



Immigrant Demographics Richmond, BC

2023

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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Immigration, Refugees
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About the City of Richmond

Richmond is comprised of a series of islands nested in the mouth of the Fraser River with the coastal mountain range as a backdrop. It is bordered by Vancouver and Burnaby to the north, New Westminster to the east, and Delta to the south. The Strait of Georgia forms the city's western border.

The Richmond Public Library has four branches and a Saturday services location.



Land Acknowledgement

NewToBC acknowledges that Richmond is located on the ancestral territory of the hən̓q̓əmi̓n̓əm̓ speaking peoples.

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 second-highest level of international immigration to B.C. on record.

Geography	Total Pop 2021	Immigrant Pop 2021	Immigrant Pop Total 2021	Recent Immigrant Pop 2021	Recent Immigrant Pop Total 2021
	#	#	%	#	%
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.

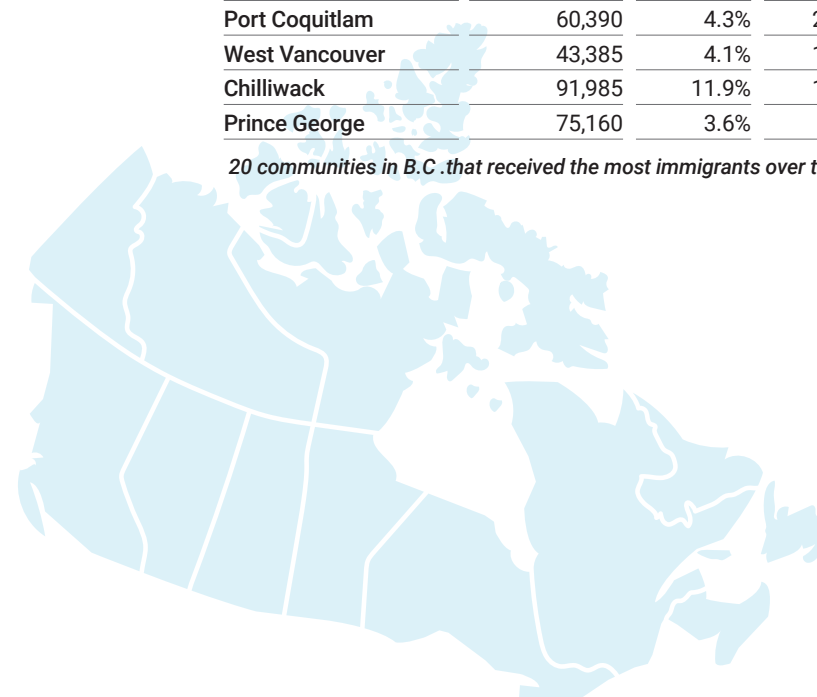
Immigration to British Columbia

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, Richmond was the 4th largest recipient of recent immigrants to B.C.

Geography	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
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
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%
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, 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, Richmond welcomed 13,705 recent immigrants, while its net immigrant population increased by only 7,295. This suggests a significant number of established immigrants moved out the City during the census period.

Immigration to the City of Richmond

Immigrants constitute three-fifths of the city's population, but immigrant population growth has slowed significantly.

Year	Richmond			Greater Vancouver		
	Total Pop #	Immigrant Pop #	Total Immigrant Pop %	Total Pop #	Immigrant Pop #	Total Immigrant Pop %
2021	208,400	125,600	60.3%	2,607,010	1,089,185	41.8%
2016	198,309	118,305	60.2%	2,463,431	989,540	40.8%
2011	190,473	112,875	59.6%	2,313,328	913,310	40.0%
2006	174,461	99,660	57.1%	2,116,581	831,265	39.6%
2001	164,345	88,300	53.7%	1,986,965	738,555	37.5%

Population and Immigration Trends: (2001 - 2021)

▶ In recent decades Richmond has experienced rapid population growth with a notable contribution from immigration. Between 2001 and 2021, the immigrant population rose by 37,300, accounting for 85% of the total increase.

▶ The city has consistently maintained a larger share of immigrants than in Greater Vancouver and almost all other Canadian municipalities in 2021.

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 Richmond's recent immigrants was 35, significantly lower than the total immigrant population (51.1), but slightly higher than the Canadian-born (31.6).

▶ In 2021, the core working-age group (25-54 years) constituted 67% of Richmond's recent immigrants, substantially more than the 47% of its total immigrant

population and the 29% of its Canadian-born population. These figures underscore the vital role of immigration in supplying skilled and young workers to Canada's labor market.

▶ Recent immigration policies have effectively responded to Canada's aging population, as only 7% of recent immigrants in Richmond were aged 65 or over. This proportion is notably lower than the 25% among all immigrants and the 12% among the Canadian-born.

▶ Richmond's Canadian-born population has a significantly higher proportion (31%) of young people aged 14 and under, in part a function of the city's role as a favourite landing place for young adult immigrants in the 1990s and 2000s.

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

Period of Arrival

A large proportion of Richmond's immigrants arrived in the 1990s and 2000s.

▶ Census 2021 shows that recent immigrants comprised 11% of Richmond's immigrant population, less than the Greater Vancouver level of 14%. By comparison, 55% arrived between 1991 and 2011, versus 47% in Greater Vancouver.

▶ 22% of Richmond's immigrants had lived in Canada for less than ten years, compared to 26% in the Greater Vancouver region.

▶ Compared to the previous census period, Richmond received 10% fewer recent immigrants, while the Greater Vancouver region had 9% more.

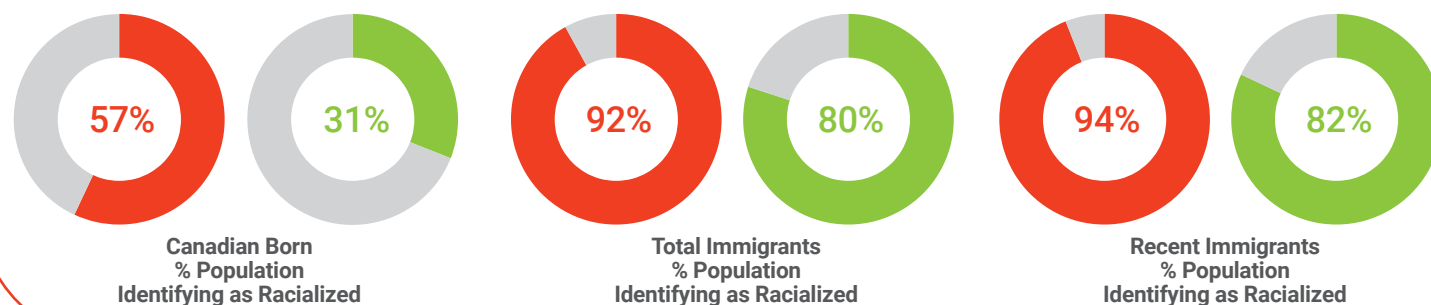
	Richmond		Greater Vancouver	
	#	%	#	%
Total Immigrants	125,600	100%	1,089,185	100%
2016 to 2021	13,705	11%	154,815	14%
2011 to 2015	13,955	11%	133,920	12%
2001 to 2010	30,760	24%	259,830	24%
1991 to 2000	39,310	31%	255,480	23%
1980 to 1990	15,395	12%	126,865	12%
Before 1980	12,475	10%	158,270	15%

Immigrant Arrivals by Period of Immigration (Census 2021)

Age	Richmond			Greater Vancouver		
	Canadian-born #	Total Immigrants %	Recent Immigrants #	Canadian-born #	Total Immigrants %	Recent Immigrants #
Total	70,960	100%	125,600	1,350,620	100%	1,089,180
0 to 14 yrs	22,200	31%	3,555	315,040	23%	35,330
15 to 24 yrs	12,805	18%	7,170	194,025	14%	65,190
25 to 54 yrs	20,890	29%	58,565	513,995	38%	536,500
55 to 64 yrs	6,395	9%	24,485	153,285	11%	191,990
65 yrs +	8,670	12%	31,825	174,260	13%	260,165

Age Distribution - Richmond (Census 2021)

Racialized Groups in Richmond



▶ At 92%, the proportion of Richmond immigrants identifying as racialized is only slightly higher than in Greater Vancouver.

▶ However, 57% of the Canadian-born population identifies as racialized, compared to 31% region-wide. This is reflective of Richmond's role as a magnet for racialized immigrants in decades past.

The percentage of the total immigrant population identifying as racialized is higher in Richmond (92%) than Greater Vancouver (80%).

Countries of Origin

China remains the predominant source, but otherwise the balance is shifting.

- ▶ As in Greater Vancouver and B.C., China, India and the Philippines are the top three sources of recent immigrants, but in Richmond, China accounts for an outsized proportion, fully 52% compared to 19% in Greater Vancouver.
- ▶ Among all immigrants, Hong Kong ranks second with a 19% share, partly due to an influx during the 1980s and 1990s, a period when arrivals from Taiwan were also strong. Although reduced in importance, both countries continue to account for a significant share of recent immigrants in Richmond, which is not the case for Greater Vancouver.
- ▶ The Philippines occupies a role similar to elsewhere in Greater Vancouver, but arrivals from India are lighter, amounting to only one-third of the regional proportion.

Richmond				B.C.				Greater Vancouver			
	#	%		#	%		#	%		#	%
Total Immigrants	125,600	100%	Recent Immigrants	13,705	100%	Recent Immigrants	197,425	100%	Recent Immigrants	154,820	100%
China	46,490	37%	China	7,090	52%	India	39,390	20%	India	30,545	20%
Hong Kong	24,335	19%	Philippines	1,580	12%	China	31,450	16%	China	28,970	19%
Philippines	13,570	11%	India	955	7%	Philippines	21,220	11%	Philippines	15,090	10%
Taiwan	7,745	6%	Hong Kong	820	6%	U.S.	8,760	4%	Korea, South	6,125	4%
India	5,380	4%	Taiwan	365	3%	U.K.	7,670	4%	Iran	5,615	4%
U.K.	2,210	2%	U.S.	275	2%	Korea, South	7,225	4%	U.S.	5,460	4%
U.S.	1,605	1%	Korea, South	215	2%	Iran	5,850	3%	Brazil	4,625	3%
Viet Nam	1,510	1%	Brazil	195	1%	Brazil	5,125	3%	U.K.	4,555	3%
Korea, South	1,230	1%	Syria	125	1%	Syria	4,955	3%	Syria	3,380	2%
Pakistan	995	1%	Iran	120	1%	Australia	3,280	2%	Mexico	2,460	2%
Other places	20,530	16%	Other places	1,965	14%	Other places	62,500	30%	Other places	47,995	29%

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

Immigration Arrival Categories

More than two-thirds of all immigrants arrived in the economic class, but among recent immigrants a relatively high proportion was sponsored by family.

- ▶ 69% of Richmond residents arrived in the economic-class, a significantly higher proportion than Greater Vancouver's 60%. However, at only 59%, recent immigrants are slightly less likely to be economic-class arrivals than in the region.
- ▶ The difference is largely accounted for by a relatively high proportion of family-class arrivals, at 37% in Richmond compared to 28% for the region. This is perhaps a reflection of Richmond's relatively early emergence as a magnet for immigrants, especially from Chinese-speaking countries.
- ▶ At just 4% of both immigrants and recent immigrants, the proportion of refugees is only half that of the region overall.

Immigration Category	Richmond		Recent Immigrants		Greater Vancouver		Recent Immigrants	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Immigrants	113,130	100%	13,705	100%	930,915	100%	154,820	100%
Economic immigrants	77,720	69%	8,055	59%	554,240	60%	97,715	63%
Principal applicants	28,605	25%	4,340	32%	225,255	24%	52,940	34%
Secondary applicants	49,115	43%	3,710	27%	328,990	35%	44,775	29%
Immigrants sponsored by family	28,485	25%	5,080	37%	282,705	30%	43,515	28%
Refugees	4,120	4%	540	4%	81,155	9%	12,880	8%
Other immigrants	2,800	2%	30	0%	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.

China, the Philippines and India were the top three source countries for recent immigrants to the City of Richmond.

Languages Spoken

Mandarin and Cantonese continue to dominate, but an increasing proportion of recent immigrants speak English at home.

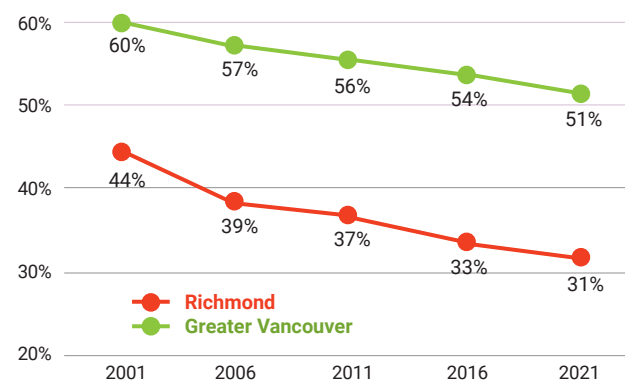
- ▶ The proportion of recent immigrants who often spoke non-official languages at home dropped from 74% in 2016 to 69% in 2021. This suggests that Richmond has welcomed more recent immigrants with official language skills.
- ▶ Chinese (including Mandarin and Cantonese) remained the most common home language for recent immigrants. In 2021, 50% spoke Chinese at home, the same proportion as in the total immigrant population, but a decrease from the 55% share in 2016.
- ▶ Mandarin also ranked as the leading home language for recent immigrants in the Greater Vancouver region at 14%, but in Richmond, the language was spoken at home by 40% of recent immigrants and 23% of the total immigrant population.

Richmond			Greater Vancouver		
	#	%		#	%
Total Immigrants	125,600	100%	Recent Immigrants	13,710	100%
Non-official languages	79,565	63%	Non-official languages	9,440	69%
Yue (Cantonese)	32,000	25%	Mandarin	5,510	40%
Mandarin	29,405	23%	Yue (Cantonese)	1,245	9%
Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	4,270	3%	Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	710	5%
Punjabi (Panjabi)	2,365	2%	Arabic	200	1%
Russian	1,265	1%	Punjabi (Panjabi)	175	1%
Min Nan	1,200	1%	Portuguese	170	1%
Japanese	820	1%	Spanish	150	1%
Spanish	780	1%	Korean	130	1%
Korean	725	1%	Hindi	115	1%
Arabic	660	1%	Russian	100	1%
Other non-official languages	6,075	5%	Other non-official languages	935	7%
			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

- ▶ In 2021, only 31% of Richmond residents reported English as their mother tongue, compared to 51% in Greater Vancouver.
- ▶ The proportion of Richmond residents with English as their mother tongue has declined from 44% in 2001 to 31% in 2021, following a trend similar to Greater Vancouver's.



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

Languages Spoken at Work

The vast majority of immigrants speak English at work, and the proportion is growing.

- ▶ In 2021, 21% of recent immigrants to Richmond frequently spoke non-official languages at work, double the regional level of 10%. Mandarin was the top non-official language, accounting for 16% of recent immigrants and 10% among the total immigrant population.
- ▶ Between 2016 and 2021, there was a significant decrease in the proportion of recent immigrants in both Richmond and Greater Vancouver who reported frequently speaking non-official languages at work.
- ▶ These findings indicate that recent immigrants may have arrived in Canada with higher proficiency in official languages compared to previous years.

Richmond		Greater Vancouver	
Total Immigrants	Recent Immigrants	Recent Immigrants	Recent Immigrants
	%		%
Non-official languages	18%	Non-official languages	21%
Mandarin	10%	Mandarin	16%
Yue (Cantonese)	7%	Yue (Cantonese)	4%
Japanese	0.3%	Punjabi (Panjabi)	0.5%
		Non-official languages	10%
		Mandarin	4%
		Punjabi (Panjabi)	2%
		Yue (Cantonese)	1%

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

Religious Affiliation

An unusually large proportion of immigrants report none.

	Richmond	G. Van.
Religion	Total Immigrants %	Recent Immigrants %
Total	100%	100%
Buddhist	8%	4%
Christian	31%	23%
Hindu	1%	4%
Jewish	1%	1%
Muslim	4%	6%
Sikh	3%	2%
Traditional (N. American Indigenous) spirituality	0%	0%
Other religions and spiritual traditions	1%	1%
No religion and secular perspectives	52%	60%

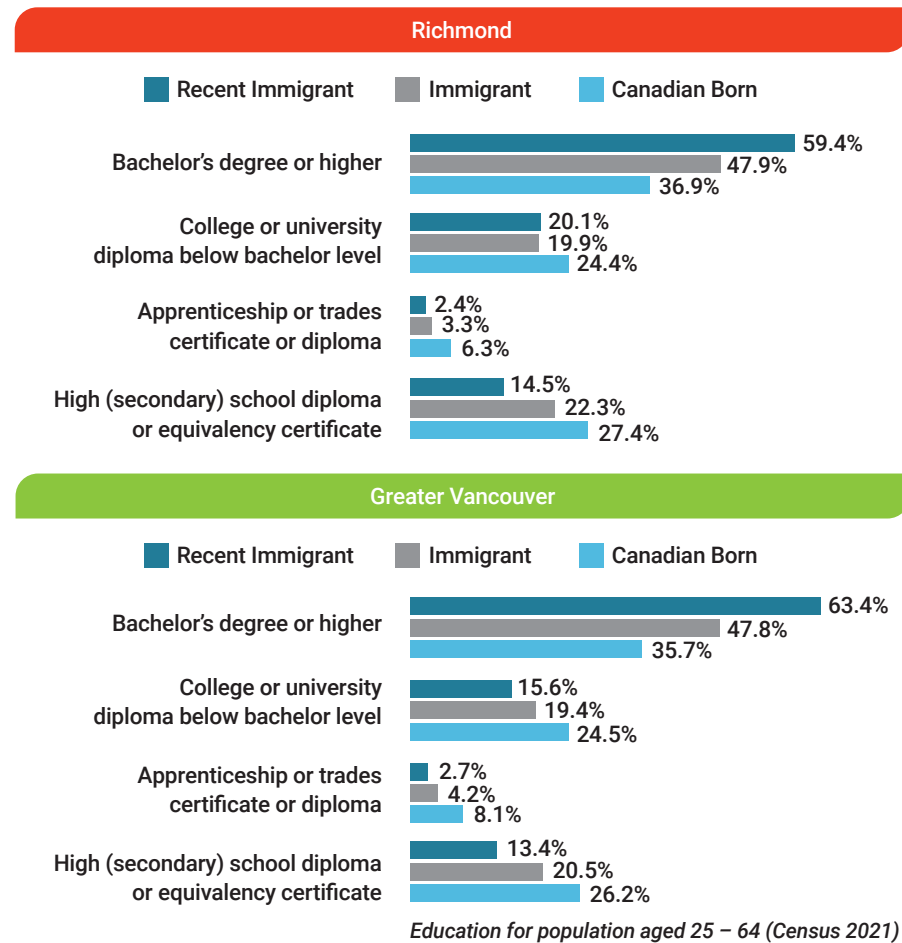
Immigrants and religious affiliation (Census 2021)

- ▶ Fully 52% of Richmond immigrants report no religious affiliation, while among recent immigrants the proportion has increased to 60%. That number is significantly higher than the 38% reported by new immigrants in Greater Vancouver but in the same range reported by the Canadian born.
- ▶ In 2021, nearly a quarter of recent immigrants (23%) in Richmond identified as Christian, compared to 30% in Greater Vancouver.
- ▶ 6% of new immigrants to Richmond identify as Muslim compared to the 10% reported in the region overall.

Education Levels

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

- ▶ In 2021, recent immigrants in Richmond demonstrated a high level of educational attainment, with 59.4% holding a bachelor's degree or higher. This figure was 12% higher than the proportion among all immigrants and 23% higher than Canadian-born residents. However, the number was slightly lower than the corresponding figure for recent immigrants in Greater Vancouver (63.4%).
- ▶ Compared to the previous census period, Richmond saw its proportion of college and university-educated immigrants grow significantly. In 2016, the percentages of those with a bachelor's degree or higher were: 50.6% for Richmond's recent immigrants, 43.2% for its total immigrants and 35.5% for its Canadian-born population.



Labour Force Participation

Recent immigrants had the highest participation rate of Richmond residents, but all categories trailed the regional average.

- ▶ In Census 2021, immigrants and recent immigrants accounted for 65% and 8% of Richmond's labor force respectively, similar to the rates in Census 2016.
- ▶ 12.1% of Richmond's recent immigrants were unemployed, slightly higher than for the total immigrant labour force (11.2%) and the Canadian-born labour force (9.9%), and higher than the regional level. Overall, Richmond residents of all types displayed a lower participation rate than did the region.
- ▶ The Covid-19 pandemic resulted in a significant temporary increase in the unemployment rate for Richmond's labor force, regardless of immigration status, compared to Census 2016.

	Richmond			Greater Vancouver		
	Canadian Born	Total Immigrants	Recent Immigrants	Canadian Born	Total Immigrants	Recent Immigrants
Population aged 15 years and over	48,760	122,045	11,940	1,035,580	1,053,850	135,165
In the labour force	31,515	71,040	8,170	708,255	655,110	101,265
Participation rate (%)	64.6%	58.2%	68.4%	68.4%	62.2%	74.9%
Employment rate (%)	58.2%	51.7%	60.1%	62.8%	56.5%	68.1%
Unemployment rate (%)	9.9%	11.2%	12.1%	8.2%	9.0%	9.1%

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

Occupations

For the most part, recent immigrants, immigrants, and the Canadian-born follow similar paths, but there are some distinctions.

- ▶ The retail trade industry is a significant industry for Richmond's immigrants and Canadian-born workers, hiring 13% of the Canadian-born population, 13% of the total immigrant population, and 15% of recent immigrants.
- ▶ The professional, scientific and technical services sector is the second largest industry for Richmond's labor force. It shows a slightly higher representation among immigrants (11%) and recent immigrants (12%) compared to the Canadian-born population (10%).
- ▶ The health care and social assistance industry is more prominent among the Canadian-born population, with 11% working in this sector. It shows slightly lower representation among immigrants (10%) and among recent immigrants (7%).

Industry	North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)		
	Canadian Born Richmond	Total Immigrants Richmond	Recent Immigrants Richmond
44-45 Retail trade	13%	13%	15%
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	10%	11%	12%
62 Health care and social assistance	11%	10%	7%
72 Accommodation and food services	7%	8%	10%
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	8%	7%	7%
52 Finance and insurance	5%	7%	7%
31-33 Manufacturing	4%	7%	7%
61 Educational services	10%	6%	6%
41 Wholesale trade	4%	6%	6%
23 Construction	6%	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 but still lags that of non-immigrants.

Total Income

- ▶ Census 2021 revealed a significant increase in income for all groups in Richmond. Particularly, recent immigrants experienced a substantial rise, with their median income doubling from \$15,834 in 2015 to \$31,600 in 2020.
- ▶ Despite the increase, recent immigrants in Richmond still earned 4% less than the median income among all immigrants and 25% less than their Canadian-born counterparts.
- ▶ Overall, Richmond residents earned less than their counterparts in Greater Vancouver.

Employment Income

- ▶ Census 2021 showed a positive employment outcome for recent Richmond immigrants. This proportion of full-time, year-round recent immigrant workers increased from 16% in 2015 to 28% in 2020.
- ▶ The median employment income of recent immigrants who worked full-time and year-round was \$49,600 in 2020, reflecting a 34% increase from 2015.

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(continued from page 11: Income)

- ▶ However, despite the progress, the median income of recent immigrants working full time was 17% less than that of all immigrants and 28% less than the Canadian-born. Nevertheless, the income gaps between recent immigrants and other groups have narrowed since 2015.

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.

Low Income

- ▶ Census 2021 data reveals that immigrants in Richmond continue to face high rates of low income. In 2020, 22.5% of recent immigrants and 18% of the overall immigrant population aged 15 years and over were classified as low-income, significantly higher than the 8.9% among the Canadian-born.



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.

1. **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.