Canada - Admissions of Permanent Residents under $\underline{\text{Express Entry}}$ by Gender and Province/Territory of Intended Destination, 2015 - November 2016

| Gender and Province/Territory | 2015 | Jan-Nov 2016 |
|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 10 | 35 |
| Prince Edward Island | | 185 |
| Nova Scotia | 75 | 700 |
| New Brunswick | 5 | 180 |
| Ontario | 965 | 5,170 |
| Manitoba | 40 | 145 |
| Saskatchewan | 65 | 865 |
| Alberta | 2,495 | 4,060 |
| British Columbia | 705 | 2,735 |
| Northwest Territories | 5 | 15 |
| Nunavut | | |
| Yukon | | |
| Female Total | 4,380 | 14,090 |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | 20 | 45 |
| Prince Edward Island | 10 | 215 |
| Nova Scotia | 90 | 790 |
| New Brunswick | 10 | 205 |
| Ontario | 1,270 | 6,135 |
| Manitoba | 45 | 135 |
| Saskatchewan | 85 | 950 |
| Alberta | 3,010 | 4,740 |
| British Columbia | 880 | 3,195 |
| Northwest Territories | 5 | 15 |
| Nunavut | | 5 |
| Yukon | | 5 |
| Male Total | 5,420 | 16,440 |
| Total | 9,795 | 30,525 |

Notes:

- The Province of Quebec does not use Express Entry. They select their own skilled workers. See Quebec-selected skilled workers to fine

Source: IRCC, November 30, 2016 Data

⁻ Due to privacy considerations, the figures in this table have been subjected to rounding. Under this method, all figures in the table are rounded either up or down to multiples of *5* and all values between 0 and 5 are shown as "--". As a result of this rounding, data may not add up to the totals indicated.

⁻ Data are preliminary estimates and are subject to change.

⁻ Admissions do not include applicants who applied prior to the launch of Express Entry on January 1, 2015.