**The influence of unemployment status on health outcome of Canada’s immigrant population: result from Canadian Community Health Survey, 2010**

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**Abstract**

This paper provides a cross-sectional analysis of the sensitivity of self-assessed physical and mental health status to the unemployment shock faced by eligible labour force drawn from Canadian Community Health Survey (CCHS) 2010. A research is conducted by comparing health outcomes between two different population subgroups: immigrants and non-immigrants in Canada. Employing the logit model, difference in difference techniques and economic marginal effect analysis, this paper examines unemployment is influential in shaping immigrants’ health status and behaviour. The paper finds robust evidence that Canada’s immigrant population is much more vulnerable under the unemployment shock compared with native-born Canadian although the association between unemployment and adverse health outcomes universally exists in total sample without controlling the selection effect. By emphasizing the importance of job security and income stabilization, this paper suggests that the health status of immigrants tends to sensitively deteriorate with unemployment spell or any unfavourable variations in labour market in contrast with non-immigrants with the similar health and socio-economic characteristics. Considering the detrimental impact of unemployment on the health, the need for social policies and strategies that effectively reduce the unemployment and create favorable vocational opportunity, especially for Canada’s immigrants, is necessary in order to substantially improve their health condition and greatly economize on the budget of health care service.