

# First years of a new life: The employment income trajectory of the 2001 cohort of immigrants from 2002 to 2015

Abdie Kazemipur  
University of Calgary (Canada)

Rose Evra  
Statistics Canada

October 19, 2018  
CRDCN 2018 National Conference



100

**STATISTICS CANADA**  
ONE HUNDRED YEARS AND COUNTING

**STATISTIQUE CANADA**  
CENT ANS BIEN COMPTÉS



Statistics  
Canada

Statistique  
Canada

Canada

# Data sources

- IMDB
  - Tax data (T1 family files 1982 to 2015)
  - Immigration records (landing, non-permanent permits)
- LSIC
  - Survey data (3 cycles)
  - 12,040 immigrants (8,085 aged 25 to 54 at landing)
- Deterministic linkage
  - Immigrants person identification number



# Benefits of the linkage

- Connecting survey data to administrative data allows for the addition of variables:
  - Visible minority
  - Religion
  - Perception
  - Values
- Extension of the life of the survey
  - long-term outcomes can be assessed

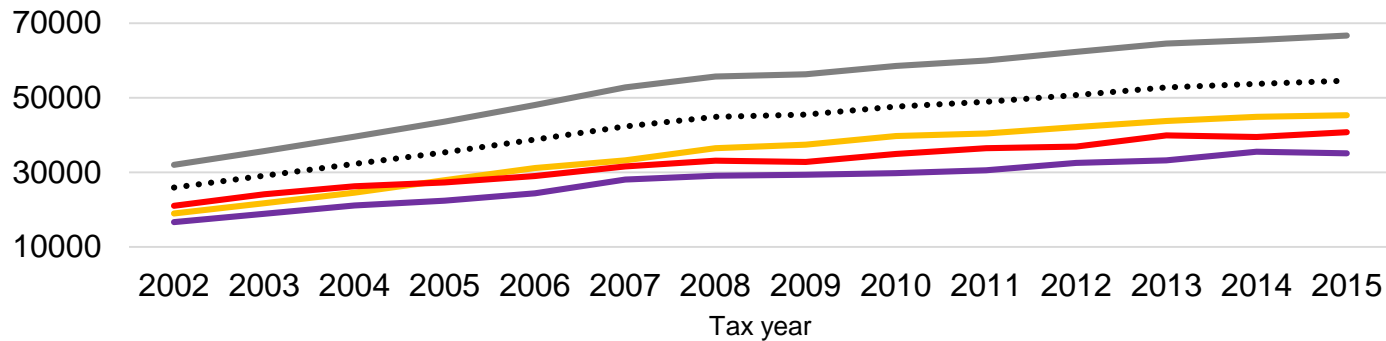
# Methodology

- Regression model
  - Dependent variable = Log of annual employment incomes
  - Independent variables
    - Immigration admission categories
    - Human capital factors
    - Social capital
    - Ethnic/regional factors

# Mean employment income (LSIC vs IMDB)

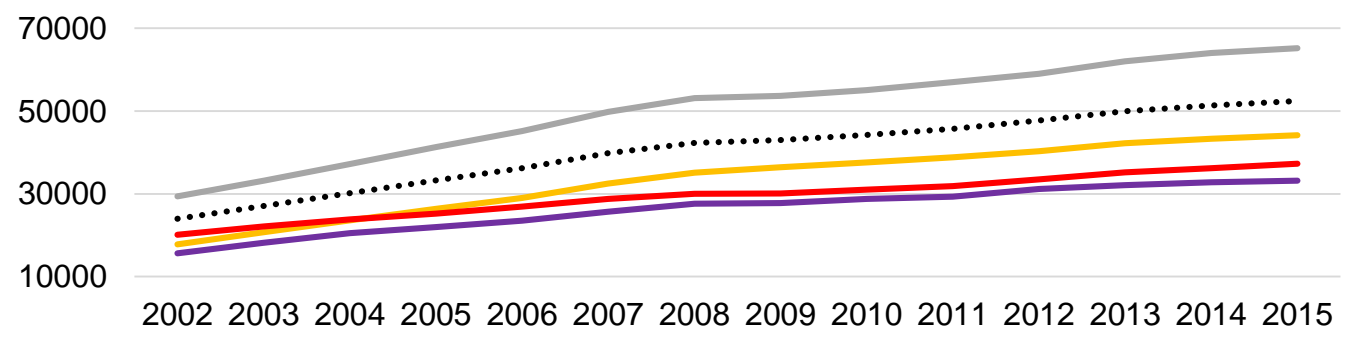


**Figure 1: Mean employment income by admission category, 2002-15, LSIC**



..... Total    — Economic (PA)    — Economic (S&D)    — Family    — Refugees

**Figure 1b: Mean employment income by admission category according to the IMDB**

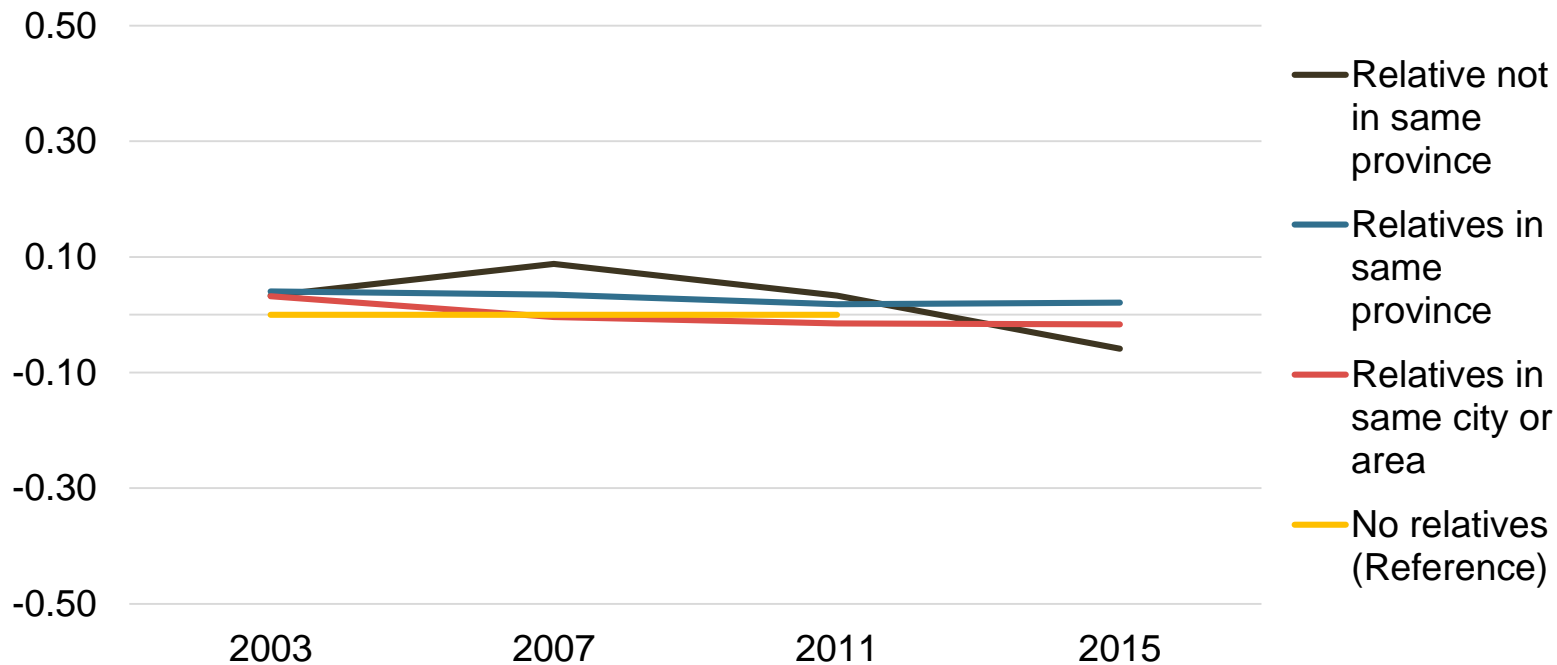


..... Total    — Economic (PA)    — Economic (SP)    — Family    — Refugees

# Social Capital - Relatives

100

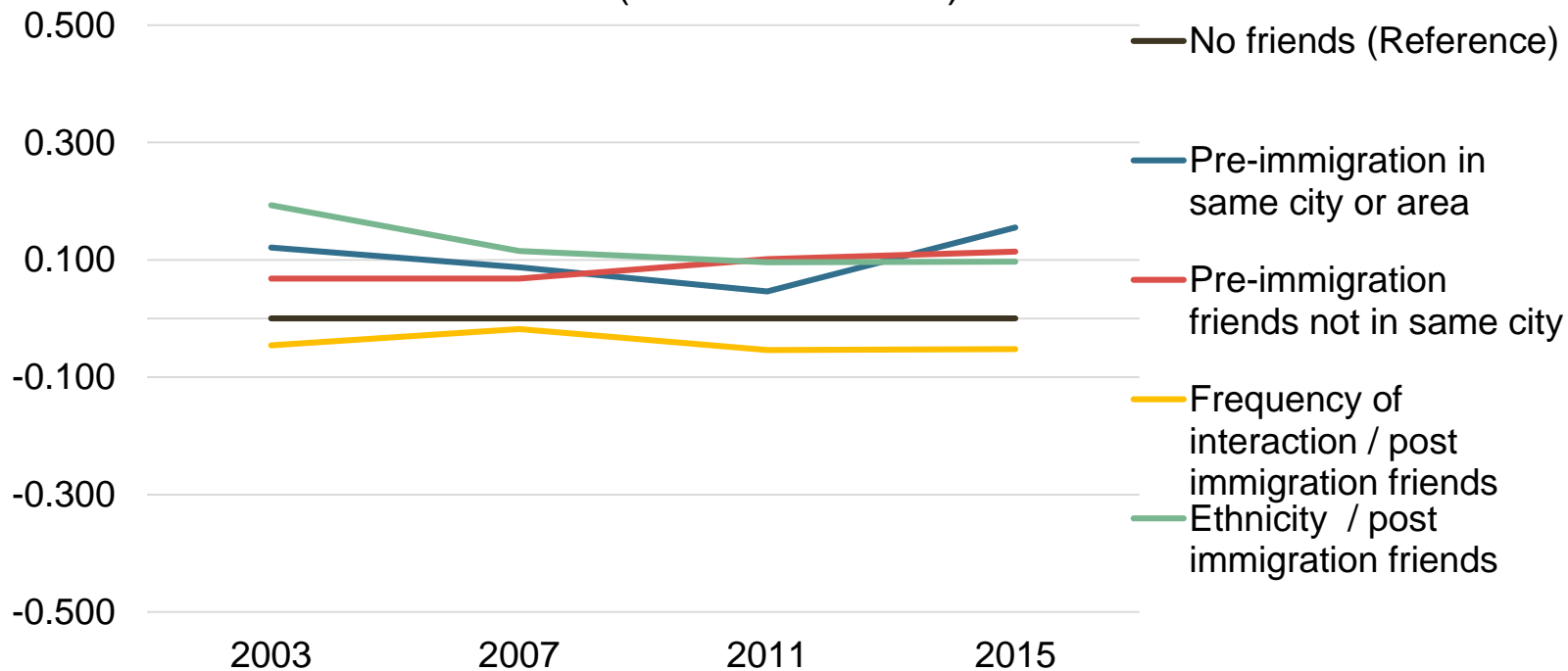
Figure 2:  
The Impact of Social Capital [relatives] on Income, 2003-2015  
(beta coefficients)



# Social capital - Friendship

100

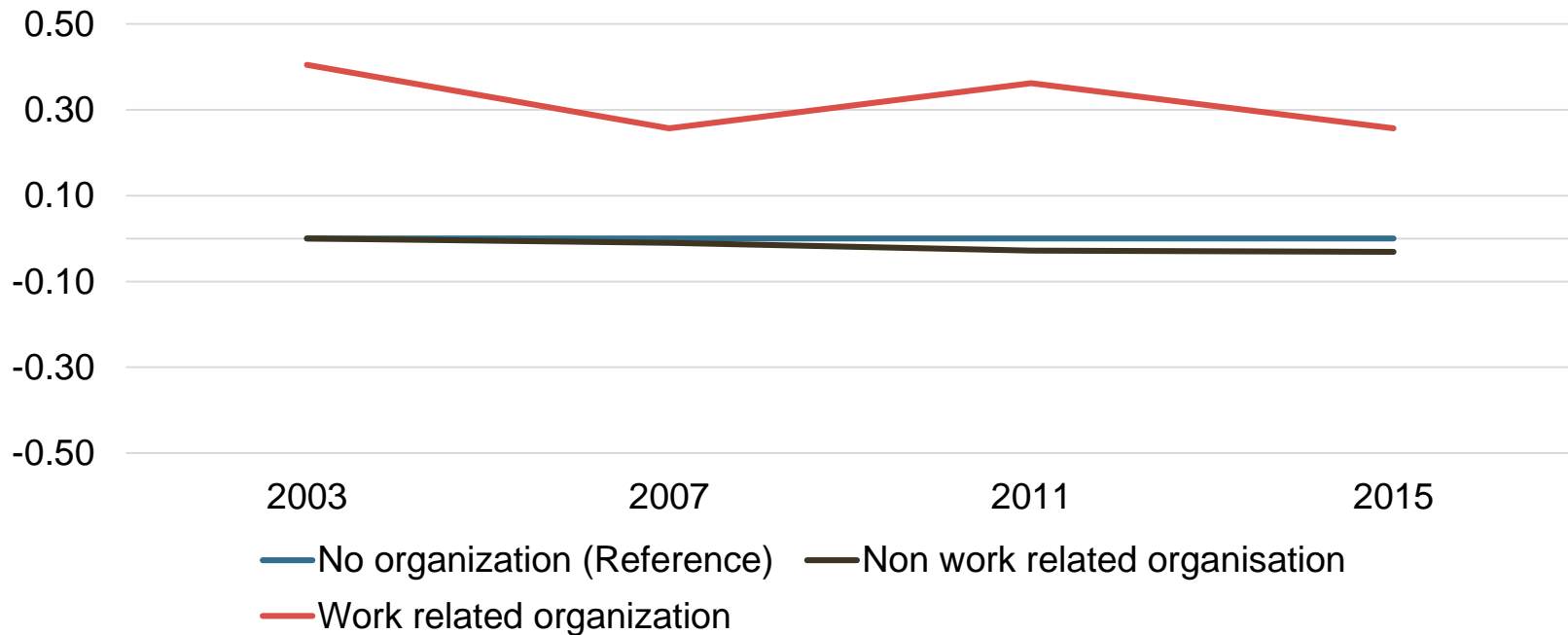
Figure 3:  
The Impact of Social Capital [friends] on Income, 2003-2015  
(beta coefficients)



# Social Capital – Work related organization

100

Figure 4:  
The Impact of Social Capital [associations] on Income, 2003-2015  
(beta coefficients)





# Religion

100

Figure 5:  
Changes in Mean Employment Income, by Religion, 2002-15

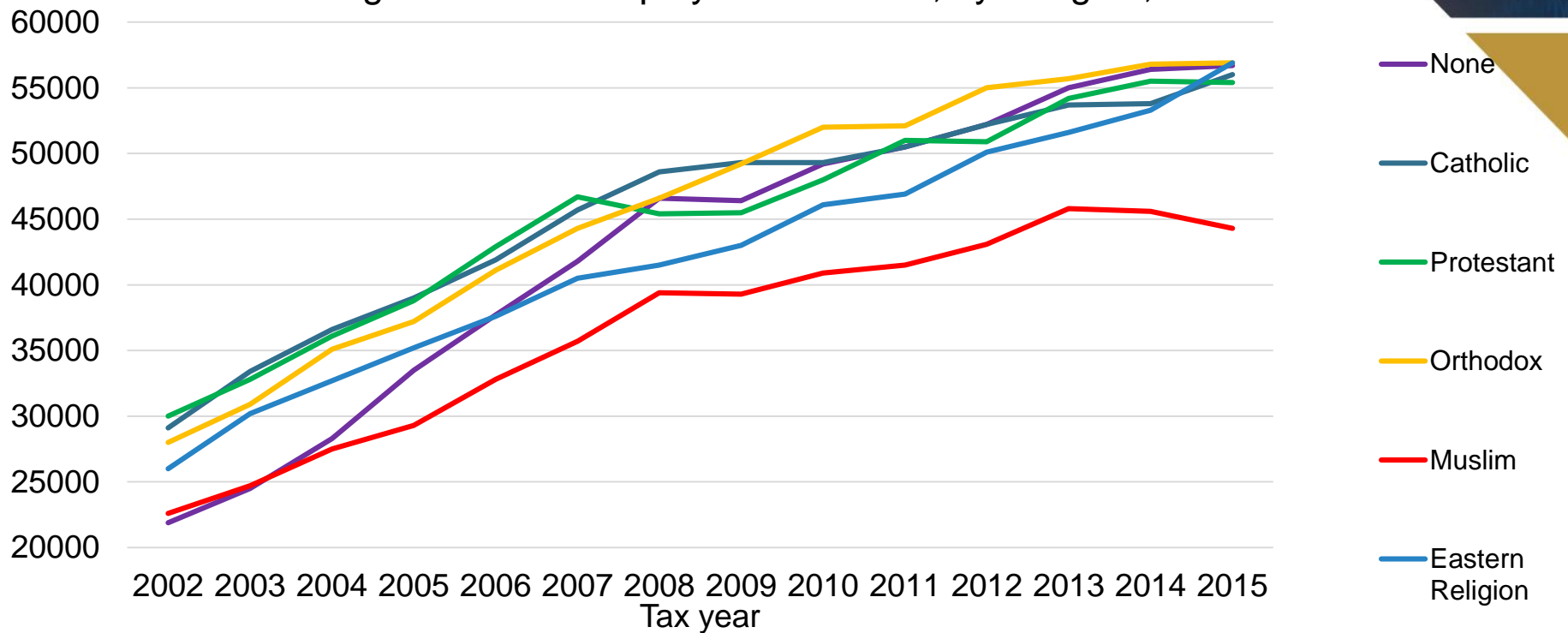


Figure 6: Changes in Mean Employment Income, by Religion, 2002-15  
for Male, 2002-15

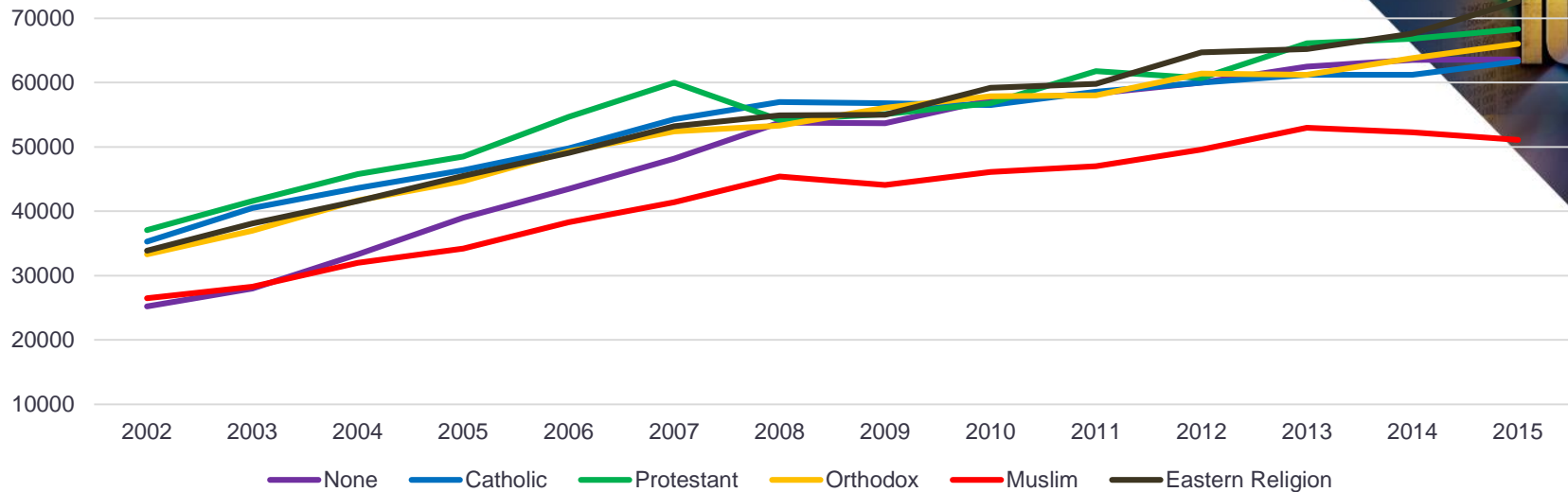


Figure 6b: Female

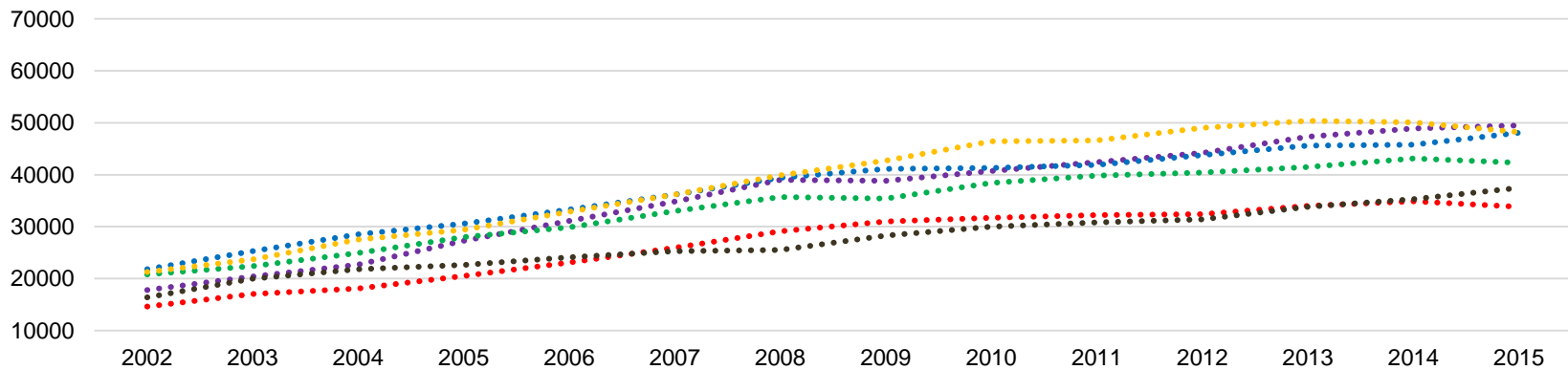
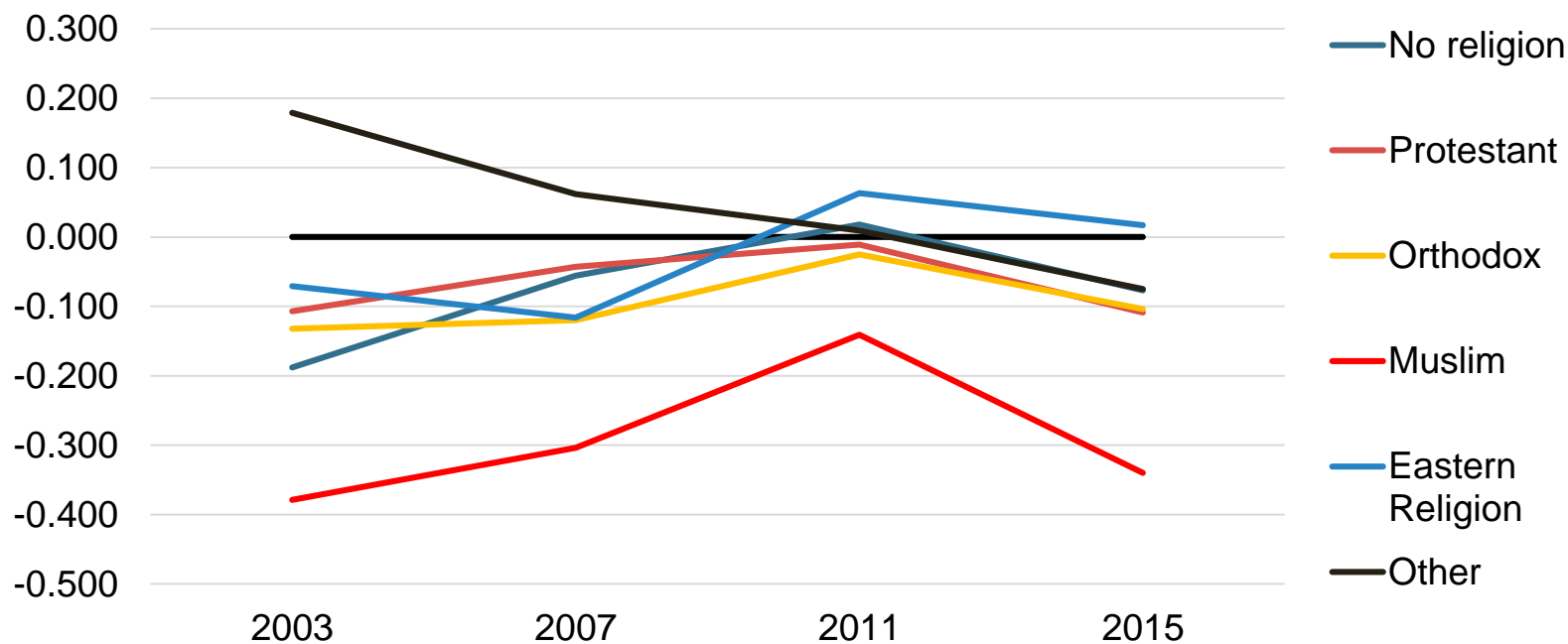


Figure 7:  
The Impact of Religion on Income, 2003-2015  
(beta coefficients)



# Conclusion

- Expected:
  - Immigrant selection criteria & human capital factors
- Interesting:
  - Economic payoff of social capital: 'bridging' > 'bonding'
- Being investigated:
  - Gender differences
  - Longitudinal model
  - Simplifying the model



## Conclusion (2)

- By using linked data:
  - Possibility of studying the long-term economic outcome of a particular cohort of immigrants while taking into account factors not included in the immigration administrative data
  - One limitation is that these factors are only available for the survey cycles which are in the first years after arrival



# THANK YOU!

For more information,  
please visit

[www.statcan.gc.ca](http://www.statcan.gc.ca)

# MERCI!

Pour de plus amples renseignements,  
visitez le

[www.statcan.gc.ca](http://www.statcan.gc.ca)



**#StatCan100**



Statistics  
Canada Statistique  
Canada

[www.statcan.gc.ca](http://www.statcan.gc.ca)

Canada