

# Comparison of EE Candidates Invited to Apply in January and February, 2021

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# Overview of the Express Entry Comprehensive Ranking System

The CRS provides a good lens for comparing the characteristics of candidates invited in the February round to CEC candidates invited in typical rounds

In Express Entry, a hybrid approach provides a balance between:

- Human capital factors** (empirically shown to contribute to better wage outcomes for immigrants); and
- Labour market responsiveness** (job offer, provincial nomination).

Provides up to 600 points for human capital **factors most closely linked to economic outcomes** (immigrant employment earnings) e.g. education, language, work experience.

Takes into account the **interaction effects** of certain factors (e.g. strong language skills and a post-secondary degree).

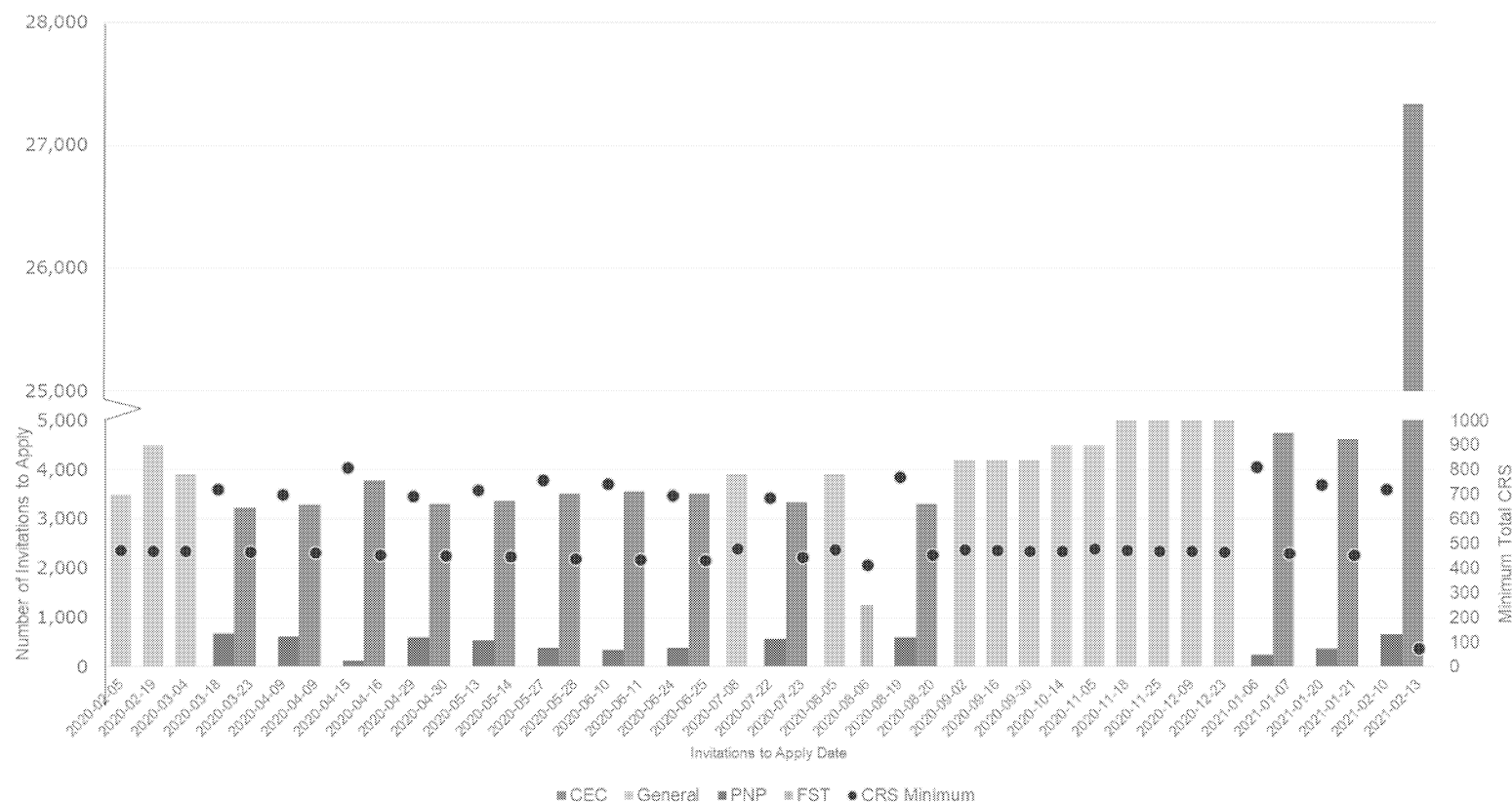
Provides a maximum of 600 points for **additional policy** considerations, including a provincial nomination, job offer, and other factors.

|                                 | CRS Grid for a single candidate or those with an unaccompanying spouse or partner | CRS Grid for candidates with accompanying spouse or partner |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Additional Factors (max 600)    | Sibling in Canada (15 pts)  | No change   |
|                                 | Arranged Employment ( 50 or 200 points)   |   |
|                                 | 7 French-speakers (25 or 50 points)   |   |
|                                 | Education in Canada (15 or 30 points)   |   |
|                                 | Provincial Nominee Program (600 points)   |   |
| Human Capital Factors (max 600) | 6 Skill Transferability (max 100)   | No change   |
|                                 | 5 Canadian Work Experience (max 80)   | 8 Spousal (max 40)  |
|                                 | 4 Age (max 110)   | Canadian Work Experience (max 70)                           |
|                                 | 3 Second Official Language (max 24)   | Age (max 100)   |
|                                 | 2 First Official Language (max 136)   | Second Official Language (max 22)                           |
|                                 | 1 Education (max 150)   | First Official Language (max 128)                           |
|                                 |   | Education (max 140)   |

# Express Entry Invitation to Apply Rounds from February 2020 to February 2021

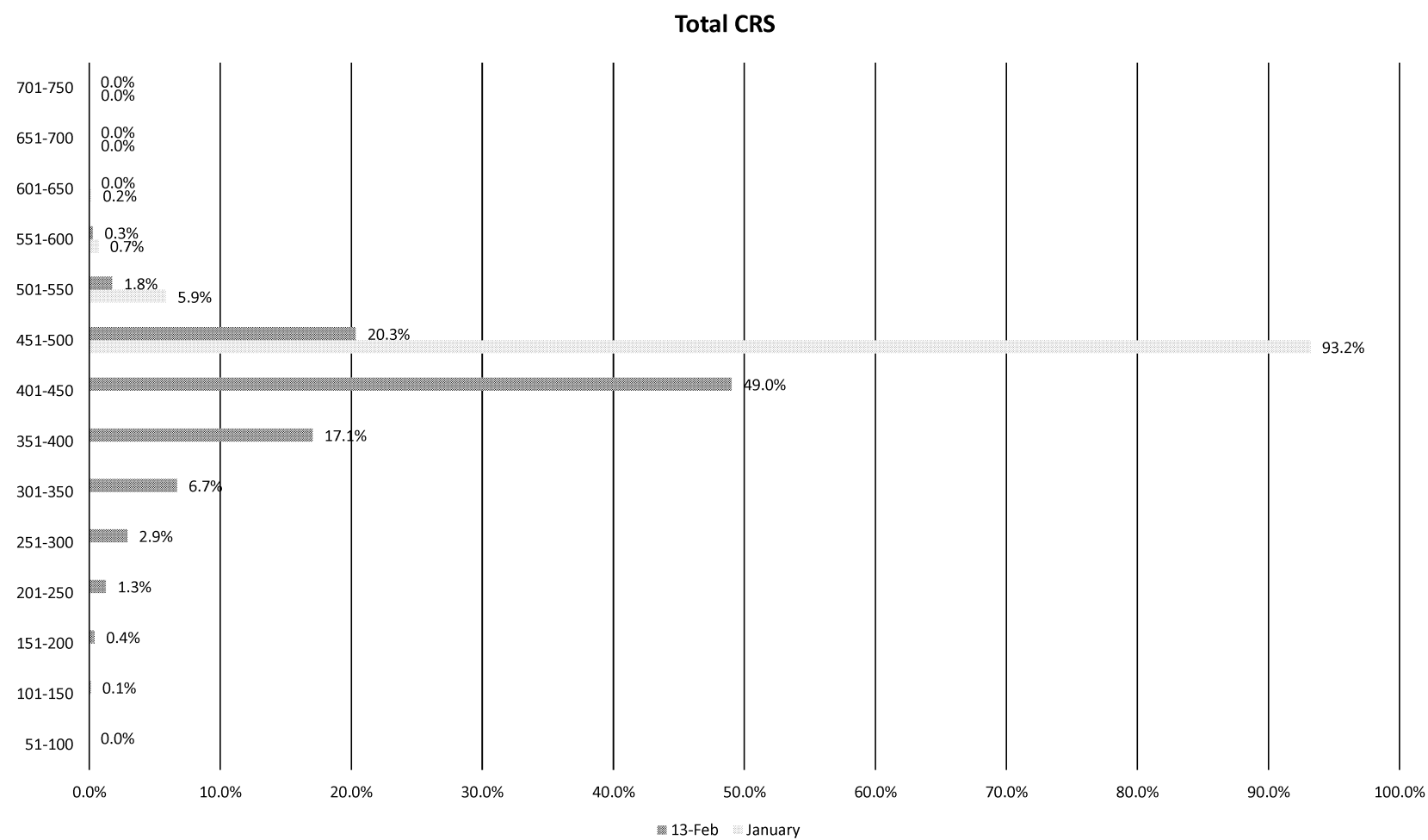
## On February 13, IRCC invited the most candidates ever in a single round

- 27,332 candidates were invited to apply on February 13, 2021 and the minimum CRS score was 75.
- The minimum CRS score on February 13 was a major deviation from the minimum CRS score for previous CEC rounds – the lowest minimum score from a similar round was 431 on June 25, 2020. This difference has resulted in a shift in the human capital characteristics.
- 60% of those invited were men, 40% women, and less than 1% were another gender.



# Despite a low minimum CRS score on February 13 the majority of candidates score above 350

- The following analysis is based on a comparison of candidates invited to apply in the Canadian Experience Class in January 2021 to February 2021.
- In January 9,376 candidates were invited over two rounds with a minimum CRS score of 461 and 454 respectively. Most candidates were within 50 points of the minimum score in these rounds.
- While the minimum CRS score on February 13 was 75, 5% of candidates had scores below 300 and 72% of candidates had a CRS score over 400.
- What human capital factors and additional points types contributed to the lower scores of candidates invited in February compared to January?
- Each subsequent slide will compare the score for all factors and additional point types to illustrate variation between the two groups.
  - For sake of simplicity, points awarded reflect CRS Grid for single candidates or candidates with unaccompanying spouses.
- The presentation also includes description of candidates by factors not related to the CRS.

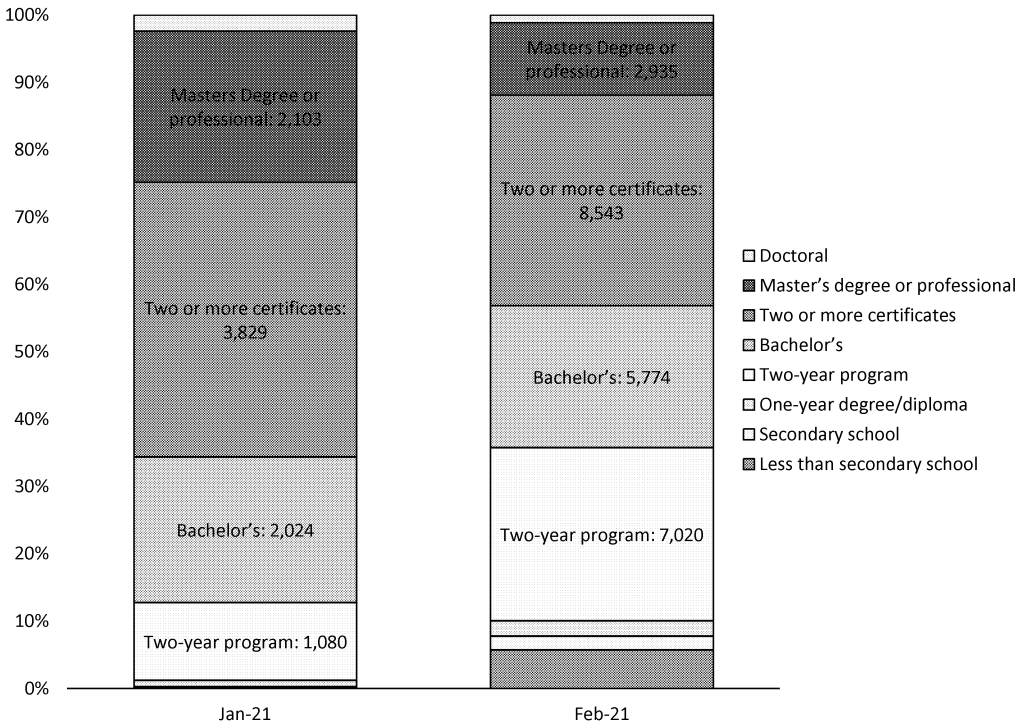


Source: MBR 2021-02-15, data is preliminary and subject to change

# Human Capital Factor: 1. Education

- Candidates who do not have a degree or have not completed their education in Canada must obtain an Educational Credential Assessment (ECA) to earn points for education. There were 296 candidates who, despite having some type of post-secondary education, did **not** obtain an ECA. It is possible that such candidates were discouraged in pursuing an ECA due to the administrative burden and financial cost or had applied but were not awarded one.
- Less points were issued for education in February relative to January as a smaller proportion of candidates with a university education was invited.
- Candidates invited with a two-year diploma increased in number and in proportion – an expected outcome as the proportion of candidates with a NOC B occupation also increased. NOC B occupations usually require a two year diploma.

Education Level of CEC Candidates Invited by Year and Month



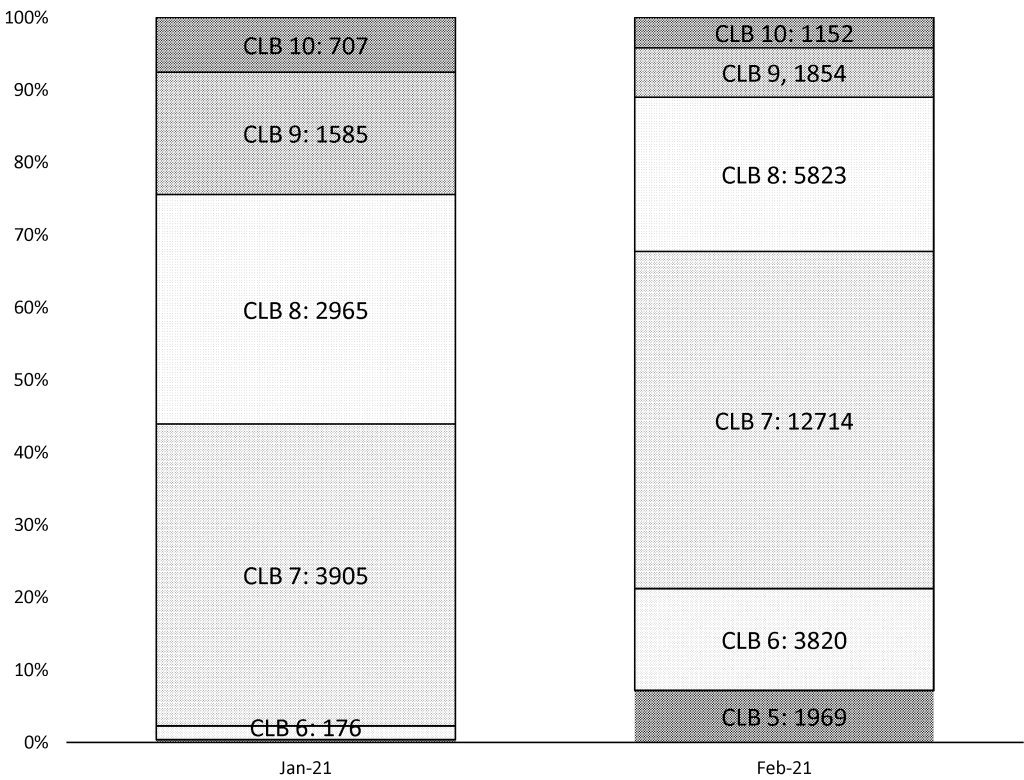
| CRS Points for Education        |        |         |          |           |
|---------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|-----------|
| EDUCATION                       | POINTS | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | SHARE +/- |
| Less than secondary school      | 0      | 0%      | 6%       | 6%        |
| Secondary school                | 30     | 0%      | 2%       | 2%        |
| One-year degree/diploma         | 90     | 1%      | 2%       | 1%        |
| Two-year program                | 98     | 12%     | 26%      | 14%       |
| Bachelor's                      | 120    | 22%     | 21%      | 0%        |
| Two or more certificates        | 128    | 41%     | 31%      | -10%      |
| Master's degree or professional | 135    | 22%     | 11%      | -12%      |
| Doctoral                        | 150    | 2%      | 1%       | -1%       |
| Total                           |        | 100%    | 100%     |           |

Source: MBR 2021-02-15, data is preliminary and subject to change

# Human Capital Factor: 2. First Official Language

- From January-February, less points were issued for language skills as a higher concentration of candidates with lower language skills were invited to apply.
- Minimum language criteria for CEC is CLB 5 for those with NOC B work experience and CLB 7 for those with NOC 0 & A work experience. By contrast, the minimum language criteria for the Federal Skilled Worker Program is CLB 7. Those that would qualify for FSWP are more likely to have higher language levels by design.

Offical Language Scores among CEC Candidates Invited



| CRS Points for Language |        |         |          |           |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|----------|-----------|
| CLB SCORE               | POINTS | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | SHARE +/- |
| Less than CLB 4         | 0      |         |          | --        |
| CL 4 or 5               | 6      | 0%      | 7%       | 7%        |
| CLB 6                   | 9      | 2%      | 14%      | 12%       |
| CLB 7                   | 17     | 42%     | 47%      | 5%        |
| CLB 8                   | 23     | 32%     | 21%      | -10%      |
| CLB 9                   | 31     | 17%     | 7%       | -10%      |
| CLB 10 or higher        | 34     | 8%      | 4%       | -3%       |
| Total                   |        | 100%    | 100%     |           |

| First Official Language | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | SHARE +/- |
|-------------------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| English                 | 98%     | 98%      | <1%       |
| French                  | 1%      | 1%       | <1%       |
| None/Unspecified        | 0%      | 0%       | <1%       |
| Total                   | 100%    | 100%     |           |

Source: MBR 2021-02-15, data is preliminary and subject to change

# Human Capital Factor: 3. Second Official Language

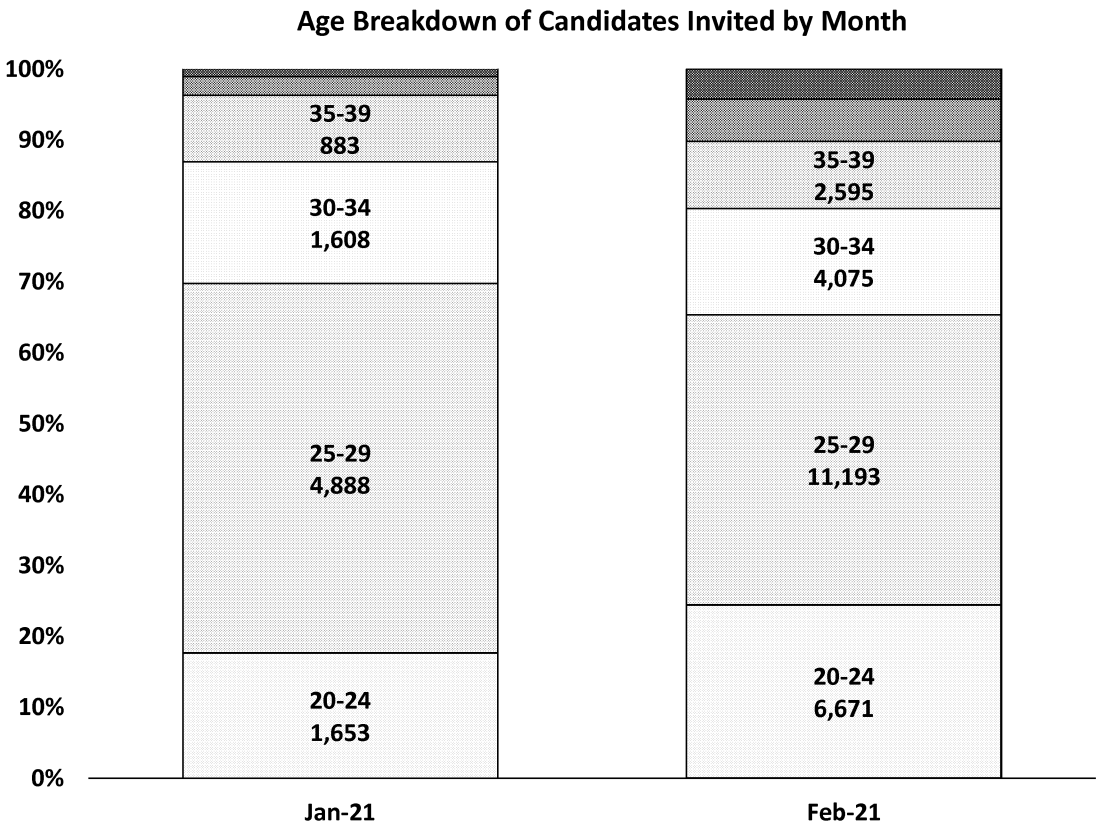
- In both periods, only a small number of candidates completed a language test for a second official language and the relative share remained relatively constant from January to February. As such, few points were issued for a second official language.
- In January, 106 candidates completed a test and scored CLB 4 or higher. In February, that number increased to 256 but the relative share in both periods was roughly 1%.

| CRS Points for Language      |        |         |          |           |
|------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|-----------|
| CLB SCORE                    | POINTS | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | SHARE +/- |
| Less than CLB 4 or no result | 0      | 99%     | 99%      | < 1%      |
| CLB 4 or 5                   | 6      | < 1%    | < 1%     | < 1%      |
| CLB 6                        | 9      | < 1%    | < 1%     | < 1%      |
| CLB 7                        | 17     | < 1%    | < 1%     | < 1%      |
| CLB 8                        | 23     | < 1%    | < 1%     | < 1%      |
| CLB 9                        | 31     | < 1%    | < 1%     | < 1%      |
| CLB 10 or higher             | 34     | < 1%    | < 1%     | < 1%      |
| Total                        |        | 100%    | 100%     |           |

Source: MBR 2021-02-15, data is preliminary and subject to change

# Human Capital Factor: 4. Age

- Age is a critical factor as it accounts for up to 110 out of 600 Human Capital points.
- The February cohort lost age points relative to the January cohort because it was older.
- The proportions are comparable for men and women.



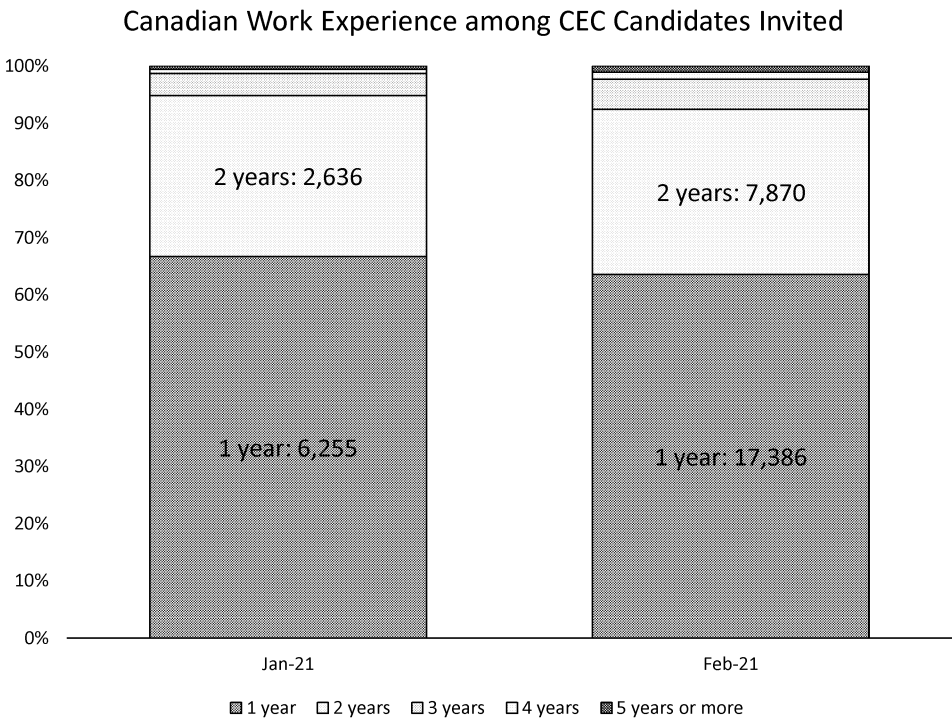
| CRS Points for Age |        |         |          |           |
|--------------------|--------|---------|----------|-----------|
| AGE                | POINTS | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | SHARE +/- |
| 17 years or less   | 0      |         | < 1%     | 0%        |
| 18 years           | 99     |         |          |           |
| 19 years           | 105    |         | < 1%     | 0%        |
| 20 to 29 years     | 110    | 70%     | 65%      | -4%       |
| 30 years           | 105    | 5%      | 4%       | -1%       |
| 31 years           | 99     | 4%      | 3%       | 0%        |
| 32 years           | 94     | 3%      | 3%       | 0%        |
| 33 years           | 88     | 3%      | 2%       | -1%       |
| 34 years           | 83     | 3%      | 2%       | 0%        |
| 35 years           | 77     | 2%      | 2%       | 0%        |
| 36 years           | 72     | 2%      | 2%       | 0%        |
| 37 years           | 66     | 2%      | 2%       | 0%        |
| 38 years           | 61     | 2%      | 2%       | 0%        |
| 39 years           | 55     | 1%      | 2%       | 0%        |
| 40 years           | 50     | < 1%    | 2%       | 1%        |
| 41 years           | 39     | < 1%    | 1%       | 1%        |
| 42 years           | 28     | < 1%    | 1%       | 1%        |
| 43 years           | 17     | < 1%    | 1%       | 1%        |
| 44 years           | 6      | < 1%    | < 1%     | 1%        |
| 45+ years          | 0      | 1%      | 4%       | 3%        |
| Total              |        | 100%    | 100%     |           |

Source: MBR 2021-02-15, data is preliminary and subject to change



# Human Capital Factor: 5. Canadian Work Experience

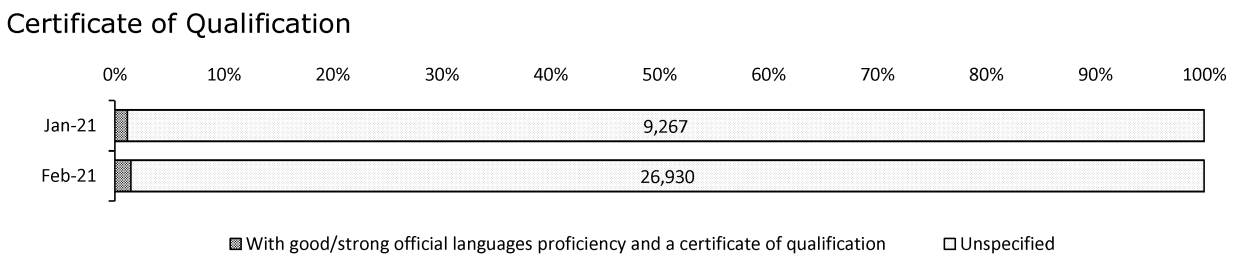
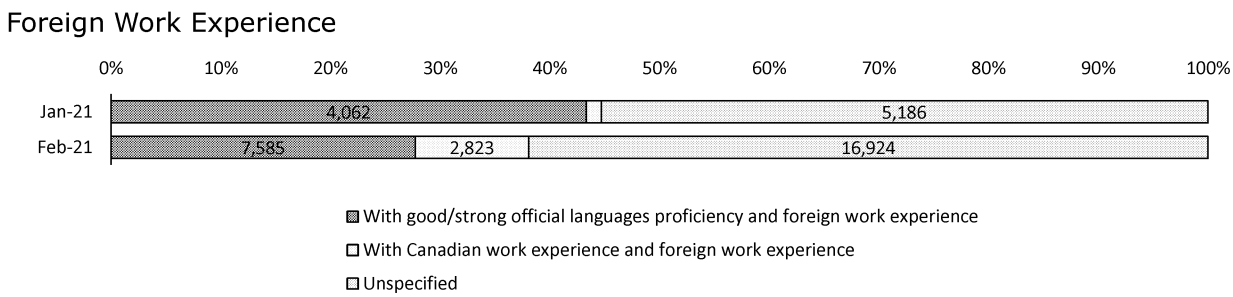
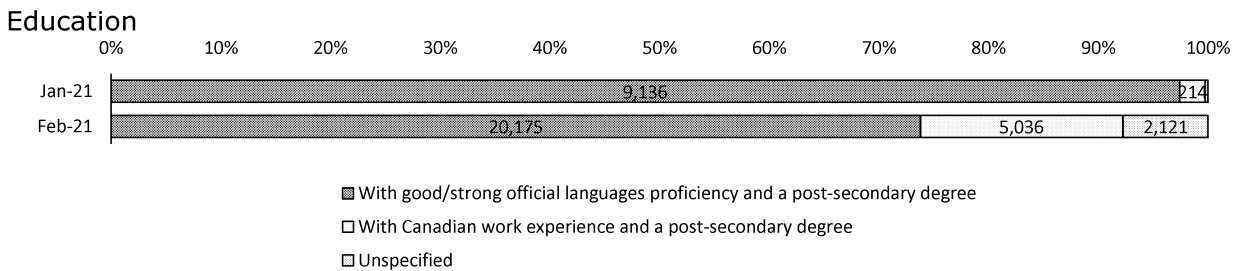
- Canadian work experience, the defining characteristic of this stream, accounts for a maximum of 80 out of 600 core points.
- A similar amount of points were issued for Canadian work experience in both months, with slightly more candidates having 2 or more years among those invited in February.



| CRS Points for Education |           |         |          |           |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------|----------|-----------|
| EDUCATION                | POINTS    | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | SHARE +/- |
| 1 Year                   | 40        | 67%     | 64%      | -3%       |
| 2 Years                  | 53        | 28%     | 29%      | 1%        |
| 3 Years                  | 64        | 4%      | 5%       | 1%        |
| 4 Years                  | 72        | 1%      | 1%       | 1%        |
| 5 Years+                 | 80 points | 1%      | 1%       | 0%        |
| Total                    |           | 100%    | 100%     |           |

# Human Capital Factor: 6. Skill Transferability Factors

- Skill transferability takes into account the **interaction effects** of certain factors (e.g. strong language skills, Canadian work experience and a post-secondary degree with another factor).
- Candidates invited in February were less likely to receive skill transferability points for education and foreign work experience paired with language proficiency as candidates had lower language proficiency overall. A similar share received points for a certificate of qualification.
- There was a significant increase in the proportion of candidates invited with Canadian work experience and a post-secondary degree in February than January.



| CRS Points for Skill Transferability   |          |                 |             |           |
|--|----------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|
| Education  | POINTS   | % OF CANDIDATES |             |           |
|  |          | JANUARY         | FEBRUARY    | SHARE +/- |
| With good/strong official languages and proficiency <b>and</b> a post-secondary degree | 50 (max) | 97%             | 74%         | -13%      |
| With Canadian work experience <b>and</b> a post-secondary degree                       | 50 (max) | 2%              | 18%         | 16%       |
| Unspecified  |          | <1%             | 8%          |           |
| <b>Total</b>   |          | <b>100%</b>     | <b>100%</b> |           |

| Foreign Work Experience  | POINTS   | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | SHARE +/- |
|--|----------|---------|----------|-----------|
| With good/strong official languages proficiency (Canadian Language Benchmark [CLB] level 7 or higher) <b>and</b> foreign work experience | 50 (max) | 43%     | 28%      | 15%       |
| With Canadian work experience <b>and</b> foreign work experience   | 50 (max) | 2%      | 10%      | 8%        |
| Unspecified  | 0        | 55%     | 62%      | 7%        |

| Certificate of qualification (for people in trade occupations)                     | POINTS   | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | SHARE +/- |
|--|----------|---------|----------|-----------|
| With good/strong official languages proficiency and a certificate of qualification | 50 (max) | 1%      | 1%       | < 1%      |
| Unspecified  | 0        | 99%     | 99%      | < 1%      |

# 7. Additional Points

- The relative share of individuals with no additional points increased by 6% during the period under examination, but still represents a minority of candidates invited.
- The biggest decreases in points allocated over this period were among candidates with education in Canada. Over this period, the relative share of candidates eligible for additional points in this grouping declined by 10% (however a majority of candidates invited still received these points).
- Boxes on the left show the percentage of candidates awarded points for the particular additional point type regardless of the number of other additional point types received.
- The table on the right shows additional point type in mutually exclusive categories so that the number of candidates with different additional point type combinations can be shown.

| Change in Additional Points* from January to February, 2021                                   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Siblings in Canada</b><br><br>January: 9%<br>February: 9%<br><br><b>Increase of &gt;1%</b> | <b>French-Speakers</b><br><br>January: 2%<br>February: 1%<br><br><b>Decrease of 1%</b>       |
| <b>Education in Canada</b><br><br>January: 73%<br>February: 63%<br><br><b>Decrease of 10%</b> | <b>Arranged Employment</b><br><br>January: 24%<br>February: 23%<br><br><b>Decrease of 1%</b> |

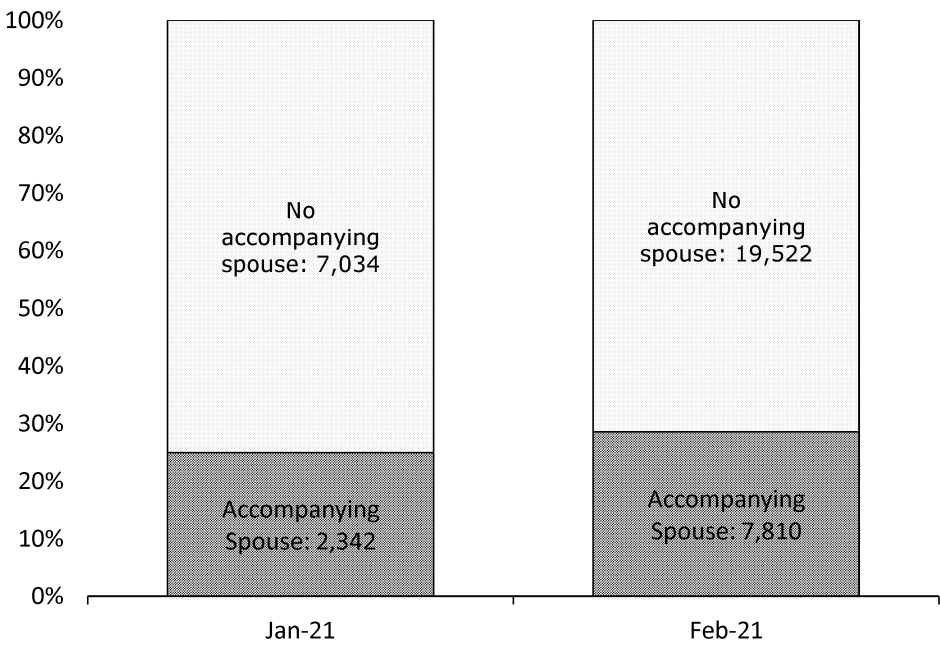
| CRS Points for Education Level<br>Max 150 Points                   |      | January | February | Share +/- |
|--|------|---------|----------|-----------|
| No Additional Points   | 0    | 1,065   | 4,690    | 6%        |
| Siblings in Canada   | 15   | 94      | 461      | 1%        |
| French Speaker   | 25*  | 80      | 133      | 0%        |
| Education in Canada  | 30*  | 5,336   | 14,348   | -4%       |
| Arranged Employment  | 200* | 1,177   | 4,104    | 2%        |
| Siblings in Canada and Education in Canada                         | 45*  | 536     | 1,330    | -1%       |
| Siblings in Canada and Education in Canada and Arranged Employment | 245* | 80      | 119      | 0%        |
| Siblings in Canada and Arranged Employment                         | 215* | 109     | 640      | 1%        |
| Education in Canada and Arranged Employment                        | 230* | 836     | 1,368    | -4%       |
| Others   | --   | 63      | 139      | 0%        |
| Total  |      | 9,376   | 27,332   |           |

\* Please note that candidates could have received additional points under multiple groupings. Therefore, the total in this table may exceed the total candidates issued additional points

# 8. Spousal Points

- As described above, the CRS grid is split into two. One for those with an accompanying spouse and another for those without an accompanying spouses (this includes single candidates). Candidates with an accompanying spouses have maximum human capital points of 600 but 40 of which are awarded based on the accompanying spouse’s human capital.
- A slightly higher proportion of candidates with accompanying spouses were invited in February (29%) than January (25%).
- These candidates received fewer spousal points proportionally than their counterparts in January.

Candidates invited with and without accompanying spouses



|              |               |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| Avg Core CRS | Avg Total CRS | Avg Core CRS | Avg Total CRS |
| 439          | 473           | 372          | 401           |
| 443          | 471           | 398          | 422           |

| CRS Points for Accompanying Spouse |          |                 |          |       |
|------------------------------------|----------|-----------------|----------|-------|
| Spouse or common-law factors       | POINTS   | % OF CANDIDATES |          |       |
|                                    |          | JANUARY         | FEBRUARY | % +/- |
| Level of Education                 | 10 (max) | 18%             | 16%      | -2%   |
| Official Language Proficiency      | 20 (max) | 16%             | 12%      | -4%   |
| Canadian Work Experience           | 10 (max) | 6%              | 6%       | 0%    |

| Level of Education         | POINTS | JANUARY       | FEBRUARY | % +/- |
|----------------------------|--------|---------------|----------|-------|
| Less than secondary school | 0      | 7%            | 12%      | 5%    |
| Secondary school           | 2      | <1%           | <1%      | 0%    |
| One-year program           | 6      | <1%           | <1%      | 0%    |
| Two-year program           | 7      | 1%            | 2%       | 2%    |
| Bachelor's                 | 8      | 8%            | 6%       | -2%   |
| Two or more certificates   | 9      | 4%            | 4%       | 0%    |
| Master's                   | 10     | 4%            | 3%       | -1%   |
| Doctoral                   | 10     | <1%           | <1%      | 0%    |
| Unspecified                | N/A    | 75% <b>0%</b> | 71%      |       |

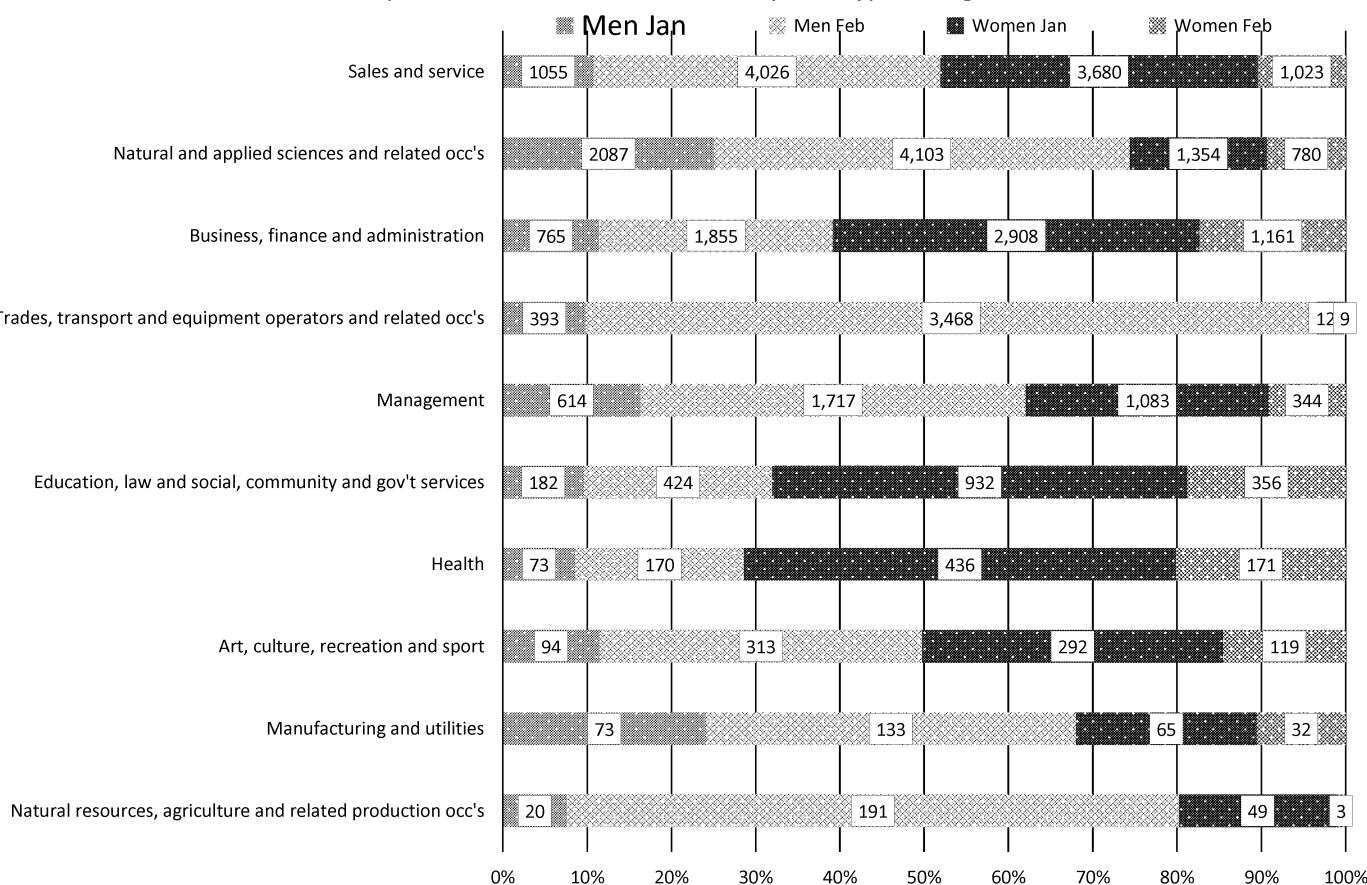
| Official Language Proficiency | POINTS | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | % +/- |
|-------------------------------|--------|---------|----------|-------|
| CLB 4 or less                 | 0      | 85%     | 87%      | 2%    |
| CLB 5 or 6                    | 5      | 5%      | 5%       | 0%    |
| CLB 7 or 8                    | 3      | 8%      | 6%       | -2%   |
| CLB 9 or more                 | 5      | 3%      | 2%       | -1%   |

| Canadian Work Experience   | POINTS | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | % +/- |
|----------------------------|--------|---------|----------|-------|
| None or less than one year | 0      | 94%     | 94%      | 0%    |
| 1 Year                     | 5      | 4%      | 3%       | -1%   |
| 2 Years                    | 7      | 1%      | 2%       | 1%    |
| 3 Years                    | 8      | <1%     | <1%      | 0%    |
| 4 Years                    | 9      | <1%     | <1%      | 0%    |
| 5 Years or more            | 10     | <1%     | <1%      | 0%    |

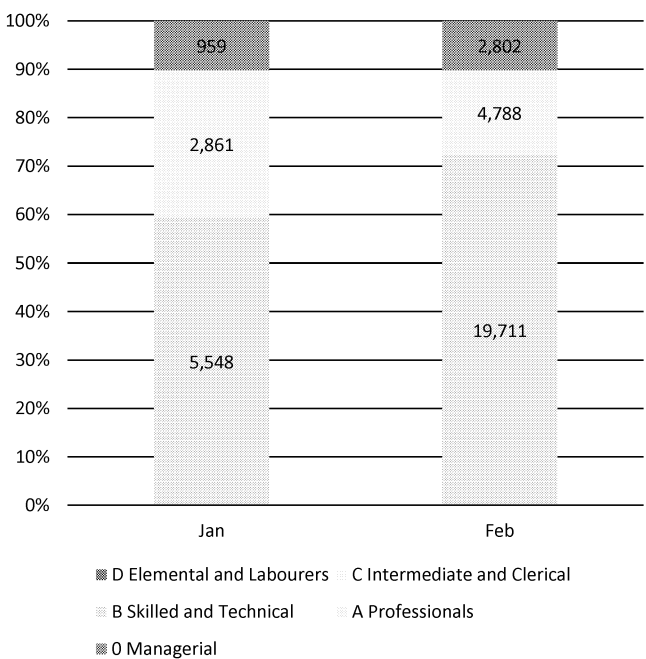
# Skill level of candidates invited in February

- The proportion of candidates invited in skilled trades and technical occupations increased substantially from January to February. This shift may be a driving force the decrease in average CRS score as CEC candidates in NOC B occupation have a lower official language minimum criteria threshold and NOC B occupations typically require two year of post-secondary education.
- The three most frequent skill types when for Jan and Feb combined are: 1) Sale and service; 2) Natural and applied sciences and related occ's; and, 3) Business, finance and administration (skill types are organized from largest to smallest in the table on the right).
- The gender split in Sales and service aligns with gender split for total invitations (~60:40), men dominate in Natural and applied sciences and women dominate in business, finance and administration.
- Beyond the top three skill types, women dominate in Health and Education, law and social, community and government services. Men dominate in all other skill types.

Occupations of invited candidates by skill type and gender



Candidates Invited by Skill Level



NOTE: 30 candidates (<1%) indicated NOC C Intermediate and Clerical and NOC D Elemental and Labourers as their primary occupation

# Most Frequent Occupations in January and February by gender

- Occupations that appear in the top 20 for both men and women appear in the same colour. Occupations in black text are unique to that gender’s top 20.
- Food service supervisors and cooks appear in the top 20 for both men and women, though these occupations represent a greater proportion of the total for men than women.
- There are several occupations that are unique to the top 20 list for men and women.

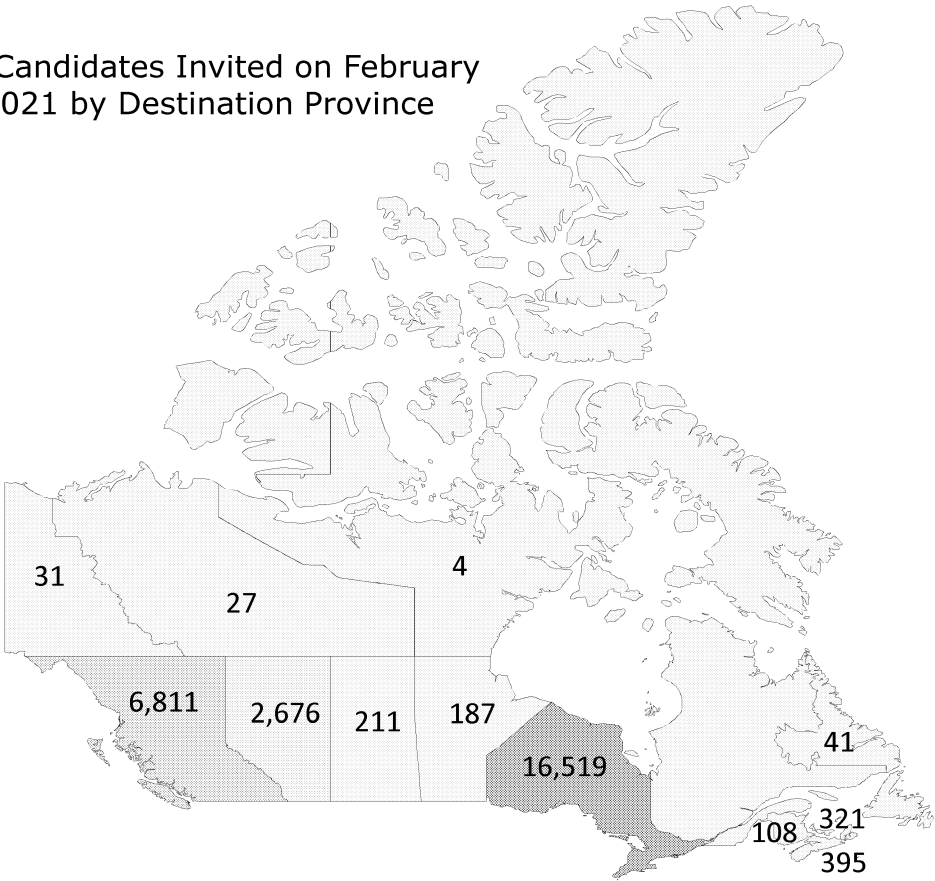
| Top 20 Occupations in February - Men  |         |      |          |      |
|---|---------|------|----------|------|
| NOC4  | JANUARY |      | FEBRUARY |      |
| 6311 Food service supervisors   | 307     | 6%   | 1,149    | 7%   |
| 6322 Cooks  | 135     | 3%   | 949      | 6%   |
| 6211 Retail sales supervisors   | 233     | 4%   | 668      | 4%   |
| 2173 Software engineers and designers   | 376     | 7%   | 635      | 4%   |
| 2174 Computer programmers and interactive media developers                        | 354     | 7%   | 622      | 4%   |
| 7231 Machinists and machining and tooling inspectors                              | 88      | 2%   | 619      | 4%   |
| 2171 Information systems analysts and consultants                                 | 245     | 5%   | 490      | 3%   |
| 2282 User support technicians   | 199     | 4%   | 442      | 3%   |
| 1241 Administrative assistants  | 128     | 2%   | 427      | 3%   |
| 1215 Supervisors, supply chain, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations | 161     | 3%   | 412      | 3%   |
| 0621 Retail and wholesale trade managers  | 114     | 2%   | 410      | 3%   |
| 7246 Telecommunications installation and repair workers                           | 25      | 0%   | 394      | 2%   |
| 0631 Restaurant and food service managers   | 129     | 2%   | 361      | 2%   |
| 0213 Computer and information systems managers                                    | 85      | 2%   | 267      | 2%   |
| 1221 Administrative officers  | 77      | 1%   | 227      | 1%   |
| 6316 Other services supervisors   | 77      | 1%   | 208      | 1%   |
| 7271 Carpenters   | 25      | 0%   | 206      | 1%   |
| 7245 Telecommunications line and cable workers                                    | 20      | 0%   | 205      | 1%   |
| 7247 Cable television service and maintenance technicians                         | 11      | 0%   | 199      | 1%   |
| 6235 Financial sales representatives  | 99      | 2%   | 191      | 1%   |
| Other   | 2,466   | 46%  | 7,319    | 45%  |
| Total   | 5,354   | 100% | 16,400   | 100% |

| Top 20 Occupations in February – Women  |         |      |          |      |
|---|---------|------|----------|------|
| NOC4  | JANUARY |      | FEBRUARY |      |
| 6311 Food service supervisors   | 536     | 35%  | 1,747    | 16%  |
| 1241 Administrative assistants  | 347     | 23%  | 1,081    | 10%  |
| 6322 Cooks  | 57      | 4%   | 499      | 5%   |
| 6211 Retail sales supervisors   | 149     | 10%  | 482      | 4%   |
| 0631 Restaurant and food service managers   | 134     | 9%   | 479      | 4%   |
| 1221 Administrative officers  | 165     | 11%  | 433      | 4%   |
| 4214 Early childhood educators and assistants                                     | 98      | 6%   | 429      | 4%   |
| 1311 Accounting technicians and bookkeepers                                       | 98      | 6%   | 311      | 3%   |
| 0621 Retail and wholesale trade managers  | 75      | 5%   | 237      | 2%   |
| 2282 User support technicians   | 115     | 8%   | 229      | 2%   |
| 6332 Bakers   | 24      | 2%   | 229      | 2%   |
| 6235 Financial sales representatives  | 93      | 6%   | 196      | 2%   |
| 4212 Social and community service workers   | 48      | 3%   | 179      | 2%   |
| 1123 Professional occupations in advertising, marketing and PR                    | 97      | 6%   | 178      | 2%   |
| 1215 Supervisors, supply chain, tracking and scheduling co-ordination occupations | 71      | 5%   | 177      | 2%   |
| 2171 Information systems analysts and consultants                                 | 87      | 6%   | 159      | 1%   |
| 2174 Computer programmers and interactive media developers                        | 106     | 7%   | 151      | 1%   |
| 2173 Software engineers and designers   | 91      | 6%   | 145      | 1%   |
| 2211 Chemical technologists and technicians                                       | 54      | 4%   | 140      | 1%   |
| 3233 Licensed practical nurses  | 29      | 2%   | 121      | 1%   |
| Other   | 1,523   | 100% | 3,324    | 30%  |
| Total   | 3,997   | 100% | 10,926   | 100% |

# Province of Destination

- 95% indicated a desire to reside either in Ontario, British Columbia or Alberta.
- While Ontario remains the most popular destination province, its relative share declined significantly from January to February, while PEI, Nova Scotia, Alberta and BC increased by a combined 12%

CEC Candidates Invited on February 13, 2021 by Destination Province

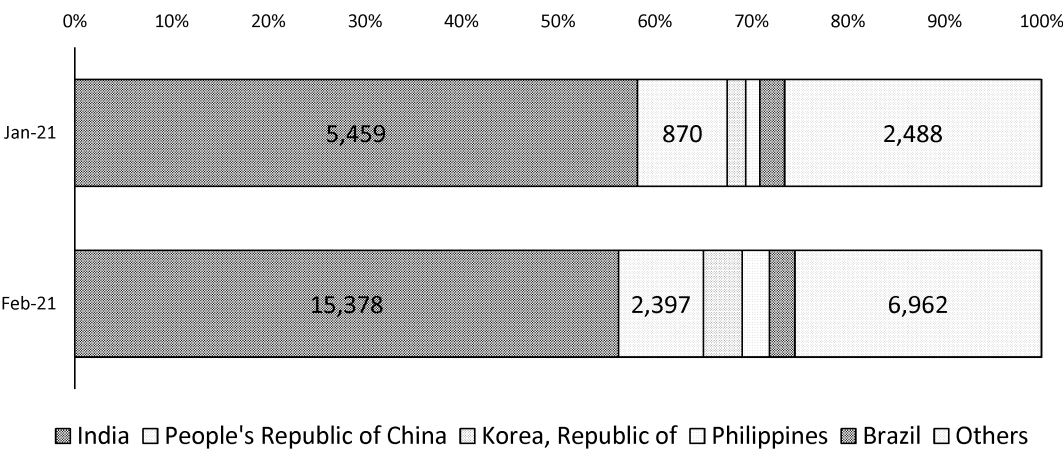


| Invitations by Destination Province |        |        |           |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Province                            | Jan-21 | Feb-21 | Share +/- |
| Newfoundland and Labrador           | 0%     | 0%     | -0%       |
| Prince Edward Island                | 0%     | 1%     | 1%        |
| Nova Scotia                         | 1%     | 1%     | 1%        |
| New Brunswick                       | 0%     | 0%     | 0%        |
| Quebec                              | --     | --     | --        |
| Ontario                             | 72%    | 60%    | -11%      |
| Manitoba                            | 1%     | 1%     | 0%        |
| Saskatchewan                        | 1%     | 1%     | 0%        |
| Alberta                             | 5%     | 10%    | 5%        |
| Northwest Territories               | 0%     | 0%     | 0%        |
| British Columbia                    | 20%    | 25%    | 5%        |
| Yukon                               | 0%     | 0%     | 0%        |
| Nunavut                             | 0%     | 0%     | -0%       |
| Total                               |        |        |           |

# Country of Residence and Citizenship

- 96% of those invited are already residing in Canada, 2% in India, 1% in China, and 1% accounting for all other countries. Proportions for men and women were the same.
- For country of citizenship, proportions were the same for men and women.
- The majority of candidates invited in both periods were Indian citizens, however the relative share of Indian candidates declined by 2% from January to February.
- While there was some fluctuation in the relative share of candidates invited among the top 5 source countries, for all other countries, the difference in relative share in February 2021 was less than 1% when compared to January 2021.

Top Five Candidate Countries of Citizenship



| Candidate Country of Citizenship |         |          |           |
|----------------------------------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Country                          | JANUARY | FEBRUARY | SHARE +/- |
| India                            | 58%     | 56%      | -2%       |
| People's Republic of China       | 9%      | 9%       | < -1%     |
| Korea, Republic of               | 2%      | 4%       | 2%        |
| Philippines                      | 1%      | 3%       | 1%        |
| Brazil                           | 3%      | 3%       | 0%        |
| Others                           | 27%     | 25%      | -1%       |
| Total                            | 100%    | 100%     |           |

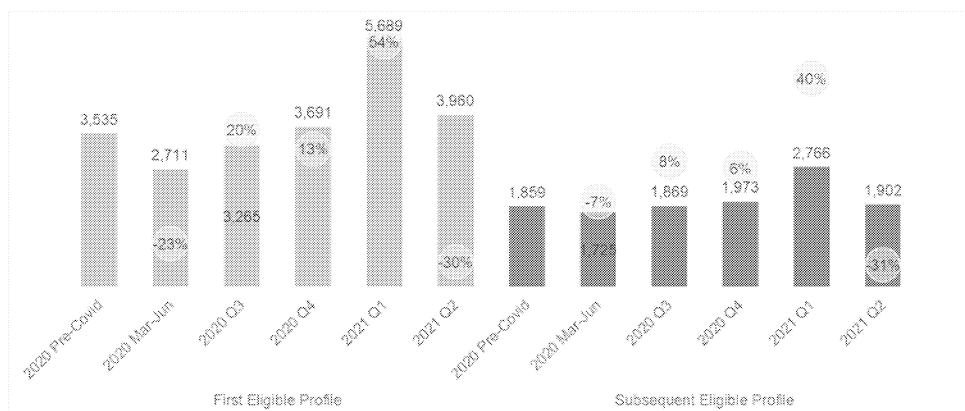
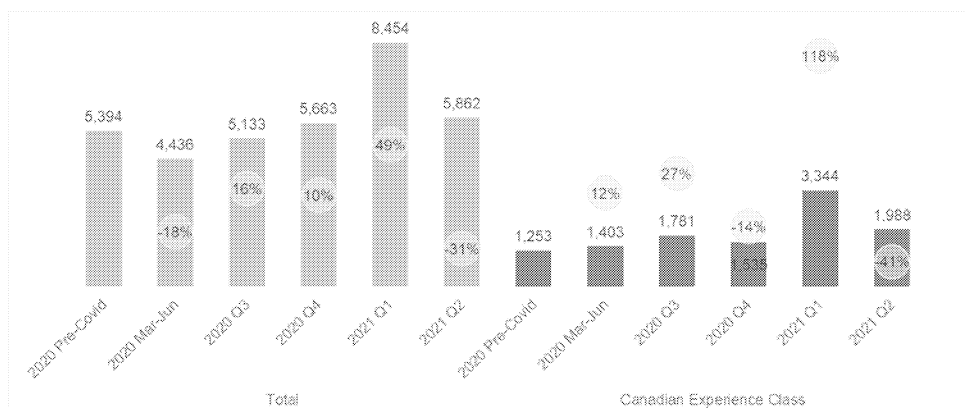
Source: MBR 2021-02-15, data is preliminary and subject to change



# Monitoring Express Entry Dynamics During COVID-19

June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021

Average Weekly Number of Eligible Profile Submissions by Category, Profile Status, and Country of Citizenship



|             | 2020 Pre-Covid |          | 2020 Mar-Jun |          | 2020 Q3 |          | 2020 Q4 |          | 2021 Q1 |          | 2021 Q2 |          |
|-------------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
|             | Num            | % Change | Num          | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change |
| Bangladesh  | 62             | -19%     | 50           | -19%     | 58      | 16%      | 72      | 23%      | 83      | 15%      | 54      | -34%     |
| Brazil      | 72             | -14%     | 62           | -14%     | 81      | 29%      | 75      | -7%      | 132     | 76%      | 88      | -33%     |
| China       | 194            | 17%      | 226          | 17%      | 253     | 12%      | 211     | -17%     | 386     | 83%      | 243     | -37%     |
| India       | 2,729          | -13%     | 2,369        | -13%     | 2,647   | 12%      | 2,862   | 8%       | 4,523   | 58%      | 3,034   | -33%     |
| Iran        | 87             | -30%     | 61           | -30%     | 90      | 48%      | 84      | -7%      | 130     | 54%      | 99      | -24%     |
| Nigeria     | 549            | -26%     | 405          | -26%     | 418     | 3%       | 486     | 16%      | 692     | 42%      | 493     | -29%     |
| Pakistan    | 221            | -25%     | 165          | -25%     | 213     | 30%      | 256     | 20%      | 280     | 9%       | 222     | -21%     |
| Philippines | 135            | -40%     | 81           | -40%     | 108     | 34%      | 147     | 36%      | 218     | 49%      | 152     | -30%     |
| UK          | 80             | -20%     | 63           | -20%     | 82      | 29%      | 79      | -4%      | 114     | 45%      | 79      | -31%     |
| Grand Total | 5,394          | -18%     | 4,436        | -18%     | 5,133   | 16%      | 5,663   | 10%      | 8,454   | 49%      | 5,862   | -31%     |

Weekly Profile Submissions

5,862

↓ 31%

Weekly CEC Profile Submissions

1,988

↓ 41%

In the second quarter of 2021:

- 31% decrease in the average weekly number of total eligible profile submissions and a 41% decrease for CEC, both remaining above pre-Covid levels.
- Q1 increase in CEC profile submissions is most likely in response to the CEC-only round held on February 13<sup>th</sup> which saw over 27,000 candidates invited to apply. Q2 trends suggests a return to normal levels.

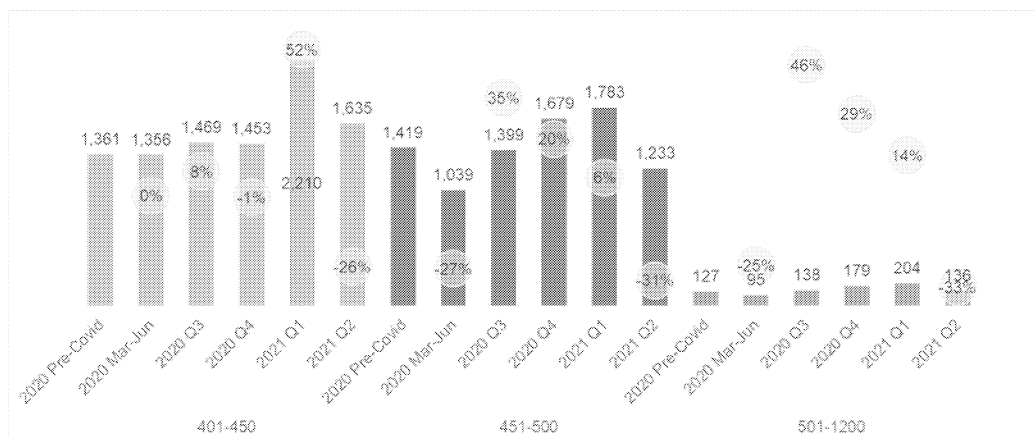
\*2020 Pre-Covid defined as weeks 2020-01-05 to 2020-03-01, 2020 Mar-Jun as weeks 2020-03-08 to 2020-06-21, 2020 Q3 as weeks 2020-06-28 to 2020-09-27, 2020 Q4 as weeks 2020-10-04 to 2020-12-27, 2021 Q1 as weeks 2021-01-03 to 2021-03-21, and 2021-Q2 as weeks 2021-03-28 to 2021-06-06.

Source: MBR, 2021-06-15

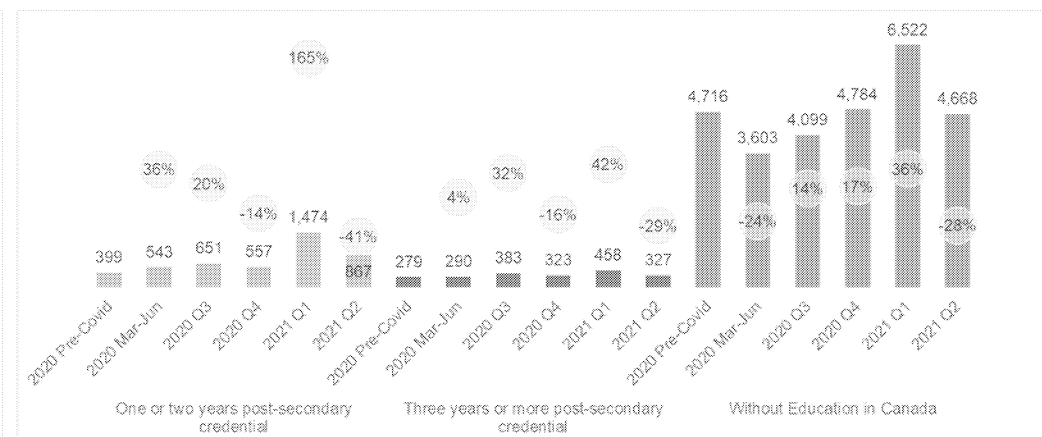
# Monitoring Express Entry Dynamics During COVID-19

June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021

Total Eligible Profile Submissions by CRS score, Education in Canada, Country of Residence and Gender



|             | 2020 Pre-Covid |          | 2020 Mar-Jun |          | 2020 Q3 |          | 2020 Q4 |          | 2021 Q1 |          | 2021 Q2 |          |
|-------------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
|             | Num            | % Change | Num          | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change |
| Canada      | 1,485          | 8%       | 1,602        | 26%      | 2,019   | -13%     | 1,766   | 108%     | 2,214   | -40%     |         |          |
| Abroad      | 3,909          | -28%     | 2,833        | 10%      | 3,114   | 25%      | 4,775   | 23%      | 3,678   | -23%     |         |          |
| Grand Total | 5,394          | -18%     | 4,436        | 16%      | 5,133   | 10%      | 8,454   | 49%      | 5,892   | -30%     |         |          |



|             | 2020 Pre-Covid |          | 2020 Mar-Jun |          | 2020 Q3 |          | 2020 Q4 |          | 2021 Q1 |          | 2021 Q2 |          |
|-------------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
|             | Num            | % Change | Num          | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change |
| Men         | 2,991          | -18%     | 2,458        | 17%      | 3,096   | 8%       | 4,638   | 50%      | 3,193   | -31%     |         |          |
| Women       | 2,402          | -18%     | 1,977        | 14%      | 2,566   | 14%      | 3,814   | 49%      | 2,699   | -29%     |         |          |
| Grand Total | 5,394          | -18%     | 4,436        | 16%      | 5,133   | 10%      | 8,454   | 49%      | 5,892   | -30%     |         |          |

In the second quarter of 2021:

- 26% decrease in the weekly number of total eligible profile submissions with a CRS score of 401-450, 31% decrease of those with a score of 451-500, and a 33% decrease for those with a score of 501-1200.
- 41% decrease in total eligible profile submissions from candidates with a college degree, a 29% decrease of those with a university degree, and a 28% decrease of those without any education in Canada. International students have submitted 20% of all profiles received.
- Overall, there was an equal decrease in total profiles submission of 30 % for both men and women. Women continue to make up 46% of total eligible profiles submitted. Candidates abroad experienced a decrease of 23% while those in Canada experienced a decrease of 40%.
- These decreases follow a surge in profile submissions in 2021 Q1 – particular among candidates with CRS scores in the 300s.

Weekly Total Profile Submissions with 451+

1,390

↓31%

Weekly Total Profile Submissions from Abroad

3,678

↓23%

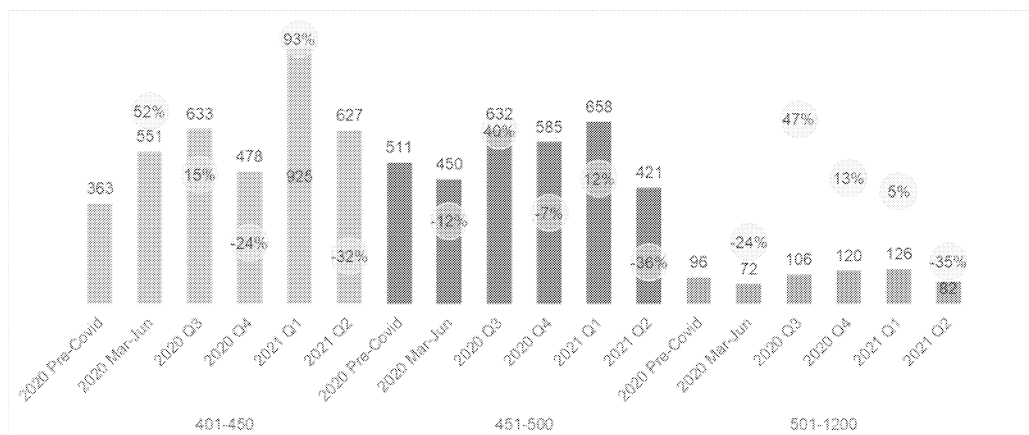
\*2020 Pre-Covid defined as weeks 2020-01-05 to 2020-03-01, 2020 Mar-Jun as weeks 2020-03-08 to 2020-06-21, 2020 Q3 as weeks 2020-06-28 to 2020-09-27, 2020 Q4 as weeks 2020-10-04 to 2020-12-27, 2021 Q1 as weeks 2021-01-03 to 2021-03-21, and 2021-Q2 as weeks 2021-03-28 to 2021-06-06.

Source: MBR, 2021-06-15

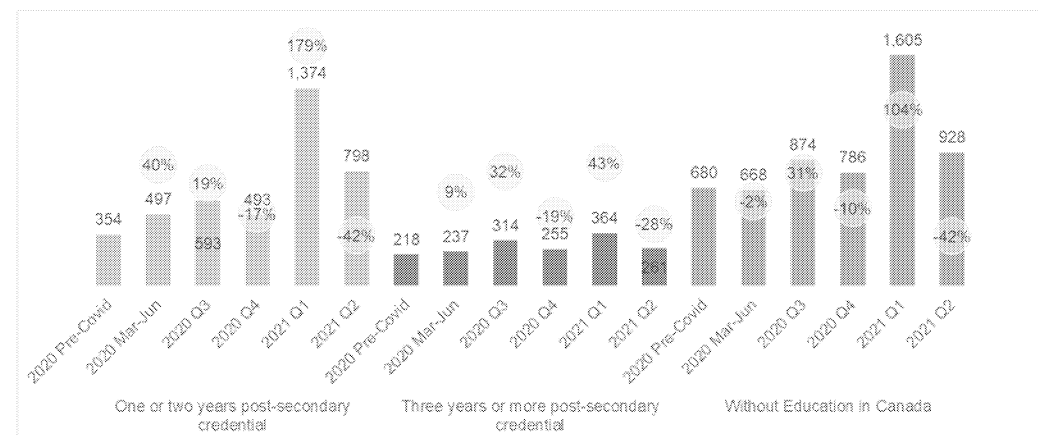
# Monitoring Express Entry Dynamics During COVID-19

June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021

CEC Eligible Profile Submissions by CRS score, Education in Canada, Country of Residence and Gender



|             | 2020 Pre-Covid |          | 2020 Mar-Jun |          | 2020 Q3 |          | 2020 Q4 |          | 2021 Q1 |          | 2021 Q2 |          |
|-------------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
|             | Num            | % Change | Num          | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change |
| Canada      | 1,196          |          | 1,338        | 12%      | 1,719   | 28%      | 1,484   | -14%     | 3,224   | 117%     | 1,910   | -41%     |
| Abroad      | 57             |          | 64           | 13%      | 62      | -4%      | 51      | -18%     | 120     | 135%     | 78      | -35%     |
| Grand Total | 1,253          |          | 1,403        | 12%      | 1,781   | 27%      | 1,535   | -14%     | 3,344   | 118%     | 1,988   | -41%     |



|             | 2020 Pre-Covid |          | 2020 Mar-Jun |          | 2020 Q3 |          | 2020 Q4 |          | 2021 Q1 |          | 2021 Q2 |          |
|-------------|----------------|----------|--------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
|             | Num            | % Change | Num          | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change |
| Men         | 754            |          | 829          | 10%      | 1,080   | 30%      | 907     | -16%     | 1,949   | 115%     | 1,155   | -41%     |
| Women       | 498            |          | 573          | 15%      | 701     | 22%      | 627     | -11%     | 1,394   | 122%     | 832     | -40%     |
| Grand Total | 1,253          |          | 1,403        | 12%      | 1,781   | 27%      | 1,535   | -14%     | 3,344   | 118%     | 1,988   | -41%     |

In the second quarter of 2021:

- 32% decrease in the weekly number of CEC eligible profile submissions with a CRS score of 401-450, 36% decrease of those with a score of 451-500, and a 35% decrease for those with a score of 501-1200.
- 42% decrease in CEC eligible profile submissions with a college degree, a 28% decrease of those with a university degree, and an 42% decrease of those without any education in Canada. International students have submitted half (53%) of all CEC profiles received.
- The change in CEC profile submissions was the same for women and men (-40%). Candidates abroad experienced a decrease of 35% % while those in Canada experienced a decrease of 41%.
- As noted on the previous slide, these decreases follow a surge in profile submissions in the previous quarter.

Weekly CEC Profile Submissions with 451+

834

↓36%

Weekly CEC Profile Submissions with Education in Canada

1,059

56% of all CEC profiles submitted

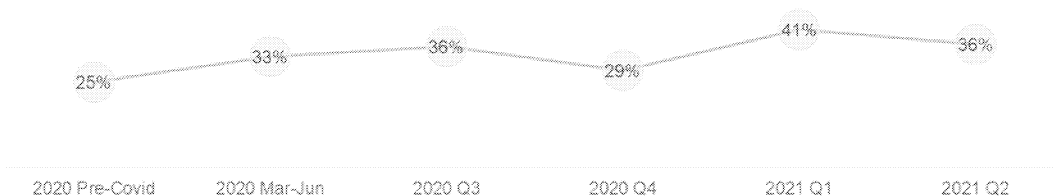
\*2020 Pre-Covid defined as weeks 2020-01-05 to 2020-03-01, 2020 Mar-Jun as weeks 2020-03-08 to 2020-06-21, 2020 Q3 as weeks 2020-06-28 to 2020-09-27, 2020 Q4 as weeks 2020-10-04 to 2020-12-27, 2021 Q1 as weeks 2021-01-03 to 2021-03-21, and 2021-Q2 as weeks 2021-03-28 to 2021-06-06.

Source: MBR, 2021-06-15

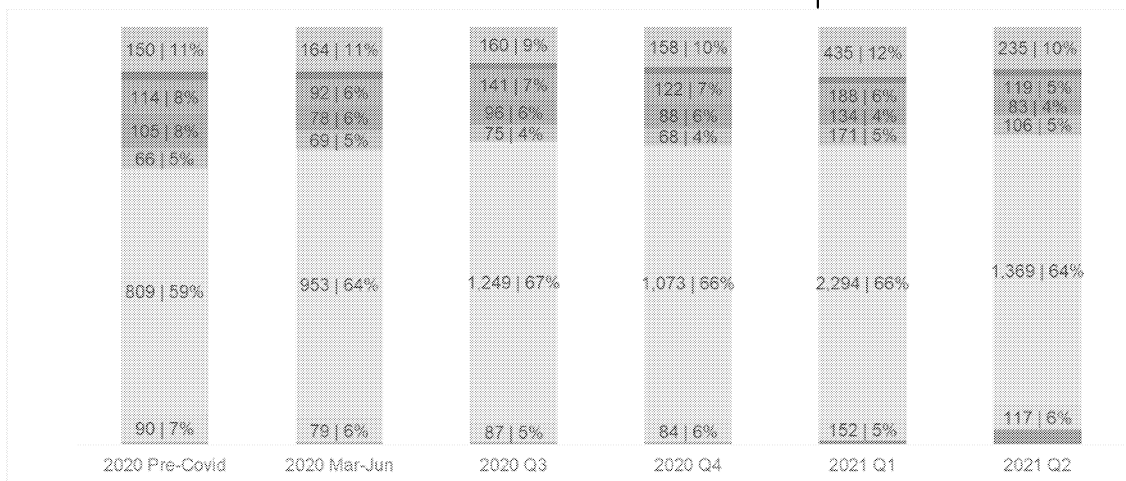
# Monitoring Express Entry Dynamics During COVID-19

June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021

Total Eligible Profile Submissions by Work Permit Status\*\*



Total Eligible Profile Submissions from Candidates with a Work Permit by Work Permit Type\*\*



In the second quarter of 2021:

- 36% of eligible profiles submitted were by candidates with a valid work permit at profile submission, significantly higher than the figure for pre-Covid (25%).
- The share of the different work permit types has remained the same during the Covid period, with the largest group being C43 – Post-Graduation Employment.
- Though, from 2021 Q1 to 2021 Q2 the number of eligible profiles decreased by:
  - 40% for C43 – Post-Graduation Employment
  - 38% for C41/C42 – Spouses of Skilled Workers & Students
  - Despite the decrease in relative terms, in both cases the number of profiles submitted in 2021 Q2 remain higher than in any quarter in 2020.
- It should be noted that 2021 Q1 figures were particularly high and triggered most probably by the February 13<sup>th</sup> CEC-only round.

\*2020 Pre-Covid defined as weeks 2020-01-05 to 2020-03-01, 2020 Mar-Jun as weeks 2020-03-08 to 2020-06-07, 2020 Q3 as weeks 2020-06-28 to 2020-09-27, 2020 Q4 as weeks 2020-10-04 to 2020-12-27, 2021 Q1 as weeks 2021-01-03 to 2021-03-21, and 2021-Q2 as weeks 2021-03-28 to 2021-06-06.

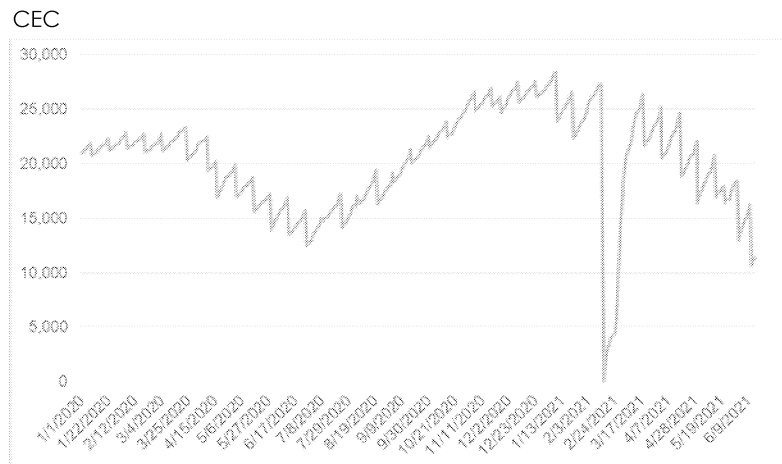
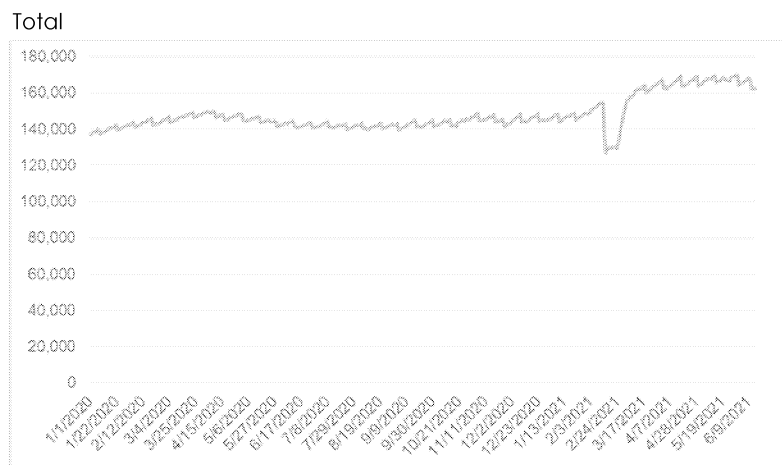
\*\*at profile submission.

Source: MBR, 2021-06-15

June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021

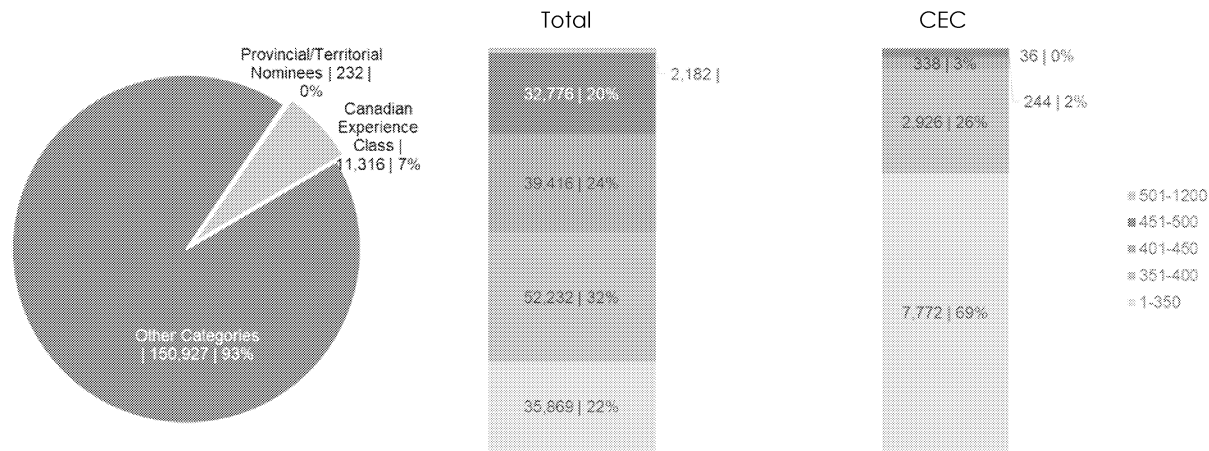
# Monitoring Express Entry Dynamics During COVID-19

## Candidates In the Pool Over Time



Source: MBR, 2021-06-15

## Candidates in the Pool on June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021



### Candidates in the Pool

162,475

### Candidates in the Pool with 451+

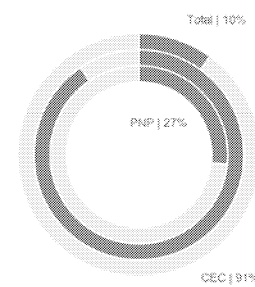
34,958 Total  
280 CEC

### Candidates in the Pool Residing in Canada

11% Total  
28% PNP  
95% CEC

- The pool is now larger than it was pre-Covid – in fact it is the highest it has ever been. On average, it grew by 733 candidates each month in 2020. This rate of growth was higher in the first quarter of 2021.
- The entire pool of CEC candidates was exhausted by the CEC-only round held on February 13<sup>th</sup>, a total of 27,332 invitations were sent. Immediately after, there was a sharp increase in number of CEC candidates in the pool (roughly 22K on March 9<sup>th</sup>). Since then a series of CEC-only rounds has progressively drained the pool.
- As of June 15<sup>th</sup> there are only 618 CEC candidates with scores above 400.
- 95% of CEC candidates in the pool resides in Canada and 29% of PNP. A similar proportion of candidates had a work permit at profile submission which supports claims of residing in Canada.

With a Work Permit at Profile Submission

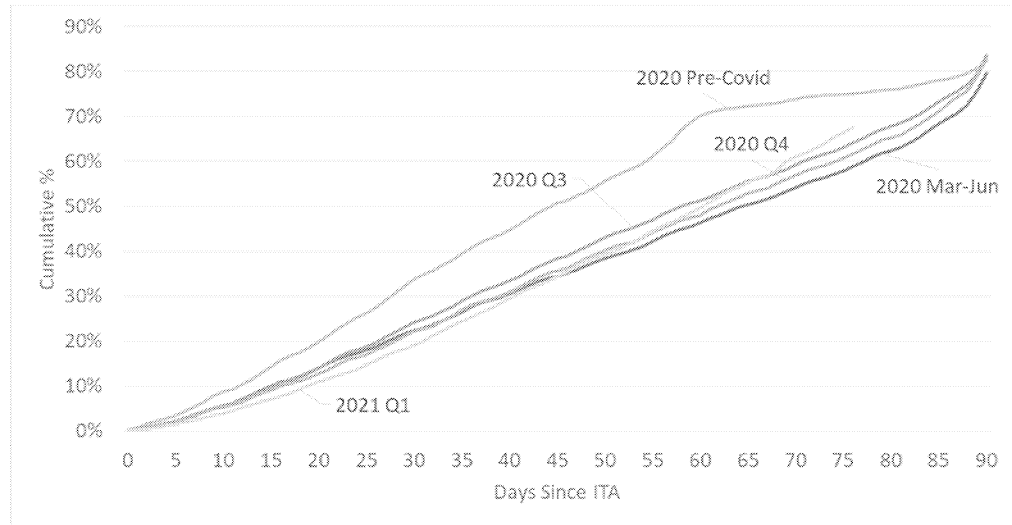


# Monitoring Express Entry Dynamics During COVID-19

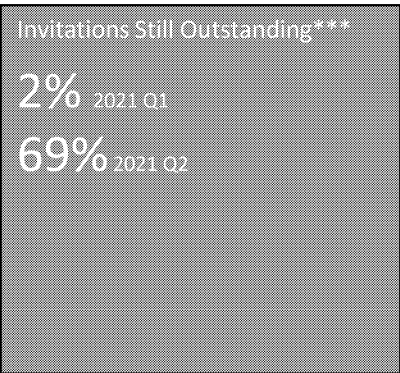
June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021

## Invitation to Apply Outcomes

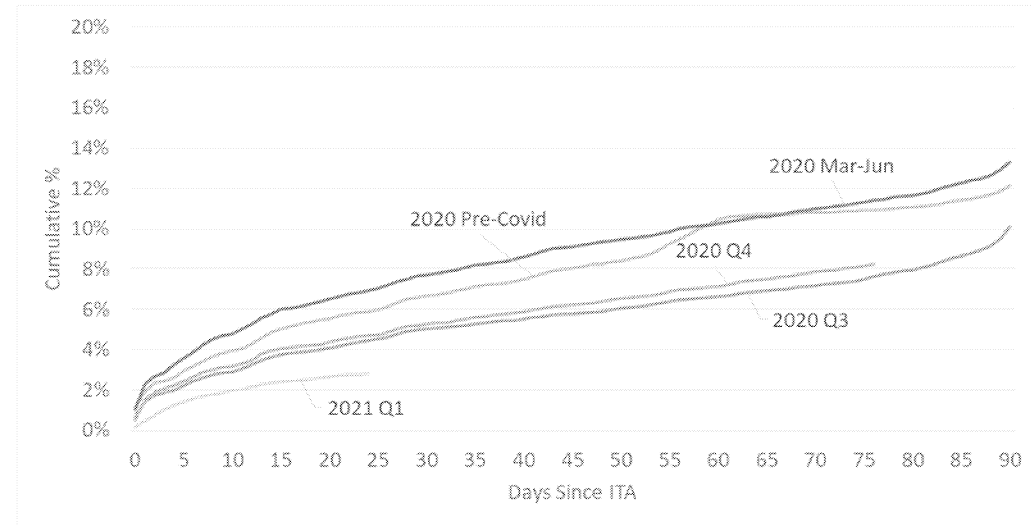
Cumulative % of PR Application Intake by Invitation to Apply COVID-19 Period\*



- Recent PR application intake\*\* trends suggest that many invited candidates are taking advantage of the extension from 60 to 90 days and delaying PR application. A spike in PR application intake is observed at the end of the 90 days for the periods of 2020 Mar-Jun and 2020 Q3, thereby reaching pre-COVID application submission levels.
- Percent of invitations declined since 2020 Q3 has consistently remained lower than pre-COVID levels after showing higher levels of invitations declined at the beginning of the pandemic.



Cumulative Percentage of Invitations Declined by Invitation to Apply COVID-19 Period\*



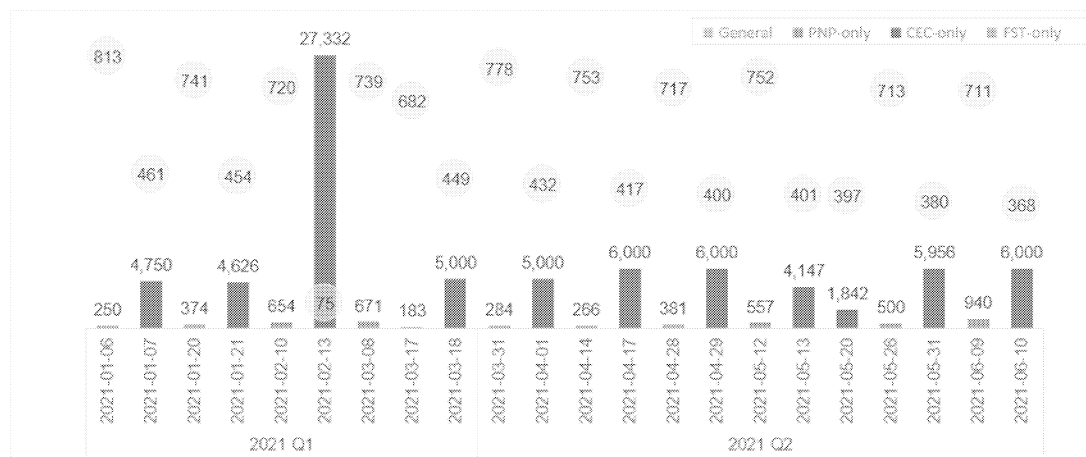
| Period         | Application Intake |     | Declined |     | Total  |
|----------------|--------------------|-----|----------|-----|--------|
|                | Num                | %   | Num      | %   |        |
| 2020 Pre-Covid |                    |     |          |     |        |
| After 30 Days  | 5,011              | 34% | 989      | 7%  | 14,800 |
| After 60 Days  | 10,388             | 70% | 1,547    | 10% | 14,800 |
| After 90 Days  | 12,195             | 82% | 1,797    | 12% | 14,800 |
| 2020 Mar-Jun   |                    |     |          |     |        |
| After 30 Days  | 7,890              | 22% | 2,709    | 8%  | 35,100 |
| After 60 Days  | 16,271             | 46% | 3,602    | 10% | 35,100 |
| After 90 Days  | 27,915             | 80% | 4,677    | 13% | 35,100 |
| 2020 Q3        |                    |     |          |     |        |
| After 30 Days  | 6,904              | 24% | 1,432    | 5%  | 28,450 |
| After 60 Days  | 14,568             | 51% | 1,886    | 7%  | 28,450 |
| After 90 Days  | 23,763             | 84% | 2,869    | 10% | 28,450 |
| 2020 Q4        |                    |     |          |     |        |
| After 30 Days  | 6,438              | 22% | 1,530    | 5%  | 29,000 |
| After 60 Days  | 13,942             | 48% | 2,066    | 7%  | 29,000 |
| After 90 Days  | 24,058             | 83% | 3,140    | 11% | 29,000 |
| 2021 Q1        |                    |     |          |     |        |
| After 30 Days  | 8,363              | 19% | 1,519    | 3%  | 43,840 |
| After 60 Days  | 21,794             | 50% | 2,119    | 5%  | 43,840 |

\*2020 Pre-Covid period defined as 2020-01-01 to 2020-02-29.  
 \*\*All PR applications received. Not to be confused with promoted PR applications (i.e. R10 positive).  
 \*\*\*The deadline for responding to an ITA was extended from 60 days to 90 days in March 2020.  
 Source: MBR, 2021-06-15

# Monitoring Express Entry Dynamics During COVID-19

June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021

Invitations to Apply by French-Speaker Status, First Official Language CLB Level and Education in Canada



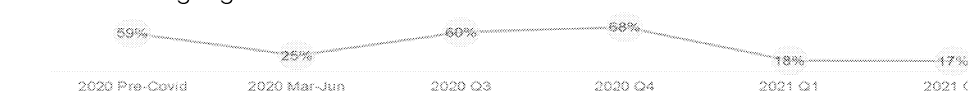
## French-Speakers



## Education in Canada



## First Official Language Assessed – CLB 9 +



\*Pre-Covid period defined as 2020-01-01 to 2020-02-29.  
Source: MBR, 2021-06-15

## Minimum CRS

940 PNP  
368 CEC-only

## ITA to Students

67% 2021 Q2  
65% 2021 Q1

## ITA to Francophones

2% 2021 Q2  
2% 2021 Q1

## ITA to Candidates with Arranged Employment

15% 2021 Q2  
23% 2021 Q1

- There have been many adjustments to ITA rounds during COVID:
  - In March 2020, IRCC switched to PNP/CEC-only rounds;
  - In July 2020, general rounds were reintroduced;
  - In January 2021, IRCC went back to PNP/CEC-only rounds including an all CEC round on February 13<sup>th</sup> inviting all CEC in the pool (~27K).
- The gender distribution has remained roughly the same, with 44% of those ITA'd being women.
- Ontario continues to be the main province of destination (62%), followed by BC (25%).
- Pre-Covid 59% of candidates invited had CLB9+ compared to 17% in 2021 Q2 (impact of the all CEC round being particularly strong here).
- Share of International Students ITA'd has increased sharply for college students (51% in 2021 Q2 versus 17% for Pre-Covid). For university students, that figure remained relatively stable.
- Share of Francophones increased from 5% in the Pre-Covid period to 8% in 2020 Q4 before decreasing to 2% in Q1 and Q2 of 2021.
- Candidates with arranged employment was 15% in 2021 Q2, down from 23% in 2021 Q1.



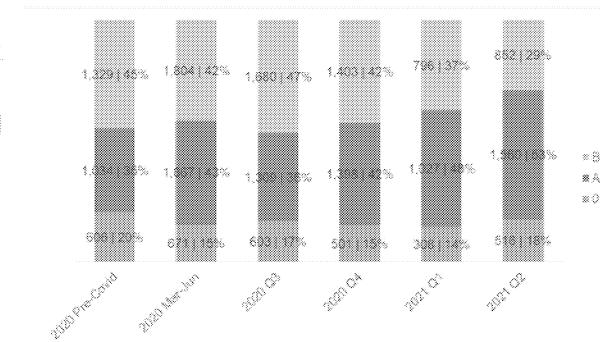
# Monitoring Express Entry Dynamics During COVID-19

June 15<sup>th</sup>, 2021

## Invitations to Apply by Primary Occupation Skill Type and Skill Level

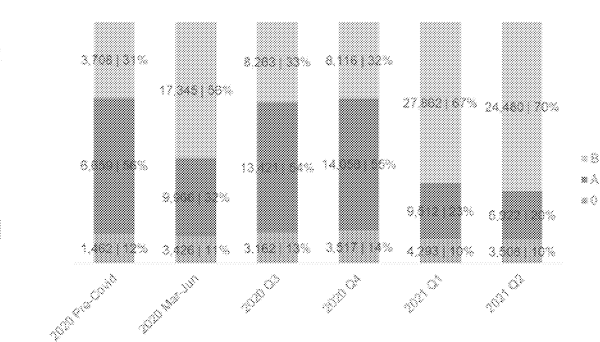
### Provincial/Territorial Nominees

|  | 2020 Pre-Covid |          | 2020 Mar-Jun |          | 2020 Q3 |          | 2020 Q4 |          | 2021 Q1 |          | 2021 Q2 |          |
|--|----------------|----------|--------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
|  | Num            | % Change | Num          | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change |
| 0 Management   | 606            | 20%      | 671          | 15%      | 603     | 17%      | 501     | 15%      | 308     | 14%      | 516     | 18%      |
| 1 Business, finance and administration                   | 623            | 21%      | 742          | 17%      | 590     | 16%      | 648     | 20%      | 470     | 22%      | 465     | 16%      |
| 2 Natural and applied sciences                           | 679            | 23%      | 1,429        | 33%      | 810     | 23%      | 1,027   | 31%      | 715     | 34%      | 1,181   | 40%      |
| 3 Health   | 156            | 5%       | 123          | 3%       | 144     | 4%       | 207     | 6%       | 102     | 5%       | 76      | 3%       |
| 4 Education, law and social, community and gov. services | 221            | 7%       | 304          | 7%       | 309     | 9%       | 234     | 7%       | 130     | 6%       | 186     | 6%       |
| 5 Art, culture, recreation and sport                     | 59             | 2%       | 134          | 3%       | 73      | 2%       | 67      | 2%       | 40      | 2%       | 71      | 2%       |
| 6 Sales and service occupations                          | 223            | 8%       | 626          | 14%      | 419     | 12%      | 372     | 11%      | 219     | 10%      | 336     | 11%      |
| 7 Trades, transport and equipment operators              | 387            | 13%      | 283          | 7%       | 630     | 18%      | 222     | 7%       | 132     | 6%       | 84      | 3%       |
| 8 Natural resources and agriculture                      | 8              | 0%       | 23           | 1%       | 11      | 0%       | 10      | 0%       | 7       | 0%       | 5       | 0%       |
| 9 Manufacturing and utilities                            | 8              | 0%       | 7            | 0%       | 5       | 0%       | 15      | 0%       | 9       | 0%       | 8       | 0%       |
| Grand Total  | 2,970          | 100%     | 4,342        | 100%     | 3,594   | 100%     | 3,303   | 100%     | 2,132   | 100%     | 2,928   | 100%     |



### Federal High Skilled

|  | 2020 Pre-Covid |          | 2020 Mar-Jun |          | 2020 Q3 |          | 2020 Q4 |          | 2021 Q1 |          | 2021 Q2 |          |
|--|----------------|----------|--------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|----------|
|  | Num            | % Change | Num          | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change | Num     | % Change |
| 0 Management   | 1,462          | 12%      | 3,426        | 11%      | 3,162   | 13%      | 3,517   | 14%      | 4,293   | 10%      | 3,508   | 10%      |
| 1 Business, finance and administration                   | 2,518          | 21%      | 6,982        | 23%      | 5,281   | 21%      | 5,976   | 23%      | 7,713   | 18%      | 6,869   | 20%      |
| 2 Natural and applied sciences                           | 4,356          | 37%      | 9,393        | 31%      | 8,840   | 36%      | 8,289   | 32%      | 9,996   | 24%      | 7,505   | 21%      |
| 3 Health   | 560            | 5%       | 913          | 3%       | 1,198   | 5%       | 1,354   | 5%       | 989     | 2%       | 753     | 2%       |
| 4 Education, law and social, community and gov. services | 1,286          | 11%      | 1,985        | 6%       | 2,675   | 11%      | 3,042   | 12%      | 2,231   | 5%       | 1,911   | 5%       |
| 5 Art, culture, recreation and sport                     | 312            | 3%       | 965          | 3%       | 587     | 2%       | 660     | 3%       | 963     | 2%       | 783     | 2%       |
| 6 Sales and service occupations                          | 1,097          | 9%       | 5,534        | 18%      | 2,460   | 10%      | 2,454   | 10%      | 10,760  | 26%      | 11,117  | 32%      |
| 7 Trades, transport and equipment operators              | 159            | 1%       | 1,251        | 4%       | 460     | 2%       | 277     | 1%       | 4,131   | 10%      | 2,057   | 6%       |
| 8 Natural resources and agriculture                      | 15             | 0%       | 53           | 0%       | 66      | 0%       | 26      | 0%       | 271     | 1%       | 102     | 0%       |
| 9 Manufacturing and utilities                            | 65             | 1%       | 256          | 1%       | 127     | 1%       | 102     | 0%       | 360     | 1%       | 340     | 1%       |
| Grand Total  | 11,830         | 100%     | 30,758       | 100%     | 24,856  | 100%     | 25,697  | 100%     | 41,707  | 100%     | 34,945  | 100%     |



- Since 2020 Q3, provinces nominated a greater number of candidates with a skill level A primary occupation ( from 36% to 53% in 2021 Q2). By doing many CEC-only rounds since the beginning of 2021, including the massive round on February 13<sup>th</sup> with significant lower round cut-off, IRCC invited significantly more candidates with a skill level B primary occupation (from 33% in 2020 Q3 to 70% in 2021 Q2).
- Since the beginning of the pandemic, provinces nominated a greater number of candidates with a primary occupation in the Natural and Applied Sciences (from 23% pre-Covid to 40% in 2021 Q2).
- For Federal High Skilled, the major shift is concentrated in the Sales and services occupations (from 9% pre-Covid to 32% in 2021 Q2).

\*Pre-Covid period defined as 2020-01-01 to 2020-02-29.  
Source: MBR, 2021-06-15