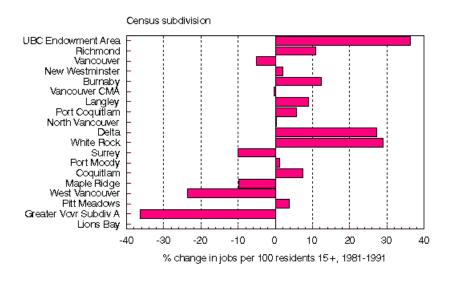
## Issue 29: Location of Jobs in Census Metropolitan Areas

Produced by: Labour and Social Statistics Section

- Recipients of the census "long" forms are asked to indicate the address of their usual place of residence and of the place where they usually work. From this data, it is possible to determine the areas within the census metropolitan areas (CMAs) of Vancouver and Victoria that are mainly residential, as well as those in which jobs<sup>1</sup> are most likely to be located.
- The census data suggest that the residential character of some "bedroom communities" in the Vancouver and Victoria CMAs is changing, as jobs and people gravitate away from the inner cities.
- The number of jobs has grown more rapidly than the population in most of the urban areas south of Vancouver. For example, 25 per cent of the jobs in the Vancouver CMA are now in Burnaby, Delta, Richmond and White Rock, up from 22 per cent in 1981. Despite the growth in jobs, the percentage of the working-age population<sup>2</sup> living in these communities declined from 25 to 24 per cent over the same period.

## Population growth has lagged behind job creation in most of the urban areas south of Vancouver

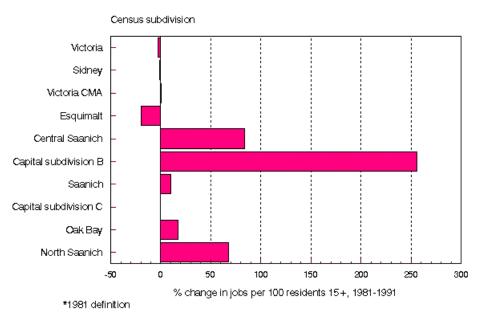


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Estimates of the number of jobs do not actually measure employment, since an individual could be working at a part time job or, alternatively, could have more than one job.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Those aged fifteen or more.

- Richmond now has more jobs per working-age resident than Vancouver. In 1991, there were 80 people with jobs in Richmond for every 100 people living there, up from 72 per cent in 1981. In contrast, the ratio of jobs to residents in the City of Vancouver fell from 79 to 75 per cent over the same period.
- Similar changes have been occurring in the Victoria CMA. Although the communities surrounding the centre remain mainly residential, in most areas jobs grew more rapidly than the population during the 1980s. The strongest growth occurred in the western communities of Colwood, Langford, Metchosin and View Royal. In 1981, there were ten jobs for every 100 residents in these communities; by 1991, the ratio had increased to 36 per 100.
- Job creation has also been strong on the Saanich Peninsula, where the municipal districts of North and Central Saanich now account for 4 per cent of the jobs in the Victoria CMA, double the amount in 1981.

In the Victoria CMA, job creation has been strongest in the Colwood, Langford, Metchosin and View Royal areas (subdivision B\*)



## Distribution of Jobs and Population in the Vancouver and Victoria CMAs

(Ranked by number of jobs per 100 residents in 1991)

	Jobs per 100 Residents Aged 15 or more		% of Total Jobs		% of Total Population 15+		
	1981	1991	% Change	1981	1991	1981	1991
Vancouver CMA	62	62	-0.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of jobs per worker exceeds CMA average in:							
UBC Endowment Lands	237	323	36.3	1.1	1.4	0.3	0.3
Richmond	72	80	10.9	8.5	10.0	7.3	7.7
Vancouver	79	75	-5.2	44.0	37.5	34.7	31.0
New Westminster	66	68	2.1	3.5	3.2	3.3	2.9
Burnaby	59	66	12.4	10.6	11.0	11.1	10.3
	Number of jobs per worker is below CMA average in:						
Langley City & DM	42	46	9.0	2.9	3.7	4.3	5.0
Port Coquitlam	41	43	5.6	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.1
North Vancouver City & DM	42	42	0.2	5.3	4.8	7.9	7.1
Delta	29	37	27.2	2.5	3.2	5.3	5.3
White Rock	29	37	28.9	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.1
Surrey	41	37	-10.1	7.0	8.4	10.8	14.3
Port Moody	35	35	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.1	1.0
Coquitlam	33	35	7.4	2.4	2.8	4.7	5.1
Maple Ridge	39	35	-9.9	1.5	1.6	2.4	2.8
West Vancouver	35	27	-23.7	1.7	1.1	3.0	2.5
Pitt Meadows	24	25	3.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6
Grtr Vancouver subdiv A	31	20	-36.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Lions Bay	8	8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Victoria CMA	57	57	0.2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	Number of jobs per worker exceeds CMA average in:						
Victoria	111	107	-3.2	57.7	49.3	29.8	26.3
Sidney	61	60	-1.0	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.6
	Number of jobs per worker is below CMA average in:						
Esquimalt	64	51	-19.9	7.9	5.1	7.1	5.7
Central Saanich	21	39	83.3	1.5	3.1	4.0	4.6
Capital subdivision B*	10	36	256.0	2.2	8.2	12.4	13.2
Saanich	28	31	10.1	16.2	17.6	33.2	32.9
Capital subdivision C	na	23	na	na	1.2	na	3.1
Oak Bay	18	21	17.0	2.4	2.4	7.7	6.3
North Saanich	11	19	67.3	0.5	1.1	2.6	3.3

Source: 1981, 1991 Census of Canada

<sup>\* \*</sup> Includes Colwood, Langford, Metchosin and View Royal