USING DEMOGRAPHIC DATA TO PROMOTE IMMIGRANT INCLUSION IN EDMONTON

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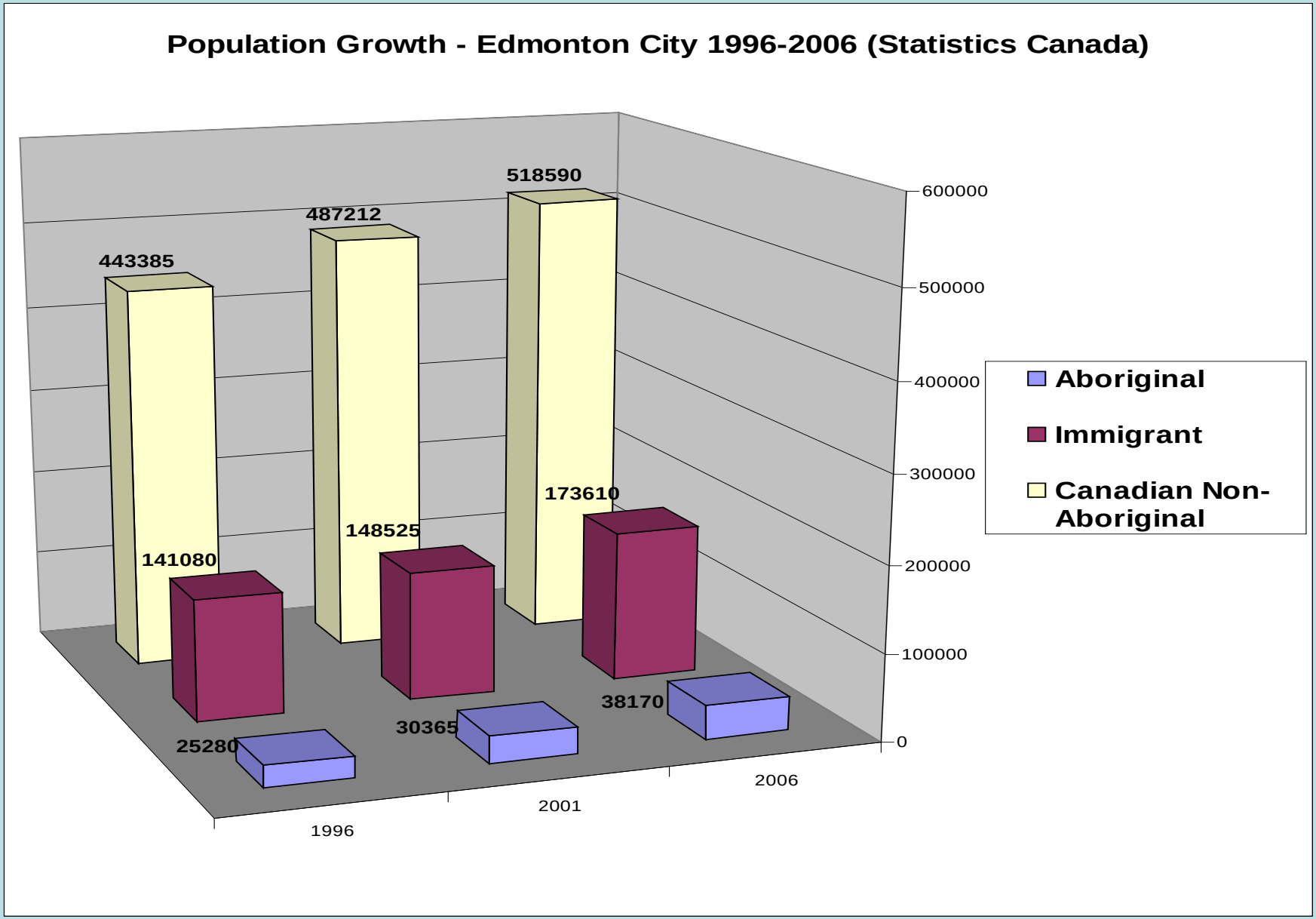
THE CITY OF Edmonton

OVERVIEW

- Context for policy developments
- Using demographic data to monitor population change
- Mapping change at the neighbourhood level
- Challenges and opportunities

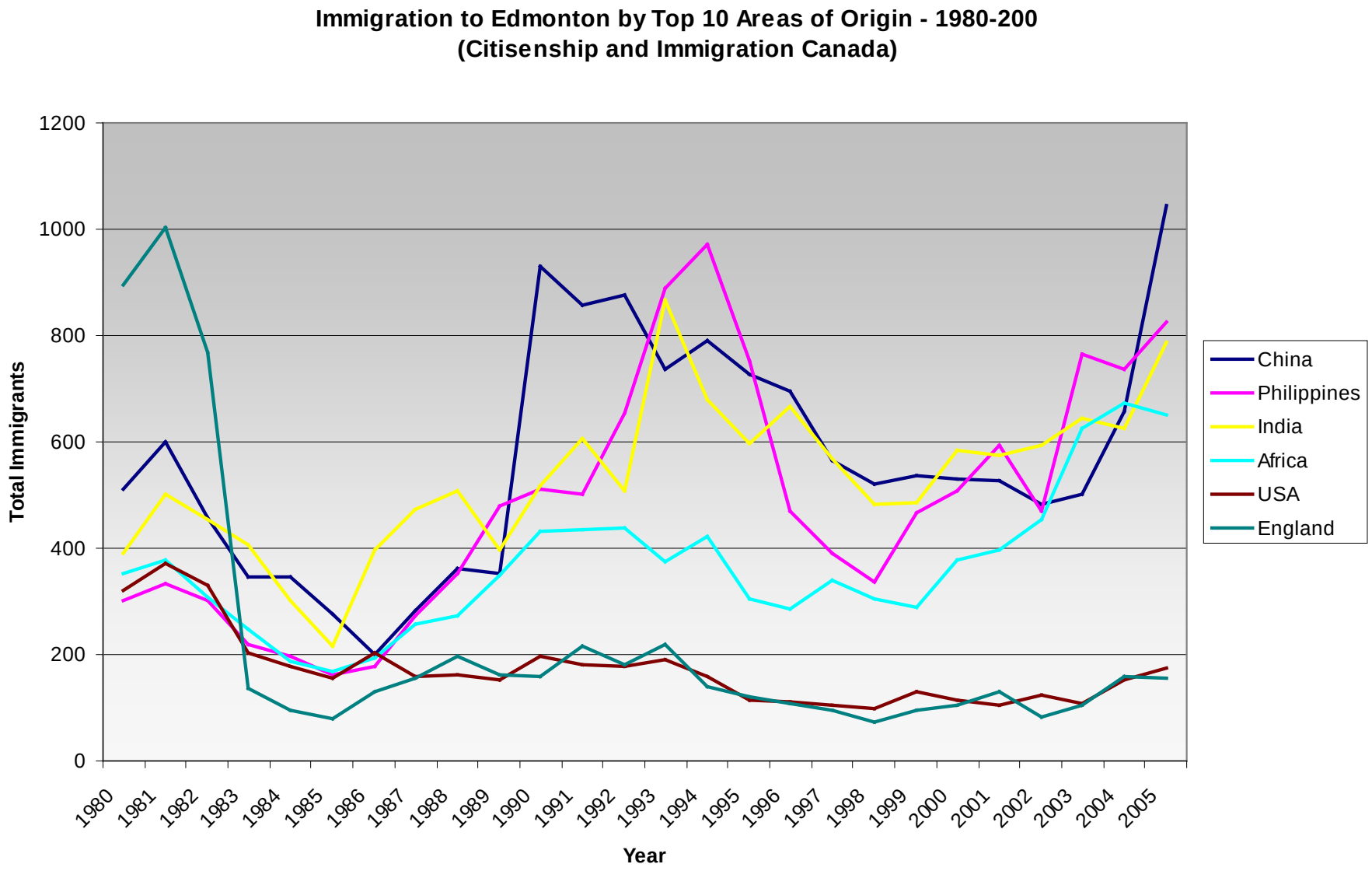
CONTEXT

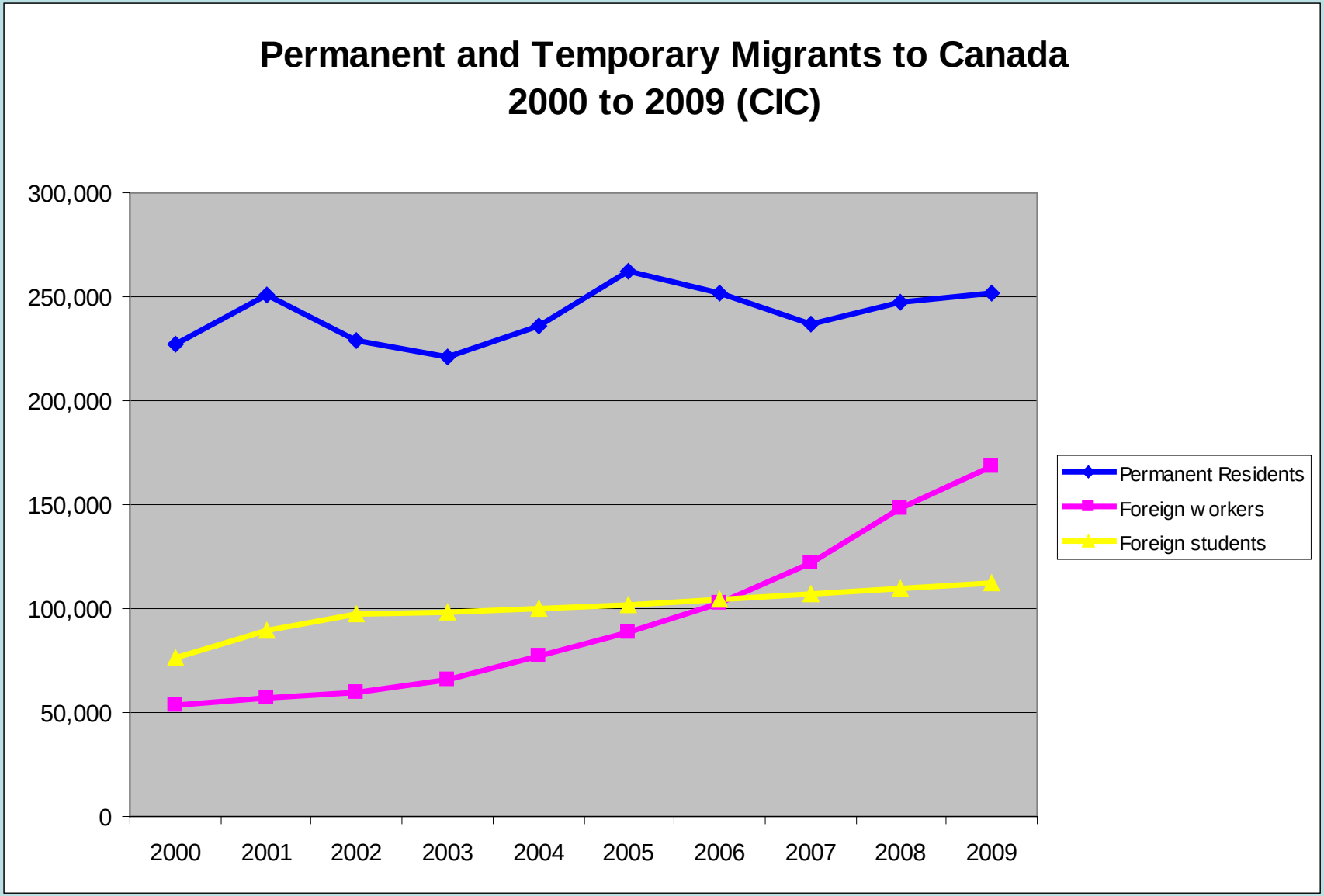
- Economic expansion
- Labour shortage
- Growing Aboriginal population
- Policy/program changes influencing migration and settlement patterns
- Evidence of exclusion
- Diversity and inclusion policy


Population Growth - Edmonton City 1996-2006 (Statistics Canada)
443385
487212
518590
141080
148525
173610
25280
30365
38170
600000
500000
400000
300000
200000
100000
0
1996
2001
2006
Aboriginal
Immigrant
Canadian Non-Aboriginal

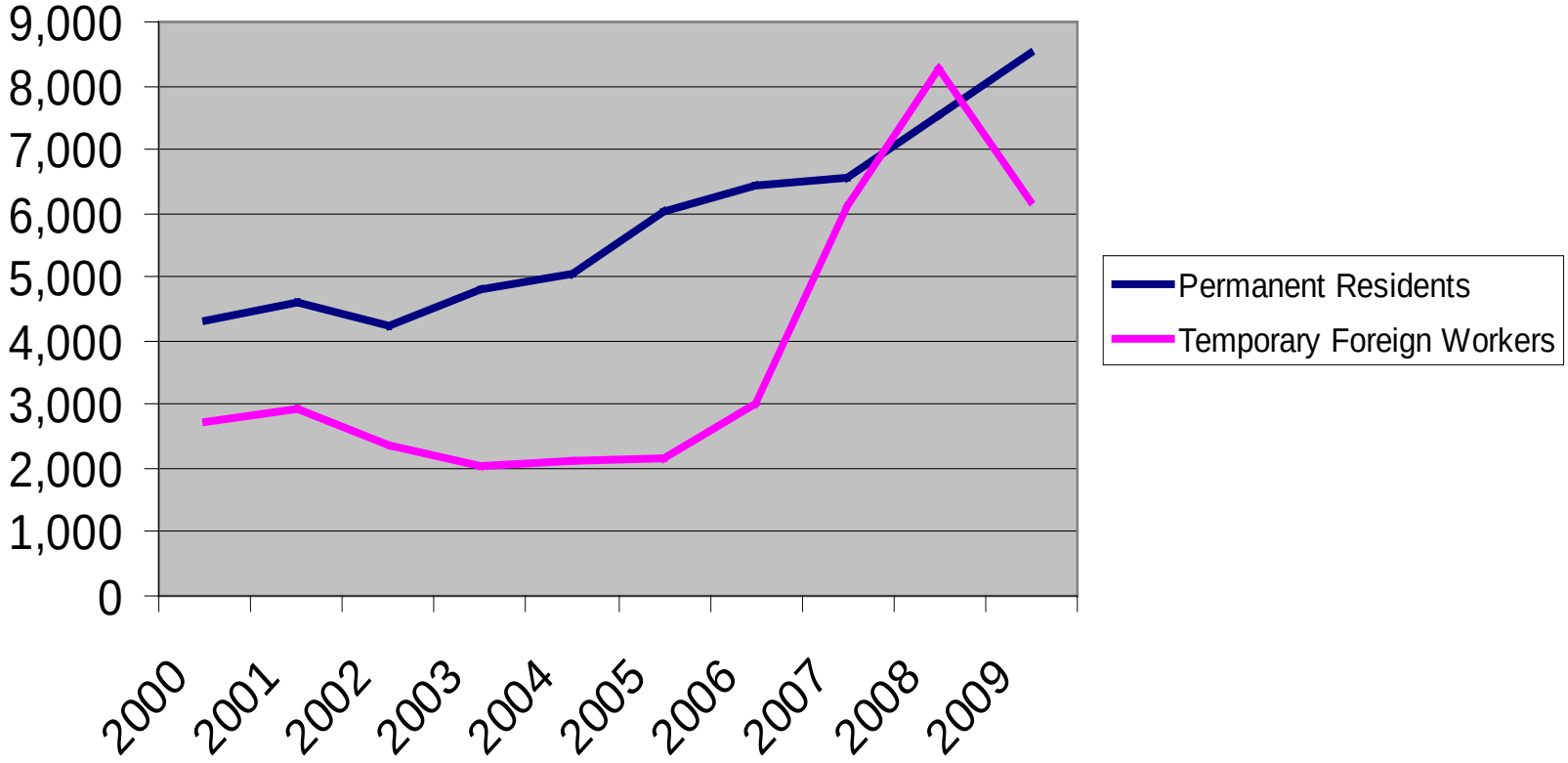
Edmonton Population by Census 1996-2006

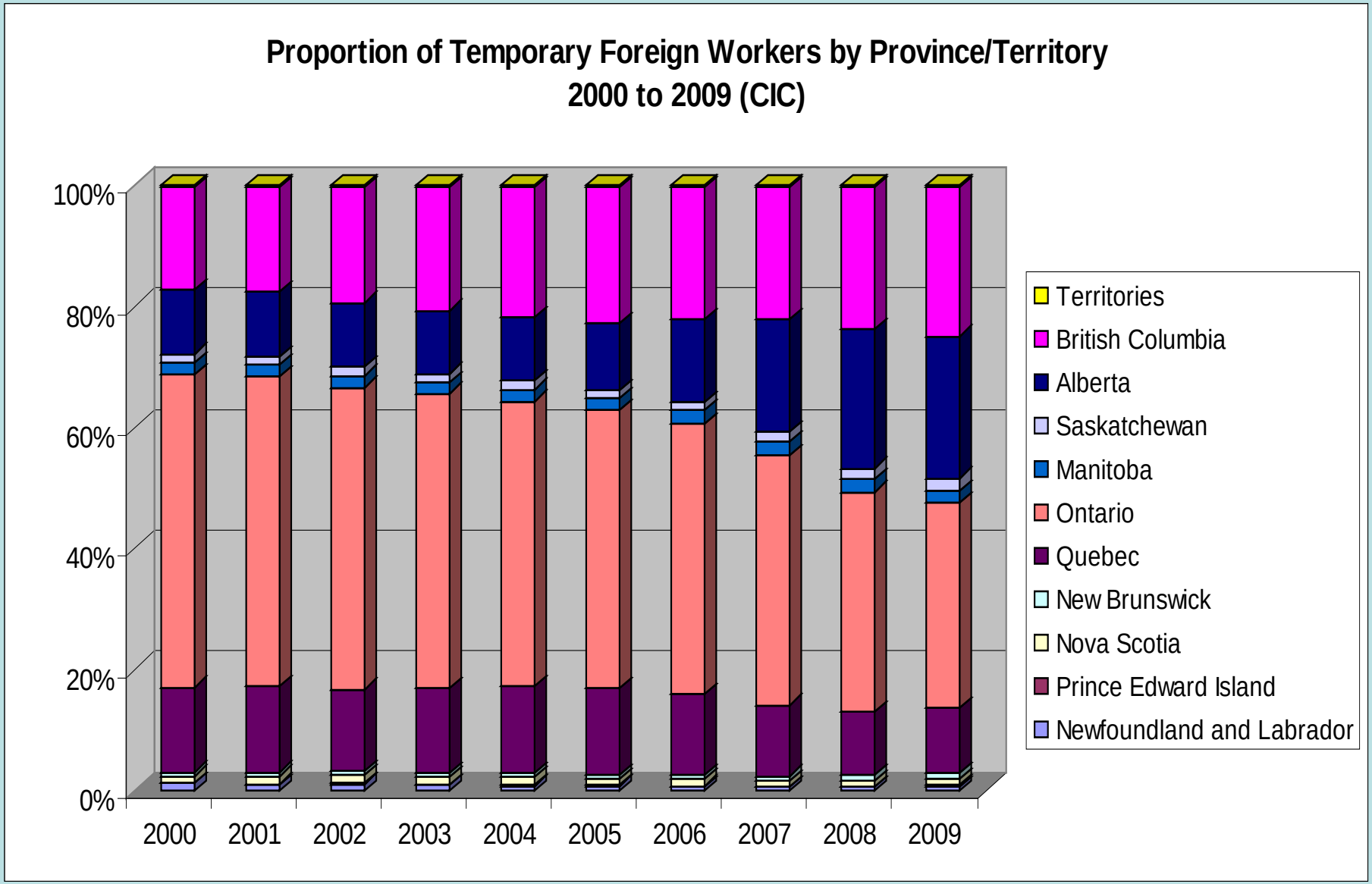
	1996		2001		2006	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Canadian Born Non - Aboriginal	443,385	72.72%	487,212	73.14%	518,590	71.00%
Foreign Born	141,080	23.14%	148,525	22.30%	173,610	23.77%
Canadian Born - Aboriginal	25,280	4.15%	30,365	4.56%	38,170	5.23%
Total	609,745	100%	666,102	100%	730,370	100%


Immigration to Edmonton by Top 10 Areas of Origin - 1980-200
(Citisenship and Immigration Canada)
Total Immigrants
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
1980
1981
1982
1983
1984
1985
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
1993
1994
1995
1996
1997
1998
1999
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
Year
China
Philippines
India
Africa
USA
England


Permanent and Temporary Migrants to Canada
2000 to 2009 (CIC)
300,000
250,000
200,000
150,000
100,000
50,000
0
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
Permanent Residents
Foreign w orkers
Foreign students

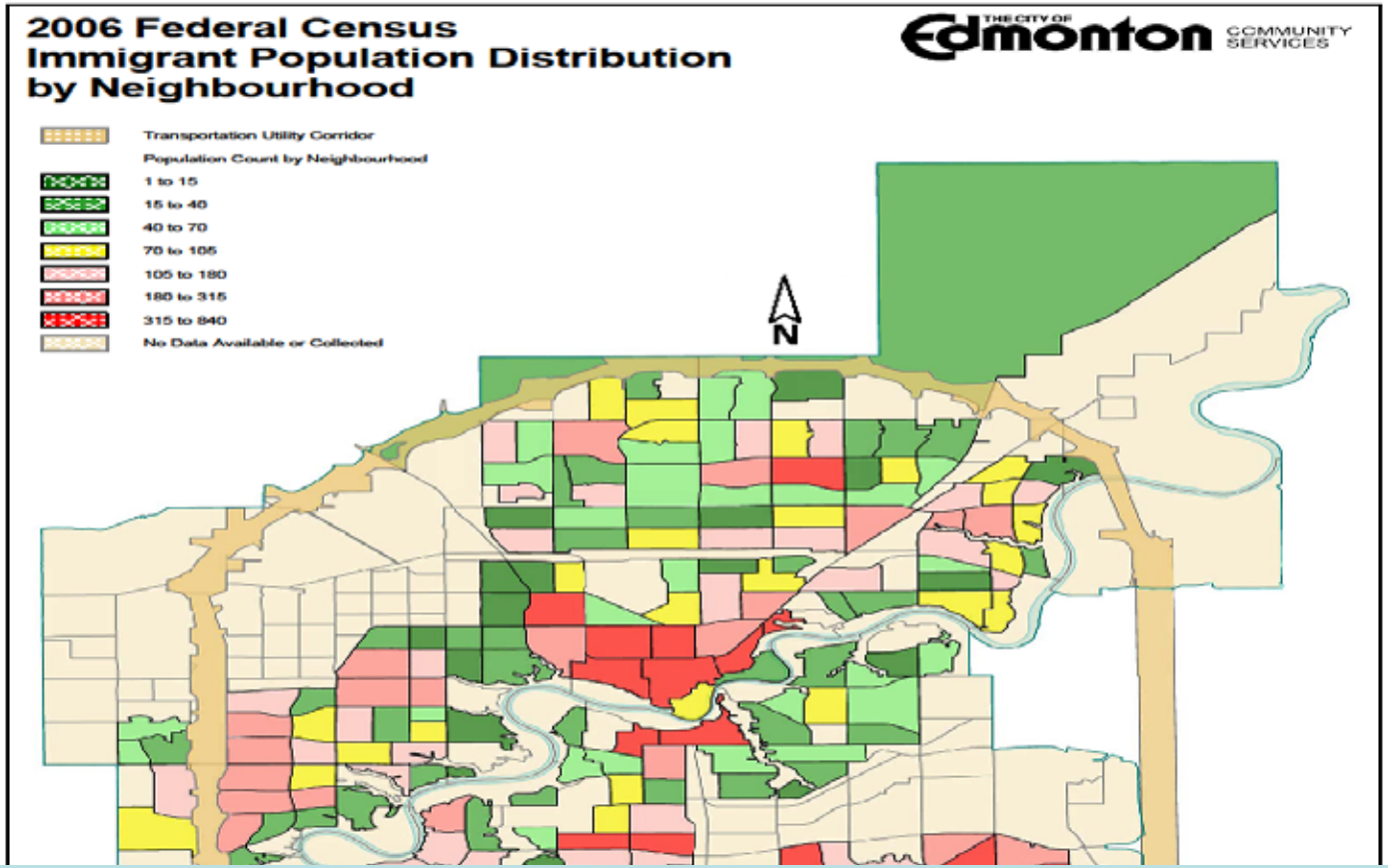
Permanent Residents and Temporary Foreign Workers Arriving in Edmonton - 2000-2009 (CIC)




Proportion of Temporary Foreign Workers by Province/Territory
2000 to 2009 (CIC)
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
2000
2001
2002
2003
2004
2005
2006
2007
2008
2009
Territories
British Columbia
Alberta
Saskatchewan
Manitoba
Ontario
Quebec
New Brunswick
Nova Scotia
Prince Edward Island
Newfoundland and Labrador

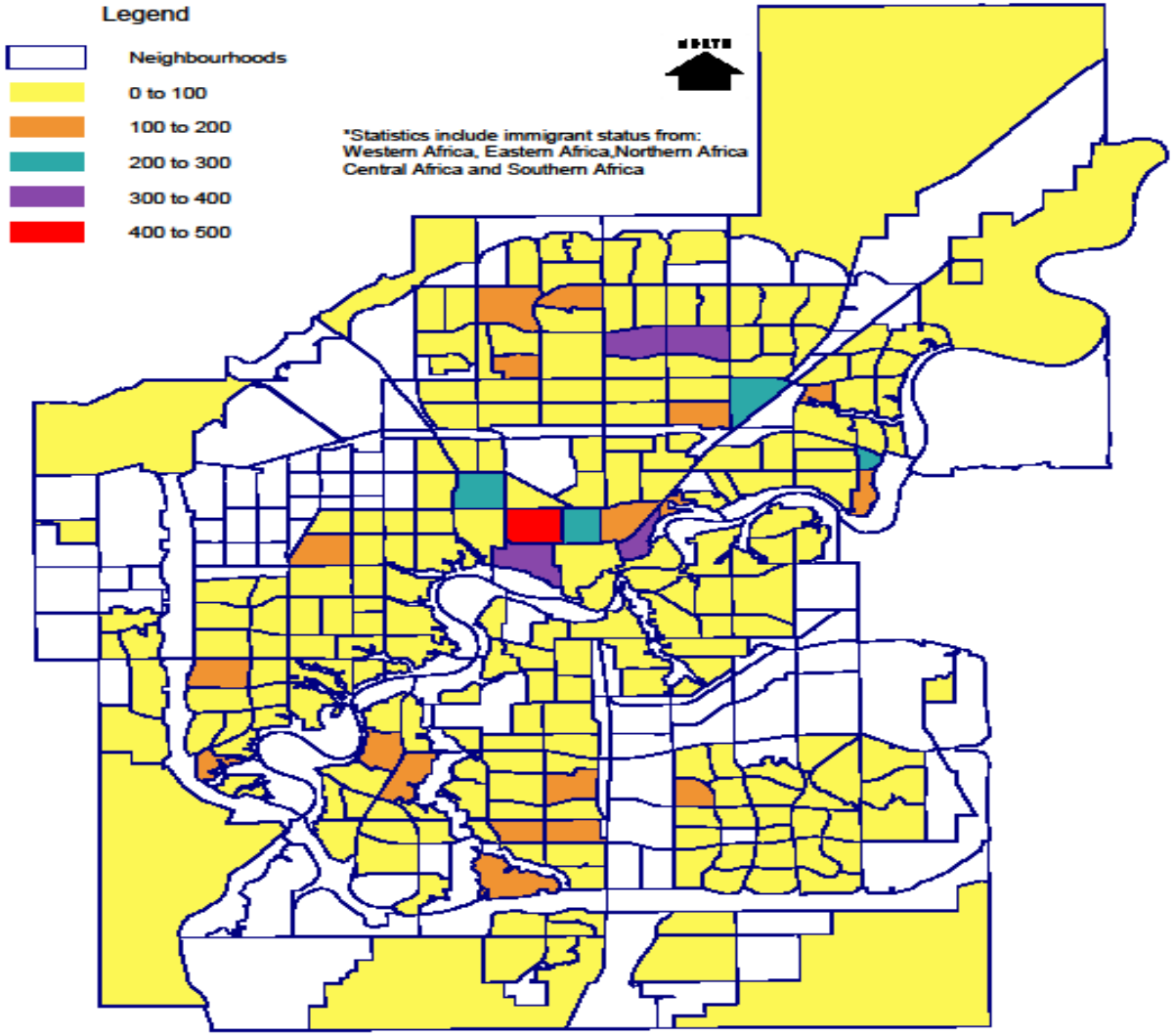
CHALLENGES FOR CITY

- Temporary workers lack access to public services and basic rights
- Lack of exit controls means potential rise in undocumented workforce
- Temporary workers filling permanent positions
- Employers facing untenable choices
- Growing tension among domestic population regarding presence of temporary workers
- Growing resentment among immigrant and Aboriginal communities


2006 Federal Census
Immigrant Population Distribution
by Neighbourhood
THE CITY OF Edmonton
COMMUNITY SERVICES
Transportation Utility Corridor
Population Count by Neighbourhood
1 to 15
15 to 40
40 to 70
70 to 105
105 to 180
180 to 315
315 to 840
No Data Available or Collected
N

African* Immigrant Locality

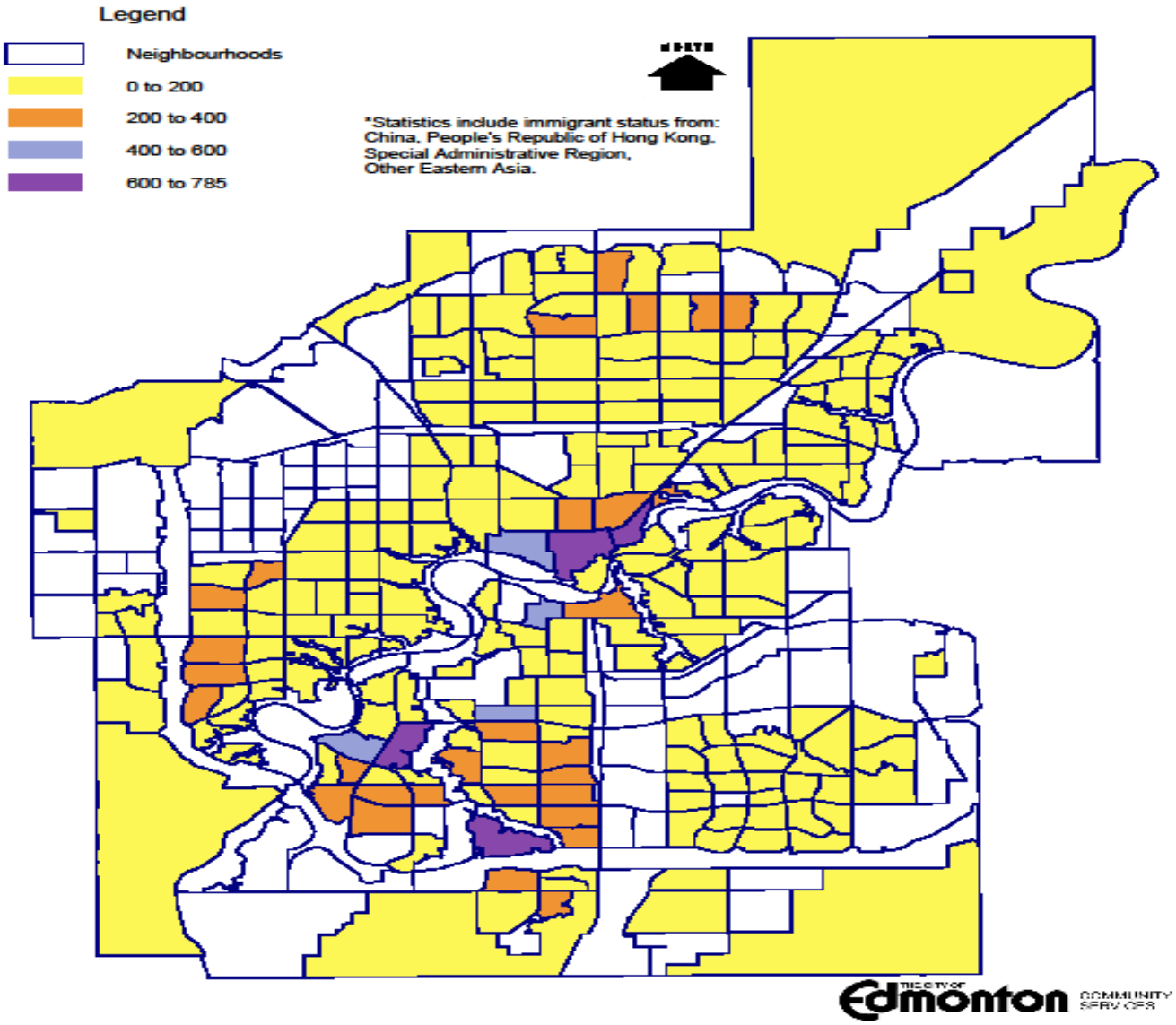
2006 Census data



Edmonton COMMUNITY SERVICES

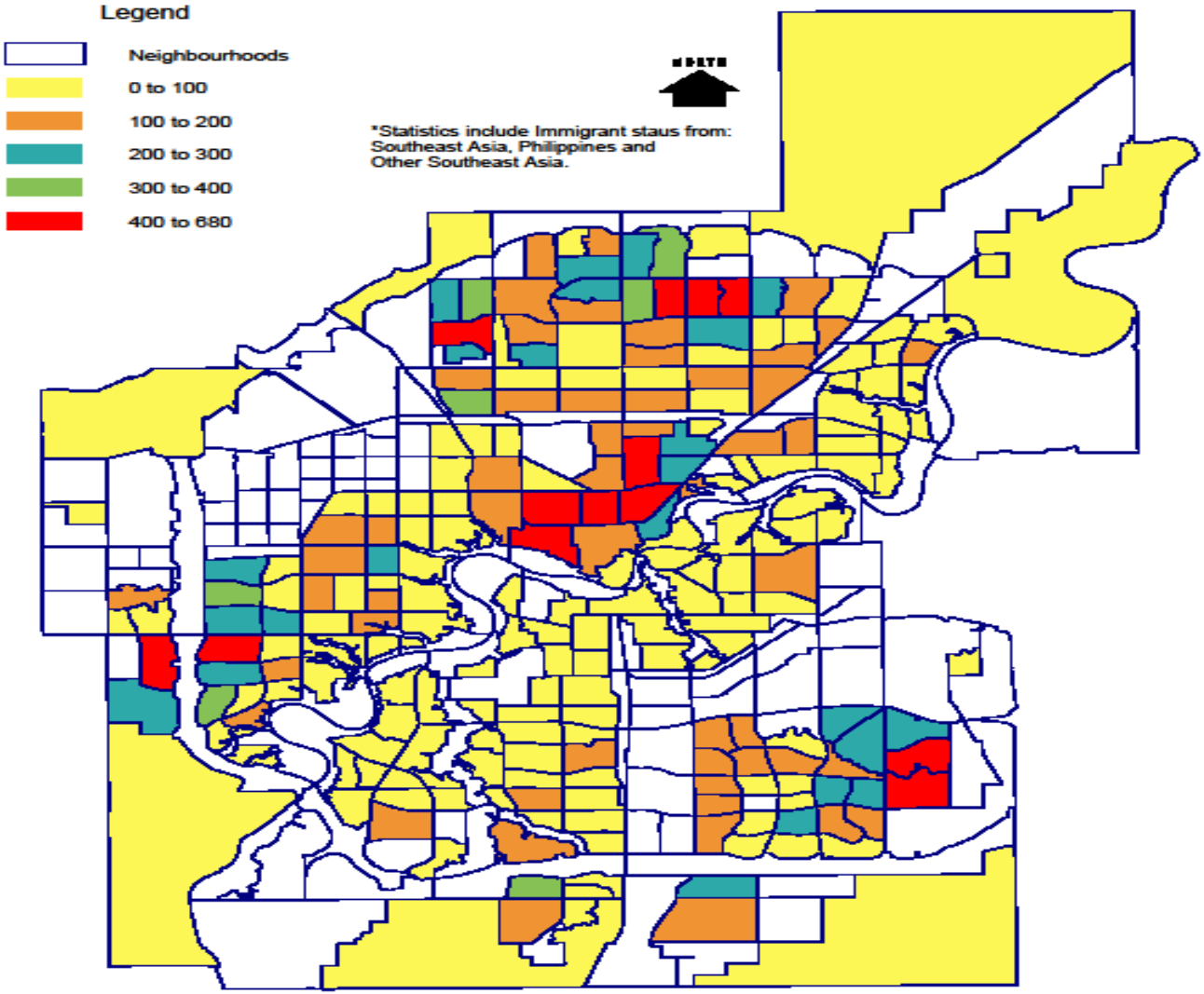
Eastern Asia* Immigrant Locality

2006 Census data



Southeast Asia* Immigrant Locality

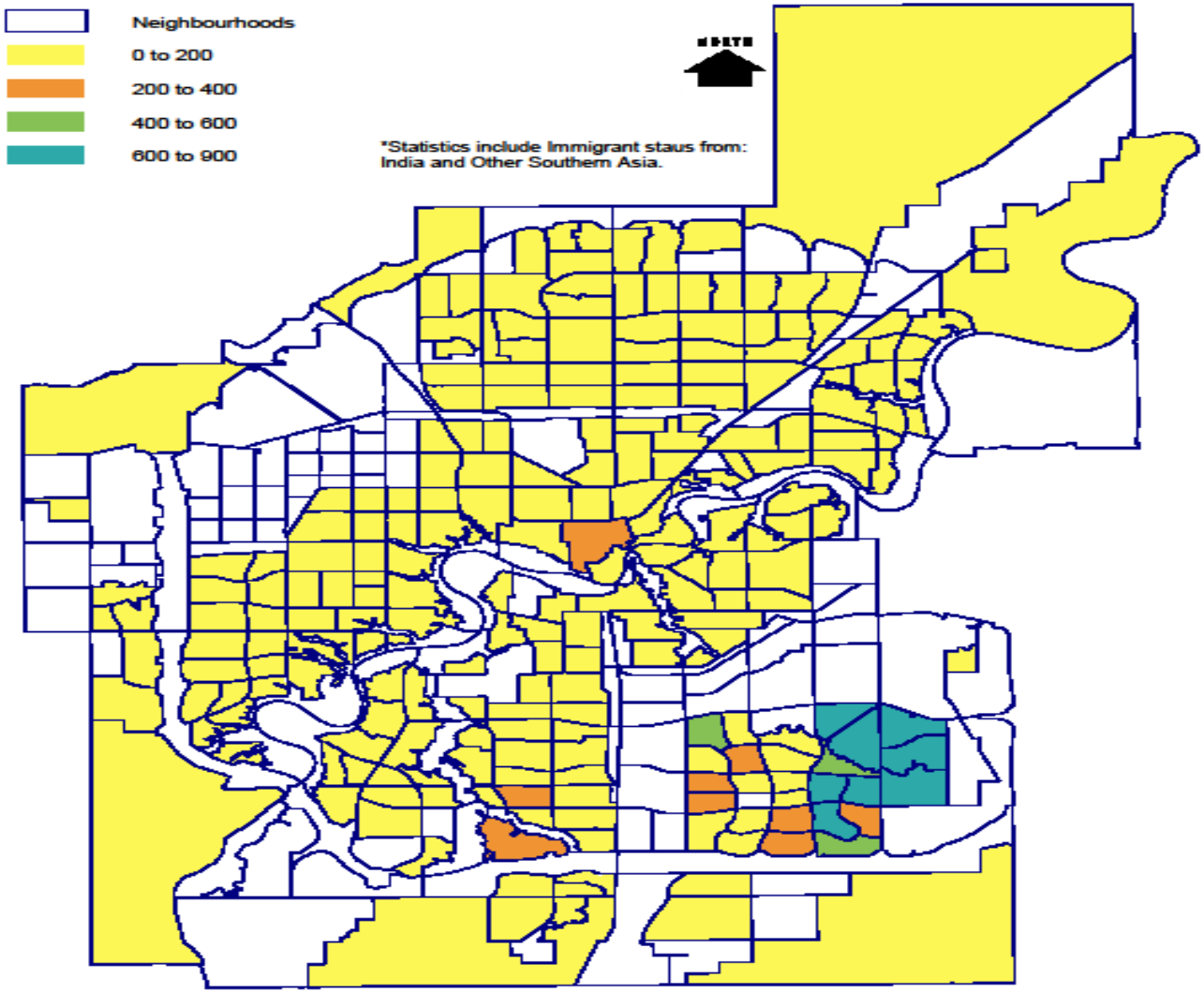
2006 Census data



THE CITY OF Edmonton COMMUNITY SERVICES

Southern Asia* Immigrant Locality

2006 Census data



Edmonton COMMUNITY SERVICES

OPPORTUNITIES FOR CITY

- Addressing stereotypes of both immigrant groups and neighbourhoods
- Improved support to local community leagues
- Improved understanding of diversity of needs within neighbourhoods
- Engagement of more diverse communities in public involvement processes
- Informed service and program delivery

CONCLUSIONS

- Demographic data of vital importance to municipalities
- Census data can provide a rich understanding of population and neighbourhood diversity
- Mapping for cities goes beyond roads, parks and property lines
- Social demographic data can inform municipal service providers in their efforts to provide better service to citizens

THANK YOU – MERCI - GRACIAS

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