

Study: Transitions into and out of employment by immigrants during the COVID-19 lockdown and recovery

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This article examines whether immigrants and the Canadian born fared differently in the employment disruption caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and, if so, how such differences are related to their socio-demographic and job characteristics. It compares immigrants and the Canadian-born population in their transitions out of employment in the months of heavy contraction and transitions into employment during the months of partial recovery.

The results show that recent immigrants were more likely than Canadian-born workers to move out of employment in March and April mainly because of their shorter job tenure and over-representation in lower-wage jobs. In the initial months of recovery, recent immigrants, particularly women, had lower rates of transition from non-employment into employment than their Canadian-born counterparts.

The research article "[Transitions into and out of employment by immigrants during the COVID-19 lockdown and recovery](#)," released today as part of the series *StatCan COVID-19: Data to Insights for a Better Canada* ([45280001](#)), is now available.

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