

Manitoba Immigration Facts

2010 Statistical Report



Contents

GROWING THROUGH IMMIGRATION

Manitoba Immigration Pathways

2

IMMIGRATION TRENDS

Immigration to Manitoba in the Past Decade

Immigration to Canada in the Past Decade

5

IMMIGRATION LEVELS

Manitoba Summary

Canada Summary

6

IMMIGRATION BY PROVINCE OR TERRITORY

Permanent Residents by Province or Territory 2010

Permanent Residents by Province/Territory 2008 to 2010

7

IMMIGRATION BY CITY

Permanent Residents by Destination City (Top Ten)

8

PROVINCIAL NOMINEE PROGRAM

Provincial Nominees 2010

9

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS

Permanent Residents by Category

10

REGIONAL DESTINATION

Permanent Residents by Regional Destination

12

COMMUNITY DESTINATION

Permanent Residents by Community Destination (Top Ten)

Permanent Residents by Community Destination 2010

13

SOURCE AREA

Permanent Residents by Source Area 2010

Permanent Residents by Source Area 2008 to 2010

14

SOURCE COUNTRY

Permanent Residents by Source Country

15

AGE-GENDER STRUCTURE

Permanent Residents by Age-gender Structure 2010

Permanent Residents by Age and Gender 2008 to 2010

Permanent Residents by Applicant Status and Gender

16

LANGUAGE

Permanent Residents by Mother Tongue (Top Ten)

19

ENGLISH AND FRENCH LANGUAGE ABILITY

Permanent Residents by English and French Language Ability

Principal Applicants Language Ability

Dependants Language Ability

20

EDUCATION

Permanent Residents by Level of Education

21

OCCUPATION

Economic Permanent Residents by Occupation (Top 15)

23

SKILL TYPE CATEGORY

Economic Permanent Residents by Skill Type Category 2008 to 2010

Economic Permanent Residents by Skill Level 2010

25

MANITOBA TEMPORARY RESIDENTS

27

TEMPORARY FOREIGN WORKERS

28

Temporary Foreign Worker Flows

Temporary Foreign Workers by Community Destination

Temporary Foreign Workers by Source Area 2010

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

29

International Student Flows

International Students by Community Destination

International Students by Source Area 2010

SETTLEMENT AND INTEGRATION SUPPORTS

30

MANITOBA SETTLEMENT SERVICES

31

GLOSSARY

32

Growing Through Immigration



Manitoba recognizes that immigration is critical to building a strong and vibrant economy and society. Immigration helps our communities grow and prosper; it introduces new skills and ideas, and it strengthens cultural diversity.

In 2006, Manitoba reached its goal of 10,000 immigrants a year. At that time, the government committed to increasing the annual immigration by 1,000 people each year for 10 years, to reach a level of 20,000 immigrants a year by 2016.

With our partners, Manitoba continues to:

- select and nominate potential immigrants for permanent residence based on Manitoba's labour market needs
- help employers recruit immigrant workers already in Canada and recruit temporary foreign workers through established international partnership agreements

- develop initiatives to enhance integration and retention of newcomers
- establish high quality settlement services to help immigrants work, live and succeed in Manitoba

In 2010, 15,809 permanent residents chose Manitoba as their destination, a 16.9 per cent increase over the province's 2009 total.

Since 2000, Manitoba has received more than 97,000 immigrants. In 2010, 84 per cent came under the economic class (13,277), 8.8 per cent as family class (1,390) and 6.5 per cent as refugees (460 government-assisted and 514 privately sponsored). Winnipeg was the top destination in our province, receiving 77.6 per cent (12,263) immigrants. The Philippines was the largest single source country for Manitoba immigrants (5,384).

The Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program (MPNP) is an economic immigration program established under an agreement with the Government of Canada. Manitoba was the first province to establish a provincial nominee program. Thanks to the success of the MPNP, Manitoba's share of national immigration has grown from less than two per cent in 2001 to 5.6 per cent in 2010. 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.

With support from the federal government, Manitoba is committed to providing immigrants access to a seamless continuum of integrated services from selection to settlement. This includes pre-arrival, initial assessment, orientation and referral services, English as an additional language training, immigrant employment and social integration help. The Manitoba Immigration Integration Program supported more than 125 settlement and English language projects throughout the province in 2010.

The Manitoba Immigration Council continues to advise the minister of Manitoba Labour and Immigration on immigration issues and make recommendations on attracting, settling and retaining immigrants.

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:

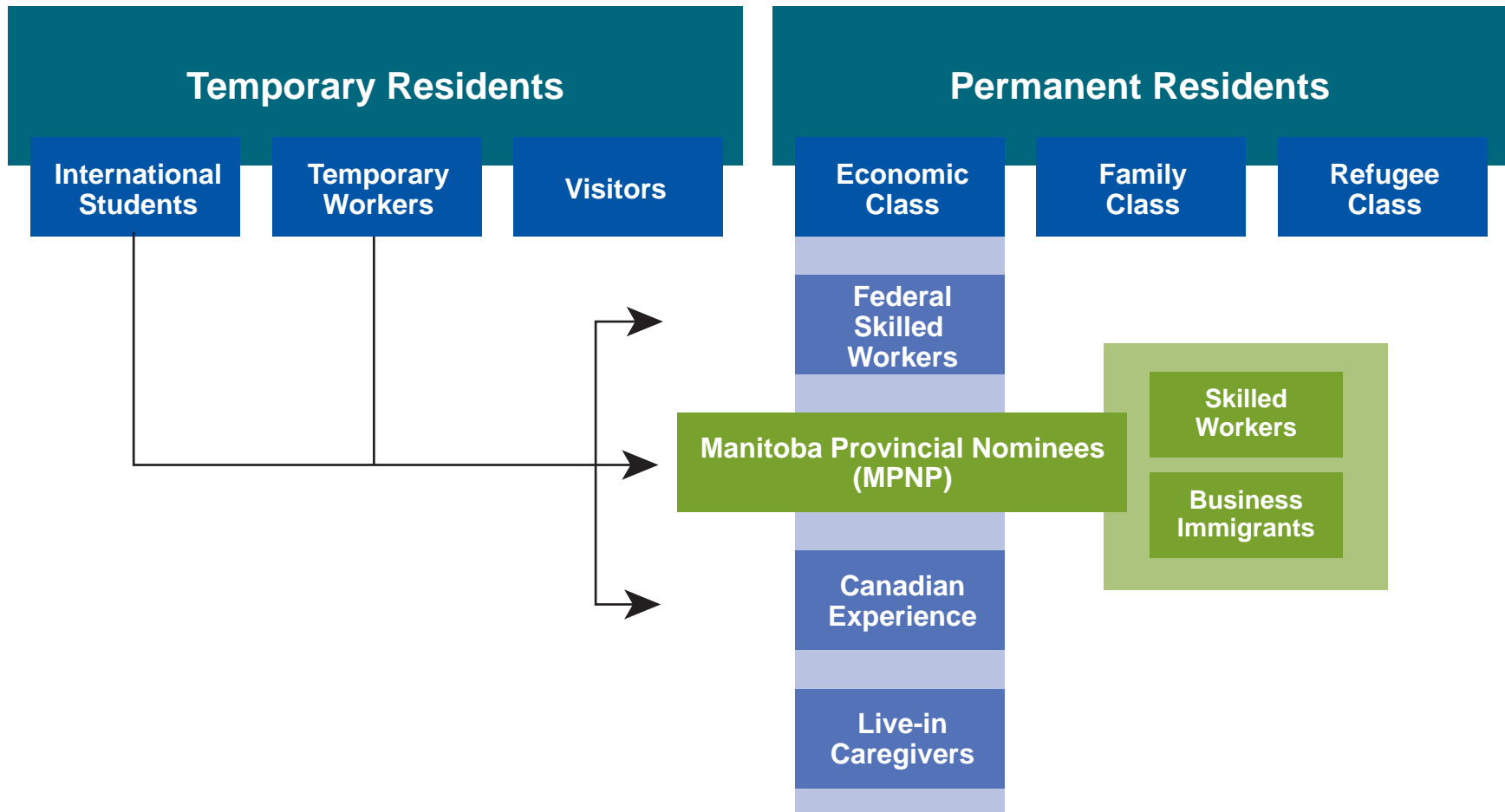
- **Family class** – Canada and Manitoba recognize the importance of family reunification and allow Canadian citizens and permanent residents living in Canada to sponsor their family members. In 2010, Manitoba received 1,390 family class immigrants. Philippines, India, United States, China and Ethiopia accounted for 59.3 per cent.

- **Economic class** – Based on the principal applicant's ability to contribute economically, these immigrants arrive under the Provincial Nominee Program or other federal economic categories. In 2010, Manitoba received 12,178 provincial nominees and 1,099 other economic immigrants. The Philippines, India, China and Germany provided 70 per cent of our economic class immigrants in 2010.

- **Refugee class** – Manitobans have welcomed refugees into their communities and provided them with their support. In 2010, Manitoba settled 6.3 per cent of Canada's government-assisted refugees (460) and 10.6 per cent of privately-sponsored refugees (514). About 76 per cent of government-assisted refugees came to Manitoba from Bhutan, Somalia, Iraq, Myanmar and Republic Democratic of Congo. Likewise, about 82 per cent of privately-sponsored refugees came from Eritrea, Ethiopia, Sudan, Somalia and South Africa.

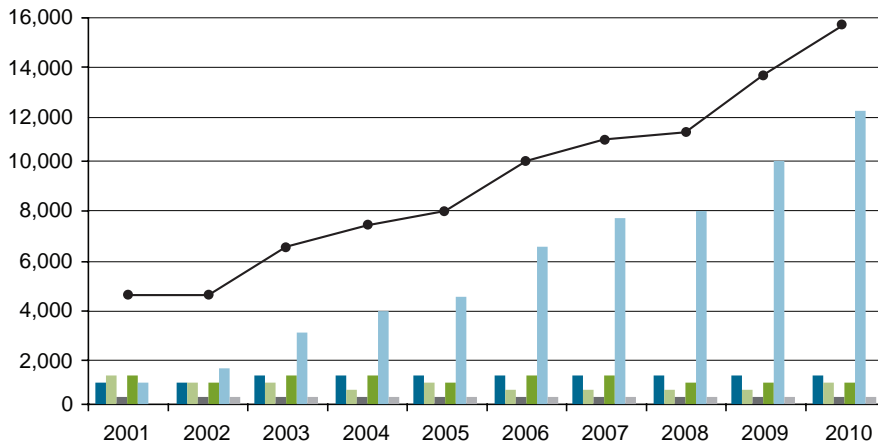
In Manitoba, **temporary residents** who have worked for more than six months or have graduated from a post secondary program in the province have the opportunity to apply to the Provincial Nominee Program and become permanent residents. In 2010, Manitoba registered 2,210 international student entrants and 3,303 temporary foreign worker entrants. Most temporary foreign worker entrants (52.4 per cent) were located in Winnipeg.

MANITOBA IMMIGRATION PATHWAYS



Immigration Trends

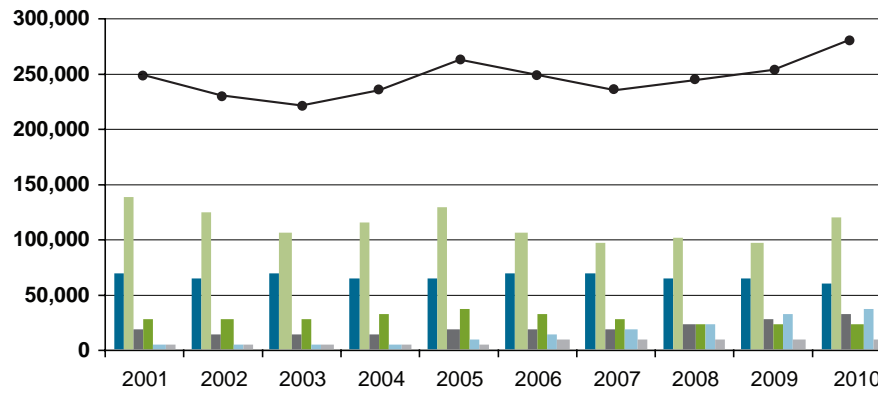
IMMIGRATION TO MANITOBA IN THE PAST DECADE



The population of Manitoba on July 1, 2010 was estimated at 1,235,412, or 3.6 per cent of Canada's population. In 2010, Manitoba was the destination for 15,809 new permanent residents (5.6 per cent of Canada's total immigration).

In 2010, Canada welcomed 280,681 new permanent residents, an 11.3 per cent increase over 2009. By immigration category, the largest groups were the federal skilled workers (42.5 per cent), family class (21.6 per cent) and provincial nominees (13 per cent).

IMMIGRATION TO CANADA IN THE PAST DECADE



- Family
- Federal Skilled Worker
- Other Federal Economic
- Refugee
- Provincial Nominee
- Other
- TOTAL

Immigration Levels

In 2010, immigration to Manitoba increased 16.9 per cent over 2009, reaching 15,809 permanent residents, our largest intake since Manitoba began keeping separate provincial immigration records in 1946.

In 2010, provincial nominees across Canada increased to 13 per cent from 12 per cent in 2009.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY CATEGORY (SUMMARY)

IMMIGRATION CATEGORY	2008		2009		2010	
	Number	Percentage*	Number	Percentage*	Number	Percentage*
Family	1,404	2.1	1,389	2.1	1,390	2.3
Federal Skilled Worker	605	0.6	600	0.6	899	0.8
Other Federal Economic**	123	0.5	154	0.6	200	0.6
Refugee	972	4.4	1,098	4.8	1,032	4.2
Provincial Nominee	7,968	35.5	10,152	33.4	12,178	33.4
Other	146	1.5	128	1.3	110	1.3
TOTAL	11,218	4.5%	13,521	5.4%	15,809	5.6%
Difference from previous year	264	2.4%	2,303	20.5%	2,288	16.9%

*Manitoba's share of Canada's immigration by category.

CANADA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY CATEGORY (SUMMARY)

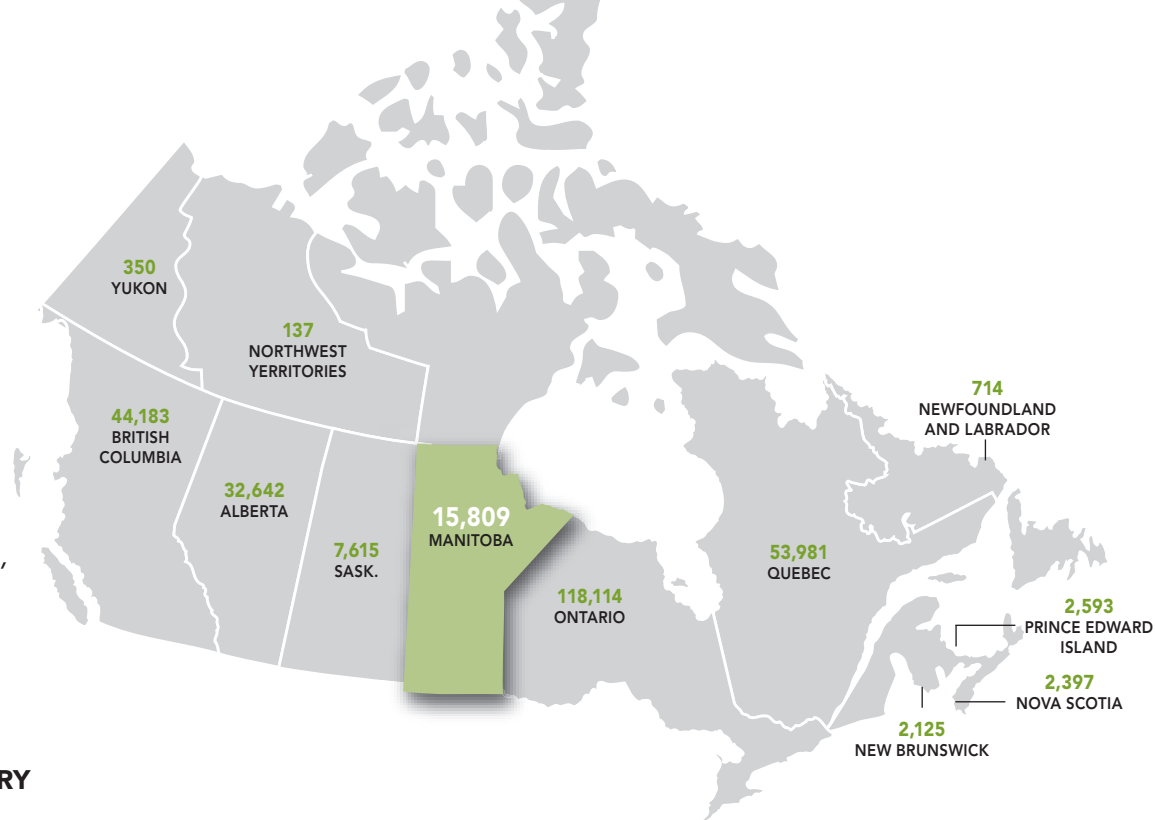
IMMIGRATION CATEGORY	2008		2009		2010	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Family	66,416	26.9	66,054	26.2	60,724	21.6
Federal Skilled Worker	103,768	42.0	95,974	38.1	119,377	42.5
Other Federal Economic**	22,919	9.3	27,162	10.8	31,130	11.1
Refugee	21,860	8.8	22,854	9.1	24,696	8.8
Provincial Nominee	22,418	9.1	30,379	12.0	36,428	13.0
Other	9,867	4.0	9,749	3.9	8,326	3.0
TOTAL	247,248	100%	252,172	100%	280,681	100%
Difference from previous year	10,493	4.4%	4,924	2.0%	28,509	11.3%

* 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 2010, the top destinations for new permanent residents were Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia, followed by Alberta and Manitoba. While the first three provinces registered decreases in their shares, Alberta and Manitoba experienced increased shares.



PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY PROVINCE/TERRITORY

PROVINCE/TERRITORY	2008		2009		2010	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Ontario	110,878	44.8	106,859	42.4	118,114	42.1
Quebec	45,197	18.3	49,488	19.6	53,981	19.2
British Columbia	43,992	17.8	41,441	16.4	44,183	15.7
Alberta	24,201	9.8	27,017	10.7	32,642	11.6
Manitoba	11,218	4.5	13,521	5.4	15,809	5.6
Saskatchewan	4,835	2.0	6,890	2.7	7,615	2.7
Prince Edward Island	1,454	0.6	1,759	0.7	2,593	0.9
Nova Scotia	2,651	1.1	2,388	0.9	2,397	0.9
New Brunswick	1,856	0.8	1,913	0.8	2,125	0.8
Newfoundland and Labrador	627	0.3	606	0.2	714	0.3
Yukon	110	0.0	173	0.1	350	0.1
Northwest Territories	127	0.1	107	0.0	137	0.0
Unknown	50	0.0	10	0.0	19	0.0
System	52	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0
TOTAL	247,248	100%	252,172	100%	280,681	100%

Immigration by City

In Canada's culturally diverse communities, private stakeholders and governments at all levels participate in Canada's annual immigration planning and share the responsibilities that come with it.

In 2010, Toronto, Montreal, Calgary and Mississauga were top destinations for new permanent residents and attracted about one-third of the total. Since 2003, Winnipeg has been one of the top ten immigration destinations. In 2010, Winnipeg ranked as the sixth most popular destination for the second time in a row.



PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY CITY (TOP TEN)

CITY	2008			2009			2010		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Toronto	32,187	13.0	1	29,245	11.6	1	32,139	11.5	1
Montreal	27,129	11.0	2	27,827	11.0	2	30,019	10.7	2
Calgary	12,690	5.1	5	13,353	5.3	3	15,661	5.6	3
Mississauga	13,291	5.4	4	12,533	5.0	4	14,912	5.3	4
Vancouver	13,571	5.5	3	11,704	4.6	5	13,094	4.7	5
Winnipeg	8,050	3.3	8	9,911	3.9	6	12,263	4.4	6
Brampton	8,523	3.4	7	8,928	3.5	7	10,410	3.7	7
Edmonton	6,900	2.8	9	7,898	3.1	8	10,151	3.6	8
Scarborough	8,808	3.6	6	7,895	3.1	9	8,441	3.0	9
Surrey	6,460	2.6	10	6,687	2.7	10	7,692	2.7	10
TOTAL TOP TEN	137,609	55.7		135,981	53.9		154,782	55.1	
OTHER CITIES	109,639	44.3		116,191	46.1		125,899	44.9	
TOTAL	247,248	100%		252,172	100%		280,681	100%	

Provincial Nominee Program

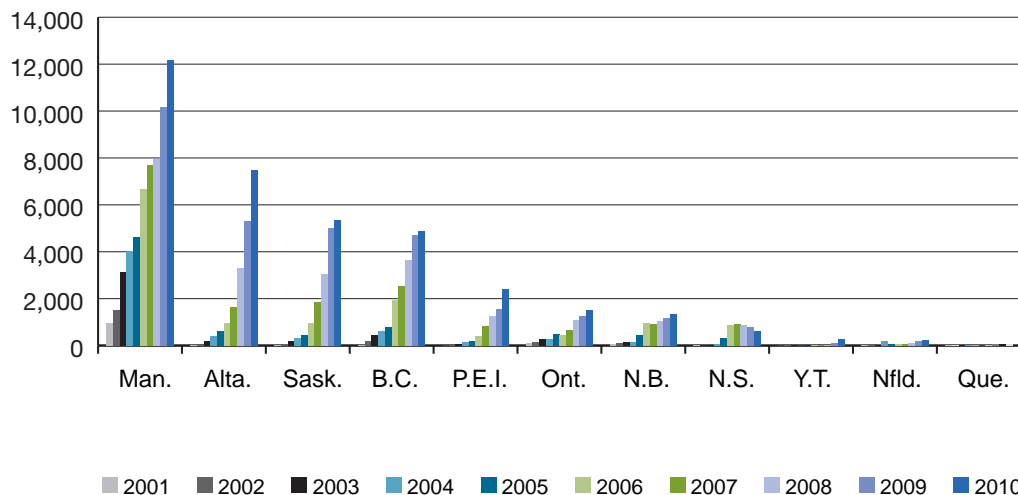
In 1998, Manitoba set an ambitious goal to develop a program to attract and retain a greater share of immigrants. The result was our first Provincial Nominee Program. Now, nine provinces (including Manitoba) and two territories have developed their nominee programs.

Manitoba nominees have the skills, education and work experience to make an immediate economic contribution to communities across our province. In 2010, 77 per cent of immigrants to Manitoba came under this category.

Manitoba received the largest share of provincial nominees in 2010, reaching 33.4 per cent (12,178) of the 36,428 nominee immigrants to Canada. Nominees received help with finding suitable work, learning to fit into their new communities and maintaining family connections. Manitoba's program selects nominees who demonstrate they are employable and who are willing to settle in our province permanently.

Manitoba works with employers, francophone communities and diverse provincial regions to encourage the best cultural and economic fit possible for each nominee.

PROVINCIAL NOMINEES BY PROVINCE/TERRITORY



Manitoba Permanent Residents

Manitoba co-operates with Citizenship and Immigration Canada, Human Resources and Skills Development Canada, provincial departments, employers and communities, to attract and retain immigrants. In 2010, increased immigration to Manitoba by young, educated individuals from 150 countries, was the result of a successful collaborative effort.

In 2010, 77 per cent of immigrants to Manitoba came as provincial nominees, accounting for 91.7 per cent of economic immigrants to our province. Family class, refugee and federal economic immigration levels remained stable. In collaboration with an active and committed refugee sponsorship community, Manitoba continues to assist refugees settle in our province.



MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY IMMIGRATION CATEGORY

IMMIGRATION CATEGORY	2008		2009		2010	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Family Class						
Immediate Family	1,026	9.1	1,037	7.7	1,087	6.9
Parents, Grandparents and Other	378	3.4	352	2.6	303	1.9
SUBTOTAL	1,404	12.5	1,389	10.3	1,390	8.8
Economic Class						
Skilled Workers – Principal Applicant	232	2.1	207	1.5	322	2.0
Skilled Workers – Dependant	373	3.3	393	2.9	577	3.6
Business – Principal Applicant	9	0.1	7	0.1	8	0.1
Business – Dependant	22	0.2	18	0.1	16	0.1
Provincial/Territorial Nominee – Principal Applicant	2,890	25.8	3,730	27.6	4,430	28.0
Provincial/Territorial Nominee – Dependant	5,078	45.3	6,422	47.5	7,748	49.0
Live-in Caregiver – Principal Applicant	72	0.6	81	0.6	103	0.7
Live-in Caregiver – Dependant	20	0.2	36	0.3	36	0.2
Canadian Experience	0	0.0	12	0.1	37	0.2
SUBTOTAL	8,696	77.5	10,906	80.7	13,277	84.0
Refugees						
Government-assisted Refugees	439	3.9	490	3.6	460	2.9
Privately-sponsored Refugees	493	4.4	576	4.3	514	3.3
Refugees Landed in Canada (Asylum)*	29	0.3	17	0.1	38	0.2
Dependants Abroad**	11	0.1	15	0.1	20	0.1
SUBTOTAL	972	8.7	1,098	8.1	1,032	6.5
Other						
Backlog	4	0.0	2	0.0	3	0.0
Unknown	142	1.3	126	0.9	107	0.7
SUBTOTAL	146	1.3	128	0.9	110	0.7
TOTAL	11,218	100%	13,521	100%	15,809	100%

*Refugee claimants who have been granted asylum in Canada.

**Dependants of a refugee landed in Canada who lived abroad at the time of application.

Note: Subtotals shown represent the percentage of Manitoba's total immigration by category. Percentages may not add up due to rounding.

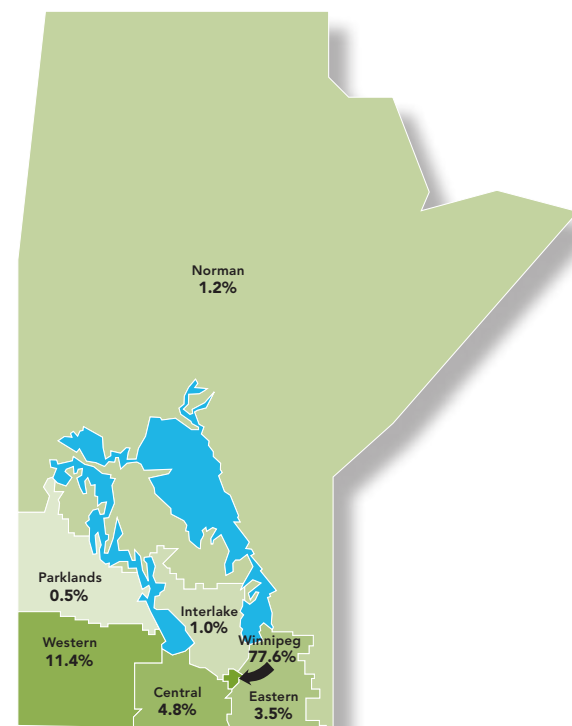
Regional Destination

Steady immigration (more than 22 per cent of the provincial intake in 2010) continued to benefit regional communities.

The Provincial Nominee Program supports economic and population growth throughout Manitoba's regions. Twenty-five per cent of provincial nominees settled outside of the Winnipeg region, while only 13 per cent of other immigrants chose regions outside of Winnipeg.

In recent years, an immigration and integration co-ordination team established by Manitoba Labour and Immigration and Manitoba Agriculture, Food and Rural Initiatives has enhanced immigration and integration service delivery in the regions. In 2010, immigration to the Western region increased to 11.4 per cent, attracting 1,799 permanent residents.

2010 REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION



MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY REGIONAL DESTINATION

REGION	2008			2009			2010		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Winnipeg*	8,056	71.8	1	9,914	73.3	1	12,265	77.6	1
Western	835	7.4	3	1,395	10.3	2	1,799	11.4	2
Central	1,290	11.5	2	1,140	8.4	3	762	4.8	3
Eastern	742	6.6	4	668	4.9	4	547	3.5	4
Norman	81	0.7	6	143	1.1	5	183	1.2	5
Interlake	132	1.2	5	141	1.0	6	152	1.0	6
Parklands	59	0.5	7	59	0.4	7	73	0.5	7
Manitoba not elsewhere stated	23	0.2		61	0.5		28	0.2	
TOTAL	11,218	100%		13,521	100%		15,809	100%	

* Includes East Kildonan, North Kildonan, West Kildonan, Lindenwoods, St. Boniface, St. James-Assiniboia, St. Vital, Transcona, Tuxedo, and Winnipeg City

Community Destination

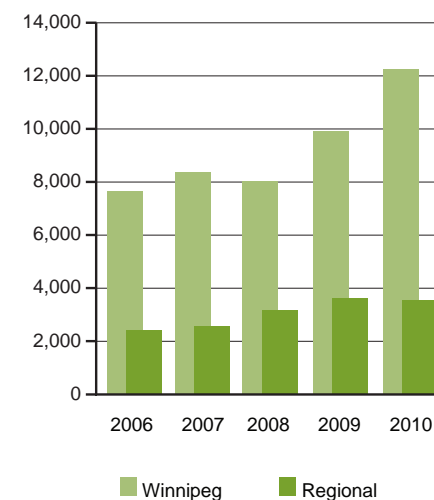
In 2010, regional immigration continued growing, with communities outside the City of Winnipeg receiving 3,546 new permanent residents. Brandon (Western) received the second highest number of immigrants (1,433), followed by Winkler (Central), Steinbach (Eastern) and Neepawa (Western).

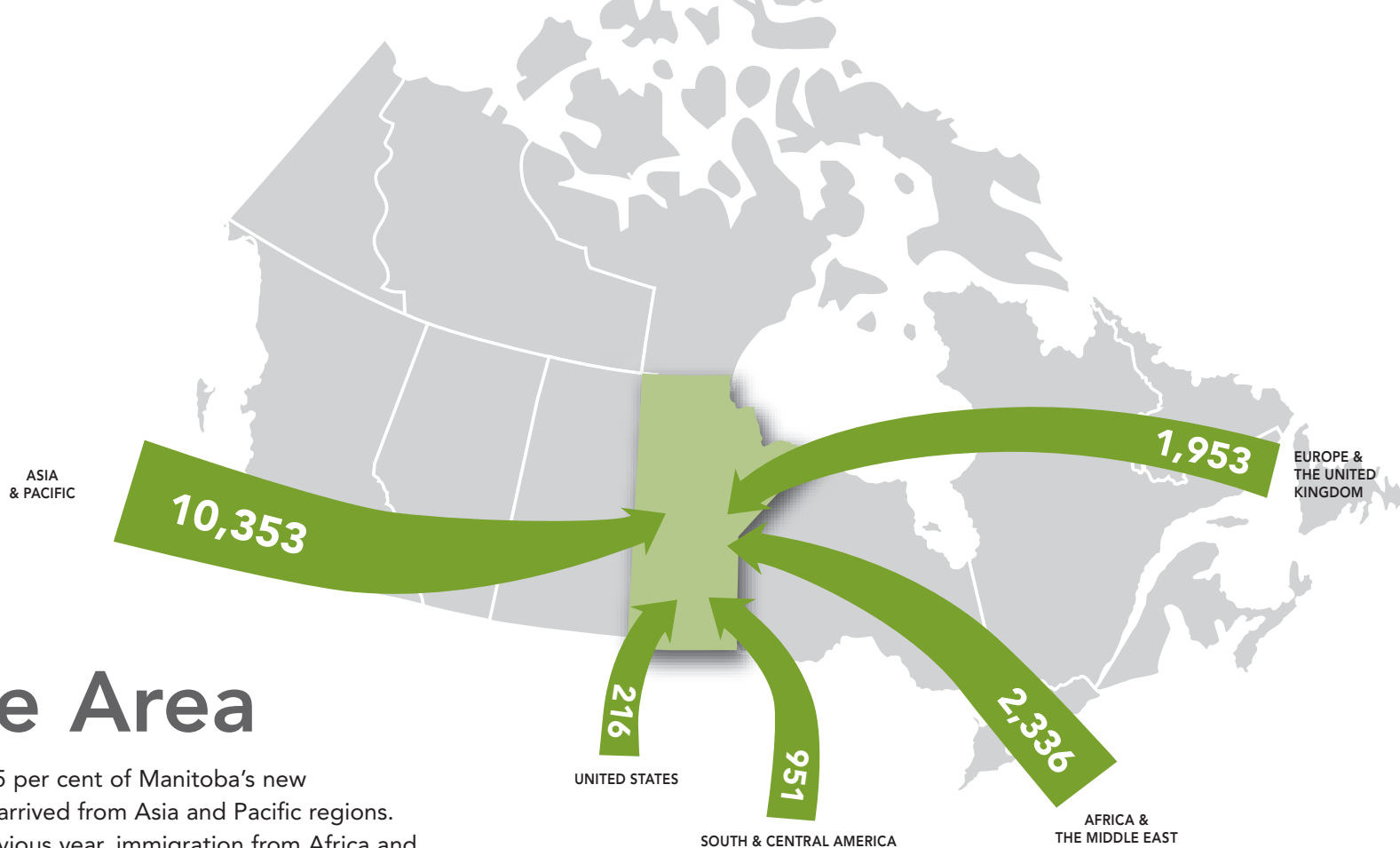
In 2010, the top immigrant source countries to regional communities were Germany (20.4 per cent), Colombia (10.6 per cent), Philippines (10.1 per cent) China (9.4 per cent) and Ukraine (8.9 per cent). Since 2003, more than 16,500 permanent residents have chosen more than 125 regional communities as their destinations in Manitoba.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION (TOP TEN)

COMMUNITY	2008			2009			2010		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Winnipeg	8,050	71.8	1	9,911	73.3	1	12,263	77.6	1
Brandon	668	6.0	2	1,149	8.5	2	1,433	9.1	2
Winkler	659	5.9	3	763	5.6	3	411	2.6	3
Steinbach	488	4.4	4	409	3.0	4	313	2.0	4
Neepawa							171	1.1	5
Thompson	63	0.6	9	78	0.6	6	141	0.9	6
Morden	243	2.2	5	121	0.9	5	83	0.5	7
Portage la Prairie	52	0.5	10	63	0.5	7	74	0.5	8
Reinfeld	78	0.7	7	57	0.4	8	43	0.3	9
Arborg							42	0.3	10
Altona	80	0.7	6	50	0.4	9			
Mitchell				45	0.3	10			
Schanzenfeld	70	0.6	8						
TOTAL TOP TEN	10,451	93.2		12,646	93.5		14,974	94.7	
OTHER COMMUNITIES	767	6.8		875	6.5		835	5.3	
TOTAL	11,218	100%		13,521	100%		15,809	100%	

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION

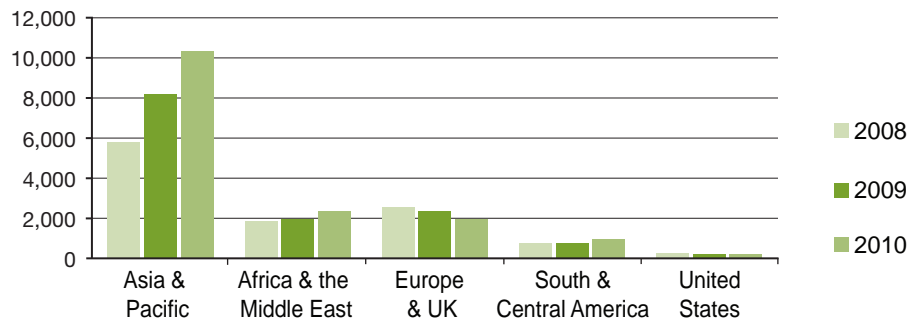




Source Area

In 2010, more than 65 per cent of Manitoba's new permanent residents arrived from Asia and Pacific regions. Compared to the previous year, immigration from Africa and the Middle East surpassed immigration from Europe and the United Kingdom.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY SOURCE AREA 2008 – 2010



Source Country

The Philippines, Germany, China and India have consistently ranked among the top five immigration source countries to Manitoba. In 2010, immigration from India increased by 84 per cent.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY SOURCE COUNTRY (TOP TEN)

SOURCE COUNTRY	2008			2009			2010		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Philippines	2,671	23.8	1	4,306	31.8	1	5,384	34.1	1
India	1,228	10.9	3	1,293	9.6	4	2,385	15.1	2
China	911	8.1	4	1,473	10.9	3	1,354	8.6	3
Germany	1,798	16.0	2	1,501	11.1	2	828	5.2	4
Israel	449	4.0	5	417	3.1	5	532	3.4	5
Korea, Republic of	408	3.6	6	400	3.0	6	458	2.9	6
Ukraine							423	2.7	7
Colombia				290	2.1	7	389	2.5	8
Ethiopia	258	2.3	8	176	1.3	10	242	1.5	9
Nigeria							217	1.4	10
United States	237	2.1	10	227	1.7	8			
El Salvador	366	3.3	7						
England	243	2.2	9	219	1.6	9			
TOTAL TOP TEN	8,569	76.3		10,302	76.2		12,212	77.4	
OTHER COUNTRIES	2,649	23.7		3,219	23.8		3,597	22.8	
TOTAL	11,218	100%		13,521	100%		15,809	100%	

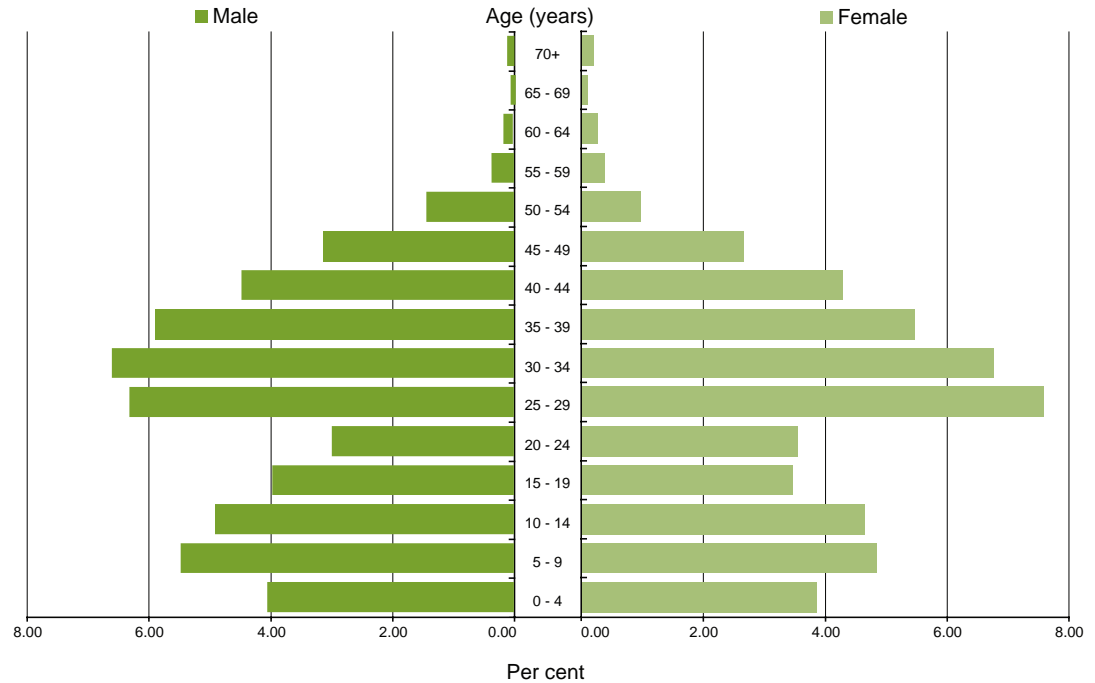
Age-gender Structure

Newcomers are important contributors to Manitoba's population growth and to the rejuvenation of the labour force. In 2010, the median age of immigrants was 28 years.

In 2010, permanent residents to Manitoba had a youth dependency ratio of 39.2 per cent and an old age dependency ratio of 1.1 per cent.

In 2010, 50.6 per cent of immigrants were male and 49.4 per cent were female. More than 68 per cent of these immigrant women were aged 15 to 49, and considered to be in their reproductive age.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY AGE AND GENDER – 2010



MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY AGE AND GENDER

AGE GROUP	2008				2009				2010			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
0 - 4	490	4.4	458	4.1	522	3.9	515	3.8	644	4.1	614	3.9
5 - 9	567	5.1	542	4.8	705	5.2	625	4.6	869	5.5	770	4.9
10 - 14	549	4.9	496	4.4	666	4.9	632	4.7	778	4.9	741	4.7
15 - 19	437	3.9	403	3.6	571	4.2	503	3.7	636	4.0	551	3.5
20 - 24	406	3.6	527	4.7	497	3.7	502	3.7	480	3.0	566	3.6
25 - 29	730	6.5	853	7.6	914	6.8	965	7.1	997	6.3	1,196	7.6
30 - 34	717	6.4	701	6.2	846	6.3	811	6.0	1,045	6.6	1,068	6.8
35 - 39	578	5.2	585	5.2	696	5.1	698	5.2	933	5.9	860	5.4
40 - 44	466	4.2	409	3.6	612	4.5	599	4.4	714	4.5	680	4.3
45 - 49	346	3.1	280	2.5	429	3.2	366	2.7	497	3.1	426	2.7
50 - 54	198	1.8	150	1.3	238	1.8	188	1.4	239	1.5	162	1.0
55 - 59	73	0.7	70	0.6	100	0.7	81	0.6	69	0.4	62	0.4
60 - 64	32	0.3	44	0.4	39	0.3	51	0.4	37	0.2	51	0.3
65 - 69	19	0.2	21	0.2	35	0.3	33	0.2	27	0.2	31	0.2
70+	34	0.3	37	0.3	34	0.3	48	0.4	29	0.2	37	0.2
SUBTOTAL	5,642	50.3	5,576	49.7	6,904	51.1	6,617	48.9	7,994	50.6	7,815	49.4
TOTAL	11,218				13,521				15,809			

AGE-GENDER STRUCTURE CONTINUED

In 2010, among principal applicants there were 154 male immigrants for every 100 female immigrants. This was a smaller proportion than in 2009, when there were 180 males for every 100 females.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY APPLICANT STATUS AND GENDER

APPLICANT STATUS	2008				2009				2010			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Principal Applicants	3,036	27.1	1,897	16.9	3,728	27.6	2,068	15.3	3,993	25.3	2,597	16.4
Spouse or Dependants	2,606	23.2	3,679	32.8	3,176	23.5	4,549	33.6	4,001	25.3	5,218	33.0
SUBTOTAL	5,642	50.3	5,576	49.7	6,904	51.1	6,617	48.9	7,994	50.6	7,815	49.4
TOTAL	11,218				13,521				15,809			



Language

Manitoba benefits from linguistic diversity that enriches our cultural and economic development.

Over the past decade, the most common mother tongues for newcomers to Manitoba were Tagalog, German and Punjabi. During 2010, Mandarin became the third most common language spoken by immigrants when Mandarin-speaking immigrants increased by one-third over the previous year.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY MOTHER TONGUE (TOP TEN)

MOTHER TONGUE	2008			2009			2010		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Tagalog	2,544	22.7	1	4,270	31.6	1	5,347	33.8	1
Punjabi	951	8.5	3	1,083	8.0	3	1,846	11.7	2
Mandarin	551	4.9	7	878	6.5	4	1,175	7.4	3
German	1,837	16.4	2	1,524	11.3	2	893	5.6	4
Spanish	572	5.1	6	579	4.3	7	761	4.8	5
Russian	579	5.2	5	577	4.3	8	664	4.2	6
English	646	5.8	4	580	4.3	6	518	3.3	7
Korean	412	3.7	8	401	3.0	9	458	2.9	8
Ukrainian							401	2.5	9
Gujarati							331	2.1	10
Chinese	339	3.0	9	588	4.3	5			
Arabic				234	1.7	10			
Tigrigna	220	2.0	10						
TOTAL TOP TEN	8,651	77.1		10,714	79.2		12,394	78.4	
OTHER LANGUAGES	2,567	22.9		2,807	20.8		3,415	21.6	
TOTAL	11,218	100%		13,521	100%		15,809	100%	

English and French Language Ability

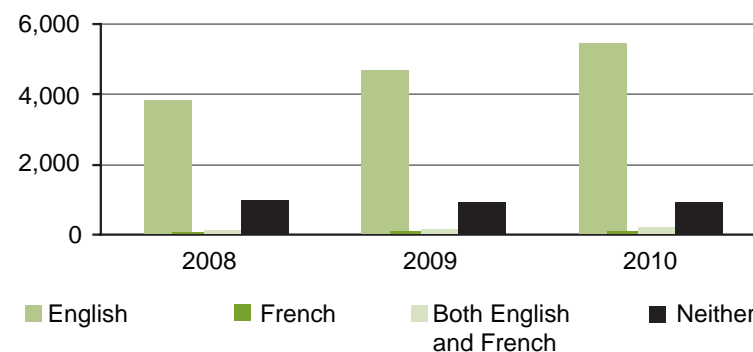
MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY ENGLISH AND FRENCH LANGUAGE ABILITY

PRINCIPAL APPLICANTS	2008	2009	2010
	Number	Number	Number
English	3,812	4,671	5,453
French	50	78	60
Both English and French	103	135	179
Neither	968	912	898
SUBTOTAL	4,933	5,796	6,590
DEPENDANTS			
English	2,542	3,660	4,614
French	48	57	66
Both English and French	63	79	125
Neither	3,632	3,929	4,414
SUBTOTAL	6,285	7,725	9,219
TOTAL	11,218	13,521	15,809

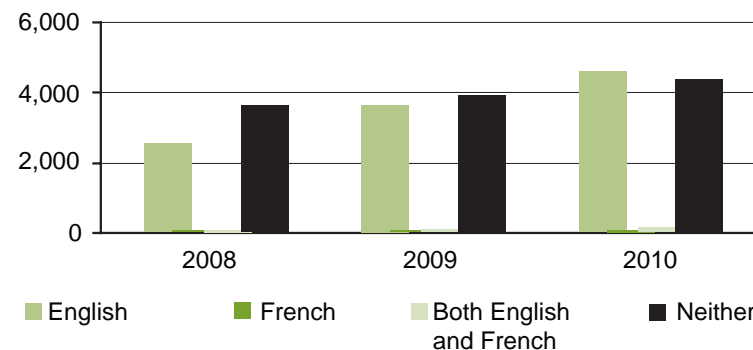
The ability to communicate in English and French is one of the selection factors for principal applicants under the economic categories. In 2010, the percentage of Manitoba's immigrants with English language ability increased to 62.4 per cent from 61.6 per cent in 2009.

In 2010, Manitoba welcomed 430 French-speaking immigrants, a 23.2 per cent increase over the previous year. The top source countries for French-speaking immigrants were Mauritius, France, Republic Democratic of Congo, Morocco and Senegal. Manitoba anticipates francophone immigration will rise gradually to seven per cent, a target that reflects the francophone proportion of our provincial population.

PRINCIPAL APPLICANTS



DEPENDANTS



Education

In 2010, among immigrants aged 25 years and over, 76 per cent of principal applicants and 59 per cent of dependants had post-secondary education and solid expertise in professional and technical fields.

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, agrolology, pharmacy, occupational therapy, accounting and early childhood education.



MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

PRINCIPAL APPLICANTS (AGED 25 YEARS AND OVER)	2008		2009		2010	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
None	80	1.9	94	1.8	94	1.6
Secondary or Less	1,048	24.7	1,349	26.2	1,318	22.1
Formal Trade Cert. or Apprenticeship	554	13.1	668	13.0	667	11.2
Non-University Certificate or Diploma	561	13.2	647	12.6	804	13.5
Some University - No Degree	102	2.4	116	2.3	110	1.8
Bachelor's Degree	1,487	35.0	1,860	36.1	2,393	40.2
Some Post-Grad. Education - No Degree	13	0.3	31	0.6	24	0.4
Master's Degree	354	8.3	325	6.3	480	8.1
Doctorate	46	1.1	60	1.2	66	1.1
SUBTOTAL	4,245	100%	5,150	100%	5,956	100%

DEPENDANTS (AGED 25 YEARS AND OVER)	2008		2009		2010	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
None	63	3.0	84	3.2	128	4.0
Secondary or Less	761	36.3	946	35.9	1,176	36.7
Formal Trade Cert. or Apprenticeship	284	13.5	304	11.5	252	7.9
Non-University Certificate or Diploma	210	10.0	284	10.8	354	11.0
Some University - No Degree	78	3.7	94	3.6	95	3.0
Bachelor's Degree	570	27.2	771	29.3	992	31.0
Some Post-Grad. Education - No Degree	9	0.4	13	0.5	9	0.3
Master's Degree	114	5.4	124	4.7	183	5.7
Doctorate	9	0.4	13	0.5	15	0.5
SUBTOTAL	2,098	100%	2,633	100%	3,204	100%
TOTAL	6,343		7,783		9,160	



Occupation

The Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program selects people with specialized skills that will allow them to fit into the changing labour market so their participation enhances Manitoba's economic development.

In 2010, Manitoba welcomed 13,277 economic immigrants (84 per cent of total immigration) whose principal applicants had work experience in more than 400 occupations. The top occupations were industrial butchers, health professionals, welders, truck drivers, accounting and other types of clerks.

MANITOBA ECONOMIC PERMANENT RESIDENTS* BY OCCUPATION (TOP 15)

PRINCIPAL APPLICANTS ONLY	2008			2009			2010		
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Industrial Butchers	195	6.1	1	333	8.3	1	414	8.5	1
Health Professionals**	104	3.2	4	94	2.3	7	209	4.3	2
Welders	162	5.1	2	167	4.1	3	190	3.9	3
Truck Drivers	138	4.3	3	210	5.2	2	143	2.9	4
Accounting & Related Clerks	76	2.4	7	121	3.0	4	128	2.6	5
Engineers (combined disciplines)	99	3.1	5	107	2.7	5	126	2.6	6
Motor Vehicle Mechanics	54	1.7	10	66	1.6	9	88	1.8	7
Cooks	77	2.4	6	99	2.5	6	86	1.8	8
Retail Trade Managers							83	1.7	9
Senior Managers – Trade, Broadcasting							80	1.6	10
General Office Clerks				49	1.2	14	80	1.6	11
Administrative Clerks	44	1.4	12	60	1.5	10	80	1.6	12
Farm Supervisor & Specialty Livestock Workers	66	2.1	9	77	1.9	8	80	1.6	13
College & Other Vocational Instructors				52	1.3	12	76	1.6	14
Financial Auditors & Accountants	74	2.3	8	55	1.4	11	66	1.4	15
Computer Network Technicians	41	1.3	14	51	1.3	13			
Electrical & Electronics Engineering	46	1.4	11	46	1.1	15			
Nannies & Live-in Caregivers	44	1.4	13						
Customer Service, Info & Related Clerks	39	1.2	15						
TOTAL TOP 15	1,259	39.3		1,587	39.3		1,929	39.5	
OTHER OCCUPATIONS	1,944	60.7		2,447	60.7		2,955	60.5	
TOTAL	3,203	100%		4,034	100%		4,884	100%	

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

**Includes physicians of all specialties, dentists, dental hygienists, optometrists, opticians, pharmacists, dietitians and nutritionists, physiotherapists, respiratory therapists, head nurses and supervisors, registered nurses, medical lab professionals, midwives and practitioners, and other health professionals.

Skill Type Category

In 2010, Manitoba welcomed 12,178 provincial nominees and 1,099 federal economic immigrants for a total of 13,277 economic immigrants. Based on the National Occupation Classification System, more than 48 per cent of the principal applicants under the economic category had previous occupations in trades, transport and equipment operation, business, finance, administration, unique processing and manufacturing.

MANITOBA ECONOMIC PERMANENT RESIDENTS* BY SKILL TYPE CATEGORY

PRINCIPAL APPLICANTS ONLY	2008		2009		2010	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
0 - Management Occupations	266	8.3	326	8.1	535	11.0
1 - Business, Finance and Administration	558	17.4	689	17.1	851	17.4
2 - Natural and Applied Sciences and Related Occupations	423	13.2	491	12.2	526	10.8
3 - Health Occupations	121	3.8	111	2.8	267	5.5
4 - Occupations in Social Science, Education, Government Service and Religion	202	6.3	190	4.7	329	6.7
5 - Occupations in Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport	50	1.6	44	1.1	47	1.0
6 - Sales and Service	320	10.0	410	10.2	501	10.3
7 - Trades, Transport and Equipment Operators and Related Occupations	657	20.5	897	22.2	849	17.4
8 - Industry	93	2.9	115	2.9	121	2.5
9 - Occupations Unique to Processing, Manufacturing and Utilities	430	13.4	553	13.7	639	13.1
SUBTOTAL	3,120	97.4	3,826	94.8	4,665	95.5
Uncategorized**	83	2.6	208	5.2	219	4.5
TOTAL	3,203	100%	4,034	100%	4,884	100%

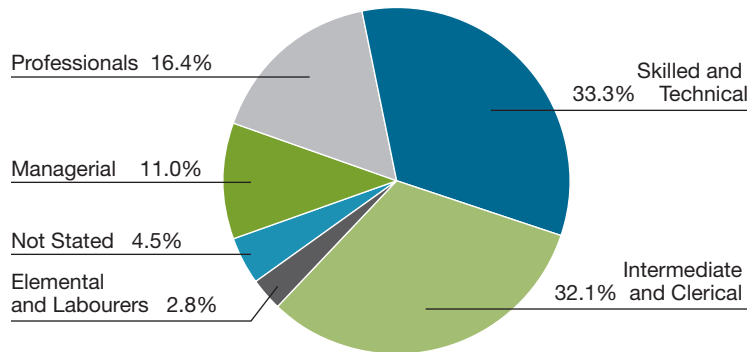
* Includes Provincial Nominees, federally selected skilled workers, business persons, live-in caregivers, and Canadian Experience class.

** Uncategorized skill types of economic class immigrants include new workers, open employment authorizations and students, who, as newcomers to Manitoba, provide a pool of labour skills and previous work experience unrecorded or categorized in Citizenship and Immigration Canada's landed immigrant database.

SKILL TYPE CATEGORY CONTINUED

In 2010, more than 65 per cent of Manitoba’s economic immigrants arrived with technical, clerical or other skills and abilities acquired in previous occupations.

ECONOMIC PERMANENT RESIDENTS* BY SKILL LEVEL – 2010



* Principal applicants only.

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

Manitoba Temporary Residents

Over the past ten years, more than 29,000 temporary foreign workers and 18,000 international students entered Manitoba.

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.



Temporary Foreign Workers

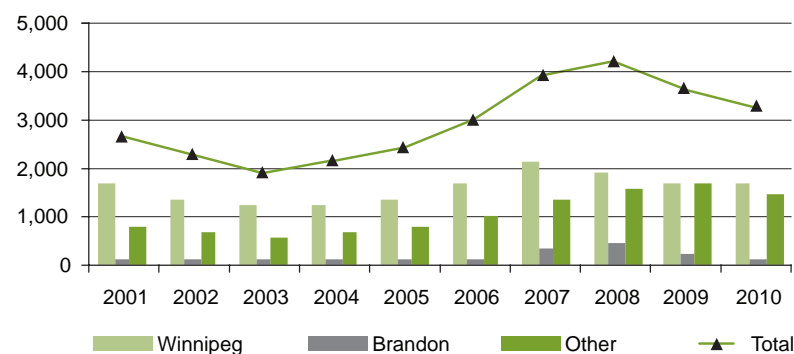
Manitoba registered 3,303 temporary foreign worker entries in 2010. Where domestic recruitment efforts have been unsuccessful, employers can secure the help they need by recruiting temporary foreign workers. To address labour needs, the province makes it a priority to convert eligible temporary residents to permanent status.

In 2010, Manitoba received 36.9 per cent of its foreign workers from the United States and 21.6 per cent from Europe.

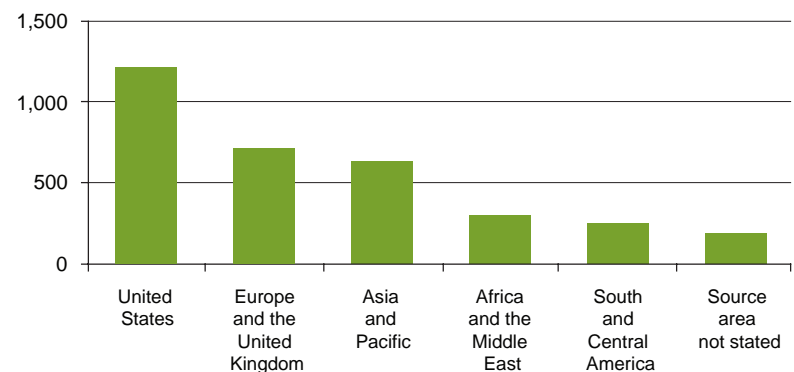
The *Worker Recruitment and Protection Act*, the first such legislation in Canada, came into effect on April 1, 2009 to ensure monitoring and compliance measures are in place to protect foreign workers from unscrupulous recruiters and employers.

The employer registration process under the act allows Manitoba Labour and Immigration 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 Immigrant 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.

MANITOBA TEMPORARY FOREIGN WORKERS BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION



MANITOBA TEMPORARY FOREIGN WORKERS BY SOURCE AREA – 2010



MANITOBA TEMPORARY FOREIGN WORKER FLOWS*

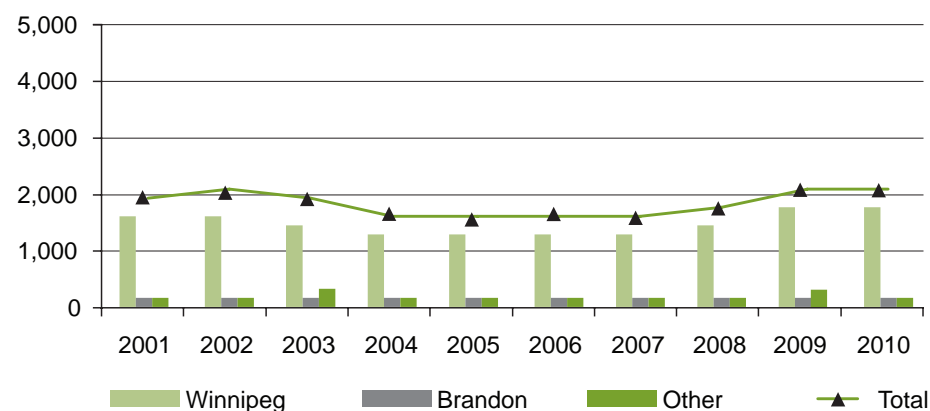
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Winnipeg	1,770	1,415	1,241	1,301	1,399	1,757	2,149	2,013	1,732	1,731
Brandon	88	180	46	87	202	179	334	552	238	89
Other	797	691	615	766	817	1,058	1,440	1,642	1,682	1,483
TOTAL	2,655	2,286	1,902	2,154	2,418	2,994	3,923	4,207	3,652	3,303

*Total entries

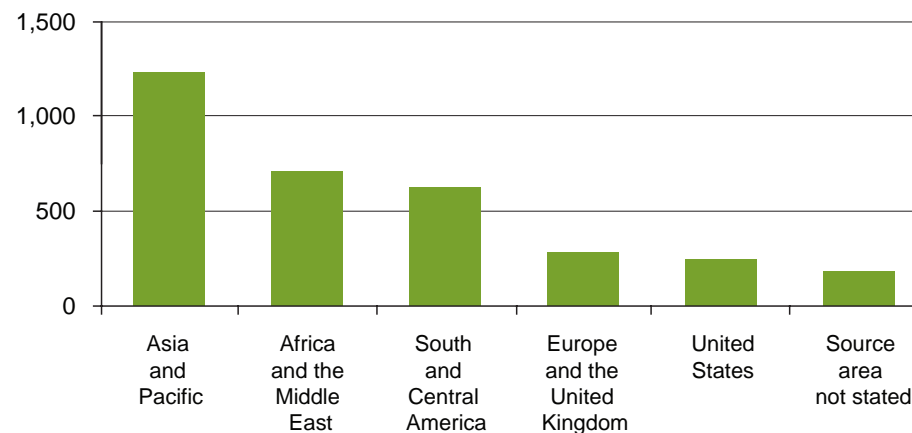
International Students

In 2010, the number of foreign students increased by 2.3 per cent over 2009. Most (85 per cent) enrolled in educational institutions in Winnipeg. Asia was the largest source area (51.6 per cent), followed by Africa and the Middle East (18.8 per cent).

MANITOBA INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION



MANITOBA INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY SOURCE AREA – 2010



MANITOBA INTERNATIONAL STUDENT FLOWS*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Winnipeg	1,583	1,668	1,512	1,343	1,260	1,331	1,253	1,413	1,714	1,797
Brandon	76	72	64	71	59	47	60	80	68	64
Other	273	269	277	228	223	264	249	238	280	249
TOTAL	1,932	2,009	1,853	1,642	1,542	1,642	1,562	1,731	2,062	2,110

*Total entries

Settlement and Integration Supports



With funding from the federal and provincial government, Manitoba supports the delivery and development of programs and services to help newcomers adjust to life in Manitoba, learn English and find meaningful work.

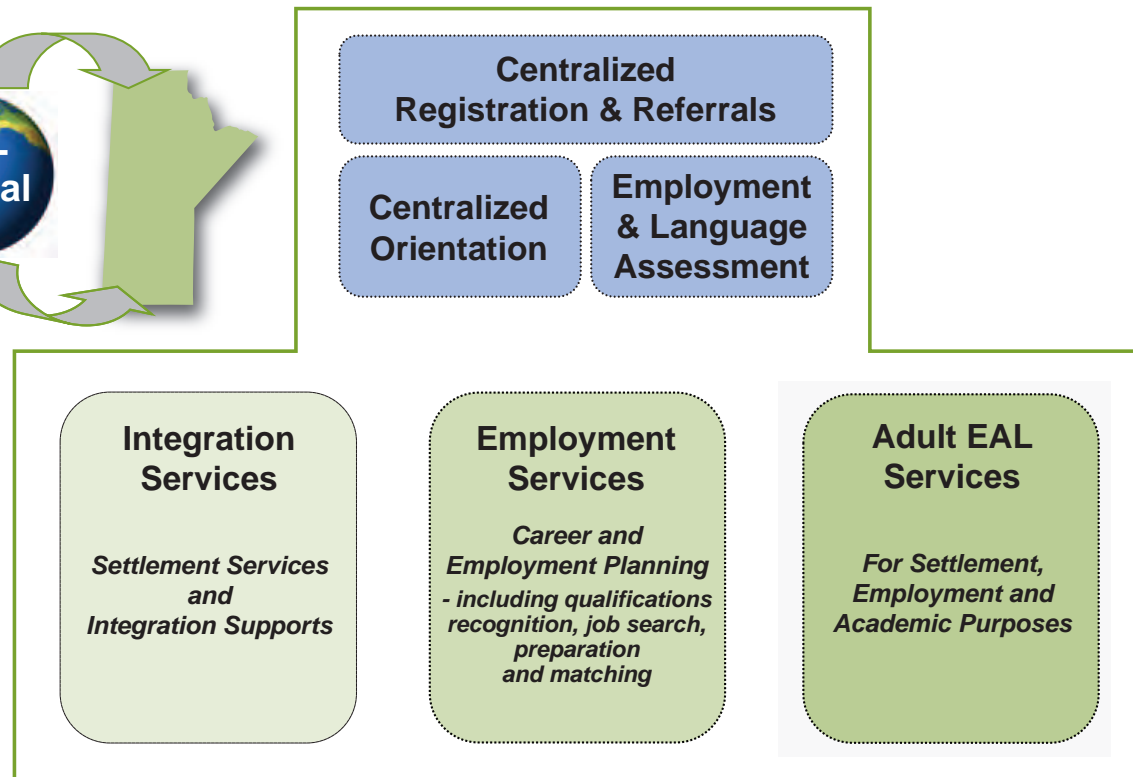
When newcomers arrive in Winnipeg, Manitoba START is the first place for them to go. At Manitoba START newcomers receive information and employment counselling as well as referrals to orientation and language services to help them start their new life in Winnipeg. Manitoba also provides orientation, employment, and language services in many other regions of the province including Brandon, Winkler and Steinbach. Throughout the province, general and specialized settlement and community integration supports aimed at long-term social and economic integration are also available.

The Manitoba government's website provides useful information for those thinking of immigrating to Manitoba as well as on the settlement, employment, integration and language supports available throughout the province. Visit www.immigratemanitoba.com.

Manitoba is committed to providing high quality services to newcomers and building capacity to continue to effectively serve the growing number of immigrants choosing Manitoba as their new home.

Manitoba Settlement Services

The Immigration Division of Manitoba Labour and Immigration offers a full range of services responsive to newcomer needs. These include pre-arrival services, initial assessment, orientation and referral, adult language training, employment and integration programs.



Glossary

Dependant is a spouse or dependant child of the principal applicant who intends to immigrate to Canada.

A dependant child meets one of these descriptions:

- under the age of 22 and does not have a spouse or common law partner
- a full-time student who has substantially depended on a parent for financial support since before the age of 22, or since becoming a spouse or common law partner (if this happened before age 22)
- financially dependent on a parent since before the age of 22 because of a disability

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, federal skilled workers, live-in caregivers, Canadian experience class and provincial nominees.

Family class immigrant is a close relative who is 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** class 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** class 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.

Old age dependency ratio is the number of people aged 65 and older for every 100 people aged 15 to 64.

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/territorial governments in conjunction with Citizenship and Immigration Canada. To apply under the Provincial Nominee Program, applicants must be nominated 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 resident is a foreign national who is legally and temporarily in Canada as a visitor, student, worker, or under a temporary resident permit.

Total entries is the sum of initial entries and re-entries of temporary residents.

Youth dependency ratio is the number of people under fifteen years of age for every one hundred people aged 15 to 64.



FOR MORE INFORMATION

Website: immigratemanitoba.com

MANITOBA LABOUR AND IMMIGRATION

Immigration Division
9th floor – 213 Notre Dame Avenue
Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, R3B 1N3

Telephone: (Canada 001) 204-945-4631

Fax: (Canada 001) 204-948-2882

E-mail: immigratemanitoba@gov.mb.ca