

Mapping Immigration and Languages in Hamilton

November 2024

Prepared for:



Prepared by:



LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The authors acknowledge that the land on which we work this work is situated upon the traditional territories of the Erie, Neutral, Huron-Wendat, Haudenosaunee, and Mississaugas. This land is covered by the Dish With One Spoon Wampum Belt Covenant, which was an agreement between the Haudenosaunee and Anishinaabek to share and care for the resources around the Great Lakes. We further acknowledge that this land is covered by the Between the Lakes Purchase, 1792, between the Crown and the Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation. We hope to honour the spirit of the Dish With One Spoon agreement by working to build a nation-to-nation relationship with Indigenous communities in Hamilton

ABOUT HAMILTON IMMIGRATION PARTNERSHIP COUNCIL

The Hamilton Immigration Partnership Council (HIPC) is a community table whose members work together to ensure newcomers have successful settlement experiences and feel a sense of belonging in Hamilton. HIPC members represent settlement agencies, educational institutions, the private sector, municipal departments, persons with lived experiences of immigration, and more. HIPC is funded by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada (IRCC) and housed within the City of Hamilton's Economic Development Division.

ABOUT SOCIAL PLANNING AND RESEARCH COUNCIL OF HAMILTON

The Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton (SPRC) is an independent non-profit and community-based research organization. SPRC promotes equity, informs policy and planning decisions, and increases community engagement to improve social conditions. We accomplish this through research and program evaluation, policy analysis, community partnerships, and program delivery. SPRC is funded by the United Way Halton Hamilton, The City of Hamilton City Enrichment Fund and through independent service contracts.

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Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction	4
1.1 Rental Housing	4
1.2 Networks and neighbourhood beacons	5
2.0 Map geographies	6
3.0 Overview of spatial distribution of immigrants in Hamilton	8
3.1 Immigrants in Hamilton	9
3.2 Recent immigrants in Hamilton	10
3.3 World map of Hamilton’s immigrants	11
4.0 Countries of Birth of Recent Immigrants	12
4.1 Top countries of birth of recent immigrants	14
4.2 India	15
4.3 Syria	16
4.4 Philippines	17
4.5 Nigeria	18
4.6 Iraq	19
4.7 Pakistan	20
4.8 USA	21
4.9 China	22
4.10 Jamaica	23
4.11 UK	24
5.0 Languages spoken at home	25
5.1 Arabic	27
5.2 Spanish	28
5.3 Serbo-Croatian	29
5.4 Punjabi (Panjabi)	30
5.5 Mandarin	31
5.6 Italian	32
5.7 Urdu	33
5.8 Portuguese	34
5.9 Polish	35
5.10 Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)	36
5.11 French home language	37

1.0 Introduction

Recent immigrants in Hamilton are very diverse coming from all parts of the world and linguistic communities. Their trajectories are also diverse. Some are economic class immigrants, selected for their labour skills and economic contributions to Canada's growth, some are family class immigrants who are sponsored by family members of current settled immigrants in Canada, and some are refugees, fleeing persecution and repression in their home countries.

The Hamilton Immigration Partnership Council's [Demographic Profile of Immigrants in Hamilton](#) report provides many indicators to show the growth and diversity of immigrants living in Hamilton. This *Mapping Languages and Immigration in Hamilton* report builds on the HIPC's *Demographic Profile* by providing maps of some country-specific and spoken language groups. By examining this data by broad neighbourhood areas in Hamilton, the distribution can show where some immigrant groups may be co-located in some parts of the city. This co-location among many immigrant groups can happen for many reasons, including housing costs, and seeking out co-ethnic residents or small business that may be nearby. A better geographical understanding of Hamilton's immigrant groups can help the city, settlement organizations, social service agencies, and businesses improve their work with these groups.

1.1 Rental Housing

A primary determinant of where recent immigrants live is the cost of rental housing. Recent immigrants need quickly available and affordable housing, as they settle into the city and start building their new life. Two areas of the city have traditionally been the most common "arrival neighbourhoods" for Hamilton's recent immigrants: Riverdale West (at the border of Hamilton and Stoney Creek east of the Red Hill valley) and Beasley and surrounding neighbourhoods in downtown Hamilton.

Riverdale West, just east of Eastgate Mall, at the border of Stoney Creek, has many large apartment buildings, many with two- and three-bedroom units, favoured by recent immigrants who either have large families, or co-house with other families to share rental costs. These buildings have been in a state of disrepair, but they were financially accessible to recent immigrants arriving here without significant savings.

But more recently, these buildings have been bought from the original landlords by a "REIT" (Real Estate Investment Trust), with the goal of renovating them into modern units with higher rents, displacing the traditional tenant population of low income recent immigrants. This will likely lead to a wider distribution of the population group of recent immigrants across the city and paying higher rent, making their transition to life in Canada even more challenging. This shift in the rental market is one of the many ways the financialization of the housing market is quickly eliminating affordable housing that has existed in the private

market, including for recent immigrants, as summarized in the SPRC's recent report [Hamilton's Housing Crisis: Financialization Overview](#).

Beasley, in downtown Hamilton, and surrounding neighbourhoods also has some buildings similar to Riverdale West which have been favoured by recent immigrants. Despite many of these buildings being in a state of disrepair, they are often the only choice for those with a low income who cannot afford better housing. Like Riverdale, numerous buildings that were home to many recently arrived immigrant populations have undergone a transformation that has pushed out these families or made their housing much more expensive.

Some of the maps in this report also show other neighbourhoods with a high degree of co-location of many recent immigrant groups and may be emerging as suburban "arrival neighbourhoods". Specifically, the aggregated dissemination area that includes the Ancaster neighbourhoods of Horning, Oakes, Lampman and Marrit near Meadowlands mall (near the 403 highway and Lincoln Alexander Parkway), as well as the Valley Park neighbourhood in Upper Stoney Creek (east of the end of the Upper Red Hill Valley Parkway) and nearby neighbourhoods. These suburban arrival neighbourhoods do not have large apartment buildings but instead offer opportunities to rent rooms in houses or rent entire houses which may be shared among two or more families or multiple individuals to make housing more affordable.

1.2 Networks and neighbourhood beacons

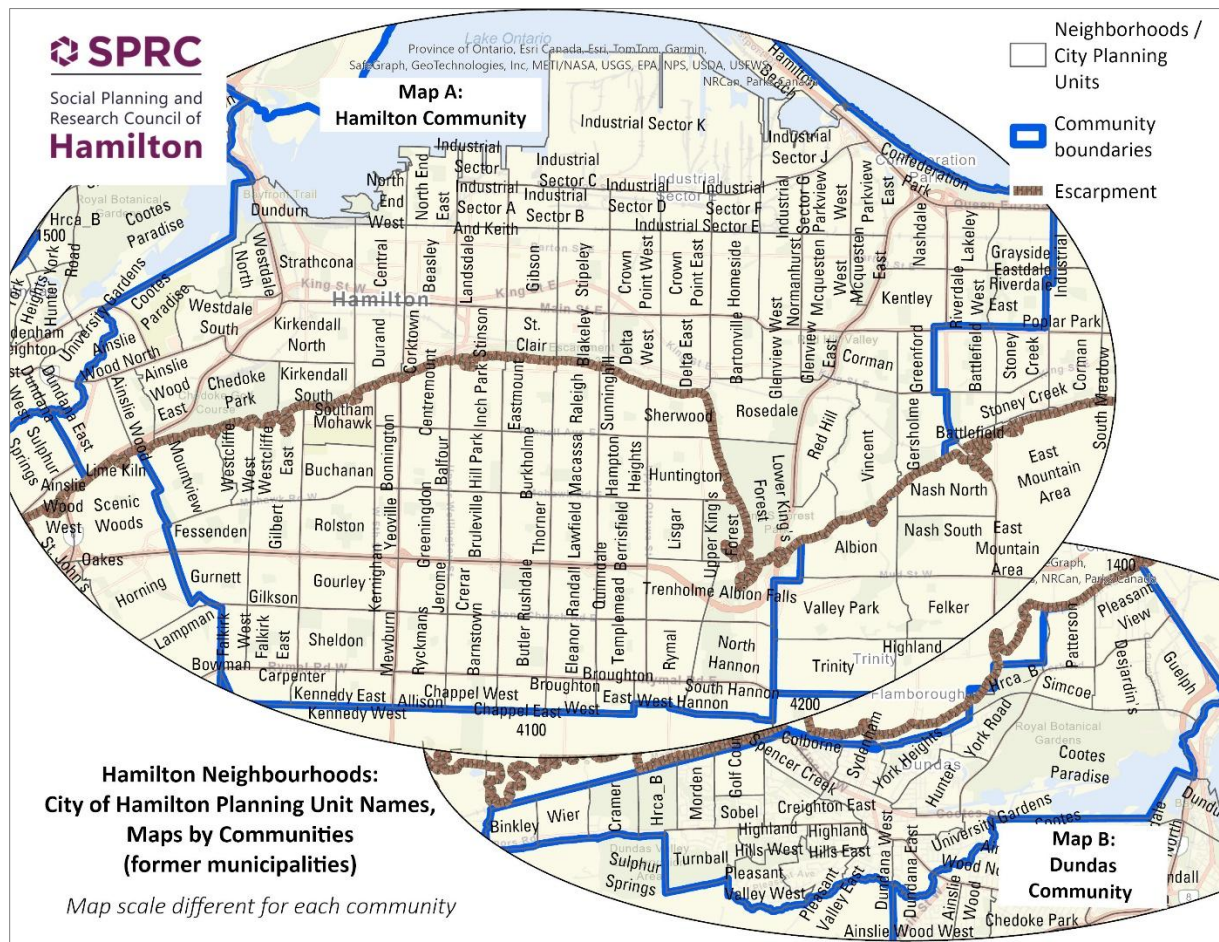
As well as housing availability and affordability, in many of the same ways any new person arriving in a city, immigrant or non-immigrant, lots of factors influence their decision of where to live, such as proximity to transit, to jobs, to services. For newly arrived immigrants another factor is often networks linking recent immigrants with other residents in their new city, including seeking out grocery stores, and ethnic organizations that may speak their home language and connect them to other residents that have similarly journeyed to Hamilton from their birth country. Proximity to settlement service organizations that provide many services recent immigrants access also influence where many recent immigrants live. Places of worship are other beacons for many recent immigrants, who want to be near these locations as an anchor for their first home location. Finally, online social networks are also important and point incoming recent immigrants to neighbourhoods or specific buildings that current recent immigrants may recommend.

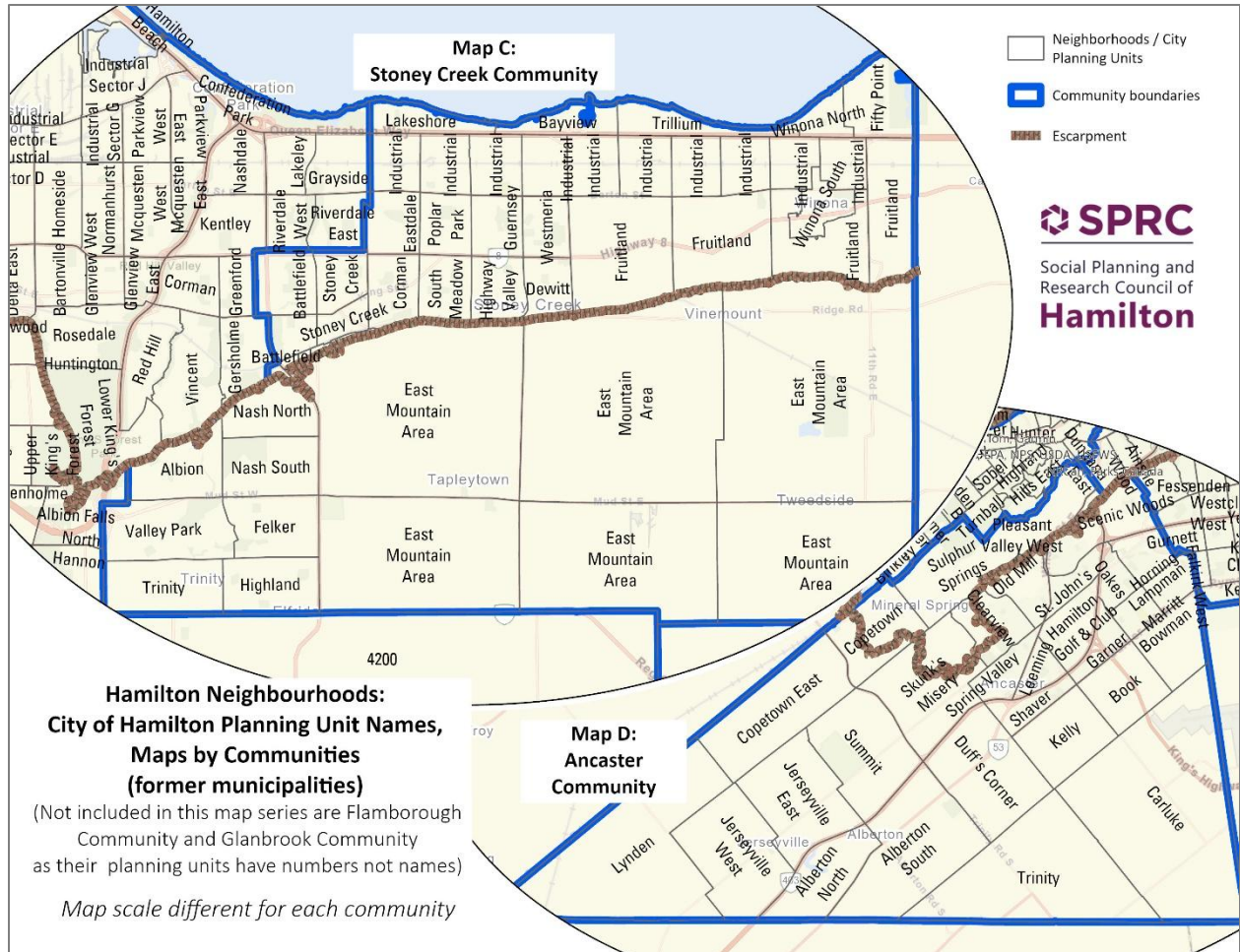
2.0 Map geographies

The maps of Hamilton in this report show the spatial distribution across the city of the populations for recent immigrants’ countries of birth and languages spoken at home. These maps are based on the “aggregated dissemination area” (ADA) level of geography across Hamilton. There are 66 ADAs in Hamilton, and the boundaries are chosen by Statistics Canada, based on major streets, and geographical features such as creeks, railways, and the escarpment.

While ADAs are not Hamilton’s official neighbourhoods, they each encompass one or more neighbourhoods and allow the visualization of spatial trends in both the urban and rural areas of Hamilton. The reason ADAs are chosen for the geographical unit for the maps instead of the more traditional Census Tract level of geography is that ADAs show a better balance of area size between Hamilton’s urban and rural areas. CTs boundaries are based primarily on population size, not area size, so become quite small in Hamilton’s densely populated downtown, and very large in the rural areas, which makes it hard to visualize both at the same scale in one map. For ease of reading, ADAs will be referred to as “neighbourhood areas” in this report.

For reference, the following maps (A to D) include names for all city’s official neighbourhood boundaries (also known as planning units):





3.0 Overview of spatial distribution of immigrants in Hamilton

The first two maps in this section provide the overall context of where immigrants and recent immigrants live:

- Map 1. All Immigrants as a percentage of the population
- Map 2. Recent Immigrants as a percentage of the population

The all immigrants category includes all persons living in Hamilton who have immigrated to Canada from another country. This includes persons who were born outside Canada and became a permanent resident or citizen through an immigration program such as an Economic Class program (informally known as the “points system”), a Family Class program (also known as family sponsorship), or as a Refugee or Protected person. Immigrants do not include non-permanent residents in Canada, such as persons on the various temporary permits including foreign student permit, temporary foreign worker permit, seasonal agricultural worker permit, or tourists, and also doesn’t include persons in Canada with no status.

The all immigrants map includes persons who immigrated to Canada at any time, and currently living in Hamilton. The recent immigrants maps includes immigrants who arrived in Canada between 2016 and 2021, and currently living in Hamilton.

The recent immigrants map illustrates the latest “arrival neighbourhoods”, where many residents may be living in their first neighbourhood in Hamilton. The map of immigrants shows a much larger population, with the largest portion being immigrants who came to Canada decades ago. These neighbourhoods may be their first, second, third or more neighbourhood in Hamilton for many in this group, and many may have moved to Hamilton as secondary migrants, after their first settlement in another city in Canada.

This third map in this section provides a global and time perspective on the source regions across the world for Hamilton’s immigrants:

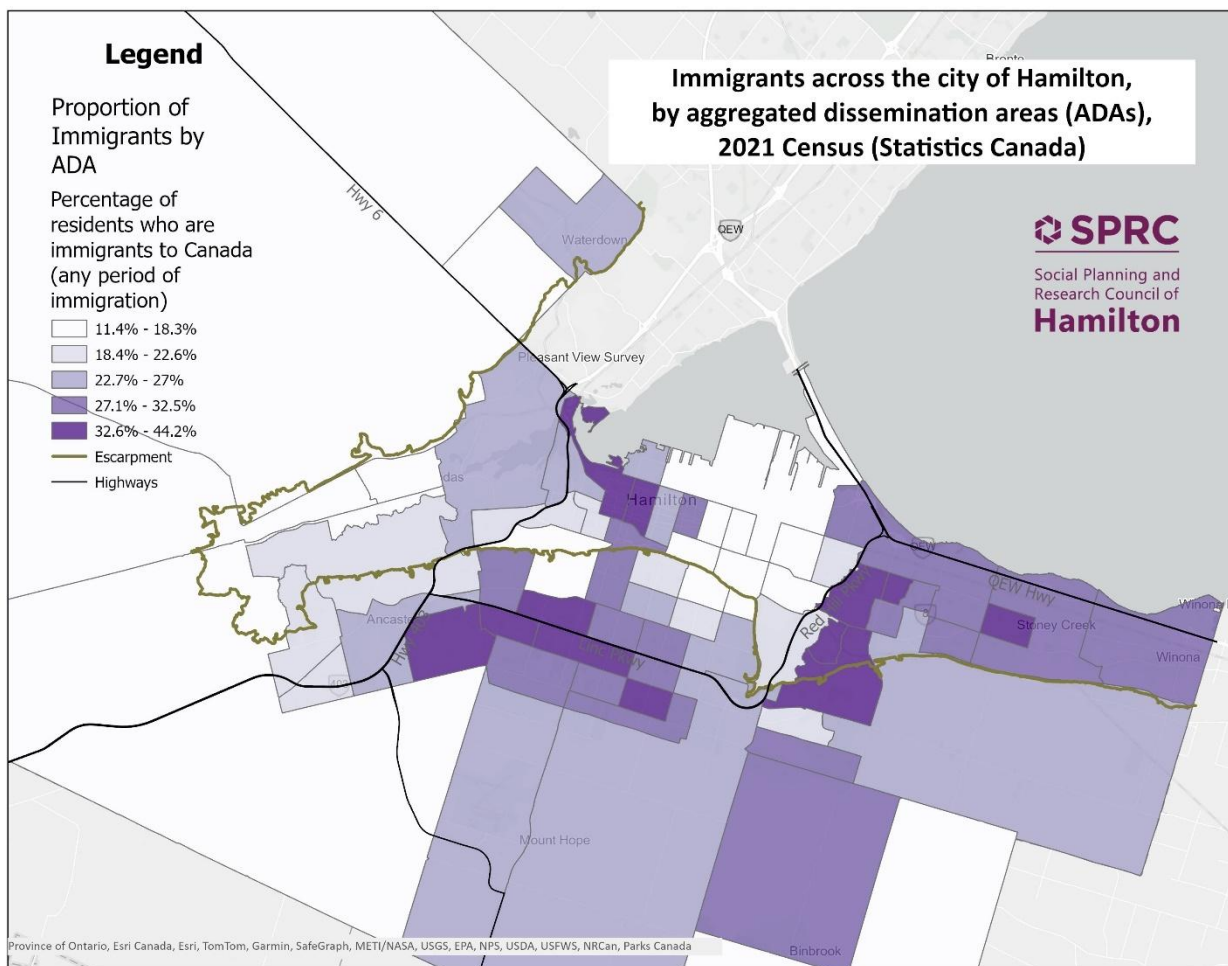
- Map 3. World map of regions of birth by arrival decade for immigrants living in Hamilton in 2021

3.1 Immigrants in Hamilton

In 2021, there were 145,550 immigrants living in Hamilton, representing 25.9% of Hamilton's population. The largest proportion of immigrants, 57%, arrived in Canada before 2000. About 43% arrived in Canada from 2001-2021.

As mentioned in the previous section, excluded from this data are non-permanent residents as they are not immigrants. Non-permanent residents include temporary workers, foreign students, seasonal agricultural workers and asylum claimants for instance.

Map 1. All immigrants as a percentage of the population

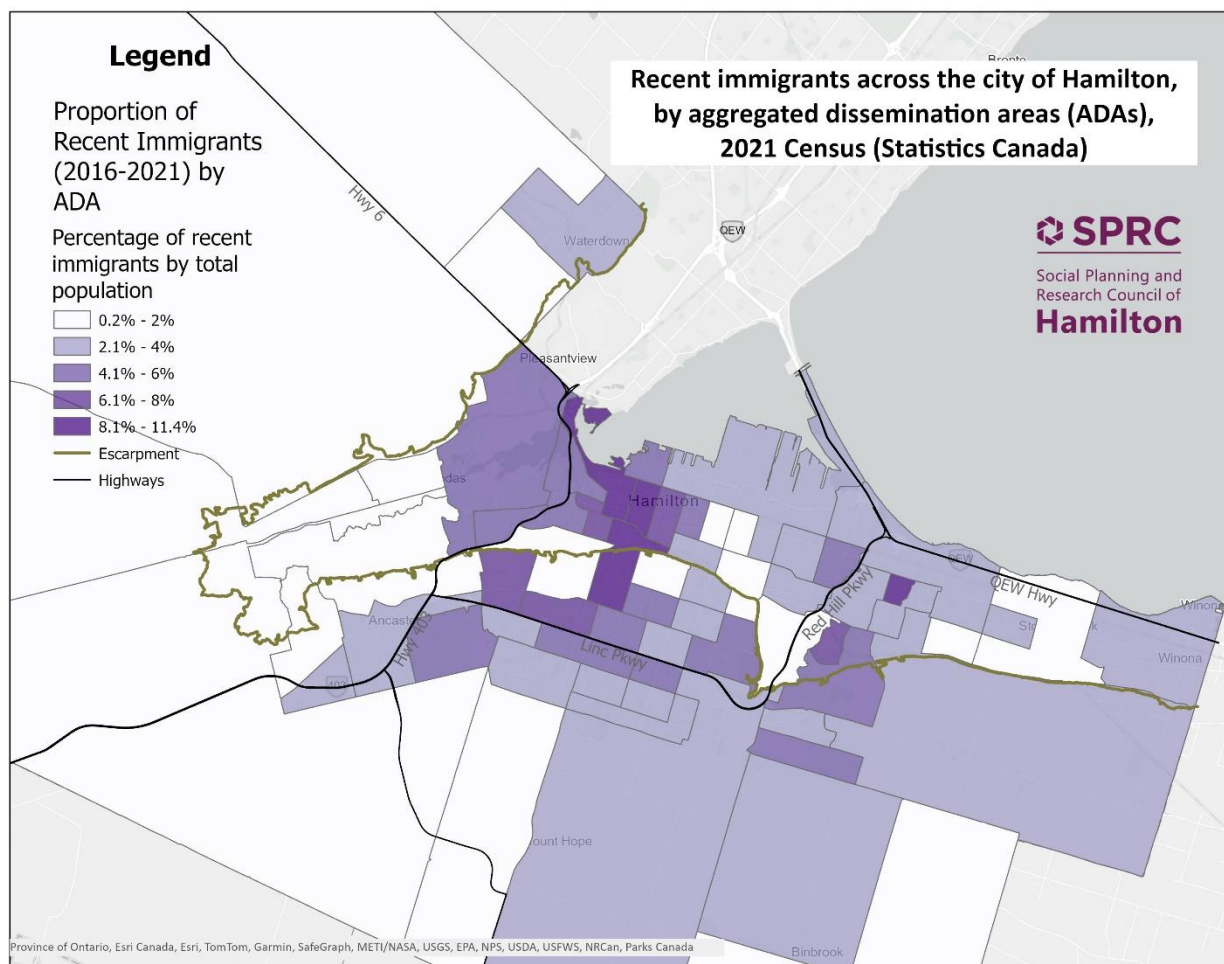


- There are high proportions of immigrants in most neighbourhoods in Hamilton, with the highest percentages in downtown Hamilton, in neighbourhoods along Centennial Parkway and Upper Centennial Parkway, and on Hamilton Mountain near the Lincoln Alexander Parkway.
- Many of these locations are near highways and transit centres and may be preferred by immigrants in part to have easier access to job opportunities across the city, and in neighbouring communities.

3.2 Recent immigrants in Hamilton

The most recent immigrants from 2016-2021 represent 13.8% of Hamilton's immigrant population and 3.6% of Hamilton's overall population. In 2021 there were 20,145 recent immigrants living in Hamilton (arriving to Canada between 2016-2021).

Map 2. Recent immigrants as a percentage of the population



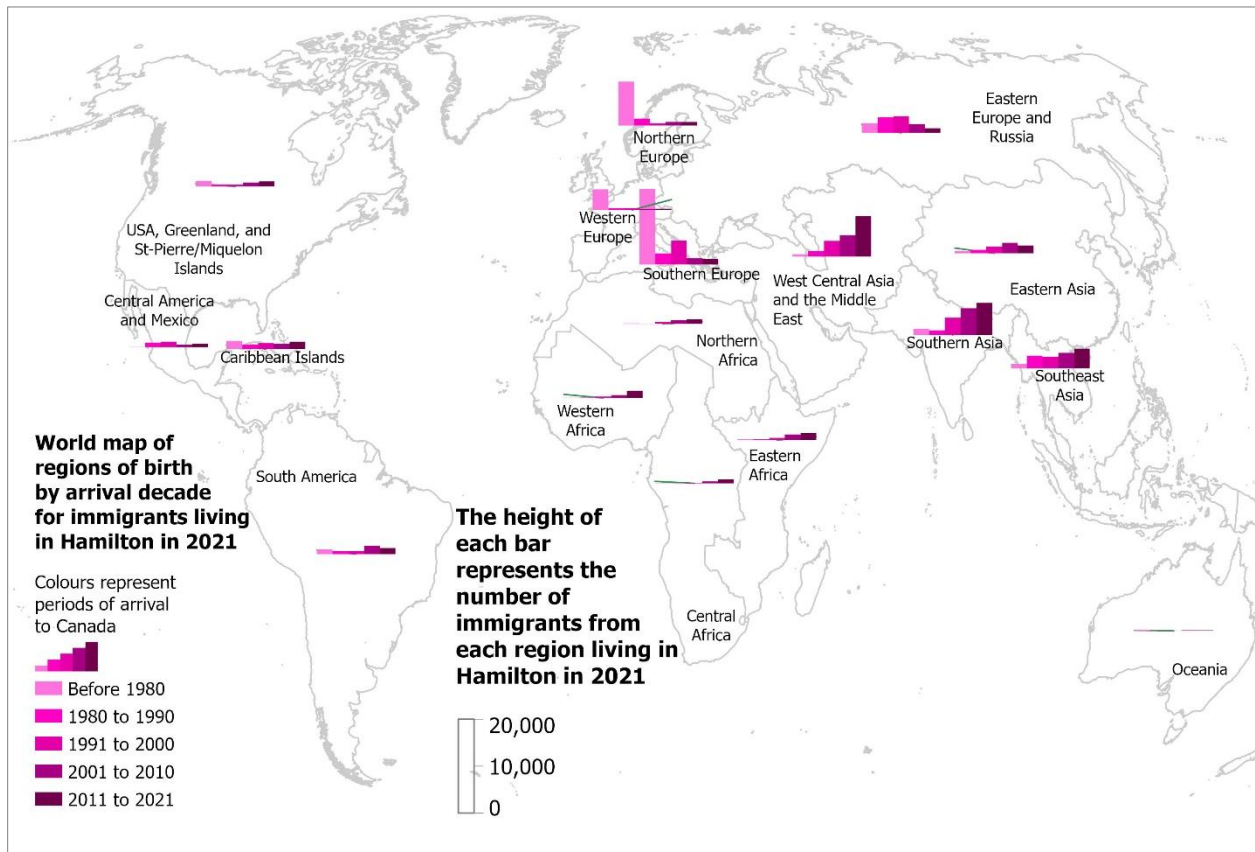
- The map of recent immigrants in Hamilton shows that there are three main areas where the proportion of neighbourhood residents who are recent immigrants are over 10%:
 - Riverdale West (near Eastgate mall and Centennial Parkway)
 - neighbourhoods near and around Downtown Hamilton including Central, Corktown, Durand and Strathcona
 - the neighbourhood of Bonnington near Mohawk College on the Mountain.
- Other areas with the proportion of recent immigrants in the range of 4% to just under 10% include:
 - large parts of Upper Stoney Creek
 - Vincent neighbourhood and surrounding areas near the Red Hill Valley Parkway,

below the escarpment

- many neighbourhoods across Hamilton Mountain including Rolston, Fessenden and Mountview on the West Mountain.
- Central Hamilton neighbourhoods of Beasley, Landsdale, Gibson and Stinson
- Ainsley Wood and Ainsley Wood West, near McMaster University in Hamilton West.

3.3 World map of Hamilton's immigrants

Map 3. World map of regions of birth by arrival decade for immigrants living in Hamilton in 2021 (Statistics Canada, 2021 Census)



Map 3 gives a global perspective on changes in immigration to Canada. Each region within continents has a graph of the immigrants to Hamilton by the period of immigration. The data includes all immigrants living in Hamilton in 2021, with each bar representing the decade that they immigrated to Canada, starting from before 1980 in the lightest pink, to the 2011-2021 decade in the darkest purple. The height of the bars on each chart represents the number of current immigrants living in Hamilton who were born in that region of the world.

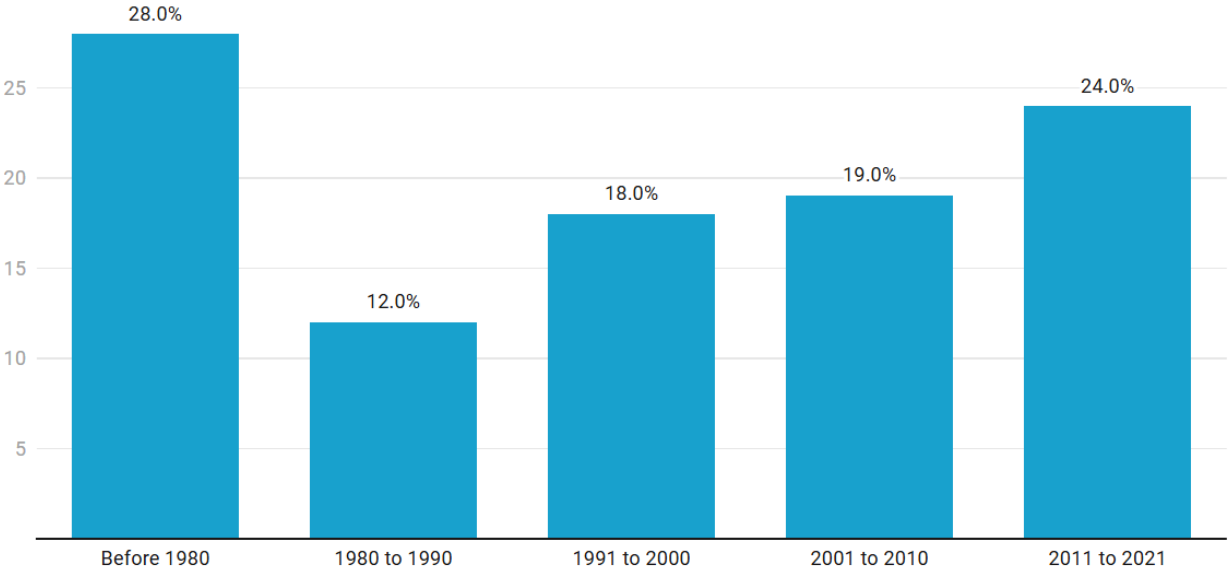
The data show that the regions with the largest increase in immigration in recent decades are West Central Asia and Southern Asia.

4.0 Countries of Birth of Recent Immigrants

The immigrant population of Hamilton has been growing in recent decades but is still smaller than in the post-war decades. Close to 28% of Hamilton’s current immigrants arrived before 1980. These residents were just over 40 years or older at the time of the 2021 Census, but the majority are much older. As a proportion of the population, Hamilton has experienced much higher immigration rates in the 20th century than in the 21st century, so far.

Chart 1. Period of arrival in Canada, Hamilton's immigrant population

2021 Census, Statistics Canada



The countries of birth of recent immigrants changes from year to year and decade to decade, in large part due to global changes where there are conflict or economic challenges that push people to seek more stable places to live, such as Canada. Chart 2 shows that India and Syria have seen the largest growth as a source country for recent immigrants in Hamilton.

Chart 2. Top 10 countries of birth of recent immigrants (2016-2021) living in Hamilton in 2021 with comparison to recent immigrants (2001-2006) from the same countries living in Hamilton in 2006

Direction of arrow indicates change:

→ indicates growth in recent immigrants since 2001-2006, ← indicates decline since 2001-2006

Number indicates the size of that population in 2021

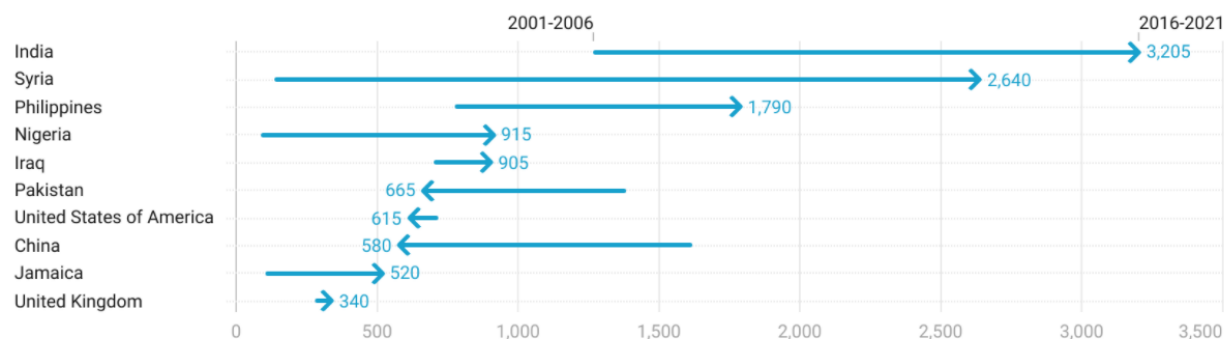


Chart prepared by the Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton. Data source: 2021 and 2006 Census, Statistics Canada

Overview of countries of birth of recent immigrants maps

In the following pages, maps of countries of birth are provided:

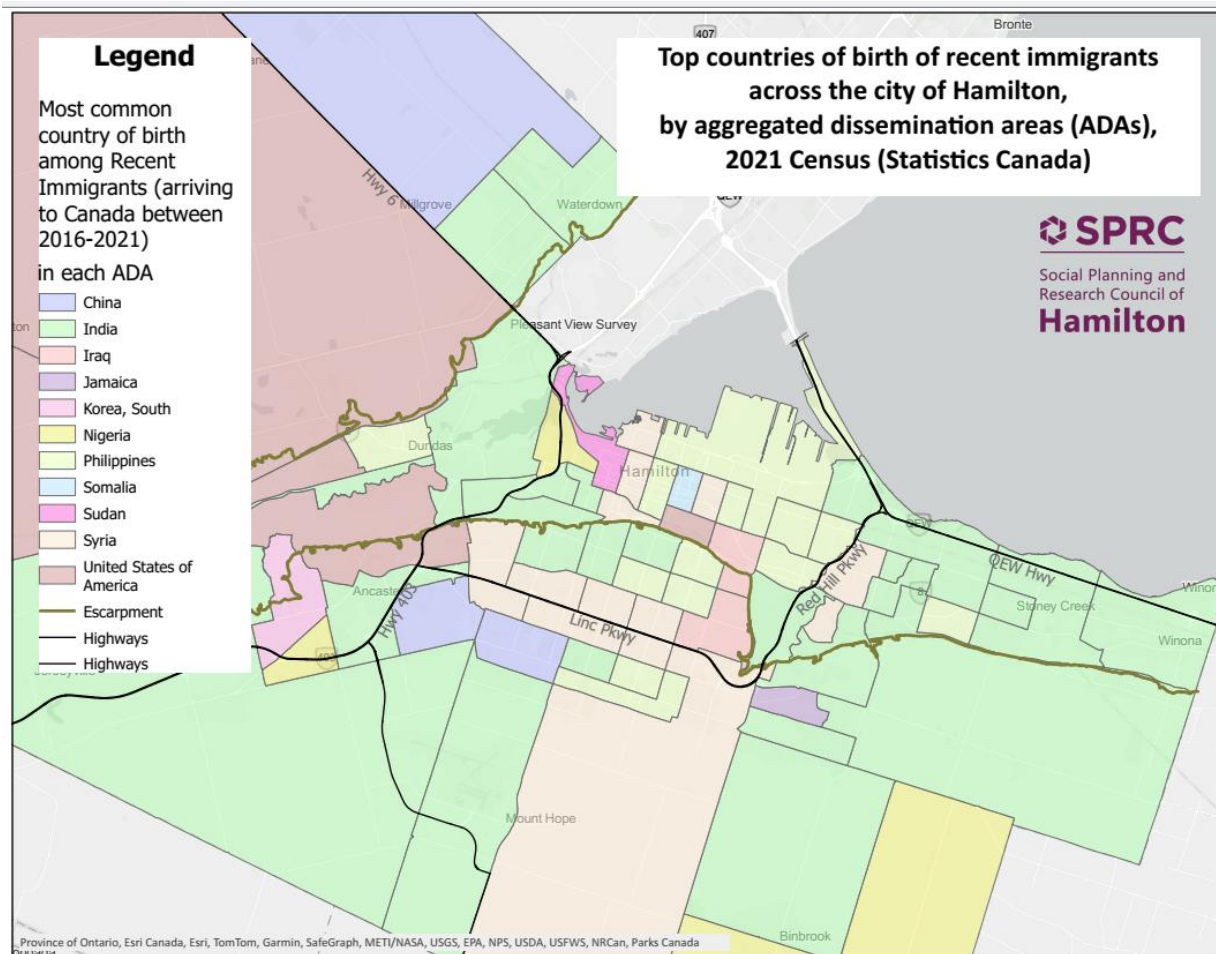
- Map 4. Top country of birth of recent immigrants for neighbourhood areas in Hamilton
- Maps 5-14. Countries of birth of recent immigrants: India, Syria, Philippines, Nigeria, Iraq, Pakistan, United States of America, China, Jamaica, United Kingdom

These maps focus on recent immigrants, who came to Canada between 2016 and 2021. The Census asks respondents “Where was this person born?” and further specifies “according to current boundaries.”

Country specific maps (numbered 5-14) all share the same legend scale, so the same size circle across any map represents the same number of residents to allow for easy comparison. The legend shows the proportional scale of the circles, from 10 to 100 residents. Each circle on the map is in proportion to those size of circles, and ones that are proportionally larger than the 100 person circle, will have proportionally more residents (for example, if the circle in an area of a map is twice as big, it will represent 200 persons).

4.1 Top countries of birth of recent immigrants

Map 4. Top countries of birth of recent immigrants



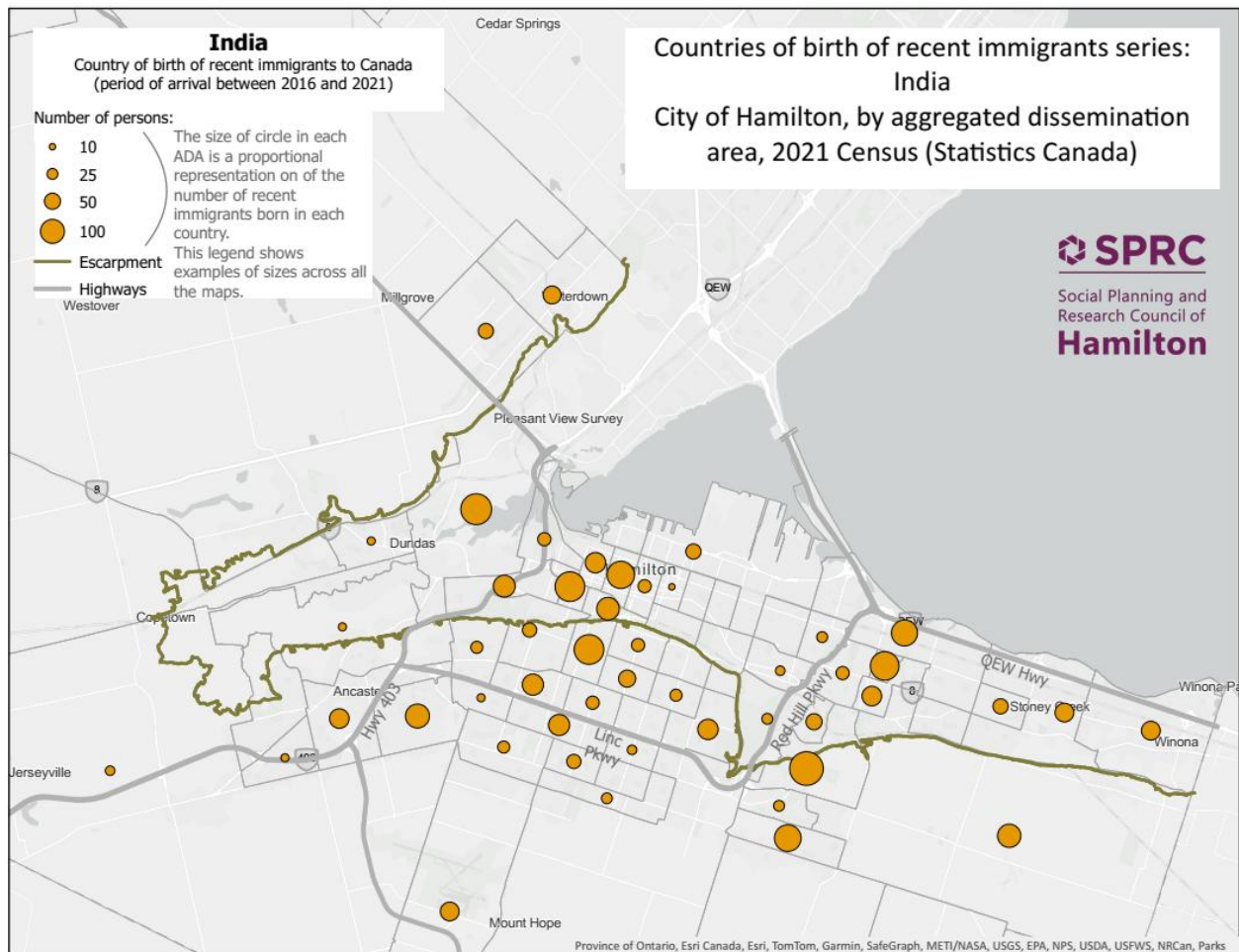
Map 3.1 illustrates the top country of birth among recent immigrants across Hamilton. The three most common top of country of birth by neighbourhood areas are:

- India (green), dominant in Stoney Creek and parts of West Hamilton, and western suburban areas of Ancaster, Dundas and Waterdown
- Iraq (light peach), especially predominant in the neighbourhoods bordering the Lincoln Alexander Parkway on the Mountain
- Philippines (chartreuse colour) mainly in East Hamilton and some Mountain neighbourhoods.

The following pages contain maps for each of the top 10 countries of birth of recent immigrants in Hamilton: India, Iraq, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Syria, China, Jamaica, UK, and USA.

4.2 India

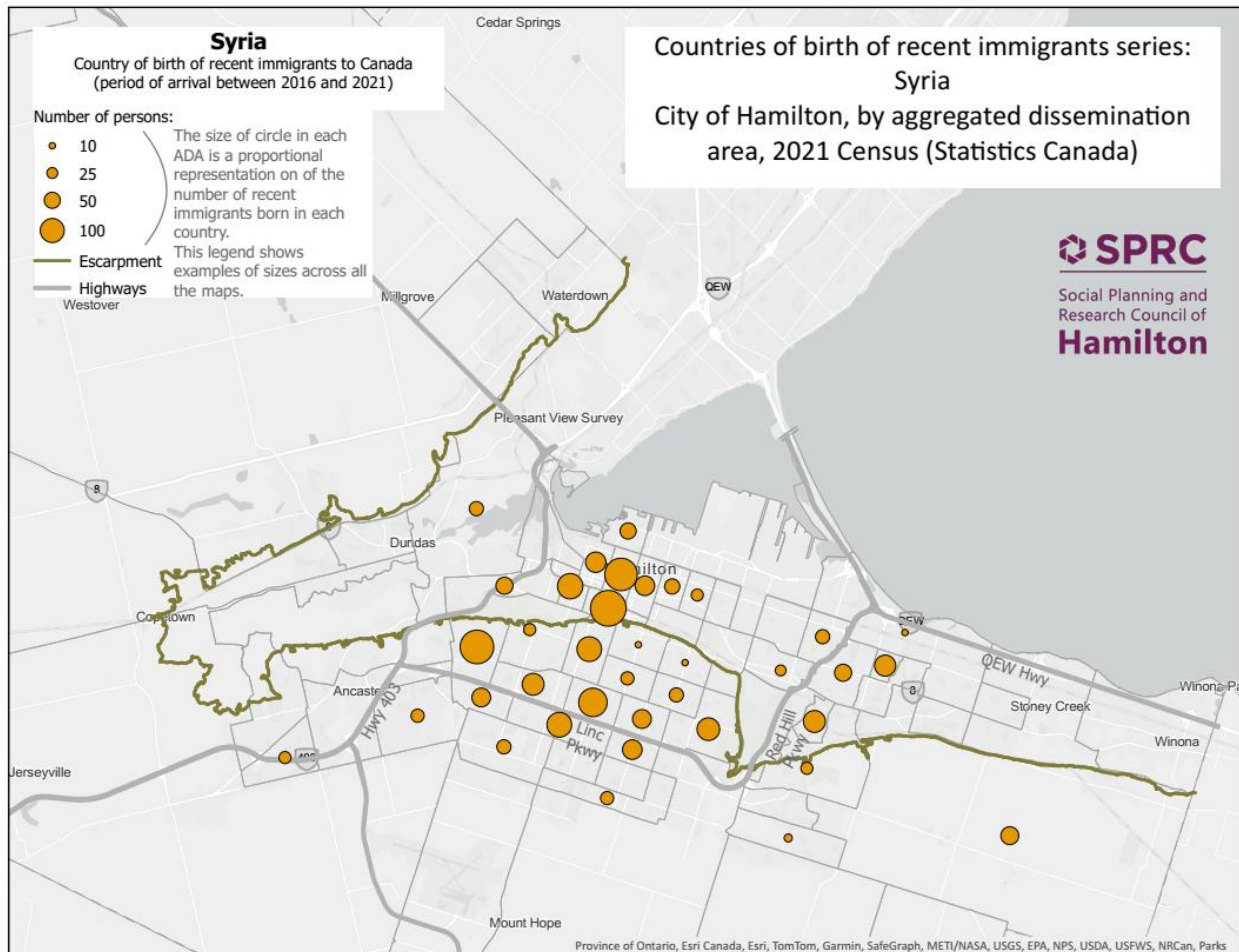
Map 5. Recent immigrants born in India



- In 2021, there were 3,205 recent immigrants from India living in Hamilton.
- There are multiple neighbourhoods with over 100 recent immigrants from India, including near Lower and Upper Centennial Parkway (including Riverdale West, and Upper Stoney Creek’s Albion neighbourhood area), downtown Hamilton, and neighbourhoods near Mohawk College and McMaster University.

4.3 Syria

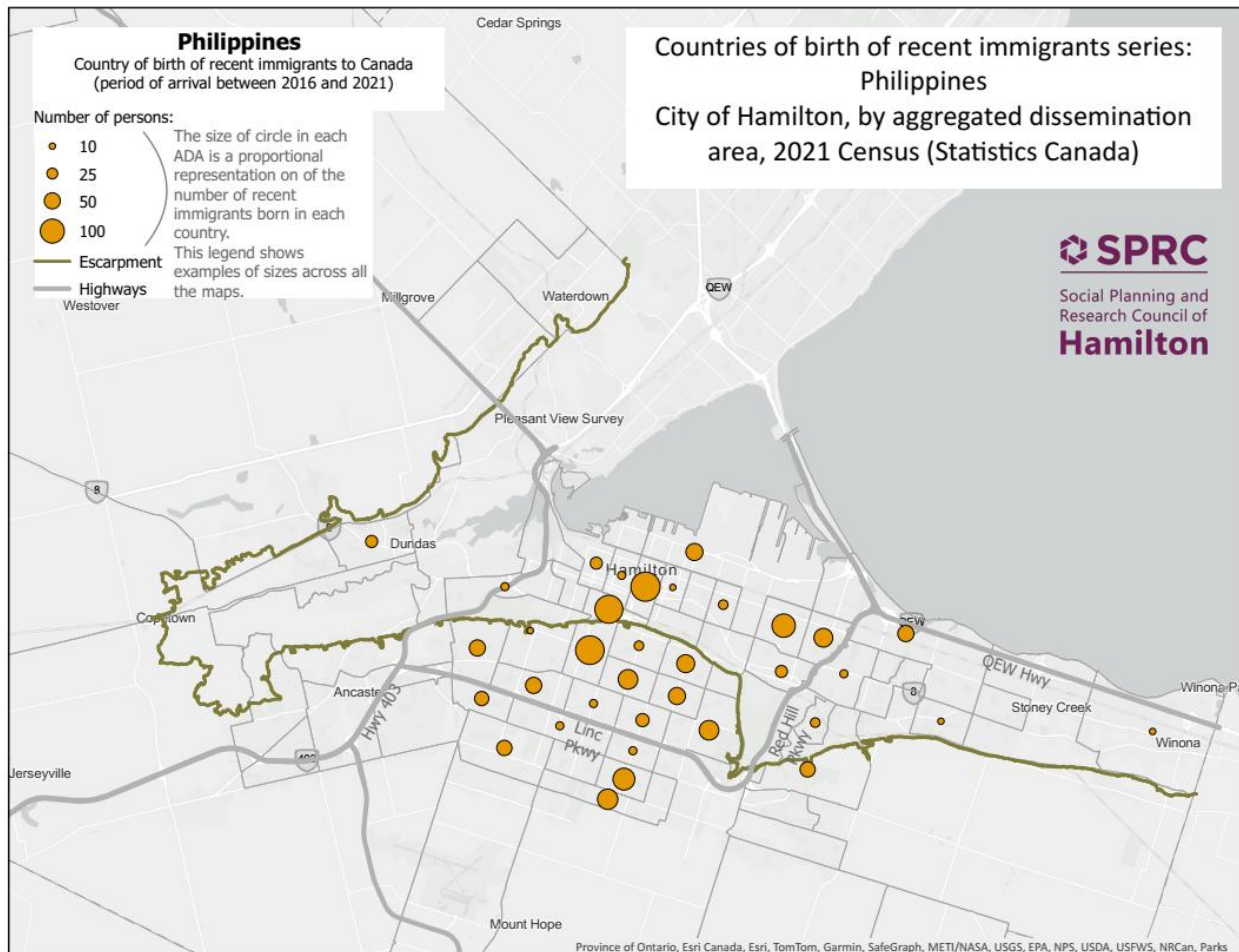
Map 6. Recent immigrants born in Syria



- In 2021, there were 2,640 recent immigrants from Syria living in Hamilton.
- Syrian recent immigrants most commonly live in downtown Hamilton, Corktown, and the Fessenden and Westcliffe areas of the West Mountain, with each of these areas having over 100 residents who are Syrian recent immigrants.
- Areas bordering the Lincoln Alexander Parkway on the Mountain also have large numbers of Syrian recent immigrants.

4.4 Philippines

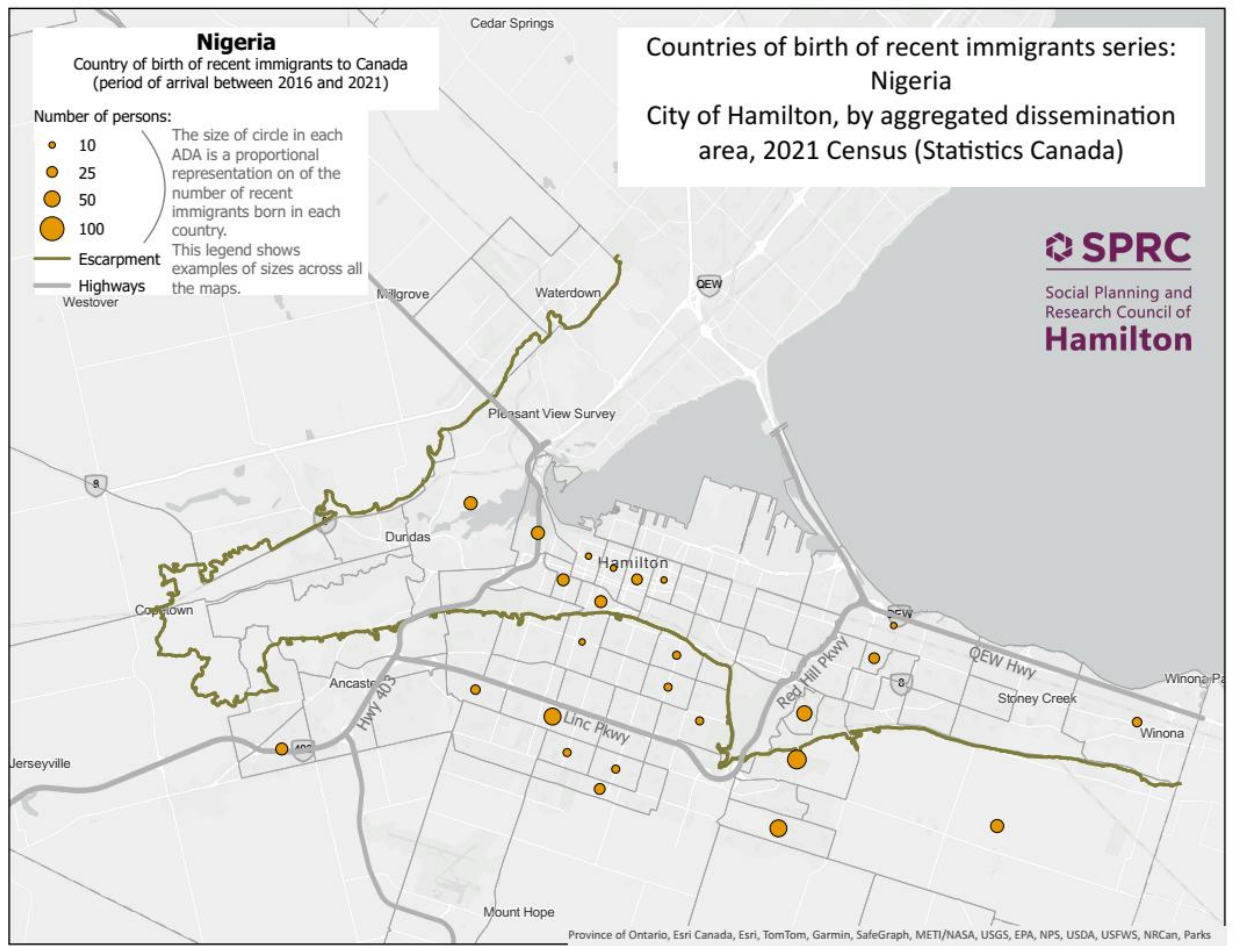
Map 7. Recent immigrants born in the Philippines



- In 2021, there were 1,790 recent immigrants from the Philippines living in Hamilton.
- Recent immigrants from the Philippines total over 100 residents in downtown Hamilton and Corktown, in neighbourhoods near Mohawk College on the Mountain.
- About 50-100 residents who are recent immigrants from the Philippines also live in neighbourhoods in the South Mountain, and East Hamilton.

4.5 Nigeria

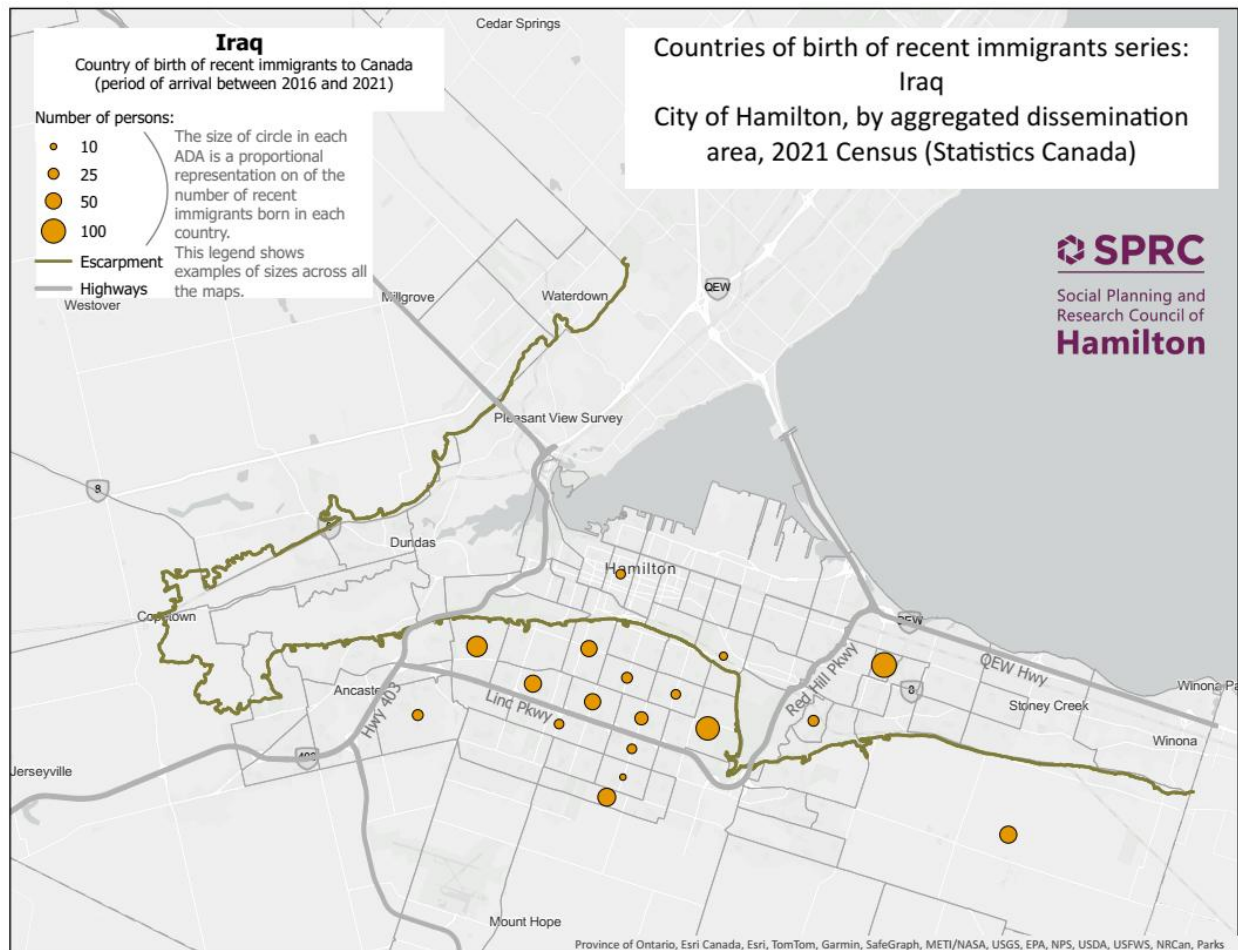
Map 8. Recent immigrants born in Nigeria



- In 2021, there were 915 recent immigrants from Nigeria living in Hamilton.
- The highest number of recent immigrants from Nigeria are living in neighbourhoods near the Red Hill Parkway, including Vincent (below the escarpment) and Albion (in upper Stoney Creek).

4.6 Iraq

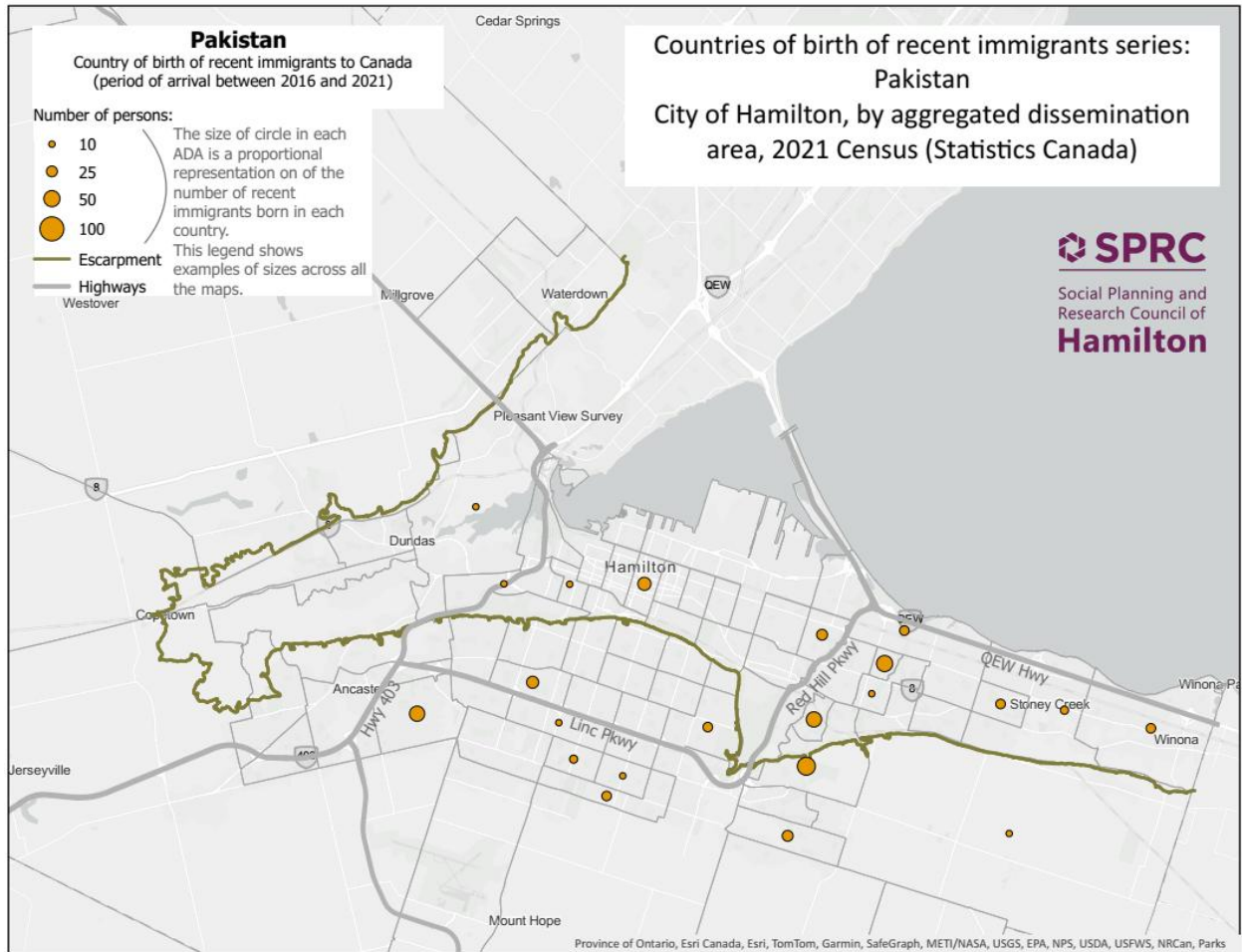
Map 9. Recent immigrants born in Iraq



- In 2021, there were 905 recent immigrants from Iraq living in Hamilton.
- Recent immigrants born in Iraq number over 100 persons in Riverdale West. Smaller numbers are found in neighbourhoods across Hamilton Mountain.

4.7 Pakistan

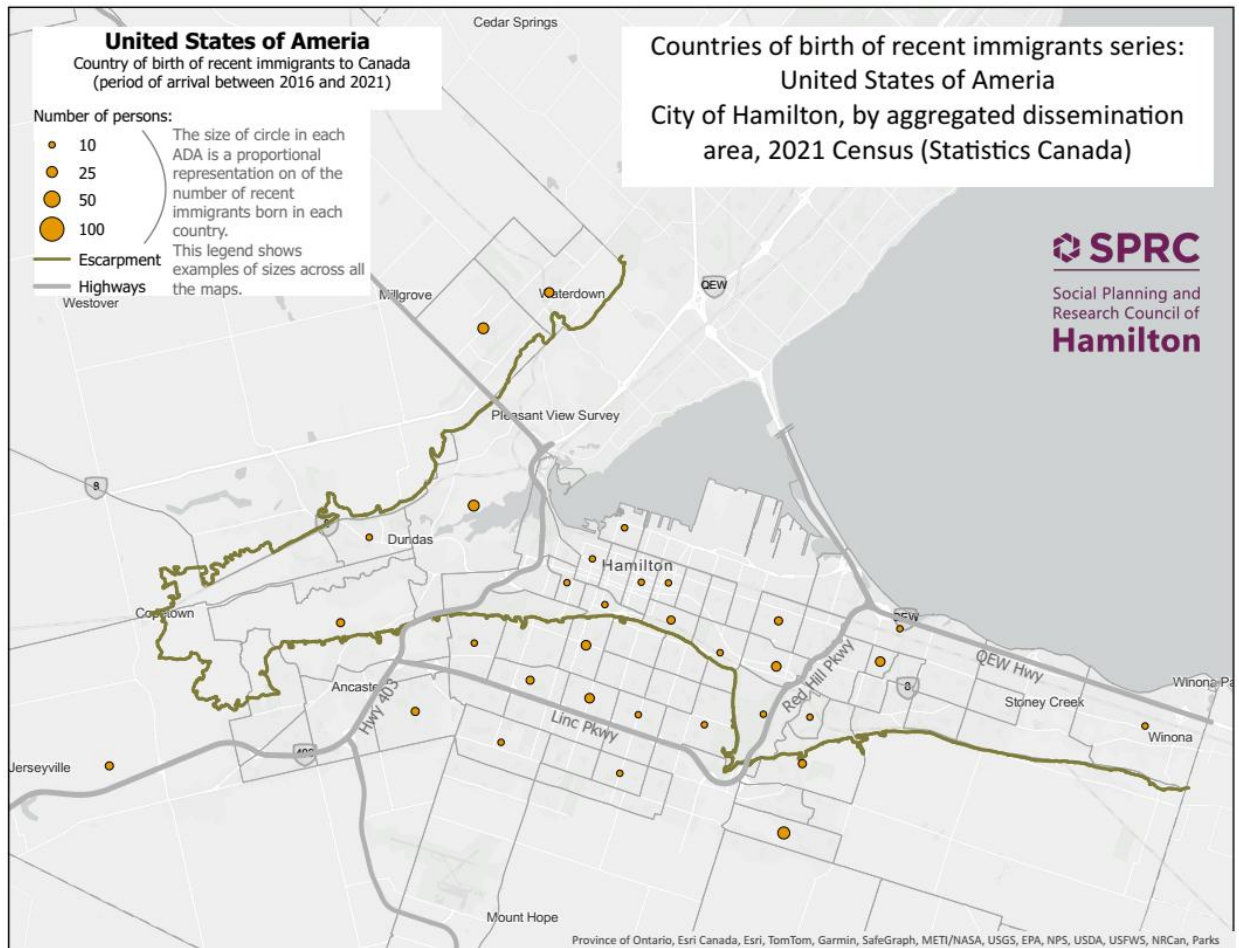
Map 10. Recent immigrants born in Pakistan



- In 2021, there were 665 recent immigrants from Pakistan living in Hamilton.
- The largest number of recent immigrants from Pakistan are living in neighbourhoods rear the Red Hill Parkway, and Centennial Parkway, including Riverdale West, and Vincent (below the escarpment) and Albion (in upper Stoney Creek).

4.8 USA

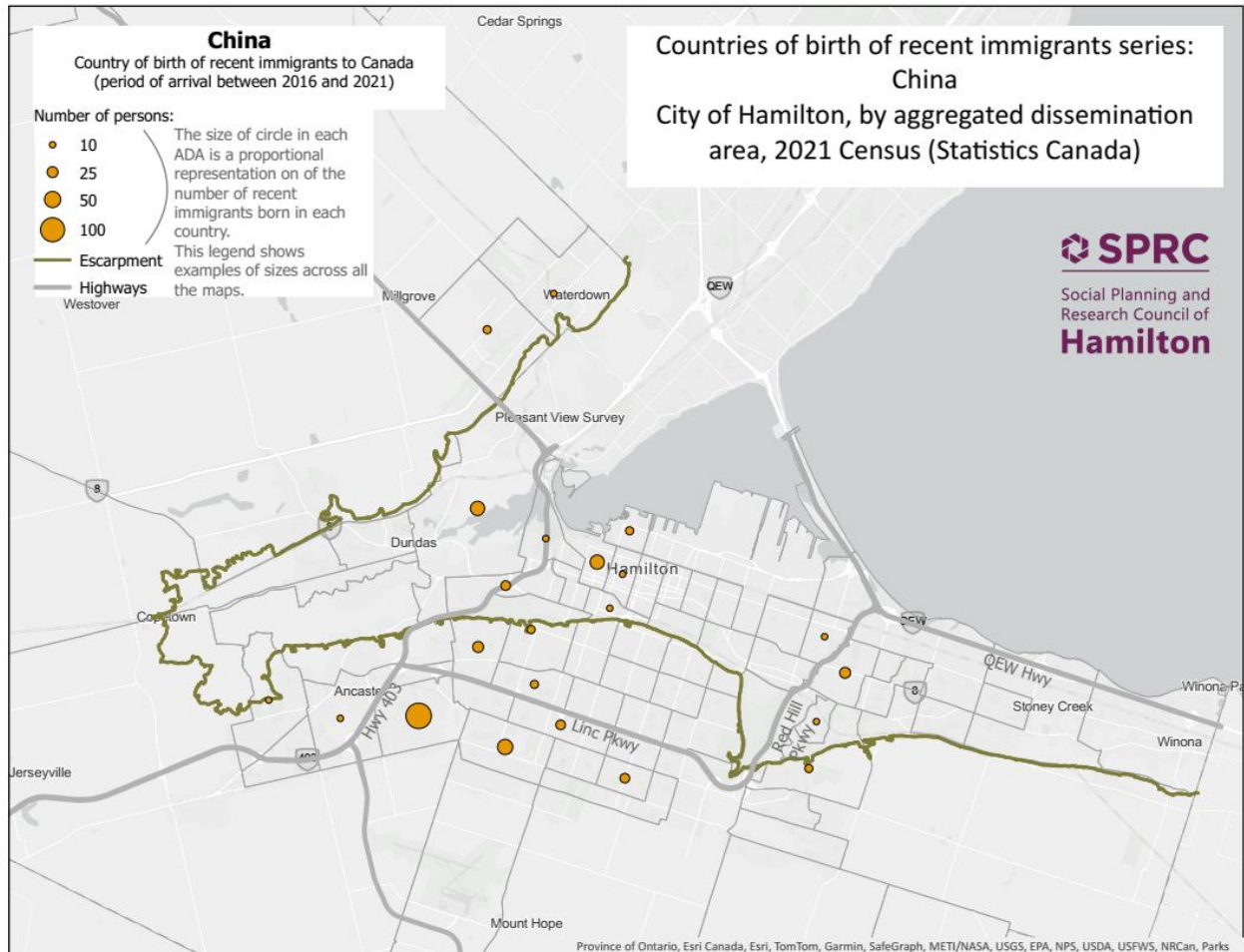
Map 11. Recent immigrants born in the United States of America



- In 2021, there were 615 recent immigrants from United States of America living in Hamilton.
- Recent immigrants from the USA are dispersed across Hamilton neighbourhoods with no strong concentration in any parts of the city.

4.9 China

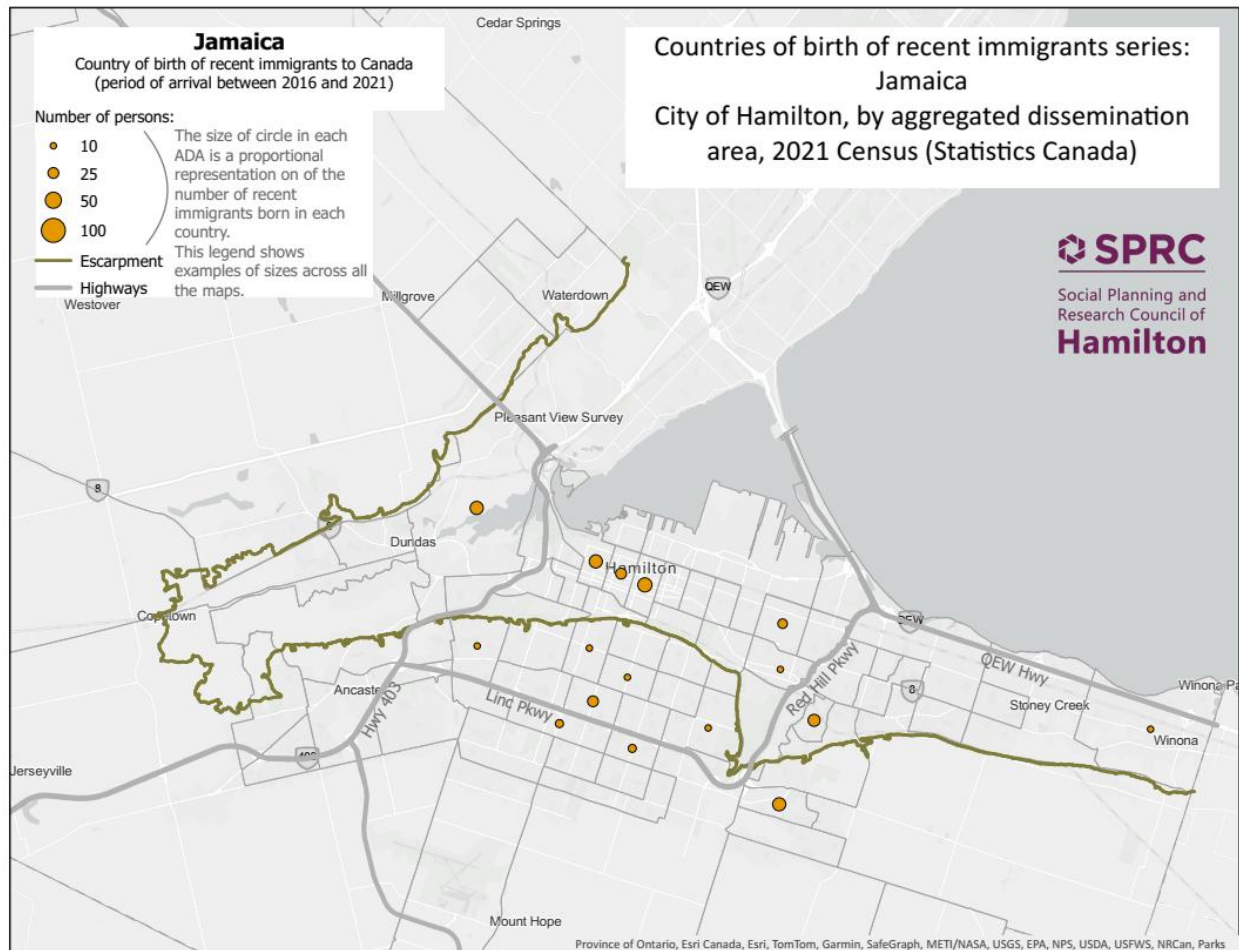
Map 12. Recent immigrants born in China



- In 2021, there were 580 recent immigrants from the China living in Hamilton.
- Recent immigrants from China are spread across multiple neighbourhoods, each with less than 100 residents from China. The largest number is in Ancaster’s Horning, Oakes, Lampman and Marrit neighbourhoods near Meadowlands mall.

4.10 Jamaica

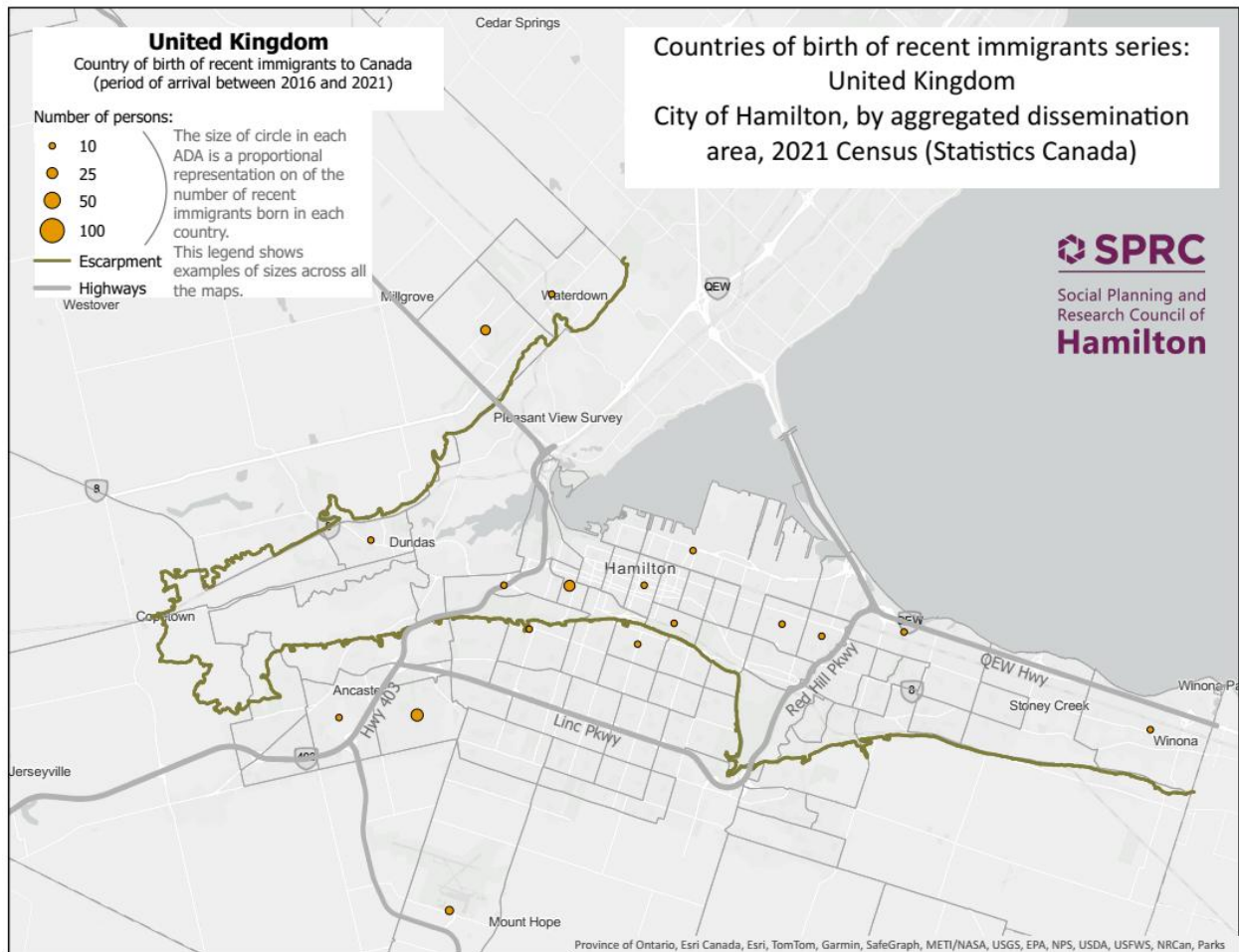
Map 13. Recent immigrants born in Jamaica



- In 2021, there were 520 recent immigrants from Jamaica living in Hamilton.
- The downtown neighbourhoods of Beasley, Landsdale, and Gibson, each have about 50 recent immigrants. Vincent neighbourhood near the Red Hill Parkway below the escarpment, and Valley Park in upper Stoney Creek, also each have about that number.

4.11 UK

Map 14. Recent immigrants born in the United Kingdom



- In 2021, there were 340 recent immigrants from the United Kingdom living in Hamilton.
- Recent immigrants from the UK are living across Hamilton neighbourhoods with no strong concentration in any parts of the city.

5.0 Languages spoken at home

Chart 3 provides additional context for these home language maps later in this section, showing the total population speaking each of the top 10 non-English home languages in 2021, with the exact number labelled. A directional arrow shows the growth or decline of that language since 2006.

The aging of Hamilton's large cohort of Italian, Polish and Mandarin-speaking immigrants, who largely arrived in Canada decades ago, explains the large decline in these three home languages. The three home languages that have seen the largest growth are Arabic, Spanish, and Urdu, reflecting immigration trends in the most recent decades.

Chart 3. Non-English Home Languages, City of Hamilton, 2021 compared to 2006

Direction of arrow indicates change: → indicates growth since 2006, ← indicates decline since 2006
Number indicates the size of that population in 2021

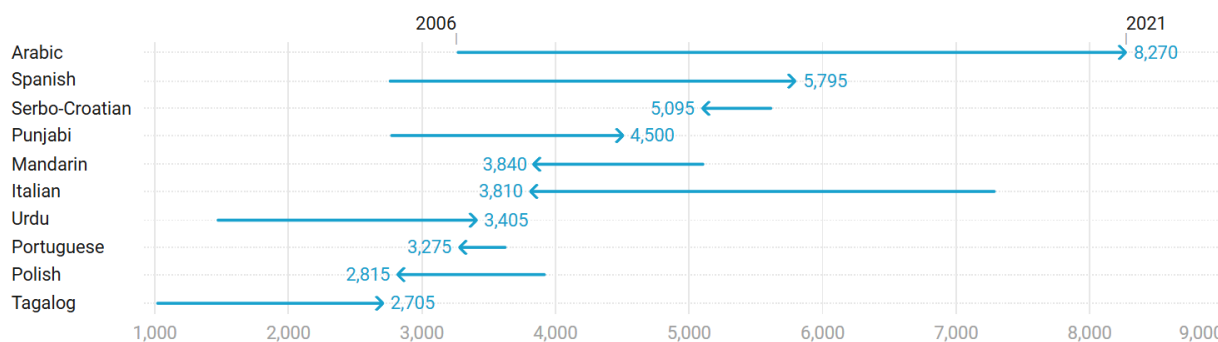


Chart prepared by the Social Planning and Research Council of Hamilton. Data source: 2021 Census, Statistics Canada The data in this chart includes all residents who speak these languages at home, regardless of immigration status. That means, all citizens, permanent residents (economic or family class immigrants, and protected persons/refugees), and non-permanent residents (temporary workers, foreign students, seasonal agricultural workers and asylum claimants for instance) are included.

Overview of non-English home languages maps

The following pages include maps that help understand the patterns of non-English home languages, the following maps show the distribution across Hamilton neighbourhoods of the top 10 non-English home languages (maps 15-24), in order of largest number to smallest number (same order as chart 3).

In addition to the top 10 non-English home languages, an additional map of residents who speak French at home is provided (Map 25). Not all francophones are included, however, as many immigrants who may speak French on a regular basis may have a home language, with French as their second language learned. Those with French as a mother tongue who may not speak French at home, and would still be considered francophones are not included in the mapped data.

These maps include all residents who speak these languages at home, regardless of immigration status. That means, all citizens, and permanent residents (economic or family class immigrants, and protected persons/refugees), and non-permanent residents

(temporary workers, foreign students, seasonal agricultural workers and asylum claimants for instance) are included.

English is the most common home language among residents overall (87%), and among the immigrant population (52%) as well.

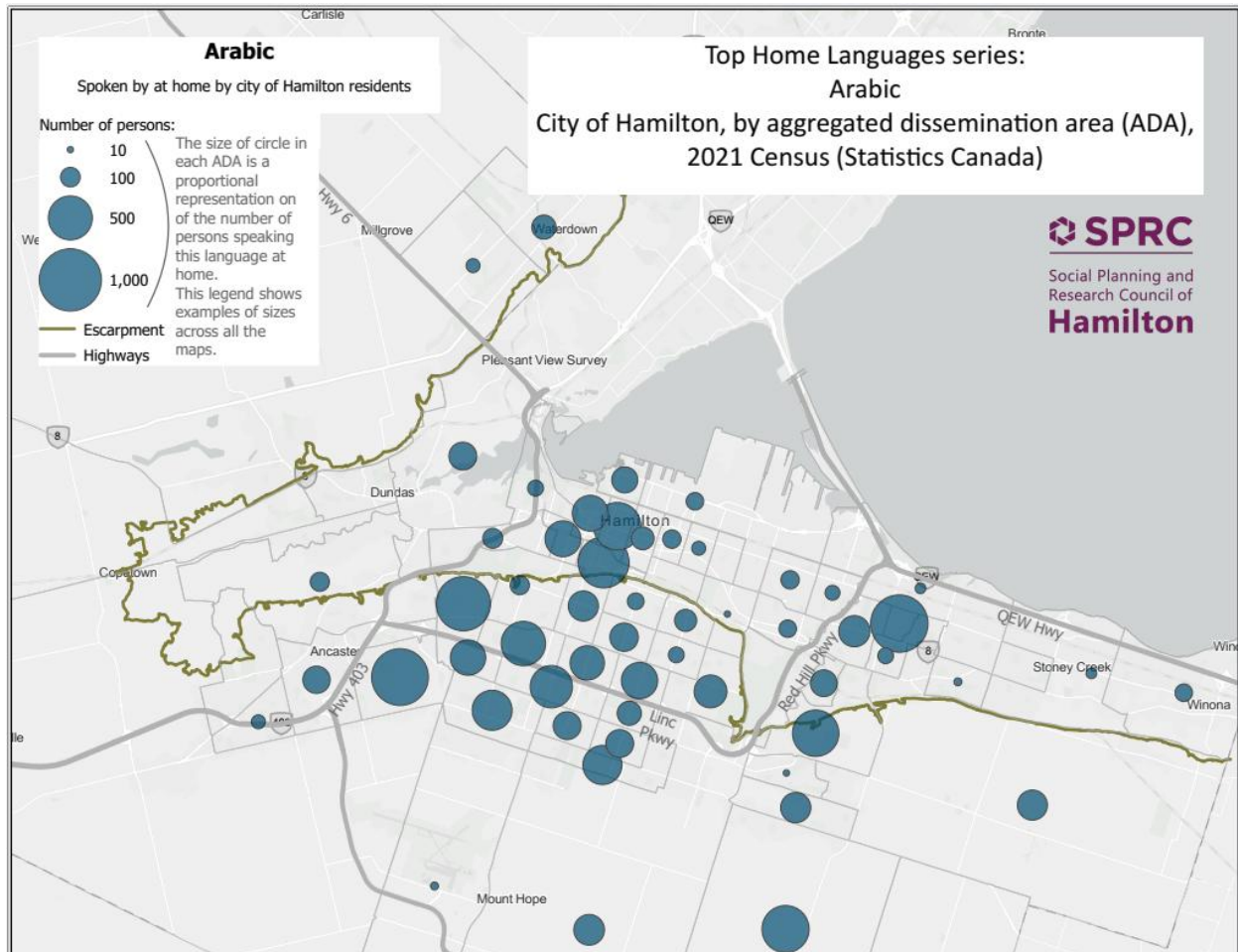
Home language was the indicator chosen to map, instead of mother tongue to gain better insight into languages currently commonly spoken in Hamilton. Mother tongue languages are the first language spoken, but for many residents, may not be a language they speak now as adults. Many families speak more than one language at home, but those residents are not included in these maps, as the indicator provided by Statistics Canada is only for the population who reported speaking a single language at home.

Home language specific maps (numbered 15-24) all share the same legend scale, therefore, the same size circle across any map represents the same number of residents to allow for easy comparison. The legend shows the proportional scale of the circles, from 10 to 1,000 residents. Each circle on the map is in proportion to those size of circles, so for example, if the circle in an area of a map is halfway in between the sizes representing 500 residents and 1,000 residents, then the circle represents 750 residents.

Map 25, the map of the proportion of residents who speak French has a different presentation, it shows the percentage in each ADA, not the raw numbers in each ADA.

5.1 Arabic

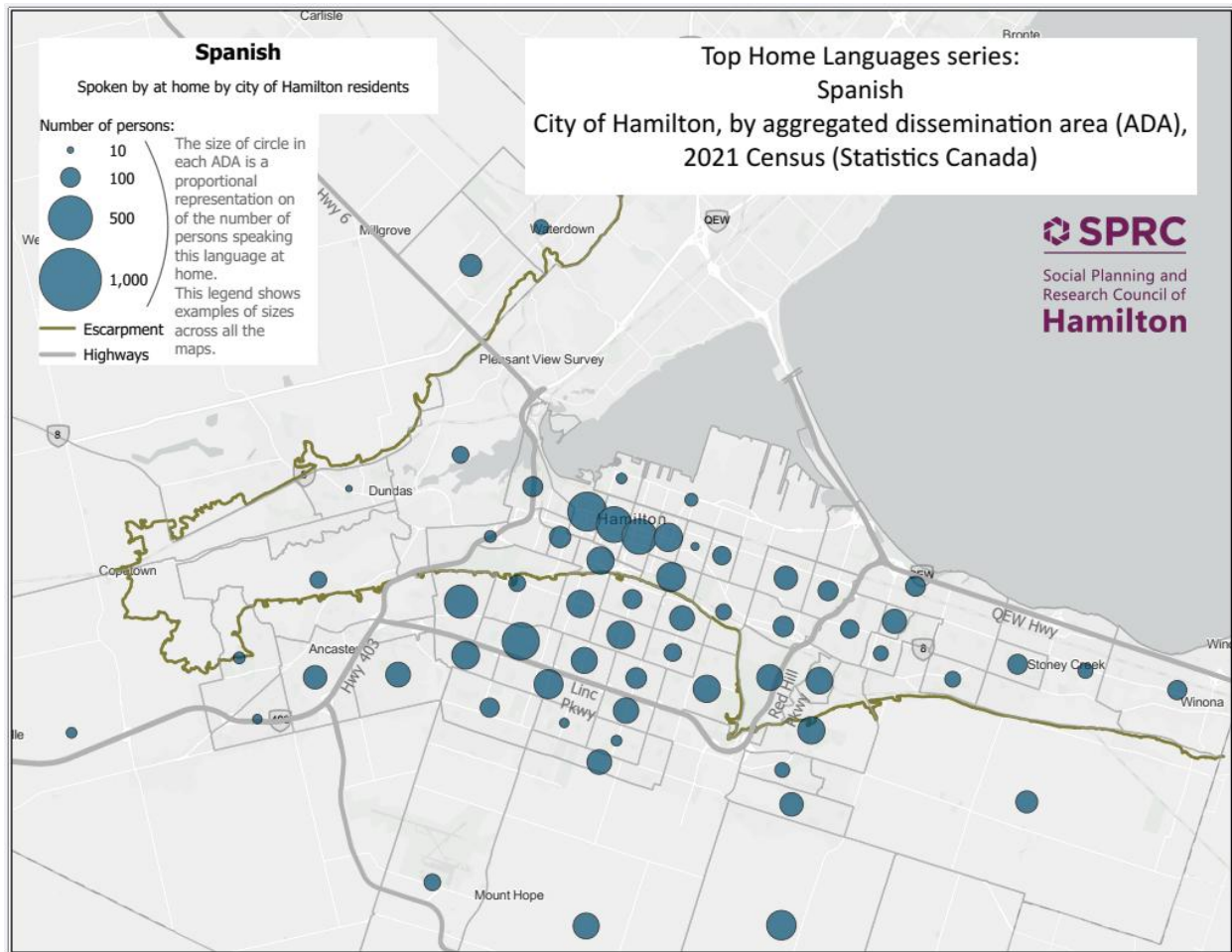
Map 15. Residents speaking Arabic at home



- In 2021, there were 8,270 residents who spoke Arabic at home living in Hamilton.
- Residents who speak Arabic at home live in almost all parts of the city.
- The largest number of Hamilton residents who speak Arabic at home are predominantly in and around downtown Hamilton, Riverdale West, the West Mountain, and the neighbourhoods near Meadowlands mall in Ancaster.

5.2 Spanish

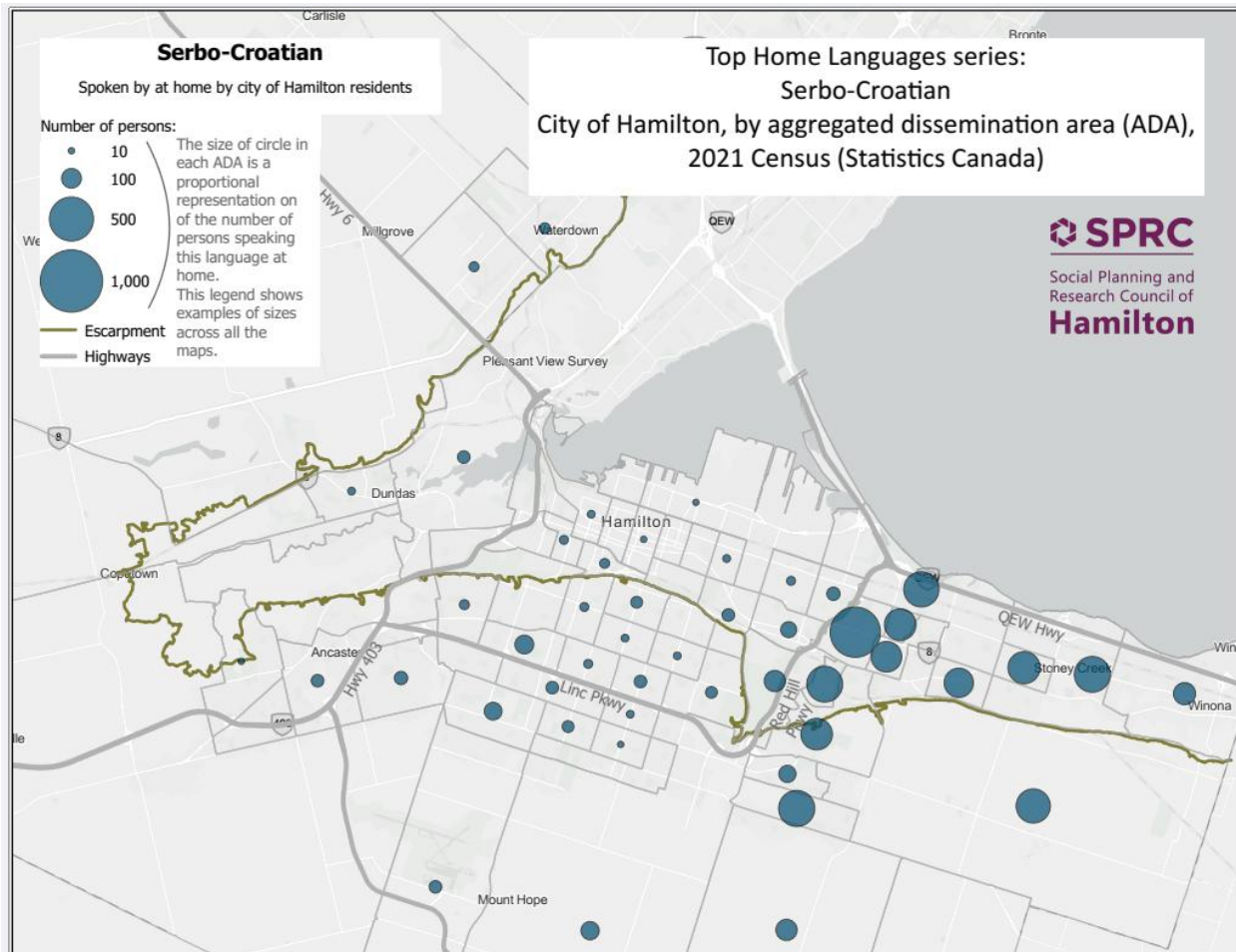
Map 16. Residents speaking Spanish at home



- In 2021, there were 5,795 residents who spoke Spanish at home living in Hamilton.
- The downtown neighbourhoods between King St and Barton Street of Central, Beasley, Landsdale, and Gibson each have close to 500 residents who speak Spanish at home.
- Many neighbourhoods in Hamilton Mountain also have many residents speaking Spanish at home.

5.3 Serbo-Croatian

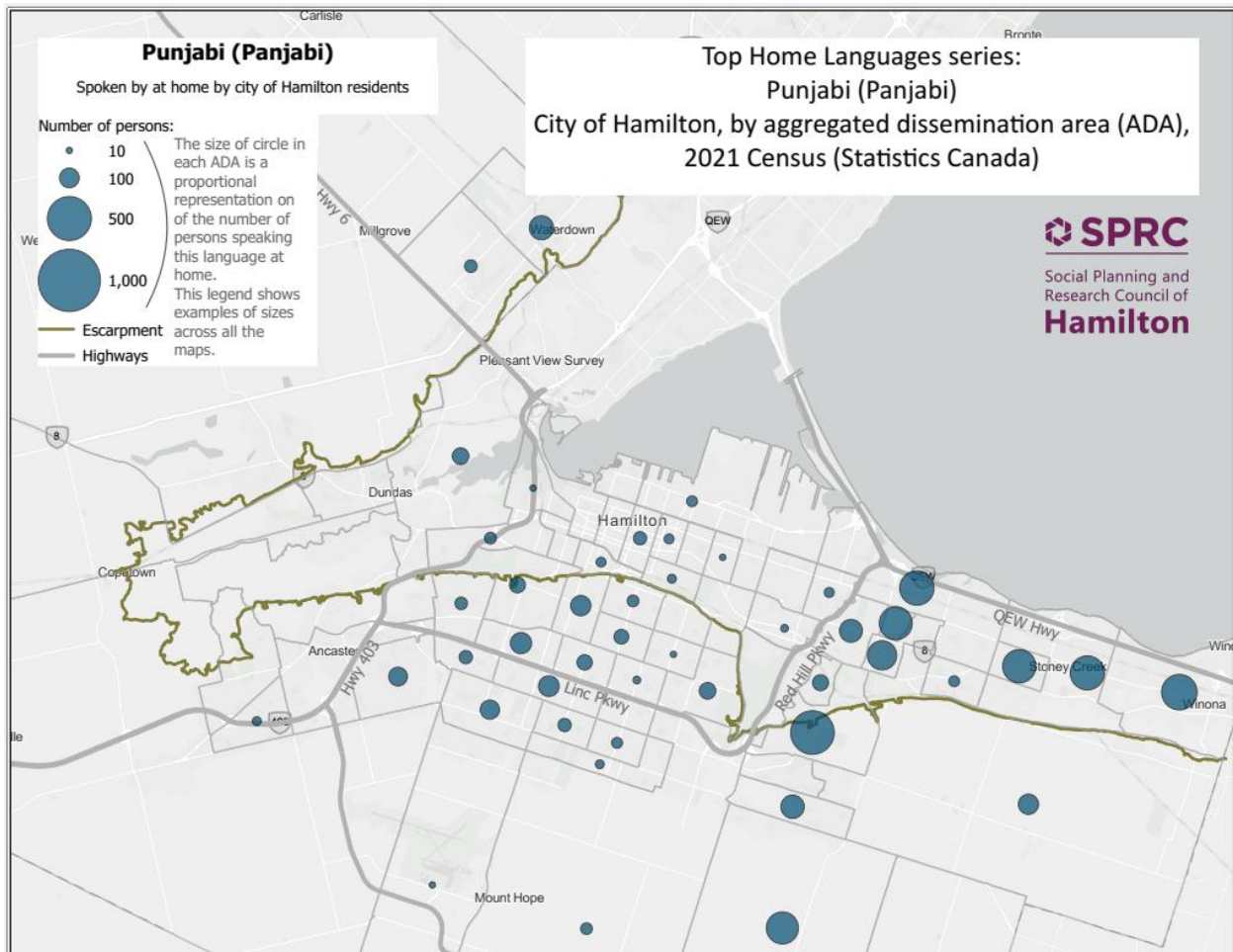
Map 17. Residents speaking Serbo-Croatian at home



- In 2021, there were 5,095 residents who spoke Serbo-Croatian at home living in Hamilton.
- Residents speaking Serbo-Croatian at home are almost all concentrated in neighbourhoods in Hamilton east of the Red Hill Valley, and lower and upper Stoney Creek.

5.4 Punjabi (Panjabi)

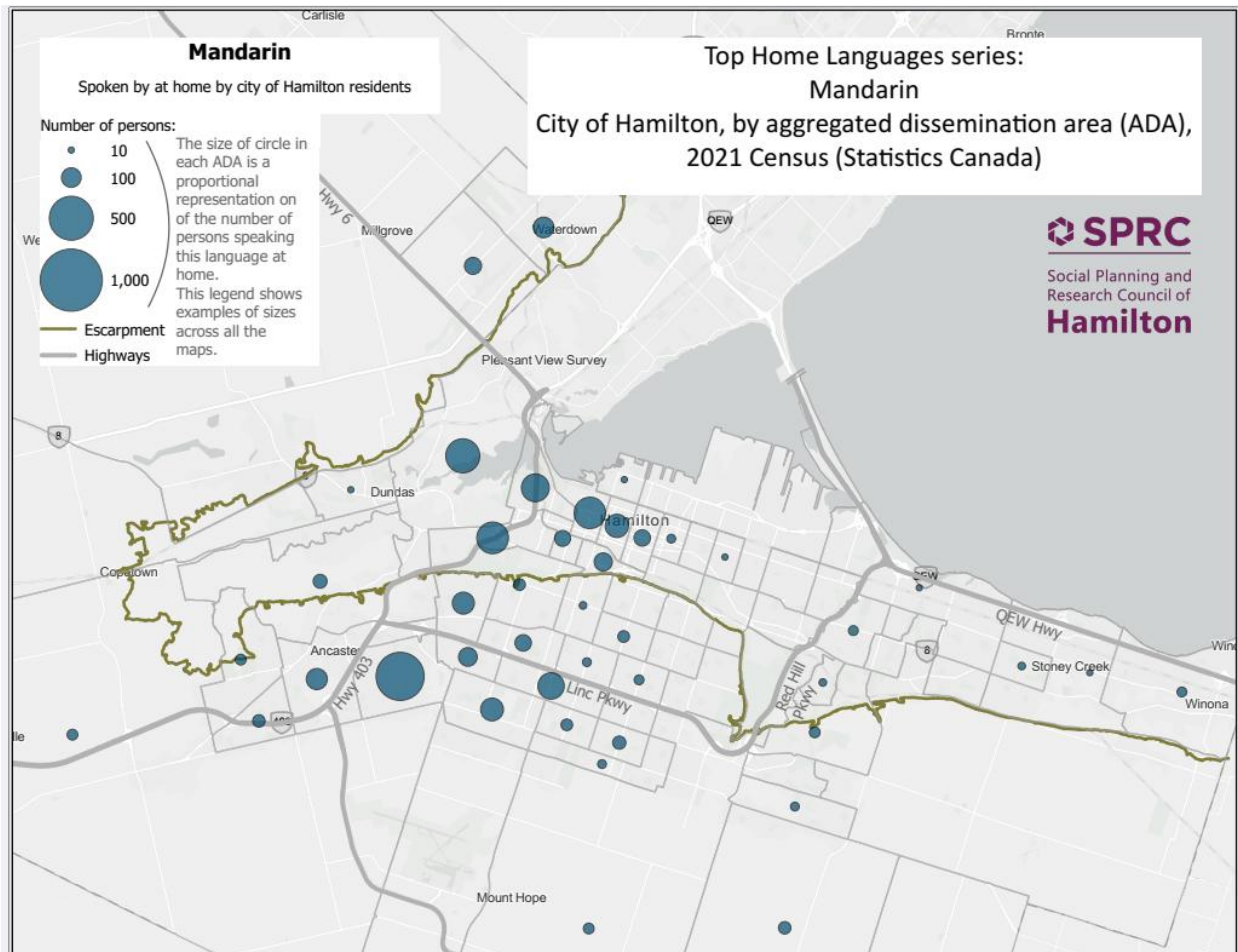
Map 18. Residents speaking Punjabi (Panjabi) at home



- In 2021, there were 4,500 residents who spoke Punjabi at home living in Hamilton.
- Residents speaking Punjabi at home have the highest representation in neighbourhoods along Lower and Upper Centennial Parkway, and neighbourhoods further east in Lower and Upper Stoney Creek.

5.5 Mandarin

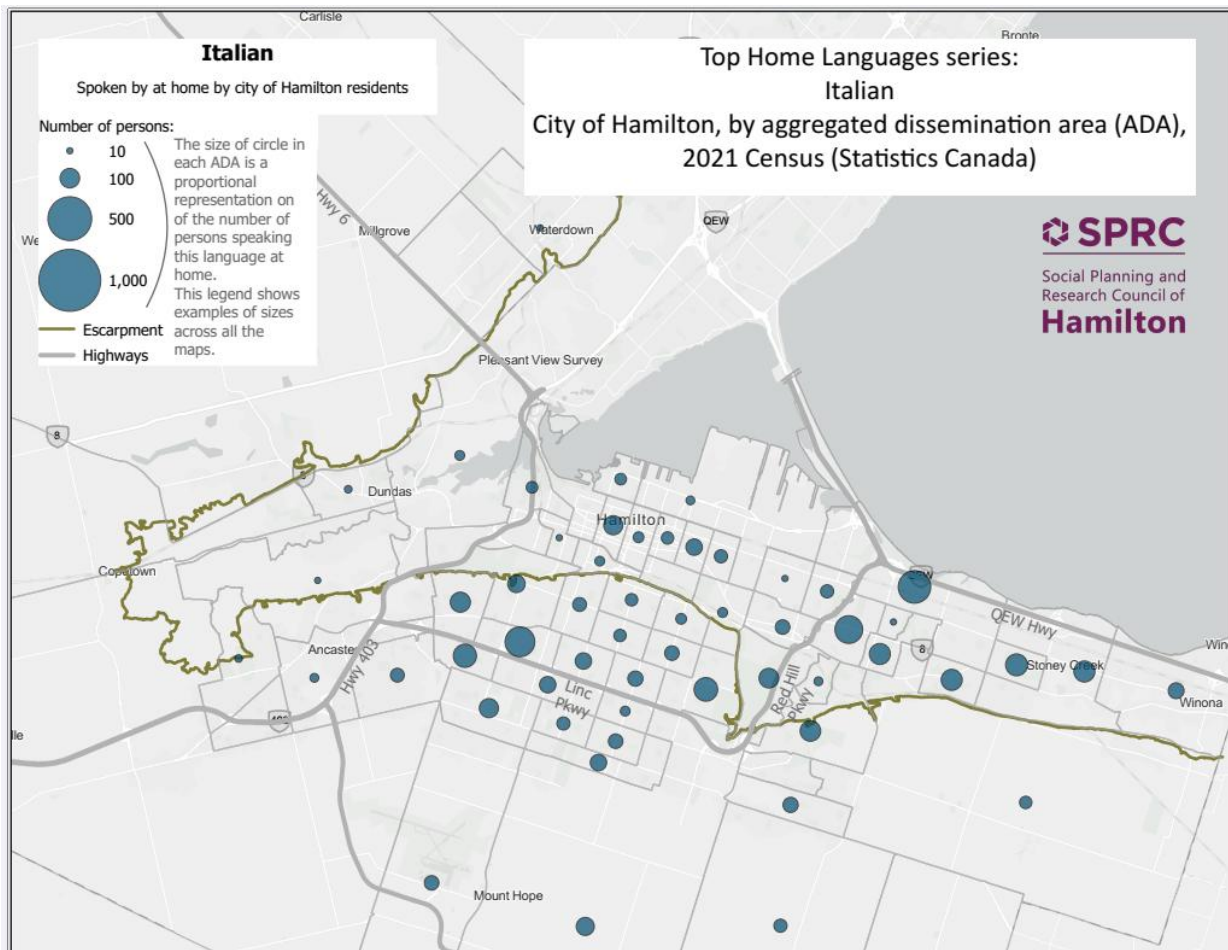
Map 19. Residents speaking Mandarin at home



- In 2021, there were 3,840 residents who spoke Mandarin at home living in Hamilton.
- The highest representation of residents speaking Mandarin at home is in neighbourhoods near Meadowlands mall in Ancaster.
- Neighbourhoods in Dundas, West Hamilton near McMaster University, and downtown Hamilton also have large numbers of residents speaking Mandarin at home.

5.6 Italian

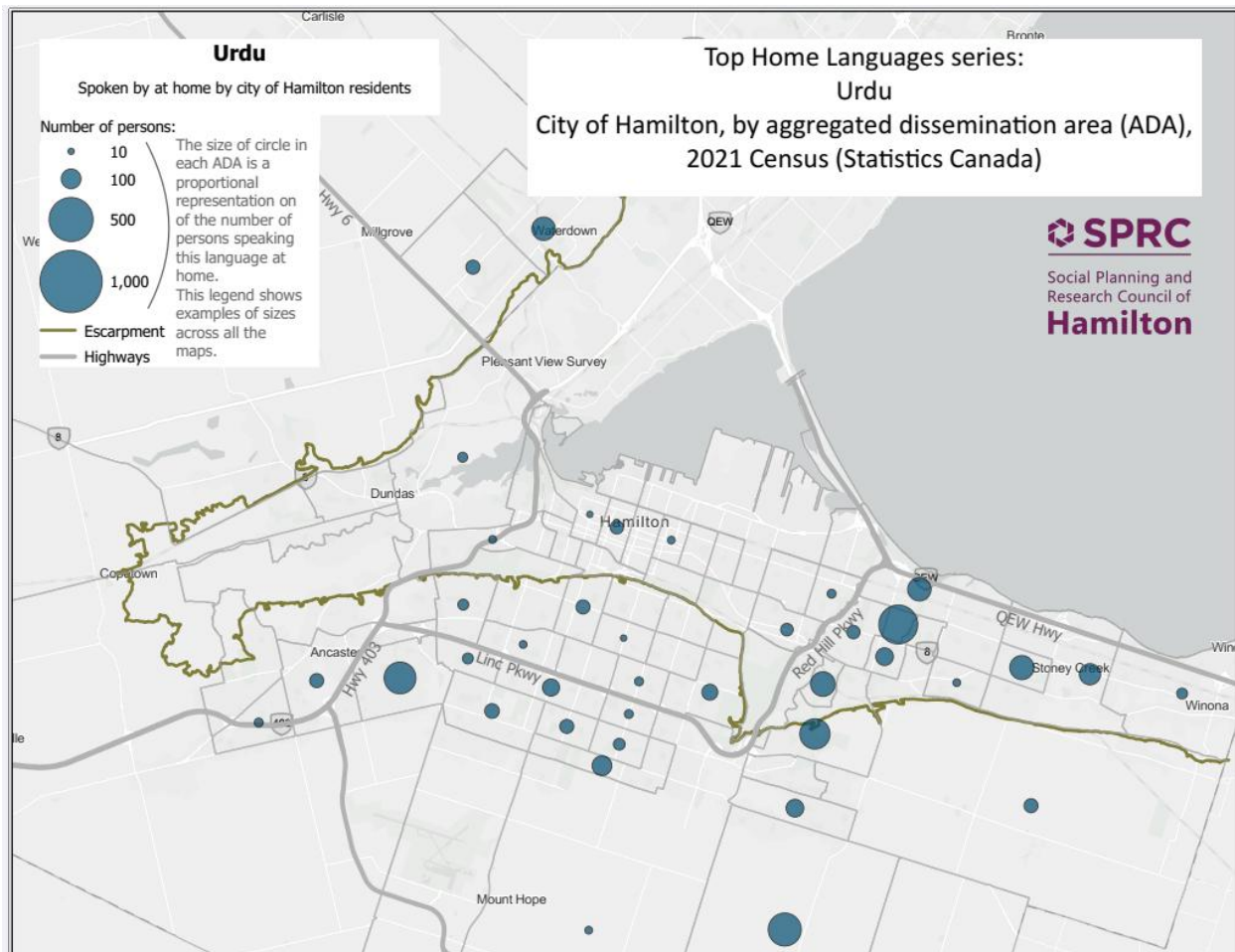
Map 20. Residents speaking Italian at home



- In 2021, there were 3,810 residents who spoke Italian at home living in Hamilton.
- Residents speaking Italian at home are dispersed across Hamilton, with the highest representation in the Hamilton Beach neighbourhood, areas near Confederation Park, and Grays Road in lower Stoney Creek.

5.7 Urdu

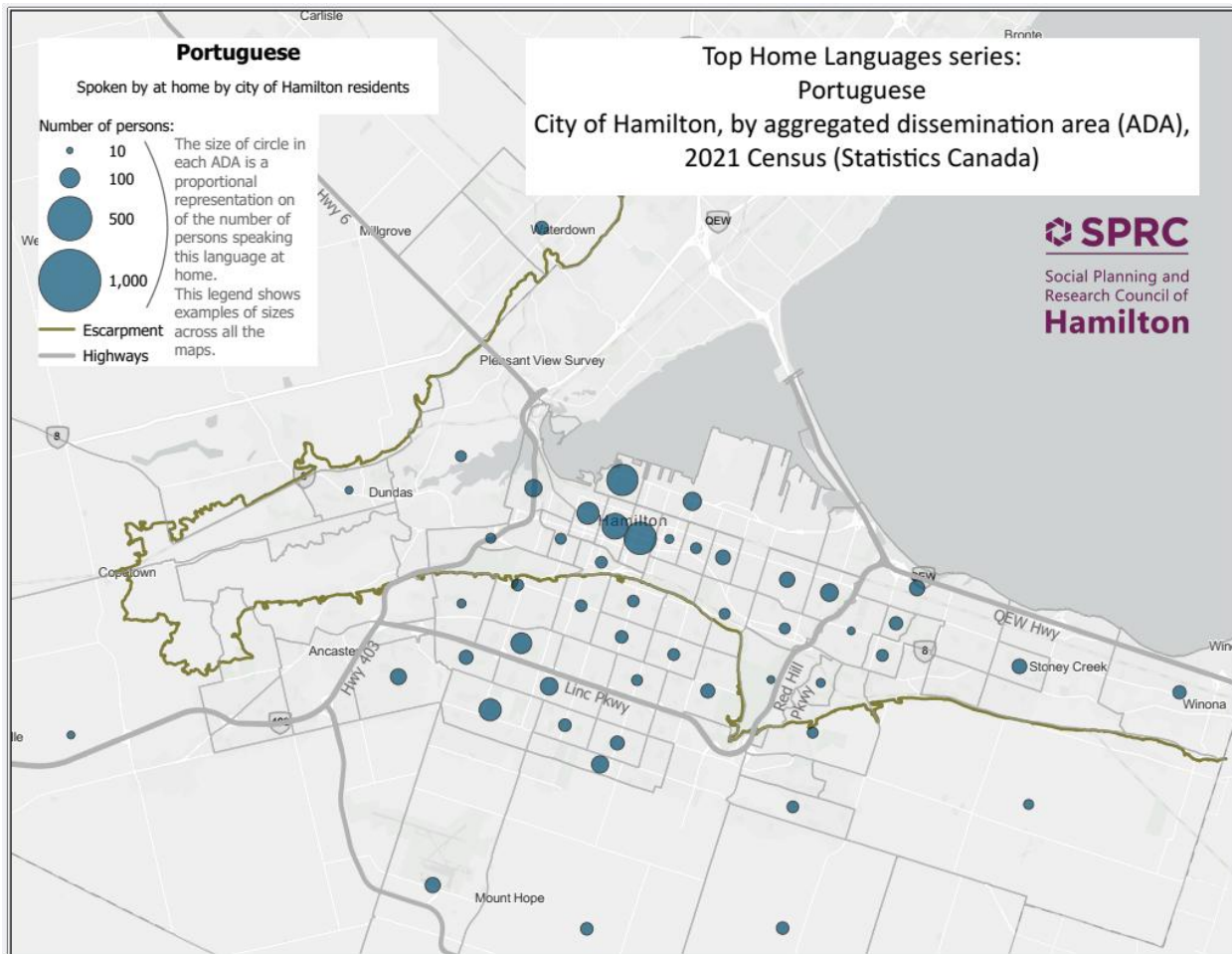
Map 21. Residents speaking Urdu at home



- In 2021, there were 3,405 residents who spoke Urdu at home living in Hamilton.
- The largest number of Urdu home language speakers is in Riverdale West.
- Other areas with large numbers of residents who speak Urdu at home include neighbourhoods near Meadowlands mall in Ancaster and Binbrook in Glanbrook.

5.8 Portuguese

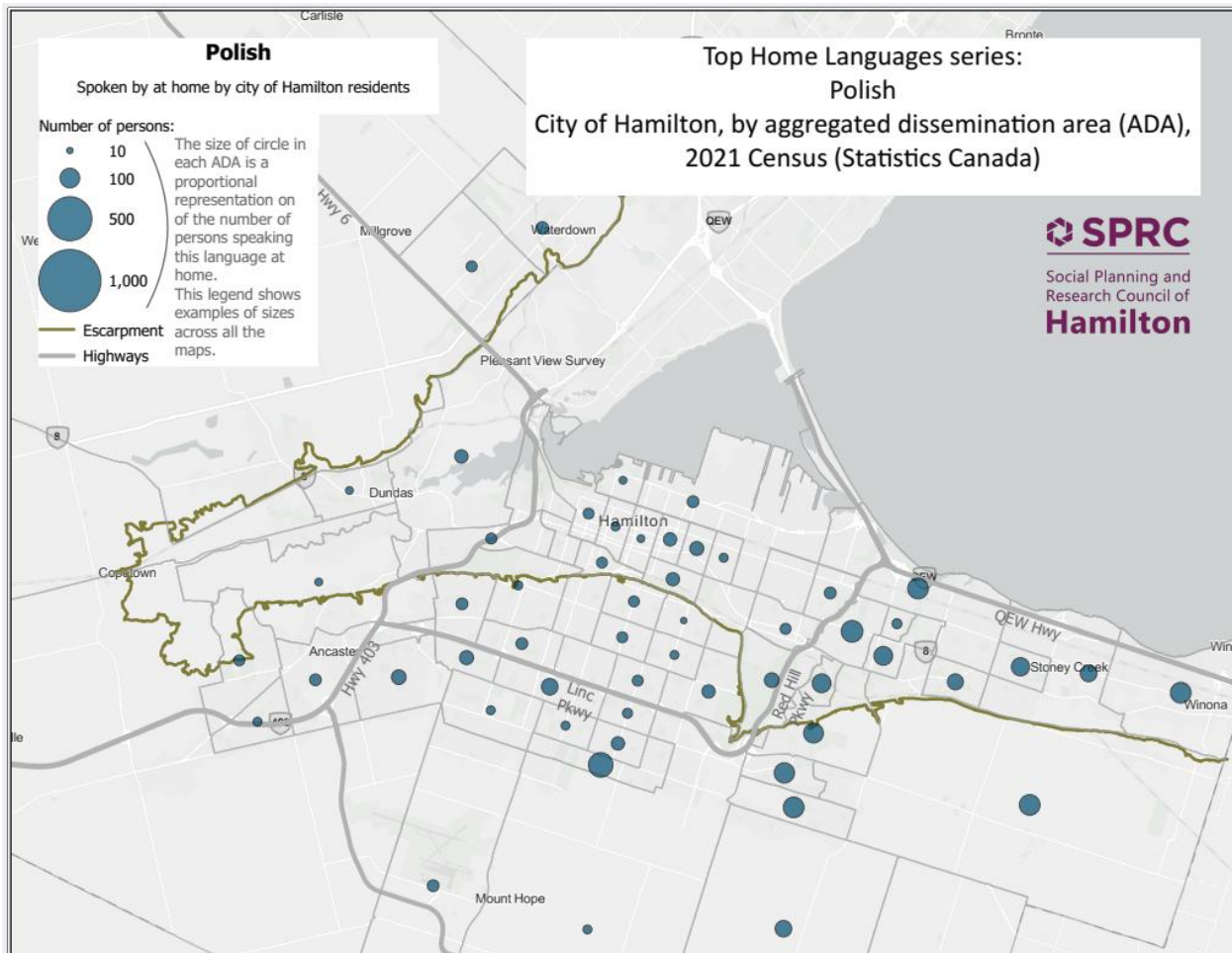
Map 22. Residents speaking Portuguese at home



- In 2021, there were 3,275 residents who spoke Portuguese at home living in Hamilton.
- Neighbourhoods with the largest number of residents who speak Portuguese at home include North Hamilton, the downtown neighbourhoods of Beasley and Landsdale.

5.9 Polish

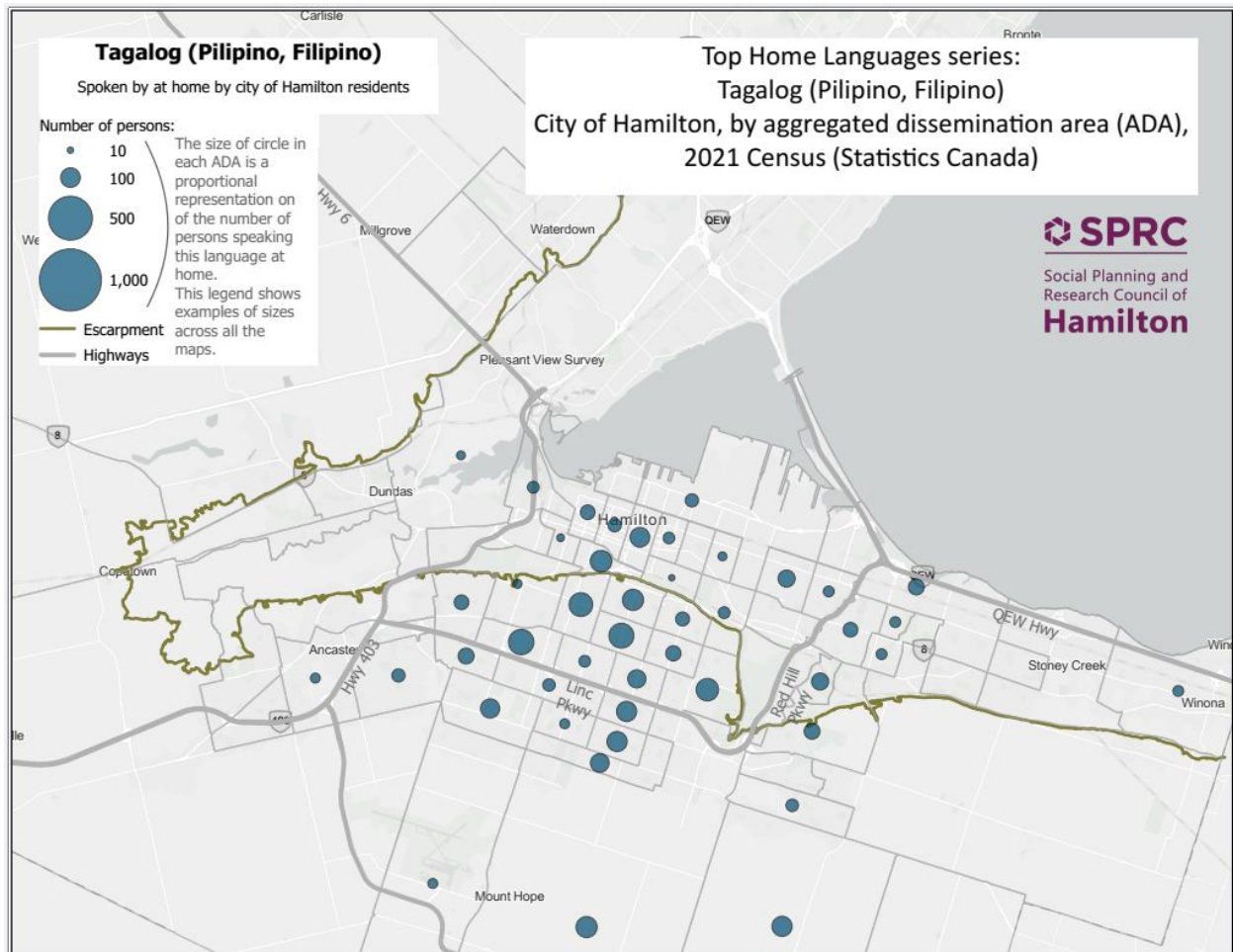
Map 23. Residents speaking Polish at home



- In 2021, there were 2,815 residents who spoke Polish at home living in Hamilton.
- Residents speaking Polish at home are dispersed across Hamilton, with the highest representations in the neighbourhoods along the east side of the Red Hill Parkway, and the South Mountain.

5.10 Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino)

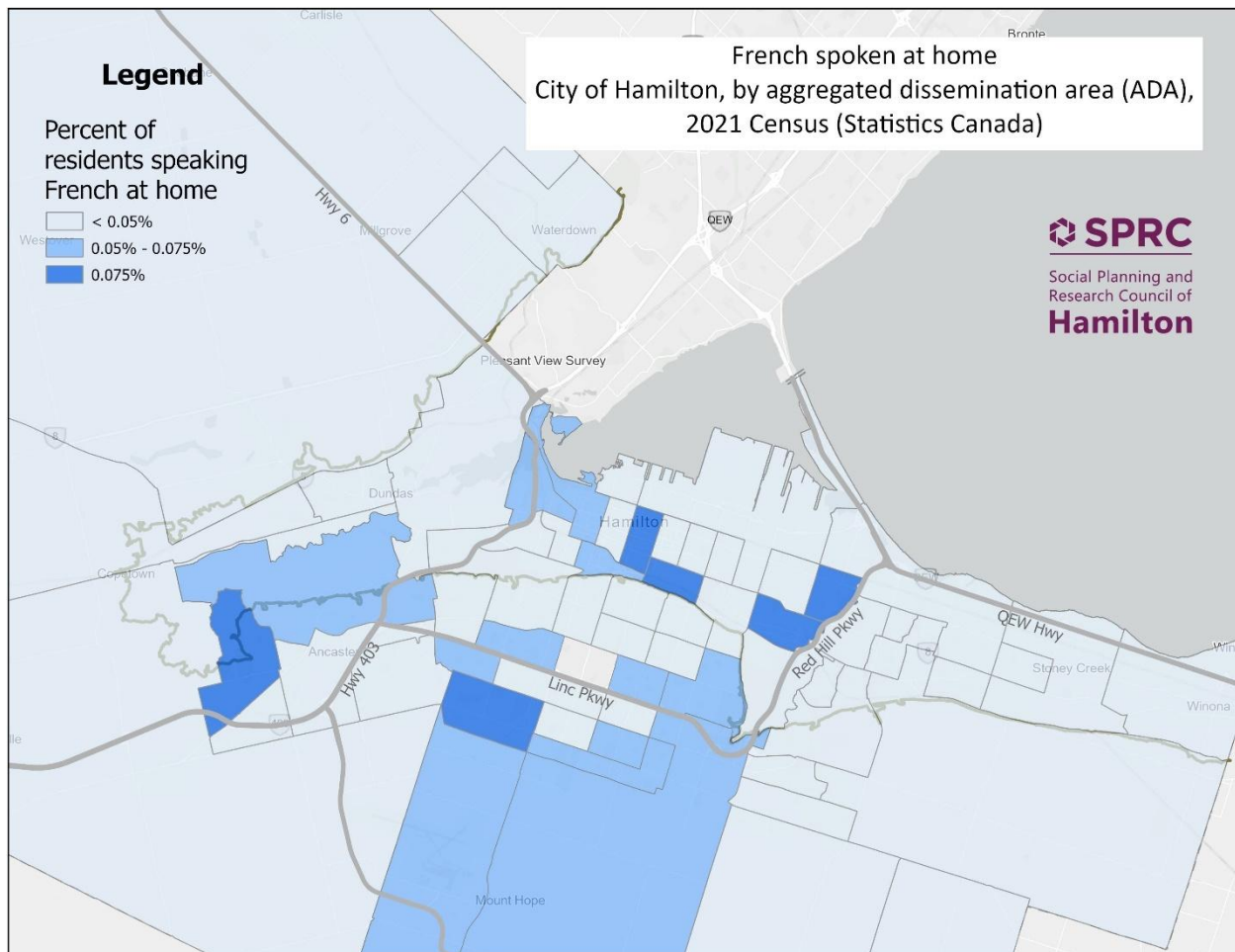
Map 24. Residents speaking Tagalog (Pilipino, Filipino) at home



- In 2021, there were 2,705 residents who spoke Tagalog at home living in Hamilton.
- Residents speaking Tagalog at home are dispersed in many parts of Hamilton, with the highest representations in the neighbourhoods across Hamilton Mountain.

5.11 French home language

Map 25. French spoken at home as a proportion of residents in neighbourhood areas



- In 2021, there were 1,415 residents who spoke French at home living in Hamilton.
- Residents speaking French at home are dispersed in many parts of Hamilton, with the highest representations in some neighbourhoods in central and East Hamilton, Ancaster and the South Mountain.

Mapping Languages and Immigration in Hamilton

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Prepared by:



Social Planning and
Research Council of
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