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# AN EXPERIENCE OF ABBOTSFORD



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🔍 Why is Abbotsford so

 Why is Abbotsford so — Search with Google

🔍 Why is Abbotsford so **boring**

🔍 why is abbotsford so **smoky**

🔍 **how did** abbotsford **get its name**

🔍 **does** abbotsford **get snow**

🔍 **how much snow does** abbotsford **get**

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# abbotsford



A city in [British Columbia](#), [Canada](#), where everything is [boring](#) and everybody wants to go to another town to do stuff

*[Abbotsford's boring...let's go to Vancouver](#)*



313



104



FLAG



Questionable  
Life Choices?

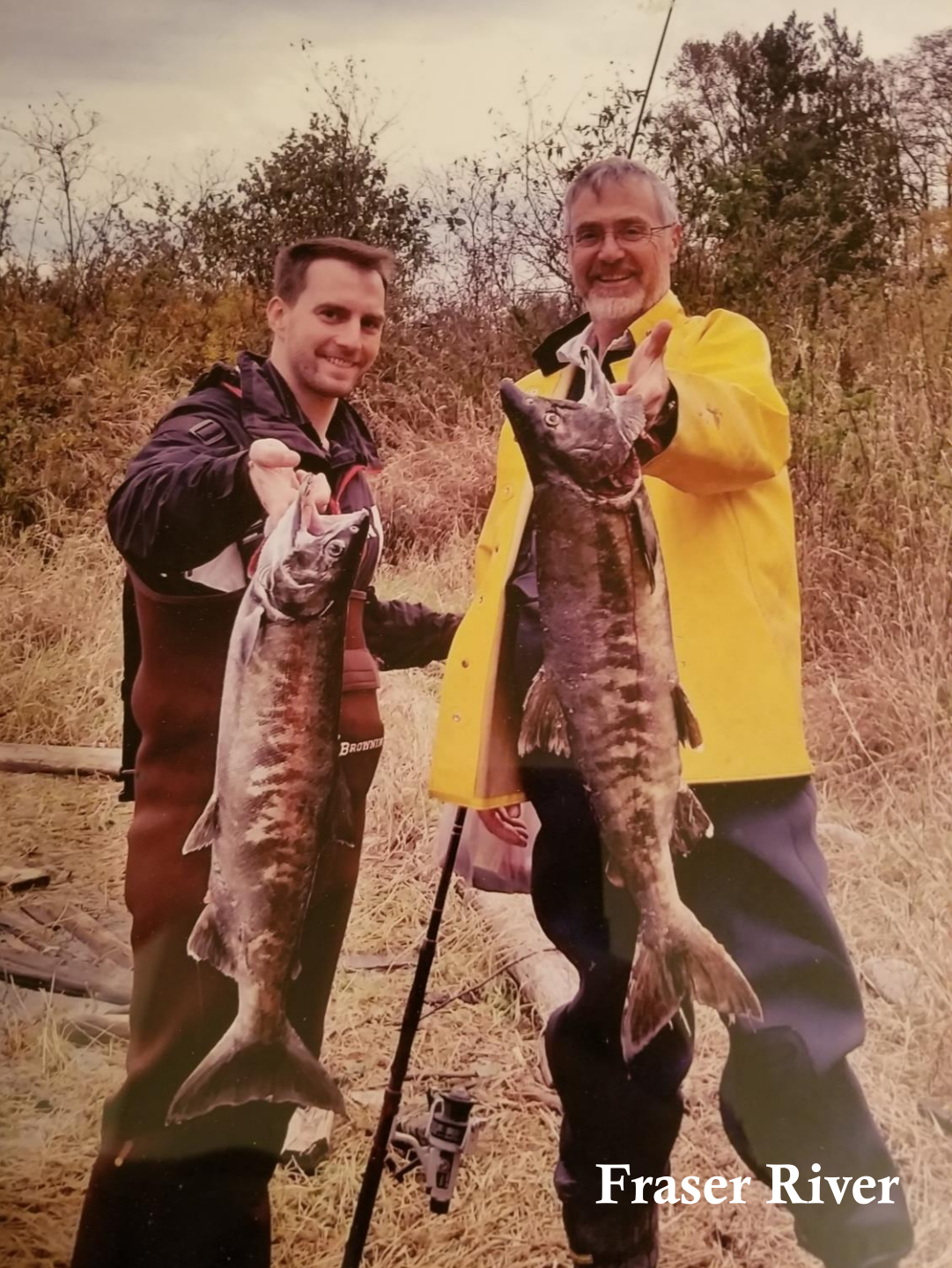


Sumas Crag

# INTRODUCTION

Abbotsford is named after the house of a best-selling writer.





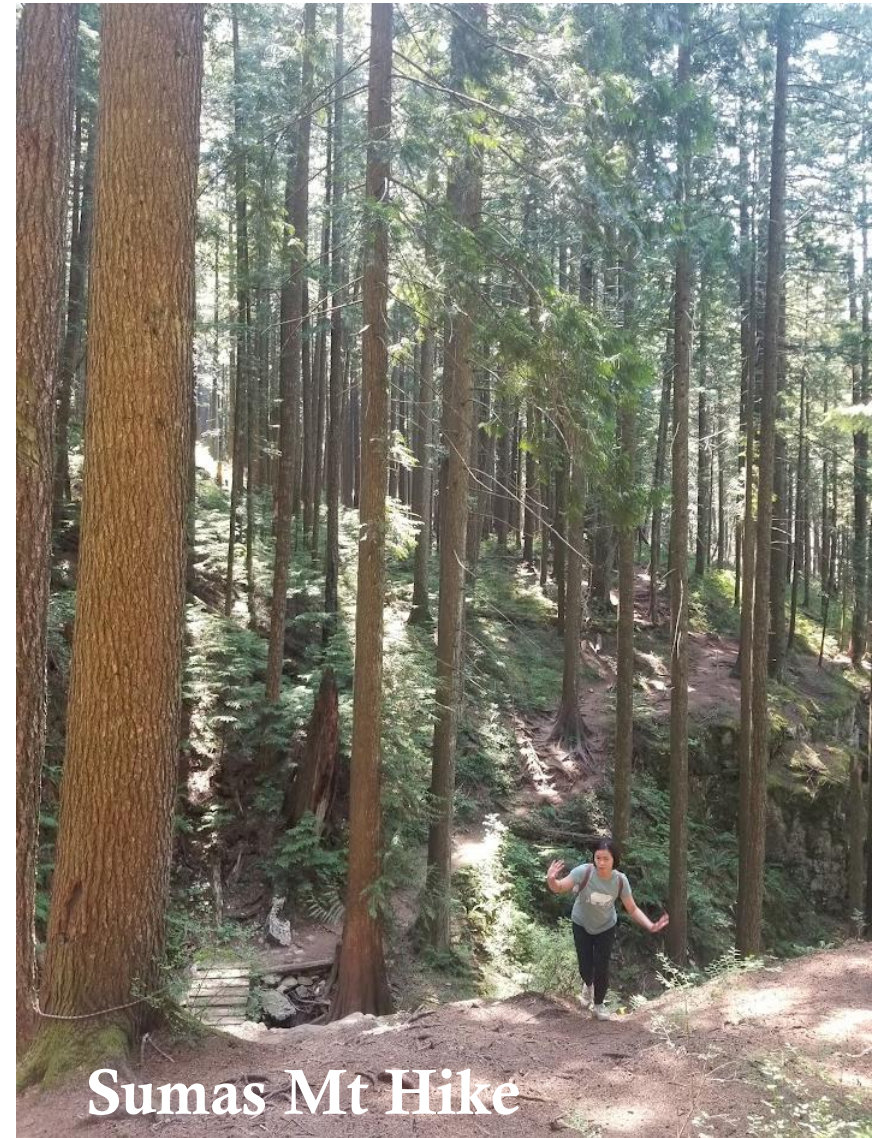
Fraser River



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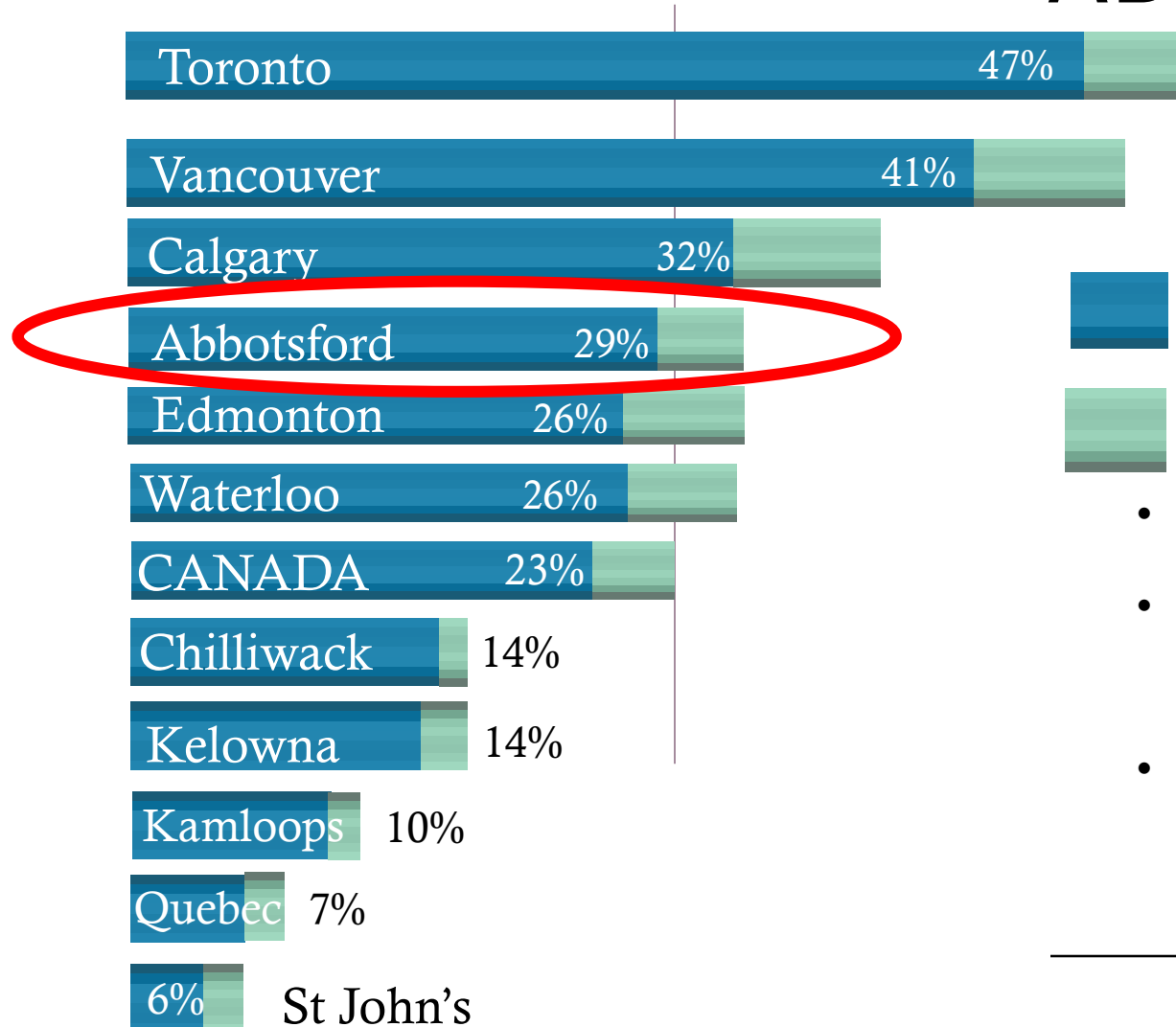
# INVITATION

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Sumas Mt Hike

# ABBY BY THE NUMBERS



Established Immigrants (Pre 2016)

Recent Immigrants

- 40% of the 153,524 pop'n are visible minorities(15)
- 29% immigrated from other countries
  - Most speak Punjabi (55%), Korean (1.5%), German (1.3%),
- 6,130 Recent immigrated (<5ys) or ~1,149/y (Jan 2016-May 2021) (9).
  - 59% from India          6% Philippines          4% Syria



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# GUR SIKH TEMPLE

CIRCA.1912



The Gur Sikh Temple opened on Feb. 26, 1912, and instantly became a religious and cultural hub for South Asians from across North America. (South Asian Studies Institute/Web)

Photo Credit ://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/history-fraser-valley-sikh-settlers-tour-1.6468402



Gur Sikh Temple

Photo Credit [www.thefraservalley.ca/gur-sikh-temple/](http://www.thefraservalley.ca/gur-sikh-temple/)

# INCOME BY ETHNIC GROUPS BORN IN CANADA(<45)

Men	Avg Weekly Income	Percentage
Japanese	\$1,750	114%
Korean	\$1,720	112%
South Asian	\$1,680	110%
Chinese	\$1,580	103%
White	\$1,530	100%
Southeast Asian	\$1,300	85%
Filipino	\$1,290	84%
Latin American	\$1,160	76%
Black	\$1,210	79%

Women	Avg Weekly Income	Percentage
Korean	\$1,450	130%
Chinese	\$1,440	129%
South Asian	\$1,330	119%
Japanese	\$1,320	118%
Filipino	\$1,260	113%
White	\$1,120	100%
Southeast Asian	\$1,100	98%
Black	\$1,080	96%
Latin American	\$1,000	90%

Income by ethnic group born in Canada.

i) Predicted by education, location to city centre, family size & language <sup>(12)</sup>

# Equality Rights

15.(1) Every individual is equal before and under the law and has the right to the equal protection and equal benefit of the law without discrimination and, in particular, without discrimination based on race, national or ethnic origin, colour, religion, sex, age or mental or physical disability.



Ag-Rec

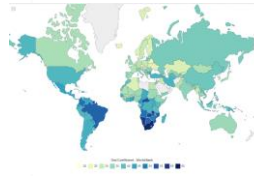


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# THERE ARE SO MANY REASONS



Abby Legion



# ECONOMIC EQUITY

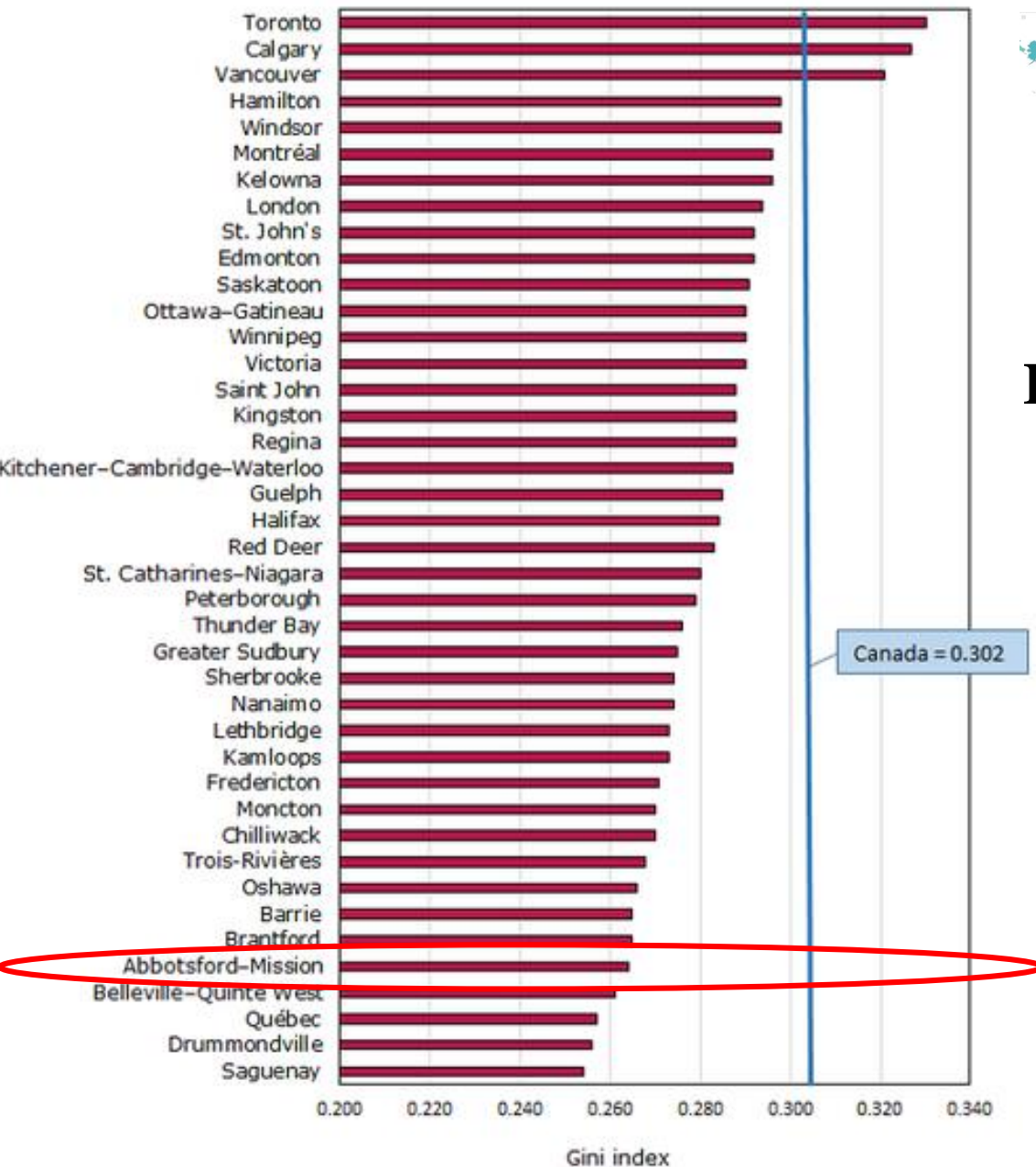
## Equity Economic Indicators

i) 14% more equitable wealth distribution than National Average (0.302)<sup>(14)</sup>

ii) 22% more equitable than Vancouver (0.327)<sup>(14)</sup>

*Note: The Gini coefficient: 1 = perfect inequality*

*0 = perfect equality.*



# HEALTH POWER UPS

		Both Sexes	Females	Males
Sex/gender	Female	NA	3.3y	NA
	Male	Reference		
Cultural Background vs non-visible minority	Black	F	F	F
	East/SE Asian	10.2y	F	3.3y
	South/West Asian	F	F	F
Immigrant vs Non-Immigrant	Immigrant Status	3.4y	2.6y	4.2y
Vancouver/Toronto vs Other Large Urban		1.7y	1.2y	2.1y

*On average people moving to Canada live significantly than Canadian born folks*

At age 18, immigrants live 3.4 years longer in good health than non-immigrants

[https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/phac-aspc/documents/services/publications/science-research/key-health-inequalities-canada-national-portrait-executive-summary/key\\_health\\_inequalities\\_full\\_report-eng.pdf](https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/phac-aspc/documents/services/publications/science-research/key-health-inequalities-canada-national-portrait-executive-summary/key_health_inequalities_full_report-eng.pdf)

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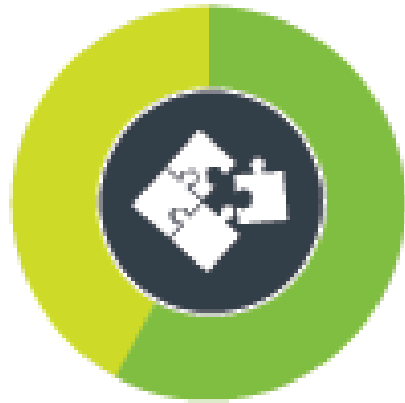
# GENEROSITY

**On Paper:**

**Median Giving Donations: \$900/yr<sub>(6)</sub>**

- i) Highest median giving in Canada (~3x the national average)(6).
- ii) 18 years running

# SENSE OF COMMUNITY BELONGING



58%  
**Abbotsfordians**



Fraser Valley

## AGE



## GENDER





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# SENSE OF COMMUNITY BELONGING



People with a very strong sense of community belonging were:

**2.6x**

MORE LIKELY TO REPORT VERY GOOD/ EXCELLENT GENERAL HEALTH\*

**3.2x**

MORE LIKELY TO REPORT VERY GOOD/EXCELLENT MENTAL HEALTH\*

\*compared to those with very weak sense of community belonging



Income has no association with a strong sense of community belonging but people with higher incomes were more likely to report 4+ people to confide in.



As people age a greater proportion have a strong sense of community belonging, but a higher proportion of younger people have 4+ people to confide in.



Aboriginal people and South Asian people were more likely to have a strong sense of community belonging and Caucasian people were more likely to have 4+ people to confide in.

WE RISE  
BY LIFTING  
OTHERS.

Downtown Abby