

## Immigration Labour Force Survey 2010

### B.C. Immigrants by Period of Landing

	Very Recent Immigrants	Recent Immigrants	Established Immigrants	Total Landed Immigrants	Canadian Born	Gap Between Canadian Born and Immigrants <small>(Canadian Born minus Immigrants<sup>1</sup>)</small>
<b>Who Has a Job?</b>						
<i>Population Aged 15+ (number in thousands)</i>	128	130	806	1,064	2,573	
<b>% of the Population Aged 15+ With a Job</b>						
Total	57.6	62.4	51.6	53.6	63.7	10.1
<i>By Age</i>						
Age 15-24	43.9	37.5	50.4	45.1	57.4	12.3
Age 25-54	63.6	73.3	78.0	74.6	81.7	7.1
Age 55+	33.7	35.0	30.9	31.1	35.8	4.7
<i>By Gender (Age 15+)</i>						
Male	67.6	67.3	55.4	58.3	66.9	8.6
Female	48.8	58.2	48.1	49.5	60.5	11.0
<i>By Highest Level of Education (Age 25-54)</i>						
No degree, certificate or diploma	65.4	61.3	64.3	63.8	61.7	-2.1
High school graduate	57.5	71.9	72.9	70.8	79.3	8.5
High school graduate, some post-secondary	58.8	*	72.3	69.6	79.0	9.4
Post-secondary certificate or diploma	65.7	73.8	82.7	78.9	83.9	5.0
University degree	64.2	75.5	81.7	76.0	89.5	13.5
Bachelor's degree	64.7	74.2	82.0	76.4	88.7	12.3
Above bachelor's degree	63.8	77.3	81.3	75.2	91.6	16.4
<i>By CMA (Age 15+)</i>						
Abbotsford	64.3	62.9	52.6	56.0	66.3	10.3
Kelowna	*	*	39.3	45.6	67.4	21.8
Vancouver	55.7	62.1	54.0	55.4	66.2	10.8
Victoria	66.7	60.5	48.1	50.5	64.2	13.7

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<b>Who Is Unemployed?</b>						
<i>Number of Persons in Labour Force (number in thousands)</i>	85	90	449	624	1,768	
<b>% of the Labour Force who are Unemployed</b>						
Total	13.4	10.0	7.4	8.6	7.3	-1.3
<i>By Age</i>						
Age 15-24	15.8	15.9	14.1	15.2	13.6	-1.6
Age 25-54	12.2	8.9	7.9	8.8	6.1	-2.7
Age 55+	*	*	5.1	6.0	4.9	-1.1
<i>By Gender (Age 15+)</i>						
Male	11.0	11.0	7.9	8.8	8.3	-0.5
Female	16.1	8.9	6.8	8.4	6.1	-2.3
<i>By Highest Level of Education (Age 25-54)</i>						
No degree, certificate or diploma	*	*	13.4	14.9	13.1	-1.8
High school graduate	*	*	9.7	9.4	7.0	-2.4
High school graduate, some post-secondary	*	*	*	8.1	6.3	-1.8
Post-secondary certificate or diploma	11.4	*	6.3	6.9	5.9	-1.0
University degree	12.1	9.5	7.2	8.8	3.4	-5.4
Bachelor's degree	12.8	12.1	7.2	9.3	3.8	-5.5
Above bachelor's degree	11.1	*	7.3	7.8	2.5	-5.3
<i>By CMA (Age 15+)</i>						
Vancouver	14.5	10.0	7.3	8.8	6.7	-2.1

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<b>Type of Jobs</b>						
<b>Number of Employed Persons Aged 15+ (number in thousands)</b>	74	81	416	570	1,639	
<b>% of Those Who are Employed</b>						
<i>By Occupation (Age 15+)</i>						
Management occupations	8.2	8.1	11.3	10.5	9.0	-1.4
Business, finance and administrative occupations	14.8	13.9	17.1	16.3	16.9	0.6
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	5.8	13.4	7.1	7.9	6.2	-1.7
Health occupations	5.2	4.7	8.4	7.5	6.0	-1.5
Occupations in social science, education, government service and religion	7.8	6.7	7.9	7.8	9.3	1.5
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	3.3	2.3	2.8	2.8	3.6	0.8
Sales and service occupations	35.1	32.4	24.7	27.2	26.9	-0.3
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	12.9	11.8	13.1	12.9	16.1	3.2
Occupations unique to primary industry	*	2.2	2.5	2.3	3.3	0.9
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	4.2	4.4	5.1	4.9	2.7	-2.1
<i>Hours Worked (Age 15+)</i>						
Part time	21.1	20.7	20.0	20.3	23.3	3.0
Full time	78.9	79.3	80.0	79.7	76.7	-3.0

\* Estimate too unreliable to release.

1. A positive gap means that Canadian born individuals have a higher value for that variable than Immigrants and a negative gap means the opposite. For variables where higher values mean better outcomes (for example, the "% of the population with a job"), a positive gap means Immigrant performance is not as good as Canadian born performance. For variables where higher values mean worse outcomes (for example, the "% of the labour force who are unemployed"), a positive gap means Immigrant performance is better than Canadian born performance. The greater the number, the greater the inequality between the two groups. For variables that measure a societal good, such as education achievements or a societal bad such as unemployment rates, the goal is to minimize the gap between the two groups.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey

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