

# Maple Ridge, Pitt Meadows, and Katzie Nation Local Immigration Partnership (LIP) Research Project

Updated Community Profile (DRAFT)

Prepared by the Social Planning and Research Council of BC

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### **Executive Summary**

### Immigrant population

- In 2021, there were a total of **25,075 immigrants** living in Maple Ridge (20,230) or Pitt Meadows (4,845). Nearly **one in four residents (23%) of Ridge Meadows are immigrants**. The immigrant population increased by just over 18% in Ridge Meadows since 2016.
  - An additional 1% of residents are non-permanent residents (935 individuals total).
- Out of this total immigrant population, there were **2,590 newcomers** (obtaining landed immigrant or permanent resident status between 2016 and 2021).
  - Newcomers are **10% of the immigrant population** and **2% of the total population**.
- About 6% of Ridge Meadows residents are not Canadian citizens (6350 individuals) a 1% increase since 2016.
- An additional 22% of Ridge Meadows residents are second generation Canadians.

### Time of immigration

- One-**third of immigrants in Ridge Meadows immigrated before 1990.** A significant portion of immigrants in Ridge Meadows immigrated between 2001 and 2021 (47%)
  - 20% between 1991 and 2000, 24% between 2001 and 2010, and 23% between 2011 and 2021.

### Admission category and applicant type

- In Maple Ridge, 55% of all immigrants arrived as economic immigrants, 29% as familysponsored immigrants, and 14% as refugees.
- In Pitt Meadows, **59% of all immigrants arrived as economic immigrants, 28% as family**sponsored immigrants, and **12%** as refugees.
- The most common admission category and applicant type for both men and women are economic secondary applicant<sup>1</sup>.
- Women are more likely to be economic secondary applicants and family-sponsored immigrants than men, while men outnumber women in the economic primary applicant and refugee categories.

### Place of birth

- The most common **places of birth for all immigrants** in both Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows were the United Kingdom, the Philippines, India, and China.
- The most common places of birth for recent immigrants (2016-2021) in both Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows were the Philippines, India, China, and the United States.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Secondary applicant includes immigrants who were identified as the married spouse, the common-law or conjugal partner or the dependant of the principal applicant on their application for permanent residence.

### Languages

- In 2021, there were **1,370 individuals who did not know English**, about 1% of the total population.
- In Ridge Meadows, the most common mother tongues besides English were Punjabi, Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino), and Mandarin.
- In Maple Ridge, the most common mother tongues besides English were Mandarin, Punjabi, and Tagalog. Unchanged from 2016, the most common non-English languages spoken at home were Mandarin, Punjabi, and Korean. In Pitt Meadows, the most common mother tongues besides English were Punjabi, Tagalog, and Spanish. Also unchanged from 2016, the most common non-English languages spoken at home were Punjabi, Korean, and Tagalog.

### Visible minorities

- In Maple Ridge, **58% of all immigrants are visible minorities**, compared with **74% of recent immigrants**, **76% of non-permanent residents**, and only **10% of the non-immigrant population**.
- In Pitt Meadows, **59% of all immigrants were visible minorities**, compared with **74% of recent immigrants**, **71% of non-permanent residents**, and **12% of non-immigrants**.

### Education

- Immigrants, especially recent immigrants, tend to have high levels of educational attainment. However, recent immigrants in 2021 have a lower level of educational attainment compared to recent immigrants in 2016.
- In Maple Ridge, 31% of all immigrants had a bachelor's degree (19%) or higher (12%). For recent immigrants, 42% had a bachelor's degree (26%) or higher (16%).
- In Pitt Meadows, 29% of all immigrants had a bachelor's degree (19%) or higher (10%). Among recent immigrants, 42% had a bachelor's degree (22%) or above (20%).

### Employment

- In Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows in 2021, recent immigrants were much more likely to work part year and/or part time (42%) than non-immigrants (29%) and less likely to work full year, full time (31% versus 39%).
- In Ridge Meadows, the unemployment rate<sup>2</sup> for recent immigrants was 10.4 compared to 6.8 for other immigrants and 6.3 for non-immigrants. In Pitt Meadows in 2021, 28% of recent immigrants were not working, compared with 32% of non-immigrants. The share of recent immigrants not working significantly decreased from 40% in 2016. In both Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows, immigrants in the labour force are significantly more likely to be self-employed than non-immigrants (18% vs 13%).
  - The self-employment rate for recent immigrants is 15% in Pitt Meadows and 13% in Maple Ridge. In Pitt Meadows, significantly more recent immigrants were self-employed in 2021 as compared to recent immigrants in 2016 (8%).
- In Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows, the most common occupation type for all immigrants, including recent immigrants were **sales and service occupations (~24%)**. For non-immigrants,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The unemployment rate is the percentage of the labour force without a job.

the most common occupation type was trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations (22-25%)

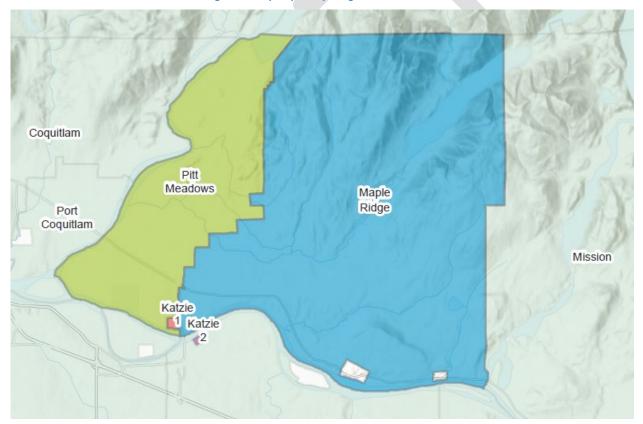
- Immigrants were over-represented in natural and applied sciences and related occupations (~43%), as well as in health occupations (33%). However, there has been a drastic decrease of immigrants working within the health sector since 2016.
- In Pitt Meadows, there has been a drastic decrease of immigrants working within business, finance and administration (16%), while immigrants were over-represented in **occupations in manufacturing and utilities** (44%).

### Introduction

This Community Profile provides important statistical data about immigrants, including recent immigrants; non-permanent residents; and non-immigrants in Maple Ridge, Pitt Meadows, and the two Katzie reserves. It includes information about the origin, time of arrival, and application types of immigrants in these communities, as well as a wide range of demographic, socio-economic, and labour force data. The Profile draws primarily on data from the 2021 Census and makes comparison with 2016 Census data when significant.

### Geographic Scope

The Maple Ridge, Pitt Meadows, Katzie Local Immigration Partnership (LIP) includes the City of Maple Ridge, the City of Pitt Meadows, and two Katzie reserves. These locations are shown in the map below (**Figure 1**). While information about the residents of the two Katzie reserves is included where possible, due to the small population size of these reserves, some statistics included in this Profile are only available for Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows.



#### Figure 1: Map of participating communities

### Key Terms

This Profile presents information about immigrants, recent immigrants, non-permanent residents, and non-immigrants. Definitions of these key terms are provided below:

**Immigrant**: a person who has been granted the right to live in Canada permanently by immigration authorities (i.e. landed immigrants, permanent residents, Canadian citizens by naturalization).

**Recent immigrant**: an immigrant who first obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status within the past five years.

**Non-permanent resident:** a person from another country who has a work or study permit or who is a refugee claimant, or a family member sharing the same permit and living in Canada with them.

Non-immigrant: a person who is a Canadian citizen by birth.

### **Population**

**Table 1** shows the population for Maple Ridge, Pitt Meadows, and the Katzie reserves based on the 2021 Census. Overall, in 2021, there were a total of 110,136 residents in these communities. 81% of these residents live in Maple Ridge and 18% live in Pitt Meadows. Since 2016, the population in Ridge Meadows has increased by 13.7%, with Maple Ridge seeing a 10.6% increase while Pitt Meadows saw a 3.1% increase. On the other hand, the Katzie reserves decreased in population quite drastically by 42%.

	Total Population	Share of Total
Maple Ridge	90990	83%
Pitt Meadows	19,146	17%
Katzie 1	244	<1%
Katzie 2	26	<1%
Total	110,136	100%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, Statistics Canada

### **Population by immigrant status**

As shown in **Table 2**, in Ridge Meadows, **nearly one in four residents are immigrants** (25,075 individuals total). An additional 1% in each community are non-permanent residents (935 individuals total)<sup>3</sup>.

Table 2: Population by immigration status, 2021									
	Non-Immigrant		Immi	grant	Non-Permanent Resident				
	#	%	#	%	#	%			
Maple Ridge	68,805	76%	20,230	22%	825	1%			
Pitt Meadows	14,075	74%	4,845	25%	110	1%			
Total	82,880	75%	25,075	23%	935	1%			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> By comparison, for the entire Regional District of Greater Vancouver in 2021, only 53% of residents were nonimmigrants, while 42% were immigrants and 5% were non-permanent residents.

**Table 3** shows the number of recent immigrants in 2021 (defined as those who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status between 2016 and 2021).

# In 2021, there were a **total of 2,590 recent immigrants** in Maple Ridge (2,160) and Pitt Meadows (430). **Recent immigrants made up 10% of the overall immigrant population** and **2% of the total population**.

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	Recent Immigrants (2016-2021)	Share of all immigrants	Share of total population		
Maple Ridge	2,160	11%	2%		
Pitt Meadows	430	9%	2%		
Total	2,590	10%	2%		

Table 3: Recent immigrant population, 2021

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

### **Population by citizenship**

As shown in **Table 4**, about **6% of Ridge Meadows residents are not Canadian citizens**. This includes all non-permanent residents, most recent immigrants, and some immigrants who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status before 2015.

#### Table 4: Population by citizenship, 2021

	Canadiar	n citizens	Not Canadian citizens		
	#	%	#	%	
Maple Ridge	84,485 94%		5,375	6%	
Pitt Meadows	18,045	95%	980	5%	
Katzie 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Katzie 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total	102,530	93%	6,355	6%	

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, Statistics Canada

#### **Generation Status**

**Table 5** shows the population of each community in 2021 by generation status. First generation refers to people who were born outside of Canada. Second generation refers to individuals who were born in Canada and have at least one parent born outside of Canada. Third generation or more refers to people who are born in Canada with both parents also born in Canada.

Overall, as noted previously, about **one in four residents of Ridge Meadows are first generation immigrants**. **An additional one-fifth are second generation** (22% of the population of Maple Ridge, 23% of the population of Pitt Meadows)<sup>4</sup>.

	First gei	neration	Second g	eneration	Third generation or more			
	# %		# % # %				#	%
Maple Ridge	21,965	24%	19,710	22%	48,185	53%		
Pitt Meadows	5,135 27%		4,490	23%	9,395	49%		
Katzie 1	0	0%	15	6%	225	92%		
Katzie 2	0	0%	0 0%		26	100%		
Total	27,100 25%		l 27,100 25% 24,200 22%		57,580	52%		

#### Table 5: Residents by generation status, 2021

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, Statistics Canada

### **Period of immigration**

Table 6 shows the period of immigration for immigrants residing in Maple Ridge or Pitt Meadows in2021. Overall, one-third of immigrants in Ridge Meadows immigrated before 1990 and a significantportion of immigrants in Ridge Meadows immigrated between 2001 and 2021 (47%)., 20% between1991 and 2000, 24% between 2001 and 2010, and 23% between 2011 and 2021.

	Maple Ridge		Pitt Me	eadows	Total				
	# %		# %		#	%			
Before 1980	4,445	22%	1,060	22%	5,505	22%			
1980 – 1990	2,095	10% 580 12%		12%	2,675	11%			
1991- 2000	3,895	19%	1,150 24%		5,045	20%			
2001 – 2010	4,870	24%	1,175	24%	6,045	24%			
2011 – 2015	2,770	14%	445	9%	3,215	13%			
2016 - 2021	2,160	,160 11% 430 9%		9%	2,590	10%			
Total	20,230		3,965		25,075				

#### Table 6: Immigrant population by period of immigration

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, Statistics Canada.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> By comparison, in the Regional District of Greater Vancouver in 2021, 48% of residents were first generation, 24% second generation, and 28% third generation or more.

### **Admission Category and Applicant Type**

Table 7 shows the number and share of immigrants who landed between 1980 and 2021 by admissioncategory, in Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows, as well as for the entire province. Overall, 56% of allimmigrants in Ridge Meadows arrived as economic immigrants (55% in Maple Ridge, 59% in PittMeadows). 29% were family-sponsored immigrants (29% in Maple Ridge, 28% in Pitt Meadows) and14% were refugees (14% in Maple Ridge, 12% in Pitt Meadows). Ridge Meadows has a slightly lowershare of economic and family sponsored immigrants, and a slightly larger share of refugees, comparedwith the provincial rate.

	Econ	omic	Family Sponsored		Refugees		Other	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Maple Ridge	8,755	55%	4,645	29%	2,260	14%	130	<1%
Pitt Meadows	2,230	59%	1,065	28%	460	12%	30	<1%
Total	10,985	56%	5,710	29%	2,720	14%	160	<1%
ВС	661,395	58%	372,185	32%	97,715	9%	14,250	1%

#### Table 7: Immigrants (landed 1980 - 2021) by admission category

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, Statistics Canada

**Table 8** shows the number and share of immigrants by admission category **only** for immigrants who received landed immigrant or permanent resident status between 2016 and 2021. In comparison to all immigrants, a slightly lower share of recent immigrants in Ridge Meadows were economic immigrants (54%), while a higher share was family sponsored immigrants (54%), and a significantly lower share were refugees (9%). Compared with the provincial rate, a lower share of recent immigrants were economic immigrants, and a higher share were family sponsored, while the share of refugees was consistent.

	Table 8. Infinigrants (landed =2016 - 2021) by admission category							
	Economic		Family Sp	oonsored	Refugees			
	#	%	#	%	#	%		
Maple Ridge	1,230	57%	735	34%	175	8%		
Pitt Meadows	180 42%		195 45%		50	12%		
Total	1,410	54%	930	36%	225	9%		
ВС	121,650	62%	58,845	30%	16,025	8%		

#### Table 8: Immigrants (landed –2016 - 2021) by admission category

*Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Downloaded from Community Data Program.* 

**Table 9** shows the gender distribution for each admission category and applicant type for all immigrants who landed between 1980 and 2021.

The most common admission category and applicant type for men and women in both communities is economic secondary applicant (i.e. the spouse or dependent of an immigrant admitted in the economic category). Although, just as many men were primary applicant as secondary applicant. However, women make a significantly larger share of the secondary applicant category than men. Women are also more likely to be family-sponsored immigrants than men, while men outnumber women in the economic primary applicant and refugee categories.

		Econo Prim appli	nary	Econo Secor appli	-	Fan Spons	•	Refu	gees	Total
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Maple	Women	1,350	16%	3,070	37%	2,755	33%	1,040	13%	8,290
Ridge	Men	2,135	29%	2,200	29%	1,895	25%	1,215	16%	7,490
Pitt Meadows	Women	360	18%	760	38%	605	31%	225	11%	1,975
	Men	525	29%	590	33%	460	25%	230	13%	1,810

Table 9: Gender distribution of immigrants (landed 1980 - 2021) by admission category and applicant type

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

For comparison, **Table 10** shows this gender distribution for recent immigrants only. The gender distribution for admission category and applicant types is broadly similar to the pattern for all immigrants. However, the most common admission category for recent immigrant women was family-sponsored compared to other immigrant women who were more commonly economic secondary applicant.

#### Table 10: Gender distribution of recent immigrants (landed -2016 - 2021) by admission category and applicant type

		Prin	omic – nary icant		omic- ndary icant	Fan Spons		Refu	gees	Total
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Maple	Women	170	15%	430	38%	455	41%	55	5%	1,120
Ridge	Men	315	30%	315	30%	285	27%	115	11%	1,040
Pitt	Women	30	15%	35	17%	115	56%	25	12%	205
Meadows	Men	30	13%	90	40%	85	38%	25	11%	225

### Immigrants by place of birth

Table 11 displays the most common places of birth for all immigrants and for recent immigrants<sup>5</sup>.

In 2021, **the most common places of birth for all immigrants** in both Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows **were the United Kingdom, the Philippines, India, and China**. In 2021 in both Maple Ridge, **the most common place of birth for recent immigrants** was the Philippines (16% of all recent immigrants), followed by India (14%), China (8%), and the United States (7%). In 2021 in Pitt Meadows, the most common place of birth for recent immigrants was the Philippines (17% of all recent immigrants), followed by India (13%), China (9%), United States (7%), South Korea (7%), and Syria (7%).

	All Immigrants	Recent Immigrants (2016 - 2021)
Maple Ridge	<ol> <li>United Kingdom: 2,570 (13%)</li> <li>Philippines: 2,000 (10%)</li> <li>India: 1,615 (8%)</li> <li>China: 1,410 (7%)</li> <li>Iran: 995 (5%)</li> <li>South Korea: 860 (4%)</li> <li>United States: 735 (4%)</li> <li>Germany: 555 (3%)</li> <li>Poland: 515 (3%)</li> <li>Romania: 500 (2%)</li> <li>11.</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Philippines: 335 (16%)</li> <li>India: 310 (14%)</li> <li>China: 175 (8%)</li> <li>United States: 145 (7%)</li> <li>Iran: 125 (6%)</li> <li>United Kingdom: 105 (5%)</li> <li>South Korea: 90 (4%)</li> <li>Brazil: 90 (4%)</li> <li>Afghanistan: 60 (3%)</li> <li>Ireland: 35 (2%)</li> </ol>
Pitt Meadows	<ol> <li>Philippines: 615 (13%)</li> <li>United Kingdom: 590 (12%)</li> <li>India: 440 (9%)</li> <li>China: 300 (6%)</li> <li>South Korea: 250 (5%)</li> <li>United States: 185 (4%)</li> <li>Iran: 165 (3%)</li> <li>Romania: 155 (3%)</li> <li>Hong Kong: 125 (3%)</li> <li>Germany: 125 (3%)</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>Philippines: 75 (17%)</li> <li>India: 55 (13%)</li> <li>China: 40 (9%)</li> <li>United States: 30 (7%)</li> <li>South Korea: 30 (7%)</li> <li>Syria: 30 (7%)</li> <li>United Kingdom: 25 (6%)</li> <li>Russian Federation: 15 (3%)</li> </ol>

Table 11: Immigrants and recent immigrants by place of birth, 2021

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> When interpreting this information, it is important to keep in mind that Statistics Canada randomly rounds number up or down by multiples of five to protect respondent confidentiality. This means, for example, though the reported number of recent immigrants in Maple Ridge born in South Korea is 90, the actual number could be between 85 and 95. Ordering of birth countries from most to least common may be slightly different than what is reported here because of this random rounding.

### **Knowledge of Official Languages**

In 2021, there were **1,370 individuals in Ridge Meadows who did not know English** (defined as being able to conduct a conversation solely in English). This includes 1,135 individuals in Maple Ridge and 235 individuals in Pitt Meadows (**Table 12**).

	Number of residents without knowledge of English	Share of residents without knowledge of English
Maple Ridge	1,135	1%
Pitt Meadows	235	1%
Total	1,370	1%

#### Table 12: Residents without knowledge of English, 2021

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, Statistics Canada.

As shown in **Table 13**, In Maple Ridge, **4% of immigrants who landed or obtained status before 2016 reported they are not able to conduct a conversation in English** (805 individuals). **8% of recent immigrants** (180 individuals) and **5% of non-permanent residents** (45 individuals) **did not know English**.

#### Table 13: Residents without knowledge of English by immigration status, Maple Ridge 2021

	Number without knowledge of English	Share of all individuals with shared immigration status		
Non-immigrants	175	<1%		
Immigrants (before 2016)	805	4%		
Recent immigrants (2016 – 2021)	180	8%		
Non-permanent residents	45	5%		
Total	1,220	1%		

Table 14 shows that in Pitt Meadows in 2021, 4% of immigrants who landed or obtained status before2016 did not know English (165 individuals), as well as 15% of recent immigrants (65 individuals).Between 2016 and 2021, there was a drastic increase in recent immigrants who did not know English(15%) compared with recent immigrants between 2011 and 2016 (5%).

	Number without knowledge of English	Share of all individuals with shared immigration status
Non-immigrants	25	<1%
Immigrants (before 2016)	165	4%
Immigrants (2016 – 2021)	65	15%
Non-permanent residents	0	0%
Total	255	1%

#### Table 14: Residents without knowledge of English by immigration status, Pitt Meadows, 2021

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

#### **Mother Tongue**

**Table 15** shows the ten most common mother tongues of residents in Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows in 2021. Note all residents of the Katzie 1 reserve speak English as their mother tongue<sup>6</sup>. 'Mother tongue' here refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the person at the time the data was collected.

#### Table 15: Mother tongues of residents, 2021

Maple Ridge	Pitt Meadows
<ol> <li>English (70,250)</li> <li>Mandarin (1,565)</li> <li>Punjabi (1,560)</li> <li>Tagalog (1,300)</li> <li>Spanish (1,065)</li> <li>Korean (975)</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>English (14,395)</li> <li>Punjabi (470)</li> <li>Tagalog (405)</li> <li>Korean (275)</li> <li>Russian (265)</li> <li>Cantonese (225)</li> </ol>
<ol> <li>French (875)</li> <li>Farsi (855)</li> <li>Russian (815)</li> <li>German (635)</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>7. Spanish (220)</li> <li>8. Mandarin (205)</li> <li>9. French (195)</li> <li>10. Portuguese (180)</li> </ol>

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> There is no current data on mother tongues of residents for Katzie 2 reserve.

### Languages Spoken Most Often at Home

To better understand the linguistic diversity of the Ridge Meadows community, this Profile also presents the languages residents most commonly speak at home (**Table 16**).

Maple Ridge	Pitt Meadows
<ol> <li>English (78,355)</li> <li>Mandarin (1,205)</li> <li>Punjabi (1,190)</li> <li>Korean (820)</li> <li>Tagalog (655)</li> <li>Farsi (580)</li> <li>Russian (570)</li> <li>Spanish (495)</li> <li>Cantonese (420)</li> <li>Dari (290)</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>English (16,535)</li> <li>Punjabi (260)</li> <li>English and French (205)</li> <li>Korean (200)</li> <li>Tagalog (195)</li> <li>Cantonese (180)</li> <li>Russian (160)</li> <li>Mandarin (145)</li> <li>Farsi (120)</li> <li>Arabic (70)</li> <li>Romanian (70)</li> </ol>

#### Table 16: Languages most often spoken at home, 2021

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population.

### **Age Profile**

As shown in **Table 17**, the median age of all immigrants is significantly higher than that of other populations. The median age for recent immigrants is slightly lower than that of non-immigrants in both Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows. Non-permanent residents have the lowest median age.

#### Table 17: Median age by immigration status, 2021

	Non-Immigrant	Immigrant	Recent Immigrant	Non-Permanent Resident
Maple Ridge	37	51	34	29
Pitt Meadows	37	54	33	27

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

As shown in **Table 18** and **Table 19**, the age distribution for residents of Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows varies greatly by immigration status.

In 2021 in Maple Ridge, 22% of recent immigrants were under 20 (470 individuals), 45% were between 20 and 39 (980), 22% were between 40 and 59 (485), and 9% were 60 or older (200). In other words, **67% of all recent immigrants were under 40**. The **non-permanent resident population** was even younger, with **73% under 40, compared with 55% of non-immigrants and only 28% of all immigrants.** 

	Non-Immigrant		Immi	migrant Recent I		nmigrant	Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Under 20	19,775	29%	1,270	6%	470	22%	250	30%
20 to 39	17,705	26%	4,495	22%	980	45%	355	43%
40 to 59	17,660	26%	7,975	39%	485	22%	200	24%
60 to 79	11,950	17%	5,315	26%	200	9%	20	2%
80+	1,715	2%	1,155	6%	20	1%	0	0%
Total	68,805	100%	20,230	100%	2,160	100%	825	100%

Table 18: Age distribution by immigration status, Maple Ridge, 2021

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

Pitt Meadows had a similar age distribution pattern. In 2021, 19% of recent immigrants were under 20 (80 individuals), 49% were 20 to 39 (210), 21% were 40 to 59 (90), and 11% were 60 or older (50). 68% of recent immigrants were under 40, compared with 86% of non-permanent residents, 53% of non-immigrants, and 26% of immigrants.

	Non-Immigrant		Immi	nigrant Recent In		nmigrant	Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Under 20	3,995	28%	220	5%	80	19%	40	38%
20 to 39	3,460	25%	1,005	21%	210	49%	50	48%
40 to 59	3,440	24%	1,925	40%	90	21%	20	19%
60 to 79	2,775	20%	1,390	29%	40	9%	0	0%
80+	405	3%	305	6%	10	2%	0	0%
Total	14,075	100%	4,840	100%	430	100%	105	100%

Table 19: Age distribution by immigration status, Pitt Meadows, 2021

### Age at Immigration

**Table 20** shows age at immigration for all immigrants who landed or obtained status prior to 2016 and for all recent immigrants. In Maple Ridge in 2021, recent immigrants tended to arrive at a later age than those who immigrated before 2016. 48% of recent immigrants immigrated when they were 25 to 44 years old and 18% when 45 years and over.

	Immigrants	Before 2016	Recent immigrants (2016 – 2021)		
	# %		#	%	
Under 5 years	1,945	11%	150	7%	
5 to 14 years	3,360	19%	275	13%	
15 to 24 years	3,585	20%	290	13%	
25 to 44 years	7,695	43%	1045	48%	
45 years and over	1,495 8%		390	18%	
Total	18,075	100%	2,160	100%	

#### Table 20: Age at immigration, immigrants in Maple Ridge, 2021

**Table 21** shows age at immigration for Pitt Meadows, which has a similar pattern to Maple Ridge. 42% of recent immigrates immigrated when they were between 25 and 44 years old and 23% when aged 45 or older.

Table 21: Age at immigration, immigrants in Pitt Meadows, 2021

	Immigrants	Before 2016	Recent immigrar	nts (2016 – 2021)	
	#	%	#	%	
Under 5 years	415	9%	45	10%	
5 to 14 years	855	19%	30	7%	
15 to 24 years	825	18%	70	16%	
25 to 44 years	1910	43%	180	42%	
45 years and over	395	9%	100	23%	
Total	4,415	100%	430	100%	

### Visible minority population

**Table 22** shows that in 2021, 24,005 residents of Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows were visible minorities. 21% of residents in Maple Ridge were visible minorities (19,425 individuals), as were 24% of all residents in Pitt Meadows (4,580 individuals)<sup>7</sup>.

	Visible minority population	Share of total population
Maple Ridge	19,425	21%
Pitt Meadows	4,580	24%
Total	24,005	22%

#### Table 22: Visible minority population, 2021

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population,

Table 23 shows the number and share of residents who are visible minorities by immigration status.In Maple Ridge, 58% of all immigrants were visible minorities, compared with 74% of recentimmigrants, 76% of non-permanent residents, and only 10% of the non-immigrant population. In PittMeadows, 59% of all immigrants were visible minorities, compared with 74% of recent immigrants,71% of non-permanent residents, and 12% of non-immigrants.

Another way to interpret this data is to think about the share of all visible minority residents who have each type of immigration status. Of all visible minorities in Maple Ridge in 2021, 60% (11,690) were immigrants, including 8% (1,590) who were recent immigrants. Of all visible minorities in Pitt Meadows in 2021, 62% (2,840) were immigrants, including 7% (320) who were recent immigrants.

#### Table 23: Visible minorities by immigration status, 2021

	Non-Im	Non-Immigrant Immigrant			Recent in	nmigrant	Non-Permanent Resident		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Maple Ridge	7,120	10%	11,690	58%	1,590	74%	625	76%	
Pitt Meadows	1,665	12%	2,840	59%	320	74%	75	71%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> By contrast, across Greater Vancouver, just over half (54%) of residents were visible minorities in 2021.

### **Educational Attainment**

As shown in **Table 24** and **Table 25**, immigrants, especially recent immigrants, tend to have high levels of educational attainment.

In Maple Ridge in 2021, 39% of all immigrants had a bachelor's degree (24%) or education above the bachelor's level (15%). Among recent immigrants, 59% had a bachelor's degree (37%) or higher (22%). For comparison, only 17% of non-immigrants had a bachelor's degree (12%) or above (5%). Furthermore, the percentage of immigrants, recent immigrants and non-permanent residents in Maple Ridge with a bachelor's degree or higher drastically increased in 2021 (40%) compared to 2016 (32%).

	Non-Im	migrant	Immi	grant		ent grant		manent dent
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No certificate, diploma, or degree	2,765	8%	980	7%	70	5%	0	0%
Secondary school	12,260	34%	2,895	22%	225	16%	95	20%
Apprenticeship or trades	4,735	13%	955	7%	55	4%	40	9%
College certificate or diploma or university below bachelor level	10,005	28%	3,250	24%	220	16%	80	17%
Bachelor's degree	4,345	12%	3,295	24%	510	37%	140	30%
Above bachelor's level	1,720	5%	2,075	15%	310	22%	110	24%
Total	35,830	100%	13,450	100%	1,390	100%	465	100%

Table 24: Highest educational attainment for residents 25 to 64 years old, Maple Ridge, 2021

This pattern of educational attainment is similar in Pitt Meadows. In 2021, 36% of all immigrants had a bachelor's degree (24%) or higher (12%). Among recent immigrants, 60% had a bachelor's degree (33%) or above (27%). In comparison, 21% of non-immigrants had a bachelor's degree (15%) or higher (6%).

	Non-Im	migrant	Immi	grant		ent grant	Non-Per Resi	manent dent
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No certificate, diploma, or degree	485	7%	230	7%	15	5%	0	0%
Secondary school	2,360	33%	760	23%	30	11%	0	0%
Apprenticeship or trades	850	12%	215	7%	0	0%	10	20%
College certificate or diploma or university below bachelor level	2,000	28%	910	28%	65	24%	10	20%
Bachelor's degree	1,110	15%	775	24%	90	33%	30	60%
Above bachelor's level	415	6%	380	12%	75	27%	0	0%
Total	7,220	100%	3,270	100%	275	100%	50	100%

Table 25: Highest educational attainment for residents 25 to 64 years old, Pitt Meadows, 2021

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

### **Field of Study**

Table 26 and Table 27 show field of study for residents with post-secondary education by immigration status. Among recent immigrants in Maple Ridge, the most common field of study was business, management, and public administration (25%); followed by health and related fields (12%); architecture, engineering, and related technologies (12%); and social and behavioural sciences and law (12%). In Pitt Meadows, the most common fields of study for recent immigrants were business, management, and public administration (27%); social and behavioural science and law (16%); and architecture, engineering, and related technologies (13%).

	Non-Im	migrant	Immi	grant	Recent ir	nmigrant	Non-Per Resi	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Education	1,645	8%	510	5%	55	5%	15	4%
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	715	3%	395	4%	40	4%	20	5%
Humanities	845	4%	455	5%	55	5%	20	5%
Social and behavioural sciences and law	2,565	12%	1,030	11%	125	12%	45	12%
Business, management and public administration	3,940	19%	2,115	22%	275	25%	75	21%
Physical and life sciences and technologies	445	2%	375	4%	30	3%	0	0%
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	485	2%	660	7%	125	12%	40	11%
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	5,140	25%	2,065	22%	200	19%	85	23%
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	455	2%	205	2%	25	2%	10	3%
Health and related fields	3,135	15%	1,410	15%	130	12%	45	12%
Personal, protective and transportation services	1,420	7%	355	4%	35	3%	15	4%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	20,805	100%	9,580	100%	1,080	100%	365	100%

Table 26: Field of study for residents 25 to 64 with post-secondary education, Maple Ridge, 2021

	Non-Im	migrant	Immi	grant	Recent ir	nmigrant		rmanent dent
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Education	280	6%	105	4%	10	4%	0	0%
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	155	4%	105	2%	15	7%	0	0%
Humanities	215	5%	95	4%	25	11%	0	0%
Social and behavioural sciences and law	575	13%	280	13%	35	16%	0	0%
Business, management and public administration	860	20%	555	25%	60	27%	25	50%
Physical and life sciences and technologies	130	3%	80	4%	10	4%	0	0%
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	125	3%	145	7%	15	7%	0	0%
Architecture, engineering, and related trades	950	22%	520	22%	30	13%	15	30%
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	115	3%	50	2%	10	4%	0	0%
Health and related fields	715	16%	305	14%	20	9%	10	20%
Personal, protective and transportation services	250	6%	55	4%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	4,380	100%	2,280	100%	225	100%	50	100%

Table 27: Field of study for residents 25 to 64 with post-secondary education, Pitt Meadows, 2021

### **Work Patterns**

As shown in **Table 28**, in Maple Ridge in 2021, about 32% of all recent immigrants did not work, similar to the share of non-immigrants who did not work (31%). Furthermore, 40% of all recent immigrants worked full year, full time, which is also similar to the share of non-immigrants who worked full year, full time (39%). Interestingly, a drastically larger share of recent immigrants worked full year, full time (40%), compared to the share of recent immigrants in 2016 who worked full year, full time (28%). In 2016, recent immigrants were much more likely to work part year, part time compared to recent immigrants in 2021 (44% versus 28%).

	Non-Im	migrant	Immi	Immigrant		ent grant	Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Did not work	16,765	31%	7,190	37%	580	32%	330	46%
Worked full year, full time	20,890	39%	7,080	36%	720	40%	215	30%
Worked part year and/or part time	15,895	30%	5,275	27%	515	28%	165	23%
Total	53,545	100%	19,550	100%	1,815	100%	710	100%

Table 28: Work patterns for residents 15+, Maple Ridge, 2021

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

Table 29 shows work patterns for residents of Pitt Meadows. In 2021, 28% of recent immigrants were not working, compared with 32% of non-immigrants. 31% worked full year, full time (versus 39% of non-immigrants) and 42% worked part year and/or part time (versus 29% of non-immigrants). A much larger share of recent immigrants in 2016 did not work (40%) compared with recent immigrants in 2021 who did not work (28%). Furthermore, the share of recent immigrants who worked part year and/or part time in 2021 drastically increased (42%) compared with those in 2016 (28%).

	Non-Immigrant # %		Immi	Immigrant		ent grant	Non-Permanent Resident	
			#	%	#	%	#	%
Did not work	3,500	32%	1,650	35%	100	28%	35	39%
Worked full year, full time	4,320	39%	1,770	38%	110	31%	15	17%
Worked part year and/or part time	3,150	29%	1,270	27%	150	42%	40	44%
Total	10,970	100%	4,695	100%	360	100%	90	100%

Table 29: Work patterns for residents 15+, Pitt Meadows, 2021

### **Labour Force Participation Rate**

**Table 30** and **Table 31** show the number and share of residents in the labour force (either employed or unemployed), by gender and by immigration status in 2021. In Maple Ridge immigrants have a lower labour force participation rate than both non-immigrants and recent immigrants, likely due to the higher share of immigrants in retirement. In Ridge Meadows there is a much larger gender gap for recent immigrants, with 82% of men participating in the labour force in Maple Ridge and 77% in Pitt Meadows, compared with only 57% of women in both Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows<sup>8</sup>. Since 2016, the share of female recent immigrants in the labour force significantly decreased in Ridge Meadows (from 66 – 68%).

			· · · ·			· · ·		
	Non-Im	migrant	Immi	grant	Recent in	nmigrant		manent dent
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Women	17,290	64%	6,050	58%	550	57%	205	55%
Men	19,590	73%	6,510	71%	695	82%	215	65%
Total	36,880	69%	12,565	64%	1,245	69%	425	60%

Table 30: Labour force participation rate for residents 15+ by gender, Maple Ridge, 2021

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

In Pitt Meadows, immigrants and recent immigrants have a higher labour force participation rate than non-immigrants. The labour force participation rate of immigrants increased since 2016 (from 62% to 68%), while the labour force participation rate of recent immigrants decreased since 2016 (from 78% to 67%).

Table 31: Labour force participation rate for residents 15+ by gender, Pitt Meadows, 2021

	Non-Imm		Immi	grant	Recent in	nmigrant		rmanent dent
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Women	3,625	64%	1,490	61%	105	57%	35	88%
Men	3,795	71%	1,690	75%	135	77%	35	70%
Total	7,420	68%	3,175	68%	240	67%	60	67%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Both Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows have a higher labour force participation rate among recent immigrants than the rate for Greater Vancouver (65%), partly due to higher labour force participation for male recent immigrants (82% in Maple Ridge, 77% in Pitt Meadows, 71% in Greater Vancouver). In 2021, the labour force participation of female recent immigrants in Greater Vancouver is 61%, which is higher than in Maple Ridge and in Pitt Meadows (both at 57%).

### **Employment Rate**

**Table 32** and **Table 33** show the number of residents employed and the employment rate (i.e., the share of the total population that was employed at the time of the 2021 Census).

In Maple Ridge in 2021, recent immigrants and non-immigrants had the same employment rate of 64%, which was higher than that of all immigrants (60%) and non-permanent residents (56%). However, male recent immigrants had the highest employment rate of all groups (77%). Recent immigrants had the largest gender gap in employment rate among all groups. The gender gap in employment rate for recent immigrants increased by 18% since 2016, with less female recent immigrants employed (66% to 52%) and more male recent immigrants employed in 2021 (73% to 77%).

	Non-Immigrant Immigrant		Recent in	nmigrant	Non-Permanent Resident			
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Women	16,095	60%	5,580	54%	500	52%	190	51%
Men	18,345	69%	6,115	67%	655	77%	205	62%
Total	34,440	64%	11,690	60%	1,155	64%	395	56%

Table 32: Employment rate for residents 15+ by gender, Maple Ridge, 2021

Source for Table 32 and 33: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

In Pitt Meadows, recent immigrants had a lower employment rate (60%) than non-immigrants and all immigrants, which were both at 63%. The employment rate for male recent immigrants in Pitt Meadows decreased by 11% since 2016 (80% to 69%) and was drastically lower than that of male recent immigrants in Maple Ridge (77%)<sup>9</sup>. A higher share of non-permanent residents in Pitt Meadows were employed (61%) than in Maple Ridge (56%). Similar to Maple Ridge, there were also a striking gender gap in employment rates for recent immigrants and non-permanent residents in Pitt Meadows While 69% of male recent immigrants were employed, only 51% of female recent immigrants were. Surprisingly, it was the reverse for non-permanent residents with 75% of women employed, compared to 60% of men.

Table 33: Employment rate for residents 15+ by gender, Pitt Meadows, 2021

	Non-Im	migrant	Immi	grant	Recent ir	nmigrant	Non-Pei Resi	rmanent dent
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Women	3,390	60%	1,395	57%	95	51%	30	75%
Men	3,560	67%	1,560	70%	120	69%	30	60%
Total	6,955	63%	2,965	63%	215	60%	55	61%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> For reference, the employment rate of recent immigrants in Ridge Meadows in 2021 (60 – 64%) was lower than in Greater Vancouver (68%). While there was a drastic increase in the employment rate of recent immigrants in Greater Vancouver overall since 2016 (59 to 68%), the opposite was true in both Maple Ridge (70 to 64%) and Pitt Meadows (68 to 60%). While the employment rate of female recent immigrants increased drastically in Greater Vancouver (51 to 61%), it decreased significantly in both Maple Ridge (66 to 52%) and Pitt Meadows (58 to 51%).

### **Unemployment Rate**

**Table 34** and **Table 35** show the number of residents unemployed and the unemployment rate (i.e. the share of the **labour force** that was unemployed at the time of the 2021 Census).

In Maple Ridge in 2021, recent immigrants and non-immigrants had the highest unemployment rate among all groups at 5%. In 2021, the share of female recent immigrants who were unemployed significantly increased by 2% since 2016 (3 to 5%). Furthermore, there was a drastic decrease in the unemployment rate of non-permanent residents from 2016 to 2021 (8 to 4%).

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent in	nmigrant	Non-Permanent Resident		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Women	1,195	4%	475	4%	50	5%	20	5%	
Men	1,245	5%	400	4%	40	5%	10	3%	
Total	2,440	5%	870	4%	95	5%	30	4%	

Table 34: Unemployment rate for residents 15+ by gender, Maple Ridge, 2021

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

By contrast, in Pitt Meadows, recent immigrants had a significantly higher unemployment rate than nonimmigrants at 7%, with an unemployment rate of 9% for male recent immigrants and 5% for female recent immigrants. However, the share of recent immigrants who were unemployed drastically decreased since 2016 (13 to 7%).

#### Table 35: Unemployment rate for residents 15+ by gender, Pitt Meadows, 2021

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent in	nmigrant	Non-Permanent Resident		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Women	230	4%	85	3%	10	5%	0	0%	
Men	230	4%	120	5%	15	9%	0	0%	
Total	465	4%	215	5%	25	7%	0	0%	

### Self-employment

Table 36 shows the number and share of the labour force aged 15 and older<sup>10</sup> who are self-employed. In both Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows, immigrants in the labour force are significantly more likely to be self-employed than non-immigrants (14% vs 10%), especially in Maple Ridge. The self-employment rate for recent immigrants is 15% in Pitt Meadows, nearly doubling since 2016 (8%), and 13% in Maple Ridge.

	Non-Im	Non-Immigrant # %		Immigrant		nmigrant	Non-Permanent Resident	
	#			# %		%	#	%
Maple Ridge	5,130	14%	2,565	20%	165	13%	55	13%
Pitt Meadows	975	13%	570	18%	35	15%	0	0%
Total	6,105	10%	3,135	14%	200	10%	55	7%

#### Table 36: Self-employment, resident workers 15+ years old, 2021

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> This includes only those who could be classified as either employed or self-employed.

### Occupation

As shown in **Table 37 and Table 38**, in both Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows in 2021, the most common occupation type for recent immigrants were **sales and service occupations (25% and 44% respectively)**, compared to 22-24% for all immigrants and non-immigrants.

In Maple Ridge, the next most common occupations for recent immigrants were in trades, transport, and as equipment operators (19%), though recent immigrants are still under-represented in this occupation type relative to non-immigrants, for whom this occupation is the most common at 25%. Immigrants and recent immigrants were both more likely to work in natural and applied sciences occupations (17% and 11% respectively) than non-immigrants (5%). In 2021, the share of recent immigrants working in natural and applied sciences occupations more than tripled, as compared to 2016, while the share working in health occupations reduced by 40%. Since 2016, there has been a drastic decrease across all groups working in legislative and senior management occupations (from 9-12% to 1-2%).

	Non-Immigrant		Immi	grant		ent grant	Non-Permanen Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Legislative and senior management	355	1%	185	2%	15	1%	0	0%
Business, finance and administration	6,350	18%	1,910	16%	170	14%	50	12%
Natural and applied sciences	1,760	5%	1,365	11%	210	17%	20	5%
Health	2,075	6%	1,045	8%	70	6%	45	11%
Education, law and social, community and government services	4,705	13%	1,400	11%	95	8%	45	11%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	1,245	3%	420	3%	25	2%	0	0%
Sales and service	8,665	24%	2,935	24%	300	25%	130	32%
Trades, transport and equipment operators	9,220	25%	2,275	18%	230	19%	80	20%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production	725	2%	200	2%	20	2%	25	6%
Manufacturing and utilities	1,155	3%	565	5%	85	7%	15	4%
Total	36,255	100%	12,300	100%	1,215	100%	410	100%

#### Table 37: Occupation (NOC) for resident workers 15+, Maple Ridge, 2021

By contrast, in Pitt Meadows, occupations in education, law, social, community and government services were the second most common; 13% of recent immigrants have this occupation, as do 13% of non-immigrants. Recent immigrants were less likely than non-immigrants and all immigrants to work in business, finance and administration occupations. Similar to Pitt Meadows, there was a drastic decrease across all groups working in legislative and senior management occupations since 2016 (from 13-17% to 0-2%).

	Non-Im	migrant	Immi	grant	Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Legislative and senior management	90	1%	50	2%	0	0%	0	0%
Business, finance and administration	1,440	20%	505	16%	20	8%	10	18%
Natural and applied sciences	460	6%	330	11%	25	10%	0	0%
Health	505	7%	245	8%	10	4%	0	0%
Education, law and social, community and government services	965	13%	330	11%	30	13%	0	0%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	270	4%	120	4%	10	4%	0	0%
Sales and service	1,580	22%	750	24%	105	44%	30	55%
Trades, transport and equipment operators	1,645	22%	540	17%	25	10%	15	27%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production	170	2%	75	2%	0	0%	0	0%
Manufacturing and utilities	220	3%	175	6%	15	6%	0	0%
Total	7,340	100%	3,125	100%	240	100%	55	100%

#### Table 38: Occupation (NOC) for resident workers 15+, Pitt Meadows, 2021

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

### **Commute Method**

As shown in **Table 39** and **Table 40**, while private vehicles are the most common commute method for all resident workers in both Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows, **recent immigrants are significantly more likely to use public transit than non-immigrants. However, across all groups, the share of employed residents commuting by public transit has significantly decreased since 2016, which is likely due as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.** 

In Maple Ridge, 14% of recent immigrants primarily use public transit to get to work, compared with 6% of all immigrants and 4% of non-immigrants. 5% of recent immigrants walk to work, compared with 3%

of all immigrants and 3% of non-immigrants. Among non-permanent residents, one-third take public transit to work and 17% walk.

	Non-Immigrant		Immi	grant	Rec immi		Non-Per Resid	manent dent
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Car, truck, van – as driver	24,055	85%	7,520	82%	600	69%	145	49%
Car, truck, van – as passenger	1,765	6%	585	6%	90	10%	15	5%
Public transit	1,080	4%	555	6%	120	14%	65	22%
Walk	900	3%	260	3%	45	5%	50	17%
Bicycle	140	<1%	20	<1%	10	1%	10	3%
Other	435	2%	205	2%	10	1%	15	5%

Table 39: Main mode of commuting for employed residents, Maple Ridge

Source: Statistics Canada, 2021 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2021. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

In Pitt Meadows, 15% of recent immigrants primarily use public transit to get to work, compared with 10% of all immigrants, and 4% of non-immigrants.

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Car, truck, van – as driver	4,730	85%	1,705	78%	100	61%	20	44%
Car, truck, van – as passenger	280	5%	115	5%	30	18%	10	22%
Public transit	210	4%	210	10%	25	15%	10	22%
Walk	160	3%	95	4%	0	0%	10	22%
Bicycle	50	1%	20	1%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	125	2%	45	2%	0	0%	0	0%

#### Table 40: Main mode of commuting for employed residents, Pitt Meadows