



TRANSPORTATION AND WAREHOUSING

Economy - Sectors

Step 1: Understanding Yesterday and Today

Metropolitan Core Jobs & Economy Land Use Plan

Highlights

- 4% of Metro Core employment is in this sector.
- Over 25% of these jobs are in support activities for transportation, which includes the Port.
- The Metro Core has 71% of the city's jobs in this sector and 16% of the region's. This is a higher than average share of city jobs, and lower than average for regional jobs. However, two sub-sectors, postal and support activities for transportation, have a much higher share.
- 40% of the Metro Core employees in this sector live in Vancouver.
- The Central Business District has a larger number of these employees than any other Metro Core sub-area. However, False Creek Flats has the largest percent of its jobs in this sector.



What is included in this sector?

The transportation and warehousing sector is comprised of establishments engaged in transporting goods and passengers, storing goods and providing services to these establishments (*Statistics Canada*). This sector includes the Port of Vancouver.

JOBS

How many people are employed in this sector?

In 2001, nearly 8,300 people were employed in the transportation and warehousing sector in the Metro Core. This is 4% of all Metro Core employees. In the Metro Core, the largest industries in this sector in terms of employment are: support activities for transportation, postal service, and transit and ground passenger transportation (Table 1).

Table 1: Jobs by type

(240 employees or more in the Core)

Sub-sectors	Metro Core	
Support activities for transportation (e.g. port operations, motor vehicle towing)	2,245	27%
Postal service	1,905	23%
Transit and ground passenger transportation (e.g. urban transit system, taxi services)	1,265	15%
Air transportation	685	8%
Couriers and messengers	615	7%
Rail transportation	405	5%
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	305	4%
Truck transportation	280	3%
Water transportation	270	3%
Warehousing and storage	240	3%
Total	8,250	100%

Statistics Canada 2001 Census: Jobs by NAICS (3 digit), 2001.xls. See Note 1.

How does this compare to the rest of the city and the region?

(a) Percent of total jobs

The transportation and warehousing sector accounts for approximately 4% of all jobs in the Metro Core. This is slightly higher than the rest of the city and lower than the rest of the region where this sector accounts for approximately 3% and 7% of all employment respectively (Table 2).

	Metro Core	Rest of city	Rest of region
Total jobs	199,955	112,700	589,115
Number of people working in transportation and warehousing	8,250	3,335	40,125
% of total jobs	4%	3%	7%

Statistics Canada 2001 Census. Jobs by NAICS (2 digit), 2001.xls

(b) Share of transportation and warehousing jobs

The Metro Core has a higher than average share of city jobs and a lower than average share of regional jobs in this sector:

- 71% of all city jobs in this sector are in the Metro Core (vs. 64% of all city jobs).
- 16% of all regional jobs in this sector are in the Metro Core (vs. 22% of all regional jobs).

The Metro Core has a particularly high share of city and regional jobs in the postal services sub-sector (Table 3).



Downtown Transit

	Metro Core's share of city	City total	Metro Core's share of region	Region total
Air transportation	93%*	745	7%	10,340
Postal service	85%*	2,245	43%*	4,475
Support activities for transportation (e.g. port operations, motor vehicle towing)	83%*	2,715	22%	10,020
Couriers and messengers	73%*	845	17%	3,705
Transit and ground passenger transportation	53%	2,400	20%	6,345
Truck transportation	39%	720	3%	8040
Warehousing and storage	39%	615	7%	3390
Total transportation and warehousing	71%	11,610	16%	51,740
All sectors total	64%	312,660	22%	901,775

Statistics Canada 2001 Census: Jobs by NAICS (4 digit), 2001.xls. Note: * indicates share is greater than 64% of city jobs or 22% of regional jobs.

This sector includes the Port of Vancouver, a significant employer in the Metro Core and economic driver in the regional economy. In 2004, approximately 25% of all hours worked by longshoreman in the Greater Vancouver area were spent at Port facilities located within the geographic boundaries of the Metro Core (Author's calculation based on personal communication with Onkar Athwal, VP of Operations for BCMEA, June 2005, and BCMEA 2004 Annual report).

How has this employment changed over time?

The analysis of economic sectors over time is limited due to changes to the industrial classification methods used by Statistics Canada over the past 25 years. In 1981, the majority of the industries within the transportation and warehousing sector were

classified in the “transportation and storage industries” sector. From 1981 to 2001, jobs in transportation and storage industries in the Metro Core decreased by 49%, compared to a 14% increase for all jobs (Table 4).

	1981	2001	% change
Total jobs	193,846	221,246	14%
Transportation and storage industries jobs	14,060	7,167	-49%

Statistics Canada 1981& 2001 Census: Jobs by SIC, 1981 to 2001.xls. See Note 2.

Who is working in this sector and what do they do?

Women occupy 34% of the positions in this sector in the Metro Core. This is higher than the rest of the city and region where women occupy 24% and 28% of the positions in this sector, respectively. Overall, women occupy 50% of all jobs in the region.

Fulltime workers hold 89% of the jobs in this sector in the Metro Core. This is similar to the rest of the city and region where 88% of workers are employed full time. Overall, 77% of all jobs in the region provide full time work (*Statistics Canada 2001 Census: Jobs by NAICS (2-digit and 4-digit) by work activity by sex.xls*).

Over 40% of employment in the Metro Core transportation and warehousing sector is in business, finance and administrative occupations. This reflects the concentration of employment in support activities for transportation in the Metro Core (Table 5).



Port of Vancouver

Business, finance and administrative occupations	3,355	41%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	2,260	27%
Sales and service occupations	1,075	13%
Management occupations	970	12%
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	465	6%
Total	8,270	100%

Statistics Canada 2001 Census: Jobs by NAICS by Occupation, 2001.xls.

Where do employees in this sector live?

Approximately 40% of employees in the Metro Core transportation and warehousing sector reside in the City of Vancouver. This is lower than the average of 53% across all Metro Core sectors (Table 6).

Vancouver *	3,370	43%
South of Fraser	1,455	18%
Burnaby/New West	1,130	14%
NE Sector	600	8%
North Shore	600	8%
Richmond	530	7%
Total	8,270	100%

*Statistics Canada 2001 Census: Jobs by NAICS by POR, Metro Core, 2001.xls. Note: * includes people who work at home in this sector in the Metro Core.*

BUSINESSES

How many businesses are in this sector and what size are they?

There are over 900 business establishments in the transportation and warehousing sector in the Metro Core. This is 3% of all Metro Core businesses. Of these establishments, 91% are in transportation industries and 9% are in the warehousing industries (Table 7a).

	Transportation Industries		Warehousing Industries	
1-4	495	77%	25	50%
5-19	71	11%	18	36%
20-49	43	7%	1	2%
50-99	13	2%	3	6%
100-499	14	2%	3	6%
500 +	3	0%	0	0%
Total	639	100%	50	100%

Statistics Canada: *Businesses by NAICS (2-digit) by Size, 2001.xls*.

Statistics Canada lists many businesses as indeterminate in size (26% in this sector - see Note 3). Of those for which size is known (Table 7b):

- 94% have less than 50 employees
- 20 have more than 100 employees

How do these businesses compare to the rest of the city and the region?

When compared to transportation and warehousing businesses in the rest of the city and region, businesses in the Metro Core tend to operate at a similar scale (Table 7b).

# of employees	Metro Core		Rest of city		Rest of region	
1-4	520	75%	243	74%	1,531	65%
5-19	89	13%	45	14%	486	21%
20-49	44	6%	20	6%	191	8%
50-99	16	2%	11	3%	79	3%
100-499	17	2%	6	2%	43	2%
500+	3	0%	3	1%	11	0%
Total	689	100%	328	100%	2,341	100%

Statistics Canada: *Businesses by NAICS (2-digit) by Size, 2001.xls*.

SPACE AND LOCATION

How many people work from home in this sector?

Of those people employed in this sector in the Metro Core, 1% work from home (Table 8).

	Metro Core	City	GVRD
Total	8,275	11,610	51,735
Work at home	90	255	1,660
%	1%	2%	3%
% across all sectors	3%	7%	9%

Statistics Canada: *Jobs by NAICS (2 digit), 2001.xls*.
Note: Figures above do not include employees with no fixed place of work.

Where in the Metro Core is this sector located?

Over half (60%) of the Metro Core's transportation and warehousing jobs are located in the Downtown Peninsula (Figure 1 on 2nd last page).

The largest numbers of transportation and warehousing jobs by Metro Core sub-area are:

- Central Business District - 4,000 jobs
- False Cree Flats - 1,100 jobs
- Powell Street - 1,000 jobs
- Clark Drive - 900 jobs

Overall, 4% of Metro Core jobs are in this sector. Sub-areas where this sector accounts for significantly more than 4% are (Table 9 on 2nd last page):

- False Creek Flats (25%)
- Clark Drive (16%)
- Powell Street (15%)

What types of space does this sector occupy?

Observation suggests that the types of spaces occupied by the transportation and warehousing sector vary considerably between businesses. Spaces demanded range from office space for businesses providing support services for transportation to the hectares of land used by the Vancouver Port Authority.

What else do we know about the economic role of this sector?

The transportation sector typically generates 6% of British Columbia's Gross Domestic Product and accounts for nearly 6% of employees in BC. This is higher than the Metro Core where only 4% of all employees work in this sector (*BC Stats-- BC GDP by Industry and BC Employment by Industry*).

Businesses in the transportation and warehousing sector provide services to a large pool of diverse users. User groups range from individual transit riders to cruise ship operators. The Vancouver Port Authority estimates that cruise passenger volumes at the Port of Vancouver increased by 155,000 in 1982 to over 1.1 million in 2002 (VPA. 2005. Port Plan: the Land Use Plan for the Port of Vancouver. Vancouver: VPA).

Employment in transportation and warehousing businesses is significantly influenced by tourism. In 2002, the government of BC attributed 19.4% of provincial employment in the transportation and warehousing sector to tourism. (*BC Stats. 2005. Tourism Industry Monitor Annual 2003. Victoria: BC Stats*).

Case Study: Postal Services

While technological advancement has significantly impacted the types of spaces demanded by some businesses in the transportation and warehousing sector, there are many businesses in this sector that continue to demand space for labour intensive activities. Postal services are a good example. Nearly one quarter (23%) of all employment in the Metro Core transportation and warehousing sector is in the postal services industry. Despite technological advancements, the entire third floor of the Vancouver mail processing plant at 348 West Georgia street is still dedicated to hand-sorting irregular mail. Other labour intensive tasks at the plant are located on the fifth floor where staff sit at specialized workstations keying in data (Scott, Andrew. 1997. *The Vancouver Post Office*. In C. Davis, *The Greater Vancouver book: an urban encyclopaedia*. Surrey: Linkman Press).

Figure 1: Distribution of jobs

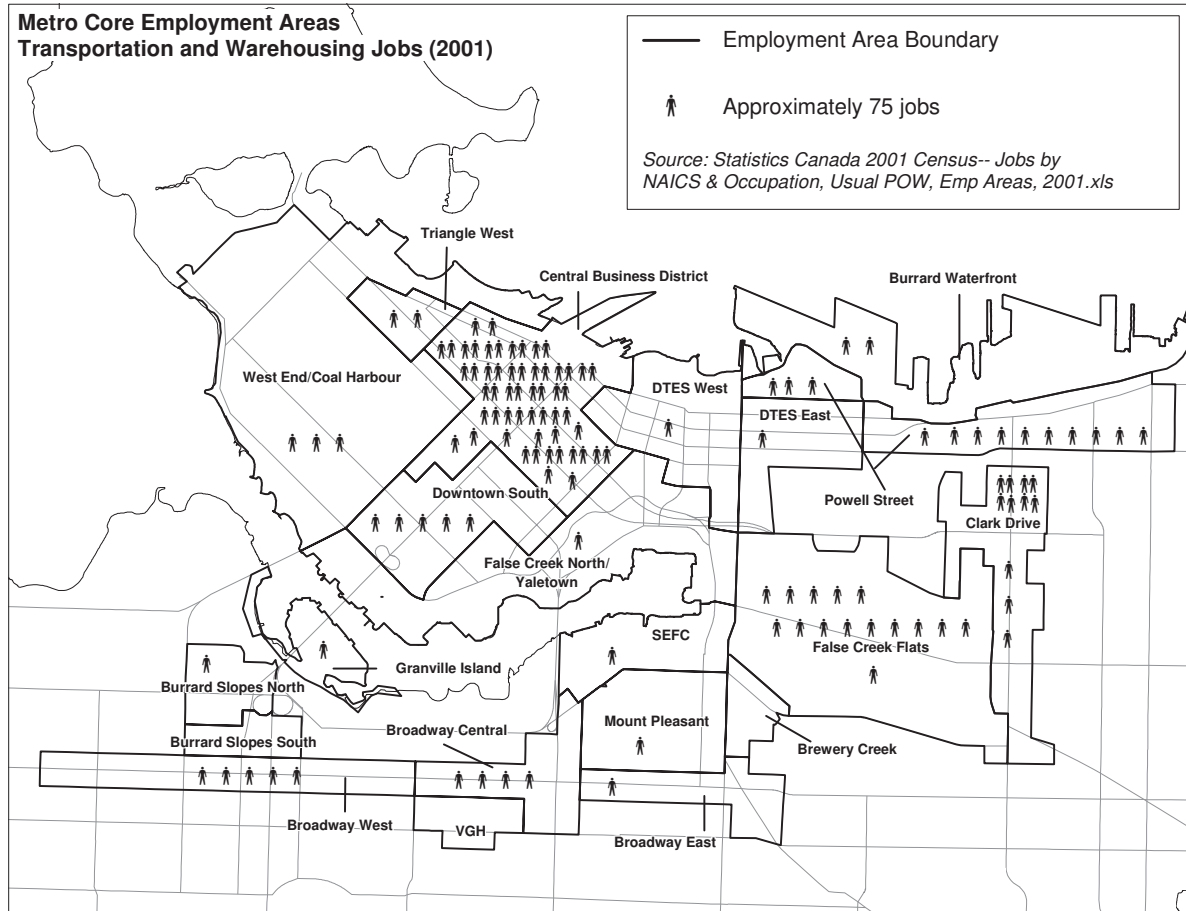


Table 9: Percent of jobs by employment area

False Creek Flats	25%	Triangle West	4%	West End/Coal Harbour	1%
Clark Drive	16%	Downtown South	3%	False Creek North/Yaletown	1%
Powell Street	15%	Burrard Slopes North	3%	More East Downtown	1%
SEFC	10%	Broadway Central	3%	East Downtown	1%
Burrard Waterfront	8%	Granville Island	2%	Burrard Slopes South	1%
Central Business District	5%	Broadway East	1%	VGH	0%
Broadway West	4%	Mount Pleasant	1%	Brewery Creek	0%

Statistics Canada 2001 Census-- Jobs by NAICS (2-digit), Employment Areas, 2001.xls. Note: Available data for the Burrard Waterfront employment area covers a geography that exceeds the boundaries of the Metro Core.

Sources / Contacts

Sources of information are recorded throughout this Information Sheet. Additional notes are provided here:

1) In this paper, NAICS refers to the 1997 North American Industrial Classification System, which was the system used by Statistics Canada in 2001 to categorize jobs and businesses by industry sector.

2) Re: Table 4 - Data in this table are categorized according to 1980 SIC (Standard Industrial Classification). SIC was the classification method used by Statistics Canada prior to the 2001 Census. The job totals in Table 4 are higher because they include an estimate of jobs with no fixed place of work. This estimate is reached by assigning to the Metro Core a share of the workers with no fixed place of work. The share is determined on a sector by sector basis and is based on the number of workers with a known place of work.

3) Re: Tables 7a & 7b - Businesses in the “indeterminate” category have no employees registered on the payroll. They may have contract workers, or no workers at all. “Indeterminate” does not equate with “self-employed”. Self-employed businesses may be in either category.

This Information Sheet was published by the City of Vancouver. It is one in a series of Information Sheets produced for the Metropolitan Core Jobs and Economy Land Use Plan. The purpose of this initiative is to develop a long term land use policy plan to accommodate future economic activity and jobs in the Metro Core. For further information, please e-mail corejobs@vancouver.ca or visit the website www.vancouver.ca/corejobs