## Data Request on the number of Refugees to Canada in 2017 and 2018, by Age group and Gender

## (1) Refugees to Canada

Refugees in Canada are admitted under four main categories including Government Assisted Refugees (GARs¹), Privately Sponsored Refugees (PSRs²), Blended Visa Office-Referred Program (BVOR³) and Refugee Claimants⁴. Table 1.1 shows the numbers of refugees to Canada by **three**⁵ of the four major admission categories (GARs, PSRs and BVORs) and age group from January 2015 to March 2018. Although GAR category has historically been the major admission category of refugees to Canada, these numbers have decreased in recent times, with PSR admission category recording the highest numbers of refugees to Canada. Between January 2015 and March 2018 for instance, out of 99,290 refugees to Canada, almost half (49.4%) came as PSRs, followed by GARs (43.9%) and with BVOR program (which was introduced in 2013) recording the least numbers of refugees to Canada in the same time period (6.7%).

## Refugees' Age at Immigration

Historically, the majority of refugees entering Canada are of working age, followed by younger refugees. Table 1.1 shows the numbers of refugees to Canada by two categories (17years and under, and 18years and over). A majority of refugees to Canada are 18years and over (57.3%) than younger refugees or 17years and under (42.7%). It is however important to note that with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>GARs are refugees from the Convention Refugees Abroad class who are supported by the government of Canada or the government of Quebec to resettle and integrate into the Canadian society.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> PSRs are refugees who are sponsored by a Canadian citizen or a permanent resident to resettle in Canada.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> BVOR is when refugees are referred to Canadian visa offices abroad directly by the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR) to match identified refugees for resettlement with private sponsors in Canada.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Refugee claimants are asylum seekers who are admitted to Canada because removal to their to home country of former habitual residence would subject them to the possibility of torture, risk of life or risk of unusual treatment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Refugee Claimants admission class hasn't been categorized by Immigration Refugee and Citizenship Canada's (IRCC) as of June, 2018.

the exception of the PSR category, a majority of refugees to Canada are 17years or under. For instance, out of 49,080 refugees who were admitted to Canada, two-thirds are 18years and over (67%) compared to their younger counterparts (33%). Among GARs however, a majority came as younger refugees (51.9%) than older refugees (48.1%). Similarly, among those who came through the BVOR program, a majority were younger refugees (54.3%) than older refugees (45.7%). Details of the age distribution of refugees to Canada from January 2015 through March 2018 are presented on table 1.1 and figure 1.1.

Table 1.1: Admission of Resettled Refugees by Admission Category and Age, Canada, January 2015 – March 2018.

Immigration Category	Blended Sponsorship Refugee (BVORs)		Government- Assisted Refugees (GARs)		Privately Sponsored Refugees (PSRs)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
17 years old and under 18 years old	3,590	54.3	22,645	51.9	16,175	33.0	42,410	42.7
and over	3,025	45.7	20,950	48.1	32,905	67.0	56,880	57.3
Total	6,615		43,595		49,080		99,290	

Source: Immigration Refugee and Citizenship Canada, March 31, 2018

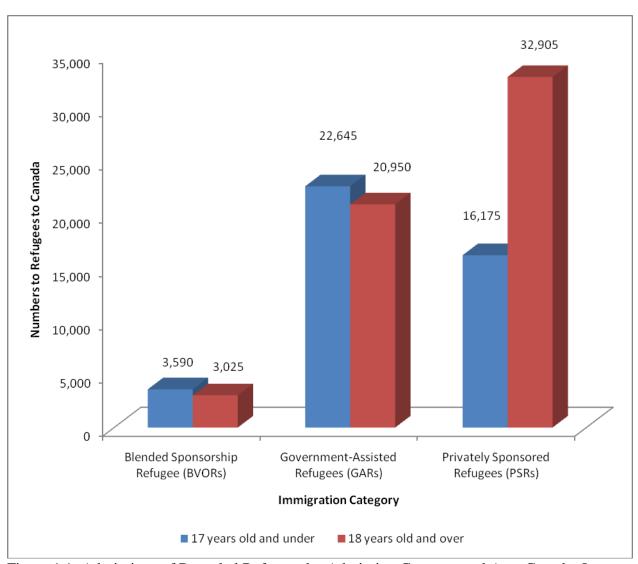


Figure 1.1: Admissions of Resettled Refugees by Admission Category and Age, Canada, January 2015 – March 2018

## (2) Sex of refugees to Canada

Historically, higher numbers of male refugees are admitted to Canada compared to their female counterparts. Out of the 99,290 refugees to Canada from January 2015 to March 2018, a majority of them are males (51.8%). This sex trend is visible across all admission categories. Among PSRs for instance, a majority were males (52.6%) compared to females (47.4%). Similarly, 51% of GARs were males compared to females (49%). Again, out of 6,615 refugees admitted to Canada through the BVOR program, a majority are males (51.2%) than females (48.8%). Details of the sex distribution of refugees to Canada from January 2015 through March 2018 are presented on table 2.1 and figure 2.1.

Table 2.1: Admission of Resettled Refugees by Admission Category and Gender, Canada, January 2015 – March 2018.

Immigration Category	Blended Sponsorship Refugee (BVORs)		Government- Assisted Refugees (GARs)		Privately Sponsored Refugees (PSRs)		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Female	3,225	48.8	21,340	49.0	23,270	47.4	47,835	48.2
Male	3,390	51.2	22,255	51.0	25,810	52.6	51,455	51.8
Total	6,615		43,595		49,080		99,290	

Source: Immigration Refugee and Citizenship Canada, March 31, 2018

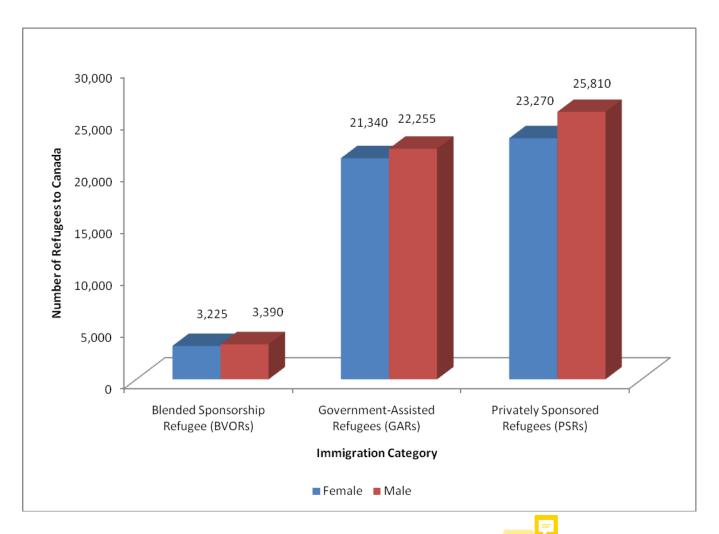


Figure 2.1: Admissions of Resettled Refugees by Admission Category and Age, Canada, January 2015 – March 2018