

## **Immigrant Wage Gap in Saskatchewan**

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In this paper, I provide tabulations of data and some brief analysis on various aspects of immigrant labor market integration referred to Preston (2011). Besides, I explore the returns to schooling, credentials and experience of immigrants applying a variation to specification used by Aydemir and Skuterud (2005) that allows separating the variables of education and experience in their Canadian and foreign components. My research is based on Canadian Census 2006 and restricted the sample to full time, full year paid workers between ages 25 to 64.

By analyzing data, the results could be summarized as: first, immigrants' annual earning on average for both men and women is slightly larger than the native born. Second, immigrants in general have lower employment rate than Canadian-born workers especially for those educated immigrants. Third, age at immigration bring a negative effect on immigrants' earning and only exception is immigrants who arrive around ages 15 to 19—they earn less than those who arrive either earlier or later.