Temporary Migration & Transitions to Permanency: Foreign Workers in Manitoba

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Presented by:
Jill Bucklaschuk, PhD student, Department of Sociology, University of Manitoba
Immigration to Manitoba

- 2009 = 13,520 new immigrant arrivals
  - Increase of 20.5% over previous year
  - 5.4% of total new permanent residents to Canada
- Over 75% of total immigration to Manitoba is through the Provincial Nominee Program (PNP)
- Regional communities welcomed 25% of total immigrants and 31.1% of Provincial Nominees
- Committed to protecting and settling newcomers
  - The Worker Recruitment and Protection Act (April 2009)

Temporary Migration

• 2009 = 3,649 new entries to Manitoba
  o 2008 = 4,196
  o 2004 = 1,902

• Most from the US (30%) and Europe (25%)
  o South and Central America is 4th most common source area of temporary foreign workers (TFWs)

El Salvador
2004 = 55
2005 = 185
2006 = 115
2007 = 0
2008 = 5

Colombia
2004 to 2005 = 0
2006 = 1-4
2007 = 150
2008 = 145
Where are they going?

- **2001** – Maple Leaf Foods (MLF) begins foreign recruitment
- **2002** – 50 Mexicans & 44 Salvadorans arrive
- **2004** – Ukrainian workers arrive
- **2005** – More Salvadorans arrive
- **2007** – 470 arrive from China & Colombia to staff 2nd shift; Family reunification begins
- **2008** – 500 TFWs hired for 2nd shift
- **2009** – 200 TFWs from Spanish language groups estimated to arrive
- **2010** – Over 1,700 TFWs have arrived to Brandon

Source: Economic Development Brandon, Quick Facts – Maple Leaf Foods
Brandon

- 2009 Population = 46,487 (Manitoba Health Statistics)
  - 2006 = 41,511 (Census)
  - 2001 = 39,716 (Census)
- Median family income = $60,167
- 2\textsuperscript{nd} largest city in Manitoba
- Central service centre for Western Manitoba
Brandon: Evolving through Immigration

- Typically low immigrant arrivals with recent increases
  - 2009 = 1,149 (8.5% of provincial total)
  - 2008 = 668
  - 1999 = 61
  - 1998 = 44

- Associated service sector and infrastructure challenges
  - Housing shortages
  - Public transportation improvements
  - Language and cultural challenges

### Overview of Survey

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsamples</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>% Male</th>
<th>Average Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long-term residents (Canadian citizens)</td>
<td>138</td>
<td>29.7</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin American new residents</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin American temporary workers</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>87.7</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temporary work permit holders</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>79.1</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total survey respondents</td>
<td>405</td>
<td>50.4</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 25 countries of birth reported
Majority work at MLF (approx. 97%)

Majority have at least completed high school with many completing at least some university or college/technical schooling

TFWs are not working at jobs related to their skills or training
- 72.9% of all TFWs
- 60.7% of Latin American TFWs
- 27% of Canadian citizens
## Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Range</th>
<th>Total Survey</th>
<th>Long-term Canadian residents</th>
<th>All Temporary Workers</th>
<th>Latin American New Residents</th>
<th>Latin American TFW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$19,999 &amp; under</td>
<td>30.4%</td>
<td>21.3%</td>
<td>29.1%</td>
<td>33.7%</td>
<td>35.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$20,000-29,999</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>43.0%</td>
<td>28.1%</td>
<td>41.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$30,000-39,999</td>
<td>26.0%</td>
<td>19.7%</td>
<td>22.8%</td>
<td>29.2%</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$40,000-49,999</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>17.2%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>5.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000 &amp; over</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transitions to Permanent Resident

- 77.6% of all TFWs in survey have applied to the PNP
  - 66.1% of Latin American TFWs
- 75% of foreign workers at MLF have permanent resident status
- Family reunification with successful PNP application
- Family arrival projections for June 2007 – March 2011
  - 1,141 spouse arrivals; mostly females
  - 2,116 children arrivals
  - TOTAL = 3,257 arrivals

Source: Economic Development Brandon
How Maps Help Us

- Demonstrate characteristics of the flows of TFWs to Manitoba
- Help understand the nature of the population
  - Where they come from?
  - Demographics
- Informs potential comparative work
  - Compare flows to MB with other provinces over time
- Illustrate remittance patterns
Potential Avenues for Mapping

- Provide data on transitions to permanency
  - Total TFWs that become permanent residents

- Demonstrate mobility of TFWs
  - Do they go home?
  - For those receiving permanent status, where do they go?

- Comparisons with other source countries / regions
Acknowledgements

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