



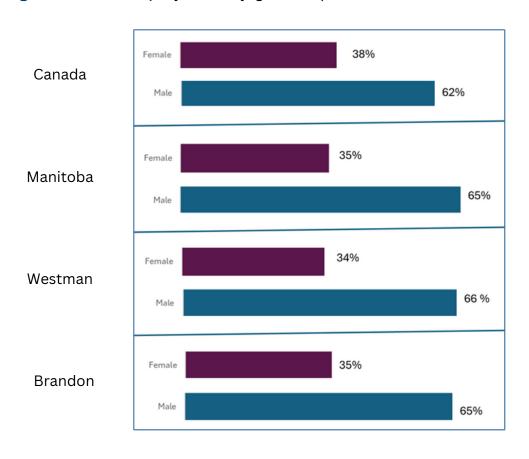
MANITOBA IMMIGRATION FACT SHEET IT'S ALL ABOUT IMMIGRATION AND SELF EMPLOYMENT

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ENTREPRENUERSHIP AND SELF EMPLOYMENT STATUS IN MANITOBA

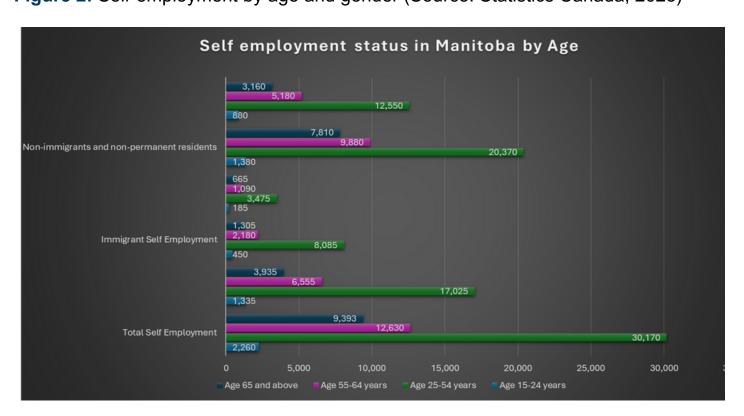
- The entrepreneurial spirit among immigrants shows in diverse sectors, reflecting a unique landscape shaped by individual ambitions and economic opportunities. However there are no sufficient data to analyze the contribution of entrepreneurs to the Canadian economy.
- However the Global Entrepreneurship Monitor (GEM) considers self employment as part of the entrepreneurship (EM Canada Report - 2022/2023).
- The 2023 Statistics Canada update sheds light on the industries where immigrant self-employment thrives, showcasing the resilience and innovation within this dynamic segment of the Canadian workforce.
- 12% (17,435) of the total immigrant workforce of Manitoba is self-employed.
- Out of the total Self-employment (83,305 in Manitoba, 21% is held by immigrants.

Figure 1: Self-employment by gender (Source: Statistics Canada, 2022)



Women participation is relatively low in self employment compare to men in Canada.

Figure 2: Self-employment by age and gender (Source: Statistics Canada, 2023)



The self-employment status is high among people aged 25-54 years. This is consistent among immigrant as well as non-immigrant and non-permanent residents.



Table 1: NAICS codes and sectors of self-employment by immigrants in Manitoba (Source: Statistics Canada, 2023)

NAICS Codes and Sectors	%	Self-employed (incorporated)		Self-employed (unincorporated)		Unpaid family worker	
		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	6%	295	120	390	215	25	50
21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	0%	10	0	0	0	0	0
22 Utilities	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 Construction	12%	595	75	1,245	90	0	15
31-33 Manufacturing	2%	120	40	175	85	0	0
41 Wholesale trade	1%	105	45	75	25	0	0
44-45 Retail trade	8%	450	220	310	360	45	25
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	23%	1,755	80	1,930	140	0	10
51 Information and cultural industries	0%	20	15	30	15	0	0
52 Finance and insurance	2%	50	20	205	140	0	0
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	3%	100	30	235	150	0	0
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	8%	420	130	485	365	0	20
55 Management of companies and enterprises	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0
56 Administrative and support, waste management and remediation							
services	6%	135	85	405	415	0	0
61 Educational services	2%	30	45	115	120	15	20
62 Health care and social assistance	11%	460	280	350	725	0	35
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	1%	25	0	75	110	0	0
72 Accommodation and food services	6%	375	195	295	205	35	20
81 Other services (except public administration)	7%	170	140	440	480	10	25
91 Public administration	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0

Immigrants in Manitoba are very much involved in construction (12%), transportation and warehousing (23%) and health care (11%). The reflection of this can seen in immigrant men. Regardless of incorporated or unincorporated immigrant men are highly self-employed in transportation and warehousing (21%), construction (11%) and healthcare (5%). Where a high number of women immigrants are self-employed in healthcare (6%).

BRANDON

- Self-employment status in Brandon is similar to Canada and Manitoba as compared to men, women participation is low (35%) (Statistics Canada, 2021).
- Self-employed personnel of Brandon are mostly in health (16%), retail trade (10%) and agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting (10%)
- Immigrants play a significant role in Brandon's self-employment landscape, bringing diverse skills, experiences, and perspectives to the entrepreneurial community. Their ventures contribute to the city's cultural richness and economic vibrancy. However, due to a lack of data, there is no statistical data available to understand the self-employment landscape among immigrants in Brandon.

Table 2: NAICS numbers and sectors of self-employment in Brandon (Source: Statistics Canada, 2021)

NAICS Codes and Sectors		Self-employed (incorporated)		Self-employed (unincorporated)		Unpaid family worker	
	%	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	11%	65	30	150	35	0	0
21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 Utilities	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0
23 Construction	15%	130	20	205	20	0	0
31-33 Manufacturing	2%	15	10	30	0	0	0
41 Wholesale trade	2%	25	10	15	0	0	0
44-45 Retail trade	10%	95	15	65	75	0	0
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	6%	45	0	100	0	0	0
51 Information and cultural industries	1%	0	0	20	10	0	0
52 Finance and insurance	3%	25	10	50	0	0	0
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	4%	20	0	40	45	0	0
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	9%	25	25	105	65	0	0
55 Management of companies and enterprises	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0
56 Administrative and support, waste management and							
remediation services	4%	20	0	35	40	10	0
61 Educational services	2%	0	0	20	40	0	0
62 Health care and social assistance	16%	65	30	70	240	0	0
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	1%	0	0	25	0	0	0
72 Accommodation and food services	6%	45	30	40	30	0	0
81 Other services (except public administration)	8%	15	0	70	125	0	0
91 Public administration	0%	0	0	0	0	0	0



