Recent immigrant seniors are more likely to live in chronic poverty

The majority of Canadian immigrant seniors are established immigrants who came to Canada more than 10 years ago. However, the rate of chronic low income for recent immigrant seniors is significantly higher as compared to the rate for Canadian-born seniors (Picot and Lu, 2017).

Place of birth is a risk factor for poverty among immigrant seniors

Newcomers from East and South Asia are more likely to suffer from chronic low income than immigrants from Northwestern Europe, the Philippines, Australia, New Zealand and the United States (Picot and Lu, 2017).

Immigrant seniors would benefit from stronger official language skills

Many newcomer seniors rely on their children for learning or communicating in English. Both the middle generation and grandchildren act as Language brokers accompanying recent immigrant seniors to appointments and settlement services and functioning as interpreters and translators (Bauer, 2013).

Multigenerational living, both a challenge and an opportunity

Multigenerational living arrangements act as a buffer against immigrant senior poverty by making housing affordable and living costs sustainable. While promoting social intergenerational childcare and domestic responsibilities, such multigenerational living arrangements can sometimes leave these seniors feeling overwhelmed.

Immigrant seniors need jobs as well

Despite their need to generate income, the needs of older adult immigrants and immigrant seniors are largely unmet by employment-related settlement services. In our survey of the settlement service landscape, no specific services targeting the labour market participation of recent or long-term seniors were found.

Our research on immigrant seniors is part of a wider study on the settlement outcomes for Canadian Immigrant Women, Youth and Seniors which is funded by Immigration, Refugees and Citizenship Canada. You can read the full report here.

We have analyzed:

• 226 scholarly articles
• Articles were published between 2008 and 2017
• We have also analyzed grey literature

For more information on this research, you can read the research summary or kindly contact Naolo Charles, Knowledge Exchange Officer.

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