





Info Sheet: Housing Data Tables – Resettled Refugees and Displaced Ukrainians

The following housing data tables show regional housing costs in relation to the income supports that resettled refugees and displaced Ukrainians receive upon arrival to Canada. This info sheet aims to show the disparity between the supports that newcomer refugees and displaced Ukrainians are eligible for compared to the cost of living in each of the regions in British Columbia. In this info-sheet we focus on the **North** region of British Columbia.

Average rent / vacancy rates for the North region

The below rates are based on October 2022 rates released in January 2023 by the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC).

City	1 Bdrm Rent	Vacancy Rate	2 Bdrm Rent	Vacancy Rate	3+ Bdrm Rent	Vacancy Rate
Dawson Creek	\$825	6.4%	\$1,027	3.8%	\$1,184	25%
Fort St. John	\$772	12.1%	\$1,065	9.0%	\$1,120	N/A*
Prince George	\$923	2.9%	\$1,112	5.0%	\$1,085	2.3%
Prince Rupert	\$961	4.3%	\$1,060	N/A*	\$1,090	2.1%
Quesnel	\$652	0.0%	\$831	N/A*	\$802	0.0%
Terrace	\$1,008	0.0%	\$1,230	0.0%	N/A*	N/A*
Williams Lake	\$807	2.2%	\$947	6.1%	\$1,120	N/A*
Average	\$850	4.0%	\$1,039	4.8%	\$1,067	7.4%

*N/A - information not available

Source: CMHC housing market information portal

Income support for Government Assisted Refugees (GARs)

A GAR is a person who resettles to Canada because they have been determined to be a <u>Convention refugee</u>. GARs receive financial and other support to help cover basic needs from the Government of Canada through the Resettlement Assistance Program (RAP) for up to one year after their arrival in Canada.

Source: https://www.canada.ca/en/services/immigration-citizenship/helpcentre/glossary.html#government_assisted_refugee

Income Support	Description	Individual - monthly	Family of 4 (couple and 2 children) - monthly
RAP assistance	Food, incidentals, shelter, transportation and a communication allowance. Note: Other special allowances may be added based on need.	\$1,010 (first 12 months	\$1,726 (first 12 months
Income assistance – Provincial Government	Shelter and food and basic needs. Note: Support allowances may vary based on family make-up.	\$935 (first 12 months	\$1,770 (first 12 months

Income support for Canada-Ukraine Authorization for Emergency Travel (CUAET) holders

The Canada-Ukraine Authorization for Emergency Travel (CUAET) allows Ukrainians and their family members to enter Canada, offering extended temporary status and allowing them to work, study and live in Canada for up to 3 years.

Income Support	Description	Individual	Family of 4 (couple and 2 children)
One-time payment (Federal government)	Shelter and food and basic needs.	\$3,000	\$9,000
Temporary Hardship Assistance (Provincial government – for up to 12 months)	Hardship assistance is based on need and eligibility.	Up to \$935 Monthly	Up to \$1,770 Monthly

 $Sources: \\ \underline{https://www.canada.ca/en/immigration-refugees-citizenship/news/2022/06/financial-assistance-now-available-for-ukrainians-in-canada.html \\ \underline{https://news.gov.bc.ca/releases/2022SDPR0044-001029}$

There is a high level of housing unaffordability for all B.C. residents. However, this is exacerbated for resettled refugees and CUAET populations as they face additional challenges such as finding employment, learning a new language and settling in a new country while managing culture shock and in some cases, trauma and mental health difficulties at the same time.

The income supports listed above are for food, shelter, transportation, communication allowance and other incidentals. However, these expenses as well as costs for utilities, internet, phone, clothing and other basic expenses are higher than the financial supports. Additionally, British Columbia's annual inflation rate grew from 7.3% in August 2022 to 7.7% in September 2022, the third-highest rate in Canada. Grocery prices have increased 11.4% in September 2022 compared to September 2021. The total average cost of utilities in BC is \$156 per month, which includes electricity, water, internet and cable.



Resettled refugees and CUAET populations face additional challenges and pressure to find employment and learning a new language while settling in a new country. Having language fluency is crucial for newcomers social and economic integration and will impact their employment levels and incomes, which enables them to find suitable housing. Upon gaining permanent residence, language skills are one of the best predictors of immigrant earnings, according to a 2015 report by Statistics Canada. As a result, immigrants with higher language fluency earn a higher income in their early years in Canada than immigrants with lower language skill levels.





