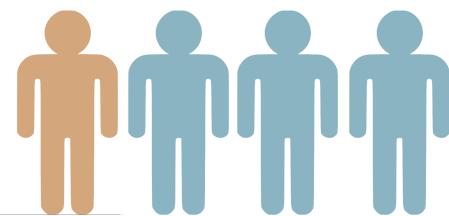




FEDERAL ELECTION 2019

IMMIGRATION FACTSHEET – MANITOBA

→ *One in four Winnipeggers
is an immigrant*



→ *One in five Manitobans
is an immigrant*

- Immigrants make up about 25% of Winnipeg's population, and 20% of Manitoba's.
- Approximately 90% of Winnipeg's immigrants are of voting age.*
- Across Canada, about 20% of all eligible voters are immigrants with Canadian citizenship.

Immigrants make up about:

- 25% of the voting age population in Winnipeg
- 15% of the voting age population in Manitoba

Immigrants vote!

There have been significant increases in voter turnout among newcomers and Indigenous people in the last two federal elections.

In the 2015 federal election, the voter turnout rate for immigrants in Canada was around 76%.

Nationwide, in 2015 about 20% of all voters were immigrants with Canadian citizenship, and slightly more than 2% were Indigenous.

Between 2011 and 2015, recent immigrants from Africa, West Central Asia, and the Middle East had the largest increases in their voting rates — as high as 25 percentage points.

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

→ *Nearly half of Winnipeg is either an immigrant or child of an immigrant*

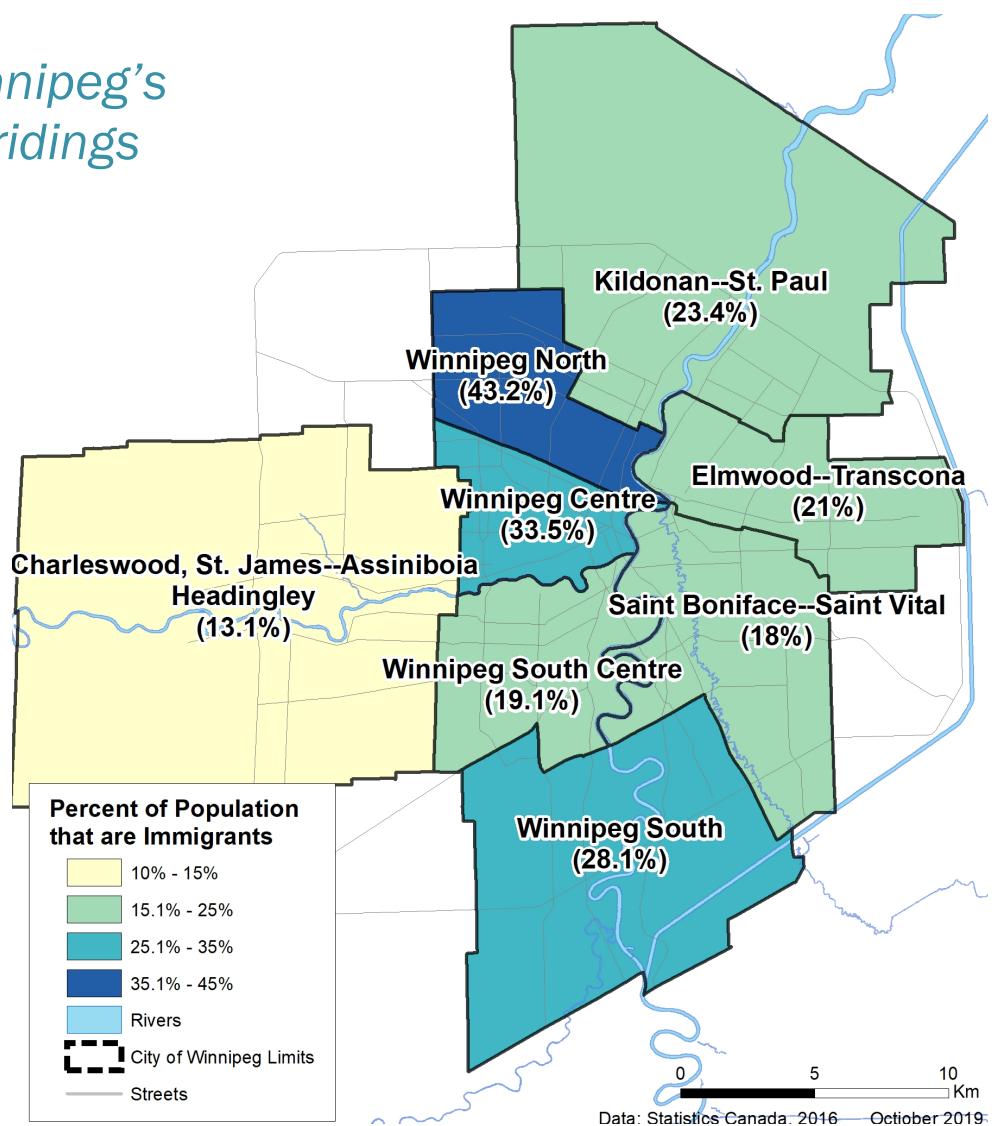
→ *More than one-third (36%) of Manitobans are either immigrants or children of an immigrant*

Immigrants in Winnipeg's federal election ridings

Winnipeg North has the most immigrants of any riding in Manitoba. More than 40% of the riding are immigrants. It is also home to the largest number of recent immigrants (who arrived between 2011 and 2016).

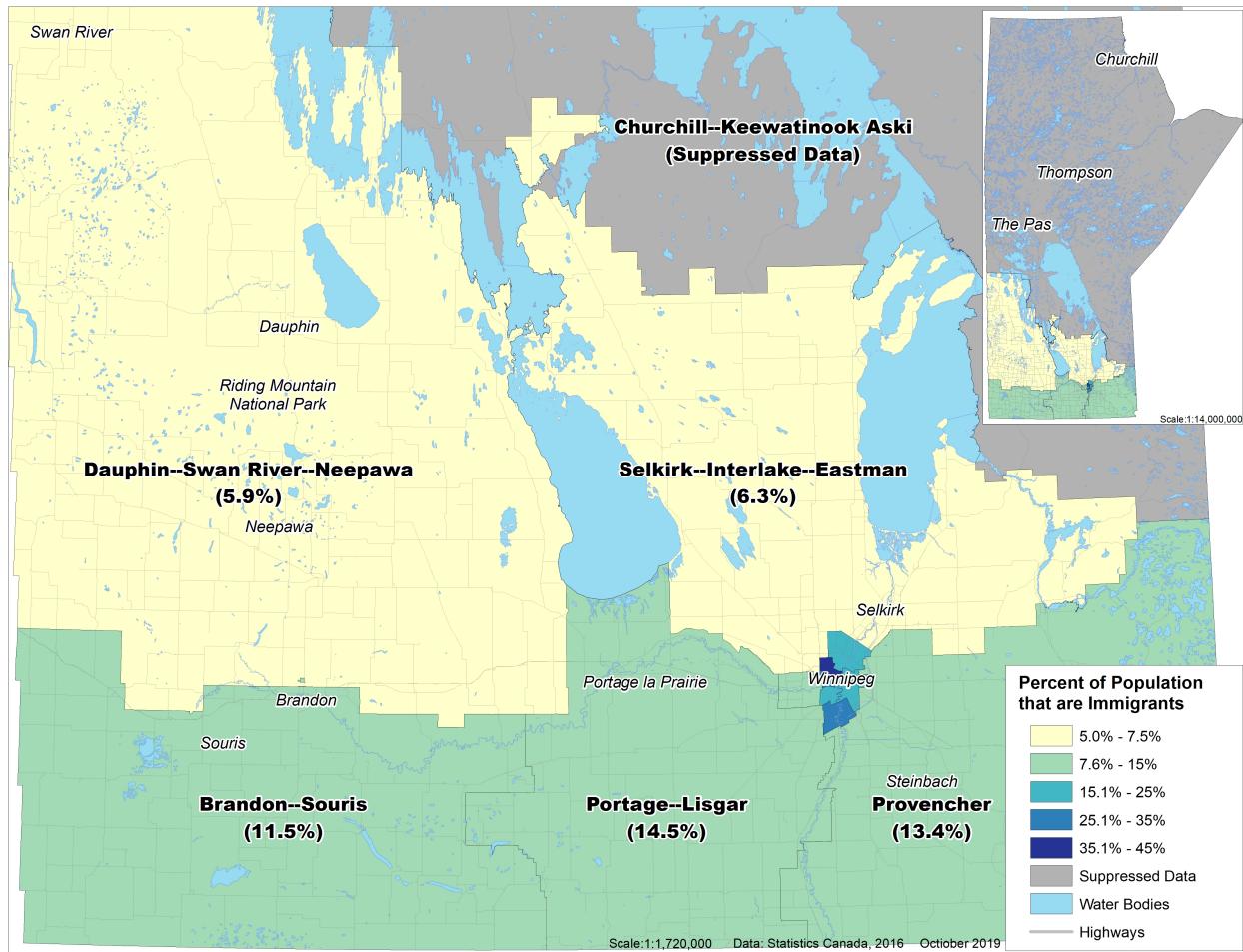
Ridings with the second and third largest immigrant populations are in Winnipeg Centre and Winnipeg South, where one-third of the riding's population are immigrants.

Winnipeg South has the largest number of non-permanent (temporary) residents.



Source: 2016 Census

Immigrants in Manitoba's federal election ridings



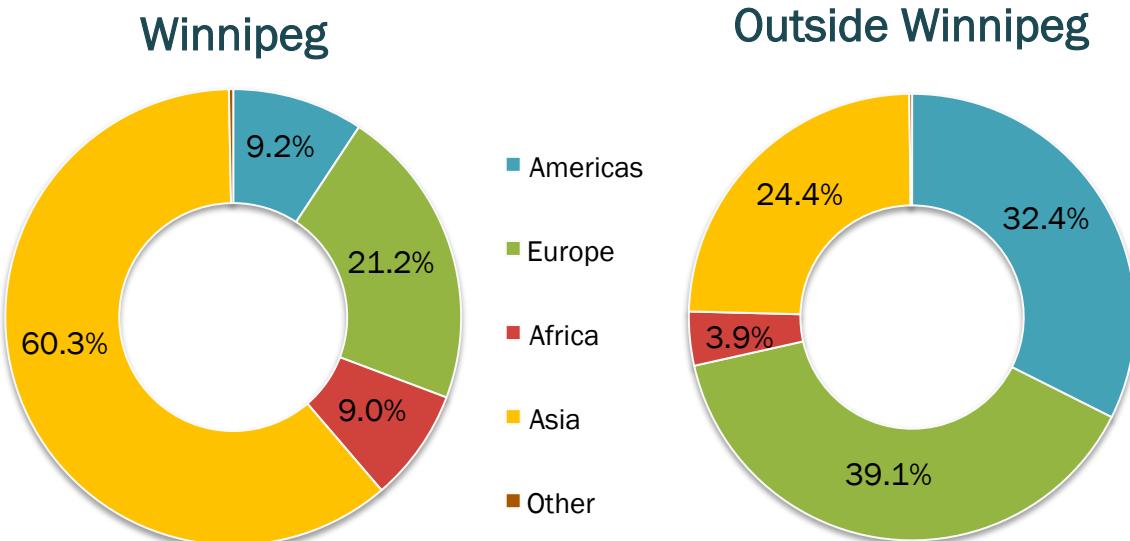
Outside Winnipeg, ridings with the highest concentrations of immigrants are [Portage–Lisgar](#) (15%), [Provencher](#) (13%), and [Brandon–Souris](#) (12%). These three ridings also have the highest number of recent immigrants (who arrived between 2011 and 2016), who make up a significant proportion of overall immigrants in these areas.

Federal Election Riding	Population	# Immigrants	% Immigrants	# Recent immigrants (2011-2016)	# Non-permanent residents
Brandon–Souris	84,120	9,700	11.5%	2,985	715
Dauphin–Swan River–Neepawa	82,910	4,880	5.9%	2,070	560
Portage–Lisgar	91,545	13,250	14.5%	2,835	795
Provencher	97,880	13,155	13.4%	1,670	650
Selkirk–Interlake–Eastman	91,010	5,715	6.3%	625	180
Churchill–Keewatinook Aski			Suppressed data*		

Source: 2016 Census

*Data suppressed because numbers were so low and/or due to non-response.

Immigrants by country of birth



- Overall, more than half (52.9%) the immigrants in Manitoba were born in a country in Asia. About a quarter (24.9%) were born in Europe, and the rest in the Americas (14.0%), Africa (7.9%), and Oceania or elsewhere (0.3%).

Across Manitoba, the majority of immigrants were born in the [Philippines](#). They comprise 27.5% of all immigrants, and make up more than half of those born in Asia. Another 9.4% of immigrants were born in [India](#). About one in five immigrants from the Americas were born in the United States.

- In Winnipeg, 60.3% of immigrants were born in Asia, followed by Europe, the Americas, and Africa.
- Outside Winnipeg, immigrants are more evenly divided across various regions of birth, with around one-third born in Europe (39.1%) and the Americas (32.4%).

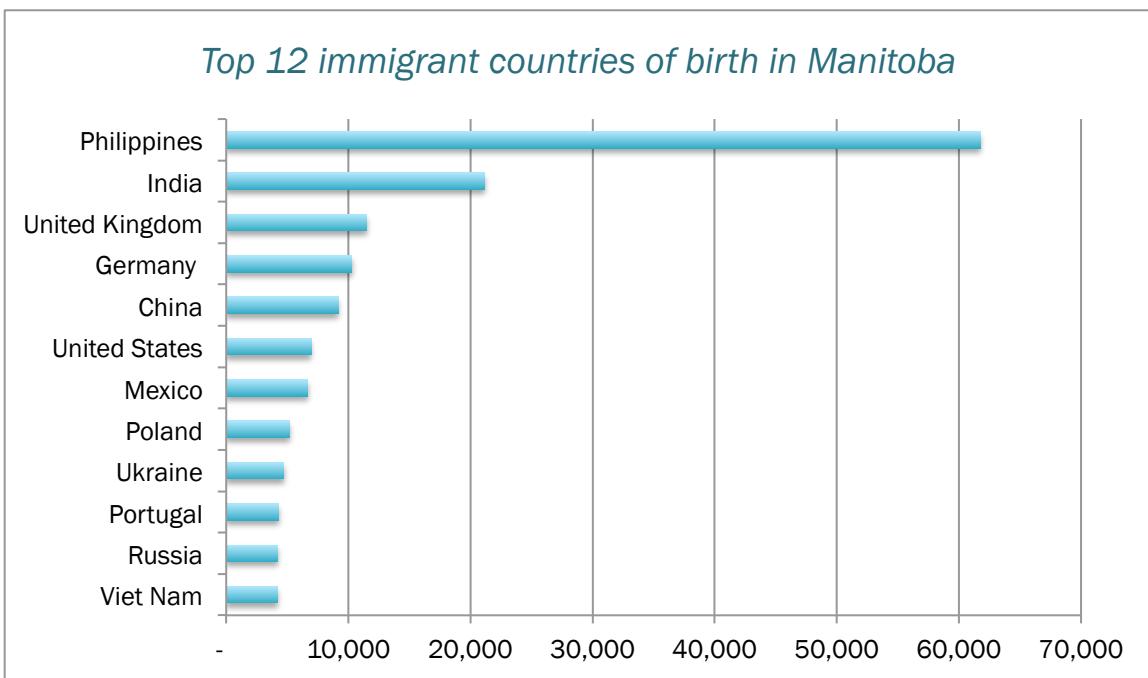
Manitoba's federal electoral ridings with the largest number of immigrants born in:

- **African** countries are: [Winnipeg Centre](#), [Winnipeg South](#), [Saint Boniface–Saint Vital](#), and [Elmwood–Transcona](#)
- **Asia** are: [Winnipeg North](#), [Winnipeg Centre](#), and [Winnipeg South](#)
- **Europe** are: [Kildonan–St. Paul](#), [Provencher](#), and [Winnipeg South Centre](#)
- **The Americas** are: [Portage–Lisgar](#) and [Provencher](#)

Around one-third of immigrants are recent arrivals

- In both the province and city of Winnipeg, around 30% of immigrants arrived between 2011 and 2016.
- The top two source countries for immigrants overall, as well as for those who arrived in 2016, are the Philippines and India.

<i>Top 5 source countries of permanent residents in Manitoba in 2016</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>%</i>
Philippines	3,604	21.4
India	3,001	17.8
Eritrea	1,413	8.4
Syria	1,242	7.4
China	1,030	6.1



In Winnipeg, around 1 in 4 people of voting age is a visible minority

In Winnipeg, around 26% of the voting age population is a visible minority. In Manitoba, just over 17% of the population is a visible minority.

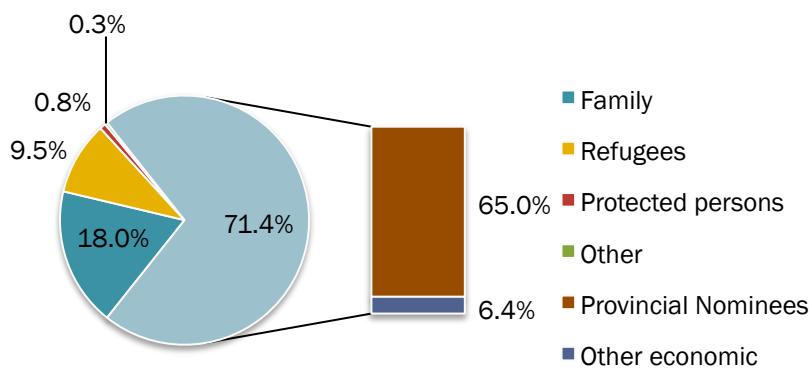
Ridings with the highest proportion of visible minorities are [Winnipeg North](#) (51.9%), [Winnipeg Centre](#) (39.8%), [Winnipeg South](#) (36.4%), [Elmwood–Transcona](#) (21.5%), and [Saint Boniface–Saint Vital](#) (19.3%).

Outside Winnipeg, the riding with the largest percentage is Brandon–Souris, where 10.3% of residents are visible minorities.

Entry category of immigrants in 2018

In 2018, 15,220 new permanent residents arrived in Manitoba.

- **Most immigrants came through Economic streams (71.4%).** The majority were Provincial Nominees.
- Another 18% were sponsored Family members.
- **Refugees made up less than 10%** of those who settled in Manitoba in 2018.



Source: IRCC and Province of Manitoba

Non-official languages spoken at home

Around 88% of Manitobans primarily speak an official language—either English (86%) or French (2%)—at home.

About 12% of the province speaks a non-official language most often at home.

The top non-official languages spoken at home are **Tagalog** (17.8%), **German** (17.1%), **Indigenous languages** (10.4%), **Punjabi** (9.7%), and **Chinese** (9.2%, with Mandarin predominating).

The federal electoral ridings with the largest number of residents who primarily speak a non-official language at home are **Winnipeg North** (23.7% of the riding), **Winnipeg South** (18.0%), **Winnipeg Centre** (18.4%), **Churchill–Keewatinook Aski** (17.3%), and **Portage–Lisgar** (13.6%).

Manitoba is a welcoming place

Manitoba has a long tradition of welcoming newcomers and supporting them to build new lives in our communities.

Manitoba has one of the fastest growing immigrant populations in the country. Two-thirds of its growth is due to international migration.

Newcomers bring a variety of skills and experiences that benefit our economy, enrich our communities, and make Manitoba stronger and more vibrant.

In general, newcomers are younger and more educated than the Canadian-born population.

Settlement services support newcomers to orient themselves, find jobs and housing, register in school, learn English or French, and access services. These supports are essential for many to start building their new life in Manitoba. The Federal government provides the majority of funding for such supports.

