

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

Community Profile

Prepared by the Social Planning and Research Council of BC

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Executive Summary

Immigrant population

- In 2016, there were a total of **19,415 immigrants** living in Maple Ridge (15,460) or Pitt Meadows (3,955). **One in five residents of Ridge Meadows are immigrants.**
 - An additional 1% of residents are non-permanent residents (890 individuals total).
- Out of this total immigrant population, there were **1,905 newcomers** (obtaining landed immigrant or permanent resident status between 2011 and 2016).
 - Newcomers are **10% of the immigrant population** and **2% of the total population.**
- **About 5% of Ridge Meadows residents are not Canadian citizens (5,110 individuals).**
- An additional **22%** of Ridge Meadows residents are second generation Canadians.

Time of immigration

- Overall, **one-third of immigrants in Ridge Meadows immigrated before 1981.**
 - 11% immigrated between 1981 and 1990, 21% between 1991 and 2000, 24% between 2001 and 2010, and 10% between 2011 and 2016.

Admission category and applicant type

- In Maple Ridge, **58% of all immigrants arrived as economic immigrants, 28% as family-sponsored immigrants, and 14% as refugees.**
- In Pitt Meadows, **63% of all immigrants arrived as economic immigrants, 29% as family-sponsored immigrants, and 8% as refugees.**
- The most common admission category and applicant type for both men and women is economic secondary applicant.
- 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.
- In Maple Ridge, the **most common places of birth for recent immigrants** were **the Philippines, China, the United Kingdom, and India.**
- In Pitt Meadows, the most common places of birth for recent immigrants were **the Philippines, Iran, United Arab Emirates, Mexico, and South Korea.**

Languages

- In 2016, there were **990 individuals who did not know English**, about 1% of the total population.
- In Maple Ridge, the most common mother tongues besides English were French, Mandarin, and Punjabi. 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 Korean. The most common non-English languages spoken at home were Punjabi, Korean, and Tagalog.

Visible minorities

- In Maple Ridge, **45% of all immigrants are visible minorities**, compared with **70% of recent immigrants**, **72% of non-permanent residents**, and only **7% of the non-immigrant population**.
- In Pitt Meadows, **54% of all immigrants were visible minorities**, compared with **84% of recent immigrants**, **61% of non-permanent residents**, and **9% of non-immigrants**.

Education

- **Immigrants, especially recent immigrants, tend to have high levels of educational attainment.**
- In Maple Ridge, 33% of all immigrants had a bachelor's degree (21%) or higher (12%). For recent immigrants, 44% had a bachelor's degree (21%) or higher (23%).
- In Pitt Meadows, 39% of all immigrants had a bachelor's degree (26%) or higher (13%). Among recent immigrants, 57% had a bachelor's degree (33%) or above (24%).

Employment

- In Maple Ridge in 2016, **recent immigrants were much more likely to work part year and/or part time (44%) than non-immigrants (35%) and less likely to work full year, full time (28% versus 38%).**
- In Pitt Meadows, **40% of recent immigrants were not working, compared with 26% of non-immigrants**. 31% worked full year, full time (versus 41% of non-immigrants) and 28% worked part year and/or part time (versus 33% of non-immigrants).
- In both Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows, **immigrants in the labour force are significantly more likely to be self-employed than non-immigrants (16% vs 11%).**
 - The self-employment rate for recent immigrants is 8% in Pitt Meadows and 14% in Maple Ridge.
- In Maple Ridge, the most common occupation type for recent immigrants were **sales and service occupations (34%)**, compared to 24% for all immigrants and 23% for non-immigrants.
 - Immigrants and recent immigrants were over-represented in health occupations.
- In Pitt Meadows, the most common occupation for recent immigrants was **business, finance and administration**.
 - 23% of recent immigrants have this occupation compared with 17% of all immigrants and 17% of non-immigrants

Income

- Median income for recent immigrants is lower than for all immigrants, which is lower than median family income for all economic families regardless of immigration status.
- **Immigrants, recent immigrants, and non-permanent residents are more likely to be low-income than non-immigrants.**
 - In Maple Ridge, **21% of recent immigrants under 18 were low income**, as well as **18% of those 18 to 64**.
 - In Pitt Meadows, **36% of recent immigrants under 18 were low-income**, as well as **30% of those 18 to 64**.

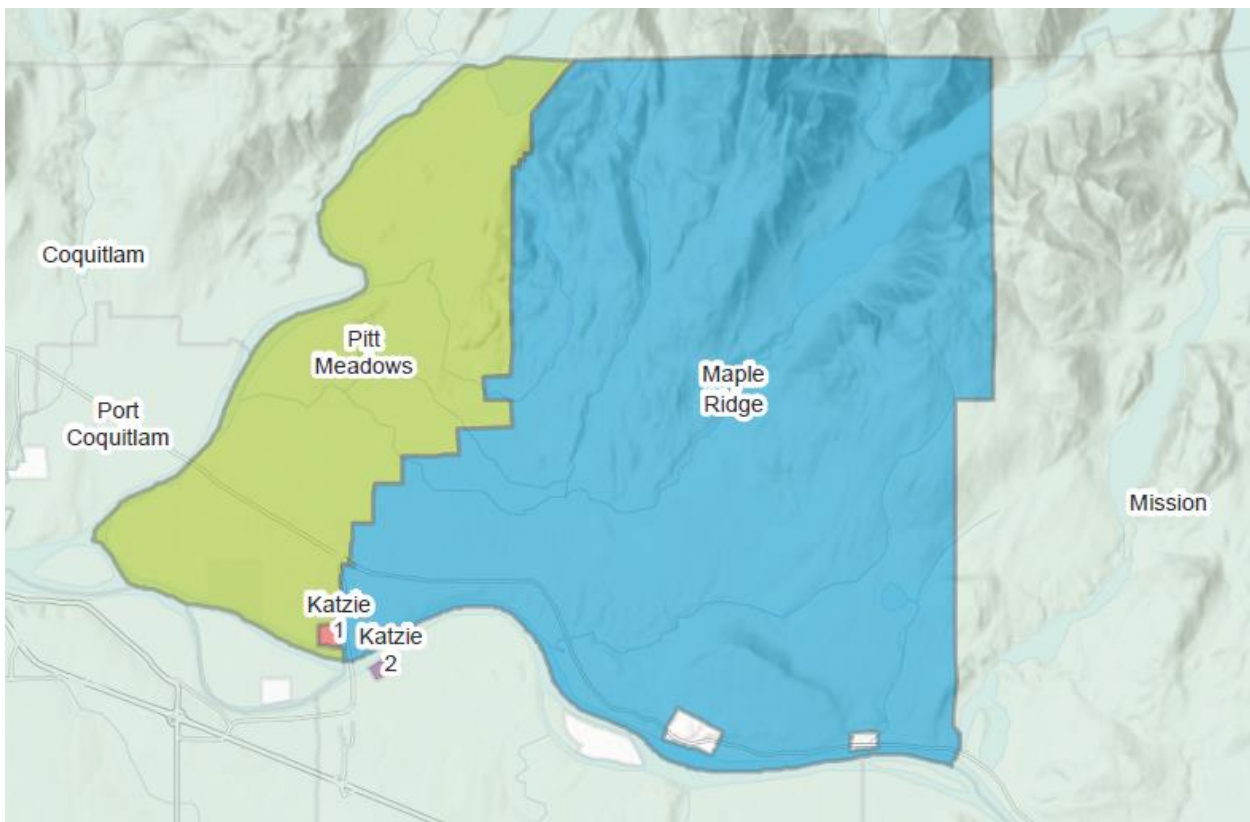
Introduction

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 2016 Census.

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 2016 Census. Overall, in 2016, there were a total of 101,131 residents in these communities. 81% of these residents live in Maple Ridge and 18% live in Pitt Meadows.

Table 1: Total population by community, 2016

	Total Population	Share of Total
Maple Ridge	82,256	81%
Pitt Meadows	18,573	18%
Katzie 1	262	<1%
Katzie 2	40	<1%
Total	101,131	100%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001.

Population by immigrant status

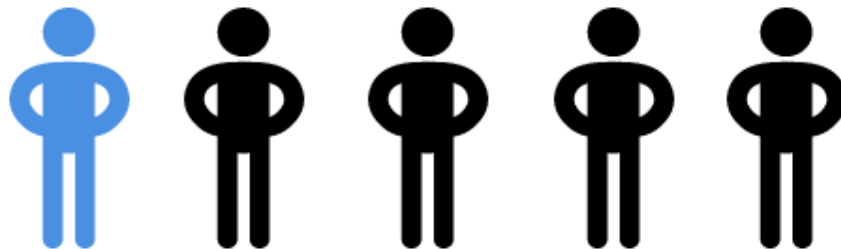
As shown in **Table 2**, in both Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows, **about one in five residents are immigrants** (19,415 individuals total). An additional 1% in each community are non-permanent residents (890 individuals total)¹.

Table 2: Population by immigration status, 2016

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Maple Ridge	64,810	80%	15,460	19%	700	1%
Pitt Meadows	14,280	78%	3,955	22%	190	1%
Total	79,090	80%	19,415	20%	890	1%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

One in five residents is an immigrant.



¹ By comparison, for the entire Regional District of Greater Vancouver in 2016, only 56% of residents were non-immigrants, while 41% were immigrants and 3% were non-permanent residents.

Figure 2: Population of Ridge Meadows by immigration status, 2016

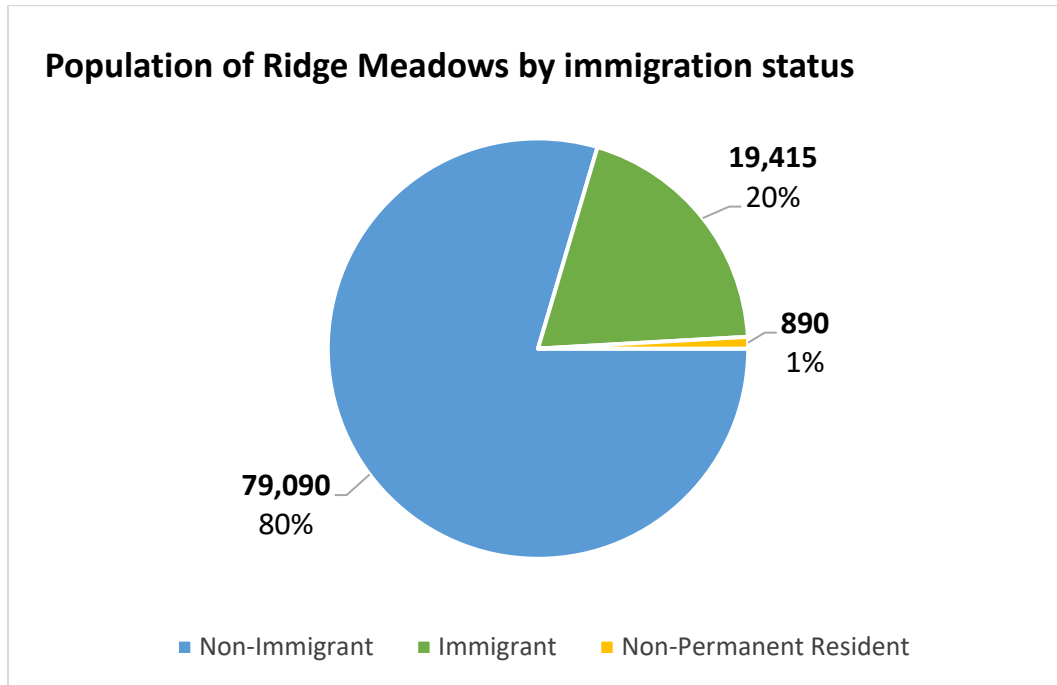


Table 3 shows the number of recent immigrants in 2016 (defined as those who obtained landed immigrant or permanent resident status between 2011 and 2016).

In 2016, there were a **total of 1,905 recent immigrants** in Maple Ridge (1,520) and Pitt Meadows (385). **Recent immigrants made up 10% of the overall immigrant population and 2% of the total population.**

Table 3: Recent immigrant population, 2016

	Recent Immigrants (2011-2016)	Share of all immigrants	Share of total population
Maple Ridge	1,520	10%	2%
Pitt Meadows	385	10%	2%
Total	1,905	10%	2%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

Population by citizenship

As shown in **Table 4**, about **5% 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 2011.

Table 4: Population by citizenship, 2016

	Canadian citizens		Not Canadian citizens	
	#	%	#	%
Maple Ridge	76,965	95%	4,010	5%
Pitt Meadows	17,325	94%	1,100	6%
Katzie 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Katzie 2	65	100%	0	0%
Total	99,355	95%	5,110	5%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001.

Generation Status

Table 5 shows the population of each community in 2016 by generation status. First generation refers to people who were born outside Canada. Second generation refers to individuals who were born in Canada and have at least one parent born outside 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 five 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)².

Table 5: Residents by generation status, 2016

	First generation		Second generation		Third generation or more	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Maple Ridge	16,620	21%	17,750	22%	46,600	58%
Pitt Meadows	4,275	23%	4,325	23%	9,820	53%
Katzie 1	0	0%	15	6%	245	94%
Katzie 2	0	0%	0	0%	60	100%
Total	20,895	21%	22,090	22%	56,725	57%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001.

² By comparison, in the Regional District of Greater Vancouver in 2016, 45% of residents were first generation, 25% second generation, and 30% third generation or more.

Period of immigration

Table 6 shows the period of immigration for immigrants residing in Maple Ridge or Pitt Meadows in 2016. Overall, **one-third of immigrants in Ridge Meadows immigrated before 1981**. 11% immigrated between 1981 and 1990, 21% between 1991 and 2000, 24% between 2001 and 2010, and 10% between 2011 and 2016.

Table 6: Immigrant population by period of immigration

	Maple Ridge		Pitt Meadows		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Before 1981	5,345	35%	1,340	34%	6,685	34%
1981 – 1990	1,725	11%	400	10%	2,125	11%
1991- 2000	3,200	21%	820	21%	4,020	21%
2001 – 2010	3,675	24%	1,015	26%	4,690	24%
2011 – 2016	1,515	9%	390	9%	1,905	10%
Total	15,460		3,965		19,425	

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001.

Figure 3: Number of immigrants by period of immigration, 2016

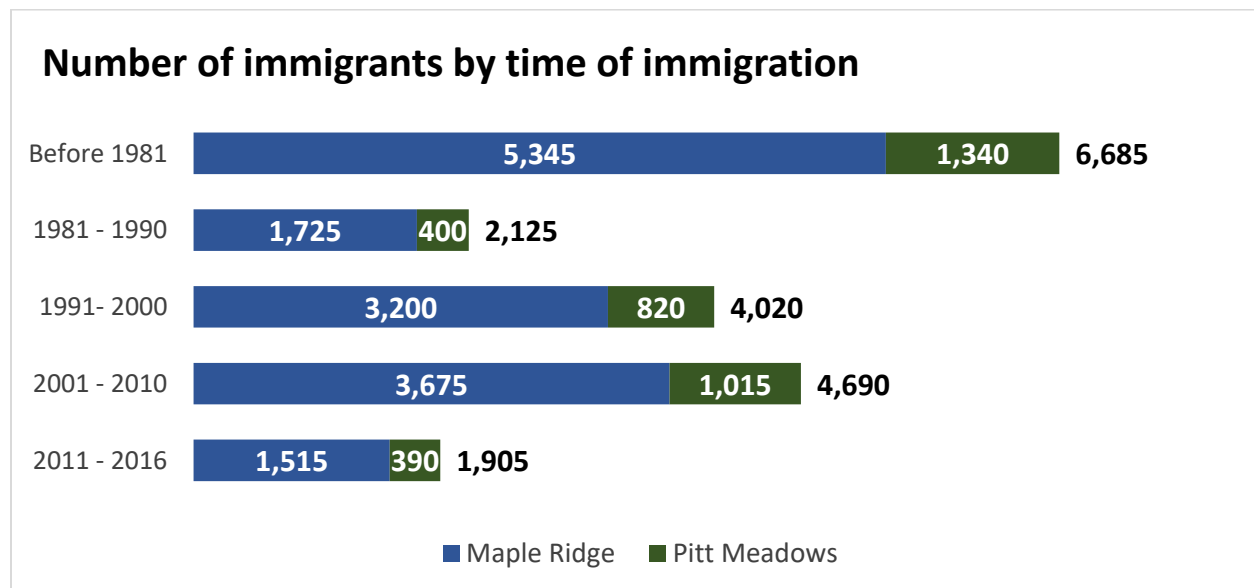
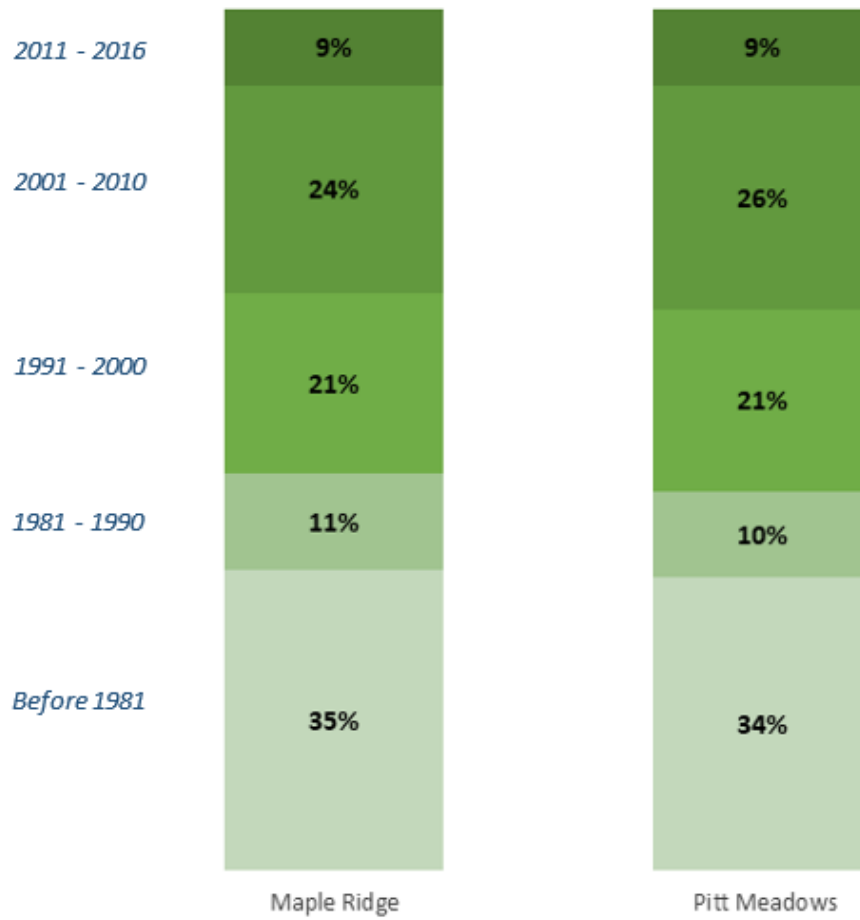


Figure 4: Share of immigrants by period of immigration, 2016

Share of immigrants by time of immigration



Admission Category and Applicant Type

Table 7 shows the number and share of immigrants who landed between 1980 and 2016 by admission category, in Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows, as well as for the entire province. Overall, **59% of all immigrants in Ridge Meadows arrived as economic immigrants** (58% in Maple Ridge, 63% in Pitt Meadows). **28% were family-sponsored immigrants** (28% in Maple Ridge, 29% in Pitt Meadows) and **12% were refugees** (14% in Maple Ridge, 8% in Pitt Meadows). Ridge Meadows has a slightly larger share of economic immigrants and refugees, and slightly lower share of family-sponsored immigrants, compared with the provincial rate.

Table 7: Immigrants (landed 1980 - 2016) by admission category

	Economic		Family Sponsored		Refugees		Other	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Maple Ridge	6,040	58%	2,885	28%	1,405	14%	40	<1%
Pitt Meadows	1,680	63%	785	29%	205	8%	10	<1%
Total	7,720	59%	3,670	28%	1,610	12%	50	<1%
BC	<i>537,875</i>	<i>56%</i>	<i>323,440</i>	<i>34%</i>	<i>82,360</i>	<i>9%</i>	<i>12,285</i>	<i>1%</i>

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001.

Table 8 shows the number and share of immigrants by admission category **only** for immigrants who received landed immigrant or permanent resident status between 2011 and 2016. In comparison to all immigrants, a higher share of recent immigrants in Ridge Meadows were economic (63%) or family-sponsored immigrants (32%) and a significantly lower share were refugees (5%). This is consistent with the share of immigrants by admission category provincially.

Table 8: Immigrants (landed 2011 - 2016) by admission category

	Economic		Family Sponsored		Refugees	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Maple Ridge	945	62%	470	31%	100	7%
Pitt Meadows	245	64%	140	36%	0	0%
Total	1,190	63%	610	32%	100	5%
BC	<i>108,885</i>	<i>62%</i>	<i>55,530</i>	<i>32%</i>	<i>10,215</i>	<i>6%</i>

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

Figure 5: Share of all immigrants and recent immigrants by admission category, 2016

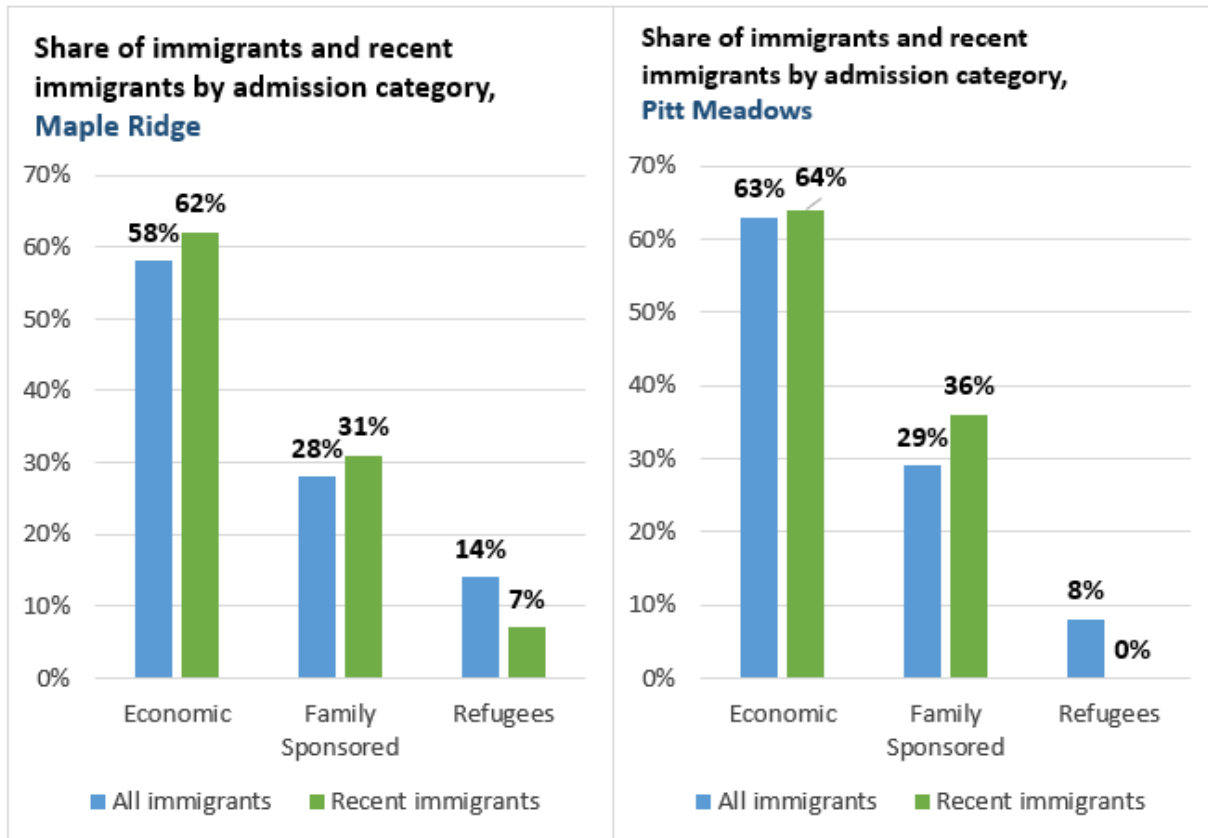


Figure 6: Number of all immigrants and recent immigrants by admission category, 2016

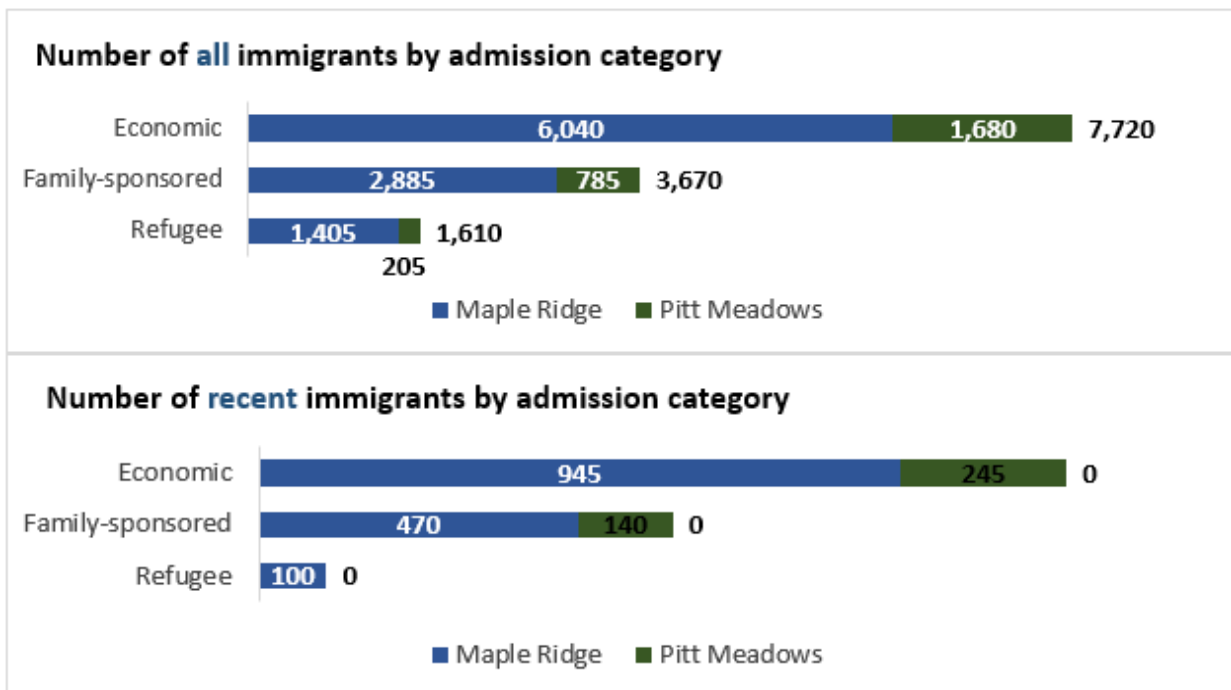


Table 9 shows the gender distribution for each admission category and applicant type for all immigrants who landed between 1980 and 2016.

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). However, women make a significantly larger share of this 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.

Table 9: Gender distribution of immigrants (landed 1980 - 2016) by admission category and applicant type

		Economic – Primary applicant		Economic-Secondary applicant		Family Sponsored		Refugees		Total
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Maple Ridge	Women	890	16%	2220	41%	1700	31%	615	11%	5,430
	Men	1400	28%	1540	31%	1185	24%	795	16%	4,945
Pitt Meadows	Women	225	16%	645	44%	485	33%	90	6%	1,450
	Men	375	30%	435	35%	300	24%	120	10%	1,230

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. 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.

Table 10: Gender distribution of recent immigrants (landed 2011 - 2016) by admission category and applicant type

		Economic – Primary applicant		Economic-Secondary applicant		Family Sponsored		Refugees		Total
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Maple Ridge	Women	125	17%	315	42%	270	36%	35	5%	750
	Men	225	29%	280	37%	200	26%	60	8%	765
Pitt Meadows	Women	35	17%	80	38%	90	43%	0	0%	210
	Men	65	36%	65	36%	55	31%	0	0%	180

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

Immigrants by place of birth

Table 11 displays the most common places of birth for all immigrants and for recent immigrants³.

In 2016, **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 2016 in Maple Ridge, **the most common place of birth for recent immigrants** was the Philippines (22% of all recent immigrants), followed by China (11%), United Kingdom (11%), and India (9%). In 2016 in Pitt Meadows, the most common place of birth for recent immigrants was the Philippines (29% of all recent immigrants), followed by Iran (13%), United Arab Emirates (8%), Mexico (6%), and South Korea (6%).

Table 11: Immigrants and recent immigrants by place of birth, 2016

	All Immigrants	Recent Immigrants (2011 – 2016)
Maple Ridge	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. United Kingdom: 3,115 (20%) 2. Philippines: 1,200 (8%) 3. India: 845 (5%) 4. China: 665 (4%) 5. South Korea: 615 (4%) 6. Germany: 600 (4%) 7. United States: 580 (4%) 8. Poland: 475 (3%) 9. South Africa: 370 (3%) 10. Netherlands: 425 (3%) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Philippines: 340 (22%) 2. China: 165 (11%) 3. United Kingdom: 160 (11%) 4. India: 135 (9%) 5. United States: 65 (4%) 6. Syria: 55 (4%) 7. South Korea: 40 (3%) Iran: 40 (3%) Romania: 40 (3%) Mexico: 40 (3%) Ukraine: 40 (3%)
Pitt Meadows	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. United Kingdom: 610 (15%) 2. Philippines: 525 (13%) 3. India: 290 (7%) 4. China: 205 (5%) 5. South Korea: 200 (5%) 6. United States: 170 (4%) 7. Germany: 130 (3%) 8. Hong Kong: 120 (3%) 9. Netherlands: 115 (3%) 10. Romania: 110 (3%) Iran: 110 (3%) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Philippines: 110 (29%) 2. Iran: 50 (13%) 3. United Arab Emirates: 30 (8%) 4. Mexico: 25 (6%) South Korea: 25 (6%) 5. India: 20 (5%) China: 20 (5%) 6. United Kingdom: 15 (4%) United States: 15 (4%) Hong Kong: 15 (4%)

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

³ 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 40, the actual number could be between 35 and 45. Ordering of birth countries from most to least common may be slightly different than what is reported here because of this random rounding.

Figure 7: Most common birth places for all immigrants, Maple Ridge

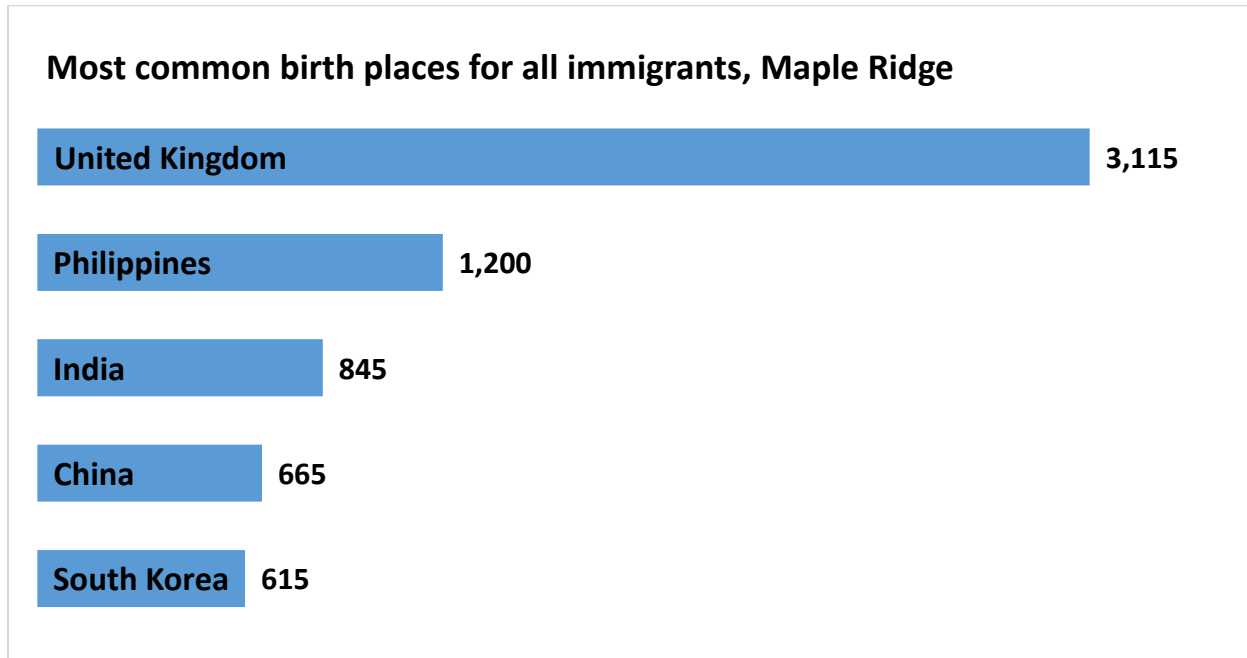


Figure 8: Most common birth places for recent immigrants, Maple Ridge

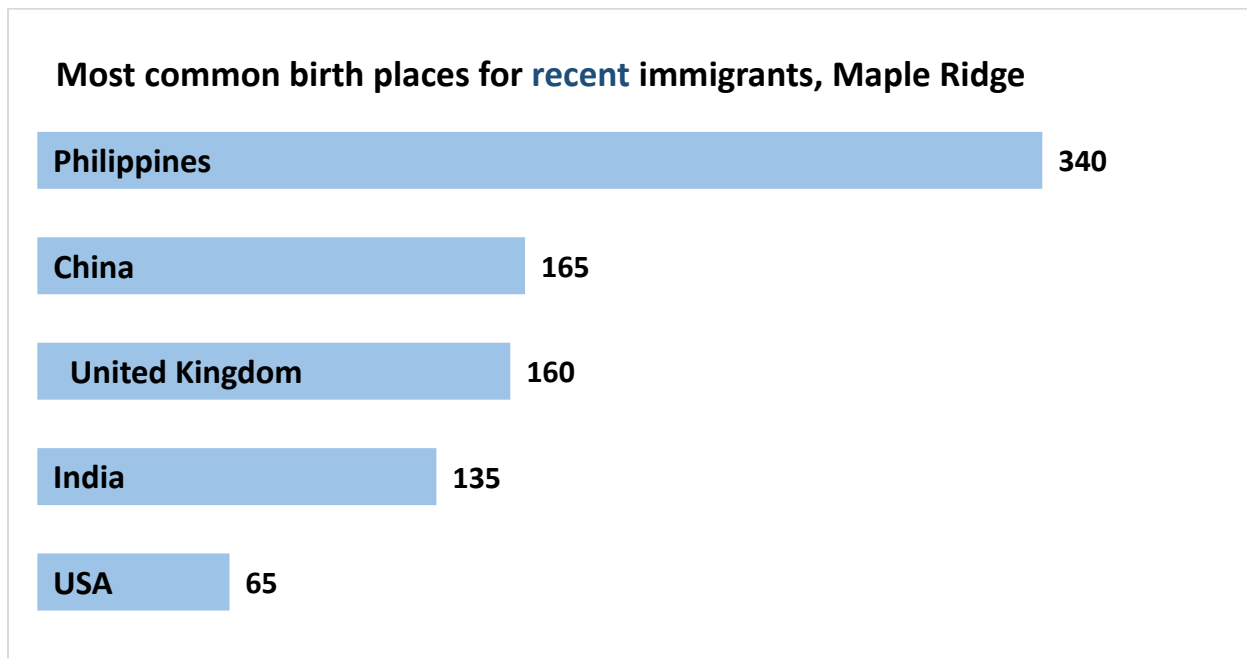


Figure 9: Most common birth places for all immigrants, Pitt Meadows

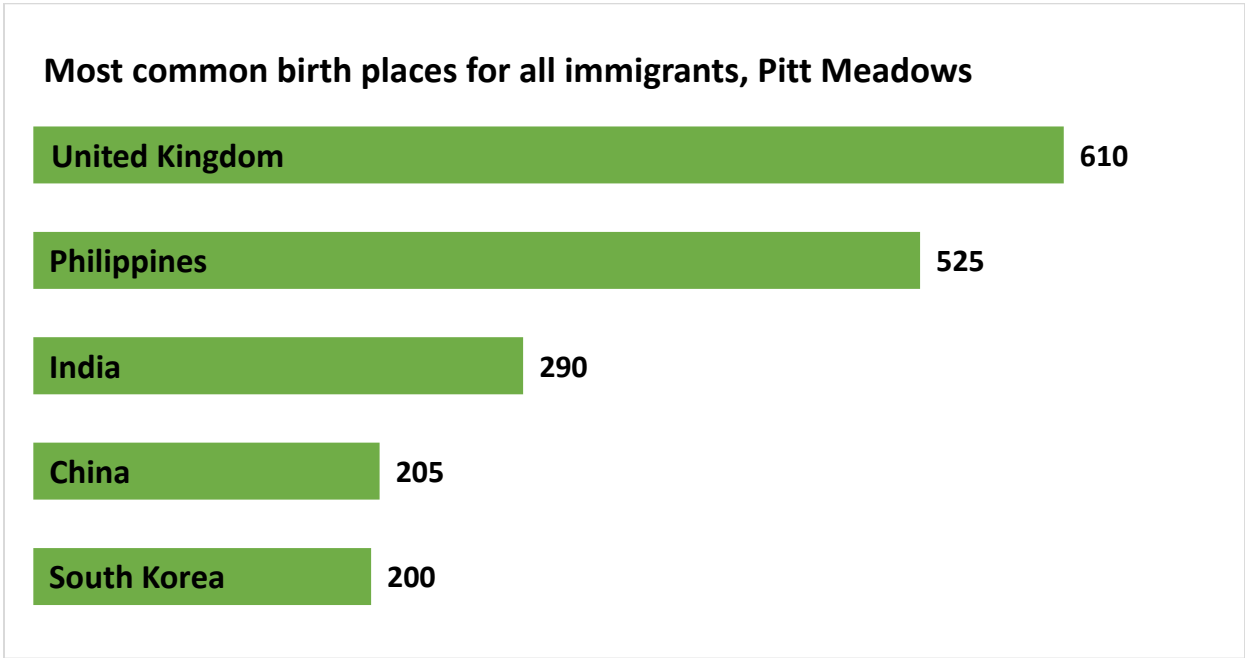
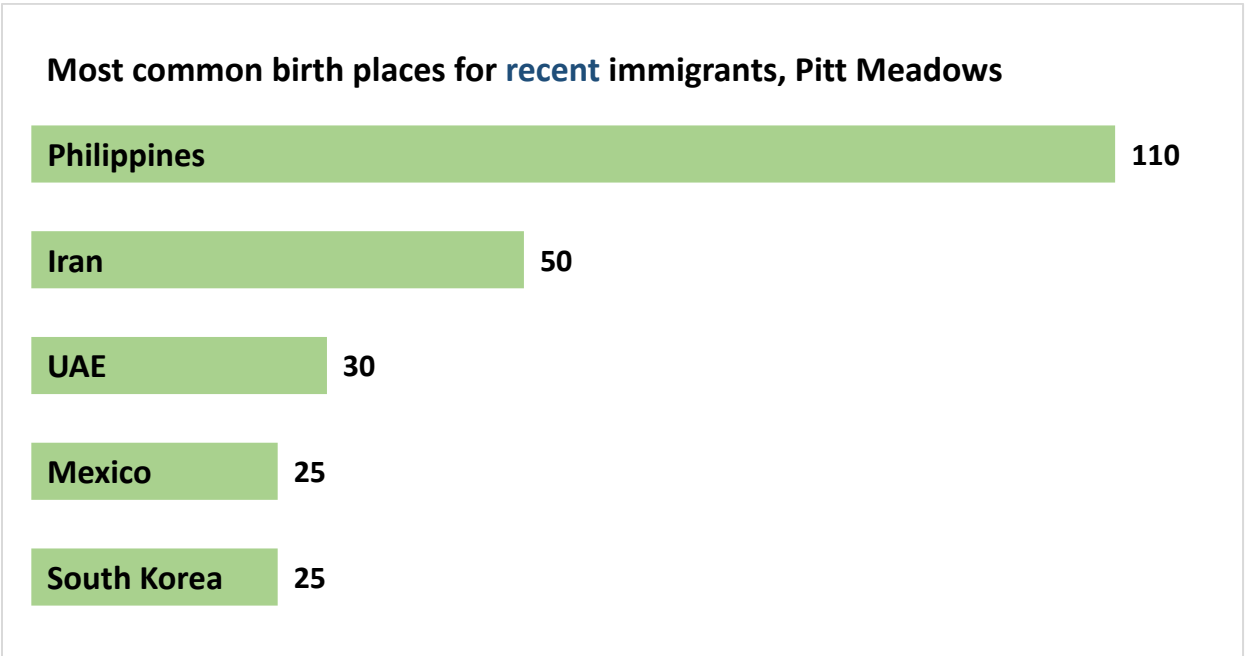


Figure 10: Most common birth places for recent immigrants, Pitt Meadows



Knowledge of Official Languages

In 2016, there were **990 individuals in Ridge Meadows who did not know English** (defined as being able to conduct a conversation solely in English). This includes 755 individuals in Maple Ridge and 235 individuals in Pitt Meadows (**Table 12**).

Table 12: Residents without knowledge of English, 2016

	Number of residents without knowledge of English	Share of residents without knowledge of English
Maple Ridge	755	1%
Pitt Meadows	235	1%
Total	990	1%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001.

As shown in **Table 13**, In Maple Ridge, **3% of immigrants who landed or obtained status before 2011 reported they are not able to conduct a conversation in English** (350 individuals). **10% of recent immigrants** (150 individuals) and **14% of non-permanent residents** (100 individuals) **did not know English**.

Table 13: Residents without knowledge of English by immigration status, Maple Ridge 2016

	Number without knowledge of English	Share of all individuals with shared immigration status
Non-immigrants	145	<1%
Immigrants (before 2011)	350	3%
Immigrants (2011 – 2016)	150	10%
Non-permanent residents	100	14%
Total	750	1%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

Table 14 shows that in Pitt Meadows in 2016, **4% of immigrants who landed or obtained status before 2011 did not know English** (145 individuals), as well as **5% of recent immigrants** (20 individuals), and **13% of non-permanent residents** (25 individuals).

Table 14: Residents without knowledge of English by immigration status, Pitt Meadows, 2016

	Number without knowledge of English	Share of all individuals with shared immigration status
Non-immigrants	15	<1%
Immigrants (before 2011)	145	4%
Immigrants (2011 – 2016)	20	5%
Non-permanent residents	25	13%
Total	205	1%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

Mother Tongue

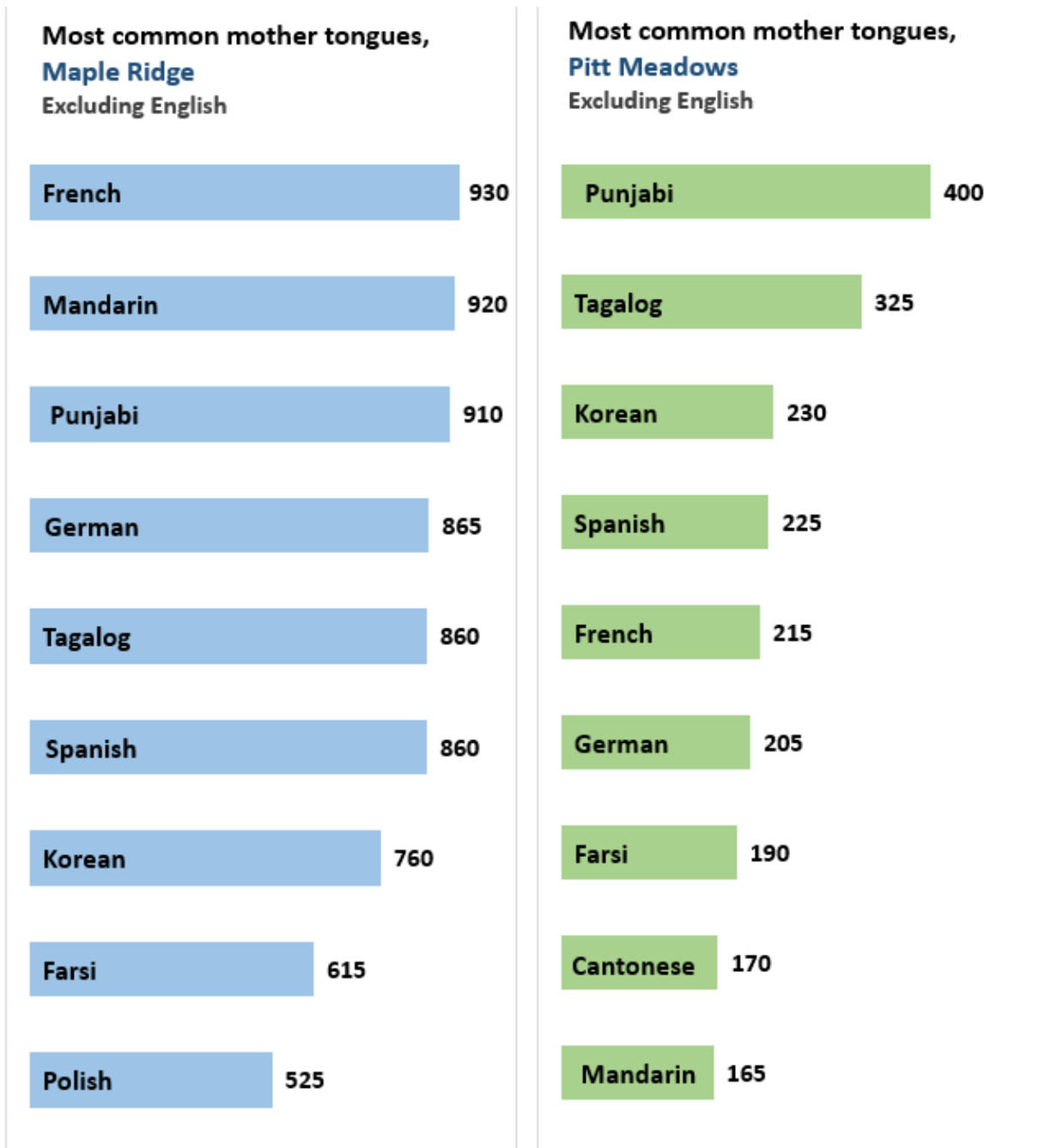
Table 15 shows the ten most common mother tongues of residents in Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows. Note all residents of the two Katzie reserves speak English as their mother tongue. ‘Mother tongue’ here refers to the first language learned at home in childhood and still understood by the person at the time the data was collected.

Table 15: Mother tongues of residents, 2016

Maple Ridge	Pitt Meadows
1. English (67,270)	1. English (14,640)
2. French (930)	2. Punjabi (400)
3. Mandarin (920)	3. Tagalog (325)
4. Punjabi (910)	4. Korean (230)
5. German (865)	5. Spanish (225)
6. Tagalog (860)	6. French (215)
7. Spanish (860)	7. German (205)
8. Korean (760)	8. Farsi (190)
9. Farsi (615)	9. Cantonese (170)
10. Polish (525)	10. Mandarin (165)

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001.

Figure 11: Most common mother tongues, excluding English, with number of speakers, 2016



Languages Spoken Most Often at Home

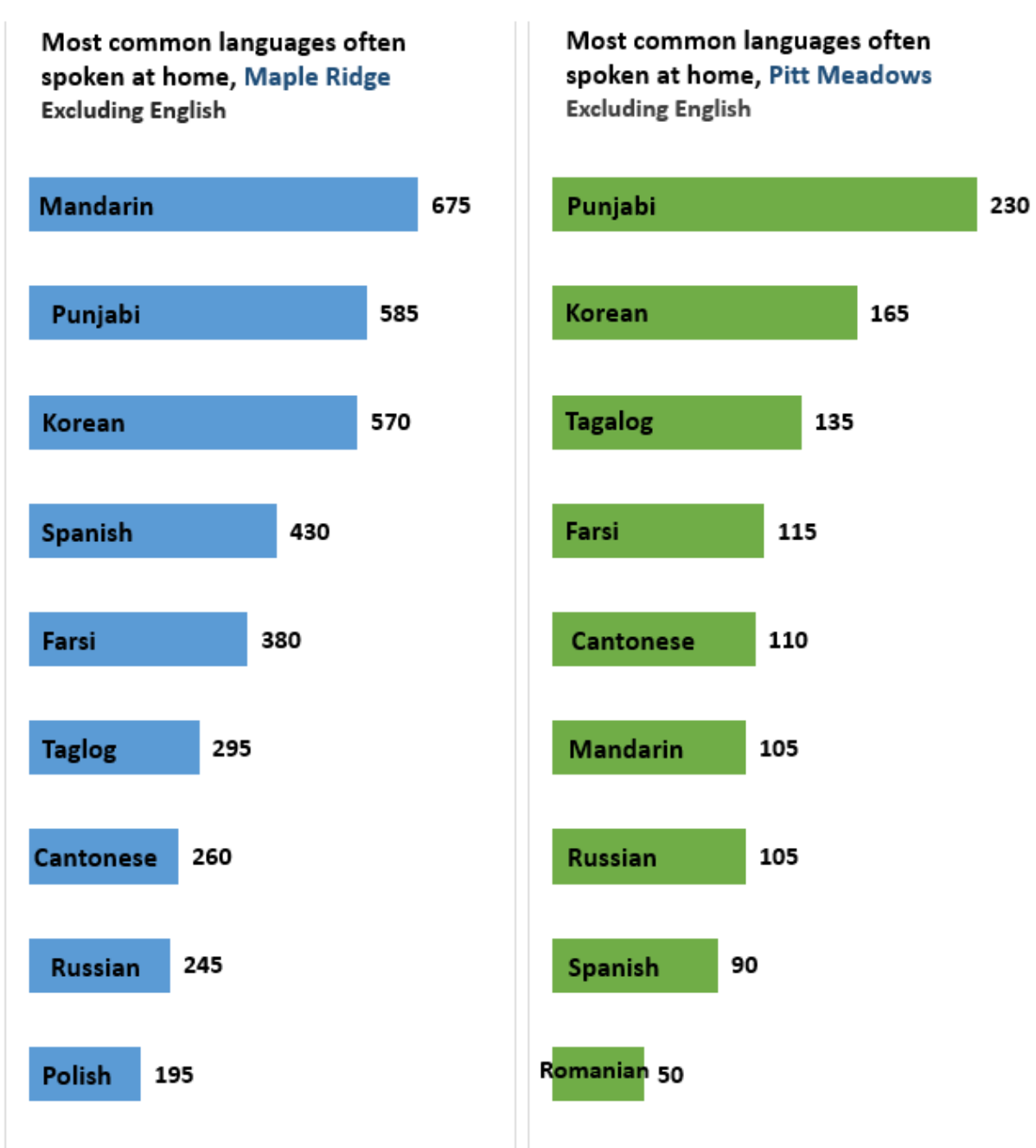
To better understand the linguistic diversity of the Ridge Meadows community, this Profile also presents the languages residents most commonly speak at home (**Table 16**).

Table 16: Languages most often spoken at home, 2016

Maple Ridge	Pitt Meadows
1. English (73,485)	1. English (16,295)
2. Mandarin (675)	2. Punjabi (230)
3. Punjabi (585)	3. Korean (165)
4. Korean (570)	4. Tagalog (135)
5. Spanish (430)	5. Farsi (115)
6. Farsi (380)	6. Cantonese (110)
7. Tagalog (295)	7. Mandarin (105)
8. Cantonese (260)	8. Russian (105)
9. Russian (245)	9. Spanish (90)
10. Polish (195)	10. Romanian (50)

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001.

Figure 12: Most common languages often spoken at home, excluding English, 2016



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, 2016

	Non-Immigrant	Immigrant	Recent Immigrant	Non-Permanent Resident
Maple Ridge	37	51	34	28
Pitt Meadows	38	52	36	33

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. 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 2016 in Maple Ridge, 24% of recent immigrants were under 20 (360 individuals), 42% were between 20 and 39 (635), 28% were between 40 and 59 (425), and 7% were 60 or older (100). In other words, **66% of all recent immigrants were under 40**. The **non-permanent resident population** was even younger, with **71% under 40**, compared with **55% of non-immigrants** and **only 27% of all immigrants**.

Table 18: Age distribution by immigration status, Maple Ridge, 2016

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent Immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Under 20	18,360	28%	1,125	7%	360	24%	265	38%
20 to 39	16,250	25%	3,135	20%	635	42%	230	33%
40 to 59	19,105	29%	6,190	40%	425	28%	165	24%
60 to 79	9,810	15%	3,995	26%	90	6%	20	3%
80+	1,295	2%	1,010	7%	10	1%	0	0%
Total	64,810	100%	15,460	100%	1,520	100%	700	100%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

Pitt Meadows had a similar age distribution pattern. In 2016, 18% of recent immigrants were under 20 (70 individuals), 45% were 20 to 39 (175), 25% were 40 to 59 (95), and 20% were 60 or older (55). **63% of recent immigrants were under 40, compared with 66% of non-permanent residents, 54% of non-immigrants, and 27% of immigrants.**

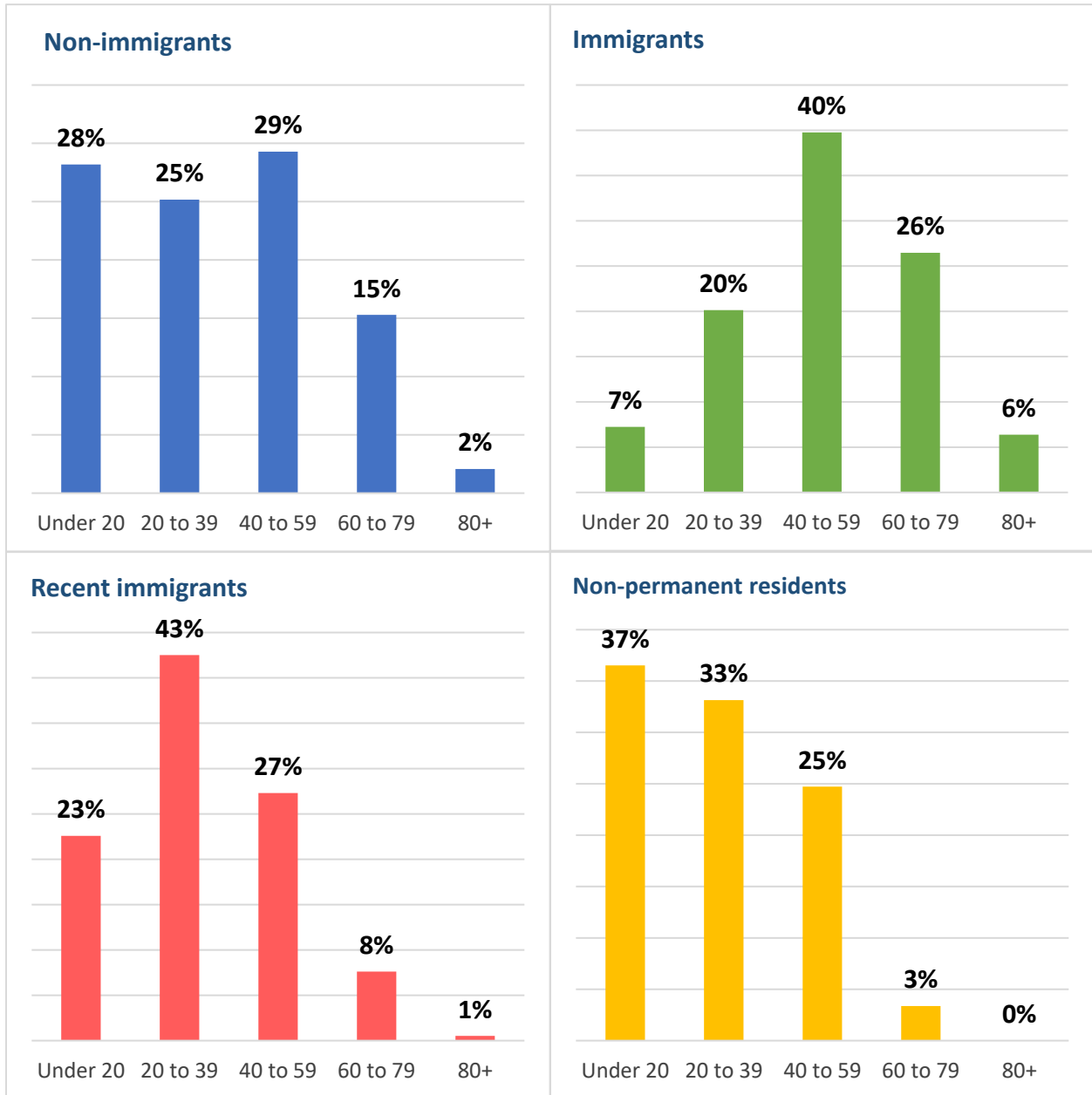
Table 19: Age distribution by immigration status, Pitt Meadows, 2016

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent Immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Under 20	3,935	28%	280	7%	70	18%	60	32%
20 to 39	3,660	26%	775	20%	175	45%	65	34%
40 to 59	4,060	28%	1,530	39%	95	25%	55	29%
60 to 79	2,280	16%	1,145	29%	55	14%	10	5%
80+	345	3%	230	2%	0	6%	0	0%
Total	14280	100%	3955	100%	385	100%	190	100%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

Figure 13: Age distribution for Ridge Meadows residents by immigration status

Age Distribution for Ridge Meadows residents by immigration status



Age at Immigration

Table 20 shows age at immigration for all immigrants who landed or obtained status prior to 2011 and for all recent immigrants. In Maple Ridge in 2016, recent immigrants tended to arrive at a later age than those who immigrated before 2011. 46% of recent immigrants immigrated when they were 25 to 44 years old and 20% when 45 years and over.

Table 20: Age at immigration, immigrants in Maple Ridge, 2016

	Immigrants Before 2011		Recent immigrants (2011 – 2016)	
	#	%	#	%
Under 5 years	1855	13%	70	5%
5 to 14 years	2770	20%	255	17%
15 to 24 years	2770	20%	190	13%
25 to 44 years	5750	41%	690	46%
45 years and over	805	6%	310	20%
Total	13,945	100%	1,515	100%

Table 21 shows age at immigration for Pitt Meadows, which has a similar pattern to Maple Ridge. 49% of recent immigrants 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, 2016

	Immigrants Before 2011		Recent immigrants (2011 – 2016)	
	#	%	#	%
Under 5 years	420	12%	10	3%
5 to 14 years	665	19%	45	12%
15 to 24 years	825	23%	45	12%
25 to 44 years	1415	40%	190	49%
45 years and over	245	7%	90	23%
Total	3,570	100%	385	100%

Visible minority population

Table 20 shows that in 2016, 15,600 residents of Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows were visible minorities. 15% of residents in Maple Ridge were visible minorities (12,115 individuals), as were 19% of all residents in Pitt Meadows (3,485 individuals)⁴.

Table 22: Visible minority population, 2016

	Visible minority population	Share of total population
Maple Ridge	12,115	15%
Pitt Meadows	3,485	19%
Total	15,600	16%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001.

Figure 14: Visible minority population of Ridge Meadows, 2016

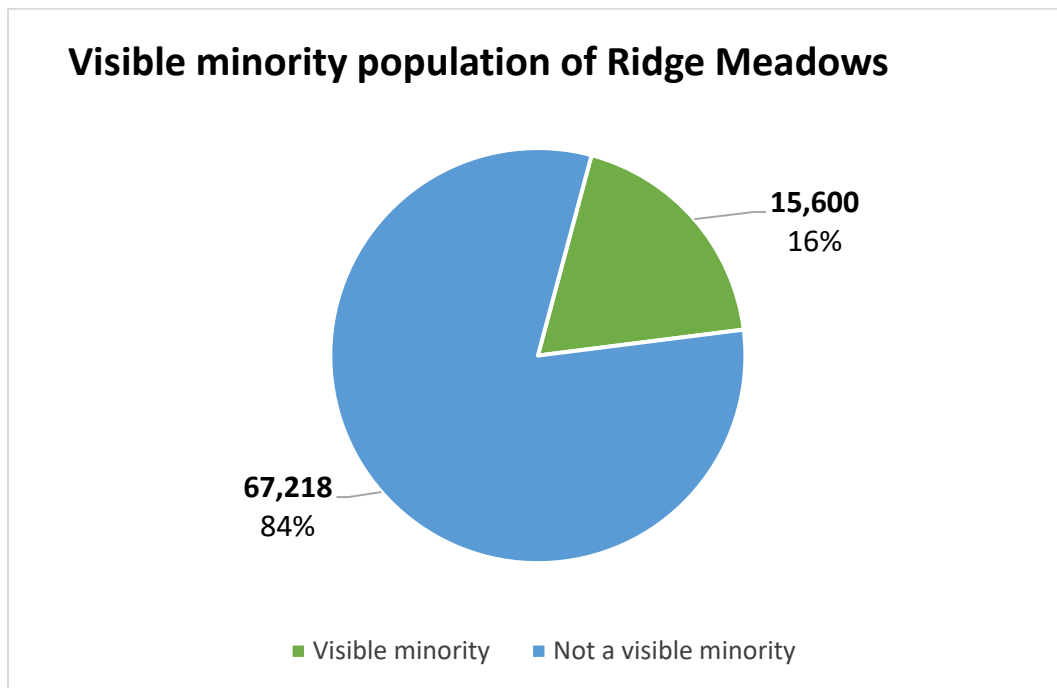


Table 21 shows the number and share of residents who are visible minorities by immigration status. **In Maple Ridge, 45% of all immigrants were visible minorities, compared with 70% of recent immigrants, 72% of non-permanent residents, and only 7% of the non-immigrant population. In Pitt Meadows, 54% of all immigrants were visible minorities, compared with 84% of recent immigrants, 61% of non-permanent residents, and 9% 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 2016, 57% (5,910) were**

⁴ By contrast, across Greater Vancouver, nearly half (49%) of residents were visible minorities in 2016.

immigrants, including 9% (1,060) who were recent immigrants. Of all visible minorities in Pitt Meadows in 2016, 61% (2,135) were immigrants, including 9% (325) who were recent immigrants.

Table 23: Visible minorities by immigration status, 2016

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Maple Ridge	4,700	7%	6,910	45%	1,060	70%	505	72%
Pitt Meadows	1,240	9%	2,135	54%	325	84%	115	61%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

Figure 15: Share of residents who are visible minorities by immigration status, 2016

Share who are visible minorities by immigration status

Maple Ridge

Non-Immigrant



Share who are visible minorities by immigration status

Pitt Meadows

Non-Immigrant



Educational Attainment

As shown in **Table 22** and **Table 23**, immigrants, especially recent immigrants, tend to have high levels of educational attainment. **In Maple Ridge in 2016, 33% of all immigrants had a bachelor's degree (21%) or education above the bachelor's level (12%). Among recent immigrants, 44% had a bachelor's degree (21%) or higher (23%).** For comparison, only 14% of non-immigrants had a bachelor's degree (9%) or above (5%).

Table 24: Highest educational attainment for residents 25 to 64 years old, Maple Ridge, 2016

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No certificate, diploma, or degree	3,410	10%	720	7%	50	5%	45	12%
Secondary school	11,480	33%	2,260	23%	250	25%	110	29%
Apprenticeship or trades	4,975	14%	885	9%	45	4%	25	7%
College certificate or diploma or university below bachelor level	9,930	29%	2,910	29%	225	22%	95	25%
Bachelor's degree	3,285	9%	2,060	21%	210	21%	75	20%
Above bachelor's level	1,600	5%	1,195	12%	235	23%	35	9%
Total	34,690	100%	10,030	100%	1,010	100%	380	100%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

This pattern of educational attainment is similar in Pitt Meadows. In 2016, 39% of all immigrants had a bachelor's degree (26%) or higher (13%). Among recent immigrants, 57% had a bachelor's degree (33%) or above (24%). In comparison, 17% of non-immigrants had a bachelor's degree (12%) or higher (5%).

Table 25: Highest educational attainment for residents 25 to 64 years old, Pitt Meadows, 2016

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
No certificate, diploma, or degree	645	8%	135	5%	0	0%	10	8%
Secondary school	2,705	35%	535	22%	70	26%	30	25%
Apprenticeship or trades	895	11%	170	7%	30	11%	15	13%
College certificate or diploma or university below bachelor level	2,250	29%	680	27%	20	7%	25	21%
Bachelor's degree	970	12%	635	26%	90	33%	25	21%
Above bachelor's level	365	5%	320	13%	65	24%	10	8%
Total	7,840	100%	2,480	100%	270	100%	120	100%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

Field of Study

Table 24 and Table 25 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 (27%); followed by architecture, engineering, and related technologies (19%) and health and related fields (18%)**. In Pitt Meadows, the most common fields of study for recent immigrants were **business, management, and public administration (28%); social and behavioural science and law (18%); architecture, engineering, and related technologies (15%) and health and related fields (15%)**.

Table 26: Field of study for residents 25 to 64 with post-secondary education, Maple Ridge, 2016

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Education	1,540	8%	335	5%	15	2%	0	0%
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	740	4%	250	4%	10	1%	15	7%
Humanities	790	4%	370	5%	45	6%	25	11%
Social and behavioural sciences and law	2,085	11%	840	12%	65	9%	35	15%
Business, management and public administration	3,465	18%	1,340	19%	190	27%	25	11%
Physical and life sciences and technologies	360	2%	265	4%	35	5%	15	7%
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	450	2%	315	4%	45	6%	15	7%
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	5,090	26%	1,565	22%	135	19%	55	24%
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	300	2%	150	2%	20	3%	0	0%
Health and related fields	3,410	17%	1,210	17%	130	18%	25	11%
Personal, protective and transportation services	1,555	8%	405	6%	25	3%	10	4%
Other	10	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	19,790	100%	7,055	100%	715	100%	230	100%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

Table 27: Field of study for residents 25 to 64 with post-secondary education, Pitt Meadows, 2016

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Education	310	7%	70	4%	0	0%	10	13%
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	160	4%	35	2%	0	0%	10	13%
Humanities	190	4%	70	4%	0	0%	0	0%
Social and behavioural sciences and law	665	15%	230	13%	35	18%	10	13%
Business, management and public administration	900	20%	445	25%	55	28%	30	38%
Physical and life sciences and technologies	95	2%	75	4%	15	8%	0	0%
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	90	2%	120	7%	20	10%	0	0%
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	930	21%	405	22%	30	15%	10	13%
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	115	3%	40	2%	15	8%	0	0%
Health and related fields	685	15%	250	14%	30	15%	0	0%
Personal, protective and transportation services	340	8%	65	4%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	4,490	100%	1,805	100%	200	100%	80	100%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

Work Patterns

As shown in **Table 26**, in Maple Ridge in 2016, about 28% of all recent immigrants did not work, similar to the share of non-immigrants who did not work. However, **recent immigrants were much more likely to work part year and/or part time (44%) than non-immigrants (35%) and less likely to work full year, full time (28% versus 38%).**

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

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Did not work	13,755	27%	5,200	35%	355	28%	300	52%
Worked full year, full time	19,615	38%	4,640	31%	360	28%	130	23%
Worked part year and/or part time	17,705	35%	5,060	34%	555	44%	145	25%
Total	51,080	100%	14,900	100%	1,270	100%	575	100%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

Table 27 shows work patterns for residents of Pitt Meadows. **In 2016, 40% of recent immigrants were not working, compared with 26% of non-immigrants. 31% worked full year, full time (versus 41% of non-immigrants) and 28% worked part year and/or part time (versus 33% of non-immigrants).**

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

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Did not work	2,915	26%	1,385	36%	135	40%	55	35%
Worked full year, full time	4,630	41%	1,285	34%	105	31%	20	13%
Worked part year and/or part time	3,755	33%	1,140	30%	95	28%	75	48%
Total	11,300	100%	3,810	100%	340	100%	155	100%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

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 2016. In both Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows, immigrants have significantly lower labour force participation rate than both non-immigrants and recent immigrants, likely due to this higher share of immigrants in retirement. In Maple Ridge, there is a consistent ten-percentage-point gender gap in labour force participation rates for men and women for all immigration status categories, excluding non-permanent residents.

Table 30: Labour force participation rate for residents 15+ by gender, Maple Ridge, 2016

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Women	17,115	66%	4,490	58%	445	68%	175	54%
Men	19,095	76%	4,840	68%	480	77%	140	55%
Total	36,210	71%	9,330	63%	925	73%	315	55%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

In Pitt Meadows, there is a similar pattern of labour force participation rates by immigration status as well as gender gap in labour force participation for both non-immigrants and immigrants. However, there is a much larger gender gap for recent immigrants in Pitt Meadows than in Maple Ridge, with 90% of men participating in the labour force, compared with only 66% of women⁵.

Table 31: Labour force participation rate for residents 15+ by gender, Pitt Meadows, 2016

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Women	3,865	67%	1,195	58%	125	66%	30	46%
Men	4,260	77%	1,175	68%	135	90%	55	65%
Total	8,125	72%	2,375	62%	265	78%	85	57%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

⁵ 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 women recent immigrants in particular (68% in Maple Ridge, 66% in Pitt Meadows, 58% in Greater Vancouver).

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 2016 Census).

In Maple Ridge in 2016, recent immigrants had the highest employment rate of all groups (70%). Recent immigrants also had a smaller gender gap in employment rate than non-immigrants and all immigrants.

Table 32: Employment rate for residents 15+ by gender, Maple Ridge, 2016

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Women	16,200	62%	4,255	55%	430	66%	160	49%
Men	18,110	72%	4,645	65%	450	73%	130	51%
Total	34,305	67%	8,900	60%	885	70%	290	50%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

In Pitt Meadows, recent immigrants and non-immigrants had the same employment rate of 68%. A higher share of non-permanent residents in Pitt Meadows were employed (57%) than in Maple Ridge. In contrast to Maple Ridge, there were also a striking gender gap in employment rates for recent immigrants and non-permanent residents in Pitt Meadows. While 80% of male recent immigrants were employed, only 58% of female recent immigrants were. Similarly, 71% of male non-permanent residents were employed, compared with 39% of female non-permanent residents⁶.

Table 33: Employment rate for residents 15+ by gender, Pitt Meadows, 2016

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Women	3,655	63%	1,145	55%	110	58%	25	39%
Men	4,065	74%	1,115	64%	120	80%	60	71%
Total	7,715	68%	2,260	59%	230	68%	85	57%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

⁶ Similarly, recent immigrants of both genders had higher employment rates in both Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows than in Greater Vancouver overall, again likely driven by higher employment rates for women recent immigrants (59% overall employment rate for recent immigrants, compared to 68-70% in Ridge Meadows; 51% for women compared to 58% in Pitt Meadows and 66% in Maple Ridge).

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 2016 Census).

In Maple Ridge in 2016, recent immigrants had a slightly lower unemployment rate than non-immigrants. Non-permanent residents had the highest unemployment rate of all groups at 8%.

Table 34: Unemployment rate for residents 15+ by gender, Maple Ridge, 2016

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Women	920	5%	235	5%	15	3%	15	9%
Men	985	5%	195	4%	30	6%	10	7%
Total	1,905	5%	430	5%	40	4%	25	8%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

By contrast, in Pitt Meadows, recent immigrants had a significantly higher unemployment rate than non-immigrants at 13%, with an unemployment rate of 11% for male recent immigrants and 16% for female recent immigrants.

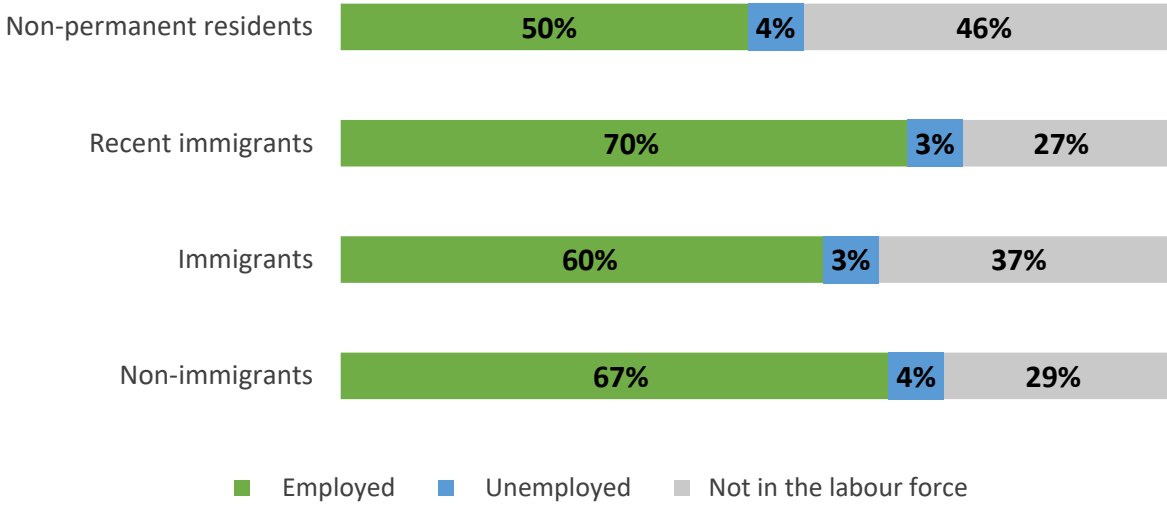
Table 35: Unemployment rate for residents 15+ by gender, Pitt Meadows, 2016

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Women	210	5%	50	4%	20	16%	0	0%
Men	200	5%	65	6%	15	11%	0	0%
Total	405	5%	115	5%	35	13%	0	0%

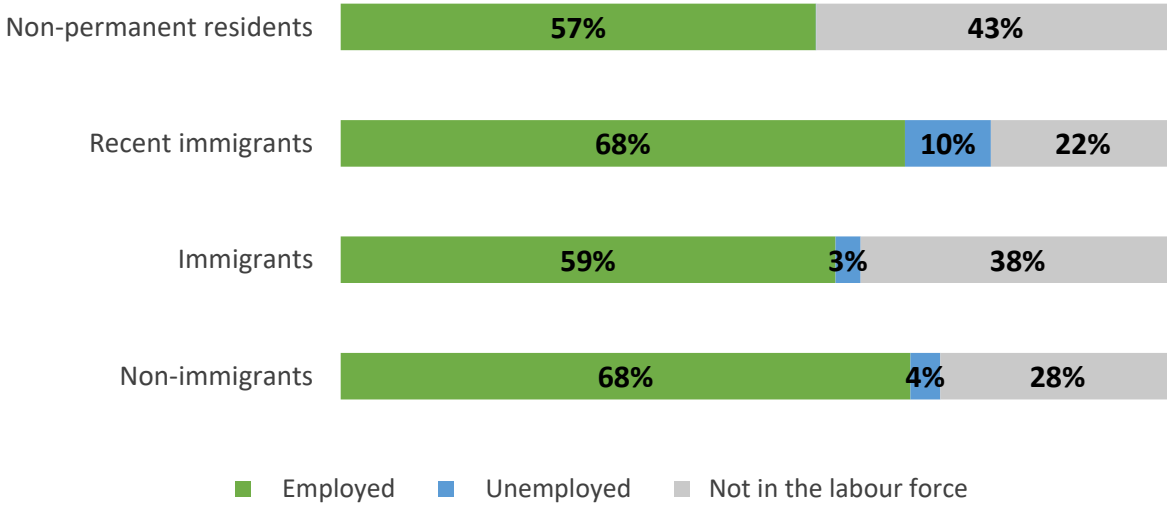
Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

Figure 16: Labour force status by immigration status, 2016

Labour force status by immigration status Maple Ridge



Labour force status by immigration status Pitt Meadows



Self-employment

Table 36 shows the number and share of the labour force aged 15 and older⁷ 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 (16% vs 11%), especially in Maple Ridge. The self-employment rate for recent immigrants is 8% in Pitt Meadows and 14% in Maple Ridge.

Table 36: Self-employment, resident workers 15+ years old, 2016

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Maple Ridge	4,025	11%	1,590	17%	125	14%	20	7%
Pitt Meadows	790	10%	290	13%	20	8%	0	0%
Total	4,815	11%	1,880	16%	145	13%	20	5%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

⁷ This includes only those who could be classified as either employed or self-employed.

Occupation

As shown in **Table 37**, in Maple Ridge in 2016, the most common occupation type for recent immigrants were **sales and service occupations (34%)**, compared to 24% for all immigrants and 23% for non-immigrants. The next most common occupations for recent immigrants were trades, transport, and equipment operators (16%), though recent immigrants are still under-represented in this occupation type relative to non-immigrants (22% of whom have this occupation). Immigrants and recent immigrants were both more likely to work in health occupations (9% and 10% respectively) than non-immigrants (5%).

Table 37: Occupation (NOC) for resident workers 15+, Maple Ridge, 2016

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Management	3,875	11%	1,130	12%	85	9%	15	5%
Business, finance and administration	5,385	15%	1,355	15%	85	9%	40	13%
Natural and applied sciences	1,560	4%	705	8%	50	5%	10	3%
Health occupations	1,865	5%	830	9%	90	10%	0	0%
Education, law and social, community and government services	4,150	12%	890	10%	75	8%	45	15%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	1,130	3%	240	3%	10	1%	15	5%
Sales and service	8,335	23%	2,160	24%	305	34%	140	47%
Trades, transport and equipment operators	7,800	22%	1,420	15%	150	16%	40	13%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production	610	2%	150	2%	25	3%	0	0%
Manufacturing and utilities	1,070	3%	310	3%	35	4%	0	0%
Total	35,775	100%	9,175	100%	910	100%	300	100%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

By contrast, in Pitt Meadows, the most common occupation for recent immigrants was **business, finance and administration**. 23% of recent immigrants have this occupation compared with 17% of all immigrants and 17% of non-immigrants. Sales and service occupations were the next most common; 21% of recent immigrants have this occupation, as do 21% of non-immigrants. Recent immigrants were less likely than non-immigrants to have education, law and social, community and government service occupations or trades, transport, and equipment operator occupations.

Table 38: Occupation (NOC) for resident workers 15+, Pitt Meadows, 2016

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Management	1,020	13%	325	14%	35	15%	15	17%
Business, finance and administration	1,390	17%	390	17%	55	23%	10	11%
Natural and applied sciences	355	4%	220	9%	15	6%	10	11%
Health	465	6%	150	6%	15	6%	0	0%
Education, law and social, community and government services	1,000	12%	215	9%	15	6%	15	17%
Art, culture, recreation and sport	220	3%	50	2%	10	4%	0	0%
Sales and service	1,665	21%	510	22%	50	21%	0	0%
Trades, transport and equipment operators	1,485	18%	300	13%	30	13%	20	22%
Natural resources, agriculture and related production	180	2%	55	2%	0	0%	25	28%
Manufacturing and utilities	255	3%	95	4%	10	4%	10	11%
Total	8,045	100%	2320	100%	240	100%	90	100%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. 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.**

In Maple Ridge, 15% of recent immigrants primarily use public transit to get to work, compared with 10% of all immigrants and 7% of non-immigrants. 10% of recent immigrants walk to work, compared with 4% of all immigrants and 4% of non-immigrants. Among non-permanent residents, one-third take public transit to work and 12% walk.

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

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Car, truck, van – as driver	26,195	82%	6,330	79%	455	59%	120	47%
Car, truck, van – as passenger	1,685	5%	420	5%	100	13%	10	4%
Public transit	2,195	7%	815	10%	120	15%	85	33%
Walk	1,150	4%	305	4%	75	10%	30	12%
Bicycle	145	0%	40	1%	10	1%	0	0%
Other	395	1%	90	1%	15	2%	0	0%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

In Pitt Meadows, 32% of recent immigrants primarily use public transit to get to work, compared with 18% of all immigrants, and 10% of non-immigrants.

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

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Car, truck, van – as driver	5,870	81%	1,460	71%	120	65%	40	53%
Car, truck, van – as passenger	325	4%	120	6%	0	0%	0	0%
Public transit	715	10%	370	18%	60	32%	0	0%
Walk	225	3%	65	3%	10	5%	30	40%
Bicycle	50	1%	10	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	85	1%	30	1%	0	0%	0	0%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

Median Income

Table 41 shows median after-tax income in 2015 for all economic families in Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows, as well as for only recent immigrant and immigrant economic families⁸. **Median income for recent immigrants is slightly lower than for immigrant families, which is in turn lower than median family income for all economic families regardless of immigration status.**

Table 41: Median after-tax income for economic families, 2015

	Immigrant	Recent immigrant	All economic families
Maple Ridge	\$84,162	\$80,742	\$86,876
Pitt Meadows	\$81,497	\$73,297	\$86,645

Sources: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Household & Family TGP of the immigrant population, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.; Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Household & Family TGP of the recent immigrant population, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program; Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2016001.

Low Income Families

As shown in **Table 42** and **Table 43**, **immigrants, recent immigrants, and non-permanent residents were more likely to be low income than non-immigrants.** For recent immigrants in Maple Ridge, 21% of those under 18 were low income, as well as 18% of those 18 to 64. There were only approximately 10 low-income recent immigrant seniors. Over one-third of non-permanent residents under 18 were low-income, as well as 17% of non-permanent residents 18 to 64 years old.

Table 42: Low-income residents based on after-tax low-income measure by age group, Maple Ridge, 2015

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
0 to 17 years	2,030	12%	150	17%	65	21%	80	35%
18 to 64 years	3,485	9%	1,370	13%	210	18%	85	17%
65 years and over	920	13%	505	13%	10	0%	0	0%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

⁸ An economic family refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage, common-law, adoption or a foster relationship. Economic families are considered to be immigrant or recent immigrant families if at least one spouse, common-law partner, or lone parent is an immigrant or recent immigrant, or if at least 50% of family members are immigrants or recent immigrants.

An even higher share of recent immigrants and non-permanent residents in Pitt Meadows were low-income. Among recent immigrants, 36% of those under 18 were low-income, as well as 30% of those 18 to 64. Among non-permanent residents, 42% of those under 18 and 24% of adults 18 to 64 were low-income⁹.

Table 43: Low-income residents based on after-tax low-income measure by age group, Pitt Meadows, 2015

	Non-Immigrant		Immigrant		Recent immigrant		Non-Permanent Resident	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
0 to 17 years	335	9%	35	17%	20	36%	25	42%
18 to 64 years	745	8%	345	13%	90	30%	35	24%
65 years and over	165	10%	105	10%	10	40%	0	0%

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population, Target group profile of the population by immigration and citizenship status, Census, 2016. Downloaded from Community Data Program.

⁹ Both Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows have lower shares of immigrants who are low income than Greater Vancouver (where 38% of immigrants under 18, 19% 18 to 64 years, and 20% 65 years+ are low income). Maple Ridge also significantly lower shares of recent immigrants who are low income compared to Greater Vancouver (where 48% of recent immigrants under 18, 31% of recent immigrants 18 to 64, and 24% of recent immigrants 65 years+ are low income).