**Immigration Data 101** 

An Introduction to Databases and Datasets

29 January 2025





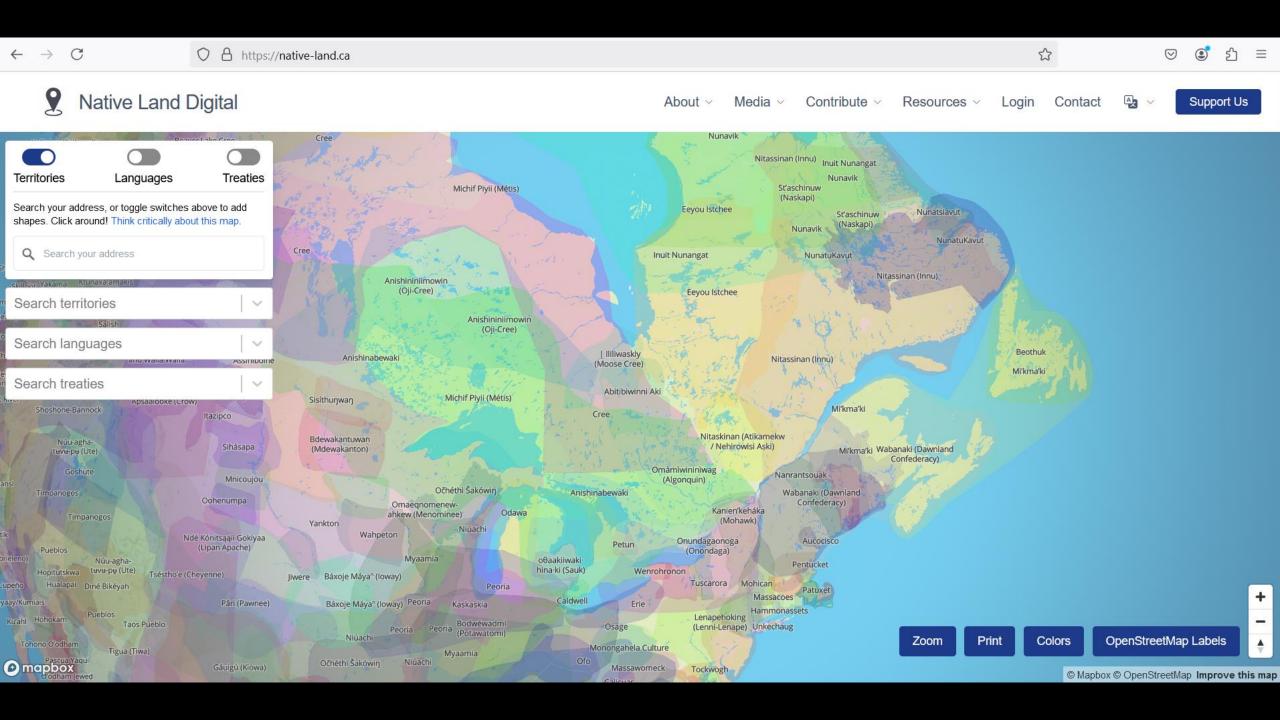


# INTERPRETATION

Simultaneous interpretation is available throughout the meeting today.

Interprétation simultanée disponible tout au long de la réunion aujourd'hui.









# Why do we need data?

- Data can help to understand:
  - Newcomer populations
  - Context of settlement and integration
  - Trends in immigration
- Demographic and other data can support:
  - Designing new services and programs
  - Updating or expanding programs
  - Funding applications



I. Census of Population

II. Longitudinal Immigration Database

• Economic outcomes

Mobility

**III.** Open Government

IV. ARAISA Research Library



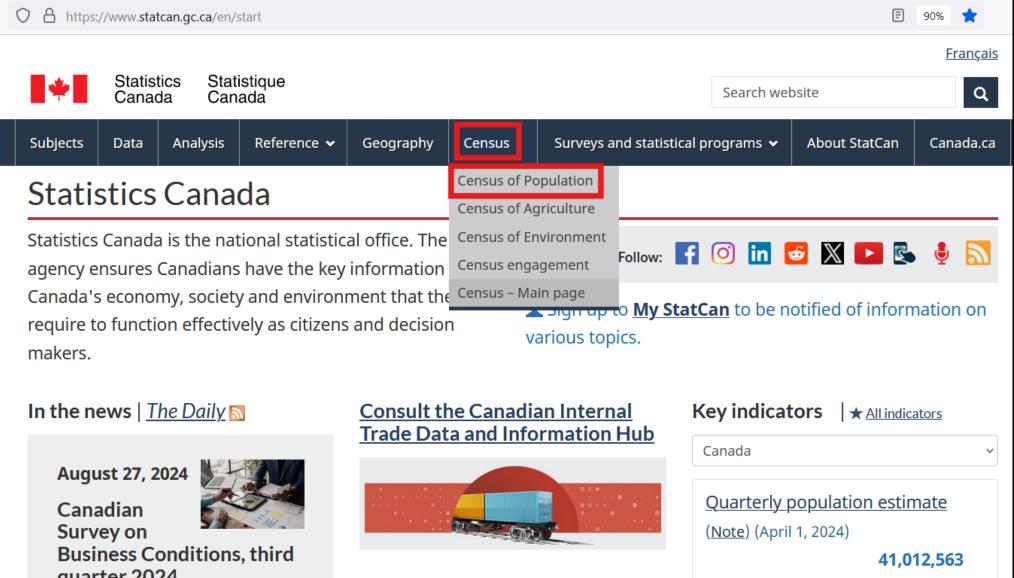




# I. Census of Population

- Statistics Canada database
- National survey of all households in Canada
- Most recent 2021. Previous years: 2016, 2011, 2006, 2001, 1996
- Immigrants and non-immigrants
- Data on income, education, family composition, etc.

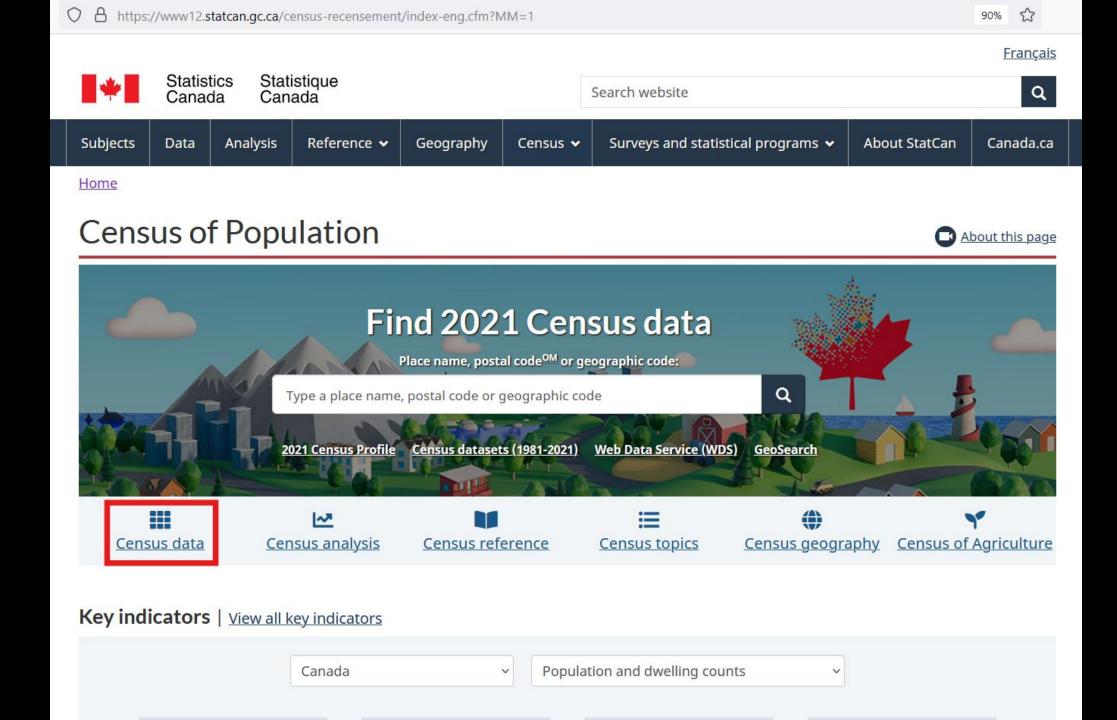




quarter 2024 Cost-related challenges remain among the top obstacles anticipated by businesses in the third quarter









Home > Census of Population

## Data products, 2021 Census

These 2021 Census products provide statistical information about the population, age, sex at birth and gender, type of dwelling, families, households and marital status, Canadian military experience, income, language, Indigenous peoples, housing, immigration, place of birth and citizenship, ethnocultural and religious diversity, mobility and migration, education, labour, and commuting as measured in the Census Program.

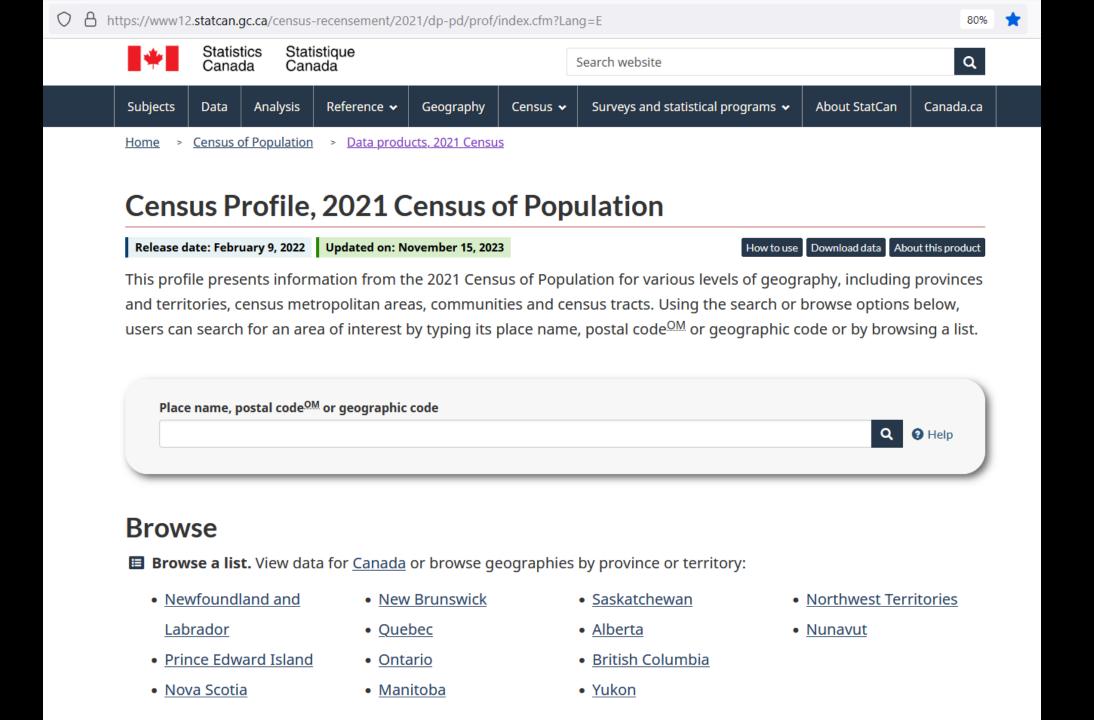
#### Most requested

- <u>Census Profile</u>
- Special Interest Profile

- Focus on Geography Series
- Data tables

#### 2021 Census of Population data products

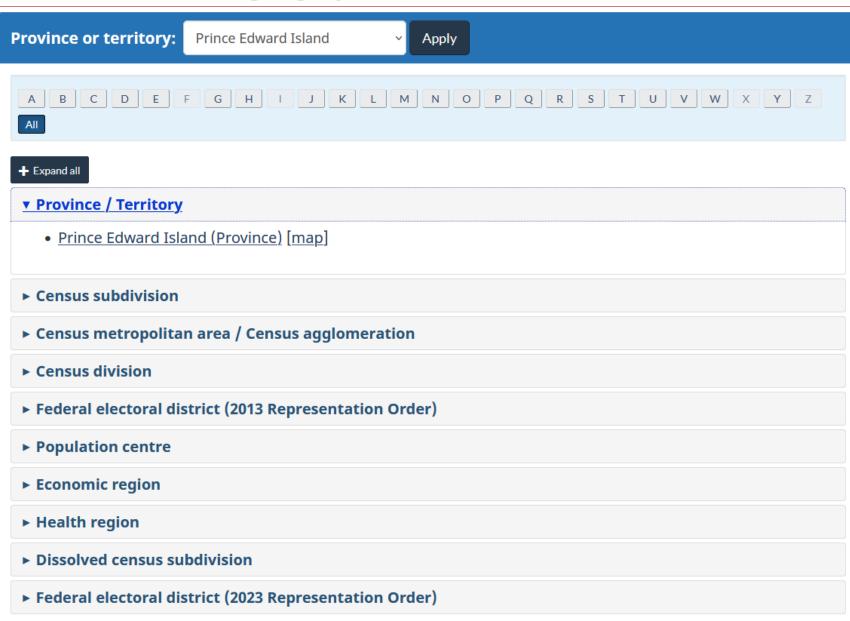


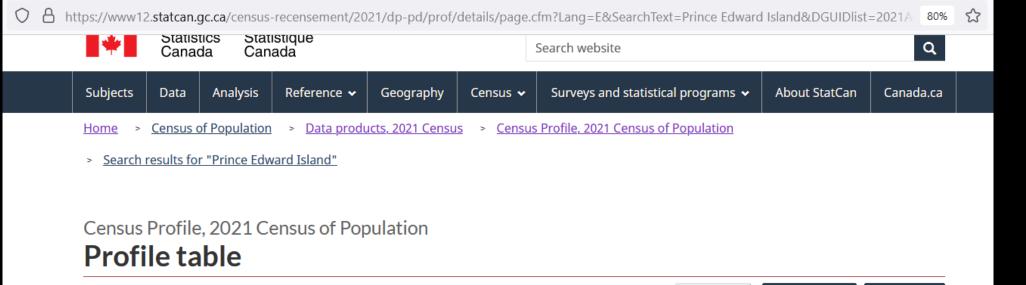


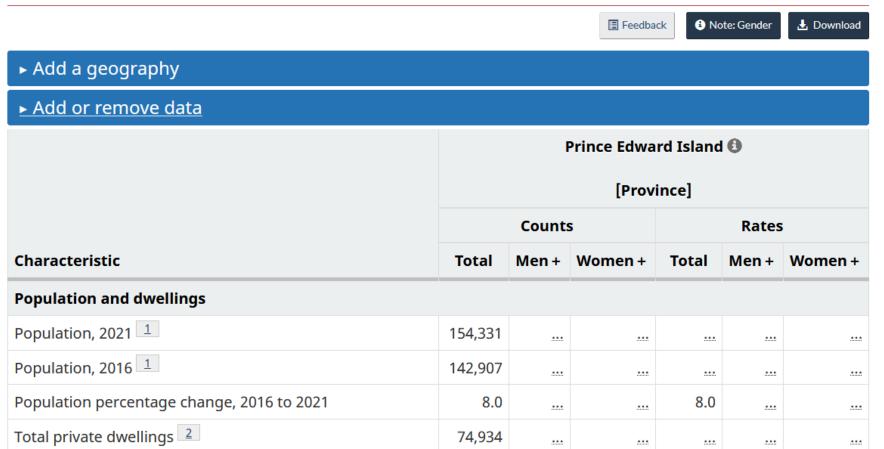


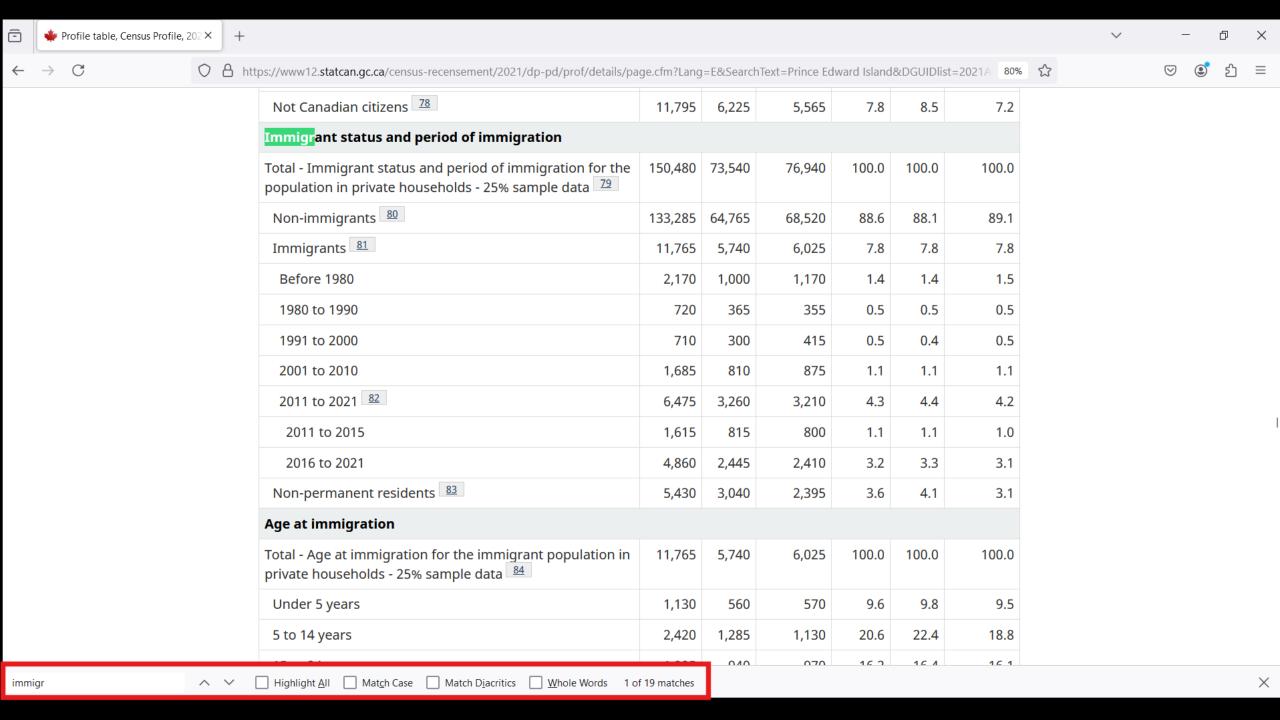
Census Profile, 2021 Census of Population

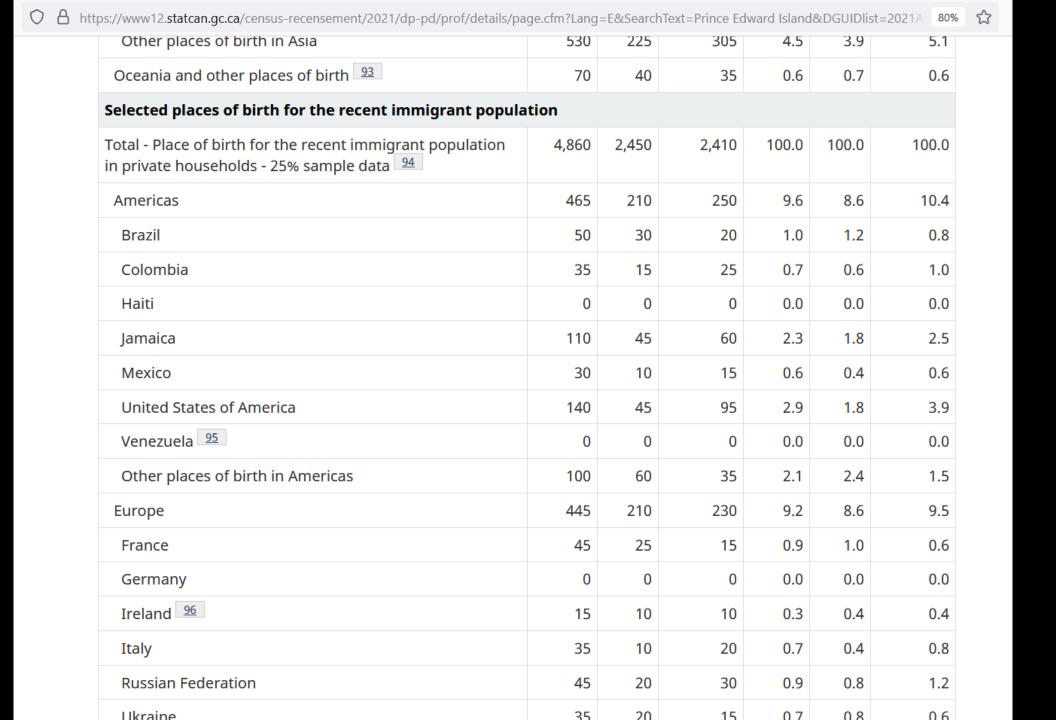
### Select from a list of geographies, Prince Edward Island















# I. Census of Population: Immigration data

- Period of immigration
- Age at immigration
- Place of birth
  - All immigrants
  - Recent immigrants
- Admission category/applicant type
- Pre-admission experience
- Generation (1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>+)







# I. Census of Population: Other data

- Visible minorities
- Ethnic or cultural origin
- Religion
- Language
  - Official
  - Mother tongue







# I. Census of Population: Advantages

- Population (100% data; some 25% sample)
- Regional (provincial; CMA; health region, etc.)
- Comparative
  - Canada, provinces, regions, etc.
  - Previous census years
  - Immigrant and non-immigrant







# I. Census of Population: Disadvantages

- Out of date (only conducted every 5 years)
- Not all data dis/aggregated for immigrants



# Poll: Census of Population

What Census data would you find most useful?

- a) Immigrant demographics
- b) Context (i.e. religion, language)
- c) Regional comparisons
- d) Historical trends



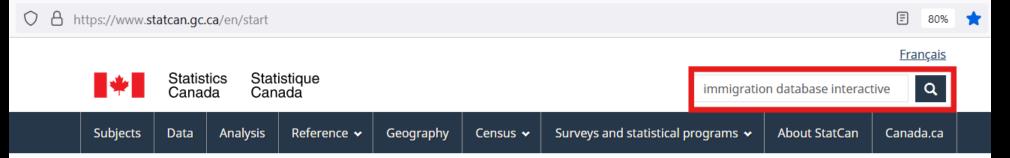




# **II. Longitudinal Immigration Database (IMDB)**

- Statistics Canada database
- Combines data from IRCC and Canada Revenue Agency
- Includes all immigrants who filed taxes (in a given year)
- Interactive applications/visualizations
- Two main applications:
  - Economic outcomes
  - Mobility





#### Statistics Canada

Statistics Canada is the national statistical office. The agency ensures Canadians have the key information on Canada's economy, society and environment that they require to function effectively as citizens and decision makers.



■ Sign up to My StatCan to be notified of information on various topics.

#### 

August 27, 2024

Dental visits returning to levels seen before the COVID-19 pandemic among Canadians in the provinces, 2023-2024

According to the first results from the Canadian Oral Health Survey, approximately three in four Canadians aged 12 years and older (72%) reported during the period from

## Consult the Canadian Internal Trade Data and Information Hub



#### **Explore the Food Price Data Hub**



<u>Download StatsCAN—our mobile</u> <u>app!</u>

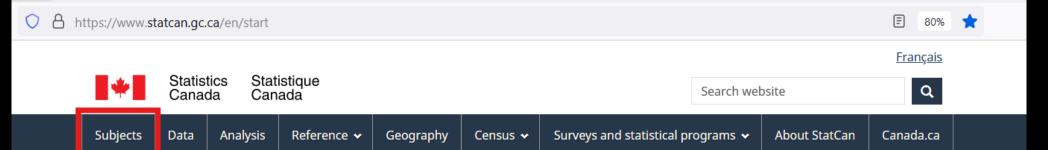
#### Key indicators |★



(12-month

change)





#### Statistics Canada

Statistics Canada is the national statistical office. The agency ensures Canadians have the key information on Canada's economy, society and environment that they require to function effectively as citizens and decision makers.



**1** Sign up to **My StatCan** to be notified of information on various topics.

#### 



Cost-related challenges
remain among the top
obstacles anticipated by
businesses in the third quarter
of 2024, though the
proportion of businesses
expecting cost-related
obstacles has continued to

## Consult the Canadian Internal Trade Data and Information Hub



#### **Explore the Food Price Data Hub**



<u>Download StatsCAN—our mobile</u> <u>app!</u>



**Consumer Price Index** 

(July 2024)

change)

2.5%

(12-month

change)

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Statistique Canada

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### **Subjects**

Agriculture and food

Business and consumer services and culture

Business performance and ownership

Children and youth

Construction

Crime and justice

Digital economy and society

**Economic accounts** 

Education, training and learning

**Energy** 

**Environment** 

Families, households and marital status

Government

Health

Housing

Immigration and ethnocultural diversity

Income, pensions, spending and wealth

Indigenous peoples

International trade

Labour

Languages

Manufacturing

Older adults and population aging

Population and demography

Prices and price indexes

Retail and wholesale

Science and technology

Society and community

Statistical methods

**Transportation** 

Travel and tourism











## **IMMIGRATION AND ETHNOCULTURAL DIVERSITY**

**STATISTICS** 

Bringing together data, tools and reports to provide you with the latest information on immigration and ethnocultural diversity in Canada.















23.0%

Sign up to My StatCan to get updates in real-time.

#### Find data on



Citizenship







**Immigrant** generations



Immigrants and non-permanent residents



affiliation



More related subjects: Immigration

and othnocultural divorcity

#### **Features**



The Canadian census: A rich portrait of the country's religious and ethnocultural diversity



2 of 5 >



Pause

#### **Key indicators**

Percentage of immigrants

(2021 Census of Population)

Total number of immigrants

(2021 Census of Population)

8,361,505

Number of recent immigrants (2016

to 2021)

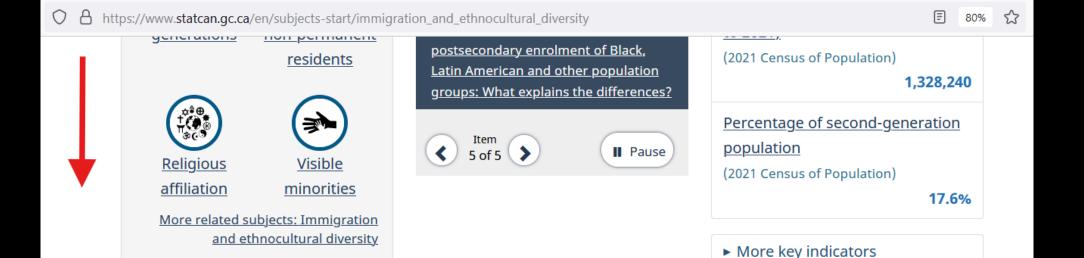
(2021 Census of Population)

1,328,240

Percentage of second-generation population

(2021 Census of Population)

17.6%







Use the <u>Longitudinal Immigration</u>

<u>Database (IMDB) interactive app</u> to
explore data on immigrant income, by
sex, pre-landing experience,
immigrant admission category, years
since landing and landing year.

#### Focus on Geography Series, 2021 Census of Population



Focusing on a selected geographic area, the Focus on Geography Series, 2021 Census of Population presents data highlights for each of the major releases of the 2021 Census. These data highlights are presented through text, tables and figures.

## Immigration and ethnocultural standards

Statistics Canada uses many immigration and ethnocultural variables. Information on key standardized variables, including definitions, usage and classifications, can be found in the links below.

#### Immigration variables

- Citizenship of person
- Generation status of person
- Immigrant status of person
- Place of birth of person
- Place of birth of parent of person

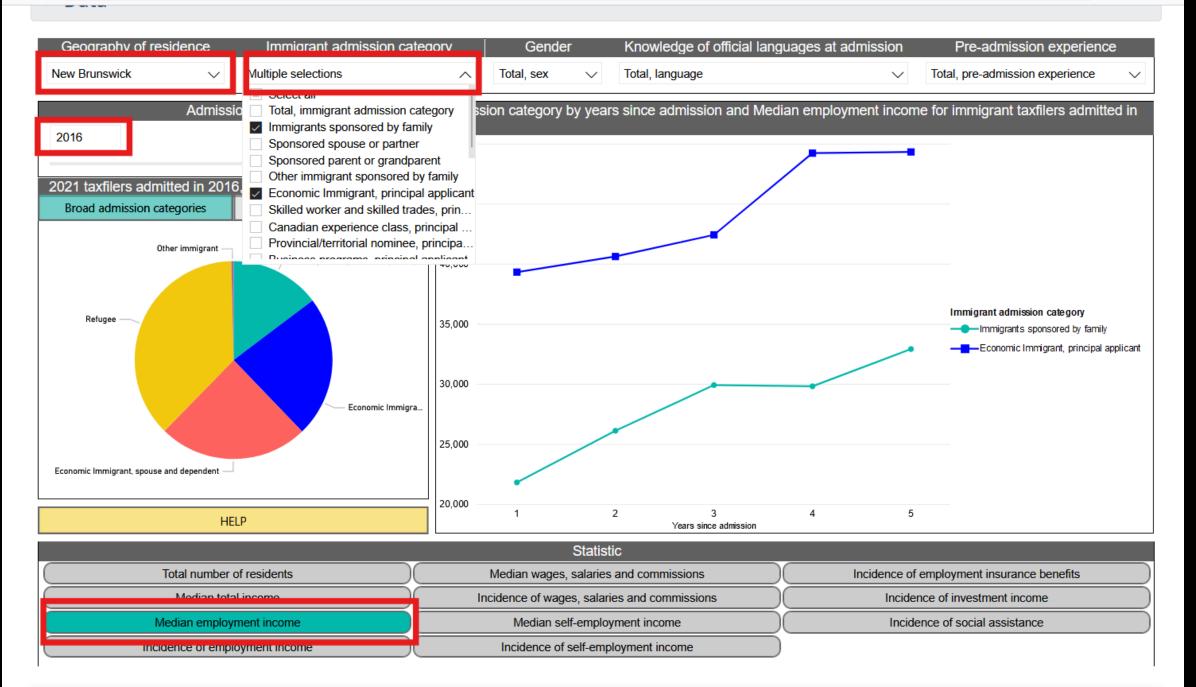
Ethnocultural variables

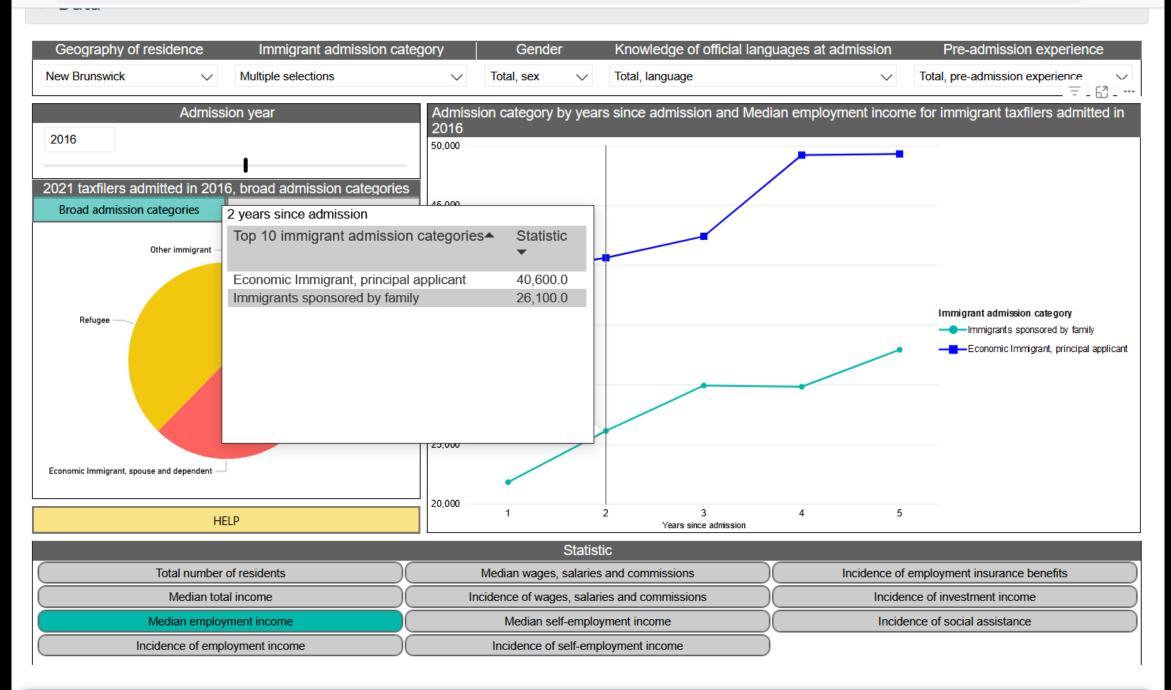


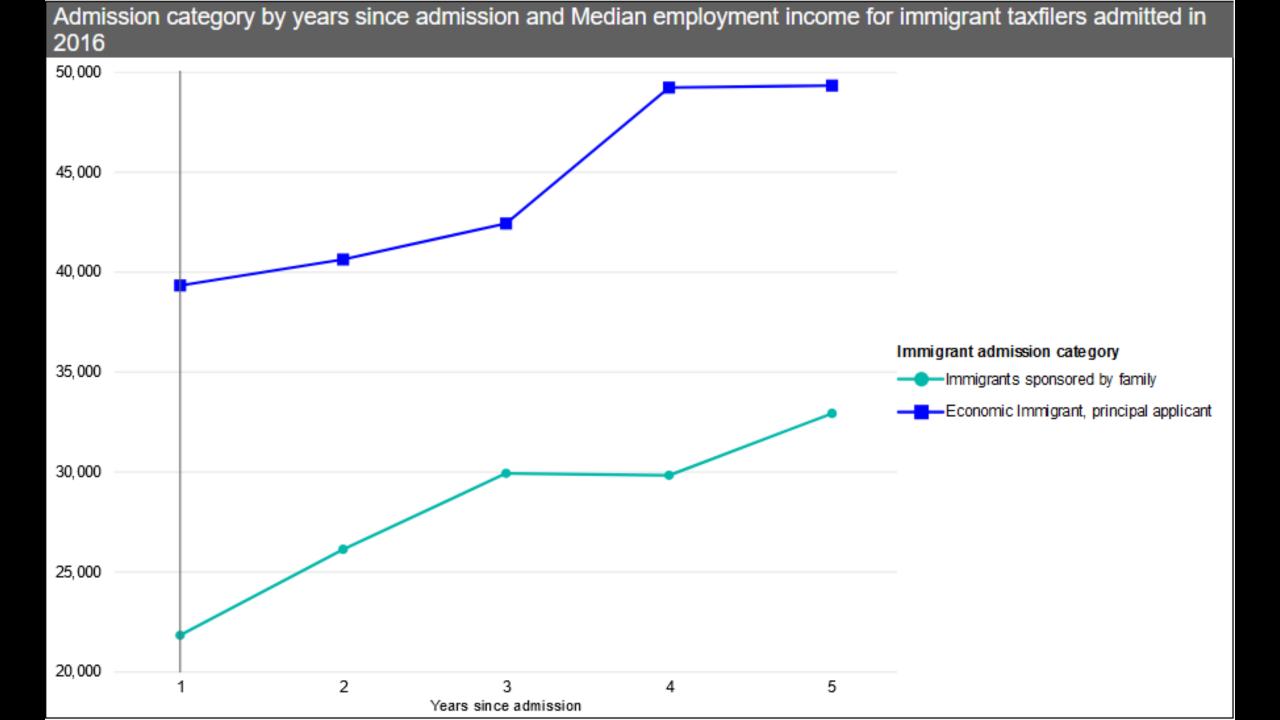
Home > 71-607-X

# Longitudinal Immigration Database (IMDB) Interactive Application: Economic Outcomes





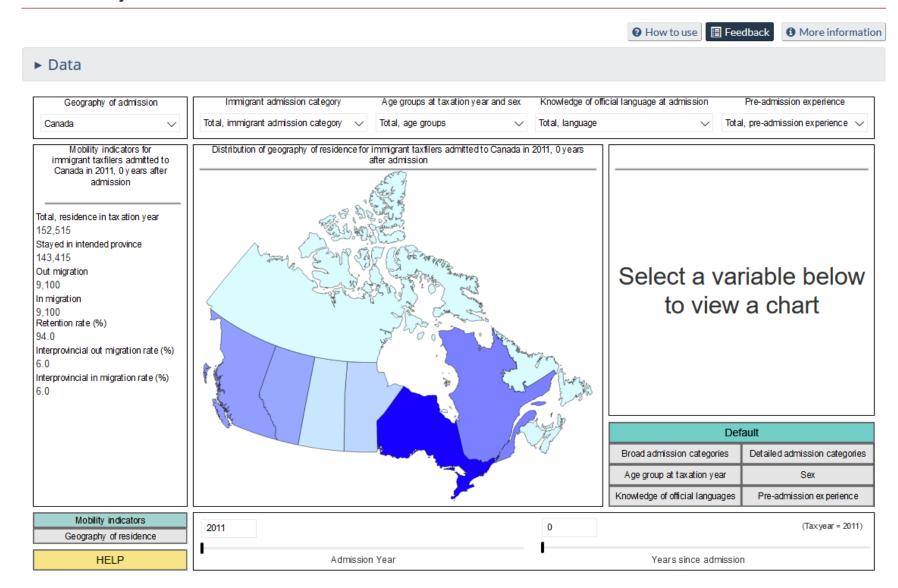






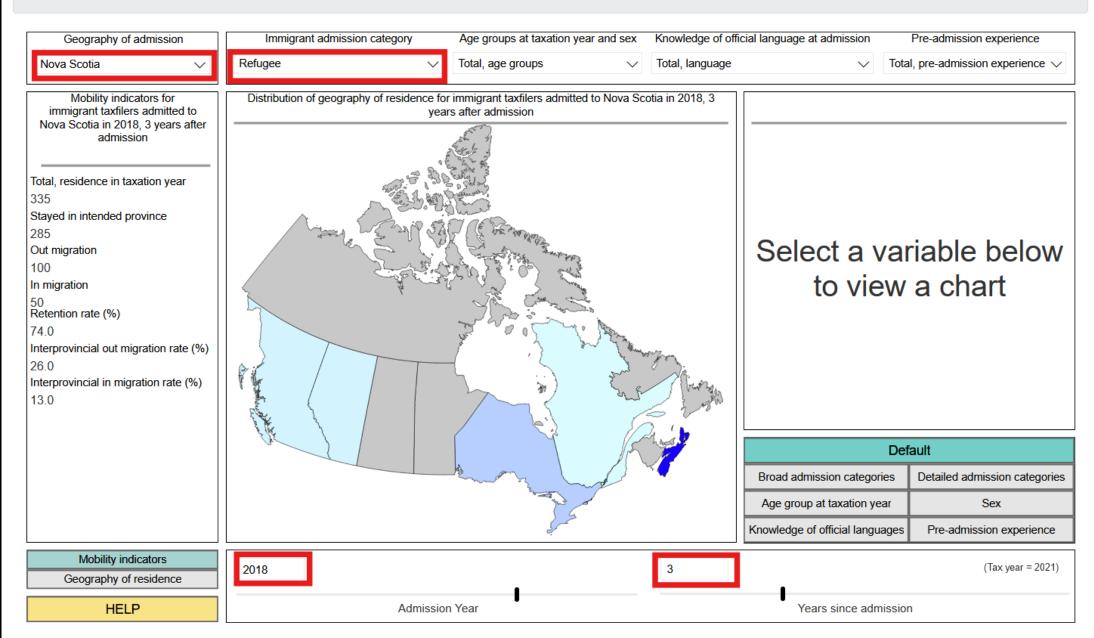
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# Longitudinal Immigration Database (IMDB) Interactive Application: Mobility



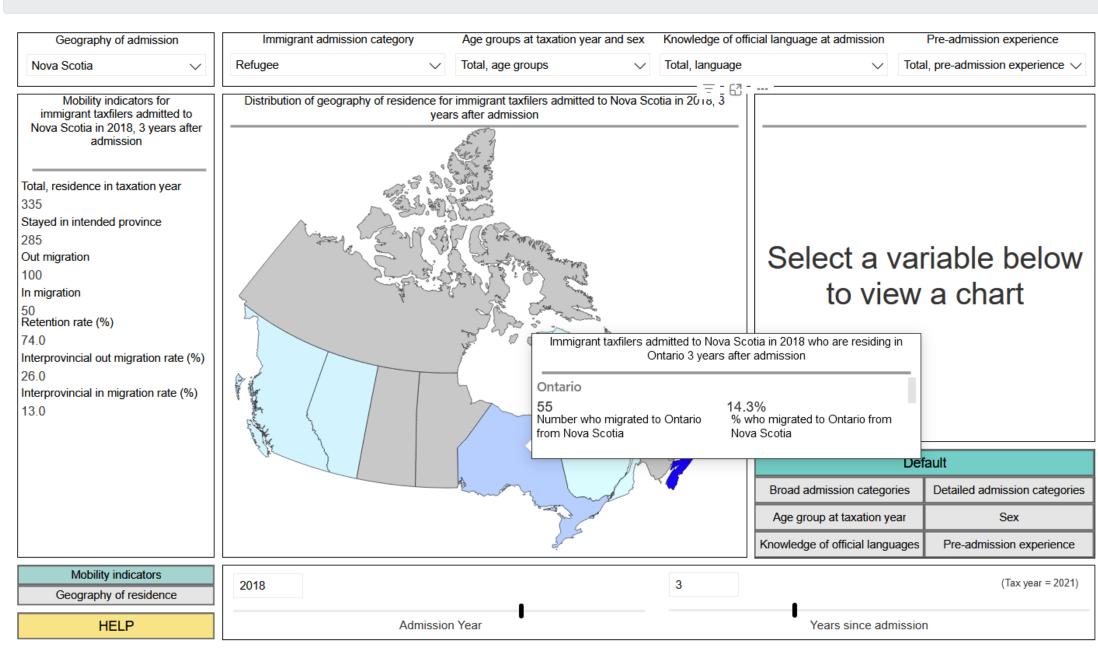
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#### ► Data



#### \*

#### ▶ Data







## II. IMDB: Available data

- Economic outcomes
  - Average income for immigrant tax-filers
    - Province
    - Admission category
    - Admission year
    - Gender
    - Official language
    - Pre-admission experience
    - Type of income







## II. IMDB: Available data

- Mobility
  - Retention and interprovincial migration for immigrant tax-filers
    - Province
    - Admission category
    - Admission year
    - Gender and age
    - Official language
    - Pre-admission experience







# II. IMDB: Advantages

- Comprehensive (i.e. accurate, reliable)
- Visualization
  - Identify trends; use for presentations; etc.







# **II. IMDB: Disadvantages**

- Out of date (i.e. data is 2-3 years old)
- Challenge to learn and navigate



## Poll: IMDB

### What would help you engage with the IMDB?

- a) Tutorial on economic outcomes app
- b) Tutorial on mobility app
- c) A walkthrough with examples
- d) How to interpret IMDB data



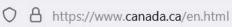




## III. Open Government

- Federal government database
- Access to data from government organizations
- IRCC; Immigration and Refugee Board (IRB); Atlantic Canada Opportunities
   Agency (ACOA); Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC);
   provincial governments
- Excel documents











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The official website of the Government of Canada

### Most requested

Sign in to an account

**Employment Insurance and leave** 

Public pensions (CPP and OAS)

Get a passport

Find a job

Visit Canada

Get a work permit

### Jobs

Find a job, training, hiring programs, work permits, Social Insurance Number (SIN)

### **Business and industry**

Starting a business, permits, copyright, business support, selling to government

### Taxes

Income tax, payroll, <u>GST/HST</u>, contribution limits, tax credits, charities

### Immigration and citizenship

Visit, work, study, immigrate, refugees, permanent residents, apply, check status

#### Benefits

<u>EI</u>, family and sickness leave, child benefit, pensions, housing, student aid, disabilities, after a death

### **Environment and natural resources**

Weather, climate, agriculture, wildlife, pollution, conservation, fisheries

### Travel and tourism

In Canada or abroad, advice, advisories, passports, visit Canada, events, attractions

### Health

Food, nutrition, diseases, vaccines, drugs, product safety and recalls

### National security and defence

Military, transportation and cyber security, securing the border, counter-terrorism

### **Taxes**

Income tax, payroll, GST/HST, contribution limits, tax credits, charities

### Culture, history and sport

Arts, media, heritage, official languages, national identity and funding

### Canada and the world

Foreign policy, trade agreements, development work, global issues

#### Focus on

### Indigenous peoples

Programs and services for First Nations, Inuit and Métis

### pollution, conservation, fisheries

Weather, climate, agriculture, wildlife,

**Environment and natural resources** 

### Policing, justice and emergencies

Safety, justice system, prepare for emergencies, services for victims of crime

### Money and finances

Personal finance, credit reports, fraud protection, paying for education, housing

### National security and defence

Military, transportation and cyber security, securing the border, counter-terrorism

### Transport and infrastructure

Aviation, marine, road and rail, car seat and vehicle recalls

### Science and innovation

Scientific research on health, environment and space, grants and funding

### **Veterans and military**

Services for current and former military, RCMP and their families

#### Youth

Programs and services for teenagers and young adults

### Your government

All contacts

**Prime Minister** 

About government

Working for the government

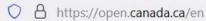
News

**Departments and agencies** 

Open government and data

Treaties, laws and regulations







Canada.ca

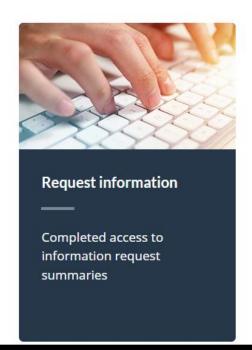
### **Open Government**

Access information that is disclosed as part of the federal government's commitment to enhance accountability and transparency.

### Find open data and information





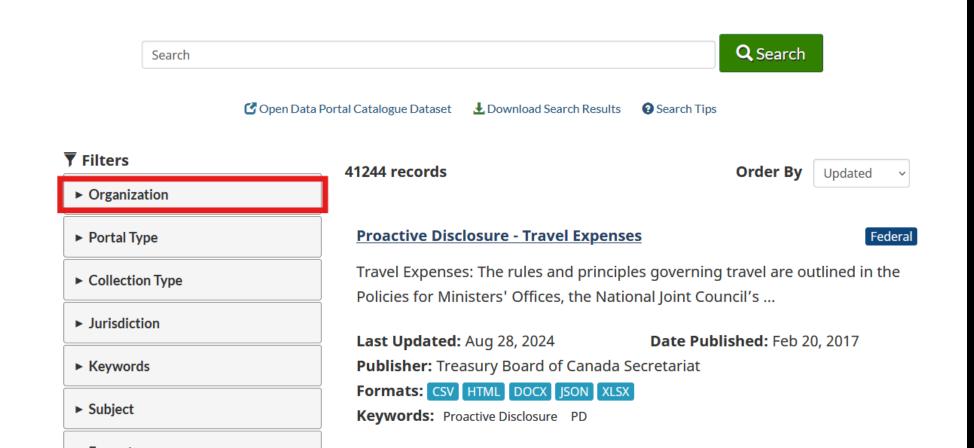


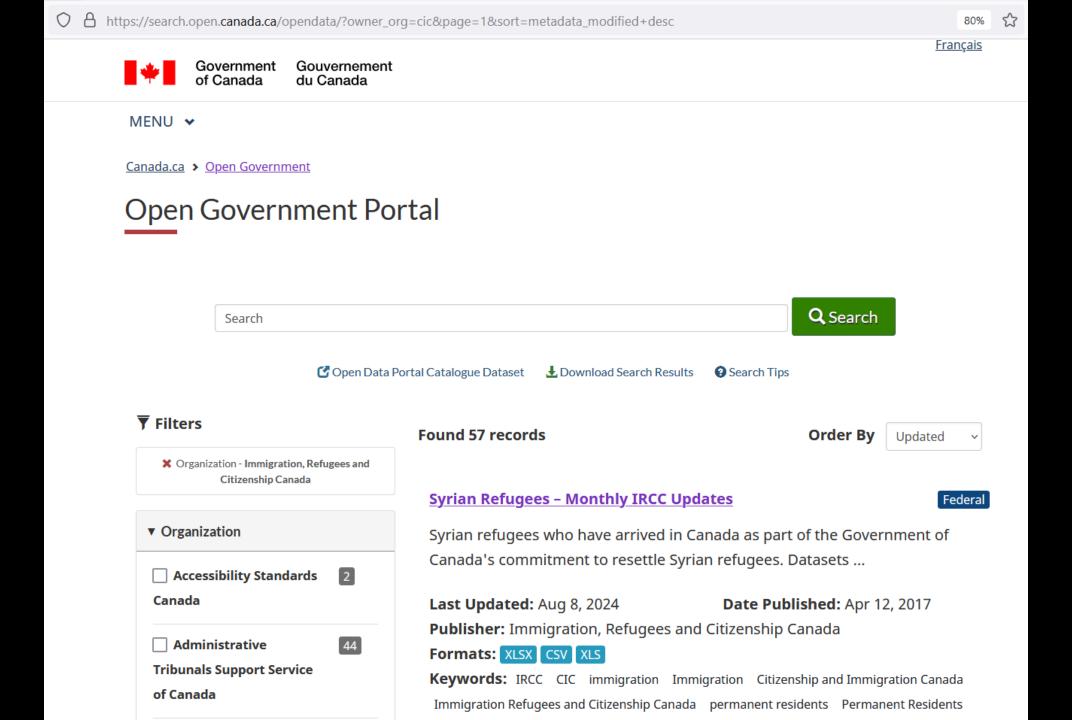


MENU 🕶

Canada.ca > Open Government

### Open Government Portal

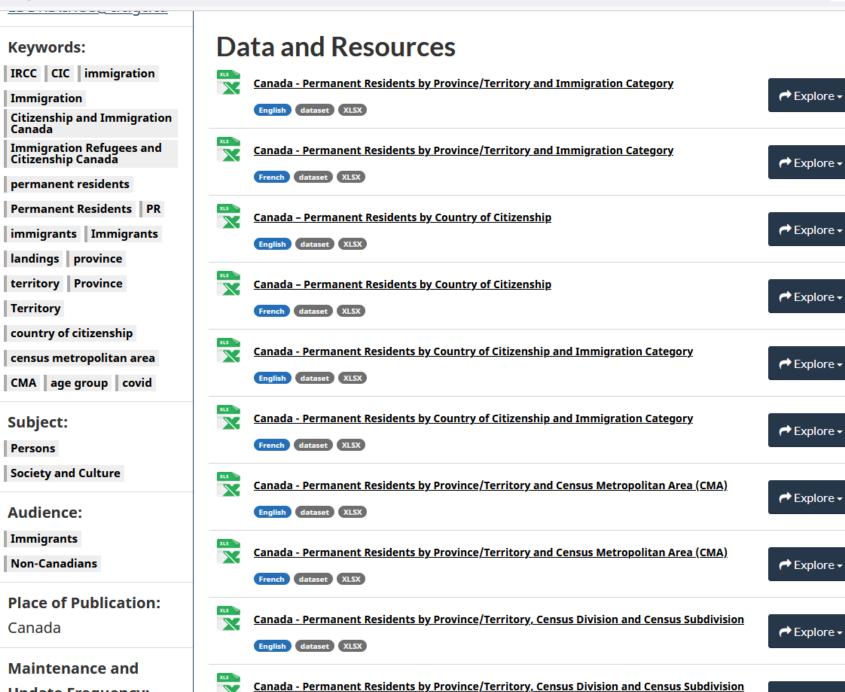


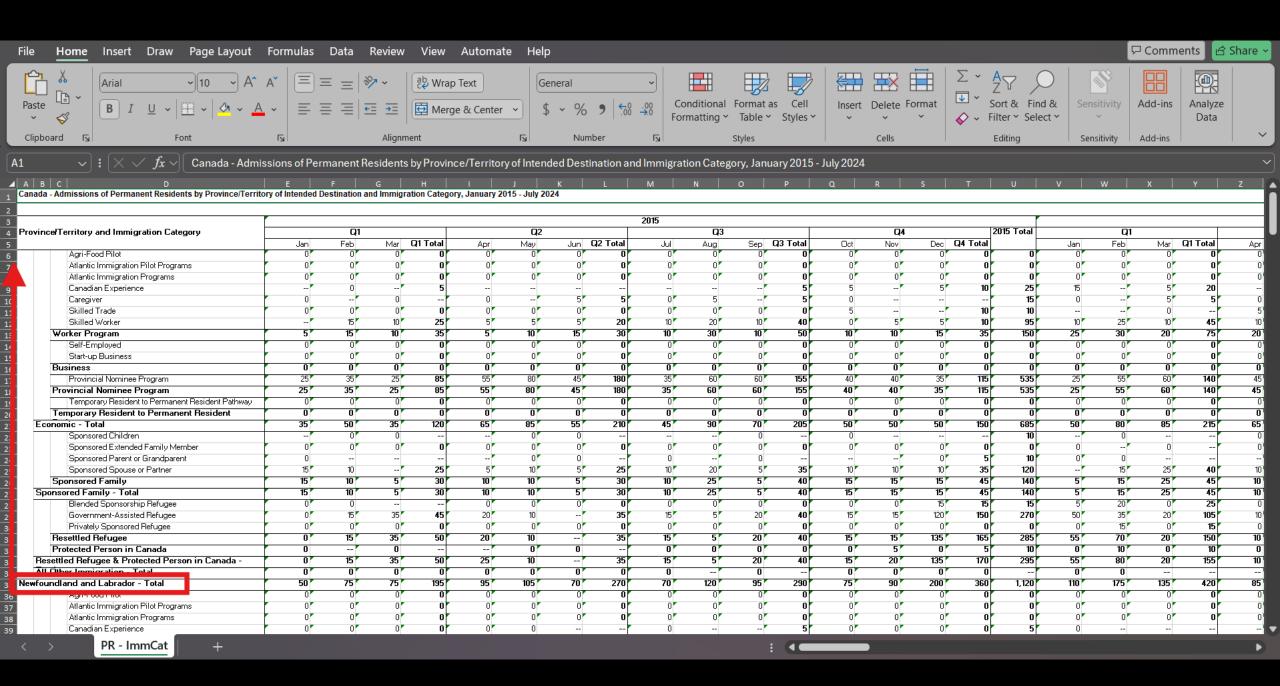


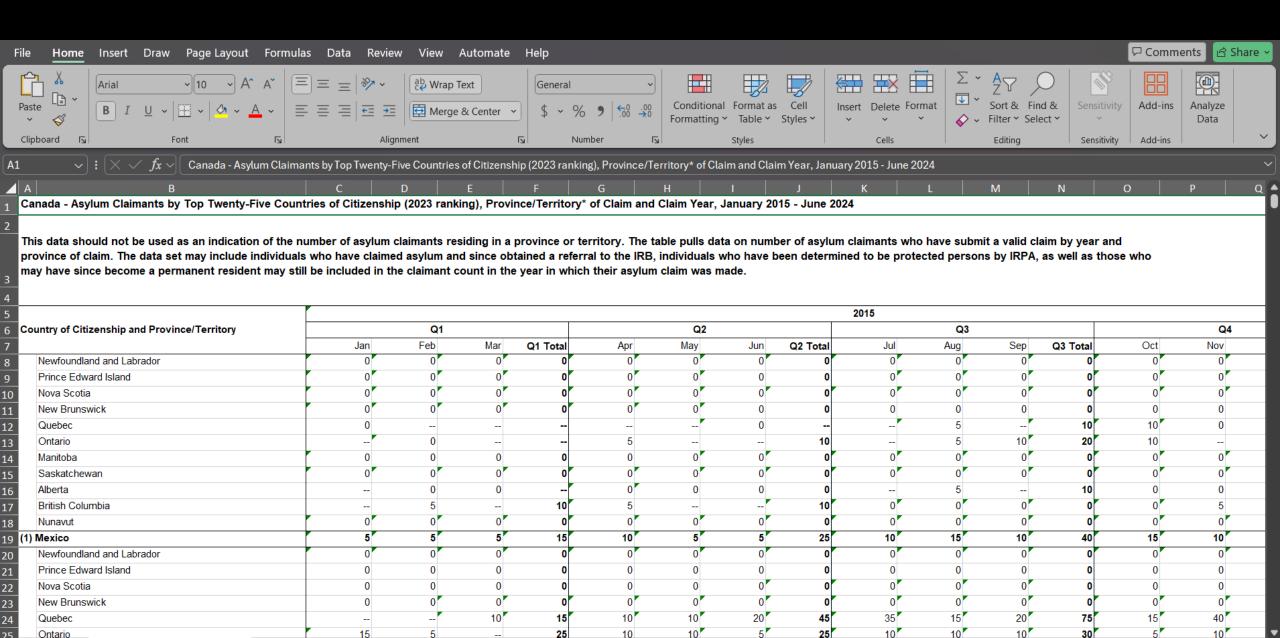
Last Undated Aug 6 2024

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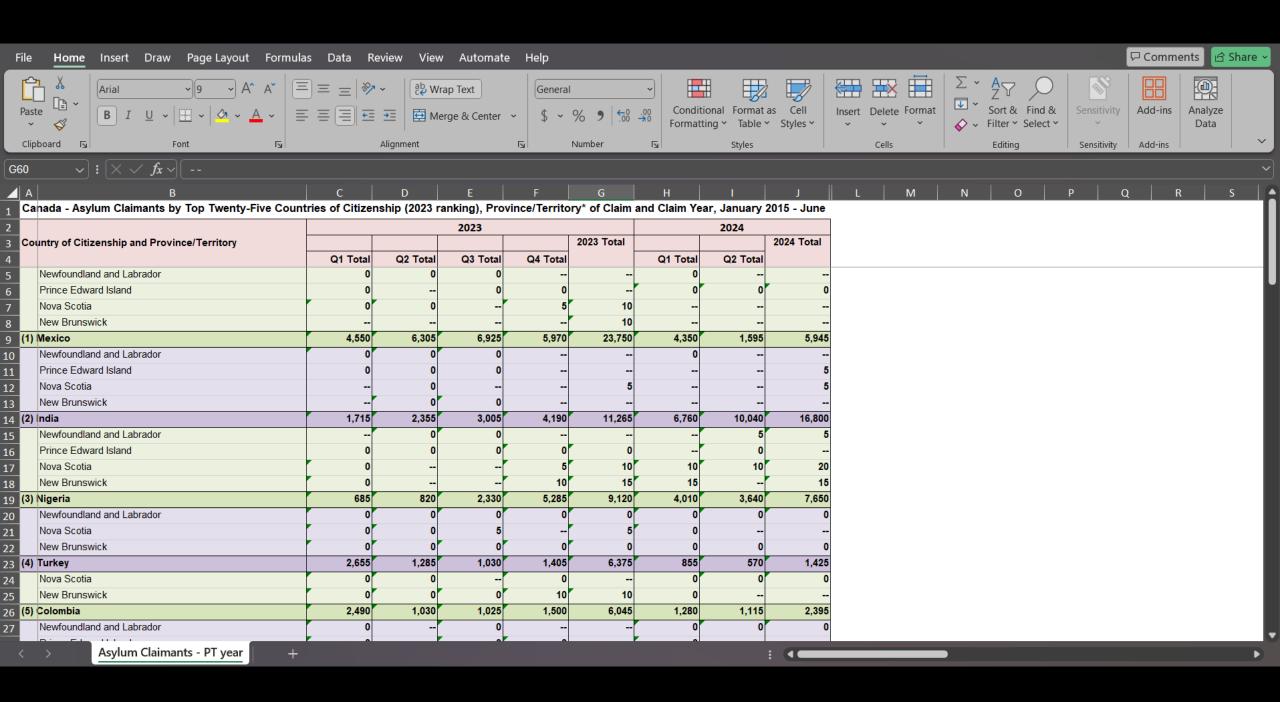






Ontario

Asylum Claimants - PT year







# III. Open Government: IRCC available data

- Status:
  - Permanent residents
  - Refugees and asylum claimants
    - Refugee programs (Syrian, Afghan)
  - Temporary residents
  - TR to PR
  - and more...







# III. Open Government: IRCC available data

- Demographic:
  - Province or CMA
  - Age
  - Gender
  - Family status
  - Language (official, mother tongue)
  - Country of citizenship
  - ...







## III. Open Government: IRCC available data

- Demographic:
  - Education
  - Skill level
  - Immigration category
  - Intended occupation (NOC)
  - Intended destination
  - Settlement provider & service type (for refugees)







# III. Open Government: Advantages

- Up to date (within a few months)
- Access to many government datasets
- Downloadable Excel files







# III. Open Government: Disadvantages

- Curated by IRCC
  - Does not include every combination of indicator (i.e. NOC and province)
- Massive sets of data
- Excel formatting required



# **Poll: Open Government**

What would help you engage with Open Government?

- a) Explore data from different organizations
- b) A deep dive into IRCC data
- c) How to format data
- d) How to interpret data







# IV. ARAISA Research Library

- ARAISA database
- Research reports, publications, etc.
  - Does not include datasets
- Categorizes research by theme
  - i.e. Employment and Work; Housing; Retention







# IV. ARAISA Research Library

### Criteria for inclusion:

- 1. Open access
- 2. Contemporary issues in immigration
- 3. Focus on Atlantic Canada









# Supporting Organizations Supporting Immigrants

The Atlantic Region Association of Immigrant Serving Agencies (ARAISA) is a non-profit umbrella organization that has been providing support to the settlement and integration sector in Atlantic Canada for 30 years.

Learn More



### **Welcome to Our New Website!**

We're still putting on the finishing touches, so please bear with us as we smooth out the final details.

### Bienvenue sur notre nouveau site web!

Nous y apportons les dernières touches, nous vous remercions de votre patience pendant que nous affinons les derniers détails.







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### **Acronyms**

A handy list of the numerous acronyms used in the sector.



### Research Collaboration Toolkit

Helpful tools to facilitate the collaboration between service providers and researchers.



### Library

A collection of reports relevant to the settlement and integration sector in Atlantic Canada.



### Atlantic Immigration Spotlight on Data

Your quarterly publication on data to inform programs and services in the settlement and integration sector.



### **Sector Events**

Latest events and training opportunities tailored for professionals dedicated to supporting newcomers.





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### Library

The articles, papers, and reports compiled here are highly relevant to the settlement and integration sector in the Atlantic region. These resources will provide you with a better understanding of the immigrants and refugees in the region, and they will also help you gather the necessary data for your programs, funding proposals, and research initiatives.

If you happen to come across any broken links or know of any new resources that could be added to our list, give us a shout at info@araisa.ca.

Search the library...

Search

### **Categories**

- Education, Teaching, and Learning Employment and Work Francophone Issues Gender and Sexuality Health and Mental Health
  - Housing Indigenous-Settler Relations Integration and Inclusion Migrant/Temporary Foreign Workers
  - Racism, Discrimination and Human Rights Refugees Retention Small Centres and Rural Areas Youth



Education, Teaching, and Learning



**Employment and Work** 



Francophone Issues







### **Gender and Sexuality**

Showing 1-7 of 7

A Difficult Line to Walk: NGO and LGBTQ+ Refugee Experiences with Information and Communications Technology (ICT) in Canada

Ctober 28, 2024

**Martine Panzica** 

Understanding Access to Postnatal Healthcare Services and Supports for Resettled Syrian Refugee Women in Nova Scotia: Barriers, Facilitators, and Need for Services

Ctober 28, 2024

**Emma Stirling Cameron** 

Being a Man in Canada: The Gendered Impacts of Resettlement Programs on Syrian Male Immigrants in Halifax

Öctober 28, 2024

Manaf Mansour



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# Being a Man in Canada: The Gendered Impacts of Resettlement Programs on Syrian Male Immigrants in Halifax

Back to results

Year of Publication: 2022

Author: Manaf Mansour

**Publication Source:** Dalhousie University

Journal Volume/Issue: MA thesis

Category: Gender and Sexuality

DOI: https://dalspace.library.dal.ca/items/2ea67726-0d7c-4f0d-b55f-f3ff1281598b

Language: English

Keywords: Masculinity, Gender, Immigrants, Integration, Men

Using a phenomenological approach, this thesis examined the ways in which Syrian men experience changes in the culture of gender relations in Canada. This study aimed to understand how Syrian men perceive Canadian gender norms and struggle to adapt to them, to inform the design of immigrant support services to help immigrants to Canada to adopt more equitable understandings of gender. The research used qualitative methods supported by indepth semi-structured interviews with 19 Syrian straight cis-gendered men and with 5 staff members from settlement organizations in Halifax (ISANS, YMCA). Using Maslow's Hierarchy of needs model helped me to locate which 'level of needs' has been addressed by settlement programs. The results showed that most men participants try to conform to Canadian dominant gender norms, either consciously or unconsciously. Focusing on male position and masculinity fosters more equitable gender relations within immigrants' families and more broadly in Canadian



#### **COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN FOR IMMIGRANTS IN ATLANTIC CANADA**

Atlantic Canada is becoming increasingly diverse through immigration.

While many immigrants to the region have come from Western countries, especially the United Kingdom and United States, recent immigrants are more likely to come from Asia.

Figure 1

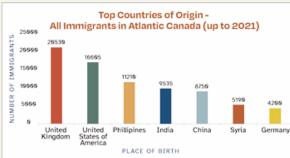
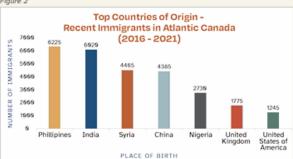


Figure 2



Immigrants from the Philippines, India, Syria, and China comprise about a quarter (24%) of the total immigrant population but nearly half (45%) of recent immigrants (i.e. landed between 2016 and 2021). Programming that focuses on intercultural awareness and cultural exchange can help to build bridges between newcomers and longer-term residents.

These graphs show the top countries of origin for immigrants in Atlantic Canada as of 2021. They combine data for the four Atlantic provinces based on:

- Place of birth. Each graph shows the top seven places of birth, this is not an exhaustive list of birth countries. For Figure 1, the top countries account for 54% of the immigrant population. For Figure 2, the top countries account for 58% of the recent immigrant population.
- Period of immigration. Each graph presents data for a different period of immigration. Figure 1 shows data for all immigrants in the Atlantic region as of 2021. Figure 2 shows data for recent immigrants in the region. "Recent immigrants" are those who received landed immigrant or permanent resident status from January 2016 to May 2021.
- 2021 census data. Data is extracted from Canada's 2021 Census of Population and is accurate to May 2021. It does not include immigrants who landed in Canada after that





- · For both periods of immigration, many of the top countries of origin are the same (six out of seven). However, their ranking changes considerably. For all immigrants, the United Kingdom and United States outrank the following countries by a wide margin. For recent immigrants, the Philippines and India lead while Syria and China follow by a
- . Immigration in Atlantic Canada is shifting from Western to non-Western countries of origin. For all immigrants, the United Kingdom and United States represent more than a quarter (26%) of the immigrant population; for recent immigrants, they account for only 6% of the population. At the same time, the Philippines, India, Syria, China, and Nigeria make up over half (51%) of recent immigrants.
- · Immigration is a factor in increasing ethno-cultural diversity. While nationality does not necessarily correspond with ethnicity or culture, many recent immigrants come from countries that are demographically largely non-white.

#### WHAT DOES THE DATA MEAN FOR SETTLEMENT AND INTEGRATION?

- . Atlantic Canada is one of the least diverse parts of the country. According to the 2021 Census, only 7% of the population in Atlantic Canada identify as visible minorities, in contrast, more than a quarter (27%) of Canada's population identify as visible minorities. Through immigration, however, the region is becoming increasingly diverse.
- · Settlement service providers can help newcomers adapt to Atlantic Canada by providing services and programs informed by the region's culture and demography. For example, programming may highlight Canadian or regional values, histories, and multiculturalism. Services can also explore racism and other forms of discrimination, how newcomers can identify and respond to racism, and the legal frameworks that protect individuals and groups against discrimination.
- Programming that engages the broader community can make Atlantic Canada a more welcoming place for newcomers. Intercultural training and antiracism education can inform people about cultural, ethnic, and religious diversity; challenge misconceptions or prejudices; and provide strategies for conflict management. Furthermore, community outreach can facilitate positive and productive encounters between newcomers and longer-term residents. Examples include multicultural festivals, matching programs, community gardens, and many Local Immigration Partnership initiatives.

#### SOURCES

Original data is from Canada's 2021 Census of Population. Data has been combined for Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Prince Edward Island. Statistics Canada. 2923. (table). Census Profile. 2621 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2621991. Ottawa. Released November 15, 2023, doi: https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/dp-pd/prof/index.cfm?Lang=E

**Atlantic Region Association of Immigrant Serving Agencies** 

2132B-6969 Mumford Rd. Hallfax. NS | 962-431-3263 | araisa.ca | info@araisa.ca





#### GENDER WAGE GAP FOR ECONOMIC IMMIGRANTS IN ATLANTIC CANADA

A gender wage gap exists for economic immigrants in Atlantic Canada.

#### Immigrant women earn on average between \$0.71 and \$0.83 for every \$1 earned by immigrant men.

While average employment income increases over time for both women and men, the wage gap remains relatively stable. Average employment income can indicate service need (i.e. targeted services for immigrant women) and can be used as a measure of economic integration. ARAISA 2024

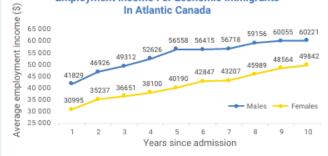
#### SOURCES

Income data has been retrieved from Statistics Canada's Longitudinal Immigration Database (IMDB). Data has been combined for the four Atlantic provinces.

Statistics Canada. Table 43-10-0026-01 Income of Immigrant tax-filers, by immigrant admission category and tax year, for Canada and provinces, 2021 constant dollars

DOI: https://doi.org/10.25318/43100026-eng

#### **Employment Income For Economic Immigrants** In Atlantic Canada



This graph compares employment income for economic immigrants in Atlantic Canada. It combines data for the four Atlantic provinces based on:

- Median employment income, which is disaggregated for gender. By excluding other income sources, it provides a meaningful comparison of men's and women's earnings in the workplace.
- · Economic immigrants, principal applicants. Focusing on principal applicants provides a fairer comparison between men and women. Women are more likely to be secondary applicants; including both primary and secondary applicants would result in a biased comparison of men and women.
- 2011 admission year. This is the earliest cohort available. It was selected to show how employment income changes over time.

continued >



#### **NEWCOMER RETENTION IN ATLANTIC CANADA**

In comparison to the rest of Canada, immigrant retention is low across the Atlantic region. However, retention rates vary for newcomer populations.

While the five-year regional retention rate is less than half (44%) for economic immigrants, it is much higher (79%) for refugees.

Investing in programs to support the integration of those who arrive as refugees may have long-term benefits for growth in the Atlantic region. Moreover, the fact that most out-migrants leave Atlantic Canada suggests that retention is a regional rather than provincial issue.

#### WHAT IS THE DATA?

The following graphs compare retention rates for newcomers in Atlantic Canada. They present combined data for the Atlantic provinces based on:

- Admission category. Each graph compares retention rates for two immigrant admission categories: economic immigrants and refugees.
- Provincial and regional retention. The graphs show two types of retention. Figures 1 and 2 show provincial retention rates for Atlantic Canada, Figure 1 shows the combined average retention rate for the Atlantic provinces. Figure 2 shows the five-year retention rate for each province. Provincial retention is the percentage of newcomers who stay in their intended province (for example, those admitted to New Brunswick who continue to live in New Brunswick). Figure 3 shows the regional retention rate. This includes newcomers who stay in their intended province as well as those who move from one Atlantic province to another. For example, it includes newcomers who intended to live in Prince Edward Island but later moved to Nova Scotia.
- 2016 admission year. This is the most recent cohort for which a five-year retention rate is available. It was selected to provide recent data while also showing how retention changes over time. It was also selected because Atlantic Canada admitted a large number of refugees in comparison to other years (notably, Canada admitted many Syrian refugees during this period).





# Supporting Organizations Supporting Immigrants

The Atlantic Region Association of Immigrant Serving Agencies (ARAISA) is a non-profit umbrella organization that has been providing support to the settlement and integration sector in Atlantic Canada for 30 years.

Learn More



### **Welcome to Our New Website!**

We're still putting on the finishing touches, so please bear with us as we smooth out the final details.

### Bienvenue sur notre nouveau site web!

Nous y apportons les dernières touches, nous vous remercions de votre patience pendant que nous affinons les derniers détails.





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Membership

Programs





### Acronyms

A handy list of the numerous acronyms used in the sector.



### **Research Collaboration Toolkit**

Helpful tools to facilitate the collaboration between service providers and researchers.



### Library

A collection of reports relevant to the settlement and integration sector in Atlantic Canada.



### **Atlantic Immigration Spotlight on Data**

Your quarterly publication on data to inform programs and services in the settlement and integration sector.



### **Sector Events**

Latest events and training opportunities tailored for professionals dedicated to supporting newcomers.







# Questions?

Or feel free to contact me at jchalmers@araisa.ca









araisa.ca

