



Citizenship and  
Immigration Canada

Citoyenneté et  
Immigration Canada

# **FACTS AND FIGURES 2000**

## **STATISTICAL OVERVIEW OF THE TEMPORARY RESIDENT AND REFUGEE CLAIMANT POPULATION**



**Citizenship and Immigration Canada**  
**Strategic Policy, Planning and Research Branch**

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## STATISTICAL OVERVIEW OF THE TEMPORARY RESIDENT AND REFUGEE CLAIMANT POPULATION

*Facts and Figures 2000: 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 1998 to 2000.

It is the second edition of this annual publication and reflects changes resulting from refinements introduced since the previous edition. Readers should note the following:

All stock figures reported for 1997 and 1998 in the previous (1999) edition have changed (most have increased) because the stock calculations in this edition are based on a more appropriate date. We opted for December 1 instead of June 1 because there are more foreign workers and foreign students in the country on December 1.

The flow figures for foreign workers and foreign students have also changed. We have refined the method of identifying foreign students by using the Special Program code which allows us to identify Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) students.

We also started determining foreign students' place of residence more accurately by using the postal address of the institution they are authorized to attend. The stock counts for several Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs), Victoria in particular, increased accordingly.

Finally, we modified the method of calculating the period (two years) during which we continue to deem a refugee claimant present in Canada after his or her last appearance in the Citizenship and Immigration Canada (CIC) system. This correction increased the stock calculations.

We selected the tables to provide a broad historical summary of the size and composition of the temporary resident and refugee claimant population that CIC processes. The publication also introduces and illustrates basic reporting concepts and statistical measures that apply to this population. Future versions of this publication will 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 notice that we are presenting the information in an uncommon way. 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: foreign workers, foreign students, humanitarian cases (including refugee claimants) and other cases.

*Foreign workers* are in Canada primarily to work, although they may also have other permits or authorizations. *Foreign students* are in Canada primarily to study, although they too may have other permits or authorizations. Persons in the *humanitarian* group are primarily refugee claimants, but this group also includes certain people allowed to remain in Canada on humanitarian grounds due to other "special considerations". The final group, *other cases*, which is not profiled in this publication, comprises 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 cases group warrants special mention. They are included in this group along with persons who did not make refugee claims, according to the administrative data systems, but who were processed under special programs established to handle refugee-like cases. These are primarily administrative review and backlog clearance cases from before 1990 and Kosovo refugees in 1999. The humanitarian group cases also include a very small number of

other persons who have been allowed to remain in Canada on humanitarian or compassionate grounds but who have never filed a refugee claim. In 1997 and 1998, 99% of persons in the humanitarian cases group were refugee claimants. In 1999, the percentage dropped to 79% because the group included more than 7,000 Kosovo refugees, who were not counted as refugee claimants. In 2000, the percentage was once more 99%.

The temporary resident and refugee claimant population can be described using several variables. In this publication, however, we have chosen to focus only on country of origin, location within Canada and gender. Future publications will profile this population using other variables.

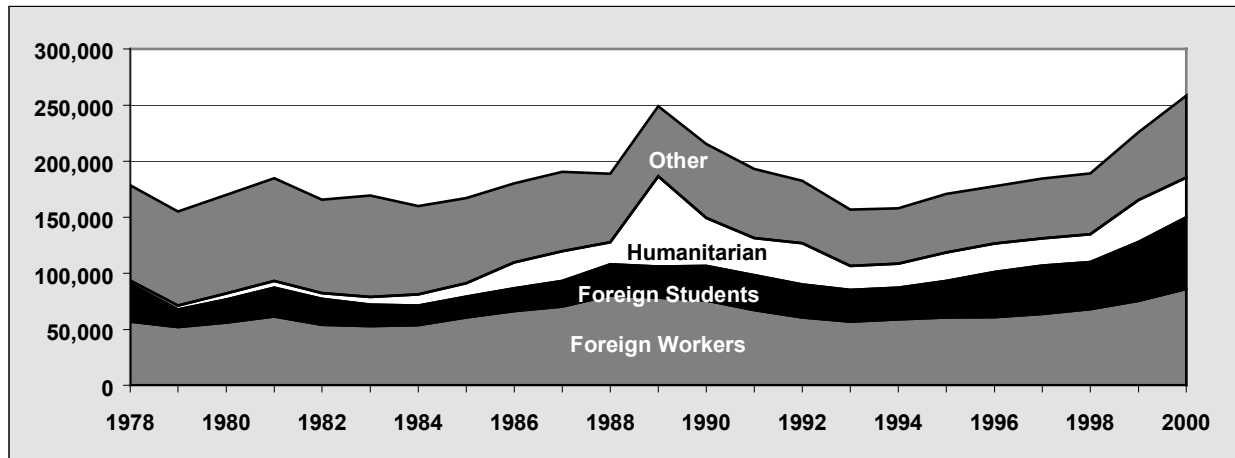
There are also different ways to calculate statistics relating to the temporary resident and refugee claimant population. This publication breaks down *flow statistics* by country of origin and breaks down stock statistics by location within Canada (provinces and census metropolitan areas). The flow statistics are based on calendar year and tell us when the individual first came into contact with CIC. However the statistics on foreign workers also highlight seasonal employment effects, because seasonal workers re-enter the country annually. The stock calculations are based on December 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.

The Client-based Data System (CBDS) makes this focus on client-based reporting possible. The CBDS is a system for reporting administrative data that enables us to look at temporary residents and refugee claimants from a *people* perspective as well as a *document* perspective. Please see the Concepts and Measures section at the end of this publication for a more detailed technical discussion of the CBDS, including information on the analytical distinction between document-based and client-based reporting, the primary status categorizations and the statistical calculations.

When developing the CBDS and designing this publication, we consulted extensively with service line personnel, particularly regarding the program definitions. As noted above, we have made some progress in the way we identify foreign students and track refugee claimants. However, we recognize the need to further refine the definitions and, in particular, to distinguish between positively and negatively determined refugee claimants. We will continue to work closely with departmental service lines to develop other definitions that will be incorporated into the CBDS, future editions of this publication, and 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, 1978–2000<sup>1</sup>**

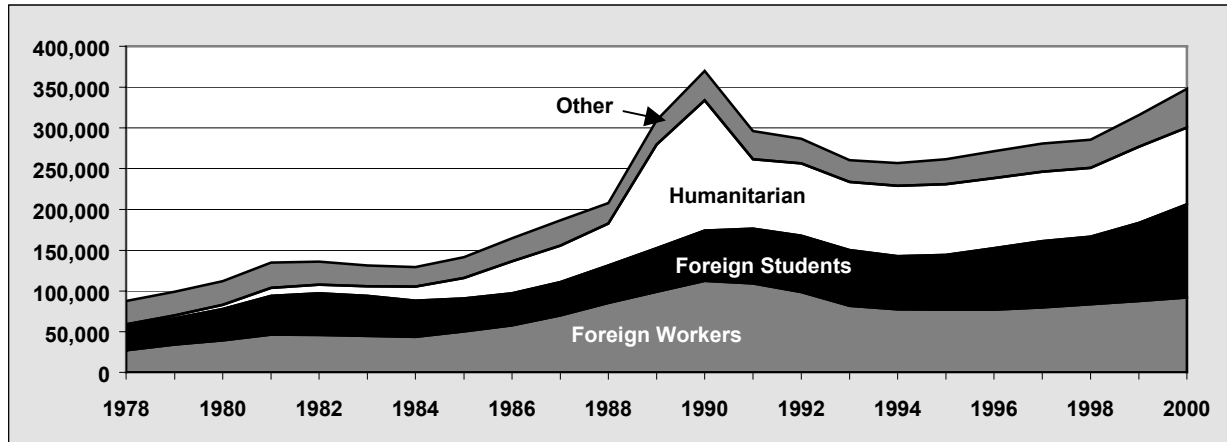


Year	Foreign Workers	Foreign Students	Humanitarian	Other	Total
1978	57,075	33,529	2,985	84,944	178,533
1979	51,859	16,047	3,300	83,843	155,049
1980	55,956	20,620	5,469	87,933	169,978
1981	61,380	25,649	6,206	91,358	184,593
1982	54,124	23,263	4,936	83,443	165,766
1983	52,762	19,248	6,638	90,701	169,349
1984	53,571	17,663	9,915	78,782	159,931
1985	60,470	18,715	11,965	75,892	167,042
1986	66,501	19,988	23,225	70,655	180,369
1987	70,261	22,853	26,510	70,910	190,534
1988	80,363	27,574	19,695	61,022	188,654
1989	78,167	27,812	80,570	62,321	248,870
1990	75,841	30,737	42,803	65,991	215,372
1991	67,313	30,799	33,221	61,586	192,919
1992	60,520	29,440	37,016	55,521	182,497
1993	56,952	28,247	21,333	50,524	157,056
1994	58,947	28,050	21,435	49,513	157,945
1995	60,361	32,707	25,498	52,201	170,767
1996	60,855	40,204	25,372	51,040	177,471
1997	63,740	43,057	24,166	53,311	184,274
1998	68,093	41,852	24,862	54,190	188,997
1999	75,539	52,497	37,313	60,552	225,901
2000	86,225	63,618	35,368	73,152	258,363

<sup>1</sup> This table shows the annual flow statistics from 1978 to 2000 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 DECEMBER 1, 1978–2000<sup>2</sup>**



Year	Foreign Workers <sup>3</sup>			Foreign Students <sup>4</sup>			Humanitarian <sup>5</sup>	Other	All
	W/EA	W/O EA	Total	W/SA	W/O SA	Total	Total	Total	Total
1978	20,783	6,232	27,015	29,142	677	29,819	2,183	28,535	87,552
1979	26,599	7,506	34,105	30,808	1,587	32,395	3,442	29,202	99,144
1980	30,541	8,742	39,283	36,750	1,890	38,640	5,238	28,941	112,102
1981	36,478	9,866	46,344	45,314	2,364	47,678	9,974	30,715	134,711
1982	35,496	10,674	46,170	48,410	2,743	51,153	10,348	28,301	135,972
1983	34,313	10,552	44,865	46,429	2,716	49,145	11,951	25,487	131,448
1984	33,938	9,894	43,832	41,931	2,335	44,266	17,213	24,114	129,425
1985	39,940	10,248	50,188	38,360	2,265	40,625	25,018	25,580	141,411
1986	47,895	9,966	57,861	37,058	2,335	39,393	39,412	28,230	164,896
1987	59,614	10,512	70,126	38,183	2,494	40,677	45,003	30,544	186,350
1988	74,007	11,511	85,518	42,999	2,931	45,930	51,506	24,578	207,532
1989	86,718	12,514	99,232	49,128	4,172	53,300	127,004	30,097	309,633
1990	99,316	12,979	112,295	56,756	5,241	61,997	159,445	36,363	370,100
1991	97,516	11,761	109,277	62,310	5,171	67,481	84,908	34,377	296,043
1992	88,682	9,901	98,583	63,907	5,649	69,556	88,480	30,165	286,784
1993	73,115	8,753	81,868	64,411	3,791	68,202	83,581	26,608	260,259
1994	69,010	8,478	77,488	61,706	3,594	65,300	86,245	27,805	256,838
1995	68,624	8,577	77,201	63,528	3,812	67,340	86,469	30,728	261,738
1996	68,306	8,630	76,936	71,864	4,001	75,865	85,729	32,929	271,459
1997	71,464	8,471	79,935	77,479	3,926	81,405	85,026	34,629	280,995
1998	75,554	8,187	83,741	79,589	3,571	83,160	83,861	34,720	285,482
1999	80,753	7,069	87,822	91,914	3,851	95,765	93,408	38,790	315,785
2000	88,962	3,217	92,179	110,497	3,566	114,063	94,292	47,479	348,013

<sup>2</sup> This table shows the annual stock statistics measured on December 1 from 1978 to 2000. 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 has. 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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 2000, 92,179 foreign workers were deemed to be present in Canada on December 1. Of those people, 88,962 were authorized to work and 3,217 were authorized to reside in Canada because they had some other type of permit or authorization.

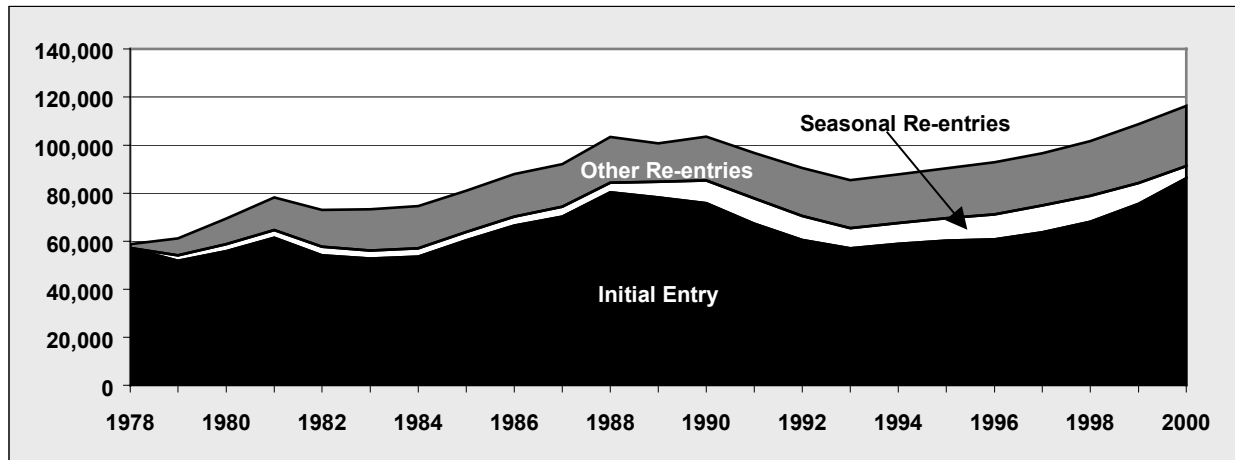
<sup>4</sup> Foreign students are shown according to whether they hold a student authorization (W/SA) or another type of document (W/O SA) on the observation date. For example, in 2000, 114,063 foreign students were deemed to be present in Canada on December 1. Of those people, 110,497 were authorized to study and 3,566 were authorized to reside in Canada because they had some other type of permit or authorization.

<sup>5</sup> A refugee claimant who does not have a CIC permit or authorization is included in these stock counts as a humanitarian case for two years following the date of his or her most recent appearance in the CIC system.



# FOREIGN WORKERS

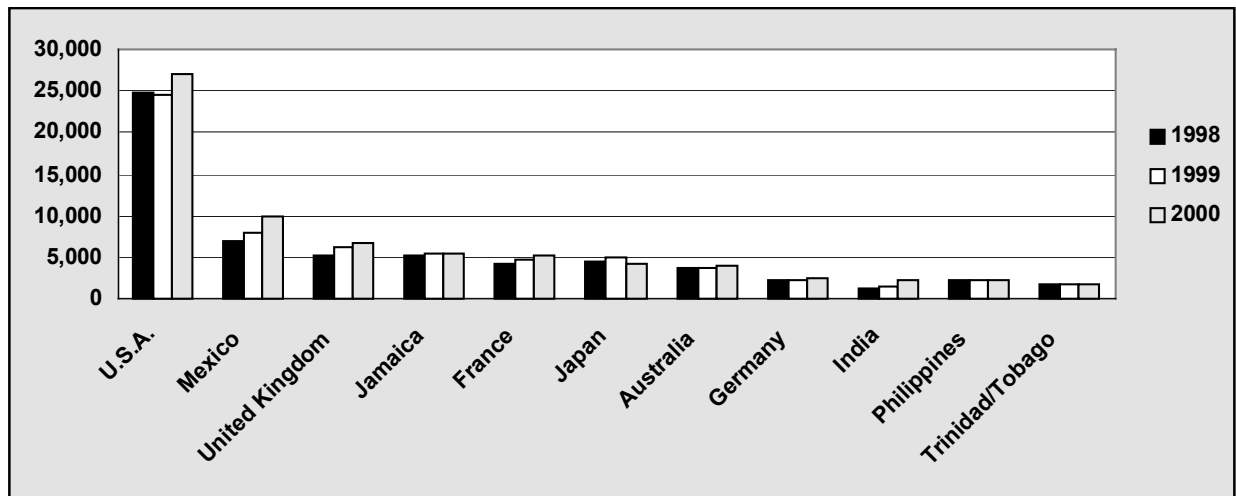
**FIGURE 3: FOREIGN WORKER POPULATION, ANNUAL FLOWS BY METHOD OF CALCULATION, 1978–2000<sup>6</sup>**



Year	Initial Entry	Seasonal Re-entries	Initial+Seasonal Re-entries	Other Re-entries	Entries+Re-entries Total
1978	57,075	26	57,101	1,739	58,840
1979	51,859	2,213	54,072	7,058	61,130
1980	55,956	2,805	58,761	10,591	69,352
1981	61,380	3,264	64,644	13,488	78,132
1982	54,124	3,514	57,638	15,432	73,070
1983	52,762	3,399	56,161	17,266	73,427
1984	53,571	3,352	56,923	17,714	74,637
1985	60,470	3,366	63,836	17,300	81,136
1986	66,501	3,690	70,191	17,738	87,929
1987	70,261	4,136	74,397	17,752	92,149
1988	80,363	4,019	84,382	19,063	103,445
1989	78,167	6,670	84,837	15,970	100,807
1990	75,841	9,475	85,316	18,256	103,572
1991	67,313	10,411	77,724	19,045	96,769
1992	60,520	9,896	70,416	19,961	90,377
1993	56,952	8,402	65,354	20,143	85,497
1994	58,947	8,585	67,532	20,247	87,779
1995	60,361	9,159	69,520	20,831	90,351
1996	60,855	10,342	71,197	21,789	92,986
1997	63,740	11,196	74,936	21,679	96,615
1998	68,093	10,807	78,900	22,810	101,710
1999	75,539	8,737	84,276	24,429	108,705
2000	86,225	5,086	91,311	25,073	116,384

<sup>6</sup> This table shows the annual flow statistics from 1978 to 2000 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 re-enters the system after an absence of 30 days;  
 - Initial and all re-entries: each person is counted on initial entry and again if he or she re-enters the system after an absence of 30 days.

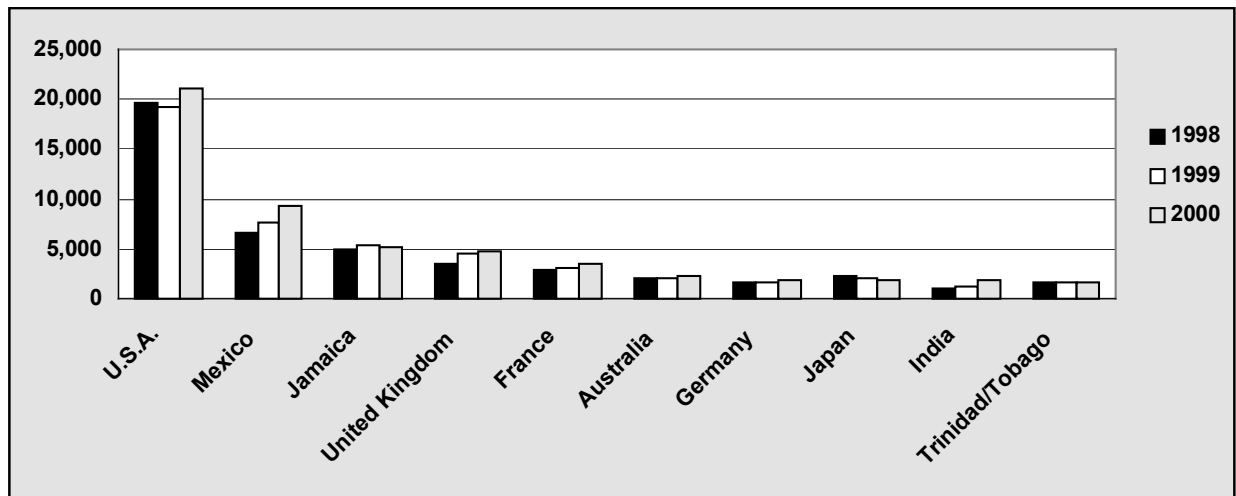
**FIGURE 4: FOREIGN WORKER POPULATION BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, ANNUAL FLOWS, 1998–2000<sup>7</sup>**



Country of Origin	1998			1999			2000		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
U.S.A.	24,851	31.50	1	24,592	29.18	1	26,969	29.54	1
Mexico	6,949	8.81	2	8,052	9.55	2	9,858	10.80	2
United Kingdom	5,307	6.73	3	6,278	7.45	3	6,702	7.34	3
Jamaica	5,120	6.49	4	5,484	6.51	4	5,400	5.91	4
France	4,232	5.36	6	4,701	5.58	6	5,311	5.82	5
Japan	4,503	5.71	5	5,031	5.97	5	4,274	4.68	6
Australia	3,741	4.74	7	3,673	4.36	7	4,060	4.45	7
Germany	2,126	2.69	9	2,287	2.71	8	2,463	2.70	8
India	1,358	1.72	11	1,480	1.76	11	2,230	2.44	9
Philippines	2,222	2.82	8	2,160	2.56	9	2,177	2.38	10
Trinidad/Tobago	1,721	2.18	10	1,653	1.96	10	1,777	1.95	11
<b>Total for Top Ten</b>	<b>60,772</b>	<b>77.03</b>		<b>63,911</b>	<b>75.83</b>		<b>69,444</b>	<b>76.06</b>	
<b>Total Other Countries</b>	<b>18,128</b>	<b>22.97</b>		<b>20,365</b>	<b>24.17</b>		<b>21,867</b>	<b>23.94</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>78,900</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>84,276</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>91,311</b>	<b>100</b>	

<sup>7</sup> This table shows the annual flow statistics for 1998, 1999 and 2000 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).

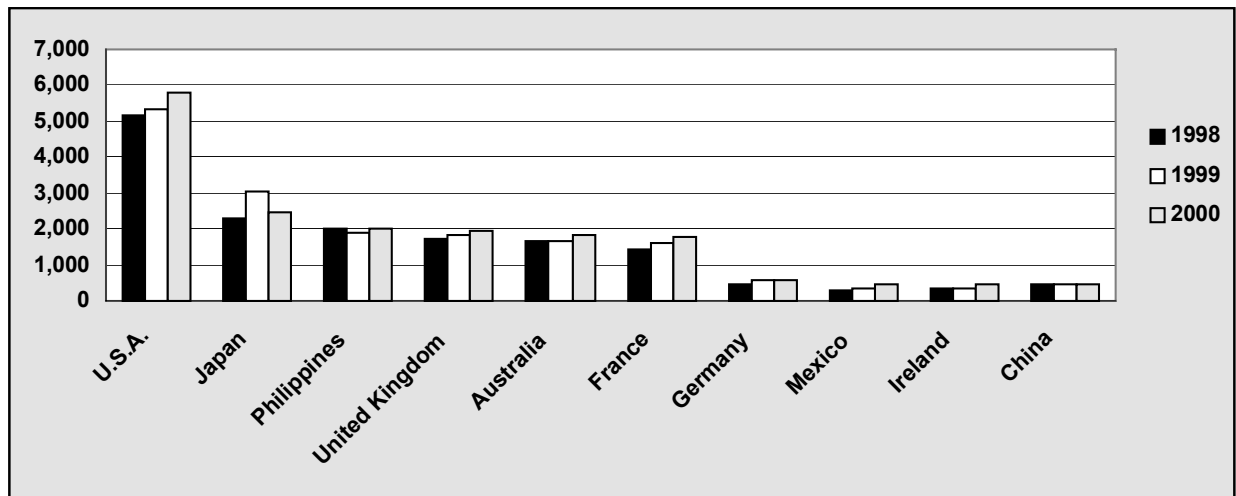
**FIGURE 5: MALE FOREIGN WORKER POPULATION BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, ANNUAL FLOWS, 1998–2000<sup>8</sup>**



Country of Origin	1998			1999			2000		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
U.S.A.	19,693	33.79	1	19,264	30.94	1	21,176	31.15	1
Mexico	6,634	11.38	2	7,687	12.35	2	9,386	13.81	2
Jamaica	4,924	8.45	3	5,319	8.54	3	5,216	7.67	3
United Kingdom	3,598	6.17	4	4,465	7.17	4	4,769	7.01	4
France	2,817	4.83	5	3,104	4.99	5	3,546	5.22	5
Australia	2,062	3.54	7	2,013	3.23	6	2,219	3.26	6
Germany	1,654	2.84	8	1,737	2.79	8	1,913	2.81	7
Japan	2,230	3.83	6	1,991	3.20	7	1,833	2.70	8
India	1,127	1.93	10	1,210	1.94	10	1,831	2.69	9
Trinidad/Tobago	1,647	2.83	9	1,584	2.54	9	1,714	2.52	10
<b>Total for Top Ten</b>	<b>46,386</b>	<b>79.59</b>		<b>48,374</b>	<b>77.69</b>		<b>53,603</b>	<b>78.84</b>	
<b>Total Other Countries</b>	<b>11,898</b>	<b>20.41</b>		<b>13,889</b>	<b>22.31</b>		<b>14,380</b>	<b>21.16</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>58,284</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>62,263</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>67,983</b>	<b>100</b>	

<sup>8</sup> This table shows the annual flow statistics for 1998, 1999 and 2000 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, 1998–2000<sup>9</sup>**

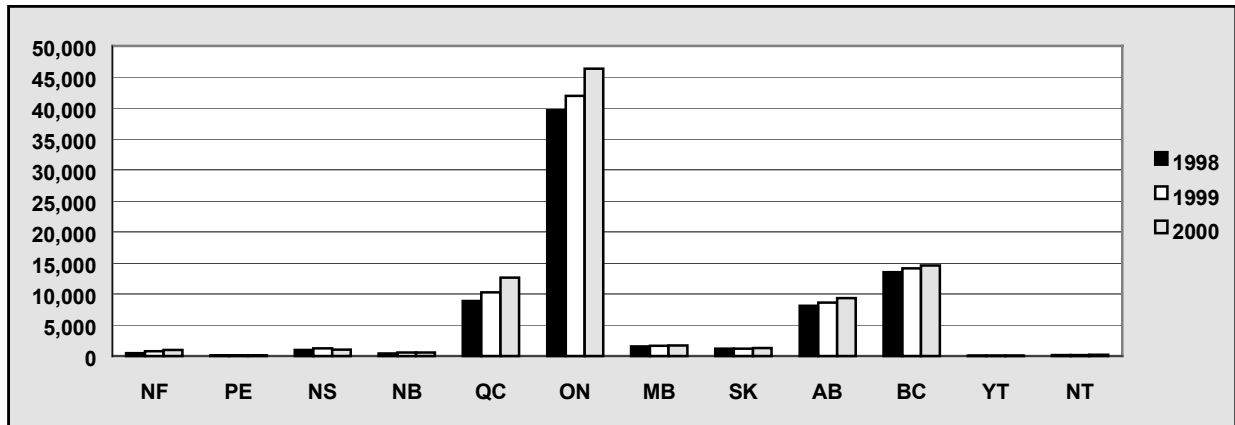


Country of Origin	1998			1999			2000		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
U.S.A.	5,156	25.09	1	5,327	24.21	1	5,792	24.87	1
Japan	2,273	11.06	2	3,039	13.81	2	2,441	10.48	2
Philippines	1,980	9.64	3	1,895	8.61	3	1,987	8.53	3
United Kingdom	1,709	8.32	4	1,813	8.24	4	1,933	8.30	4
Australia	1,679	8.17	5	1,660	7.55	5	1,837	7.89	5
France	1,415	6.89	6	1,597	7.26	6	1,763	7.57	6
Germany	472	2.30	7	550	2.50	7	550	2.36	7
Mexico	315	1.53	10	365	1.66	9	472	2.03	8
Ireland	349	1.70	9	336	1.53	10	442	1.90	9
China	431	2.10	8	484	2.20	8	432	1.85	10
<b>Total for Top Ten</b>	<b>15,779</b>	<b>76.80</b>		<b>17,066</b>	<b>77.57</b>		<b>17,649</b>	<b>75.78</b>	
<b>Total Other Countries</b>	<b>4,768</b>	<b>23.20</b>		<b>4,934</b>	<b>22.43</b>		<b>5,643</b>	<b>24.22</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,547</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>22,000</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>23,292</b>	<b>100</b>	

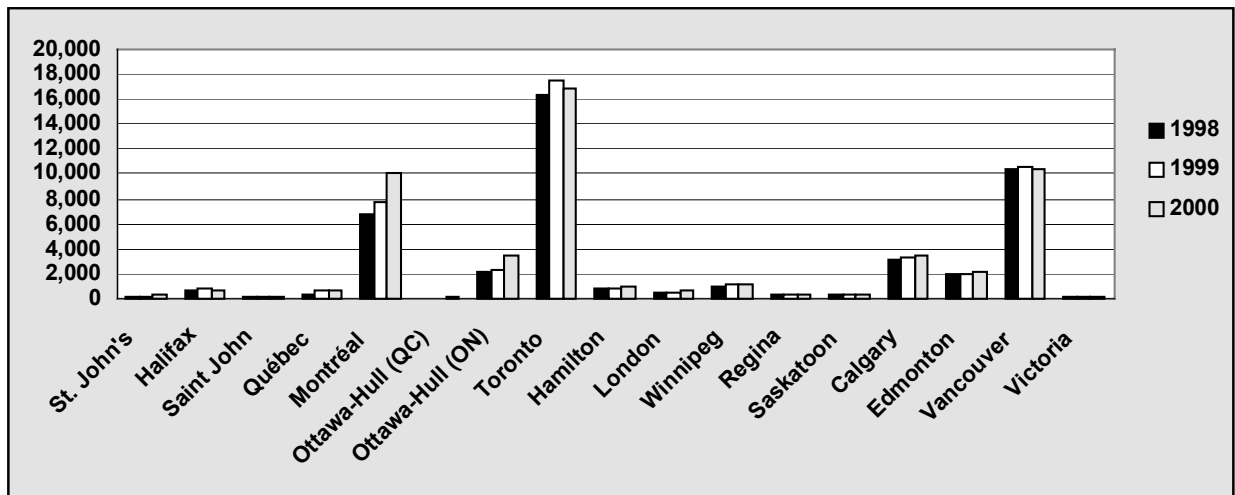
<sup>9</sup> This table shows the annual flow statistics for 1998, 1999 and 2000 for the female foreign worker population, using the initial and seasonal re-entries method of calculation: seasonal workers are counted on initial entry and each time they re-enter the system. The figures are broken down by principal country of last permanent residence (CLPR).

**FIGURE 7: FOREIGN WORKER POPULATION BY LOCATION, STOCKS ON DECEMBER 1, 1998–2000<sup>10</sup>**

**A. FOREIGN WORKER POPULATION BY PROVINCE OF RESIDENCE, STOCKS ON DECEMBER 1, 1998–2000**



**B. FOREIGN WORKER POPULATION BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA, STOCKS ON DECEMBER 1, 1998–2000**



<sup>10</sup> This table shows the annual stock statistics measured on December 1 from 1998 to 2000 for the foreign worker population. In this table, a person is included in the count only if he or she has 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 DECEMBER 1, 1998–2000  
(FIGURE 7 CONT'D)**

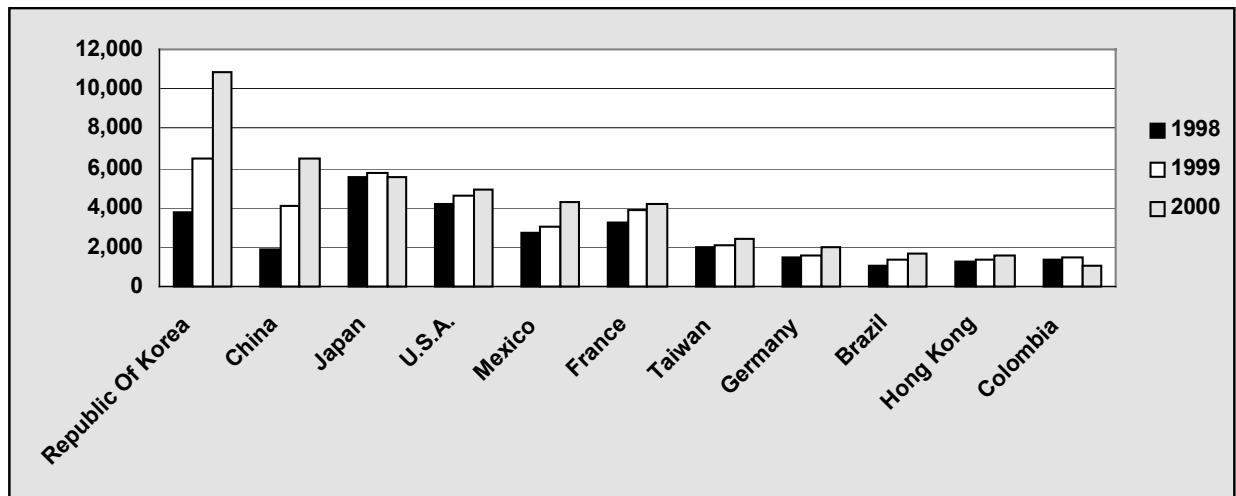
Census Metropolitan Area/ Province of Residence	1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
St. John's	115	0.15	188	0.23	301	0.34
Other Newfoundland	369	0.49	569	0.70	685	0.77
<b>Total Newfoundland</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>0.64</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>0.93</b>	<b>986</b>	<b>1.11</b>
<b>Total Prince Edward Island</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>0.14</b>
Halifax	589	0.78	824	1.02	618	0.69
Other Nova Scotia	379	0.50	385	0.48	395	0.44
<b>Total Nova Scotia</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>1.50</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>1.13</b>
Saint John	90	0.12	158	0.20	165	0.19
Other New Brunswick	316	0.42	382	0.47	399	0.45
<b>Total New Brunswick</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>0.64</b>
Québec	405	0.54	590	0.73	671	0.75
Montréal	6,842	9.06	7,733	9.58	10,010	11.25
Ottawa-Hull (QC)	62	0.08	67	0.08	96	0.11
Other Quebec	1,554	2.06	1,848	2.29	1,844	2.07
<b>Total Quebec</b>	<b>8,863</b>	<b>11.74</b>	<b>10,238</b>	<b>12.68</b>	<b>12,621</b>	<b>14.18</b>
Ottawa-Hull (ON)	2,079	2.75	2,306	2.86	3,465	3.89
Toronto	16,295	21.57	17,471	21.64	16,893	18.99
Hamilton	763	1.01	817	1.01	955	1.07
London	527	0.70	549	0.68	657	0.74
Other Ontario	19,957	26.41	20,807	25.77	24,405	27.43
<b>Total Ontario</b>	<b>39,621</b>	<b>52.44</b>	<b>41,950</b>	<b>51.96</b>	<b>46,375</b>	<b>52.12</b>
Winnipeg	1,058	1.40	1,119	1.39	1,114	1.25
Other Manitoba	462	0.61	503	0.62	562	0.63
<b>Total Manitoba</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>2.01</b>	<b>1,676</b>	<b>1.88</b>
Regina	287	0.38	346	0.43	332	0.37
Saskatoon	349	0.46	325	0.40	351	0.39
Other Saskatchewan	534	0.71	517	0.64	619	0.70
<b>Total Saskatchewan</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>1,302</b>	<b>1.46</b>
Calgary	3,136	4.15	3,224	3.99	3,469	3.90
Edmonton	1,971	2.61	2,023	2.51	2,219	2.49
Other Alberta	2,993	3.96	3,365	4.17	3,638	4.09
<b>Total Alberta</b>	<b>8,100</b>	<b>10.72</b>	<b>8,612</b>	<b>10.67</b>	<b>9,326</b>	<b>10.48</b>
Vancouver	10,345	13.69	10,558	13.07	10,367	11.65
Victoria	188	0.25	175	0.22	229	0.26
Other British Columbia	2,974	3.94	3,369	4.17	4,007	4.50
<b>Total British Columbia</b>	<b>13,507</b>	<b>17.88</b>	<b>14,102</b>	<b>17.46</b>	<b>14,603</b>	<b>16.41</b>
<b>Total Yukon</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0.07</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>0.07</b>
<b>Total Northwest Territories</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>0.18</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>0.21</b>
Not Stated	628	0.83	193	0.24	125	0.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,554</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>80,753</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>88,962</b>	<b>100</b>



# FOREIGN STUDENTS



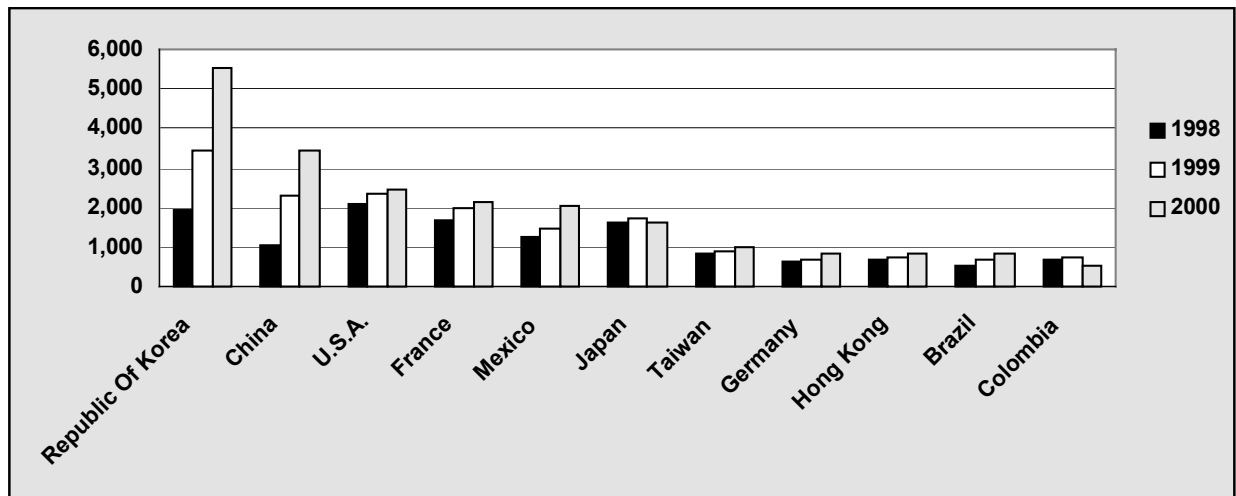
**FIGURE 8: FOREIGN STUDENT POPULATION BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, ANNUAL FLOWS – INITIAL ENTRIES, 1998–2000<sup>11</sup>**



Country of Origin	1998			1999			2000		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
Republic of Korea	3,750	8.96	3	6,505	12.39	1	10,815	17.00	1
China	1,871	4.47	7	4,112	7.83	4	6,470	10.17	2
Japan	5,527	13.21	1	5,744	10.94	2	5,501	8.65	3
U.S.A.	4,190	10.01	2	4,594	8.75	3	4,908	7.71	4
Mexico	2,663	6.36	5	3,039	5.79	6	4,251	6.68	5
France	3,185	7.61	4	3,816	7.27	5	4,218	6.63	6
Taiwan	1,945	4.65	6	2,126	4.05	7	2,409	3.79	7
Germany	1,421	3.40	8	1,597	3.04	8	1,936	3.04	8
Brazil	1,026	2.45	12	1,311	2.50	12	1,639	2.58	9
Hong Kong	1,236	2.95	10	1,338	2.55	10	1,558	2.45	10
Colombia	1,391	3.32	9	1,504	2.86	9	1,037	1.63	12
<b>Total for Top Ten</b>	<b>27,179</b>	<b>64.94</b>		<b>34,375</b>	<b>65.47</b>		<b>43,705</b>	<b>68.70</b>	
<b>Total Other Countries</b>	<b>14,673</b>	<b>35.06</b>		<b>18,122</b>	<b>34.53</b>		<b>19,913</b>	<b>31.30</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,852</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>52,497</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>63,618</b>	<b>100</b>	

<sup>11</sup> This table shows the annual flow statistics for 1998, 1999 and 2000 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).

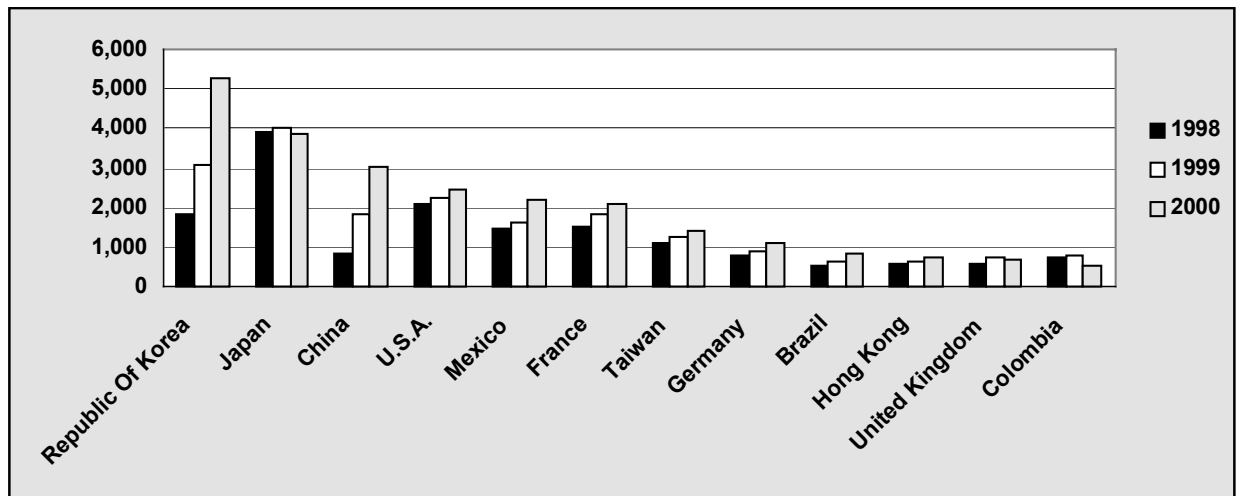
**FIGURE 9: MALE FOREIGN STUDENT POPULATION BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, ANNUAL FLOWS – INITIAL ENTRIES, 1998–2000<sup>12</sup>**



Country of Origin	1998			1999			2000		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
Republic of Korea	1,910	9.36	2	3,443	12.98	1	5,550	17.29	1
China	1,024	5.02	6	2,271	8.56	3	3,462	10.79	2
U.S.A.	2,090	10.24	1	2,339	8.82	2	2,445	7.62	3
France	1,652	8.09	3	2,006	7.56	4	2,142	6.67	4
Mexico	1,227	6.01	5	1,441	5.43	6	2,058	6.41	5
Japan	1,597	7.82	4	1,730	6.52	5	1,622	5.05	6
Taiwan	856	4.19	7	884	3.33	7	1,001	3.12	7
Germany	652	3.19	10	699	2.63	10	855	2.66	8
Hong Kong	659	3.23	9	727	2.74	8	825	2.57	9
Brazil	507	2.48	12	683	2.57	11	815	2.54	10
Colombia	670	3.28	8	724	2.73	9	509	1.59	13
<b>Total for Top Ten</b>	<b>12,337</b>	<b>60.43</b>		<b>16,264</b>	<b>61.30</b>		<b>20,775</b>	<b>64.72</b>	
<b>Total Other Countries</b>	<b>8,075</b>	<b>39.57</b>		<b>10,267</b>	<b>38.70</b>		<b>11,318</b>	<b>35.28</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,412</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>26,531</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>32,093</b>	<b>100</b>	

<sup>12</sup> This table shows the annual flow statistics for 1998, 1999 and 2000 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, 1998–2000<sup>13</sup>**

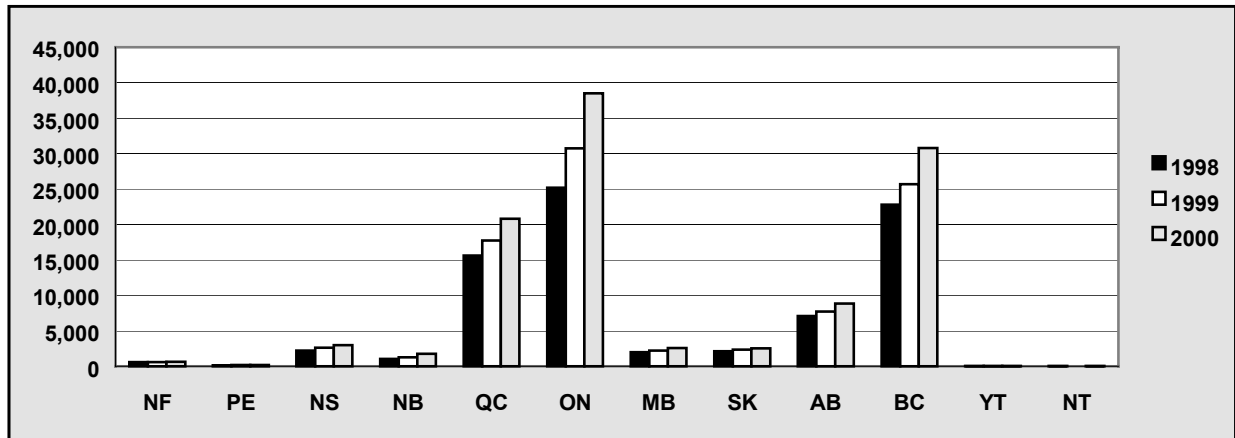


Country of Origin	1998			1999			2000		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
Republic of Korea	1,840	8.59	3	3,062	11.80	2	5,265	16.72	1
Japan	3,930	18.34	1	4,014	15.46	1	3,877	12.31	2
China	847	3.95	7	1,841	7.09	4	3,005	9.54	3
U.S.A.	2,100	9.80	2	2,255	8.69	3	2,463	7.82	4
Mexico	1,436	6.70	5	1,598	6.16	6	2,193	6.96	5
France	1,533	7.15	4	1,810	6.97	5	2,076	6.59	6
Taiwan	1,089	5.08	6	1,239	4.77	7	1,400	4.45	7
Germany	768	3.58	8	897	3.46	8	1,081	3.43	8
Brazil	519	2.42	12	628	2.42	11	823	2.61	9
Hong Kong	577	2.69	11	611	2.35	12	733	2.33	10
United Kingdom	600	2.80	10	720	2.77	10	670	2.13	11
Colombia	721	3.36	9	780	3.00	9	528	1.68	12
<b>Total for Top Ten</b>	<b>14,864</b>	<b>69.35</b>		<b>18,216</b>	<b>70.17</b>		<b>22,916</b>	<b>72.76</b>	
<b>Total Other Countries</b>	<b>6,563</b>	<b>30.65</b>		<b>7,744</b>	<b>29.83</b>		<b>8,580</b>	<b>27.24</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,427</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>25,960</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>31,496</b>	<b>100</b>	

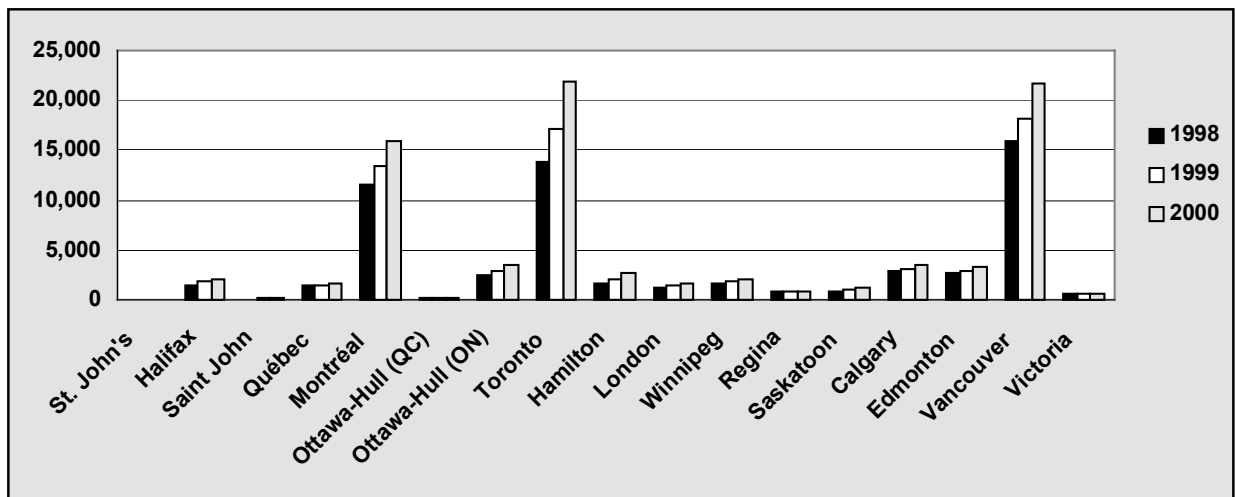
<sup>13</sup> This table shows the annual flow statistics for 1998, 1999 and 2000 for the female foreign student population, using the initial entries method of calculation: each person is counted only on initial entry. The figures are broken down by principal country of last permanent residence (CLPR).

**FIGURE 11: FOREIGN STUDENT POPULATION BY LOCATION, STOCKS ON DECEMBER 1, 1998–2000<sup>14</sup>**

**A. FOREIGN STUDENT POPULATION BY PROVINCE OF RESIDENCE, STOCKS ON DECEMBER 1, 1998–2000**



**B. FOREIGN STUDENT POPULATION BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA, STOCKS ON DECEMBER 1, 1998–2000**



<sup>14</sup> This table shows the annual stock statistics measured on December 1 from 1998 to 2000 for the foreign student population. In this table, a person is included in the count only if he or she has 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 DECEMBER 1, 1998–2000  
(FIGURE 11 CONT'D)**

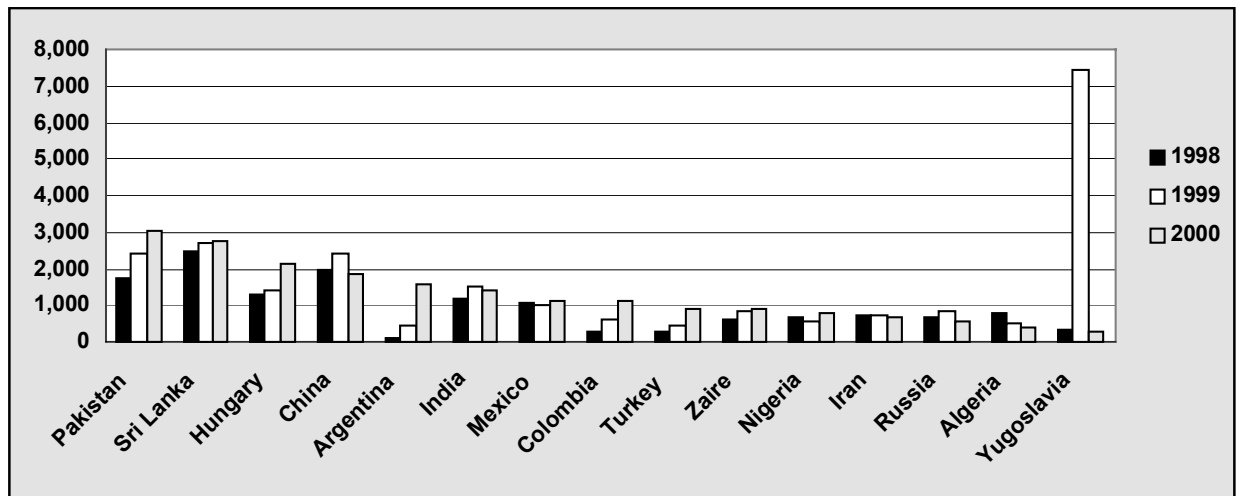
<b>Census Metropolitan Area/ Province of Residence</b>	<b>1998</b>		<b>1999</b>		<b>2000</b>	
	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>#</b>	<b>%</b>
St. John's	49	0.06	34	0.04	36	0.03
Other Newfoundland	531	0.67	588	0.64	601	0.54
<b>Total Newfoundland</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>0.73</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>0.68</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>0.57</b>
<b>Total Prince Edward Island</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>0.19</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>0.19</b>
Halifax	1,476	1.85	1,844	2.01	2,020	1.83
Other Nova Scotia	740	0.93	792	0.86	995	0.90
<b>Total Nova Scotia</b>	<b>2,216</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>2,636</b>	<b>2.87</b>	<b>3,015</b>	<b>2.73</b>
Saint John	64	0.08	124	0.13	230	0.21
Other New Brunswick	991	1.25	1,137	1.24	1,506	1.36
<b>Total New Brunswick</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>1,736</b>	<b>1.57</b>
Québec	1,343	1.69	1,469	1.60	1,558	1.41
Montréal	11,548	14.51	13,328	14.50	15,843	14.34
Ottawa-Hull (QC)	111	0.14	157	0.17	210	0.19
Other Quebec	2,613	3.28	2,775	3.02	3,183	2.88
<b>Total Quebec</b>	<b>15,615</b>	<b>19.62</b>	<b>17,729</b>	<b>19.29</b>	<b>20,794</b>	<b>18.82</b>
Ottawa-Hull (ON)	2,419	3.04	2,869	3.12	3,489	3.16
Toronto	13,917	17.49	17,112	18.62	21,989	19.90
Hamilton	1,723	2.16	2,150	2.34	2,677	2.42
London	1,150	1.44	1,392	1.51	1,665	1.51
Other Ontario	5,973	7.50	7,222	7.86	8,675	7.85
<b>Total Ontario</b>	<b>25,182</b>	<b>31.63</b>	<b>30,745</b>	<b>33.45</b>	<b>38,495</b>	<b>34.84</b>
Winnipeg	1,588	2.00	1,757	1.91	2,092	1.89
Other Manitoba	381	0.48	463	0.50	491	0.44
<b>Total Manitoba</b>	<b>1,969</b>	<b>2.48</b>	<b>2,220</b>	<b>2.41</b>	<b>2,583</b>	<b>2.33</b>
Regina	739	0.93	809	0.88	882	0.80
Saskatoon	890	1.12	1,059	1.15	1,138	1.03
Other Saskatchewan	493	0.62	483	0.53	527	0.48
<b>Total Saskatchewan</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>2,547</b>	<b>2.31</b>
Calgary	2,895	3.64	3,028	3.29	3,435	3.11
Edmonton	2,617	3.29	2,825	3.07	3,338	3.02
Other Alberta	1,618	2.03	1,855	2.02	2,083	1.89
<b>Total Alberta</b>	<b>7,130</b>	<b>8.96</b>	<b>7,708</b>	<b>8.38</b>	<b>8,856</b>	<b>8.02</b>
Vancouver	15,926	20.01	18,197	19.80	21,726	19.66
Victoria	567	0.71	559	0.61	677	0.61
Other British Columbia	6,317	7.94	6,889	7.50	8,404	7.61
<b>Total British Columbia</b>	<b>22,810</b>	<b>28.66</b>	<b>25,645</b>	<b>27.91</b>	<b>30,807</b>	<b>27.88</b>
<b>Total Yukon</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0.04</b>
<b>Total Northwest Territories</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0.02</b>
Not Stated	708	0.89	752	0.82	753	0.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,589</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>91,914</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>110,497</b>	<b>100</b>



## HUMANITARIAN COMPONENT



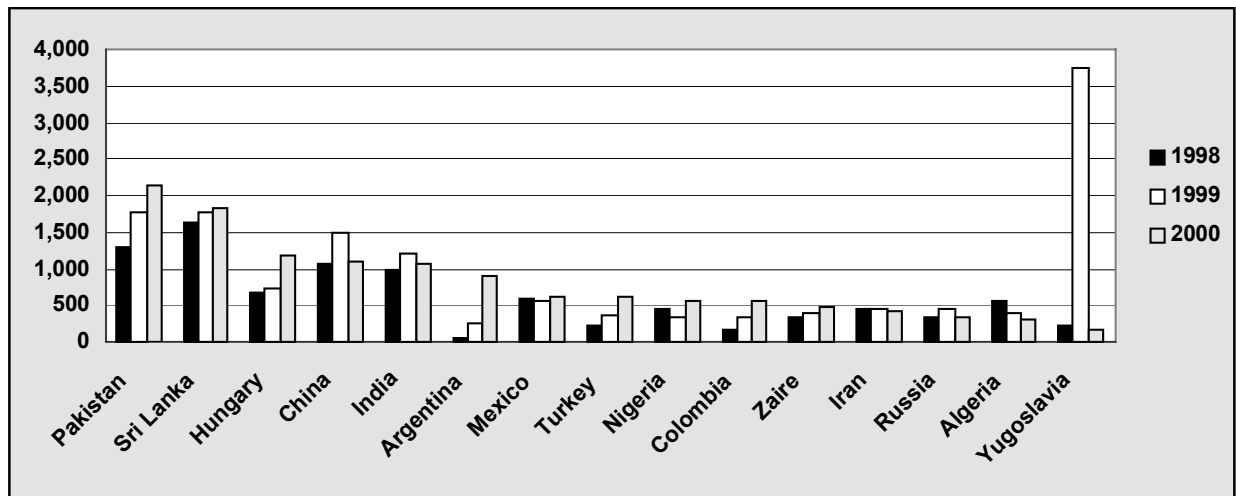
**FIGURE 12: HUMANITARIAN POPULATION BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, ANNUAL FLOWS – INITIAL ENTRIES, 1998–2000<sup>15</sup>**



Country of Origin	1998			1999			2000		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
Pakistan	1,732	6.97	3	2,399	6.43	4	3,035	8.58	1
Sri Lanka	2,452	9.86	1	2,727	7.31	2	2,748	7.77	2
Hungary	1,279	5.14	4	1,394	3.74	6	2,135	6.04	3
China	1,990	8.00	2	2,432	6.52	3	1,839	5.20	4
Argentina	107	0.43	42	459	1.23	18	1,587	4.49	5
India	1,184	4.76	5	1,517	4.07	5	1,396	3.95	6
Mexico	1,054	4.24	6	1,009	2.70	7	1,120	3.17	7
Colombia	302	1.21	21	645	1.73	11	1,112	3.14	8
Turkey	279	1.12	24	476	1.28	17	923	2.61	9
Zaire	646	2.60	11	827	2.22	9	920	2.60	10
Nigeria	654	2.63	10	544	1.46	12	797	2.25	11
Iran	748	3.01	8	759	2.03	10	673	1.90	14
Russia	679	2.73	9	849	2.28	8	585	1.65	16
Algeria	782	3.15	7	499	1.34	16	397	1.12	20
Yugoslavia	341	1.37	17	7,453	19.97	1	256	0.72	30
<b>Total for Top Ten</b>	<b>12,554</b>	<b>50.49</b>		<b>21,366</b>	<b>57.27</b>		<b>16,815</b>	<b>47.55</b>	
<b>Total Other Countries</b>	<b>12,308</b>	<b>49.51</b>		<b>15,947</b>	<b>42.73</b>		<b>18,553</b>	<b>52.45</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,862</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>37,313</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>35,368</b>	<b>100</b>	

<sup>15</sup> This table shows the annual flow statistics for 1998, 1999 and 2000 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.

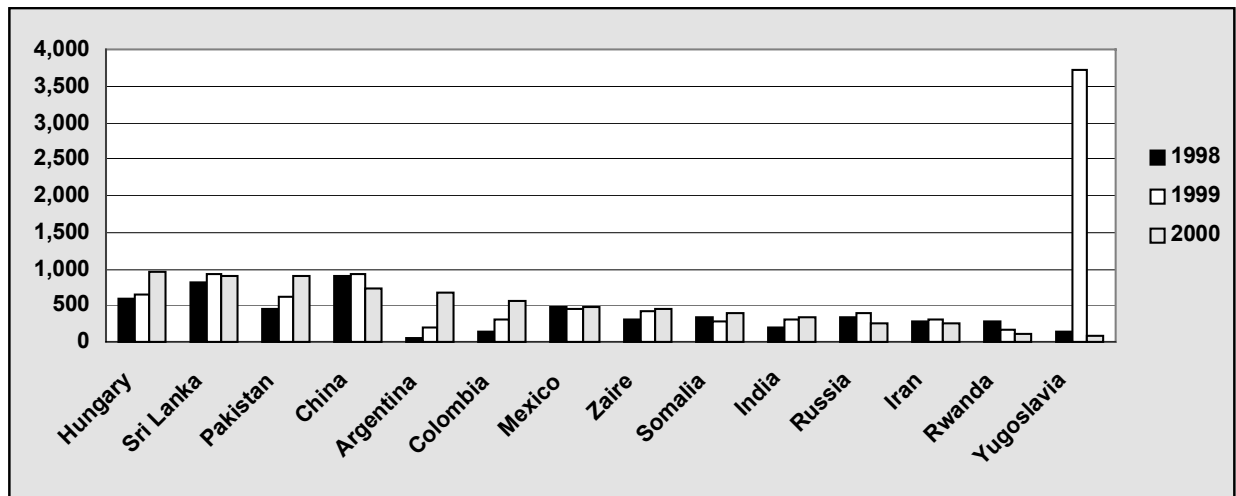
**FIGURE 13: MALE HUMANITARIAN POPULATION BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, ANNUAL FLOWS – INITIAL ENTRIES, 1998–2000<sup>16</sup>**



Country of Origin	1998			1999			2000		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
Pakistan	1,290	8.47	2	1,769	7.96	3	2,133	9.99	1
Sri Lanka	1,645	10.80	1	1,786	8.03	2	1,844	8.64	2
Hungary	680	4.46	5	733	3.30	6	1,172	5.49	3
China	1,080	7.09	3	1,492	6.71	4	1,095	5.13	4
India	974	6.39	4	1,202	5.41	5	1,070	5.01	5
Argentina	55	0.36	47	262	1.18	19	905	4.24	6
Mexico	585	3.84	6	569	2.56	7	633	2.97	7
Turkey	227	1.49	15	364	1.64	13	621	2.91	8
Nigeria	450	2.95	9	341	1.53	15	561	2.63	9
Colombia	161	1.06	23	338	1.52	16	559	2.62	10
Zaire	344	2.26	10	401	1.80	10	467	2.19	11
Iran	456	2.99	8	460	2.07	9	431	2.02	12
Russia	340	2.23	11	463	2.08	8	338	1.58	14
Algeria	573	3.76	7	388	1.75	11	302	1.41	17
Yugoslavia	212	1.39	17	3,743	16.83	1	162	0.76	29
<b>Total for Top Ten</b>	<b>8,077</b>	<b>53.01</b>		<b>12,618</b>	<b>56.75</b>		<b>10,593</b>	<b>49.63</b>	
<b>Total Other Countries</b>	<b>7,161</b>	<b>46.99</b>		<b>9,616</b>	<b>43.25</b>		<b>10,756</b>	<b>50.37</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,238</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>22,234</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>21,349</b>	<b>100</b>	

<sup>16</sup> This table shows the annual flow statistics for 1998, 1999 and 2000 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, 1998–2000<sup>17</sup>**

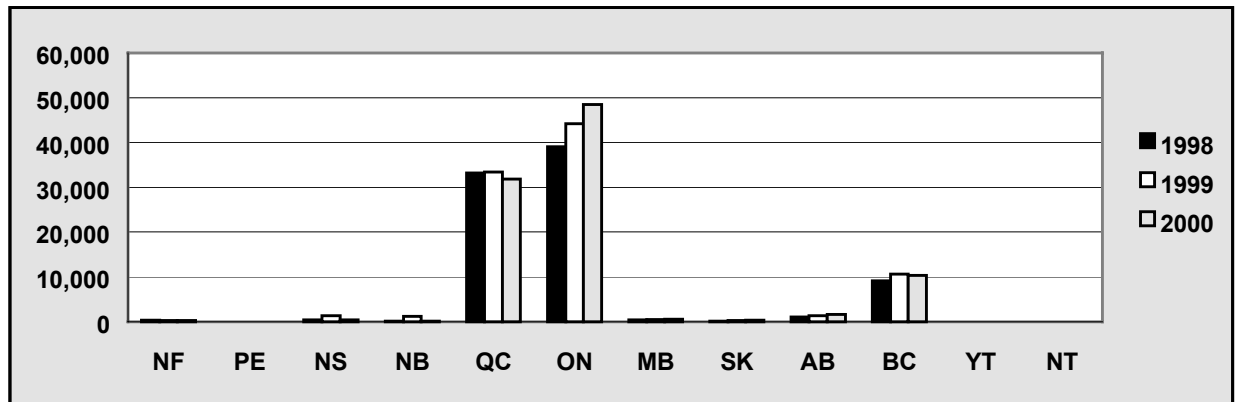


Country of Origin	1998			1999			2000		
	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank	#	%	Rank
Hungary	599	6.22	3	661	4.38	4	963	6.87	1
Sri Lanka	807	8.39	2	941	6.24	2	904	6.45	2
Pakistan	442	4.59	5	630	4.18	5	902	6.43	3
China	910	9.46	1	940	6.23	3	744	5.31	4
Argentina	52	0.54	40	197	1.31	16	682	4.87	5
Colombia	141	1.47	19	307	2.04	10	553	3.94	6
Mexico	469	4.87	4	440	2.92	6	487	3.47	7
Zaire	302	3.14	8	426	2.83	7	453	3.23	8
Somalia	325	3.38	7	269	1.78	12	400	2.85	9
India	210	2.18	11	315	2.09	9	326	2.33	10
Russia	339	3.52	6	386	2.56	8	247	1.76	14
Iran	292	3.03	9	299	1.98	11	242	1.73	15
Rwanda	278	2.89	10	162	1.07	19	103	0.73	29
Yugoslavia	129	1.34	20	3,710	24.61	1	94	0.67	37
<b>Total for Top Ten</b>	<b>4,763</b>	<b>49.49</b>		<b>8,756</b>	<b>58.08</b>		<b>6,414</b>	<b>45.75</b>	
<b>Total Other Countries</b>	<b>4,861</b>	<b>50.51</b>		<b>6,322</b>	<b>41.92</b>		<b>7,604</b>	<b>54.25</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,624</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>15,078</b>	<b>100</b>		<b>14,018</b>	<b>100</b>	

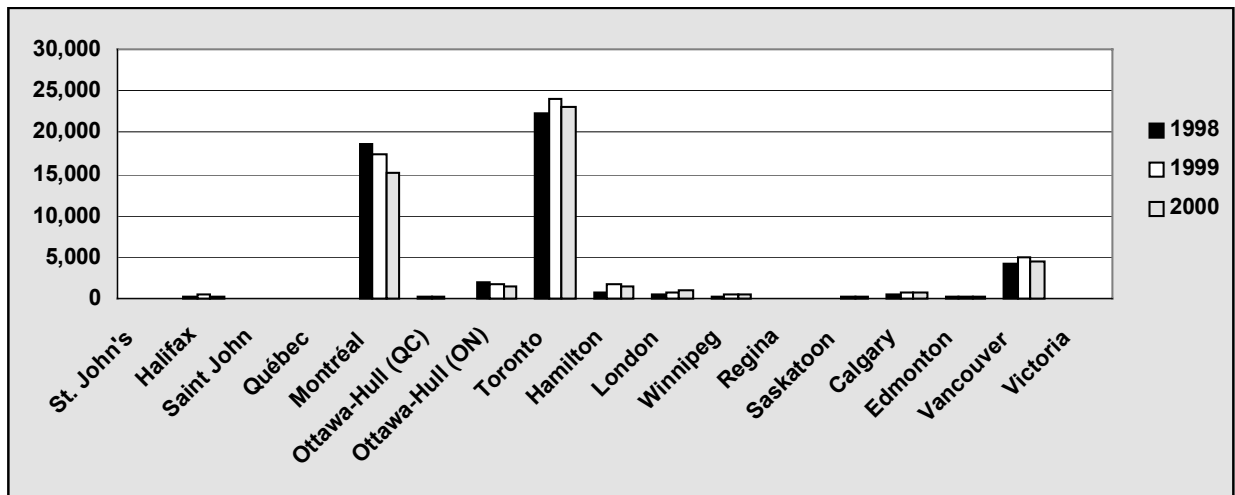
<sup>17</sup> This table shows the annual flow statistics for 1998, 1999 and 2000 for the female humanitarian population, using the initial entries method of calculation: each person is counted only on initial entry. The figures are broken down by principal country of last permanent residence (CLPR). 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 DECEMBER 1, 1998–2000<sup>18</sup>**

**A. HUMANITARIAN POPULATION BY PROVINCE OF RESIDENCE, STOCKS ON DECEMBER 1, 1998–2000**



**B. HUMANITARIAN POPULATION BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA, STOCKS ON DECEMBER 1, 1998–2000**



<sup>18</sup> This table shows the annual stock statistics measured on December 1 from 1998 to 2000 for the humanitarian population. In this table, a person is included in the count if he or she has 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 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.

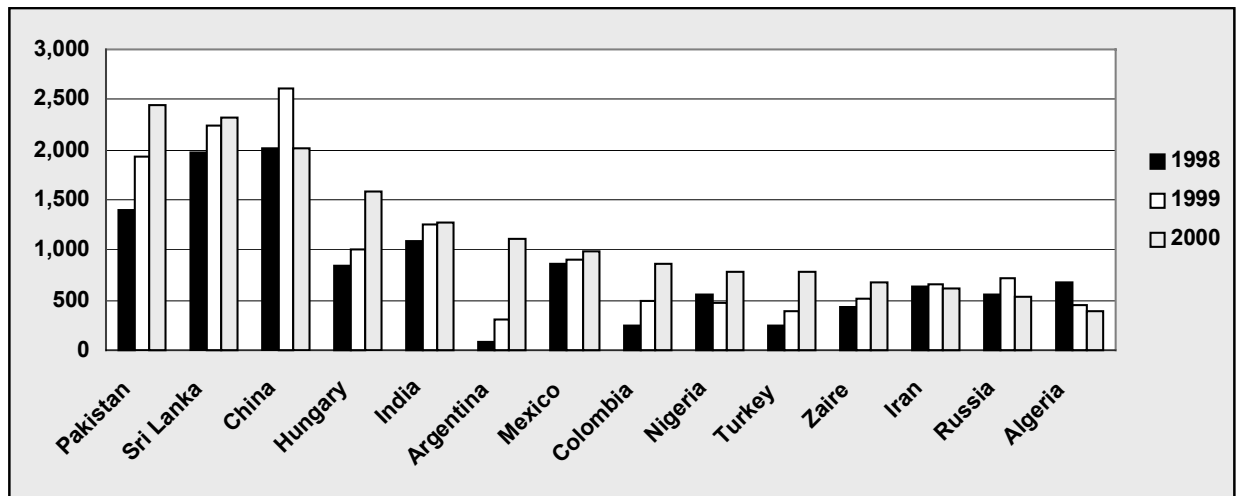


**C. HUMANITARIAN POPULATION BY LOCATION, STOCKS ON DECEMBER 1, 1998–2000  
(FIGURE 15 CONT'D)**

Census Metropolitan Area/ Province of Residence	1998		1999		2000	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
St. John's	25	0.03	16	0.02	11	0.01
Other Newfoundland	291	0.35	228	0.24	203	0.22
<b>Total Newfoundland</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>0.23</b>
<b>Total Prince Edward Island</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.01</b>
Halifax	171	0.20	582	0.62	188	0.20
Other Nova Scotia	253	0.30	796	0.85	204	0.22
<b>Total Nova Scotia</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>1.47</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>0.42</b>
Saint John	16	0.02	14	0.01	23	0.02
Other New Brunswick	109	0.13	1,176	1.26	112	0.12
<b>Total New Brunswick</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>0.14</b>
Québec	96	0.11	74	0.08	85	0.09
Montréal	18,650	22.24	17,320	18.54	15,144	16.06
Ottawa-Hull (QC)	128	0.15	140	0.15	98	0.10
Other Quebec	14,284	17.03	15,884	17.01	16,460	17.46
<b>Total Quebec</b>	<b>33,158</b>	<b>39.53</b>	<b>33,418</b>	<b>35.78</b>	<b>31,787</b>	<b>33.71</b>
Ottawa-Hull (ON)	1,947	2.32	1,785	1.91	1,489	1.58
Toronto	22,420	26.74	24,134	25.84	23,131	24.53
Hamilton	783	0.93	1,670	1.79	1,474	1.56
London	489	0.58	644	0.69	868	0.92
Other Ontario	13,414	16.00	15,976	17.10	21,521	22.82
<b>Total Ontario</b>	<b>39,053</b>	<b>46.57</b>	<b>44,209</b>	<b>47.33</b>	<b>48,483</b>	<b>51.41</b>
Winnipeg	282	0.34	372	0.40	465	0.49
Other Manitoba	90	0.11	95	0.10	99	0.10
<b>Total Manitoba</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>0.45</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>0.59</b>
Regina	23	0.03	31	0.03	58	0.06
Saskatoon	99	0.12	148	0.16	190	0.20
Other Saskatchewan	41	0.05	75	0.08	79	0.08
<b>Total Saskatchewan</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>0.34</b>
Calgary	578	0.69	786	0.84	801	0.85
Edmonton	196	0.23	284	0.30	346	0.37
Other Alberta	250	0.30	301	0.32	447	0.47
<b>Total Alberta</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>1.22</b>	<b>1,371</b>	<b>1.46</b>	<b>1,594</b>	<b>1.69</b>
Vancouver	4,164	4.97	4,958	5.31	4,444	4.71
Victoria	5	0.01	7	0.01	8	0.01
Other British Columbia	4,934	5.88	5,699	6.10	5,906	6.26
<b>Total British Columbia</b>	<b>4,169</b>	<b>4.98</b>	<b>4,965</b>	<b>5.32</b>	<b>4,452</b>	<b>4.72</b>
<b>Total Yukon</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Total Northwest Territories</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.00</b>
Not Stated	103	0.12	197	0.21	422	0.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>83,860</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>93,407</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>94,291</b>	<b>100</b>



**FIGURE 16: ADULT REFUGEE CLAIMANT POPULATION BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, ANNUAL FLOWS – INITIAL ENTRIES, 1998–2000<sup>19</sup>**

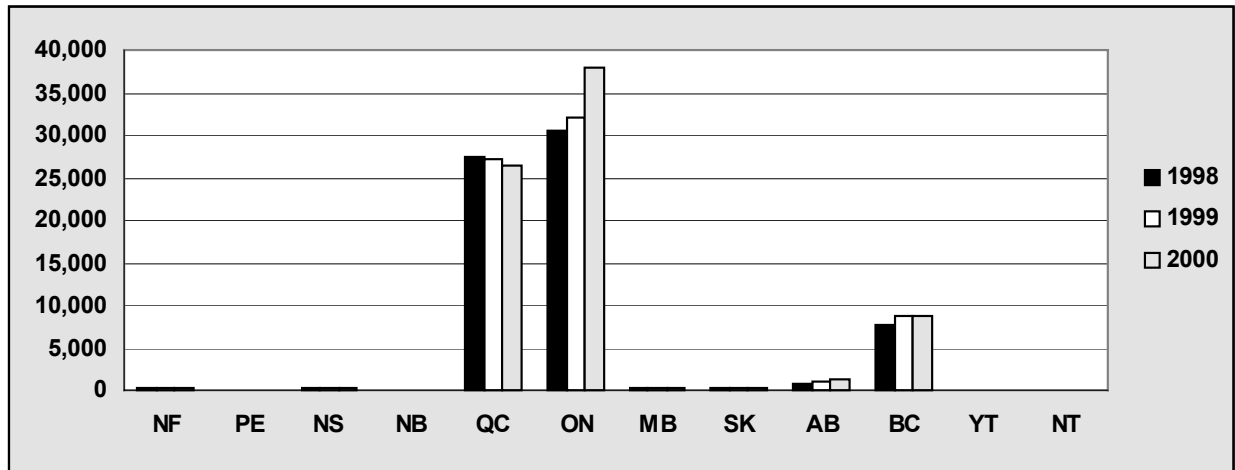


Country of Origin	1998			1999			2000		
	#	% with EA	Rank	#	% with EA	Rank	#	% with EA	Rank
Pakistan	1,406	73.83	3	1,929	77.86	3	2,444	45.70	1
Sri Lanka	1,979	81.30	2	2,237	78.45	2	2,318	38.87	2
China	2,010	38.76	1	2,610	45.25	1	2,016	22.82	3
Hungary	835	65.51	6	998	66.73	5	1,588	22.73	4
India	1,097	77.12	4	1,261	82.71	4	1,274	45.29	5
Argentina	79	75.95	44	308	77.60	20	1,111	38.97	6
Mexico	873	69.30	5	894	66.89	6	984	31.81	7
Colombia	243	79.84	22	497	80.48	10	871	36.85	8
Nigeria	558	86.56	9	472	84.32	11	784	49.49	9
Turkey	251	75.70	21	391	70.84	16	776	26.55	10
Zaire	422	91.23	11	518	89.58	9	683	55.34	11
Iran	627	69.06	8	652	69.94	8	623	31.46	12
Russia	548	78.65	10	718	75.21	7	539	41.93	14
Algeria	678	88.35	7	460	87.39	13	383	47.52	18
<b>Total for Top Ten</b>	<b>10,611</b>	<b>69.46</b>		<b>12,314</b>	<b>69.88</b>		<b>14,166</b>	<b>35.84</b>	
<b>Total Other Countries</b>	<b>8,956</b>	<b>71.90</b>		<b>11,572</b>	<b>67.83</b>		<b>13,511</b>	<b>35.89</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,567</b>	<b>70.57</b>		<b>23,886</b>	<b>68.89</b>		<b>27,677</b>	<b>35.86</b>	

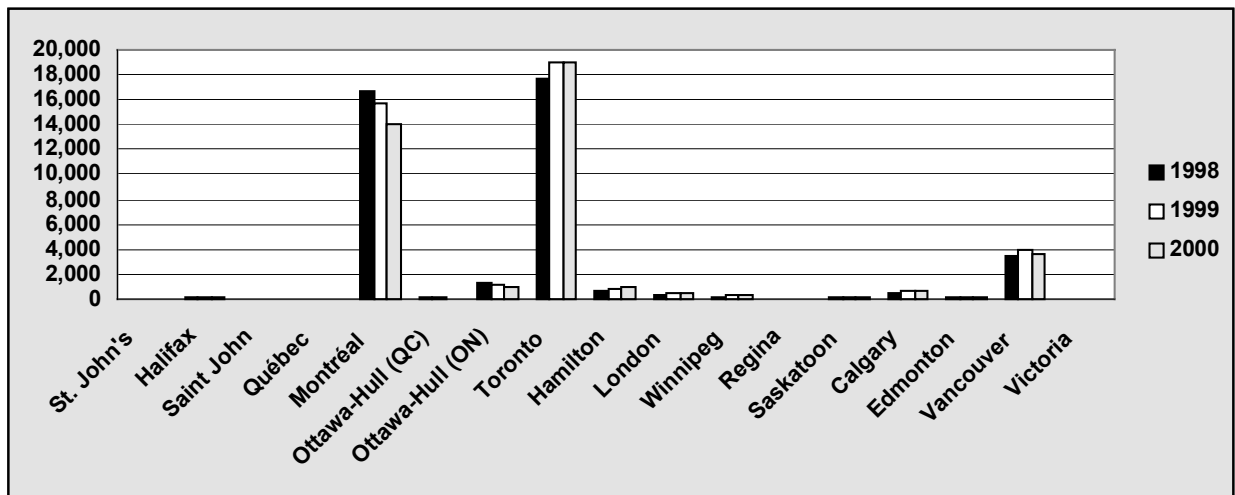
<sup>19</sup> This table shows the annual flow statistics for 1998, 1999 and 2000 for the adult refugee claimant population, using the initial entries method of calculation. Each person is counted only on initial entry, which may predate the date of the refugee claim. The table includes the percentage 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 DECEMBER 1, 1998–2000<sup>20</sup>**

**A. ADULT REFUGEE CLAIMANTS BY PROVINCE OF RESIDENCE, STOCKS ON DECEMBER 1, 1998–2000**



**B. ADULT REFUGEE CLAIMANTS BY CENSUS METROPOLITAN AREA, STOCKS ON DECEMBER 1, 1998–2000**



<sup>20</sup> This table shows the annual stock statistics measured on December 1 from 1998 to 2000 for the adult refugee claimant population. In this table, a person is included in the count if he or she has any type of authorization or permit on the observation date and has not yet become a permanent resident or if less than two 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 DECEMBER 1, 1998–2000  
(FIGURE 17 CONT'D)**

Census Metropolitan Area/ Province of Residence	1998		1999		2000	
	#	% with EA	#	% with EA	#	% with EA
St. John's	22	95.45	14	100.00	9	88.89
Other Newfoundland	268	89.93	206	89.81	171	83.63
<b>Total Newfoundland</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>90.34</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>90.45</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>83.89</b>
<b>Total Prince Edward Island</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>91.67</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>85.71</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>75.00</b>
Halifax	156	96.15	141	93.62	120	94.17
Other Nova Scotia	211	72.99	169	75.15	188	54.79
<b>Total Nova Scotia</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>82.83</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>83.55</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>70.13</b>
Saint John	16	100.00	14	100.00	8	87.50
Other New Brunswick	89	87.64	99	89.90	76	81.58
<b>Total New Brunswick</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>89.52</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>91.15</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>82.14</b>
Québec	81	85.19	62	91.94	48	89.58
Montréal	16,649	97.96	15,641	98.02	13,969	97.63
Ottawa-Hull (QC)	102	94.12	109	92.66	82	90.24
Other Quebec	10,505	62.13	11,446	61.14	12,412	48.19
<b>Total Quebec</b>	<b>27,337</b>	<b>84.14</b>	<b>27,258</b>	<b>82.50</b>	<b>26,511</b>	<b>74.44</b>
Ottawa-Hull (ON)	1,358	92.78	1,237	92.00	1,051	90.87
Toronto	17,718	95.12	18,939	94.96	18,978	92.22
Hamilton	581	92.94	851	94.36	1,011	91.49
London	365	87.40	450	90.22	563	74.25
Other Ontario	10,457	47.48	10,456	43.98	16,359	23.64
<b>Total Ontario</b>	<b>30,479</b>	<b>78.54</b>	<b>31,933</b>	<b>78.07</b>	<b>37,962</b>	<b>62.35</b>
Winnipeg	218	94.95	261	97.32	251	94.42
Other Manitoba	61	42.62	57	45.61	67	29.85
<b>Total Manitoba</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>83.51</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>88.05</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>80.82</b>
Regina	15	86.67	14	92.86	11	100.00
Saskatoon	92	97.83	136	98.53	139	96.40
Other Saskatchewan	31	67.74	45	53.33	44	45.45
<b>Total Saskatchewan</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>89.86</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>87.69</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>85.05</b>
Calgary	493	96.15	622	96.14	655	97.25
Edmonton	153	94.77	205	91.71	220	89.55
Other Alberta	200	53.50	224	49.11	306	35.62
<b>Total Alberta</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>85.82</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>85.25</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>79.85</b>
Vancouver	3,470	97.15	3,976	96.38	3,695	94.15
Victoria	5	80.00	6	100.00	4	100.00
Other British Columbia	4,210	53.80	4,829	48.73	4,987	40.57
<b>Total British Columbia</b>	<b>7,685</b>	<b>73.39</b>	<b>8,811</b>	<b>70.26</b>	<b>8,686</b>	<b>63.39</b>
<b>Total Yukon</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50.00</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.00</b>
<b>Total Northwest Territories</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Not Stated	72	27.78	144	20.14	199	15.58
<b>Total</b>	<b>67,615</b>	<b>80.39</b>	<b>70,363</b>	<b>78.95</b>	<b>75,628</b>	<b>67.10</b>



## CONCEPTS AND MEASURES

This section discusses in detail the concepts and measures underlying this version of *Facts and Figures 2000: Statistical Overview of the Temporary Resident and Refugee Claimant Population*.

### ***Client-based Data System (CBDS)***

The CBDS is a reporting system for administrative data that allows us to analyse the temporary resident and refugee claimant population from either a *document-based* or a *client-based* perspective.

The CBDS includes 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 landing records 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, although 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 CIC issued in any given period to be able to plan for and monitor workload pressures that front-line staff experience. This same approach, however, would not yield relevant information for an analysis of the labour market impact of temporary residents. In this case, it would be more appropriate to analyse the number of people holding an employment authorization for a given period. Therefore, it makes sense to adopt a *client-based* approach in this situation. This approach produces very different statistics. It eliminates the double counting that can otherwise occur when a client holds a number of different documents at any one time.

### ***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 who have employment authorizations, student authorizations or minister's permits, and refugee claimants. It excludes persons and their spouses and dependants who have visitor records. *The temporary resident and refugee claimant population* captured in the CBDS on the other hand, includes any person who has ever had a visitor record, employment authorization, student authorization, minister's permit or extension of a minister's permit, and any person who has made a refugee claim. Spouses and dependants are excluded *unless* they also have a CIC-issued permit or authorization in their own right.

### ***Primary Status Categories***

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 workers, foreign student, humanitarian cases, and other cases. Since 1989, the humanitarian cases have been 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 the date on which the CBDS is updated with data from the corporate administrative systems. The CBDS will eventually be updated quarterly.

## **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 reasons. Every foreign worker must have an employment authorization but may also have 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**

The humanitarian cases category includes persons who are permitted to remain in Canada for humanitarian reasons but who are not categorized as either foreign workers or foreign students. This category includes refugee claimants.

## **Other**

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

This categorization considers a number of variables recorded on 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, such as 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 he or she has received 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 based on the calendar year and the stock statistics are calculated on December 1 every year.

### **Flow Statistics**

We have developed three methods of 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 than another. The three methods are as follows:

#### **1. Initial Entry Method**

*Flow statistics*, based on the *initial entry* method, measure the number of persons entering the CIC system, and presumably 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 makes it hard to create meaningful information on the *seasonal worker* component of the foreign worker population. 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 then receives an employment authorization. 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 all re-entries without restricting the calculation to 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 shows which method is being used to present the information.

## **Stock Statistics**

*Stock statistics* measure the number of persons present in the CIC system on a specific date in each year of observation. For example, for a foreign worker to be counted as present in a foreign worker stock, he or she must have 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 have 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 December 1. However, any date can be used to generate stock statistics.