

Immigrant Services Society of British Columbia Newcomer Mapping Project – Tri-Cities Map of Neighbourhood Density and Resources Identified by

Afghan and Iranian Newcomers 2005

## **Project Description**

The purpose of this mapping project is to enhance the ability of agencies and public institutions to connect with and serve newcomers in Tri-Cities. The Information contained in the maps is not exhaustive but should be seen as a starting point for further analysis. Five ethno-cultural communities were selected for this project including Chinese, Korean, Eastern European (Russian), Afghan and Iranian. These communities were identified as a result of an increase/emerging settlement patterns in Tri-Cities and through the identification of newcomer settlement challenges by agencies and public institutions. The mapping project attempts to address several questions: Where are newcomers settling? What is the relation between immigrant settlement patterns and the location of community resources? How can Tri-Cities community resources become more culturally competent in supporting the needs of newcomers? What are some of the current characteristics of newcomer communities? How can agencies/public institutions use maps such as these to enhance the accessibility of their services and programs? Information for the maps were obtained through various means including interviews and focus groups with newcomer informants, community resource people, and agency staff (March - May 2005) in addition to the use of various data sources including Statistics Canada 2001 Census, School District 43 2004 data, 2003 Early Development Index (EDI) (as cited by the Human Early Learning Project), and Immigrant Services Society of BC.

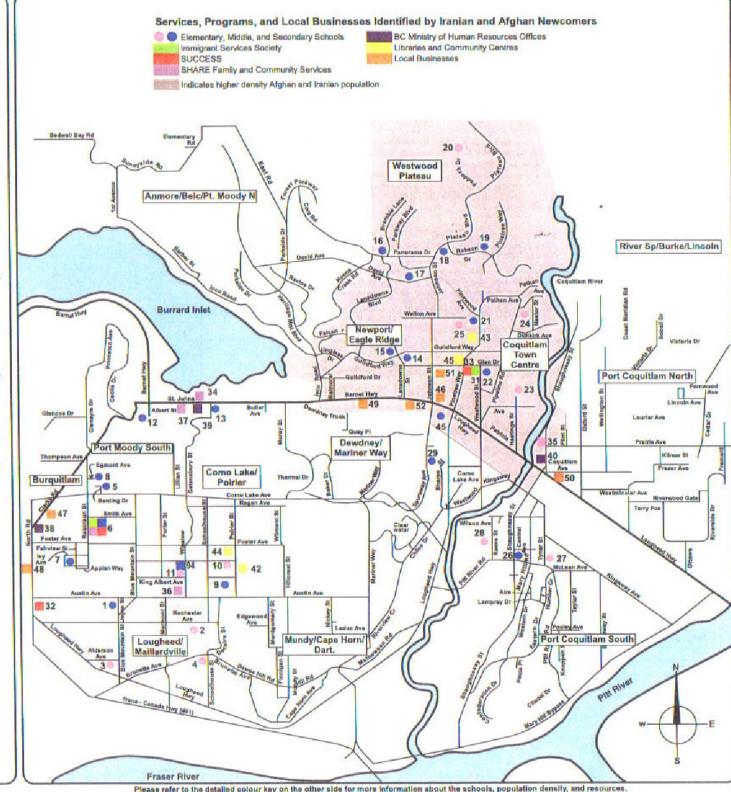
#### The Map

Statistical information and community resources identified by newcomers are represented on the map in different colours. School District 43 data (2004), one of the main indicators of neighbourhoods in which Afghan and Iranian immigrants are settling, is coloured blue. The colour blue represents schools where more than 4% of the students speak Farsi, Dari, or Pashto at home. (Schools coloured pink indicate a population of students of between 2% and 4%.) Using geographical areas as defined by the Human Early Learning Project, the regions in which these schools are located are shaded grey. The three areas with the highest population of Farsi, Dari, or Pashto children are shaded a darker grey.

Secondly, the resources (services, programs, faith groups, businesses) as indicated on the map reflect those identified by interviewees as helpful to them in their settlement process. The list of resources is not exhaustive but does provide some insights from a newcomer's perspective of helpful settlement related resources or, in some cases, highlight focal points for newcomer community interaction e.g. ethnic media outlets, religious centres. This information is important to note as it could be used as a strategy to enhance outreach services and promote existing programs. Newcomer informants while providing glimpses of different issues, resources and other supports, do not necessarily represent the experiences of all Afghan and Iranian immigrants and refugees.

#### **Newcomer Informants - Additional Findings**

- · Friends and neighbours (often other immigrants) are a primary source of information for newcomers.
- · People tend to identify a specific person rather than an agency or institution as a resource.
- While there is some shared culture, there are also differences between Iranian and Afghan culture and their preimmigration experiences. Both Afghans and Iranians may have come to Canada as Government-Assisted Refugees (GARs).
- Iranians and Afghans speak different languages. Afghanistan has two official languages Dari and Pashto, which are quite different in spoken and written form. Iranians speak Farsi, Both the written and spoken form of Dari and Farsi have some similarities and these language speakers may understand each other.
- Between January 2003 and February 2005 Coquittam was the 4th most common destination in BC for Government-Assisted Refugees.
- Many Afghans have experienced war and may have lived in refugee camps (in other host countries) for years before coming to Canada. Many women may not read or write. Children may have received little or no formal education while living in refugee camps.
- · Many Iranians arriving now are of the Bahai faith and have faced religious persecution in Iran.
- Newcomers report (and are most concerned with) having difficulties accessing medical care due to language harriers
- Learning to speak or developing fluency in English was identified as a primary goal by the newcomers interviewed. Some newcomers stated that the wait-list for government-sponsored ESL classes was too long and slowed their settlement process and ability to find employment.





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#### Total number of (recent) immigrants in the Tri-Cities - all countries

The breakdown of the number of Afghan and Iranian immigrants and refugees is not available because of the size of the communities between 1991 and 2001. Most government assisted refugees began settling in the Tri-Cities after the last census. Of all the Tri-City residents in 2001, 16% had immigrated to Canada between 1991 and 2001.

Statistics Canada 2001 Data	Coquitlam	Port Coquitlam	Port Moody	Total
Municipal Population (all people)	112,890	51,257	23,816	187,963
Immigration (all countries) between 1991 and 2001	21,940	5,480	2,890	30,310
Non-permanent residents 2001	1,285	230	220	1,735
Source: Statistics Canada, 1996 and 2001 Census				

#### Government Assisted Refugees (GAR) Statistics - Tri-City Area - January 2003 - February 2005

Immigrant Services Society served 1580 GAR clients in this time period. Of those, 186 people (104 female; 82 male) settled in the Tri-Cities, 13 of whom are single parents. 11% of all GAR's arriving in BC between January 2003 -- February 2005 reside in Coquitlam.

Country of Origin	n Total number of GAR clients	Percentage	Age Breakdown	Number of people	Per
Afghanistan	106	57.0%	Under 5 years	12	
ran	73	39.2%	6 - 12 years	22	
Iraq	4	2.2%	13 - 18 years	34	
Sudan	3	1.6%	19 - 64 years	110	
Total	186	100%	65 and above	8	
			Total	186	1

#### Areas and corresponding numbers of students speaking Farsi, Dari or Pashto languages at home.

Of the 33,124 students in School District 43 in 2004, 921 students speak Farsi, Dari or Pashto at home. ESL support services may indicate newcomer status. For purposes of this map, only schools which recorded more than 4% of their students population speaking Farsi, Dari or Pashto are listed here. However, we have also listed schools with Farsi, Dari and Pashto speakers of more than 2% of the student population because these communities are new and emerging communities with unique needs.

Area	Number of Farsi, Dari, Pashto speakers in the area	Farsi, Dari, Pashto speakers as a percentage of the school(s) pop.	Number of Farsi, Dari Pashto speakers requiring ESL support	Percentage of Farsi, Dari, Pashto speakers requiring ESL	
Entire SD43	921	2.78	347	10.91	
Coquitlam Centre	159	4.9%	61	11.0%	
Newport / Eagle Ridg	ge 111	5.3%	10	7.6%	
Westwood Plateau	101	4.9%	44	9.3%	
Port Moody South	86	4.9%	37	32.5%	
Burquitlam	80	7.8%	54	23.7%	Highest p
Como Lake / Poirier	74	3.5%	35	15.6%	
Port Coquitlam South	h 72	3.6%	18	13.1%	
Lougheed / Maillardv	rille 35	3.5%	18	11.1%	
Dewdney / Mariner	11	6.7%	5	14.3%	

This analysis is based on data provided by School District 43, report on languages spoken at home for the 2004 school year.

Tri-City areas identified here correspond to those developed by Eileen Grant and utilized by the Human Early Learning Project, EDI (2003).

### Potential indicators of vulnerable populations - early development and low income

The Early Developmental Index (EDI) measures kindergarten children's performance on various subscales. The information cited here reflects the proportion of students vulnerable on one or more subscales of the EDI compared to the total within the school district. This sample does not focus on only Afghan or Iranian children but reflects the population more broadly. This information is included to provide some insight/sensitivity to the potential of higher risk families including newly arrived refugee families living in specific areas. Readers are encouraged to consult the full description of the EDI findings to appreciate the meaning and limitations of this indicator

LICO (low-income cut off) reflects the percentage of persons in households below LICO. This measure does not account for wealth, only income; and counts persons within households, not households themselves.

Note: Only those Tri-City areas where schools have a density of more than 4% of students who speak Farsi, Dari or Pashto are listed below.

Area	EDI percent of vulnerable children	Percentage of persons below LICO		Area	EDI percent of vulnerable children	Percentage of persons below LICO
Burquitlam	13.25	26.9		Westwood Plateau	5.97	28.4
Port Coquitlam South	n 10.65	14.7		Newport / Eagle Ridg	e 5.97	18.6
Port Moody South	10.13	13.9		Dewdney / Mariner	3.9	15.3
Coquitlam Centre	9.87	24.2		Como Lake - Poirier	3.12	20.2
Lougheed/Maillardvill	e 7.01	25.6				
Source: Human Earl	v Learning Project, Ea	arly Developmei	ntal Index. 200	3. www.earlylearning	.ubc.ca.	

#### School District 43 (Tri-Cities) - Schools where between 2-4% (Pink) or more than 4% (Blue) of students speak Farsi, Dari, or Pashto at home 1 Lord-Baden Powell Elementary 9 Vanier Elementary Summit Middle School 25 Walton Elementary 2 Maillard Middle 10 Centennial Secondary Panorama Height Elementary 26 Central Elementary 3 Alderson Elementary 11 Como Lake Middle Pinetree Way Elementary 27 Pitt River Middle 28 Riverside Secondary 4 Millside Elementary Port Moody Secondary 20 Hampton Park Elementary Banting Middle School Pinetree Secondary Meadowbrook Elementary Moody Flementary Mountain View Elementary Glen Eagle Secondary Glen Elementary Student Services Roy Stibbs Elementary Scott Creek Middle 23 Maple Creek Middle Miller Park Elementary Bramblewood Elementary 24 Nestor Elementary Source: School District 43 - 2004 school year - report published April 2005

# Resources identified by Afghan and Iranian interviewees as helpful in their settlement process.

Name of Organization	sigment indicate that the resor	Address	City		Website/email
vices and Programs					
Immigrant Services Society					www.issbc.org
-	ent Counsellor - Settlement services a	re offered at both locations -	FLSA classes at Linc	coln Centre	www.ioobo.org
commanity come.	SHARE Mountain View FRC	740 Smith Ave	Coquitlam	604 931 4708	cell: 778 892 0190
	Lincoln Centre	#136 - 3030 Lincoln Ave.		604 942 1777	
ELSA Classes	Lincoln Centre	#136 - 3030 Lincoln Ave.	•	604 942 1777	
Bridge Community	Health Clinic	2450 Ontario	Vancouver	604 709 6540	
	Edmonds Community School	7651 18 Ave	Burnaby	604 931 4708	
Afghan Community			TBA	604 931 4708	
SUCCESS - Employment proc	rams, ELSA classes and other prog	rams are offered at both lo	ocations		tricity.successbc.org
Employment Progra		435B North Road	Coquitlam	604 936 7280	anony round of the first of the
Volunteer Interprete		1163 Pinetree Way	Coquitlam	604 468 6000	
Income Tax Prepar	ation	•	·		
ELSA Classes					
SHARE and SUCCESS					
Farsi Parenting Gro	up - Mountain View FRC	740 Smith Ave	Coquitlam	604 936 3900	604 468 6000
SHARE Family and Communit	y Services				www.sharesociety.ca
Mountain View Fan	nily Resource Centre (FRC)	740 Smith Ave	Coquitlam		
	Parent and Tot Program			604 936 3900	
	English Practice Groups	0045.61		604 936 3900	
Food Banks - (Wed	nesdays) at three locations:	2615 Clarke St.	Port Moody	604 931 2451	
	Trinity United Church	2211 Prairie Ave	Port Coquitlam		
Thrift Store	Como Lake United Church	535 Marmont St.	Coquitlam	604 024 5540	
		2404 St. John's St.	Port Moody	604 931 5510	
School District 43 - Student S		1100B Winslow Ave.	Coquitlam	604 937 6386	www.sd43.bc.ca
	- Employment and Assistance Centr		Com., 141	604 000 0000	
Three locations - Coquitlam, Por	т Социнатт апа Роп Moody	504 Cottonwood Ave	Coquitlam	604 933 2030	
		2610 St. John's Street	Port Moody Port Coquitlam	604 937 8901 604 927 2949	
Come Lake Hulter Charact	FCI Classes	2062 Manning Ave	·		
Como Lake United Church	ESL Classes	535 Marmont Ave.	Coquitlam	604 931 8555	
aries and Community C		575 D :: 0: :	0 "	004.007.444	19 20 2
Coquitlam Public Library - two lo	cations	575 Poirier Street	Coquitlam	604 937 4141	www.library.coquitlam.bc.ca
Poirior Community Contro		3001 Burlington	Coquitlam	604 927 3562	www.library.coquitlam.bc.ca
Poirier Community Centre City Centre Aquatic Complex		630 Poirier 1210 Pinetree	Coquitlam Coquitlam	604 933 6000 604 927 6999	www.coquitlam.ca www.coquitlam.ca
Dogwood Pavillion		624 Poirier	Coquitlam	604 933 6089	www.coquitlam.ca
Burnaby Public Library		9523 Cameron Street	Burnaby	551 555 5555	www.bpl.bc.ca/cameron.htm
er resources					
BC Housing		#101 - 4555 Kingsway	Burnaby	604 433 2218	www.bchousing.org
North Shore Multicultural Society	,	#101 - 4555 Kingsway #102 - 123 East 15th	N. Vancouver	604 988 2931	nsms@home.com
	ed by Afghans and Iranians				nternet Resources
, ,	al site does not constitute its endorsem	, ,	The Coquitlam Now	•	4 942 4192 www.thenownews.com
Coquitlam Centre Mall	Barnet & Lougheed Hwys Coquitla		TriCity News		4 525 6397 www.tricitynews.com
Refa Supermarket Naz Trading Ltd.	503-A Cottonwood Ave Coquitla		Shahrvand Paivand		4 988 9262 editor@shahrvandbc.com 4 921 4726 editor@paivand.com
Maz Trading Ltd. Mediterranean Bazaar	280-3355 North Road Burnab 2566 Barnet Coquitla	•	Paivang Danestaniha Mag.		4 921 4726 editor@paivand.com 4 697 0344 info@bazarnews.com
Kandoo Rest., Bakery & Groc.	2099 Lougheed Hwy. Port Coqui		Farhang		1 988 2935   farhanginfo@farhangnews.com
Coquitlam Square	2922 Glen Drive Coquitla		Internet Resource	variouver 004	1 300 2000 Tarriangino@ramangnews.com
Mediterranean & Middle East	•		City of Vancouver w	ebsite	vancouver.ca
Mino Bakery			Television		13.1304Y01.04
Zafran Restaurant			Aina-e-Afghan - Afgl	han Mirror Sha	w - Tuesdays; 1:30 - 2 pm; 12 -12:30 am
Miki Meat Deli			J 1191	. 3.10	,,
Pasta Polo Restaurant	2754 Barnet Hwy Coquitla	m 604 464 7656			
Places of Worship - Afg	han		Places of Wors	hip - Iranian	
Mesela-e-Afghanha	7825 Edmonds Burnab	v	Bahai Services - Chi		Poirier St., Coquitlam
_		•		320	,
Ismaili Prayer Hall Jamaat khan:		•	Social Events -	Calabrations	Iranian
•	iona - Aigilali		Norooz	New Year - Spring E	
Social Events - Celebra	Feast at the end of Ramadan	November / John	INUIUUZ	Trew rear - Spring t	•
Social Events - Celebra Eid-e-Fitr	Feast at the end of Ramadan	November 4, 2005	Yalda	Winter Solstice	December 21 2005
Ismaili Prayer Hall Jamaat khan <b>Social Events - Celebra</b> Eid-e-Fitr Eid-e-Qurban Norooz	Sacrifice before pilgramage	January 10, 2006	Yalda Charshambe	Winter Solstice 'Fire' Wednesday (f	December 21, 2005 the last Wednesday before Norooz)
<b>Social Events - Celebra</b> Eid-e-Fitr Eid-e-Qurban Norooz		·	Yalda Charshambe		December 21, 2005 the last Wednesday before Norooz)
Social Events - Celebra Eid-e-Fitr Eid-e-Qurban	Sacrifice before pilgramage	January 10, 2006			

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