



Western

Centre for Research on
Migration and Ethnic Relations

**Winter Colloquium
Series 2017**

*** Dr. Ted McDonald ***



Dr. Ted McDonald is a Professor of Economics at the University of New Brunswick in Fredericton. He holds a Ph.D. and a Master of Commerce in Economics from the University of Melbourne. Dr. McDonald was designated a UNB Research Scholar for 2012-2014 and has been PI or co-PI on over \$4 million of research funding since 2009. He is the Academic Director of the NB Research Data Centre, the Director of the NB Institute for Research, Data and Training and the New Brunswick lead for the Maritime SPOR SUPPORT Unit. His main areas of research include the health status and health services use of immigrants, rural residents, minority groups and other subpopulations, as well as an ongoing program of research on the socioeconomic and demographic determinants of cancer. He has also researched extensively on immigrant labour market issues. He has published his work in a broad range of academic journals including *Social Science and Medicine*, *Canadian Journal of Economics*, *Canadian Public Policy* and the *Canadian Journal on Aging*.

“Immigrant and Refugee Arrival and Retention in New Brunswick: an analysis using linked provincial Medicare records”

The Government of New Brunswick has actively sought to attract immigrants to the province as a way to address an aging and shrinking provincial population. Most recently, NB has received more Syrian refugees than any other province per capita. The province continues to invest significant resources and effort in encouraging those immigrants and refugees to choose to remain in the province. Unfortunately, suitable and timely data to evaluate the success of those provincial efforts to retain these individuals is lacking. In particular Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) landing records are not directly available to provincial researchers and government, while a significant time lag is present to access IRCC landing records linked with tax file information in order to assess retention. Instead we infer immigrant landing and retention status from active Medicare status in the province accessed via our provincial administrative data platform. The primary objective of this research is to use various sources of linked administrative data to assess retention of the most recent cohorts of immigrant and refugee arrivals to New Brunswick over the period 2008-2016 compared with earlier immigrant arrivals and the broader NB population. We use statistical survival analysis to evaluate contributing factors to the retention decision.

Thursday, March 23, 2017

4:00 pm, SSC 5220

Refreshments at 3:30pm in SSC 5230

All Welcome!

For More Information email: mer@uwo.ca