Table 4: Immigrants’ hourly wage differential with Canadian born, by skill levels, Atlantic Canada 2006 and 2016 (%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Skill level</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical/Paraprofessional</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>-10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate</td>
<td>-5.3</td>
<td>-1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labouring</td>
<td>-2.7</td>
<td>-7.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Computations based on special tabulations obtained from Labour Force Surveys provided by Statistics Canada.

Prof. Ather Akbari, Saint Mary’s University: Immigrants in Labour Force of Canada and Atlantic Canada / Employment and wages by skill levels, 2006 and 2016
Most newcomers to Atlantic region fare better than counterparts elsewhere
Average annual income one year after immigrating (2010-2012):

Professors Yoko Yoshida and Howard Ramos Dalhousie University:
Demographic and Economic Profiles of Immigrant Taxfilers to Atlantic Canada 2017
Research by Professor Howard Ramos, Dalhousie University: 2013 Statistics Canada data

Discrimination Experienced Based on Ethnicity and Culture

Discrimination Experienced Based on Race or Colour

Discrimination Experienced Based on Language
More immigrants from other countries: 26% support, 31% oppose.
Fewer immigrants: 27% support, 24% oppose.
The same number of immigrants: 43% support, 40% oppose.
Don't know/No answer: 3% support, 4% oppose.

## Retention of International Students in Province of Study (POS)
### One Year After Landing 2004 -- 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province of Study</th>
<th>Left Canada</th>
<th>Applied for PR Outside POS</th>
<th>Applied in POS but left</th>
<th>Applied in POS and stayed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NL</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEI</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nova Scotia</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Brunswick</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Total</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Prof. Michael Haan, University of Western Ontario, tax data
Provincial immigration pathways to Atlantic Canada
Since 1999, Provincial Nominee Program (PNP) streams have grown to more than 20.

Newfoundland and Labrador
- '99 '00 '01 '02 '03 '04 '05 '06 '07 '08 '09 '10 '11 '12 '13 '14 '15 '16 '17 '18
- Skilled Worker
- Express Entry Skilled Worker
- Immigrant Partner/Entrepreneur/Investor
- Family Connections
- International Graduate

Prince Edward Island
- Skilled Worker
- Immigrant Entrepreneur
- Immigrant Partner
- Immigrant Connections
- Labour Impact: Skilled Worker
- Labour Impact: Critical Worker
- Labour Impact: Family Connection
- Labour Impact: International Graduates
- Business Impact: 100% Ownership
- Business Impact: Partial Ownership
- Business Impact: Work Permit
- Express Entry
- Express Entry: NS Experience
- Express Entry: NS Demand

Nova Scotia
- Economic
- Agri-food Pilot
- Family Business Worker
- Non-dependent Children
- Community Identified
- International Graduate
- Regional Labour Market Demand
- Entrepreneur
- International Graduate Entrepreneur
- Skilled Workers with Employer Support
- Skilled Workers Express Entry: Labour Market
- Skilled Workers with Family Support
- Skilled Workers with Community Support
- Entrepreneurial
- Post Graduate Entrepreneurial

New Brunswick
- Skilled Worker
- Entrepreneurial
- Post Graduate Entrepreneurial

Source: Ramos and Yoshida
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Immigrant Category</th>
<th>NL</th>
<th>PEI</th>
<th>NS</th>
<th>NB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Family Class</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic class, principal applicants</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic class, spouses and dependents</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee class</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overall Retention</strong></td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>