

2011 National Household Survey - Bulletin #7

Labour Force Activity in Metro Vancouver

Introduction

This bulletin provides an overview of the labour force of Metro Vancouver, based on data captured in the 2011 National Household Survey. Included in this bulletin is information on:

- ◆ The labour force in Metro Vancouver;
- ◆ The difference in the labour force data reported in 2001 compared to 2011;
- ◆ The distribution of labour force in Metro Vancouver;
- ◆ Age and gender profile of the labour force; and

The 2011 National Household Survey uses different data collection methodology than the 2006 Census and other census years. Because of the two different methodologies, comparative analysis should be done with caution. The difference should not be considered an accurate measure of change.

The Labour Force Activity in Metro Vancouver

Labour force refers to the population age 15 and older who are employed or available for employment. This excludes retired workers, students, homemakers, seasonal workers on an “off season” and those people who are unable to work due to long-term illness or disability. “Participation rate” is the total labour force – employed and unemployed - expressed as a percentage of the total population.

Table 1. 2011 Labour Force Participation for Select Metropolitan Areas

| | Population Age 15 and Older | In the Labour Force and Participation Rate (%) | Employment Rate (%) | Unemployment Rate (%) |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------|
| CANADA | 27,259,525 | 17,990,080 (66.0) | 60.9 | 7.8 |
| Metro Vancouver | 1,926,225 | 1,273,330 (66.1) | 61.4 | 7.1 |
| Toronto CMA | 4,546,140 | 3,042,645 (66.9) | 61.2 | 8.6 |
| Montreal CMA | 3,120,055 | 2,056,140 (65.9) | 60.8 | 7.7 |
| Calgary CMA | 976,575 | 725,915 (74.3) | 70.0 | 5.9 |
| Edmonton CMA | 935,285 | 684,335 (73.2) | 69.0 | 5.6 |
| Victoria CMA | 290,650 | 190,020 (65.4) | 61.4 | 6.1 |
| FVRD | 219,705 | 141,090 (64.2) | 59.2 | 7.8 |

Employment Rate is the number of employed persons aged 15 years and over (employed in the week of May 1 to May 7, 2011), expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

Unemployment Rate is the number of unemployed persons aged 15 years and over (during the week of May 1 to May 7, 2011), expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey

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Metro Vancouver (also referred to as “Vancouver CMA”) had a labour force of 1,273,330 people, representing 66.1% of the total population age 15 and older. As shown in table 1, this is comparable to the national participation rate of 66.0%, and is slightly lower than Toronto’s participation rate of 66.9%. Calgary and Edmonton had higher participation rates (74.3% and 73.2% respectively) while Victoria’s participation rate of 65.4% was lower than Metro Vancouver’s participation rate.

The Labour Force activity data also reports on the employment and unemployment rates. Metro Vancouver’s unemployment rate of 7.1% in 2011 was lower than the national unemployment rate of 7.8%. Calgary and Edmonton also had low unemployment rates (5.9% and 5.6% respectively), whereas Toronto’s unemployment rate of 8.6% was higher than the national unemployment rate of 7.8%.

Table 2 shows how participation rates vary across the region among the municipalities in Metro Vancouver. Municipalities with participation rates higher than the regional average include Pitt Meadows (72.0%), Port Moody (71.5%), and the City of North Vancouver (71.4%). In contrast, lower participation rates were found in Langley Township (58.2%), West Vancouver (53.5%) and Electoral Area A (52.4%).

Unemployment rates vary around the region, with the higher rates in the region reported for Surrey (7.9%) and New Westminister (7.9%). Lower rates of unemployment are reported for the District of North Vancouver (6.0%), the Township of Langley (6.1%), The City of North Vancouver (6.1%) and Pitt Meadows (6.1%).

Table 2: Labour Force Participation Rates and Employment Rates by Municipality, 2011

| | Population Age 15 and Older | In the Labour Force and Participation Rate (%) | Employment Rate (%) | Unemployment Rate (%) |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------|
| METRO VANCOUVER | 1,926,225 | 1,273,330 (66.1) | 61.4 | 7.1 |
| Anmore | 1,615 | 1,200 (74.3) | 69.7 | 6.2 |
| Belcarra | 575 | 365 (63.5) | 61.7 | 0.0 |
| Burnaby | 189,230 | 120,290 (63.6) | 58.9 | 7.4 |
| Coquitlam | 104,390 | 69,720 (66.8) | 62.0 | 7.2 |
| Delta | 81,660 | 54,005 (66.1) | 62.0 | 6.3 |
| Electoral Area A (UBC/UEI) | 10,230 | 5,360 (52.4) | 47.5 | 9.4 |
| Langley City | 20,520 | 13,505 (65.8) | 61.4 | 6.7 |
| Langley Township | 83,790 | 58,535 (58.2) | 65.6 | 6.1 |
| Lions Bay | 1,140 | 790 (56.6) | 65.8 | 5.1 |
| Maple Ridge | 61,385 | 42,310 (68.9) | 64.2 | 6.8 |
| New Westminister | 56,495 | 39,360 (69.7) | 64.1 | 7.9 |
| North Vancouver City | 41,200 | 29,415 (71.4) | 67.0 | 6.1 |
| North Vancouver District | 69,070 | 46,515 (67.3) | 63.3 | 6.0 |
| Pitt Meadows | 14,460 | 10,410 (72.0) | 67.6 | 6.1 |
| Port Coquitlam | 45,905 | 32,500 (70.8) | 66.2 | 6.5 |
| Port Moody | 26,745 | 19,130 (71.5) | 66.5 | 7.1 |
| Richmond | 162,040 | 99,910 (61.7) | 57.3 | 7.1 |
| Surrey | 374,315 | 245,645 (65.6) | 60.4 | 7.9 |
| Vancouver | 518,975 | 349,145 (67.3) | 62.5 | 7.1 |
| West Vancouver | 36,095 | 19,315 (53.5) | 49.7 | 7.1 |
| White Rock | 16,800 | 10,050 (59.8) | 55.7 | 7.0 |

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey

Changes in Labour Force Participation from 1991 to 2011

Table 3 shows the change in the number of labour force participants in Metro Vancouver over the past five census periods, from 1991 to 2011. Participation rates declined from 69.7% in 1991 to 66.1% in 2011. This reflects an aging population, characterized by a higher proportion of the population retired and no longer participating in employment.

The unemployment rate for 2011 is reported at 7.1%. This rate is higher than the 5.6% reported from the 2006 Census, although not as high at the unemployment rates of 9.2% in 1991 and 8.6% in 1996. The change reported from the different sources (National Household Survey in 2011 and the Census for other periods) indicates that recent unemployment rates are in the middle range of the past 5 reporting periods.

Table 3: Labour Force in Metro Vancouver, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011

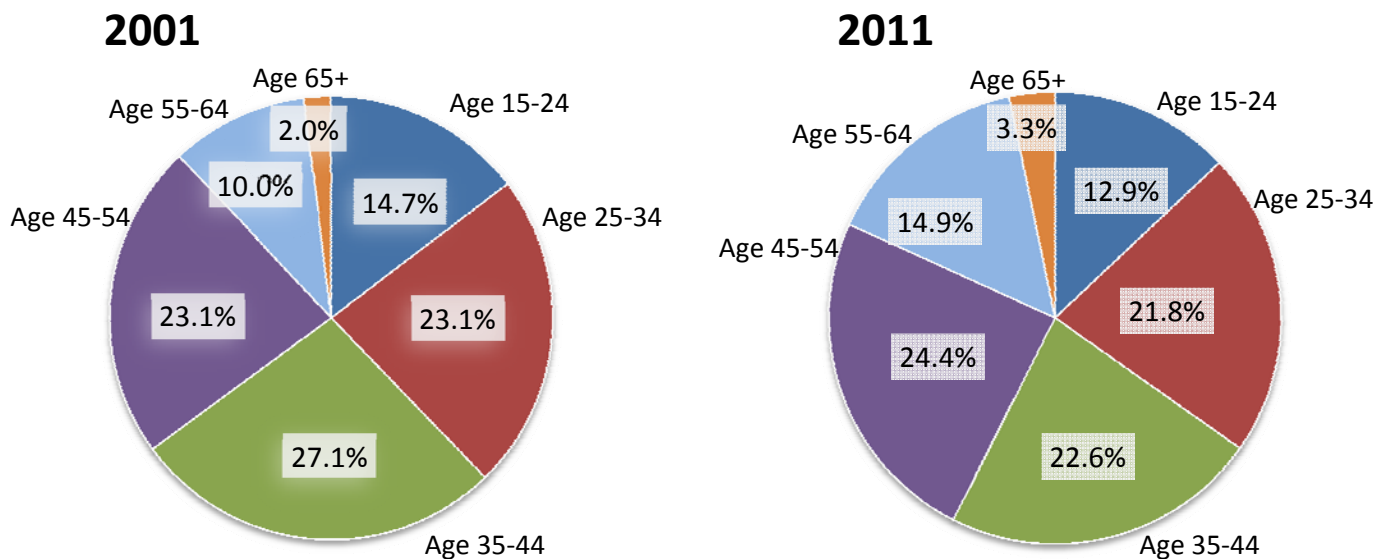
| | 1991 | 1996 | 2001 | 2006 | 2011 |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| In the Labour Force | 896,525 | 993,355 | 1,073,010 | 1,169,720 | 1,273,330 |
| Participation Rate (%) | 69.7 | 67.3 | 66.2 | 66.7 | 66.1 |
| Employment Rate (%) | 63.3 | 61.5 | 61.4 | 63.0 | 61.4 |
| Unemployment Rate (%) | 9.2 | 8.6 | 7.2 | 5.6 | 7.1 |

Source: Statistics Canada, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 Census & 2011 National Household Survey
 Note: two different methodologies, therefore comparative analysis should be done with caution.

The Labour Force of Metro Vancouver by Age Group

Figure 1 shows the distribution of labour force by age group in Metro Vancouver for the census periods of 2001 and 2011. It shows that the labour is aging, with 42.6% of the labour force in 2011 being of age 45 and older.

Figure 1: Share of Labour Force by Age Groups in Metro Vancouver 2001, 2011



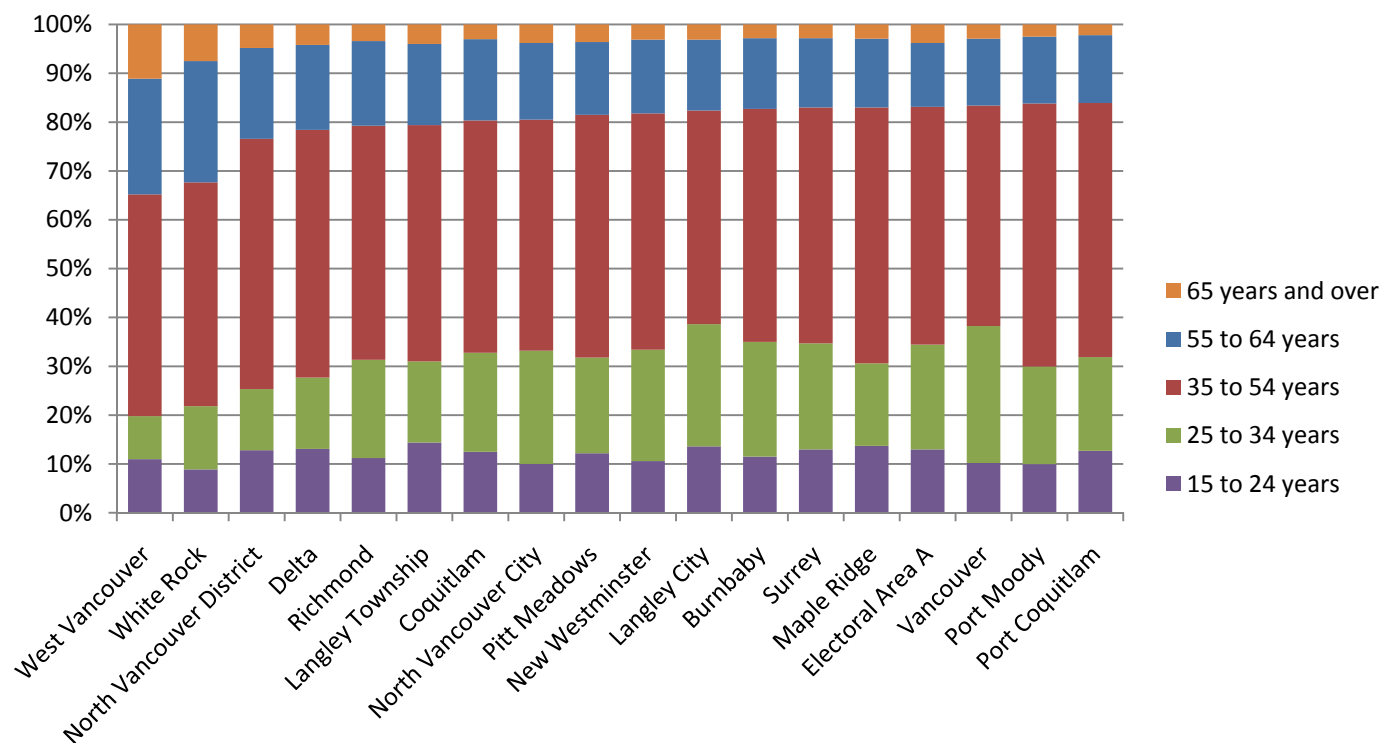
Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census & 2011 National Household Survey

Younger workers (age 15-24 and 25-34) account for 34.7% of the labour force in 2011, a decrease from 37.8% in 2001. Low participation rates among the younger age group are a factor in the lower proportion of younger workers, as many youth continue with their education beyond high school.

The proportion of the Labour Force aged 55 and over showed a significant change between the two census years, increasing from 12.0% in 2001 to 18.2% in 2011. The age group 55 to 64 increased from 10.0% of the labour force in 2001 to 14.9% in 2011, which is a net increase is 82,965 workers (from 107,330 workers in 2001 to 190,295 workers in 2011). The proportion of the labour force age 65 and older also showed substantial growth, increasing from 2% of the labour force (21,300) in 2001 to 3.3% (41,645) in 2011.

Figure 2 shows the age distribution of the labour force varies across the region among the municipalities in Metro Vancouver. Municipalities with participation rates high proportion of the labour force age 55 and older include West Vancouver (34.8%) and White Rock (32.3%). Municipalities with a higher than average proportion of the labour force age 15 to 34 include the City of Langley (38.6%) and the City of Vancouver (38.2%).

Figure 2: Labour Force by Age Group in Select Municipalities, 2011



Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census & 2011 National Household Survey

Note: Municipalities with populations of less than 5,000 are not shown.

The Labour Force of Metro Vancouver by Gender

Table 4: Labour Force Participation by Gender in Metro Vancouver, 1991, 2001, 2011

| | 1991 | | 2001 | | 2011 | |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| In the Labour Force | 411,050 | 485,370 | 509,255 | 563,755 | 612,870 | 660,465 |
| Participation Rate (%) | 62.6 | 77.2 | 61.1 | 71.6 | 61.7 | 70.8 |
| Employment Rate (%) | 56.7 | 70.2 | 56.7 | 66.4 | 57.3 | 65.8 |
| Unemployment Rate (%) | 9.3 | 9.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.1 |

Source: Statistics Canada, 1991, 2001 Census & 2011 National Household Survey

Table 4 shows the change in labour force participation in Metro Vancouver by gender between 1991 to 2011. While the drop in participation rates is common to both genders, female participation rates dropped by only 0.9% between 1991 and 2011 whereas male participation rates dropped 6.2% over the same period.

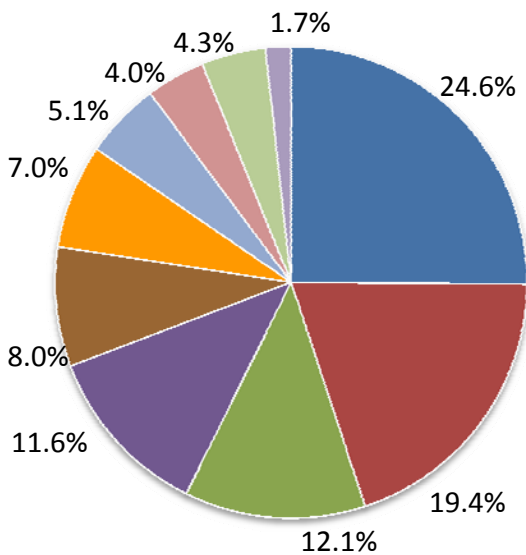
Table 4 also shows there was no inequality in unemployment rates between males and females. In 2011 the unemployment rate for females was 7.2% as compared to 7.1% for males. This difference between unemployment rates by gender has been negligible (less than 0.2%) for all 3 Census periods (1991, 2001, 2011).

Labour Force by Occupation Type¹

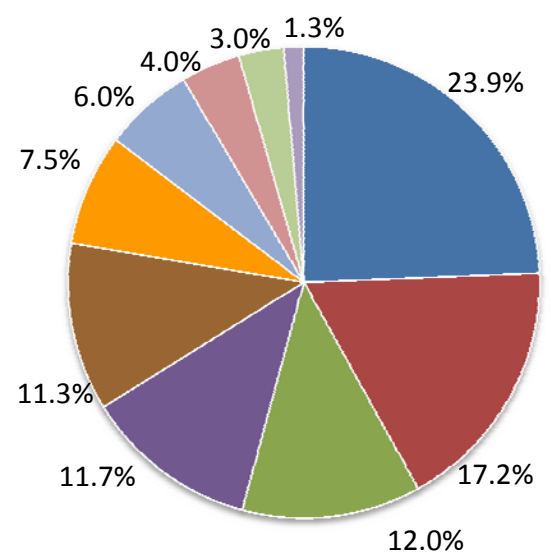
Figure 3 shows the distribution of labour force by occupation classification in Metro Vancouver for the census periods of 2001 and 2011. Sales and service occupations accounted for the highest proportion of the labour force, 23.9% (303,800) in 2011. This is a decrease in proportional share of the labour force 10 years ago, from 24.6% (263,800) in 2001. Business, finance and administration occupations have the second highest proportion of the labour force by occupation, accounting for 17.2% (218,800) of the labour force in 2011. This occupation class also showed a decrease in proportional share of the employed labour force from 2001, when it was 19.4% (207,900).

Figure 3: Labour Force Participation by Occupation Classification in Metro Vancouver 2001, 2011

2001 Labour Force (1,073,010)



2011 Labour Force (1,273,335)



Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census & 2011 National Household Survey
 "Employed Labour Force" excludes unemployed persons aged 15 years and over who have never worked for pay or in self-employment or who had last worked prior to January 1, 2010 only."

¹ The National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2011 is composed of four levels of aggregation. There are 10 broad occupational categories containing 40 major groups that are further subdivided into 140 minor groups. At the most detailed level, there are 500 occupation unit groups. Occupation unit groups are formed on the basis of the education, training, or skill level required to enter the job, as well as the kind of work performed, as determined by the tasks, duties and responsibilities of the occupation.

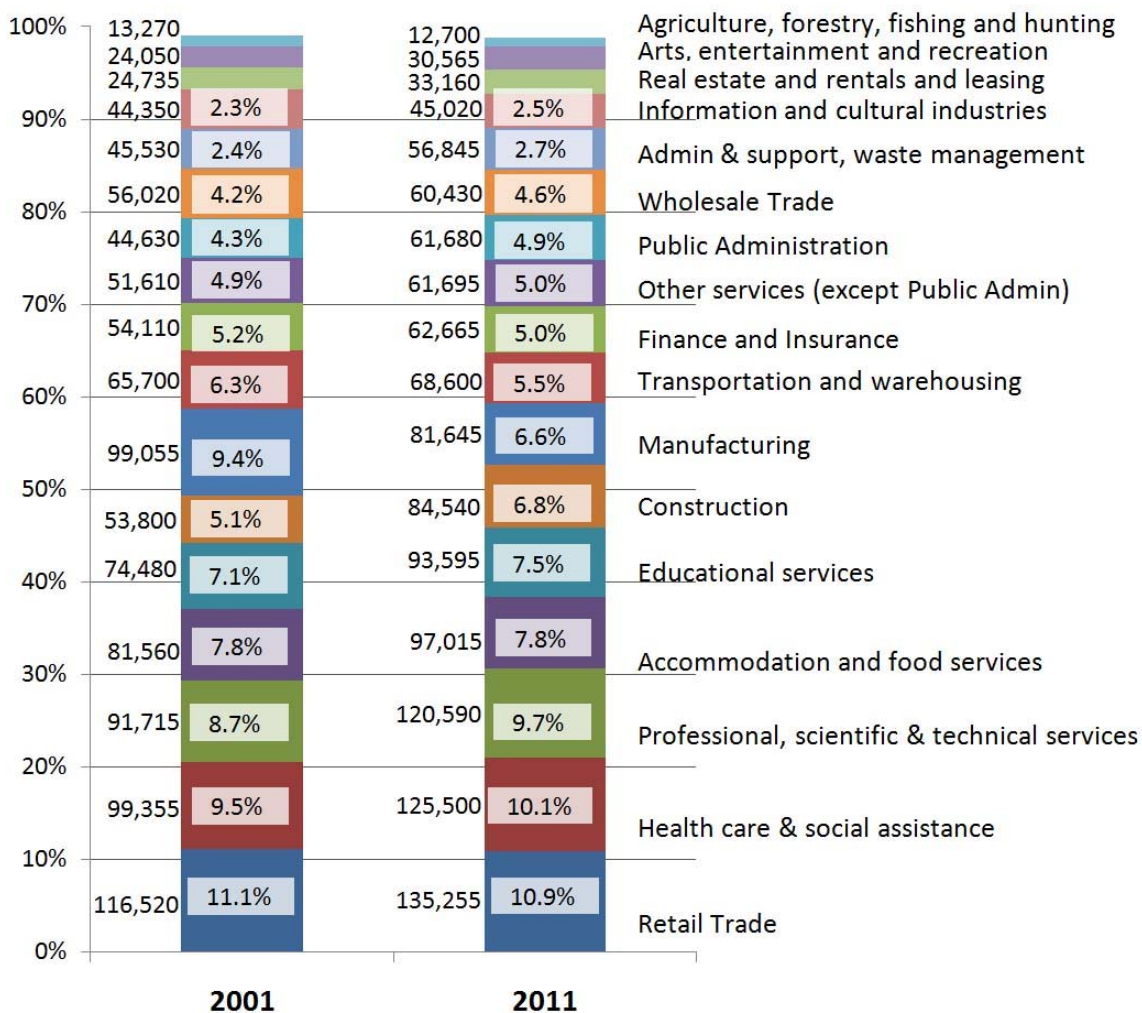
Education, law and social, community and government services accounted for 11.3% (143,600) of the labour force in 2011. This is an increase in proportional share of the labour force 10 years ago, up from 8.0% (86,000) in 2001. Natural and applied sciences related occupations accounts for 7.5% (95,500) of the labour force in 2011. This occupation class showed an increase in proportional share of the labour force 10 years ago, from 7.0% (75,100) in 2001. Employment in health occupations is increasingly important to the labour force. In 2011, health occupations accounted for 6.0% (76,700) of the labour force employment, an increase in proportional

share of the employed labour force 10 years ago, from 5.1% (54,900) in 2001. Municipal labour force data by occupation classification is attached as Appendix A.

Labour Force by Industry Type

Figure 4 shows the distribution of labour force by industrial classification (North American Industry Classification System 2007) in Metro Vancouver for 2001 and 2011. As shown in figure 1, retail trade accounted for the highest proportion of the labour force jobs, 10.9% (135,300) of the labour force in 2011. This is a decrease in proportional share of the labour force 10 years ago, from 11.1% (116,500) in 2001. Health care and social assistance had the second highest proportion of the labour force, accounting for 10.1% (125,500) of the labour force in 2011. Health care and social assistance showed an increase in proportional share of the labour force 10 years ago, from 9.5% (99,400) in 2001.

Figure 4: Employed Labour Force by Industry Classification in Metro Vancouver, 2001 and 2011



Source: Statistics Canada, 2001 Census & 2011 National Household Survey

The 2011 National Household Survey industry data are produced according to the NAICS (North American Industry Classification System) 2007. The NAICS classification consists of a systematic and comprehensive arrangement of industries structured into 20 sectors, 102 subsectors and 324 industry groups. The criteria used to create these categories are similarity of input structures, labour skills or production processes used by the establishment. Not shown in the graphs are "Utilities (0.6% in 2011)", Mining, Gas & Oil extraction (0.2% in 2011) and "Management of companies & enterprises (0.1% in 2011)"

Professional, scientific and technical services accounted for 9.7% (120,600) of the labour force in 2011. This is an increase in proportional share from 10 years ago, up from 8.7% (91,700) in 2001. Educational services accounted for 7.5% (95,500) of the labour force in 2011.

Construction showed a noticeable increase in proportional share of the labour force 10 years ago, from 5.1% (75,100) in 2001 to 6.8% (84,500) in 2011. Manufacturing showed a declining proportion of the jobs held by the labour force. In 2011 manufacturing accounted for 6.6% (81,600) of the labour force, as compared to 9.4% (99,100) in 2001. Municipal labour force data by industrial classification is attached as Appendix B.

Conclusions and Observations

Although the 2011 data should be interpreted with caution, analysis of the labour force data indicates several important changes over the past ten years. First, the labour force participation rates have declined since 1991, which indicates a greater proportion of the population is not working and is dependent upon the labour force. Participation rates can be expected to continue to decline as the population experiences increased longevity and as the baby-boomers continue to move out of the labour force and into retirement. Although still not large in absolute numbers, the region is seeing more seniors continuing to work after the age of 65.

Occupation types that are capturing a larger proportion of the labour force are Education, law and social science, community and government services. In 2011 these occupation types accounted for 11.3% of the employed labour force, as compared to 8.0% in 2001. Occupation types that have a smaller proportion of the labour force are business, finance and administration occupations. In 2011 these occupation types accounted for 19.4% of the employed labour force, as compared to 17.2% in 2001.

Industry types that have captured more of the employed labour force include construction and professional, scientific & technical services, with both industry types showing approximately 30,000 additional employees over the 2001 to 2011 period. Health care & social assistance added approximately 25,000 employees over the same 10 year period, while manufacturing declined by nearly 17,000.

Appendix A: 2011 National Household Survey - Labour Force by Occupation Classification by Municipality, Metro Vancouver

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| Occupation Classification | All Occupations - Labour Force | | Sales & Service Occupations | | Business, Finance & Admin | | Trades, Transport & Equipment Operators, etc | | Management Occupations | | Education, Law and Community & Gov't Services | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------|--|------------|------------------------|------------|---|------------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Anmore | 1,200 | | 210 | 18% | 240 | 20% | 140 | 12% | 210 | 18% | 155 | 13% |
| Belcarra | 365 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burnaby | 120,285 | | 30,155 | 25% | 22,120 | 18% | 12,400 | 10% | 12,495 | 10% | 12,220 | 10% |
| Coquitlam | 69,715 | | 16,300 | 23% | 12,695 | 18% | 9,135 | 13% | 8,245 | 12% | 7,235 | 10% |
| Delta | 54,010 | | 12,365 | 23% | 9,240 | 17% | 7,830 | 14% | 6,785 | 13% | 5,910 | 11% |
| Electoral Area 'A' | 5,360 | | 755 | 14% | 580 | 11% | 100 | 2% | 705 | 13% | 1,845 | 34% |
| Langley City | 13,505 | | 3,395 | 25% | 2,180 | 16% | 2,640 | 20% | 1,230 | 9% | 1,435 | 11% |
| Langley Township | 58,540 | | 12,075 | 21% | 9,900 | 17% | 10,405 | 18% | 7,790 | 13% | 6,565 | 11% |
| Lions Bay | 785 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maple Ridge | 42,310 | | 9,560 | 23% | 6,760 | 16% | 8,060 | 19% | 4,995 | 12% | 4,880 | 12% |
| New Westminster | 39,360 | | 8,830 | 22% | 7,125 | 18% | 5,485 | 14% | 3,860 | 10% | 4,430 | 11% |
| North Vancouver City | 29,420 | | 7,110 | 24% | 5,030 | 17% | 2,780 | 9% | 3,965 | 13% | 3,660 | 12% |
| North Vancouver District | 46,520 | | 9,775 | 21% | 8,530 | 18% | 3,850 | 8% | 6,755 | 15% | 6,720 | 14% |
| Pitt Meadows | 10,410 | | 2,485 | 24% | 1,755 | 17% | 1,550 | 15% | 1,290 | 12% | 1,210 | 12% |
| Port Coquitlam | 32,500 | | 7,675 | 24% | 5,635 | 17% | 5,055 | 16% | 3,640 | 11% | 3,340 | 10% |
| Port Moody | 19,130 | | 3,525 | 18% | 3,245 | 17% | 1,990 | 10% | 3,065 | 16% | 2,635 | 14% |
| Richmond | 99,915 | | 27,845 | 28% | 19,400 | 19% | 8,920 | 9% | 12,090 | 12% | 9,000 | 9% |
| Surrey | 245,645 | | 59,595 | 24% | 38,430 | 16% | 44,130 | 18% | 25,055 | 10% | 22,500 | 9% |
| Tsawwassen | 360 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vancouver | 349,145 | | 85,295 | 24% | 59,225 | 17% | 25,890 | 7% | 39,775 | 11% | 44,580 | 13% |
| West Vancouver | 19,310 | | 3,395 | 18% | 3,795 | 20% | 665 | 3% | 4,115 | 21% | 2,840 | 15% |
| White Rock | 10,050 | | 2,150 | 21% | 1,820 | 18% | 1,015 | 10% | 1,450 | 14% | 1,360 | 14% |
| METRO VANCOUVER | 1,273,335 | | 303,770 | 24% | 218,815 | 17% | 152,665 | 12% | 148,580 | 12% | 143,590 | 11% |

Refers to the occupations held by the residents of the municipality - not the jobs within municipalities (not the Place-of-Work data)

Note: the category "Occupation - not applicable" is not shown. This accounts for 27,575 persons in the region.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey

Appendix A: 2011 National Household Survey - Labour Force by Occupation Classification by Municipality, Metro Vancouver

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| Occupation Classification | All Occupations - Labour Force | Natural and Applied Sciences | | Health Occupations | | Art, Culture, Sport and Recreation | | Manufacturing & Utilities | | Natural Resources and Agriculture | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Anmore | 1,200 | 70 | 6% | 100 | 8% | 35 | 3% | 0 | | 0 | |
| Belcarra | 365 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Burnaby | 120,285 | 12,630 | 11% | 7,235 | 6% | 4,000 | 3% | 3,180 | 3% | 900 | 1% |
| Coquitlam | 69,715 | 5,875 | 8% | 4,085 | 6% | 2,060 | 3% | 1,955 | 3% | 520 | 1% |
| Delta | 54,010 | 3,465 | 6% | 3,035 | 6% | 1,765 | 3% | 1,675 | 3% | 1,000 | 2% |
| Electoral Area 'A' | 5,360 | 645 | 12% | 320 | 6% | 170 | 3% | 30 | 1% | 30 | 1% |
| Langley City | 13,505 | 545 | 4% | 725 | 5% | 210 | 2% | 675 | 5% | 240 | 2% |
| Langley Township | 58,540 | 2,995 | 5% | 3,165 | 5% | 1,350 | 2% | 1,695 | 3% | 1,530 | 3% |
| Lions Bay | 785 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maple Ridge | 42,310 | 2,010 | 5% | 2,260 | 5% | 970 | 2% | 1,330 | 3% | 695 | 2% |
| New Westminster | 39,360 | 3,155 | 8% | 2,645 | 7% | 1,420 | 4% | 1,130 | 3% | 415 | 1% |
| North Vancouver City | 29,420 | 2,385 | 8% | 1,820 | 6% | 1,330 | 5% | 355 | 1% | 500 | 2% |
| North Vancouver District | 46,520 | 3,905 | 8% | 2,950 | 6% | 2,440 | 5% | 385 | 1% | 630 | 1% |
| Pitt Meadows | 10,410 | 525 | 5% | 670 | 6% | 215 | 2% | 355 | 3% | 160 | 2% |
| Port Coquitlam | 32,500 | 2,415 | 7% | 1,910 | 6% | 965 | 3% | 980 | 3% | 245 | 1% |
| Port Moody | 19,130 | 1,790 | 9% | 1,200 | 6% | 920 | 5% | 335 | 2% | 95 | 0% |
| Richmond | 99,915 | 7,980 | 8% | 5,070 | 5% | 3,020 | 3% | 2,870 | 3% | 960 | 1% |
| Surrey | 245,645 | 12,560 | 5% | 14,390 | 6% | 5,145 | 2% | 12,060 | 5% | 5,610 | 2% |
| Tsawwassen | 360 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vancouver | 349,145 | 29,835 | 9% | 22,845 | 7% | 22,620 | 6% | 9,005 | 3% | 3,015 | 1% |
| West Vancouver | 19,310 | 1,445 | 7% | 1,250 | 6% | 1,125 | 6% | 135 | 1% | 140 | 1% |
| White Rock | 10,050 | 590 | 6% | 705 | 7% | 530 | 5% | 130 | 1% | 155 | 2% |
| METRO VANCOUVER | 1,273,335 | 95,470 | 7% | 76,705 | 6% | 50,830 | 4% | 38,365 | 3% | 16,955 | 1% |

Refers to the occupations held by the residents of the municipality - not the jobs within municipalities (not the Place-of-Work data)

Note: the category "Occupation - not applicable" is not shown. This accounts for 27,575 persons in the region.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey

Appendix B: 2011 National Household Survey - Labour Force by Industrial Classification (NAICS), Metro Vancouver

(pg 1 of 4)

| Industry Classification | All Industries Labour Force | Retail trade | | Health care and social assistance | | Professional, scientific and technical services | | Accommodation and food services | | Educational services | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|------------|--------------------------------------|------------|---|-----------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Anmore | 1,200 | 95 | 8% | 115 | 10% | 100 | 8% | 60 | 5% | 120 | 10% |
| Belcarra | 365 | 25 | | 35 | | 40 | | 0 | | 65 | |
| Burnaby | 120,285 | 13,260 | 11% | 11,815 | 10% | 12,290 | 10% | 9,460 | 8% | 8,460 | 7% |
| Coquitlam | 69,715 | 8,290 | 12% | 6,455 | 9% | 6,015 | 9% | 4,470 | 6% | 5,310 | 8% |
| Delta | 54,010 | 5,240 | 10% | 5,490 | 10% | 3,950 | 7% | 3,570 | 7% | 4,035 | 7% |
| Electoral Area 'A' | 5,360 | 345 | 6% | 375 | 7% | 895 | 17% | 270 | 5% | 1,730 | 32% |
| Langley City | 13,505 | 1,860 | 14% | 1,310 | 10% | 560 | 4% | 885 | 7% | 900 | 7% |
| Langley Township | 58,540 | 6,700 | 11% | 5,350 | 9% | 3,055 | 5% | 3,775 | 6% | 4,170 | 7% |
| Lions Bay | 785 | 50 | | 20 | | 160 | | 15 | | 80 | |
| Maple Ridge | 42,310 | 5,205 | 12% | 4,595 | 11% | 2,145 | 5% | 2,675 | 6% | 2,585 | 6% |
| New Westminister | 39,360 | 3,575 | 9% | 4,405 | 11% | 3,480 | 9% | 2,465 | 6% | 2,845 | 7% |
| North Vancouver City | 29,420 | 3,470 | 12% | 3,285 | 11% | 3,615 | 12% | 2,210 | 8% | 2,015 | 7% |
| North Vancouver District | 46,520 | 5,010 | 11% | 4,540 | 10% | 6,695 | 14% | 2,510 | 5% | 4,055 | 9% |
| Pitt Meadows | 10,410 | 1,275 | 12% | 1,265 | 12% | 575 | 6% | 470 | 5% | 640 | 6% |
| Port Coquitlam | 32,500 | 3,985 | 12% | 3,360 | 10% | 2,425 | 7% | 1,950 | 6% | 2,245 | 7% |
| Port Moody | 19,130 | 1,945 | 10% | 1,835 | 10% | 2,200 | 12% | 1,075 | 6% | 1,810 | 9% |
| Richmond | 99,915 | 12,315 | 12% | 7,895 | 8% | 9,230 | 9% | 8,950 | 9% | 5,910 | 6% |
| Surrey | 245,645 | 28,050 | 11% | 23,500 | 10% | 14,535 | 6% | 16,130 | 7% | 13,860 | 6% |
| Tsawwassen | 360 | 55 | | 10 | | 0 | | 0 | | 30 | |
| Vancouver | 349,145 | 31,220 | 9% | 36,510 | 10% | 43,855 | 13% | 34,015 | 10% | 29,615 | 8% |
| West Vancouver | 19,310 | 1,620 | 8% | 1,690 | 9% | 3,310 | 17% | 970 | 5% | 1,840 | 10% |
| White Rock | 10,050 | 1,210 | 12% | 1,140 | 11% | 790 | 8% | 745 | 7% | 870 | 9% |
| METRO VANCOUVER | 1,273,335 | 135,255 | 11% | 125,500 | 10% | 120,590 | 9% | 97,015 | 8% | 93,595 | 7% |

Refers to the industry type of job held by the residents of the municipality - not the jobs within municipalities (not the Place-of-Work data)

Note: the category "Industry - not applicable" is not shown. This accounts for 27,575 persons in the region.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey

Appendix B: 2011 National Household Survey - Labour Force by Industrial Classification (NAICS), Metro Vancouver

| Industry Classification | All Industries Labour Force | Construction | | Manufacturing | | Transportation and warehousing | | Finance and insurance | | Other services (except public administration) | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Anmore | 1,200 | 100 | 8% | 80 | 7% | 70 | 6% | 80 | | 40 | |
| Belcarra | 365 | 65 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| Burnaby | 120,285 | 6,930 | 6% | 7,250 | 6% | 5,410 | 4% | 6,485 | 5% | 5,985 | 5% |
| Coquitlam | 69,715 | 5,745 | 8% | 4,560 | 7% | 3,270 | 5% | 3,775 | 5% | 3,585 | 5% |
| Delta | 54,010 | 3,785 | 7% | 4,285 | 8% | 4,395 | 8% | 2,460 | 5% | 2,520 | 5% |
| Electoral Area 'A' | 5,360 | 90 | 2% | 140 | 3% | 95 | 2% | 180 | 3% | 165 | 3% |
| Langley City | 13,505 | 1,420 | 11% | 1,260 | 9% | 745 | 6% | 360 | 3% | 770 | 6% |
| Langley Township | 58,540 | 5,990 | 10% | 4,570 | 8% | 3,370 | 6% | 2,095 | 4% | 2,870 | 5% |
| Lions Bay | 785 | 25 | | 50 | | 0 | | 25 | | 0 | |
| Maple Ridge | 42,310 | 4,580 | 11% | 2,750 | 6% | 2,215 | 5% | 1,950 | 5% | 2,240 | 5% |
| New Westminster | 39,360 | 2,800 | 7% | 2,380 | 6% | 2,545 | 6% | 1,640 | 4% | 1,950 | 5% |
| North Vancouver City | 29,420 | 1,900 | 6% | 1,080 | 4% | 965 | 3% | 1,670 | 6% | 1,475 | 5% |
| North Vancouver District | 46,520 | 2,885 | 6% | 1,655 | 4% | 1,395 | 3% | 2,820 | 6% | 2,465 | 5% |
| Pitt Meadows | 10,410 | 895 | 9% | 865 | 8% | 580 | 6% | 410 | 4% | 430 | 4% |
| Port Coquitlam | 32,500 | 2,705 | 8% | 2,395 | 7% | 1,870 | 6% | 1,480 | 5% | 1,420 | 4% |
| Port Moody | 19,130 | 1,290 | 7% | 970 | 5% | 650 | 3% | 955 | 5% | 875 | 5% |
| Richmond | 99,915 | 4,080 | 4% | 6,340 | 6% | 6,820 | 7% | 6,870 | 7% | 4,420 | 4% |
| Surrey | 245,645 | 21,680 | 9% | 22,260 | 9% | 19,950 | 8% | 9,550 | 4% | 12,295 | 5% |
| Tsawwassen | 360 | 55 | | 20 | | 15 | | 0 | | 10 | |
| Vancouver | 349,145 | 15,500 | 4% | 17,515 | 5% | 13,085 | 4% | 17,850 | 5% | 16,975 | 5% |
| West Vancouver | 19,310 | 745 | 4% | 660 | 3% | 415 | 2% | 1,445 | 7% | 675 | 3% |
| White Rock | 10,050 | 845 | 8% | 365 | 4% | 515 | 5% | 340 | 3% | 285 | 3% |
| METRO VANCOUVER | 1,273,335 | 84,540 | 7% | 81,645 | 6% | 68,600 | 5% | 62,665 | 5% | 61,695 | 5% |

Refers to the industry type of job held by the residents of the municipality - not the jobs within municipalities (not the Place-of-Work data)

Note: the category "Industry - not applicable" is not shown. This accounts for 27,575 persons in the region.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey

| Industry Classification | All Industries Labour Force | Public administration | | Wholesale trade | | Admin and support, waste and remediation services | | Information and cultural industries | | Real estate and rental and leasing | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------|-----------|---|-----------|-------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|-----------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Anmore | 1,200 | 80 | 7% | 35 | 3% | 95 | 8% | 35 | 3% | 30 | 3% |
| Belcarra | 365 | 20 | | 45 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| Burnaby | 120,285 | 5,485 | 5% | 5,980 | 5% | 5,755 | 5% | 5,265 | 4% | 3,090 | 3% |
| Coquitlam | 69,715 | 3,660 | 5% | 3,895 | 6% | 2,545 | 4% | 2,435 | 3% | 1,700 | 2% |
| Delta | 54,010 | 3,065 | 6% | 2,705 | 5% | 2,230 | 4% | 1,450 | 3% | 1,300 | 2% |
| Electoral Area 'A' | 5,360 | 195 | 4% | 195 | 4% | 100 | 2% | 110 | 2% | 155 | 3% |
| Langley City | 13,505 | 710 | 5% | 920 | 7% | 570 | 4% | 210 | 2% | 155 | 1% |
| Langley Township | 58,540 | 3,685 | 6% | 3,735 | 6% | 2,030 | 3% | 1,140 | 2% | 1,285 | 2% |
| Lions Bay | 785 | 90 | | 15 | | 40 | | 70 | | 35 | |
| Maple Ridge | 42,310 | 2,785 | 7% | 2,450 | 6% | 1,680 | 4% | 955 | 2% | 730 | 2% |
| New Westminster | 39,360 | 2,260 | 6% | 2,020 | 5% | 2,025 | 5% | 1,770 | 4% | 920 | 2% |
| North Vancouver City | 29,420 | 1,350 | 5% | 835 | 3% | 1,625 | 6% | 1,165 | 4% | 845 | 3% |
| North Vancouver District | 46,520 | 2,460 | 5% | 1,895 | 4% | 1,920 | 4% | 1,990 | 4% | 1,430 | 3% |
| Pitt Meadows | 10,410 | 670 | 6% | 445 | 4% | 410 | 4% | 325 | 3% | 200 | 2% |
| Port Coquitlam | 32,500 | 1,690 | 5% | 2,065 | 6% | 1,370 | 4% | 1,145 | 4% | 655 | 2% |
| Port Moody | 19,130 | 1,300 | 7% | 885 | 5% | 760 | 4% | 1,010 | 5% | 550 | 3% |
| Richmond | 99,915 | 4,245 | 4% | 5,830 | 6% | 4,630 | 5% | 3,110 | 3% | 2,930 | 3% |
| Surrey | 245,645 | 11,615 | 5% | 12,290 | 5% | 12,275 | 5% | 5,065 | 2% | 4,895 | 2% |
| Tsawwassen | 360 | 45 | | 0 | | 35 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| Vancouver | 349,145 | 14,060 | 4% | 12,880 | 4% | 15,425 | 4% | 16,640 | 5% | 10,265 | 3% |
| West Vancouver | 19,310 | 775 | 4% | 715 | 4% | 645 | 3% | 755 | 4% | 1,365 | 7% |
| White Rock | 10,050 | 845 | 8% | 450 | 4% | 365 | 4% | 180 | 2% | 460 | 5% |
| METRO VANCOUVER | 1,273,335 | 61,680 | 5% | 60,430 | 5% | 56,845 | 4% | 45,020 | 4% | 33,160 | 3% |

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Note: the category "Industry - not applicable" is not shown. This accounts for 27,575 persons in the region.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey

| Industry Classification | All Industries Labour Force | Arts, entertainment and recreation | | Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting | | Utilities | | Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction | | Management of companies and enterprises | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|---|-----------|--------------|-----------|---|-----------|---|-----------|
| | | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Anmore | 1,200 | 10 | 1% | 20 | 2% | 0 | 0% | 0 | | 0 | |
| Belcarra | 365 | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| Burnaby | 120,285 | 2,590 | 2% | 490 | 0% | 915 | 1% | 275 | 0% | 160 | 0% |
| Coquitlam | 69,715 | 1,170 | 2% | 225 | 0% | 670 | 1% | 245 | 0% | 90 | 0% |
| Delta | 54,010 | 1,030 | 2% | 935 | 2% | 345 | 1% | 255 | 0% | 40 | 0% |
| Electoral Area 'A' | 5,360 | 75 | 1% | 15 | 0% | 0 | 0% | 15 | 0% | 20 | 0% |
| Langley City | 13,505 | 400 | 3% | 140 | 1% | 70 | 1% | 0 | 0% | 25 | 0% |
| Langley Township | 58,540 | 1,130 | 2% | 1,950 | 3% | 340 | 1% | 180 | 0% | 50 | 0% |
| Lions Bay | 785 | 50 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| Maple Ridge | 42,310 | 1,050 | 2% | 475 | 1% | 325 | 1% | 95 | 0% | 40 | 0% |
| New Westminster | 39,360 | 820 | 2% | 245 | 1% | 250 | 1% | 85 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| North Vancouver City | 29,420 | 885 | 3% | 100 | 0% | 185 | 1% | 185 | 1% | 55 | 0% |
| North Vancouver District | 46,520 | 1,375 | 3% | 90 | 0% | 350 | 1% | 335 | 1% | 50 | 0% |
| Pitt Meadows | 10,410 | 300 | 3% | 330 | 3% | 90 | 1% | 15 | 0% | 25 | 0% |
| Port Coquitlam | 32,500 | 665 | 2% | 125 | 0% | 220 | 1% | 85 | 0% | 15 | 0% |
| Port Moody | 19,130 | 335 | 2% | 30 | 0% | 165 | 1% | 125 | 1% | 20 | 0% |
| Richmond | 99,915 | 1,980 | 2% | 680 | 1% | 455 | 0% | 290 | 0% | 180 | 0% |
| Surrey | 245,645 | 4,265 | 2% | 5,240 | 2% | 1,190 | 0% | 565 | 0% | 240 | 0% |
| Tsawwassen | 360 | 15 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | |
| Vancouver | 349,145 | 11,135 | 3% | 1,435 | 0% | 1,640 | 0% | 1,900 | 1% | 570 | 0% |
| West Vancouver | 19,310 | 700 | 4% | 75 | 0% | 115 | 1% | 295 | 2% | 80 | 0% |
| White Rock | 10,050 | 305 | 3% | 55 | 1% | 90 | 1% | 40 | 0% | 0 | 0% |
| METRO VANCOUVER | 1,273,335 | 30,565 | 2% | 12,700 | 1% | 7,465 | 1% | 5,065 | 0% | 1,745 | 0% |

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Note: the category "Industry - not applicable" is not shown. This accounts for 27,575 persons in the region.

Source: Statistics Canada, 2011 National Household Survey