

A message from the Minister



Welcome to this report on Manitoba's immigration performance for 2006. I'm very pleased to draw your attention to the fact that our province has met and exceeded an important immigration target set by our government in 2003. In the past year, Manitoba welcomed over 10,000 immigrants, the largest number in almost 50 years — primarily because of Manitoba's Provincial Nominee Program.

This is especially good news in light of our June 2007 announcement of Manitoba's new settlement strategy. Our new strategy includes many changes to strengthen our province's ability to attract and retain immigrants. We believe it places us on the path to becoming a national leader in the settlement and integration of immigrants. Hand in hand with this new strategy is our new plan to receive 20,000 annual arrivals over the next ten years.

Key to our new strategy will be a centralized information, orientation and assessment service to ensure immigrants receive appropriate services sooner. We are working hard to make sure new immigrants get supports from responsive settlement services that help them to succeed in Manitoba's labour force and communities.

The Manitoba settlement strategy is the result of comprehensive consultation and planning, increased immigration and changing newcomer needs. It will be rolled out in stages and supported by increased settlement resources from the Government of Canada.

We believe these changes, along with legislation and programming to improve the recognition of qualifications for internationally trained newcomers to Manitoba will enrich immigration to our province in years to come. I believe our statistical report card on provincial immigration for 2006 represents another banner year. Together we can help newcomers build hope and a new future in Manitoba.

It takes all of us.



Nancy Allan, Minister Manitoba Labour and Immigration



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Manitoba Labour and Immigration acknowledges the contributions of

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- Manitoba community partners including the Economic Development Council for Manitoba Bilingual Municipalities (CDEM) for newcomer images used in the Manitoba Immigration Facts 2006 Statistical Report

Data source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada, December 31, 2006

Prepared by: Manitoba Labour and Immigration, Immigration and Multiculturalism Division, Summer 2007

Growing Through Immigration



In 2006, Manitoba reached the immigration target recommended by the Premier's Economic Advisory Council, receiving 10,051 immigrants, an increase of 24 per cent over 2005 (8,097). Manitoba's success is largely attributed to the Provincial Nominee Program, which attracts skilled workers and families to communities across Manitoba to meet labour market and demographic challenges. Immigration is integral to Manitoba's growth and prosperity, and will remain a priority. The provincial government announced a new goal to double our annual immigration levels over the next ten years.

Since 1999, over 50,000 new immigrants have settled in Manitoba — proof of our global reputation as an affordable place to live, work and raise a family. In 2006, Manitoba newcomers included: 73.4 per cent Economic Class immigrants, representing 714 federal government Economic Class immigrants (skilled workers, business, and live-in caregivers) and 6,661 provincial nominees; 13.3 per cent Family Class immigrants (1,332); and 12.3 per cent Refugees (1,241) of which 522 were government-assisted and 633 privately sponsored refugees. The top provincial destination for newcomers was Winnipeg, receiving 76 per cent (7,641) of Manitoba's arrivals. The top source country was the Philippines with 25.3 per cent or 2,539 people.

Supported by the Canada-Manitoba Immigration Agreement with Citizenship and Immigration Canada, Manitoba has increased immigration through the Provincial Nominee Program (PNP). Manitoba

and Canada work together to address labour market needs through the recruitment of both permanent and temporary residents. In 2006, over 400 Manitoba employers were assisted with their recruitment through temporary foreign worker processing that leads to permanent immigration through the Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program.

Integrating immigrants is as important as attracting newcomers to this province. Manitoba's commitment to immigrants includes responsive settlement services that help immigrants participate fully in Manitoba's labour force and communities. Through increased federal and provincial funding, we have supported over 130 settlement and language training programs in Winnipeg and regions throughout Manitoba. We have also consulted with immigrants and refugees, service providers and community members to develop a new Manitoba settlement strategy. Settlement priorities include:

- increased pre-arrival information and orientation
- development of centralized information, assessment and referral services
- increased access to employment, qualifications recognition
- increased access to settlement and community supports
- new English as an additional language seats in Winnipeg
- connecting new families with neighbourhood groups
- doubling language training seats outside Winnipeg
- co-ordinated interpretation, life skills and intercultural training supports

The Manitoba Immigration Council and the Manitoba Ethnocultural Advisory and Advocacy Council continue to provide the minister of Labour and Immigration with information and advice on attracting newcomers, ensuring they successfully settle, contribute and remain in Manitoba, and advice on multicultural issues. The councils meet regularly and include representation from business, labour, regional and ethnocultural communities.

Canada's Immigration and Refugee Protection Act of June 2002, identifies who may apply to immigrate to Canada under one of three immigrant categories: Family Class, Economic Class and Refugees. Manitoba works closely with federal partners, communities, business and service providers to support a balanced approach to immigration through all categories.

Family Class includes close relatives sponsored by family members in Canada who are Canadian citizens or permanent residents. Along with welcoming communities and early settlement support, the connections with close family and friends and employment opportunities are the strongest contributing factors to successful integration of immigrants. The Philippines, India, United States, China and Vietnam were the top source countries for family reunification to Manitoba, accounting for 58 per cent (772) of the total 1,332 immigrants sponsored through Family Class in 2006.

Economic Class immigrants are selected based on their ability to contribute to economic development. They include provincial nominees, skilled workers, business immigrants and live-in caregivers. Provincial nominees are selected using Manitoba's criteria, which reflect local labour market and business conditions as well as ties to the province. In 2006, 66.2 per cent (6,661) of Manitoba's total immigrants came as provincial nominees, with 29.6 per cent (1,970) choosing to live in communities outside Winnipeg. Since 1999, the Philippines and Germany have consistently been the top source countries of Manitoba provincial nominees, accounting for 53.8 per cent (3,586) of total provincial nominee immigration in 2006.

Refugees are convention refugees and others in refugee-like situations that require protection under international law. Government-assisted and privately sponsored refugees, refugees landed in Canada and dependants abroad are included in this class. Building on Canada's international humanitarian commitment and an active refugee sponsorship community, Manitoba consistently welcomes more than the province's population proportional share of all refugees entering Canada. In 2006, Manitoba settled 19 per cent of privately sponsored refugees and 7.1 per cent of government-assisted refugees to Canada. Top source countries for privately sponsored refugees include Ethiopia, Sudan, Somalia, Egypt and Afghanistan. The top source countries for government-assisted refugees to Manitoba include Afghanistan, Sudan, Somalia, Columbia and Ethiopia.

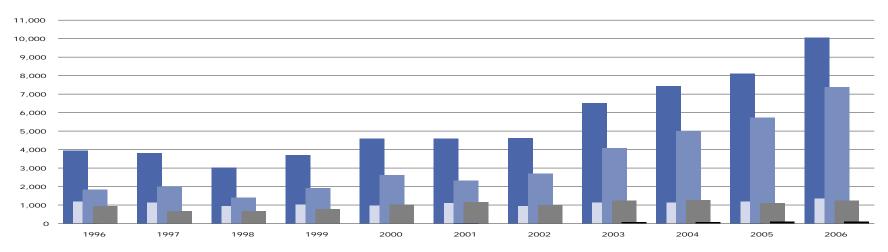
Manitoba also receives Temporary Residents who arrive as foreign temporary workers, international students, refugee claimants and visitors, which are not reported here. Temporary workers and international students are entitled to apply to the Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program if they meet eligibility criteria. For further information and statistics on this category, go to www.cic.gc.ca and search for Citizenship and Immigration Canada's Facts and Figures 2006 Immigration Overview: Permanent and Temporary Residents.



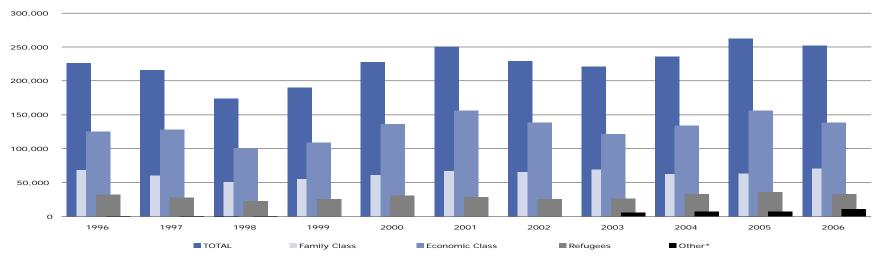
Changing trends in Immigration

In 2006, 84.5 per cent of Canada's immigrants chose destinations in Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia as their new homes. Manitoba has successfully countered this trend through strategic initiatives and stakeholder partnerships that attract more immigrants to our province. Since 1999, our provincial goal has been to receive immigration levels that are equal to our share of Canada's total immigration intake, based on population. As of January 1, 2007, Statistics Canada estimated Canada's population as 32,777,304 and Manitoba's as 1,180,004 (3.6 per cent). In 2006, Manitoba received four per cent of Canada's total immigration, surpassing our share for the first time in 20 years.

IMMIGRATION TO MANITOBA IN THE PAST DECADE



IMMIGRATION TO CANADA IN THE PAST DECADE





Canada welcomed 251,649 immigrants, exceeding the country's planned range of 220,000 to 245,000. Manitoba received 10,051 immigrants, increasing 24 per cent over 2005. As our strongest component of the Economic Class of immigrants, the Provincial Nominee Program provides Manitoba with the flexibility to respond to local labour and business needs, and strengthens opportunities for economic growth. Family reunification, government-assisted and privately sponsored refugees are strong components of immigration to Manitoba through federal programs.

MANITOBA SUMMARY TABLE

	2004			2005	2006		
Principal Applicants and Dependants	Number	Percentage Canadian levels	Number	Percentage Canadian levels	Number	Percentage Canadian levels	
Family Class	1,116	1.8	1,192	1.9	1,332	1.9	
Economic Class	952	0.7	1,106	0.7	714	0.6	
Provincial/Territorial Nominees*	4,048	64.8	4,619	57.4	6,661	49.9	
Refugees	1,252	3.8	1,094	3.1	1,241	3.8	
IRPA/Other/Missing/Unknown	59	0.1	86	0.1	103	1.0	
TOTAL	7,427	3.1%	8,097	3.1%	10,051	4.0%	
Difference from previous year	935	14.4%	670	9.0%	1,954	24.1%	

CANADA SUMMARY TABLE

	:	2004	2	2005	2	006
Principal Applicants and Dependants	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Family Class	62,246	26.4	63,354	24.2	70,508	28.0
Economic Class	127,498	54.1	148,263	56.5	124,921	49.6
Provincial/Territorial Nominees*	6,248	2.6	8,047	3.1	13,336	5.3
Refugees	32,731	13.9	35,768	13.6	32,515	12.9
Other/Unknown**	6,952	2.9	6,661	2.5	10,223	4.1
IRPA Other/Missing/Backlog	149	0.1	143	0.1	146	0.1
TOTAL	235,824	100.0%	262,236	100.0%	251,649	100.0%
Difference from previous year	14,472	6.5%	26,412	11.2%	10,587	- 4.0%

^{*} Provincial Nominees are a subcategory of the Economic Class.

Note: The percentage shown on the upper table represents Manitoba's share of Canada's total immigration by category. The percentage shown on the lower table represents the proportion of Canada's total immigration by category.

^{**} Other includes Retirees and Unknown.



MANITOBA IMMIGRATION LEVELS REPORT

	20	004	2005		20	006
Principal Applicants and Dependants	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Family Class						
Immediate Family	814	11.0	880	10.9	886	8.8
Parents, Grandparents and Other	302	4.1	312	3.9	446	4.4
SUBTOTAL	1,116	15.0%	1,192	14.7%	1,332	13.3%
Economic Class						
Skilled Workers - Principal Applicant	302	4.1	337	4.2	250	2.5
Skilled Workers - Dependant	535	7.2	623	7.7	344	3.4
Business - Principal Applicant	21	0.3	25	0.3	12	0.1
Business - Dependant	48	0.6	58	0.7	32	0.3
Provincial/Territorial Nominees - Principal Applicant	1,313	17.7	1,469	18.1	2,255	22.4
Provincial/Territorial Nominees - Dependant	2,735	36.8	3,150	38.9	4,406	43.8
Live-in Caregiver - Principal Applicant	40	0.5	49	0.6	54	0.5
Live-in Caregiver - Dependant	6	0.1	14	0.2	22	0.2
SUBTOTAL	5,000	67.3%	5,725	70.7%	7,375	73.4%
Refugees						
Government Assisted Refugees	548	7.4	492	6.1	522	5.2
Privately Sponsored Refugees	608	8.2	493	6.1	633	6.3
Refugees Landed in Canada (Asylum)*	63	0.8	90	1.1	61	0.6
Dependants Abroad**	33	0.4	19	0.2	25	0.2
SUBTOTAL	1,252	16.9%	1,094	13.5%	1,241	12.3%
Other						
Unknown/ Backlog/Missing	59	0.8	86	1.1	103	1.0
SUBTOTAL	59	0.8%	86	1.1%	103	1.0%
TOTAL	7,427	100.0%	8,097	100.0%	10,051	100.0%

^{*}Refugees Landed in Canada (Asylum) are refugee claimants who have been granted asylum in Canada **Dependants Abroad - Dependants of a refugee landed in Canada who lives abroad Note: The percentage shown represents the proportion of Manitoba's total immigration by category.

Cross-Canada Perspective

The Government of Canada plans annual immigration levels in consultation with provinces, territories and key stakeholders. The first multi-year levels consultation meetings were held across Canada this year. Manitoba's increased immigration levels and settlement priorities are supported by communities across the province. Manitoba's immigration directions are also strengthened

by consistently low unemployment and cost of living rates that sustain demand for skilled workers.

The top six immigrant-receiving provinces in 2006 were Ontario (50 per cent), Quebec (17.8 per cent), British Columbia (16.7 per cent), Alberta (8.2 per cent), Manitoba (4 per cent) and Saskatchewan (1.1 per cent)

CANADA IMMIGRATION LEVELS BY PROVINCE/TERRITORY

	20	004	20	005	200	06
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Ontario	125,110	53.1	140,533	53.6	125,914	50.0
Quebec	44,239	18.8	43,308	16.5	44,680	17.8
British Columbia	37,020	15.7	44,769	17.1	42,083	16.7
Alberta	16,469	7.0	19,399	7.4	20,717	8.2
Manitoba	7,427	3.1	8,097	3.1	10,051	4.0
Saskatchewan	1,941	0.8	2,106	0.8	2,724	1.1
Nova Scotia	1,770	0.8	1,929	0.7	2,585	1.0
New Brunswick	795	0.3	1,092	0.4	1,646	0.7
Prince Edward Island	310	0.1	330	0.1	565	0.2
Newfoundland	578	0.2	496	0.2	509	0.2
Northwest Territories	89	0.0	84	0.0	98	0.0
Yukon	61	0.0	63	0.0	63	0.0
Unknown	8	0.0	11	0.0	9	0.0
Missing	7	0.0	19	0.0	5	0.0
TOTAL	235,824	100.0%	262,236	100.0%	251,649	100.0%

NOTE: The percentage shown represents the provincial proportional share of the total immigration to Canada.





In 2006, 30 per cent of immigrants to Canada chose to live in Toronto, Montreal or Vancouver. Since 2003, Winnipeg, Manitoba's capital city, has ranked within Canada's top ten immigrant receiving cities. Winkler, Manitoba's seventh-largest city, with a population of 9,100, ranked 42nd among top immigrant receiving destinations in 2006.

CANADA IMMIGRATION BY DESTINATION CITIES (TOP TEN)

		2004			2005			2006	
	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Toronto	38,546	16.3	1	39,013	14.9	1	34,256	13.6	1
Montreal	25,957	11.0	2	24,988	9.5	2	25,546	10.2	2
Mississauga	16,118	6.8	3	18,976	7.2	3	16,108	6.4	3
Vancouver	12,656	5.4	4	14,638	5.6	4	12,790	5.1	4
Scarborough	11,316	4.8	5	14,365	5.5	5	11,942	4.7	5
Calgary	9,308	3.9	6	11,046	4.2	6	11,639	4.6	6
Brampton	7,583	3.2	7	10,427	4.0	7	10,002	4.0	7
Winnipeg	5,891	2.5	9	6,134	2.3	10	7,641	3.0	8
North York	7,085	3.0	8	8,050	3.1	8	7,131	2.8	9
Surrey	4,644			6,237	2.4	9	6,304	2.5	10
Edmonton	4,810	2.0	10	5,669	2.2		6,042	2.4	
TOTAL TOP TEN CITIES	139,104	59.0%		153,874	58.7%		149,401	59.4%	
TOTAL OTHER CITIES	96,720	41.0%		108,362	41.3%		102,248	40.6%	
TOTAL IMMIGRATION	235,824			262,236			251,649		

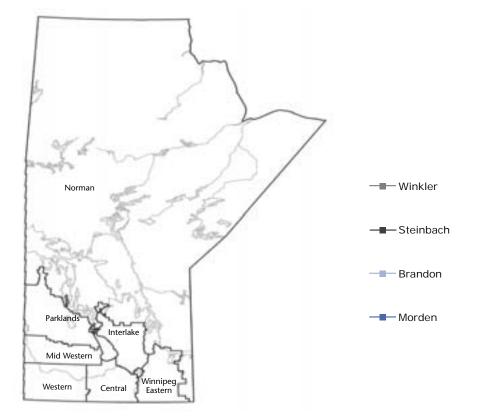
Manitoba Communities

Currently, 76 per cent of newcomers to the province settle in Winnipeg. In recent years, more communities outside of Winnipeg are benefiting from immigration. Since 2003, over 7,200 newcomers -- a full one per cent of Canada's total immigration -- have been welcomed across rural Manitoba where they help support economic development in over 100 communities. Key destinations were surrounding areas of Winkler

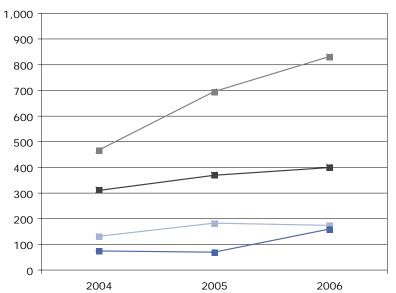
(Central Region), Steinbach (Eastern Region), Brandon (Mid Western Region), Morden (Central Region), Thompson (Norman Region) and Stonewall (Interlake Region). In 2006, Manitoba developed and launched the Community Immigration Planning Guide posted at www.immigratemanitoba.com to assist communities with immigration planning as part of their economic development strategies.

MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION (TOP TEN)

		2004			2005			2006	
Principal Applicants and Dependants	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Winnipeg	5,891	79.3	1	6,134	75.8	1	7,641	76.0	1
Winkler	465	6.3	2	693	8.6	2	830	8.3	2
Steinbach	310	4.2	3	369	4.6	3	399	4.0	3
Brandon	130	1.8	4	181	2.2	4	172	1.7	4
Morden	73	1.0	5	68	0.8	5	158	1.6	5
Thompson				48	0.6	6	53	0.5	6
Altona	36	0.5	6				45	0.4	7
Virden							38	0.4	8
Ste Anne							32	0.3	9
Teulon							31	0.3	10
Stonewall	24	0.3	9	21	0.3	7			
Selkirk				18	0.2	8			
Plum Coulee	26	0.4	8	17	0.2	9			
Grunthal	22	0.3	10	16	0.2	10			
Arborg	27	0.4	7						
TOTAL TOP TEN ONLY	6,929	93.3%		7,565	93.4%		9,399	93.5%	
TOTAL OTHER DESTINATIONS	498	6.7%		532	6.6%		652	6.5%	
TOTAL	7,427	100.0%		8,097	100.0%		10,051	100.0%	



MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION (TOP COMMUNITY DESTINATIONS OUTSIDE WINNIPEG)



MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY REGIONS

		2004			2005			2006	
Principal Applicants and Dependants	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	e Rank
Winnipeg	5,896	79.4	1	6,165	76.1	1	7,657	76.2	1
Central	663	8.9	2	904	11.2	2	1,132	11.3	2
Eastern	435	5.9	3	462	5.7	3	558	5.6	3
Western	198	2.7	4	270	3.3	4	283	2.8	4
Interlake	83	1.1	5	69	0.9	6	94	0.9	5
Norman	32	0.4	7	82	1.0	5	82	0.8	6
Parklands	50	0.7	6	32	0.4	7	40	0.4	7
Manitoba not elsewhere stated	70	0.9		113	1.4		205	2.0	
TOTAL	7,427	100.0%		8,097	100.0%		10,051	100.0%	



Source Countries

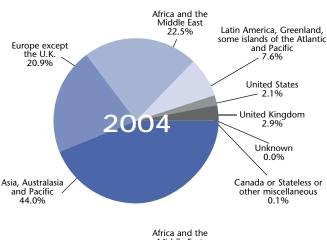
Over 50 per cent of Manitoba's immigrants arrived from Asian and Pacific regions. Newcomers from Asia, Africa, the Middle East and Europe (except the United Kingdom) now account for 92 per cent of our provincial immigration. The proportion of immigration to Manitoba from Latin America and the United States has decreased. The Philippines, Germany, India, China and Korea have consistently ranked as the top five source countries for Economic Class immigration to Manitoba.

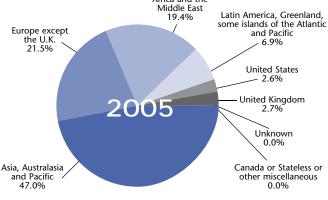
IMMIGRATION BY SOURCE AREA

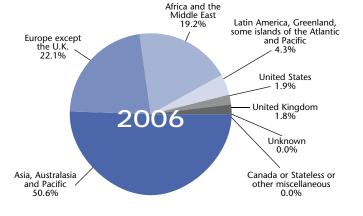


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MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY SOURCE AREA







MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY SOURCE AREA

Principal Applicants		2004			2005			2006	
and Dependants	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Asia, Australasia and Pacific	3,265	44.0	1	3,808	47.0	1	5,090	50.6	1
Europe except the U.K.	1,550	20.9	3	1,740	21.5	2	2,223	22.1	2
Africa and the Middle East	1,671	22.5	2	1,570	19.4	3	1,926	19.2	3
Latin America, Greenland, some islands	563	7.6	4	555	6.9	4	433	4.3	4
of the Atlantic and Pacific									
United States	155	2.1	6	207	2.6	6	195	1.9	5
United Kingdom	218	2.9	5	217	2.7	5	184	1.8	6
Canada or Stateless or other miscellaneous	4	0.1	7						
Unknown	1	0.0							
TOTAL	7,427	100.0%		8,097	100.0%		10,051	100.0%	

MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY *SOURCE COUNTRY (TOP TEN)

Principal Applicants		2004			2005			2006	
and Dependants	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Philippines	1,529	20.6	1	1,837	22.7	1	2,539	25.3	1
Germany	952	12.8	2	1,111	13.7	2	1,620	16.1	2
India	536	7.2	3	676	8.3	3	868	8.6	3
China	290	3.9	7	384	4.7	4	550	5.5	4
Korea	398	5.4	4	326	4.0	5	422	4.2	5
Ethiopia	305	4.1	6	277	3.4	6	388	3.9	6
Israel	329	4.4	5	263	3.2	7	362	3.6	7
United States				207	2.6	8	195	1.9	8
Afghanistan							160	1.6	9
England	170	2.3	10	172	2.1	9	159	1.6	10
Pakistan				163	2.0	10			
Ukraine	213	2.9	9						
Sudan	225	3.0	8						
TOTAL TOP TEN ONLY	4,509	60.7%		5,253	66.9%		7,263	72.3%	
TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES	2,918	39.3%		2,844	35.1%		2,788	27.7%	
TOTAL	7,427	100.0%		8,097	100.0%		10,051	100.0%	

^{*}The Country of last permanent residence is used to determine the source area and source country identified in the above tables. Percentages may not add up due to rounding.

Linguistic Diversity

The Philippines is Manitoba's top source country and their official language of Tagalog is the top mother tongue for newcomers to Manitoba. Linguistic diversity is a valuable resource as it enhances ties with our trading partners, expands diversity in our communities and strengthens our shared multicultural heritage. As immigrant source countries change, so do the national languages of immigrants to Manitoba. In recent years, Korean and Spanish languages among Manitoba immigrants have decreased while Punjabi and Mandarin languages have increased.



MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY MOTHER TONGUE (TOP TEN)

Principal Applicants		2004			2005			2006	
and Dependants	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Tagalog	1,462	19.7	1	1,744	21.5	1	2,506	24.9	1
German	997	13.4	2	1172	14.5	2	1,665	16.6	2
Punjabi	375	5.0	7	493	6.1	4	651	6.5	3
English	519	7.0	3	577	7.1	3	543	5.4	4
Russian	380	5.1	6	389	4.8	5	496	4.9	5
Korean	400	5.4	4	328	4.1	7	420	4.2	6
Mandarin	207	2.8	10	274	3.4	8	407	4.0	7
Spanish	391	5.3	5	382	4.7	6	265	2.6	8
Amharic	285	3.8	9	200	2.5	10	240	2.4	9
Other African	343	4.6	8	227	2.8	9	223	2.2	10
Arabic	149			142					
TOTAL TOP TEN ONLY	5,359	72.2%		5,928	73.2%		7,416	73.8%	
TOTAL OTHER LANGUAGES	2,068	27.8%		2,169	26.8%		2,635	26.2%	
TOTAL	7,427	100.0%		8,097	100.0%	•	10,051	100.0%	•

 $NOTE: The \ percentage \ shown \ represents \ the \ proportional \ share \ by \ mother \ tongue \ of \ Manitoba's \ total \ immigration \ intake.$

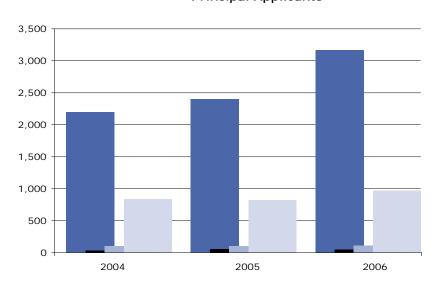
In 2006, Canadian Language Benchmarks assessments of English language proficiencies were administered to 3,246 Manitoba newcomers. As well, 5,660 learners received language training through 60 projects funded by Adult English as an Additional Language (EAL) programs. Manitoba continues to develop language programming to meet the diverse needs of newcomers in schools, the community, at work and online.

During the federal immigration process, newcomers identify their ability to communicate in English and French. The percentage of

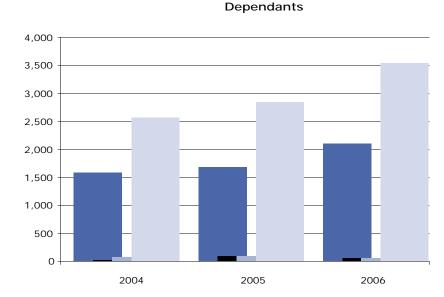
immigrants who identified English language ability remains relatively the same at 52.4 per cent (5,276 individuals). Supported by an active francophone community, Manitoba continues to promote our province as a destination of choice for prospective Francophone immigrants through recruitment activities in France, Belgium and Africa. It is anticipated that Manitoba's francophone immigration will increase from the current level of 2.6 per cent (264) to the francophone proportion of the total provincial population of 7 per cent.

MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY LANGUAGE ABILITY

Principal Applicants



	2004	2005	2006
English	2,196	2,399	3,168
French	33	54	45
Both English and French	104	105	110
Neither	833	824	968



	2004	2005	2006
English	1,592	1,680	2,108
French	24	90	55
Both English and French	76	96	54
Neither	2,569	2,849	3,543

Newcomer Education

Over 70 per cent of Manitoba's immigrants over the age of 25 were highly educated with a broad range of professional and trades skills, representing 3,912 persons with valuable post-secondary training. Early entry into occupations for which immigrants have the training and experience is a Manitoba priority. The Manitoba government continues to lead an informed, fair and systematic approach to improving qualifications recognition processes for skilled immigrants.

Manitoba Labour and Immigration, Manitoba Competitiveness, Training and Trade, and Manitoba Advanced Education and Literacy continue to work together to improve the labour market integration of immigrants. Accomplishments in 2006 include:

- a pilot program to prepare immigrants for jobs in the construction sector
- work internships to enable professional immigrants to gain work experience
- tools and resources to help Manitoba employers forecast workforce requirements and provide workplace-based orientation and training

MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

	2	004	2	005	2	006
Principal Applicants	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
None	129	1.7	125	1.5	193	1.9
Secondary or Less	952	12.8	975	12.0	1,143	11.4
Trade Certification or Apprenticeship	386	5.2	385	4.8	539	5.4
Non-University Certificate or Diploma	388	5.2	407	5.0	548	5.5
Some University - No Degree	115	1.5	112	1.4	112	1.1
Bachelor's Degree	918	12.4	1,074	13.3	1,368	13.6
Some Post-Graduate Education - No Degree	32	0.4	19	0.2	27	0.3
Master's Degree	194	2.6	235	2.9	287	2.9
Doctorate	52	0.7	50	0.6	74	0.7
SUBTOTAL	3,166	42.6%	3,382	41.8%	4,291	42.7%
Dependants						
None	1,171	15.8	1,251	15.5	1,540	15.3
Secondary or Less	2,091	28.2	2,360	29.1	2,809	27.9
Trade Certification or Apprenticeship	179	2.4	205	2.5	274	2.7
Non-University Certificate or Diploma	197	2.7	205	2.5	258	2.6
Some University - No Degree	128	1.7	147	1.8	170	1.7
Bachelor's Degree	405	5.5	446	5.5	590	5.9
Some Post-Graduate Education - No Degree	16	0.2	17	0.2	8	0.1
Master's Degree	61	0.8	70	0.9	98	1.0
Doctorate	13	0.2	14	0.2	13	0.1
SUBTOTAL	4,261	57.4%	4,715	58.2%	5,760	57.3%
TOTAL	7,427	100.0%	8,097	100.0%	10,051	100.0%

Newcomer Occupations



Manitoba values the diverse skills, experience and contributions all newcomers bring to our province's economic, social and cultural development. During the immigration selection process, only economic immigrant occupations, experience and business skills are assessed. In 2006, over 73 per cent (7,375) of Manitoba's total

immigration landed as Economic Class immigrants. Manitoba's top occupations include: welders, engineers, financial auditors and accountants, computer programmers and truck drivers. Since 2002, engineers and welders have consistently ranked as top occupations of Economic Class immigrants to Manitoba.

MANITOBA ECONOMIC CLASS* BY OCCUPATION (TOP TEN)

		2004			2005			2006	
Principal Applicants Only	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Welders	94	5.6	2	114	6.1	2	165	6.6	1
Engineers (combined disciplines)	116	6.9	1	123	6.5	1	129	5.1	2
Financial Auditors and Accountants	34	2.0	8	44	2.3	4	57	2.3	3
Computer Programmers	37	2.2	6	27	1.4	8	51	2.0	4
Truck Drivers	35	2.1	7	62	3.3	3	49	2.0	5
Motor Vehicle Mechanics	46	2.7	4	28	1.5	7	45	1.8	6
Accounting and Related Clerks							42	1.7	7
Machine Tool Operators							41	1.6	8
Carpenters	41	2.4	5	26	1.4	9	38	1.5	9
Post-secondary Teaching & Research Assistan	nts						37	1.5	10
Senior Mgrs-financial Commerce				33	1.8	5			
Nannies & Live-in Caregivers				31	1.6	6			
General Practitioners and Family Physicians				25	1.3	10			
Farmers and Farm Managers	72	4.3	3						
Machinists & Machining & Tool	28	1.7	9						
Sewing Machine Operators	26	1.6	10						
TOTAL TOP TEN	435	26.0%		399	21.2%		654	26.1%	
TOTAL OTHER OCCUPATIONS	1,241	74.0%		1,481	78.8%		1,851	73.9%	
TOTAL	1,676	100.0%		1,880	100.0%		2,505	100.0%	

^{*}The Economic Class includes federally selected skilled workers, business persons, live-in caregivers and Manitoba provincial nominees.

Manitoba Economic Class by Skill Type Category

Economic Class immigrants are categorized into ten skill type categories using the National Occupation Classification (NOC) system. Categories define the type of work performed, as well as the educational and work experience requirements. A wide range of skills and occupations are

represented by Economic Class immigrants choosing Manitoba as their new home. Over half (50.2 per cent) of Manitoba's economic immigrants bring valuable work experience and skills in the trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations; natural and applied sciences; and business, finance and administration skills categories.

MANITOBA ECONOMIC CLASS BY SKILL TYPE CATEGORY

	20	004	2005	20	006
Principal Applicants	Number	Percentage	Number Percentage	Number	Percentage
0 - Management Occupations	122	7.3	156 8.3	209	8.3
1 - Business, Finance and Administration	115	6.9	169 9.0	329	13.1
2 - Natural and Applied Sciences and Related Occupations	369	22.0	321 17.1	435	17.4
3 - Health Occupations	49	2.9	92 4.9	71	2.8
4 - Occupations in Social Science, Education, Government Service and Religion	62	3.7	90 4.8	142	5.7
5 - Occupations in Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport	21	1.3	40 2.1	64	2.6
6 - Sales and Service	126	7.5	118 6.3	134	5.3
7 - Trades, Transport and Equipment Operators and Related Occupations	407	24.3	453 24.1	588	23.5
8 - Industry	86	5.1	49 2.6	27	1.1
9 - Occupations Unique to Processing,	66	3.9	71 3.8	150	6.0
Manufacturing and Utilities					
SUBTOTAL	1,423	84.9%	1,559 82.9%	2,149	85.8%
UNCATEGORIZED*	253	15.1%	321 17.1%	356	14.2%
TOTAL	1,676	100.0%	1,880 100.0%	2,505	100.0%

^{*}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.

Demographics

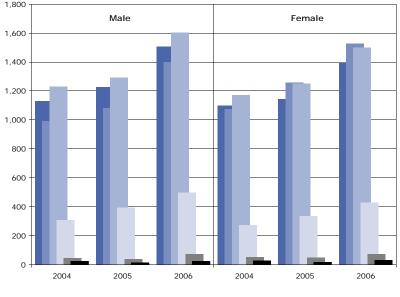
In 2006, 80 per cent (4,398) of Manitoba's adult newcomers were 25 to 44 years old and intended to find work, start businesses and contribute economically, socially and culturally to their new home. The median age of Manitoba's population is currently about 37 years, while the median age of Manitoba immigrants in 2006 was 28.5 years. Over 96 per cent of Manitoba immigrants are under the age of 55 years, with over 68 per cent between the age of 15 and 44. Provincial nominees tend to be younger than other immigrant categories with 90 per cent under the age of 44 compared, to 88 per cent in other immigrant categories in 2006.

Traditionally, Manitoba immigration is equally distributed between males and females. Although the ratio of male and female immigrants is comparable, the distribution of principal applicants across immigrant categories differs.

- Economic Class 1,851 (72 per cent) male and 720 (28 per cent) female
- Family Class 410 (39 per cent) male and 631 (61 per cent) female
- Refugee 387 (64 per cent) male and 218 (36 per cent) female

Within the Economic Class, 1,653 (73 per cent) of the Provincial Nominee principal applicants were males and 602 (27 per cent) were females.





■0 - 14 years old ■15 - 29 years old ■30 - 44 years old

■ 45 - 59 years old ■ 60 - 69 years old ■ Over 70 years old

TOTAL MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY GENDER AND APPLICANT STATUS

		20	004			2005				2006			
	М	ale	Fen	nale	Ma	ale	Fem	ale	M	ale	Fen	nale	
	Number	Percentage											
Principal Applicants	1,996	26.9	1,170	15.8	2,115	26.1	1,267	15.6	2,681	26.7	1,608	16.0	
Spouse or Dependants	1,735	23.4	2,526	34.0	1,930	23.8	2,785	34.4	2,421	24.1	3,339	33.2	
TOTAL BY GENDER	3,731	50.2	3,696	49.8	4,045	50.0	4,052	50.0	5,102	50.8	4,949	49.2	
TOTAL 7,427				8,097				10,051					





MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY AGE AND GENDER

		200)4			20	05			20	06	
	М	ale	Fem	ale	Ma	ale	Fem	ale	M	ale	Fen	nale
	Number	Percentage										
0 - 4 years old	329	4.4	299	4.0	346	4.3	319	3.9	437	4.3	432	4.3
5 - 9 years old	445	6.0	415	5.6	490	6.1	416	5.1	557	5.5	506	5.0
10 - 14 years old	357	4.8	386	5.2	392	4.8	409	5.1	514	5.1	455	4.5
15 - 19 years old	307	4.1	293	3.9	335	4.1	394	4.9	437	4.3	388	3.9
20 - 24 years old	286	3.9	324	4.4	314	3.9	368	4.5	363	3.6	444	4.4
25 - 29 years old	400	5.4	459	6.2	433	5.3	495	6.1	599	6.0	697	6.9
30 - 34 years old	480	6.5	486	6.5	495	6.1	503	6.2	649	6.5	634	6.3
35 - 39 years old	406	5.5	408	5.5	415	5.1	403	5.0	564	5.6	492	4.9
40 - 44 years old	344	4.6	276	3.7	381	4.7	344	4.2	390	3.9	373	3.7
45 - 49 years old	213	2.9	178	2.4	237	2.9	194	2.4	301	3.0	241	2.4
50 - 54 years old	65	0.9	48	0.6	102	1.3	90	1.1	135	1.3	126	1.3
55 - 59 years old	29	0.4	46	0.6	55	0.7	52	0.6	64	0.6	61	0.6
60 - 64 years old	29	0.4	29	0.4	22	0.3	30	0.4	40	0.4	42	0.4
65 - 69 years old	18	0.2	23	0.3	17	0.2	19	0.2	31	0.3	29	0.3
70 - 99 years old	23	0.3	26	0.4	11	0.1	16	0.2	21	0.2	29	0.3
SUB TOTAL	3,731	50.2%	3,696	49.8%	4,045	50.0%	4,052	50.0%	5,102	50.8%	4,949	49.2%
TOTAL	7,427				8,097				10,051			

Manitoba Provincial Nominees

The Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program (MPNP) is an economic immigration program. It selects skilled workers and business immigrants who demonstrate strong Manitoba connections and abilities to make significant economic contributions. The MPNP processes applications and nominates individuals and their families for permanent residence in Canada, based on labour and economic development needs of the province.

The Provincial Nominee Annex of the Canada-Manitoba Immigration Agreement provides a broad framework for the provincial role to recruit, screen and nominate skilled and business immigrants. Applications to the Provincial Nominee Program are assessed under priority streams and a general stream. Priority streams include family support, employer direct, international student, community support agreement and strategic initiatives streams. Over 70 per cent of applications are processed through the priority streams, especially the family support and employer direct streams.

Manitoba seeks qualified workers and business people who have a strong likelihood to become successfully established in our province. Manitoba Labour and Immigration works with Manitoba Competitiveness, Training and Trade to administer the business component of the Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program.

The province's strong immigration performance is a result of the success of the Provincial Nominee Program, accounting for 66.7 per cent of Manitoba newcomers in 2006. Since 1999, almost 16,000 skilled workers and business immigrants have arrived, making a significant contribution to economic development throughout the province.

In 2006, Manitoba approved over 3,000 skilled workers and 120 business applicants. Including accompanying family members, this represents over 9,000 people who are preparing to immigrate to Manitoba.

PROVINCIAL NOMINEES BY PROVINCE

	2	004	20	005	20	006
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Manitoba	4,048	64.8	4,619	57.4	6,661	49.9
British Columbia	598	9.6	789	9.8	1,924	14.4
New Brunswick	161	2.6	438	5.4	967	7.3
Saskatchewan	323	5.2	468	5.8	960	7.2
Alberta	425	6.8	609	7.6	956	7.2
Nova Scotia	64	1.0	326	4.1	863	6.5
Ontario	280	4.5	483	6.0	470	3.5
Prince Edward Island	141	2.3	204	2.5	423	3.2
Newfoundland	171	2.7	85	1.1	77	0.6
Quebec	37	0.6	26	0.3	32	0.2
Yukon					3	0.0
TOTAL	6,248	100.0%	8,047	100.0%	13,336	100.0%

Manitoba Provincial Nominees

As people move to larger, urban centres, an increasing number of rural and smaller communities are looking for ways to reverse the trend and help ensure a vibrant future. Immigration is one economic growth strategy that has been used successfully by some Manitoba communities.

More provincial nominees settle in communities outside of Winnipeg than other immigrant categories, making up 30 per cent of Manitoba's Provincial Nominees in 2006. Since 2003, over 5,500 provincial nominee newcomers have been welcomed across rural Manitoba. More Manitoba communities are benefiting from increased immigration, supporting local economic development.

MANITOBA PROVINCIAL NOMINEES BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION (TOP TEN)

Principal Applicants and Dependants	Number	2004 Percentage	Rank	Number	2005 Percentage	Rank	Number	2006 Percentage	e Rank
Winnipeg	2,898	71.6	1	3,149	68.2	1	4,691	70.4	1
Winkler	428	10.6	2	641	13.9	2	790	11.9	2
Steinbach	281	6.9	3	345	7.5	3	356	5.3	3
Morden	65	1.6	5	56	1.2	5	149	2.2	4
Brandon	65	1.6	4	122	2.6	4	114	1.7	5
Thompson				18	0.4	6	41	0.6	6
Virden				12	0.3	9	38	0.6	7
Teulon				12	0.3	8	30	0.5	8
Altona	30	0.7	6				25	0.4	9
Ste Anne							22	0.3	10
Stonewall	17	0.4	10	14	0.3	7			
Selkirk				10	0.2	10			
Plum Coulee	25	0.6	7						
Arborg	22	0.5	8						
Richer	17	0.4	9						
TOTAL TOP TEN ONLY	3,767	93.1%		4,379	94.8%		6,256	93.9%	
TOTAL OTHER DESTINATIONS	281	6.9%	·	240	5.2%		405	6.1%	
TOTAL PROVINCIAL NOMINEES	4,048	100.0%		4,619	100.0%		6,661	100.0%	



Manitoba's strategic recruitment initiatives abroad promote our province as a destination of choice for skilled and business immigrants and as a desirable place to live, work and raise a family. In 2006, over 53 per cent of Manitoba's provincial nominees came from our top two source countries — the Philippines and Germany. In recent years, Korea, Argentina, Ukraine and Israel have joined India and China among our top source countries.



MANITOBA PROVINCIAL NOMINEES BY *SOURCE COUNTRY (TOP TEN)

Principal Applicants		2004			2005			2006	
and Dependants	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Philippines	1,109	27.4	1	1,269	27.5	1	2,029	30.5	1
Germany	904	22.3	2	1066	23.1	2	1,557	23.4	2
India	287	7.1	4	317	6.9	3	540	8.1	3
China	145	3.6	6	234	5.1	6	402	6.0	4
Korea, Republic of	368	9.1	3	303	6.6	4	365	5.5	5
Israel	275	6.8	5	235	5.1	5	344	5.2	6
Ukraine	127	3.1	7	99	2.1	8	119	1.8	7
Vietnam							110	1.7	8
England	92	2.3	9	105	2.3	7	106	1.6	9
Pakistan	47	1.2	10	86	1.9	9	76	1.1	10
Argentina	118	2.9	8	45	1.0	10			
TOTAL TOP TEN ONLY	3,472	85.8%		3,759	81.4%		5,648	84.8%	
TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES	576	14.2%		860	18.6%		1,013	15.2%	
TOTAL PROVINCIAL NOMINEES	4,048	100.0%		4,619	100.0%		6,661	100.0%	

NOTE: The percentage shown represents the proportional share of immigration by Source Area and Country of the total Manitoba Provincial Nominee immigration intake. *The Country of Last Permanent Residence is used to determine the Source Area and Source Country identified in the above tables.

MANITOBA PROVINCIAL NOMINEES BY OCCUPATION (TOP TWENTY)

		2004				2005			2006	
Principal Applicants Only	Number	Percentage	Rank	Nui	mber	Percentage	Rank	Number	Percentage	Rank
Welders	91	6.9	1	1	113	7.7	1	165	7.3	1
Financial Auditors and Accountants	33	2.5	6		38	2.6	3	51	2.3	2
Truck Drivers	35	2.7	5		61	4.2	2	49	2.2	3
Computer Programmers	24	1.8	11					47	2.1	4
Motor Vehicle Mechanics	38	2.9	4		28	1.9	6	45	2.0	5
Accounting and Related Clerks								42	1.9	6
Machine Tool Operators								41	1.8	7
Carpenters	41	3.1	3		25	1.7	8	37	1.6	8
Bookkeepers								34	1.5	9
Cooks	15	1.1	16		20	1.4	12	33	1.5	10
Machinists & Machining & Tool	27	2.1	9		23	1.6	9	31	1.4	11
Electrical and Electronics Engineers	27	2.1	7		26	1.8	7	29	1.3	12
Electrical & Electronics Engineering	27	2.1	8		29	2.0	5	28	1.2	13
Cabinetmakers	22	1.7	13		20	1.4	11	25	1.1	14
Computer Network Technicians								23	1.0	15
Senior Mgrs-financial Commerce					31	2.1	4	23	1.0	16
Chefs					16	1.1	19	22	1.0	17
Mechanical Engineers	13	1.0	18		16	1.1	17	21	0.9	18
Investor								18	8.0	19
Retail Trade Managers								18	8.0	20
Bricklayers	13	1.0	17		19	1.3	13			
Civil Engineers	15	1.1	15							
Computer Engineers					16	1.1	18			
Farmers and Farm Managers	58	4.4	2							
General Practitioners and Family Physicians					15	1.0	20			
Mechanical Engineering Technologists	13	1.0	19							
Motor Vehicle Body Repairers					18	1.2	14			
Other Services Managers	20	1.5	14							
Patternmakers-textile, Leather & Fur Products	11	0.8	20		21	1.4	10			
Sales, Marketing & Advertising Managers	22	1.7	12		17	1.2	15			
Secretaries					17	1.2	16			
Sewing Machine Operators	26	2.0	10							
TOTAL TOP OCCUPATIONS	571	43.5%			569	38.7%		782	34.7%	
TOTAL OTHER OCCUPATIONS	742	56.5%		9	900	61.3%		1,473	65.3%	
TOTAL PRINCIPAL APPLICANTS	1,313	100.0%		1,4	169	100.0%		2,255	100.0%	

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Manitoba Provincial Nominees – Demographics

Trends indicate that Manitoba's provincial nominees are generally younger than other immigrants to Manitoba. In 2006, over 90 per cent of the provincial nominees who landed in Manitoba were under the age of 44 compared to 70 per cent of other immigrant categories.

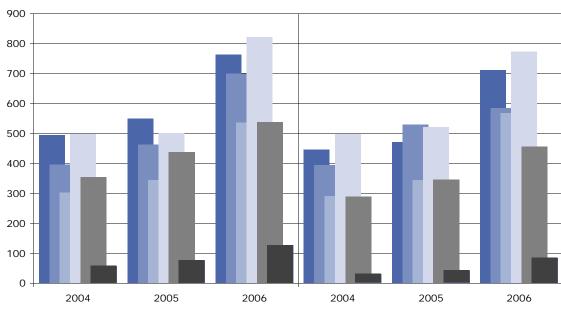
The number of female principal applicants landing as Manitoba provincial nominees has increased 63 per cent from 2004 to 2006. Female principal applicants have more than doubled from 297 in 2004 to 602 in 2006.



MANITOBA PROVINCIAL NOMINEES BY GENDER AND APPLICANT STATUS

	20	004	20	05	2006		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Principal Applicants	1,016	297	1,110	359	1,653	602	
Spouse or Dependants	1,086	1,649	1,258	1,892	1,829	2,577	
TOTAL BY GENDER	2,102	1,946	2,368	2,251	3,482	3,179	
TOTAL	4,048		4,6	19	6,661		

MANITOBA PROVINCIAL NOMINEES BY AGE AND GENDER



■0 - 9 years old ■10 - 19 years old ■20 - 29 years old ■30 - 39 years old ■40 - 49 years old ■Over 49 years old



Manitoba Provincial Nominees - Education Levels

In 2006, 88 per cent of the principal applicant provincial nominees landing in Manitoba were highly educated, with over 49 per cent having a university degree. Although not selected for their educational qualifications, over 28 per cent of spouses and dependants were also highly educated and 12.6 per cent had a university degree.



MANITOBA PROVINCIAL NOMINEES BY EDUCATION LEVEL AND APPLICANT STATUS

	20	004	20	005	2	006	
	Principal Applicants	Spouse or Dependants	Principal Applicants	Spouse or Dependants	Principal Applicants	Spouse or Dependants	
None	2	669	0	778	13	1,134	
Secondary or Less	183	1,351	210	1,589	279	2,112	
Formal Trade Certification or Apprenticeship	270	148	281	175	433	255	
Non-University Certificate or Diploma	222	146	233	160	366	222	
Some University - No Degree	34	87	22	99	59	125	
Bachelor's Degree	508	294	614	301	910	480	
Some Post-Graduate Education - No Degree	7	7	7	7	7	6	
Master's Degree	71	28	81	35	151	64	
Doctorate	16	5	21	6	37	8	
SUB TOTAL	1,313	2,735	1,469	3,150	2,255	4,406	
TOTAL	4,048		4,0	619	6,661		

Notes

