



Citizenship and
Immigration Canada

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Immigration Canada

FACTS AND FIGURES

1999



Statistical Overview of the
Temporary Resident and
Refugee Claimant Population

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Canada

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For additional copies, please contact:

Communications Branch
Citizenship and Immigration Canada
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 1L1
Tel.: (613) 954-9019
Fax: (613) 954-2221
Internet: <http://www.cic.gc.ca>



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STATISTICAL OVERVIEW OF THE TEMPORARY RESIDENT AND REFUGEE CLAIMANT POPULATION

Facts & Figures 1999: Statistical Overview of the Temporary Resident and Refugee Claimant Population presents a series of charts and tables containing selected demographic information on the temporary resident and refugee claimant population in Canada for the three-year period 1997 to 1999.

The tables were selected to provide a broad historical summary of the size and composition of the temporary resident and refugee claimant population processed by Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC). The publication also introduces and illustrates basic reporting concepts and statistical measures which apply to this population. Future versions of this publication will be expanded to include a broader range of statistics based on consultations with CIC stakeholders, external partners and other interested parties.

Readers who are familiar with statistics on temporary residents and refugee claimants will recognize that we are presenting the information in a manner different from what they are accustomed to. Rather than presenting statistics based on the number of permits or authorizations issued, we are emphasizing the *client* as the key reporting unit, not the document.

However, even though we employ the *people* perspective, there are many ways to look at the temporary resident and refugee claimant population. In this publication, we have chosen to focus primarily on the individual's primary motivation for being in Canada. As such, we have defined four *Primary Status* groups which include Foreign Workers, Foreign Students, Humanitarian (including Refugee Claimants) and Other.

Foreign Workers are individuals who are in Canada primarily to work although they may also be in possession of other permits or authorizations. *Foreign Students* are individuals who are in Canada primarily to study although they too may be in possession of other permits or authorizations. Persons in the *Humanitarian group* are primarily refugee claimants but may also be included as a result of other "special considerations" that allow certain people to remain in Canada on humanitarian grounds. The final group, *Other*, which is not profiled in this publication, is comprised of individuals who do not fit into any of the other categories. The four groups are mutually exclusive.

The inclusion of refugee claimants in the Humanitarian group warrants special mention. They are included in this group along with persons for whom refugee claims were not recorded as such in the administrative data systems but who are known to have been processed under special programs established to handle refugee-like cases. These are primarily Administrative Review and Backlog Clearance cases prior to 1990 and Kosovo refugees in 1999. The Humanitarian group also includes a very small number of other persons who have been allowed to remain in Canada on humanitarian and/or compassionate grounds but who have never filed a refugee claim. In 1997 and 1998, 99% of persons

included in the Humanitarian group were refugee claimants. In 1999, the percentage drops to 79% because the group includes over 7,000 Kosovo refugees who were not counted as refugee claimants.

There are several variables available by which the Temporary Resident and Refugee Claimant population can be described. In this publication, however, we have chosen to focus only on the country of origin, location within Canada and gender. Future publications will include other variables by which to profile this population.

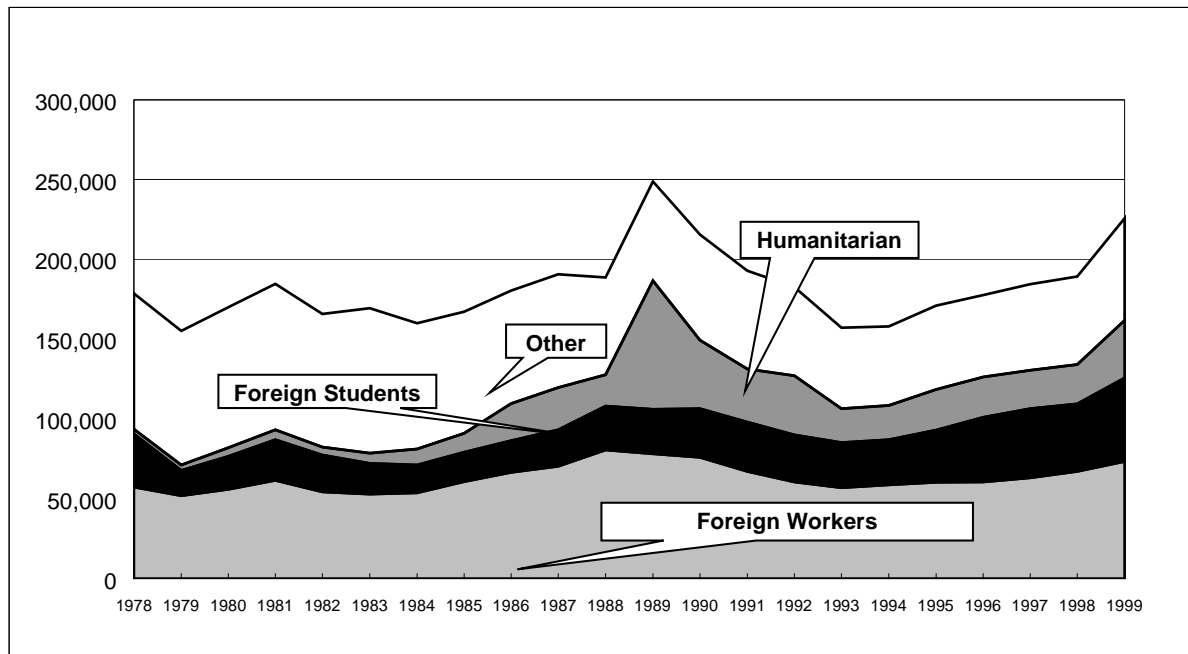
As there are different ways of categorizing the Temporary Resident and Refugee Claimant population, there are also different ways in which to calculate statistics relating to that population. In this publication, *flow statistics* are broken down by country of origin while the *stock statistics* are broken down by location within Canada (provinces and census metropolitan areas). The *flow statistics* are calendar-year based and tell us when the individual first came into contact with CIC. The exception to this are the statistics on foreign workers where we also highlight seasonal employment effects in recognition of the fact that seasonal workers re-enter the country annually. The *stock calculations* are based on June 1 of each calendar year and tell us whether the individual is still authorized to be in the country on that date regardless of when he or she entered the country.

This focus on *client-based* reporting is made possible through the development of the Client-Based Data System (CBDS). The CBDS is a reporting system of administrative data that is restructured in such a way as to enable us to look at Temporary Residents and Refugee Claimants from a *people* perspective as well as a *document* perspective. Please refer to the *Concepts and Measures* section at the end of this publication for a more detailed technical discussion of the CBDS that includes a discussion of the analytical distinction between document-based and client-based reporting, the primary status categorizations and the statistical calculations.

The development of the CBDS and this first version of *Facts and Figures 1999: Statistical Overview of the Temporary Resident and Refugee Claimant Population* involved extensive consultation with service line personnel particularly with regard to the program definitions that were adopted. We recognize the need for other definitions to better reflect, amongst others, the different components of the foreign student movement and to distinguish between positively and negatively determined refugee claimants. We will continue to work closely with departmental service lines to develop these and other definitions that will be incorporated into the CBDS and also into future editions of this publication as well as any supplementary custom reports describing specific programs and policies.

TEMPORARY RESIDENT AND REFUGEE CLAIMANT POPULATION

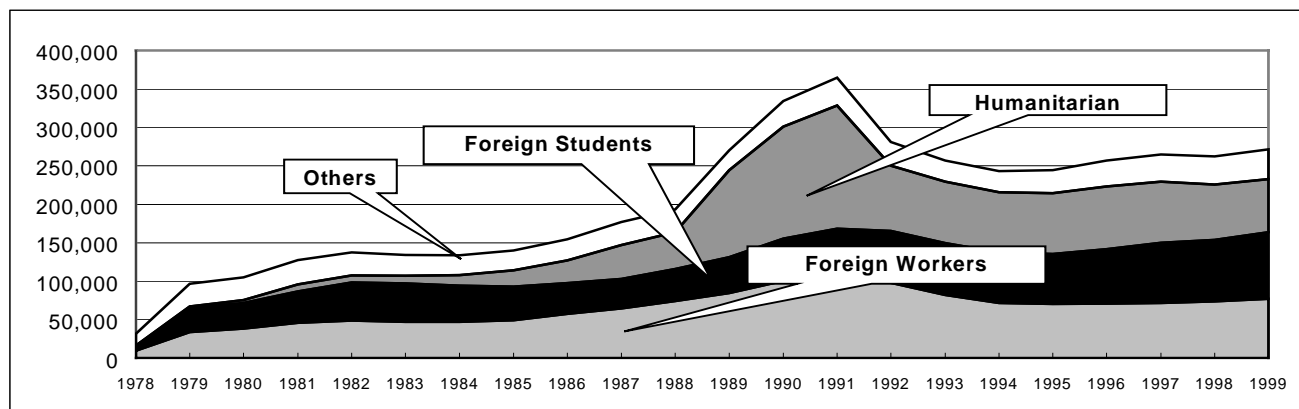
FIGURE 1: TEMPORARY RESIDENT AND REFUGEE CLAIMANT POPULATION BY PRIMARY STATUS, ANNUAL FLOWS, 1978 – 1999¹



Year	Foreign Workers	Foreign Students	Humanitarian	Other	Total
1978	57,251	33,357	2,975	84,950	178,533
1979	51,937	15,970	3,300	83,842	155,049
1980	55,997	20,578	5,470	87,933	169,978
1981	61,458	25,568	6,207	91,359	184,592
1982	54,204	23,182	4,935	83,445	165,766
1983	52,849	19,160	6,636	90,704	169,349
1984	53,651	17,582	9,915	78,783	159,931
1985	60,571	18,615	11,960	75,895	167,041
1986	66,606	19,894	23,233	70,661	180,394
1987	70,332	22,791	26,526	70,913	190,562
1988	80,463	27,454	19,659	61,049	188,625
1989	78,193	27,759	80,554	62,390	248,896
1990	75,862	30,697	42,788	66,084	215,431
1991	67,243	30,823	33,207	61,689	192,962
1992	60,420	29,502	37,003	55,631	182,556
1993	56,862	28,349	21,287	50,632	157,130
1994	58,823	28,173	21,393	49,654	158,043
1995	60,114	32,904	25,466	52,420	170,904
1996	60,380	40,565	25,356	51,367	177,668
1997	63,118	43,417	24,012	53,887	184,434
1998	67,182	42,215	24,775	55,209	189,381
1999	73,304	52,410	36,148	63,854	225,716

¹This table shows the *annual flow statistics* from 1978 to 1999 for the entire Temporary Resident and Refugee Claimant population based on the *initial entry method*: each person is counted one time only on his or her initial entry into the system. The figures are broken down by primary status.

FIGURE 2: TEMPORARY RESIDENT AND REFUGEE CLAIMANT POPULATION BY PRIMARY STATUS, STOCKS ON JUNE 1, 1978 – 1999²



Year	Foreign Workers ³			Foreign Students ⁴			Humanitarian ⁵	Other	ALL Total
	W/EA	W/O EA	Total	W/SA	W/O SA	Total	Total	Total	
1978	7,462	2,039	9,501	5,815	309	6,124	509	15,812	31,946
1979	26,685	7,173	33,858	29,633	954	30,587	2,906	29,071	96,422
1980	29,943	8,379	38,322	31,551	1,709	33,260	3,957	29,630	105,169
1981	36,021	9,658	45,679	39,004	2,011	41,015	8,983	31,790	127,467
1982	38,442	10,525	48,967	46,657	2,420	49,077	9,610	29,725	137,379
1983	35,520	11,609	47,129	47,228	2,704	49,932	10,004	27,048	134,113
1984	36,412	10,531	46,943	44,521	2,623	47,144	13,905	25,577	133,569
1985	38,667	10,745	49,412	40,872	2,388	43,260	21,184	25,791	139,647
1986	47,152	10,407	57,559	37,584	2,205	39,789	29,754	27,269	154,371
1987	54,131	10,294	64,425	36,276	2,381	38,657	44,031	29,632	176,745
1988	62,838	11,154	73,992	39,216	2,565	41,781	47,877	29,302	192,952
1989	72,154	12,587	84,741	43,333	3,276	46,609	113,025	26,008	270,383
1990	88,026	12,074	100,100	50,677	4,490	55,167	145,842	33,150	334,259
1991	92,637	12,437	105,074	58,016	5,131	63,147	160,301	36,560	365,082
1992	87,015	10,921	97,936	61,874	5,373	67,247	84,776	31,244	281,203
1993	72,703	9,182	81,885	62,456	5,037	67,493	79,947	27,694	257,019
1994	63,487	8,308	71,795	62,088	3,542	65,630	78,540	27,330	243,295
1995	62,526	7,889	70,415	61,251	3,580	64,831	79,015	29,979	244,240
1996	62,675	8,158	70,833	67,161	3,801	70,962	81,350	33,861	257,006
1997	64,086	7,731	71,817	74,399	3,850	78,249	79,293	35,348	264,707
1998	66,887	6,923	73,810	76,196	3,497	79,693	72,331	36,292	262,126
1999	71,834	5,019	76,853	83,510	3,208	86,718	69,201	38,863	271,635

²This table shows the *annual stock statistics* measured on the first of June from 1978 to 1999. The figures are broken down by *primary status*. A person is included in these stock counts regardless of the type of permit or authorization he or she is in possession of. A person who has been given permanent resident status on or before the date of observation is excluded from the stock calculation on that date.

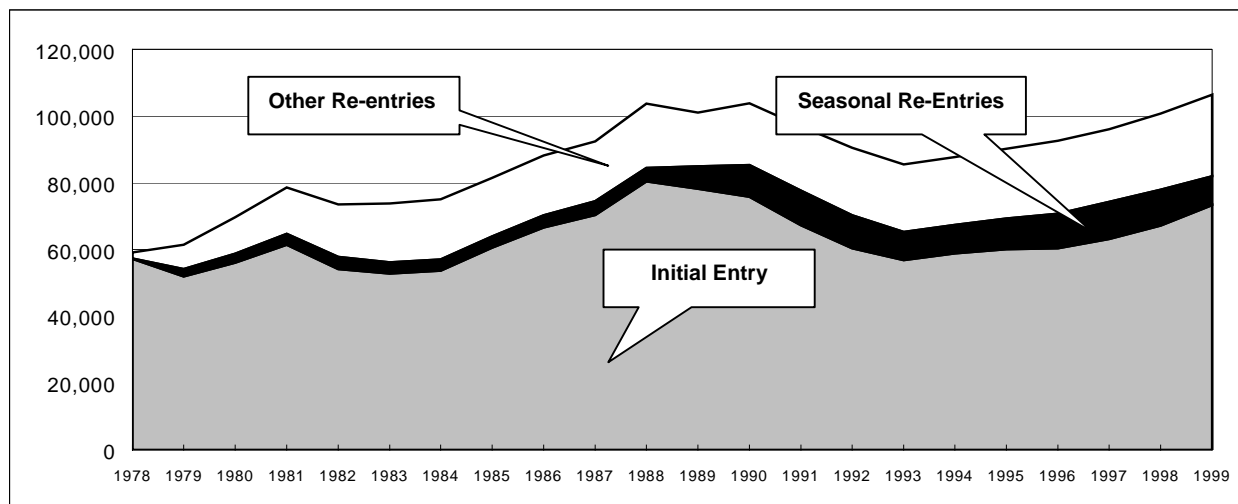
³ *Foreign Workers* are shown according to whether they hold an employment authorization (W/EA) or another type of document (W/O EA) on the observation date. For example, in 1999, 76,853 Foreign Workers were deemed to be present in Canada on June 1. Of those people, 71,834 were authorized to work and 5,019 were authorized to reside in Canada by virtue of being in possession of some other type of permit or authorization.

⁴ *Foreign Students* are shown according to whether they hold a student authorization (W/SA) or another type of document (W/O SA) on the observation date. For example, in 1999, 86,718 Foreign Students were deemed to be present in Canada on June 1. Of those people, 83,510 were authorized to study and 3,208 were authorized to reside in Canada by virtue of being in possession of some other type of permit or authorization.

⁵ A refugee claimant who has not been issued a permit or authorization by CIC is included in these stock counts as a *Humanitarian case* for two (2) years following the date of his or her most recent appearance in the CIC system.

FOREIGN WORKERS

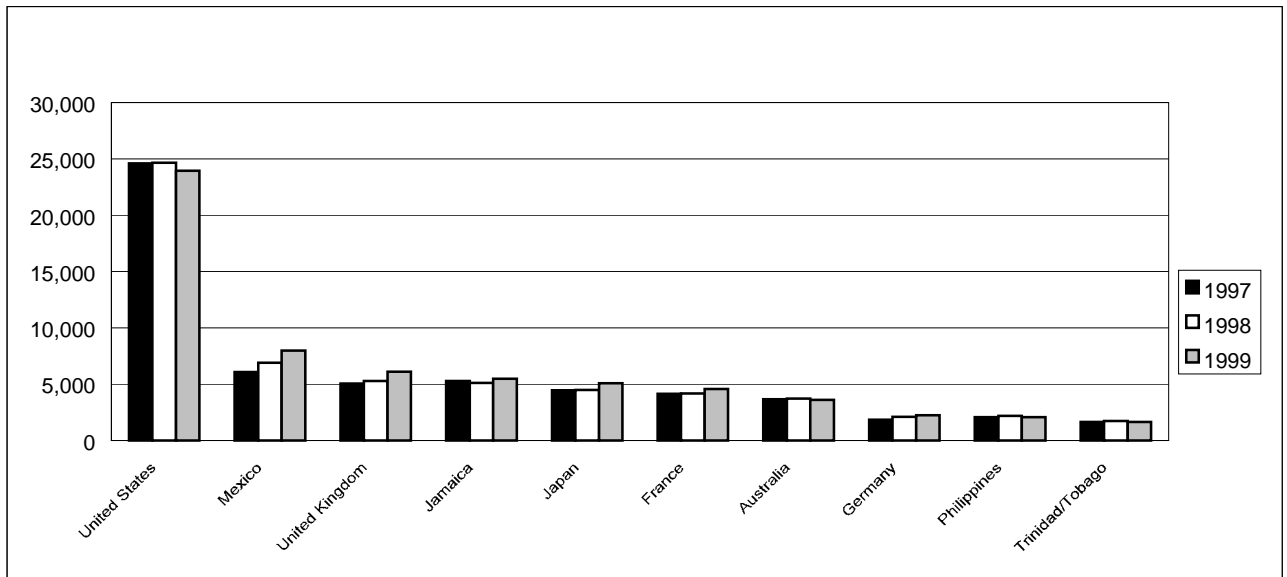
FIGURE 3: FOREIGN WORKER POPULATION, ANNUAL FLOWS BY METHOD OF CALCULATION, 1978 – 1999⁶



Year	Initial Entry	Seasonal Re-entries	Total Initial+Seasonal	Other Re-entries	Total Entries+Re-entries
1978	57,251	26	57,277	1,854	59,131
1979	51,937	2,218	54,155	7,307	61,462
1980	55,997	2,809	58,806	10,876	69,682
1981	61,458	3,265	64,723	13,865	78,588
1982	54,204	3,514	57,718	15,829	73,547
1983	52,849	3,400	56,249	17,561	73,810
1984	53,651	3,355	57,006	17,992	74,998
1985	60,571	3,366	63,937	17,545	81,482
1986	66,606	3,691	70,297	17,931	88,228
1987	70,332	4,137	74,469	17,951	92,420
1988	80,463	4,027	84,490	19,272	103,762
1989	78,193	6,675	84,868	16,209	101,077
1990	75,862	9,474	85,336	18,478	103,814
1991	67,243	10,414	77,657	19,269	96,926
1992	60,420	9,897	70,317	20,144	90,461
1993	56,862	8,393	65,255	20,277	85,532
1994	58,823	8,561	67,384	20,385	87,769
1995	60,114	9,141	69,255	20,958	90,213
1996	60,380	10,332	70,712	21,836	92,548
1997	63,118	11,192	74,310	21,720	96,030
1998	67,182	10,799	77,981	22,811	100,792
1999	73,304	8,693	81,997	24,351	106,348

⁶ This table shows the *annual flow statistics* from 1978 to 1999 for the *foreign worker population* based on three methods:
Initial entry: each person is counted only on initial entry;
Initial and seasonal re-entries: each person is counted on initial entry and again if he or she is a seasonal worker who reenters the system after an absence of thirty (30) days; and,
Initial and all re-entries: each person is counted on initial entry and again if he or she reenters the system after an absence of thirty (30) days.

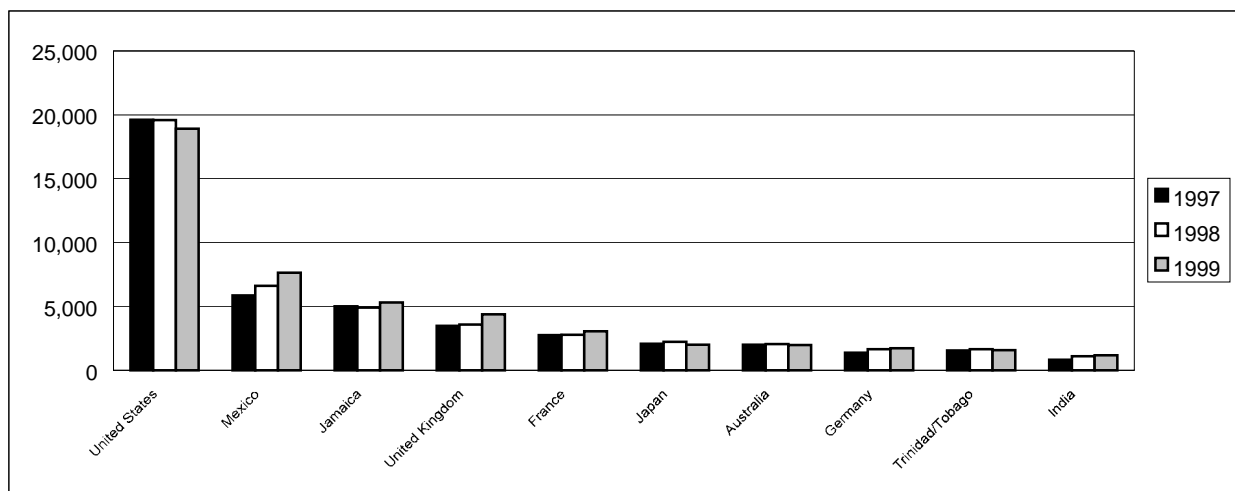
FIGURE 4: FOREIGN WORKER POPULATION BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, ANNUAL FLOWS, 1997–1999⁷



Country of Origin	1997			1998			1999		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
United States Of America	24,590	33.09	01	24,662	31.63	01	23,959	29.22	01
Mexico	6,078	8.18	02	6,913	8.86	02	7,975	9.73	02
United Kingdom	5,063	6.81	04	5,278	6.77	03	6,116	7.46	03
Jamaica	5,288	7.12	03	5,103	6.54	04	5,474	6.68	04
Japan	4,462	6.00	05	4,492	5.76	05	5,077	6.19	05
France	4,144	5.58	06	4,180	5.36	06	4,586	5.59	06
Australia	3,667	4.93	07	3,730	4.78	07	3,617	4.41	07
Germany	1,843	2.48	09	2,111	2.71	09	2,244	2.74	08
Philippines	2,066	2.78	08	2,190	2.81	08	2,071	2.53	09
Trinidad/Tobago	1,653	2.22	10	1,723	2.21	10	1,634	1.99	10
Total for Top Ten only	58,854	79.20		60,382	77.43		62,753	76.53	
Total Other Countries	15,456	20.80		17,599	22.57		19,244	23.47	
Total	74,310	100		77,981	100		81,997	100	

⁷ This table shows the *annual flow statistics* for 1997, 1998 and 1999 for the *foreign worker population* using the *initial and seasonal re-entries method of calculation*: seasonal workers are counted on initial entry and each time they re-enter the system. The figures are broken down by principal country of last permanent residence (CLPR).

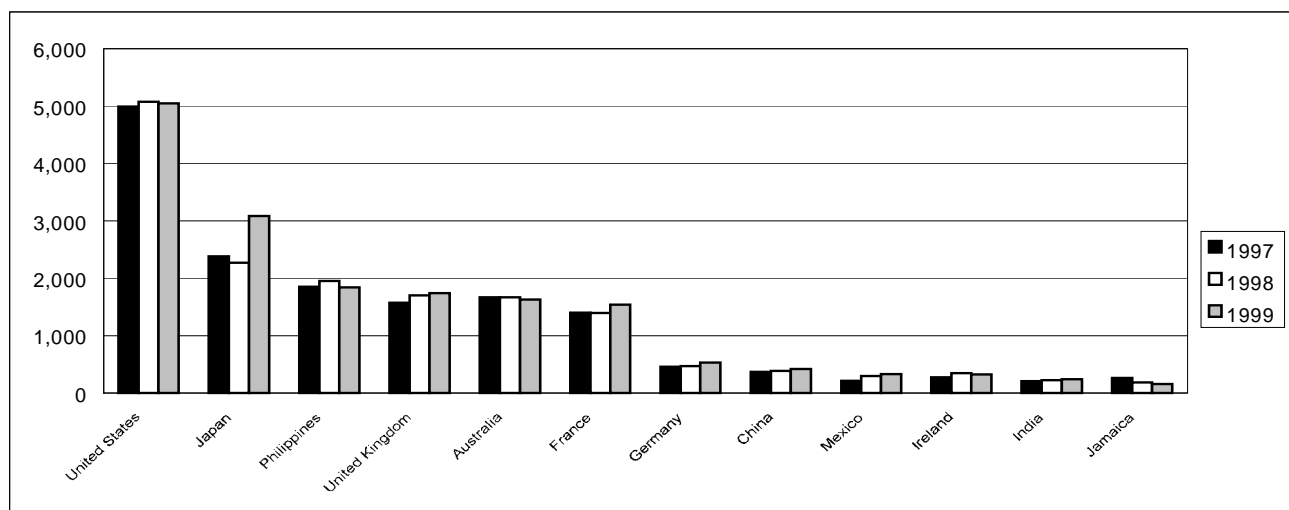
FIGURE 5: MALE FOREIGN WORKER POPULATION BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, ANNUAL FLOWS, 1997 – 1999⁸



Country of Origin	1997			1998			1999		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
United States of America	19,604	35.93	01	19,591	33.87	01	18,913	30.92	01
Mexico	5,864	10.75	02	6,617	11.44	02	7,646	12.50	02
Jamaica	5,022	9.20	03	4,918	8.50	03	5,318	8.69	03
United Kingdom	3,493	6.40	04	3,579	6.19	04	4,381	7.16	04
France	2,745	5.03	05	2,785	4.81	05	3,046	4.98	05
Japan	2,082	3.82	06	2,222	3.84	06	1,994	3.26	06
Australia	2,004	3.67	07	2,062	3.56	07	1,989	3.25	07
Germany	1,386	2.54	09	1,643	2.84	09	1,717	2.81	08
Trinidad/Tobago	1,553	2.85	08	1,652	2.86	08	1,578	2.58	09
India	834	1.53	10	1,114	1.93	10	1,183	1.93	10
Total for Top Ten only	44,587	81.72		46,183	79.84		47,765	78.09	
Total Other Countries	9,971	18.28		11,663	20.16		13,404	21.91	
Total	54,558	100		57,846	100		61,169	100	

⁸ This table shows the *annual flow statistics* for 1997, 1998 and 1999 for the *male foreign worker population* using the *initial and seasonal re-entries method of calculation*: seasonal workers are counted on initial entry and each time they re-enter the system. The figures are broken down by principal country of last permanent residence (CLPR).

FIGURE 6: FEMALE FOREIGN WORKER POPULATION BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, ANNUAL FLOWS, 1997 – 1999⁹

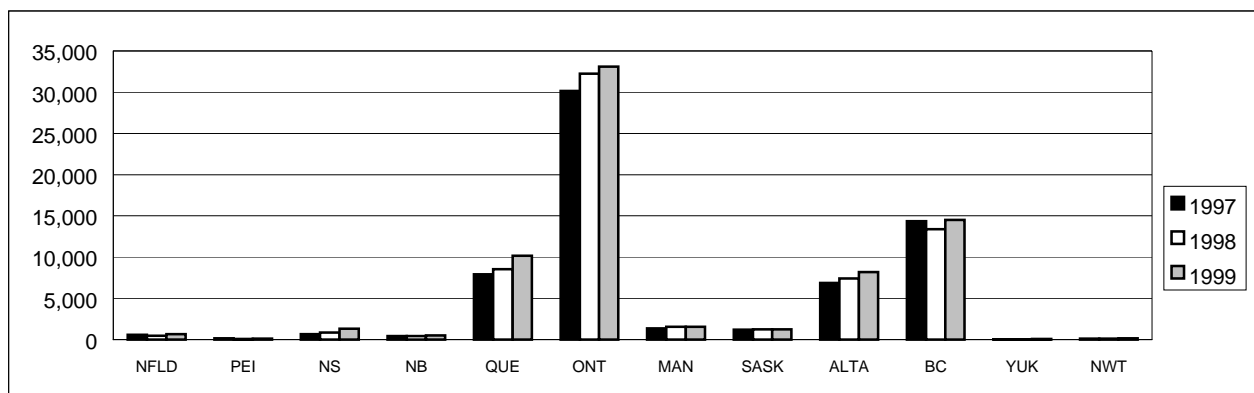


Country of Origin	1997			1998			1999		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
United States of America	4,985	25.30	01	5,069	25.26	01	5,045	24.24	01
Japan	2,380	12.08	02	2,270	11.31	02	3,082	14.81	02
Philippines	1,850	9.39	03	1,954	9.74	03	1,839	8.84	03
United Kingdom	1,570	7.97	05	1,699	8.47	04	1,735	8.34	04
Australia	1,663	8.44	04	1,668	8.31	05	1,628	7.82	05
France	1,399	7.10	06	1,395	6.95	06	1,540	7.40	06
Germany	457	2.32	07	468	2.33	07	527	2.53	07
China	365	1.85	08	380	1.89	08	420	2.02	08
Mexico	214	1.09	12	296	1.48	10	329	1.58	09
Ireland	274	1.39	09	347	1.73	09	326	1.57	10
India	205	1.04	14	224	1.12	12	236	1.13	12
Jamaica	266	1.35	10	185	0.92	15	155	0.74	14
Total for Top Ten only	15,209	77.20		15,546	77.48		16,471	79.13	
Total Other Countries	4,492	22.80		4,519	22.52		4,343	20.87	
Total	19,701	100		20,065	100		20,814	100	

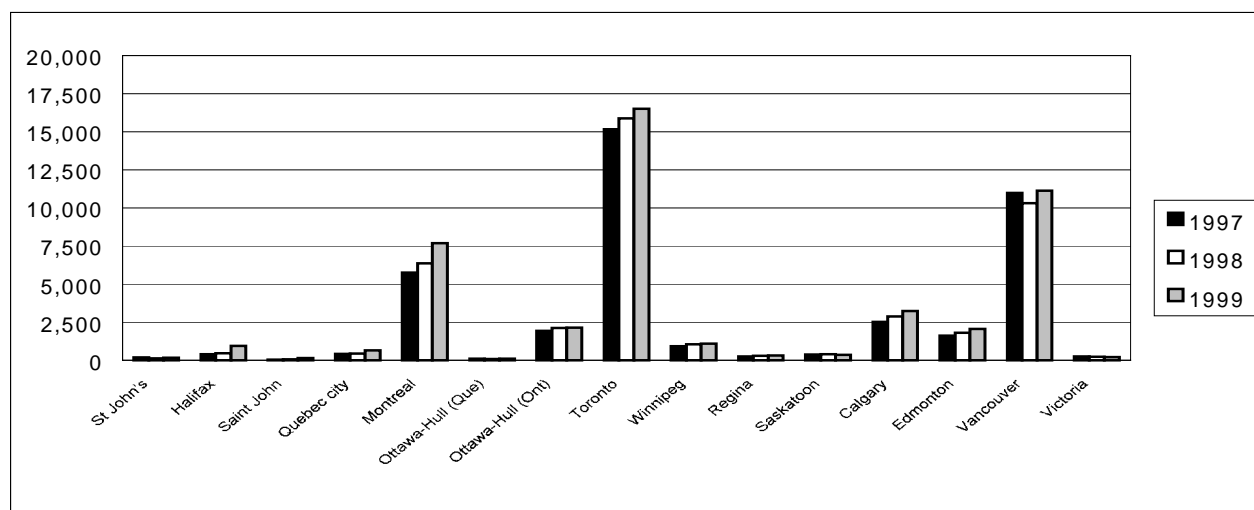
⁹ This table shows the *annual flow statistics* for 1997, 1998 and 1999 for the *female foreign worker population* using the *initial and seasonal re-entries method of calculation*: seasonal workers are counted on initial entry and each time they re-enter the system. The figures are broken down by principal country of last permanent residence (CLPR).

FIGURE 7: FOREIGN WORKER POPULATION BY LOCATION, STOCKS ON JUNE 1, 1997 – 1999¹⁰

A. FOREIGN WORKER POPULATION BY PROVINCE OF RESIDENCE, STOCKS ON JUNE 1, 1997 – 1999



B. FOREIGN WORKER POPULATION BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA, STOCKS ON JUNE 1, 1997 – 1999



¹⁰ This table shows the *annual stock statistics* measured on the first of June of 1997, 1998 and 1999 for the *foreign worker population*. In this table, a person is included in the count only if he or she is in possession of an employment authorization on the observation date and has not yet become a permanent resident. The figures are broken down by Census Metropolitan Area and province based on 1991 Census definitions.

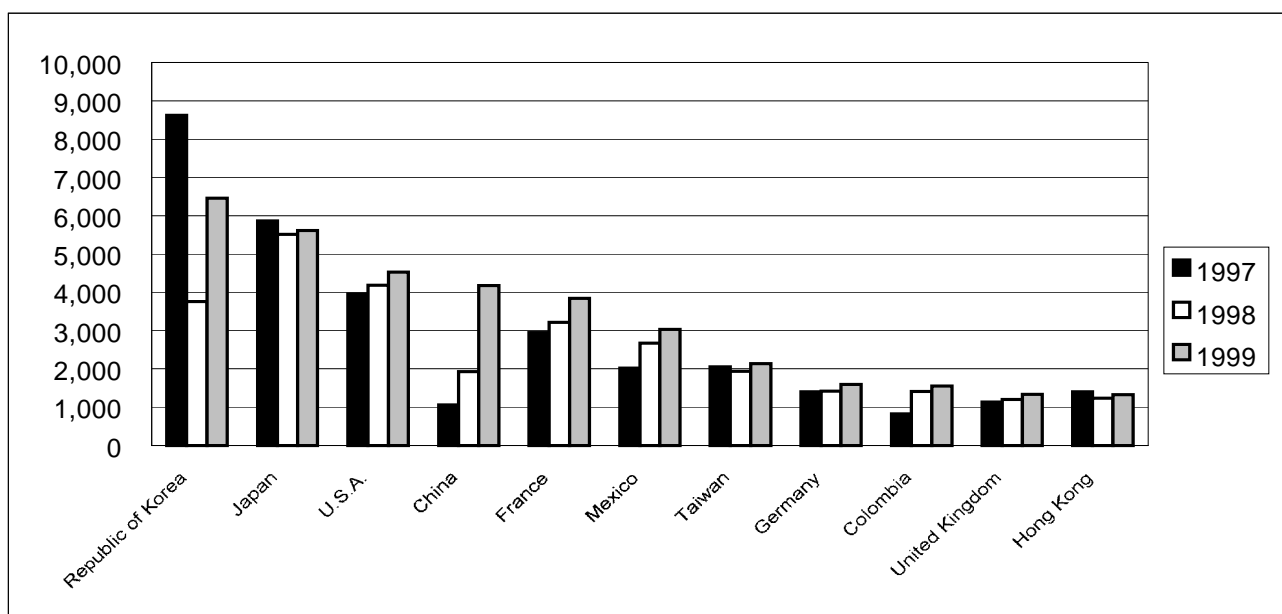
C. FOREIGN WORKER POPULATION BY LOCATION, STOCKS ON JUNE 1, 1997 – 1999

(FIGURE 7 CONT'D)

Census Metropolitan Area/ Province Of Residence	1997		1998		1999	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
St. John's	187	0.29	126	0.19	164	0.23
Other Newfoundland	399	0.62	323	0.48	477	0.66
Total Newfoundland	586	0.91	449	0.67	641	0.89
Total Prince Edward Island	138	0.22	96	0.14	109	0.15
Halifax	401	0.63	455	0.68	955	1.33
Other Nova Scotia	252	0.39	415	0.62	354	0.49
Total Nova Scotia	653	1.02	870	1.30	1,309	1.82
Saint John	50	0.08	70	0.10	154	0.21
Other New Brunswick	364	0.57	359	0.54	352	0.49
Total New Brunswick	414	0.65	429	0.64	506	0.70
Quebec	415	0.65	441	0.66	657	0.91
Montreal	5,756	8.98	6,376	9.53	7,682	10.69
Ottawa-Hull	96	0.15	78	0.12	94	0.13
Other Quebec	1,664	2.60	1,644	2.46	1,722	2.40
Total Quebec	7,931	12.38	8,539	12.77	10,155	14.13
Ottawa-Hull	1,941	3.03	2,127	3.18	2,144	2.98
Toronto	15,178	23.68	15,866	23.72	16,525	23.00
Other Ontario	13,015	20.31	14,269	21.33	14,440	20.10
Total Ontario	30,134	47.02	32,262	48.23	33,109	46.08
Winnipeg	934	1.46	1,055	1.58	1,091	1.52
Other Manitoba	425	0.66	512	0.77	471	0.66
Total Manitoba	1,359	2.12	1,567	2.35	1,562	2.18
Regina	244	0.38	285	0.43	304	0.42
Saskatoon	374	0.58	382	0.57	350	0.49
Other Saskatchewan	590	0.92	585	0.87	569	0.79
Total Saskatchewan	1,208	1.88	1,252	1.87	1,223	1.70
Calgary	2,516	3.93	2,879	4.30	3,247	4.52
Edmonton	1,616	2.52	1,824	2.73	2,052	2.86
Other Alberta	2,722	4.25	2,714	4.06	2,882	4.01
Total Alberta	6,854	10.70	7,417	11.09	8,181	11.39
Vancouver	10,990	17.15	10,303	15.40	11,131	15.50
Victoria	256	0.40	234	0.35	200	0.28
Other British Columbia	3,102	4.84	2,836	4.24	3,195	4.45
Total British Columbia	14,348	22.39	13,373	19.99	14,526	20.23
Total Yukon	57	0.09	54	0.08	68	0.09
Total Northwest Territories	115	0.18	127	0.19	143	0.20
Unknown	289	0.45	452	0.68	302	0.42
Total	64,086	100	66,887	100	71,834	100

FOREIGN STUDENTS

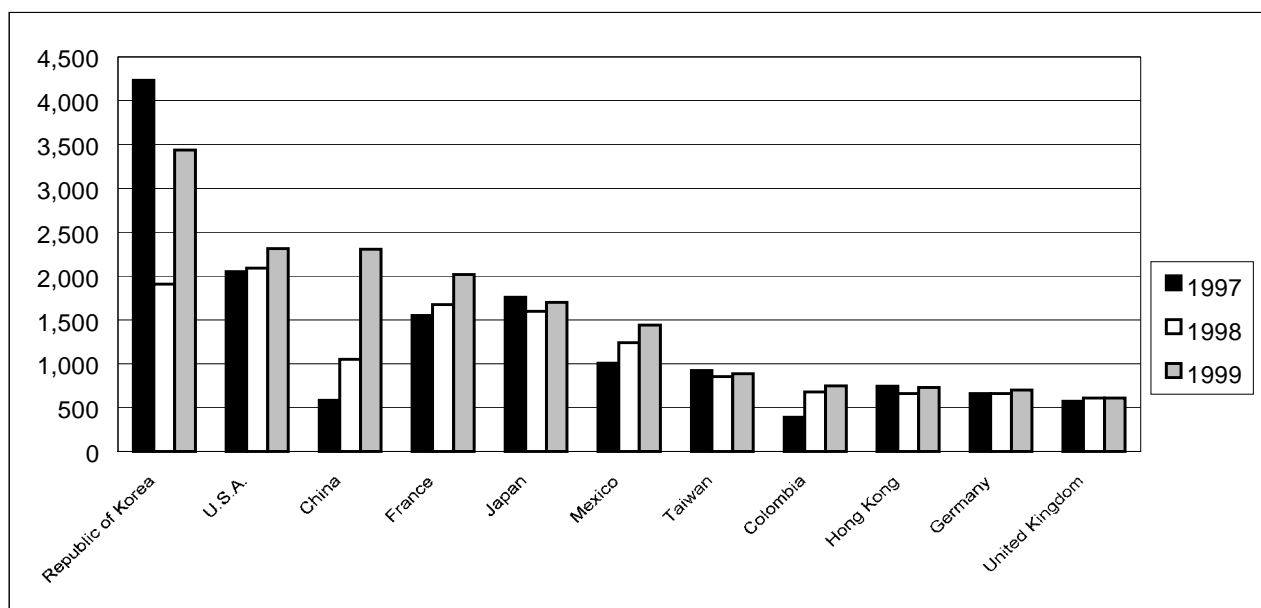
FIGURE 8: FOREIGN STUDENT POPULATION BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, ANNUAL FLOWS - INITIAL ENTRIES, 1997 – 1999¹¹



Country of Origin	1997			1998			1999		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
Republic of Korea	8,619	19.85	1	3,764	8.92	3	6,453	12.31	1
Japan	5,860	13.50	2	5,514	13.06	1	5,613	10.71	2
United States of America	3,963	9.13	3	4,187	9.92	2	4,521	8.63	3
China	1,060	2.44	10	1,928	4.57	7	4,181	7.98	4
France	2,954	6.80	4	3,220	7.63	4	3,840	7.33	5
Mexico	2,021	4.65	6	2,681	6.35	5	3,035	5.79	6
Taiwan	2,050	4.72	5	1,943	4.60	6	2,133	4.07	7
Germany	1,399	3.22	8	1,424	3.37	8	1,596	3.05	8
Colombia	824	1.90	11	1,410	3.34	9	1,548	2.95	9
United Kingdom	1,131	2.60	9	1,208	2.86	11	1,333	2.54	10
Hong Kong	1,402	3.23	7	1,236	2.93	10	1,331	2.54	11
Total for Top Ten only	30,459	70.15		27,307	64.69		34,253	65.36	
Total Other Countries	12,958	29.85		14,908	35.31		18,157	34.64	
Total	43,417	100		42,215	100		52,410	100	

¹¹ This table shows the *annual flow statistics* for 1997, 1998 and 1999 for the *foreign student population* using the *initial entries method of calculation*: each person is counted only on initial entry. The figures are broken down by principal country of last permanent residence (CLPR).

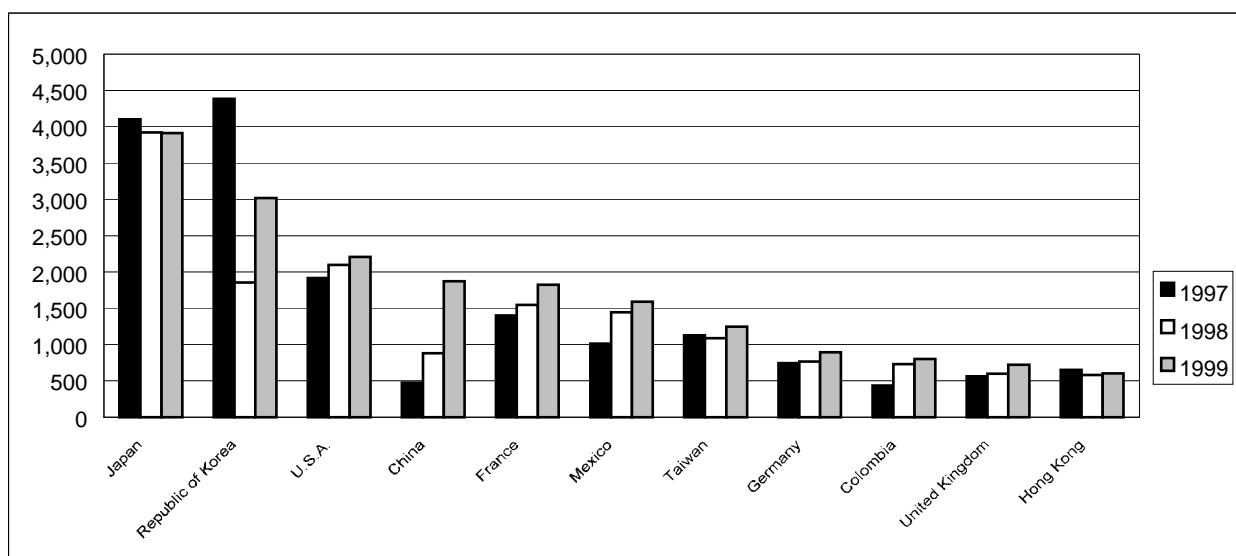
FIGURE 9: MALE FOREIGN STUDENT POPULATION BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, ANNUAL FLOWS - INITIAL ENTRIES, 1997 – 1999¹²



Country of Origin	1997			1998			1999		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
Republic of Korea	4,234	19.97	1	1,910	9.25	2	3,436	12.89	1
United States of America	2,050	9.67	2	2,092	10.13	1	2,313	8.68	2
China	586	2.76	9	1,050	5.08	6	2,306	8.65	3
France	1,554	7.33	4	1,674	8.11	3	2,017	7.57	4
Japan	1,760	8.30	3	1,596	7.73	4	1,701	6.38	5
Mexico	1,007	4.75	5	1,238	6.00	5	1,443	5.42	6
Taiwan	923	4.35	6	854	4.14	7	885	3.32	7
Colombia	390	1.84	11	680	3.29	8	748	2.81	8
Hong Kong	747	3.52	7	657	3.18	10	729	2.74	9
Germany	657	3.10	8	657	3.18	9	701	2.63	10
United Kingdom	572	2.70	10	611	2.96	11	611	2.29	12
Total for Top Ten only	14,090	66.47		12,408	60.09		16,279	61.09	
Total Other Countries	7,109	33.53		8,242	39.91		10,369	38.91	
Total	21,199	100		20,650	100		26,648	100	

¹² This table shows the *annual flow statistics* for 1997, 1998 and 1999 for the *male foreign student population* using the *initial entries method of calculation*: each person is counted only on initial entry. The figures are broken down by principal country of last permanent residence (CLPR).

FIGURE 10: FEMALE FOREIGN STUDENT POPULATION BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, ANNUAL FLOWS - INITIAL ENTRIES, 1997 – 1999¹³

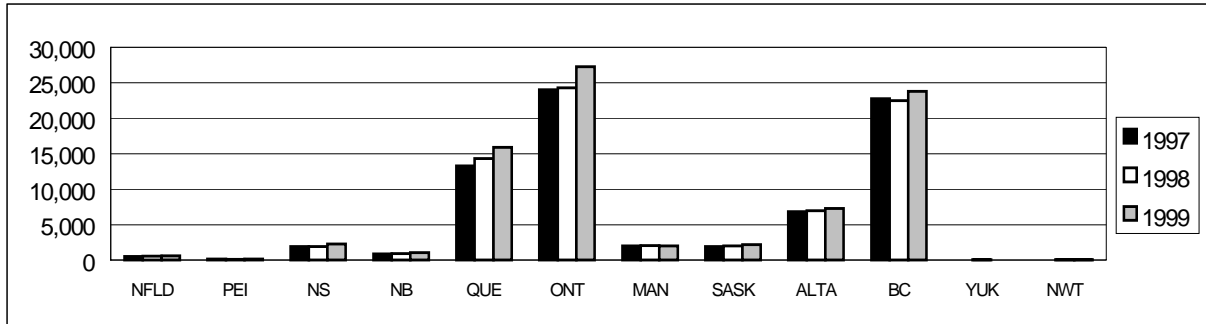


Country of Origin	1997			1998			1999		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
Japan	4,100	18.46	2	3,918	18.18	1	3,912	15.19	1
Republic of Korea	4,385	19.74	1	1,854	8.60	3	3,017	11.71	2
United States of America	1,913	8.61	3	2,095	9.72	2	2,208	8.57	3
China	474	2.13	10	878	4.07	7	1,875	7.28	4
France	1,400	6.30	4	1,546	7.17	4	1,823	7.08	5
Mexico	1,014	4.56	6	1,443	6.70	5	1,592	6.18	6
Taiwan	1,127	5.07	5	1,089	5.05	6	1,245	4.83	7
Germany	742	3.34	7	766	3.55	8	894	3.47	8
Colombia	434	1.95	11	730	3.39	9	800	3.11	9
United Kingdom	559	2.52	9	597	2.77	10	722	2.80	10
Hong Kong	654	2.94	8	579	2.69	11	602	2.34	12
Total for Top Ten only	16,368	73.68		14,916	69.21		18,088	70.23	
Total Other Countries	5,847	26.32		6,637	30.79		7,667	29.77	
Total	22,215	100		21,553	100		25,755	100	

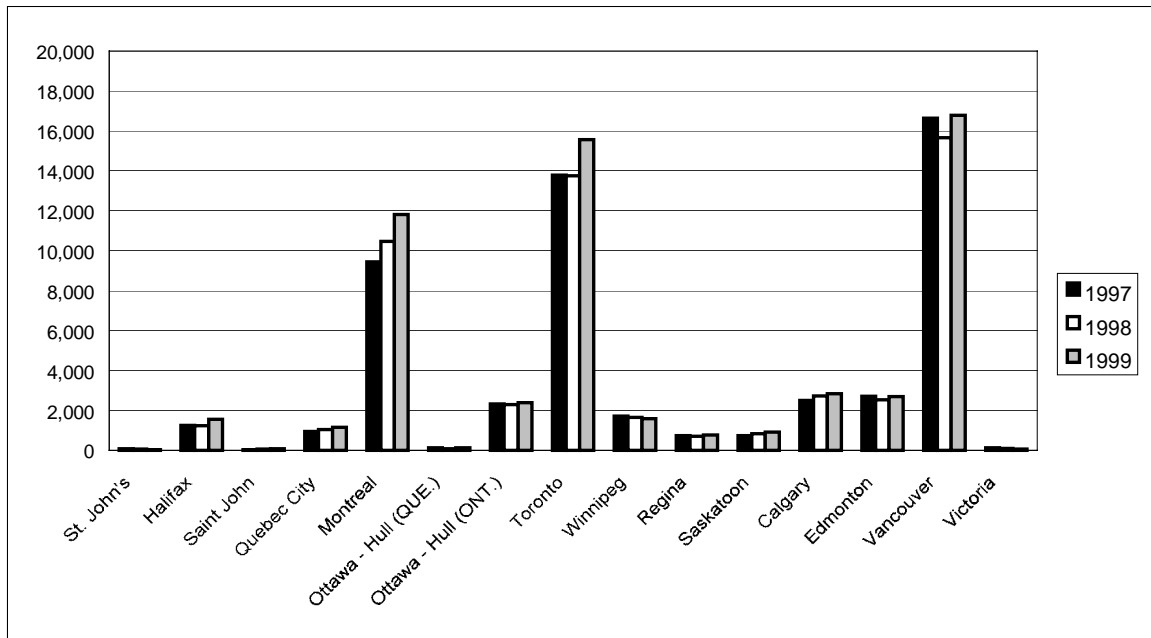
¹³ This table shows the *annual flow statistics* for 1997, 1998 and 1999 for the *female foreign student population* using the *initial entries method of calculation*: each person is counted only on initial entry. The figures are broken down by principal country of last permanent residence (CLPR).

FIGURE 11: FOREIGN STUDENT POPULATION BY LOCATION, STOCKS ON JUNE 1, 1997 – 1999¹⁴

A. FOREIGN STUDENT POPULATION BY PROVINCE OF RESIDENCE, STOCKS ON JUNE 1, 1997 – 1999



B. FOREIGN STUDENT POPULATION BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA, STOCKS ON JUNE 1, 1997 – 1999



¹⁴ This table shows the *annual stock statistics* measured on the first of June of 1997, 1998 and 1999 for the *foreign student population*. In this table, a person is included in the count only if he or she is in possession of a student authorization on the observation date and has not yet become a permanent resident. The figures are broken down by Census Metropolitan Area and province based on 1991 Census definitions.

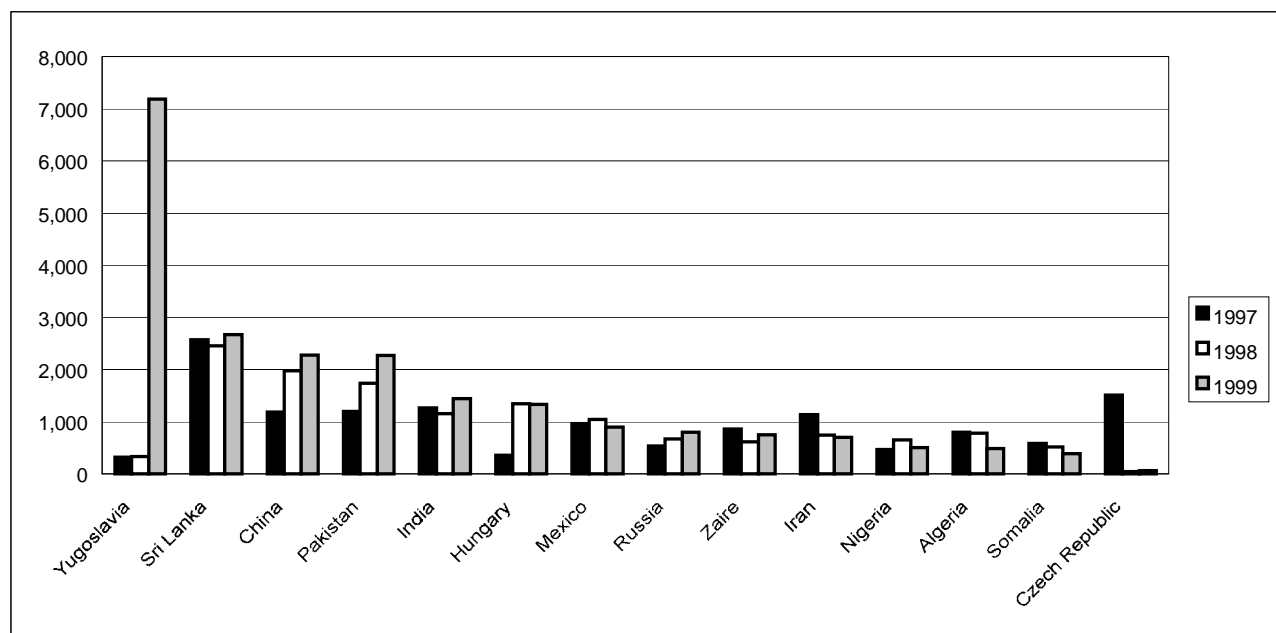
C. FOREIGN STUDENT POPULATION BY LOCATION, STOCKS ON JUNE 1, 1997 – 1999

(FIGURE 11 CONT'D)

Census Metropolitan Area/ Province Of Residence	1997		1998		1999	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
St. John's	74	0.10	55	0.07	41	0.05
Other Newfoundland	410	0.55	479	0.63	554	0.66
Total Newfoundland	484	0.65	534	0.70	595	0.71
Total Prince Edward Island	127	0.17	126	0.17	156	0.19
Halifax	1,264	1.70	1,250	1.64	1,548	1.85
Other Nova Scotia	659	0.89	680	0.89	714	0.85
Total Nova Scotia	1,923	2.59	1,930	2.53	2,262	2.70
Saint John	46	0.06	57	0.07	77	0.09
Other New Brunswick	800	1.08	857	1.12	965	1.16
Total New Brunswick	846	1.14	914	1.19	1,042	1.25
Quebec	945	1.27	1,052	1.38	1,147	1.37
Montreal	9,437	12.68	10,465	13.73	11,814	14.15
Ottawa-Hull	124	0.17	91	0.12	124	0.15
Other Quebec	2,764	3.72	2,699	3.54	2,813	3.37
Total Quebec	13,270	17.84	14,307	18.77	15,898	19.04
Ottawa-Hull	2,340	3.15	2,297	3.01	2,394	2.87
Toronto	13,793	18.54	13,755	18.05	15,554	18.63
Other Ontario	7,880	10.59	8,269	10.85	9,316	11.16
Total Ontario	24,013	32.28	24,321	31.91	27,264	32.66
Winnipeg	1,723	2.32	1,656	2.17	1,588	1.90
Other Manitoba	314	0.42	387	0.51	420	0.50
Total Manitoba	2,037	2.74	2,043	2.68	2,008	2.40
Regina	737	0.99	713	0.94	770	0.92
Saskatoon	741	1.00	836	1.10	931	1.11
Other Saskatchewan	421	0.57	448	0.59	485	0.58
Total Saskatchewan	1,899	2.56	1,997	2.63	2,186	2.61
Calgary	2,495	3.35	2,739	3.59	2,837	3.40
Edmonton	2,703	3.63	2,535	3.33	2,691	3.22
Other Alberta	1,586	2.13	1,698	2.23	1,738	2.08
Total Alberta	6,784	9.11	6,972	9.15	7,266	8.70
Vancouver	16,636	22.36	15,678	20.58	16,782	20.10
Victoria	125	0.17	97	0.13	73	0.09
Other British Columbia	5,977	8.03	6,688	8.78	6,938	8.31
Total British Columbia	22,738	30.56	22,463	29.49	23,793	28.50
Total Yukon	23	0.03	29	0.04	22	0.03
Total Northwest Territories	20	0.03	36	0.05	36	0.04
Unknown	235	0.32	524	0.69	982	1.18
Total	74,399	100	76,196	100	83,510	100

HUMANITARIAN COMPONENT

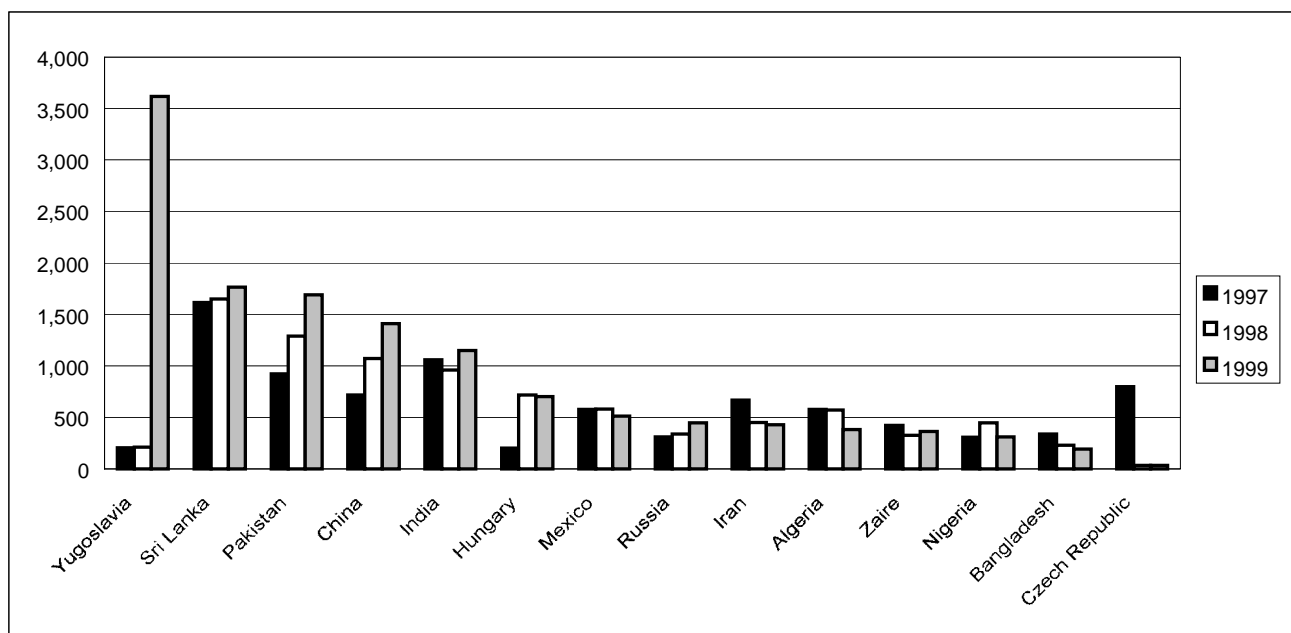
FIGURE 12: HUMANITARIAN POPULATION BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, ANNUAL FLOWS - INITIAL ENTRIES, 1997 – 1999¹⁵



Country of Origin	1997			1998			1999		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
Yugoslavia	316	1.32	21	337	1.36	18	7,186	19.88	1
Sri Lanka	2,571	10.71	1	2,456	9.91	1	2,667	7.38	2
China	1,184	4.93	5	1,975	7.97	2	2,275	6.29	3
Pakistan	1,192	4.96	4	1,736	7.01	3	2,271	6.28	4
India	1,267	5.28	3	1,159	4.68	5	1,441	3.99	5
Hungary	362	1.51	16	1,347	5.44	4	1,333	3.69	6
Mexico	968	4.03	7	1,043	4.21	6	900	2.49	7
Russia	537	2.24	11	672	2.71	9	797	2.20	8
Zaire	857	3.57	8	616	2.49	11	750	2.07	9
Iran	1,142	4.76	6	740	2.99	8	703	1.94	10
Nigeria	470	1.96	13	654	2.64	10	502	1.39	12
Algeria	799	3.33	9	782	3.16	7	489	1.35	15
Somalia	585	2.44	10	515	2.08	12	391	1.08	21
Czech Republic	1,513	6.30	2	51	0.21	61	63	0.17	62
Total for Top Ten only	12,078	50.30		12,564	50.71		20,323	57.03	
Total Other Countries	11,934	49.70		12,211	49.29		15,825	42.97	
Total	24,012	100		24,775	100		36,148	100	

¹⁵ This table shows the *annual flow statistics* for 1997, 1998 and 1999 for the *humanitarian population* using the *initial entries method of calculation*: each person is counted only on initial entry. The figures are broken down by principal country of last permanent residence (CLPR). The humanitarian population includes refugee claimants and temporary residents allowed to remain in Canada on humanitarian grounds.

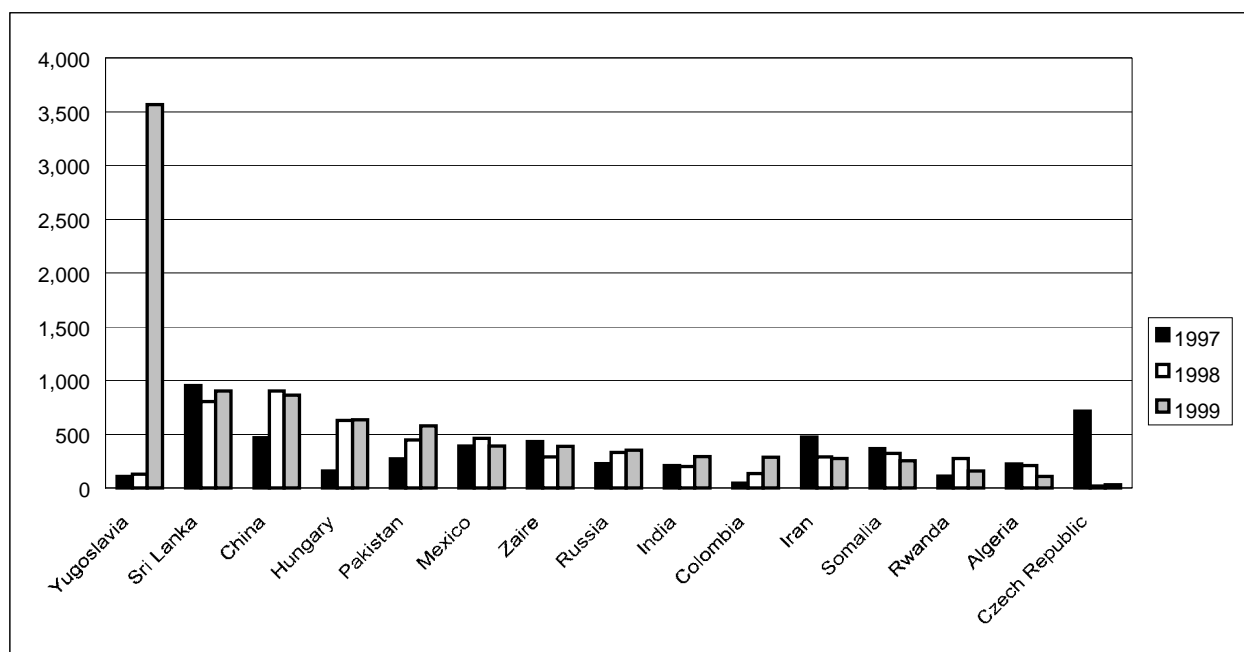
FIGURE 13: MALE HUMANITARIAN POPULATION BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, ANNUAL FLOWS - INITIAL ENTRIES, 1997 – 1999¹⁶



Country of Origin	1997			1998			1999		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
Yugoslavia	207	1.41	17	211	1.39	17	3,618	16.75	1
Sri Lanka	1,616	11.01	1	1,651	10.85	1	1,765	8.17	2
Pakistan	922	6.28	3	1,289	8.47	2	1,692	7.83	3
China	717	4.89	5	1,073	7.05	3	1,410	6.53	4
India	1,058	7.21	2	958	6.29	4	1,148	5.32	5
Hungary	203	1.38	19	718	4.72	5	699	3.24	6
Mexico	578	3.94	7	581	3.82	6	511	2.37	7
Russia	309	2.11	11	340	2.23	10	447	2.07	8
Iran	667	4.55	6	451	2.96	8	429	1.99	9
Algeria	576	3.93	8	573	3.76	7	381	1.76	10
Zaire	423	2.88	9	326	2.14	11	362	1.68	11
Nigeria	307	2.09	12	448	2.94	9	310	1.44	15
Bangladesh	337	2.30	10	230	1.51	14	194	0.90	22
Czech Republic	798	5.44	4	33	0.22	57	32	0.15	68
Total for Top Ten only	7,692	52.42		8,082	53.09		12,100	56.02	
Total Other Countries	6,981	47.58		7,140	46.91		9,498	43.80	
Total	14,673	100		15,222	100		21,598	100	

¹⁶ This table shows the *annual flow statistics* for 1997, 1998 and 1999 for the *male humanitarian population* using the *initial entries method of calculation*: each person is counted only on initial entry. The figures are broken down by principal country of last permanent residence (CLPR). The humanitarian population includes refugee claimants and temporary residents allowed to remain in Canada on humanitarian grounds.

FIGURE 14: FEMALE HUMANITARIAN POPULATION BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, ANNUAL FLOWS - INITIAL ENTRIES, 1997 – 1999¹⁷

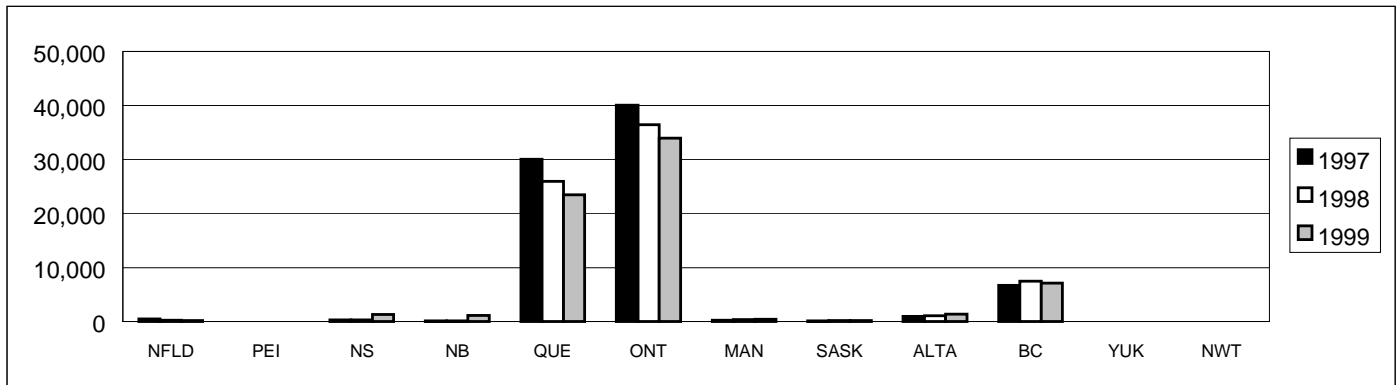


Country of Origin	1997			1998			1999		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
Yugoslavia	109	1.17	24	126	1.32	21	3,568	24.52	1
Sri Lanka	955	10.23	1	805	8.43	2	902	6.20	2
China	467	5.00	4	902	9.44	1	865	5.95	3
Hungary	159	1.70	15	629	6.58	3	634	4.36	4
Pakistan	270	2.89	8	447	4.68	5	579	3.98	5
Mexico	390	4.18	6	462	4.84	4	389	2.67	6
Zaire	434	4.65	5	290	3.04	8	388	2.67	7
Russia	228	2.44	9	332	3.48	6	350	2.41	8
India	209	2.24	11	201	2.10	14	293	2.01	9
Colombia	45	0.48	46	136	1.42	19	284	1.95	10
Iran	475	5.09	3	289	3.03	9	274	1.88	11
Somalia	367	3.93	7	322	3.37	7	253	1.74	12
Rwanda	112	1.20	23	275	2.88	10	160	1.10	18
Algeria	223	2.39	10	209	2.19	11	108	0.74	26
Czech Republic	715	7.66	2	18	0.19	69	31	0.21	59
Total for Top Ten only	4,524	48.45		4,753	49.75		8,252	56.72	
Total Other Countries	4,814	51.55		4,800	50.25		6,297	43.28	
Total	9,338	100		9,553	100		14,549	100	

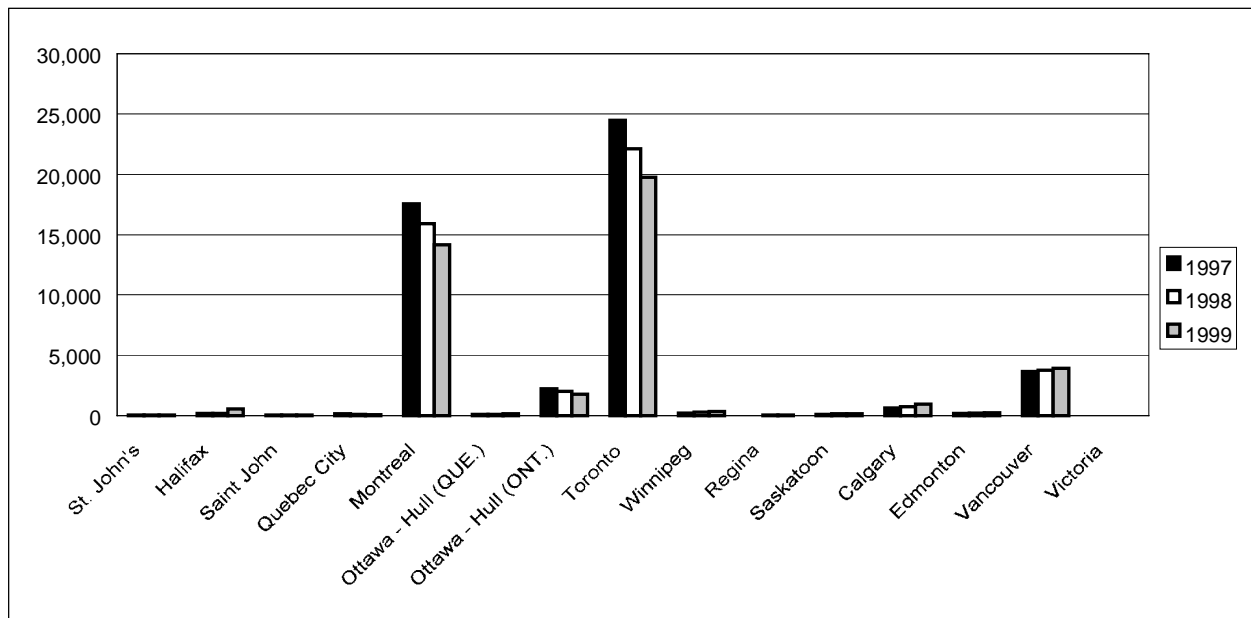
¹⁷ This table shows the *annual flow statistics* for 1997, 1998 and 1999 for the *female humanitarian population* using the *initial entries method of calculation*: each person is counted only on initial entry. The figures are broken down by principal country of last permanent residence (CLPR). The humanitarian population includes refugee claimants and temporary residents allowed to remain in Canada on humanitarian grounds.

FIGURE 15: HUMANITARIAN POPULATION BY LOCATION, STOCKS ON JUNE 1, 1997 – 1999¹⁸

A. HUMANITARIAN POPULATION BY PROVINCE OF RESIDENCE, STOCKS ON JUNE 1, 1997 – 1999



B. HUMANITARIAN POPULATION BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA, STOCKS ON JUNE 1, 1997 – 1999



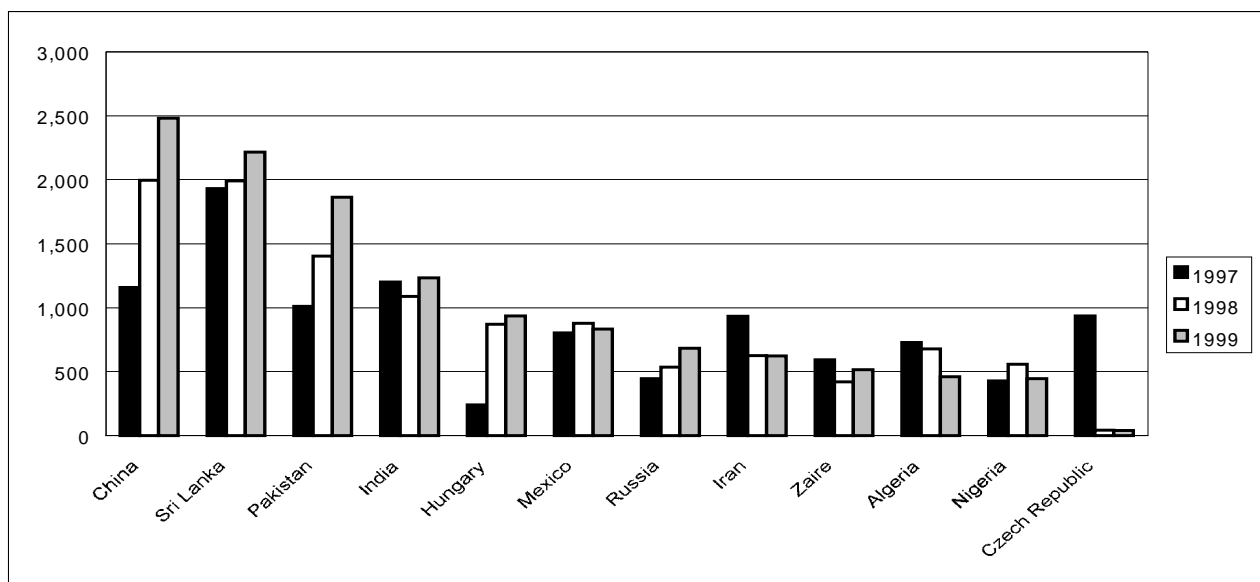
¹⁸ This table shows the *annual stock statistics* measured on the first of June of 1997, 1998 and 1999 for the *humanitarian population*. In this table, a person is included in the count if he or she is in possession of any type of authorization or permit on the observation date and has not yet become a permanent resident or, in the case of a refugee claimant without a permit or authorization, if less than two (2) years have elapsed since the date of his or her most recent appearance in the CIC system. The figures are broken down by Census Metropolitan Area and province based on 1991 Census definitions. The humanitarian population includes refugee claimants and temporary residents allowed to remain in Canada on humanitarian grounds.

C. HUMANITARIAN POPULATION BY LOCATION, STOCKS ON JUNE 1, 1997 – 1999

(FIGURE 17 CONT'D)

Census Metropolitan Area/ Province Of Residence	1997		1998		1999	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
St. John's	44	0.06	28	0.04	20	0.03
Other Newfoundland	494	0.62	246	0.34	162	0.23
Total Newfoundland	538	0.68	274	0.38	182	0.26
Total Prince Edward Island	23	0.03	15	0.02	8	0.01
Halifax	179	0.23	181	0.25	556	0.80
Other Nova Scotia	129	0.16	146	0.20	716	1.03
Total Nova Scotia	308	0.39	327	0.45	1,272	1.83
Saint John	20	0.03	21	0.03	19	0.03
Other New Brunswick	90	0.11	81	0.11	1,122	1.62
Total New Brunswick	110	0.14	102	0.14	1,141	1.65
Quebec	148	0.19	97	0.13	66	0.10
Montreal	17,556	22.14	15,932	22.03	14,152	20.45
Ottawa-Hull	121	0.15	103	0.14	123	0.18
Other Quebec	12,232	15.43	9,796	13.54	9,107	13.16
Total Quebec	30,057	37.91	25,928	35.84	23,448	33.89
Ottawa-Hull	2,225	2.81	2,012	2.78	1,773	2.56
Toronto	24,484	30.88	22,095	30.55	19,731	28.51
Other Ontario	13,391	16.89	12,346	17.07	12,436	17.97
Total Ontario	40,100	50.58	36,453	50.40	33,940	49.04
Winnipeg	217	0.27	293	0.41	353	0.51
Other Manitoba	75	0.09	85	0.12	86	0.12
Total Manitoba	292	0.36	378	0.53	439	0.63
Regina	15	0.02	20	0.03	20	0.03
Saskatoon	101	0.13	133	0.18	153	0.22
Other Saskatchewan	46	0.06	55	0.08	51	0.07
Total Saskatchewan	162	0.21	208	0.29	224	0.32
Calgary	616	0.78	746	1.03	953	1.38
Edmonton	167	0.21	204	0.28	253	0.37
Other Alberta	165	0.21	187	0.26	181	0.26
Total Alberta	948	1.20	1,137	1.57	1,387	2.01
Vancouver	3,662	4.62	3,760	5.20	3,929	5.68
Victoria	14	0.02	8	0.01	5	0.01
Other British Columbia	3,069	3.87	3,722	5.15	3,174	4.59
Total British Columbia	6,745	8.51	7,490	10.36	7,108	10.28
Total Yukon	3	-	1	-	-	-
Total Northwest Territories	2	-	2	-	2	-
Unknown	5	0.01	16	0.02	50	0.07
Total	79,293	100	72,331	100	69,201	100

FIGURE 16: ADULT REFUGEE CLAIMANT POPULATION BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, ANNUAL FLOWS – INITIAL ENTRIES, 1997 - 1999¹⁹

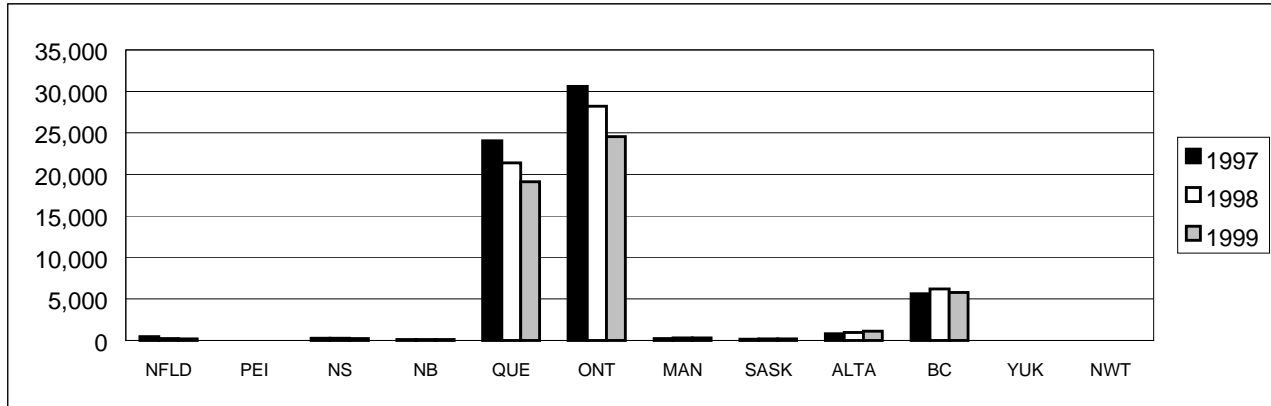


Country of Origin ¹⁹	1997			1998			1999		
	#	% with EA	Rank	#	% with EA	Rank	#	% with EA	Rank
China	1,157	39.07	3	1,997	35.80	1	2,481	22.97	1
Sri Lanka	1,932	80.69	1	1,992	77.81	2	2,217	39.56	2
Pakistan	1,011	72.21	4	1,405	72.17	3	1,865	42.90	3
India	1,203	74.06	2	1,089	75.94	4	1,234	53.40	4
Hungary	239	76.15	22	871	60.28	6	934	31.26	5
Mexico	802	67.21	7	878	66.40	5	835	35.21	6
Russia	445	73.93	10	536	77.05	10	682	42.38	7
Iran	932	73.82	6	626	64.22	8	624	30.13	8
Zaire	594	88.22	9	420	89.76	11	515	49.32	9
Algeria	727	85.83	8	677	87.30	7	461	62.47	10
Nigeria	428	85.51	11	559	84.79	9	446	45.96	12
Czech Republic	936	48.18	5	43	65.12	58	41	29.27	66
Total for Top Ten only	9,739	69.69		10,630	66.74		11,848	38.07	
Total Other Countries	8,800	70.02		8,787	68.17		10,871	34.52	
Total	18,539	69.85		19,417	67.38		22,719	36.37	

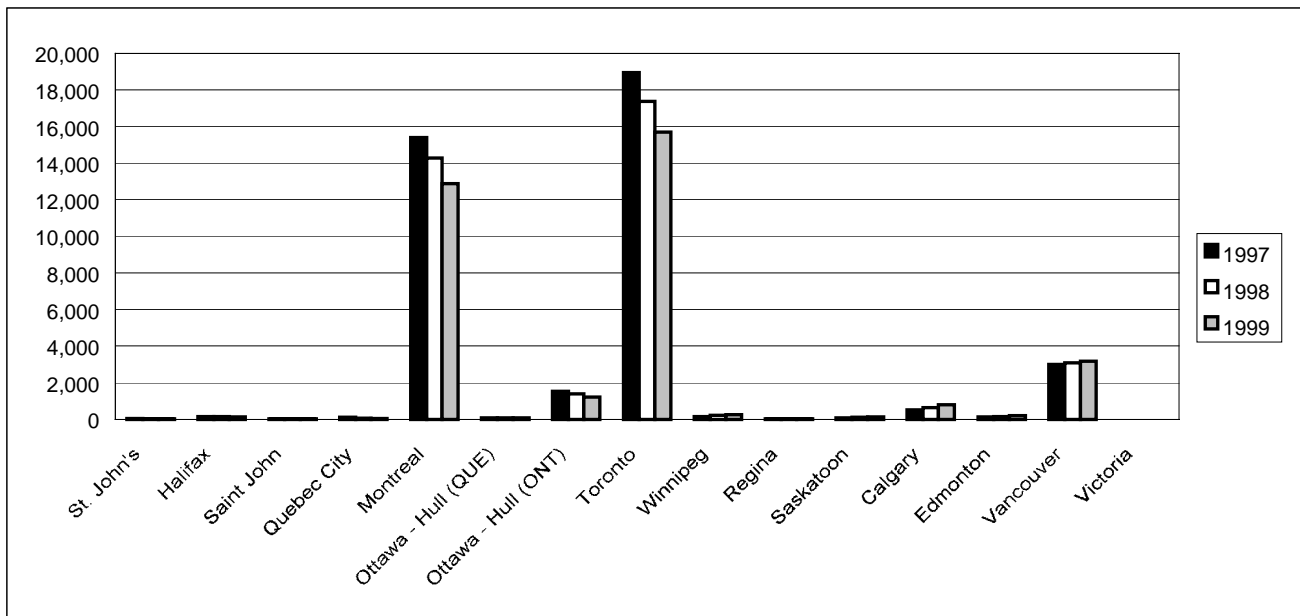
¹⁹ This table shows the *annual flow statistics* for 1997, 1998 and 1999 for the *adult refugee claimant population* using the *initial entries method of calculation*. Each person is counted only on initial entry which may predate the date of the refugee claim. The table includes the percentage of refugee claimants who have been issued employment authorizations (EA) at any time since their entry into the system. The figures are broken down by principal country of alleged persecution (COAP). Adult refugee claimants are claimants who were at least 18 years of age when they made their claim.

FIGURE 17: ADULT REFUGEE CLAIMANTS BY LOCATION, STOCKS ON JUNE 1, 1997 – 1999²⁰

A. ADULT REFUGEE CLAIMANTS BY PROVINCE OF RESIDENCE, STOCKS ON JUNE 1, 1997 – 1999



B. ADULT REFUGEE CLAIMANTS BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA, STOCKS ON JUNE 1, 1997 – 1999



²⁰ This table shows the *annual stock statistics* measured on the first of June of 1997, 1998 and 1999 for the *adult refugee claimant population*. In this table, a person is included in the count if he or she is in possession of any type of authorization or permit on the observation date and has not yet become a permanent resident or if less than two (2) years have elapsed since the date of his or her most recent appearance in the CIC system. The table includes the percentage of refugee claimants who have been issued employment authorizations at any time since their entry into the system. The figures are broken down by Census Metropolitan Area and province based on 1991 Census definitions. Adult refugee claimants are claimants who were at least 18 years of age on the date of the stock calculation.

C. ADULT REFUGEE CLAIMANTS BY LOCATION, STOCKS ON JUNE 1, 1997 – 1999

(FIGURE 17 CONT'D)

Census Metropolitan Area/ Province Of Residence	1997		1998		1999	
	#	% with EA	#	% with EA	#	% with EA
St. John's	38	100.00	22	100.00	14	100.00
Other Newfoundland	397	88.92	215	87.44	141	86.52
Total Newfoundland	435	89.89	237	88.61	155	87.74
Total Prince Edward Island	21	85.71	11	90.91	6	83.33
Halifax	156	92.95	164	93.29	142	96.48
Other Nova Scotia	99	42.42	109	40.37	78	41.03
Total Nova Scotia	255	73.33	273	72.16	220	76.82
Saint John	19	94.74	19	89.47	15	86.67
Other New Brunswick	76	81.58	67	85.07	62	82.26
Total New Brunswick	95	84.21	86	86.05	77	83.12
Quebec	114	85.09	78	87.18	52	88.46
Montreal	15,391	97.12	14,275	97.86	12,885	98.24
Ottawa-Hull	96	94.79	87	93.10	94	93.62
Other Quebec	8,462	45.25	6,931	45.17	6,066	51.75
Total Quebec	24,063	78.81	21,371	80.71	19,097	83.42
Ottawa-Hull	1,526	92.99	1,390	92.01	1,206	91.63
Toronto	18,938	94.87	17,363	95.00	15,701	95.87
Other Ontario	10,119	52.40	9,459	44.33	7,647	46.07
Total Ontario	30,583	80.72	28,212	77.86	24,554	80.15
Winnipeg	169	93.49	234	95.73	247	95.55
Other Manitoba	55	47.27	48	37.50	45	35.56
Total Manitoba	224	82.14	282	85.82	292	86.30
Regina	12	75.00	14	71.43	13	76.92
Saskatoon	95	96.84	126	98.41	142	98.59
Other Saskatchewan	41	58.54	49	63.27	35	74.29
Total Saskatchewan	148	84.46	189	87.30	190	92.63
Calgary	527	95.83	639	96.71	799	97.75
Edmonton	131	90.84	164	89.63	198	90.40
Other Alberta	126	56.35	137	46.72	128	36.72
Total Alberta	784	88.65	940	88.19	1,125	89.51
Vancouver	3,004	97.60	3,099	97.03	3,186	96.67
Victoria	11	90.91	6	83.33	3	100.00
Other British Columbia	2,581	54.32	3,108	45.59	2,568	49.42
Total British Columbia	5,596	77.63	6,213	71.29	5,757	75.59
Total Yukon	2	50.00	1	100.00	-	-
Total Northwest Territories	1	100.00	2	100.00	2	100.00
Unknown	4	50.00	13	15.38	45	8.89
Total	62,211	79.86	57,830	78.46	51,520	81.09

CONCEPTS AND MEASURES

This section provides a detailed discussion of the *concepts and measures* underlying this version of *Facts and Figures 1999: Statistical Overview of the Temporary Resident and Refugee Claimant Population*.

What is the CLIENT-BASED DATA SYSTEM (CBDS)?

The CBDS is a reporting system, comprised of administrative data, structured in such a manner as to facilitate the analysis of the Temporary Resident and Refugee Claimant population from either a *document-based* or a *client-based* perspective.

The CBDS is comprised of all employment authorizations, student authorizations, visitor records, minister's permits, and extensions to minister's permits issued to foreign nationals since 1978. It also includes all records of refugee claims. In addition, it draws information from the landings record and other sources.

CLIENT-BASED Reporting Versus DOCUMENT-BASED Reporting

This publication presents an alternative way of reporting on the Temporary Resident and Refugee Claimant population. It emphasizes the *client* or *person* as the key reporting unit whereas a typical CIC report would focus instead on the number of *documents* or *transactions* processed. There is a significant analytical distinction between these two approaches.

The latter approach is relevant for operational reporting and can offer insights into activities that relate to processing times and processing volumes. For example, managers need to know how many employment authorizations were issued in any given period in order to be able to plan for and monitor work-load pressures experienced by front-line staff. This same approach, however, would not be able to yield relevant information for an analysis of the labour market impact of temporary residents. In this case, it would be more appropriate to analyze the number of people in possession of an employment authorization for a given period, hence, adopt a *client-based* approach. This approach produces very different statistical results. It eliminates double counting when a client holds a number of different documents at any one time or holds more than one of the same type of document concurrently.

Definition of the TEMPORARY RESIDENT AND REFUGEE CLAIMANT Population

We refer to the population in the CBDS as the *Temporary Resident and Refugee Claimant* population primarily to distinguish it from the *non-permanent resident* population definition used in the Census of Canada. The Census definition applies to persons and their spouses and dependants in possession of employment authorizations, student authorizations or Minister's

permits and refugee claimants. It excludes persons and their spouses and dependants in possession of Visitor Records. The *Temporary Resident and Refugee Claimant* population captured in the CBDS on the other hand includes any person who has ever been issued either a visitor record, employment authorization, student authorization, Minister's permit or extension of a Minister's permit or any person who has made a refugee claim. Spouse and dependants are excluded *unless* they also are in possession of some CIC issued permit or authorization in their own right.

Primary Status Categorizations

Each member of the Temporary Resident and Refugee Claimant population is categorized according to the principal reason for his or her presence in Canada. The categories are Foreign Worker, Foreign Student, Humanitarian and Compassionate (H&C) Cases, and Other Cases. Since 1989, the Humanitarian and Compassionate Cases are primarily refugee claimants.

These four categories, referred to as *Primary Status*, are mutually exclusive: any person included in one category is excluded from the others as of the date of update. The *date of update* is considered to be the date on which the CBDS is updated with data from the corporate administrative systems. The CBDS will eventually be updated on a quarterly basis.

Foreign Worker

The *Foreign Worker* category includes persons who came to Canada to work on a temporary basis. It excludes foreign students and persons who have been issued employment authorizations for humanitarian or compassionate reasons. Every Foreign Worker must have been issued an employment authorization but may also have been issued other types of permits or authorizations.

Foreign Student

The *Foreign Student* category includes persons who came to Canada to attend an educational institution. It excludes foreign workers who may have been issued student authorizations during their stay as a foreign worker. It also excludes humanitarian and compassionate cases who have been issued student authorizations. Every Foreign Student must have been issued a student authorization but may also have been issued other types of permits or authorizations.

Humanitarian And Compassionate

The *Humanitarian and Compassionate* category includes persons who are permitted to remain in Canada for humanitarian and compassionate reasons but who are not categorized as either a foreign worker or a foreign student. This category includes refugee claimants.

Other

The *Other* category includes all persons who cannot be otherwise categorized. This group is made up primarily of persons who have been issued only visitor records. None of them has ever been issued either employment or student authorizations or has made a refugee claim.

This categorization takes into consideration a number of variables which are recorded on various authorizations and permits issued to the Temporary Resident and Refugee Claimant population. These include validation exemption codes, special program codes, occupation codes, and other codes used to identify subjects of specific programs like the Software Pilot Program. In some cases a Temporary Resident is categorized on the basis of the immigrant category he or she is subsequently landed under. The primary status designations are generated whenever the CBDS is updated. In other words, the primary status of an individual may change over time depending on the type of documents which have been issued to him or her since the last time the CBDS was updated.

Statistical Measures

The data are aggregated into measures of *flows* and *stocks*. For the purposes of this publication, the flow statistics are calendar-year based and the stock statistics are based on June 1 of every calendar year.

Flow Statistics

We have developed three methods for calculating the flows of Temporary Residents and Refugee Claimants depending on the primary status designation of a particular individual. The method employed simply reflects the fact that different primary status categorizations require different forms of analysis. In other words, a particular calculation method might be more appropriate for one primary status category over another. The three methods are as follows:

1. Initial Entry Method

The *flow* statistics, based on the initial entry method, measure the number of persons entering the CIC system, and presumably therefore the country, for the first time. This is calculated based on the earliest effective date of any permit, authorization or record or, in the case of refugee claimants, a claim made for refugee status.

2. Seasonal Re-Entry Method

One of the drawbacks of the *initial entry* method of calculating flows is that it counts a person only on the person's initial entry into the CIC system. This poses some difficulty in creating meaningful information on the *seasonal worker* component of the foreign worker population. The reason for this is that the *initial entry* method tends to hide the seasonal effects for certain foreign workers. For example, seasonal and other workers who re-enter the country annually or periodically are not included in subsequent counts based on the initial entry method.

One way of dealing with this challenge is to count a foreign worker as a re-entrant if that person is absent from the system for a predetermined number of days and is subsequently issued an employment authorization following this period of absence. The *seasonal re-entry* method is applied ONLY if the worker has been otherwise identified as a *seasonal worker*.

3. All Re-Entries Method

The third method takes into account any and all re-entries without restricting the calculation to those individuals who have been identified as *seasonal workers*.

The method most commonly employed in this publication is the *initial entry* method. The *seasonal re-entry* method is only used for foreign workers and the third method (the *all re-entries* method) is presented in this document only for illustrative purposes (see Figure 3) . Each chart will indicate which method is being used to present the information.

Stock Statistics

The *stock* statistics measure the number of persons present in the CIC system on a specific date in each year of observation. For example, in order for a foreign worker to be counted as present in a foreign worker stock, he or she must be in possession of a valid employment authorization on that date. For a foreign student to be counted as present in a foreign student stock, he or she must be in possession of a valid student authorization on that date. However, these conventions can be modified to count persons present in the CIC system regardless of the type of authorization they hold. In all cases, any person who has been granted *landed status* on or before the observation date is excluded from the stock count from that date on.

The observation date used throughout this document is June 1. However, any date can be used to generate stock statistics.