
DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

TEN OBSERVATIONS ABOUT CHINATOWN



ABOUT THE PROFILE

The statistics presented in this profile are based on census data from Statistics Canada. The statistics use the boundaries in the following map for Chinatown and Strathcona. The boundary for Strathcona is based on the local planning area established by the City of Vancouver in the 1960s, to allow for comparisons over time. The boundary for Chinatown is based on the HA-1 and HA-1A zoning boundary that define the historic Chinatown area, but varies slightly because census information is only available in full blocks (whereas the zoning boundary divides the blocks between East Pender Street and East Hastings Street).

Data from these two areas are presented alongside data from the City of Vancouver as a whole for comparison. Because Chinatown is relatively small in size and population, the Strathcona local planning area was included in the analysis as many Chinatown community members live nearby in Strathcona. The data contained in this brief profile has limitations, and should not be understood to represent the full context of the Chinatown community.



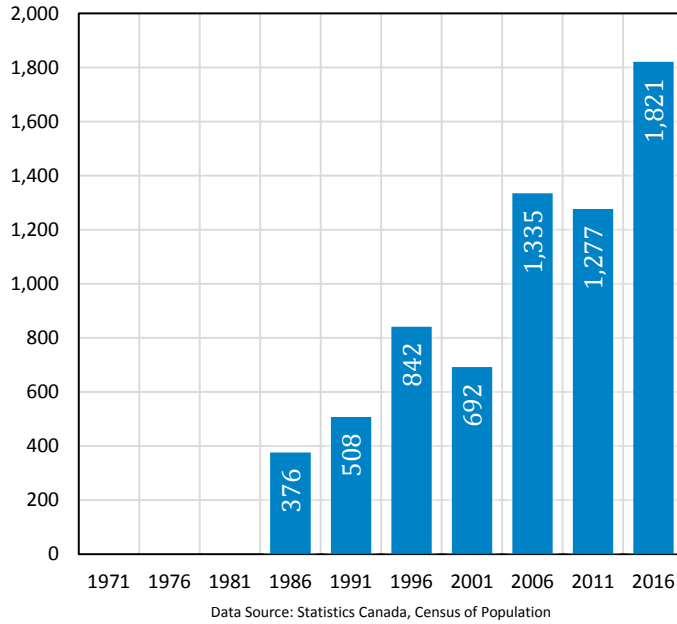
10 OBSERVATIONS ABOUT CHINATOWN

1. Strathcona's population is growing at a slower rate than the rest of Vancouver, while Chinatown's is growing much faster than both Strathcona and the rest of Vancouver.
2. Strathcona's population density is lower than the rest of Vancouver, while Chinatown's recently became much higher than both.
3. The population distribution for Strathcona includes more male-identified and older people than for Vancouver. Chinatown has relatively fewer women, and more people age 25-39.
4. The vast majority of residents in Strathcona and Chinatown live in apartment buildings, much more than the rest of the city.:
5. There is a high proportion of single-person households in Strathcona and Chinatown, compared to the rest of the city.
6. Many people in Strathcona and Chinatown have low incomes. More than half of residents have incomes that are in the lowest 20% of Canadians.
7. In Strathcona and Chinatown, seniors in particular have lower incomes. Seniors in Chinatown are over four times more likely to have low incomes than those in Vancouver generally.
8. The Chinese population is the largest visible minority group in Strathcona and Chinatown, followed by Indigenous, Black and Southeast Asian groups.
9. Strathcona and Chinatown have a high proportion of Indigenous residents, about three times that of the Vancouver.
10. Compared to Vancouver, a smaller proportion of Strathcona residents know English, while a larger proportion know Cantonese. Chinatown is more similar to Vancouver generally.

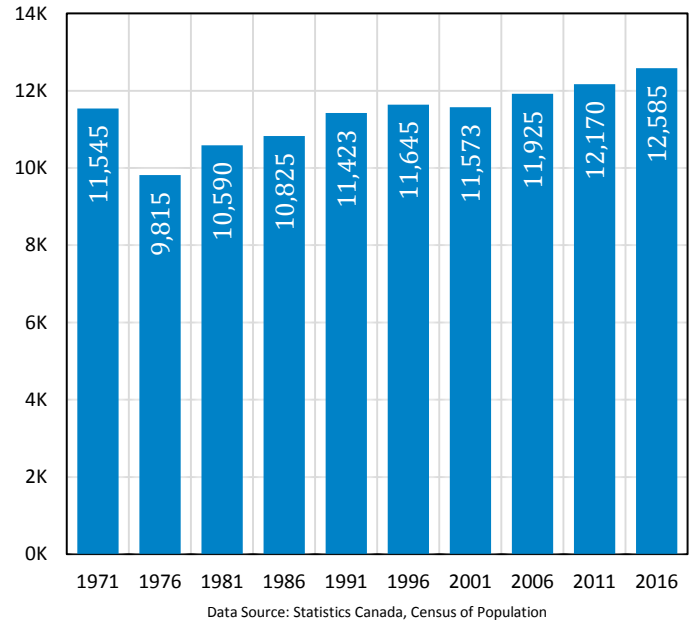
OBSERVATION 1

Strathcona's population is growing at a slower rate than the rest of Vancouver, while Chinatown's is growing much faster than both Strathcona and Vancouver.

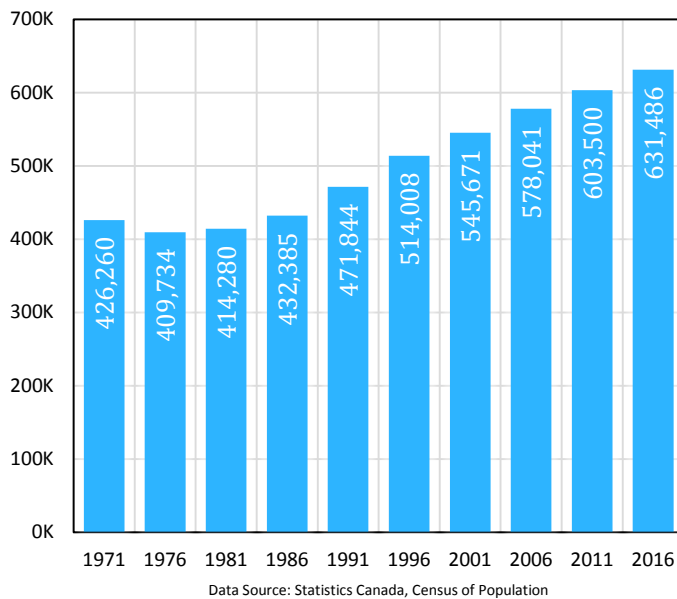
**Chinatown:
Total Population, 1971-2016**



**Strathcona:
Total Population, 1971-2016**



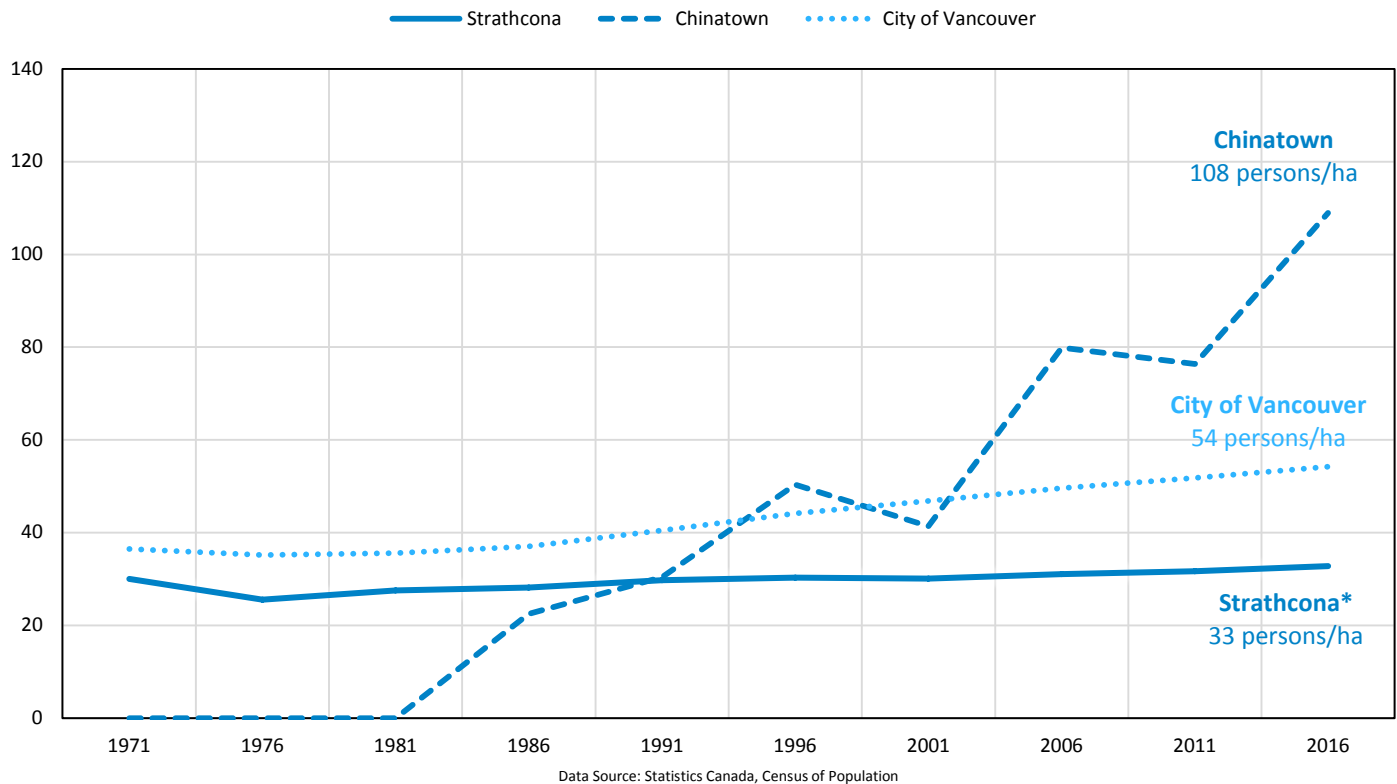
**City of Vancouver:
Total Population, 1971-2016**



OBSERVATION 2

Strathcona's population density is lower than the rest of Vancouver, while Chinatown's recently became much higher than both.

Population Density per Hectare, 1971-2016

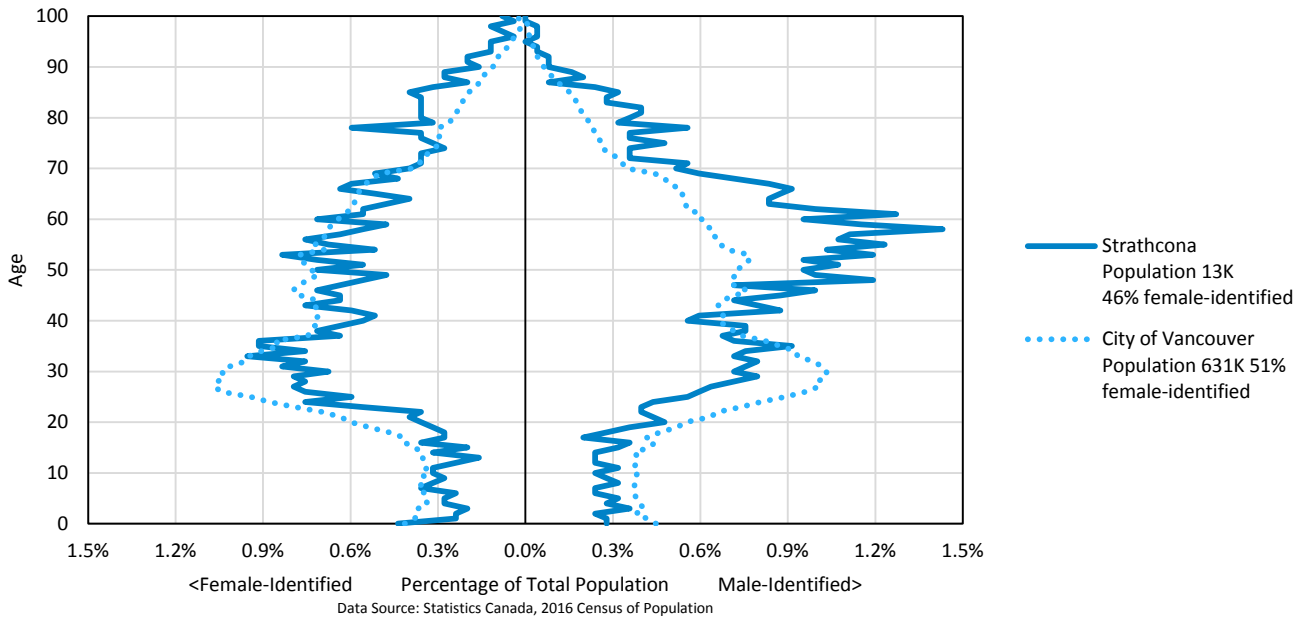


* Note: the boundary for Strathcona used in this demographic profile includes the false Creek flats industrial land south of Prior Street. The residential portion of Strathcona has a higher population density.

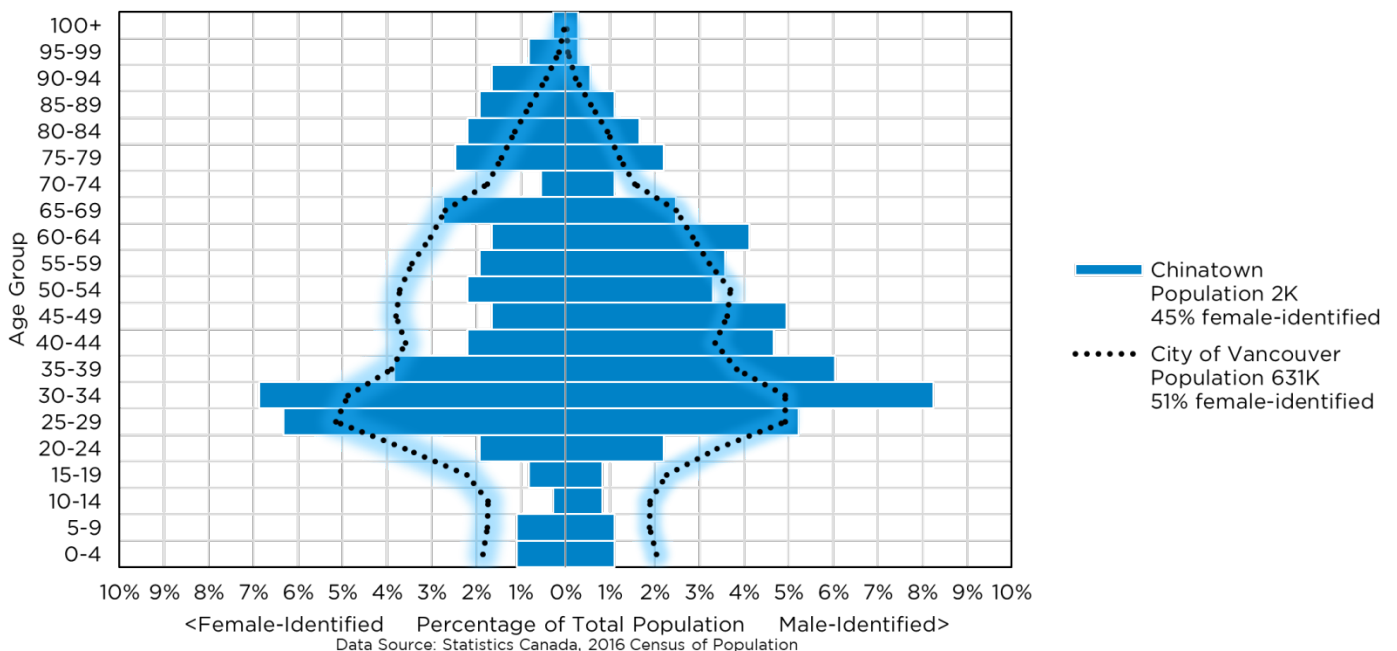
OBSERVATION 3

The population distribution for Strathcona includes more male-identified and older people than for Vancouver. Chinatown has relatively fewer women, and more people age 25-39.

Population Distribution by Age and Gender, 2016



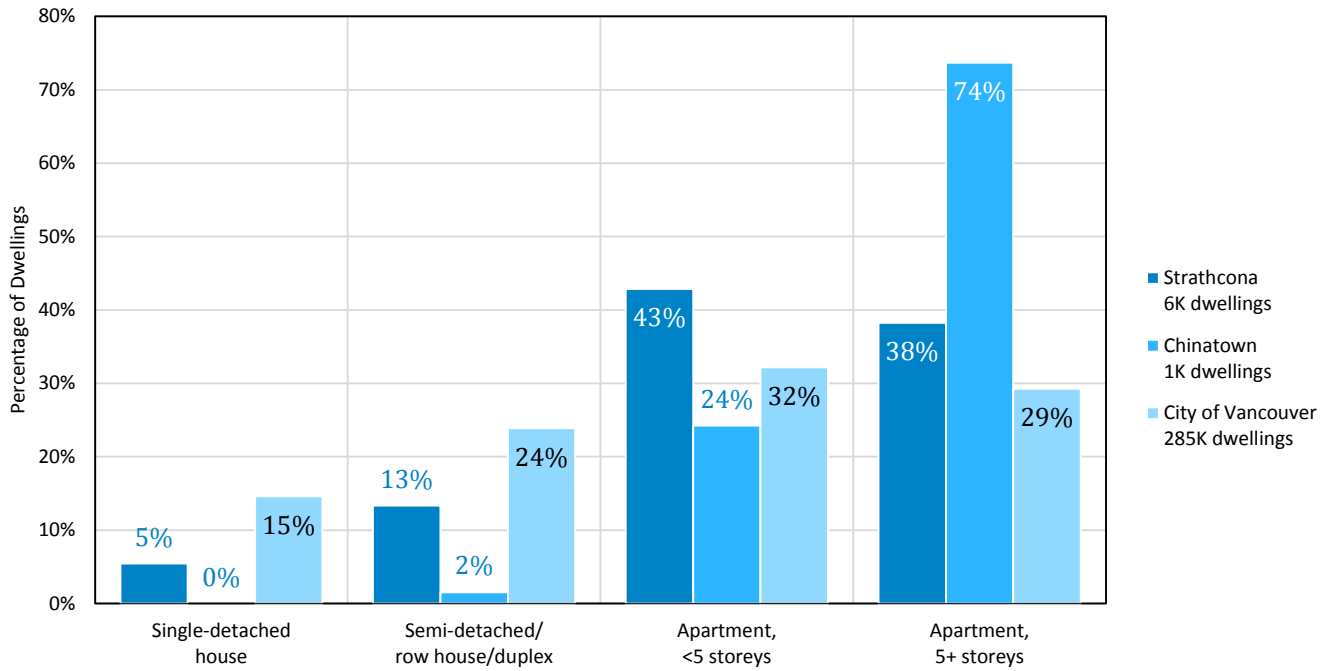
Population Distribution by Age and Gender, 2016



OBSERVATION 4

The vast majority of residents in Strathcona and Chinatown live in apartment buildings, much more than the rest of the city.

Occupied Private Dwellings by Structural Type, 2016

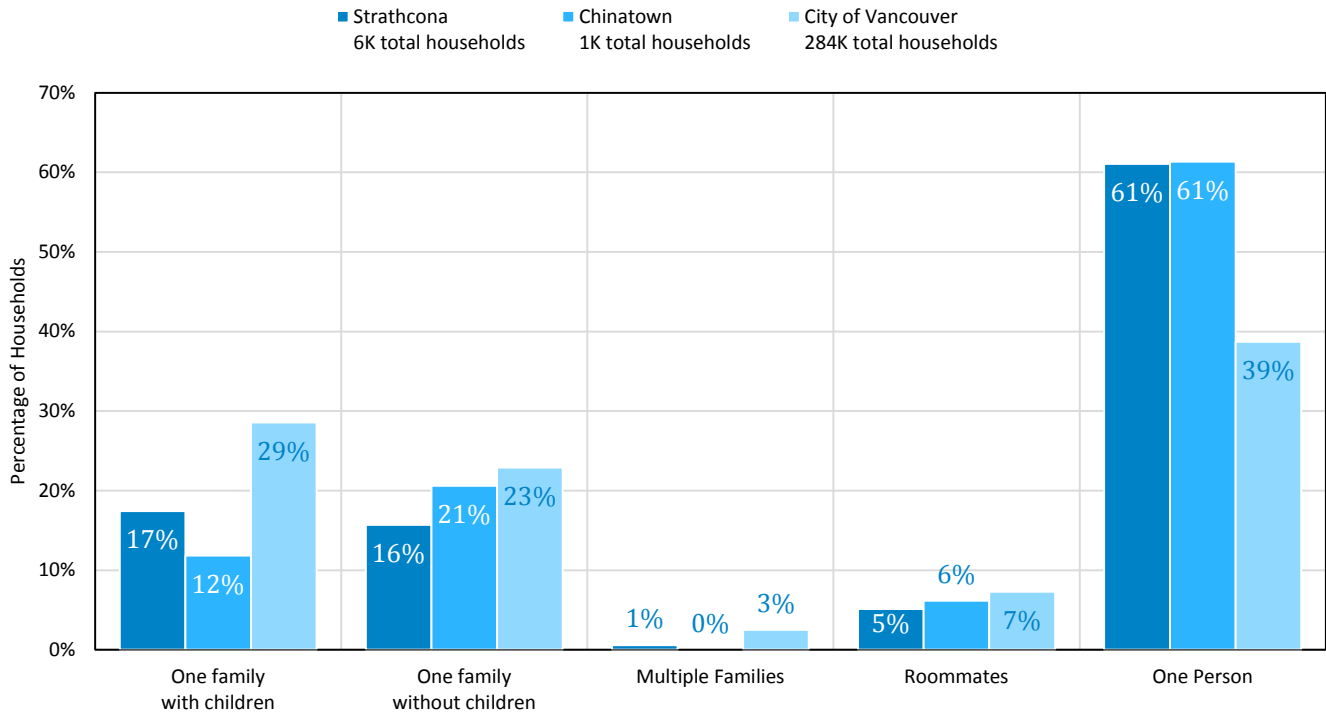


Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population

OBSERVATION 5

There is a high proportion of single-person households in Strathcona and Chinatown, compared to the rest of the city.

Private Households by Type of Household, 2016

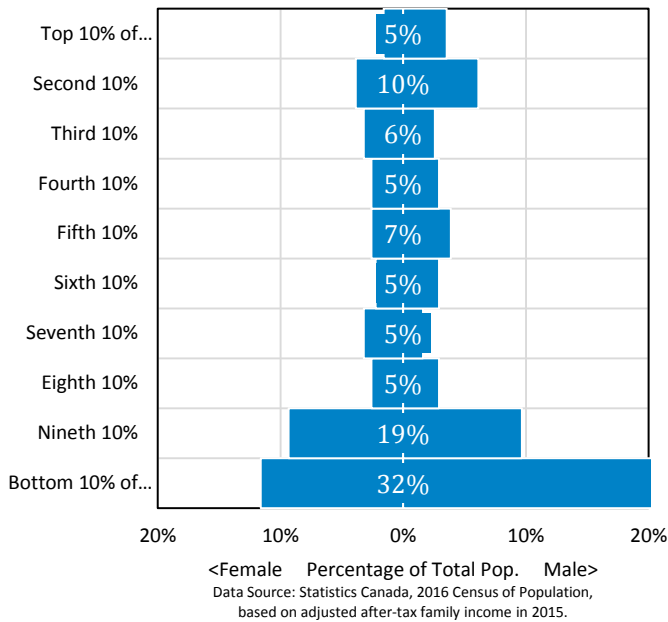


Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population

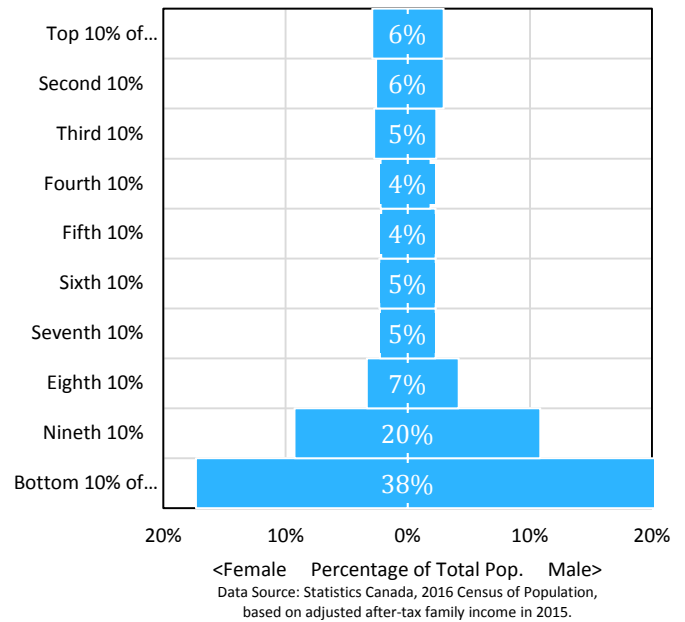
OBSERVATION 6

Many people in Strathcona and Chinatown have low incomes. More than half of residents have incomes that are in the lowest 20% of Canadians.

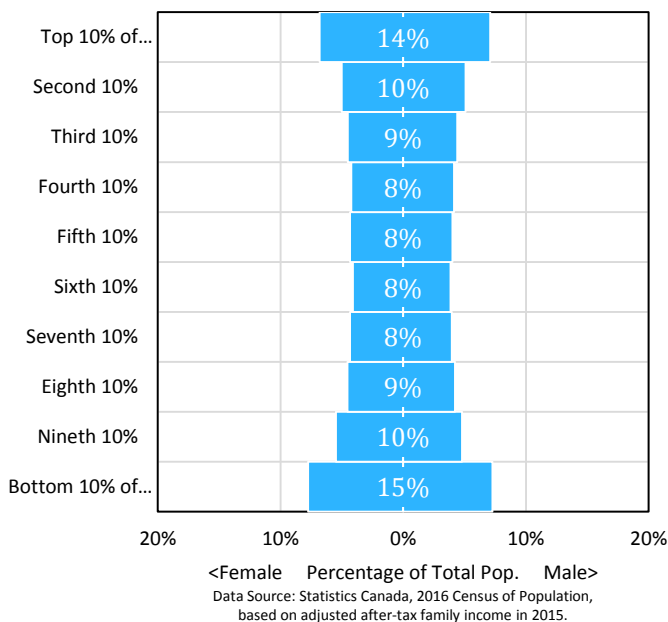
Chinatown: Population by National Income Deciles, 2016



Strathcona: Population by National Income Deciles, 2016



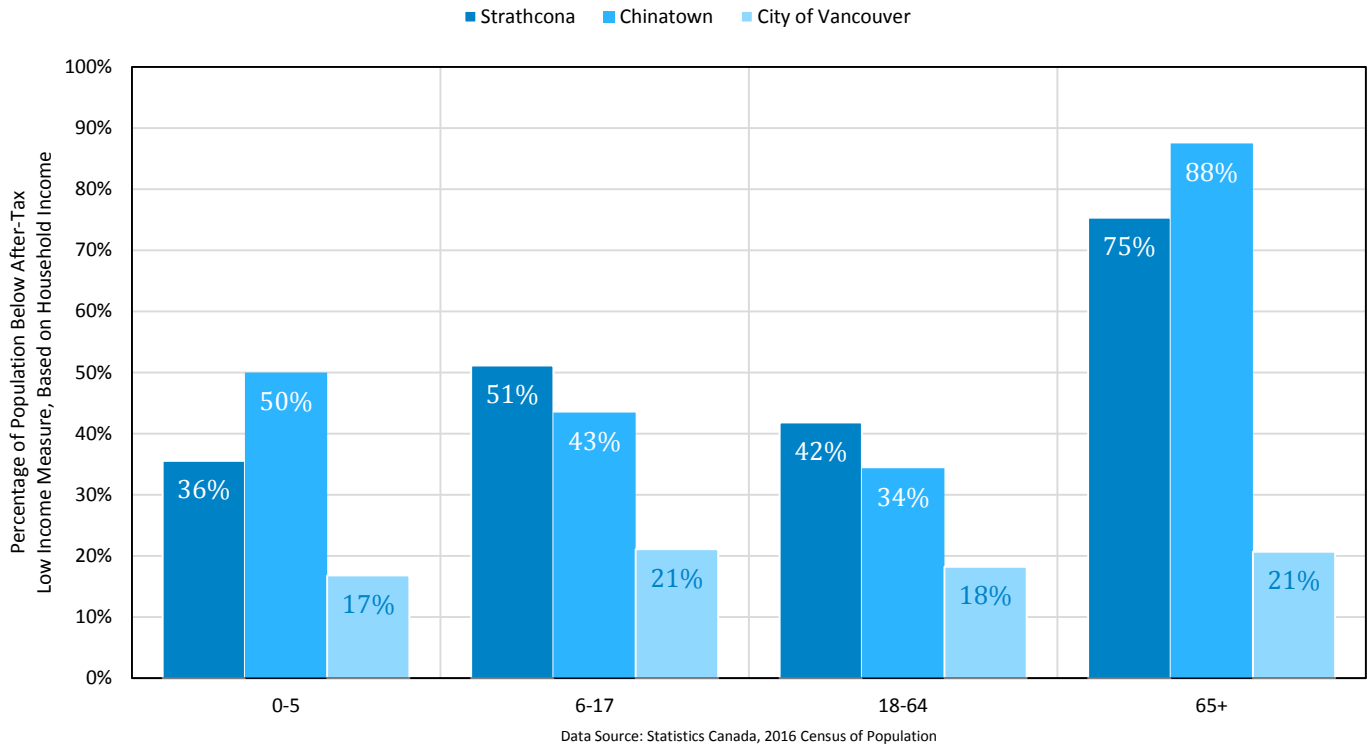
City of Vancouver: Population by National Income Deciles, 2016



OBSERVATION 7

In Strathcona and Chinatown, seniors in particular have lower incomes. Seniors in Chinatown are over four times more likely to have low incomes than those in Vancouver generally.

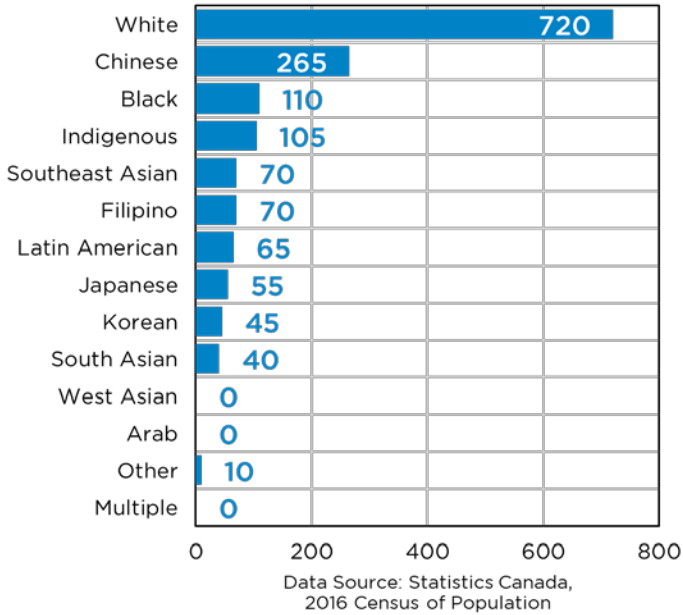
Low Income Rate by Age Group, 2016



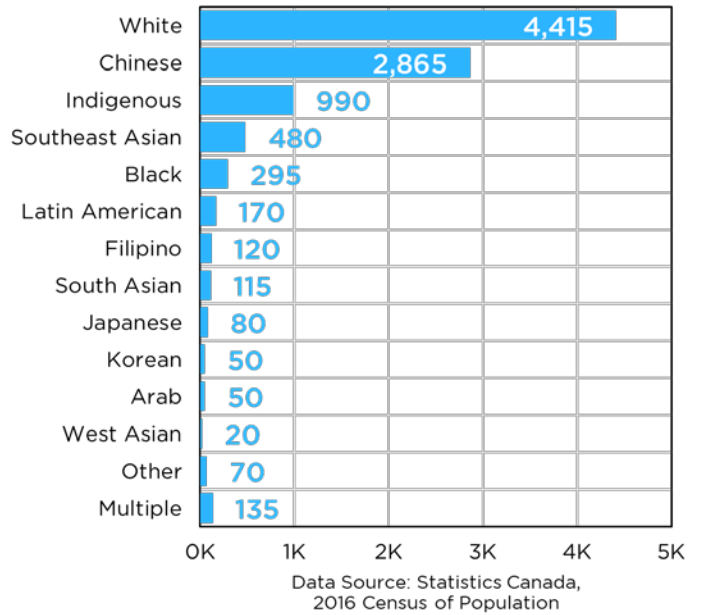
OBSERVATION 8

The Chinese population is the largest visible minority group in Strathcona and Chinatown, followed by Indigenous, Black and Southeast Asian groups.

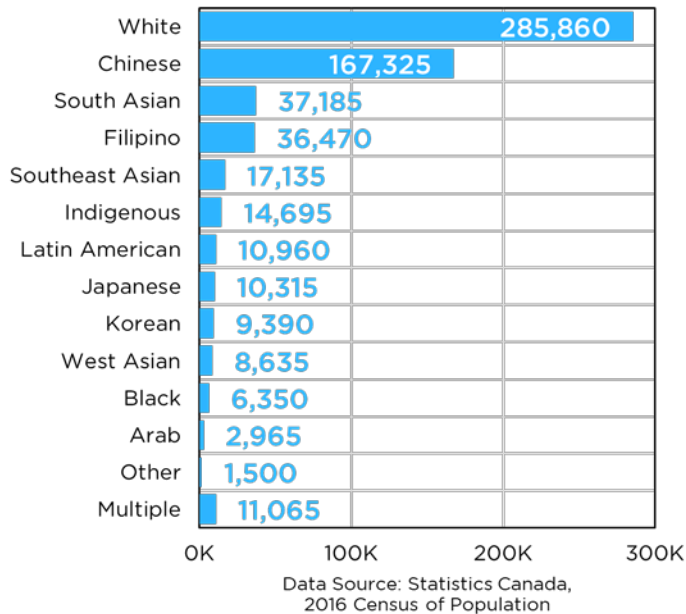
**Chinatown:
Population Groups, 2016**



**Strathcona:
Population Groups, 2016**



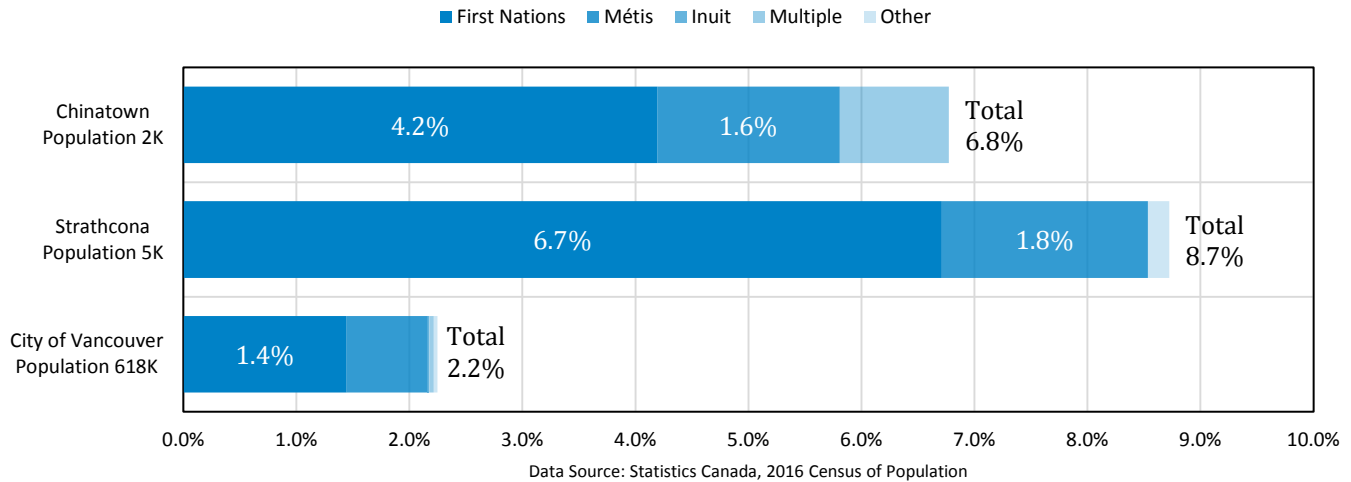
**City of Vancouver:
Population Groups, 2016**



OBSERVATION 9

Strathcona and Chinatown have a high proportion of Indigenous residents, about three times that of the Vancouver.

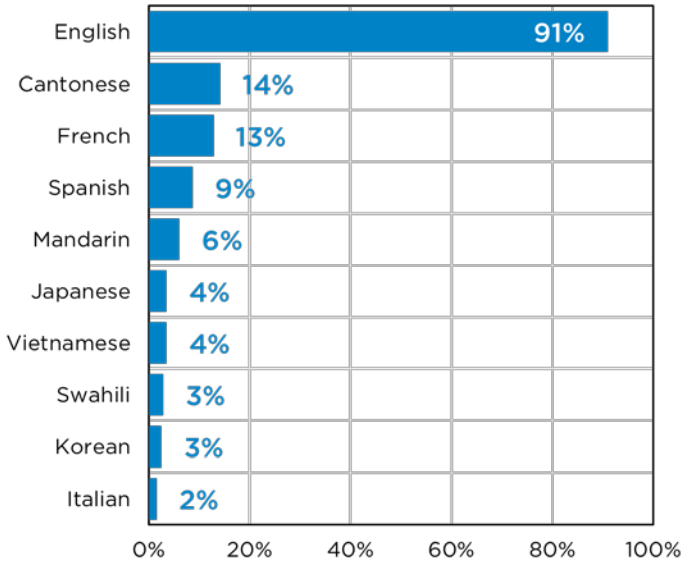
Population with Indigenous Identity, 2016



OBSERVATION 10

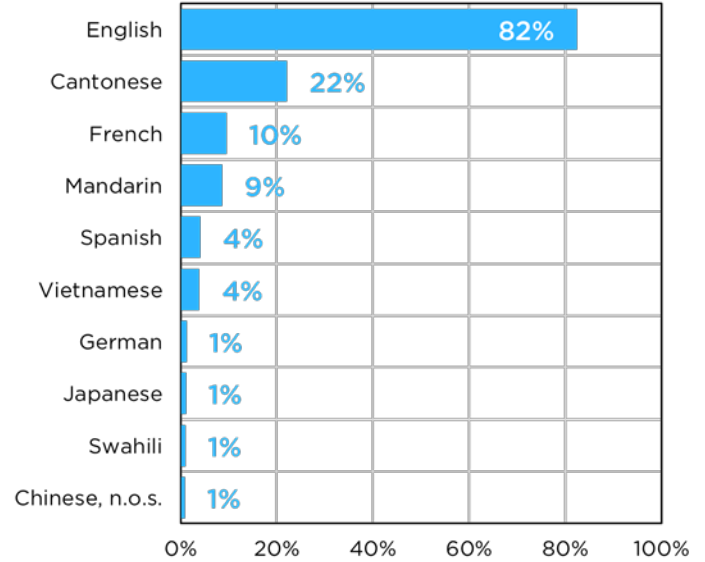
Compared to Vancouver, a smaller proportion of Strathcona residents know English, while a larger proportion know Cantonese. Chinatown is more similar to Vancouver generally.

Chinatown: Top Ten Languages Known, 2016



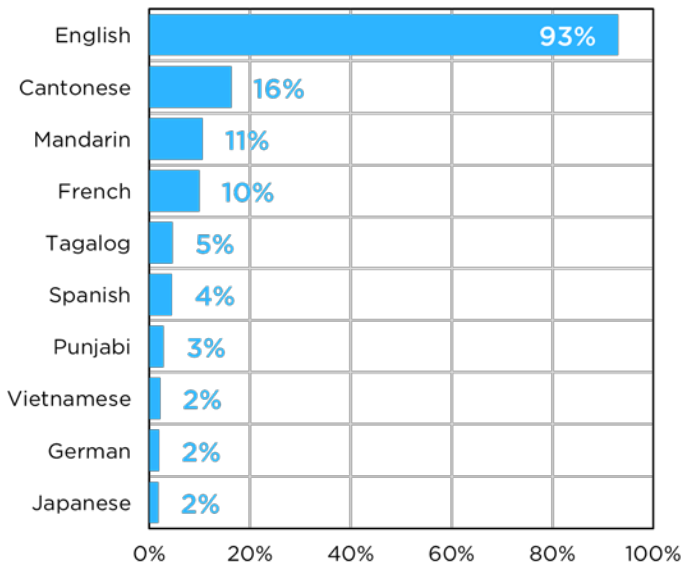
Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population

Strathcona: Top Ten Languages Known, 2016



Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population

City of Vancouver: Top Ten Languages Known, 2016



Data Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Census of Population

人口概況

關於唐人街的十項觀察



概況簡介

本概況中的統計資料是根據加拿大統計局的人口普查資料而編制。統計局的資料使用了唐人街和士達孔拿區以下地圖中的邊界。士達孔拿區的邊界以溫哥華市在上世紀60年代建立的地方規劃區（local planning area）為基礎，以便隨著時間的推移進行比較。唐人街的邊界則基於界定唐人街歷史範圍的 HA-1 和 HA-1A 分區土地規劃邊界而稍作調整，因為人口普查的資料只能提供完整的屋段，而分區土地規劃邊界切開了片打東街和喜士定東街之間的屋段。

本概況將這兩個社區的資料與整個溫哥華市的資料一起提供，以供比較。由於唐人街的面積較小和人口不多，而且由於許多唐人街社區的成員都住在士達孔拿區附近，所以士達孔拿的地方規劃區被納入分析範圍。請注意本概況中包含的資料有其局限，不應理解為代表唐人街社區的全部背景資料。



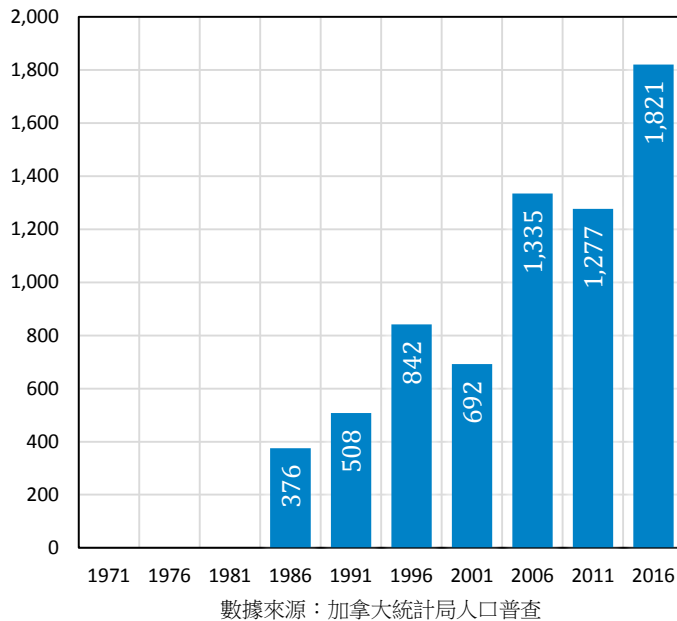
關於唐人街的十項觀察

1. 士達孔拿的人口增長速度低於溫哥華其他社區，而唐人街的增長速度則遠遠快過士達孔拿和溫哥華其他地區。
2. 士達孔拿的人口密度低於溫哥華其他地區，但唐人街近期的人口密度則遠遠高於前述兩者。
3. 士達孔拿的男性和老年人較溫哥華的多。唐人街則女性相對較少；年齡在 25-39 歲的人較多。
4. 士達孔拿和唐人街的大多數居民都住在公寓/柏文，遠遠多過溫市其他地區。
5. 與溫市其他地區相比，士達孔拿和唐人街的單身家庭比例很高。
6. 士達孔拿和唐人街的許多人收入都很低，有一半以上的居民屬於加拿大收入最低的 20% 人口。
7. 在士達孔拿和唐人街，老年人的收入尤其偏低。唐人街老年人收入低的可能性是溫市老年人的四倍有多。
8. 華裔是佔士達孔拿和唐人街人口最多的少數族裔，其次是原住民、黑人和東南亞族裔群體。
9. 居住在士達孔拿和唐人街的原住民比例很高，約為溫哥華的三倍。
10. 與溫哥華相比，士達孔拿居民懂英語的比例較小，而懂廣東話的比例較大。唐人街居民懂得的語種則與溫哥華的大致相若。

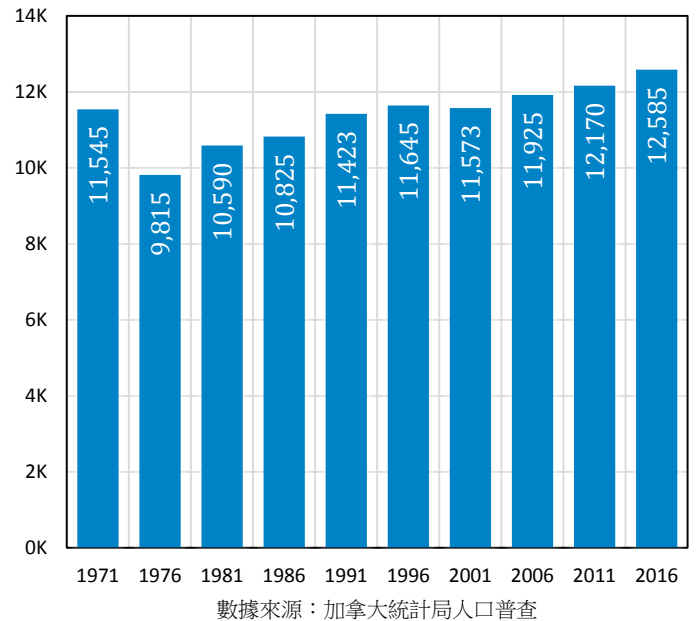
觀察1

士達孔拿的人口增長速度低於溫哥華其他社區；唐人街的增長速度則遠遠超過士達孔拿和溫哥華其他地區。

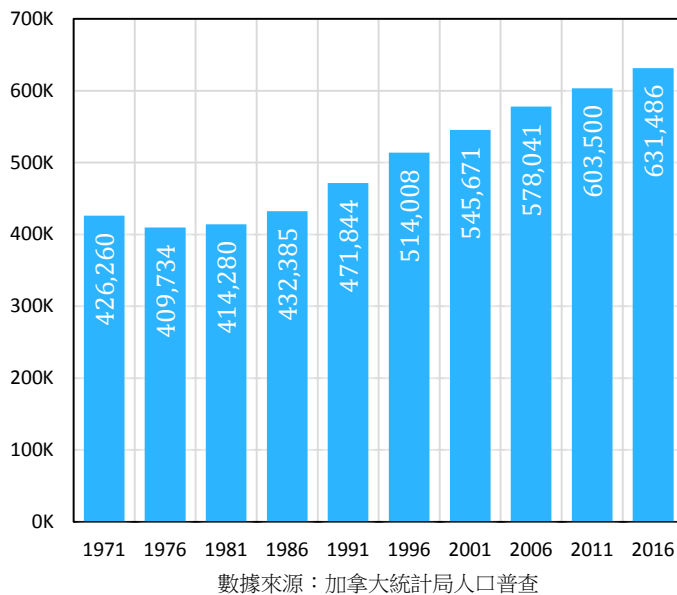
唐人街：
總人口，1971-2016



士達孔拿：
總人口，1971-2016

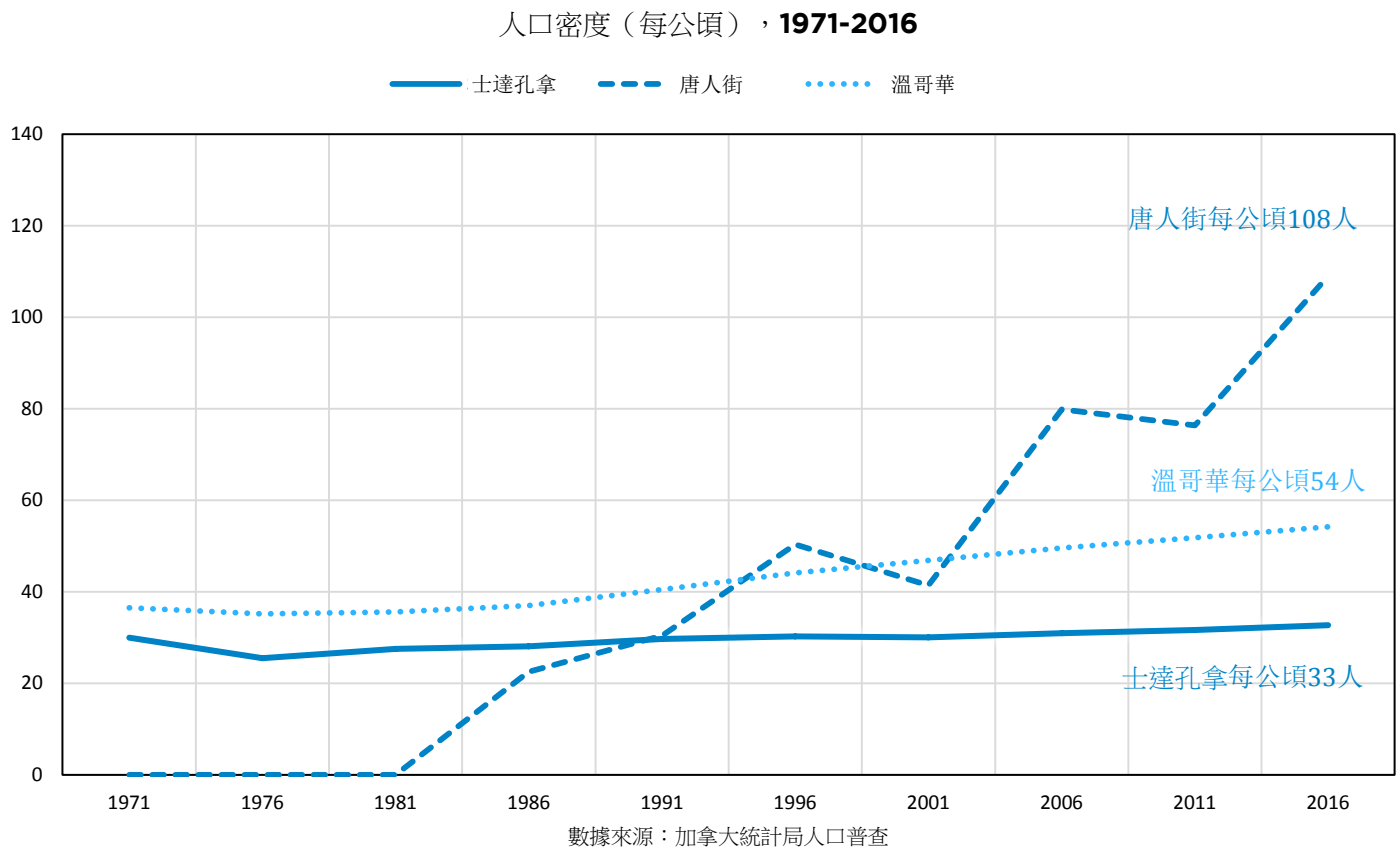


溫哥華市：
總人口，1971-2016



觀察 2

士達孔拿的人口密度低於溫哥華其他地區，但唐人街近期的人口密度則遠遠高於前述兩者。

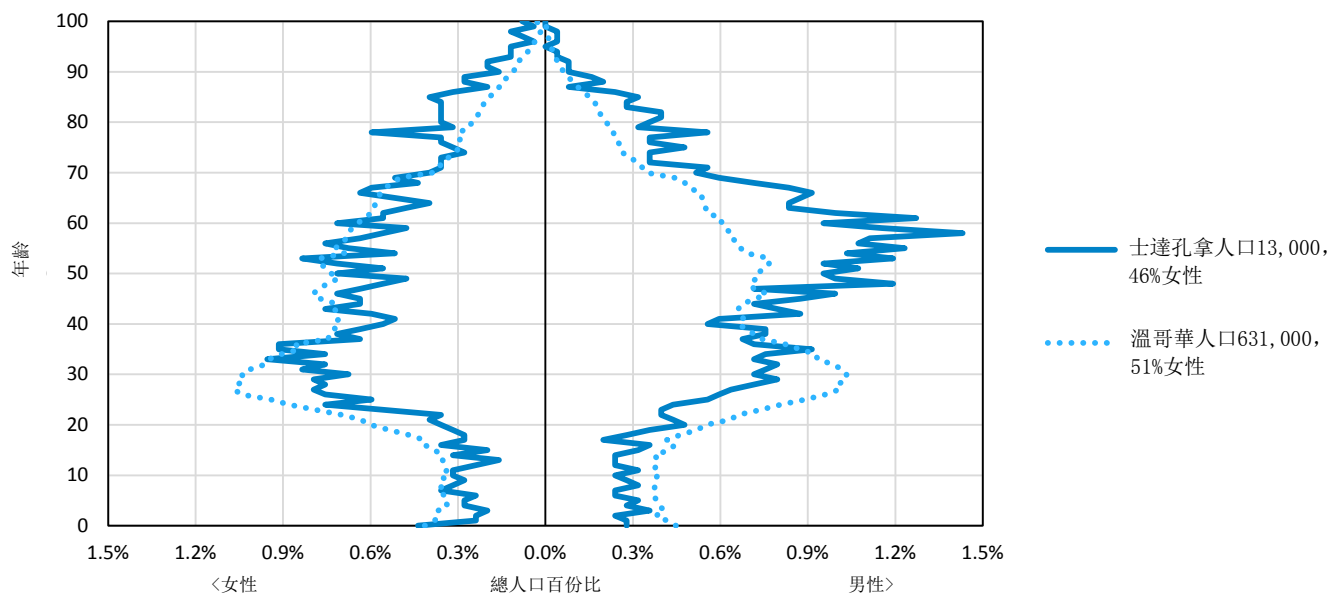


* 注：本份人口概況所使用的士達孔拿邊界包括派亞街（Prior Street）以南的福溪平地工業用地（False Creek Flats industrial land）。士達孔拿的住宅部分的人口密度則較高。

觀察 3

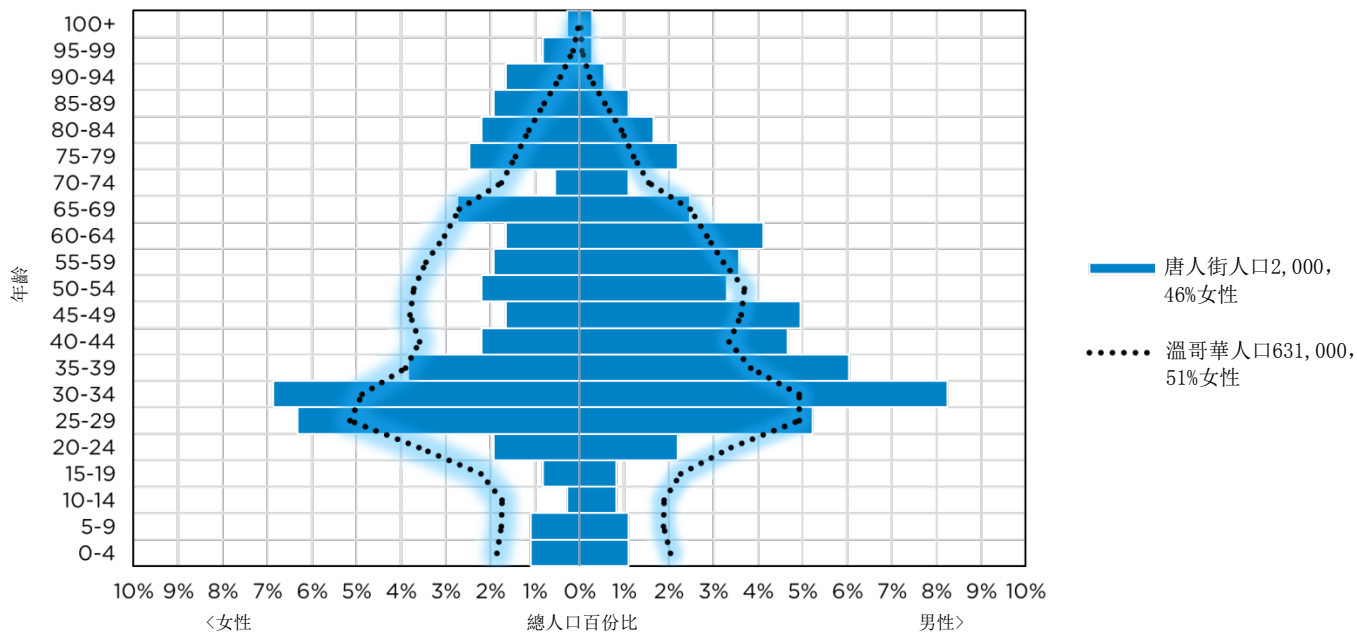
士達孔拿的男性和老年人較溫哥華的多。唐人街則女性相對較少；年齡在 25-39歲的人較多。

按年齡和性別劃分的人口分佈，2016



數據來源：加拿大統計局2016人口普查

按年齡和性別劃分的人口分佈，2016

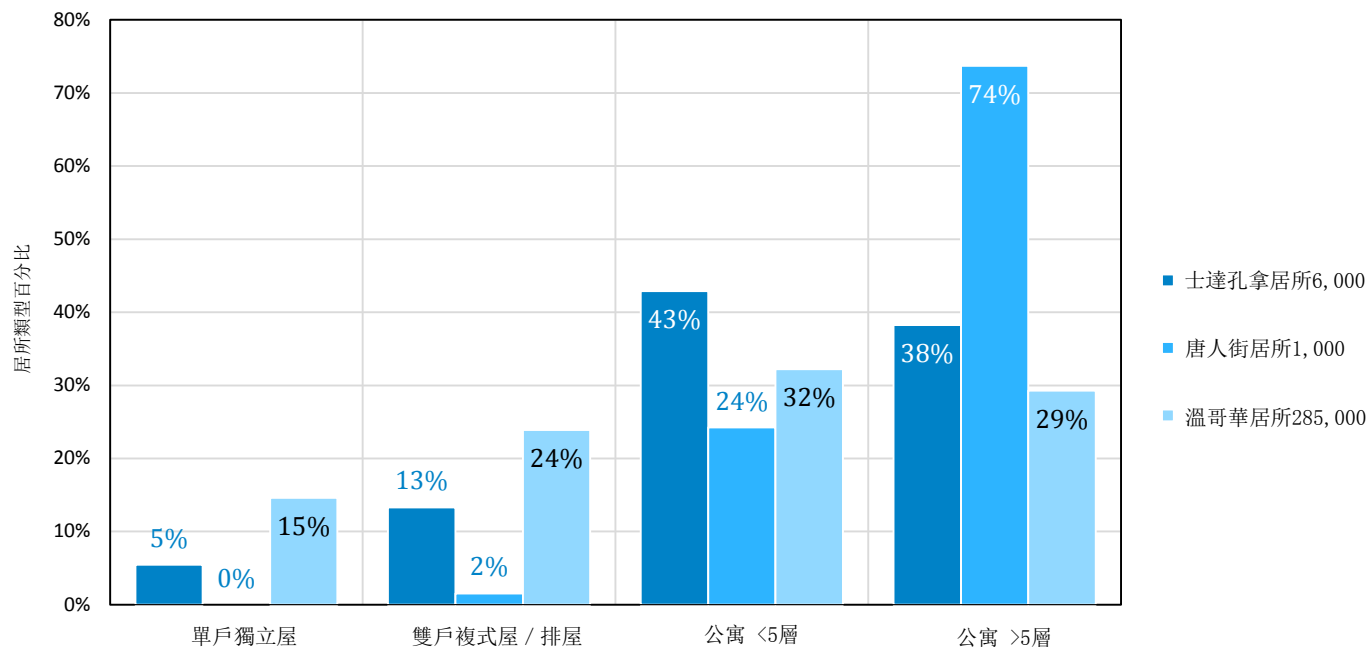


數據來源：加拿大統計局2016人口普查

觀察4

士達孔拿和唐人街的大多數居民都住在公寓/柏文，遠遠多過溫市其他地區。

按建築類型劃分的私人居所，2016

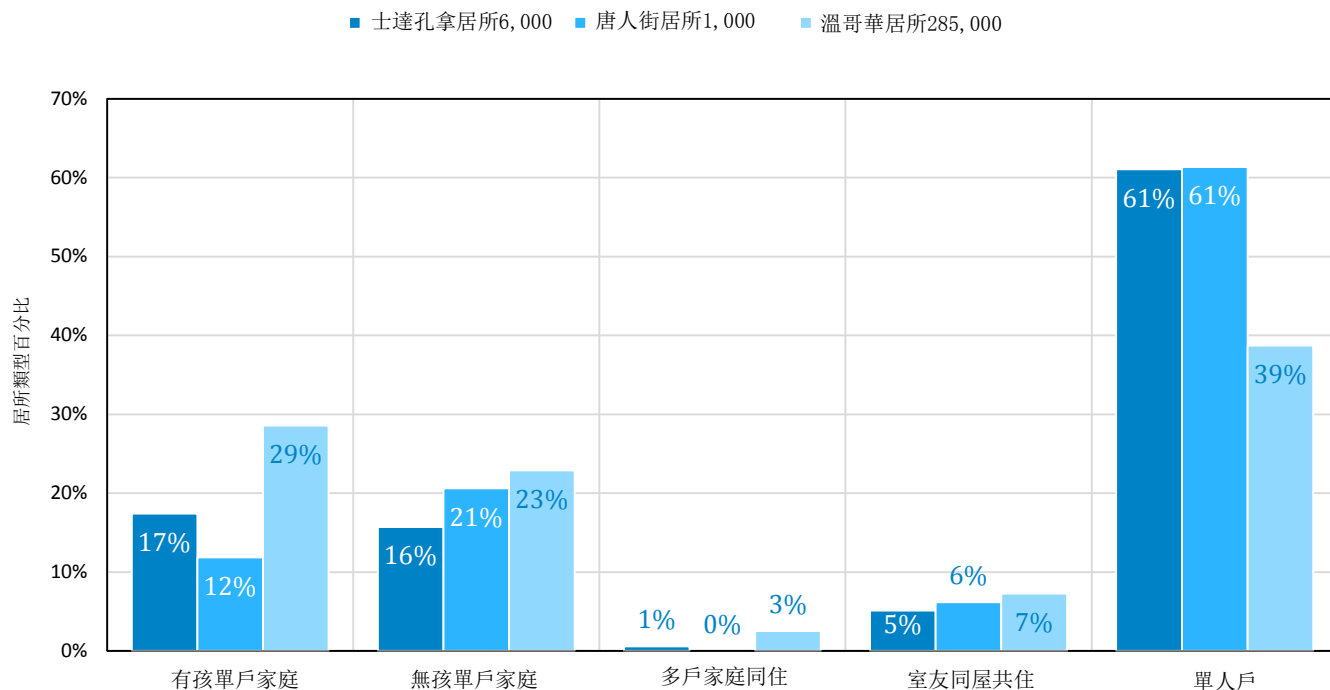


數據來源：加拿大統計局2016人口普查

觀察 5

與溫市其他地區相比，士達孔拿和唐人街的單身家庭比例很高。

按家庭類型劃分的私人戶數，2016

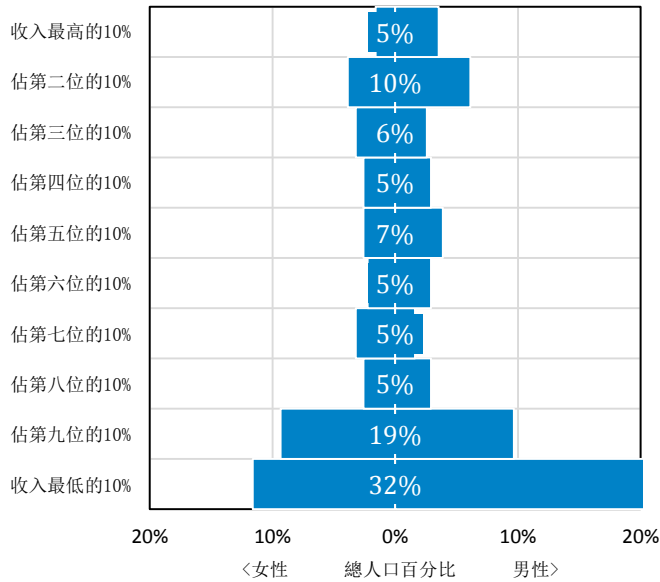


數據來源：加拿大統計局2016人口普查

觀察 6

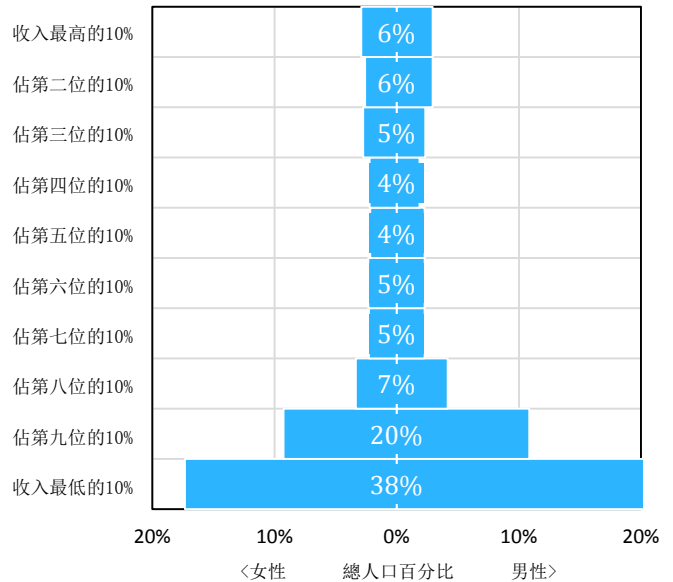
士達孔拿和唐人街的許多人收入都很低，有一半以上的居民屬於加拿大收入最低的20%人口。

唐人街人口：按全國收入
十分位數排列，2016



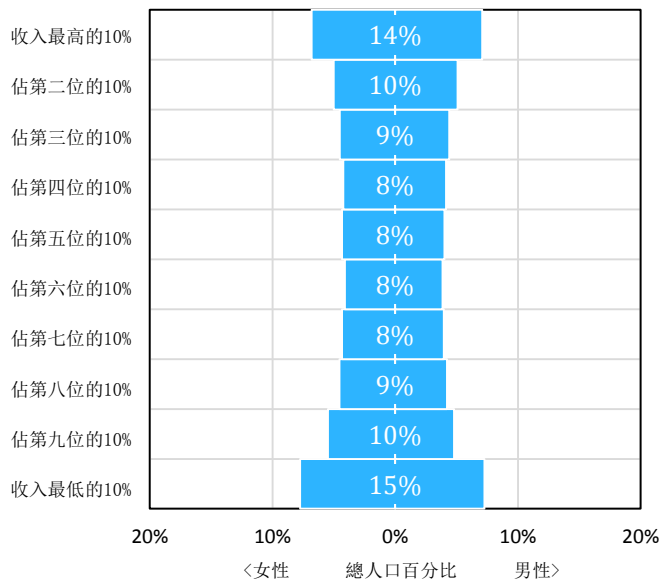
數據來源：加拿大統計局2016人口普查，
根據2015年已調整稅後家庭收入

士達孔拿人口：按全國收入
十分位數排列，2016



數據來源：加拿大統計局2016人口普查，
根據2015年已調整稅後家庭收入

溫哥華人口：按全國收入
十分位數排列，2016



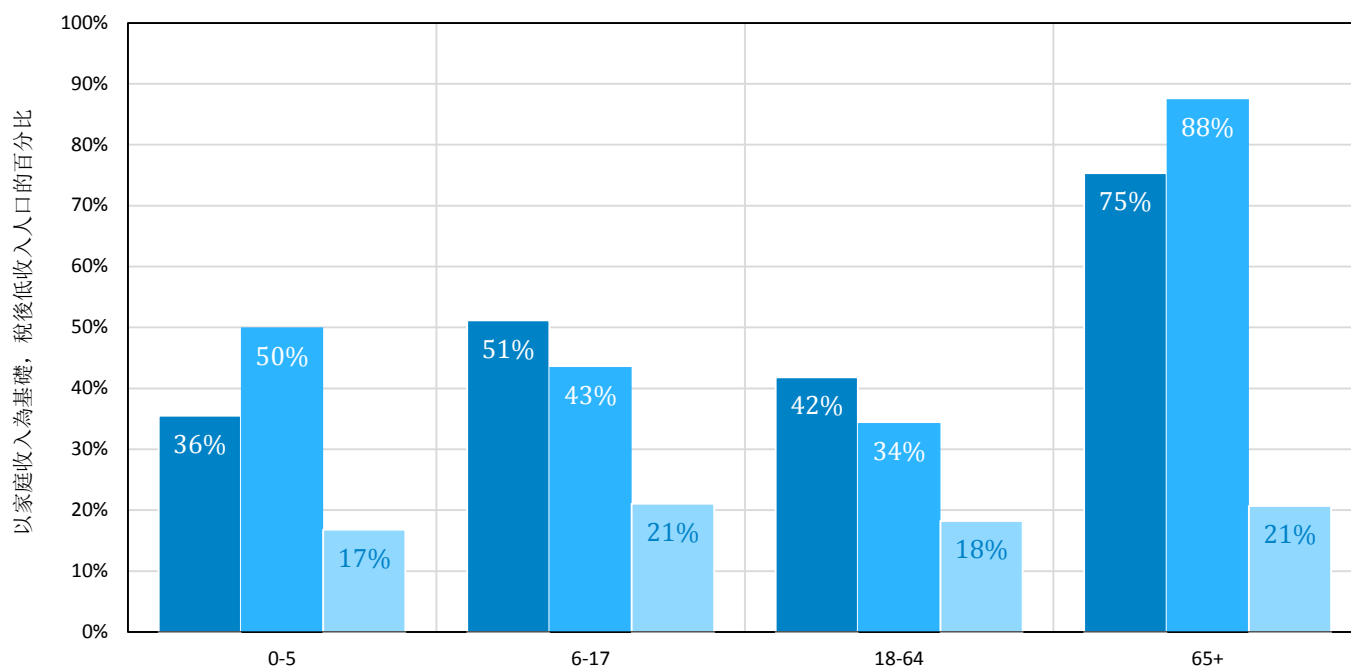
數據來源：加拿大統計局2016人口普查，
根據2015年已調整稅後家庭收入

觀察 7

在士達孔拿和唐人街，老年人的收入尤其偏低。唐人街老年人收入低的可能性是溫市老年人的四倍有多。

按年齡劃分的低收入人口，2016

■ 士達孔拿 ■ 唐人街 ■ 溫哥華

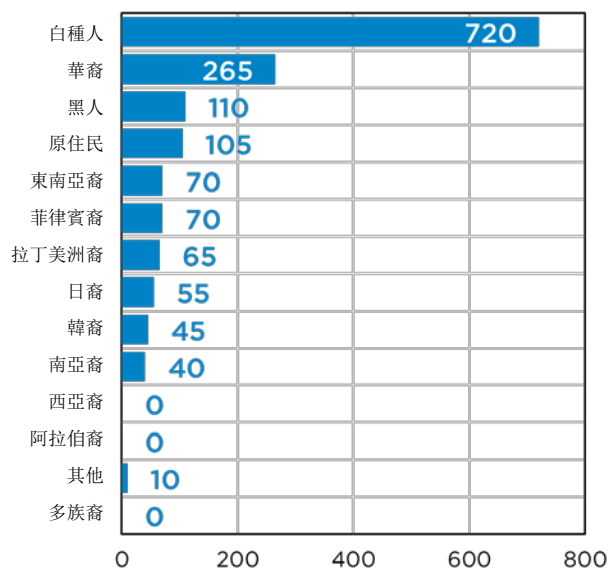


數據來源：加拿大統計局2016人口普查

觀察 8

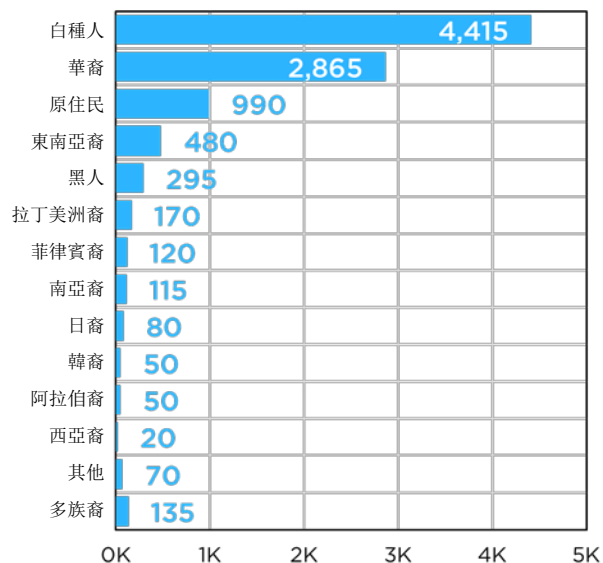
華裔是士達孔拿和唐人街人口最多的少數族裔，其次是原住民、黑人和東南亞族裔群體。

按族裔劃分的唐人街人口，2016



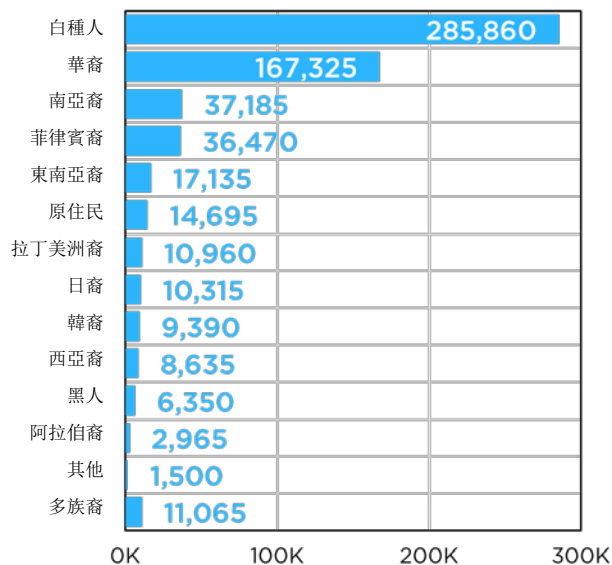
數據來源：加拿大統計局2016人口普查

按族裔劃分的士達孔拿人口，2016



數據來源：加拿大統計局2016人口普查

按族裔劃分的溫哥華人口，2016

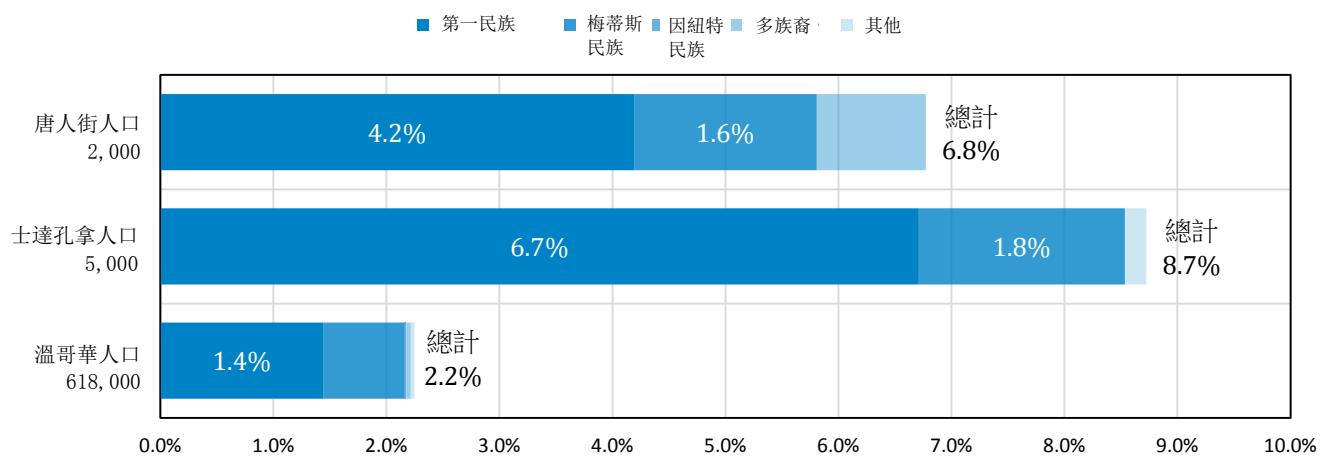


數據來源：加拿大統計局2016人口普查

觀察 9

居住在士達孔拿和唐人街的原住民比例很高，約為溫哥華的三倍。

原住民各族裔人口，2016

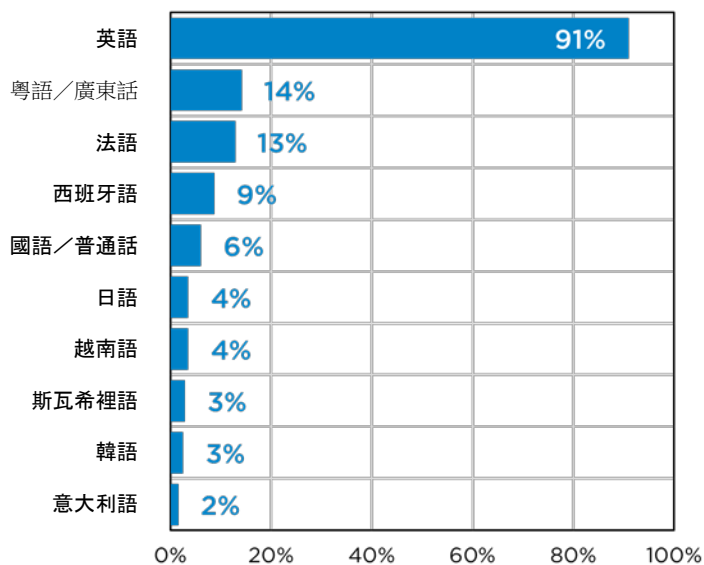


數據來源：加拿大統計局2016人口普查

觀察10

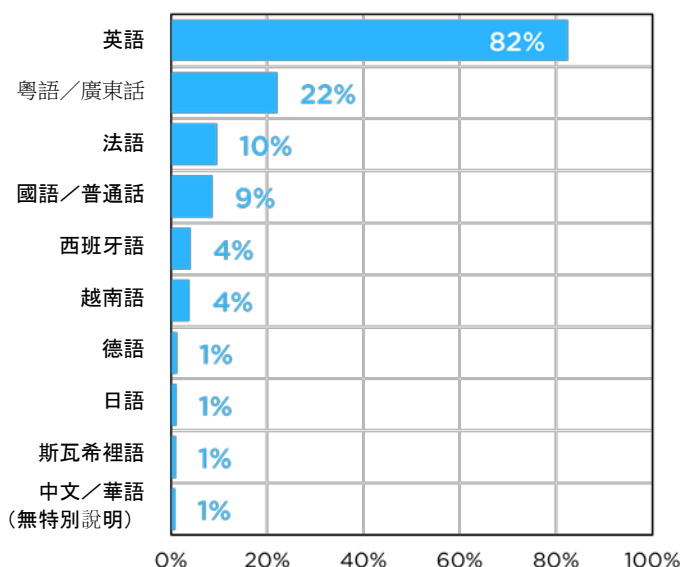
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唐人街：10種最多人懂的語言，2016



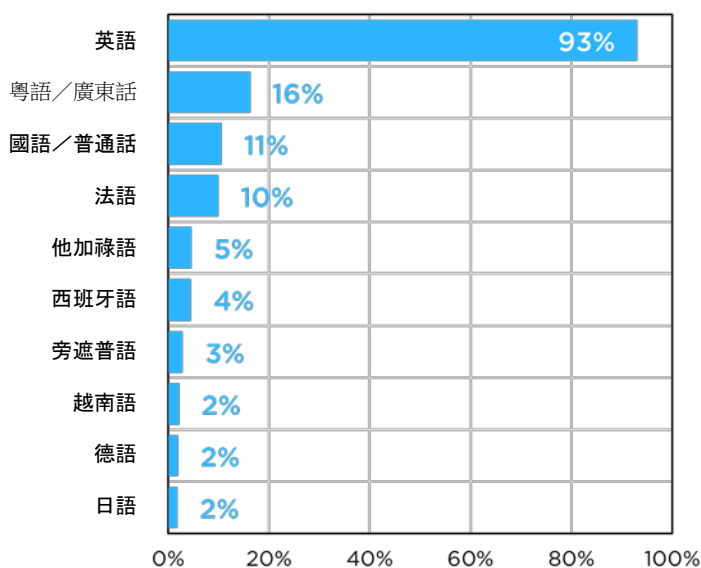
數據來源：加拿大統計局2016人口普查

士達孔拿：10種最多人懂的語言，2016



數據來源：加拿大統計局2016人口普查

溫哥華：10種最多人懂的語言，2016



數據來源：加拿大統計局2016人口普查