

2017 Alberta Labour Force Profiles

Immigrants in the Labour Force

Highlights

Population Statistics

Third highest percentage of landed immigrants in the working age population

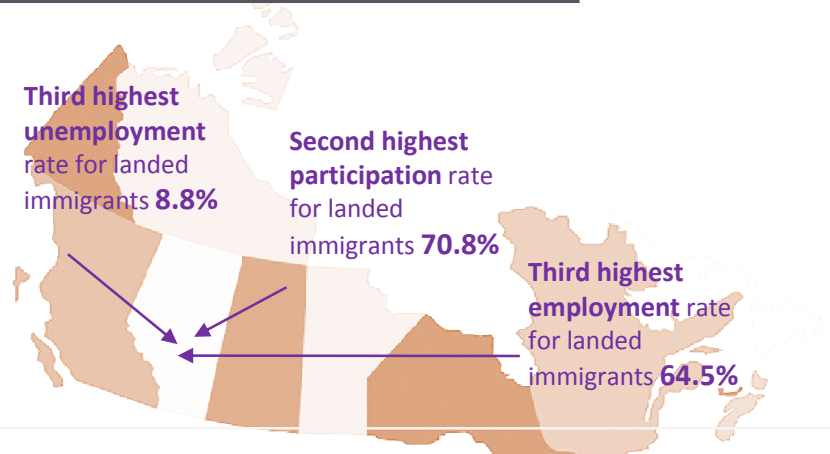
1.	33.5%	ON
2.	31.7%	BC
3.	23.6%	AB

Labour Force Statistics

Third highest unemployment rate for landed immigrants **8.8%**

Second highest participation rate for landed immigrants **70.8%**

Third highest employment rate for landed immigrants **64.5%**



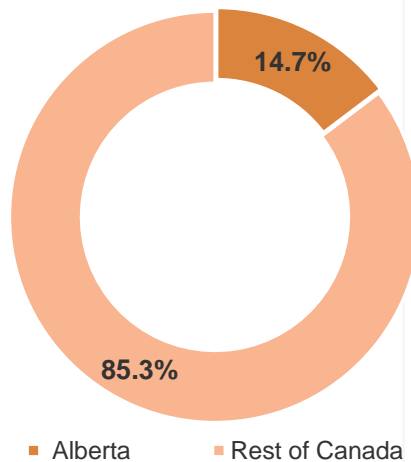
Employment



Landed immigrants made up **22.9%** of employment

New immigrants

Destination for **14.7%** of **new immigrants** to Canada



Occupation

27.7% of employed landed immigrants were employed in **Sales and service occupations**

Wages



Alberta
\$30.01

Alberta Landed Immigrants
\$27.07

Industry

14.7% of employed landed immigrants were employed in the **Health Care and Social Assistance Industry**

Population Statistics

23.6% of the working age population in Alberta were landed immigrants in 2017

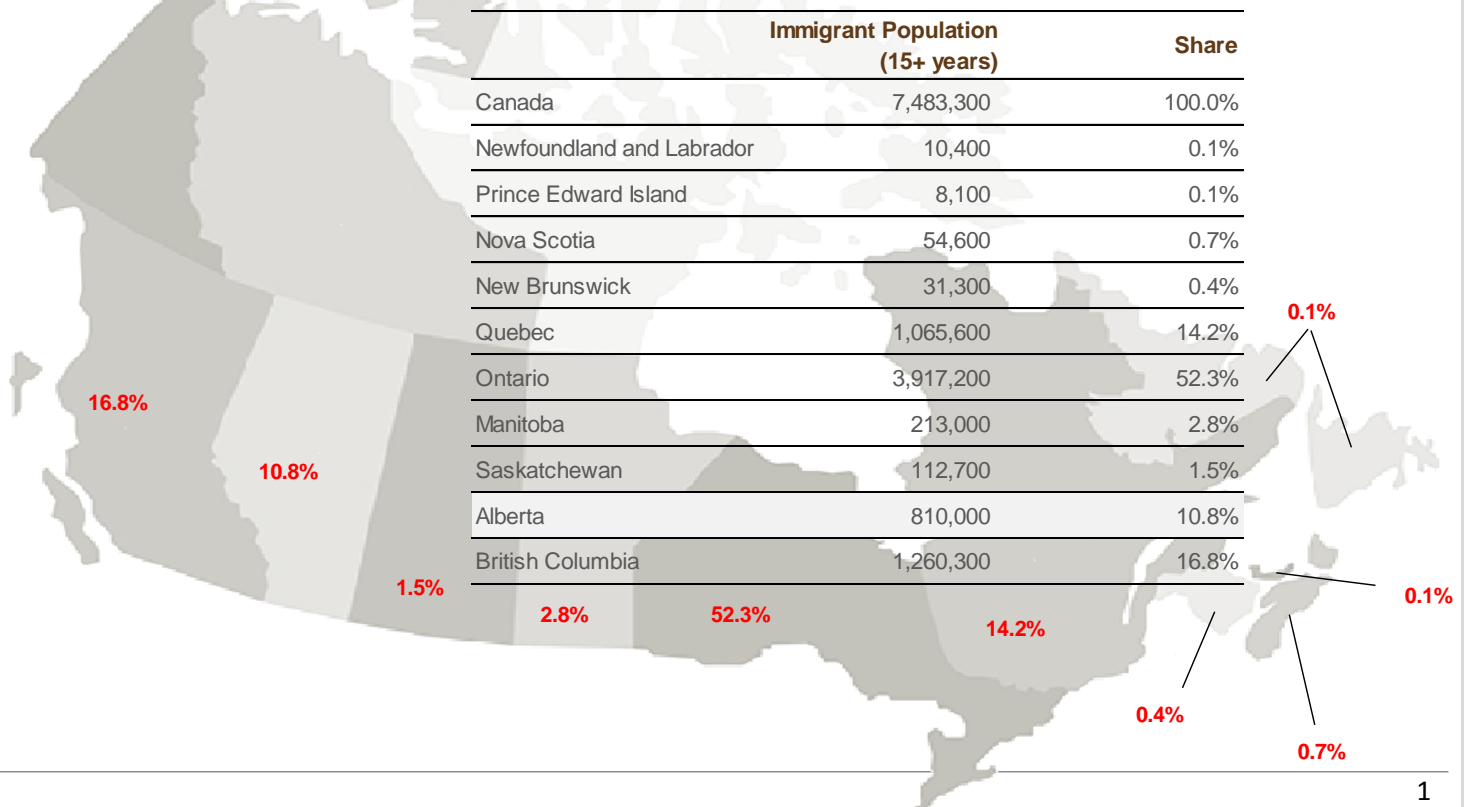
Alberta had the third highest percentage of immigrants in its working age population at 23.6%, behind Ontario at 33.5%, and British Columbia at 31.7% (Table 1).

Alberta's share of working age immigrants in Canada at 10.8% was the fourth highest after Ontario's 52.3%, British Columbia's 16.8% and Quebec's 14.2% (Table 2).

Percentage of landed immigrants in working age population Canada and provinces, 2017 Table 1

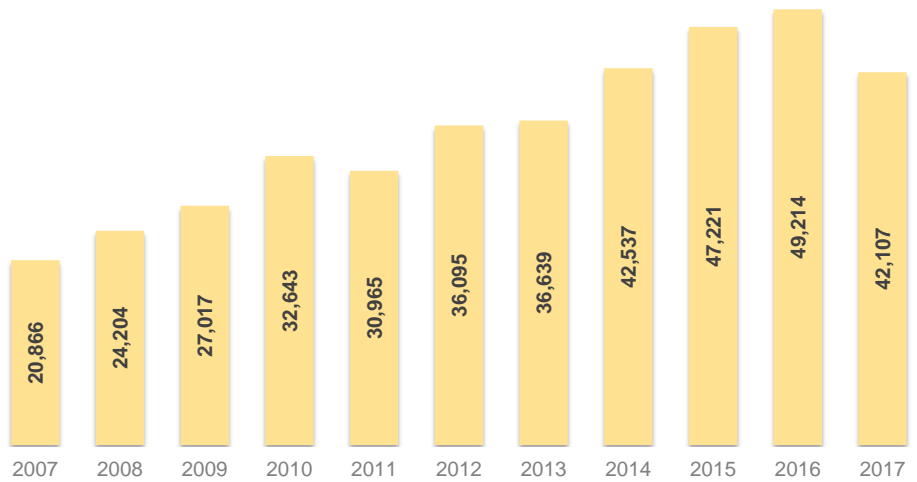
	Total Population (15+ years)	Immigrant Population (15+ years)	Proportion of Immigrants (15+ years)
Canada	29,901,700	7,483,300	25.0%
Newfoundland and Labrador	445,500	10,400	2.3%
Prince Edward Island	123,700	8,100	6.5%
Nova Scotia	792,500	54,600	6.9%
New Brunswick	624,700	31,300	5.0%
Quebec	6,931,900	1,065,600	15.4%
Ontario	11,684,800	3,917,200	33.5%
Manitoba	1,013,300	213,000	21.0%
Saskatchewan	876,800	112,700	12.9%
Alberta	3,428,800	810,000	23.6%
British Columbia	3,979,700	1,260,300	31.7%

Immigrant working age population by province, 2017 Table 2



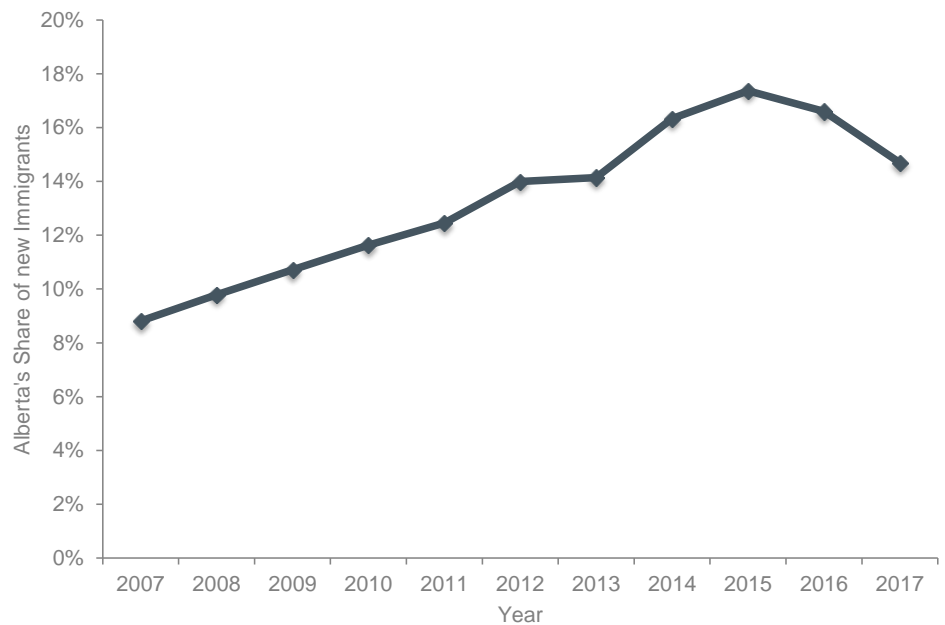
The number of new immigrants in Canada that came to Alberta in 2017 was 42,107 (Figure 1). This was 7,107 or 14.4% lower than in 2016. Compared to 2007, the 2017 number of new immigrants was 21,241 or 101.8% higher.

New immigrants arriving in Alberta Figure 1



Alberta's annual share of new immigrants arriving in Canada grew continuously from 2007 to 2015, then slightly declined in 2016 and 2017 (Figure 2). For 2017, Alberta's share of Canada's new immigrants was 14.7%.

Alberta's share of new immigrants arriving in Canada Figure 2



Labour Force Statistics

The 810,000 landed immigrants in Alberta made up 23.6% of the working age population in 2017, while the landed immigrant labour force of 573,300 was 23.1% of the labour force in Alberta (Table 3).

Alberta landed immigrants labour force statistics, 2017 Table 3

	Alberta (15+ years)	Alberta Immigrants (15+ years)	Share
Working Age Population	3,428,800	810,000	23.6%
Labour Force	2,481,700	573,300	23.1%
Employment	2,286,900	522,800	22.9%
Unemployment	194,700	50,500	25.9%
Unemployment Rate	7.8%	8.8%	
Participation Rate	72.4%	70.8%	
Employment Rate	66.7%	64.5%	

Landed immigrants in Alberta share of

23.1%

Labour force

22.9%

Employed

25.9%

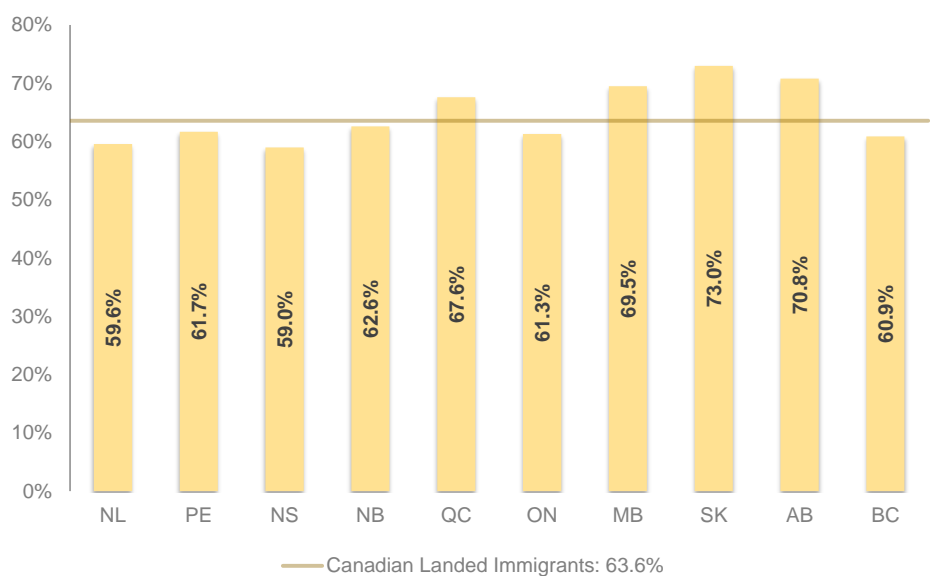
Unemployed

2nd highest

participation rate in the country

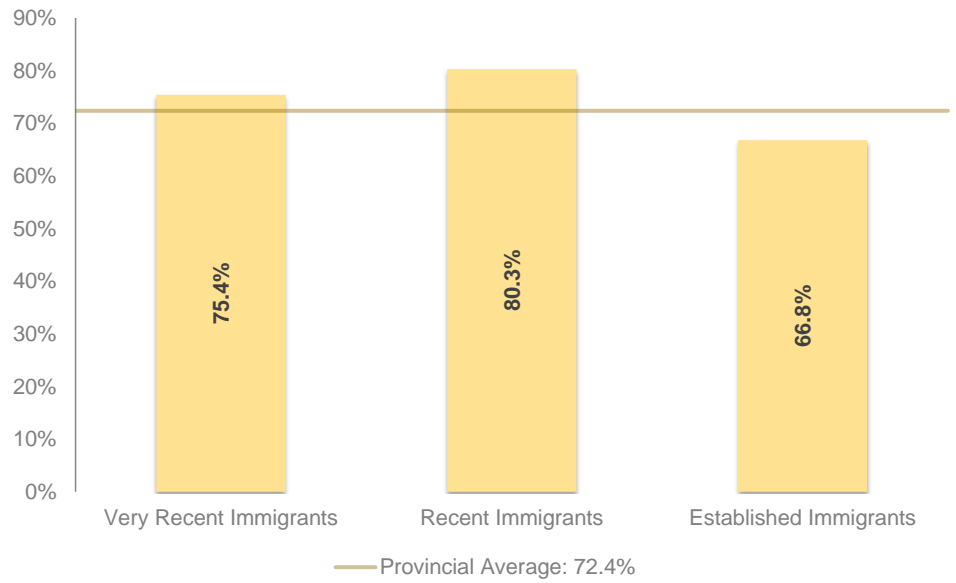
In 2017, landed immigrants in Alberta had the second highest participation rate among all provinces, at 70.8%, behind Saskatchewan's 73.0%. The Canadian rate for landed immigrants was 63.6% (Figure 3).

Participation rate of landed immigrants by province, 2017 Figure 3



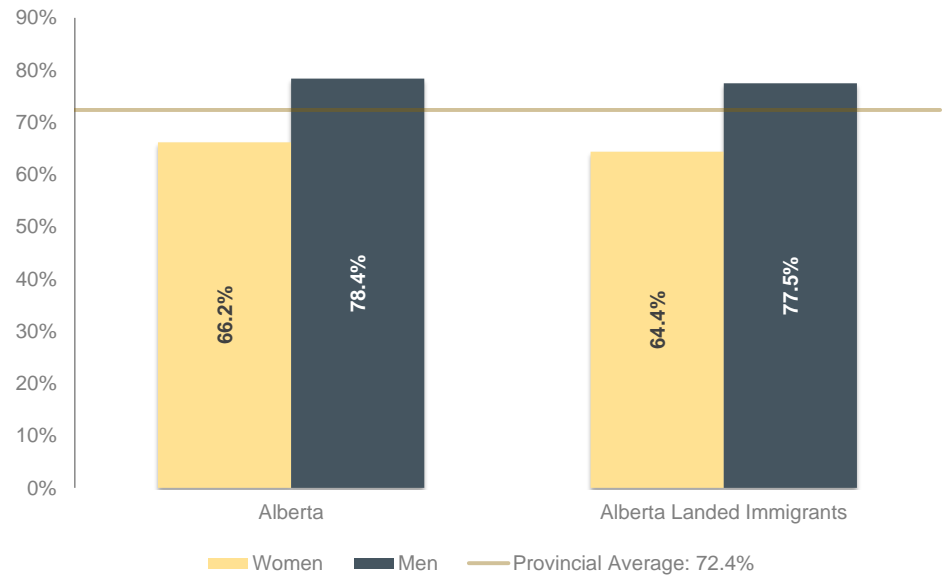
At 80.3%, Alberta recent immigrants had the highest participation rate among the three immigrant categories in 2017 (Figure 4). This rate was 13.5 percentage points higher than the participation rate of established immigrants and 7.9 percentage points higher than the provincial average.

Participation rates of landed immigrants in Alberta, 2017 Figure 4



The provincial participation rate for men in Alberta was higher than the corresponding rate for male landed immigrant Albertans by 0.9 percentage points (Figure 5).

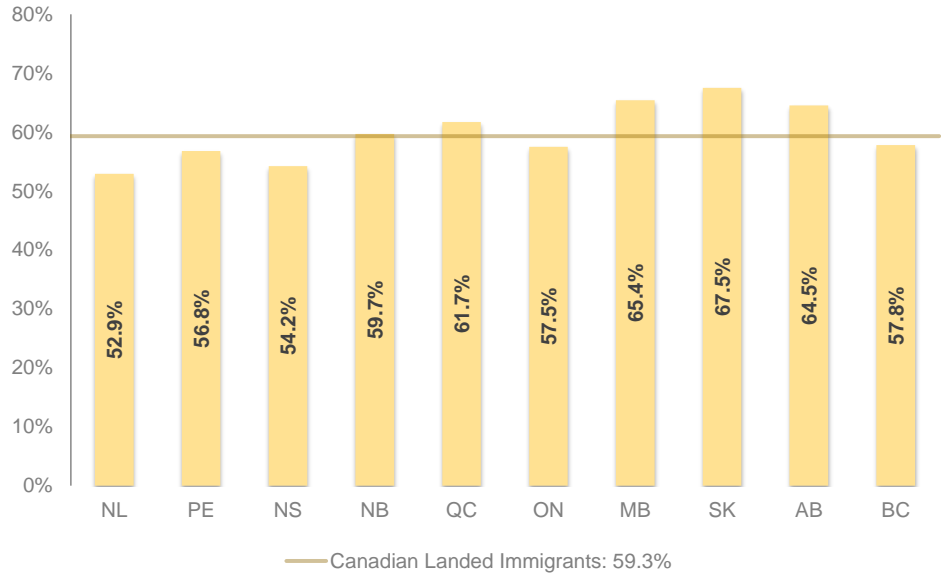
Participation rates, 2017 Figure 5



3rd highest
employment rate in the
country

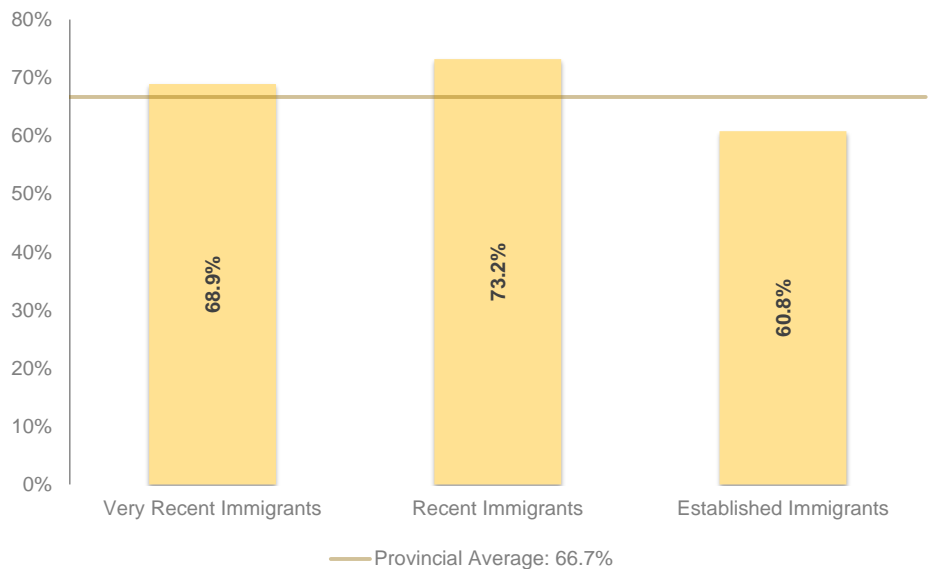
Landed immigrants in Alberta had the third highest employment rate, at 64.5% behind Saskatchewan's 67.5% and Manitoba's 65.4% (Figure 6). The employment rate for immigrants in Alberta in 2017, was 5.2 percentage points above the Canadian immigrant rate of 59.3%.

Employment rates of landed immigrants by province, 2017 Figure 6



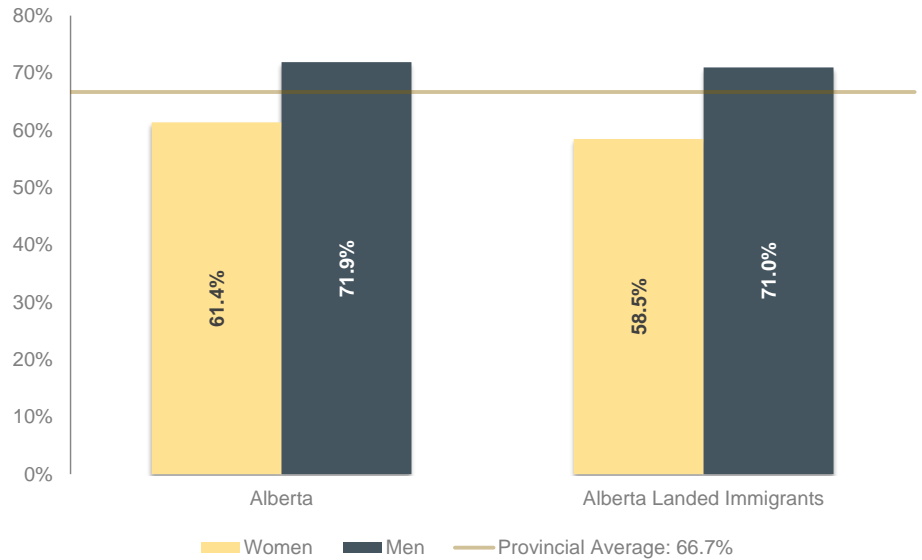
In 2017, recent immigrants in Alberta had the highest employment rate, at 73.2% (Figure 7). This rate was 12.4 percentage points higher than the rate for established immigrants. The provincial employment rate was 66.7%.

Employment rates of landed immigrants in Alberta, 2017 Figure 7



In 2017, the employment rate for Alberta landed immigrant males was 0.9 percentage points lower than provincial rate for males. The rate for female landed immigrants was 2.9 percentage points lower than the provincial rate for females (Figure 8).

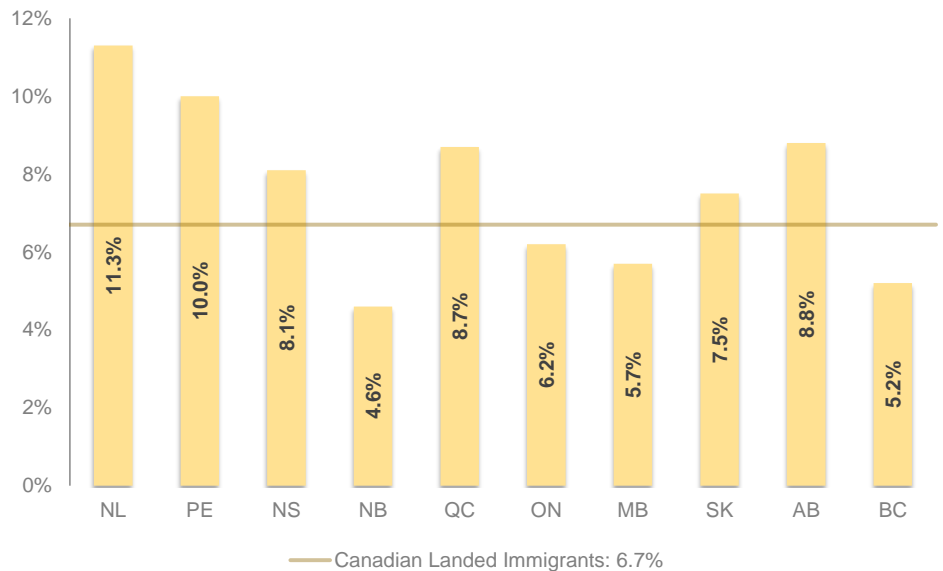
Employment rates, 2017 Figure 8



Third highest unemployment rate in the country

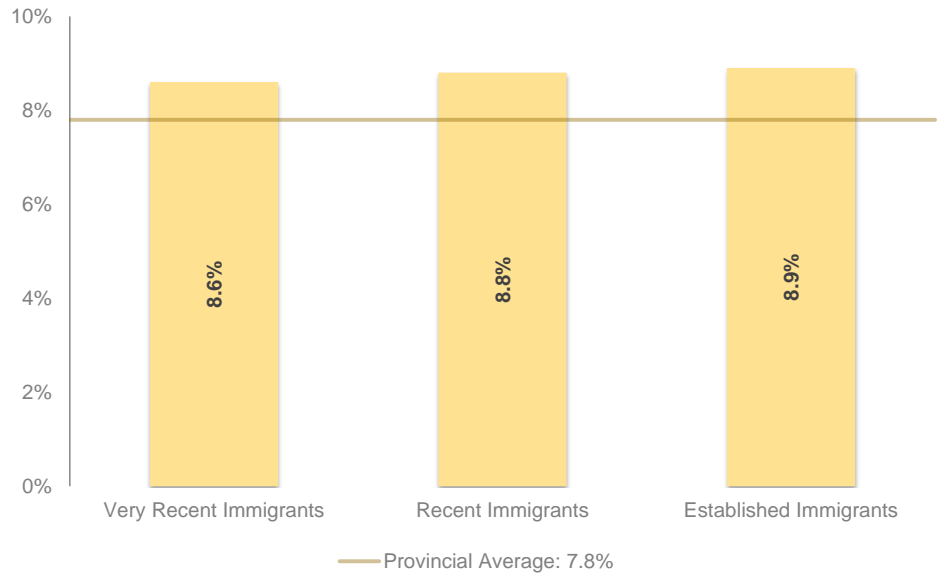
The unemployment rate at 8.8% for Alberta landed immigrants was 2.1 percentage points higher than Canada's unemployment rate of 6.7% for landed immigrants (Figure 9). The unemployment rate for landed immigrants in Alberta was third highest in Canada and lower than: Newfoundland and Labrador, at 11.3%; and Prince Edward Island, at 10.0%.

Unemployment rates of landed immigrants by Province, 2017 Figure 9



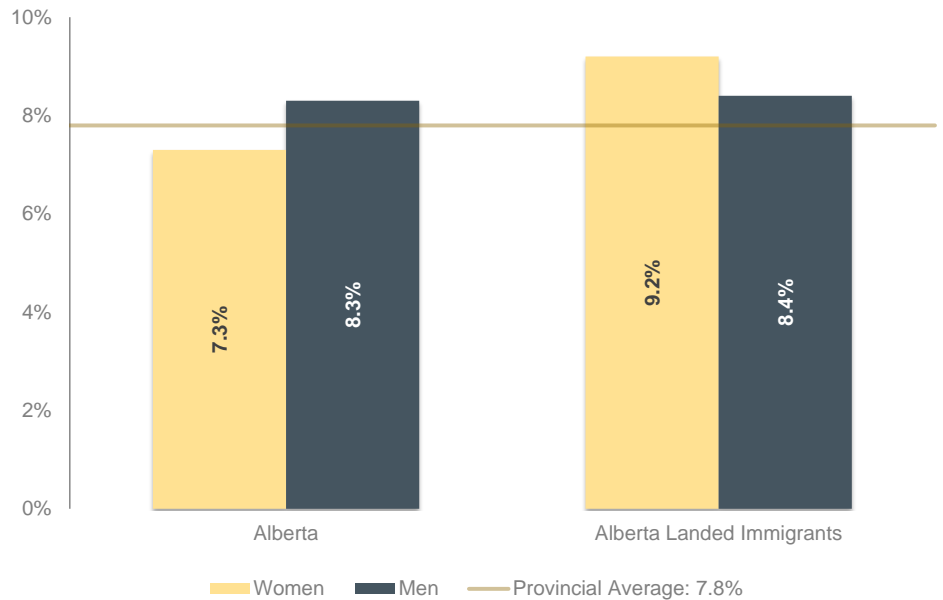
The unemployment rates for landed immigrants in 2017 varied by the length of residence in the country since arrival. The unemployment rate for very recent immigrants was 0.3 percentage points lower than the rate for established immigrants (Figure 10).

Unemployment rates of landed immigrants in Alberta, 2017 Figure 10



In 2017, the unemployment rate for Alberta landed immigrant males was 0.1 percentage points higher than provincial rate for males. The rate for landed immigrant females was 1.9 percentage points higher than the provincial rate for females (Figure 11).

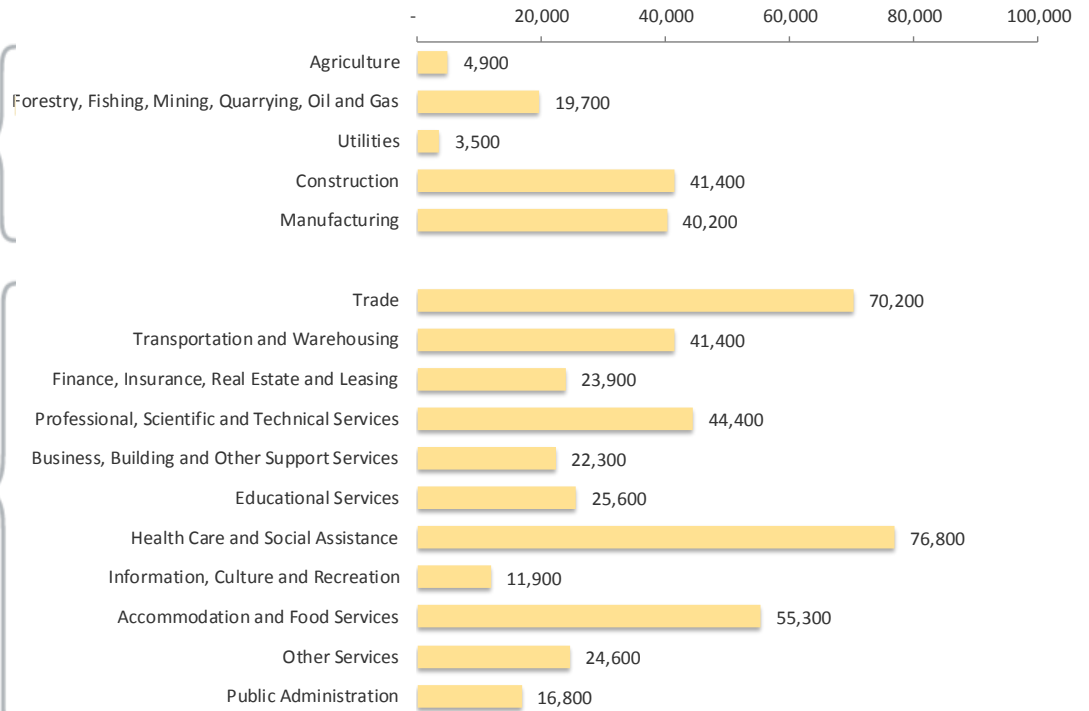
Unemployment rates, 2017 Figure 11



Industry

In 2017, 413,200 or 79.0% of employed Alberta landed immigrants worked in the Services-Producing Sector (Figure 12).

Employment of landed immigrants in Alberta by industry, 2017 **Figure 12**



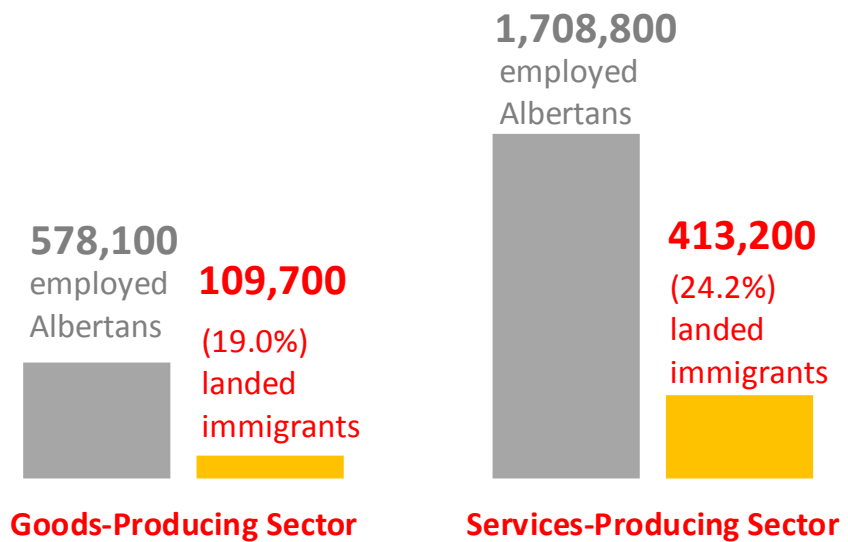
Goods-Producing Sector

The top four industries in which landed immigrants were employed in 2017 were:

- Health Care and Social Assistance, 76,800;
- Trade - Retail and Wholesale, 70,200;
- Accommodation and Food Services, 55,300;
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services, 44,400.

Services-Producing Sector

Together, these four industries accounted for 47.2% of all employed landed immigrants in the province.



For very recent immigrants, 51.1% worked in three industries:

- Accommodation and Food Services;
- Trade;
- Health Care and Social Assistance.

For recent immigrants, 39.2% worked in three industries:

- Trade;
- Health Care and Social Assistance;
- Accommodation and Food Services.

Established immigrants, 36.5% were employed in three industries:

- Health Care and Social Assistance;
- Trade;
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services (Table 4).

For Alberta, 37.1% were employed in the following three industries:

- Trade;
- Health Care and Social Assistance;
- Construction.

Employment distribution in Alberta by industry, 2017 Table 4

Industry	Alberta	Total Landed Immigrants	Very Recent Immigrants	Recent Immigrants	Established Immigrants
Goods-Producing Sector	25.3%	21.0%	16.7%	21.1%	22.3%
Agriculture	2.3%	0.9%	*	*	1.1%
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Gas	6.3%	3.8%	1.9%	4.2%	4.2%
Utilities	0.9%	0.7%	*	*	0.9%
Construction	10.5%	7.9%	6.0%	8.3%	8.4%
Manufacturing	5.2%	7.7%	7.9%	7.3%	7.8%
Services-Producing Sector	74.7%	79.0%	83.4%	78.9%	77.7%
Trade	14.6%	13.4%	16.0%	14.1%	12.4%
Transportation and Warehousing	6.1%	7.9%	5.5%	8.1%	8.6%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	4.7%	4.6%	5.7%	3.9%	4.4%
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	7.8%	8.5%	5.2%	10.0%	9.0%
Business, Building and Other Support Services	3.5%	4.3%	5.0%	4.3%	4.0%
Educational Services	6.7%	4.9%	3.9%	3.4%	5.8%
Health Care and Social Assistance	12.0%	14.7%	14.7%	13.2%	15.1%
Information, Culture and Recreation	3.2%	2.3%	2.0%	2.8%	2.2%
Accommodation and Food Services	6.5%	10.6%	20.4%	11.9%	6.9%
Other Services	5.0%	4.7%	3.8%	5.3%	4.8%
Public Administration	4.5%	3.2%	*	1.9%	4.4%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

* Insufficient data

Occupation

In 2017, a higher proportion of Alberta landed immigrants were employed in four occupations compared to the provincial average (Table 5). These occupations were:

- Sales and services,
- Natural and applied sciences and related,
- Health,
- Manufacturing and utilities.

Together, these four occupations accounted for 51.5% of employed Alberta landed immigrants compared to the provincial share of 40.4%.

In 2017, the occupation that employed the highest proportion of very recent, recent and established immigrants was Sales and service (Table 6).

Employment of landed immigrants in Alberta by occupation, 2017 Table 5

Occupation	Alberta		Landed Immigrants	
	Employment	Share	Employment	Share
Management	217,700	9.5%	41,400	7.9%
Business, finance and administration	365,600	16.0%	73,100	14.0%
Natural and applied sciences and related	183,700	8.0%	57,800	11.1%
Health	160,800	7.0%	44,900	8.6%
Education, law and social, community and government services	236,700	10.4%	48,600	9.3%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	47,800	2.1%	5,000	1.0%
Sales and service	515,500	22.5%	144,700	27.7%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related	403,500	17.6%	79,500	15.2%
Natural resources, agriculture and related	88,700	3.9%	6,300	1.2%
Manufacturing and utilities	67,000	2.9%	21,500	4.1%

Distribution of employment of landed immigrants by category and occupation, 2017 Table 6

Occupation	Very Recent Immigrants	Recent Immigrants	Established Immigrants
Management	8.8%	6.0%	9.8%
Business, finance and administrative	14.5%	13.6%	14.8%
Natural and applied sciences and related	12.0%	11.6%	12.1%
Health	8.8%	7.5%	9.3%
Social science, education, government service and religion	9.1%	7.1%	9.8%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	1.0%	*	1.0%
Sales and service	24.5%	30.5%	22.4%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related	15.9%	16.1%	15.9%
Natural resources, agriculture and related	1.2%	2.1%	0.9%
Manufacturing and utilities	4.1%	4.7%	3.9%

* Insufficient data

Full-time and Part-time Employment

Alberta landed immigrants had a lower proportion of part-time employment compared to the provincial average. Established Alberta landed immigrants had the highest percentage of full-time employment, at 83.1%; while very recent landed immigrants had the highest percentage of part-time employment among landed immigrants, 20.2%. (Table 7).

Full-time and part-time employment in Alberta, 2017 Table 7

	Employment	Proportion Full-Time Employment	Proportion Part-Time Employment
Alberta	2,286,900	81.6%	18.4%
Landed Immigrants	522,800	82.5%	17.5%
Very Recent Immigrants	101,200	79.8%	20.2%
Recent Immigrants	107,300	82.9%	17.1%
Established Immigrants	314,300	83.1%	16.9%

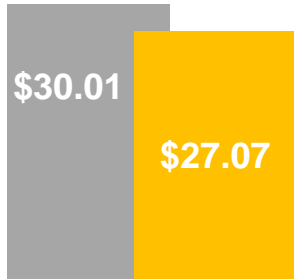
In 2017, Alberta landed immigrants had a lower proportion of 15 to 24 and 25 to 54 year olds employed full time compared to the provincial average (Table 8).

Full-time and part-time employment in Alberta by age group, 2017 Table 8

	Alberta		Alberta Landed Immigrants	
	Employed	Percent	Employed	Percent
All 15+ years	2,286,900	100.0%	522,800	100.0%
Full-time	1,865,500	81.6%	431,100	82.5%
Part-time	421,400	18.4%	91,700	17.5%
15-24 years	293,800	100.0%	39,200	100.0%
Full-time	167,900	57.1%	20,100	51.3%
Part-time	125,900	42.9%	19,100	48.7%
25-54 years	1,554,900	100.0%	385,000	100.0%
Full-time	1,359,300	87.4%	333,500	86.6%
Part-time	195,600	12.6%	51,600	13.4%
55+ years	438,200	100.0%	98,600	100.0%
Full-time	338,300	77.2%	77,600	78.7%
Part-time	100,000	22.8%	21,100	21.4%

Wages

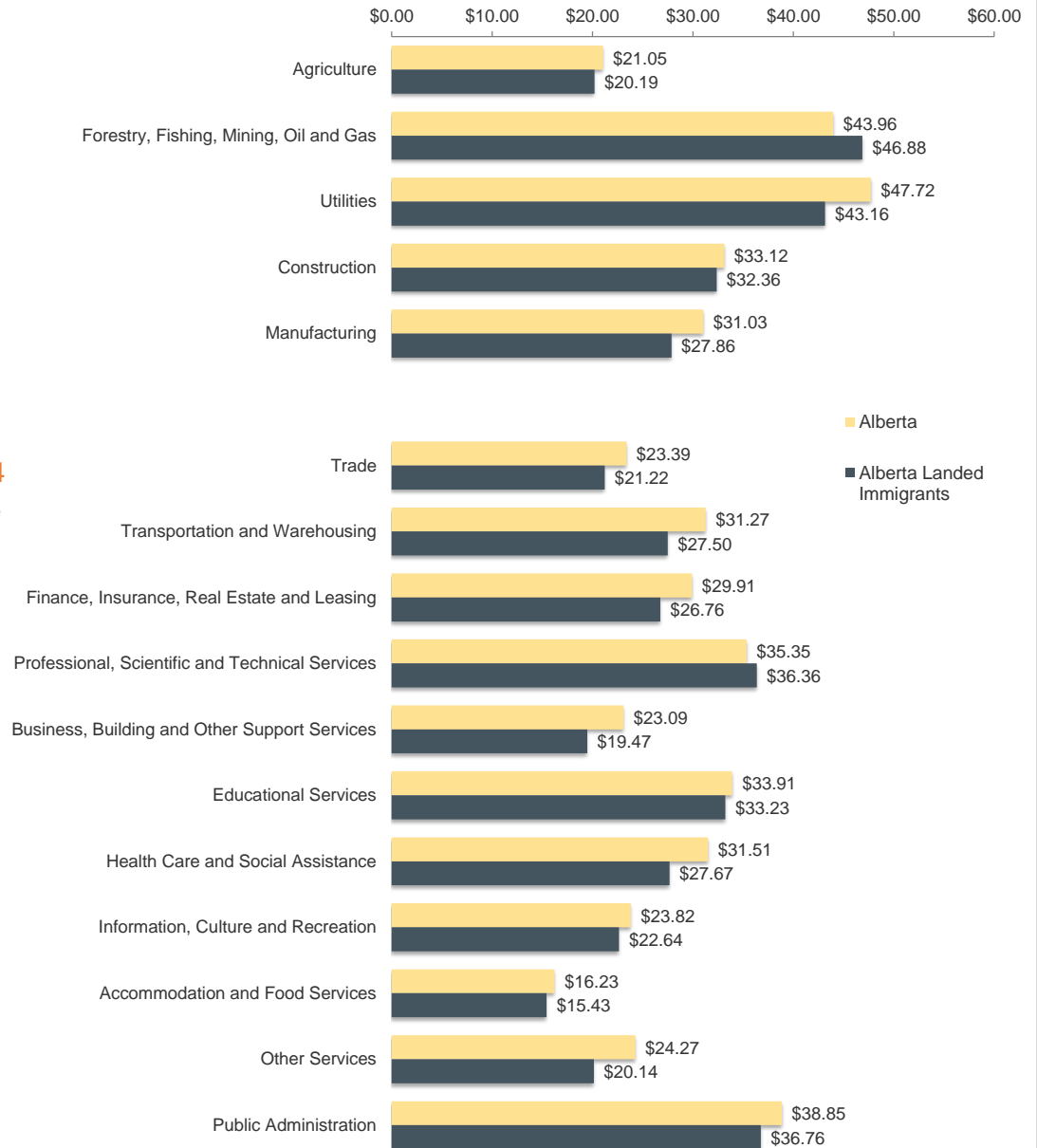
Average hourly wage



Overall, **landed immigrants** in Alberta earned less per hour than the **provincial average**. The average hourly wage paid to landed immigrants was **\$2.94 less** than the provincial average hourly wage in 2017.

Alberta landed immigrants employed in two industries earned higher average hourly wages than the provincial industry average: Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas, \$2.92 higher; and Professional, Scientific and Technical Services, \$1.01 higher (Figure 13).

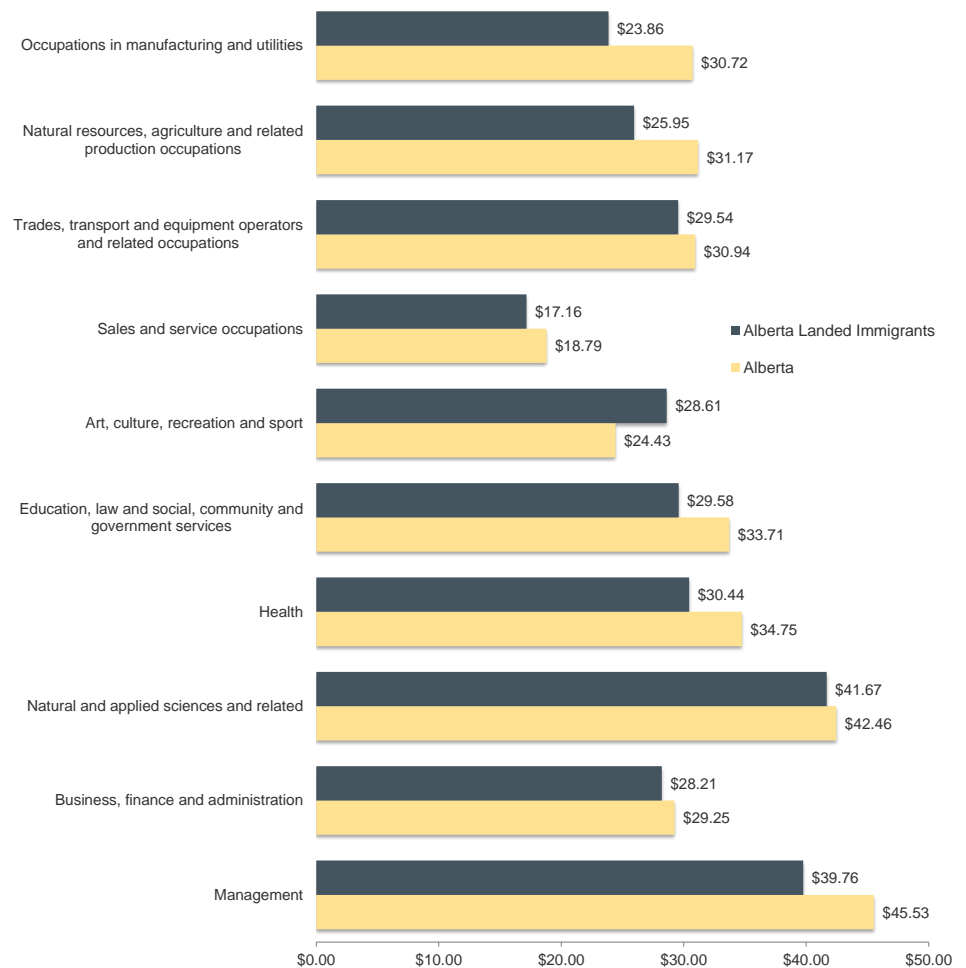
Average hourly wage by industry, 2017 Figure 13



The provincial average hourly wage by occupation was higher than the average for Alberta landed immigrants except in Art, culture, recreation and sport occupations (Figure 14). The three occupations with the largest difference between the provincial average and the average for Alberta landed immigrants were:

- Occupations in manufacturing and utilities, at \$6.86;
- Management, at \$5.77;
- Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations, at \$5.22.

Average hourly wage by occupation, 2017 Figure 14



The average hourly wages for landed immigrants increased as they became more established in Alberta (Figure 15). Established immigrants received the highest average hourly wage, which were \$7.32 more than very recent immigrants and \$4.64 more than recent immigrants in 2017.

Average hourly wage of landed immigrants in Alberta, 2017 Figure 15



Appendix

All of the following definitions are from the **Guide to the Labour Force Survey**, Statistics Canada.

Average Hourly Wage:

Based on hourly wage before taxes and other deductions, and include tips and commissions. Only persons who are an employee are included in the average.

Employment Rate:

The number of persons employed expressed as a percentage of working age population (WAP).

Industry:

The general nature of the business carried out by the establishment for whom the respondent works (main job only).

Labour Force:

The labour force is the portion of the civilian, non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed. The reference week is defined as the week, usually containing the 15th day of the month, in which information is collected for the Labour Force Survey.

Participation Rate:

The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. This measure represents the proportion of the said population that is either employed or actively seeking employment.

Working age population:

Those persons 15+ years except persons living on Indian reserves, inmates of institutions, and full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces.

Landed immigrant:

Refers to people who are, or have been, landed immigrants in Canada. A landed immigrant is a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. Canadian citizens by birth and non-permanent residents (persons from another country who live in Canada and have a work or study permit, or are claiming refugee status, as well as family members living here with them) are not landed immigrants.

Very recent immigrants:

Are individuals who have been landed immigrants in Canada for five years or less prior to the Labour Force Survey (LFS).

Recent immigrants:

Are individuals who have been landed immigrants in Canada for more than five years but no more than 10 years prior to the LFS.

Established immigrants:

Are individuals who have been landed immigrants in Canada for more than 10 years prior to the LFS.

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