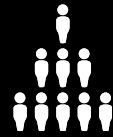




Land mass

2878.93 km²

(Delta: 179.66 km²)



Population

2,642,825

(Delta: 108,455)



Immigrant population

42%

(Delta: 33%)



Visible minority

44%

(Delta: 45%)



Renters

38%

(Delta: 24%)



Average household income

\$117,300

(Delta: \$127,800)



Unemployment rate

8.6%

(Delta: 7.3%)



Average value of dwellings

\$1,304,000

(Delta: \$1,171,000)

Delta encompasses 179.66 square kilometres bordered by the Fraser River on the north, the United States border and Boundary Bay on the south, the City of Surrey on the east, and the Strait of Georgia on the west.

Delta is part of the Metro Vancouver Regional District; a federation of 21 municipalities with one Electoral Area and one Treaty First Nation. This profile will compare Metro Vancouver with Delta to highlight differences and similarities between the City of Delta and the rest of the region.

Metro Vancouver & Delta

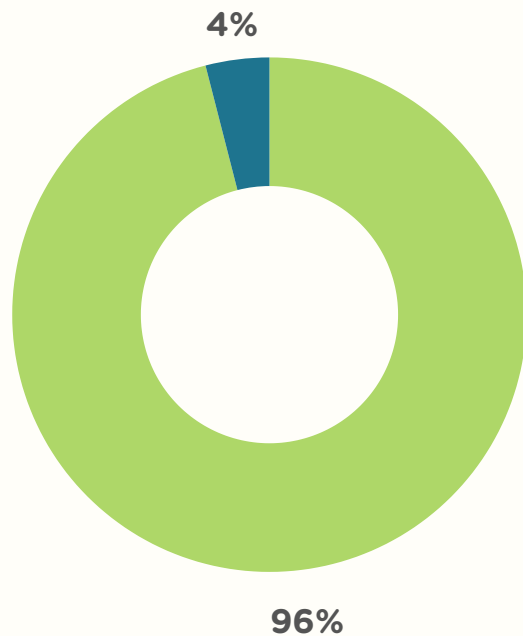
2021 Census Data

POPULATION & FAMILIES

POPULATION

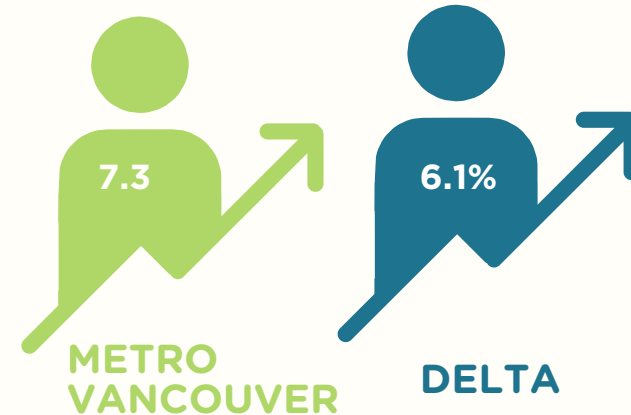
In 2021, the population of Delta was 108,455 individuals. This accounts for only 4% of Metro Vancouver's total population of 2,642,825 individuals.

Similarly, in 2016, the population of Delta was 102,238 which accounted for 4% of Metro Vancouver's total population of 2,463,431.



■ Metro Vancouver
■ Delta

POPULATION GROWTH



Metro Vancouver's population increased by 7.3% between 2016 and 2021, while Delta's population increased by 6.1%.

Between 2016 and 2021, British Columbia experienced a 7.6% population increase. Metro Vancouver's population increased slightly below the provincial average (at 7.3%), and Delta's population increased significantly below the province's average (at 6.1%).

Metro Vancouver continues to experience rapid population growth as, between 2011-2016, the region's population grew by 6.5%.

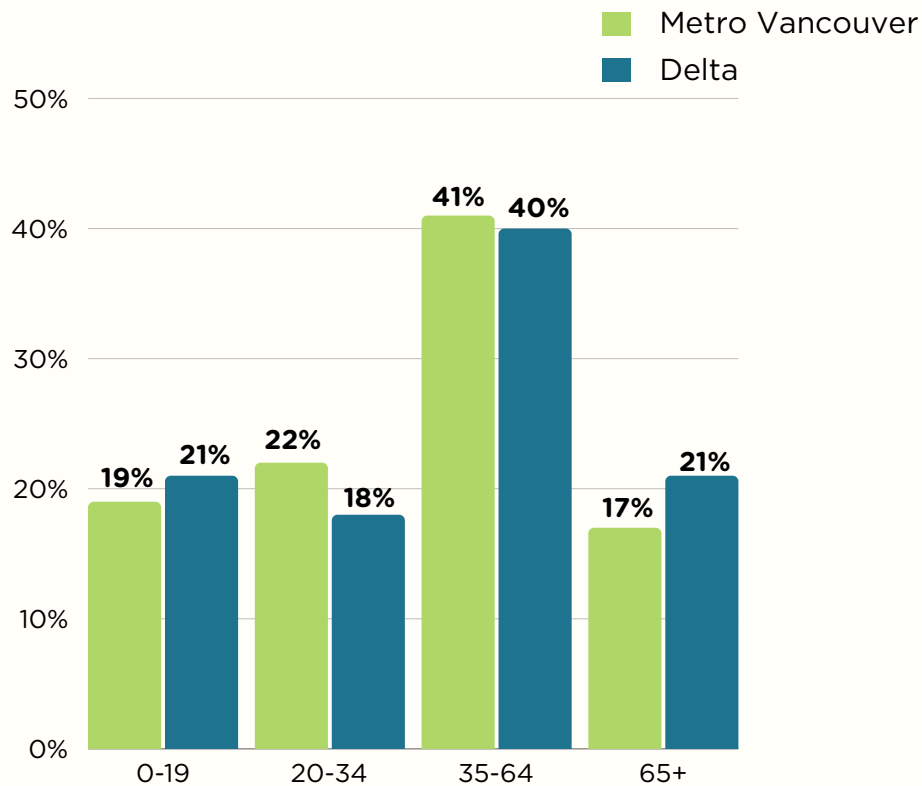
Delta, in comparison, experienced a 2.4% population growth between 2011-2016. The current 2016-2021 population growth of 6.1% is far higher than Delta's previous population growth.

POPULATION & FAMILIES

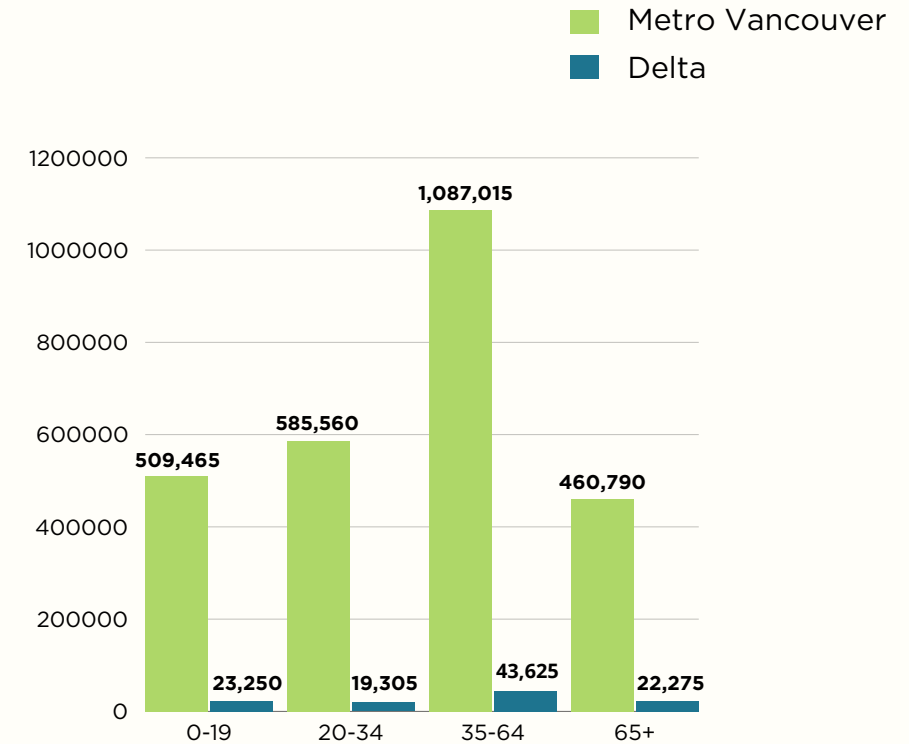
POPULATION BY AGE GROUP (%)

In 2021, 17% of Metro Vancouver's population was aged 65 years or older, compared to 21% of Delta's population. Metro Vancouver has approximately the same population distribution as Delta does, with the largest percentage difference in any given age group being 4%.

The smallest age group demographic in Metro Vancouver is for those aged 65 years or older (17%), while Delta's smallest age group demographic is for those aged 20-34 (18%).



POPULATION BY AGE GROUP



Metro Vancouver's largest age group demographic is for the population aged between 35-64, and it's lowest age group demographic is for the population aged 65 years or older. Delta's lowest age demographic, in comparison, is for persons aged 20-34.

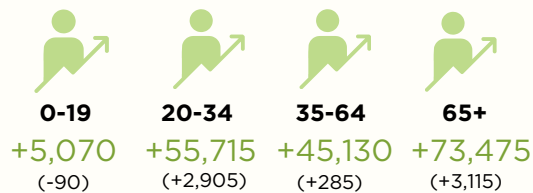
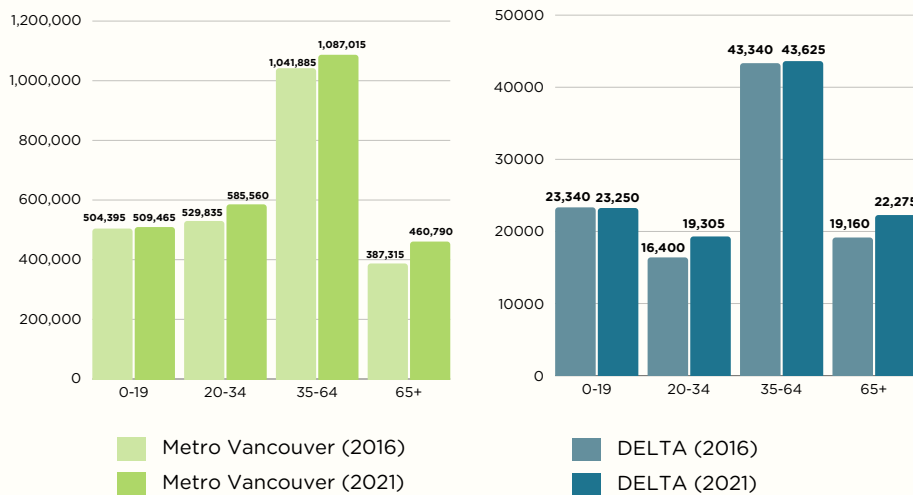
Delta has over double the amount of persons aged 35-64, than persons aged 20-34. The City of Vancouver, in comparison, has over double the amount of persons aged 35-64 than persons aged 65 years or older.

POPULATION & FAMILIES

2016-2021 POPULATION

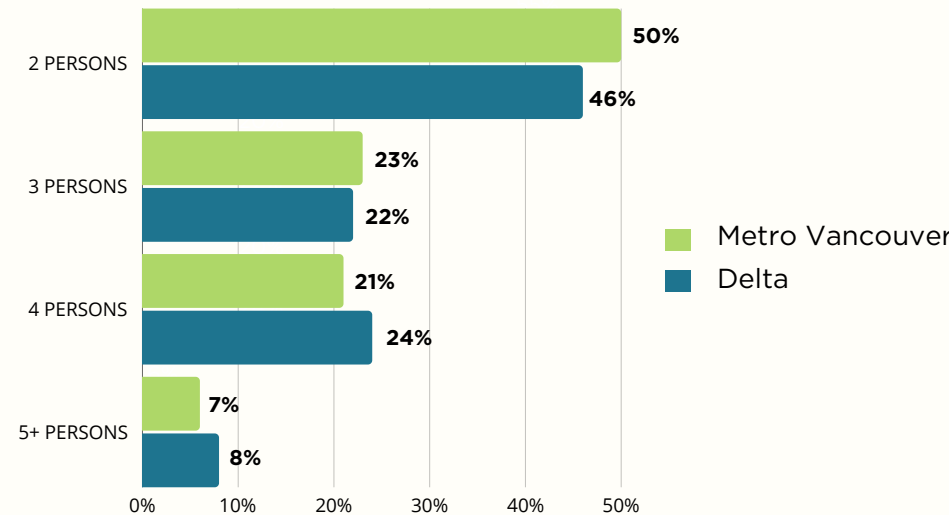
Metro Vancouver experienced an increase in the population of all age groups between 2016-2021. The largest age population increase in Metro Vancouver was for those aged 65 years and older, where the population increased by 73,475 individuals between 2016-2021.

Delta's largest age population increase was also for those aged 65 years and older, where the population increased by 3,115 individuals.



*Note: Numbers in brackets report statistics for Delta.

FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS



In 2021, 50% of families in Metro Vancouver consisted of 2 persons, compared to 46% of families in Delta.

In 2016, 48% of families in Metro Vancouver consisted of 2 persons. This marks a 2% increase in the number of 2 person families in Metro Vancouver between 2016 and 2021.

Delta, in comparison, has experienced a 0% increase in 2 person families between 2016 and 2021. In 2016, 46% of the city's families consisted of 2 persons.

INDIGENOUS

INDIGENOUS POPULATION

In 2021, there were 63,345 people that identified as Indigenous living in Metro Vancouver (2% of Metro Vancouver's total population). In Delta, 3,180 individuals identified as Indigenous (3% of Delta's total population).

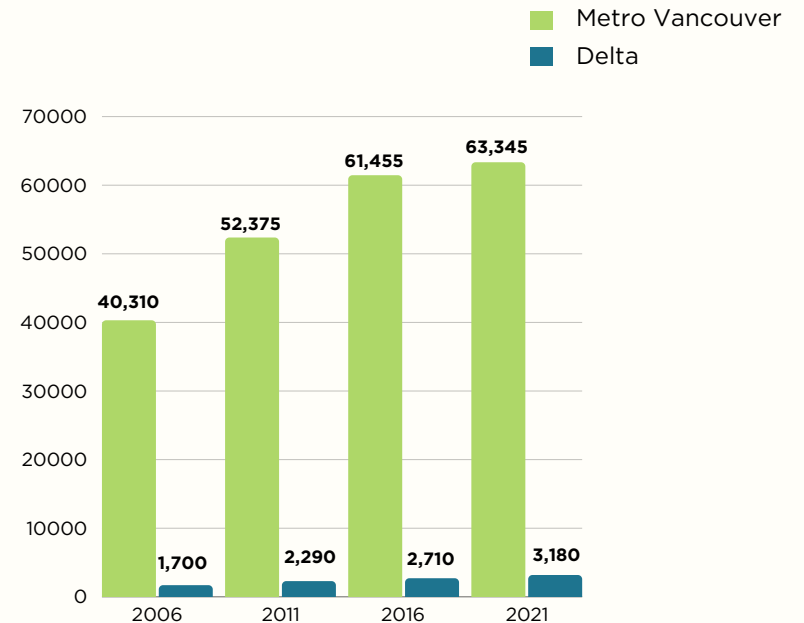
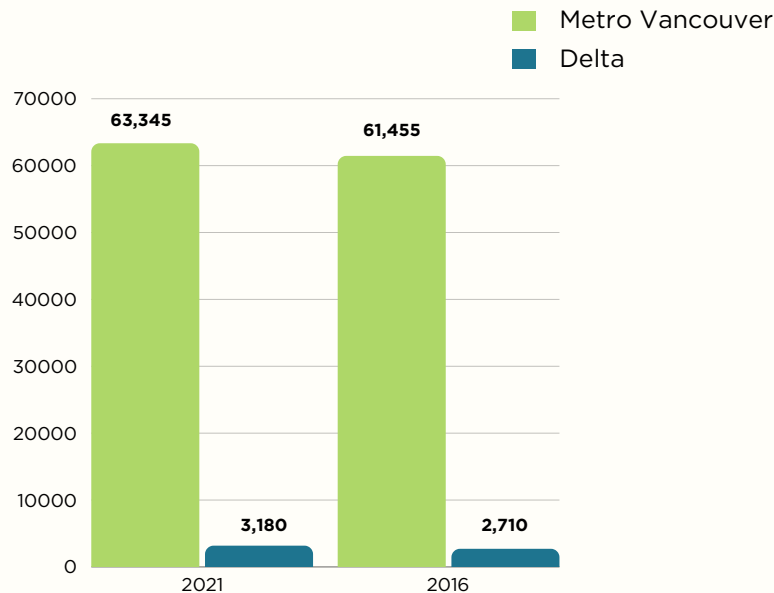
The City of Delta recognizes that it is located on the shared, traditional, ancestral, and unceded territories of the scəwáθən (Tsawwassen), xʷməθkʷəy̓əm (Musqueam), and other Coast Salish Peoples. It is dedicated to nurturing a strong relationship with the Indigenous population through partnerships and reconciliation initiatives. More information on this topic can be found here: <https://www.delta.ca/city-hall/diversity-inclusion/truth-and-reconciliation>

INDIGENOUS POPULATION CHANGES

Metro Vancouver experienced a significantly large Indigenous population increase between 2006-2011 (of 12,065 individuals) and 2011-2016 (of 9,080 individuals).

In terms of percentages, the Indigenous population accounted for 2% of Metro Vancouver's population in 2006, 2011, and 2021, and 3% of Metro Vancouver's population in 2016.

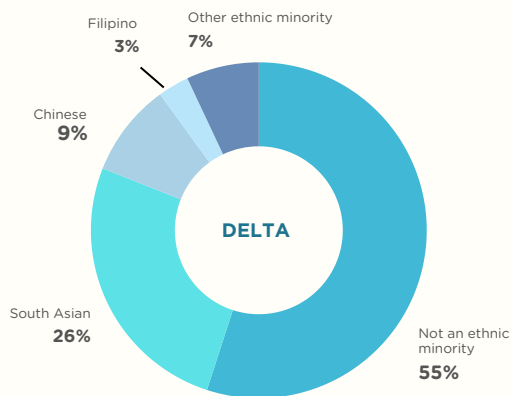
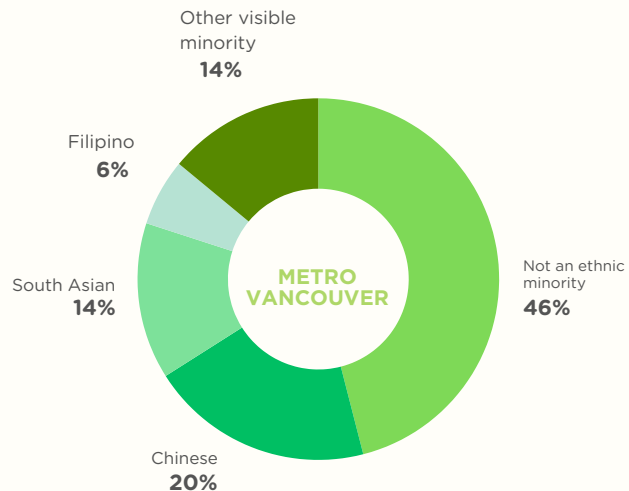
The Indigenous population in Delta, in comparison, accounted for 2% of the city's population in 2006 and 2011, and 3% of the population in 2016 and 2021.



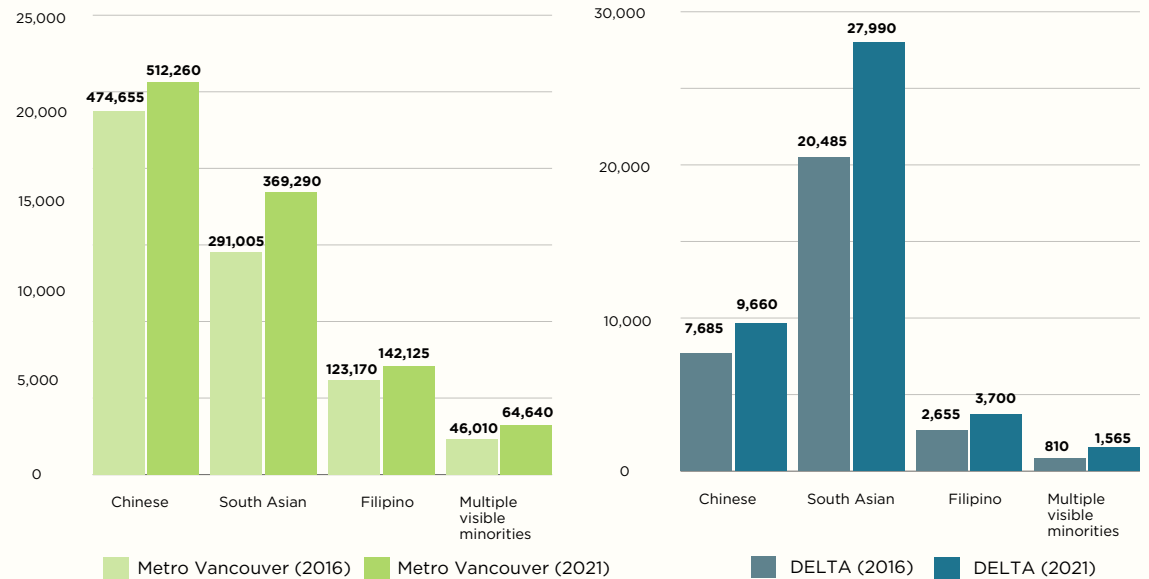
ETHNIC GROUPS

TOP 4 ETHNIC GROUPS

In 2021, 14% of Metro Vancouver's population was South Asian, compared to 26% for the City of Delta. Just under half of Vancouver's population is not an ethnic minority (46%), while 55% of Delta's population is not an ethnic minority.



TOP 4 ETHNIC MINORITY POPULATION CHANGES 2016-2021



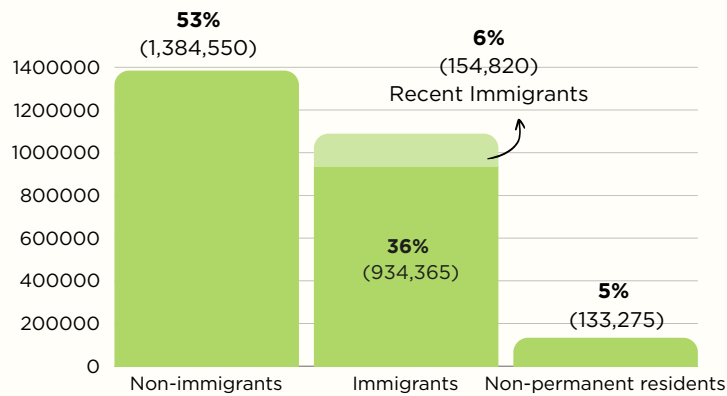
Between 2016-2021, the largest ethnic minority population increases in Metro Vancouver were for people of Chinese, South Asian, Filipino, and West Asian ethnic origins. Delta, in comparison, had the largest minority population increases for people of Chinese, South Asian, Filipino, and multiple ethnic minority origins.

For both Metro Vancouver and Delta, the largest population increases for ethnic groups were for persons of South Asian descent (78,285 increase in population for Metro Vancouver and 7,505 increase in population for Delta).

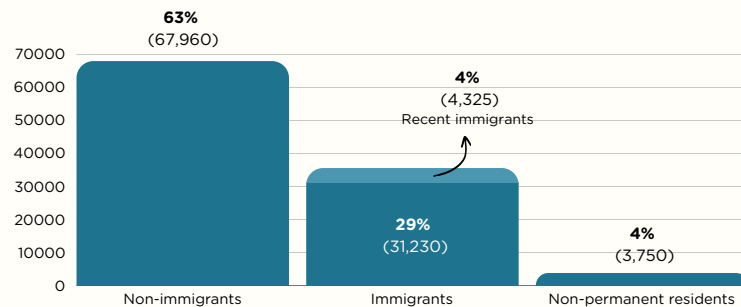
IMMIGRATION

COUNT OF IMMIGRANTS

In 2021, 42% of the population in Metro Vancouver were immigrants. This is lower than Delta (33%). The percentage of non-immigrants is lower in Metro Vancouver compared to Delta (53%-63%). Delta also has a lower higher percentage of non-permanent residents compared to Metro Vancouver (4% vs 5%). Recent immigrants are a subsection of immigrants (2016-2021).



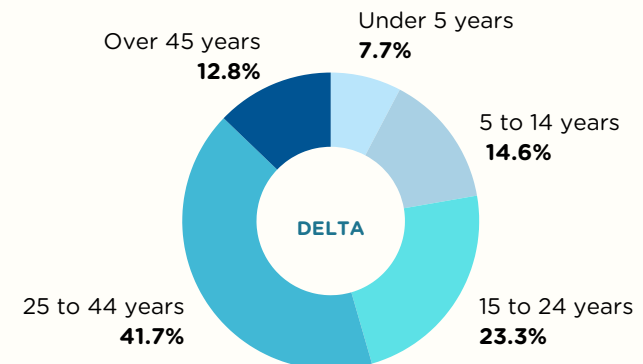
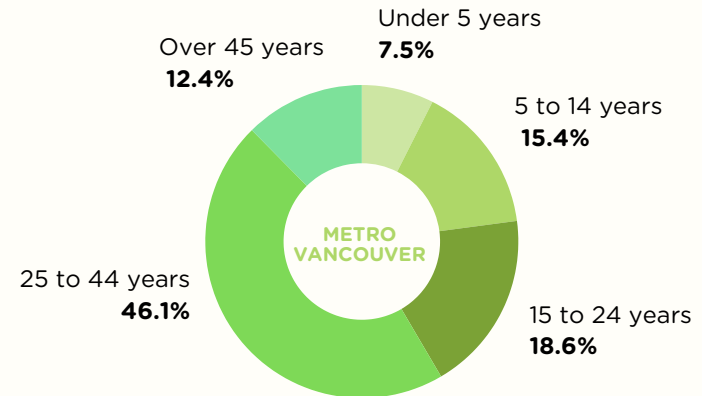
METRO VANCOUVER



DELTA

AGE OF IMMIGRATION

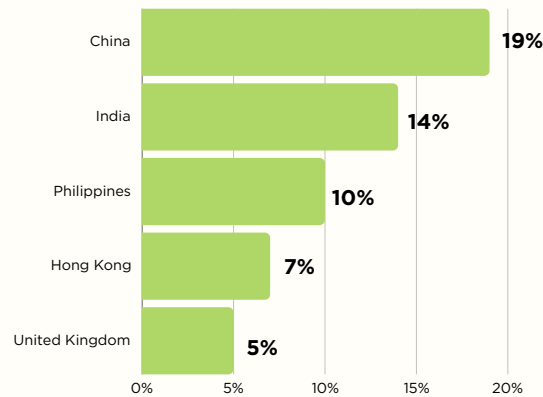
When broken down by the age of immigration among immigrants, Metro Vancouver has a higher percentage of immigrants who immigrated when they were 25-44 (46.1 vs 41.7%), whereas Delta has a higher percentage of immigrants 15 to 24 year-olds (23.3 vs 18.6%).



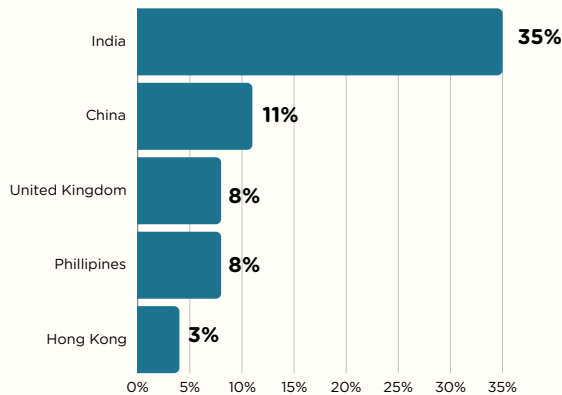
IMMIGRATION

TOP 5 PLACES OF ORIGIN FOR IMMIGRANTS

In 2021, the top place of origin for immigrants to Metro Vancouver was China (19%). In comparison, the top place of origin for immigrants to Delta was India (35%).



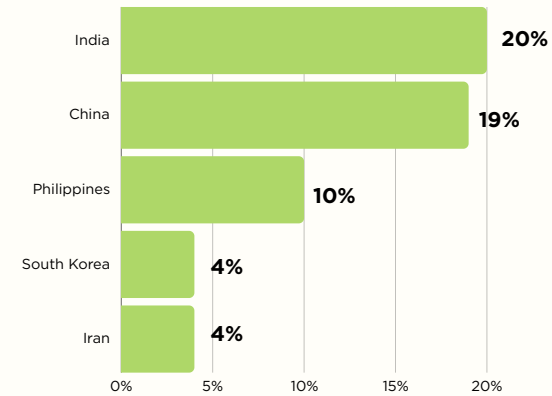
Metro Vancouver



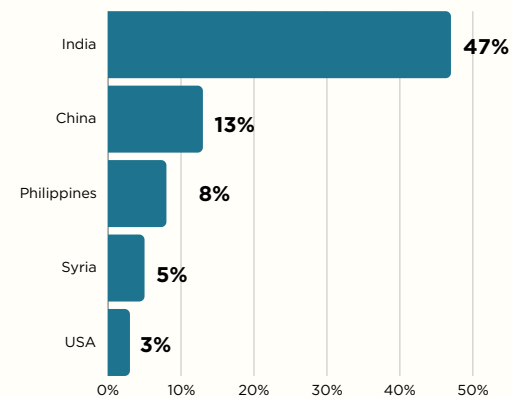
DELTA

TOP 5 PLACES OF ORIGIN FOR RECENT IMMIGRANTS

In 2021, the top place of origin for recent immigrants in Metro Vancouver was India (20%). In comparison, the top place of origin for recent immigrants in Delta was India (47%).



Metro Vancouver



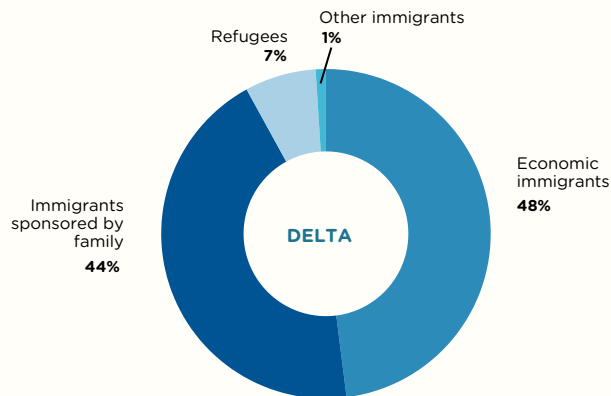
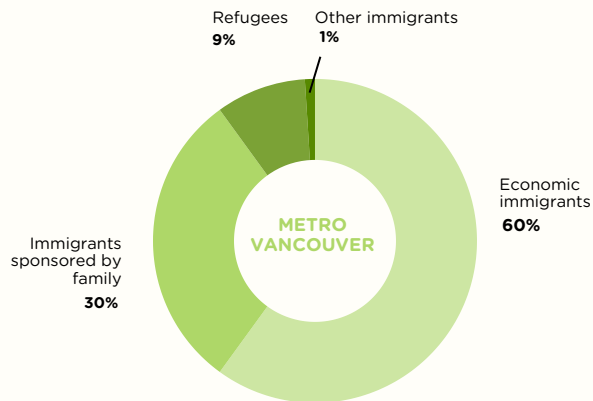
DELTA

IMMIGRATION

CATEGORY OF IMMIGRANTS

In 2021, 60% of Metro Vancouver's immigrants were economic immigrants. This is a much higher percentage than Delta's economic immigrants, which is 48%.

Metro Vancouver has significantly less immigrants sponsored by families than Delta (30% vs. 44%), and slightly more refugees (9% vs. 7%).

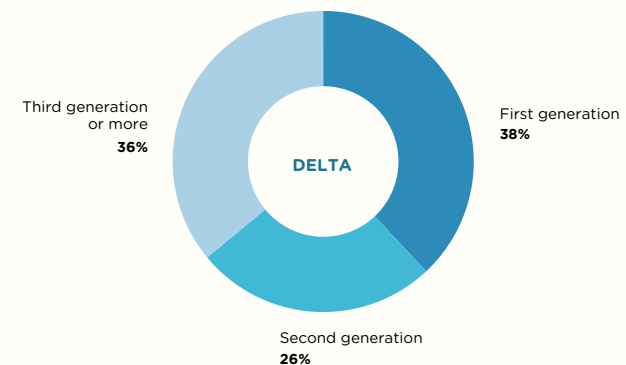
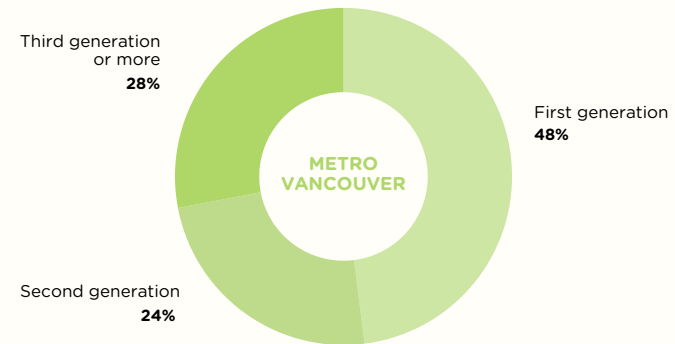


GENERATION STATUS

In 2021, 28% of Metro Vancouver's population was third generation or more, whereas 36% of Delta's population was third generation or more.

In 2016, 30% of Metro Vancouver's population was third generation or more, and 40% of Delta's population was third generation or more.

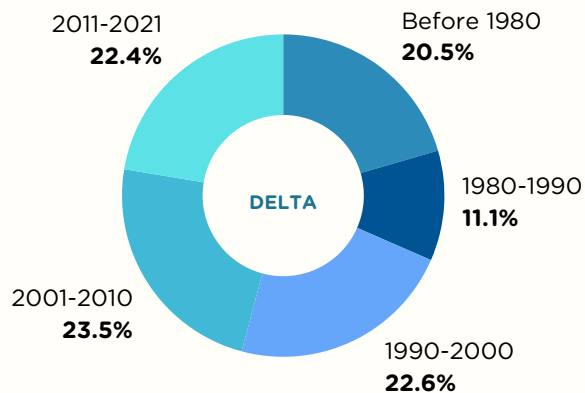
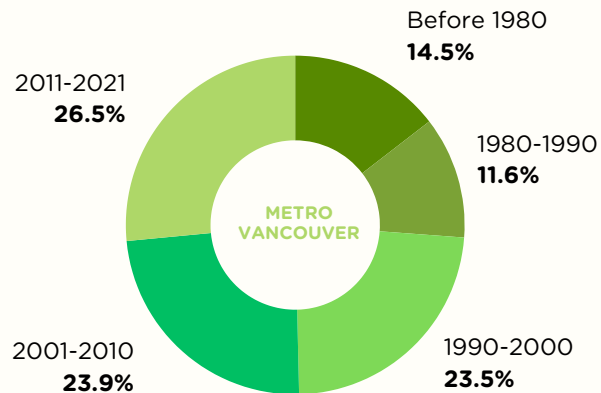
Both communities are experiencing increases in the percentage of first generation immigrants.



IMMIGRATION

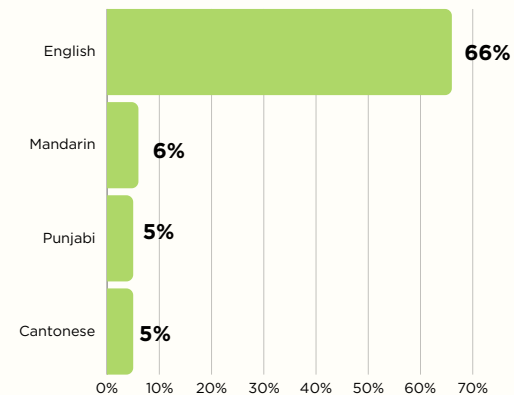
PERIOD OF IMMIGRATION

In 2021, when broken down by period of immigration among immigrants, Metro Vancouver has a higher percentage of immigrants from 2011-2021 than Delta (26.5 vs. 22.4%), whereas Delta has a higher percentage of immigrants from before 1980 than Metro Vancouver (20.5 vs 14.5%)

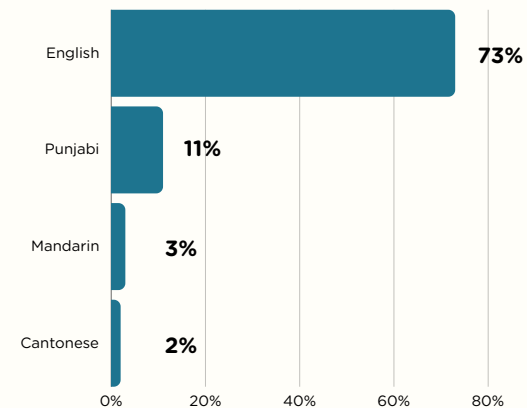


MOST COMMON LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

In 2021, 66% of Metro Vancouver residents most commonly spoke English at home. This is a significantly lower percentage than in Delta, where 73% spoke English.



METRO VANCOUVER







DELTA

HOUSING

NUMBER OF MAIN DWELLING UNITS

In 2021, single-detached homes accounted for 28% of Metro Vancouver's dwelling units and 56% of Delta's dwelling units. Semi-detached dwellings and row houses in Metro Vancouver accounted for 12% of dwelling units; a similar percentage to Delta's 9%.

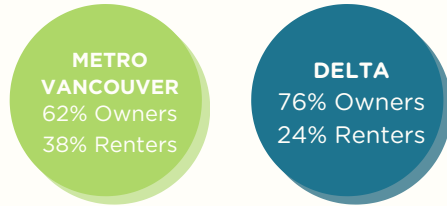
Between 2016-2021, Metro Vancouver and Delta both experienced a 2% increase in apartment dwellings relative to other housing types (Metro Vancouver from 58% to 60%, and Delta from 33% to 35%).

| TYPE | Metro Vancouver | DELTA |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
|  Single-detached Dwellings | 28% (288,775) | 56% (21,130) |
|  Semi-detached Dwellings, Row houses | 12% (127,995) | 9% (3,235) |
|  Apartments | 60% (620,720) | 35% (13,495) |
|  Other | 1% (5,865) | 1% (195) |
| Total Dwelling Units | 1,043,315 | 38,055 |

HOUSING

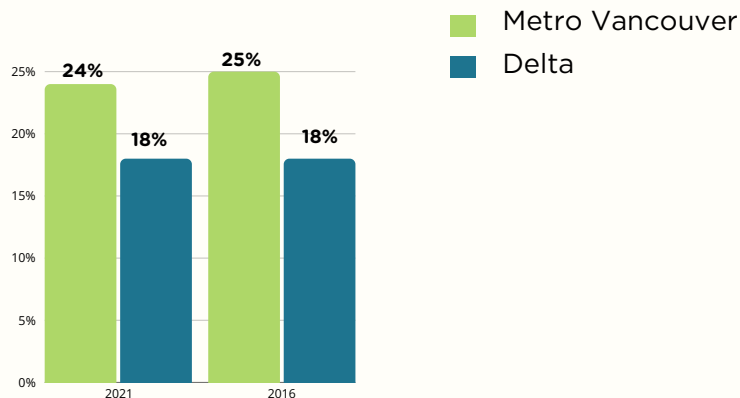
TENURE

In 2021, there were significantly more renters in Metro Vancouver than in Delta (38% renters vs. 24% renters). This is likely related to the average Vancouver dwelling being more expensive than the average Delta dwelling (\$1,304,000 vs. \$1,171,000).



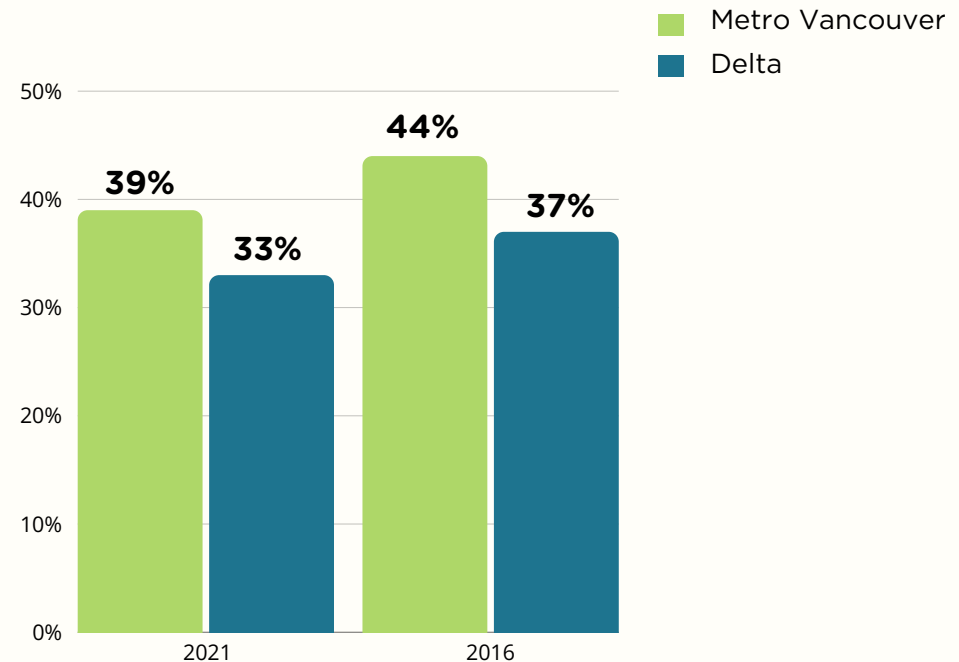
OWNER HOUSEHOLDS THAT SPENT 30% OR MORE OF INCOME ON SHELTER COSTS

In 2021, the percentage of owner households which spent 30% or more of their income on shelter costs was 6% higher in Metro Vancouver than in Delta. In 2016, Metro Vancouver had 25% of owner households spend more than 30% of their income, whereas Delta had 18%.



TENANT HOUSEHOLDS THAT SPENT 30% OR MORE OF INCOME ON SHELTER COSTS

In 2021, 39% of tenant households in Metro Vancouver spent 30% of their income or more on shelter costs (compared to 33% in Delta). This is likely due to Metro Vancouver's more expensive housing market. Additionally, between 2016-2021, the amount of tenants spending 30% of their income or more in Metro Vancouver decreased by 5%. This could be partially attributed to the Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB) payment program.



INCOME

AVERAGE TOTAL INCOME OF HOUSEHOLDS (2020)

Between 2015 and 2020, the average total income of households in Metro Vancouver increased from \$96,423 to \$117,300.

Delta experienced an average total household income increase from \$111,760 (2015) to \$127,800 (2020). However, the reported total income of households may be significantly influenced by the Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB) payment program.

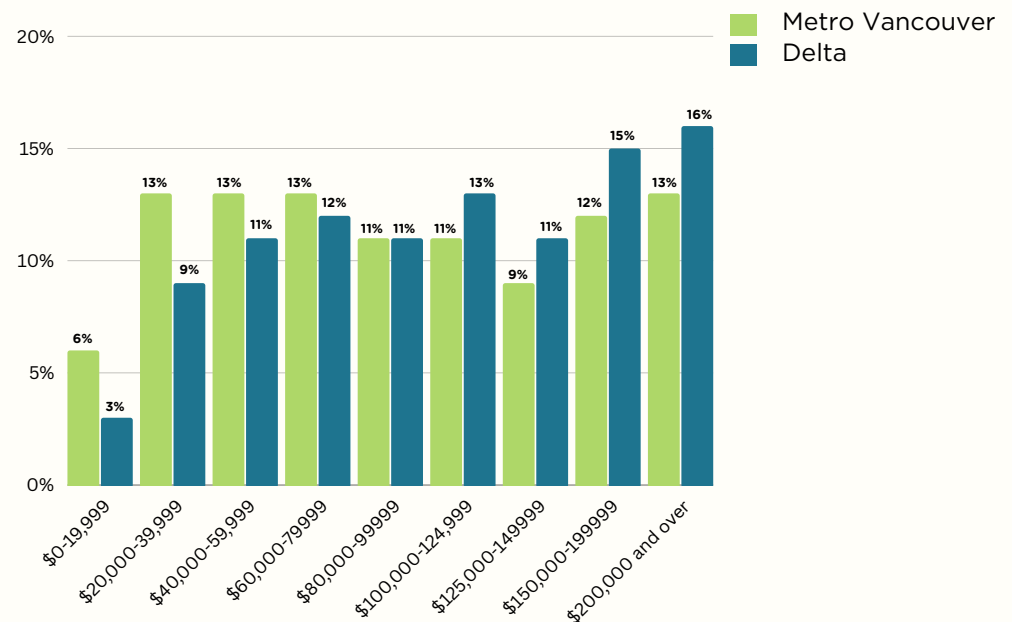
In general, households in Delta tend to have higher incomes than households in Metro Vancouver.

| TYPE | METRO VANCOUVER | DELTA |
|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Average total income of households | \$117,300 | \$127,800 |
| Average total income of one-person households | \$59,550 | \$56,400 |
| Average total income of two-or-more-person households | \$140,800 | \$146,200 |

INCOME GROUPS OF HOUSEHOLDS (2020)

In 2020, the household income group distribution was significantly different in Metro Vancouver than in Delta. There are 7% more households with an income bracket lower than \$40,000 in Metro Vancouver than in Delta (19% vs. 12%). Metro Vancouver also has significantly fewer households with an income of \$100,000 or more than Delta (45% vs. 54%).

The poverty line for households in British Columbia is determined by the number of persons per household. For example, the poverty line for a family of four is \$40,000. The majority of households in Metro Vancouver and Delta are 2-person households.



INCOME

PERSONS IN-LOW INCOME

In 2020, approximately 11.1% of Metro Vancouver's population (289,615 individuals) and 6.9% of Delta's population (7,375 individuals) were considered to be low-income.

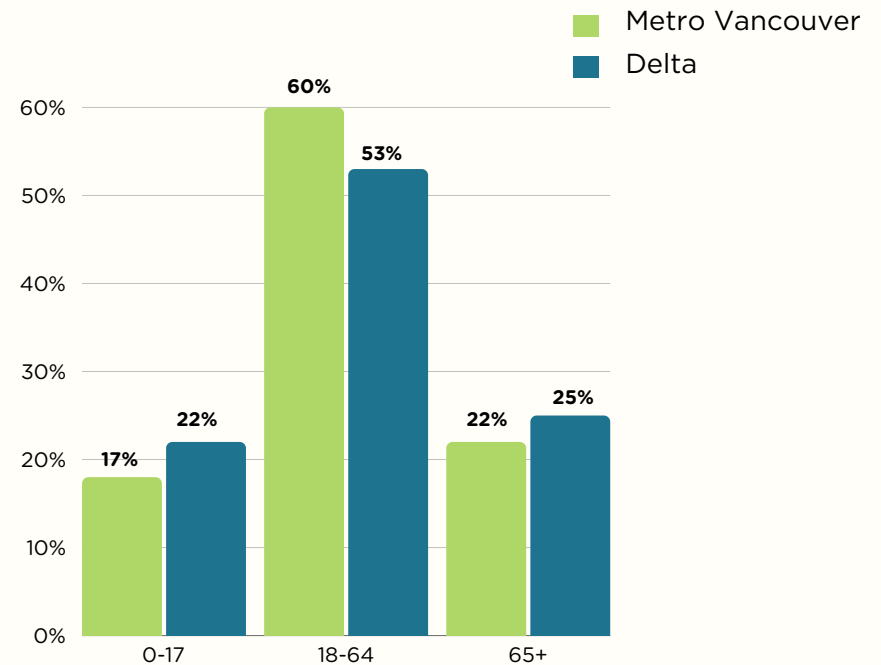
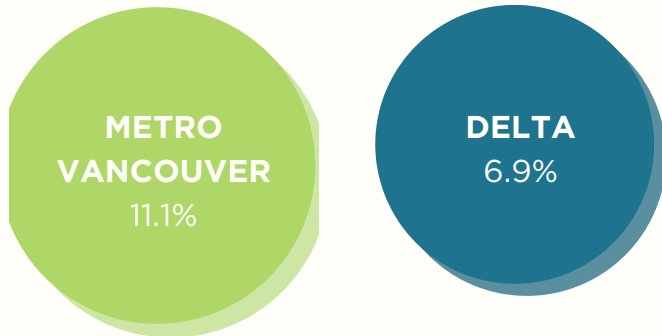
In 2015, 16.5% of Metro Vancouver's population and 9.7% of Delta's population were considered to be low-income. The decrease in low-income individuals from 2015-2020 could partially be attributed to the Canada Emergency Response Benefit (CERB) payment program.

*Note: Persons in low-income calculations were based on the low-income tax measure, after tax (LIM-AT). This refers to a fixed percentage (50%) of median-adjusted after-tax income of private households.

AGE OF PERSONS IN-LOW INCOME

In 2020, age groups between 18-64 accounted for 60% of the low-income population in Metro Vancouver (174,150 individuals), and 53% of the low-income population in Delta (3,905 individuals). The smallest low-income population group in Metro Vancouver and Delta were those aged 0-17 years of age, which accounted for 17% of Metro Vancouver's low-income population (52,575 individuals) and 22% of Delta's low-income population (1,640 individuals).

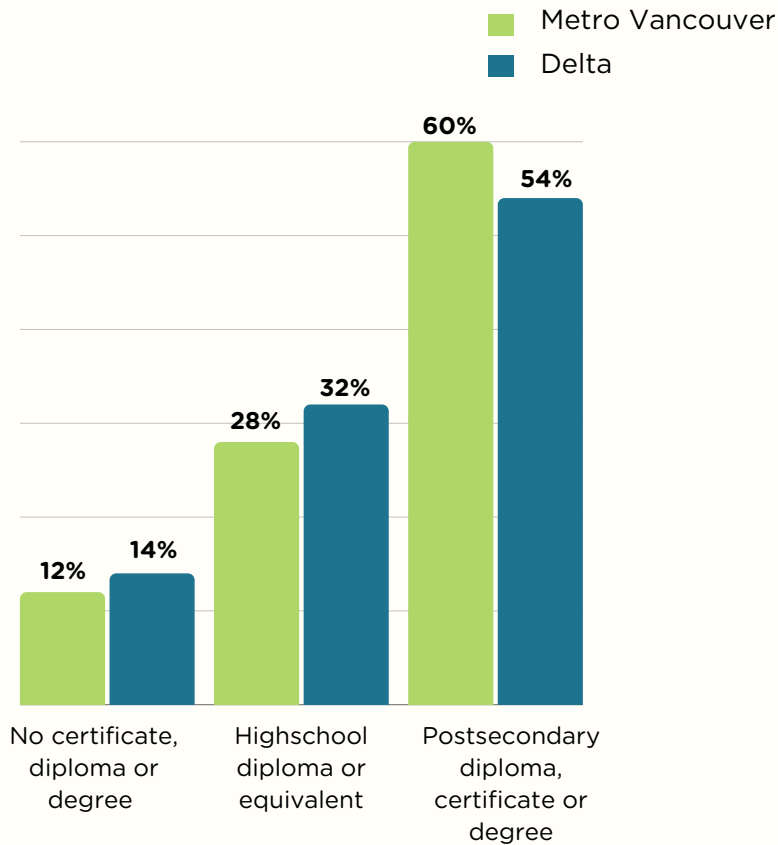
Those aged 65 years or older accounted for 22% of low-income persons in Metro Vancouver (62,895 individuals) and 25% of low-income persons in Delta (1,825 individuals).



EDUCATION

HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED

In 2021, 60% of Metro Vancouver's population had a postsecondary diploma, certificate or degree, compared to 54% of Delta's population. Postsecondary education is the most common level of education attained, and 40% of Metro Vancouver's population and 46% of Delta's population did not attain postsecondary credentials.

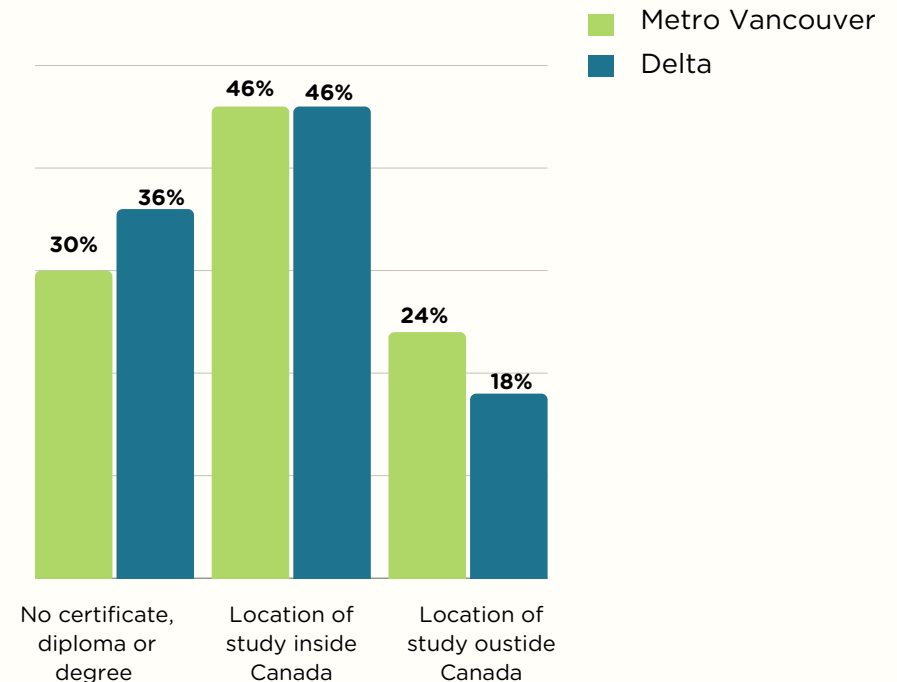


LOCATION OF STUDY

According to Statistics Canada, location of study refers to "the country where the person's highest certificate, diploma or degree above high school level was completed."

In 2021, approximately 46% of Metro Vancouver and Delta's sample population had received their postsecondary education in Canada.

Studying outside of Canada was more popular in Metro Vancouver than in Delta. The top 3 foreign study locations for Metro Vancouver were: China, India, and Philippines. The top 3 foreign study locations for Delta were: India, China, and the Philippines.

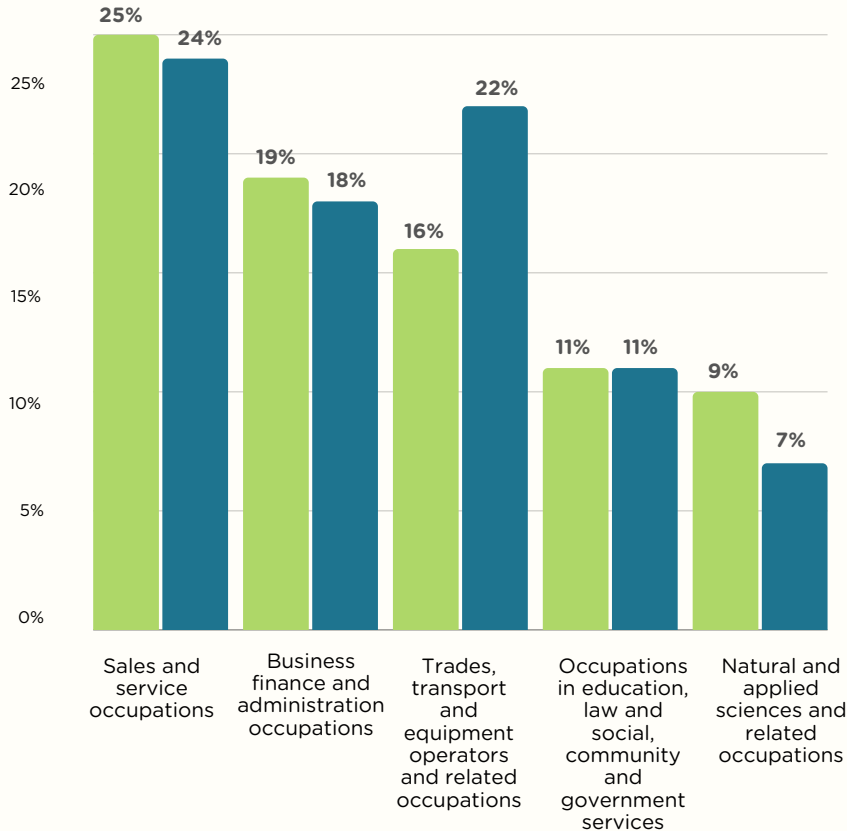


LABOUR FORCE

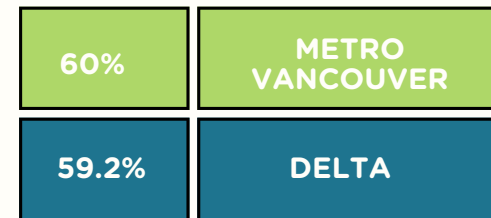
TOP 5 MAJOR OCCUPATIONS & LABOUR FORCE STATUS

In 2021, 16% of Metro Vancouver's population worked in trades and transport while 22% of Delta's population worked in the same industry. Occupations in the natural and applied sciences in Metro Vancouver accounted for 9% of jobs and, in Delta, 7% of jobs.

The unemployment rate in Metro Vancouver is higher than Delta's unemployment rate. This could be related to Metro Vancouver's significantly larger proportion of low-income residents.



Employment Rate



Unemployment Rate

