

The difference of labour force participation probability between Canadian immigrants and natives

Pu Ren

ABSTRACT

In the past 50 years, Canada has had consistently high levels of immigrations. The labour market outcomes of immigrants are the most important area of research for the immigrant behavior. This paper uses 1996, 2001 and 2006 Canadian Censuses Data to examine the youth unemployment (15 to 24 years of age) difference between immigrants and natives. It also analyses the role of education in explaining the different labour force participation probability. Results indicate that young immigrants are less likely to participate in labour force and have higher unemployment probability compared with Canada-born youths. Moreover, immigrants receive lower returns to high educational attainment. Finally, these findings are interpreted in light of the immigration policy.