

Manitoba Immigration Facts



2005 STATISTICAL REPORT



MESSAGE FROM MINISTER ALLAN

Manitoba's Action Strategy for Economic Growth identifies immigration as a key factor to strengthening growth in the province. Manitoba is a proven leader among provinces in successfully attracting potential immigrants to live, work, play and raise a family among welcoming communities.

As we enter a new phase of sustaining increased numbers of newcomers to Manitoba, we invite communities, business and all partners in immigration to share the benefits of newcomer skills and knowledge. Newcomers' contributions keep Manitoba competitive in the global economy and their diverse experiences foster new perspectives and innovation.

The benefits of increased stakeholder partnerships in immigration are already evident. Strategic initiatives of the redesigned Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program for Skilled Workers and for Business feature assessment streams to select newcomers most likely to successfully contribute and settle in our province. These assessment streams expedite processing of higher quality applications from prospective immigrants, connecting them more directly with communities and employers.

Through strengthened partnerships and responsive immigration policies and programs, I am pleased to report that in 2005 we welcomed 8,097 newcomers, 57% as Provincial Nominees. We are one step closer to achieving 10,000 arrivals projected in Manitoba's Action Strategy for Economic Growth.

Valuable consultations with the Manitoba Immigration Council and others, contribute fresh approaches and initiatives to position Manitoba at the forefront of immigration and integration. Manitoba's Qualifications Recognition Strategy is evolving through occupation specific initiatives that address barriers to skilled immigrants' full participation in communities and workplaces.

The new Labour Market Strategy for Immigrants Initiative, in partnership with Manitoba Advanced Education and Training, will make it quicker and easier for immigrants to find and keep relevant employment. The strategy will maximize provincial policy and program resources, enhance service delivery and build future partnerships. At the request of regional communities, Manitoba recently launched the Community Immigration Planning Guide at www.immigraitemanitoba.com, a practical how-to guide for regions considering immigration as part of their economic growth strategy.

Manitoba Immigration Facts 2005 is the province's statistical report card, clarifying immigration trends and progress in Manitoba. Charts and tables compare previous years, with an expanded section focusing on the Provincial Nominee Program. I invite you to share our successes and participate with all Manitobans in making Manitoba the most welcoming new home for newcomers.

Nancy Allan
Minister of Labour and Immigration



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Growing Through Immigration



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Manitoba has a long, proud tradition of welcoming newcomers from around the world. Immigration has been integral to Manitoba's growth and prosperity and meeting the province's labour market and demographic challenges. The provincial government announced a "Growing Through Immigration" strategy as one component of the 2003 Action Strategy for Economic Growth. It included setting an immigration target of 10,000 arrivals annually. In 2005, the province received 8,097 immigrant arrivals.

Manitoba proactively attracts and welcomes immigrants, contributing to our population growth of close to 30,000 persons over the past five years - the largest growth since the 1980's. Immigration growth of 75% in 2005 (8,097) over 2002 (4,621) and the highest annual intake since 1968, are proof of Manitoba's global reputation as the place to live, work and raise a family. In 2005, Manitoba newcomers were comprised of 70.7% Economic Class (960 Skilled Workers, 83 Business, 4,619 Provincial Nominees and 63 Live-in Caregivers), 14.7% Family Class (1,192) and 13.5% Refugees (1,094), of which 492 were Government-Assisted and 493 Privately Sponsored Refugees. The top provincial destination for newcomers was Winnipeg, receiving 75.8% (6,134) of Manitoba's arrivals. The top source country was the Philippines with 22.7% or 1,837 people. In 2005, there were over 13.2 million hits to Manitoba's immigration website at www.immigratemanitoba.com.

Supported by the Canada-Manitoba Immigration Agreement with Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC), our province has increased capacity to meet immigration goals through the Provincial Nominee Program (PNP). The strategically redesigned PNP has improved processing times for priority streams, resulting in higher quality applications, improved employer connections with job offers and more effective partnerships. Streamlined assessment processes fast track qualified applicants in response to employers' needs while supporting greater regional distribution of immigrants, increasing francophone immigration and strengthening ties to family and communities.

Through increased federal funding, we have enhanced our settlement services and resources to improve immigrant labour market outcomes. Responding to increasing and changing immigrant needs, supportive settlement and integration initiatives include expanded partnerships with communities, employers, regulatory bodies, educators, service providers and other levels of government. Our priorities include building capacities, resources and tools to make it quicker and easier for immigrants to find and keep relevant employment.

The Manitoba Immigration Council and the Manitoba Ethnocultural Advisory and Advocacy Council provide the Minister of Labour and Immigration with information and advice on attracting newcomers,

ensuring they successfully settle, contribute and remain in Manitoba and on multicultural issues. The councils each meet regularly and are comprised of representation from business, labour, regional and ethnocultural communities.

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

Family Class is comprised of close relatives who are sponsored by family members in Canada who are Canadian citizens or permanent residents. Along with welcoming communities and early settlement support, the connection with close family and friends is the strongest contributing factor to the successful integration of immigrants. The Philippines, India, USA, China and Mexico were the top source countries for family reunification to Manitoba, accounting for 60.0% (715) of the total 1,192 immigrants sponsored through Family Class in 2005.

Economic Class immigrants are selected based on their ability to contribute to economic development. They include provincial nominees, skilled workers, business immigrants and live-in caregivers. Provincial Nominees are selected using Manitoba's criteria which reflect local labour market and business conditions as well as ties to the province. In 2005, 57.0% (4,619) of Manitoba's total immigrants came as Provincial Nominees, with 31.8% (1,470) choosing to live in communities outside Winnipeg. Since 1999, the Philippines and Germany have consistently been the top source countries of Manitoba Provincial Nominees accounting for 50.5% (2,335) of total Provincial Nominee immigration in 2005.

Refugees are Convention Refugees and others in refugee like situations that require protection under international law. Government-Assisted and Privately Sponsored Refugees, Refugees Landed in Canada and Dependents Abroad are included in this class. Building on Canada's international humanitarian commitment and an active refugee sponsorship community, Manitoba consistently welcomes more than the province's proportional share of all refugees entering Canada. In 2005, Manitoba settled 16.6% of Canada's Privately Sponsored Refugees and 6.6% of Canada's Government-Assisted Refugees. The top source countries for Government-Assisted Refugees to Manitoba include Afghanistan, Sudan, Congo, Ethiopia and Eritrea. Privately Sponsored Refugees top source countries include Ethiopia, Eritrea, Sudan, Colombia and Egypt.

Manitoba also receives temporary residents annually who arrive as Temporary Workers, International Students, Refugee Claimants and Visitors, which are not reported here. For statistics on this category, go to <http://www.cic.gc.ca> to access the Citizenship and Immigration Facts and Figures Immigration Overview.

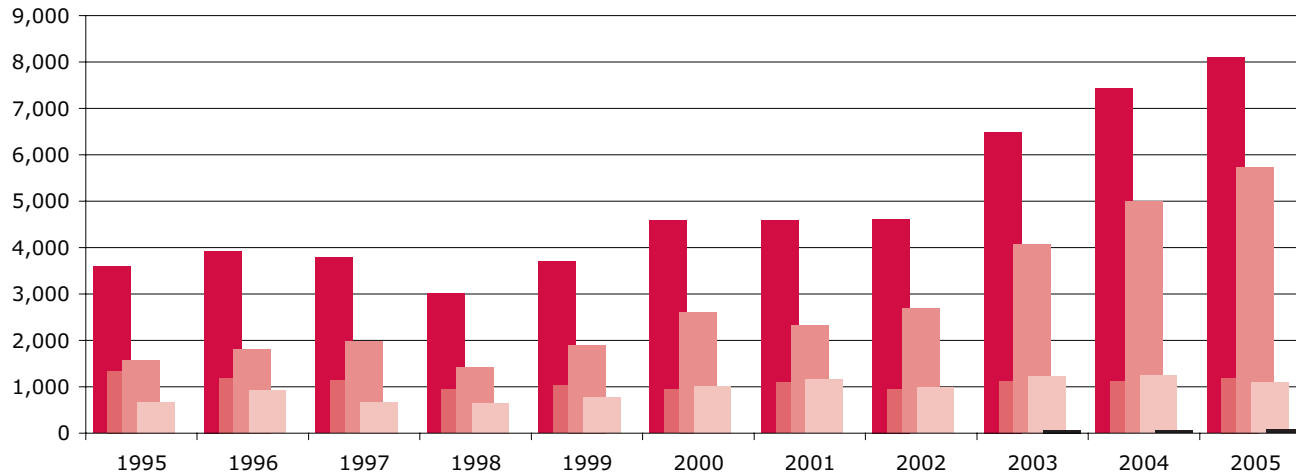


Changing trends in Immigration

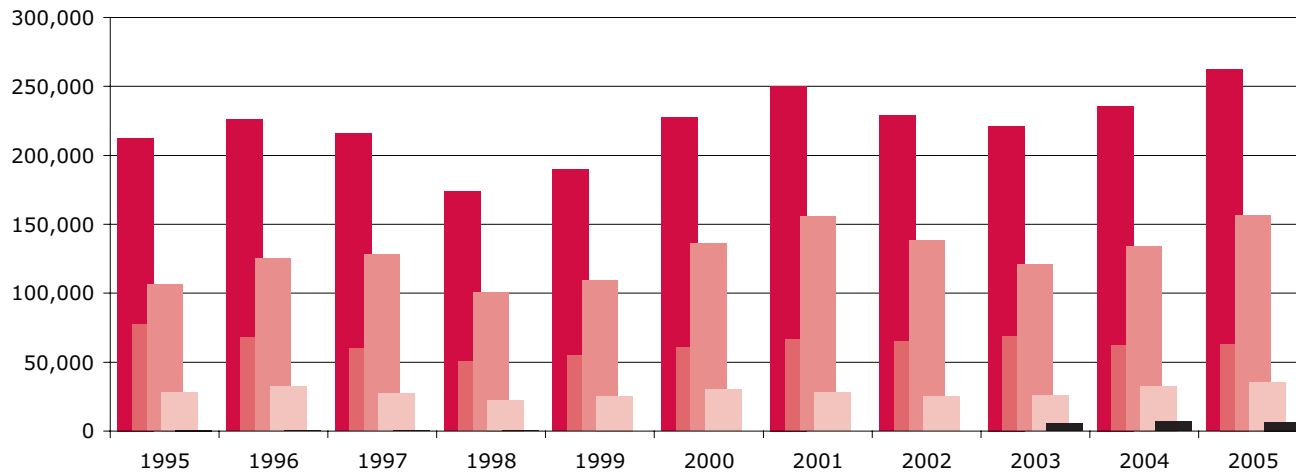


In 2005, 87.2% of Canada's immigrants chose destinations in Ontario, Quebec and British Columbia as their new home. Manitoba counters this trend through strategic initiatives and stakeholder involvement to attract more immigrants to our region. Our province's goal is to achieve immigration levels equal to 3.6% (approximately 10,000) of Canada's total immigration intake, proportionate to Manitoba's share of Canada's total population. As of January 1, 2006, Statistics Canada estimated the country's population as 32,422,919 and Manitoba's as 1,178,300 (3.6%).

IMMIGRATION TO MANITOBA IN THE PAST DECADE



IMMIGRATION TO CANADA IN THE PAST DECADE



■ TOTAL ■ Family Class ■ Economic Class ■ Refugees ■ Other*
 * Other includes Retirees and Unknown.



Immigration Levels

Canada welcomed 262,236 immigrants in 2005, an increase of 11.2% over 2004 and greater than Canada's planned range of 220,000 to 245,000. Manitoba received 8,097 immigrants, an increase of 9.0% over 2004, representing 3.1% of Canada's total intake. As a growing component of the Economic Class, the Provincial Nominee Program provides Manitoba with the flexibility to respond to local labour and business needs and strengthen opportunities for economic growth. Family Reunification, Government-Assisted and Privately Sponsored Refugees are strong components of immigration to Manitoba through federal programs.

MANITOBA SUMMARY TABLE

	2003		2004		2005	
	No.	Per cent Cdn levels	No.	Per cent Cdn levels	No.	Per cent Cdn levels
Principal Applicants and Dependents						
Family Class	1,119	1.6	1,116	1.8	1,192	1.9
Economic Class	966	0.8	952	0.7	1,106	0.7
Provincial/Territorial Nominees*	3,106	70.3	4,048	64.8	4,619	57.4
Refugees	1,235	4.7	1,252	3.8	1,094	3.1
IRPA/Other/Missing/Unknown**	66	1.2	59	0.8	86	1.3
TOTAL	6,492	2.9	7,427	3.1	8,097	3.1
Difference from previous year***	1,871	40.5	935	14.4	670	9.0

*** Total 2002 Immigration to Manitoba was 4,621.

CANADA SUMMARY TABLE

	2003		2004		2005	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
Principal Applicants and Dependents						
Family Class	68,863	31.1	62,246	26.4	63,354	24.5
Economic Class	116,637	52.7	127,498	54.1	148,263	56.5
Provincial/Territorial Nominees*	4,418	2.0	6,248	2.6	8,047	3.1
Refugees	26,060	11.8	32,731	13.9	35,768	13.6
Other/Unknown**	5,265	2.5	6,952	2.9	6,661	2.5
IRPA Other/Missing/Backlog	109	0.0	149	0.1	143	0.1
TOTAL	221,352	100.0	235,824	100.0	262,236	100.0
Difference from previous year***	-7,739	-3.5	14,472	6.5	26,412	11.2

* Provincial Nominees are a subcategory of the Economic Class.

** Other includes Retirees and Unknown.

*** Total 2002 Immigration to Canada was 229,091.

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



As defined by federal legislation, individuals apply to Canada for processing through Family Reunification, Economic Class or Refugee streams. Through the Canada-Manitoba Immigration Agreement, successful applicants to the Manitoba Provincial Nominee Program also complete final permanent resident visa processing through federal immigration. In 2005, 57.0% of Manitoba's immigration was through the Provincial Nominee Program accounting for 80.7% of Manitoba's total Economic Class immigration. Manitoba works in close cooperation with Citizenship and Immigration Canada, provincial counterparts and community representatives to successfully attract skilled and business immigrants to the province to address provincial priorities. As Manitoba's immigration increases, it is expected that Family Reunification will be a stronger component. As a smaller province, Manitoba annually receives a greater number of Government-Assisted and Privately Sponsored Refugees than our provincial proportional share due to an active and committed refugee sponsorship community.



Manitoba Newcomers

MANITOBA IMMIGRATION LEVELS REPORT

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2003		2004		2005	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
Family Class						
Immediate Family	768	11.8	814	11.0	880	10.9
Parents, Grandparents and Other	351	5.4	302	4.1	312	3.9
SUBTOTAL	1,119	17.2	1,116	15.0	1,192	14.7
Economic Class						
Skilled Workers - Principal Applicant	431	6.6	302	4.1	337	4.2
Skilled Workers - Dependent	430	6.6	535	7.2	623	7.7
Business - Principal Applicant	39	0.6	21	0.3	25	0.3
Business - Dependent	33	0.5	48	0.6	58	0.7
Provincial/Territorial Nominees - Principal Applicant	958	14.8	1,313	17.7	1,469	18.1
Provincial/Territorial Nominees - Dependent	2,148	33.1	2,735	36.8	3,150	38.9
Live-in Caregiver - Principal Applicant	23	0.4	40	0.5	49	0.6
Live-in Caregiver - Dependent	10	0.2	6	0.1	14	0.2
SUBTOTAL	4,072	62.7	5,000	67.3	5,725	70.7
Refugees						
Government Assisted Refugees	539	8.3	548	7.4	492	6.1
Privately Sponsored Refugees	597	9.2	608	8.2	493	6.1
Refugees Landed in Canada (Asylum)*	91	1.4	63	0.8	90	1.1
Dependents Abroad**	8	0.1	33	0.4	19	0.2
SUBTOTAL	1,235	19.0	1,252	16.9	1,094	13.5
Other						
Unknown	66	1.0	55	0.7	86	1.1
Backlog	0	0.0	4	0.1	0	0.0
SUBTOTAL	66	1.0	59	0.8	86	1.1
TOTAL	6,492	100.0	7,427	100.0	8,097	100.0

*Refugees Landed in Canada (Asylum) are refugee claimants who have been granted asylum in Canada

**Dependents Abroad - Dependents of a refugee landed in Canada who lives abroad

Note: The percentage shown represents the proportion of Manitoba's total immigration by category.

Cross-Canada Perspective

The Government of Canada plans annual immigration levels in consultation with provinces, territories and key stakeholders. Manitoba's increased immigration levels are supported by communities across the province as well as by a consistently low unemployment rate that sustains a demand for skilled workers and an innovative and global business environment.

The top six immigrant-receiving provinces in 2005 were Ontario (53.6%), British Columbia (17.1%), Quebec (16.5%), Alberta (7.4%), Manitoba (3.1%) and Saskatchewan (0.8%). Although immigration to Manitoba increased 9% in 2005, our share of Canada's total immigration remained the same as in 2004 at 3.1%.



CANADA IMMIGRATION LEVELS BY PROVINCE / TERRITORY

	2003		2004		2005	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
Ontario	119,741	54.1	125,110	53.1	140,533	53.6
British Columbia	35,228	15.9	37,020	15.7	44,769	17.1
Quebec	39,551	17.9	44,239	18.8	43,308	16.5
Alberta	15,830	7.2	16,469	7.0	19,399	7.4
Manitoba	6,492	2.9	7,427	3.1	8,097	3.1
Saskatchewan	1,670	0.8	1,941	0.8	2,106	0.8
Nova Scotia	1,476	0.7	1,770	0.8	1,929	0.7
New Brunswick	667	0.3	795	0.3	1,092	0.4
Newfoundland	359	0.2	578	0.2	496	0.2
Prince Edward Island	153	0.1	310	0.1	330	0.1
Northwest Territories	94	0.0	61	0.0	84	0.0
Yukon	57	0.0	89	0.0	63	0.0
Missing	25	0.0	7	0.0	19	0.0
Unknown	9	0.0	8	0.0	11	0.0
TOTAL	221,352	100.0	235,824	100.0	262,236	100.0

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



In 2005, 30.0% of immigrants to Canada chose to live in Toronto, Montreal or Vancouver. Since 2003, Winnipeg, Manitoba's capital, has ranked within Canada's top ten immigrant receiving cities.



CANADA IMMIGRATION BY DESTINATION CITIES (TOP TEN)

	2003			2004			2005		
	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank
Toronto	41,164	18.6	1	38,546	16.4	1	39,013	14.9	1
Montreal	23,402	10.6	2	25,957	11.0	2	24,988	9.5	2
Mississauga	14,676	6.6	3	16,118	6.8	3	18,976	7.2	3
Vancouver	12,673	5.7	4	12,656	5.4	4	14,638	5.6	4
Scarborough	11,576	5.2	5	11,316	4.8	5	14,365	5.5	5
Calgary	9,153	4.1	6	9,308	4.0	6	11,046	4.2	6
Brampton	6,447	2.9	8	7,583	3.2	7	10,427	4.0	7
North York	6,661	3.0	7	7,085	3.0	8	8,050	3.1	8
Surrey	4,610	2.1	10	4,644			6,237	2.4	9
Winnipeg	5,120	2.3	9	5,891	2.5	9	6,134	2.3	10
Edmonton	4,562			4,810	2.0	10	5,669	2.2	
TOTAL TOP TEN CITIES	134,924	61.0		139,104	57.0		153,874	58.7	
TOTAL OTHER CITIES	86,428	39.0		96,720	41.0		108,362	41.3	
TOTAL IMMIGRATION	221,352			235,824			262,236		

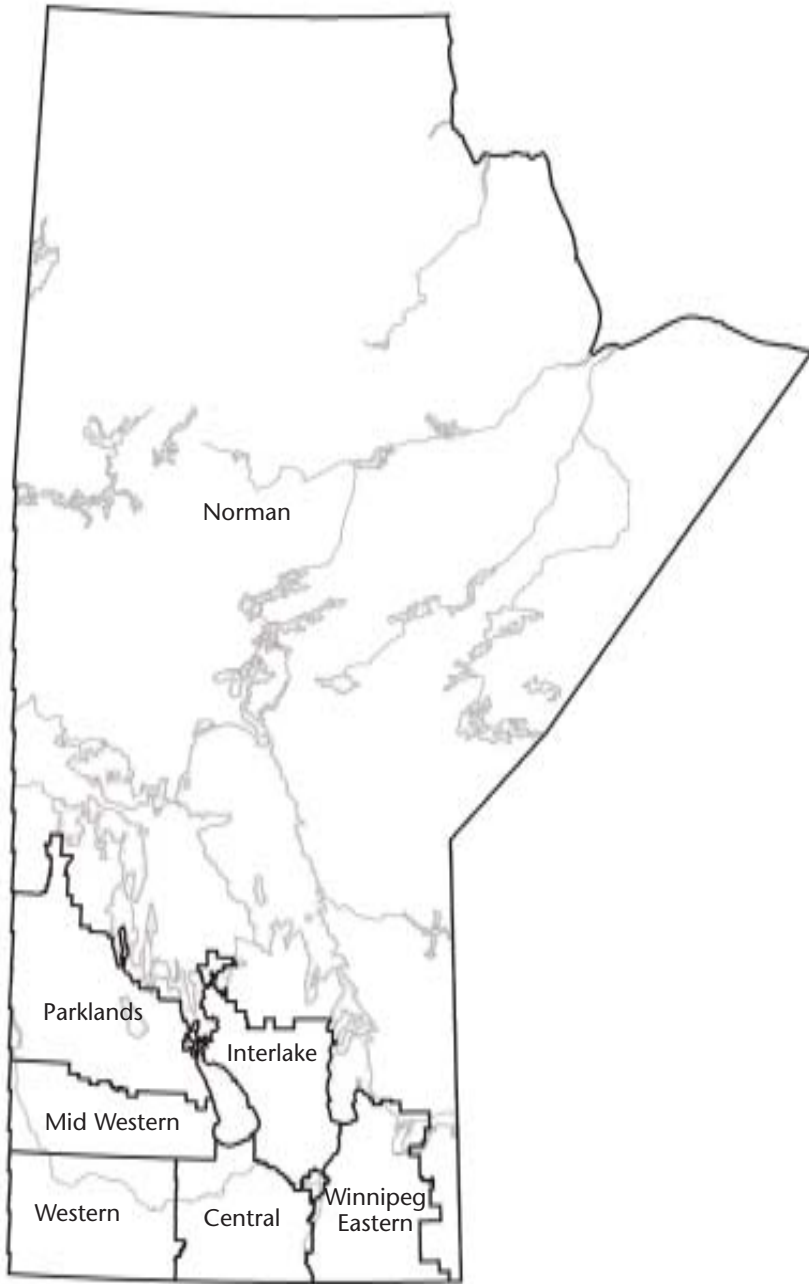
Manitoba Communities

Currently, just over 75% of newcomers to the province settle in Winnipeg. In recent years, more communities in the province are benefiting from immigration. Since 2003, over 4,870 newcomers have been welcomed across rural Manitoba, helping to support economic development in 100 communities. Key destinations were the communities and surrounding areas of Winkler (Central Region), Steinbach (Eastern Region), Brandon (Mid Western Region), Morden (Central Region), Thompson (Norman Region) and Stonewall (Interlake Region). In 2005, in consultation with communities, Manitoba developed the Community Immigration Planning Guide to assist with planning for immigration as part of economic development strategies. The Planning Guide was launched in May 2006 and is posted at www.immigratemanitoba.com.

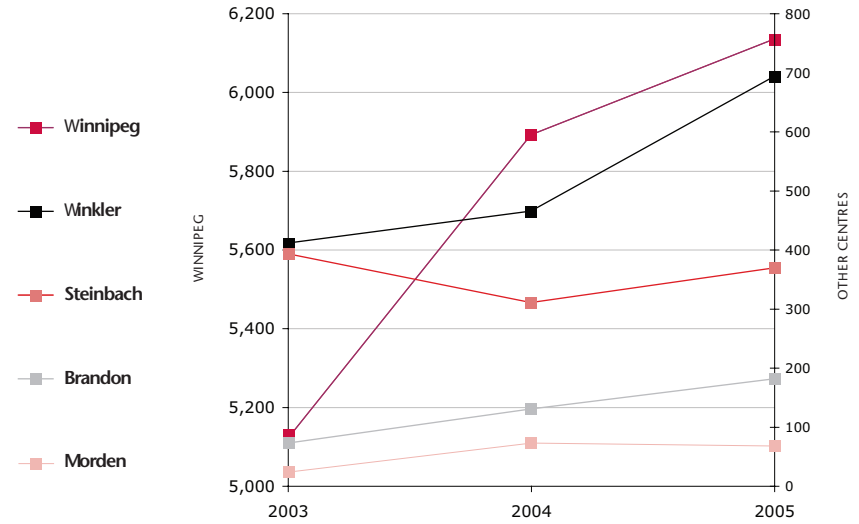


MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION (TOP TEN)

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2003			2004			2005		
	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank
Winnipeg	5,120	78.9	1	5,891	79.3	1	6,134	75.8	1
Winkler	411	6.3	2	465	6.3	2	693	8.6	2
Steinbach	393	6.1	3	310	4.2	3	369	4.6	3
Brandon	77	1.2	4	130	1.8	4	181	2.2	4
Morden	24	0.4	5	73	1.0	5	68	0.8	5
Thompson	22	0.3	7				48	0.6	6
Stonewall				24	0.3	9	21	0.3	7
Selkirk							18	0.2	8
Plum Coulee				26	0.4	10	17	0.2	9
Grunthal				22	0.3	6	16	0.2	10
Altona	23	0.4	6	36	0.5				
Niverville	22	0.3	8						
Arborg	18	0.3	10	27	0.4	7			
Swan River	20	0.3	9						
TOTAL TOP TEN ONLY	6,130	94.4		7,004	94.3		7,565	93.4	
TOTAL OTHER DESTINATIONS	362	5.6		423	5.7		532	6.6	
TOTAL	6,492	100.0		7,427	100.0		8,097	100.0	



MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION (TOP FIVE)



MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY REGIONS

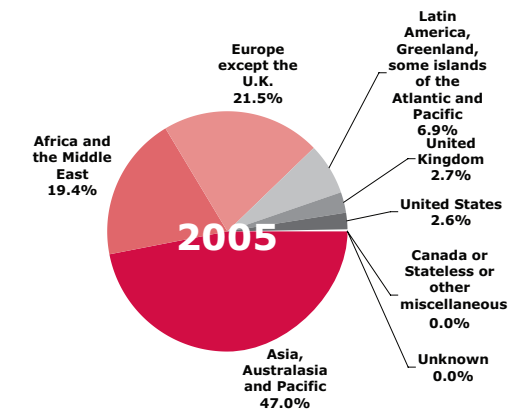
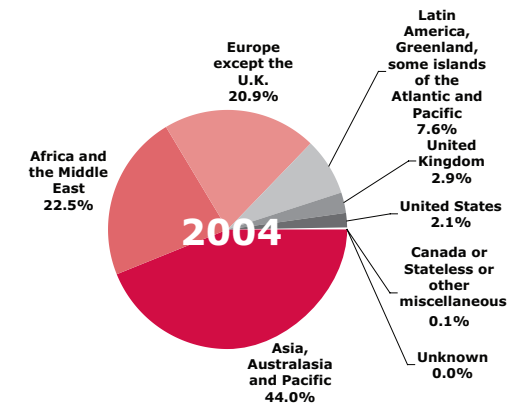
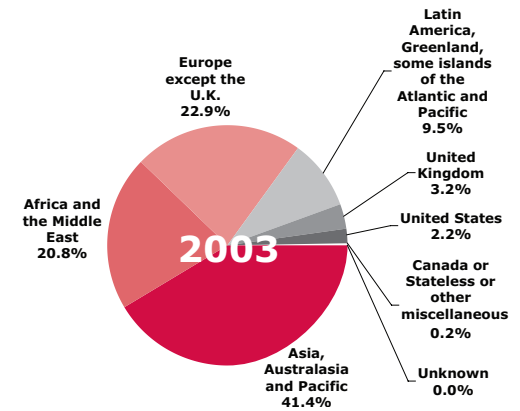
	2003		2004		2005	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
Winnipeg	5,129	79.0	5,896	79.4	6,165	76.1
Central	502	7.7	663	8.9	904	11.2
Eastern	485	7.5	435	5.9	462	5.7
Western	117	1.8	175	2.4	238	2.9
Norman	42	0.6	32	0.4	82	1.0
Interlake	54	0.8	83	1.1	69	0.9
Parklands	61	0.9	50	0.7	32	0.4
Mid Western	23	0.4	23	0.3	32	0.4
Manitoba Not Elsewhere Stated	79	1.2	70	0.9	113	1.4
TOTAL	6,492	100.0	7,427	100.0	8,097	100.0



Source Countries

In 2005, a significant share of Manitoba's immigration arrived from Asian and Pacific regions (47.0%). Newcomers from Africa, the Middle East, Europe and Latin America are also strongly represented. The Philippines, Germany, India, China and Korea have consistently ranked as top five source countries for Economic Class immigration to Manitoba.

Manitoba Immigration by Source Area 2003 – 2005



Manitoba Immigration 2005 by Source Area



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MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY SOURCE AREA

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2003			2004			2005		
	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank
Asia, Australasia and Pacific	2,685	41.4	1	3,265	44.0	1	3,808	47.0	1
Africa and the Middle East	1,348	20.8	3	1,671	22.5	2	1,570	19.4	2
Europe except the U.K.	1,484	22.9	2	1,550	20.9	3	1,740	21.5	3
Latin America, Greenland, some islands of the Atlantic and Pacific	614	9.5	4	563	7.6	4	555	6.9	4
United Kingdom	210	3.2	5	218	2.9	5	217	2.7	5
United States	141	2.2	6	155	2.1	6	207	2.6	6
Canada or Stateless or other miscellaneous	10	0.2	7	4	0.1	7			
Unknown	0	0.0		1	0.0				
TOTAL	6,492	100.0		7,427	100.0		8,097	100.0	

MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY *SOURCE COUNTRY (TOP TEN)

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2003			2004			2005		
	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank
Philippines	1,200	18.5	1	1,529	20.6	1	1,837	22.7	1
Germany	862	13.3	2	952	12.8	2	1,111	13.7	2
India	360	5.5	3	536	7.2	3	676	8.3	3
China	296	4.6	6	290	3.9	7	384	4.7	4
Korea, Republic of	312	4.8	5	398	5.4	4	326	4.0	5
Ethiopia	352	5.4	4	305	4.1	6	277	3.4	6
Israel				329	4.4	5	263	3.2	7
United States	141	2.2	10				207	2.6	8
England	175	2.7	9	170	2.3	10	172	2.1	9
Pakistan							163	2.0	10
Ukraine	118			213	2.9	9			
Sudan	230	3.5	8	225	3.0	8			
Argentina	266	4.1	7						
TOTAL TOP TEN ONLY	3,477	53.6		4,509	60.7		5,416	66.9	
TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES	3,015	46.4		2,918	39.3		2,681	33.1	
TOTAL	6,492	100.0		7,427	100.0		8,097	100.0	

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



Linguistic Diversity

As the Philippines is the top source country, its official language of Tagalog is the top mother tongue for newcomers to Manitoba. Linguistic diversity is a valuable resource as it enhances ties with our trading partners, expands diversity in our communities and strengthens our shared multicultural heritage. Of the 8,097 new arrivals in 2005, 7.1% reported English as their mother tongue.

MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY MOTHER TONGUE (TOP TEN)

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2003			2004			2005		
	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank
Tagalog	1,182	18.2	1	1,462	19.7	1	1,744	21.5	1
German	932	14.4	2	997	13.4	2	1,172	14.5	2
English	450	6.9	3	519	7.0	3	577	7.1	3
Punjabi	298	4.6	6	375	5.0	7	493	6.1	4
Russian	240	3.7	10	380	5.1	6	389	4.8	5
Spanish	450	6.9	4	391	5.3	5	382	4.7	6
Korean	313	4.8	5	400	5.4	4	328	4.1	7
Mandarin	244			207	2.8	10	274	3.4	8
Other African	274	4.2	7	343	4.6	8	227	2.8	9
Amharic	270	4.2	8	285	3.8	9	200	2.5	10
Arabic	270	4.2	9	149			142		
TOTAL									
TOP TEN ONLY	4,679	72.1		5,359	72.2		5,928	73.2	
TOTAL OTHER LANGUAGES	1,813	27.9		2,068	27.8		2,169	26.8	
TOTAL	6,492	100.0		7,427	100.0		8,097	100.0	

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

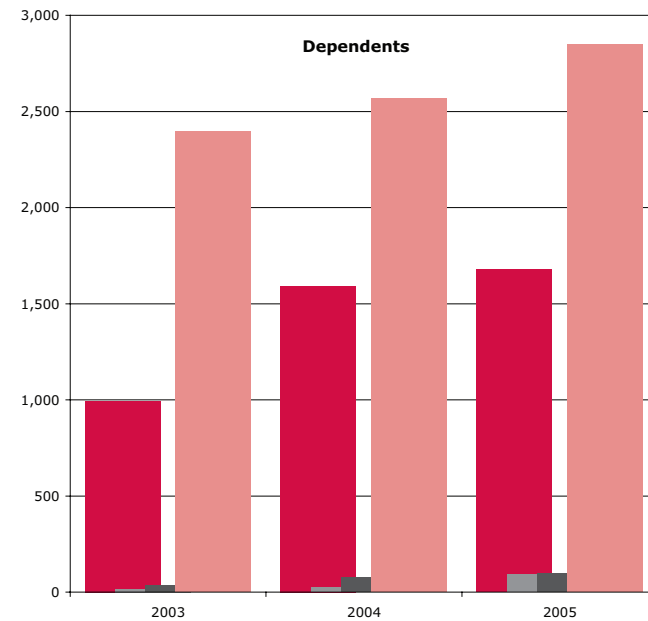
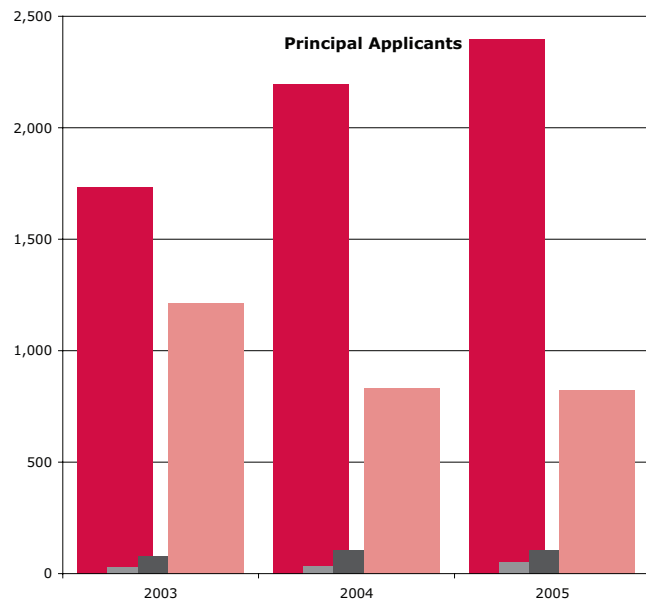


In 2005, over 5,600 learners accessed language training through Adult English as an Additional Language (EAL) programs. Manitoba continues to develop language programming to meet the diverse needs of newcomers in schools, the community, at work and online.

During the federal immigration process, newcomers identify their own ability to communicate in english and/or french. The percentage of immigrants who identified an english language ability remained relatively the same at 50.4% (4,079 individuals) in 2004 and 52.9% (4,280) in 2005. The number of immigrants who identified a french language ability, more than doubled since 2003. Supported by an active francophone community, the percentage of french speaking immigrants, within Manitoba's total immigration, has increased from 2.4% (159) in 2003 to 3.2% (234) in 2004 to 4.3% (345) in 2005.



MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY ENGLISH AND FRENCH LANGUAGE ABILITY



	2003	2004	2005
English	1,732	2,196	2,399
French	28	33	54
Both English and French	79	104	105
Neither	1,213	833	824

	2003	2004	2005
English	994	1,592	1,680
French	17	24	90
Both English and French	35	73	96
Neither	2,394	2,569	2,849

Newcomer Education



In 2005, over 70% of Manitoba's immigrants over age 25 were highly educated with a broad range of skills and occupations in both professions and trades. This represents 3,044 persons with valuable post secondary training. Early entry into occupations for which immigrants have the training and experience is a Manitoba priority. Through the Manitoba Qualifications Recognition Strategy, new approaches for assessment, skills enhancement and labour market integration are being developed with the involvement of many stakeholders.

Manitoba Labour and Immigration and Advanced Education and Training jointly established an initiative to enhance services, improve skills recognition and labour market integration of immigrants. The new Labour Market Strategy for Immigrants Initiative (LMSI) provides Manitoba the opportunity to build capacities, resources and tools to make it quicker and easier for immigrants to find and keep relevant employment.

MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION

Principal Applicants	2003		2004		2005	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
None	164	2.5	129	1.7	125	1.5
Secondary or Less	1,102	17.0	952	12.8	975	12.0
Formal Trade Certificate or Apprenticeship	361	5.6	386	5.2	385	4.8
Non-University Certificate or Diploma	299	4.6	388	5.2	407	5.0
Some University - No Degree	138	2.1	115	1.5	112	1.4
Bachelor's Degree	746	11.5	918	12.4	1,074	13.3
Some Post-Grad. Education - No Degree	42	0.6	32	0.4	19	0.2
Master's Degree	152	2.3	194	2.6	235	2.9
Doctorate	48	0.7	52	0.7	50	0.6
SUBTOTAL	3,052	47.0	3,166	42.6	3,382	41.8
Dependents						
None	983	15.1	1,171	15.8	1,251	15.5
Secondary or Less	1,711	26.4	2,091	28.2	2,360	29.1
Formal Trade Certificate or Apprenticeship	133	2.0	179	2.4	205	2.5
Non-University Certificate or Diploma	131	2.0	197	2.7	205	2.5
Some University - No Degree	105	1.6	128	1.7	147	1.8
Bachelor's Degree	313	4.8	405	5.5	446	5.5
Some Post-Grad. Education - No Degree	11	0.2	16	0.2	17	0.2
Master's Degree	46	0.7	61	0.8	70	0.9
Doctorate	7	0.1	13	0.2	14	0.2
SUBTOTAL	3,440	53.3	4,261	57.4	4,715	58.2
TOTAL	6,492	100.0	7,427	100.0	8,097	100.0

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



Newcomer Occupations

Manitoba values the diverse skills, experience and contributions which all newcomers bring to our province's economic, social and cultural development. During the immigration selection process, only economic immigrant occupations, experience and business skills are assessed. In 2005, over 70% (5,725) of Manitoba's total immigration landed as Economic Class

immigrants*. Manitoba's top ranked occupations include: Engineers, Welders, Truck Drivers, Financial Auditors and Accountants and Senior Managers in financial commerce. Since 2002, Engineers and Welders have consistently ranked as top occupations of the Economic Class immigrants to Manitoba.

MANITOBA ECONOMIC CLASS BY OCCUPATION (TOP TEN)

Principal Applicants Only	2003			2004			2005		
	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank
Engineers	90	6.7	1	116	6.9	1	123	6.5	1
Welders	90	6.7	2	94	5.6	2	114	6.1	2
Truck Drivers				35	2.1	7	62	3.3	3
Financial Auditors and Accountants				34	2.0	8	44	2.3	4
Senior Mgrs-financial commerce							33	1.8	5
Nannies & Live-in Caregiver							31	1.6	6
Motor Vehicle Mechanics	23	1.7	9	46	2.7	4	28	1.5	7
Computer Programmers	69	5.2	3	37	2.2	6	27	1.4	8
Carpenters	16	1.2		41	2.4	5	26	1.4	9
General Practitioners and Family Physicians							25	1.3	10
Farmers and Farm Managers	33	2.5	5	72	4.3	3			
Machinists & Machining & Tool				28	1.7	9			
Cabinetmakers	20	1.5	10						
Sales, Marketing & Advertising Managers	27	2.0	8	26	1.6	10			
Sewing Machine Operators	32	2.4	6						
Motor Vehicle Mechanics & Technicians	35	2.6	4						
Computer Systems Analysts	28	2.1	7						
TOTAL TOP TEN ONLY	466	30.8		529	31.6		513	27.3	
TOTAL OTHER OCCUPATIONS	873	69.2		1,147	68.4		1,367	72.7	
TOTAL	1,339	100.0		1,676	100.0		1,880	100.0	

*The Economic Class includes Federally selected Skilled Workers, Business Persons, Live-in Caregivers and Manitoba Provincial Nominees.



Manitoba Economic Class

by Skill type category

Economic Class immigrants are categorized into ten skill type categories using the National Occupation Classification (NOC) system. Categories define the type of work performed, as well as the educational and work experience requirements. A wide range of skills and occupations are represented by Economic Class immigrants choosing Manitoba as their new home. Over half (50.2%) of economic immigrants to Manitoba bring valuable work experience and skills in the Trades, Transport and Equipment Operators and Related Occupations; Natural and Applied Sciences; and Business, Finance and Administration skills categories.

MANITOBA ECONOMIC CLASS BY SKILL TYPE CATEGORY

Principal Applicants	2003		2004		2005	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
0 - Management Occupations	115	8.6	122	7.3	156	8.3
1 - Business, Finance and Administration	90	6.7	115	6.9	169	9.0
2 - Natural and Applied Sciences and Related Occupations	338	25.2	369	22.0	321	17.1
3 - Health Occupations	62	4.6	49	2.9	92	4.9
4 - Occupations in Social Science, Education, Government Service and Religion	37	2.8	62	3.7	90	4.8
5 - Occupations in Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport	40	3.0	21	1.3	40	2.1
6 - Sales and Service	62	4.6	126	7.5	118	6.3
7 - Trades, Transport and Equipment Operators and Related Occupations	384	28.7	407	24.3	453	24.1
8 - Industry	40	3.0	86	5.1	49	2.6
9 - Occupations Unique to Processing, Manufacturing and Utilities	80	6.0	66	3.9	71	3.8
SUBTOTAL	1,248	93.2	1,423	84.9	1,559	82.9
Uncategorized*	91	6.8	253	15.1	321	17.1
TOTAL	1,339	100.0	1,676	100.0	1,880	100.0

*Uncategorized skill types of Economic Class immigrants include New Workers, Open Employment Authorizations and Students who as newcomers to Manitoba provide a pool of labour skills and previous work experience unrecorded or categorized in CIC's Landed Immigrant Database.

Demographics



In 2005, 80.4% (3,469) of Manitoba's adult newcomers were 25 - 44 years old who intend to find work, start businesses and contribute economically, socially and culturally to their new home. Manitoba Provincial Nominees are a large component of the younger demographics and many have families. Over the years, gender equality remains consistent across all age groups.

Manitoba immigration in 2005, was equally distributed between males and females. Although the ratio of male and female immigrants is comparable, the distribution of principal applicants across immigrant categories differs. By immigrant category, 1,376 (73.2%) Economic Class principal applicants were male and 504 (26.8%) were female, 381 (41.5%) Family Class principal applicants were male and 504 (58.5%) were female and 334 (64.1%) Refugee principal applicants were male and 187 (35.9%) were female.

MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY AGE AND GENDER



MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY GENDER AND APPLICANT STATUS

	2003		2004		2005	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Principal Applicants	1,947	1,105	1,996	1,170	2,115	1,267
Spouse or Dependents	1,427	2,013	1,735	2,526	1,930	2,785
TOTAL BY GENDER	3,374	3,118	3,731	3,696	4,045	4,052
TOTAL	6,492		7,427		8,097	



MANITOBA IMMIGRATION BY AGE AND GENDER

	2003				2004				2005			
	Male		Female		Male		Female		Male		Female	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
0 - 4 years old	258	4.0	219	3.4	329	4.4	299	4.0	346	4.3	319	3.9
5 - 9 years old	383	5.9	297	4.6	445	6.0	415	5.6	490	6.1	416	5.1
10 - 14 years old	343	5.3	307	4.7	357	4.8	386	5.2	392	4.8	409	5.1
15 - 19 years old	267	4.1	272	4.2	307	4.1	293	3.9	335	4.1	394	4.9
20 - 24 years old	270	4.2	314	4.8	286	3.9	324	4.4	314	3.9	368	4.5
25 - 29 years old	429	6.6	411	6.3	400	5.4	459	6.2	433	5.3	495	6.1
30 - 34 years old	459	7.1	412	6.3	480	6.5	486	6.5	495	6.1	503	6.2
35 - 39 years old	352	5.4	304	4.7	406	5.5	408	5.5	415	5.1	403	5.0
40 - 44 years old	267	4.1	271	4.2	344	4.6	276	3.7	381	4.7	344	4.2
45 - 49 years old	176	2.7	118	1.8	213	2.9	178	2.4	237	2.9	194	2.4
50 - 54 years old	71	1.1	47	0.7	65	0.9	48	0.6	102	1.3	90	1.1
55 - 59 years old	35	0.5	38	0.6	29	0.4	46	0.6	55	0.7	52	0.6
60 - 64 years old	23	0.4	31	0.5	29	0.4	29	0.4	22	0.3	30	0.4
65 - 69 years old	20	0.3	38	0.6	18	0.2	23	0.3	17	0.2	19	0.2
70 - 99 years old	21	0.3	39	0.6	23	0.3	26	0.4	11	0.1	16	0.2
SUB TOTAL	3,374	52.0	3,118	48.0	3,731	50.2	3,696	49.8	4,045	50.0	4,052	50.0
TOTAL	6,492				7,427				8,097			



Manitoba Provincial Nominees

Since 1998, Manitoba has been first among provinces in developing the Provincial Nominee Program as an effective tool to help meet provincially defined economic development goals. The Provincial Nominee Annex of the Canada-Manitoba Immigration Agreement expanded the provincial role to recruit, screen and nominate skilled workers and entrepreneurs with accompanying family members. The province's strong immigration performance is the result of the success of the Provincial Nominee Program, accounting for 57% of Manitoba newcomers in 2005. From 1999, when the first Provincial Nominee-Skilled Worker (PN-SW) landed in Manitoba to December 31, 2005, 15,787 principal applicants and their dependents have arrived in our province, significantly contributing to regional and community economic development.

Manitoba approved 44% more PN-SW applications in 2005, increasing to 3,052 from 2,109 in 2004. Including accompanying family members, this represents over 9,000 people who are preparing to immigrate to Manitoba.

The Provincial Nominee- Business (PN-B) component of the Provincial Nominee Program was established in cooperation with Manitoba Industry, Economic Development and Mines in 2001. Since 2001, PN-B has created 1,578 proposed jobs and \$221,088,150.0 proposed investment in Manitoba.

In 2005, 61% of PN-SW applicants were assessed through application streams based on the support of Manitoba relatives and friends, 18% based on the direct support of Manitoba employers and the remainder through strategic streams for international students, community supported applicants and targeted promotional activities.

PROVINCIAL NOMINEES BY PROVINCE

	2003		2004		2005	
	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent
Manitoba	3,106	70.3	4,048	64.8	4,619	57.4
British Columbia	441	10.0	598	9.6	789	9.8
Alberta	178	4.0	425	6.8	609	7.6
Ontario	277	6.3	280	4.5	483	6.0
Saskatchewan	173	3.9	323	5.2	468	5.8
New Brunswick	146	3.3	161	2.6	438	5.4
Nova Scotia	0	0.0	64	1.0	326	4.1
Prince Edward Island	44	1.0	141	2.3	204	2.5
Newfoundland	37	0.8	171	2.7	85	1.1
Quebec	16	0.4	37	0.6	26	0.3
TOTAL	4,418	100.0	6,248	100.0	8,047	100.0



Manitoba Provincial Nominees



Many rural areas and smaller centres in Canada have experienced depopulation and a shift of population toward larger urban centres. As a result, communities are looking for ways to reverse this trend to help ensure a vibrant future. Immigration is one economic growth strategy that has been used successfully by some communities.

In 2005, over 31% of Manitoba's Provincial Nominees chose to establish their families in communities outside of Winnipeg. Since 2003, over 3,600 Provincial Nominee newcomers have been welcomed across rural Manitoba.

MANITOBA PROVINCIAL NOMINEES BY COMMUNITY DESTINATION (TOP TEN)

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2003			2004			2005		
	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank
Winnipeg	2,124	68.4	1	2,898	71.6	1	3,149	68.2	1
Winkler	365	11.8	2	428	10.6	2	641	13.9	2
Steinbach	361	11.6	3	281	6.9	3	345	7.5	3
Brandon	21	0.7	4	65	1.6	4	122	2.6	4
Morden	19	0.6	5	65	1.6	5	56	1.2	5
Thompson							18	0.4	6
Stonewall				17	0.4	10	14	0.3	7
Teulon							12	0.3	8
Virden							12	0.3	9
Selkirk							10	0.2	10
Altona	11	0.4	8	30	0.7	6			
Plum Coulee				25	0.6	7			
Arborg				22	0.5	8			
Richer				17	0.4	9			
Swan River	17	0.5	6						
Niverville	15	0.5	7						
Kleefeld	11	0.4	9						
Ste Anne	11	0.4	10						
TOTAL TOP TEN ONLY	2,955	95.1		3,754	92.7		4,379	94.8	
TOTAL OTHER DESTINATIONS	151	4.9		294	7.3		240	5.2	
TOTAL PROVINCIAL NOMINEES	3,106	100.0		4,048	100.0		4,619	100.0	

In recent years, Korea, Argentina, Ukraine and Israel have joined the Philippines, Germany, India and China as top source countries for Manitoba Provincial Nominees.

In 2005, 4,354 Skilled Worker Provincial Nominees and 265 Business Provincial Nominees landed in Manitoba, accounting for 80.7% of Manitoba's total Economic Class immigration. The top occupations of Provincial Nominee-Skilled Workers shift in response to employer and industry needs. The top occupations included Welders, Truck Drivers, Financial Auditors and Accountants, Senior Managers, Electrical and Electronic Engineering and Motor Vehicle Mechanics.



MANITOBA PROVINCIAL NOMINEES BY *SOURCE COUNTRY (TOP TEN)

Principal Applicants and Dependents	2003			2004			2005		
	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank
Philippines	793	25.5	2	1,109	27.4	1	1,269	27.5	1
Germany	826	26.6	1	904	22.3	2	1,066	23.1	2
India	133	4.3	4	287	7.1	4	317	6.9	3
Korea, Republic of	264	8.5	3	368	9.1	3	303	6.6	4
Israel	102	3.3	8	275	6.8	5	235	5.1	5
China	121	3.9	6	145	3.6	6	234	5.1	6
England	87	2.8	9	92	2.3	9	105	2.3	7
Ukraine				127	3.1	7	99	2.1	8
Pakistan				47	1.2	10	86	1.9	9
Argentina	118	3.8	7	118	2.9	8	45	1.0	10
Macedonia	122	3.9	5						
Vietnam	60	1.9	10						
TOTAL TOP TEN ONLY	2,421	77.9		3,472	85.8		3,759	81.4	
TOTAL OTHER COUNTRIES	685	22.1		576	14.2		860	18.6	
TOTAL PROVINCIAL NOMINEES	3,106	100.0		4,048	100.0		4,619	100.0	

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

MANITOBA PROVINCIAL NOMINEES BY OCCUPATION (TOP TWENTY)

Principal Applicants Only	2003			2004			2005		
	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank	No.	Per cent	Rank
Welders	89	9.3	1	91	6.9	1	113	7.7	1
Truck Drivers	19	2.0	8	35	2.7	5	61	4.2	2
Financial Auditors and Accountants				33	2.5	6	38	2.6	3
Senior Mgrs-financial commerce							31	2.1	4
Electrical & Electronics Engineering				27	2.1	8	29	2.0	5
Motor Vehicle Mechanics	22	2.3	6	38	2.9	4	28	1.9	6
Electrical and Electronics Engineers	16	1.7	11	27	2.1	7	26	1.8	7
Carpenters	16	1.7	12	41	3.1	3	25	1.7	8
Machinists & Machining & Tool				27	2.1	9	23	1.6	9
Patternmakers-Textile, Leather & Fur Products				11	0.8	20	21	1.4	10
Cabinetmakers	20	2.1	7	22	1.7	13	20	1.4	11
Cooks				15	1.1	16	20	1.4	12
Bricklayers	11	1.1	17	13	1.0	17	19	1.3	13
Motor Vehicle Body Repairers							18	1.2	14
Sales, Marketing & Advertising Managers	23	2.4	5	22	1.7	12	17	1.2	15
Secretaries							17	1.2	16
Mechanical Engineers				13	1.0	18	16	1.1	17
Computer Engineers							16	1.1	18
Chefs							16	1.1	19
General Practitioners and Family Physicians							15	1.0	20
Farmers and Farm Managers	19	2.0	9	58	4.4	2			
Sewing Machine Operators	31	3.2	4	26	2.0	10			
Computer Programmers	43	4.5	2	24	1.8	11			
Other Services Managers	12	1.3	15	20	1.5	14			
Civil Engineers				15	1.1	15			
Mechanical Engineering Technologists				13	1.0	19			
Motor Vehicle Mechanics & Technicians	35	3.7	3						
Computer Systems Analysts	17	1.8	10						
Machinists & Machining & Tool	15	1.6	13						
Machinists	14	1.5	14						
Plumbers	12	1.3	16						
Heavy-duty Equipment Mechanics	10	1.0	18						
Retail Trade Managers	10	1.0	19						
Machine Tool Operators	9	0.9	20						
TOTAL TOP OCCUPATIONS	443	46.2		571	43.5		569	38.7	
TOTAL OTHER OCCUPATIONS	515	53.8		742	56.5		900	61.3	
TOTAL	958	100.0		1,313	100.0		1,469	100.0	



Manitoba Provincial Nominees Demographics

The trend indicates that Manitoba Provincial Nominees are generally younger than other immigrants to Manitoba. In 2005, 91.8% of the Provincial Nominees who landed in Manitoba were under the age of 44 compared to 86.6% of other immigrant categories.

The number of female principal applicants landing as Manitoba Provincial Nominees has increased by 93% from 2003 to 2005. By percentage ratio, female principal applicants have increased from 19.4% in 2003 to 22.6% in 2004 and to 24.4% in 2005.



MANITOBA PROVINCIAL NOMINEES BY GENDER AND APPLICANT STATUS

	2003		2004		2005	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Principal Applicants	772	186	1,016	297	1,110	359
Spouse or Dependents	891	1,257	1,086	1,649	1,258	1,892
TOTAL BY GENDER	1,663	1,443	2,102	1,946	2,368	2,251
TOTAL	3,106		4,048		4,619	

MANITOBA PROVINCIAL NOMINEES BY AGE AND GENDER



Notes





FOR MORE INFORMATION

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