

Immigrant Demographics Kelowna Census Metropolitan Area, BC

About the NewToBC Immigrant Demographic Profiles

NewToBC is pleased to share this 3rd edition of its Immigrant Demographic Profiles; the first edition was developed in 2013 and the second in 2018. Using Census 2021 data, profiles have been created for the 14 Greater Vancouver / Fraser Valley communities that received the greatest number of new immigrants over the last census period (2016 – 2021).

The profiles include useful data on countries of origin, languages spoken, age at immigration, education levels,

employment, income, religion, and more. Library staff and community service providers have found these profiles invaluable for service planning and funding proposals. Immigrants, the business community and others have found the information useful in understanding their communities and their newest residents.

To learn more about **NewToBC** and its work and for a glossary of terms, see the back page.

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About the Kelowna Metropolitan Area

The Kelowna Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) is located in the southern interior of British Columbia. Situated in the Okanagan Valley, Kelowna CMA is positioned on the eastern shore of Okanagan Lake, with the Monashees to the east and the Coast Range to the west.

It encompasses the City of Kelowna, as well as several surrounding municipalities, including the City of West Kelowna, District of Lake Country, District of Peachland, and the Central Okanagan Indian Band lands.

The Okanagan Regional Library has six locations in the Kelowna Census Metropolitan Area.

Land Acknowledgement

NewToBC acknowledges that Kelowna and the Central Okanagan is located on the traditional, ancestral, and unceded land of the syilx (Okanagan) people.

Kelowna **Metropolitan Area**



The National Picture

In 2021, Canada welcomed a record number of immigrants — 406,000. Immigrants made up 23% of Canada's total population, also a new high. Nearly 70,000 chose B.C. in 2021; this marked the secondhighest level of international immigration to B.C. on record.

	Total Pop 2021	Immigrant Pop 2021	Immigrant Pop Total 2021	Recent Immigrant Pop 2021	Recent Immigrant Pop Total 2021
Geography	#	#	%	#	%
Canada	36,991,981	8,361,505	23.0%	1,328,240	3.7%
Ontario	14,223,942	4,206,585	30.0%	584,680	4.2%
British Columbia	5,000,879	1,425,710	29.0%	197,425	4.0%
Quebec	8,501,833	1,210,600	14.6%	202,740	2.4%
Alberta	4,262,635	970,970	23.2%	193,175	4.6%
Manitoba	1,342,153	257,620	19.7%	58,370	4.5%
Saskatchewan	1,132,505	137,620	12.5%	43,115	3.9%
Nova Scotia	969,383	71,565	7.5%	21,385	2.2%
New Brunswick	775,610	44,120	5.8%	16,040	2.1%
Newfoundland and Labrador	510,550	14,250	2.8%	4,265	0.9%
Prince Edward Island	154,331	11,765	7.8%	4,860	3.2%
Yukon	40,232	5,385	13.6%	1,125	2.8%
Northwest Territories	41,070	4,145	10.3%	815	2.0%
Nunavut	36,858	1,165	3.2%	240	0.7%

100% sample data for total population and 25% sample data for immigration status (Census 2021)

- The number of immigrants settling in B.C. almost doubled between 2016 and 2021; 38,085 arrived in 2016 and 69.470 in 2021.
- In Census 2021 British Columbia's 1.42 million immigrants represented 17% of the national total. Only Ontario, with 4.2 million, had more.
- > 29% of all British Columbians were born outside of Canada, similar to Ontario's 30% and notably higher than the national level of 23%.
- During the census period, B.C. welcomed 14.9% of Canada's recent immigrants; Ontario welcomed 44%.
- NOTE: Census 2021 encompasses a portion of the Covid period, when immigration levels were low, and does not capture the strong post-Covid increase.

Immigration to British Columbia

These were the 20 B.C. municipalities attracting the largest numbers of immigrants during the Census period – 2016 to 2021.

- In Census 2021, 76.4% of all B.C.'s immigrants and 78.4% of recent immigrants resided in Greater Vancouver.
- Recent immigrants accounted for more than 80% of total population growth in Greater Vancouver.
- In 2021, Kelowna was the 11th largest recipient of recent immigrants to B.C.

	Total Pop 2021	Total Pop Growth 2016-2021	Immigrant Pop 2021	Immigrant Total Pop 2021	Recent Immigrant Pop 2021	Recent Immigrant Total 2021	Immigrant Pop Growth 2016-2021	Immigrant Pop Growth 2016-2021
Geography	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
British Columbia	4,915,945	7.8%	1,425,715	29.0%	197,425	4.0%	133,040	10.3%
Greater Vancouver	2,607,010	7.5%	1,089,185	41.8%	154,815	5.9%	99,645	10.1%
Kelowna, CMA	218,530	14.0%	31,575	14.4%	4,295	2.0%	5,120	19.4%
Vancouver	650,380	5.2%	274,365	42.2%	41,360	6.4%	11,595	4.4%
Surrey	562,565	10.0%	250,870	44.6%	39,910	7.1%	30,715	14.0%
Burnaby	245,725	6.8%	123,795	50.4%	18,920	7.7%	8,650	7.5%
Richmond	208,400	6.0%	125,600	60.3%	13,705	6.6%	7,295	6.2%
Coquitlam	147,465	6.8%	67,540	45.8%	8,595	5.8%	6,480	10.6%
Abbotsford	150,800	8.8%	43,190	28.6%	6,130	4.1%	4,970	13.0%
New Westminster	78,055	11.7%	29,265	37.5%	5,050	6.5%	4,890	20.1%
Delta	107,270	6.4%	35,560	33.1%	4,325	4.0%	4,320	13.8%
Langley, Township	130,960	13.1%	29,890	22.8%	3,805	2.9%	7,395	32.9%
North Vancouver, City	57,505	10.2%	22,020	38.3%	3,585	6.2%	2,090	10.5%
Kelowna	141,760	14.2%	21,635	15.3%	3,545	2.5%	3,795	21.3%
Saanich	115,505	3.3%	26,040	22.5%	3,405	2.9%	1,285	5.2%
North Vancouver,	07.005	2.00	00.105	20.20%	2.240	2.00/	1.000	C 404
District	87,385	3.0%	28,195	32.3%	3,340	3.8%	1,690	6.4%
Victoria	87,890	7.6%	17,575	20.0%	3,065	3.5%	1,635	10.3%
Nanaimo	97,020	10.7%	15,620	16.1%	2,260	2.3%	2,500	19.1%
Maple Ridge	89,860	11.0%	20,230	22.5%	2,160	2.4%	4,770	30.9%
Port Coquitlam	60,390	4.3%	20,765	34.4%	2,135	3.5%	2,335	12.7%
West Vancouver	43,385	4.1%	19,815	45.7%	2,080	4.8%	1,200	6.4%
Chilliwack	91,985	11.9%	13,600	14.8%	1,610	1.8%	2,615	23.8%
Prince George	75,160	3.6%	7,710	10.3%	1,440	1.9%	280	3.8%

20 communities in B.C. that received the most immigrants over the last census period (2016 - 2021)

Between 2016 and 2021, Kelowna continued to grow rapidly in terms of both total population (14.0%) and immigrant population (19.4%). In each case, it surpassed rates in both Greater Vancouver and B.C.

Immigration to the Kelowna, CMA

Recent censuses underline the role of immigration in Kelowna's population growth.

	Kel	owna, CMA		Grea	Greater Vancouver				
	Total Pop	Immigrant Pop	Total Immigrant Pop	Total Pop	Immigrant Pop	Total Immigrant Pop			
Year	#	#	%	#	#	%			
2021	218,530	31,575	14.4%	2,607,010	1,089,185	41.8%			
2016	190,565	26,455	13.9%	2,463,431	989,540	40.8%			
2011	176,435	24,450	13.9%	2,313,328	913,310	40.0%			
2006	160,565	23,715	14.8%	2,116,581	831,265	39.6%			
2001	145,950	20,235	13.9%	1,986,965	738,555	37.5%			

- Immigration has played an important role in driving population growth, accounting for 16% of net growth over the past two decades.
- Proportionately, Kelowna has a lower immigrant population than Greater Vancouver, but it has been experiencing steady growth. The immigrant population has increased by more than half (56%) over the last two decades, slightly faster than the total population (50%).

Period of Arrival

Population and Immigration Trends: (2001 - 2021)

A significant proportion of immigrants arrived in Canada before 1990.

- In 2021 recent immigrants made up 14% of the immigrant population in Kelowna, comparable to Greater Vancouver.
- 24% of Kelowna's immigrants had lived in Canada for less than 10 years, also a comparable figure.
- In contrast, 44% of immigrants arrived in Canada before 1990, significantly higher than the 27% in Greater Vancouver. Immigrants who arrived in Canada during their prime working years before 1990 are now reaching or have already reached the age of retirement.

			ouver
#	%	#	%
31,575	100%	1,089,185	100%
4,295	14%	154,815	14%
3,300	10%	133,920	12%
5,855	19%	259,830	24%
4,175	13%	255,480	23%
3,540	11%	126,865	12%
10,410	33%	158,270	15%
	4,295 3,300 5,855 4,175 3,540	4,295 14% 3,300 10% 5,855 19% 4,175 13% 3,540 11%	4,295 14% 154,815 3,300 10% 133,920 5,855 19% 259,830 4,175 13% 255,480 3,540 11% 126,865

Immigrant Arrivals by Period of Immigration (Census 2021) Racialized Groups in the Kelowna Metropolitan Area Kelowna, CMA Greater Vancouver 38%

5% 31% **Canadian Born Total Immigrants Recent Immigrants** % Population % Population % Population Identifying as Racialized Identifying as Racialized Identifying as Racialized

Immigrants by Age Group

Census data illustrates the emphasis placed on those of core working age within Canada's immigration system.

- Immigration is a key economic solution to Canada's aging population. In 2021, the average age of recent immigrants In Kelowna was 33.2, compared to 54 for its total immigrants and 42.5 for the Canadian-born.
- In 2021, core working-age immigrants (25-54 years) accounted for 65% of recent immigrants and 41% of immigrants, versus 37% of the Canadian-born.
- Levels were slightly lower than in Greater Vancouver across all groups.
- Only 3% of recent immigrants were aged 65 or over, versus 34% of immigrants and 20% of the Canadian-born.
- Kelowna's Canadian-born population had a higher proportion (16%) between the ages of 0-14, especially compared to immigrants (3%) but also recent immigrants (14%).

Immigration is playing a significant role in addressing Canada's low birth rate and its aging population.

Kelowna, CMA							Greater Vancouver					
	Canadian	-born	Total Imm	igrants	Recent Imn	nigrants	Canadian	-born	Total Immi	grants	Recent Imn	nigrants
Age	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total	179,860	100%	31,575	100%	4,295	100%	1,350,620	100%	1,089,180	100%	154,815	100%
0 to 14 yrs	28,605	16%	940	3%	610	14%	315,040	23%	35,330	3%	19,650	13%
15 to 24 yrs	20,435	11%	1,880	6%	530	12%	194,025	14%	65,190	6%	14,425	9%
25 to 54 yrs	66,955	37%	12,985	41%	2,780	65%	513,995	38%	536,500	49%	107,135	69%
55 to 64 ys	27,335	15%	5,055	16%	260	6%	153,285	11%	191,990	18%	5,920	4%
65 yrs +	36,530	20%	10,715	34%	125	3%	174,260	13%	260,165	24%	7,690	5%

Age Distribution - Kelowna, CMA (Census 2021)

A significant majority of recent ► However, the proportion remains immigrants (68%) identify significantly lower than in themselves as members of a Greater Vancouver. The racialized group, also known as differentiation between the two visible minorities. This percentage centres is even more stark in is more than 10 times higher the case of Immigrants and the than the 5% reported among the Canadian-born. Canadian-born.

The percentage of the total immigrant population identifying as racialized is significantly lower in the Kelowna Metropolitan Area (38%) than Greater Vancouver (80%).

Countries of Origin

Sources in Asia have recently edged out those in Europe.

- Among recent immigrants to the region, 53.4% are from Asia, versus only 27% for all immigrants.
- ➤ The Philippines and India are the top two countries of origin for recent immigrants, but they are less prominent than in Greater Vancouver or B.C.
- ▶ 14% of Kelowna's recent immigrants came from the United Kingdom and the United States, significantly higher than 7% in Greater Vancouver and 8% in B.C.
- ➤ Kelowna area has also been welcoming refugees and displaced individuals. Three major source countries of refugees to B.C.—
 Syria, Jamaica, and Ukraine rank among the top 10 countries of birth for recent immigrants, together accounting for 13% of the recent immigrant population.

		Kelowr	na, CMA				B.C.		Greater	Vancouve	
	#	%		#	%		#	%		#	%
Total Immigrants	31,575	100%	Recent Immigrants	4,300	100%	Recent Immigrants	197,425	100%	Recent Immigrants	154,820	100%
U.K.	5,500	17%	Philippines	615	14%	India	39,390	20%	India	30,545	20%
India	2,745	9%	India	575	13%	China	31,450	16%	China	28,970	19%
Germany	2,660	8%	U.K.	320	7%	Philippines	21,220	11%	Philippines	15,090	10%
U.S.	2,215	7%	U.S.	315	7%	U.S.	8,760	4%	Korea, South	6,125	4%
Philippines	2,005	6%	China	260	6%	U.K.	7,670	4%	Iran	5,615	4%
China	1,125	4%	Syria	240	6%	Korea, South	7,225	4%	U.S.	5,460	4%
Poland	935	3%	Jamaica	195	5%	Iran	5,850	3%	Brazil	4,625	3%
Netherlands	875	3%	Korea, South	135	3%	Brazil	5,125	3%	U.K.	4,555	3%
South Africa	770	2%	Mexico	105	2%	Syria	4,955	3%	Syria	3,380	2%
Italy	580	2%	Ukraine	90	2%	Australia	3,280	2%	Mexico	2,460	2%
Other places	12,165	39%	Other places	1,450	34%	Other places	62,500	30%	Other places	47,995	29%
T 40 DI											

Top 10 Places of Birth, by Total and Recent Immigrant Populations (Census 2021)

Immigration Arrival Categories

Economic immigrants are dominant, but less so than in Greater Vancouver.

- ▶ 57% of recent immigrants in the Kelowna area arrived in the economic class, lower than the 63% in Greater Vancouver.
- A significant proportion of immigrants to Kelowna have been sponsored by family members.
 In 2021, 34% of both immigrants and new immigrants arrived in this manner.
- The proportion arriving as refugees is similar to B.C. and Greater Vancouver.

		Kelow	na, CMA		Greater Vancouver			
	Total Immig	jrants	Recent Im	migrants	Total Immig	rants	Recent Immi	grants
Immigration Category	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Immigrants	21,165	100%	4,300	100%	930,915	100%	154,820	100%
Economic immigrants	11,830	56%	2,455	57%	554,240	60%	97,715	63%
Principal applicants	4,800	23%	1,210	28%	225,255	24%	52,940	34%
Secondary applicants	7,030	33%	1,245	29%	328,990	35%	44,775	29%
Immigrants sponsored by family	7,130	34%	1,475	34%	282,705	30%	43,515	28%
Refugees	2,110	10%	345	8%	81,155	9%	12,880	8%
Other immigrants	95	0%	25	1%	12,805	1%	710	0%

Number of Immigrants by Immigration Category (2021). Reflects admission category and applicant type for the immigrant population in private households who landed between 1980 and 2021 - 25% sample data

*Note: 'Other immigrant' refers to a person who was granted permanent resident status under a public policy or humanitarian and compassionate cases.

The Philippines, India and the U.K. were the top three source countries for recent immigrants to the Kelowna Metropolitan Area.

Languages Spoken

Less than 40% of recent immigrants speak non-official languages at home, a much lower level than in Greater Vancouver.

- In the 2021 Census, 39% of recent immigrants in Kelowna spoke nonofficial languages most often at home, higher than the 24% among all immigrants but significantly lower than the 56% in Greater Vancouver.
- The Kelowna area exhibits a high level of linguistic diversity among both total and recent immigrant populations. There is no dominant non-official language, whereas both Mandarin and Punjabi are prominent in Greater Vancouver.

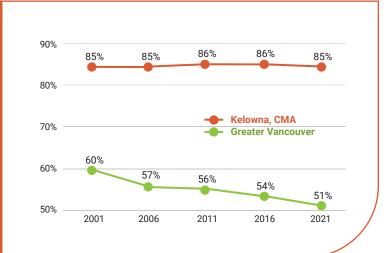
Kelowna, CMA							
	#	%		#	%		
Total Immigrants	31,575	100%	Recent Immigrants	4,300	100%		
Non-official languages	7,520	24%	Non-official languages	1,660	39%		
Punjabi (Panjabi)	1,590	5%	Arabic	245	6%		
German	625	2%	Punjabi (Panjabi)	240	6%		
Mandarin	585	2%	Tagalog (Pilipino,				
Tagalog (Pilipino,			Filipino)	220	5%		
Filipino)	530	2%	Mandarin	170	4%		
Spanish	430	1%	Spanish	115	3%		
Korean	325	1%	Korean	100	2%		
Russian	310	1%	Russian	65	2%		
Arabic	295	1%	Urdu	60	1%		
Polish	290	1%	Portuguese	55	1%		
Yue (Cantonese)	220	1%	Gujarati	40	1%		
Other non-official			Other non-official				
languages	2,320	7%	languages	350	8%		

Greater Vancouver					
	#	%			
Recent Immigrants	154,820	100%			
Non-official languages	86,615	56%			
Mandarin	21,675	14%			
Punjabi (Panjabi)	13,095	8%			
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	6,160	4%			
Korean	4,515	3%			
Yue (Cantonese)	4,180	3%			
Iranian (Persian)	4,105	3%			
Arabic	3,670	2%			
Spanish	3,505	2%			
Portuguese	3,335	2%			
Hindi	2,510	2%			
Other non-official languages	19,865	13%			

Top 10 Non-official Languages Spoken at Home (Census 2021).

Percentage of population with English as a mother tongue

- A vast majority (85%) of residents the Kelowna area speak English only as their mother tongue. This percentage has remained stable since 2001.
- During the same period, in Greater Vancouver the proportion dropped from 60% to 51%.



Language Trends (2001-2021) - By % of Population with English Only as a Mother Tongue

Languages Spoken at Work

Almost all immigrants speak English at work.

- In 2021, only 4% of recent immigrants in Kelowna spoke non-official languages often at work, slightly higher than the 3% of immigrants and substantially lower the 10% of recent immigrants in Greater Vancouver.
- Though a very small percentage, Punjabi was the most commonly spoken non-official language spoken at work. In Greater Vancouver, Mandarin was the most commonly spoken non-official language at work.

Kelowna, CMA						
Total Immigrants		Recent Immigrants	S			
	%		%			
Non-official languages	3.0%	Non-official languages	4.0%			
Punjabi (Panjabi)	1.0%	Punjabi (Panjabi)	1.3%			
Mandarin	0.4%	Mandarin	0.5%			
Yue (Cantonese)	0.2%	Spanish	0.5%			

Greater Vancouver	
Recent Immigrants	3
Non-official languages	
Mandarin	
Punjabi (Panjabi)	
Yue (Cantonese)	

Languages Spoken Most Often at Work By % of immigrant population aged 15 years and over (Census 2021)

Religious Affiliation

A large proportion of immigrants are Christian.

	Kelown	G.Van.	
	Total Immigrants	Recent Immigrants	Recent Immigrants
Religion	%	%	%
Total	100%	100%	100%
Buddhist	2%	2%	3%
Christian	50%	41%	30%
Hindu	2%	6%	8%
Jewish	0%	0%	1%
Muslim	3%	9%	10%
Sikh	6%	7%	11%
Traditional (N. American Indigenous) spirituality	0%	0%	0%
Other religions and spiritual traditions	1%	0%	1%
No religion and secular perspectives	35%	35%	38%

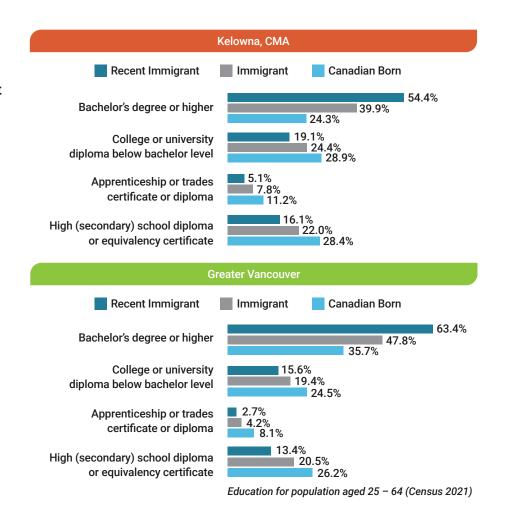
Immigrants and religious affiliation (Census 2021)

- ► Half of all immigrants in Kelowna identify as Christian, though this drops to 41% among recent immigrants. Both proportions are significantly higher than Greater Vancouver.
- Just over one-third identify as having no religion or holding secular perspectives, a slightly lower proportion than in Greater Vancouver, where this is the majority group.
- ▶ 22% of recent immigrants identify as Muslim, Sikh or Hindu, double the proportion among all immigrants.

Education Levels

Immigrants are highly educated, with recent immigrants the most educated of all.

- ▶ Recent immigrants between the ages of 25 and 64 were highly educated, with 54.4% holding a bachelor's degree or higher. This is significantly higher than the proportion among Canadian-born residents (24.3%) and the total immigrant population (39.9%).
- Education levels were somewhat lower than in Greater Vancouver, across all groups and to a consistent degree.



Labour Force Participation

Recent immigration policies are augmenting the labour force.

- Census 2021 reported that immigrants and recent immigrants represented 15% and 2% of Kelowna area's labour force respectively.
- ► At 77.5%, recent immigrants showed a very high participation rate, compared to immigrants (57.8%) and the Canadian-born (64.3%), and also higher than recent immigrants in Greater Vancouver (74.9%)
- 9.1% of Kelowna's recent immigrants were unemployed, a slightly higher percentage than among immigrants and the Canadian-born. It should be noted that during Census 2021 all rates were temporarily elevated due to the Covid 19 pandemic.

	Kelowna, CMA			Greater Vancouver		
	Canadian Born	Total Immigrants	Recent Immigrants	Canadian Born	Total Immigrants	Recent Immigrants
Population aged 15 years and over	151,250	30,630	3,685	1,035,580	1,053,850	135,165
In the labour force	97,225	17,695	2,855	708,255	655,110	101,265
Participation rate (%)	64.3%	57.8%	77.5%	68.4%	62.2%	74.9%
Employment rate (%)	59.1%	53.4%	70.3%	62.8%	56.5%	68.1%
Unemployment rate (%)	8.1%	7.6%	9.1%	8.2%	9.0%	9.1%

Employment / unemployment rates for population aged 15 years and over (Census 2021)

Occupations

Recent immigrants, immigrants, and the Canadian-born follow similar paths, with only minor distinctions.

Recent immigrants to the Kelowna area were somewhat less likely to work in health care and social assistance and in retail trade, and much more likely in Accommodation and food services. It should be noted that employment in the latter sector was temporarily depressed due to the effects of Covid 19.

Construction was prominent among the Canadian-born, as was Retail

trade. In most other respects, the three groups showed similar patterns.

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

у	Canadian Born Kelowna, CMA	Total Immigrants Kelowna, CMA	Recent Immigrants Kelowna, CMA
Health care and social assistance	14%	16%	12%
Retail trade	13%	11%	10%
Construction	12%	9%	9%
Professional, scientific and technical services	8%	9%	10%
Accommodation and food services	6%	9%	12%
Educational services	7%	7%	9%
Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services	5%	5%	6%
Other services (except public administration)	5%	5%	6%
Manufacturing	5%	5%	6%
Transportation and warehousing	4%	4%	6%
	Health care and social assistance Retail trade Construction Professional, scientific and technical services Accommodation and food services Educational services Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services Other services (except public administration) Manufacturing	Y Kelowna, CMA Health care and social assistance 14% Retail trade 13% Construction 12% Professional, scientific and technical services 8% Accommodation and food services 6% Educational services 7% Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services 5% Other services (except public administration) 5% Manufacturing 5%	Y Kelowna, CMA Kelowna, CMA Health care and social assistance 14% 16% Retail trade 13% 11% Construction 12% 9% Professional, scientific and technical services 8% 9% Accommodation and food services 6% 9% Educational services 7% 7% Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services 5% 5% Other services (except public administration) 5% 5% Manufacturing 5% 5%

Distribution of Top Ten Occupations - By % labour force population aged 15 years and over. Sorted by % immigrant labour force

Income

The income of immigrants has risen significantly, and now approaches that of the Canadian-born.

Total Income

- Census 2021 reported increases of about 10% across all groups in the area, less than in Greater Vancouver.
- The median income of both immigrants and recent immigrants was \$39,200 in 2020, compared to \$42,800 for the Canadian-born.
- Immigrants and recent immigrants earned slightly more than their counterparts in Greater Vancouver, while the Canadian-born earned about 10% less

Employment Income

- About 35% of recent immigrants worked full-time for an entire year in 2020, compared to 28% of immigrants and 31% of the Canadian-born.
- Recent immigrants who worked full time and for an entire year earned \$52,000, 11% less than immigrants and 17% less than the Canadian-born. These gaps were smaller than in Greater Vancouver.

(continued on page 12)

(continued from page 11: Income)

Low Income

- Recent immigrants continue to have a higher likelihood of living on a low income. In 2020, 13.4% of recent immigrants aged 15 and over fell into the low-income bracket, versus 12.1% of immigrants and 8.7% of the Canadian-born.
- This is similar to Greater Vancouver, but with a slightly lower of proportion of low-income immigrants and slightly more of the Canadian-born.

Glossary of Terms

Census refers to the population Census of Canada, which is taken at five-year intervals and counts persons and households and a wide variety of characteristics to provide a statistical portrait of the country.

Total Population refers to the total population counts in private households of a specific geographic area, regardless of immigration status on Census Day.

Canadian-born refers to a person who was born in Canada. The Canadian-born population also includes a small number of persons born outside Canada who are Canadian citizens by birth.

Immigrant refers to a person who is or has ever been a landed immigrant or permanent resident. Such a person has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities. In the 2021 Census of Population, 'Immigrant' includes immigrants who were admitted to Canada on or before May 1, 2021.

Recent immigrant refers to a person who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status in the five years preceding a given census. In Census 2021, this refers to the period from January 1, 2016, to May 11, 2021.

Greater Vancouver is a regional district (Census Division) often known as Metro Vancouver. It is comprised of 21 municipalities, one electoral district and one First Nation (Tsawwassen). It borders the Strait of Georgia to the west, the U.S. border to the south, Abbotsford, and Mission to the east, and unincorporated mountainous areas to the north.

Notes:

- Total population data in each chart or table may vary slightly due to different data sources, i.e. 100% data and 25% sample data from Census profiles.
- Totals in each chart or table may vary slightly due to rounding.



The Library Link For Newcomers

NewToBC partners with libraries and community service providers to develop, deliver, and promote services and resources that support immigrant settlement and integration in communities across British Columbia. NewToBC uses innovative approaches and emerging technologies to deliver three key activities.

- **NewToBC** operates the **Library Champions** Project in communities across B.C.
- 2. NewToBC develops, updates, and disseminates a variety of library and settlement information resources for new immigrants and B.C.'s community of Service Provider Organizations that are available via the NewToBC website.
- 3. NewToBC uses social media platforms to share information about settlement resources, volunteer opportunities, and no cost workshops, training and community events of interest to new immigrants.

Go to our Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and LinkedIn feeds to find out more.

NewToBC is managed by Public Library InterLINK and is funded through a Contribution Agreement with Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC).

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Data source: this profile was developed with Stats Canada Census data for 2021, 2016, 2011 and 2006. This product has not been endorsed by Statistics Canada.