

*University-Educated Immigrants, Toronto, 2006*  
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This presentation focuses on the effects of education on recent immigrants. The data is based on immigrants who arrived between 2001-2006 and is compiled into charts based on university graduates compared to Canadian-born, country of birth, gender, earnings by period of arrival and age, and earnings by country of birth. The presentation concludes that recent immigrants are more educated than the Canadian-born population, but earn less.

### **Overall Findings**

- recent immigrants are well-educated
- approximately half of recent immigrants in 2006 had at least one university degree and are more educated than the Canadian-born population
- the number of university graduates among recent immigrants continues to rise
- the number of university graduates from non-traditional source countries fluctuates
- male immigrants are more likely to have a university degree than female immigrants
- immigrants in the 35-44 year old age bracket earn the most
- earnings continue to decrease in all age brackets
- earnings are less than the Canadian-born population

### **Conclusions**

- a university degree does not ensure high wages
- although recent immigrants are more educated than the Canadian-born population, they continue to earn less
- female immigrants earn less than male immigrants
- university graduates in Pakistan and Iran earn the least