



Citizenship and  
Immigration Canada

Citoyenneté et  
Immigration Canada

# RECENT IMMIGRANTS IN METROPOLITAN AREAS

## Winnipeg

A Comparative Profile Based  
on the 2001 Census

April 2005



Canada

**Produced by Strategic Research and Statistics**

For additional copies, please visit our website:

**Internet: <http://www.cic.gc.ca/english/research/papers/menu-recent.html>**

All rights reserved. No part of this information (publication or product) may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, or stored in a retrieval system, without prior written permission of the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S5 or [copyright.droitdauteur@pwgsc.gc.ca](mailto:copyright.droitdauteur@pwgsc.gc.ca).

© Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, represented by the Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, 2005.

Cat. no. MP22-20E/10-2005E-PDF  
ISBN 0-662-39086-5

Aussi disponible en français sous le titre *Les immigrants récents des régions métropolitaines : Winnipeg – un profil comparatif d'après le recensement de 2001*.

**RECENT IMMIGRANTS IN  
METROPOLITAN AREAS**

**Winnipeg**

**A Comparative Profile  
Based on the 2001 Census**

**Prepared by  
Strategic Research and Statistics  
in collaboration with Informetrica Limited**

**April 2005.**



## Table of Contents

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| <b>FOREWORD.....</b>   | <b>VII</b> |
| <b>HIGHLIGHTS.....</b>   | <b>X</b>   |
| <b>PART A: IMMIGRANTS AND RECENT IMMIGRANTS .....</b>                                    | <b>1</b>   |
| <i>109,400 immigrants in the Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area.....</i>                  | <i>1</i>   |
| <i>A stable share of the population.....</i>   | <i>2</i>   |
| <i>One-third of immigrants landed after 1985.....</i>                                    | <i>2</i>   |
| <i>Very high share of Manitoba's immigrants live in Winnipeg.....</i>                    | <i>3</i>   |
| <i>Nearly forty thousand recent immigrants—6% of the Winnipeg population.....</i>        | <i>3</i>   |
| <i>More than four out of five eligible recent immigrants are Canadian citizens.....</i>  | <i>4</i>   |
| <b>PART B: WHO ARE THE RECENT IMMIGRANTS? .....</b>                                      | <b>6</b>   |
| <b>ORIGIN, IMMIGRATION CATEGORY AND RELIGION .....</b>                                   | <b>6</b>   |
| <i>Asian origins are prevalent among recent immigrants.....</i>                          | <i>6</i>   |
| <i>A favoured destination for immigrants from the Philippines.....</i>                   | <i>7</i>   |
| <i>Share of economic immigrants increasing.....</i>                                      | <i>8</i>   |
| <i>Religions changing with countries of origin.....</i>                                  | <i>9</i>   |
| <b>AGE AND GENDER .....</b>  | <b>10</b>  |
| <i>Nearly one-half of recent immigrants are adults 25 to 44 years old.....</i>           | <i>10</i>  |
| <i>More women than men.....</i>  | <i>12</i>  |
| <b>LANGUAGE AND EDUCATION .....</b>  | <b>13</b>  |
| <i>More than nine in ten very recent immigrants speak English or French.....</i>         | <i>13</i>  |
| <i>Nearly two in three very recent immigrants speak a foreign language at home.....</i>  | <i>14</i>  |
| <i>Very high level of education among very recent immigrants.....</i>                    | <i>14</i>  |
| <i>Recent immigrants add to Winnipeg's pool of scientists and engineers.....</i>         | <i>17</i>  |
| <i>Recent immigrants more likely to attend school.....</i>                               | <i>18</i>  |
| <b>PART C: FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS.....</b>  | <b>19</b>  |
| <b>FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD AFFILIATION OF INDIVIDUALS .....</b>                             | <b>19</b>  |
| <i>Older recent immigrants more likely to be living with relatives.....</i>              | <i>19</i>  |
| <i>Recent immigrants more likely to live in extended families.....</i>                   | <i>20</i>  |
| <b>FAMILIES .....</b>  | <b>22</b>  |
| <i>One in twelve families in Winnipeg is a recent immigrant family.....</i>              | <i>22</i>  |
| <i>Recent immigrant families more likely to have children in the home.....</i>           | <i>23</i>  |
| <i>Older recent immigrant families have more children living at home.....</i>            | <i>24</i>  |
| <i>In majority of recent immigrant families, both spouses are recent immigrants.....</i> | <i>25</i>  |
| <b>HOUSEHOLDS.....</b>   | <b>26</b>  |
| <i>One in 14 households is a recent immigrant household.....</i>                         | <i>26</i>  |
| <i>Recent immigrant households more likely to be larger than a nuclear family.....</i>   | <i>26</i>  |
| <i>Recent immigrant households tend to be large.....</i>                                 | <i>28</i>  |
| <i>More care of children.....</i>  | <i>29</i>  |
| <b>PART D: PARTICIPATION IN THE ECONOMY .....</b>  | <b>30</b>  |
| <b>PARTICIPATION IN THE LABOUR MARKET .....</b>  | <b>30</b>  |
| <i>Labour force participation lower among very recent immigrants.....</i>                | <i>30</i>  |
| <i>Pattern of adjustment similar for most levels of education.....</i>                   | <i>33</i>  |
| <i>Knowledge of English important for labour force participation.....</i>                | <i>36</i>  |
| <i>Unemployment higher for women during initial years.....</i>                           | <i>37</i>  |
| <i>Share of men and women with jobs lower only for very recent immigrants.....</i>       | <i>42</i>  |
| <b>THE JOBS OF RECENT IMMIGRANTS.....</b>  | <b>43</b>  |
| <i>Incidence of part-time work similar.....</i>  | <i>43</i>  |

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <i>Many recent immigrants in processing occupations.....</i>                             | <i>45</i> |
| <i>Many recent immigrants in manufacturing.....</i>                                      | <i>47</i> |
| <i>Skill requirements of jobs of recent immigrants lower.....</i>                        | <i>49</i> |
| <i>Education of recent immigrants not fully utilized.....</i>                            | <i>51</i> |
| <b>PART E: INCOME.....</b>   | <b>53</b> |
| <b>SOURCES AND LEVEL OF INCOME .....</b>   | <b>53</b> |
| <i>Sources of income vary by time in Canada.....</i>                                     | <i>53</i> |
| <i>Average income higher for immigrants who have been in Canada longer.....</i>          | <i>54</i> |
| <i>Earnings of recent immigrants who worked mostly full-time lower than average.....</i> | <i>55</i> |
| <i>Transfer payments a larger share of household income of non-seniors.....</i>          | <i>56</i> |
| <b>THE DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME .....</b>  | <b>57</b> |
| <i>Personal income reaches parity and similar distribution with longer stay.....</i>     | <i>57</i> |
| <i>Average household income somewhat higher.....</i>                                     | <i>59</i> |
| <i>One in four very recent immigrants has low income.....</i>                            | <i>59</i> |
| <b>PART F: HOUSING.....</b>  | <b>62</b> |
| <i>Crowded accommodations more common for recent immigrants.....</i>                     | <i>62</i> |
| <i>Large households likely to have crowded accommodations.....</i>                       | <i>62</i> |
| <i>Housing costs similar in relation to income.....</i>                                  | <i>64</i> |
| <i>Housing of very recent immigrants in slightly better repair.....</i>                  | <i>64</i> |
| <i>Home ownership relatively high.....</i>   | <i>65</i> |
| <b>GLOSSARY.....</b>   | <b>66</b> |

## List of Tables

|             |   |    |
|-------------|---|----|
| Table A-1:  | Immigrants, Canadian-born and total population, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, Manitoba and Canada, 1986, 1996 and 2001 .....   | 1  |
| Table A-2:  | Immigrants by period of immigration, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, Manitoba and Canada, 2001 (number and percentage) .....   | 2  |
| Table A-3:  | Immigrants as a percentage of the population, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, Manitoba and Canada, 2001 .....  | 3  |
| Table A-4:  | Acquisition of Canadian citizenship by country of birth, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 .....  | 5  |
| Table B-1:  | Immigrants by period of immigration—top ten countries of birth, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution) .....  | 6  |
| Table B-2:  | Recent immigrants in Canada by country of birth and percentage residing in Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 .....  | 7  |
| Table B-3:  | Recent immigrants by period of immigration—landings by immigration category, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 1986-2000 (number and percentage distribution) .....  | 8  |
| Table B-4:  | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—religious affiliation, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution) .....   | 9  |
| Table B-5:  | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution) .....  | 10 |
| Table B-6:  | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—percentage of women, by age, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 .....  | 12 |
| Table B-7:  | Very recent immigrants (immigrated 1996-2001)—15 years of age and over—knowledge of official languages, by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution) .....                                 | 13 |
| Table B-8:  | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 years of age and over—highest level of education, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution) .....                                      | 15 |
| Table B-9:  | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—25 years of age and over, with no high school diploma or with post-secondary diploma or degree—by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage) ..... | 16 |
| Table B-10: | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 years of age and over, with post-secondary diploma or degree—major field of study, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution) .....     | 17 |
| Table B-11: | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age, attending school—by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage) ...  | 18 |
| Table C-1:  | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—living arrangements, by age, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution) .....   | 19 |
| Table C-2:  | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—living with relatives in nuclear or extended family, by age, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution) .....   | 21 |
| Table C-3:  | Recent immigrant and Canadian-born families—family structure, by age of older spouse or lone parent, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution) .....   | 22 |
| Table C-4:  | Recent immigrant and Canadian-born families—never-married children living at home, by age of older spouse or lone parent, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution) .....                                  | 24 |
| Table C-5:  | Recent immigrant and Canadian-born families—couples in common-law relationships, by age of older spouse, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution) .....   | 25 |
| Table C-6:  | Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution) .....  | 26 |
| Table C-7:  | Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—household structure, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution) .....  | 27 |
| Table C-8:  | Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—household size, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution) .....   | 28 |

|             |  |    |
|-------------|--|----|
| Table C-9:  | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 years of age and over—reporting unpaid care of children or elders, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage) .....                         | 29 |
| Table D-1:  | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—labour force 15 to 64 years of age—age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number) .....  | 30 |
| Table D-2:  | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—labour force participation rates, by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 .....   | 31 |
| Table D-3:  | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—labour force 15 to 64 years of age—level of education and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area 2001 (number) .....  | 33 |
| Table D-4:  | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—labour force participation rates, by level of education and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area 2001 .....   | 34 |
| Table D-5:  | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—labour force 15 to 64 years of age—knowledge of English and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number).....  | 36 |
| Table D-6:  | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—labour force participation rates, by knowledge of English and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 .....                                      | 37 |
| Table D-7:  | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—unemployed 15 to 64 years of age—age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number) .....  | 38 |
| Table D-8:  | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—unemployment rates, by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 .....   | 38 |
| Table D-9:  | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—unemployed 15 to 64 years of age—level of education and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number) .....   | 39 |
| Table D-10: | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—unemployment rates, by level of education and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 .....  | 40 |
| Table D-11: | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—unemployed 15 to 64 years of age—knowledge of English and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 .....  | 41 |
| Table D-12: | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—unemployment rates, by knowledge of English and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 .....  | 41 |
| Table D-13: | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—employed 15 to 64 years of age—age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 .....   | 42 |
| Table D-14: | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—employment rates, by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 .....   | 43 |
| Table D-15: | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age, employed mostly part-time—age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000 (number).....   | 44 |
| Table D-16: | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—percentage of employed working mostly part-time, by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000 .....  | 44 |
| Table D-17: | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—employed 25 to 64 years of age—occupation groups, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution) .....                                | 46 |
| Table D-18: | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—employed 25 to 64 years of age—industry sector, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution) .....                                  | 48 |
| Table D-19: | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—employed 25 to 64 years of age—skill requirements of jobs, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution) .....                       | 49 |
| Table D-20: | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—employed university graduates, 25 to 64 years of age—skill requirements of jobs, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution) ..... | 51 |
| Table E-1:  | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 years of age and over—sources of income, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000 (number and percentage).....  | 53 |
| Table E-2:  | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 years of age and over, with income—average income and sources of average income, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000.....                                    | 54 |



|            |  |    |
|------------|--|----|
| Table E-3: | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 years of age and over, employed mostly full-time—average earnings from wages and salaries, and earnings as percentage of overall average, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000.....  | 55 |
| Table E-4: | Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—percentage of households receiving transfer payments, average amount of government transfer payments, and transfer payments as a share of income, by age of older parent in family or oldest person in non-family household, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000..... | 56 |
| Table E-5: | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 years of age and over—income levels, by gender (number and percentage distribution) and average income, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000.....   | 58 |
| Table E-6: | Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—household income levels (number and percentage distribution) and average household income, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000.....   | 59 |
| Table E-7: | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—family or individual income below the median, by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000 (number and percentage).....  | 60 |
| Table E-8: | Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—family or individual income below one-half of the median, by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000 (number and percentage).....  | 61 |
| Table F-1: | Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—persons per room, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution).....   | 62 |
| Table F-2: | Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—persons per room, by size of household, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution).....   | 63 |
| Table F-3: | Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—cost of accommodations as a share of household income, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000 (number and percentage distribution).....  | 64 |
| Table F-4: | Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—period of construction of household dwelling, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution).....   | 64 |
| Table F-5: | Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—quality of housing, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution).....   | 65 |

## List of Figures

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Figure A-1: Immigrants as a percentage of the population, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, Manitoba and Canada, 1986, 1996 and 2001 .....  | 2  |
| Figure A-2: Immigrants residing in Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, as a percentage of Canada's and Manitoba's immigrant population, by period of immigration, 2001 .....  | 3  |
| Figure B-1: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born, by age, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (percentage distribution).....  | 11 |
| Figure B-2: Immigrants by period of immigration—15 years of age and over—use of a foreign language at home, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (percentage).....  | 14 |
| Figure C-1: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—percentage living with relatives in an extended family, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 .....  | 20 |
| Figure C-2: Recent immigrant and Canadian-born families—never-married children living at home, by age of older spouse or lone parent, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (percentage) .....                                       | 23 |
| Figure C-3: Recent immigrant families—family structure showing immigrant status of spouses, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (percentage distribution) .....  | 25 |
| Figure D-1: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—labour force participation rates, by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 .....   | 32 |
| Figure D-2: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—labour force participation rates, by level of education and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 .....                              | 35 |
| Figure D-3: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—employed 25 to 64 years of age—occupation groups, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (percentage distribution) .....                                 | 45 |
| Figure D-4: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—employed 25 to 64 years of age—industry sector, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (percentage distribution) .....                                   | 47 |
| Figure D-5: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—employed 25 to 64 years of age—skill requirements of jobs, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (percentage distribution) .....                        | 50 |
| Figure D-6: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—25 to 64 years of age—percentage of employed university graduates with jobs requiring university education, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 ..... | 52 |
| Figure E-1: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—percentage with family or individual income below the median and below one-half of the median, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000 .....                         | 60 |
| Figure F-1: Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—home ownership, by household type, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (percentage) .....   | 65 |

## FOREWORD

Canada's immigration policy has various objectives that include meeting labour market needs, family reunification, and humanitarian goals. Policies have changed over time and so has the background of new immigrants to Canada. Since the categories through which immigrants are admitted are not identified in the census, this report does not relate the experience of immigrants to their immigration category. However, Canada's immigration policies, along with socio-economic and cultural conditions in countries of origin and in Canada, have an impact on the background and circumstances of recent immigrants as described in this report.

This document presents a profile of recent immigrants—persons who immigrated (that is, who became permanent residents or “landed”) after 1985—living in the Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area at the time of the 2001 Census of Population. It provides information, derived from the census, on the origin and background of immigrants, the structure of their families and households, their participation in the economy, their incomes and their housing situations. Unless otherwise indicated, all data presented in the tables and figures accompanying this report originate from Statistics Canada's 2001 Census of Population.

To assist the reader in interpreting the characteristics and circumstances of recent immigrants, comparisons are made throughout this document with earlier immigrants—those who landed before 1986—and with persons born in Canada. As well, recent immigrants have been subdivided into two groups: immigrants who landed during the 1986-1995 period and “very recent immigrants” who landed after 1995 and before the census date of May 15, 2001. Grouping immigrants by period of landing is useful in various ways, facilitating, for example, our understanding of who the very recent (1996-2001) immigrants are, where they come from, how they adjust to their new country and how quickly and in what ways they begin to participate in the economy. The attributes and economic outcomes of the other cohort of recent immigrants, those who landed during the 1986-1995 period, are of interest for the same reasons, and they also tell us about the adjustment of immigrants to Canadian society and the economy.

This profile also presents data on earlier immigrants. This is intended not so much as a second profile, but rather as an indication of the likely future circumstances of recent immigrants. There is no guarantee, of course, that recent immigrants will assume the same place in Canada's society and economy as have earlier generations of immigrants. There have been changes in the characteristics of immigrants over time. The Canadian population, society and economy have evolved as well. This profile, however, indicates there is also a good deal of continuity in the characteristics of immigrants, and it shows that recent immigrants are making a place for themselves in this country. There are strong indications that the relative economic conditions of recent immigrants will improve as their length of stay in Canada increases.

This profile of recent immigrants in Winnipeg follows a format similar to that of profiles produced earlier based on the 1996 Census and the 1991 Census. This makes it possible to compare the characteristics and circumstances of immigrant groups with the same length of stay at different points in time. Such comparisons are made in this profile, but only in the text accompanying the many charts and tables. Those interested in a more in-depth comparison can retrieve the 1996 profile from Citizenship and Immigration Canada's website ([www.cic.gc.ca](http://www.cic.gc.ca)). Some care is required when comparing the findings reported in the 2001 and 1996 Census

profiles. In each profile, immigrants are grouped by length of stay in Canada as of the date of the Census: up to 5 years; from 5 to 15 years; and more than 15 years. However, when comparing the very recent immigrant populations from the 2001 and 1996 Censuses, one is comparing two almost entirely different groups of people. When comparing those who landed 5 to 15 years ago, about one-half of the people—those who landed from 1986 to 1990—are the same, and the other half—those who landed from 1991 to 1995 were very recent immigrants in 1996. When comparing earlier immigrants and the Canadian-born, one needs to be aware that most of the people in these groups are the same people, who are five years older in the most recent census. Similar comments apply to a comparison of the present profile with that based on the 1991 Census.

Readers are advised that there are many possible reasons behind the differences featured in any display in this document: for example, the background of immigrants, the experience of immigration, Canada's immigration policy. One important source of difference is age structure. There are more adults between the ages of 25 and 44 and fewer children among recent immigrants than there are among those born in Canada. The share of children among the Canadian-born includes children born in Canada to immigrant parents. Earlier immigrants on average are considerably older than recent immigrants and the Canadian-born. Age structure is examined in this profile, and where differences in age are important, information is provided separately for age groups. However, readers are advised that differences in age can be a significant factor even when age is not explicitly addressed.

The main body of this document comprises six parts, each consisting of a number of tables and figures with accompanying text.

- Part A sketches the broad picture: the number of immigrants and recent immigrants and the size of the population in 2001 and in previous years; changes over time; and comparisons with the province and the country as a whole. Acquisition of Canadian citizenship is also examined.
- Part B gives the background of recent immigrants: their countries of birth, languages, religion, age, gender and education.
- Part C describes the families and households of recent immigrants.
- Part D examines participation in the labour market and job characteristics.
- Part E reports on the sources and level of income, the income distribution and the incidence of low income.
- Part F looks at housing conditions.

The report also includes a Highlights section that summarizes the information presented in the report. A Glossary follows the main body of the report to provide definitions and technical details about the data. For additional information concerning census definitions and terms, please refer to Statistics Canada's *2001 Census Dictionary* (Catalogue Number 92-378-XPE).

In the telegram style used in the headings, all comparative statements refer to recent immigrants (immigrants who landed between 1986 and 2001) or very recent immigrants (immigrants who landed between 1996 and 2001) and the Canadian-born. For example, the heading "fewer children among recent immigrants" means that children under 15 years of age make up a smaller proportion of the 1986-2001 immigrant population than of the Canadian-born. Similarly, the heading "fewer children among very recent immigrants" means that children

under 15 years of age make up a smaller proportion of the 1996-2001 immigrant population in comparison to the Canadian-born.

The text describes and comments on the data displayed in the figures and tables. The text does not always quote the precise numbers in the tables, but states them in an approximate or rounded manner. For instance, “41%” may be described as “two-fifths” or “two in five.” As well, whereas the tables and figures display information for two groups—immigrants who landed from 1986 to 1995 and very recent immigrants who landed from 1996 to 2001—the text often refers to these jointly as “recent immigrants.”

Almost all tables in the report give the number and percentage distributions or other percentages like labour force participation and unemployment rates, as this type of presentation is most convenient for comparisons among population groups. Numbers of people are rounded to the nearest 100 or the nearest 10 and as a rule no decimals are shown for percentages. Percentage shares may not add to 100% because of rounding.

This profile of recent immigrants living in the Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area is one of a series of thirteen profiles for major urban centres where the overwhelming majority of recent immigrants live. Each of the thirteen profiles highlights a Census Metropolitan Area (CMA). A CMA is a large urban core with a population of 100,000 or more, together with adjacent urban and rural areas that have a high degree of social and economic integration. The thirteen CMAs included in the series of profiles are Halifax, Québec, Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver and Victoria.

An additional profile of recent immigrants in Canada covers the same material as the profiles for the urban centres. In addition, the profile describes the geographic dispersion of recent immigrants within Canada and the origins of immigrants in different parts of the country. The report also provides a comparison of the characteristics and circumstances of immigrants in six areas of residence in Canada defined by the size and location of the recent immigrant population. The six areas include Canada’s three largest cities—Toronto, Vancouver and Montréal—each with more than 250,000 recent immigrants; the five second-tier immigrant destinations of Edmonton, Calgary, Winnipeg, Hamilton, and Ottawa grouped together—each with 40,000 to 100,000 recent immigrants; the five third-tier immigrant destinations of Victoria, Saskatoon, Regina, Québec, and Halifax grouped together—each with 5,000 to 15,000 recent immigrants; and the rest of Canada.

## HIGHLIGHTS

### *Very recent immigrants—a snapshot*

- Very recent immigrants, those who landed on or after January 1, 1996 and were living in Winnipeg on May 15, 2001, are quite different in some respects from the groups that preceded them. Many have university degrees, far more proportionately than are found among other immigrant cohorts or among persons born in Canada. More than nine in ten speak English. Thanks to these qualities and a strong labour market, they reported more jobs and higher incomes in the 2001 Census than immigrants who landed in the first half of the 1990s reported in the 1996 Census.

### *Immigrants and recent immigrants (Part A)*

- In 2001, there were 39,700 recent immigrants in Winnipeg, 1.6% of all recent immigrants living in Canada. These recent immigrants, who landed after 1985, accounted for a little more than one-third of immigrants in Winnipeg and 6% of the population of the city. In this document, the term “recent immigrants” refers to immigrants who became permanent residents or “landed” after 1985 and who were living in the country on May 15, 2001, when Canada’s Census of Population was held. Very recent immigrants are immigrants who landed after 1995.
- Eighty-four percent of Winnipeg’s immigrants who landed between 1986 and 1995 had become Canadian citizens by May 2001.

### *Who are the recent immigrants (Part B)*

- Recent immigrants to Winnipeg come from all over the world. One in four of very recent immigrants was born in the Philippines, a share only slightly smaller than of those who landed during the 1986-1995 period. India and China account for 8% and 7%, respectively, of very recent immigrants. Bosnia and Herzegovina, Yugoslavia and Ukraine have also become more important sources of immigrants to Winnipeg recently.
- Statistics published by Citizenship and Immigration Canada show that among very recent immigrants, one-half entered as economic immigrants, and three in ten entered through the family class.
- Among very recent immigrants, 11% are Muslims. Buddhists, Hindus and Sikhs together account for 11% of very recent immigrants. The share of Protestants is only 16% of very recent immigrants, compared to 39% of the Canadian-born population.
- Between four and five recent immigrants are 25 to 44 years of age, compared to three in ten Canadian-born persons in Winnipeg.
- More than nine in ten persons who immigrated between 1996 and 2001 reported being able to conduct a conversation in English or French. For more than six in ten very recent immigrants the language most often spoken at home is a language other than English or French.

- The level of education of very recent immigrants in Winnipeg is quite high compared to that of the Canadian-born, with three in ten very recent immigrant men and women holding a university degree.

### ***Families and households (Part C)***

- Recent immigrants are more likely than the Canadian-born to live with relatives, and they are more than twice as likely to live in an extended family. Only 13% of recent immigrants of 65 years of age and over live alone, compared to more than one-third of their Canadian-born counterparts.
- Recent immigrant families are much more likely than Canadian-born families to have children at home, in particular when the oldest family member is 45 years of age or older. There are fewer lone-parent families among recent immigrant families than among Canadian-born families.
- Households in which a least one adult is a recent immigrant account for 7% of households in Winnipeg. One in three of these recent immigrant households have at least one member who immigrated after 1995.
- Households of recent immigrants are much more likely than Canadian-born households to consist of extended families or more than one family. They also tend to be larger, with 46% having four or more persons in the household, compared to 21% of Canadian-born households with four or more persons.

### ***Participation in the economy (Part D)***

- Immigrants who landed after 1995 have a lower rate of participation in the labour force, a generally higher unemployment rate, and jobs requiring a lower level of skill than the Canadian-born and earlier immigrants. Those who immigrated during the 1986-1995 period have achieved parity with the Canadian-born in labour force participation and unemployment rates.
- The disparities between very recent immigrants and the Canadian-born are smaller for men than for women. In fact, immigrant men who landed during the 1996-2001 period had the same rate of unemployment as the Canadian-born.
- Lack of knowledge of English is a major barrier to labour force participation. However, it accounts for only a small part of the disparity in labour force participation of very recent immigrants, as lack of knowledge of English is rare.
- Labour force participation was generally higher and unemployment lower in 2001 than in 1996. Unemployment was considerably lower among recent and very recent immigrants in 2001 than five years before.
- In comparison to the Canadian-born, recent immigrants were much more likely to be employed in processing occupations and less likely to be employed in administrative occupations and management and social occupations. All immigrant cohorts, both men

and women, were somewhat more often employed in the health and science occupations than the Canadian-born.

- Recent immigrants were more likely than the Canadian-born to work in the manufacturing sector. Construction and transportation industries and the public sector accounted for smaller shares of the jobs of recent immigrants than of the Canadian-born.
- The jobs of recent immigrants require a relatively low level of skill.

### *Income (Part E)*

- On average among persons reporting income for the year 2000, the income of very recent immigrants is about two-thirds of that of the Canadian-born, while the income of those who immigrated during the 1986-1995 period is close to three-quarters the income of the Canadian-born. The proportion of recent immigrants who have employment income is higher than the proportion of the Canadian-born with such income.
- The average income of very recent immigrant men was 60% higher and the average income of very recent immigrant women was 40% higher than for the comparable cohorts in 1995. Other immigrant cohorts and the Canadian-born had increases in the order of 20%
- Transfer payments from government are 7% of the income of recent immigrant households in the 25 to 64 age group and 4% to 5% of the income of Canadian-born households in the same age group.
- One-quarter of very recent immigrants is in a low-income situation, compared to 15% of the Canadian-born.

### *Housing (Part F)*

- In Winnipeg, one in five recent immigrant households lives in crowded conditions—that is, there is one person or more per room—compared to 4% of Canadian-born households. Among households consisting exclusively of very recent immigrants, the incidence of crowding is 31%.
- One in five recent immigrant households spends more than 30% of its income on shelter, the same share as for Canadian-born households.
- The state of repair of dwellings is slightly better for recent immigrants than for the Canadian-born.
- Close to two-thirds of recent immigrant households, except for households consisting only of very recent immigrants, own their home, the same share as among Canadian-born households.



## PART A: IMMIGRANTS AND RECENT IMMIGRANTS

### *109,400 immigrants in the Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area*

According to the 2001 Census, there were 109,400 immigrants living in the Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) of Winnipeg (that is, the Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area or Winnipeg for short) in 2001. The immigrant population in Winnipeg has declined somewhat over the 15 years ending in 2001. Over the period 1986 to 2001, the number of immigrants living in Winnipeg decreased by 3,300 or 3%. In comparison, Winnipeg's Canadian-born population increased by 43,900 or 9%.

**Table A-1: Immigrants, Canadian-born and total population, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, Manitoba and Canada, 1986, 1996 and 2001**

|                 | Census of Population |            |            | Change    |     |           |     |           |     |
|-----------------|----------------------|------------|------------|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----|
|                 | 1986                 | 1996       | 2001       | 1986-1996 |     | 1996-2001 |     | 1986-2001 |     |
| <b>Winnipeg</b> |                      |            |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |
| Immigrants      | 112,680              | 111,690    | 109,390    | -990      | -1% | -2,300    | -2% | -3,290    | -3% |
| Canadian-born   | 505,120              | 545,300    | 548,980    | 40,180    | 8%  | 3,680     | 1%  | 43,860    | 9%  |
| Population      | 617,800              | 660,060    | 661,730    | 42,260    | 7%  | 1,670     | 0%  | 43,930    | 7%  |
| <b>Manitoba</b> |                      |            |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |
| Immigrants      | 142,230              | 135,940    | 133,660    | -6,290    | -4% | -2,280    | -2% | -8,570    | -6% |
| Canadian-born   | 907,100              | 960,690    | 965,520    | 53,590    | 6%  | 4,830     | 1%  | 58,420    | 6%  |
| Population      | 1,049,320            | 1,100,300  | 1,103,700  | 50,980    | 5%  | 3,400     | 0%  | 54,380    | 5%  |
| <b>Canada</b>   |                      |            |            |           |     |           |     |           |     |
| Immigrants      | 3,908,150            | 4,971,060  | 5,448,490  | 1,062,910 | 27% | 477,430   | 10% | 1,540,340 | 39% |
| Canadian-born   | 21,113,860           | 23,390,330 | 23,991,910 | 2,276,470 | 11% | 601,580   | 3%  | 2,878,050 | 14% |
| Population      | 25,022,010           | 28,528,130 | 29,639,040 | 3,506,120 | 14% | 1,110,910 | 4%  | 4,617,030 | 18% |

Note: In Table A-1, population totals for 1996 and 2001 include non-permanent residents as well as immigrants and the Canadian-born. Non-permanent residents are not included in Table A-1 for 1986 nor are they included in any population figures elsewhere in this report.

Winnipeg's immigrant population has declined since 1986 and so has the immigrant population of Manitoba. To take the most recent five-year period as an example, between 1996 and 2001 the number of immigrants in both Winnipeg and Manitoba as a whole fell by 2%, respectively. In contrast, the total number of immigrants living in Canada increased by 477,400 or 10% during the same five years.

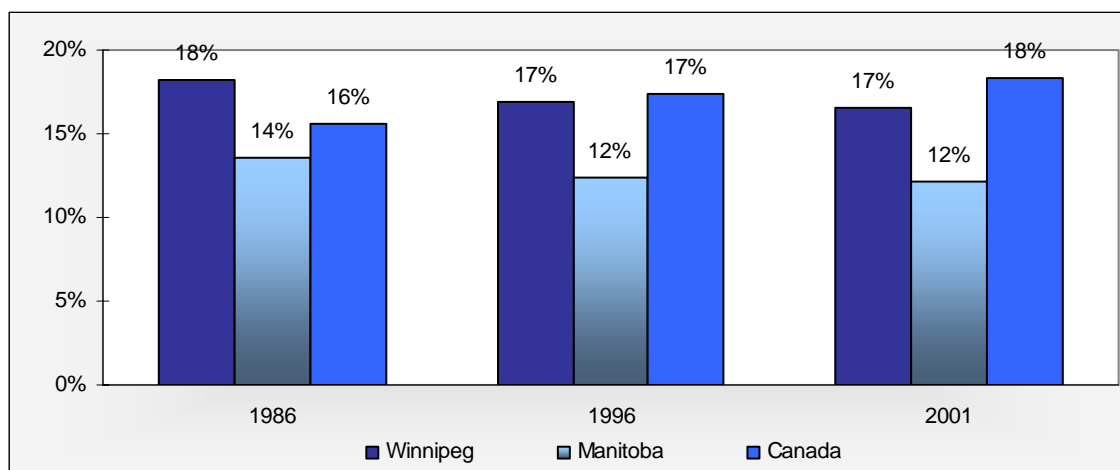
In 2001, Winnipeg was the place of residence of 2.2% of the population of Canada, slightly less than the 2.5% of 1986. The city was home to 2.0% of Canada's five million immigrants, compared to 2.9% fifteen years earlier. Winnipeg's share of the country's 24 million Canadian-born persons fell to 2.3% in 2001 from 2.4% in 1986.

In 2001, Winnipeg was the place of residence of 60% of Manitoba's population, 82% of the province's immigrants and 57% of its Canadian-born population. These shares were one to two percentage points higher than in 1986.

## *A stable share of the population*

The immigrant share of Winnipeg's population has remained stable at 17% since 1996. The immigrant share of the population of Manitoba has stayed at 12% since 1996. The immigrant share of Canada's population, in contrast, has increased steadily since 1986, reaching 18% in 2001. The proportion of immigrants in Winnipeg's population is virtually the same as the proportion in the country overall.

**Figure A-1: Immigrants as a percentage of the population, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, Manitoba and Canada, 1986, 1996 and 2001**



## *One-third of immigrants landed after 1985*

Almost two-thirds of Winnipeg's immigrant population—69,700 people—landed in Canada prior to 1986. One-third of the immigrant population of Winnipeg—39,700 people—landed in the fifteen years before the 2001 Census. Manitoba has a similar pattern. In contrast, 46% of Canada's immigrant population landed in Canada over the same period.

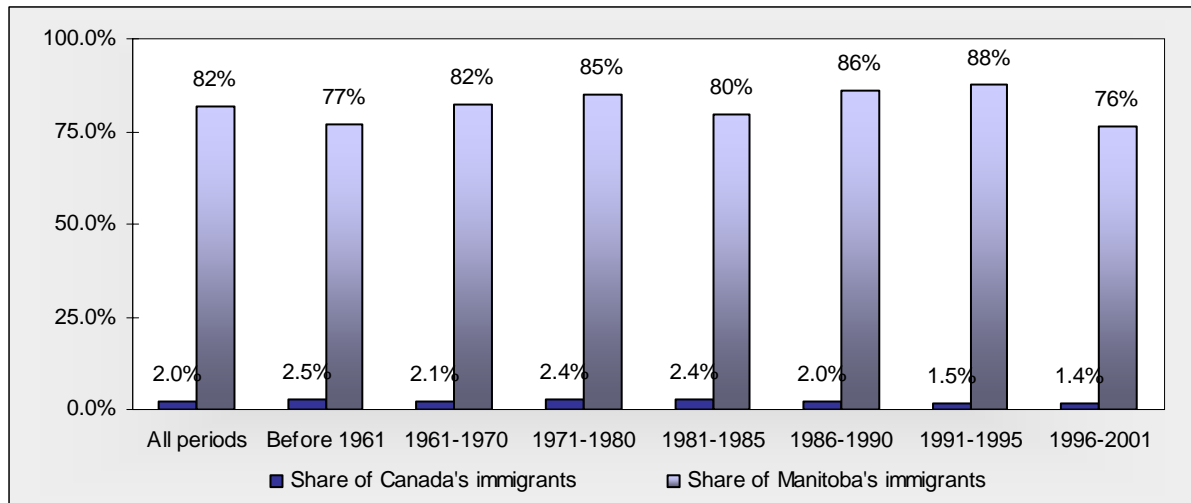
**Table A-2: Immigrants by period of immigration, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, Manitoba and Canada, 2001 (number and percentage)**

| Period of immigration     | Winnipeg       |             | Manitoba       |             | Canada           |             |
|---------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
|                           | Number         | Percentage  | Number         | Percentage  | Number           | Percentage  |
| Before 1961               | 22,470         | 21%         | 29,120         | 22%         | 894,470          | 16%         |
| 1961-1970                 | 15,300         | 14%         | 18,540         | 14%         | 745,570          | 14%         |
| 1971-1980                 | 22,680         | 21%         | 26,630         | 20%         | 936,280          | 17%         |
| 1981-1985                 | 9,240          | 8%          | 11,590         | 9%          | 380,330          | 7%          |
| <b>Earlier immigrants</b> | <b>69,680</b>  | <b>64%</b>  | <b>85,870</b>  | <b>64%</b>  | <b>2,956,630</b> | <b>54%</b>  |
| 1986-1990                 | 13,300         | 12%         | 15,440         | 12%         | 661,180          | 12%         |
| 1991-1995                 | 12,990         | 12%         | 14,810         | 11%         | 867,360          | 16%         |
| 1996-2001                 | 13,420         | 12%         | 17,540         | 13%         | 963,320          | 18%         |
| <b>Recent immigrants</b>  | <b>39,710</b>  | <b>36%</b>  | <b>47,790</b>  | <b>36%</b>  | <b>2,491,850</b> | <b>46%</b>  |
| <b>Total</b>              | <b>109,390</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>133,660</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>5,448,490</b> | <b>100%</b> |

### *Very high share of Manitoba's immigrants live in Winnipeg*

In 2001, 2.0% of Canada's 5.4 million immigrants were living in Winnipeg. Recent immigrants to Canada were less likely to be living in Winnipeg than earlier immigrants to Canada. Of the 2.5 million immigrants who landed in Canada after 1985, 1.6% were living in Winnipeg in 2001. Of Canada's immigrants who landed before 1961, 2.5% resided in Winnipeg.

**Figure A-2: Immigrants residing in Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, as a percentage of Canada's and Manitoba's immigrant population, by period of immigration, 2001**



In 2001, 82% of Manitoba's immigrants lived in Winnipeg. Of those who landed after 1995, about three-quarters resided in Winnipeg, a similar share as of those who immigrated to Manitoba prior to 1961.

### *Nearly forty thousand recent immigrants—6% of the Winnipeg population*

In 2001, there were 39,700 recent immigrants (defined as those who landed in Canada after 1985) living in Winnipeg, representing 6% of Winnipeg's total population. The share of the population who were recent immigrants in Manitoba was only 4%. The shares of recent immigrants in Winnipeg's and Manitoba's populations are low in comparison with the proportion of recent immigrants in Canada's population. In 2001, post-1985 immigrants accounted for 8% of Canada's population.

**Table A-3: Immigrants as a percentage of the population, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, Manitoba and Canada, 2001**

| Period of immigration  | Winnipeg |            | Manitoba |            | Canada    |            |
|------------------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|-----------|------------|
|                        | Number   | Percentage | Number   | Percentage | Number    | Percentage |
| 1986-1990              | 13,300   | 2%         | 15,440   | 1%         | 661,180   | 2%         |
| 1991-1995              | 12,990   | 2%         | 14,810   | 1%         | 867,360   | 3%         |
| 1996-2001              | 13,420   | 2%         | 17,540   | 2%         | 963,320   | 3%         |
| Immigrated 1986-2001   | 39,710   | 6%         | 47,790   | 4%         | 2,491,850 | 8%         |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 69,680   | 11%        | 85,870   | 8%         | 2,956,640 | 10%        |
| All immigrants         | 109,390  | 17%        | 133,660  | 12%        | 5,448,490 | 19%        |

In Winnipeg, very recent immigrants—those who came to Canada in the 1996 to 2001 period—numbered 13,400 and represented 2% of the total population of Winnipeg. In Canada as a whole, very recent immigrants numbered close to one million, representing 3% of the population.

### ***More than four out of five eligible recent immigrants are Canadian citizens***

---

By 2001, a large majority of Winnipeg's immigrants who landed in Canada during the 1986-1995 period—84%—had become Canadian citizens. Immigrants who landed between 1986 and 1995 from most countries are becoming Canadians in high proportions, from 70% to close to 100%. More than 90% of immigrants who landed during the 1986-1995 period from Hong Kong, El Salvador, Viet Nam and China (among the top countries of birth for Winnipeg) had obtained Canadian citizenship by 2001. Between 70% and 90% of those from the Philippines and Poland had done the same (For the top ten countries of birth, see Table B-1).

A significant share of immigrants from Germany, the United States, Portugal, the United Kingdom and India are postponing or forgoing Canadian citizenship. The rate of acquisition of Canadian citizenship by persons who immigrated to Canada from these countries during the 1986-1995 period is less than 70%, the lowest being 53% for Germany. For Western European countries especially, the rate of naturalization has dropped significantly from levels above 80% for earlier immigrants.

Immigrants from European countries may want to keep open the option of returning to their country of birth, or retaining the right to settle in any member state of the European Union. Depending on policies in countries of birth, people may not be able to retain their original nationality if they become Canadian citizens. As well, children born in Canada while the immigrant parents are still citizens of their country of birth may be citizens of that country, but not if their parents have become Canadian citizens.

Overall, however, the rate at which recent immigrants become citizens of Canada is not declining. The large majority of immigrants clearly continue to opt for Canadian citizenship. Eighty-four percent of immigrants who landed six to fifteen years before May 2001 had become Canadian citizens by that date, compared to 82% of the comparable cohort at the time of the 1996 Census.

One in eight immigrants who landed during the 1986-1995 period had acquired Canadian citizenship while retaining the citizenship of another country. Dual citizenship was more common among recent immigrants than among earlier immigrants. Among Winnipeg's immigrants who landed in Canada before 1986, 9% reported dual citizenship in 2001. The incidence of dual citizenship among immigrants who landed six to fifteen years before the census was lower in 2001 (12%) than in 1996 (14%).

**Table A-4: Acquisition of Canadian citizenship by country of birth, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001**

|   |   |  |     |
|---|---|--|-----|
| More than 90 percent of Winnipeg's immigrants who landed in Canada during 1986-1995 and were born in these countries have become Canadian citizens: | Less than 70 percent of Winnipeg's immigrants who landed in Canada during 1986-1995 and were born in these countries have become Canadian citizens: | More than one-quarter of Winnipeg's immigrants who landed in Canada during 1986-1995 and were born in these countries have dual citizenship: |     |
| Russian Federation<br>Cambodia<br>Hong Kong<br>Bosnia and Herzegovina<br>El Salvador<br>Viet Nam<br>China, People's Republic of<br>Ukraine          | Germany<br>United States<br>Portugal<br>United Kingdom<br>India   | Bosnia and Herzegovina<br>Romania<br>Poland<br>Pakistan<br>Guatemala<br>Russian Federation<br>United Kingdom                                 |     |
| <b>Percent of immigrants with Canadian citizenship (including those with dual citizenship)</b>  |   | <b>Percent of immigrants with dual citizenship</b>   |     |
| Immigrated before 1986  | 90%   | Immigrated before 1986   | 9%  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995  | 84%   | Immigrated 1986-1995   | 12% |

Note: Countries of birth are listed from highest to lowest rate of Canadian citizenship in column one, lowest to highest citizenship rate in column two, and highest to lowest rate of dual citizenship in column three. Citizenship refers to a person's legal citizenship status, as reported in the 2001 Census. In Canada, there is a residence requirement of three years before Canadian citizenship can be acquired. As a result, many immigrants who landed in Canada between 1996 and 2001 were not yet eligible for Canadian citizenship at the time the census was carried out in 2001. For this reason, this group is not considered here. Instead, focus is on persons who immigrated between 1986 and 1995.

## PART B: WHO ARE THE RECENT IMMIGRANTS?

### ORIGIN, IMMIGRATION CATEGORY AND RELIGION

#### *Asian origins are prevalent among recent immigrants*

Winnipeg's immigrants come from all over the world and represent a diversity of cultural and linguistic backgrounds. Over the past several decades there has been a considerable change in the source countries of immigrants. In 2001, for example, there were 13,400 residents of Winnipeg who had landed in Canada between 1996 and 2001. The most common country of birth for these immigrants was the Philippines, accounting for 24% of these new residents, followed by India, which supplied 8%. The ten most common countries of birth, accounting for almost 60% of very recent immigrants, were the Philippines, India, China, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ukraine, the United Kingdom, the United States, Yugoslavia, Viet Nam and Ethiopia.

**Table B-1: Immigrants by period of immigration—top ten countries of birth, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

| All immigrants                 |         |       | Immigrated before 1986        |        |       |
|--------------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------------------|--------|-------|
|                                | Number  | Share |                               | Number | Share |
| 1 Philippines                  | 20,110  | 18%   | 1 United Kingdom              | 9,490  | 14%   |
| 2 United Kingdom               | 10,670  | 10%   | 2 Philippines                 | 9,010  | 13%   |
| 3 Poland                       | 7,470   | 7%    | 3 Germany                     | 5,630  | 8%    |
| 4 Germany                      | 5,990   | 5%    | 4 Poland                      | 4,970  | 7%    |
| 5 Former U.S.S.R.              | 5,510   | 5%    | 5 Former U.S.S.R.             | 4,340  | 6%    |
| 6 Portugal                     | 4,950   | 5%    | 6 Portugal                    | 4,140  | 6%    |
| 7 India                        | 4,920   | 4%    | 7 Italy                       | 3,400  | 5%    |
| 8 United States                | 4,390   | 4%    | 8 United States               | 3,080  | 4%    |
| 9 Italy                        | 3,490   | 3%    | 9 India                       | 2,330  | 3%    |
| 10 China, People's Republic of | 3,470   | 3%    | 10 Netherlands                | 2,070  | 3%    |
| Top ten countries              | 70,970  | 65%   | Top ten countries             | 48,460 | 70%   |
| All other countries            | 38,420  | 35%   | All other countries           | 21,220 | 30%   |
| Total                          | 109,390 | 100%  | Total                         | 69,680 | 100%  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995           |         |       | Immigrated 1996-2001          |        |       |
|                                | Number  | Share |                               | Number | Share |
| 1 Philippines                  | 7,960   | 30%   | 1 Philippines                 | 3,150  | 24%   |
| 2 Poland                       | 2,330   | 9%    | 2 India                       | 1,130  | 8%    |
| 3 India                        | 1,470   | 6%    | 3 China, People's Republic of | 990    | 7%    |
| 4 Viet Nam                     | 1,390   | 5%    | 4 Bosnia and Herzegovina      | 500    | 4%    |
| 5 El Salvador                  | 1,120   | 4%    | 5 Ukraine                     | 430    | 3%    |
| 6 China, People's Republic of  | 980     | 4%    | 6 United Kingdom              | 410    | 3%    |
| 7 United States                | 920     | 3%    | 7 United States               | 400    | 3%    |
| 8 Portugal                     | 770     | 3%    | 8 Yugoslavia                  | 340    | 3%    |
| 9 United Kingdom               | 760     | 3%    | 9 Viet Nam                    | 300    | 2%    |
| 10 Hong Kong                   | 580     | 2%    | 10 Ethiopia                   | 300    | 2%    |
| Top ten countries              | 18,280  | 70%   | Top ten countries             | 7,950  | 59%   |
| All other countries            | 8,010   | 30%   | All other countries           | 5,470  | 41%   |
| Total                          | 26,290  | 100%  | Total                         | 13,420 | 100%  |

Among Winnipeg’s earlier immigrants—those arriving in Canada before 1986—the United Kingdom and the Philippines were the most common countries of birth, together accounting for 27% of this group.

In general, the birth origins of Winnipeg’s immigrant population vary in relation to the period of immigration. European birth origins are predominant among those who immigrated in the 1950s, the 1960s and, to a lesser extent, the 1970s, and Asian birth origins are more prevalent among those who immigrated in the 1980s and 1990s. Four of the top ten countries of birth of very recent immigrants and five of the top ten countries of birth of immigrants who landed during the 1986-1995 period are in Asia.

### *A favoured destination for immigrants from the Philippines*

For some immigrant groups, Winnipeg is a top destination. For example, of the 161,100 Philippine-born individuals who immigrated after 1985 and were living in Canada in 2001, 11,110 or 7% were living in Winnipeg. Winnipeg is also home to a large share of recent immigrants from Ethiopia, El Salvador and Bosnia and Herzegovina. On average, 1.6% of recent immigrants chose Winnipeg as their place of residence.

**Table B-2: Recent immigrants in Canada by country of birth and percentage residing in Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001**

| Country of Birth         | Total recent immigrants to Canada | Share residing in Winnipeg | Country of Birth             | Total recent immigrants to Canada | Share residing in Winnipeg |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Philippines              | 161,130                           | 6.9%                       | United States                | 73,860                            | 1.8%                       |
| Ethiopia                 | 12,080                            | 5.9%                       | United Kingdom               | 69,660                            | 1.7%                       |
| El Salvador              | 29,680                            | 4.4%                       | <b>All recent immigrants</b> | <b>2,491,850</b>                  | <b>1.6%</b>                |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina   | 23,170                            | 3.7%                       | Yugoslavia                   | 35,860                            | 1.6%                       |
| Ukraine                  | 25,530                            | 3.0%                       | Germany                      | 22,810                            | 1.5%                       |
| Poland                   | 91,140                            | 2.7%                       | Trinidad and Tobago          | 28,790                            | 1.5%                       |
| Croatia                  | 11,380                            | 2.6%                       | Colombia                     | 10,190                            | 1.4%                       |
| Portugal                 | 34,120                            | 2.4%                       | Iraq                         | 22,300                            | 1.3%                       |
| Viet Nam                 | 72,330                            | 2.3%                       | India                        | 197,680                           | 1.3%                       |
| <b>All Canadian-born</b> | <b>23,991,910</b>                 | <b>2.3%</b>                | South Africa, Republic of    | 19,890                            | 1.3%                       |
| <b>Total population</b>  | <b>29,639,000</b>                 | <b>2.2%</b>                | Romania                      | 43,200                            | 1.2%                       |
| <b>All immigrants</b>    | <b>5,448,490</b>                  | <b>2.0%</b>                | Jamaica                      | 48,760                            | 1.1%                       |
| Guatemala                | 10,580                            | 1.9%                       | Mexico                       | 24,640                            | 1.1%                       |

Note: Table B-2 lists all countries that are the place of birth of at least 10,000 recent immigrants living in Canada in 2001, with Winnipeg’s share being 1% or more.

## Share of economic immigrants increasing

Statistics published by Citizenship and Immigration Canada show that the number of immigrants who reported Winnipeg as their destination when they landed in Canada decreased by 3,000 between the second half of the 1980s and the first half of the 1990s, and by a further 5,200 in the second half of the 1990s. The decline was concentrated in the family and refugee classes, while the number of economic immigrants increased. One-half of very recent immigrants destined for Winnipeg entered through the economic category.

**Table B-3: Recent immigrants by period of immigration—landings by immigration category, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 1986-2000 (number and percentage distribution)**

|                     | 1986-1990 |      | 1991-1995 |      | 1996-2000 |      |
|---------------------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| Family class        | 8,700     | 36%  | 9,250     | 44%  | 4,570     | 29%  |
| Economic immigrants | 6,880     | 29%  | 6,980     | 33%  | 7,660     | 48%  |
| Refugees            | 8,240     | 34%  | 4,520     | 22%  | 3,580     | 23%  |
| Other immigrants    | 130       | 1%   | 250       | 1%   | 10        | 0%   |
| Total               | 23,950    | 100% | 21,000    | 100% | 15,810    | 100% |

Source: Citizenship and Immigration Canada, *Facts and Figures 2002* (data set).

Note: The 2001 Census did not ask immigrants about the immigration categories through which they were admitted to Canada. The information in Table B-3 was obtained from records at Citizenship and Immigration Canada and pertains to the time of landing. Immigration categories are described in the Glossary.

Within the family class, the number of spouses showed little change over the three five-year periods and in the latest 1996-2000 period amounted to more than one-half of this category. The number of other relatives—parents and grandparents, sons and daughters and fiancés—fell sharply from about 6,000 during the 1991-1995 period to 2,000 during the 1996-2000 period.

As for refugees, both government-assisted and privately-sponsored refugees became much less numerous. Five thousand government-assisted refugees were destined to Winnipeg when they landed during the 1986-1990 period, and one-half of that number headed to Winnipeg during each of the two halves of the 1990s. Less than 1,000 privately-sponsored refugees entered in the second half of the 1990s, only one-quarter of the number that entered in the second half of the 1980s.

Skilled workers and their dependants account for the lion's share of economic immigrants, and there was a steady flow of new entrants in this category destined for Winnipeg throughout the 1986-2000 period. During the latest five years, the ranks of the economic category were boosted by 1,000 provincial nominees.



## Religions changing with countries of origin

Recent immigrants have brought to Winnipeg several religions that were virtually absent before 1986. While the majority of very recent immigrants are Christians, the proportions adhering to the Muslim and Sikh faiths are higher than among earlier immigrants. Buddhists and Hindus make up a small and stable share of immigrants. Among the Canadian-born, each of these four non-Christian religions claims the allegiance of less than 1% of the population.

**Table B-4: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—religious affiliation, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

|                    | Canadian-born  |             | Immigrants     |             | Immigrated before 1986 |             | Immigrated 1986-1995 |             | Immigrated 1996-2001 |             |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------|
|                    | Number         | Percentage  | Number         | Percentage  | Number                 | Percentage  | Number               | Percentage  | Number               | Percentage  |
| Roman Catholic     | 151,220        | 28%         | 44,770         | 41%         | 28,220                 | 40%         | 12,500               | 48%         | 4,060                | 30%         |
| Protestant         | 211,390        | 39%         | 26,140         | 24%         | 20,430                 | 29%         | 3,540                | 13%         | 2,100                | 16%         |
| Orthodox Christian | 6,850          | 1%          | 3,780          | 3%          | 1,870                  | 3%          | 1,070                | 4%          | 860                  | 6%          |
| Other Christian    | 35,540         | 6%          | 5,730          | 5%          | 3,250                  | 5%          | 1,620                | 6%          | 870                  | 6%          |
| Muslim             | 1,200          | 0%          | 3,230          | 3%          | 810                    | 1%          | 910                  | 3%          | 1,510                | 11%         |
| Buddhist           | 1,740          | 0%          | 3,460          | 3%          | 1,870                  | 3%          | 1,240                | 5%          | 360                  | 3%          |
| Hindu              | 1,170          | 0%          | 2,350          | 2%          | 1,430                  | 2%          | 630                  | 2%          | 280                  | 2%          |
| Sikh               | 1,880          | 0%          | 3,390          | 3%          | 1,410                  | 2%          | 1,130                | 4%          | 860                  | 6%          |
| Other              | 16,030         | 3%          | 2,720          | 2%          | 1,930                  | 3%          | 420                  | 2%          | 390                  | 3%          |
| No religion        | 122,010        | 22%         | 13,900         | 13%         | 8,480                  | 12%         | 3,270                | 12%         | 2,150                | 16%         |
| <b>Total</b>       | <b>548,980</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>109,390</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>69,690</b>          | <b>100%</b> | <b>26,290</b>        | <b>100%</b> | <b>13,420</b>        | <b>100%</b> |

Note: Religions are listed in order of their share of the population of Canada, from highest to lowest, with Christian religions grouped together.

Roman Catholics are relatively more numerous among the immigrant population than among the Canadian-born population of Winnipeg, although, in the case of very recent immigrants, only by a slight margin. Four in ten Canadian-born persons are Protestant, with the United Church having the largest following among the major Protestant churches, accounting for 15% of the population group. Only 1% of recent immigrants is affiliated with the United Church. The proportion of immigrants reporting an Orthodox Christian faith has increased somewhat with the arrival of more immigrants from Eastern Europe in recent years.

## AGE AND GENDER

### *Nearly one-half of recent immigrants are adults 25 to 44 years old*

The age distribution of the recent immigrant population (those arriving between 1996 and 2001) is markedly different from that of the Canadian-born population, with a larger proportion aged 25 to 44 and proportionally fewer seniors and children under 15 years of age. In 1996, nearly one-half of recent immigrants living in Winnipeg were between the ages of 25 and 44, compared to three-tenths of Canadian-born individuals. Children under 15 years of age accounted for the same share among very recent immigrants and the Canadian-born, 22%.

**Table B-5: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

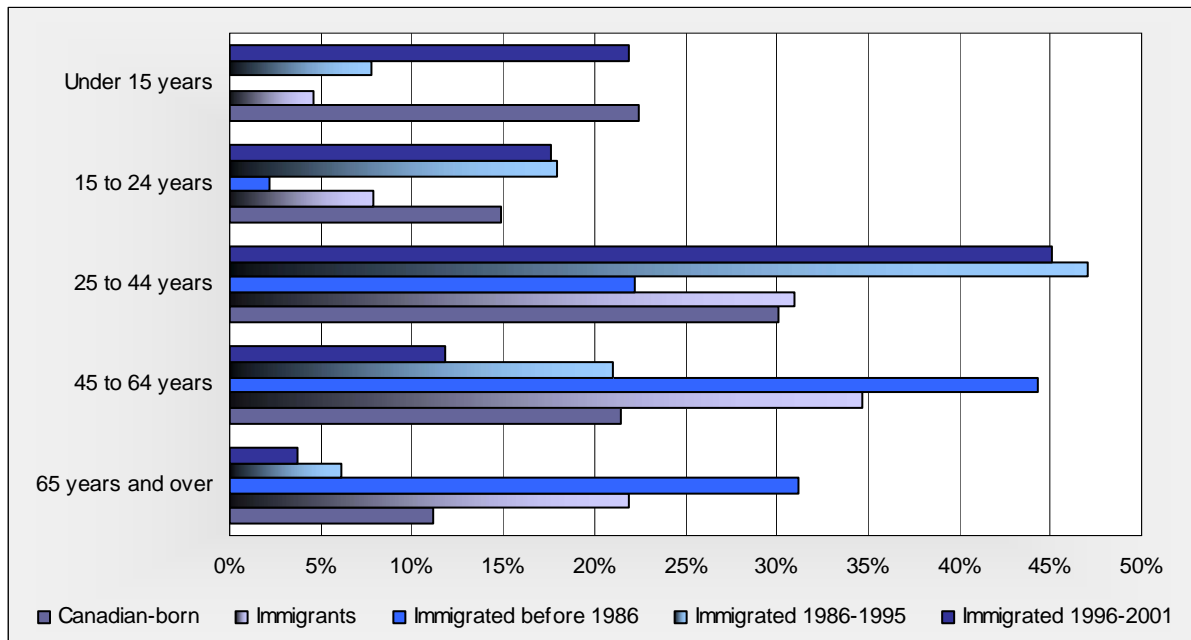
|                                | Under 15<br>years | 15 to 24<br>years | 25 to 44<br>years | 45 to 64<br>years | 65 years<br>and over | Total   |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------|
| <b>Women</b>                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                      |         |
| Canadian-born                  | 60,040            | 41,140            | 82,920            | 60,860            | 36,320               | 281,260 |
| Immigrants                     | 2,470             | 4,080             | 17,400            | 19,310            | 13,440               | 56,690  |
| Immigrated before 1986         | 0                 | 650               | 7,880             | 15,730            | 12,160               | 36,410  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995           | 1,020             | 2,220             | 6,350             | 2,820             | 1,000                | 13,400  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001           | 1,450             | 1,220             | 3,170             | 770               | 280                  | 6,890   |
| <b>Men</b>                     |                   |                   |                   |                   |                      |         |
| Canadian-born                  | 62,990            | 40,310            | 82,210            | 57,000            | 25,230               | 267,720 |
| Immigrants                     | 2,510             | 4,560             | 16,520            | 18,670            | 10,450               | 52,700  |
| Immigrated before 1986         | 0                 | 900               | 7,610             | 15,160            | 9,610                | 33,270  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995           | 1,030             | 2,510             | 6,040             | 2,700             | 630                  | 12,900  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001           | 1,490             | 1,150             | 2,870             | 820               | 220                  | 6,530   |
| <b>Total</b>                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                      |         |
| Canadian-born                  | 123,030           | 81,440            | 165,120           | 117,860           | 61,540               | 548,980 |
| Immigrants                     | 4,980             | 8,640             | 33,920            | 37,980            | 23,880               | 109,390 |
| Immigrated before 1986         | 0                 | 1,550             | 15,500            | 30,880            | 21,760               | 69,680  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995           | 2,050             | 4,730             | 12,380            | 5,520             | 1,630                | 26,290  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001           | 2,940             | 2,360             | 6,040             | 1,580             | 500                  | 13,420  |
| <b>Percentage distribution</b> |                   |                   |                   |                   |                      |         |
|                                | Under 15<br>years | 15 to 24<br>years | 25 to 44<br>years | 45 to 64<br>years | 65 years<br>and over | Total   |
| Canadian-born                  | 22%               | 15%               | 30%               | 21%               | 11%                  | 100%    |
| Immigrants                     | 5%                | 8%                | 31%               | 35%               | 22%                  | 100%    |
| Immigrated before 1986         | 0%                | 2%                | 22%               | 44%               | 31%                  | 100%    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995           | 8%                | 18%               | 47%               | 21%               | 6%                   | 100%    |
| Immigrated 1996-2001           | 22%               | 18%               | 45%               | 12%               | 4%                   | 100%    |
| Total population               | 19%               | 14%               | 30%               | 24%               | 13%                  | 100%    |

These differences in age structure are to some degree a result of how we define immigrants and the Canadian-born. The immigrant population grows older like the Canadian population but does not renew itself in the same way, as children born in Canada to immigrants are not considered immigrants. Thus, there are no persons under 15 years of age among immigrants who landed before 1986, and the older age groups are over-represented among these earlier immigrants. By the same token, the share of children among the Canadian-born is large as it includes children born to immigrant parents.

The age structure of very recent immigrants closely resembles age at arrival. Immigrants tend to arrive in Canada during their prime working-age years. This was the case among immigrants who landed more than 30 years ago, and it is still the case today. It is therefore not surprising that a large share of very recent immigrants were in the 25 to 44 age group.

Many of the characteristics and circumstances described in this profile vary with age. Differences between immigrants or groups of immigrants and the Canadian-born often are at least in part a reflection of differences in the age structure.

**Figure B-1: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born, by age, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (percentage distribution)**



## More women than men

The proportion of women in the recent immigrant population in Winnipeg is the same as that of the Canadian-born population. More than 60% of recent immigrants from Croatia and Guyana are women, but the number of immigrants from these countries is relatively small.

**Table B-6: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—percentage of women, by age, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001**

|                        | Under 15<br>years | 15 to 24<br>years | 25 to 44<br>years | 45 to 64<br>years | 65 years<br>and over | Total |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------|
| Canadian-born          | 49%               | 51%               | 50%               | 52%               | 59%                  | 51%   |
| Immigrants             | 50%               | 47%               | 51%               | 51%               | 56%                  | 52%   |
| Immigrated before 1986 | -                 | 42%               | 51%               | 51%               | 56%                  | 52%   |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 50%               | 47%               | 51%               | 51%               | 62%                  | 51%   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 49%               | 52%               | 52%               | 49%               | 57%                  | 51%   |

There are 800 more women than men among the 39,700 recent immigrants in Winnipeg. The number of women is particularly high among recent immigrants from the Philippines (700 more women than men out of 11,110 recent immigrants) and India (220 more women than men out of 2,600 recent immigrants).

As women on average live longer than men, they make up a large share of persons aged 65 years and over. But the higher proportion of women among recent immigrants is not related to age. For instance, among recent immigrants from the Philippines, women outnumber men by more than 400 in the 25-44 age group. Some of them have obtained permanent resident status after a period of employment as live-in caregivers.

At the opposite end of the spectrum of gender mix are the United Kingdom, Romania and Bosnia and Herzegovina. Fifty-five percent or more of recent immigrants from these countries are men. Men outnumber women by 180 among recent immigrants from the United Kingdom and by 80 in the case of Romania and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The gender balance, by country of origin, has not changed greatly since 1996.

## LANGUAGE AND EDUCATION

### *More than nine in ten very recent immigrants speak English or French*

A large majority of Winnipeg's immigrants of 15 years of age and over reported being able to carry on a conversation in at least one of Canada's two official languages. Even among very recent immigrants, who landed in Canada from 1996 to 2001, nine in ten (94% of men and 89% of women) reported being able to speak an official language in May 2001. Only one in ten of these very recent immigrants could not speak either official language. Knowledge of official languages is somewhat more widespread among those who immigrated in earlier periods: 94% of those arriving between 1986 and 1995 and 97% of those arriving before 1986 indicated that they were able to speak an official language.

**Table B-7: Very recent immigrants (immigrated 1996-2001)—15 years of age and over—knowledge of official languages, by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

|                          | English only |            | French only |           | English and French |           | Neither English nor French |            | Total         |             |
|--------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|----------------------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| <b>Women</b>             |              |            |             |           |                    |           |                            |            |               |             |
| 15 to 24 years           | 1,140        | 93%        | -           | 0%        | 50                 | 4%        | 40                         | 3%         | 1,230         | 96%         |
| 25 to 44 years           | 2,850        | 90%        | 10          | 0%        | 120                | 4%        | 200                        | 6%         | 3,180         | 96%         |
| 45 to 64 years           | 530          | 69%        | -           | 0%        | 20                 | 3%        | 230                        | 30%        | 770           | 75%         |
| 65 years and over        | 120          | 43%        | -           | 0%        | 10                 | 4%        | 150                        | 54%        | 280           | 41%         |
| <b>15 years and over</b> | <b>4,640</b> | <b>85%</b> | <b>-</b>    | <b>0%</b> | <b>190</b>         | <b>3%</b> | <b>620</b>                 | <b>11%</b> | <b>5,440</b>  | <b>91%</b>  |
| <b>Men</b>               |              |            |             |           |                    |           |                            |            |               |             |
| 15 to 24 years           | 1,050        | 92%        | -           | 0%        | 70                 | 6%        | 30                         | 3%         | 1,140         | 100%        |
| 25 to 44 years           | 2,610        | 91%        | 10          | 0%        | 180                | 6%        | 80                         | 3%         | 2,870         | 100%        |
| 45 to 64 years           | 650          | 79%        | -           | 0%        | 50                 | 6%        | 130                        | 16%        | 820           | 100%        |
| 65 years and over        | 130          | 62%        | -           | 0%        | -                  | 0%        | 80                         | 38%        | 210           | 100%        |
| <b>15 years and over</b> | <b>4,430</b> | <b>88%</b> | <b>10</b>   | <b>0%</b> | <b>300</b>         | <b>6%</b> | <b>310</b>                 | <b>6%</b>  | <b>5,050</b>  | <b>100%</b> |
| <b>Total</b>             |              |            |             |           |                    |           |                            |            |               |             |
| 15 to 24 years           | 2,190        | 92%        | -           | 0%        | 120                | 5%        | 70                         | 3%         | 2,370         | 100%        |
| 25 to 44 years           | 5,460        | 90%        | 10          | 0%        | 300                | 5%        | 280                        | 5%         | 6,040         | 100%        |
| 45 to 64 years           | 1,170        | 74%        | -           | 0%        | 70                 | 4%        | 350                        | 22%        | 1,590         | 100%        |
| 65 years and over        | 250          | 51%        | -           | 0%        | 20                 | 4%        | 230                        | 47%        | 490           | 100%        |
| <b>15 years and over</b> | <b>9,060</b> | <b>86%</b> | <b>20</b>   | <b>0%</b> | <b>490</b>         | <b>5%</b> | <b>920</b>                 | <b>9%</b>  | <b>10,480</b> | <b>100%</b> |

The proportion of Winnipeg's immigrants who reported being able to carry on a conversation in English or French decreases with age. Among immigrants under age 45 who landed in Canada between 1996 and 2001, almost all are able to speak an official language, and there is little difference between men and women in this regard. Among those aged 45 to 64, however, the percentage that can speak English or French is lower, and more so for women than for men. For both men and women, seniors aged 65 and over are least likely to have conversational ability in English or French.

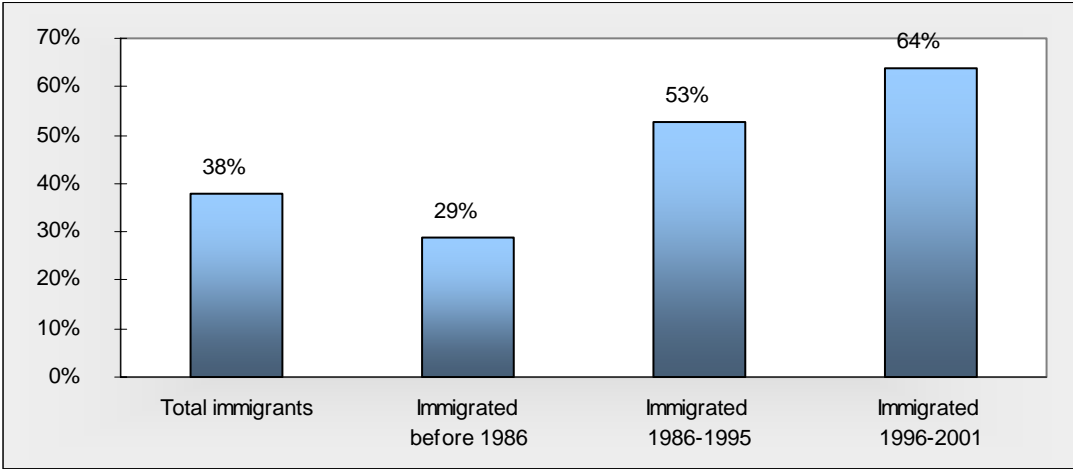
Ability to converse in either or both official languages has improved with the very recent immigrant cohort: 2% more men and 2% more women had this ability in 2001 compared to a

similar cohort (those who landed within the five years prior to the census) in 1996. This may reflect changes in countries of origin, the increase in the number of economic immigrants and perhaps also greater awareness among immigrants of the need to speak Canada’s languages before and after arrival.

***Nearly two in three very recent immigrants speak a foreign language at home***

For the majority of Winnipeg’s recent immigrants, the language spoken most often at home is one other than English or French. Six in ten immigrants who landed between 1996 and 2001 most often speak a foreign language in their homes.

**Figure B-2: Immigrants by period of immigration—15 years of age and over—use of a foreign language at home, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (percentage)**



The use of foreign languages is also high among other immigrant cohorts. Over half of those who immigrated between 1986 and 1995 and three in ten of those who immigrated prior to 1986 most often spoke a foreign language at home.

The use of foreign languages in the home, for a given length of stay in Canada, was much the same in 2001 as in 1996.

***Very high level of education among very recent immigrants***

The share of recent immigrants with a minimal education is larger than the share of the Canadian-born with a minimal education. The Canadian-born are more likely than immigrants to have some high school or to have completed college or a trade diploma. Very recent immigrants, however, boast a large number of university graduates, accounting for twice as large a share of persons 15 years of age and over than in the case of the Canadian-born.

When education levels are compared by age group, the younger generation has a much higher level of education than older groups, whether born inside or outside Canada. One in five persons under 45 years of age born in Canada has not completed high school, compared to three in five seniors. Nearly six in ten Canadian-born persons under 45 years of age have a post-secondary

diploma or degree, compared to one-third of Canadian-born men and one-quarter of women over 65 years of age. A similar difference in educational qualifications is observed among immigrants.

**Table B-8: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 years of age and over—highest level of education, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

|                        | Less than grade 9 | Some high school | High school diploma | College or trade diploma | University degree | Total   |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                   |                  |                     |                          |                   |         |
| Canadian-born          | 12,690            | 62,000           | 50,930              | 60,330                   | 35,270            | 221,220 |
| Immigrants             | 9,740             | 11,800           | 10,820              | 12,950                   | 8,920             | 54,230  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 7,670             | 8,360            | 6,570               | 8,980                    | 4,850             | 36,410  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 1,530             | 2,430            | 2,880               | 3,120                    | 2,430             | 12,370  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 550               | 1,010            | 1,380               | 860                      | 1,650             | 5,440   |
| <b>Men</b>             |                   |                  |                     |                          |                   |         |
| Canadian-born          | 10,960            | 58,890           | 46,390              | 55,240                   | 33,270            | 204,730 |
| Immigrants             | 6,160             | 10,250           | 10,000              | 14,230                   | 9,560             | 50,190  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 5,010             | 6,460            | 5,600               | 10,390                   | 5,820             | 33,270  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 890               | 2,790            | 3,100               | 2,810                    | 2,280             | 11,880  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 270               | 1,020            | 1,290               | 1,010                    | 1,460             | 5,040   |
| <b>Total</b>           |                   |                  |                     |                          |                   |         |
| Canadian-born          | 23,660            | 120,890          | 97,320              | 115,570                  | 68,530            | 425,950 |
| Immigrants             | 15,890            | 22,050           | 20,820              | 27,190                   | 18,470            | 104,410 |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 12,670            | 14,810           | 12,170              | 19,370                   | 10,670            | 69,690  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 2,410             | 5,220            | 5,980               | 5,940                    | 4,700             | 24,250  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 820               | 2,030            | 2,670               | 1,870                    | 3,110             | 10,480  |
|                        | Less than grade 9 | Some high school | High school diploma | College or trade diploma | University degree | Total   |
| <b>Women</b>           |                   |                  |                     |                          |                   |         |
| Canadian-born          | 6%                | 28%              | 23%                 | 27%                      | 16%               | 100%    |
| Immigrants             | 18%               | 22%              | 20%                 | 24%                      | 16%               | 100%    |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 21%               | 23%              | 18%                 | 25%                      | 13%               | 100%    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 12%               | 20%              | 23%                 | 25%                      | 20%               | 100%    |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 10%               | 18%              | 25%                 | 16%                      | 30%               | 100%    |
| <b>Men</b>             |                   |                  |                     |                          |                   |         |
| Canadian-born          | 5%                | 29%              | 23%                 | 27%                      | 16%               | 100%    |
| Immigrants             | 12%               | 20%              | 20%                 | 28%                      | 19%               | 100%    |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 15%               | 19%              | 17%                 | 31%                      | 17%               | 100%    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 7%                | 23%              | 26%                 | 24%                      | 19%               | 100%    |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 5%                | 20%              | 26%                 | 20%                      | 29%               | 100%    |
| <b>Total</b>           |                   |                  |                     |                          |                   |         |
| Canadian-born          | 6%                | 28%              | 23%                 | 27%                      | 16%               | 100%    |
| Immigrants             | 15%               | 21%              | 20%                 | 26%                      | 18%               | 100%    |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 18%               | 21%              | 17%                 | 28%                      | 15%               | 100%    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 10%               | 22%              | 25%                 | 24%                      | 19%               | 100%    |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 8%                | 19%              | 25%                 | 18%                      | 30%               | 100%    |

**Table B-9: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—25 years of age and over, with no high school diploma or with post-secondary diploma or degree—by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage)**

|                        | No high school diploma |                |                   | With post-secondary diploma or degree |                |                   |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
|                        | 25 to 44 years         | 45 to 65 years | 65 years and over | 25 to 44 years                        | 45 to 65 years | 65 years and over |
| <b>Women</b>           |                        |                |                   |                                       |                |                   |
| Canadian-born          | 15,680                 | 18,960         | 22,180            | 47,950                                | 29,850         | 8,790             |
| Immigrants             | 3,870                  | 6,840          | 9,280             | 9,590                                 | 8,890          | 2,530             |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 2,030                  | 5,570          | 8,320             | 4,090                                 | 7,230          | 2,340             |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 1,300                  | 930            | 810               | 3,620                                 | 1,360          | 120               |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 560                    | 360            | 160               | 1,900                                 | 310            | 100               |
| <b>Men</b>             |                        |                |                   |                                       |                |                   |
| Canadian-born          | 18,720                 | 17,320         | 13,800            | 43,930                                | 29,900         | 8,370             |
| Immigrants             | 3,660                  | 5,080          | 5,640             | 8,950                                 | 10,480         | 3,760             |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 1,830                  | 4,210          | 5,150             | 3,940                                 | 8,550          | 3,530             |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 1,430                  | 670            | 390               | 3,140                                 | 1,500          | 140               |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 390                    | 200            | 90                | 1,880                                 | 430            | 80                |
| <b>Total</b>           |                        |                |                   |                                       |                |                   |
| Canadian-born          | 34,390                 | 36,290         | 35,980            | 91,870                                | 59,750         | 17,160            |
| Immigrants             | 7,530                  | 11,910         | 14,910            | 18,540                                | 19,370         | 6,280             |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 3,870                  | 9,760          | 13,480            | 8,010                                 | 15,780         | 5,860             |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 2,730                  | 1,610          | 1,180             | 6,750                                 | 2,860          | 260               |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 950                    | 550            | 240               | 3,770                                 | 740            | 170               |
| <b>Women</b>           |                        |                |                   |                                       |                |                   |
| Canadian-born          | 19%                    | 31%            | 61%               | 58%                                   | 49%            | 24%               |
| Immigrants             | 22%                    | 35%            | 69%               | 55%                                   | 46%            | 19%               |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 26%                    | 35%            | 68%               | 52%                                   | 46%            | 19%               |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 20%                    | 33%            | 81%               | 57%                                   | 48%            | 12%               |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 18%                    | 46%            | 57%               | 60%                                   | 41%            | 34%               |
| <b>Men</b>             |                        |                |                   |                                       |                |                   |
| Canadian-born          | 23%                    | 30%            | 55%               | 53%                                   | 52%            | 33%               |
| Immigrants             | 22%                    | 27%            | 54%               | 54%                                   | 56%            | 36%               |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 24%                    | 28%            | 54%               | 52%                                   | 56%            | 37%               |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 24%                    | 25%            | 61%               | 52%                                   | 56%            | 21%               |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 14%                    | 24%            | 42%               | 65%                                   | 53%            | 35%               |
| <b>Total</b>           |                        |                |                   |                                       |                |                   |
| Canadian-born          | 21%                    | 31%            | 58%               | 56%                                   | 51%            | 28%               |
| Immigrants             | 22%                    | 31%            | 62%               | 55%                                   | 51%            | 26%               |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 25%                    | 32%            | 62%               | 52%                                   | 51%            | 27%               |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 22%                    | 29%            | 72%               | 55%                                   | 52%            | 16%               |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 16%                    | 34%            | 47%               | 62%                                   | 46%            | 34%               |



Two-thirds of men aged 25-44 who immigrated during the 1996-2001 period have a post-secondary diploma or degree, compared to just over one-half of Canadian-born men. In the same age group, three-fifths of both very recent immigrant women and Canadian-born women, respectively, have post-secondary diplomas or degrees. By the same token, the share of women with less than high school is the same for very recent immigrants and the Canadian-born in the 25-44 age group, while for men it is smaller among very recent immigrants. This very high education level of very recent immigrants is something new. In 1996, immigrants who had landed in the five years prior to the census were not as well educated as very recent immigrants in 2001.

Overall, the education levels of immigrants and the Canadian-born are similar, with immigrant women having somewhat less and immigrant men somewhat more schooling than their Canadian-born counterparts.

### *Recent immigrants add to Winnipeg's pool of scientists and engineers*

Approximately two in three men who immigrated after 1995 and have a post-secondary diploma or degree majored in physical sciences, engineering or trades. This compares to one in two Canadian-born men. Among women with a post-secondary diploma or degree, about one in four very recent immigrants have studied some physical science or technology, compared to one in nine Canadian-born women with similar education levels.

**Table B-10: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 years of age and over, with post-secondary diploma or degree—major field of study, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

|                        | Physical sciences, engineering and trades |     | Social sciences, education and arts |     | Commerce, management and business administration |     | Health professions and related technologies |     | Total   |      |
|------------------------|---|-----|-------------------------------------|-----|--|-----|---|-----|---------|------|
| <b>Women</b>           |   |     |                                     |     |  |     |   |     |         |      |
| Canadian-born          | 10,790                                    | 11% | 38,320                              | 40% | 26,730   | 28% | 19,680                                      | 21% | 95,520  | 100% |
| Immigrants             | 3,810                                     | 17% | 7,550                               | 35% | 5,680  | 26% | 4,800                                       | 22% | 21,840  | 100% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 1,180                                     | 21% | 1,610                               | 29% | 1,580  | 28% | 1,190                                       | 21% | 5,550   | 100% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 1,980                                     | 14% | 5,170                               | 37% | 3,540  | 26% | 3,130                                       | 23% | 13,810  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 670                                       | 27% | 760                                 | 30% | 580  | 23% | 500   | 20% | 2,500   | 100% |
| <b>Men</b>             |   |     |                                     |     |  |     |   |     |         |      |
| Canadian-born          | 44,130                                    | 50% | 23,800                              | 27% | 16,230   | 18% | 4,280                                       | 5%  | 88,440  | 100% |
| Immigrants             | 14,010                                    | 59% | 5,100                               | 21% | 2,910  | 12% | 1,730                                       | 7%  | 23,740  | 100% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 3,150                                     | 62% | 840                                 | 17% | 660  | 13% | 440   | 9%  | 5,090   | 100% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 9,220                                     | 57% | 3,840                               | 24% | 2,020  | 12% | 1,140                                       | 7%  | 16,210  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 1,630                                     | 66% | 450                                 | 18% | 230  | 9%  | 170   | 7%  | 2,480   | 100% |
| <b>Total</b>           |   |     |                                     |     |  |     |   |     |         |      |
| Canadian-born          | 54,920                                    | 30% | 62,120                              | 34% | 42,970   | 23% | 23,960                                      | 13% | 183,950 | 100% |
| Immigrants             | 17,810                                    | 39% | 12,650                              | 28% | 8,590  | 19% | 6,530                                       | 14% | 45,580  | 100% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 4,310                                     | 41% | 2,450                               | 23% | 2,230  | 21% | 1,620                                       | 15% | 10,600  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 11,210                                    | 37% | 9,000                               | 30% | 5,560  | 19% | 4,250                                       | 14% | 30,010  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 2,310                                     | 46% | 1,210                               | 24% | 810  | 16% | 670   | 13% | 4,980   | 100% |

By contrast, very recent immigrants are represented in significantly smaller proportions than the Canadian-born in the social sciences, education and the arts (taken as a group) and in commerce, management and business administration (taken as a group). The several immigrant cohorts and the Canadian-born are more alike with respect to the proportions that specialize in health professions and technologies. The educational choices of immigrants, recent immigrants and the Canadian-born remain much the same as in 1996.

### *Recent immigrants more likely to attend school*

Very recent immigrants are relatively likely to be in school. School attendance is at least twice as high among very recent immigrants as among the Canadian-born, in both the 25-44 and 45-64 age groups.

**Table B-11: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age, attending school—by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage)**

|                        | 15 to 24<br>years | 25 to 44<br>years | 45 to 64<br>years | 15 to 24<br>years | 25 to 44<br>years | 45 to 64<br>years |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Canadian-born          | 24,330            | 12,210            | 2,840             | 59%               | 15%               | 5%                |
| Immigrants             | 2,600             | 3,060             | 940               | 64%               | 18%               | 5%                |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 410               | 1,070             | 600               | 63%               | 14%               | 4%                |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 1,430             | 1,070             | 220               | 64%               | 17%               | 8%                |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 760               | 920               | 130               | 62%               | 29%               | 16%               |
| <b>Men</b>             |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Canadian-born          | 22,770            | 10,130            | 1,760             | 56%               | 12%               | 3%                |
| Immigrants             | 2,800             | 2,590             | 620               | 61%               | 16%               | 3%                |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 430               | 950               | 360               | 47%               | 12%               | 2%                |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 1,610             | 830               | 150               | 64%               | 14%               | 6%                |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 770               | 810               | 120               | 67%               | 28%               | 14%               |
| <b>Total</b>           |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |
| Canadian-born          | 47,110            | 22,330            | 4,600             | 58%               | 14%               | 4%                |
| Immigrants             | 5,400             | 5,640             | 1,570             | 62%               | 17%               | 4%                |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 830               | 2,030             | 980               | 53%               | 13%               | 3%                |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 3,030             | 1,900             | 370               | 64%               | 15%               | 7%                |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 1,530             | 1,720             | 230               | 65%               | 28%               | 15%               |

School attendance, of course, is much higher in the youngest age group, persons of 15 to 24 years of age, than in older age groups. Here we find a much higher rate for men who immigrated very recently than for the Canadian-born and a somewhat higher rate in the case of women. The latter is just as noteworthy as the former, as educational participation of young Canadian-born women is very high by international standards.

School attendance is also high among young earlier immigrants. For this group, language is not likely to be an issue, since they landed as young children.

School attendance rates for immigrant men are similar to those in 1996, but very recent immigrant women were more likely to be in school in 2001 than in 1996.

## PART C: FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDS

### FAMILY AND HOUSEHOLD AFFILIATION OF INDIVIDUALS

#### *Older recent immigrants more likely to be living with relatives*

Very few recent immigrants live alone. Like the Canadian-born population, a large majority of recent immigrants live in households with at least two people, and in most cases, these are people with whom they are related by blood, marriage or adoption. In fact, recent immigrants are more likely than the Canadian-born population to live with relatives. This difference is seen in all age groups, but is most notable among people aged 65 and over. Among Canadian-born seniors in Winnipeg, less than two-thirds live with relatives, while more than one-third live alone. By comparison, nearly nine out of ten very recent immigrants aged 65 and over live with relatives, while only 13% live alone. In part, these figures probably reflect a difference in the average age of recent immigrant seniors and Canadian-born seniors.

**Table C-1: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—living arrangements, by age, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

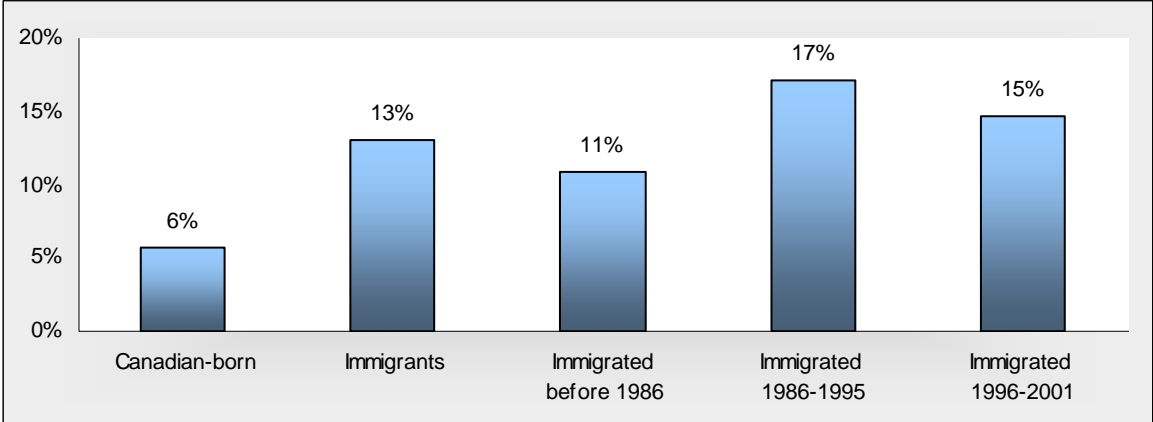
|  | Canadian-born |     | Immigrants |     | Immigrated before 1986 |     | Immigrated 1986-1995 |     | Immigrated 1996-2001 |     |
|--|---------------|-----|------------|-----|------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|
| <b>All ages (including 0-14 years)</b> |               |     |            |     |                        |     |                      |     |                      |     |
| Living alone                           | 66,980        | 12% | 13,580     | 12% | 11,300                 | 16% | 1,600                | 6%  | 690                  | 5%  |
| Living with non-relatives only         | 20,280        | 4%  | 2,240      | 2%  | 1,300                  | 2%  | 640                  | 2%  | 300                  | 2%  |
| Living with relatives                  | 458,850       | 84% | 93,220     | 85% | 56,880                 | 82% | 23,950               | 91% | 12,370               | 93% |
| <b>15-24 years</b>                     |               |     |            |     |                        |     |                      |     |                      |     |
| Living alone                           | 3,860         | 5%  | 290        | 3%  | 70                     | 4%  | 130                  | 3%  | 100                  | 4%  |
| Living with non-relatives only         | 6,210         | 8%  | 320        | 4%  | 90                     | 6%  | 160                  | 3%  | 70                   | 3%  |
| Living with relatives                  | 71,010        | 88% | 8,000      | 93% | 1,390                  | 90% | 4,410                | 94% | 2,180                | 93% |
| <b>25-44 years</b>                     |               |     |            |     |                        |     |                      |     |                      |     |
| Living alone                           | 21,900        | 13% | 2,780      | 8%  | 1,460                  | 9%  | 850                  | 7%  | 470                  | 8%  |
| Living with non-relatives only         | 9,310         | 6%  | 1,060      | 3%  | 500                    | 3%  | 370                  | 3%  | 190                  | 3%  |
| Living with relatives                  | 132,940       | 81% | 29,970     | 89% | 13,500                 | 87% | 11,130               | 90% | 5,360                | 89% |
| <b>45-64 years</b>                     |               |     |            |     |                        |     |                      |     |                      |     |
| Living alone                           | 18,840        | 16% | 3,670      | 10% | 3,200                  | 10% | 420                  | 8%  | 70                   | 4%  |
| Living with non-relatives only         | 2,990         | 3%  | 610        | 2%  | 510                    | 2%  | 100                  | 2%  | 30                   | 2%  |
| Living with relatives                  | 95,250        | 81% | 33,580     | 89% | 27,070                 | 88% | 4,990                | 91% | 1,500                | 94% |
| <b>65 years and over</b>               |               |     |            |     |                        |     |                      |     |                      |     |
| Living alone                           | 22,380        | 37% | 6,850      | 29% | 6,560                  | 30% | 220                  | 14% | 60                   | 13% |
| Living with non-relatives only         | 690           | 1%  | 240        | 1%  | 220                    | 1%  | 20                   | 1%  | 0                    | 0%  |
| Living with relatives                  | 38,120        | 62% | 16,740     | 70% | 14,940                 | 69% | 1,390                | 85% | 420                  | 88% |

Note: For definitions of living arrangements and related concepts, see the Glossary.

**Recent immigrants more likely to live in extended families**

Recent immigrants are similar to Canadian-born individuals in that most live in nuclear families, with no relatives other than the immediate members of the nuclear family. However, recent immigrants are more likely than the Canadian-born population to live in extended family situations. Of the Canadian-born population living with one or more relatives, only 6% are part of an extended family. The proportion of recent immigrants in that kind of arrangement is nearly three times as large.

**Figure C-1: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—percentage living with relatives in an extended family, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001**



Note: For definitions of extended and nuclear families, see the Glossary. Whereas Table C-1 includes all persons, Figure C-1 and Table C-2 include only persons who are living with relatives. A small percentage of individuals living with relatives are in “non-family” households. An example might be two adult brothers living together. The percentage of individuals in these situations is not shown in the table and figure in this section.

Older recent immigrants are most likely to live in an extended family. Four in ten of very recent immigrants aged 65 and over live in extended families, compared to 6% of Canadian-born seniors. Older recent immigrants living in extended families are most often related to someone within a nuclear family and are not members of the nuclear family itself.

**Table C-2: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—living with relatives in nuclear or extended family, by age, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

|                          | Canadian-born |     | Immigrants |     | Immigrated before 1986 |     | Immigrated 1986-1995 |     | Immigrated 1996-2001 |     |
|--------------------------|---------------|-----|------------|-----|------------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|
| <b>All ages</b>          |               |     |            |     |                        |     |                      |     |                      |     |
| Nuclear family           | 425,220       | 93% | 79,160     | 85% | 49,630                 | 87% | 19,320               | 81% | 10,230               | 83% |
| Extended family          | 26,320        | 6%  | 12,150     | 13% | 6,220                  | 11% | 4,120                | 17% | 1,810                | 15% |
| <b>Under 15 years</b>    |               |     |            |     |                        |     |                      |     |                      |     |
| Nuclear family           | 114,380       | 94% | 4,380      | 89% | -                      | -   | 1,840                | 90% | 2,540                | 87% |
| Extended family          | 6,760         | 6%  | 520        | 11% | -                      | -   | 195                  | 10% | 325                  | 11% |
| <b>15-24 years</b>       |               |     |            |     |                        |     |                      |     |                      |     |
| Nuclear family           | 64,460        | 91% | 6,520      | 82% | 1,190                  | 85% | 3,650                | 82% | 1,700                | 78% |
| Extended family          | 5,110         | 7%  | 1,120      | 14% | 130                    | 9%  | 630                  | 14% | 360                  | 16% |
| <b>25-44 years</b>       |               |     |            |     |                        |     |                      |     |                      |     |
| Nuclear family           | 123,200       | 93% | 25,390     | 85% | 11,720                 | 87% | 9,130                | 82% | 4,560                | 85% |
| Extended family          | 7,440         | 6%  | 4,060      | 14% | 1,600                  | 12% | 1,790                | 16% | 670                  | 12% |
| <b>45-64 years</b>       |               |     |            |     |                        |     |                      |     |                      |     |
| Nuclear family           | 89,000        | 93% | 29,260     | 87% | 24,000                 | 89% | 4,070                | 82% | 1,190                | 79% |
| Extended family          | 4,670         | 5%  | 3,840      | 11% | 2,710                  | 10% | 820                  | 16% | 300                  | 20% |
| <b>65 years and over</b> |               |     |            |     |                        |     |                      |     |                      |     |
| Nuclear family           | 34,180        | 90% | 13,620     | 81% | 12,730                 | 85% | 640                  | 46% | 250                  | 60% |
| Extended family          | 2,360         | 6%  | 2,630      | 16% | 1,790                  | 12% | 700                  | 50% | 170                  | 40% |

Note: For definitions of extended and nuclear families, see the Glossary. Whereas Table C-1 includes all persons, Figure C-1 and Table C-2 include only persons who are living with relatives. A small percentage of individuals living with relatives are in “non-family” households. An example might be two adult brothers living together. The percentage of individuals in these situations is not shown in the table and figure in this section. Consequently, the percentages in Table C-2 do not add to 100%.

## FAMILIES

### *One in twelve families in Winnipeg is a recent immigrant family*

In Winnipeg in 2001, there were 39,700 recent immigrants who landed in Canada between 1986 and 2001. A large majority of these immigrants—33,700 or 85%—were members of a nuclear family. In other words, they were husbands, wives, common-law partners, lone parents or children. Nearly one in twelve families in Winnipeg is a recent immigrant family—that is, a family in which either or both spouses or the lone parent are recent immigrants. This proportion is lower than for Canada as a whole, where one in nine is a recent immigrant family.

Most of the recent immigrant families consist of married or common-law couples, while only 12% are lone-parent families. Among Canadian-born families, 19% are lone-parent families, while 81% are married or common-law couples.

**Table C-3: Recent immigrant and Canadian-born families—family structure, by age of older spouse or lone parent, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

|   | Canadian-born families |      | Recent immigrant families |      |
|---|------------------------|------|---------------------------|------|
| <b>All families (including 15-24 years)</b> |                        |      |                           |      |
| Couples with or without children            | 105,460                | 81%  | 12,810                    | 88%  |
| Lone-parent families                        | 23,960                 | 19%  | 1,770                     | 12%  |
| Total number of families                    | 129,420                | 100% | 14,570                    | 100% |
| <b>25-44 years</b>                          |                        |      |                           |      |
| Couples with or without children            | 44,130                 | 78%  | 7,850                     | 88%  |
| Lone-parent families                        | 12,640                 | 22%  | 1,030                     | 12%  |
| Total number of families                    | 56,770                 | 100% | 8,880                     | 100% |
| <b>45-64 years</b>                          |                        |      |                           |      |
| Couples with or without children            | 41,350                 | 85%  | 3,890                     | 89%  |
| Lone-parent families                        | 7,100                  | 15%  | 500                       | 11%  |
| Total number of families                    | 48,440                 | 100% | 4,390                     | 100% |
| <b>65 years and over</b>                    |                        |      |                           |      |
| Couples with or without children            | 17,650                 | 89%  | 830                       | 84%  |
| Lone-parent families                        | 2,220                  | 11%  | 160                       | 16%  |
| Total number of families                    | 19,860                 | 100% | 990                       | 100% |

Note: For definitions of family and related concepts, see the Glossary. Since the 1996 Census there have been changes to the definition of family.

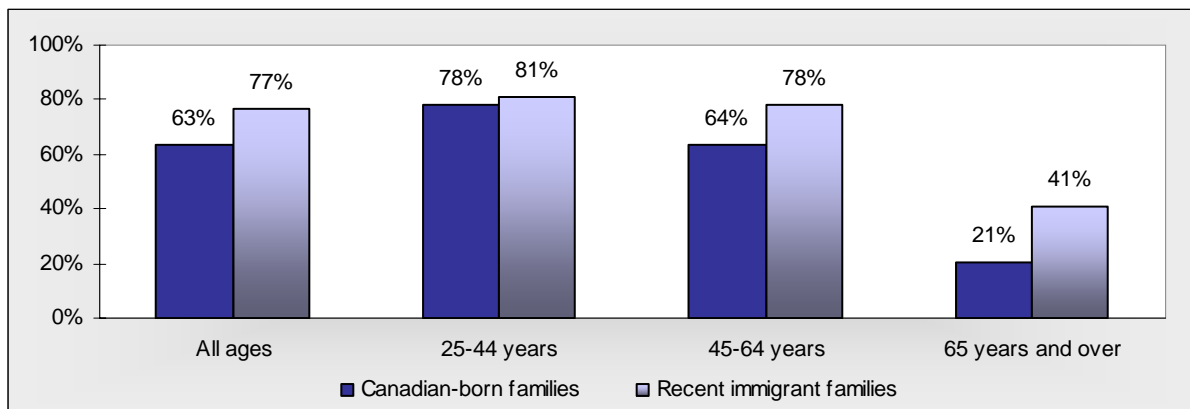
When families are grouped by the age of the oldest member, families of seniors are seen to have a composition different from the general pattern. Lone-parent families are more common among recent immigrant families of seniors, and less common among the families of Canadian-born seniors. The opposite is true for younger families.

## Recent immigrant families more likely to have children in the home

Recent immigrant and Canadian-born families differ in the proportion of families with children at home. More than three in four recent immigrant families have at least one child of any age living at home. By comparison, just over six in ten Canadian-born families have children at home.

This difference occurs mainly among older families, when age of family is defined as the age of the oldest family member. Among young families, four in five have children, whether they are recent immigrants or Canadian-born. However, 41% of recent immigrant families of seniors have children in the home, compared to 21% of Canadian-born families.

**Figure C-2: Recent immigrant and Canadian-born families—never-married children living at home, by age of older spouse or lone parent, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (percentage)**



The higher proportion of older recent immigrant families with children living at home could be due to a greater likelihood that older children stay longer in the parental home, as well as possible differences in the timing of childbirth and level of fertility. Some of the children in older immigrant families may be adults living with and possibly supporting one or two aging parents.

## ***Older recent immigrant families have more children living at home***

Recent immigrant families with children are somewhat more likely to have more than two children in the home than Canadian-born families with children. As many as 23% of recent immigrant families with children have three or more children, compared to 17% of Canadian-born families.

The share of young families with children that have three or more children is the same for Canadian-born families and recent immigrant families, a little less than one in four. However, 26% of recent immigrant families whose older spouse or lone parent is 45 to 64 years old and that have children in the home have more than two children, compared to 14% of Canadian-born families in the same situation. Among the oldest recent immigrant families with children, 9% have three or more children living at home.

**Table C-4: Recent immigrant and Canadian-born families—never-married children living at home, by age of older spouse or lone parent, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

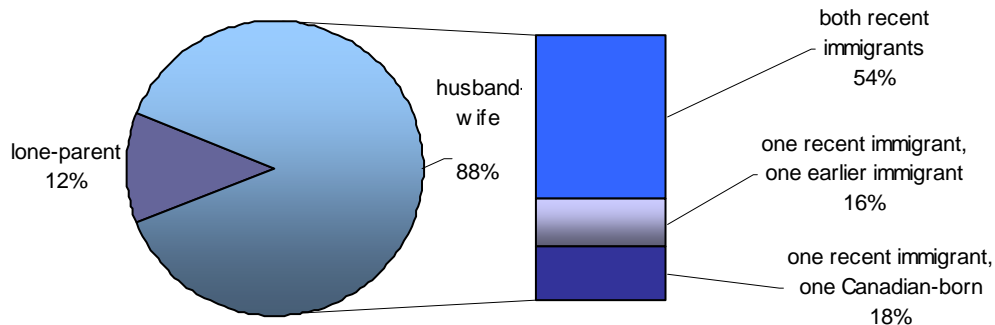
|   | Canadian-born families |            | Recent immigrant families |            |
|---|------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|
|   | Number                 | Percentage | Number                    | Percentage |
| <b>All ages (including 15-24 years)</b> |                        |            |                           |            |
| One child                               | 35,770                 | 44%        | 4,050                     | 36%        |
| Two children                            | 32,190                 | 39%        | 4,560                     | 41%        |
| Three or more children                  | 14,120                 | 17%        | 2,590                     | 23%        |
| <b>25-44 years</b>                      |                        |            |                           |            |
| One child                               | 15,550                 | 35%        | 2,470                     | 34%        |
| Two children                            | 19,200                 | 43%        | 3,050                     | 43%        |
| Three or more children                  | 9,530                  | 22%        | 1,650                     | 23%        |
| <b>45-64 years</b>                      |                        |            |                           |            |
| One child                               | 14,620                 | 47%        | 1,200                     | 35%        |
| Two children                            | 11,890                 | 38%        | 1,350                     | 39%        |
| Three or more children                  | 4,380                  | 14%        | 880                       | 26%        |
| <b>65 years and over</b>                |                        |            |                           |            |
| One child                               | 3,700                  | 90%        | 270                       | 65%        |
| Two children                            | 380                    | 9%         | 110                       | 26%        |
| Three or more children                  | 20                     | 0%         | 40                        | 9%         |



***In majority of recent immigrant families, both spouses are recent immigrants***

The majority of the 14,570 recent immigrant families are comprised of a recently immigrated husband married to or living common-law with a recently immigrated wife, with or without children. An additional 16% of families have a recently immigrated spouse and a spouse who immigrated before 1986. A total of 18% of recent immigrant families in Winnipeg have a recent immigrant paired with a Canadian-born spouse. Of the families of immigrants who landed before 1986, 41% consist of an immigrant paired with a Canadian-born spouse (not shown in Figure C-3).

**Figure C-3: Recent immigrant families—family structure showing immigrant status of spouses, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (percentage distribution)**



When recent immigrants enter into conjugal unions, they are very likely to do so as a legally married couple. Just 3% of recent immigrant couples live common-law, compared to 14% of Canadian-born couples. Even among younger couples, where common-law relationships are the clear preference of the Canadian-born, relatively few recent immigrant couples have chosen this option.

**Table C-5: Recent immigrant and Canadian-born families—couples in common-law relationships, by age of older spouse, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

|                   | Canadian-born families |            | Recent immigrant families |            |
|-------------------|------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|
|                   | Number                 | Percentage | Number                    | Percentage |
| All ages          | 14,690                 | 14%        | 280                       | 3%         |
| 15-24 years       | 1,670                  | 71%        | 40                        | 36%        |
| 25-44 years       | 8,760                  | 20%        | 160                       | 3%         |
| 45-64 years       | 3,810                  | 9%         | 70                        | 3%         |
| 65 years and over | 460                    | 3%         | 10                        | 2%         |

The low incidence of common-law relationships is in part a result of immigration law, which, prior to the introduction of the *Immigration and Refugee Protection Act (IRPA)* in June 2002, did not recognize common-law relationships.

## HOUSEHOLDS

### *One in 14 households is a recent immigrant household*

In 2001, there were 18,040 recent immigrant households—households in which at least one member of 15 years or older was a recent immigrant. These made up 7% of the total number of households in Winnipeg.

One-third of recent immigrant households, or 6,090 households, have at least one member who immigrated after 1995. For a little less than one-half of these households, all members are very recent immigrants. The remaining 3,200 households consist of very recent immigrants living together with other persons. In 65% of these households the other persons are immigrants who landed before 1996, in 26% they are persons born in Canada and in 8% of these households the other persons are both persons born in Canada and immigrants who landed before 1996.

In three out of four households in Winnipeg all members are Canadian-born. Households that include one or more earlier immigrants but no recent immigrants account for 17% of households.

**Table C-6: Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

|                                   | Number of households | Share of all households |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Canadian-born                     | 205,120              | 76%                     |
| Earlier immigrants                | 45,820               | 17%                     |
| Recent immigrants                 | 18,040               | 7%                      |
| 1986-1995 immigrants              | 11,950               | 4%                      |
| 1996-2001 immigrants w ith others | 3,200                | 1%                      |
| 1996-2001 immigrants only         | 2,890                | 1%                      |
| All households                    | 269,990              | 100%                    |

Note: The total “All households” includes households of non-permanent residents not shown in the table. For definitions of household and related concepts, see the Glossary.

### *Recent immigrant households more likely to be larger than a nuclear family*

A recent immigrant household is much more likely than a Canadian-born household to consist of one or more families. The large majority of recent immigrant households, four in five, are family households, compared to three in five Canadian-born households.

Nearly four out of ten Canadian-born households are non-family households, and most of these consist of a person living alone. Among more recent immigrant households, persons living alone are much rarer.

Most households consist of a nuclear family—that is, a couple with or without children or a lone parent with one or more children. Immigrant households, except for households of very recent

immigrants with others, are somewhat more likely to consist of just a nuclear family than Canadian-born households.

A significant proportion of recent immigrant households consist of a nuclear family living with other persons. In most of these “expanded-family” households, the non-family person or persons are related to the family. Expanded-family households occur much less frequently among the Canadian-born.

**Table C-7: Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—household structure, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

| Households                       | All family households | Family households |                   |                   | Non-family households |                  |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
|                                  |                       | Nuclear families  | Expanded families | Multiple families | Single person         | Multiple persons |
| Canadian-born                    | 127,940               | 119,430           | 7,660             | 850               | 66,960                | 10,220           |
| Earlier immigrants               | 33,120                | 30,010            | 2,540             | 580               | 11,300                | 1,400            |
| Recent immigrants                | 14,810                | 11,480            | 2,220             | 1,110             | 2,290                 | 950              |
| 1986-1995 immigrants             | 9,730                 | 7,790             | 1,400             | 550               | 1,600                 | 630              |
| 1996-2001 immigrants with others | 3,030                 | 1,790             | 710               | 540               | 0                     | 190              |
| 1996-2001 immigrants only        | 2,090                 | 1,920             | 130               | 40                | 690                   | 140              |
| All households                   | 176,240               | 161,270           | 12,440            | 2,540             | 81,020                | 12,740           |

| Households                       | All family households | Family households |                   |                   | Non-family households |                  |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
|                                  |                       | Nuclear families  | Expanded families | Multiple families | Single person         | Multiple persons |
| Canadian-born                    | 62%                   | 58%               | 4%                | 0%                | 33%                   | 5%               |
| Earlier immigrants               | 72%                   | 65%               | 6%                | 1%                | 25%                   | 3%               |
| Recent immigrants                | 82%                   | 64%               | 12%               | 6%                | 13%                   | 5%               |
| 1986-1995 immigrants             | 81%                   | 65%               | 12%               | 5%                | 13%                   | 5%               |
| 1996-2001 immigrants with others | 95%                   | 56%               | 22%               | 17%               | 0%                    | 6%               |
| 1996-2001 immigrants only        | 72%                   | 66%               | 4%                | 1%                | 24%                   | 5%               |
| All households                   | 65%                   | 60%               | 5%                | 1%                | 30%                   | 5%               |

Note: The total “All households” includes households of non-permanent residents not shown in the table. For definitions of household and related concepts, see the Glossary.

Households of recent immigrants are also much more likely than Canadian-born households to consist of two or more families. These families may be related to each other, as for example a married couple living with the family of one of their children. Multiple family households are most common among households combining very recent immigrants with other persons. Many recent immigrants clearly live in households that are different from the standard nuclear family.

## Recent immigrant households tend to be large

Recent immigrant households are more likely to be large in size than Canadian-born and earlier immigrant households. A little more than half of recent immigrant households have one to three members, compared to eight out of ten Canadian-born households. The proportion of households with four or more members is more than twice as large among recent immigrant households as among Canadian-born households.

**Table C-8: Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—household size, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

| Households                       | Number of persons in household |        |           | Total   |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|-----------|---------|
|                                  | 1 to 3                         | 4 or 5 | 6 or more |         |
| Canadian-born                    | 162,100                        | 39,370 | 3,660     | 205,120 |
| Earlier immigrants               | 34,370                         | 10,160 | 1,300     | 45,820  |
| Recent immigrants                | 9,760                          | 6,450  | 1,840     | 18,050  |
| 1986-1995 immigrants             | 6,440                          | 4,440  | 1,070     | 11,940  |
| 1996-2001 immigrants with others | 1,550                          | 1,100  | 560       | 3,200   |
| 1996-2001 immigrants only        | 1,780                          | 920    | 200       | 2,900   |
| All households                   | 207,070                        | 56,110 | 6,800     | 269,980 |

| Households                       | Number of persons in household |        |           | Estimated average size |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|-----------|------------------------|
|                                  | 1 to 3                         | 4 or 5 | 6 or more |                        |
| Canadian-born                    | 79%                            | 19%    | 2%        | 2.4                    |
| Earlier immigrants               | 75%                            | 22%    | 3%        | 2.6                    |
| Recent immigrants                | 54%                            | 36%    | 10%       | 3.5                    |
| 1986-1995 immigrants             | 54%                            | 37%    | 9%        | 3.4                    |
| 1996-2001 immigrants with others | 48%                            | 34%    | 17%       | 3.9                    |
| 1996-2001 immigrants only        | 61%                            | 32%    | 7%        | 3.1                    |
| All households                   | 77%                            | 21%    | 3%        | 2.5                    |

Note: The total “All households” includes households of non-permanent residents not shown in the table. For definitions of household and related concepts, see the Glossary. Average size of household is estimated assuming an average of 4.5 for households with four or five members and an average of 7 for households with six or more members. For households with one, two or three members, the actual size of household was used in the calculation.

Most of the larger recent immigrant households have four or five members. Households where very recent immigrants live together with other Canadians are most likely of all households to be large, with 17% of these households having six or more members. The share of equally large households among Canadian-born households is only 2%.

## More care of children

The proportion of recent immigrants of 15 years of age or over reporting time spent on unpaid care of children is higher than the proportion of Canadian-born persons in the same category. On the other hand, a smaller share of recent immigrants than of the Canadian-born reports spending time on a regular basis to look after elder persons.

**Table C-9: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 years of age and over—reporting unpaid care of children or elders, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage)**

|                        | Care of  |     |        |     |
|------------------------|----------|-----|--------|-----|
|                        | Children |     | Elders |     |
| <b>Women</b>           |          |     |        |     |
| Canadian-born          | 90,400   | 32% | 50,790 | 18% |
| Immigrants             | 23,320   | 41% | 10,180 | 18% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 13,420   | 37% | 7,520  | 21% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 6,700    | 50% | 1,950  | 15% |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 3,210    | 47% | 710    | 10% |
| <b>Men</b>             |          |     |        |     |
| Canadian-born          | 69,320   | 26% | 33,820 | 13% |
| Immigrants             | 19,120   | 36% | 7,630  | 14% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 11,350   | 34% | 5,660  | 17% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 5,340    | 41% | 1,440  | 11% |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 2,430    | 37% | 540    | 8%  |
| <b>Total</b>           |          |     |        |     |
| Canadian-born          | 159,710  | 29% | 84,610 | 15% |
| Immigrants             | 42,440   | 39% | 17,810 | 16% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 24,770   | 36% | 13,180 | 19% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 12,040   | 46% | 3,390  | 13% |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 5,630    | 42% | 1,250  | 9%  |

## PART D: PARTICIPATION IN THE ECONOMY

### PARTICIPATION IN THE LABOUR MARKET

#### *Labour force participation lower among very recent immigrants*

Very recent immigrants participate in the labour market at lower rates than the Canadian-born. For men aged 45 to 64 years the difference in labour force participation between very recent immigrants and the Canadian-born is very small, but for other men and for women there is a gap from six to sixteen percentage points. By contrast, immigrants 25 years of age and over who landed between 1986 and 1995 have the same or higher labour force participation rate as the Canadian-born. Earlier immigrants, both men and women, have higher rates of labour force participation than the Canadian-born.

**Table D-1: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—labour force 15 to 64 years of age—age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number)**

|                        | 15 to 24 years | 25 to 44 years | 45 to 64 years | Total   |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                |                |                |         |
| Canadian-born          | 29,380         | 69,710         | 42,660         | 141,740 |
| Immigrants             | 2,730          | 14,310         | 13,600         | 30,630  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 510            | 6,800          | 11,120         | 18,420  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 1,540          | 5,320          | 2,010          | 8,860   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 680            | 2,200          | 490            | 3,360   |
| <b>Men</b>             |                |                |                |         |
| Canadian-born          | 29,720         | 75,580         | 46,210         | 151,500 |
| Immigrants             | 3,110          | 15,180         | 15,720         | 34,010  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 770            | 7,180          | 12,720         | 20,670  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 1,660          | 5,580          | 2,350          | 9,580   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 690            | 2,420          | 660            | 3,760   |
| <b>Total</b>           |                |                |                |         |
| Canadian-born          | 59,100         | 145,290        | 88,860         | 293,240 |
| Immigrants             | 5,840          | 29,480         | 29,320         | 64,630  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 1,290          | 13,980         | 23,820         | 39,080  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 3,190          | 10,890         | 4,350          | 18,430  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 1,360          | 4,620          | 1,150          | 7,130   |

Note: Tables D-1 to D-14 describe labour force participation, employment and unemployment in the week before the 2001 Census, May 6-12, 2001. A person is in the labour force if he/she is employed or unemployed (actively looking for work).

**Table D-2: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—labour force participation rates, by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001**

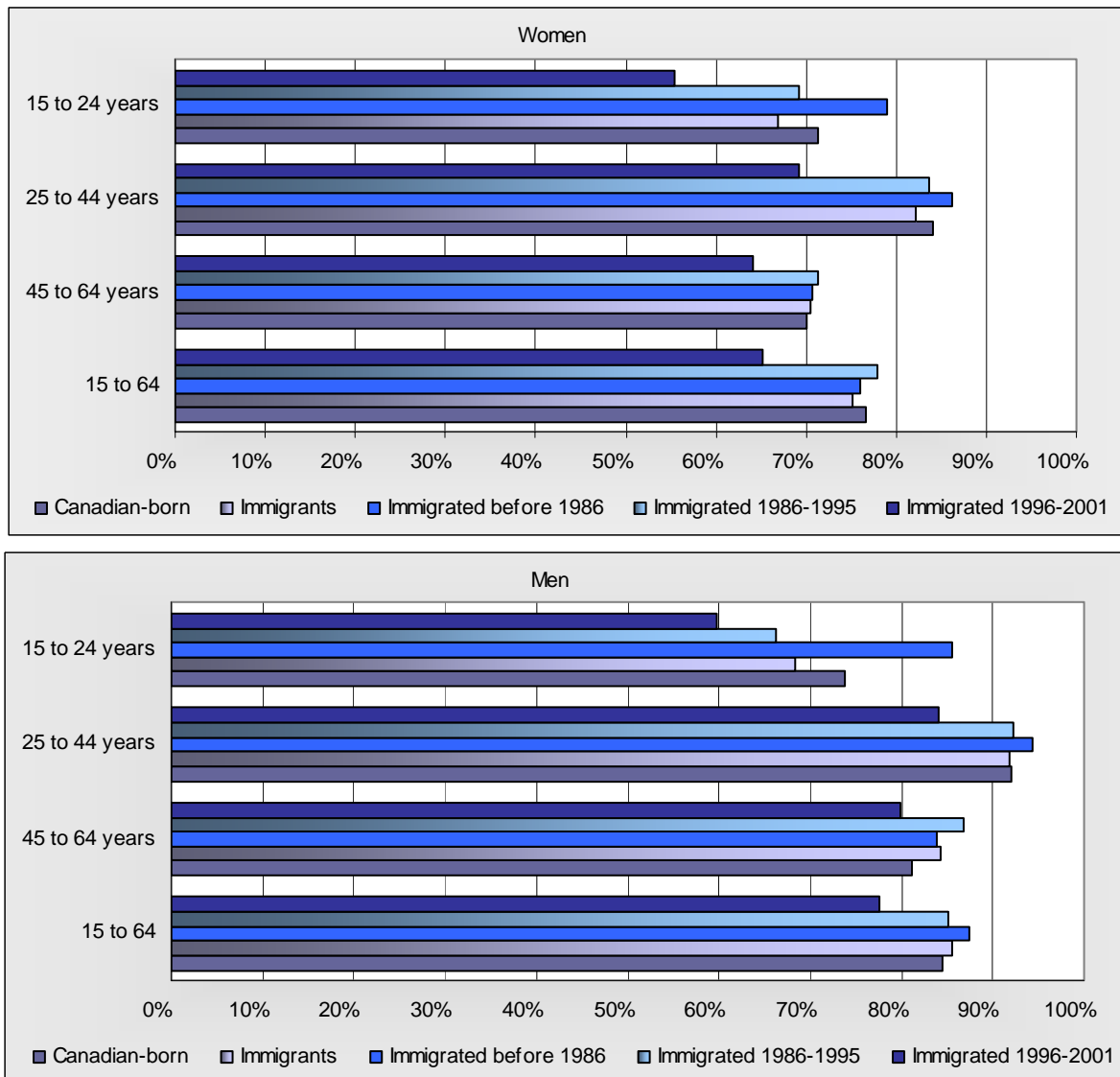
|                        | 15 to 24 years | 25 to 44 years | 45 to 64 years | Total |         |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------|---------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                |                |                |       |         |
| Canadian-born          | 71%            | 84%            | 70%            | 77%   | 141,740 |
| Immigrants             | 67%            | 82%            | 70%            | 75%   | 30,630  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 79%            | 86%            | 71%            | 76%   | 18,420  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 69%            | 84%            | 71%            | 78%   | 8,860   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 55%            | 69%            | 64%            | 65%   | 3,360   |
| <b>Men</b>             |                |                |                |       |         |
| Canadian-born          | 74%            | 92%            | 81%            | 84%   | 151,500 |
| Immigrants             | 68%            | 92%            | 84%            | 86%   | 34,010  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 86%            | 94%            | 84%            | 87%   | 20,670  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 66%            | 92%            | 87%            | 85%   | 9,580   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 60%            | 84%            | 80%            | 78%   | 3,760   |
| <b>Total</b>           |                |                |                |       |         |
| Canadian-born          | 73%            | 88%            | 75%            | 80%   | 293,240 |
| Immigrants             | 68%            | 87%            | 77%            | 80%   | 64,630  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 83%            | 90%            | 77%            | 82%   | 39,080  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 67%            | 88%            | 79%            | 81%   | 18,430  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 58%            | 76%            | 73%            | 71%   | 7,130   |

Note: Tables D-1 to D-14 describe labour force participation, employment and unemployment in the week before the 2001 Census, May 6-12, 2001. A person is in the labour force if he/she is employed or unemployed (actively looking for work).

Comparing the 2001 Census with the 1996 Census, the Canadian-born experienced increases in labour force participation of two to five percentage points for women and zero to three percentage points for men, depending on the age group. Labour force participation increased more among older very recent immigrants, by eleven percentage points for women and seven percentage points for men. But participation by the most numerous age group of very recent immigrants, the 25 to 44 year olds, declined only marginally. Overall, taking the age groups together, there was little change in the relative rates of labour force participation of the Canadian-born and the three immigrant groups.

While young persons who recently immigrated are less active in the labour market than those born in Canada, young persons who immigrated before 1986 are significantly more active in the labour market than the Canadian-born of the same age. This is a very small group, accounting for only a small percentage of earlier immigrants.

**Figure D-1: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—labour force participation rates, by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001**



Note: Figures D-1 and D-2 describe labour force participation, employment and unemployment in the week before the 2001 Census, May 6-12, 2001. A person is in the labour force if he/she is employed or unemployed (actively looking for work).



### *Pattern of adjustment similar for most levels of education*

Generally speaking, the higher the level of education the greater the proportion of people who participate in the labour market. This observation holds for the Canadian-born as well as for all three groups of immigrants, with one major exception: men who immigrated between 5 to 15 years before the 2001 Census and had only attended elementary school had a higher participation rate than those with some high school.

**Table D-3: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—labour force 15 to 64 years of age—level of education and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area 2001 (number)**

|                        | Less than<br>grade 9 | Some high<br>school | High school<br>diploma | College or<br>trade diploma | University<br>degree | Total   |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                      |                     |                        |                             |                      |         |
| Canadian-born          | 1,590                | 29,490              | 36,720                 | 44,810                      | 29,140               | 141,740 |
| Immigrants             | 2,150                | 5,380               | 7,200                  | 9,050                       | 6,870                | 30,630  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 1,490                | 3,470               | 4,030                  | 5,850                       | 3,600                | 18,420  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 490                  | 1,430               | 2,300                  | 2,600                       | 2,040                | 8,860   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 190                  | 490                 | 880                    | 580                         | 1,250                | 3,360   |
| <b>Men</b>             |                      |                     |                        |                             |                      |         |
| Canadian-born          | 2,900                | 37,470              | 38,640                 | 44,940                      | 27,550               | 151,500 |
| Immigrants             | 2,060                | 6,180               | 7,870                  | 10,400                      | 7,500                | 34,010  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 1,400                | 3,700               | 4,300                  | 6,990                       | 4,280                | 20,670  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 550                  | 1,880               | 2,590                  | 2,560                       | 2,020                | 9,580   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 110                  | 590                 | 1,000                  | 850                         | 1,200                | 3,760   |
| <b>Total</b>           |                      |                     |                        |                             |                      |         |
| Canadian-born          | 4,480                | 66,960              | 75,370                 | 89,750                      | 56,690               | 293,240 |
| Immigrants             | 4,210                | 11,550              | 15,080                 | 19,440                      | 14,370               | 64,630  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 2,880                | 7,160               | 8,310                  | 12,850                      | 7,870                | 39,080  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 1,030                | 3,320               | 4,890                  | 5,160                       | 4,060                | 18,430  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 290                  | 1,080               | 1,880                  | 1,440                       | 2,450                | 7,130   |

Note: Tables D-1 to D-14 describe labour force participation, employment and unemployment in the week before the 2001 Census, May 6-12, 2001. A person is in the labour force if he/she is employed or unemployed (actively looking for work).

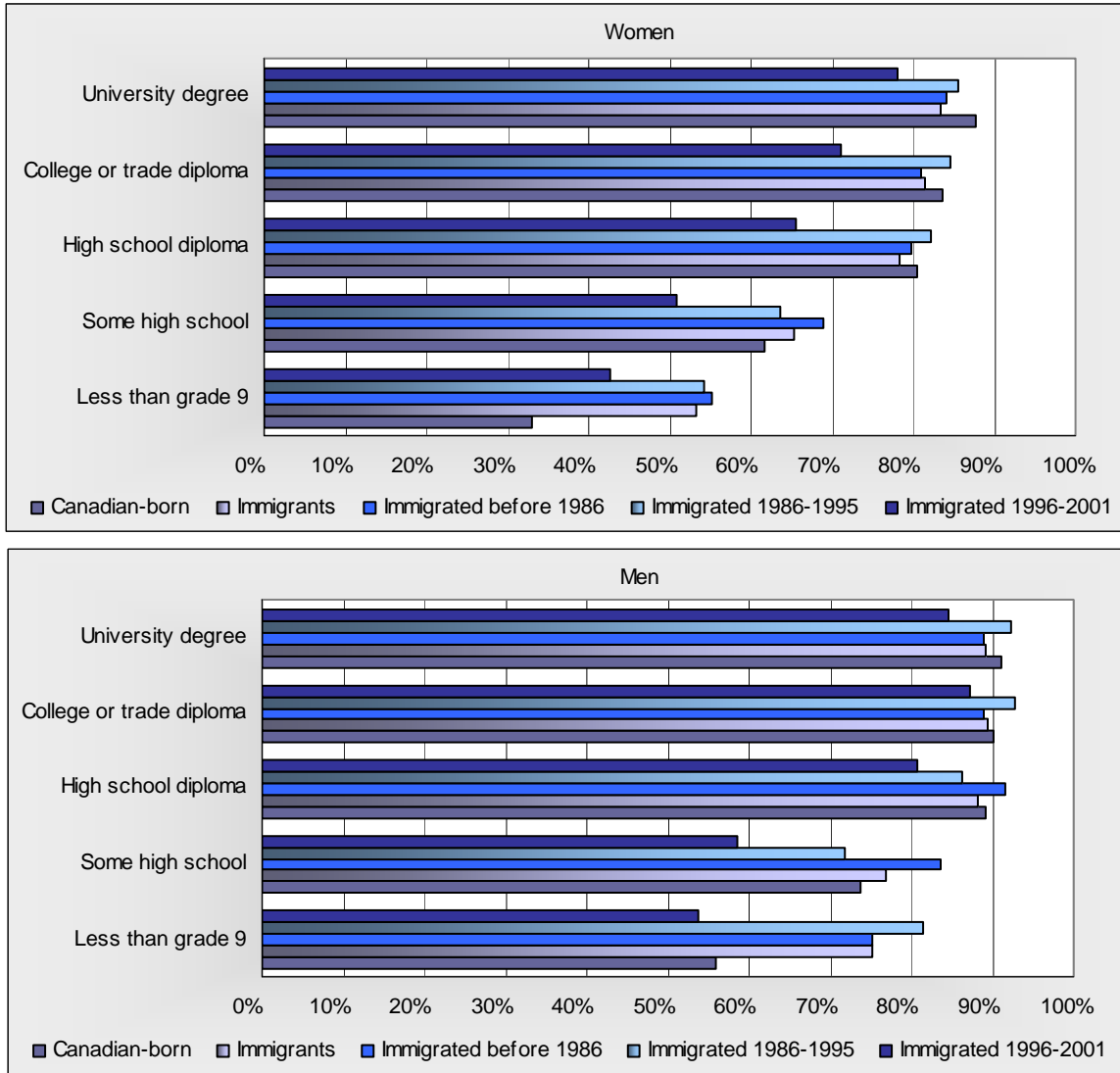
**Table D-4: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—labour force participation rates, by level of education and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area 2001**

|                        | Less than grade 9 | Some high school | High school diploma | College or trade diploma | University degree | Total |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                   |                  |                     |                          |                   |       |
| Canadian-born          | 33%               | 62%              | 81%                 | 84%                      | 88%               | 77%   |
| Immigrants             | 53%               | 65%              | 78%                 | 82%                      | 83%               | 75%   |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 55%               | 69%              | 80%                 | 81%                      | 84%               | 76%   |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 54%               | 64%              | 82%                 | 85%                      | 86%               | 78%   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 43%               | 51%              | 65%                 | 71%                      | 78%               | 65%   |
| <b>Men</b>             |                   |                  |                     |                          |                   |       |
| Canadian-born          | 56%               | 74%              | 89%                 | 90%                      | 91%               | 84%   |
| Immigrants             | 75%               | 77%              | 88%                 | 90%                      | 89%               | 86%   |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 75%               | 84%              | 92%                 | 89%                      | 89%               | 87%   |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 81%               | 72%              | 86%                 | 93%                      | 92%               | 85%   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 54%               | 59%              | 81%                 | 87%                      | 85%               | 78%   |
| <b>Total</b>           |                   |                  |                     |                          |                   |       |
| Canadian-born          | 45%               | 68%              | 85%                 | 87%                      | 89%               | 80%   |
| Immigrants             | 62%               | 71%              | 83%                 | 86%                      | 86%               | 80%   |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 63%               | 76%              | 85%                 | 85%                      | 87%               | 82%   |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 66%               | 68%              | 84%                 | 89%                      | 89%               | 81%   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 45%               | 55%              | 73%                 | 80%                      | 81%               | 71%   |

Note: Tables D-1 to D-14 describe labour force participation, employment and unemployment in the week before the 2001 Census, May 6-12, 2001. A person is in the labour force if he/she is employed or unemployed (actively looking for work).

Compared to other immigrant cohorts and the Canadian-born, the labour force participation of very recent immigrants is the lowest of the various groups at all but the lowest level of education. Immigrants with only elementary schooling, regardless of their length of stay in Canada, are more active in the labour market than the Canadian-born with the same education. The one exception to this pattern is very recently immigrated men.

**Figure D-2: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—labour force participation rates, by level of education and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001**



Note: Figures D-1 and D-2 describe labour force participation, employment and unemployment in the week before the 2001 Census, May 6-12, 2001. A person is in the labour force if he/she is employed or unemployed (actively looking for work).

## *Knowledge of English important for labour force participation*

Most immigrants can converse in either English or French when they immigrate to Canada. As reported at the time of the 2001 Census, the large majority of both men and women who immigrated during the 1990s and settled in Winnipeg have knowledge of English. Those that do report having knowledge of English are not nearly as active in the labour market as those who do. The gap in labour force participation between those who speak English and those who do not speak English is larger for earlier immigrants than for recent immigrants and larger for women than for men.

**Table D-5: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—labour force 15 to 64 years of age—knowledge of English and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number)**

|                        | Population | Labour force |         |         |
|------------------------|------------|--------------|---------|---------|
|                        | No English | No English   | English | Total   |
| <b>Women</b>           |            |              |         |         |
| Canadian-born          | 70         | 40           | 141,650 | 141,740 |
| Immigrants             | 1,470      | 610          | 30,010  | 30,630  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 510        | 200          | 18,220  | 18,420  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 510        | 230          | 8,620   | 8,860   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 470        | 180          | 3,180   | 3,360   |
| <b>Men</b>             |            |              |         |         |
| Canadian-born          | 60         | 20           | 151,440 | 151,500 |
| Immigrants             | 700        | 460          | 33,510  | 34,010  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 200        | 130          | 20,520  | 20,670  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 280        | 190          | 9,370   | 9,580   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 230        | 150          | 3,610   | 3,760   |
| <b>Total</b>           |            |              |         |         |
| Canadian-born          | 110        | 50           | 293,090 | 293,240 |
| Immigrants             | 2,170      | 1,070        | 63,490  | 64,630  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 700        | 330          | 38,720  | 39,080  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 790        | 420          | 18,000  | 18,430  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 690        | 330          | 6,780   | 7,130   |

Note: Tables D-1 to D-14 describe labour force participation, employment and unemployment in the week before the 2001 Census, May 6-12, 2001. A person is in the labour force if he/she is employed or unemployed (actively looking for work).

**Table D-6: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—labour force participation rates, by knowledge of English and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001**

|                        | Population share | Labour force participation rate |         |       |
|------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------|
|                        | No English       | No English                      | English | Total |
| <b>Women</b>           |                  |                                 |         |       |
| Canadian-born          | 0%               | 54%                             | 77%     | 77%   |
| Immigrants             | 4%               | 41%                             | 76%     | 75%   |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 2%               | 40%                             | 77%     | 76%   |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 4%               | 45%                             | 79%     | 78%   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 9%               | 39%                             | 68%     | 65%   |
| <b>Men</b>             |                  |                                 |         |       |
| Canadian-born          | 0%               | 27%                             | 84%     | 84%   |
| Immigrants             | 2%               | 66%                             | 86%     | 86%   |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 1%               | 63%                             | 88%     | 87%   |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 2%               | 67%                             | 86%     | 85%   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 5%               | 64%                             | 79%     | 78%   |
| <b>Total</b>           |                  |                                 |         |       |
| Canadian-born          | 0%               | 41%                             | 80%     | 80%   |
| Immigrants             | 3%               | 49%                             | 81%     | 80%   |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 1%               | 46%                             | 82%     | 82%   |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 3%               | 53%                             | 83%     | 81%   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 7%               | 47%                             | 73%     | 71%   |

Note: Tables D-1 to D-14 describe labour force participation, employment and unemployment in the week before the 2001 Census, May 6-12, 2001. A person is in the labour force if he/she is employed or unemployed (actively looking for work).

### *Unemployment higher for women during initial years*

Immigrant women are more likely to experience unemployment during their initial years in Canada than those who have been in the country for a longer period of time. For instance, very recent immigrant women in Winnipeg experienced unemployment rates from 8% to 13%, depending on their age, as compared to 3% to 10% for their Canadian-born counterparts, also depending on age. Unemployment rates for other immigrant women are similar to those experienced by their Canadian-born counterparts, and even lower for the youngest age group.

**Table D-7: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—unemployed 15 to 64 years of age—age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number)**

|                        | 15 to 24 years | 25 to 44 years | 45 to 64 years | Total  |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                |                |                |        |
| Canadian-born          | 2,970          | 3,710          | 1,300          | 7,970  |
| Immigrants             | 240            | 660            | 470            | 1,360  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 40             | 270            | 290            | 590    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 110            | 220            | 100            | 420    |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 90             | 180            | 70             | 330    |
| <b>Men</b>             |                |                |                |        |
| Canadian-born          | 3,390          | 3,630          | 1,830          | 8,840  |
| Immigrants             | 310            | 830            | 640            | 1,780  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 40             | 410            | 540            | 990    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 210            | 310            | 80             | 590    |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 70             | 120            | 30             | 210    |
| <b>Total</b>           |                |                |                |        |
| Canadian-born          | 6,350          | 7,330          | 3,130          | 16,800 |
| Immigrants             | 540            | 1,490          | 1,100          | 3,130  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 90             | 670            | 840            | 1,590  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 310            | 530            | 170            | 1,000  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 160            | 290            | 110            | 550    |

**Table D-8: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—unemployment rates, by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001**

|                        | 15 to 24 years | 25 to 44 years | 45 to 64 years | Total |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                |                |                |       |
| Canadian-born          | 10%            | 5%             | 3%             | 6%    |
| Immigrants             | 9%             | 5%             | 3%             | 4%    |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 7%             | 4%             | 3%             | 3%    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 7%             | 4%             | 5%             | 5%    |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 13%            | 8%             | 13%            | 10%   |
| <b>Men</b>             |                |                |                |       |
| Canadian-born          | 11%            | 5%             | 4%             | 6%    |
| Immigrants             | 10%            | 5%             | 4%             | 5%    |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 5%             | 6%             | 4%             | 5%    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 12%            | 6%             | 3%             | 6%    |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 9%             | 5%             | 5%             | 6%    |
| <b>Total</b>           |                |                |                |       |
| Canadian-born          | 11%            | 5%             | 4%             | 6%    |
| Immigrants             | 9%             | 5%             | 4%             | 5%    |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 7%             | 5%             | 4%             | 4%    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 10%            | 5%             | 4%             | 5%    |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 11%            | 6%             | 9%             | 8%    |

Note: Tables D-1 to D-14 describe labour force participation, employment and unemployment in the week before the 2001 Census, May 6-12, 2001. A person is in the labour force if he/she is employed or unemployed (actively looking for work).

The unemployment rate was significantly lower in the 2001 Census than in the 1996 Census for most groups shown in Table D-8. Recent immigrant women of various ages experienced a greater improvement (three to six percentage points) than their Canadian-born counterparts (one to three percentage points). For men, very recent immigrants saw great improvements (six to eleven percentage points), compared to about three percentage points for those who had been in the country from six to fifteen years and the Canadian-born. Although not all groups saw a decrease in unemployment, the unemployment numbers for the immigrant population as a whole have improved markedly.

**Table D-9: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—unemployed 15 to 64 years of age—level of education and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number)**

|                        | Less than<br>grade 9 | Some high<br>school | High school<br>diploma | College or<br>trade diploma | University<br>degree | Total  |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                      |                     |                        |                             |                      |        |
| Canadian-born          | 260                  | 2,310               | 2,150                  | 2,150                       | 1,120                | 7,970  |
| <b>Immigrants</b>      | 90                   | 280                 | 300                    | 330                         | 360                  | 1,360  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 40                   | 90                  | 120                    | 220                         | 160                  | 590    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 20                   | 130                 | 120                    | 90                          | 100                  | 420    |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 30                   | 80                  | 60                     | 60                          | 120                  | 330    |
| <b>Men</b>             |                      |                     |                        |                             |                      |        |
| Canadian-born          | 360                  | 3,250               | 2,360                  | 1,990                       | 880                  | 8,840  |
| <b>Immigrants</b>      | 110                  | 490                 | 470                    | 490                         | 220                  | 1,780  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 60                   | 260                 | 230                    | 320                         | 120                  | 990    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 70                   | 200                 | 200                    | 140                         | 50                   | 590    |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 20                   | 50                  | 70                     | 60                          | 40                   | 210    |
| <b>Total</b>           |                      |                     |                        |                             |                      |        |
| Canadian-born          | 620                  | 5,560               | 4,510                  | 4,140                       | 1,990                | 16,800 |
| <b>Immigrants</b>      | 200                  | 780                 | 770                    | 830                         | 580                  | 3,130  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 100                  | 350                 | 330                    | 520                         | 290                  | 1,590  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 60                   | 310                 | 300                    | 210                         | 150                  | 1,000  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 50                   | 120                 | 120                    | 100                         | 160                  | 550    |

Note: Tables D-1 to D-14 describe labour force participation, employment and unemployment in the week before the 2001 Census, May 6-12, 2001. A person is in the labour force if he/she is employed or unemployed (actively looking for work).

For immigrant women at all levels of education, unemployment is lower the longer the stay in Canada of the cohort. For instance, women who immigrated after 1995 and who have a university degree have an unemployment rate of 9%. The rate drops to 5% for those who landed between 1986 and 1995.

Immigrant men with only an elementary education follow a similar pattern, with lower unemployment levels for earlier cohorts. In other education categories, recent immigrant men experience much the same levels of unemployment as immigrants who have been in Canada longer and the Canadian-born.

**Table D-10: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—unemployment rates, by level of education and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001**

|                        | Less than grade 9 | Some high school | High school diploma | College or trade diploma | University degree | Total |
|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                   |                  |                     |                          |                   |       |
| Canadian-born          | 16%               | 8%               | 6%                  | 5%                       | 4%                | 6%    |
| Immigrants             | 4%                | 5%               | 4%                  | 4%                       | 5%                | 4%    |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 2%                | 2%               | 3%                  | 4%                       | 4%                | 3%    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 4%                | 9%               | 5%                  | 3%                       | 5%                | 5%    |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 16%               | 15%              | 6%                  | 9%                       | 9%                | 10%   |
| Canadian-born          | 12%               | 9%               | 6%                  | 4%                       | 3%                | 6%    |
| Immigrants             | 5%                | 8%               | 6%                  | 5%                       | 3%                | 5%    |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 4%                | 7%               | 5%                  | 5%                       | 3%                | 5%    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 13%               | 10%              | 8%                  | 5%                       | 2%                | 6%    |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 18%               | 8%               | 7%                  | 6%                       | 3%                | 6%    |
| <b>Total</b>           |                   |                  |                     |                          |                   |       |
| Canadian-born          | 14%               | 8%               | 6%                  | 5%                       | 4%                | 6%    |
| Immigrants             | 5%                | 7%               | 5%                  | 4%                       | 4%                | 5%    |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 3%                | 5%               | 4%                  | 4%                       | 4%                | 4%    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 5%                | 9%               | 6%                  | 4%                       | 4%                | 5%    |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 16%               | 11%              | 6%                  | 7%                       | 6%                | 8%    |

Note: Tables D-1 to D-14 describe labour force participation, employment and unemployment in the week before the 2001 Census, May 6-12, 2001. A person is in the labour force if he/she is employed or unemployed (actively looking for work).

Generally there was less unemployment in 2001 than in 1996. The unemployment rate declined more for recent and very recent immigrants than for earlier immigrants and the Canadian-born.

Recent immigrants who do not speak English are more likely to be unemployed than those that do. The difference in unemployment rates between those who speak English and those who do not varies depending on gender and period of immigration and is much greater for women than for men.



**Table D-11: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—unemployed 15 to 64 years of age—knowledge of English and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001**

|                        | Labour force |            | Unemployed |        |
|------------------------|--------------|------------|------------|--------|
|                        | No English   | No English | English    | Total  |
| <b>Women</b>           |              |            |            |        |
| Canadian-born          | -            | -          | 7,980      | 7,970  |
| Immigrants             | 630          | 70         | 1,290      | 1,360  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 210          | 0          | 600        | 590    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 250          | 40         | 390        | 420    |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 180          | 40         | 310        | 330    |
| <b>Men</b>             |              |            |            |        |
| Canadian-born          | -            | -          | 8,840      | 8,840  |
| Immigrants             | 520          | 40         | 1,750      | 1,780  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 150          | 20         | 980        | 990    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 210          | 10         | 570        | 590    |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 160          | 20         | 210        | 210    |
| <b>Total</b>           |              |            |            |        |
| Canadian-born          | -            | -          | 16,810     | 16,800 |
| Immigrants             | 1,130        | 110        | 3,010      | 3,130  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 360          | 20         | 1,550      | 1,590  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 460          | 40         | 960        | 1,000  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 340          | 40         | 500        | 550    |

**Table D-12: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—unemployment rates, by knowledge of English and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001**

|                        | Share of labour force |            | Unemployment rate |       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-------------------|-------|
|                        | No English            | No English | English           | Total |
| <b>Women</b>           |                       |            |                   |       |
| Canadian-born          | -                     | -          | 6%                | 6%    |
| Immigrants             | 2%                    | 11%        | 4%                | 4%    |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 1%                    | 0%         | 3%                | 3%    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 3%                    | 14%        | 4%                | 5%    |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 5%                    | 22%        | 10%               | 10%   |
| <b>Men</b>             |                       |            |                   |       |
| Canadian-born          | -                     | -          | 6%                | 6%    |
| Immigrants             | 2%                    | 8%         | 5%                | 5%    |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 1%                    | 10%        | 5%                | 5%    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 2%                    | 5%         | 6%                | 6%    |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 4%                    | 10%        | 6%                | 6%    |
| <b>Total</b>           |                       |            |                   |       |
| Canadian-born          | -                     | -          | 6%                | 6%    |
| Immigrants             | 2%                    | 10%        | 5%                | 5%    |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 1%                    | 4%         | 4%                | 4%    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 2%                    | 9%         | 5%                | 5%    |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 5%                    | 12%        | 7%                | 8%    |

Note: Tables D-1 to D-14 describe labour force participation, employment and unemployment in the week before the 2001 Census, May 6-12, 2001. A person is in the labour force if he/she is employed or unemployed (actively looking for work).

### *Share of men and women with jobs lower only for very recent immigrants*

Six in ten very recent immigrant women aged 15 to 64 are employed, compared to more than seven in ten Canadian-born women. For men the difference is smaller: seven in ten very recent immigrants are employed compared to eight in ten Canadian-born men. As shown in the previous pages, these differences in employment rates reflect mainly differences in labour force participation rates.

**Table D-13: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—employed 15 to 64 years of age—age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001**

|                        | 15 to 24 years | 25 to 44 years | 45 to 64 years | Total   |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                |                |                |         |
| Canadian-born          | 26,410         | 66,010         | 41,350         | 133,770 |
| Immigrants             | 2,490          | 13,650         | 13,140         | 29,280  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 480            | 6,530          | 10,810         | 17,810  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 1,420          | 5,090          | 1,910          | 8,420   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 590            | 2,020          | 430            | 3,030   |
| <b>Men</b>             |                |                |                |         |
| Canadian-born          | 26,330         | 71,960         | 44,380         | 142,670 |
| Immigrants             | 2,800          | 14,350         | 15,080         | 32,230  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 720            | 6,780          | 12,180         | 19,680  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 1,470          | 5,270          | 2,270          | 9,000   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 620            | 2,310          | 630            | 3,550   |
| <b>Total</b>           |                |                |                |         |
| Canadian-born          | 52,750         | 137,960        | 85,730         | 276,430 |
| Immigrants             | 5,300          | 28,000         | 28,220         | 61,510  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 1,210          | 13,310         | 22,990         | 37,500  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 2,880          | 10,370         | 4,190          | 17,430  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 1,210          | 4,320          | 1,050          | 6,580   |

Note: Tables D-1 to D-14 describe labour force participation, employment and unemployment in the week before the 2001 Census, May 6-12, 2001. A person is in the labour force if he/she is employed or unemployed (actively looking for work).

In 2001, employment was generally higher than in 1996. The changes were greater for younger and older men than for those at prime working age. For immigrant women, the greatest gains were made among older women.

**Table D-14: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—employment rates, by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001**

|                        | 15 to 24 years | 25 to 44 years | 45 to 64 years | Total |         |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------|---------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                |                |                |       |         |
| Canadian-born          | 64%            | 80%            | 68%            | 72%   | 133,770 |
| Immigrants             | 61%            | 78%            | 68%            | 72%   | 29,280  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 74%            | 83%            | 69%            | 73%   | 17,810  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 64%            | 80%            | 68%            | 74%   | 8,420   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 48%            | 64%            | 56%            | 59%   | 3,030   |
| <b>Men</b>             |                |                |                |       |         |
| Canadian-born          | 65%            | 88%            | 78%            | 79%   | 142,670 |
| Immigrants             | 62%            | 87%            | 81%            | 81%   | 32,230  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 80%            | 89%            | 80%            | 83%   | 19,680  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 58%            | 87%            | 84%            | 80%   | 9,000   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 54%            | 80%            | 76%            | 73%   | 3,550   |
| <b>Total</b>           |                |                |                |       |         |
| Canadian-born          | 65%            | 84%            | 73%            | 76%   | 276,430 |
| Immigrants             | 61%            | 83%            | 74%            | 76%   | 61,510  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 78%            | 86%            | 74%            | 78%   | 37,500  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 61%            | 84%            | 76%            | 77%   | 17,430  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 51%            | 72%            | 66%            | 66%   | 6,580   |

Note: Tables D-1 to D-14 describe labour force participation, employment and unemployment in the week before the 2001 Census, May 6-12, 2001. A person is in the labour force if he/she is employed or unemployed (actively looking for work).

## THE JOBS OF RECENT IMMIGRANTS

### *Incidence of part-time work similar*

The proportion of employed persons who work part-time varies considerably by age and gender, both for immigrants and the Canadian-born. About half of employed young adults work part-time. One-tenth to one-quarter of employed women aged 25 to 64 work part-time, varying by cohort, while for men the share is 5% to 9%, again varying by cohort.

The proportion of very recent immigrants who work part-time is similar to the proportion of the Canadian-born who work part-time, but part-time employment rates fall below those of the Canadian-born for immigrants who have been in the country longer.

The share of jobs that was part-time was somewhat greater in 2000 than in 1995. The largest decline occurred among very recent immigrant women aged 45 to 64, a reduction of 20 percentage points.

**Table D-15: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age, employed mostly part-time—age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000 (number)**

|                        | 15 to 24 years | 25 to 44 years | 45 to 64 years | Total  |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                |                |                |        |
| Canadian-born          | 17,860         | 17,720         | 10,910         | 46,480 |
| Immigrants             | 1,510          | 2,710          | 2,670          | 6,880  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 290            | 1,330          | 2,280          | 3,890  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 970            | 940            | 350            | 2,260  |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 250            | 450            | 40             | 730    |
| <b>Men</b>             |                |                |                |        |
| Canadian-born          | 15,320         | 5,110          | 3,590          | 24,010 |
| Immigrants             | 1,490          | 790            | 1,000          | 3,280  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 290            | 370            | 840            | 1,490  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 910            | 270            | 130            | 1,310  |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 290            | 160            | 40             | 480    |
| <b>Total</b>           |                |                |                |        |
| Canadian-born          | 33,170         | 22,830         | 14,490         | 70,490 |
| Immigrants             | 2,990          | 3,500          | 3,660          | 10,150 |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 580            | 1,700          | 3,120          | 5,400  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 1,870          | 1,210          | 480            | 3,550  |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 540            | 600            | 70             | 1,200  |

**Table D-16: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 to 64 years of age—percentage of employed working mostly part-time, by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000**

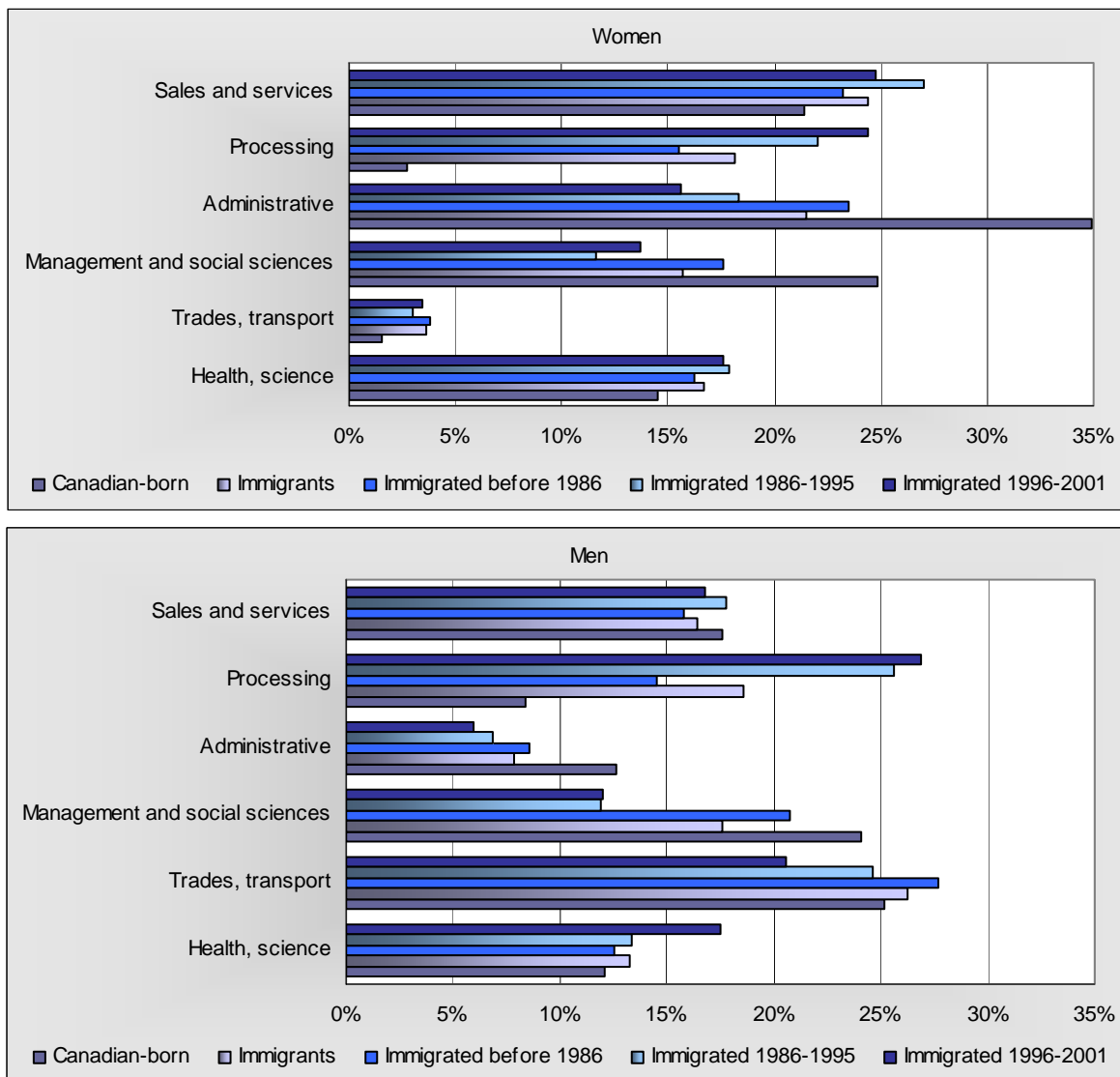
|                        | 15 to 24 years | 25 to 44 years | 45 to 64 years | Total |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                |                |                |       |
| Canadian-born          | 57%            | 25%            | 24%            | 31%   |
| Immigrants             | 57%            | 19%            | 19%            | 22%   |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 55%            | 19%            | 19%            | 20%   |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 60%            | 17%            | 17%            | 25%   |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 47%            | 27%            | 11%            | 29%   |
| <b>Men</b>             |                |                |                |       |
| Canadian-born          | 48%            | 7%             | 7%             | 15%   |
| Immigrants             | 46%            | 5%             | 6%             | 10%   |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 36%            | 5%             | 6%             | 7%    |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 49%            | 5%             | 5%             | 13%   |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 54%            | 9%             | 7%             | 18%   |
| <b>Total</b>           |                |                |                |       |
| Canadian-born          | 53%            | 15%            | 16%            | 23%   |
| Immigrants             | 51%            | 12%            | 12%            | 16%   |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 44%            | 12%            | 12%            | 13%   |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 54%            | 11%            | 11%            | 19%   |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 50%            | 18%            | 8%             | 23%   |

Note: Tables D-15 and D-16 do not include immigrants who landed in 2000 or 2001. Only persons who landed before 2000 are included among immigrants and very recent immigrants. Part-time employment is defined as having worked less than 30 hours per week during most of the weeks worked in the year 2000.

## Many recent immigrants in processing occupations

Employed immigrants are more likely than their Canadian-born counterparts to work in sales and service occupations and processing jobs. Nearly one half of employed immigrants living in Winnipeg who have been in the country for up to 15 years are employed in sales and service occupations and processing jobs, compared to one quarter of the Canadian-born in these occupations. The differences between recent immigrants and the Canadian-born are greater for women than for men. By contrast, management and social occupations, which are favoured by the Canadian-born, account for a smaller share of the jobs of earlier and recent immigrants.

**Figure D-3: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—employed 25 to 64 years of age—occupation groups, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (percentage distribution)**



Note: Job characteristics presented in Figures D-3 to D-6 relate to jobs held at the time of the census or the job of longest duration from January 2000 to May 15, 2001. The information pertains to persons 25 to 64 years of age. Younger people are not included here since many of them are still in school, and their jobs tend to be short-term and part-time and less likely to be related to their education and career choices than the jobs of older adults. Occupation groups are defined in the Glossary.

**Table D-17: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—employed 25 to 64 years of age—occupation groups, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

|                        | Sales and services | Processing | Adminis- trative | Management and social sciences | Trades, transport | Health, science | Total   |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                    |            |                  |                                |                   |                 |         |
| Canadian-born          | 22,930             | 2,930      | 37,520           | 26,710                         | 1,700             | 15,580          | 107,360 |
| Immigrants             | 6,530              | 4,850      | 5,760            | 4,210                          | 970               | 4,480           | 26,790  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 4,030              | 2,690      | 4,080            | 3,050                          | 660               | 2,810           | 17,330  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 1,890              | 1,550      | 1,290            | 820                            | 210               | 1,250           | 7,000   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 610                | 600        | 380              | 340                            | 90                | 430             | 2,440   |
| <b>Men</b>             |                    |            |                  |                                |                   |                 |         |
| Canadian-born          | 20,470             | 9,810      | 14,690           | 28,010                         | 29,280            | 14,080          | 116,340 |
| Immigrants             | 4,840              | 5,480      | 2,320            | 5,190                          | 7,720             | 3,900           | 29,420  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 3,000              | 2,760      | 1,630            | 3,930                          | 5,250             | 2,380           | 18,960  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 1,340              | 1,930      | 520              | 900                            | 1,860             | 1,010           | 7,550   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 490                | 790        | 180              | 350                            | 600               | 510             | 2,920   |
| <b>Total</b>           |                    |            |                  |                                |                   |                 |         |
| Canadian-born          | 43,390             | 12,740     | 52,210           | 54,710                         | 30,980            | 29,660          | 223,690 |
| Immigrants             | 11,360             | 10,320     | 8,070            | 9,390                          | 8,690             | 8,380           | 56,210  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 7,040              | 5,450      | 5,720            | 7,000                          | 5,910             | 5,190           | 36,290  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 3,240              | 3,480      | 1,800            | 1,690                          | 2,080             | 2,250           | 14,550  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 1,100              | 1,390      | 560              | 710                            | 690               | 950             | 5,370   |

|                        | Sales and services | Processing | Adminis- trative | Management and social sciences | Trades, transport | Health, science | Total |
|------------------------|--------------------|------------|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                    |            |                  |                                |                   |                 |       |
| Canadian-born          | 21%                | 3%         | 35%              | 25%                            | 2%                | 15%             | 100%  |
| Immigrants             | 24%                | 18%        | 21%              | 16%                            | 4%                | 17%             | 100%  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 23%                | 16%        | 24%              | 18%                            | 4%                | 16%             | 100%  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 27%                | 22%        | 18%              | 12%                            | 3%                | 18%             | 100%  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 25%                | 24%        | 16%              | 14%                            | 3%                | 18%             | 100%  |
| <b>Men</b>             |                    |            |                  |                                |                   |                 |       |
| Canadian-born          | 18%                | 8%         | 13%              | 24%                            | 25%               | 12%             | 100%  |
| Immigrants             | 16%                | 19%        | 8%               | 18%                            | 26%               | 13%             | 100%  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 16%                | 15%        | 9%               | 21%                            | 28%               | 13%             | 100%  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 18%                | 26%        | 7%               | 12%                            | 25%               | 13%             | 100%  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 17%                | 27%        | 6%               | 12%                            | 21%               | 17%             | 100%  |
| <b>Total</b>           |                    |            |                  |                                |                   |                 |       |
| Canadian-born          | 19%                | 6%         | 23%              | 24%                            | 14%               | 13%             | 100%  |
| Immigrants             | 20%                | 18%        | 14%              | 17%                            | 15%               | 15%             | 100%  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 19%                | 15%        | 16%              | 19%                            | 16%               | 14%             | 100%  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 22%                | 24%        | 12%              | 12%                            | 14%               | 15%             | 100%  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 20%                | 26%        | 10%              | 13%                            | 13%               | 18%             | 100%  |

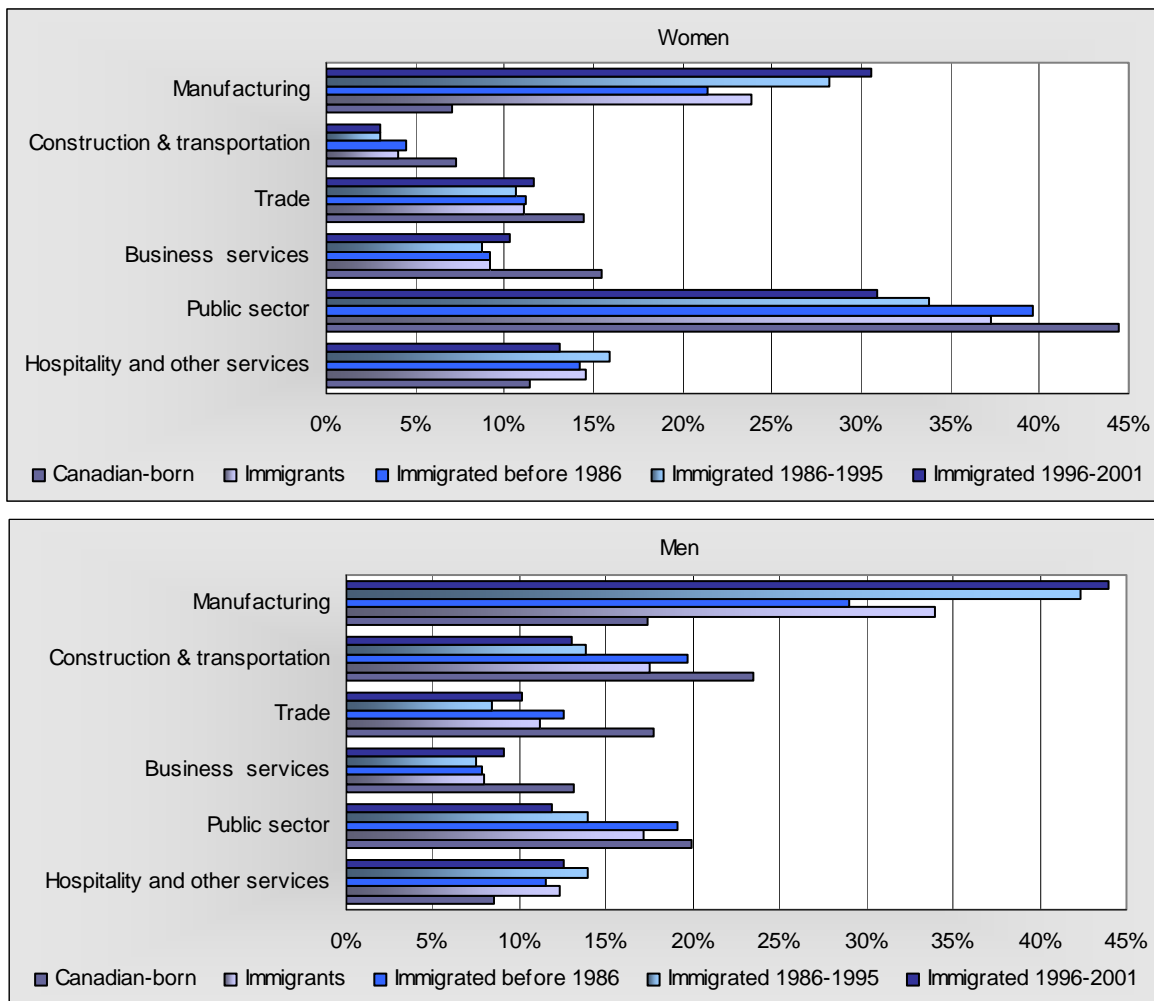
Note: Job characteristics presented in Tables D-17 to D-20 relate to jobs held at the time of the census or the job of longest duration from January 2000 to May 15, 2001. The information pertains to persons 25 to 64 years of age. Younger people are not included here since many of them are still in school, and their jobs tend to be short-term and part-time and less likely to be related to their education and career choices than the jobs of older adults. Occupation groups are defined in the Glossary.

The distribution of occupations of very recent immigrants in 2001 is similar to that of the comparable cohort in 1996 with two major exceptions: a higher share of occupations is in the health and science field, especially for women, and a significantly lower share of jobs is in sales and services. The share of jobs in sales and service occupations among very recent immigrants was lower than in 1996 by 18 percentage points for women and 10 percentage points for men.

**Many recent immigrants in manufacturing**

In Winnipeg, relative to the Canadian-born, a large proportion of employed recent immigrants aged 25 to 64 work in manufacturing industries. By contrast, construction and transportation industries and the public sector account for a smaller share of jobs of recent immigrants than of the Canadian-born.

**Figure D-4: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—employed 25 to 64 years of age—industry sector, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (percentage distribution)**



Note: Job characteristics presented in Figures D-3 to D-6 relate to jobs held at the time of the census or the job of longest duration from January 2000 to May 15, 2001. The information pertains to persons 25 to 64 years of age. Younger people are not included here since many of them are still in school, and their jobs tend to be short-term and part-time and less likely to be related to their education and career choices than the jobs of older adults. Occupation groups are defined in the Glossary.

**Table D-18: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—employed 25 to 64 years of age—industry sector, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

|                        | Manu-<br>facturing | Construction<br>and<br>transportation | Trade  | Business<br>services | Public<br>sector | Hospitality<br>and other<br>services | Total   |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                    |                                       |        |                      |                  |                                      |         |
| Canadian-born          | 7,550              | 7,760                                 | 15,480 | 16,570               | 47,710           | 12,300                               | 107,400 |
| Immigrants             | 6,400              | 1,080                                 | 2,960  | 2,470                | 9,990            | 3,900                                | 26,800  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 3,720              | 780                                   | 1,950  | 1,600                | 6,870            | 2,470                                | 17,300  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 1,980              | 220                                   | 750    | 610                  | 2,370            | 1,120                                | 7,000   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 750                | 80                                    | 290    | 250                  | 760              | 320                                  | 2,400   |
| <b>Men</b>             |                    |                                       |        |                      |                  |                                      |         |
| Canadian-born          | 20,160             | 27,250                                | 20,590 | 15,230               | 23,200           | 9,890                                | 116,300 |
| Immigrants             | 9,980              | 5,140                                 | 3,300  | 2,350                | 5,050            | 3,620                                | 29,400  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 5,490              | 3,730                                 | 2,380  | 1,490                | 3,630            | 2,190                                | 19,000  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 3,200              | 1,040                                 | 630    | 570                  | 1,050            | 1,050                                | 7,500   |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 1,290              | 380                                   | 300    | 270                  | 350              | 370                                  | 2,900   |
| <b>Total</b>           |                    |                                       |        |                      |                  |                                      |         |
| Canadian-born          | 27,700             | 35,020                                | 36,070 | 31,800               | 70,910           | 22,180                               | 223,700 |
| Immigrants             | 16,380             | 6,210                                 | 6,260  | 4,820                | 15,030           | 7,510                                | 56,200  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 9,220              | 4,490                                 | 4,310  | 3,120                | 10,530           | 4,670                                | 36,300  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 5,170              | 1,250                                 | 1,380  | 1,180                | 3,410            | 2,150                                | 14,500  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 2,030              | 450                                   | 580    | 520                  | 1,100            | 690                                  | 5,400   |

|                        | Manu-<br>facturing | Construction<br>and<br>transportation | Trade | Business<br>services | Public<br>sector | Hospitality<br>and other<br>services | Total |
|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|-------|----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                    |                                       |       |                      |                  |                                      |       |
| Canadian-born          | 7%                 | 7%                                    | 14%   | 15%                  | 44%              | 11%                                  | 100%  |
| Immigrants             | 24%                | 4%                                    | 11%   | 9%                   | 37%              | 15%                                  | 100%  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 21%                | 4%                                    | 11%   | 9%                   | 40%              | 14%                                  | 100%  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 28%                | 3%                                    | 11%   | 9%                   | 34%              | 16%                                  | 100%  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 31%                | 3%                                    | 12%   | 10%                  | 31%              | 13%                                  | 100%  |
| <b>Men</b>             |                    |                                       |       |                      |                  |                                      |       |
| Canadian-born          | 17%                | 23%                                   | 18%   | 13%                  | 20%              | 9%                                   | 100%  |
| Immigrants             | 34%                | 17%                                   | 11%   | 8%                   | 17%              | 12%                                  | 100%  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 29%                | 20%                                   | 13%   | 8%                   | 19%              | 12%                                  | 100%  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 42%                | 14%                                   | 8%    | 7%                   | 14%              | 14%                                  | 100%  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 44%                | 13%                                   | 10%   | 9%                   | 12%              | 13%                                  | 100%  |
| <b>Total</b>           |                    |                                       |       |                      |                  |                                      |       |
| Canadian-born          | 12%                | 16%                                   | 16%   | 14%                  | 32%              | 10%                                  | 100%  |
| Immigrants             | 29%                | 11%                                   | 11%   | 9%                   | 27%              | 13%                                  | 100%  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 25%                | 12%                                   | 12%   | 9%                   | 29%              | 13%                                  | 100%  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 36%                | 9%                                    | 9%    | 8%                   | 23%              | 15%                                  | 100%  |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 38%                | 8%                                    | 11%   | 10%                  | 21%              | 13%                                  | 100%  |

Note: Job characteristics presented in Tables D-17 to D-20 relate to jobs held at the time of the census or the job of longest duration from January 2000 to May 15, 2001. The information pertains to persons 25 to 64 years of age. Younger people are not included here since many of them are still in school, and their jobs tend to be short-term and part-time and less likely to be related to their education and career choices than the jobs of older adults. Occupation groups are defined in the Glossary.



Compared to 1996, employment in business services industries among the very recent immigrant cohort was more prevalent, and employment in hospitality and other services industries was less prevalent. The presence of very recent immigrant women in the public sector was eight percentage points higher than five years earlier.

### *Skill requirements of jobs of recent immigrants lower*

The jobs of recent immigrants require lower skills than the jobs of the Canadian-born. Three in ten jobs of Canadian-born women require the highest level of skill, a university education. For women who landed after 1995, only two in ten jobs require a university education.

**Table D-19: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—employed 25 to 64 years of age—skill requirements of jobs, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

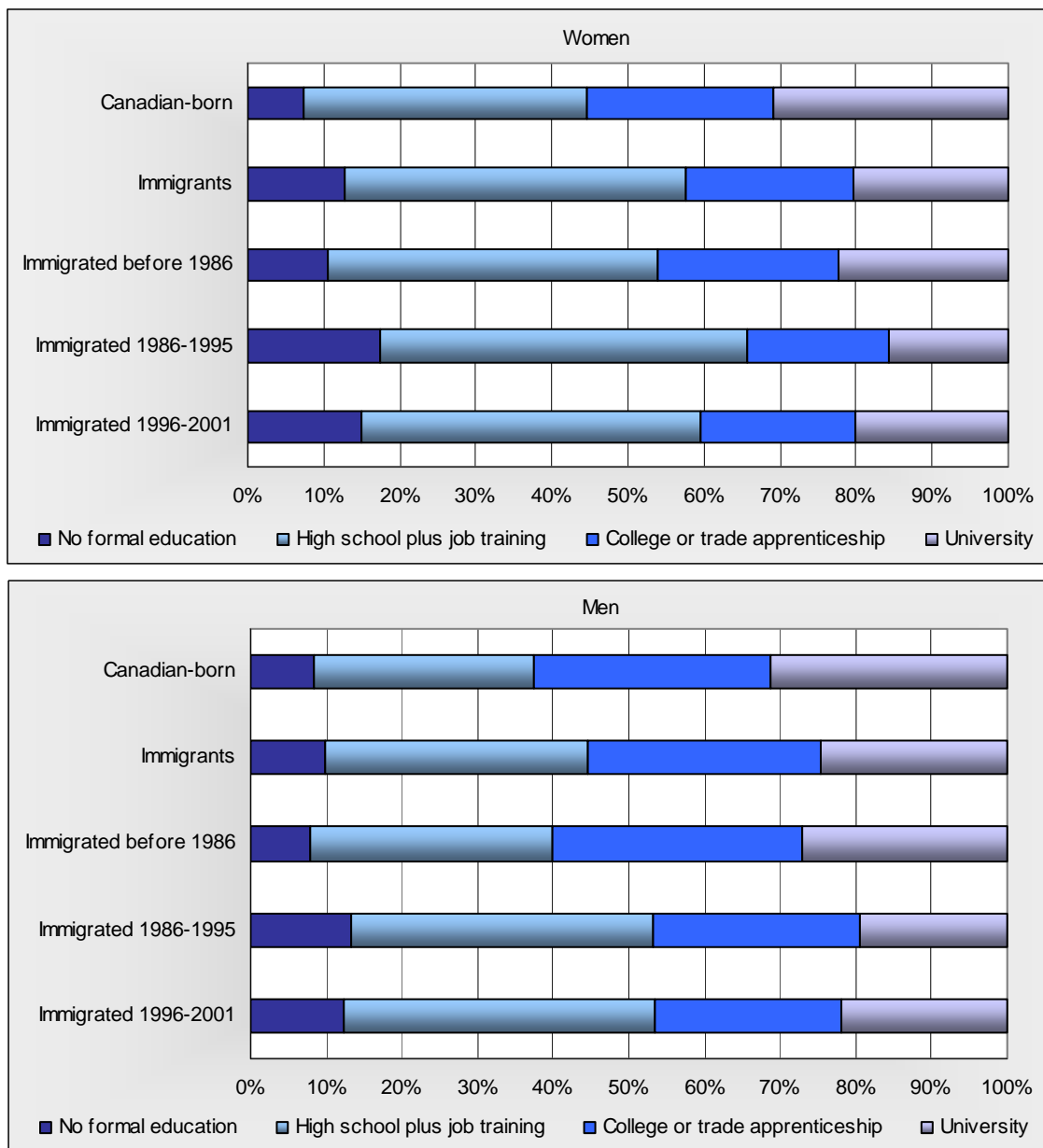
|                        | No formal education |     | High school plus job training |     | College or trade apprenticeship |     | University |     | Total   |      |
|------------------------|---------------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----|------------|-----|---------|------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                     |     |                               |     |                                 |     |            |     |         |      |
| Canadian-born          | 7,800               | 7%  | 39,980                        | 37% | 26,510                          | 25% | 33,080     | 31% | 107,360 | 100% |
| Immigrants             | 3,430               | 13% | 12,000                        | 45% | 5,930                           | 22% | 5,440      | 20% | 26,790  | 100% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 1,840               | 11% | 7,510                         | 43% | 4,130                           | 24% | 3,850      | 22% | 17,340  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 1,220               | 17% | 3,380                         | 48% | 1,300                           | 19% | 1,110      | 16% | 7,010   | 100% |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 370                 | 15% | 1,100                         | 45% | 500                             | 20% | 500        | 20% | 2,440   | 100% |
| <b>Men</b>             |                     |     |                               |     |                                 |     |            |     |         |      |
| Canadian-born          | 9,730               | 8%  | 33,830                        | 29% | 36,380                          | 31% | 36,400     | 31% | 116,340 | 100% |
| Immigrants             | 2,870               | 10% | 10,290                        | 35% | 9,010                           | 31% | 7,270      | 25% | 29,430  | 100% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 1,500               | 8%  | 6,080                         | 32% | 6,240                           | 33% | 5,150      | 27% | 18,960  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 1,010               | 13% | 3,010                         | 40% | 2,050                           | 27% | 1,480      | 20% | 7,540   | 100% |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 360                 | 12% | 1,210                         | 41% | 720                             | 25% | 650        | 22% | 2,920   | 100% |
| <b>Total</b>           |                     |     |                               |     |                                 |     |            |     |         |      |
| Canadian-born          | 17,520              | 8%  | 73,810                        | 33% | 62,880                          | 28% | 69,490     | 31% | 223,690 | 100% |
| Immigrants             | 6,290               | 11% | 22,280                        | 40% | 14,940                          | 27% | 12,710     | 23% | 56,210  | 100% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 3,340               | 9%  | 13,580                        | 37% | 10,370                          | 29% | 9,010      | 25% | 36,300  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 2,220               | 15% | 6,400                         | 44% | 3,360                           | 23% | 2,590      | 18% | 14,550  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 720                 | 13% | 2,310                         | 43% | 1,210                           | 22% | 1,130      | 21% | 5,370   | 100% |

Note: Job characteristics presented in Tables D-17 to D-20 relate to jobs held at the time of the census or the job of longest duration from January 2000 to May 15, 2001. The information pertains to persons 25 to 64 years of age. Younger people are not included here since many of them are still in school, and their jobs tend to be short-term and part-time and less likely to be related to their education and career choices than the jobs of older adults. Occupation groups are defined in the Glossary.

For both men and women, the skill requirements of jobs of immigrants who landed before 1986 are closer to that of the Canadian-born. Immigrants who landed between 1986 and 1995 have jobs that on average require somewhat less skill than the jobs of very recent immigrants.

The information presented in Table D-19 does not directly indicate whether the skills of recent immigrants are fully or less than fully employed in the economy. To determine this, one has to compare the skill levels of jobs of employed recent immigrants with the level of education of employed recent immigrants. This is done in Table D-20 for persons holding a university degree.

**Figure D-5: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—employed 25 to 64 years of age—skill requirements of jobs, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (percentage distribution)**



Note: Job characteristics presented in Figures D-3 to D-6 relate to jobs held at the time of the census or the job of longest duration from January 2000 to May 15, 2001. The information pertains to persons 25 to 64 years of age. Younger people are not included here since many of them are still in school, and their jobs tend to be short-term and part-time and less likely to be related to their education and career choices than the jobs of older adults. Occupation groups are defined in the Glossary.

## *Education of recent immigrants not fully utilized*

The jobs of recent immigrants with a university degree do not require the same level of skill as the jobs of Canadian-born persons with a university degree. Two in three employed Canadian-born women with a university degree have a job requiring a university degree. But only 38% of employed women who immigrated after 1995 have a job that requires a university degree. Seven in ten Canadian-born men with a university degree but only four in ten very recent immigrant men have a job requiring a university education.

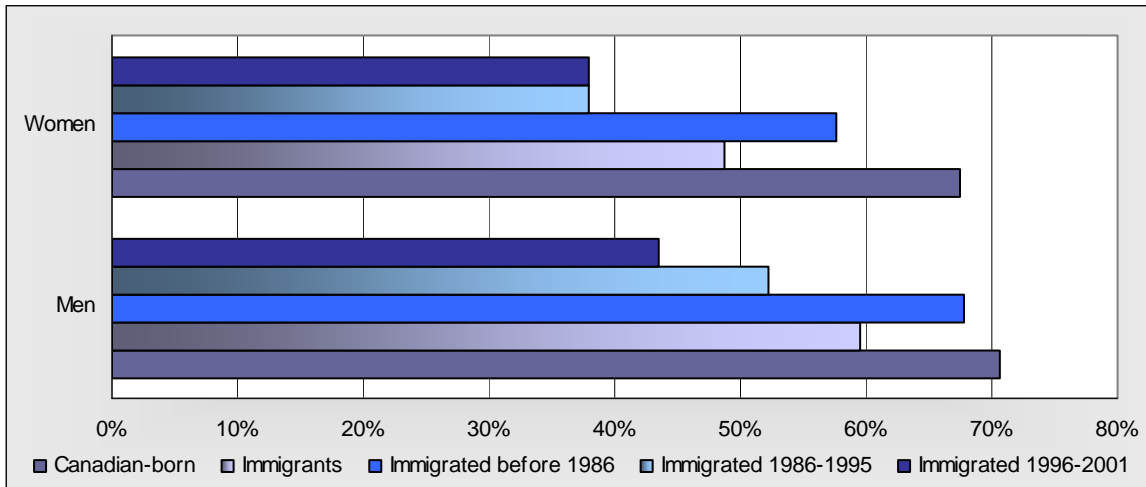
**Table D-20: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—employed university graduates, 25 to 64 years of age—skill requirements of jobs, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

|                        | No formal education |    | High school plus job training |     | College or trade apprenticeship |     | University |     | Total  |      |
|------------------------|---------------------|----|-------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|-----|------------|-----|--------|------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                     |    |                               |     |                                 |     |            |     |        |      |
| Canadian-born          | 330                 | 1% | 3,510                         | 14% | 4,320                           | 17% | 16,910     | 67% | 25,070 | 100% |
| Immigrants             | 230                 | 4% | 1,670                         | 26% | 1,340                           | 21% | 3,060      | 49% | 6,290  | 100% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 50                  | 1% | 670                           | 20% | 710                             | 21% | 1,950      | 58% | 3,380  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 100                 | 5% | 610                           | 33% | 430                             | 23% | 700        | 38% | 1,830  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 80                  | 7% | 390                           | 36% | 210                             | 19% | 410        | 38% | 1,080  | 100% |
| <b>Men</b>             |                     |    |                               |     |                                 |     |            |     |        |      |
| Canadian-born          | 500                 | 2% | 2,640                         | 10% | 4,300                           | 17% | 17,920     | 71% | 25,340 | 100% |
| Immigrants             | 330                 | 5% | 1,400                         | 20% | 1,190                           | 17% | 4,270      | 60% | 7,180  | 100% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 140                 | 3% | 580                           | 14% | 630                             | 15% | 2,790      | 68% | 4,120  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 140                 | 7% | 470                           | 24% | 330                             | 17% | 1,000      | 52% | 1,920  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 70                  | 6% | 370                           | 32% | 220                             | 19% | 500        | 43% | 1,140  | 100% |
| <b>Total</b>           |                     |    |                               |     |                                 |     |            |     |        |      |
| Canadian-born          | 830                 | 2% | 6,150                         | 12% | 8,610                           | 17% | 34,820     | 69% | 50,410 | 100% |
| Immigrants             | 550                 | 4% | 3,070                         | 23% | 2,530                           | 19% | 7,330      | 54% | 13,470 | 100% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 180                 | 2% | 1,240                         | 17% | 1,340                           | 18% | 4,740      | 63% | 7,500  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 240                 | 6% | 1,070                         | 28% | 750                             | 20% | 1,690      | 45% | 3,750  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1996-2001   | 140                 | 6% | 750                           | 34% | 430                             | 19% | 900        | 41% | 2,220  | 100% |

Note: Job characteristics presented in Tables D-17 to D-20 relate to jobs held at the time of the census or the job of longest duration from January 2000 to May 15, 2001. The information pertains to persons 25 to 64 years of age. Younger people are not included here since many of them are still in school, and their jobs tend to be short-term and part-time and less likely to be related to their education and career choices than the jobs of older adults. Occupation groups are defined in the Glossary.

For very recent immigrant men, the skill level of jobs of university graduates decreased between 1996 and 2001, in the form of a shift from jobs requiring a university education to jobs requiring a high school diploma. Women experienced an opposite change. Very recent immigrant women held proportionately more jobs that required a post-secondary education than their counterparts did five years before.

**Figure D-6: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—25 to 64 years of age—percentage of employed university graduates with jobs requiring university education, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001**



Note: Job characteristics presented in Figures D-3 to D-6 relate to jobs held at the time of the census or the job of longest duration from January 2000 to May 15, 2001. The information pertains to persons 25 to 64 years of age. Younger people are not included here since many of them are still in school, and their jobs tend to be short-term and part-time and less likely to be related to their education and career choices than the jobs of older adults. Occupation groups are defined in the Glossary.

## PART E: INCOME

### SOURCES AND LEVEL OF INCOME

#### *Sources of income vary by time in Canada*

Seven in ten Canadian-born women and eight in ten Canadian-born men had earnings from employment in the year 2000. A larger share of recent immigrants than the Canadian-born has income from employment.

**Table E-1: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 years of age and over—sources of income, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000 (number and percentage)**

|                        | No income |    | Employment income |     | Other private income |     | Government transfers |     | Total   |      |
|------------------------|-----------|----|-------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|----------------------|-----|---------|------|
| <b>Women</b>           |           |    |                   |     |                      |     |                      |     |         |      |
| Canadian-born          | 8,930     | 4% | 151,650           | 69% | 78,030               | 35% | 153,590              | 69% | 221,220 | 100% |
| Immigrants             | 1,570     | 3% | 32,020            | 61% | 17,440               | 33% | 39,960               | 76% | 52,420  | 100% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 780       | 2% | 20,090            | 55% | 14,530               | 40% | 27,840               | 76% | 36,400  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 550       | 4% | 9,310             | 75% | 2,170                | 17% | 9,410                | 76% | 12,380  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 250       | 7% | 2,630             | 72% | 750                  | 20% | 2,710                | 74% | 3,640   | 100% |
| <b>Men</b>             |           |    |                   |     |                      |     |                      |     |         |      |
| Canadian-born          | 6,240     | 3% | 160,750           | 79% | 61,510               | 30% | 123,440              | 60% | 204,730 | 100% |
| Immigrants             | 690       | 1% | 35,670            | 73% | 15,170               | 31% | 34,020               | 70% | 48,570  | 100% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 60        | 0% | 22,760            | 68% | 13,050               | 39% | 23,540               | 71% | 33,270  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 430       | 4% | 10,120            | 85% | 1,550                | 13% | 8,190                | 69% | 11,870  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 210       | 6% | 2,800             | 81% | 570                  | 17% | 2,300                | 67% | 3,430   | 100% |
| <b>Total</b>           |           |    |                   |     |                      |     |                      |     |         |      |
| Canadian-born          | 15,170    | 4% | 312,400           | 73% | 139,530              | 33% | 277,020              | 65% | 425,950 | 100% |
| Immigrants             | 2,260     | 2% | 67,680            | 67% | 32,630               | 32% | 73,980               | 73% | 101,000 | 100% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 830       | 1% | 42,840            | 61% | 27,590               | 40% | 51,380               | 74% | 69,680  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 980       | 4% | 19,420            | 80% | 3,730                | 15% | 17,590               | 73% | 24,250  | 100% |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 450       | 6% | 5,430             | 77% | 1,320                | 19% | 5,010                | 71% | 7,070   | 100% |

Note: Incomes are for the year 2000. In all tables in Part E, immigrants and very recent immigrants include only those who landed before the year 2000 and could have had income the entire year. A person may have income from one, two or all three sources. The three sources are defined in the Glossary.

The share of persons with employment income was generally higher in 2000 than in 1995. It increased by about four percentage points for the Canadian-born and recent immigrants.

Very recent immigrants are much more likely than the Canadian-born and earlier immigrants to have no income. Immigrants who landed during the 1986-1995 period are equally likely as the Canadian-born to have no income, and immigrants who landed before 1986 are less likely than the Canadian-born to have no income. The incidence of zero income among very recent immigrant women declined from 13% in 1995 to 7% in 2000 and remained the same for very recent immigrant men.

The share of recent immigrants with other private income—for example, income from investments or pension plans—is well below the share of the Canadian-born and earlier immigrants with other private income. Compared to 1995, the proportion of persons in the very recent immigrant cohort with private income has increased by five percentage points.

The incidence of transfer payment income is higher among immigrants than among the Canadian-born. The high proportion of earlier immigrants receiving transfer payments from government likely reflects the high share of seniors in this group, who generally receive Old Age Security and Canada or Quebec Pension Plan benefits. The incidence of transfer payment income has shifted markedly from men to women since 1995, as in 2000 child benefit payments were made to the mother of the child.

### *Average income higher for immigrants who have been in Canada longer*

Considering only persons who reported income in the year 2000, the average income of immigrants who landed between 1996 and 1999 was lower than that of the Canadian-born. Those who immigrated before 1986 had approximately the same average income as the Canadian-born. For very recent immigrants, average income was two-thirds of the average income of the Canadian-born. Those who immigrated during the 1986-1995 period had an average income of about three-quarters the income of the Canadian-born.

**Table E-2: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 years of age and over, with income—average income and sources of average income, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000**

|                        | Average income of persons with income | Sources of average income |                      |                      | Total |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------|
|                        |                                       | Employment income         | Other private income | Government transfers |       |
| <b>Women</b>           |                                       |                           |                      |                      |       |
| Canadian-born          | \$23,210                              | 72%                       | 12%                  | 15%                  | 100%  |
| Immigrants             | \$21,030                              | 66%                       | 12%                  | 21%                  | 100%  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | \$22,650                              | 62%                       | 15%                  | 23%                  | 100%  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | \$17,930                              | 80%                       | 5%                   | 16%                  | 100%  |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | \$14,800                              | 80%                       | 5%                   | 16%                  | 100%  |
| <b>Men</b>             |                                       |                           |                      |                      |       |
| Canadian-born          | \$35,280                              | 81%                       | 11%                  | 8%                   | 100%  |
| Immigrants             | \$33,850                              | 77%                       | 11%                  | 11%                  | 100%  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | \$37,250                              | 73%                       | 14%                  | 13%                  | 100%  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | \$26,470                              | 90%                       | 3%                   | 7%                   | 100%  |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | \$25,000                              | 88%                       | 4%                   | 7%                   | 100%  |
| <b>Total</b>           |                                       |                           |                      |                      |       |
| Canadian-born          | \$29,040                              | 77%                       | 12%                  | 11%                  | 100%  |
| Immigrants             | \$27,250                              | 73%                       | 12%                  | 15%                  | 100%  |
| Immigrated before 1986 | \$29,700                              | 69%                       | 14%                  | 17%                  | 100%  |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | \$22,130                              | 86%                       | 4%                   | 10%                  | 100%  |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | \$19,760                              | 85%                       | 4%                   | 11%                  | 100%  |

Note: Incomes are for the year 2000. In all tables in Part E, immigrants and very recent immigrants include only those who landed before the year 2000 and could have had income the entire year.

Compared to 1995, average income of very recent immigrants increased more than that of other cohorts, by 60% for men and by 40% for women. For the Canadian-born, the increase was 20% for women and 16% for men. The other immigrant cohorts showed gains from 17% to 23%.

The average income of women is between 60% and 68% of that of men for the Canadian-born and the three immigrant cohorts.

Earnings from employment account for the bulk of income of all groups and make up a larger proportion of income of recent immigrants than of persons born in Canada. The share of income from employment was much the same as in 1995, except for among very recent immigrant men, who experienced an increase of six percentage points.

The share of other private income was much lower for recent immigrants than for the Canadian-born, while transfer payments from government made up a similar portion of the income of both groups.

### ***Earnings of recent immigrants who worked mostly full-time lower than average***

The wages and salaries earned by recent immigrants who worked mostly full-time in 2000 are well below the Winnipeg average. By contrast, earlier immigrants had slightly higher average wages and salaries than the Canadian-born.

**Table E-3: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 years of age and over, employed mostly full-time—average earnings from wages and salaries, and earnings as percentage of overall average, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000**

|                                 | Amount   | Percentage of overall average |
|---------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| Canadian-born                   | \$35,280 | 102%                          |
| Immigrants                      | \$32,030 | 92%                           |
| Immigrated before 1986          | \$35,580 | 103%                          |
| Immigrated 1986-1995            | \$26,100 | 75%                           |
| Immigrated 1996-1999            | \$24,150 | 70%                           |
| All who worked mostly full-time | \$34,670 | 100%                          |

Note: Incomes are for the year 2000. In all tables in Part E, immigrants and very recent immigrants include only those who landed before the year 2000 and could have had income the entire year.

The relative level of wages and salaries of very recent immigrants in Winnipeg, at 70% of the average, was higher in 2000 than in 1995 by 17 percentage points. For those who had been in the country from five to 15 years, it did not change.

## *Transfer payments a larger share of household income of non-seniors*

In the year 2000, the large majority of households received transfer payments from government. Recent immigrant households were more likely to receive transfer payments from government than other households. On average, however, the payments received were lower, both in dollar terms and relative to income.

Transfer payments vary considerably with the age of the oldest person in the household, and so do differences between recent immigrant, earlier immigrant and Canadian-born households. Recent immigrant households of the very young receive lower amounts than their Canadian-born and earlier immigrant counterparts. As for households of persons aged 25 to 44 and 45 to 64, recent immigrant households were both more likely to receive transfer payments and to receive larger amounts than the Canadian-born.

**Table E-4: Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—percentage of households receiving transfer payments, average amount of government transfer payments, and transfer payments as a share of income, by age of older parent in family or oldest person in non-family household, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000**

|   | 15 to 24<br>years | 25 to 44<br>years | 45 to 65<br>years | 65 years<br>and over | Total   |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---------|
| <b>Share of households receiving government transfer payments</b> |                   |                   |                   |                      |         |
| Canadian-born households  | 89%               | 86%               | 80%               | 100%                 | 87%     |
| Earlier immigrant households                                      | 93%               | 86%               | 83%               | 100%                 | 90%     |
| Recent immigrant households                                       | 86%               | 93%               | 93%               | 100%                 | 94%     |
| 1986-1995 immigrants  | 90%               | 93%               | 92%               | 100%                 | 94%     |
| 1996-1999 immigrants with others                                  | 83%               | 93%               | 96%               | 100%                 | 93%     |
| 1996-1999 immigrants only   | 67%               | 96%               | 95%               | 92%                  | 94%     |
| <b>Average amount of transfer per receiving household</b>         |                   |                   |                   |                      |         |
| Canadian-born households  | \$2,870           | \$3,110           | \$3,280           | \$16,250             | \$5,970 |
| Earlier immigrant households                                      | \$2,230           | \$3,420           | \$3,880           | \$17,020             | \$8,660 |
| Recent immigrant households                                       | \$2,280           | \$3,880           | \$4,460           | \$15,680             | \$5,050 |
| 1986-1995 immigrants  | \$2,640           | \$3,820           | \$4,190           | \$15,980             | \$5,010 |
| 1996-1999 immigrants with others                                  | -                 | \$4,140           | \$5,180           | \$15,790             | \$5,840 |
| 1996-1999 immigrants only   | \$920             | \$3,900           | \$5,810           | \$9,370              | \$4,470 |
| <b>Transfers as a share of income, all households</b>             |                   |                   |                   |                      |         |
| Canadian-born households  | 12%               | 5%                | 4%                | 41%                  | 10%     |
| Earlier immigrant households                                      | 8%                | 5%                | 4%                | 40%                  | 13%     |
| Recent immigrant households                                       | 11%               | 7%                | 7%                | 29%                  | 9%      |
| 1986-1995 immigrants  | 12%               | 7%                | 7%                | 29%                  | 9%      |
| 1996-1999 immigrants with others                                  | -                 | 7%                | 7%                | 36%                  | 9%      |
| 1996-1999 immigrants only   | 6%                | 10%               | 11%               | 12%                  | 10%     |

Note: Incomes are for the year 2000. In all tables in Part E, immigrants and very recent immigrants include only those who landed before the year 2000 and could have had income the entire year.

Transfer payments to households without seniors generally reflect benefits of Employment Insurance, Workers Compensation, social assistance, student assistance or other programs.



Included in these transfer payments are tax credits such as the Canada Child Benefit, GST tax credits and provincial tax credits. The somewhat greater incidence and amounts of transfer payments for recent immigrant households of persons 25 to 64 years old in relation to earlier immigrants and the Canadian-born may have to do with the larger average number of children in families and with differences in labour market participation and unemployment reviewed in Part D.

Almost all households with persons 65 years of age and over received transfer payments from government: Old Age Security, the Guaranteed Income Supplement, or Canada or Quebec Pension Plan benefits. Recent immigrant households of seniors on average received nearly the same amount, but households consisting only of immigrants who landed very recently received much less. These immigrants are not entitled to Old Age Security and have not built up large credits under the Canada or Quebec Pension Plan.

## **THE DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME**

### ***Personal income reaches parity and similar distribution with longer stay***

---

Of very recent immigrants, nearly five in ten women and three in ten men reported no income or income of less than \$10,000 in the year 2000. The share reporting no income is lower for persons who immigrated during the 1986-1995 period, and the share of persons without income is even lower for earlier immigrants, who also report income below \$10,000 in much smaller proportions than recent immigrants.

At the high end of the income scale, recent immigrants and especially very recent immigrants are underrepresented. The proportion with incomes of \$50,000 and over is less than half as large among immigrants who landed during the periods of 1986-1995 and 1996-1999 as among the Canadian-born.

The income distribution of very recent immigrants was more favourable in 2000 than in 1995. The incomes of earlier immigrants are distributed more or less like those of the Canadian-born, with a smaller share having no income or income of less than \$10,000 and a higher concentration in the lower middle range of \$10,000 to \$30,000.

**Table E-5: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—15 years of age and over—income levels, by gender (number and percentage distribution) and average income, by gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000**

|                        | Without income | \$1 to \$9,999 | \$10,000 to \$29,999 | \$30,000 to \$49,999 | \$50,000 and over | Total   |                |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------|----------------|
| <b>Women</b>           |                |                |                      |                      |                   |         |                |
| Canadian-born          | 8,940          | 54,670         | 97,640               | 41,800               | 18,200            | 221,220 |                |
| Immigrants             | 1,570          | 11,760         | 28,210               | 8,060                | 2,850             | 52,420  |                |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 780            | 6,760          | 20,110               | 6,370                | 2,430             | 36,410  |                |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 550            | 3,620          | 6,460                | 1,400                | 350               | 12,380  |                |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 250            | 1,380          | 1,650                | 300                  | 80                | 3,640   |                |
| <b>Men</b>             |                |                |                      |                      |                   |         |                |
| Canadian-born          | 6,240          | 35,240         | 65,260               | 55,610               | 42,390            | 204,730 |                |
| Immigrants             | 700            | 6,370          | 20,010               | 13,640               | 7,880             | 48,580  |                |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 60             | 3,030          | 13,430               | 10,150               | 6,610             | 33,280  |                |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 440            | 2,540          | 4,960                | 2,920                | 1,030             | 11,880  |                |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 210            | 810            | 1,620                | 570                  | 240               | 3,430   |                |
| <b>Total</b>           |                |                |                      |                      |                   |         |                |
| Canadian-born          | 15,170         | 89,900         | 162,900              | 97,400               | 60,600            | 425,950 |                |
| Immigrants             | 2,260          | 18,120         | 48,220               | 21,680               | 10,720            | 101,000 |                |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 830            | 9,780          | 33,540               | 16,500               | 9,030             | 69,680  |                |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 990            | 6,150          | 11,420               | 4,320                | 1,370             | 24,250  |                |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 450            | 2,190          | 3,260                | 860                  | 320               | 7,070   |                |
|                        | Without income | \$1 to \$9,999 | \$10,000 to \$29,999 | \$30,000 to \$49,999 | \$50,000 and over | Total   | Average income |
| <b>Women</b>           |                |                |                      |                      |                   |         |                |
| Canadian-born          | 4%             | 25%            | 44%                  | 19%                  | 8%                | 100%    | \$22,270       |
| Immigrants             | 3%             | 22%            | 54%                  | 15%                  | 5%                | 100%    | \$20,410       |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 2%             | 19%            | 55%                  | 17%                  | 7%                | 100%    | \$22,170       |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 4%             | 29%            | 52%                  | 11%                  | 3%                | 100%    | \$17,140       |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 7%             | 38%            | 45%                  | 8%                   | 2%                | 100%    | \$13,820       |
| <b>Men</b>             |                |                |                      |                      |                   |         |                |
| Canadian-born          | 3%             | 17%            | 32%                  | 27%                  | 21%               | 100%    | \$34,200       |
| Immigrants             | 1%             | 13%            | 41%                  | 28%                  | 16%               | 100%    | \$33,360       |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 0%             | 9%             | 40%                  | 31%                  | 20%               | 100%    | \$37,190       |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 4%             | 21%            | 42%                  | 25%                  | 9%                | 100%    | \$25,490       |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 6%             | 23%            | 47%                  | 17%                  | 7%                | 100%    | \$23,470       |
| <b>Total</b>           |                |                |                      |                      |                   |         |                |
| Canadian-born          | 4%             | 21%            | 38%                  | 23%                  | 14%               | 100%    | \$28,000       |
| Immigrants             | 2%             | 18%            | 48%                  | 21%                  | 11%               | 100%    | \$26,640       |
| Immigrated before 1986 | 1%             | 14%            | 48%                  | 24%                  | 13%               | 100%    | \$29,340       |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 4%             | 25%            | 47%                  | 18%                  | 6%                | 100%    | \$21,230       |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 6%             | 31%            | 46%                  | 12%                  | 5%                | 100%    | \$18,520       |

Note: Incomes are for the year 2000. In all tables in Part E, immigrants and very recent immigrants include only those who landed before the year 2000 and could have had income the entire year.

## *Average household income somewhat higher*

In 2000, recent immigrant households had an average income of \$54,600, somewhat more than the average income of Canadian-born households. The income of households consisting only of very recent immigrants was three-quarters of the income of households of the Canadian-born.

**Table E-6: Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—household income levels (number and percentage distribution) and average household income, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000**

| Households                          | \$0 to<br>\$19,999 | \$20,000 to<br>\$39,999 | \$40,000 to<br>\$59,999 | \$60,000 to<br>\$79,999 | \$80,000<br>and over | Total   | Average<br>income |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------------------|
| Canadian-born                       | 42,570             | 50,300                  | 42,570                  | 30,470                  | 39,220               | 205,120 |                   |
|                                     | 21%                | 25%                     | 21%                     | 15%                     | 19%                  | 100%    | \$53,470          |
| Earlier immigrants                  | 7,700              | 10,990                  | 9,520                   | 7,280                   | 10,340               | 45,820  |                   |
|                                     | 17%                | 24%                     | 21%                     | 16%                     | 23%                  | 100%    | \$58,820          |
| Recent immigrants                   | 2,590              | 3,920                   | 4,060                   | 2,760                   | 2,660                | 15,980  |                   |
|                                     | 19%                | 24%                     | 24%                     | 17%                     | 16%                  | 100%    | \$54,640          |
| 1986-1995 immigrants                | 1,890              | 2,730                   | 2,980                   | 2,200                   | 2,150                | 11,960  |                   |
|                                     | 16%                | 23%                     | 25%                     | 18%                     | 18%                  | 100%    | \$56,340          |
| 1996-1999 immigrants<br>with others | 170                | 580                     | 600                     | 380                     | 390                  | 2,100   |                   |
|                                     | 11%                | 24%                     | 28%                     | 18%                     | 18%                  | 100%    | \$57,380          |
| 1996-1999 immigrants only           | 530                | 610                     | 480                     | 190                     | 130                  | 1,920   |                   |
|                                     | 40%                | 28%                     | 19%                     | 8%                      | 5%                   | 100%    | \$41,070          |
| All households                      | 54,250             | 65,840                  | 56,640                  | 40,780                  | 52,480               | 269,990 |                   |
|                                     | 20%                | 24%                     | 21%                     | 15%                     | 19%                  | 100%    | \$54,230          |

Note: Incomes are for the year 2000. In all tables in Part E, immigrants and very recent immigrants include only those who landed before the year 2000 and could have had income the entire year. The total “All households” includes households of non-permanent residents not shown in the table. For definitions of household and related concepts, see the Glossary.

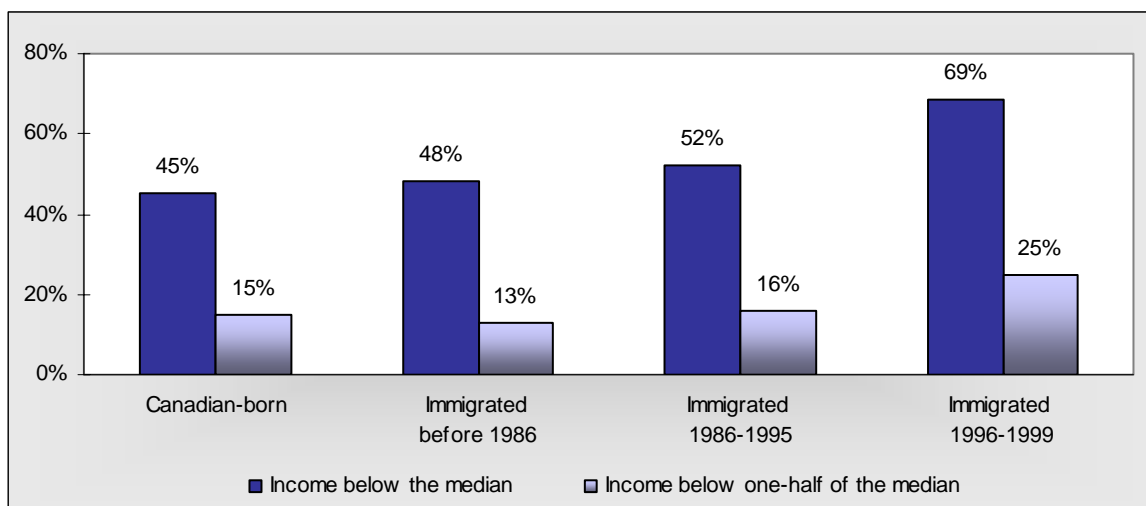
The income distribution of recent immigrant households is more compact than that of the households of the Canadian-born, with a larger share of households in the middle ranges.

## *One in four very recent immigrants has low income*

Recent immigrants are more likely than earlier immigrants and the Canadian-born to live in families with incomes that fall below the overall median or, if they do not live in families, to have income below the median for unattached individuals. They are also more likely to live in families with incomes that fall below one-half of the median income—that is, to have low income. The percentage of immigrants with income in the bottom half or quarter of the income distribution declines in relation to their length of stay in Canada of the cohort.

The income situation of very recent immigrants was somewhat better in 2000 than five years earlier. Sixty-nine percent of incomes of very recent immigrants were below the median income, compared to 73% in 1995, and 25% were below one-half of the median income, compared to 31% in 1995. Similar improvement occurred among immigrants who landed five to fifteen years before the census, while earlier immigrants and the Canadian-born experienced little change.

**Figure E-1: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—percentage with family or individual income below the median and below one-half of the median, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000**



Note: Incomes are for the year 2000. In all figures in Part E, immigrants and very recent immigrants include only those who landed before the year 2000 and could have had income the entire year. For a definition of median income and details about the calculations, see the Glossary.

**Table E-7: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—family or individual income below the median, by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000 (number and percentage)**

|                        | Under 15 years |     | 15 to 24 years |     | 25 to 64 years |     | 65 years and over |     | Total   |     |
|------------------------|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|-------------------|-----|---------|-----|
| <b>Women</b>           |                |     |                |     |                |     |                   |     |         |     |
| Canadian-born          | 30,320         | 51% | 19,740         | 48% | 59,430         | 41% | 23,160            | 64% | 132,650 | 47% |
| Immigrants             | 1,230          | 66% | 1,970          | 55% | 16,890         | 48% | 8,850             | 66% | 28,930  | 53% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | -              | -   | 310            | 48% | 10,030         | 43% | 8,290             | 68% | 18,620  | 51% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 570            | 55% | 1,190          | 54% | 5,000          | 55% | 440               | 44% | 7,210   | 54% |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 660            | 78% | 470            | 63% | 1,860          | 69% | 120               | 62% | 3,100   | 69% |
| <b>Men</b>             |                |     |                |     |                |     |                   |     |         |     |
| Canadian-born          | 32,670         | 52% | 15,800         | 39% | 51,000         | 37% | 15,230            | 61% | 114,710 | 43% |
| Immigrants             | 1,240          | 66% | 2,280          | 54% | 14,050         | 42% | 6,780             | 66% | 24,360  | 48% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | -              | -   | 400            | 44% | 8,240          | 36% | 6,400             | 67% | 15,030  | 45% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 570            | 56% | 1,290          | 52% | 4,230          | 49% | 310               | 49% | 6,420   | 50% |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 670            | 76% | 600            | 73% | 1,580          | 64% | 70                | 45% | 2,920   | 68% |
| <b>Total</b>           |                |     |                |     |                |     |                   |     |         |     |
| Canadian-born          | 62,980         | 51% | 35,530         | 44% | 110,430        | 39% | 38,390            | 63% | 247,360 | 45% |
| Immigrants             | 2,470          | 66% | 4,240          | 54% | 30,930         | 45% | 15,620            | 66% | 53,280  | 51% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | -              | -   | 710            | 45% | 18,270         | 40% | 14,690            | 68% | 33,650  | 48% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 1,140          | 56% | 2,470          | 53% | 9,230          | 52% | 750               | 46% | 13,620  | 52% |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 1,330          | 77% | 1,070          | 68% | 3,440          | 67% | 180               | 55% | 6,020   | 69% |

Note: Incomes are for the year 2000. In all tables in Part E, immigrants and very recent immigrants include only those who landed before the year 2000 and could have had income the entire year. For a definition of median income and details about the calculations, see the Glossary.

The proportion of people with income below the median varies with age. For the Canadian-born and earlier immigrants, the highest proportions are found among seniors. But this is not so for very recent immigrants, among whom incomes below the median are more common at younger ages. Persons who immigrated during the 1986-1995 period occupy a middle ground.

In all age and gender groups except women and men 65 years of age and over, the proportion of persons with income below the overall median is higher among very recent immigrants and those who immigrated during the 1986-1995 period, than among the Canadian-born.

**Table E-8: Immigrants by period of immigration and Canadian-born—family or individual income below one-half of the median, by age and gender, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000 (number and percentage)**

|                        | Under 15 years |     | 15 to 24 years |     | 25 to 64 years |     | 65 years and over |     | Total  |     |
|------------------------|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|----------------|-----|-------------------|-----|--------|-----|
| <b>Women</b>           |                |     |                |     |                |     |                   |     |        |     |
| Canadian-born          | 11,370         | 19% | 8,750          | 21% | 20,350         | 14% | 3,780             | 10% | 44,250 | 16% |
| Immigrants             | 470            | 25% | 730            | 20% | 5,000          | 14% | 1,950             | 15% | 8,140  | 15% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | -              | -   | 100            | 15% | 2,790          | 12% | 1,770             | 15% | 4,670  | 13% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 200            | 19% | 450            | 20% | 1,560          | 17% | 110               | 11% | 2,310  | 17% |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 280            | 32% | 190            | 25% | 650            | 24% | 70                | 38% | 1,170  | 26% |
| <b>Men</b>             |                |     |                |     |                |     |                   |     |        |     |
| Canadian-born          | 11,940         | 19% | 5,820          | 15% | 15,290         | 11% | 3,670             | 15% | 36,720 | 14% |
| Immigrants             | 530            | 28% | 860            | 20% | 3,670          | 11% | 2,040             | 20% | 7,100  | 14% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | -              | -   | 120            | 13% | 2,160          | 10% | 1,920             | 20% | 4,190  | 13% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 250            | 25% | 530            | 21% | 1,030          | 12% | 80                | 13% | 1,910  | 15% |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 280            | 32% | 210            | 26% | 480            | 19% | 40                | 24% | 1,000  | 23% |
| <b>Total</b>           |                |     |                |     |                |     |                   |     |        |     |
| Canadian-born          | 23,310         | 19% | 14,570         | 18% | 35,640         | 13% | 7,450             | 12% | 80,970 | 15% |
| Immigrants             | 1,000          | 27% | 1,590          | 20% | 8,670          | 13% | 3,980             | 17% | 15,240 | 15% |
| Immigrated before 1986 | -              | -   | 220            | 14% | 4,950          | 11% | 3,690             | 17% | 8,850  | 13% |
| Immigrated 1986-1995   | 450            | 22% | 980            | 21% | 2,590          | 15% | 190               | 11% | 4,220  | 16% |
| Immigrated 1996-1999   | 560            | 32% | 400            | 25% | 1,130          | 22% | 110               | 32% | 2,170  | 25% |

Note: Incomes are for the year 2000. In all tables in Part E, immigrants and very recent immigrants include only those who landed before the year 2000 and could have had income the entire year. For a definition of median income and details about the calculations, see the Glossary.

One in four very recent immigrants has low income or lives in a family with low income—that is, income below one-half of the median. Among other immigrant cohorts and the Canadian-born, the incidence of low income is about 15%. A difference between very recent immigrants and the Canadian-born in the incidence of low income is present among men and women of all ages.

## PART F: HOUSING

### *Crowded accommodations more common for recent immigrants*

In Winnipeg, the number of persons per room in households of recent immigrants is well above the average. As many as 21% of recent immigrant households live in crowded conditions (that is, there are more persons than rooms in the home). The incidence of crowding is even higher among households consisting only of very recent immigrants. By contrast, crowding is very rare among households of the Canadian-born and earlier immigrants.

**Table F-1: Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—persons per room, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

| Households                       | Fewer than 0.5<br>persons | 0.5 to 0.74<br>persons | 0.75 to 0.99<br>persons | 1 or more<br>persons | All<br>households |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Canadian-born                    | 133,280                   | 55,800                 | 8,750                   | 7,290                | 205,110           |
| Earlier immigrants               | 28,830                    | 12,690                 | 2,540                   | 1,750                | 45,810            |
| Recent immigrants                | 4,930                     | 6,500                  | 2,810                   | 3,830                | 18,050            |
| 1986-1995 immigrants             | 3,630                     | 4,480                  | 1,790                   | 2,070                | 11,950            |
| 1996-2001 immigrants with others | 580                       | 1,190                  | 570                     | 860                  | 3,200             |
| 1996-2001 immigrants only        | 720                       | 830                    | 460                     | 900                  | 2,900             |
| All households                   | 167,460                   | 75,270                 | 14,160                  | 13,100               | 269,990           |

| Households                       | Fewer than 0.5<br>persons | 0.5 to 0.74<br>persons | 0.75 to 0.99<br>persons | 1 or more<br>persons | Total |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------|
| Canadian-born                    | 65%                       | 27%                    | 4%                      | 4%                   | 100%  |
| Earlier immigrants               | 63%                       | 28%                    | 6%                      | 4%                   | 100%  |
| Recent immigrants                | 27%                       | 36%                    | 16%                     | 21%                  | 100%  |
| 1986-1995 immigrants             | 30%                       | 37%                    | 15%                     | 17%                  | 100%  |
| 1996-2001 immigrants with others | 18%                       | 37%                    | 18%                     | 27%                  | 100%  |
| 1996-2001 immigrants only        | 25%                       | 29%                    | 16%                     | 31%                  | 100%  |
| All households                   | 62%                       | 28%                    | 5%                      | 5%                   | 100%  |

Note: The total "All households" includes households of non-permanent residents not shown in the table. For definitions of household, crowding and related concepts, see the Glossary.

### *Large households likely to have crowded accommodations*

Crowding is related to size of household. The larger the household, the greater the chance that there are more persons than rooms in the dwelling. This pattern is found among households of the Canadian-born as well as immigrants, despite the fact that there is much less crowding in households of the Canadian-born than in households of recent immigrants.

As shown earlier, households of immigrants who landed before 1986 are similar to the households of the Canadian-born in size. They also have accommodations that are similar in size to that of the Canadian-born.

**Table F-2: Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—persons per room, by size of household, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

| Type of household                | Fewer than 0.5 persons | 0.5 to 0.74 persons | 0.75 to 0.99 persons | 1 or more persons | Total   |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| <b>1 to 3 persons</b>            |                        |                     |                      |                   |         |
| Canadian-born                    | 124,370                | 31,600              | 2,600                | 3,540             | 162,100 |
| Earlier immigrants               | 26,920                 | 6,370               | 530                  | 560               | 34,370  |
| Recent immigrants                | 4,410                  | 3,450               | 840                  | 1,050             | 9,760   |
| 1986-1995 immigrants             | 3,220                  | 2,220               | 450                  | 550               | 6,440   |
| 1996-2001 immigrants with others | 540                    | 620                 | 220                  | 160               | 1,550   |
| 1996-2001 immigrants only        | 660                    | 610                 | 170                  | 340               | 1,780   |
| <b>4 to 5 persons</b>            |                        |                     |                      |                   |         |
| Canadian-born                    | 8,780                  | 23,050              | 5,010                | 2,540             | 39,370  |
| Earlier immigrants               | 1,890                  | 6,010               | 1,550                | 720               | 10,160  |
| Recent immigrants                | 510                    | 2,750               | 1,480                | 1,720             | 6,450   |
| 1986-1995 immigrants             | 400                    | 2,050               | 1,020                | 970               | 4,440   |
| 1996-2001 immigrants with others | 50                     | 500                 | 210                  | 350               | 1,100   |
| 1996-2001 immigrants only        | 60                     | 200                 | 250                  | 410               | 920     |
| <b>6 or more persons</b>         |                        |                     |                      |                   |         |
| Canadian-born                    | 140                    | 1,150               | 1,150                | 1,220             | 3,660   |
| Earlier immigrants               | 40                     | 330                 | 460                  | 480               | 1,300   |
| Recent immigrants                | 0                      | 280                 | 490                  | 1,070             | 1,840   |
| 1986-1995 immigrants             | 0                      | 200                 | 320                  | 550               | 1,070   |
| 1996-2001 immigrants with others | 0                      | 60                  | 140                  | 380               | 560     |
| 1996-2001 immigrants only        | 0                      | 30                  | 30                   | 150               | 200     |

| Type of household                | Fewer than 0.5 persons | 0.5 to 0.74 persons | 0.75 to 0.99 persons | 1 or more persons | Total   |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------|
| <b>1 to 3 persons</b>            |                        |                     |                      |                   |         |
| Canadian-born                    | 77%                    | 19%                 | 2%                   | 2%                | 162,100 |
| Earlier immigrants               | 78%                    | 19%                 | 2%                   | 2%                | 34,370  |
| Recent immigrants                | 45%                    | 35%                 | 9%                   | 11%               | 9,760   |
| 1986-1995 immigrants             | 50%                    | 34%                 | 7%                   | 9%                | 6,440   |
| 1996-2001 immigrants with others | 35%                    | 40%                 | 14%                  | 10%               | 1,550   |
| 1996-2001 immigrants only        | 37%                    | 34%                 | 10%                  | 19%               | 1,780   |
| <b>4 to 5 persons</b>            |                        |                     |                      |                   |         |
| Canadian-born                    | 22%                    | 59%                 | 13%                  | 6%                | 39,370  |
| Earlier immigrants               | 19%                    | 59%                 | 15%                  | 7%                | 10,160  |
| Recent immigrants                | 8%                     | 43%                 | 23%                  | 27%               | 6,450   |
| 1986-1995 immigrants             | 9%                     | 46%                 | 23%                  | 22%               | 4,440   |
| 1996-2001 immigrants with others | 4%                     | 45%                 | 19%                  | 32%               | 1,100   |
| 1996-2001 immigrants only        | 7%                     | 22%                 | 27%                  | 44%               | 920     |
| <b>6 or more persons</b>         |                        |                     |                      |                   |         |
| Canadian-born                    | 4%                     | 31%                 | 31%                  | 33%               | 3,660   |
| Earlier immigrants               | 3%                     | 25%                 | 35%                  | 37%               | 1,300   |
| Recent immigrants                | 0%                     | 15%                 | 27%                  | 58%               | 1,840   |
| 1986-1995 immigrants             | 0%                     | 18%                 | 30%                  | 51%               | 1,070   |
| 1996-2001 immigrants with others | 0%                     | 11%                 | 24%                  | 68%               | 560     |
| 1996-2001 immigrants only        | 0%                     | 13%                 | 15%                  | 75%               | 200     |

Note: The total “All households” includes households of non-permanent residents not shown in the table. For definitions of household, crowding and related concepts, see the Glossary.

## *Housing costs similar in relation to income*

Two in ten recent immigrant households spend more than 30% of their income on accommodations. This proportion is similar to the share of Canadian-born households that spends more than 30% of their income on accommodations.

**Table F-3: Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—cost of accommodations as a share of household income, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2000 (number and percentage distribution)**

| Households                       | Cost of accommodations |     |            |     |             |     |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----|------------|-----|-------------|-----|
|                                  | Less than 30%          |     | 30% to 50% |     | 50% or more |     |
| Canadian-born                    | 161,630                | 79% | 25,090     | 12% | 17,510      | 9%  |
| Earlier immigrants               | 38,330                 | 84% | 4,720      | 10% | 2,650       | 6%  |
| Recent immigrants                | 12,910                 | 81% | 1,720      | 11% | 1,350       | 8%  |
| 1986-1995 immigrants             | 9,760                  | 82% | 1,200      | 10% | 980         | 8%  |
| 1996-1999 immigrants with others | 1,770                  | 84% | 230        | 11% | 130         | 6%  |
| 1996-1999 immigrants only        | 1,390                  | 72% | 290        | 15% | 240         | 12% |
| All households                   | 214,530                | 79% | 31,850     | 12% | 22,300      | 8%  |

Note: The total “All households” includes households of non-permanent residents not shown in the table. For definitions of household and related concepts, see the Glossary. Totals do not add to 100% due to some non-reporting households.

## *Housing of very recent immigrants in slightly better repair*

The dwellings of households of immigrants who landed after 1985 have been more recently built than the houses of Canadian-born.

**Table F-4: Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—period of construction of household dwelling, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

| Households                       | Period of construction |     |           |     |           |    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----|-----------|-----|-----------|----|
|                                  | Before 1971            |     | 1971-1990 |     | 1991-2001 |    |
| Canadian-born                    | 118,640                | 58% | 73,160    | 36% | 13,320    | 6% |
| Earlier immigrants               | 24,690                 | 54% | 18,200    | 40% | 2,940     | 6% |
| Recent immigrants                | 9,390                  | 52% | 7,450     | 41% | 1,210     | 7% |
| 1986-1995 immigrants             | 6,170                  | 52% | 4,880     | 41% | 890       | 7% |
| 1996-2001 immigrants with others | 1,680                  | 52% | 1,320     | 41% | 200       | 6% |
| 1996-2001 immigrants only        | 1,550                  | 53% | 1,240     | 43% | 110       | 4% |
| All households                   | 153,170                | 57% | 99,320    | 37% | 17,500    | 6% |

Note: The total “All households” includes households of non-permanent residents not shown in the table. For definitions of household and related concepts, see the Glossary.

The state of repair of dwellings of recent and earlier immigrants is slightly better than that of the Canadian-born. This suggests that recent immigrants in Winnipeg do not resort to sub-standard accommodations to keep the cost of housing down.



**Table F-5: Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—quality of housing, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (number and percentage distribution)**

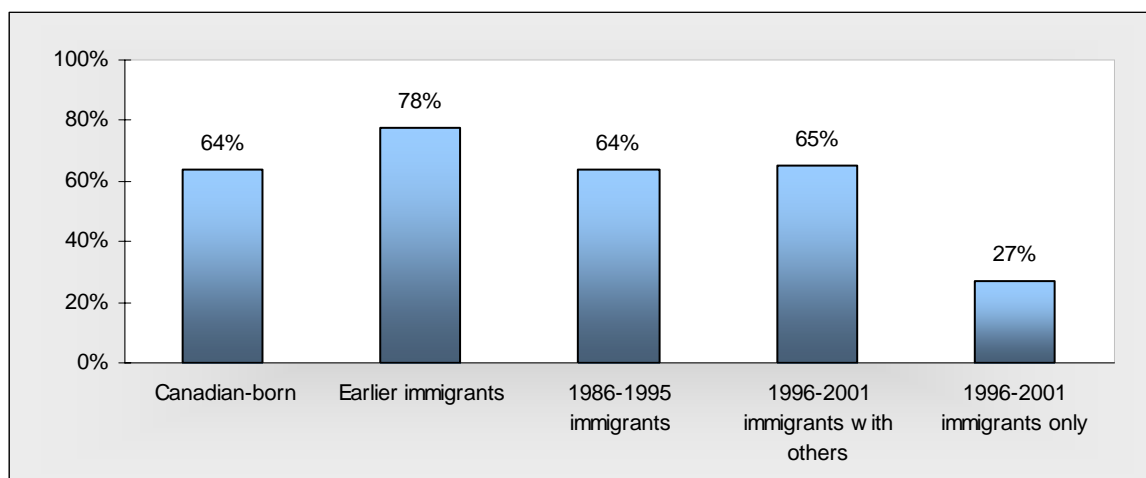
| Households                        | Quality of housing  |     |               |     |               |     |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|-----|---------------|-----|---------------|-----|
|                                   | Regular maintenance |     | Minor repairs |     | Major repairs |     |
| Canadian-born                     | 125,300             | 61% | 59,530        | 29% | 20,290        | 10% |
| Earlier immigrants                | 29,580              | 65% | 12,650        | 28% | 3,580         | 8%  |
| Recent immigrants                 | 11,650              | 65% | 4,870         | 27% | 1,530         | 8%  |
| 1986-1995 immigrants              | 7,450               | 62% | 3,440         | 29% | 1,080         | 9%  |
| 1996-2001 immigrants w ith others | 2,120               | 66% | 850           | 27% | 220           | 7%  |
| 1996-2001 immigrants only         | 2,080               | 72% | 590           | 20% | 240           | 8%  |
| All households                    | 167,250             | 62% | 77,280        | 29% | 25,470        | 9%  |

Note: The total “All households” includes households of non-permanent residents not shown in the table. For definitions of household and related concepts, see the Glossary.

### *Home ownership relatively high*

One in four households consisting only of very recent immigrants owns its home, compared to close to two in three Canadian-born households and other recent immigrant households.

**Figure F-1: Immigrant households (by period of immigration) and Canadian-born households—home ownership, by household type, Winnipeg Census Metropolitan Area, 2001 (percentage)**



Note: For definitions of household and related concepts, see the Glossary.

Home-ownership is much higher among earlier immigrants than among the Canadian-born. This probably reflects the higher average age of earlier immigrants, but it may also point to different choices.

## GLOSSARY

This Glossary gives terms, definitions and categories according to Statistics Canada's *2001 Census Handbook* (Catalogue Number 92-379-XIE). Immigration categories are as defined by Citizenship and Immigration Canada. Items are presented in alphabetical order.

### **Census Metropolitan Area**

A **census metropolitan area** (CMA) consists of a large urban core with a population of at least 100,000 together with adjacent urban and rural areas that have a high degree of social and economic integration with the urban core. The Winnipeg CMA has the same boundaries in 2001 as in 1996. Along with the City of Winnipeg, this CMA includes: Brokenhead, East St. Paul, Headingly, Ritchot, Rosser, Springfield, St. Clements, St. François Xavier, Taché, and West St. Paul. Throughout this profile, the Winnipeg CMA, with all of its component municipalities, is referred to simply as Winnipeg.

### **Crowding**

Housing is defined as **crowded** if the number of persons living in the dwelling—the size of the household—is equal to or larger than the number of rooms. Housing is defined as crowded when there is more than one person per room. A room is defined as an enclosed area within a dwelling that is suitable for year-round living: a living room, bedroom, kitchen, or a finished room in attic or basement. Bathrooms, halls, vestibules and spaces used solely for business purposes are not counted as rooms.

### **Families**

The **census family** was defined in the 1996 Census as married couples (with or without never-married children), common-law couples (with or without never-married children), or lone parents of any marital status with at least one never-married child living in the same dwelling. In the 2001 Census, the definition of census family has been amended so that it now also includes two persons living in a same-sex common-law relationship (with or without children).

For the 1996 Census, children in a census family had to be "never-married" in order to be included as part of the census family. Under the new definition for the 2001 Census, previously married children are now included in the census family as long as they are not living with their spouse, common-law partner, or are a parent living with child.

Under the 2001 Census definition of census family, a grandchild living in a three-generation household where the parent is never-married, will now be considered as a child in the parent's census family (provided the grandchild is not living with his or her own spouse, common-law partner, or child). For the 1996 Census, census family was defined as the two older generations, with both grandparent and parent being treated as one census family.

A grandchild living in the same household as the grandparents, where no parent is present, is now considered to be a child in the grandparents' census family (provided the grandchild is not living with his or her own spouse, common-law partner, or is a parent living with child). Under the previous census, such a grandchild would not have been considered a member of any census family.

It is estimated that these last three changes to the definition of "child" will, together, result in a 1% increase in the number of total census families, and in a 6% increase in the number of lone-parent families. The effect of the inclusion of same-sex couples is unknown.

When families are grouped by "**age of family**", the age is determined by the age of the oldest member (in other words, the age of the lone parent or the older of the two spouses).

A **recent immigrant family** is either a lone-parent family in which the parent is a recent immigrant, or a husband-wife family in which either or both spouses are recent immigrants. Some recent immigrant families came to Canada as married couples, while others formed conjugal unions after arrival. Because the census only asks people to report marital status at the time of the census, it is not known if people married before or after coming to Canada. Similarly, it is not possible to determine whether recent immigrants became lone parents before or after arrival in Canada.

The majority of recently immigrated children are members of recent immigrant families. However, some are members of earlier immigrant families (if parents immigrated before 1986 and the children later followed) or Canadian-born families (if the children were adopted, for instance).

**Canadian-born families** are defined as families in which the lone parent or both spouses were born in Canada.

## **Households**

A household is a person or group of persons sharing living accommodations.

In a **recent immigrant household**, one or more of the members aged 15 years or over is a recent immigrant, having immigrated to Canada between 1986 and 2001. All recent immigrants 15 years of age or over are members of recent immigrant households. Recent immigrant households are subdivided by period of landing in the same way as individuals. A household with one or more persons 15 years of age or over who immigrated during 1996-2001 is a very recent immigrant household. If all persons 15 years of age and over immigrated during the 1996-2001 period, the household is called a "very recent immigrants only" household. If there are members 15 years of age and over who belong to other groups, the household is called "very recent (1996-2001) immigrants with others". The "others" are immigrants who landed before 1996, Canadian-born persons or both.

A **Canadian-born household** is a household in which all members aged 15 years or over were born in Canada.

An **earlier immigrant household** includes one or more persons who immigrated in or before 1985 and does not include any persons who immigrated after 1985. Many earlier immigrant households include Canadian-born persons, including children born in Canada who have passed the age of 14 years.

### **Immigration categories**

Under Canada's immigration policy there are three major categories of immigration. These categories correspond broadly to the economic, family reunification and humanitarian or protection objectives of the Immigration Act. Hence, persons entering the country as immigrants or refugees have different reasons to do so and accordingly are likely to face different challenges and opportunities after landing in Canada.

Immigrants entering through the **economic category** are persons who have actively sought to settle in Canada and have presumably prepared themselves for the transition. They are selected as individuals and may be accompanied by a spouse and dependants. Only the selected immigrants are assessed against criteria designed to maximize the probability of success in the labour market or in business. Spouses and dependants in this category are not screened against selection criteria but are nevertheless part of the family unit who shared in the decision to move and participated in the preparations for transition. Less than one-half of the economic category are screened against selection criteria.

The **family class** category is made up of individuals who are joining family members already established in Canada. These immigrants are not assessed against labour market criteria. They are, however, sponsored by a relative in Canada who is a Canadian citizen or permanent resident and who has taken the responsibility of providing support for their settlement. Hence, those in the family reunification category are less likely than their counterparts in the economic category to have moved for economic reasons.

The **refugee category** is made up of Convention refugees and other refugees who are deemed to require protection or relief. These persons may not have wanted to leave their country of origin and may not have had the opportunity to prepare for moving to Canada. Refugees are expected to take longer to adjust to their new environment and their economic achievements may be modest compared to those of immigrants in the economic category.

Immigrants may also be admitted, in smaller numbers, through special categories or programs established for humanitarian or public policy reasons. These **other immigrants** include retired persons, Post-Determination Refugee Claimants in Canada and persons landed through the Deferred Removal Order Class and the Backlog Clearance program.

## Industries

Industries are subdivided into six broad groups based on the 1997 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), as follows:

|                                 |                                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Manufacturing                   | Manufacturing                       |
|                                 | Primary industries                  |
| Construction and Transportation | Construction                        |
|                                 | Transportation and storage          |
|                                 | Communications                      |
| Trade                           | Wholesale trade                     |
|                                 | Retail trade                        |
| Business services               | Finance                             |
|                                 | Insurance                           |
|                                 | Real estate operators and insurance |
|                                 | Business services                   |
| Public sector                   | Government services                 |
|                                 | Education                           |
|                                 | Health services                     |
| Hospitality and other services  | Accommodation                       |
|                                 | Food and beverage services          |
|                                 | Other services                      |

## Labour Force Activity

Refers to the labour market activity of the population 15 years of age and over in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 15, 2001). Respondents were classified as either employed, or unemployed, or as not in the labour force. The labour force includes the employed and the unemployed.

The participation rate for a particular group is the total labour force in that group, expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over, in that group. The employment rate for a particular group is the number employed in that group, expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over in that group. The unemployment rate for a particular group is the unemployed in that group, expressed as a percentage of the labour force in that group, in the week prior to enumeration.

## Living arrangements

Living arrangements refer to the composition of the household a person belongs to. The most common type of living arrangement is the "**nuclear family**" household defined as a lone parent living with children, or a husband-wife family with or without children living at home. An "**extended family**" results from the addition of aunts, uncles, grandparents, grandchildren, or other relatives, to a nuclear family.

## Major field of study

Major field of study refers to the predominant area of learning or training of a person's highest post-secondary diploma or degree. Ten major areas of study have been grouped as follows:

Physical sciences, engineering and trades:

Engineering and applied science technologies and trades

Engineering and applied sciences

Mathematics and physical sciences

Agricultural and biological sciences/technologies

Social sciences, education, and arts:

Social sciences and related fields

Educational, recreational and counselling services

Humanities and related fields

Fine and applied arts

Commerce, management and business administration

Health professions, sciences and technologies

The data pertain only to persons who have a post-secondary (trade or college) certificate or diploma, or a university degree.

## Median income

**Median income** is the middle income when incomes, including zero and negative incomes, are ordered by size, from high to low. One-half of incomes are higher, one-half are lower. The percentage of persons with income below one-half of the median income is not fixed but depends on how incomes are distributed.

Determination of whether income is **below the median** is performed separately for persons in families and for unattached persons. For people living in families, the family income is compared to the median family income. For unattached or non-family persons—much smaller in number, particularly among recent immigrants—individual income is compared to the median income of all non-family persons. The number of persons with income below the median are added and divided into the total of the two groups. Unattached children under 15 years of age are not included as no income data are available, but children in families are included. The proportion of persons with income **below one-half of the median** is determined by the same method.

As family size is not considered in these calculations, and as larger families are likely to have higher income (but not necessarily higher income per member of the family), the number of persons in the total population living in families with income below the median is less than 50%. The proportion of persons living in families with income below one-half of the median is less than 20%.

Median income is determined for each CMA and for non-CMA areas by province or territory. The number of persons with income below the median income and below one-half of the median income is then determined for these same areas. These numbers are summed over all areas to arrive at totals for all of Canada.

## **Occupations**

Occupations are subdivided into six broad groups based on the 2001 National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) as follows:

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Sales and services             | Sales and service occupations   |
| Processing                     | Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities<br>Occupations unique to primary industry   |
| Administrative                 | Business, finance and administrative occupations  |
| Management and social sciences | Occupations in social science, education, government services and religion<br>Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport<br>Management occupations |
| Trades, transport              | Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations   |
| Health, science                | Health occupations<br>Natural and applied sciences and related occupations  |

## **School attendance**

School attendance refers to either part-time or full-time attendance at school, college or university during the eight-month period between September 2000 and May 15, 2001. Attendance is counted only for courses that could be used as credits towards a certificate, diploma or degree.

## **Skill level of job**

Level 1: Short work demonstration; no formal education required

Level 2: Secondary school plus a period of specific job training

Level 3: College level education or trade apprenticeship required

Level 4: University education required

## **Sources of income**

Employment income: consisting of wages and salaries or income from self-employment

Other private income: consisting of investment income (mainly interest and dividends), retirement income and income from all other private sources

Transfers from government: including Unemployment Insurance benefits, Canada and Quebec Pension Plan benefits, Old Age Security benefits and the Guaranteed Income Supplement, and other benefits such as workers' compensation and social assistance. Also included are the Child Tax Benefit, refunds of the Goods and Services Tax, and provincial tax credits

## World regions

The 2001 Census reports the country of birth for respondents, which may be different than the country of residence prior to immigration. The countries have been grouped as follows (within each world region):

| <b>World region</b>          | <b>Countries of birth</b>   |
|------------------------------|---|
| East Asia                    | China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, South Korea, Japan  |
| South-East Asia and Pacific  | Philippines, Viet Nam, Malaysia, Fiji, Cambodia, Australia, Laos  |
| South and Central Asia       | India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Iran, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan   |
| Western Asia and Middle East | Lebanon, Iraq, Syria, Turkey, Israel, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia  |
| Africa                       | South Africa, Somalia, Egypt, Algeria, Morocco, Ghana, Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania  |
| Eastern Europe               | Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Yugoslavia, Ukraine, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Hungary, Czech Republic, Slovakia, countries formerly part of the USSR not separately listed, Belarus, Macedonia, Czechoslovakia, Moldova, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Slovenia. |
| Western Europe               | Portugal, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Switzerland, Greece, Ireland, Belgium, Austria, Spain, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Norway, Malta, Iceland  |
| United Kingdom               |   |
| Latin America                | El Salvador, Mexico, Peru, Guatemala, Colombia, Chile, Argentina  |
| Caribbean                    | Jamaica, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, Haiti, Barbados   |
| United States                |   |