



NO FIXED WORKPLACE EMPLOYEES

Economy - Structure

Step 1: Understanding Yesterday and Today

Metropolitan Core Jobs & Economy Land Use Plan

Highlights

- There are 22,450 jobs in the Metro Core that do not occur in a fixed workplace location (10% of all jobs).
- Nearly 40% of Metro Core jobs with no fixed workplace are in the construction and business support/building services sectors (includes security guards & building cleaners).
- Metro Core employees in the construction sector are most likely to report no fixed workplace address.
- The prevalence of no fixed workplace in the Metro Core increased from 9% to 10% of all jobs between 1996 and 2001.



WHO ARE EMPLOYEES WITH NO FIXED WORKPLACE?

According to Statistics Canada, a person who reports a *no fixed workplace address* in the census refers to someone who does not "go from home to the same workplace location at the beginning of each shift. Such persons include building and landscape contractors, travelling salespersons, independent truck drivers, etc." (Statistics Canada Census Dictionary 2005).

The number and location of these workers is important to land use planners since many require built space to perform their jobs. Examples include: college instructors who teach at several schools, technology consultants who complete short term contracts in space provided by the employer, and doctors who work at several clinics.

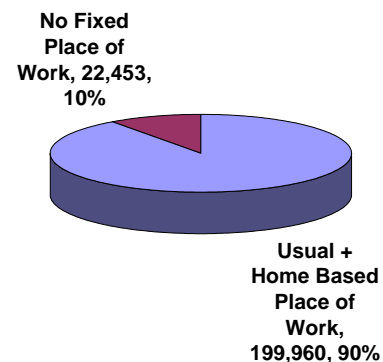
Planning staff at the GVRD have provided the City of Vancouver with an estimate of the number of workers with no fixed workplace in the city. The estimate is reached by assigning a share of the known number of regional workers with no fixed workplace to the city. The share is determined on a sector by sector basis and is calculated using the number of workers with a known place of work in each city.

The GVRD method has been repeated by City staff in order to estimate the number of workers with no fixed workplace within the sub-areas of Vancouver - including the Metro Core (see Note 1).

HOW MANY WORKERS HAVE NO FIXED WORK PLACE IN THE METRO CORE?

There are an estimated 22,450 workers with no fixed workplace in the Metro Core. This is equivalent to roughly 10% of all jobs (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Place of work status in the Metro Core



Statistics Canada 2001 Census: Jobs by NAICS, Usual & Home & No Fixed, Emp Areas, 2001.xls. See Note 1.

HOW IS THE NUMBER OF METRO CORE JOBS WITH NO FIXED WORKPLACE DISTRIBUTED ACROSS SECTORS?

Nearly 40% of Metro Core jobs with no fixed workplace are in the construction and business support/building services sectors (includes security guards & building cleaners) (Table 1).

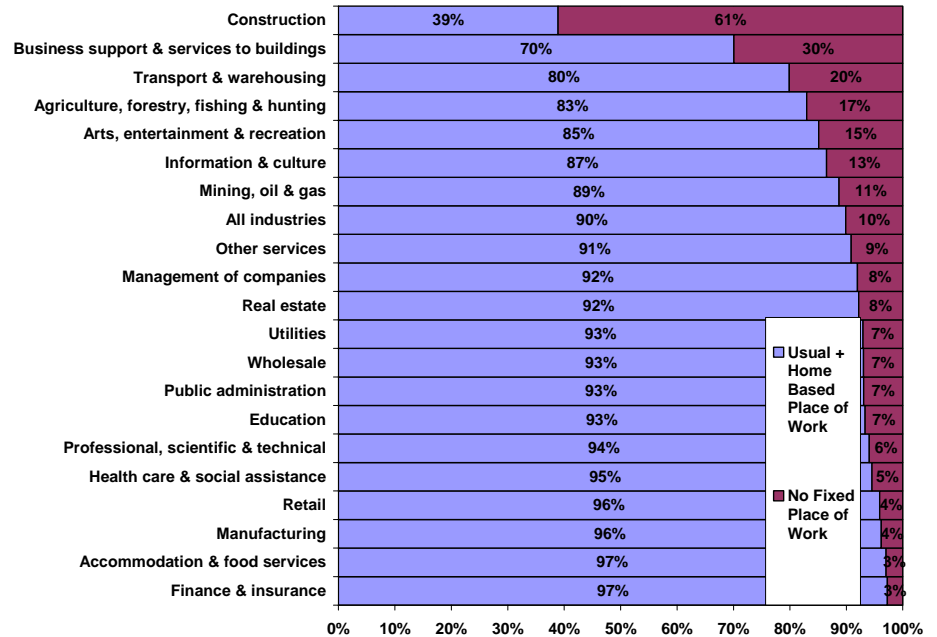
	No fixed place of work	% of total
Construction	4,784	21%
Business support & services to buildings	3,962	18%
Professional, scientific & technical	2,095	9%
Transport & warehousing	2,080	9%
Information & culture	1,759	8%
Health care & social assistance	1,144	5%
Public administration	1,039	5%
Other services	838	4%
Arts, entertainment & recreation	680	3%
Retail	677	3%
Accommodation & food services	630	3%
Finance & insurance	567	3%
Education	478	2%
Wholesale	475	2%
Real estate	460	2%
Manufacturing	420	2%
Mining, oil & gas	150	1%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	95	0%
Utilities	91	0%
Management of companies	28	0%
All industries	22,453	100%

Statistics Canada 2001 Census: Jobs by NAICS, Usual & Home & No Fixed, Emp Areas, 2001.xls. See Note 1.

HOW DOES THE RATE OF NO FIXED WORKPLACE VARY BY SECTOR?

The percentage of Metro Core workers with no fixed workplace varies dramatically across economic sectors. Not surprising, the most common sector for no fixed workplace is construction (Figure 2).

Figure 2: Percent of sector jobs with no fixed place of work

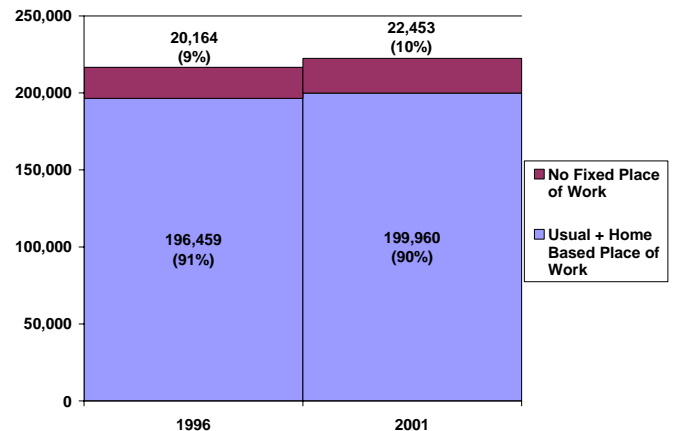


Statistics Canada 2001 Census: Jobs by NAICS, Usual & Home & No Fixed, Emp Areas, 2001.xls. See Note 1.

HOW HAS THE PREVALENCE OF NO FIXED WORKPLACE CHANGED OVER TIME?

The percentage of Metro Core jobs in the no fixed workplace category increased by 1% between 1996 and 2001 (Figure 3). Due to census changes in 1996, data for census years before 1996 is not comparable.

Figure 3: Rate of no fixed workplace in the Metro Core - 1996 to 2001



Statistics Canada 2001 Census: Jobs by NAICS, Usual & Home & No Fixed, Emp Areas, 2001.xls and Jobs by SIC, Usual-Home-No Fixed, Van SubAreas, 1996.xls. See Note 2.

Sources / Contacts

- 1) Source of the estimates for no fixed workplace: Over 102,000 residents of the GVRD reported that they had no fixed workplace in the 2001 Census (10% of all jobs in the region). The GVRD estimate of workers with no fixed workplace in Vancouver is reached by assigning a share of the known number of regional workers with no fixed workplace to the city. The share is determined on a sector by sector basis and is calculated using the number of workers with a known place of work. This method is used to estimate the number of workers with no fixed workplace in every sector except construction. The number of workers with no fixed workplace in the construction sector is based on the value of building permits in each city.
- 2) The census response “No Fixed Workplace Address” was listed as a possible response for the first time in 1996. Prior to this date, respondents could indicate no fixed work place as a “write in” answer. As a result, it is not valid to compare 1996 with earlier years.

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