

Occupations of Residents



In 2001, approximately 16,100 Riley Park/South Cambie (RPSC) residents were in the labour force¹, about 56% of the area population. The Vancouver labour force numbered nearly 304,000, which also accounts for nearly 56% of the city's population.

The unemployment rate for Riley Park/South Cambie in 2001 was lower than that for the City: 6.1% of the area's labour force was unemployed, compared to 8.3% for the entire City.

How Are RPSC Residents Employed?

The graph below shows the distribution of the labour force by occupational category. The distribution in RPSC is very similar to that of the City overall. Nearly a quarter of both RPSC and City residents work in sales and services. The second largest occupation group in

RPSC and the City of Vancouver is business, finance and administration.

In general, Vancouver residents are increasingly employed in "white-collar" areas such as management, engineering, education, health, sales and various services. While the sales & services group experienced a slight decline from 28% in 1996 to 25% in 2001, occupations related to natural and applied science, such as engineering, increased from 5.5% in 1996 to just over 8% in 2001.

The trend for "blue-collar" workers is not so clear. The number of residents employed in processing and manufacturing; trades, transport and equipment operators increased between 1986 and 1991, but has declined from 21% to 15% of the labour force since then.

Self-Employed Residents in Riley Park/South Cambie

Nearly 15% of RPSC residents were self-employed in 2001². This is slightly higher than the percentage of self-employed residents for the City as a whole, which was 13.5%.

Source:

Statistics Canada, 1991, 1996 and 2001 Census, 20% Data Profile.

Notes:

¹ Labour Force refers to people aged 15 years or more who either have a job or are unemployed and actively looking and available for work (excludes students and retirees).

² Self-employment includes both incorporated and unincorporated self-employment.

