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GLOBAL ECONOMICS

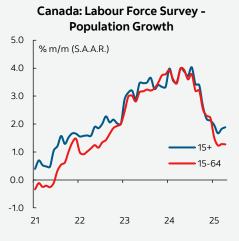
ECONOMIC COMMENTARY

May 20, 2025

Contributors

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Chart 1



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada.

Chart 2



00 02 04 06 08 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada.

Population in Canada: A Monthly Snapshot

AS YOU WERE

Highlighting the estimates of the national population and components of growth, with a focus on the levels and flows of permanent and temporary residents. This report tracks admissions and issuances of individuals granted permission to permanently and temporarily reside in Canada, and whether these figures are aligning with federal government immigration targets.

A Liberal victory in last month's federal election suggests little deviation from current major targets, although a longer (and frankly more realistic) timeline will be applied

- As of this report's publication date, no major new announcements or change of plans have been announced by the Carney administration when it comes to general permanent and temporary resident admission targets, suggesting the 2025–2027 plans announced at the end of October 2024 will continue to be the plan in effect.
- As previously mentioned, one notable (yet subtle) announcement in the Liberal Party's election platform was the desire to hit the 5% temporary resident-to-total-population target by the end of 2027, a year longer than stated in the original 2024 plan, a possible admission that the initial 2026 goal was likely unachievable.

Monthly population growth has ticked up in recent months. While that used to be the norm, it is now more of an exception

- The monthly 15+ population in April grew by approximately 1.9% (S.A.A.R.), slightly higher than March's 1.8% m/m growth (S.A.A.R.) and the second month in a row during 2025 where monthly growth patterns witnessed an increase.
- This update is likely to be a brief bump in an otherwise general decline, as the federal government's immigration policy continues to work its way through the population. While this current hover around 1.8% growth is a far cry from the 4.0% monthly growth (S.A.A.R.) we were seeing as recently as last summer, it can be considered elevated when compared to pre-pandemic trends.
- A positive monthly growth trend still close to 2.0% as we approach the halfway point of 2025 seriously starts to erode the government's ambitious (and always unlikely) plan of shrinking the overall population this year by 0.2%.

No temporary reprieve for temporaries

- With a quarter of the year recorded, temporary visa issuances are down by double digits when compared to the same time period in 2024. Most notable are International Mobility Program permits (the largest share of temporary visa issuances among major streams, as well as a significant population of work permit holders in Canada), which has seen a drop in issuances by almost a quarter vs. 2024.
- Study permits have continued to see substantial declines, with issuances vs. 2024 down by over 20% as we begin to approach the summer months, when issuances historically reach their annual peak.
- While Temporary Foreign Worker Permit issuances are up slightly (4.6%), this is likely a seasonal effect, given many of these issuances are geared towards those working in the agricultural industry during harvesting season, or in the foodstuff and fishery industries, which were previously granted exemptions when rules on TWFP issuances were tightened.

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		Labour For <u>ce S</u>	urvey Population Estin	nates, Mont <u>hly</u>	/	
Labour Force Survey	Level, SA	Growth vs. Prev. Month	Growth vs. Apr 2024 M	/M. SAAR (%) 3-N	Mo. Moving Average, SAAR (%)	15+ Growth, 3-MMA: 2019-Pres. (%)
Apr 2025						
15 Years and Over	34,493,600	53,600	914,700	1.9	1.8	
Labour Force	22,517,400	46,700	457,300	2.5	0.6	
		National F	Population Estimates, C	Quarterly		
Population Estimates	Level, NSA	Growth vs. Prev. Quarter	<u>Q/Q, ann. (%)</u>	<u>1</u>	Change vs. Prev. Year (%)	Growth: 2019-Pres (% y/y)
Jan 1, 2025 Total	41,528,680	63,382	0.6		1.8	
Components of Population Growth	Level	Difference vs. Pr		Differenc	e vs. Prev. Year (%)	
Jan 2025	Level	Difference vs. Fi		Difference	e vs. Flev. Teal (70)	Growth: 2019-Pres. (Persons)
Net International Migration of which	62,401	-100,16	55		-77.1	
Permanent Residents	103,481	-20,75	8		3.1	
Net Non-Permanent Residents	-28,341	-75,52	8		-115.4	
NPR Inflows	184,495	-112,39	95		-40.6	
NPR Outflows	212,836	-36,86	7		68.7	
Net Emigration	12,739	3,879			3.0	
Natural Increase	981	3,075			-	
Total	63,382	-113,31	7		-76.6	
	1		t Resident Stock Estim	ates Quarterly		
	1			ates, quarteri		Charle Care 2021 Dave (Demons)
Stock Jan 2025	Level	Difference	vs. Previous Quarter (%)		Share of Population (%)	Stock: Sep. 2021-Pres. (Persons)
Study Permit Holders	944,367		-4.7		2.3	
Work Permit Holders	1,458,595		-0.3		3.5	
Asylum Claimants	457,285	6.0			1.1	
of which						
Study and/or Work Permits	322,270	6.8			0.8	
Without Work or Study Permits	135,015	4.1			0.3	
Other Non-Permanent Resident Types	160,689		-1.9		0.4	
Total	3,020,936		-0.9		7.3	
		Admission of P	ermanent Residents, M	Ionthly - IRCC		
Admissions	Level	Difference vs. Prev. Year (%)	YTD Admission	<u>15</u>	YTD Difference vs. 2024 (%)	Issuances: 2019-Pres. (Persons)
Mar 2025 Other Admission Categories	13,590	-18.8	37,660		-14.6	
Study Permit	1,775	0.0	5,980		-16.7	
International Mobility Program	13,260	24.4	41,510		-8.9	
		24.4	3,535		-5.1	
Temporary Foreign Worker Program	1,230					
Post Graduate Work Permit Program	5,050	6.4	15,425		-27.2	
Total, Major Streams	34,905	0.1	104,110		-14.5	
	IRCC Total (Major Streams) PR Admi	issions as a Share of Th	ne 2025 Federa	l Government Target	
			26%			
		Issuances of Temp	oorary Resident Permit	s, Monthly - IR	CC	
New Issuances	Level	YTD Issua	nces	YTD Diffe	erence vs. 2024 (%)	Issuances: 2019 - Pres. (Persons)
Mar 2025 Study Parmit Holdors	20 625	96,42	n		-20.7	
Study Permit Holders	29,625					
Work Permit Holders of which	77,375	222,10	C		-18.9	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
International Mobility Program	58,035	177,34	5		-23.3	
Temporary Foreign Worker Program	19,340	44,76	D		4.6	
Asylum Claimants	9,465	28,88			-37.4	
of which	1	3,340	1		-75.1	
	1,040				0.0	1
of which	1,040 1,850	4,125			-9.8	
of which Airport		4,125 21,415			-9.8 -23.9	
of which Airport Border	1,850		5			

Labour Force Survey Estimates, Monthly	Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey provides monthly reports on the number of working-
STATCAN Table 14-10-0287-02	age individuals in Canada, as well as the total numbers of individuals which comprise the labor force and the changes in these levels. While the LFS does not explicitly report on the components of labour force growth, it is a good early indicator of immigration flows given thei dominance in population trends.
National Population Estimates, Quarterly	National population estimates measure all persons (citizens, permanent and non-permanent residents) living in Canada in the observed time period, reported on a quarterly and annual basis.
	The population growth between the most current period vs. the previous is comprised of net international migration levels (the arrival/admission of new permanent residents and non-permanent residents, minus non permanent residents and persons exiting the country and severing residential ties with Canada), plus the national natural increase.
STATCAN Table: 17-10-0009-01	
Non-Permanent Resident Stock Estimates, Quarterly	This dataset reports on the population estimates of non-permanent residents in the country and the components of this group (i.e. work and study permit holders).
	Non-permanent resident stock is reported by Statistics Canada, with updates published on a quarterly basis.
STATCAN Table 17-10-0121-01	The government has acknowledged there could be as many as 500,000 undocumented residents in the country, but there are not yet official numbers.
Admissions of Permanent Residents, Monthly (IRCC)	Reports the number of individuals transitioning from temporary resident to permanent resider status. Those with existing study permits, or under the International Mobility Program (IMP), Temporary Foreign Work Program (TFWP), or Post Graduate Work Program (PGWP) are persons already residing in Canada at the time they are granted PR status. Other Admission Categories represents the remaining individuals granted PR status through federal and provincial economic, sponsorship and refugee programs and are most often new arrivals to Canada.
lssuances of Temporary Resident Permits, Monthly (IRCC)	Measures the issuances of temporary permits administered to study, work or claim asylum in Canada. Despite now being granted permission to move to Canada, these persons may not have arrived at the time their permit was issued. While these individuals who have not yet entered would not be included in non-permanent resident stock estimates, they are indicative of future inflows. Asylum claimant figures include protected persons and related groups.
Express Entry System	The most recent Express Entry System round type, date, number of invitations issued and Comprehensive Ranking System (CRS) score of the lowest-ranked candidate invited will be reflected in this monthly report at the time of publication. Top candidates per round are invite to apply for permanent residence approximately every 2 weeks, with the number of invitations and CRS thresholds adjusting based on the type of invitation round held.

Table 2: Population and Immigration - Federal Immigration Targets

Federal Immigrant Target: Permanent Residents	In October 2024, the federal government announced plans to welcome 395,000 permanent residents in 2025, 380,000 in 2026, and 365,000 in 2027.
Federal Immigration Target: Non-Permanent Residents	In October 2024, the federal government announced targets on temporary resident admissions as part of its plan to decrease the number of non-permanent residents as a share of the total population to 5.0% by end-2026, consisting of 673,650 new admissions in 2025, 516,600 in 2026, and 543,600 in 2027, contributing to annual net declines in the temporary population of 445,901 and 445,662 between 2025-2026, before expecting slight growth of 17,439 in 2027. The federal government previously announced measures targeting temporary foreign workers in low-wage positions. Starting September 26, certain LMIA applications for low-wage positions in census metropolitan areas with an unemployment rate of 6% or higher will not be processed. In certain sectors, the current 20% cap on the proportion of low-wage positions is being reduced to 10% (in construction and healthcare sectors, this cap is being reduced from 2 years to 1
	year.

Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Government of Canada, IRCC, Statistics Canada.

Table 3: Population and Immigration - Definitions

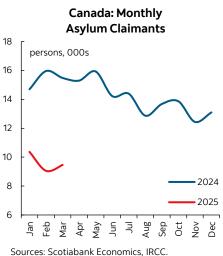
Concept	Definition
Net International Migration	The sum of immigrants and net non-permanent residents, minus net emigration.
Permanent Residents	A person who has legally immigrated to Canada but is not yet a Canadian citizen.
Non-Permanent Residents	A person from another country with a usual place of residence in Canada and who has a work/study permit or who has claimed refugee status.
Net Non-Permanent Residents	Inflows minus outflows of non-permanent residents at a given period of time.
Immigrant	A person who is a permanent resident or landed immigrant, granted the right to live in Canada permanently.
Emigrant	A person who leaves Canada to live in another country and severs residential ties with Canada.
Net Emigration	Emigrants minus returning emigrants.
Natural increase	The difference between births and deaths over a given period of time.
Labour Force	Persons 15 years of age and over who are employed or unemployed.
International Mobility Program	Program which allows employers to hire foreign workers without a Labour Market Impact Assessment (LMIA).
Temporary Foreign Worker Program	Program which allows employers to hire foreign workers to fill short-term labour and skill shortages when no Canadians are available to do the job. An LMIA is required to hire through this program.
Post Graduate Work Permit Program	Program which allows foreign students who have graduated from an eligible post-secondary institution in Canada and applied to IRCC within 90 days of completing all degree or program requirements to legally work in Canada.
Express Entry System	An IRCC online system used to manage immigration applications from skilled workers, broken down into three programs: Canadian Experience Class, Federal Skilled Worker Program and Federal Skilled Trades Program.
Comprehensive Ranking System (CRS)	The points-based system used by IRCC to assess and score applicant profiles and rank them in the Express Entry Pool. The total CRS score is 1200, consisting of 500 core points for candidates without an accompanying spouse or common-law partner, 460 core points for candidates with an accompanying spouse or common-law partner (plus an available 40 core points for the spouse or common-law partner), 100 skill points and 600 additional points. Points are awarded through applicants meeting certain criteria as set out by IRCC.
Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Government	of Canada, IRCC, Statistics Canada.

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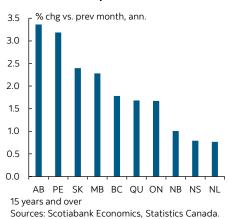




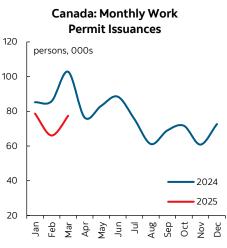




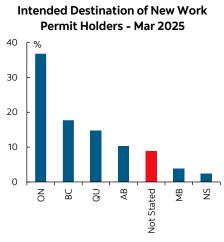
Provincial Population Growth: Apr 2025





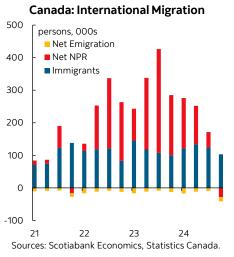


Sources: Scotiabank Economics, IRCC



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, IRCC.

Chart 10



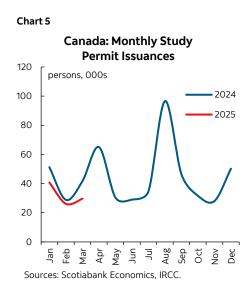


Chart 8

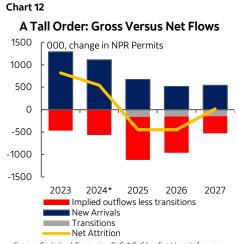
Intended Destination of New Study Permit Holders - Mar 2025



Chart 11 **Canada: Natural Growth** 120 persons, 000s 100 80 60 40 20 0 Births Deaths Net -20 04 06 08 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 Sources: Scotiabank Economics, Statistics Canada.

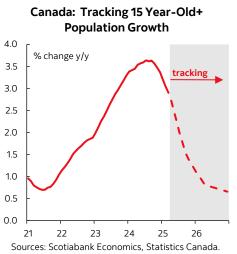
Chart 7

Global Economics



Sources: Scotiabank Economics, GoC. * GoC has fixed targets for gross new issuance and net NPR attrition. Implied outflows are backed out. 2024 Q2 flows annualized.





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