



REFUGEE YOUTH IN WESTERN CANADIAN CITIES: PERCEPTIONS OF, IDENTIFICATION WITH, AND AFFINITY TO CANADA

AUTHORS AFFILIATION KEYWORDS

Joseph Garcea

University of Saskatchewan

refugees, refugee youth, settlement and integration of refugee youth, ethnocultural and political identities of refugee youth, citizenship and refugee youth, refugee youth in Canada

WHAT THE RESEARCH IS ABOUT

Objective: This research sheds light on the perceptions of, identification with, and affinity to Canada among refugee youth in Western Canada. Researchers sought to determine youths' perspective about their social engagement and social relationships; the nature and effects of public opinion regarding refugees; how they and their families are treated, welcomed, accepted, and included by Canadians; and their bonding with Canada and Canadians.

Research Justification: Considering ongoing global migration of young refugees and questions about what factors contribute to integration, marginalization, and radicalization, research is needed to develop a fuller understanding of their perspectives.

Practical Goal: This research provides insight into youths' settlement and integration experiences, and offers recommendations on services and supports for refugee youth.

Intended Primary Audience: Service providers, policy makers, and the public

HOW WAS THE DATA OBTAINED

Research Method: The research data was collected through an online survey involving a nonrandomized sample of 52 self-selected refugee youth. Participants were aged 16 to 24 years and had lived in Canada for one to five years prior to the survey. Participants were recruited by settlement service agencies in seven cities in Western Canada (Vancouver city region, Calgary, Edmonton, Regina, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, and Brandon).

FINDINGS

PERCEPTIONS OF CANADA

- Most respondents said that they liked living in Canada and perceived Canada as a peaceful and prosperous country governed by liberal democratic principles, including the rule of law and the recognition and protection of minority rights.
- Aspects that respondents did not like about living in Canada included: loneliness, racism and discrimination, the challenges of economic and social integration, and the high cost of living.
- Respondents ranked their family, school, friends, and community as the most influential on their perspective

PERCEPTIONS OF BONDING WITH CANADIANS

- Most respondents had dual national or ethnocultural identities and affinities but indicated that their strongest attachment was to the 'Canadian nation'.
- All participants valued Canadian citizenship and aspired to acquire it.

SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT AND RELATIONSHIPS

- Most youth were socially engaged in terms of involvement in sports, recreation, and hobbies. Males were more likely to be involved in sports and recreation while females were more involved in hobbies.
- 31.25% of male participants indicated they had a lot of friends, while only 13.3% of female participants indicated this.
- A large percentage of respondents indicated that their friends were mostly of non-Canadian heritage. Younger respondents (aged 16-18) were more likely to have Canadian friends than their slightly older peers (aged 19-24).

PERCEPTIONS OF PUBLIC OPINION, TREATMENT, AND ACCEPTANCE OF REFUGEES

- Ninety percent felt that public opinion about refugees in Canada was either good or very good, and that it had a positive effect on them and their families.
- Most felt that they and their families were treated well or very well by Canadians, while a minority (21.6% to 28.8%) indicated that they, their families, or their friends had been treated badly or very badly.
- Over 90% of respondents perceived Canada as a welcoming place for refugees and immigrants.
- Respondents' sense of being included by Canadians was not as high as their sense of being accepted by Canadians.

CALL TO ACTION

Participants expressed the need for better supports and services including:

- Increased and expedited family reunification in Canada.
- Education, language, and training programs.
- Support finding employment.
- Opportunities to meet people within and beyond their ethnocultural groups.
- Increased awareness among Canadians of the challenges newcomers face prior to and upon arriving in Canada.

ABOUT CYRRC

The Child and Youth Refugee Research Coalition (CYRRC) is a network of researchers, service providers, and government partners working together to produce and share research that facilitates the integration of young refugees and their families in Canada and beyond.

[CLICK HERE TO FIND THE ORIGINAL REPORT](#)



This research was supported by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada.



Social Sciences and Humanities
Research Council of Canada

Conseil de recherches en
sciences humaines du Canada

Canada