	13,312	100%		13,103	100%		16,222	100%	

Age-gender Structure

Newcomers are important contributors to Manitoba's population growth and to the rejuvenation of the labour force. In 2014, the immigrant median age was 28 years while the median age of Manitobans was 38 years. Male and female numbers were roughly equal.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY AGE AND GENDER – 2014



MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY AGE AND GENDER

AGE GROUP	2012				2013				2014			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
0 - 4	550	4.1	557	4.2	537	4.1	534	4.1	767	4.7	693	4.3
5 - 9	609	4.6	558	4.2	569	4.3	599	4.6	736	4.5	693	4.3
10 - 14	570	4.3	507	3.8	516	3.9	494	3.8	707	4.4	609	3.8
15 - 19	433	3.3	380	2.9	391	3.0	352	2.7	491	3.0	426	2.6
20 - 24	415	3.1	504	3.8	435	3.3	477	3.6	465	2.9	565	3.5
25 - 29	994	7.5	1,192	9.0	988	7.5	1,143	8.7	1,272	7.8	1,434	8.8
30 - 34	938	7.0	954	7.2	991	7.6	961	7.3	1,220	7.5	1,250	7.7
35 - 39	735	5.5	681	5.1	685	5.2	702	5.4	957	5.9	918	5.7
40 - 44	552	4.1	544	4.1	538	4.1	507	3.9	691	4.3	634	3.9
45 - 49	383	2.9	326	2.4	348	2.7	280	2.1	436	2.7	361	2.2
50 - 54	204	1.5	183	1.4	188	1.4	167	1.3	242	1.5	172	1.1
55 - 59	85	0.6	99	0.7	105	0.8	95	0.7	83	0.5	87	0.5
60 - 64	69	0.5	79	0.6	70	0.5	114	0.9	62	0.4	58	0.4
65 - 69	48	0.4	61	0.5	68	0.5	80	0.6	36	0.2	52	0.3
70+	42	0.3	60	0.5	73	0.6	96	0.7	54	0.3	51	0.3
SUBTOTAL	6,627	49.8	6,685	50.2	6,502	49.6	6,601	50.4	8,219	50.7	8,003	49.3
TOTAL	13,312				13,103				16,222			

Language

Historically, immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds have made Manitoba their home, enriching our intercultural understanding. In 2014, the most common mother tongues for newcomers to Manitoba were Tagalog and Punjabi, which together represented 42.4 per cent.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY MOTHER TONGUE (TOP TEN)

MOTHER TONGUE	2012			2013			2014		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Tagalog	3,622	27.2	1	3,601	27.5	1	4,264	26.3	1
Punjabi	1,490	11.2	2	1,420	10.8	2	2,610	16.1	2
English	1,361	10.2	3	876	6.7	3	840	5.2	3
Russian	403	3.0	6	606	4.6	4	840	5.2	3
Chinese	479	3.6	5	530	4.0	5	784	4.8	5
Gujarati	289	2.2	10				473	2.9	6
Tigrigna				405	3.1	6	451	2.8	7
Korean	328	2.5	9	371	2.8	9	425	2.6	8
Yoruba				394	3.0	7	372	2.3	9
Somali				379	2.9	8	371	2.3	10
Spanish	390	2.9	7	305	2.3	10			
Mandarin	680	5.1	4						
German	354	2.7	8						
TOTAL TOP TEN	9,396	70.6		8,887	67.8		11,430	70.5	
OTHER LANGUAGES	3,916	29.4		4,216	32.2		4,792	29.5	
TOTAL	13,312	100%		13,103	100%		16,222	100%	

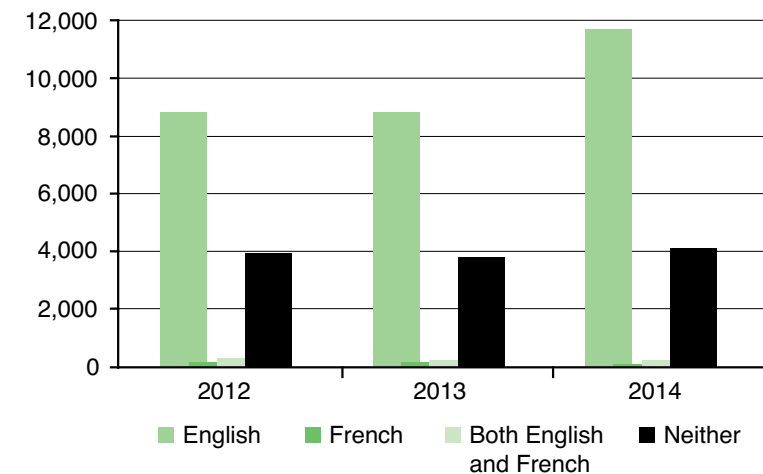
English and French Language Ability

The ability to communicate in English or French is one of the Government of Canada's selection factors for principal applicants under the economic categories. In 2014, the percentage of Manitoba's immigrants with English language ability continued increasing to 73.7 per cent from 65.6 per cent in 2010.

In 2014, Manitoba welcomed 407 French-speaking immigrants. From 2002 to 2014, the number of French-speaking immigrants to Manitoba nearly quadrupled (going from 103 to 407). The top source countries for French-speaking immigrants were Democratic Republic of Congo, Mali and France. Manitoba supports the Manitoba francophone community's goal of increasing francophone immigration.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY ENGLISH AND FRENCH LANGUAGE ABILITY

	2012 Number	2013 Number	2014 Number
English	8,832	8,835	11,684
French	185	193	137
Both English and French	322	269	270
Neither	3,973	3,806	4,131
TOTAL	13,312	13,103	16,222



Education

To ensure that immigration strengthens our labour market, the Manitoba qualifications recognition strategy continues to promote new approaches to assessment, bridge-training and integration. Immigrant skill recognition has improved in areas such as engineering, agrology, pharmacy, architecture, dentistry and engineering technology.

The Office of the Manitoba Fairness Commissioner continues to work with regulatory bodies to improve qualifications recognition and registration practices for internationally educated professionals.

The Recognition Counts micro loans program also continues to provide accessible, low-interest loans for immigrants in regulated professions so that they can achieve full certification.



MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

AGED 25 YEARS AND OVER	2012		2013		2014	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
10 to 12 years of schooling	919	11.2	842	10.3	983	9.8
13 or more years of schooling	283	3.4	437	5.3	588	5.8
Trade certificate	479	5.8	458	5.6	626	6.2
Non-university diploma	861	10.5	746	9.1	803	8.0
Bachelor's degree	2,515	30.6	2,960	36.1	4,272	42.4
Master's degree	639	7.8	792	9.7	1,266	12.6
Doctorate	86	1.0	90	1.1	121	1.2
Other*	2,447	29.7	1,874	22.9	1,411	14.0
TOTAL	8,229	100%	8,199	100%	10,070	100%

*"Other" includes 0 to 9 years of schooling and missing or unknown values.

Due to operational adjustments to CIC's administrative data files, data under the variable "Education Level" are preliminary estimates and are currently under review.

Occupation

The Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program selects people whose participation enhances Manitoba's economic development with specialized skills needed in the changing labour market.

In 2014, Manitoba welcomed 12,849 economic immigrants, with principal applicants having work experience representing about 400 occupations. The top occupations were registered nurses, secondary school teachers, industrial butchers, and cooks.

MANITOBA ECONOMIC PERMANENT RESIDENTS* BY OCCUPATION (TOP 10)

PRINCIPAL APPLICANTS ONLY	2012			2013			2014		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Registered nurses	230	5.6	1	294	7.3	1	385	7.4	1
Secondary school teachers	126	3.1	2	95	2.4	5	196	3.8	2
Industrial butchers	115	2.8	3	105	2.6	3	151	2.9	3
General office support workers	112	2.7	4	116	2.9	2	130	2.5	4
Cooks	84	2.1	6	87	2.2	6	129	2.5	5
Financial auditors and accountants	71	1.7	8	97	2.4	4	103	2.0	6
College and other vocational instructors	76	1.9	7	83	2.1	7	95	1.8	7
Retail and wholesale trade managers	71	1.7	8	66	1.6	9	94	1.8	8
Accounting and related clerks	105	2.6	5	82	2.0	8	90	1.7	9
Administrative officers							87	1.7	10
Elementary school and kindergarten teachers							87	1.7	10
Truck drivers				62	1.5	10			
Welders	61	1.5	10						
TOTAL TOP 10	1,051	25.7		1,087	27.1		1,547	29.6	
OTHER OCCUPATIONS	3,034	74.3		2,921	72.9		3,686	70.4	
TOTAL	4,085	100%		4,008	100%		5,233	100%	

*Includes Provincial Nominees, federally selected skilled workers, business persons, live-in caregivers, and Canadian Experience class.

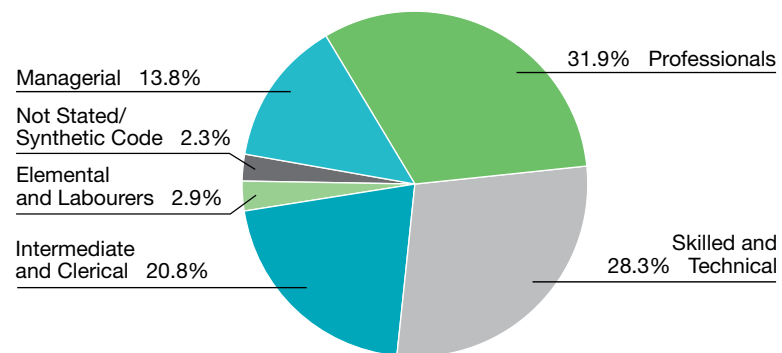
Skill Type Category

Based on the National Occupation Classification System, 70.6 per cent of principal applicants under the economic category had previous occupations in:

- Sales and service
- Business, finance and administration
- Management occupations
- Health occupations
- Natural and applied sciences and related occupations

In 2014, 74.0 per cent of Manitoba's economic immigrants (principal applicants) were considered highly skilled (NOC 0, A and B).

MANITOBA ECONOMIC PERMANENT RESIDENTS* BY SKILL LEVEL – 2014



*Principal Applicants only.

*Includes Provincial Nominees, federally selected skilled workers, business persons, live-in caregivers, and Canadian Experience class.



MANITOBA ECONOMIC PERMANENT RESIDENTS* BY SKILL TYPE CATEGORY

PRINCIPAL APPLICANTS ONLY	2012		2013		2014	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
0 Management occupations	565	13.8	507	12.6	721	13.8
1 Business, finance and administration	631	15.4	646	16.1	788	15.1
2 Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	450	11.0	478	11.9	687	13.1
3 Health occupations	467	11.4	519	12.9	692	13.2
4 Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	487	11.9	496	12.4	628	12.0
5 Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	49	1.2	45	1.1	58	1.1
6 Sales and service	542	13.3	646	16.1	807	15.4
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	428	10.5	315	7.9	437	8.4
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	37	0.9	51	1.3	28	0.5
9 Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	243	5.9	185	4.6	265	5.1
SUBTOTAL	3,899	95.4	3,888	97.0	5,111	97.7
UNCATEGORIZED**	186	4.6	120	3.0	122	2.3
TOTAL	4,085	100%	4,008	100%	5,233	100%

*Includes Provincial Nominees, federally selected skilled workers, business persons, live-in caregivers, and Canadian Experience class.

**Uncategorized skill type includes new workers, open employment authorizations and students.

Manitoba Temporary Residents

Part of our immigration strategy is to ease transition to permanent resident status through the Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program. To be eligible, foreign workers can apply after six months of working in the province. Students can apply after graduating from a post-secondary education program in Manitoba and after six months of working in the province.

Since 2005, 8,482 temporary foreign workers have been nominated for permanent residence through the Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program.



Temporary Foreign Workers

In 2014, Manitoba received 4,898 temporary workers through the federal International Mobility Program and 1,102 through the Temporary Foreign Worker Program (with a Labour Market Impact Assessment).

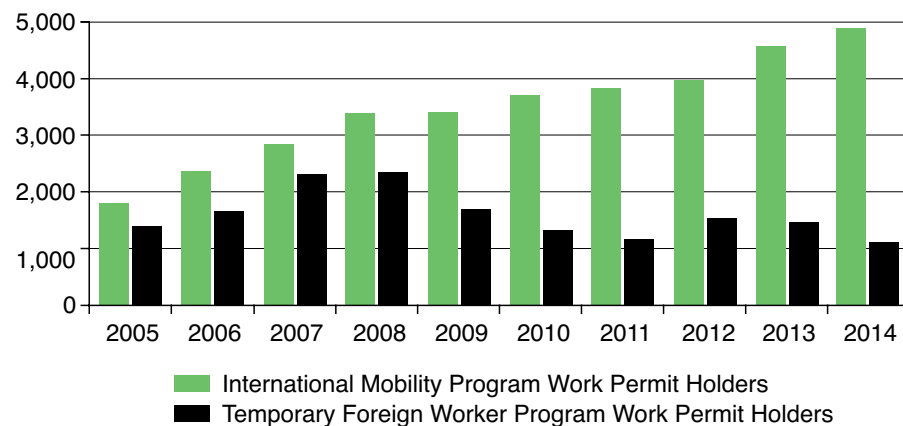
Manitoba's *The Worker Recruitment and Protection Act*, the first such legislation in Canada, came into effect April 1, 2009 to ensure monitoring and compliance measures are in place to protect foreign workers from unscrupulous recruiters and employers.

The employer registration process under the act allows Manitoba to deliver integrated services that streamline recruitment while ensuring that employers receive information and support. Employers are required to have a good history of compliance with labour legislation and use a licensed recruiter who is a member of the Immigration Consultants of Canada Regulatory Council or a Canadian Law Society.

The act reinforces the principle that workers do not pay for recruitment and makes employers and recruiters liable for fees charged to workers.

In 2014, Manitoba approved 1,877 employer registration certificates representing 4,254 positions.

MANITOBA WORK PERMIT HOLDERS BY PROGRAM AND YEAR IN WHICH PERMIT(S) BECAME EFFECTIVE*



* This term refers to permit holders with a valid permit that was also signed in the given year.

MANITOBA WORK PERMIT HOLDERS BY PROGRAM AND YEAR IN WHICH PERMIT(S) BECAME EFFECTIVE*

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
International Mobility Program Work Permit Holders	1,805	2,367	2,844	3,393	3,411	3,713	3,828	3,975	4,573	4,898
Temporary Foreign Worker Program Work Permit Holders	1,389	1,648	2,303	2,345	1,696	1,312	1,161	1,531	1,458	1,102

MANITOBA INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY PROGRAM WORK PERMIT HOLDERS BY DESTINATION** AND YEAR IN WHICH PERMIT(S) BECAME EFFECTIVE

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Winnipeg	1,212	1,525	2,016	2,334	2,368	2,560	2,754	2,915	3,250	3,163
Brandon	123	345	246	363	366	369	226	152	177	253
Other	473	504	595	708	684	792	852	915	1,184	1,537
TOTAL UNIQUE*** IMP WORK PERMIT HOLDERS	1,805	2,367	2,844	3,393	3,411	3,713	3,828	3,975	4,573	4,898

MANITOBA TEMPORARY FOREIGN WORKER PROGRAM WORK PERMIT HOLDERS BY INTENDED DESTINATION AND YEAR IN WHICH PERMITS(S) BECAME EFFECTIVE

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Winnipeg	853	1,061	1,346	1,319	954	824	770	837	885	564
Brandon	200	158	420	501	254	98	57	186	112	56
Other	337	433	548	530	493	393	336	511	468	485
TOTAL UNIQUE*** TFWP WORK PERMIT HOLDERS	1,389	1,648	2,303	2,345	1,696	1,312	1,161	1,531	1,458	1,102

* This term refers to permit holders with a valid permit that was also signed in the given year.

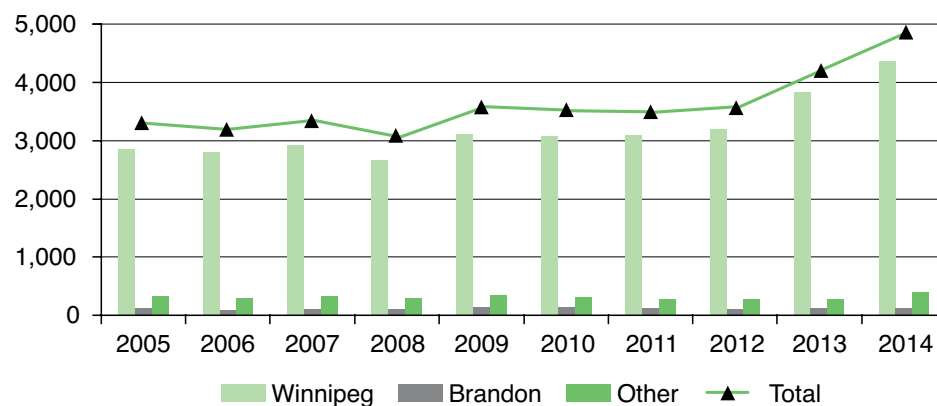
** Defined by the intended destination as specified on the permit and, when the intended destination is not specified for permits signed on or after January 1st, 2012, the last known address of the permit holder as of December 31st of the given year is used instead.

*** The total unique count may not equal to the sum of permit holders in each program as an individual may hold more than one type of permit over a given period.

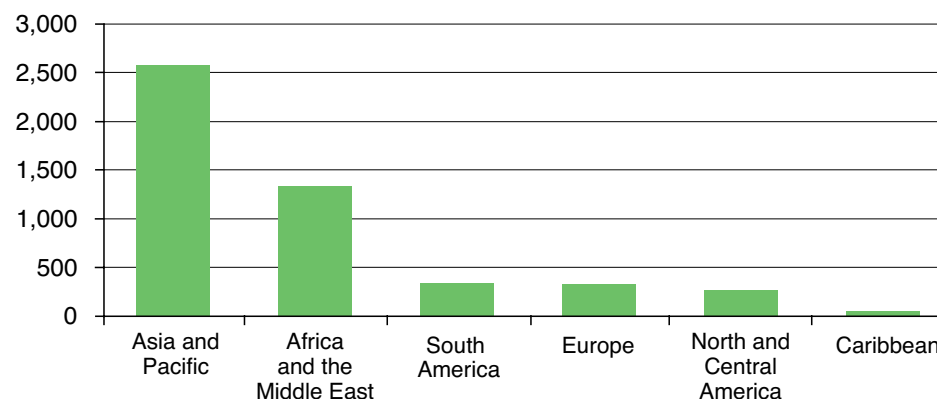
International Students

In 2014, the number of foreign student entries to Manitoba was 4,876. Most (89 per cent) enrolled in educational institutions in Winnipeg. The top source countries were China (24 per cent), Nigeria (13 per cent), India (nine per cent) and Brazil (six per cent).

MANITOBA INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION



MANITOBA INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY SOURCE AREA – 2014



**MANITOBA INTERNATIONAL STUDENT STUDY
PERMIT HOLDERS BY DESTINATION* AND
YEAR IN WHICH PERMIT BECAME EFFECTIVE**

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Winnipeg	2,849	2,801	2,919	2,656	3,108	3,078	3,089	3,194	3,837	4,361
Brandon	128	100	113	105	133	131	125	101	119	126
Other	336	296	320	299	343	313	275	285	283	401
TOTAL UNIQUE* STUDY PERMIT HOLDERS	3,302	3,192	3,345	3,057	3,580	3,515	3,484	3,575	4,233	4,876

* The total unique count may not equal to the sum of permit holders in each program as an individual may hold more than one type of permit over a given period.

Labour Market Integration and Settlement Supports

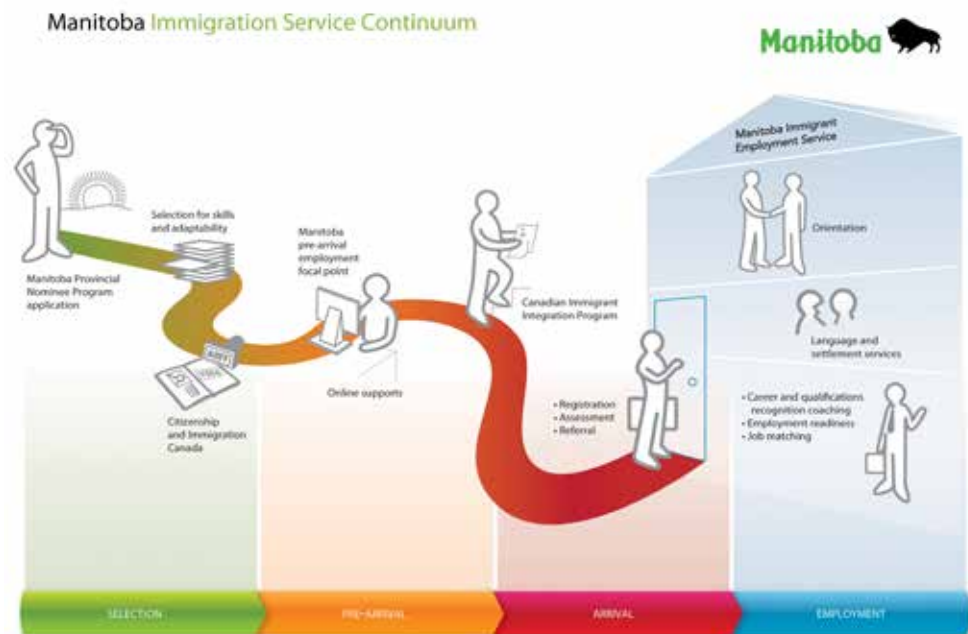
Manitoba is responsible for managing the delivery of an integrated continuum of service from selection through the Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program (and other programs), pre-arrival (Working in Manitoba tool, Qualifications Recognition and other planning resources), and centralized registration, referral and employment services through Manitoba Start.

Manitoba Start is a nationally-recognized immigrant labour market service model which, in Winnipeg, is delivered by Employment Solutions for Immigrants at 271 Portage Avenue. At Manitoba Start, immigrant newcomers receive an appointment with a career coach, job-matching supports, as well as referral to federally funded settlement services including the ENTRY program for general orientation and WELARC for language assessment and placement in English as an Additional Language (EAL) training programs.

Immigrant newcomers will also benefit from new resources at Manitoba Start including Canada's first immigrant-specific Career Development Curriculum and training resources that will help guide skilled immigrants in achieving their employment, licensing and career goals as well as new profession-specific resource guides that

will help immigrants navigate the licensing process in regulated professions.

These new resources will further strengthen Manitoba Start as a Manitoba Qualification Recognition Centre of Excellence.



Employer Direct

Through the department's Employer Direct Strategy, employers can approach either Labour and Immigration or Manitoba Start to meet their hiring needs. Through Manitoba Start, employers can take advantage of an electronic job-matching service to hire skilled, job-ready workers who are already permanent residents in Manitoba. If employers cannot source workers from within Canada, the Employer Direct staff can connect them to legal and effective overseas recruitment initiatives.



Glossary

Dependant is a spouse or dependent child of the principal applicant who intends to immigrate to Canada. A child dependant meets one of these descriptions:

- (i) is less than 19 years of age and is not a spouse or common-law partner, or
- (ii) is 19 years of age or older and has depended substantially on the financial support of the parent since before the age of 19 and is unable to be financially self-supporting due to a physical or mental condition.

Economic class immigrant is selected for skills or other assets that will contribute to the Canadian economy. People apply for permanent residence on their own initiative. The economic class includes business immigrants, skilled workers, live-in caregivers, Canadian experience class and provincial nominees.

Family class immigrant is a close relative sponsored by family members already established in Canada as Canadian citizens or permanent residents. Along with welcoming communities and early settlement support, the connection with close family and friends is the strongest contributing factor to the successful integration of immigrants.

International student is a student who does not hold Canadian citizenship or permanent resident status in Canada.

Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program (MPNP) is an immigration program established under the Canada-Manitoba Immigration Agreement. It recognizes that the province knows what its economic needs are in terms of immigration. MPNP allows the Province of Manitoba to receive applications from potential immigrants and nominate them for permanent resident status in Canada. The MPNP seeks qualified workers and business people with a strong likelihood of establishing themselves successfully in Manitoba. There are two classes of immigrants under the MPNP — skilled workers and business immigrants.

- **Skilled worker** category in the MPNP includes workers who have the training, work experience and language ability needed to secure employment in Manitoba and make a positive contribution to the provincial economy.
- **Business immigrant** category in the MPNP allows Manitoba to recruit, select and nominate qualified business people from around the world, who have the intent and ability to move to Manitoba and establish or purchase a business.

Median age is the age that divides a population into two groups of the same size, so that half the total population is younger and half is older.

Permanent resident is a person who is legally in Canada on a permanent basis as an immigrant or refugee, but not yet a Canadian citizen.

Principal applicant is the individual who must meet the selection criteria to apply through a federal or provincial immigration program.

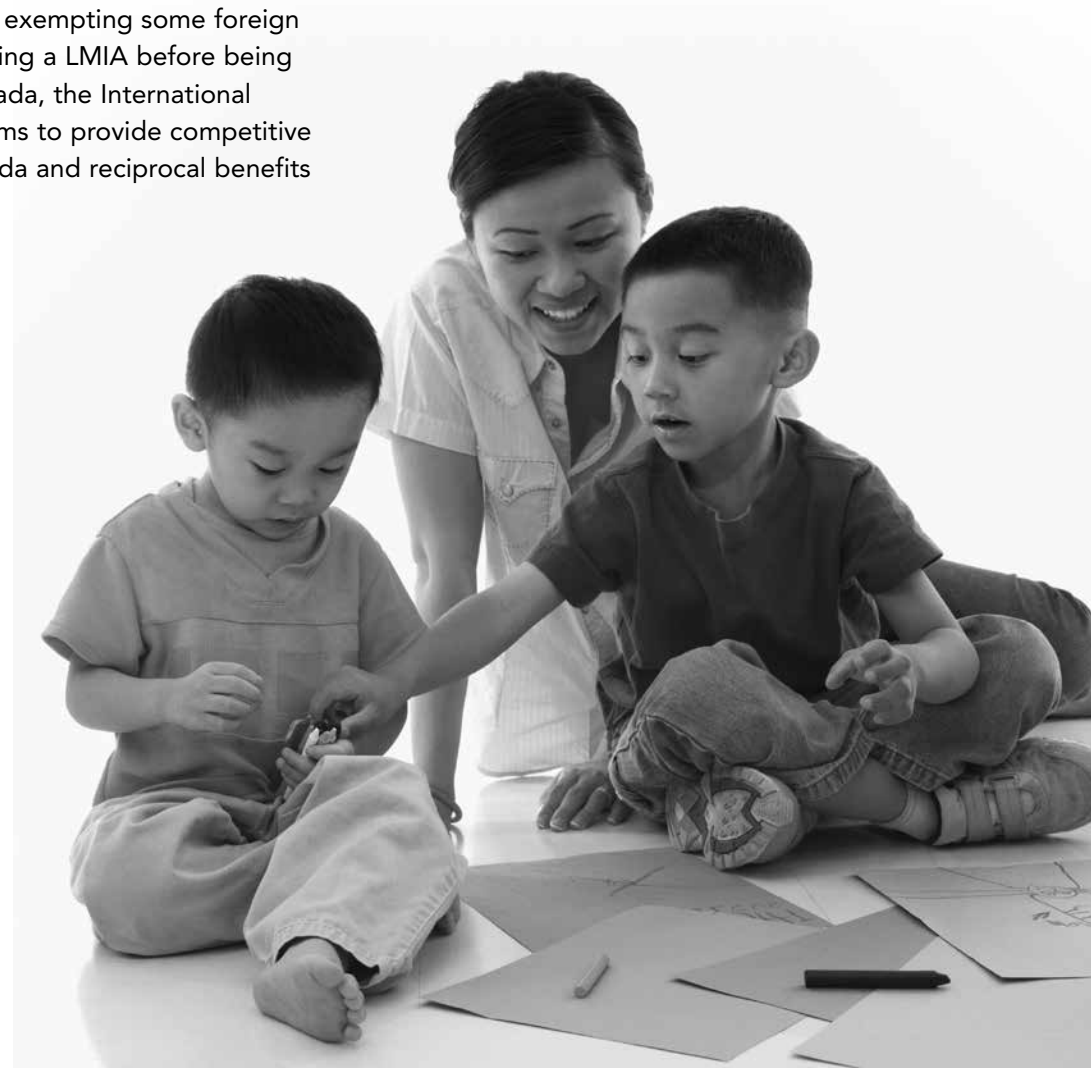
Provincial nominee programs are economic immigration programs run by provincial governments in conjunction with Citizenship and Immigration Canada. To apply under a provincial nominee program, applicants require nomination by a Canadian province or territory.

Refugee is an individual who requires protection under international law. Refugees come to Manitoba as government-assisted refugees, privately sponsored refugees or as refugees landed in Canada.

Temporary foreign worker is a foreign national authorized to enter and remain in Canada on a temporary basis and work here.

Temporary Foreign Worker Program (TFWP) covers those work permit holders who require a Labour Market Impact Assessment (LMIA – formerly Labour Market Opinion (LMO) in order to receive a work permit. The purpose of the TFWP is to help fill genuine labour needs as a last and limited resort when qualified Canadians or permanent residents are not available. To hire temporary foreign workers, employers require a LMIA from Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC).

The International Mobility Program (IMP) covers those work permit holders who do not require an LMIA. By exempting some foreign nationals from needing a LMIA before being able to work in Canada, the International Mobility Program aims to provide competitive advantages to Canada and reciprocal benefits to Canadians.



FOR MORE INFORMATION

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