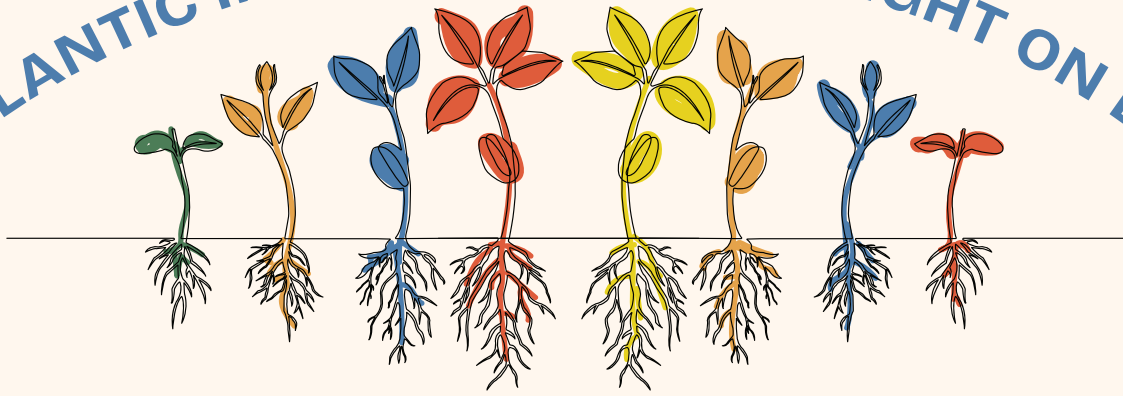


# ATLANTIC IMMIGRATION SPOTLIGHT ON DATA



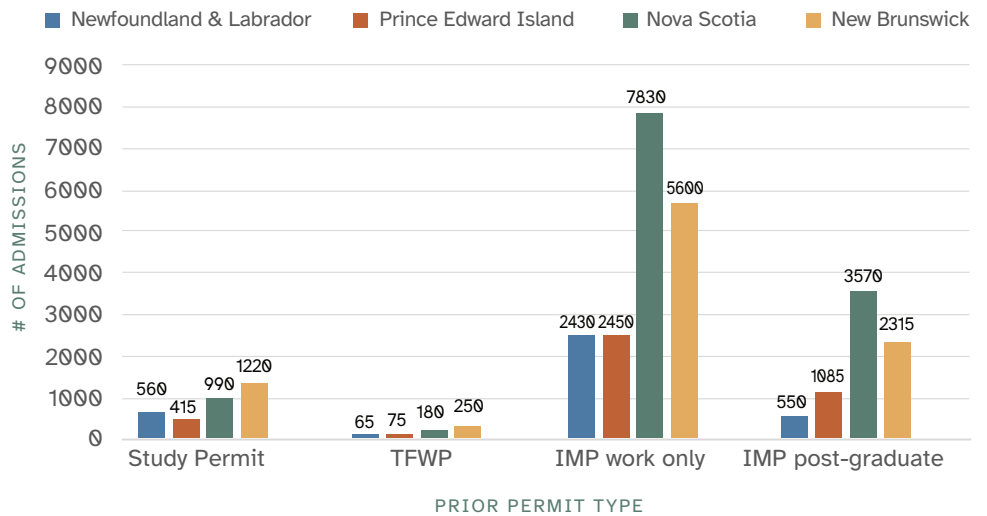
## TEMPORARY-TO-PERMANENT RESIDENTS IN ATLANTIC CANADA

Many temporary residents in Atlantic Canada will ultimately become permanent residents.

**Of the 39,510 permanent residents admitted to the region in 2024, half had prior Canadian experience as foreign workers or international students.**

Since most temporary-to-permanent resident admissions arrive through economic pathways with Canadian experience, service providers can meet their needs by providing employment- and work-related support. This includes programs for newcomers such as industry-specific language training, job-search or resume support, and mentorship programs. It also includes programs for employers such as intercultural competency training and support navigating economic immigration programs.

### Temporary-to-Permanent Resident Admissions, 2024



**Figure 1:** Permanent resident admissions to the Atlantic provinces with prior temporary resident status, 2024.

### What is the data?

**Figure 1** shows the number of individuals who transitioned from temporary resident to permanent resident status (temporary-to-permanent residents) in Atlantic Canada in 2024. Data is presented by permit type: **study permit**; **Temporary Foreign Worker Program (TFWP)** work permit (for work purpose only); **International Mobility Program (IMP)** work permit (for work purpose only); and IMP work permit under post-graduate employment.

The available data is unclear about permanent residents who have held multiple types of temporary resident permit, i.e. individuals who held student permits and later received IMP post-graduate permits. As such, this analysis assumes there is some overlap between some permit categories. The sum of admissions across permit type may therefore be greater than the number of unique admissions.

## What does the data say?

- In 2024, nearly 40,000 permanent residents were admitted to Atlantic Canada.** This included 5,755 admissions to Newfoundland and Labrador, 3,980 to Prince Edward Island, 14,285 to Nova Scotia, and 15,490 to New Brunswick. The year represents a record high number of permanent resident admissions to the region ([Open Government, Permanent Residents](#)).
- About 70,000 temporary residents were admitted to Atlantic Canada in 2024.** This included the admission of 24,495 study permit holders, 11,175 TFWP permit holders, and 35,680 IMP permit holders. The number of temporary resident admissions for 2024 was exceeded only by admissions in 2023 (Open Government, [Work Permits](#) and [Study Permits](#)).
- In 2024, approximately 20,000 temporary residents in Canada were admitted to the Atlantic provinces as permanent residents. That is, **half of the permanent residents admitted had prior Canadian status as foreign workers or international students.** This included 3,185 individuals with prior study permits, 570 with prior TFWP permits (work only), 18,310 with prior IMP permits (work only), and 7,520 with prior IMP post-graduate work permits.
- The majority of temporary-to-permanent residents previously held [International Mobility Program work permits](#).** This is not surprising, considering IMP permit holders represent half of temporary resident admissions to the region. This can be partly attributed to that fact that the IMP is a flexible program that does not require a Labour Market Impact Assessment, and program eligibility includes international students, French-speaking workers outside of Quebec, highly skilled workers, individuals with open work permits, among others. Few TFWP permit holders transition to permanent residency because they often have difficulty meeting eligibility requirements, due in part to seasonal employment and the TFWP's low language and education requirements.

## What does the data mean for settlement and integration?

- Employment- and work-related programs can support former temporary residents who have transitioned to permanent residency.** Most temporary-to-permanent residents arrive through economic streams with Canadian education or work experience. While potentially facing fewer challenges than other newcomers, they nevertheless have distinct settlement and integration needs. For example, temporary-to-permanent residents may have working knowledge of English or French but still require industry-specific language training. Other relevant employment programs include mentorship or connector programs, job-search or resume-writing support, networking events, and support with additional job-related training or certifications.
- Programs for employers can help businesses attract, accommodate, and retain skilled newcomers.** Anti-racism, EDI, and intercultural competency training can help employers create more inclusive and welcoming workplaces, which benefits not just temporary and permanent residents but all employees. Training can be delivered in person or [online](#). Service providers can also support employers with hiring through economic immigration programs, such as the [Atlantic Immigration Program](#). Service providers and local businesses should connect to ensure employers are aware of the services available to themselves and their newcomer employees.
- Supporting temporary residents is an important part of settlement and integration. **Since many temporary residents will ultimately become permanent residents, it is important to provide them with settlement and integration support as soon as possible.** Programs such as the [Migrant Worker Support Program](#) empower migrant workers by sharing information about rights and responsibilities, organizing social and cultural events, coordinating community organizations, and providing individual assistance and emergency support. Because each funder has different program eligibility criteria, it is important for service providers to work with diverse federal, provincial, and other funders to ensure all newcomers can access appropriate and adequate support.

**SOURCES:** Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada, "[Transition from Temporary Resident to Permanent Resident Status – Monthly IRCC Updates](#)," Open Government. Record ID 1b026aab-edb3-4d5d-8231-270a09ed4e82.

