Manitoba Immigration Facts





A message from the Minister

I'm pleased to present the 2012 Manitoba Immigration Facts report highlighting Manitoba's continued commitment and success in attracting and integrating new Manitobans.

Immigration remains a key pillar of our province's economic growth strategy and continues to add to our cultural diversity. Accounting for 72 per cent of all our newcomers in 2012, the Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program (MPNP) continued to be our largest source of labour market-destined immigrants and immigrant entrepreneurs. The MPNP helped immigration achieve 13,312 arrivals in 2012. Up considerably from the 3,725 total reached in 1999, it is also one of the highest numbers of newcomers received in a single year since the start of modern record keeping in 1946.

Some important accomplishments in 2012 included:

- promoting newcomer settlement to Manitoba — since 1999, over 125,000 have immigrated to Manitoba including over 25,000 to Manitoba's rural communities
- supporting community involvement in the MPNP through strategies such as the Winkler/Stanley Initiative and the Morden Initiative
- launching a new microloans program called Recognition Counts! The program is helping skilled newcomers put their international education and experience to better use by offering loans to help them meet Canada's re-accreditation and training requirements.
- consolidating Manitoba Start services into one highly visible and accessible location in downtown Winnipeg's historic Avenue Building and launching a direct phone line for employers looking to fill labour shortages



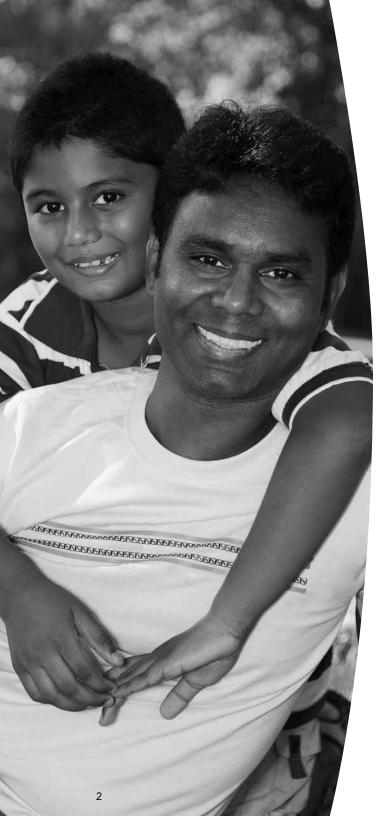
One of our program goals is to ensure newcomer success in the labour market. Our results have shown we are on the right track. Manitoba Start has achieved an 75 per cent placement rate for immigrants through its job matching and employment services. In 2012, Manitoba's newcomers had the second lowest unemployment rate of all provinces and third highest employment rate. Manitoba's retention rate remained at 85 per cent.

Welcoming newcomers to Manitoba helps us expand our provincial economy and grow our communities, but it also does much more. It demonstrates that our province is inclusive and a place where people from all parts of the world can establish new homes, raise their families and take part in shaping our common future. We are building an excellent legacy of success we can all be proud to share.

Christine Melnick Minister of Immigration and Multiculturalism

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Growing Through Immigration

Throughout Manitoba's history, immigration has been important to our growth and prosperity. Today we continue to promote our province as an immigration destination for skilled workers who meet local labour market needs. Helping immigrants settle as productive members of our communities and our multicultural society is an important part of building and maintaining a strong and vibrant economy.

With our partners, Manitoba continues to:

- select and nominate potential immigrants for permanent residence based on Manitoba's labour market needs. MPNP nominations increased to more than 5,000 in 2012 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 2012, 13,312 permanent residents chose Manitoba as their immigration destination. This represented 5.2 per cent of Canada's total immigration.

Manitoba welcomed more than 125,000 permanent residents since 1999. In 2012, 77.7 per cent came under the economic class (10,337), 13.1 per cent as family class (1,739) and 8.6 per cent as refugees (1,140). Winnipeg was the top destination in our province, receiving 82.6 per cent (10,997) immigrants. Philippines, India and China were the three largest source countries for Manitoba immigrants.

The Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program is an economic immigration program established under an agreement with the Government of Canada. It helped Manitoba's share of national immigration

grow to 5.2 per cent in 2012 from two per cent in 2002. 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.

Immigration Pathways to Manitoba

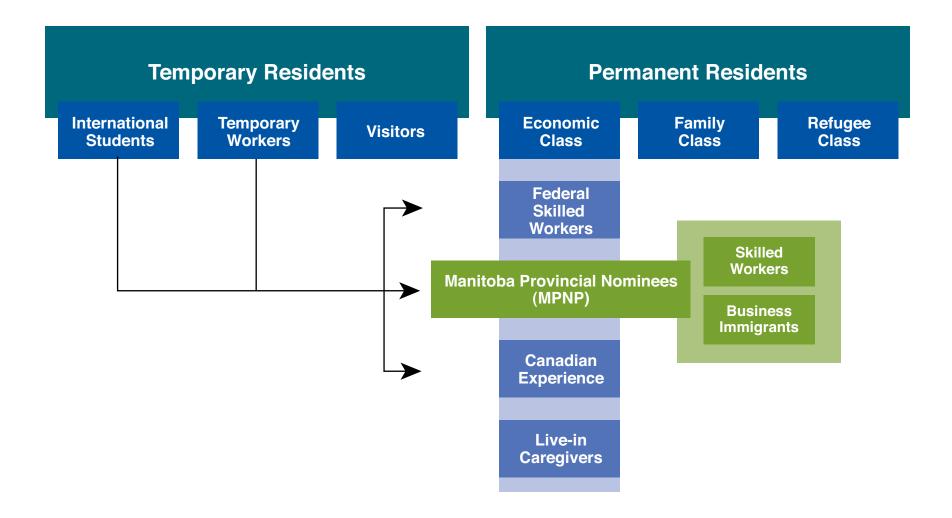
Canada's Immigration and Refugee Protection Act establishes selection criteria under three categories for people applying to immigrate permanently to Canada:

reunification, eligible Canadian citizens and permanent residents living in Canada can sponsor their family members. In 2012, Manitoba received 1,739 permanent residents who came under the family class. The top source countries were the Philippines, India, China, Nigeria and Pakistan, accounting for 58.7 per cent.

- principal applicant's ability to contribute economically, these immigrants arrive under the provincial nominee program or other federal economic categories. In 2012, Manitoba was the destination for 9,531 provincial nominees and 806 federal economic immigrants.
- welcoming refugees from all over the world into their communities and provided them with support. In 2012, Manitoba settled six per cent of Canada's government-assisted refugees (327) and 18 per cent of privately sponsored refugees (755). About 50 per cent of government-assisted refugees came to Manitoba from Somalia, Democratic Republic of Congo, Bhutan and Iraq. Likewise, about 81 per cent of privately sponsored refugees came from Eritrea, Ethiopia and Somalia.

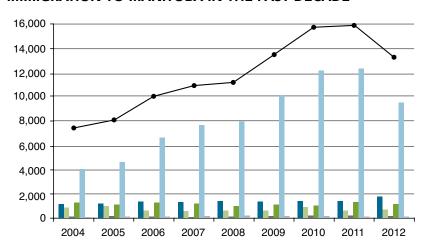
In Manitoba, **temporary residents** who have worked for more than six months, or have graduated from a post-secondary program in the province, have the opportunity to apply to the Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program and become permanent residents. In 2012, Manitoba registered 2,635 international student entries and 3,951 temporary foreign worker entries. Winnipeg was the destination for most temporary foreign workers (48 per cent).

MANITOBA IMMIGRATION PATHWAYS



Immigration Trends

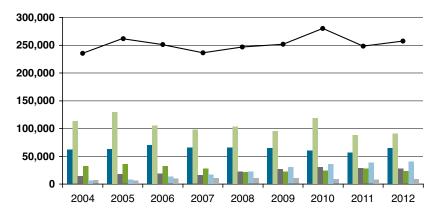
IMMIGRATION TO MANITOBA IN THE PAST DECADE

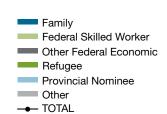


By January 1, 2012, Manitoba was estimated to have more than 1.2 million people representing about 3.6 per cent of Canada's total population. In 2012, 13,312 permanent residents (5.2 per cent of Canada's total immigration) chose Manitoba as their immigration destination.

In 2012, Canada welcomed 257,887 new permanent residents, an increase of 3.7 per cent over 2011. By immigration category, the largest groups were the federal skilled workers (35.5 per cent), family class (25.2 per cent) and provincial nominees (15.9 per cent).

IMMIGRATION TO CANADA IN THE PAST DECADE





Immigration Levels

In 2012, immigration to Manitoba decreased by 16.6 per cent from 2011, totalling 13,312 permanent residents. The decline was because of the federal cap to the Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program (MPNP) and because some MPNP nominees brought smaller families.

In 2012, provincial nominees across Canada increased to 15.9 per cent of immigration totals from 15.4 per cent in 2011.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY CATEGORY (SUMMARY)

	:	2010		2011	2012		
IMMIGRATION CATEGORY	Number	Percentage*	Number	Percentage*	Number	Percentage*	
Family	1,377	2.3	1,400	2.5	1,739	2.7	
Federal Skilled Worker	897	0.8	619	0.7	663	0.7	
Other Federal Economic**	200	0.6	191	0.7	143	0.5	
Refugee	1,032	4.2	1,303	4.7	1,140	4.9	
Provincial Nominee	12,177	33.4	12,342	32.1	9,531	23.3	
Other	124	1.4	108	1.3	96	1.1	
TOTAL	15,807	5.6%	15,963	6.4%	13,312	5.2%	
Difference from previous year	2,286	16.9%	156	1.0%	-2,651	-16.6%	

^{*}Manitoba's share of Canada's immigration by category.

CANADA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY CATEGORY (SUMMARY)

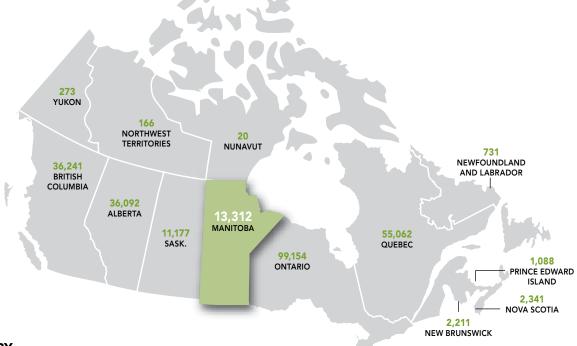
	:	2010		2011	2012		
IMMIGRATION CATEGORY	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Family	60,223	21.5	56,450	22.6	65,008	25.2	
Federal Skilled Worker	119,356	42.5	88,785	35.7	91,469	35.5	
Other Federal Economic**	31,130	11.1	28,915	11.6	28,451	11.0	
Refugee	24,697	8.8	27,873	11.2	23,094	9.0	
Provincial Nominee*	36,430	13.0	38,417	15.4	40,899	15.9	
Other	8,853	3.2	8,308	3.3	8,966	3.5	
TOTAL	280,689	100%	248,748	100%	257,887	100%	
Difference from previous year	28,517	11.3%	-31,941	-11.4%	9,139	3.7%	

^{*} 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

Once again, in 2012, the top destinations for new permanent residents were Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia, followed by Alberta and Manitoba.



PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY PROVINCE/TERRITORY

	:	2010		2011	2012		
PROVINCE	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Ontario	118,111	42.1	99,458	40.0	99,154	38.4	
Quebec	53,983	19.2	51,746	20.8	55,062	21.4	
British Columbia	44,188	15.7	34,787	14.0	36,241	14.1	
Alberta	32,650	11.6	30,961	12.4	36,092	14.0	
Manitoba	15,807	5.6	15,963	6.4	13,312	5.2	
Saskatchewan	7,615	2.7	8,955	3.6	11,177	4.3	
Nova Scotia	2,408	0.9	2,138	0.9	2,341	0.9	
New Brunswick	2,124	0.8	1,967	0.8	2,211	0.9	
Prince Edward Island	2,581	0.9	1,731	0.7	1,088	0.4	
Newfoundland and Labrador	714	0.3	682	0.3	731	0.3	
Yukon	350	0.1	237	0.1	273	0.1	
North West Territories	137	0.0	85	0.0	166	0.1	
Nunavut	19	0.0	24	0.0	20	0.0	
Unknown	2	0.0	14	0.0	19	0.0	
TOTAL	280,689	100%	248,748	100%	257,887	100%	

Immigration by City

In 2012, Montreal, Toronto, Calgary, Mississauga, Edmonton and Winnipeg were top destinations, attracting about 40 per cent of new permanent residents. Among the top 10 immigration destinations since 2003, Winnipeg ranked sixth most popular in 2012.

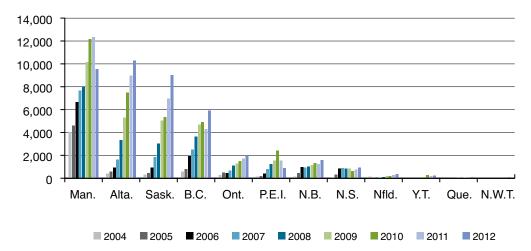


PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY DESTINATION CITY (TOP TEN)

		2010			2011			2012	
СІТҮ	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Montreal	30,017	10.7	2	27,321	11.0	2	29,554	11.5	1
Toronto	32,138	11.4	1	28,434	11.4	1	23,899	9.3	2
Calgary	15,664	5.6	3	14,655	5.9	3	16,339	6.3	3
Mississauga	14,913	5.3	4	11,826	4.8	5	11,708	4.5	4
Edmonton	10,154	3.6	8	9,628	3.9	6	11,110	4.3	5
Winnipeg	12,264	4.4	6	13,339	5.4	4	10,997	4.3	6
Vancouver	13,097	4.7	5	9,482	3.8	7	10,277	4.0	7
Brampton	10,409	3.7	7	8,083	3.2	8	7,940	3.1	8
Scarborough	8,442	3.0	9	7,335	2.9	9	7,926	3.1	9
Surrey	7,692	2.7	10	6,225	2.5	10	7,143	2.8	10
TOTAL TOP TEN	154,790	55.1		136,328	54.8		136,893	53.1	
OTHER CITIES	125,899	44.9		112,420	45.2		120,994	46.9	
TOTAL	280,689	100%		248,748	100%		257,887	100%	

Provincial Nominee Program

PROVINCIAL NOMINEES BY PROVINCE/TERRITORY



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, nine of 10 provinces and two territories have developed nominee programs.

In 2012, 71.6 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 second largest share of provincial nominees in 2012, reaching 23.3 per cent (9,531) of the 40,899 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, francophone communities and diverse provincial regions to help nominees achieve social and economic success as integral members of the Manitoba mosaic.

Manitoba Permanent Residents

Manitoba co-operates with the federal government, employers and communities to attract and retain immigrants.

In 2012, Manitoba's provincial nominees accounted for about 92 per cent of economic immigrants to our province. Family class, refugee and federal economic immigration levels remained stable.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY IMMIGRATION CATEGORY

	:	2010		2011	:	2012
IMMIGRATION CATEGORY	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Family Class						
Immediate Family	1,134	7.2	1,103	6.9	1,280	9.6
Parents, Grandparents and Other	243	1.5	297	1.9	459	3.4
SUBTOTAL	1,377	8.7	1,400	8.8	1,739	13.1
Economic Class						
Skilled Workers – Principal Applicant	321	2.0	227	1.4	241	1.8
Skilled Workers – Dependant	577	3.7	392	2.5	422	3.2
Business	24	0.2	41	0.3	8	0.1
Provincial/Territorial Nominees – Principal Applicant	4,430	28.0	4,605	28.8	3,781	28.4
Provincial/Territorial Nominees – Dependant	7,747	49.0	7,737	48.5	5,750	43.2
Live-in Caregivers – Principal Applicant	74	0.5	45	0.3	33	0.2
Live-in Caregivers – Dependant	65	0.4	71	0.4	54	0.4
Canadian Experience – Principal Applicant	21	0.1	19	0.1	28	0.2
Canadian Experience – Dependant	16	0.1	15	0.1	20	0.2
SUBTOTAL	13,275	84.0	13,152	82.4	10,337	77.7
Refugees						
Government Assisted Refugees	460	2.9	444	2.8	327	2.5
Privately Sponsored Refugees	514	3.3	795	5.0	755	5.7
Refugees Landed in Canada (Asylum)	38	0.2	44	0.3	38	0.3
Dependants Abroad	20	0.1	20	0.1	20	0.2
SUBTOTAL	1,032	6.5	1,303	8.2	1,140	8.6
Other	124	0.8	108	0.7	96	0 .7
TOTAL	15,807	100%	15,963	100%	13,312	100%

Regional Destination

Steady immigration continued to benefit regional communities. In 2012, more than 17 per cent of newcomers chose to live outside of the Winnipeg region.

The Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program supports economies and helps populations grow throughout Manitoba's regions. About 19.4 per cent of provincial nominees settled outside of the Winnipeg region, compared to 11.3 per cent of other immigrant classes.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY REGIONAL DESTINATION

		2010			2011			2012	
REGION	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Winnipeg	12,264	90.7	1	13,344	84.4	1	10,997	82.6	1
Southwest	1,773	13.1	2	1,073	6.8	2	932	7.0	2
South Central	658	4.9	3	598	3.8	3	518	3.9	3
Southeast	510	3.8	4	449	2.8	4	363	2.7	4
North	184	1.4	5	162	1.0	5	214	1.6	5
North Central	140	1.0	7	104	0.7	7	89	0.7	6
Interlake	178	1.3	6	125	0.8	6	87	0.7	7
Parklands	72	0.5	8	98	0.6	8	68	0.5	8
Manitoba not elsewhere stated	28	0.2		10	0.1		44	0.3	
TOTAL	15,807	100%		15,963	100%		13,312	100%	

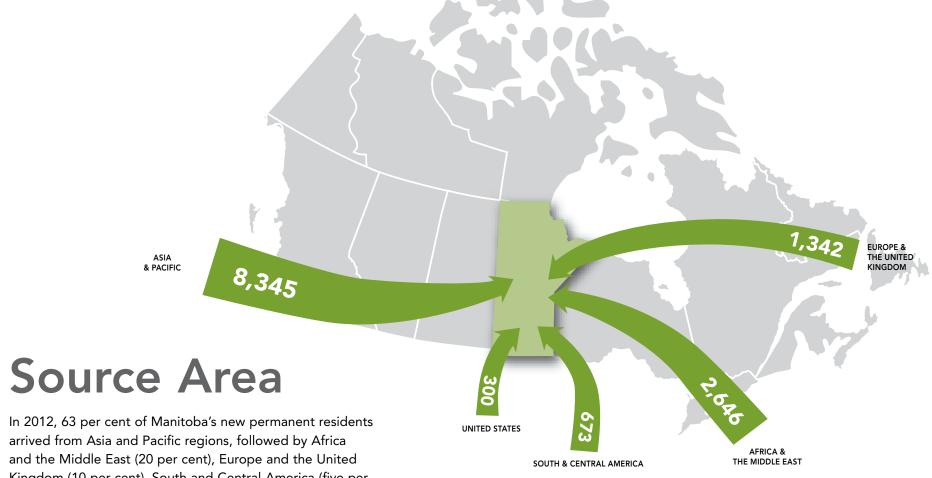
Community Destination

In 2012, 2,271 new permanent residents opted for regional communities outside of Winnipeg. The top receiving communities were Brandon followed by Winkler and Neepawa.

In 2012, the top immigrant source countries to regional communities were the Philippines (432), Germany (242), India (241), China (155) and the United States (148). Since 2000, more than 25,000 permanent residents have chosen more than 130 regional communities as their destinations in Manitoba.

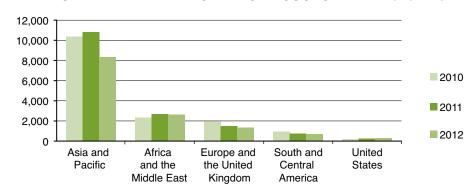
MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION (TOP TEN)

		2010			2011			2012	
COMMUNITY	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Winnipeg	12,265	77.6	1	13,344	83.6	1	10,997	82.6	1
Brandon	1,433	9.1	2	702	4.4	2	579	4.3	2
Winkler	411	2.6	3	226	1.4	4	275	2.1	3
Neepawa	1 <i>7</i> 1	1.1	5	206	1.3	5	229	1.7	4
Steinbach	313	2.0	4	315	2.0	3	206	1.5	5
Thompson	141	0.9	6	139	0.9	6	162	1.2	6
Morden	83	0.5	7	138	0.9	7	96	0.7	7
Portage La Prairie	74	0.5	8	70	0.4	8	51	0.4	8
Altona				68	0.4	9	33	0.2	9
Killarney							25	0.2	10
Hamiota							25	0.2	10
Dauphin				33	0.2	10			
Reinfeld	43	0.3	9						
Arborg	42	0.3	10						
TOTAL TOP TEN	14,976	94.7		15,241	95.5		12,678	95.2	
OTHER COMMUNITIES	831	5.3		722	4.5		634	4.8	
TOTAL	15,807	100%		15,963	100%		13,312	100%	



Kingdom (10 per cent), South and Central America (five per cent) and the United States (two per cent).

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY SOURCE AREA 2010 - 2012



Source Country

The Philippines, India and China have consistently ranked as the top three source countries for immigrants to Manitoba. In 2012, immigration from the Philippines and China decreased while numbers from India increased.

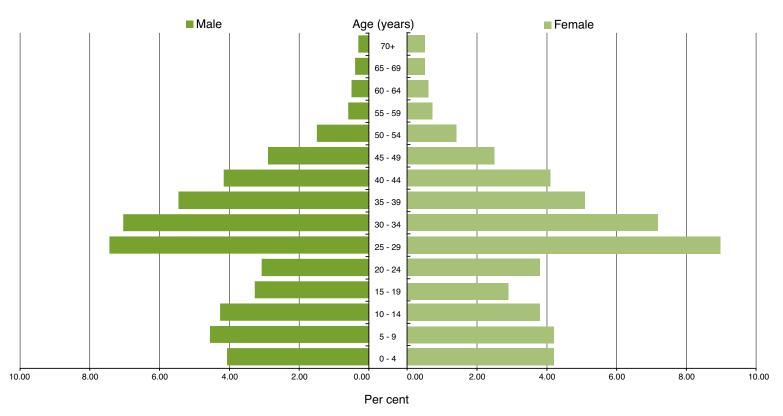
MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY SOURCE COUNTRY (TOP TEN)

		2010			2011			2012	
SOURCE COUNTRY	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Philippines	5,383	34.1	1	6,293	39.4	1	3,764	28.3	1
India	2,385	15.1	2	1,826	11.4	2	2,095	15.7	2
China	1,354	8.6	3	1,308	8.2	3	1,200	9.0	3
Nigeria	217	1.4	9	397	2.5	6	419	3.1	4
Pakistan				272	1.7	9	337	2.5	5
Korea, Republic of	458	2.9	6	428	2.7	5	324	2.4	6
Ethiopia	242	1.5	8	369	2.3	7	301	2.3	7
U.S.A.	216	1.4	10				300	2.3	8
Germany	828	5.2	4	537	3.4	4	296	2.2	9
Israel	532	3.4	5	302	1.9	8	271	2.0	10
Eritrea				246	1.5	10			
Ukraine	423	2.7	7						
TOTAL TOP TEN	12,038	76.2		11,978	75.0		9,307	69.9	
OTHER COUNTRIES	3,769	23.8		3,985	25.0		4,005	30.1	
TOTAL	15,807	100%		15,963	100%		13,312	100%	

Age-gender Structure

Newcomers are important contributors to Manitoba's population growth and to the rejuvenation of the labour force. In 2012, the immigrant median age was 28 years while the median age of Manitobans was 37.6 years as of July 1, 2012. Male and female numbers were roughly equal.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY AGE AND GENDER - 2012



MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY AGE AND GENDER

		20	10			20	11			20	12	
	N	1ale	Fe	male	N	lale	Fen	nale	N	⁄lale	Fer	nale
AGE GROUP	Number	Percentage										
0 - 4	644	4.1	614	3.9	692	4.3	625	3.9	549	4.1	558	4.2
5 - 9	867	5.5	771	4.9	809	5.1	743	4.7	608	4.6	559	4.2
10 - 14	778	4.9	741	4.7	762	4.8	688	4.3	570	4.3	507	3.8
15 - 19	636	4.0	551	3.5	605	3.8	540	3.4	433	3.3	380	2.9
20 - 24	480	3.0	566	3.6	516	3.2	570	3.6	413	3.1	504	3.8
25 - 29	997	6.3	1,195	7.6	971	6.1	1,161	7.3	995	7.5	1,193	9.0
30 - 34	1,044	6.6	1,069	6.8	1,077	6.7	1,128	7.1	939	7.1	953	7.2
35 - 39	932	5.9	861	5.4	892	5.6	867	5.4	735	5.5	681	5.1
40 - 44	716	4.5	678	4.3	766	4.8	741	4.6	553	4.2	543	4.1
45 - 49	497	3.1	426	2.7	545	3.4	435	2.7	382	2.9	327	2.5
50 - 54	239	1.5	162	1.0	244	1.5	212	1.3	204	1.5	183	1.4
55 - 59	69	0.4	62	0.4	87	0.5	62	0.4	85	0.6	99	0.7
60 - 64	37	0.2	51	0.3	35	0.2	51	0.3	69	0.5	79	0.6
65 - 69	27	0.2	31	0.2	22	0.1	30	0.2	48	0.4	61	0.5
70+	29	0.2	37	0.2	44	0.3	43	0.3	42	0.3	60	0.5
SUBTOTAL	7,992	50.6	7,815	49.4	8,067	50.5	7,896	49.5	6,625	49.8	6,687	50.2
TOTAL		15,	807			15,9	63			13,	312	

Language

Historically, immigrants from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds have made Manitoba their home, enriching our intercultural understanding.

In 2012, the most common mother tongues for newcomers to Manitoba were Tagalog and Punjabi, which together represented 38.4 per cent.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY MOTHER TONGUE (TOP TEN)

		2010			2011				2012	
MOTHER TONGUE	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Nur	nber	Percentage	Rank
Tagalog	5,346	33.8	1	6,152	38.5	1	3	,622	27.2	1
Punjabi	1,846	11.7	2	1,377	8.6	2	1	,490	11.2	2
English	518	3.3	7	727	4.6	4	1	,361	10.2	3
Mandarin	1,175	7.4	3	1,062	6.7	3		680	5.1	4
Chinese								479	3.6	5
Russian	664	4.2	6	560	3.5	6		403	3.0	6
Spanish	761	4.8	5	529	3.3	7		390	2.9	7
German	893	5.6	4	620	3.9	5		354	2.7	8
Korean	458	2.9	8	428	2.7	8		328	2.5	9
Gujarati	331	2.1	10					289	2.2	10
Arabic				336	2.1	9				
Yoruba				289	1.8	10				
Ukrainian	401	2.5	9							
TOTAL TOP TEN	12,393	78.4		12,080	75.7		9	,396	70.6	
OTHER LANGUAGES	3,414	21.6		3,883	24.3		3	,916	29.4	
TOTAL	15,807	100%		15,963	100%		13	,312	100%	

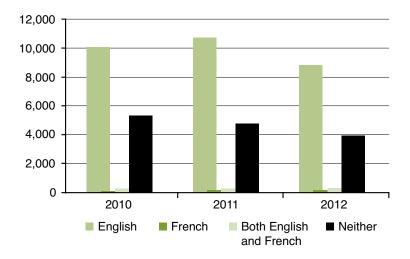
English and French Language Ability

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 2012, the percentage of Manitoba's immigrants with English language ability continued increasing to 68.7 per cent from 65.6 per cent in 2010.

In 2012, Manitoba welcomed 507 French-speaking immigrants, a nine per cent increase over the previous year. The top source countries for French-speaking immigrants were France, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Philippines, Morocco and Republic of Cameroon. Manitoba supports the Manitoba francophone community's goal of increasing francophone immigration to seven per cent of Manitoba's annual immigration intake.

MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY ENGLISH AND FRENCH LANGUAGE ABILITY

	2010 Number	2011 Number	2012 Number
English	10,065	10,723	8,832
French	126	181	185
Both English and French	304	284	322
Neither	5,312	4,775	3,973
TOTAL	15,807	15,963	13,312



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.



MANITOBA PERMANENT RESIDENTS BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

	2010		2	2011	2012		
AGED 25 YEARS AND OVER	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
0 to 9 years of schooling	829	9.1	1,128	12.0	2,447	29.7	
10 to 12 years of schooling	1,683	18.4	1,389	14.8	921	11.2	
13 or more years of schooling	409	4.5	401	4.3	283	3.4	
Trade certificate	919	10.0	733	7.8	479	5.8	
Non-university diploma	1,158	12.6	1,267	13.5	861	10.5	
Bachelor's degree	3,417	37.3	3,720	39.5	2,515	30.6	
Master's degree	663	7.2	680	7.2	639	7.8	
Doctorate	81	0.9	95	1.0	86	1.0	
TOTAL	9,159	100%	9,413	100%	8,231	100%	



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

In 2012, Manitoba welcomed 10,337 economic immigrants (77.7 per cent of total immigration) whose principal applicants had work experience representing about 400 occupations. The top occupations were registered nurses, secondary school teachers, industrial butchers, accounting and other types of clerks, cooks, and college and other vocational instructors.

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MANITOBA ECONOMIC PERMANENT RESIDENTS* BY OCCUPATION (TOP 15)

	2010			2011				2012		
PRINCIPAL APPLICANTS ONLY	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	
Registered nurses	76	1.6	12	224	4.6	1	230	5.6	1	
Secondary school teachers				98	2.0	6	126	3.1	2	
Industrial butchers and meat cutters	414	8.5	1	178	3.6	2	115	2.8	3	
Accounting and related clerks	128	2.6	4	139	2.8	4	105	2.6	4	
Cooks	86	1.8	6	97	2.0	7	84	2.1	5	
College and other vocational instructors	76	1.6	13	88	1.8	9	76	1.9	6	
General office clerks	80	1.6	8	89	1.8	8	72	1.8	7	
Financial auditors and accountants	66	1.4	14	61	1.2	13	71	1.7	8	
Retail trade managers	83	1.7	7	70	1.4	10	71	1.7	9	
Welders	190	3.9	2	140	2.9	3	61	1.5	10	
Customer service, information and related clerks							58	1.4	11	
Truck drivers	143	2.9	3	105	2.1	5	58	1.4	12	
Computer and network operators and web technicians				60	1.2	14	54	1.3	13	
Restaurant and food service managers							51	1.2	14	
Motor vehicle mechanics and technicians	87	1.8	5	70	1.4	11	44	1.1	15	
Electrical and electronics engineering technologists and technicians				66	1.3	12				
Bookkeepers				60	1.2	15				
Administrative clerks	80	1.6	9							
Senior managers – trade, broadcasting and other services	80	1.6	10							
Farm supervisors and specialized livestock workers	80	1.6	11							
Senior managers – goods production, utilities, transportation and construction	62	1.3	15							
TOTAL TOP 15	1,731	35.7		1,545	31.5		1,276	31.2		
OTHER OCCUPATIONS	3,122	64.3		3,361	68.5		2,809	68.8		
TOTAL	4,853	100%		4,906	100%		4,085	100%		

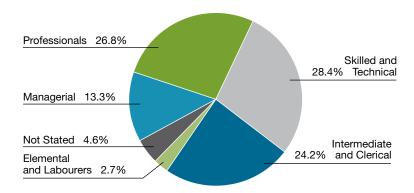
^{*}Includes Provincial Nominees, federally selected skilled workers, business persons, live-in caregivers, and Canadian Experience class.



Skill Type Category

In 2012, 68.5 per cent of Manitoba's economic immigrants were considered highly skilled (NOC 0, A and B).

MANITOBA ECONOMIC PERMANENT RESIDENTS* BY SKILL LEVEL – 2012



^{*}Principal Applicants only.

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

Temporary Residents

Since 2004, Manitoba registered more than 29,500 temporary foreign workers and 16,600 international student entries. 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.



Temporary Foreign Workers

Manitoba registered 3,951 temporary foreign worker entries in 2012. Where domestic recruitment efforts have been unsuccessful, employers can find the help they need by recruiting temporary foreign workers.

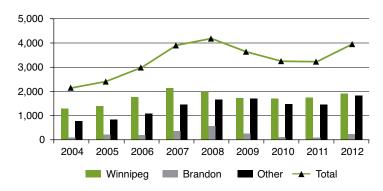
In 2012, Manitoba received 31 per cent of its foreign workers from the United States and 20 per cent from Asia and Pacific.

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.

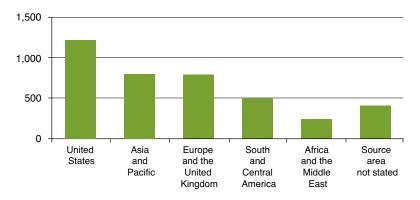
The employer registration process under the act allows Manitoba to deliver integrated services that streamline recruitment while ensuring that employers receive information and support. Employers are required to have a good history of compliance with labour legislation and use a licensed recruiter who 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 2012, Manitoba approved 1,460 employer registration certificates representing 4,630 positions.

MANITOBA TEMPORARY FOREIGN WORKERS BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION



MANITOBA TEMPORARY FOREIGN WORKERS BY SOURCE AREA – 2012



MANITOBA TEMPORARY FOREIGN WORKER FLOWS*

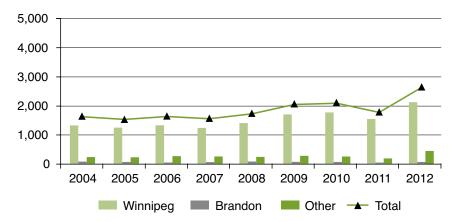
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Winnipeg	1,280	1,380	1,745	2,126	1,998	1,716	1,695	1,721	1,905
Brandon	86	202	179	333	552	237	87	73	228
Other	767	823	1,059	1,446	1,641	1,683	1,464	1,434	1,818
TOTAL	2,133	2,405	2,983	3,905	4,191	3,636	3,246	3,228	3,951

^{*}Total entries

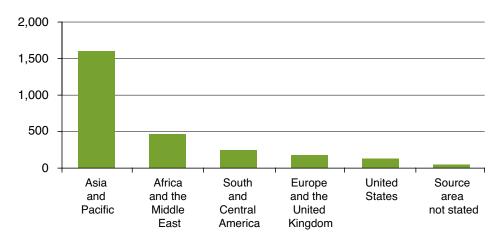
International Students

In 2012, the number of foreign student entries to Manitoba was 2,635. Most of them (81 per cent) enrolled in educational institutions in Winnipeg. Asia and Pacific was the biggest source area (61 per cent) followed by Africa and the Middle East (18 per cent).

MANITOBA INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION



MANITOBA INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS BY SOURCE AREA - 2012



MANITOBA INTERNATIONAL STUDENT FLOWS*

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Winnipeg	1,324	1,247	1,320	1,241	1,405	1,702	1,772	1,547	2,125
Brandon	71	59	47	60	79	67	64	40	67
Other	233	225	264	253	239	277	252	185	443
TOTAL	1,628	1,531	1,631	1,554	1,723	2,046	2,088	1,772	2,635

^{*}Total entries

Settlement and Integration Supports



Along with the federal government, Manitoba designs and delivers settlement services for newcomers to help them integrate socially and economically.

Newcomers can register with Manitoba Start for employment services when they arrive. Next, the ENTRY Program provides orientation on topics such as employment, daily life, laws and health care in Manitoba.

Newcomers are encouraged to learn about settlement supports and may make an appointment to have their English language levels assessed for referral to an English as an Additional Language (EAL) training program. Throughout the province, general and specialized settlement programming aimed at long-term social and economic integration is also available.

Manitoba is committed to improving services to newcomers and building the capacity to continue effectively serving growing numbers of immigrants choosing Manitoba as their new home.

Manitoba Start

Manitoba Start is the first step for all newcomers arriving in Winnipeg and provided centralized intake, referral and employment and job matching services to over 7,000 immigrants who arrived in Manitoba in 2012.

SETTLEMENT SERVICE CONTINUUM



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:

- 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 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.

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 resident is a foreign national who is legally and temporarily in Canada as a visitor, a student, a worker or a person under a temporary resident permit.

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



FOR MORE INFORMATION

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