

# Manitoba Immigration Facts

2003 STATISTICAL REPORT



Manitoba 

## MESSAGE FROM MINISTER ALLAN

Growing through immigration is essential to meeting Manitoba's long-term demographic and labour needs as well as strengthening our rich and diverse communities. In turn, building on our diversity broadens opportunities for continued economic growth, making Manitoba an active and vibrant participant in the global economy.

Manitoba's Action Strategy for Economic Growth emphasizes the benefits of immigration and sets an objective to attract and settle 10,000 newcomers annually. While there are many challenges associated with attracting and keeping immigrants who will live, work and fully contribute in our communities, our province has a long and proud history of welcoming and settling newcomers from around the world.

Across Canada, Manitoba is recognized as a leader in regional immigration strategies which contributed to increasing our annual immigration level by 40% in 2003. Our highly successful provincial nominee program accounted for over half of all newcomers landing in Manitoba last year.

Manitoba Immigration Facts 2003 provides a statistical overview of our immigration movement with valuable year over year comparisons and charts. I hope you will find this report informative and helpful in understanding the components that make immigration such an important contributor to our province's growth and future prosperity.

Nancy Allan

Minister of Labour and Immigration



# Contents



Data Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada,  
December 31, 2003  
Prepared by: Manitoba Labour and Immigration –  
Immigration and Multiculturalism Division  
Summer 2004

<b>Growing Through Immigration</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Changing Trends in Immigration</b>	<b>4</b>
Manitoba in the Past Decade	4
Canada in the Past Decade	4
<b>Immigration Levels</b>	<b>5</b>
Manitoba Levels Summary	5
Canada Levels Summary	5
<b>Manitoba Newcomers</b>	<b>6</b>
Manitoba Immigration Levels	7
<b>Cross-Canada Perspective</b>	<b>8</b>
Canada Immigration Levels by Province/Territory	8
<b>Manitoba Provincial Nominees</b>	<b>9</b>
Provincial Nominees by Province	9
Manitoba Applicant Status	9
<b>Manitoba Communities</b>	<b>10</b>
City of Destination	10
Manitoba Immigration by Regions	11
<b>Source Countries</b>	<b>12</b>
Source Area Map	12
Source Area Table	13
Source Countries	13
<b>Linguistic Diversity</b>	<b>14</b>
English and French Language Ability	14
Mother Tongue	15
<b>Newcomer Education</b>	<b>16</b>
Level of Education	16
<b>Newcomer Occupations</b>	<b>17</b>
Economic Class by Occupation	17
<b>Manitoba Economic Class</b>	<b>18</b>
Skill Type Category	18
<b>Demographics</b>	<b>19</b>
Age and Gender	20
Gender and Applicant Status	20



# Growing Through Immigration



2

International immigration has played an important role in Manitoba's growth by contributing to the diversity of our communities and broadening our economic development opportunities. The Premier's Economic Advisory Council identified "Growing Through Immigration" as a component of Manitoba's Action Strategy for Economic Growth. Our efforts are directed towards increasing immigration levels to 10,000 annually; the establishment of the Manitoba Immigration Council; expanded numbers of provincial nominees; strengthened foreign qualifications recognition; English as a Second Language and settlement services; partnerships with ethnocultural communities; and targeted promotion of Manitoba as a destination for immigrants.

In 2003, we expanded our role and ability to meet our immigration goals by renewing the Canada-Manitoba Immigration Agreement with Citizenship and Immigration Canada. The agreement provides for initiatives to meet our province's objectives and greater dispersion of immigration to our region.

Manitoba's international reputation as a great place to live, work and raise families is growing among immigrants, based on our 40 per cent increase in new arrivals in 2003 compared to 2002. In 2003, Manitoba received 62.7 per cent Economic Class (861 Skilled Workers, 72 Business, 3,106 Provincial Nominees and 33 Live in Caregivers), 17.2 per cent Family Class (1,119) and 19.0 per cent Refugees (1,235 of which 539 were Government Assisted and 597 were Privately Sponsored Refugees). The top city of destination in Manitoba for newcomers was Winnipeg with 78.8 per cent or 5,120 newcomers. The top source country was the Philippines with 18.5 per cent or 1,200 people.

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 Refugee Class. Manitoba works closely with federal partners, communities, business and services to support a balanced approach to immigration.



*Family Class* is made up of close relatives sponsored by family members who are Canadian citizens or permanent residents already established in Canada. Labour market criteria are not used to determine eligibility of family members. 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. Family reunification is a key aspect of Manitoba's immigration strategy. Since 1998, the Philippines, India, USA and China have been within the top five source countries for family reunification to Manitoba, accounting for 50.1 per cent of the total 1,119 immigrants sponsored through Family Class.

*Economic Class* includes immigrants who have actively sought to settle in Canada including provincial nominees, skilled workers, business immigrants and live-in caregivers. Provincial Nominees are selected on the basis of criteria reflecting local labour market conditions and ties to the province. In 2003, 47.8 per cent (3,106) of Manitoba's total immigration came as Manitoba Provincial Nominees and 32 per cent (982) of the Provincial Nominees chose 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 52 per cent of total Provincial Nominee immigration in 2003.

*Refugee Class* is made up of Convention Refugees and others in refugee-like situations who require protection under international law. Government Assisted and Privately Sponsored Refugees, Refugees Landed in Canada and Dependents Abroad are included in this class. Building on Canada's international humanitarian

commitment, Manitoba consistently welcomes more than its annual proportional share of refugees through strong settlement services and an active refugee sponsorship community. In 2003, top source countries for Government Assisted Refugees arriving in Manitoba include Sudan, Afghanistan, Egypt, Columbia and Ethiopia. Privately Sponsored Refugee top source countries were Ethiopia, Colombia, Afghanistan, Sierra Leone and Kenya.

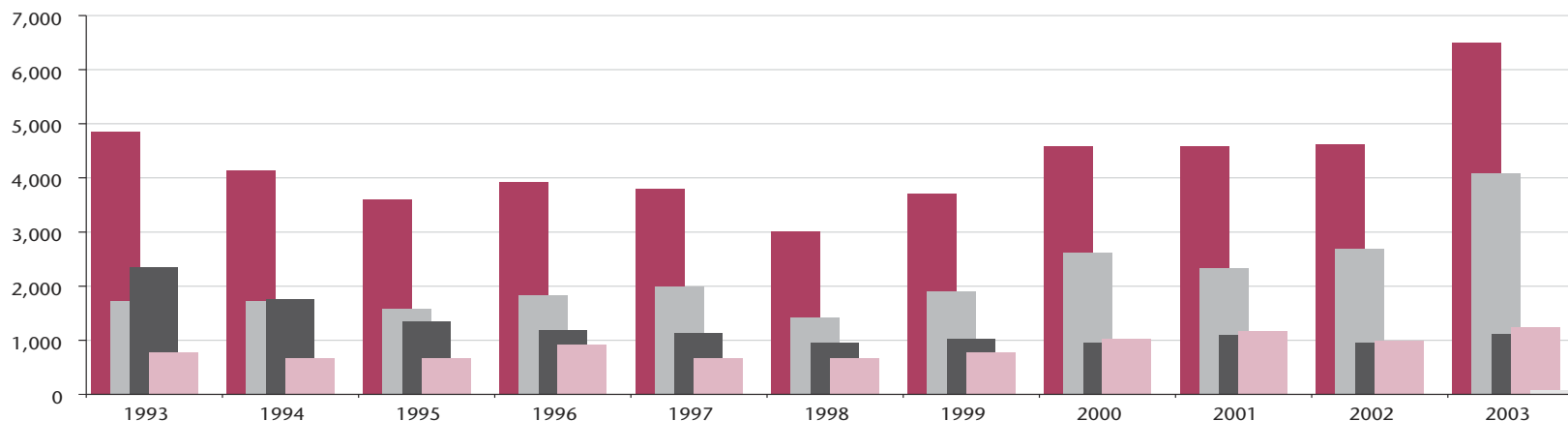


# Changing Trends in Immigration

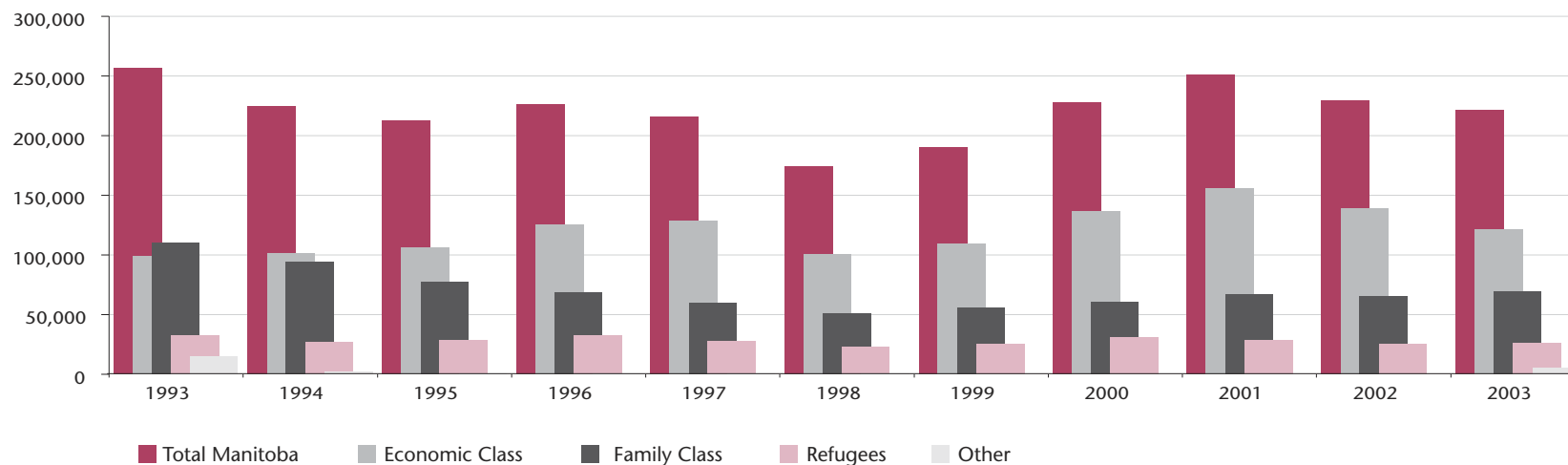


In 2003, 73 per cent of Canada's immigrants chose the larger urban centres of Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver as their Canadian destination. Through innovative initiatives and community partnerships Manitoba is committed to increasing immigration to our province to 10,000 annually. This equals our provincial proportional share (3.67 per cent) of Canada's total immigration intake. As a growing component of the economic class, the Provincial Nominee Program provides smaller cities and provinces such as Manitoba with opportunities for economic growth. Family reunification and Government Assisted and Privately Sponsored Refugees remain strong components of Manitoba immigration.

## IMMIGRATION TO MANITOBA IN THE PAST DECADE



## IMMIGRATION TO CANADA IN THE PAST DECADE



# Immigration Levels



In 2003, Canada welcomed 221,352 immigrants, a level that has decreased since 2001. In contrast, Manitoba received 6,492 immigrants, an increase of 40 per cent over 2002, representing 2.93 per cent of Canada's total intake. As of April 1, 2004, Statistics Canada estimates Canada's population was 31,825,416 while Manitoba's was 1,168,349 (3.67 per cent of the national population). In 2003, Manitoba grew by 7,584 persons, the largest annual growth since 1986. Manitoba's net international migration significantly contributed to our recent population growth.

## MANITOBA SUMMARY TABLE

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2001		2002		2003	
	No.	Per cent Cdn levels	No.	Per cent Cdn levels	No.	Per cent Cdn levels
Family Class	1,097	1.63	949	1.45	1,119	1.62
Economic Class	1,359	0.87	1,162	0.85	966	0.83
Provincial/Territorial Nominees*	972	76.36	1,527	71.79	3,106	70.30
Refugees	1,160	4.15	982	3.91	1,235	4.74
IRPA/Other/Missing/Unknown	0	0.00	1	2.63	66	0.12
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,588</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>4,621</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>6,492</b>	<b>2.93</b>
<b>Difference from previous year***</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-0.08</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>1,871</b>	<b>40.48</b>

\*\*\* Total 2000 immigration arrivals were 4,584

Note 1: Percentages shown on the upper table represent Manitoba's share of Canada's total immigration levels. The lower table percentage represent the proportion of immigration classes of the Canadian total immigration.

## CANADA SUMMARY TABLE

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2001		2002		2003	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
<b>Projected Level</b>	<b>210,000 - 235,000</b>		<b>210,000 - 235,000</b>		<b>210,000 - 235,000</b>	
<b>Actual Level</b>						
Family Class	66,711	26.59	65,277	28.49	68,863	31.11
Economic Class	154,348	60.12	136,401	59.54	116,637	52.69
Provincial/Territorial Nominees*	1,274	0.51	2,127	0.93	4,418	2.00
Refugees	27,905	11.14	25,122	10.97	26,060	11.77
Other/Unknown	246	1.13	126	0.05	5,265	2.38
IRPA Other/Missing/Backlog		0.52	38	0.02	109	0.05
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>250,484</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>229,091</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>221,352</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>Difference from previous year***</b>	<b>23,138</b>	<b>10.17</b>	<b>-20,829</b>	<b>-8.31</b>	<b>-7,739</b>	<b>-3.37</b>

\* Provincial Nominees are a subcategory of the Economic Class. \*\* Other includes Retirees and Unknown. \*\*\* Total 2000 immigration arrivals were 227,346.

# Manitoba Newcomers



6

Individuals may apply to immigrate to Canada through Family, Economic or Refugee streams defined by federal legislation. Through the Canada-Manitoba Immigration Agreement, applicants to the Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program may be nominated by the province for final processing through federal immigration for a permanent resident visa. In 2003, 47.8 per cent of immigration to Manitoba was through the Provincial Nominee Program accounting for 76.2 per cent of Manitoba's Economic Class arrivals. Family reunification is expected to increase as newcomers sponsor family members. As one of the smaller provinces, Manitoba receives a high proportion of Government Assisted and Private Sponsored refugees annually. In 2003, Private Sponsored Refugees increased 65.8 per cent (597) over 2002 (360).





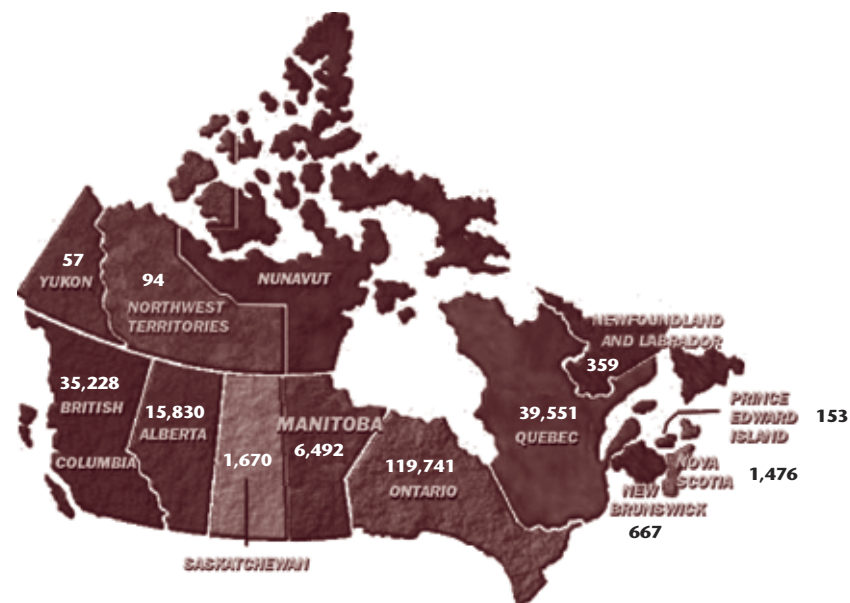
## MANITOBA IMMIGRATION LEVELS

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2001		2002		2003	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
<b>Family Class</b>						
Immediate Family	682	14.86	661	14.30	768	11.83
Parents, Grandparents and Other	415	9.05	288	6.23	351	5.41
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>23.91</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>20.54</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>17.24</b>
<b>Economic Class</b>						
Skilled Workers - Principal Applicant	491	10.70	423	9.15	431	6.64
Skilled Workers - Dependent	687	14.97	614	13.29	430	6.62
Business - Principal Applicant	34	0.74	25	0.54	39	0.60
Business - Dependent	100	2.18	72	1.56	33	0.51
Provincial/Territorial Nominees - Principal Applicant	307	6.69	466	10.08	1,705	26.26
Provincial/Territorial Nominees - Dependent	665	14.49	1,061	22.96	1,401	21.58
Live-in Caregiver - Principal Applicant	38	0.83	26	0.56	23	0.35
Live-in Caregiver - Dependent	9	0.20	2	0.04	10	0.15
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,331</b>	<b>50.81</b>	<b>2,689</b>	<b>58.19</b>	<b>4,072</b>	<b>62.72</b>
<b>Other</b>						
Unknown			1	0.02	66	1.02
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>1.02</b>
<b>Refugees</b>						
Government Assisted Refugees	517	11.27	580	12.55	539	8.30
Privately Sponsored Refugees	552	12.03	360	7.79	597	9.20
Refugees Landed in Canada (Asylum)	82	1.79	31	0.67	91	1.40
Dependents Abroad*	9	0.20	11	0.24	8	0.12
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>25.28</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>21.25</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>19.02</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,588</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4,621</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6,492</b>	<b>100.00</b>

\*Dependents Abroad - Dependents of a refugee landed in Canada who live abroad  
Note: The percentage shown represents the proportion of immigration classes of the total Manitoba immigration intake.

# Cross-Canada Perspective

The Government of Canada in consultation with each province and territory plans annual immigration levels. In 2003, 87.9 per cent of Canada's immigrants landed in Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia. Manitoba remains uniquely positioned with significantly increasing immigration levels, supportive policies and programs and welcoming communities.



## CANADA IMMIGRATION LEVELS BY PROVINCE / TERRITORY

8

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2001		2002		2003	
	No.	per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
Ontario	148,571	59.31	133,641	58.34	119,741	54.09
Quebec	37,523	14.98	37,627	16.42	39,551	17.86
British Columbia	38,352	15.31	34,000	14.84	35,228	15.91
Alberta	16,377	6.54	14,729	6.43	15,830	7.15
<b>Manitoba</b>	<b>4,588</b>	<b>1.83</b>	<b>4,621</b>	<b>2.02</b>	<b>6,492</b>	<b>2.93</b>
Saskatchewan	1,708	0.68	1,665	0.73	1,670	0.75
Nova Scotia	1,711	0.68	1,419	0.62	1,476	0.66
New Brunswick	809	0.32	710	0.31	667	0.30
Newfoundland	402	0.16	405	0.18	359	0.16
Prince Edward Island	135	0.05	110	0.05	153	0.06
Yukon	67	0.03	49	0.02	57	0.02
Northwest Territories	99	0.04	70	0.03	94	0.04
Unknown	6	0.00	3	0.00	9	0.00
Missing	136	0.05	42	0.02	25	0.01
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>250,484</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>229,091</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>221,352</b>	<b>100.00</b>

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



# Manitoba Provincial Nominees

Manitoba has been at the forefront of developing the Provincial Nominee Program as an effective tool for immigration that responds to local needs. The Provincial Nominee Annex of the Canada-Manitoba Immigration Agreement has increased the provincial role in recruiting, screening and nominating skilled individuals and their families. Provincial Nominees have increased overall

immigration levels to Manitoba. From the start of the program in 1998 to the end of 2003, a total of 7,120 Provincial Nominee principal applicants and their dependants have arrived in Manitoba, showing an increase of over 100 per cent since 2002 (1,527).

## PROVINCIAL NOMINEES BY PROVINCE

	2001		2002		2003	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
Newfoundland	36	2.83	37	1.74	37	0.84
Nova Scotia	11	0.86	0	0.00	0	0.00
Prince Edward Island	0	0.00	12	0.56	44	1.00
New Brunswick	71	5.57	104	4.89	146	3.30
Quebec	6	0.47	3	0.14	16	0.36
Ontario	96	7.54	140	6.58	277	6.27
<b>Manitoba</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>76.30</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>71.79</b>	<b>3,106</b>	<b>70.30</b>
Saskatchewan	41	3.22	73	3.43	173	3.92
Alberta	19	1.49	24	1.13	178	4.03
British Columbia	22	1.73	207	9.73	441	9.98
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2,127</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4,418</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Note: The percentage shown represents the provincial distribution of provincial nominees across Canada.

## MANITOBA PROVINCIAL NOMINEES BY LANDINGS BY YEAR AND APPLICANT STATUS

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	Total
Principal Applicants	137	318	307	466	958	2,186
Spouse or Dependents	281	779	665	1,061	2,148	4,934
<b>Total Provincial Nominee Landings</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>1,097</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>1,527</b>	<b>3,106</b>	<b>7,120</b>



# Manitoba Communities

Currently, Winnipeg, Manitoba's capital city, attracts almost 80 per cent of the 6,492 newcomers to the province. In recent years more communities in rural and northern Manitoba have benefited from increased immigration as part of community economic development. In 2003, almost one third of Manitoba's Provincial Nominees chose to establish their families outside of Winnipeg. Key destinations were the communities and surrounding areas of Steinbach

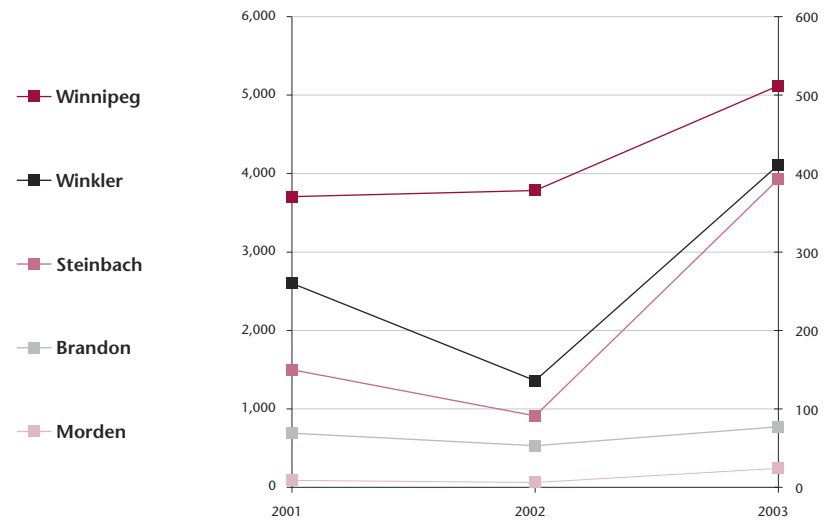
(Eastern Region), Winkler (Central Region), Brandon (Mid Western Region), Morden and Altona (Central Region), Swan River (Parkland Region), Thompson, (Norman Region), Arborg (Interlake Region) and Niverville (Eastern Region). Provincial Nominees accounted for 32 per cent of immigration to destinations other than Winnipeg.

## MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY CITY OF DESTINATION (TOP 10)

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2001			2002			2003		
	Total	Per cent	Rank	Total	Per cent	Rank	Total	Per cent	Rank
Winnipeg	3,704	80.73	1	3,782	81.84	1	5,120	78.87	1
Winkler	260	5.67	2	226	2.94	2	411	6.33	2
Steinbach	150	3.27	3	136	1.97	3	393	6.05	3
Brandon	69	1.50	4	53	1.15	4	77	1.19	4
Morden	9	0.20	10	6	0.13		24	0.37	5
Altona	4	0.09		32	0.69	5	23	0.35	6
Thompson	34	0.74	5	22	0.48	6	22	0.34	7
Niverville	20	0.44		6	0.13		22	0.34	8
Swan River	3	0.07		12	0.26		20	0.31	9
Arborg	30	0.65	6	15	0.32	9	18	0.28	10
The Pas	14	0.31	9	16	0.35	7		0.00	
Virden	0	0.00		16	0.35	8		0.00	
St Boniface	31	0.68	7	14	0.30	10		0.00	
Morris	17	0.37	8	11	0.24			0.00	
<b>TOTAL FOR TOP 10 ONLY</b>	<b>4,318</b>	<b>94.12</b>		<b>4,177</b>	<b>90.39</b>		<b>6,130</b>	<b>94.42</b>	
<b>TOTAL OTHER CITIES</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>5.88</b>		<b>444</b>	<b>9.61</b>		<b>362</b>	<b>5.58</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,588</b>	<b>100.00</b>		<b>4,621</b>	<b>100.00</b>		<b>6,492</b>	<b>100.00</b>	



## MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY CITY OF DESTINATION TOP 5



11

## MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY REGIONS

	2002		2003	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
Winnipeg	3,797	82.12	5,129	79.00
Central	310	6.71	502	7.73
Eastern	193	4.18	485	7.47
Western	101	2.19	117	1.80
Parklands	30	0.65	61	0.94
Interlake	32	0.69	54	0.83
Norman	50	1.08	42	0.65
Mid Western	16	0.35	23	0.35
Manitoba Not Elsewhere Stated	92	1.99	79	1.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,621</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6,492</b>	<b>100.00</b>





# Source Countries

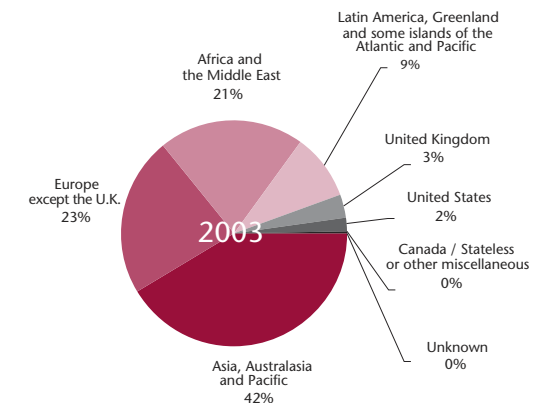
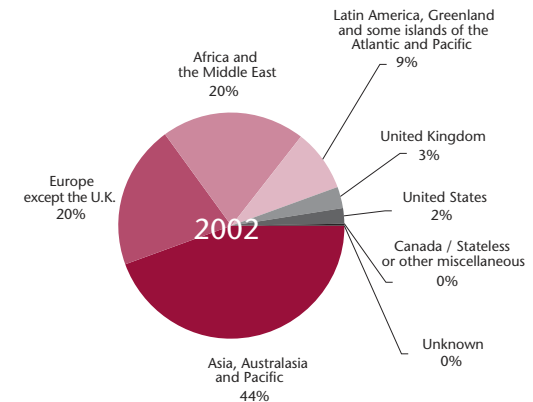
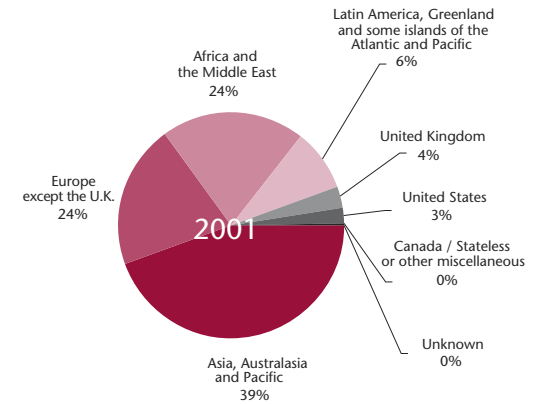
Global trends, world events, national and provincial policy and priorities, regional labour and economic needs and families wanting to reunite with other family members influence immigration levels and trends. A significant portion (41.36 per cent) of Manitoba's immigrants arrive from Asian and Pacific regions of the world. Newcomers from Africa, the Middle East, Europe and Latin America are also strongly represented. The Philippines, Germany, India and China have consistently ranked in the top five source countries for immigration to Manitoba. Korea, Argentina and Sudan have recently become top source countries.

**Manitoba Immigration 2003 by Source Area**



© 2001. Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, Natural Resources Canada. / Sa Majesté la Reine du chef du Canada, Ressources naturelles Canada.

**Manitoba Immigration by Source Area 2001 – 2003**



## MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY SOURCE AREA

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2001			2002			2003		
	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank
Asia, Australasia and Pacific	1,808	39.41	1	2,056	44.49	1	2,685	41.36	1
Europe except the U.K.	1,110	24.19	2	944	20.43	3	1,484	22.86	2
Africa and the Middle East	1,090	23.76	3	948	20.52	2	1,348	20.76	3
Latin America, Greenland, some islands of the Atlantic and Pacific	266	5.80	4	417	9.02	4	614	9.46	4
United Kingdom	168	3.66	5	137	2.96	5	210	3.23	5
United States	134	2.92	6	107	2.32	6	141	2.17	6
Canada or Stateless or other miscellaneous	12	0.26	7	9	0.19	7	10	0.15	7
Unknown		0.00	8	3	0.06	8	0	0.00	8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,588</b>	<b>100.00</b>		<b>4,621</b>	<b>100.00</b>		<b>6,492</b>	<b>100.00</b>	

## MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY \*SOURCE COUNTRY (TOP 10)

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2001			2002			2003		
	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank
Philippines	665	14.49	1	764	16.53	1	1,200	18.48	1
Germany	458	9.98	2	440	9.52	2	862	13.28	2
India	276	6.02	3	319	6.90	3	360	5.55	3
Korea	67	1.46		251	5.43	4	312	4.81	4
China	225	4.90	4	205	4.44	5	296	4.56	5
Argentina	23	0.50		75	1.62		266	4.10	6
Sudan	55	1.20		92	1.99		230	3.54	7
England	138	3.01		105	2.27		175	2.70	8
United States	114	2.48		107	2.32	10	141	2.17	9
Afghanistan	198	4.32	6	164	3.55	7	134	2.06	10
Ukraine	198	4.32	5	167	3.61	6			
Ethiopia	166	3.62	9	123	2.66	8			
Viet Nam	198	4.32	7	108	2.34	9			
United Kingdom	168	3.66	8	105	2.27				
<b>TOTAL FOR TOP 10 ONLY</b>	<b>2,949</b>	<b>55.62</b>		<b>3,025</b>	<b>58.88</b>		<b>3,976</b>	<b>61.24</b>	
<b>TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>44.38</b>		<b>1,596</b>	<b>41.12</b>		<b>2,516</b>	<b>38.76</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,588</b>	<b>100.00</b>		<b>4,621</b>	<b>100.00</b>		<b>6,492</b>	<b>100.00</b>	

NOTE : The percentage shown represents the proportional share of immigration by Source Area and Country of the total Manitoba immigration intake.

\*The Country of Last Permanent Residence is used to determine the Source Area and Source Country identified in the above tables.

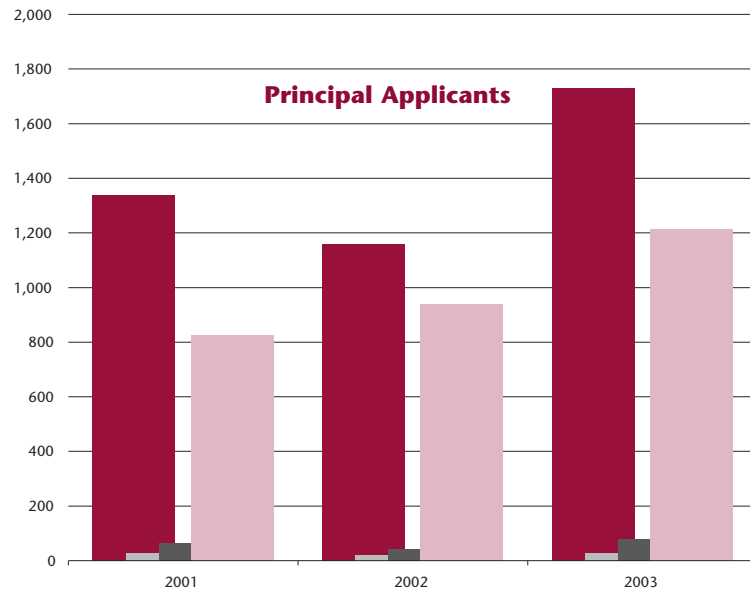
# Linguistic Diversity



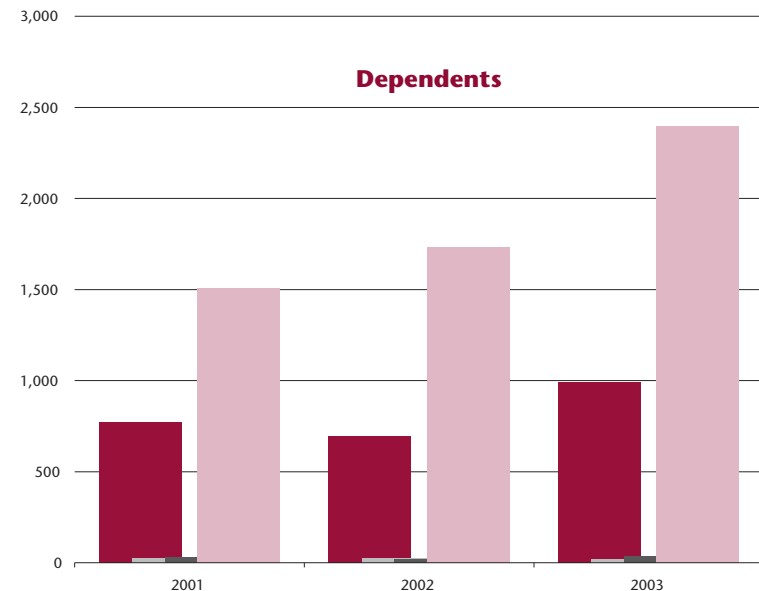
In 2003, 3,365 students and 600 employees accessed language training through English as a Second Language (ESL) programs. Manitoba continues to develop innovative language programming that meets the diverse and changing needs of newcomers in schools, the community and at work.

Francophone immigration, supported by the government and community, is developing a recruitment and settlement strategy to strengthen and expand official language minority communities.

## MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY ENGLISH AND FRENCH LANGUAGE ABILITY



English	1,338	1,157	1,732
French	27	20	28
Both English and French	65	42	79
Neither	825	938	1,213



English	773	694	994
French	24	22	17
Both English and French	30	19	35
Neither	1,506	1,729	2,394

From Manitoba's top source country, the Philippines, Tagalog is the top mother tongue for newcomers. Linguistic diversity is a valuable resource, strengthening international ties for business, cultural and social development. Of the 6,492 new arrivals in 2003, 6.93 per cent reported mother tongue English.

### MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY MOTHER TONGUE (TOP 10)

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2001		2002		2003	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
Tagalog	651	14.19	751	16.25	1,182	18.21
German	536	11.68	542	11.73	932	14.36
English	415	9.05	352	7.62	450	6.93
Spanish	146	3.18	254	5.50	450	6.93
Korean	67	1.46	250	5.41	313	4.82
Punjabi	173	3.77	240	5.19	298	4.59
Other African					274	4.22
Arabic			156	3.38	270	4.16
Mandarin	226	4.93	150	3.25	244	3.76
Russian	149	3.25	147	3.18	240	3.70
Ukrainian			138	2.99		
Dari	132	2.88				
Twi	122	2.66				
<b>TOTAL FOR TOP 10</b>	<b>2,617</b>	<b>57.04</b>	<b>2,980</b>	<b>64.49</b>	<b>4,653</b>	<b>71.67</b>
<b>TOTAL OTHER LANGUAGES</b>	<b>1,971</b>	<b>42.96</b>	<b>1,641</b>	<b>35.51</b>	<b>1,839</b>	<b>28.33</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,588</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4,621</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6,492</b>	<b>100.00</b>

NOTE : The percentage shown represents the proportional share by Mother Tongue of the total Manitoba immigration intake.





# Newcomer Education

On average over 60 per cent of adult immigrants destined to Manitoba annually are highly educated women and men with a broad range of skills and occupations in professions and trades. In 2003, this represented 2,532 persons with post secondary training, obtained at no cost to Manitoba. Principal applicant education levels are assessed as part of federal and provincial immigration application processes. Manitoba's Qualifications Recognition

Initiative is developing new approaches to assess competencies, support upgrading and recognize the expertise and experience skilled newcomers bring. A fair and efficient qualifications recognition system supported by government, academic, professional and technical licensing bodies and employers will enable highly skilled immigrants to enter occupations for which they have training and experience.

## MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Principal Applicants	2001		2002		2003	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
0 to 9 years of Schooling	126	2.75	126	2.73	164	2.53
10 to 12 years of Schooling	806	17.57	733	15.86	1,102	16.97
Some University	121	2.64	126	2.73	361	5.56
Trade Certificate	193	4.21	180	3.90	299	4.61
Non-university Diploma	235	5.12	213	4.61	138	2.13
Bachelor's Degree	535	11.66	548	11.86	746	11.49
Some Post-Grad. Education, no degree	54	1.18	53	1.15	42	0.65
Master's Degree	128	2.79	140	3.03	152	2.34
Doctorate	57	1.24	38	0.82	48	0.74
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>2,255</b>	<b>49.15</b>	<b>2,157</b>	<b>46.68</b>	<b>3,052</b>	<b>47.01</b>

Dependents						
0 to 9 years of Schooling	834	18.18	771	16.68	983	15.14
10 to 12 years of Schooling	1008	21.97	1,149	24.86	1,711	26.36
Some University	77	1.68	84	1.82	133	2.05
Trade Certificate	94	2.05	78	1.69	131	2.02
Non-university Diploma	73	1.59	82	1.77	105	1.62
Bachelor's Degree	185	4.03	227	4.91	313	4.82
Some Post-Grad. Education, no degree	15	0.33	11	0.24	11	0.17
Master's Degree	41	0.89	50	1.08	46	0.71
Doctorate	6	0.13	12	0.26	7	0.11
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>2,333</b>	<b>50.85</b>	<b>2,464</b>	<b>53.32</b>	<b>3,440</b>	<b>52.99</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,588</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4,621</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>6,492</b>	<b>100.00</b>

NOTE : The percentage shown represents the proportional share of immigration by Level of Education of the total Manitoba immigration intake.



# Newcomer Occupations



Manitoba values the diverse skills, experience and contributions that all newcomers bring to our province's economic, social and cultural development. During the immigration selection process, only economic immigrants' occupations, business skills and experience are assessed. Economic Class includes federally selected Skilled Workers, Business

Persons, Live-in Caregivers and those assessed as Manitoba Provincial Nominees. In 2003, 62 per cent of Manitoba's total intake (4,072 principal applicants and dependents) arrived as Economic Immigrants. Top occupations for Manitoba include; Engineers, Welders, Computer Programmers and Automotive Service Technicians.

## MANITOBA ECONOMIC CLASS BY OCCUPATION (TOP 10)

Principal Applicants Only	2001			2002			2003		
	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	per cent	Rank
Engineers	100	11.51	1	89	9.87	1	125	9.34	1
Welders	34	3.91	5	62	6.87	2	90	6.72	2
Computer Programmers	59	6.79	2	51	5.65	3	69	5.15	3
Automotive Service Technicians,									
Truck Mechanics and Mechanical Repairers	21	2.42	8	41	4.55	5	58	4.33	4
Engineering Technologists and Technicians	47	5.41	3	47	5.21	4	34	2.54	5
Farmers and Farm Managers	20	2.30	9	23	2.55	8	33	2.46	6
Sewing Machine Operators							32	2.39	7
Computer System Analysts	23	2.65	7	32	3.55	7	28	2.09	8
Sales, Marketing and Advertising Managers							27	2.02	9
Financial Auditors and Accountants				19	2.11	9	21	1.57	10
Other Service Managers				38	4.21	6			
Nannies	20	2.30	10	18	2.00	10			
*New Worker	29	3.34	6						
Registered Nurses	46	5.29	4						
<b>TOTAL FOR TOP 10 ONLY</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>41.31</b>		<b>383</b>	<b>42.46</b>		<b>517</b>	<b>38.61</b>	
<b>TOTAL OTHER OCCUPATIONS</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>54.09</b>		<b>519</b>	<b>57.54</b>		<b>822</b>	<b>61.39</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>100.00</b>		<b>902</b>	<b>100.00</b>		<b>1,339</b>	<b>100.00</b>	

NOTE : The percentage shown represents the proportional share of immigration by the Top 10 Occupations of the Economic Class Principal Applicant immigration intake.

\*As Family Class and Refugee occupation skills are not assessed in the selection process they are usually categorized as New Workers to Canada. Although identified as New Workers, these individuals provide a pool of previous work skills and experience unrecorded in CIC's Landed Immigrant Database.



# Manitoba Economic Class

Economic Class immigrants are categorized into ten skill type categories using the National Occupation Classification (NOC) system. The 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 who choose Manitoba as their new home.

## MANITOBA ECONOMIC CLASS BY SKILL TYPE CATEGORY

Principal Applicants	2001		2002		2003	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
0 - Management Occupations	24	2.76	67	7.14	115	8.59
1 - Business, Finance and Administration	61	7.02	57	6.07	90	6.72
2 - Natural and Applied Sciences and Related Occupations	314	36.13	293	31.20	338	25.24
3 - Health Occupations	96	11.05	59	6.28	62	4.63
4 - Occupations in Social Science, Education, Government Service and Religion	29	3.34	35	3.73	37	2.76
5 - Occupations in Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport	23	2.65	27	2.88	42	3.14
6 - Sales and Service	38	4.37	40	4.26	60	4.48
7 - Trades, Transport and Equipment Operators and Related Occupations	182	20.94	242	25.77	384	28.68
8 - Industry	27	3.11	40	4.26	40	2.99
9 - Occupations Unique to Processing, Manufacturing and Utilities	75	8.63	79	8.41	171	12.77
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1,339</b>	<b>100.00</b>

# Demographics



In 2003, 82 per cent of adult newcomers to Manitoba were 25 - 44 years old, with a primary goal of finding work and contributing economically, socially and culturally to their new province. Manitoba Provincial Nominees are characterized by younger demographics, many with young families. Gender equality has remained consistent across age groups over previous years.

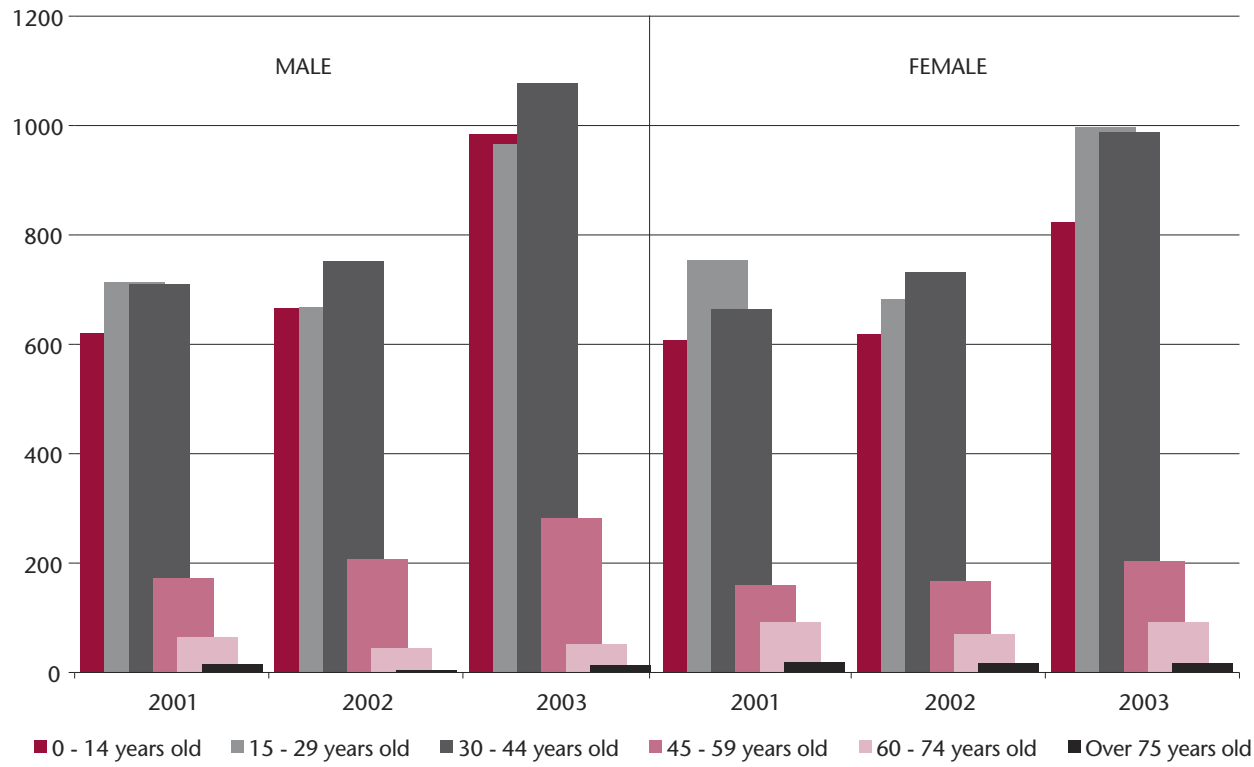
In 2003, 48 per cent of all Manitoba immigrants were female and 52 per cent were male. Although the number of male and female immigrants is comparable, the number of male principal applicants is consistently greater than the number of female principal applicants. By immigrant category, of the 946 Family Class principal applicants, 378 (39.9 per cent) were males and 568 (60.1 per cent) were females. Of the 1,339 Economic principal applicants, 1,049 (78.3 per cent) were males and 290 (21.7 per cent) were females. Of the 714 Refugee principal applicants, 496 (69.5 per cent) were males and 218 (30.5 per cent) were females.

## MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY AGE AND GENDER

	2001		2002		2003	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 - 4 years old	195	192	187	178	258	219
5 - 9 years old	197	211	263	219	383	297
10 - 14 years old	228	204	215	221	343	307
15 - 19 years old	201	205	224	168	267	272
20 - 24 years old	190	203	167	214	270	314
25 - 29 years old	322	346	276	300	429	411
30 - 34 years old	272	282	289	286	459	412
35 - 39 years old	243	251	255	258	352	304
40 - 44 years old	195	131	208	187	267	271
45 - 49 years old	96	73	120	89	176	118
50 - 54 years old	39	53	54	49	71	47
55 - 59 years old	36	33	33	28	35	38
60 - 64 years old	33	48	22	35	23	31
65 - 69 years old	19	21	16	22	20	38
70 and older	28	41	10	28	21	39
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,294</b>	<b>2,294</b>	<b>2,339</b>	<b>2,282</b>	<b>3,374</b>	<b>3,118</b>



MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY AGE AND GENDER



MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY GENDER AND APPLICANT STATUS

	2001				2002				2003			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
Principal Applicants	1,378	30.0	877	19.1	1,321	28.6	836	18.1	1,947	30.0	1,105	17.0
Spouse or Dependants	916	20.0	1,417	30.9	1,018	22.0	1,446	31.3	1,427	22.0	2,013	31.0
Total by Gender	2,294	50.0	2,294	50.0	2,339	50.6	2,282	49.4	3,374	52.0	3,118	48.0
Total	4,588				4,621				6,492			

# Notes







#### **FOR MORE INFORMATION**

Manitoba Labour and Immigration

Immigration and Multiculturalism 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](mailto:immigratemanitoba@gov.mb.ca)

Website: [www.immigratemanitoba.com](http://www.immigratemanitoba.com)

