

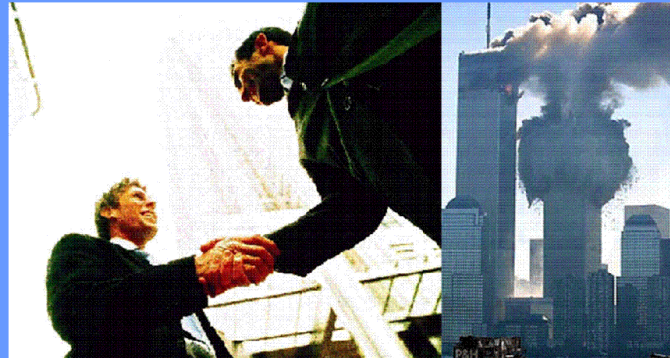
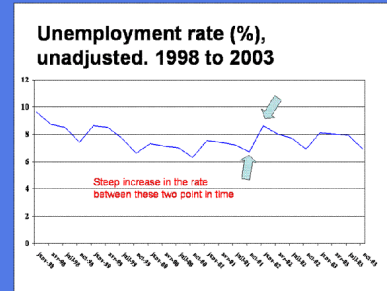
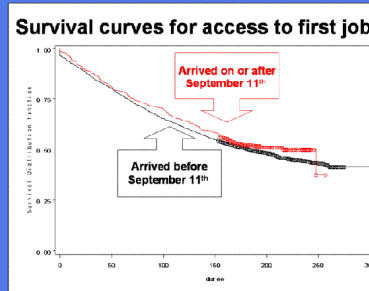
# New immigrants in Canada

## Effects of ethnic origin and September 11, 2001 on obtaining a first job

Jean Renaud, Université de Montréal, Gustave Goldmann, Statistics Canada

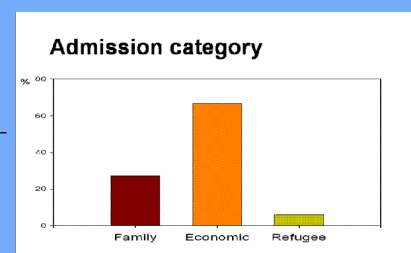
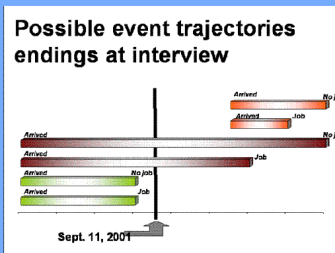
### Research question

- There is a change in the rate at which new immigrants obtain a first job in Canada before and after 9-11
- Are all immigrants equally affected?
  - Is the effect more pronounced for immigrants with Arab ethnic origins after 9-11? More generally, is there evidence of discrimination based on ethnic origins as a result of 9-11?
  - How does the unusual change in the unemployment rate after 9-11 affect the time required by immigrants to find paid employment?
  - Is there a difference between Québec (QC) and the rest of Canada (ROC)
    - QC has its own selection and integration policy and French is the main language



### Data and Method

- Longitudinal Survey of Immigrants to Canada (Statistics Canada)
  - Cohort arrived between Oct 1, 2000 and Sept 30, 2001
  - Interviewed 6 months after landing
  - n = 12 128
  - 67% of immigration is selected (economic immigrants)
- Proportional hazard model with time varying covariate (9-11)



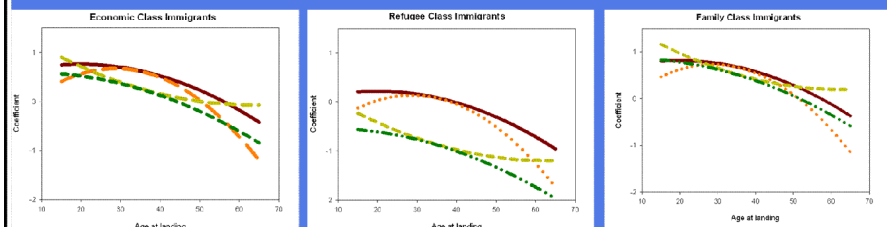
### Results

- The rate at which immigrants obtain a first job varies by ethnic origin
- This variability does not change as a result of 9-11 (no interactions)
- Immigrants of Eastern and South-Eastern origins have greater difficulties in QC

Variable	$\beta$	
Ethnic Origin (omitted = British Isle)		
French	.36324	**
Others European	-.07829	
Arab	-.78646	***
Western Asian	-.66585	***
Southern Asian	-.03800	
Eastern and South-East Asian	-.32696	***
African	-.15234	
Caribbean, Latin, Central and South American	-.09388	
Others	.23541	
Age	.02283	*
Age squared	-.00058	***
Years of Schooling	0.01443	**
Sex (omitted = male)	-.68697	***
Admission Category (omitted = Refugee)		
Family	.59378	***
Economic	.53163	***
Québec (omitted = Rest of Canada)	0.47485	
QC * Eastern and South-East Asian	-.69089	***
QC * Age	-.07588	**
QC * Age squared	.00099	***
QC * Admission Category Family	.79895	**
QC * Admission Category Economic	-.59604	**
September 11 (time varying)	-1.0217	**
Interaction age and 9-11 (time varying)	.05839	**
Interaction age <sup>2</sup> and 9-11 (time varying)	-.00084	***
Model Loglikelihood	1475.975	

\* p < .05, \*\* p < .01, \*\*\* p < .001

### Total coefficient for combinations of 9-11, age, admission category and province



Because of interactions, coefficients can't be interpreted independently

- Before and after 9-11, it is more difficult to obtain a first job in QC than in ROC
  - Even more so for immigrants admitted as refugees
- Before 9-11, the younger landed a first job more quickly, even more so in QC
- Immigrants between the ages of 30 and 40 appear to have the greatest success in finding employment in the shortest amount of time, regardless of the effects of 9-11 or where they settle in Canada.
  - Best combination of experience and adaptability?
  - Younger and older immigrants see their chances decrease