



EMPLOYMENT MAKE UP OF THE CORE TODAY

Economy - Structure

Step 1: Understanding Yesterday and Today

Metropolitan Core Jobs & Economy Land Use Plan

Highlights

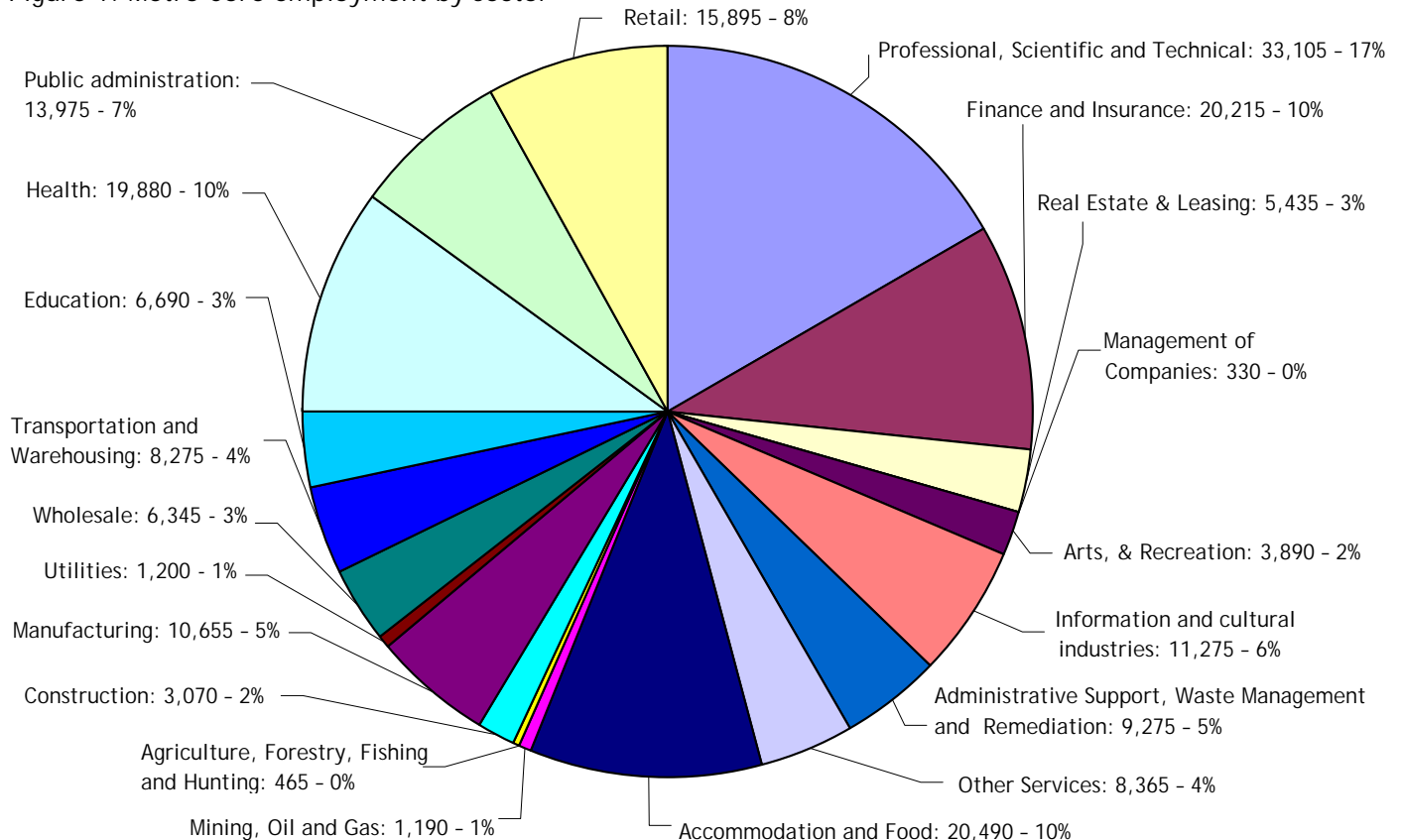
- There are nearly 200,000 jobs in the Metro Core.
- Employment in the Metro Core is very diverse.
- Almost half the jobs are in the four largest sectors: professional, scientific & technical services (17% of jobs); accommodation & food; finance & insurance; health care & social assistance (10% each).
- The remaining 50% of jobs are in 16 sectors, most with at least 1,000 jobs each.
- Tourism and high tech/creative activities are not formally defined sectors as they consist of jobs from various sectors. Estimates show tourism jobs at about 10% of total Metro Core jobs, and high tech/creative up to 16% of jobs.



HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE EMPLOYED IN THE METRO CORE?

There are nearly 200,000 jobs in the Metro Core. These jobs are spread across a variety of sectors (Figure 1 & Table 3 on page 4).

Figure 1: Metro Core employment by sector



Statistics Canada 2001Census: Jobs by NAICS (2 digit), 2001.xls. See Notes 1 & 2.

City of Vancouver

www.vancouver.ca/corejobs

WHAT SECTORS DO PEOPLE WORK IN?

Employment in the Metro Core is very diverse representing virtually all economic sectors:

- Professional, scientific and technical services is the largest sector in the Metro Core accounting for 17% of all Metro Core jobs.
- The next three largest sectors are: accommodation and food services; finance and insurance; and health care and social assistance. These three sectors each account for 10% of all jobs in the Metro Core.
- The remaining 16 sectors account for 53% of jobs, with up to 8% of total jobs per sector. All but two employ more than 1,000 people. (The two exceptions are: agriculture, forestry, fishing, e.g., head offices; and management of companies, i.e., holding companies).

WHAT ARE THE KEY ACTIVITIES IN THE LARGEST SECTORS IN THE METRO CORE?

While 47% of all Metro Core jobs can be found in four large sectors, the activities within these sectors are quite diverse. Activities range from legal services in traditional offices, to health care in hospitals, to providing visitor accommodation in hotels (Table 1).

Table 1: Largest sectors and sub-sectors in the Core

Sector/ sub-sector	Metro Core employment	% of total Metro Core employment
Professional, scientific and technical services	33,105	17%
• Legal services	8,195	4%
• Computer systems design	6,800	3%
• Architecture, Engineering	4,930	2%
• Accounting	4,495	2%
Accommodation and food services	20,490	10%
• Food services	12,940	6%
• Traveller accommodation	6,475	3%
Finance and insurance	20,215	10%
• Banks	7,160	4%
• Insurance brokers	4,625	2%
Health care and social assistance	19,880	10%
• Hospitals	10,675	5%
All other sectors	106,265	53%
Total Metro Core employment	199,955	100%

Statistics Canada 2001Census: Jobs by NAICS (2 digit), 2001.xls.
See Notes 1 & 2.

Sectors in Brief

Sectors are defined by Statistics Canada using the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

- ❖ Accommodation and food: e.g. restaurants, hotels
- ❖ Administrative and support, waste management and remediation services: e.g. janitorial and security services, record keeping, travel agents
- ❖ Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting: e.g. offices of forestry companies
- ❖ Arts, entertainment and recreation: e.g. artists, performing arts companies
- ❖ Construction: e.g. buildings, development
- ❖ Educational services: e.g. Universities, ESL schools
- ❖ Finance and insurance: e.g. banks, insurance brokers, stock brokers
- ❖ Health care and social assistance: e.g. hospitals, medical offices
- ❖ Information and cultural industries: e.g. telecommunications, wireless, film industry, TV.
- ❖ Management of companies and enterprises: e.g. holding companies
- ❖ Manufacturing: e.g. food and clothing manufacturing
- ❖ Mining and oil and gas extraction: e.g. offices of mining companies
- ❖ Other services: e.g. professional organizations, hair care, photofinishing, car repair
- ❖ Professional, scientific and technical: e.g. legal, computer systems design, architectural, engineering, specialized design, biotech
- ❖ Public administration: e.g. federal government
- ❖ Real estate and rental and leasing: e.g. realtors, condo & apartment management
- ❖ Retail: e.g. grocery stores, clothing stores
- ❖ Transportation and warehousing: e.g. Port, postal service, transit
- ❖ Utilities: : e.g. BC Hydro
- ❖ Wholesale: e.g. food wholesalers

For more information, see Note 2, last page.

WHAT IS THE ROLE OF TOURISM, HIGH TECH, AND CREATIVE ACTIVITIES?

Tourism and high tech/creative are frequently discussed as part of the “new economy.” However, they are not formally defined sectors. Jobs in tourism and high tech are parts of the sectors shown in Figure 1. Therefore, counting jobs in these two areas is a double count of jobs already counted above. However, for a sense of comparison to sector size:

- Tourism jobs are likely to represent 10% of jobs.
- High tech and creative activities are estimated at 16% of Metro Core jobs.

For more information, please see the “High Tech & Creative Activities” information sheet created for this study.

WHO IS WORKING IN THE METRO CORE AND WHAT DO THEY DO?

Occupations are not the same as economic sectors. Some occupations, such as management and administration, are found in multiple sectors.

In the Metro Core, over one quarter of the jobs are in business, finance and administrative occupations, while just under one quarter work in sales and service occupations. In addition, there are over 15,000 working in industrial occupations such as trades (Table 2).

Table 2: Metro Core occupations

Business, finance and administrative occupations	56,680	28%
Sales and service occupations	45,080	23%
Management occupations	28,235	14%
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	17,775	9%
Occupations in social science, education, government and religion	15,170	8%
Health occupations	12,160	6%
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	9,870	5%
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	9,560	5%
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	4,940	2%
Occupations unique to primary industry	480	0%
Total	199,945	100%

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

Women occupy 51% of the positions in the Metro Core. This is similar to the rest of the city and region where women hold 53% and 49% of the jobs respectively.

Fulltime work is more common in the Metro Core than in the rest of the city and region. In the Metro Core, 83% of workers are employed on a fulltime basis compared to 73% and 75% in the rest of the city and region (*Statistics Canada 2001 Census: Jobs by NAICS (2-digit and 4-digit) by work activity by sex.xls*).

Table 3: Metro Core economic sectors in order of employment size		
Sector	Metro Core jobs	% jobs
Professional, scientific and technical services	33,105	17%
Accommodation and food services	20,490	10%
Finance and insurance	20,215	10%
Health care and social assistance	19,880	10%
Retail trade	15,895	8%
Public administration	13,975	7%
Information and cultural industries	11,275	6%
Manufacturing	10,655	5%
Administrative, support, waste management , remediation	9,275	5%
Other services (except public administration)	8,365	4%
Transportation and warehousing	8,275	4%
Educational services	6,690	3%
Wholesale trade	6,345	3%
Real estate and rental and leasing	5,435	3%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	3,890	2%
Construction	3,070	2%
Utilities	1,200	1%
Mining and oil and gas extraction	1,190	1%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	465	0%
Management of companies and enterprises	330	0%
Total Jobs	199,955	100%

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

Sources / Contacts

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

1) The estimate of total employment in the Metro Core is based on the 2001 Census and includes employees who work at home in the Metro Core but does not include workers with no fixed place of work. Over 102,000 residents of the GVRD reported that they had no fixed place of work in the 2001 Census (10% of all jobs in the region). Many of these jobs are in the Construction and Transportation sectors. When an estimate of workers with no fixed place of work is added, total employment in the Metro Core rises to 222,413. This estimate is reached by assigning a share of the workers with no-fixed place of work to the Metro Core. The share is determined on a sector by sector basis and is calculated using the number of workers with a known place of work.

2) 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. The Sector Information Sheets created for this study are available at:

www.vancouver.ca/commsvcs/planning/corejobs/research.htm

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