International postsecondary students at school and at work



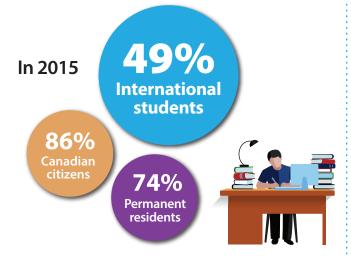
International student enrolment in postsecondary programs **almost doubled** between 2009 and 2015.

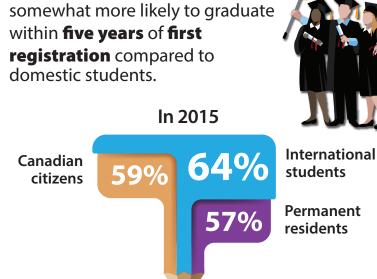


	International students	Canadian citizens	Permanent residents ¹	
2009	84,582	1,119,679	84,544	
2015	166,242	1,202,765	95,900	

Postsecondary enrolments

International postsecondary students are less likely to **combine work** and studies than domestic students.

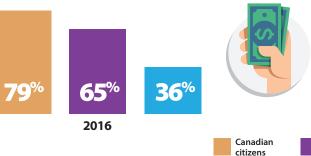




International students are

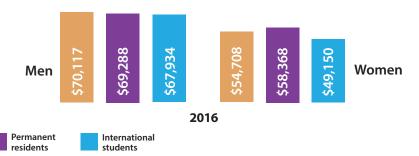
Percentage of postsecondary students filing T4 wages and salaries

International students are far less likely to report earnings in Canada than domestic students **six years** after graduation.



Percentage of postsecondary students who graduated within five years of first registering in 2010

> On average, **international students** earn slightly less than comparable domestic students six years after graduation.



Percentage of postsecondary students who filed T4 wages and salaries six years after graduation in 2010.

Adjusted mean annual T4 wages and salaries of international students six years after graduating from a bachelor's degree program in 2010.²

Note: Postsecondary programs include college certificate and diploma programs, as well as university degree programs.

¹ A permanent resident is someone who has been given permanent resident status by immigrating to Canada, but is not a Canadian citizen. Permanent residents are citizens of other countries. ² The wage comparison is done after adjusting for the following factors: age, field of study, and pre-graduation work experience.

Sources: Study: Postsecondary Experience and Early Labour Market Outcomes of International Study Permit Holders and Statistics Canada, Postsecondary Student Information System, Longitudinal Immigration Database, and T1 Family file.

Catalogue Number: 11-627-M ISBN: 978-0-660-32618-4 © Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada, as represented by the Minister of Industry, 2019



www.statcan.gc.ca