Social and Economic Integration

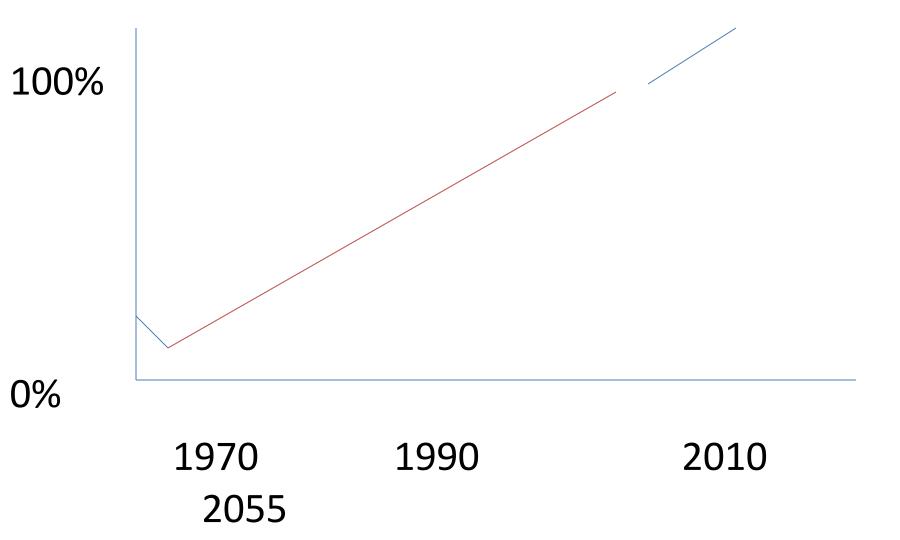
Presented to Committee for Employment and Integration City of Copenhagen

J.S. Frideres
University of Calgary
June 3, 2012

History of Immigration

- 1896-1913 National Policy-settlement
- 1914-1949 Wars & Depression
- 1950-1989 Post War (point system/High)
- 1990-Today Contemporary Period
 - 1% of population per year
 - Permanent (economic category)
 - Temporary Foreign Workers (1M in 2009)
 - The big three (75% to 50%)
 - Federal Skilled workers (Occ. from 351 to 38 to 29)

Immigrant Share of Canadian Population Growth1970-2055



Impact of Immigration

Pros

- Complement skills of domestic labour force
- New investments
- Innovative Practices
- Open new trade routes
- Enhance Cultural diversity

Cons

- Displace low skilled domestic workers
- Drive down wages
- Drain on Public Resources

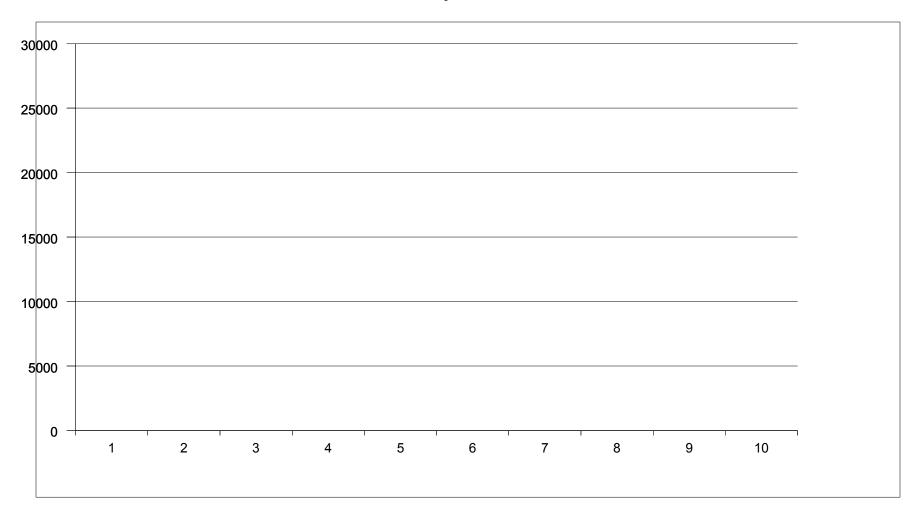
Impact of Immigration (cont.)

- Evidence (Toronto Dominion bank, Metropolis & 25 years review of data)
 - --Low skilled workers are not displaced
 - --Immigration increased employment levels
 - --Positive long term impact on productivity
 - --No impact on average income per person
 - --Deals with low birth rate
 - --Changes from pre-1985 (.85 to 15 years .98) cohort to post 1985 cohort (.61 to ??)

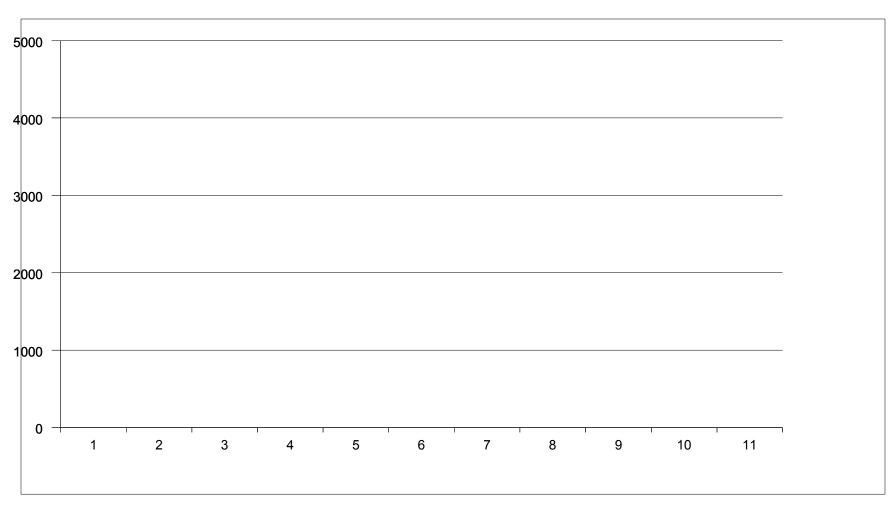
Integration Efforts 1960-2012

- 1960-70 National Identity
- 1980-1990 National Unity
- 1990-2000 Social Cohesion
- 2000-2005 Shared Citizenship
- 2005-2009 Social Inclusion/Social Capital
- 2010- Integrated society

Permanent Residents by top 10 source Countries, 2007-2009



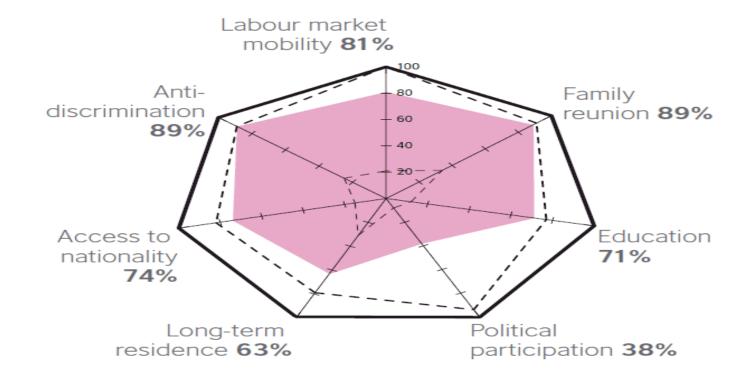
Population by Visible Minority Group 2006 & 2031 projection scenarios



MIPEX Score Overview, Canada

SCORE OVERVIEW

- 100% on MIPFX scale
- Canada
- - Best practice - Worst practice in 31 countries
 - in 31 countries



Emigration 2010 (Estimated)

- **By category**: Family, 9%, Business 20%, Skilled workers, 17%, PNP 4%
- By Province: AB, 11%, Atl. 18%, BC 12%, Ont. 11%, Man. 9%, Sask, 13%
- By year emigrate/National group (selected):
 - Aus. 33% (1-3 years)
 - HK 21% (4-6 years)
 - China 10% (4-6 years)
 - India 6% (1-3 years)
 - USA 32% (1-3 years)

Immigrant Categories: 2011

		average)	(5 year	
•	Family Class	56,419	15.2% (-)	
•	Refugees	27,852	8.5	
	(-)	0.200	2.0 (0)	
•	Other	8,309	2.0 (0)	
•	Economic Class	156,077	73.9 (+)	
	Skilled Workers	88,761		
	Entrepreneurs	706		
	Investors	10,594		
	Others	56,016		
	— TOTAL	248,657	100%	
	Temporary Foreign V	Vorkers (2010)	<i>993,518</i>	

Four Policy Frameworks

- 1. Multiculturalism
- 2. Human Rights
- 3. Anti-racism
- 4. Employment and Pay Equity

Statutes and Policies Related to Multiculturalism

Canada Cdn Multiculturalism Act

BC
 B.C. Multiculturalism Act

AB Human Rights Act

Sask
 Sask
 Multi Act

Manitoba Man. Multi Act

Ont. Citizenship and Culture Act

NS N.S. Multi Act

NB N.B. policy on Multiculturalism

PEI Provincial Multi Act

NFLD & Lab. Policy on Multi.

1. Multiculturalism Policy Framework

- Goals
 - Create warm, welcoming and inclusive communities
 - Maximize the economic, social, cultural and political integration of immigrants and members of minority groups
 - Two way process

Responsibilities

Cabinet minister/committee (explicit)

Resource allocation (silent) (varies by jurisdiction)

Multiculturalism (cont.)

Provisions

- Protection is equivalent to norms and principles of a liberal democratic society, the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, human rights acts, etc.
- Cultural groups/organizations are not afforded any special treatment, e.g., financial or nonfinancial benefits
- Must be a non-profit organization to be eligible for resources

2. Human Rights Policy Framework

- -- Charter of Rights and Freedoms
- --Human rights Acts
- --Codes of federal/provincial governments International Bill of Human Rights
 - -Universal Declaration on Human Rights
 - -International Covenants
 - -e.g., International Covenants on Economic, Social and Cultural

Rights

Human Rights (cont.)

Goals

- --Recognize and respect human rights of all people
 - --Eliminate discriminatory policies
 - -- Provide avenues for filing complaints
 - -- Require compensatory / corrective action
- Responsibilities
 - Human Rights Tribunals/Commissions

3. Anti-Racism Policy Framework

Federal

- Canada's Action Plan Against Racism
- Departments of Justice & Human Resources and Skills Development

Provincial

- Single, narrow sector initiatives
- Broad oriented multi-sector

Municipal

Federation of Canadian Municipalities

4. Employment Equity, Pay Equality & Pay Equity Policy Framework

Goals

- Establish prohibited grounds of discrimination
- Outline principles of employment policies
- Identify the designated groups
- Fair economic integration of immigrants/minority
- Maximize equality and fairness in labour market
 Responsibilities
- --Federal/provincial/Courts

 Charter, various Acts, e.g. Public Service Act

(a) Employment Equity (Federal)

- Canadian Human Rights Act
 - Creation of Equity plans by employers
 - Role of Human Rights Commission
- Federal Contractors Program
- Public Service Employment Act
 - Creation of employment equity programs—4 grps
- Employment Equity Act
 - Development of employment equity policies/plans
 - Limited applicability, e.g., >100 employees

Provincial Equity Programs

- All have employment equity policies/practices
 - Except Alberta
- Apply to public service sector
- Voluntary process for Employers
- Allows provincial human rights commission to investigate and issue orders
- Provides guidelines for establishing equity programs

(b)Federal/Provincial Pay Equality and Pay Equity Policies

- Focus on level of compensation for participating in labour market
- Equal compensation for "the same or substantially similar work"
- Alberta has no such policies
- Focuses mostly on public service, not private sector

Point System (post 1967), Canada, New Zealand, Australia

Cdn	NZ	Aus		
Education		25%	25%	30%
Language		24	Mand	
13	3			
Work Ex	rper.	21	23	5
Age		10	12	15
Arrange	d Empl	10	23	10
Adaptabililty		<u>10</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>27</u>
Maximu	m pts	100	265	200
Pass mark		67	140	120

Employment Insurance

- Employer/employee contributions
- 400-720 hours
- Employee no-fault unemployment
- Various alternative forms, e.g., military, selfemployed, low income supplements
- Currently undergoing massive changes proposed by ruling Conservatives