IMMIGRATION PROFILE FOR THE CAPITAL REGION



Greater Victoria Local Immigration Partnership

POPULATION SIZE

19% of the art of th

19% of the total population are *immigrants*

3% are **recent immigrants** (2016-2021)

2% are **temporary residents**

81% are **non-immigrants**

EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT

POST-SECONDARY CERTIFICATE, DIPLOMA, OR DEGREE

	76% of recent immigrants
	60% of non-immigrants
MPLOYMENT RATE	
	73% for recent immigrants
	61% for non-immigrants

WORK FULL-TIME

FI





PERMANENT JOB POSITION



TEMPORARY JOB POSITION

16% of recent immigrants **13%** of non-immigrants

38% of recent immigrants

36% of recent immigrants **31%** of non-immigrants

71% of recent immigrants

70% of non-immigrants

35% of non-immigrants

LIVING ALONE

6% of recent immigrants

15% of non-immigrants

54% of recent immigrants (age 25 to 64 years) have a **degree from outside Canada**.



CHILDREN (0-14 years of age)

13% of recent immigrants **16%** of non-immigrants

SENIORS (65+ years of age) 4% of recent immigrants 20% of non-immigrants

IMMIGRANTS

NON-IMMIGRANTS

AVERAGE AGE

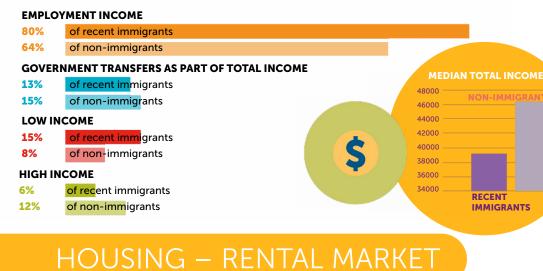
4 years old-recent immigrants42 years old-non-immigrants

On average, recent immigrants are **10 years younger** than the non-immigrant population and most are living with someone else.

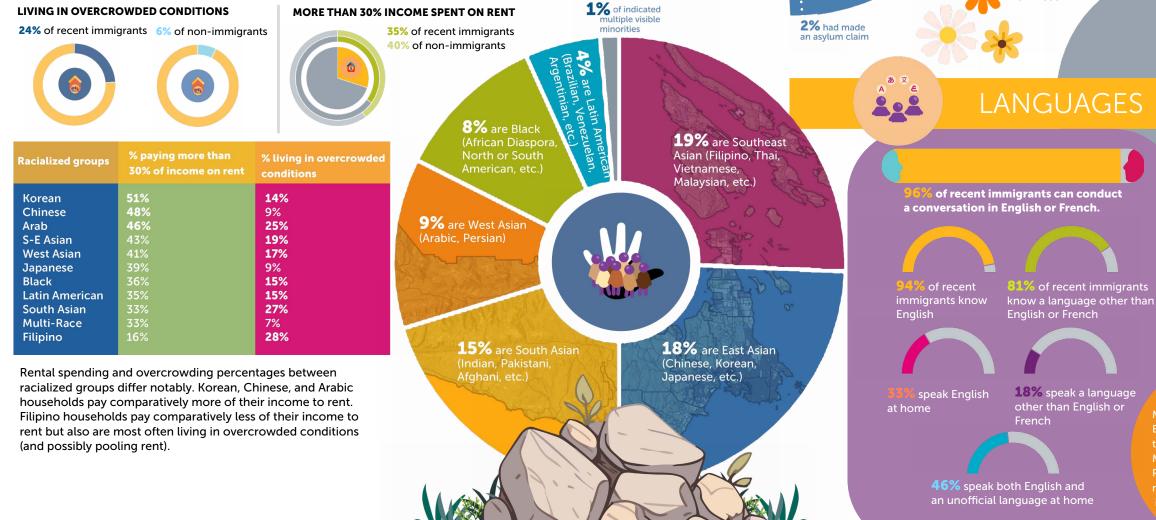
> 7% is the unemployment rate for recent immigrants and for non-immigrants.

INCOME

Recent immigrants in the Capital Region earn less than non-immigrants. They fall more often in the low-income bracket but do not receive more government transfers than non-immigrants. \$39,200 is the median total income of all recent immigrants (2020).



In the Capital Region, affordability indicators (percentage of wages spend on rent) are mostly the same across immigrant and non-immigrant renters. Overcrowding is much more common for recent immigrants and racialized renters. Overcrowding might mean that several households pool their wages to be able to afford rent.



27% had a work

permit only

22% secon

21% had a study

nit (possibly 1 a work

5%

22% first

36%

74% become

56% third generation

IMMIGRATION & CITIZENSHIP

Most recent immigrants to the Capital Region come from Asia. Half of recent immigrants arrive through economic categories. Almost half of recent immigrants had prior experience in Canada (most often through study and/or a work permit). 74% of immigrants in the Capital Region have become Canadian citizens. 22% of the population of the Capital Region are second generation immigrants, compared to 56% of the population are third generation or more.

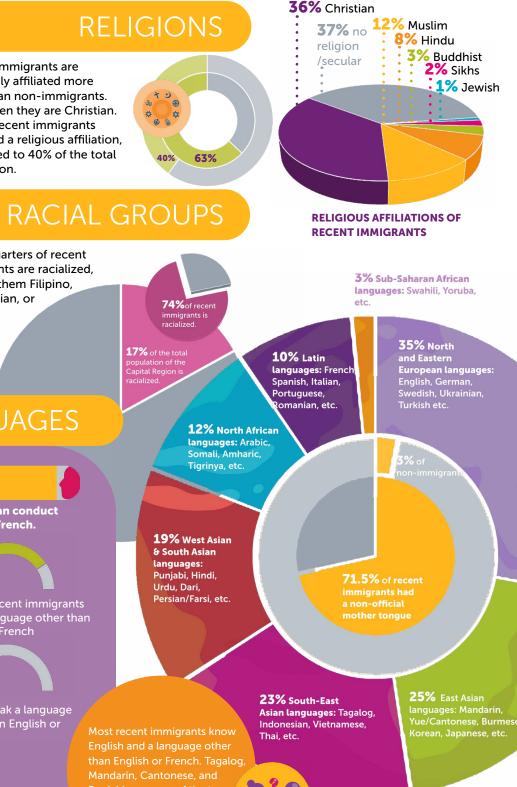
Recent immigrants are religiously affiliated more often than non-immigrants. Most often they are Christian. 63% of recent immigrants indicated a religious affiliation, compared to 40% of the total population.

Three quarters of recent immigrants are racialized, most of them Filipino, South Asian, or Chinese.

LANGUAGES

of recent immigrants can conduct a conversation in English or French

of recent immigrants



Punjabi are some of the top mother tongues of recent

Additional Data and Notes

- Recent Immigrants mean: immigrants who came to Canada in the Capital Region between 2016 and 2021.
- Temporary Residents mean: immigrants who are for example, international students and temporary workers.
- Low income means: an adjusted after-tax family income in the bottom 10 percent.
- High income means: an adjusted after-tax family income in the top 10 percent.
- A mother tongue language is the first language a person learned in childhood and still understands.
- Statistics Canada defines **second generation** as someone who was born in Canada but had at least one parent that was born outside of Canada, and **third generation +** as someone who was born in Canada with both parents born in Canada.
- While the national census is widely seen as a reliable source of data, Statistics Canada acknowledges that some groups (including recent immigrants and temporary residents) are typically **undercounted**.
- The 2021 census data was collected in May 2021. It therefore does not include any changes that occurred since that time
- (e.g. recent waves of immigrants or temporary residents). Monthly data on new permanent resident arrivals is available from Immigration Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) at: <u>https://bit.ly/IRCC-PR-monthlyupdates</u>
- Housing suitability by visible minority and immigrant status and period of immigration is available at: <u>https://bit.ly/IRCC-housingsuitability</u>
- Shelter-cost-to-income ratio by visible minority and immigrant status and period of immigration is available at: <u>https://bit.ly/statscan-housing-income-ratio</u>
- Statistics Canada also provides a profile of the population as a whole for various geographies (including: Canada as a whole, provinces, regions, cities and communities) at: <u>https://bit.ly/censusprofile-2021</u>
- More 2021 Census tables will continue to be released at: https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2021/dp-pd/dt-td/index-eng.cfm

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