

Preface

Every five years, Statistics Canada conducts a Census of Population in order to develop a statistical portrait of Canada and its people. The most recent Census was conducted in May 2011.

At the time of the last Census, Statistic Canada replaced the long form Census that collected social and economic data with a voluntary National Household Survey (NHS). The 2011 Census questionnaire consisted of the same eight demographic and linguistic questions that appeared on the 2006 Census short-form questionnaire, with the addition of two questions on language. The content of the new NHS is similar to that of the 2006 Census long questionnaire; however, changes were made to some questions and sections of the questionnaire. For example, in the 2011 NHS changes were made to the questions used to measure Aboriginal identity; a new component of income is measured; and, the universe for determining generation status was expanded to include the entire population.

Comparability

The Global Non-response Rate (GNR) is used to ascertain the level of non-response to the National Household Survey. Due to the voluntary nature of the survey, the NHS is subject to greater non-response bias.

Change in survey method or content can affect the comparability of the data over time. Statistics Canada states that it is impossible to determine whether, and to what extent, differences in a variable are attributable to change or to non-response bias. As a result, caution must be exercised when NHS estimates are compared with data from the 2006 Census long form.

Fact Sheet Overview

The community demographic profiles in this series provide a comparison between the current and previous censuses, Surrey and key Metro Vancouver municipalities, as well as between each of Surrey's six communities: Cloverdale, Fleetwood, Guildford, Newton, South Surrey, and Whalley. City Centre is also identified as a sub-community planning area within Whalley.

For the purpose of this and other facts sheets in the series, the term "National Household Survey" (NHS) refers to the National Household Survey of Canada conducted by Statistics Canada. The voluntary survey collected social and economic information about the people of Canada between May and August 2011. The term "Census" in this document refers to the Census of Population conducted by Statistics Canada on May 10, 2011. The Census provides information about the people and housing units in Canada.

LABOUR FORCE

The 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) provides information on the labour market activities of the Canadian population aged 15 and over living in private households. Labour force data collected includes labour forces status, job characteristics, and work activity.

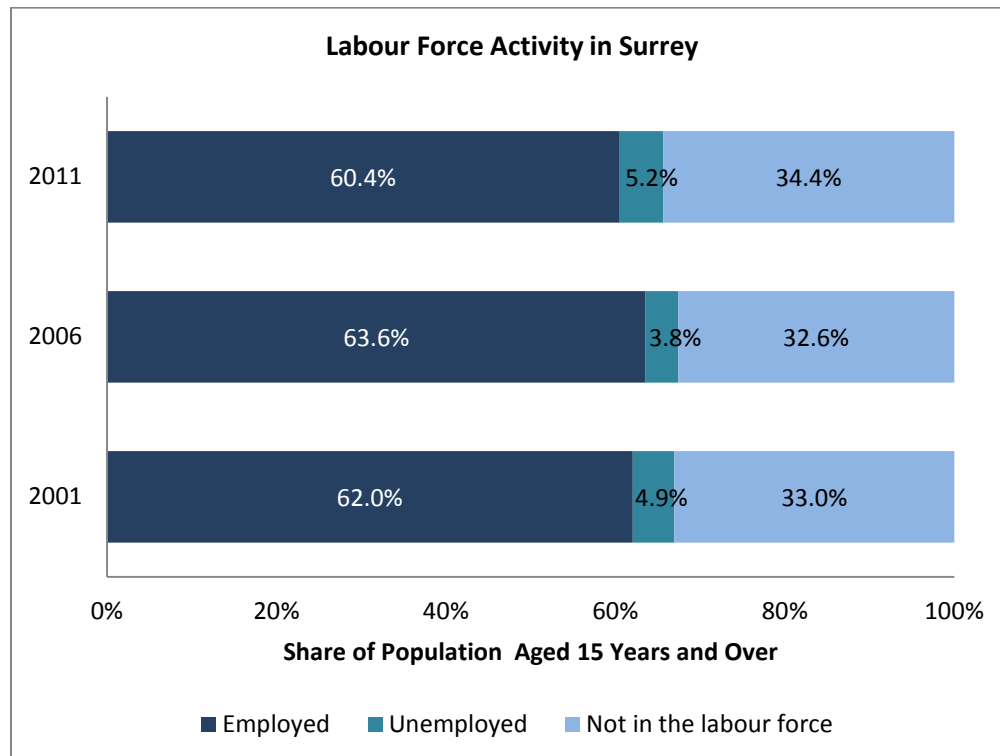
Labour force status refers to whether a person was employed, unemployed or not in the labour force during the week of Sunday May 1 to Saturday, May 7, 2011.

Job characteristics describe a person's current position including the industry, occupation, and class of worker.

Work activity refers to the number of weeks worked in the 2010 calendar year and whether those weeks were mostly full-time or part-time.

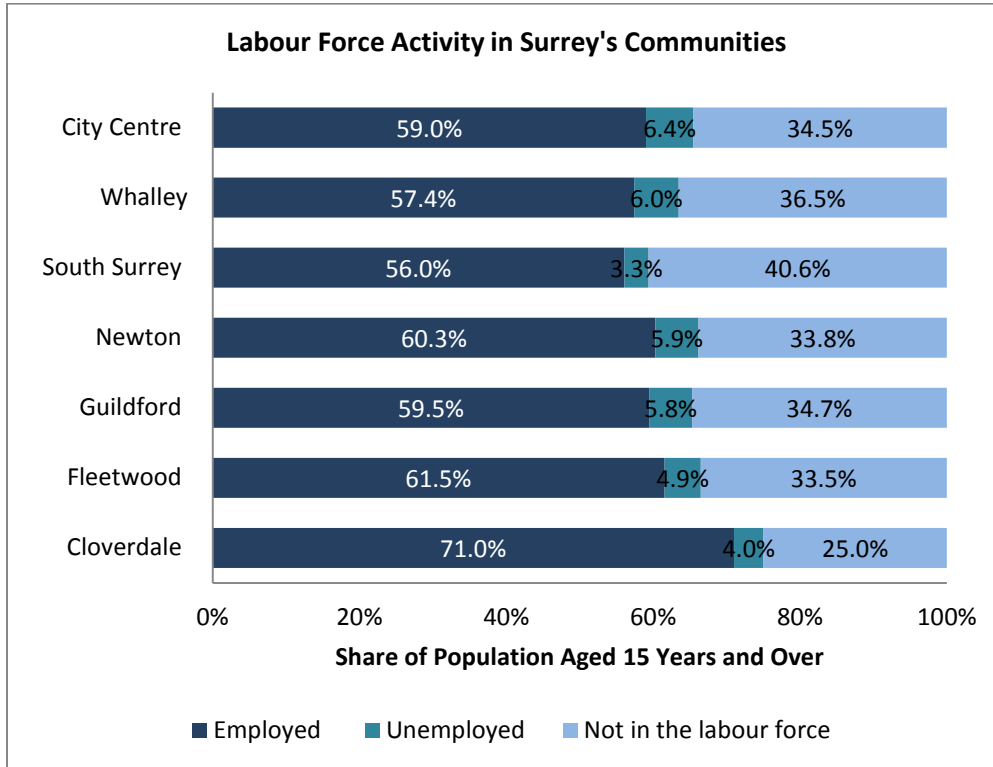
LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

The proportion of Surrey's residents 15 years of age and over that were active in the labour force has remained relatively stable since 2001. In 2011, 60.4% of Surrey's population 15 years of age and over was active in the labour force.

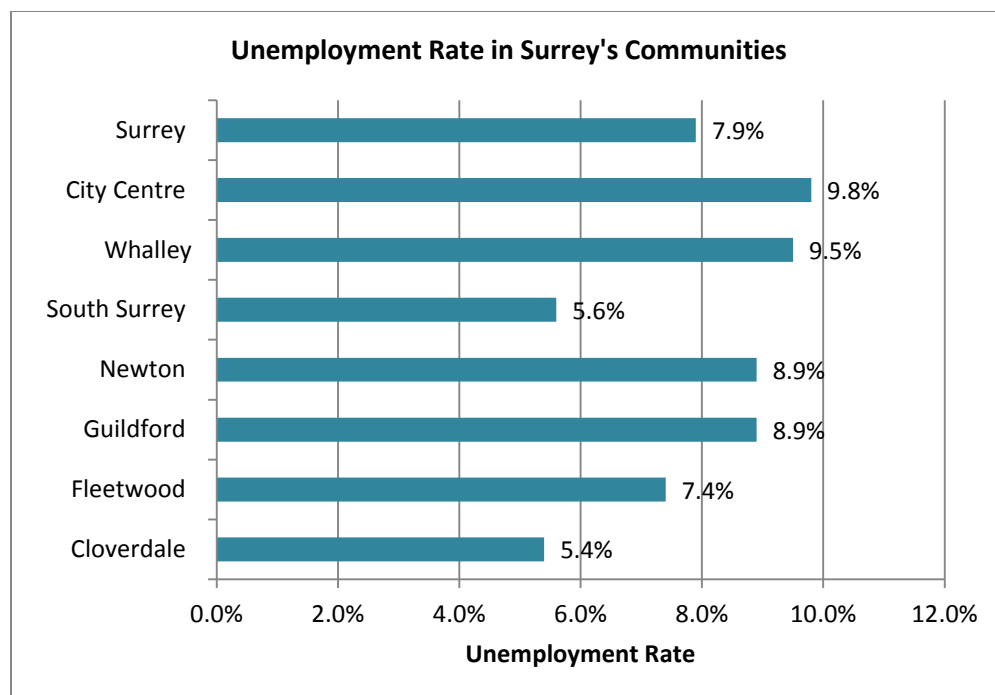


Labour Force Activity in Surrey's Communities

In 2011, the proportion of residents 15 years of age and over active in the labour force ranged from 71.0% in Cloverdale to 57.4% in Whalley.



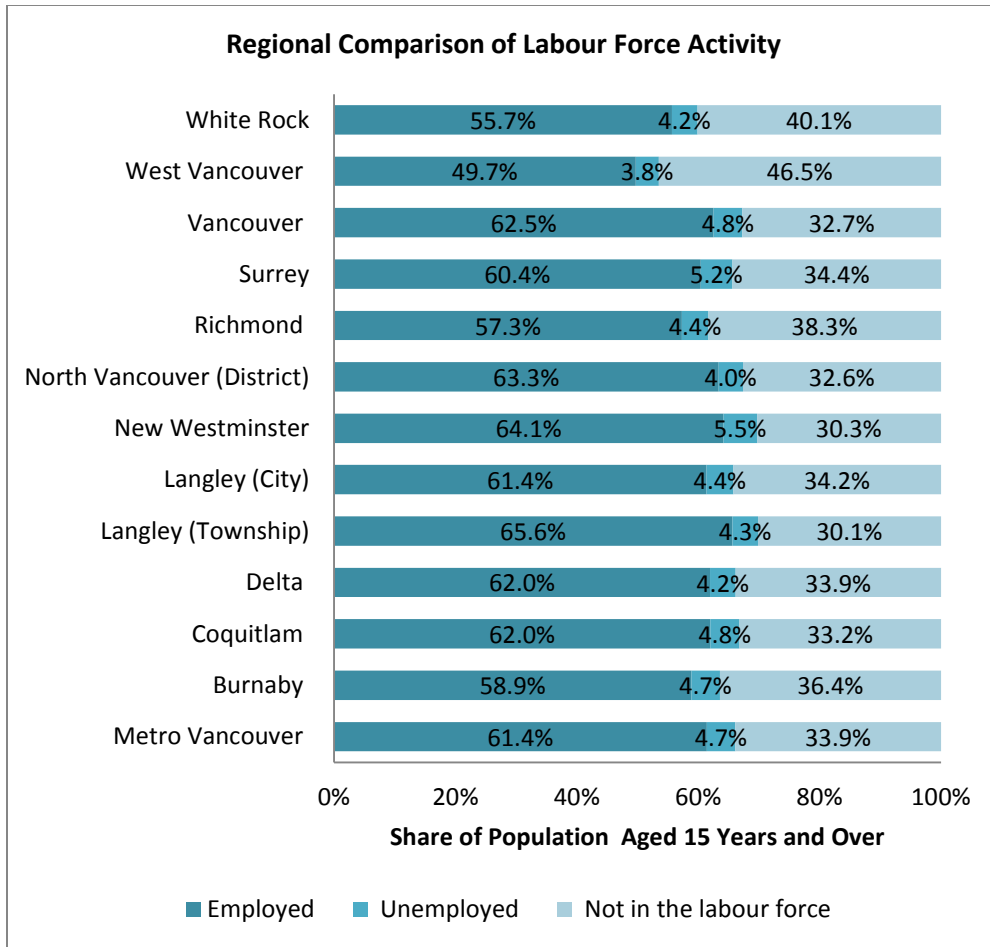
The unemployment rates in Whalley (9.5%), Newton (8.9%) and Guildford (8.9%) were higher than the unemployment rate for Surrey total (7.9%). Comparatively, in Cloverdale, the unemployment rate was 5.4%.

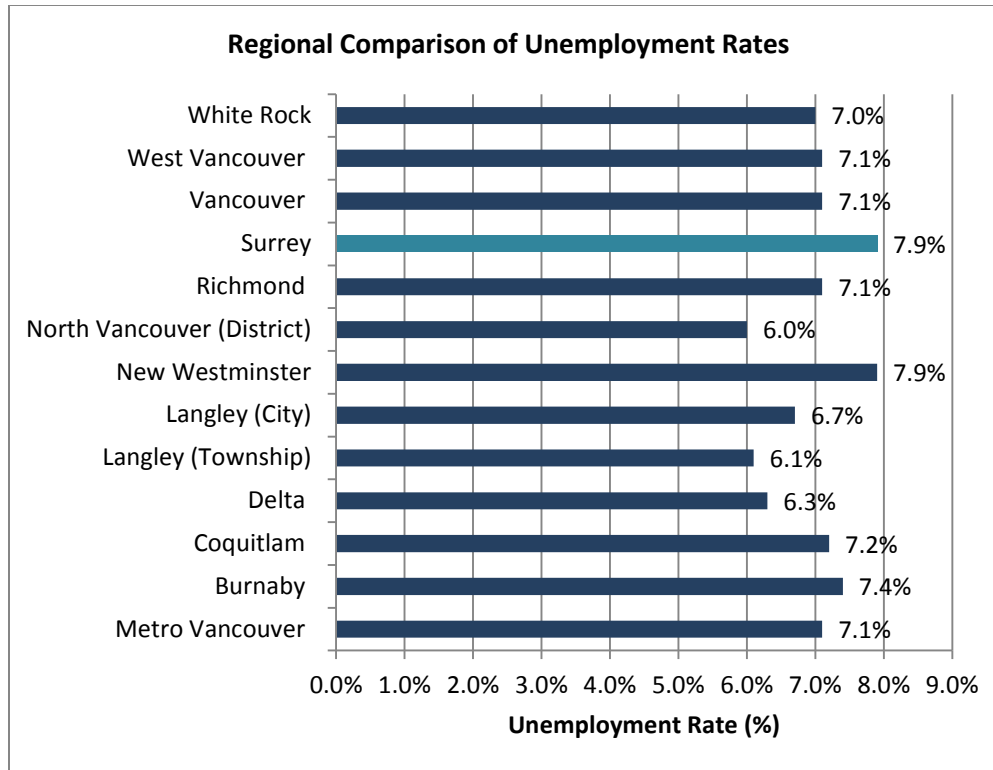


	Cloverdale	Fleetwood	Guildford	Newton	South Surrey	Whalley	City Centre	Surrey
Total population aged 15 years and over by labour force status	42550	47460	47705	103820	56760	57205	18820	374310
In the labour force	31925	31545	31145	68700	33715	36300	12315	245640
Employed	30210	29210	28385	62595	31810	32840	11105	226150
Unemployed	1720	2340	2760	6105	1895	3460	1210	19495
Not in the labour force	10625	15915	16555	35120	23050	20900	6500	128670
Participation rate	75	66.5	65.3	66.2	59.4	63.5	65.4	65.6
Employment rate	71	61.5	59.5	60.3	56	57.4	59	60.4
Unemployment rate	5.4	7.4	8.9	8.9	5.6	9.5	9.8	7.9

Regional Comparison of Labour Force Activity

In 2011, Surrey, along with New Westminister, had the highest unemployment rates in Metro Vancouver (7.9%). Comparatively, across the Metro Vancouver region, the unemployment rate in 2011 was 7.1%.





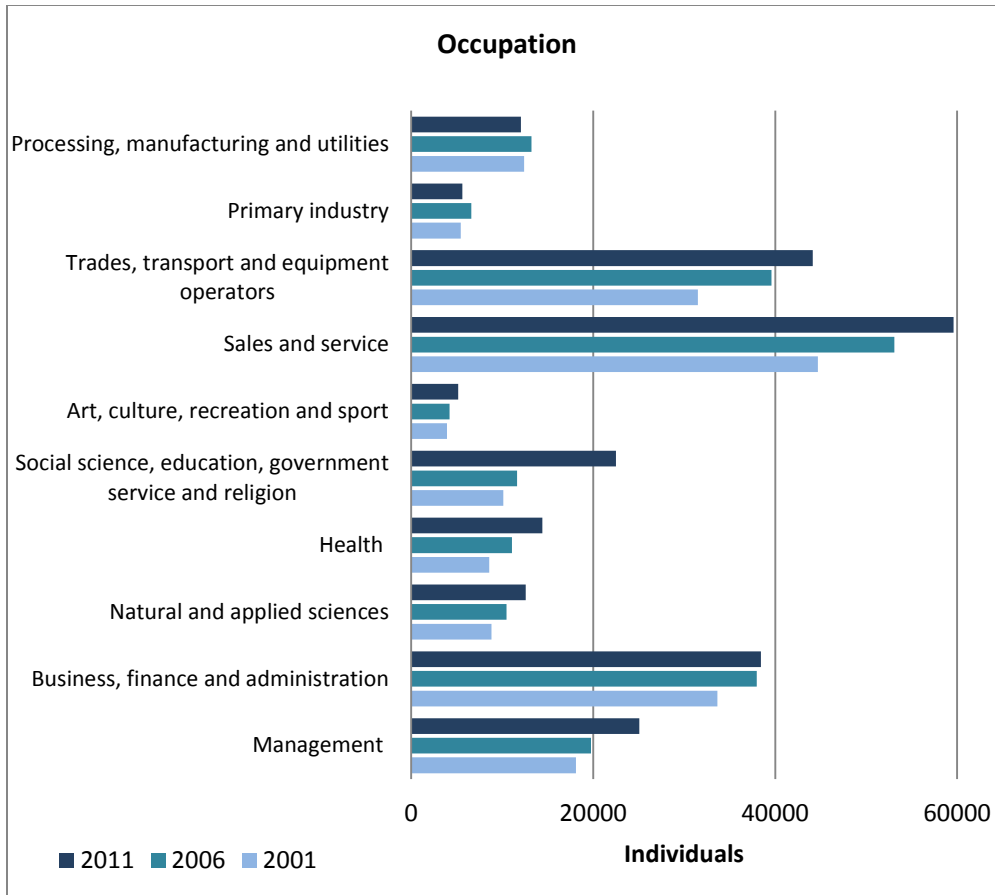
OCCUPATION

Occupation refers to the kind of work performed by persons during the week of Sunday, May 1, to Saturday, May 7, 2011. Occupation is determined by the kind of work and the description of the main activities of the job.

The 10 occupational categories within the 2011 National Household Survey are produced according to the National Occupational Classification. Occupation groupings are formed based on the education or skills required to do the job, as well as the duties and responsibilities of the occupation.

The most common occupations in Surrey in 2011 were the sales and service, trade, transport and equipment operators; and business, finance and administration.

Over the last ten years, the number of people employed in the trades, transport, and equipment operators (44,130); sales and service (59,590); and education, law and social, community and government services (22,495) occupations have increased the most significantly.



Occupation in Surrey's Communities

In 2011, Newton had double the number of people active in the labour force (68,700) compared to all other Surrey communities, the majority of which were employed in the sales and service, and trades, transportation and equipment operators fields.

	Cloverdale	Fleetwood	Guildford	Newton	South Surrey	Whalley	City Centre	Surrey
Total labour force population aged 15 years and over by occupation - National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2011	31925	31545	31145	68700	33715	36300	12315	245645
No occupation	490	695	880	1955	585	1115	450	6170
All occupations	31435	30845	30270	66740	33130	35185	11870	239470
Management	4315	2820	2905	6065	5650	2410	905	25060
Business, finance and administration	5825	4920	5145	10245	5910	4435	1945	38430
Natural and applied sciences	1585	1730	2070	2975	2395	1190	620	12560
Health	1715	2145	1845	3885	2215	1855	740	14395
Education, law and social, community and government services	3825	2870	3020	5140	4455	2245	940	22495
Art, culture, recreation and sport	890	485	675	1160	1250	460	230	5150
Sales and service	6510	7810	7890	17210	6985	9855	3335	59590
Trades, transport and equipment operators	5180	5680	4885	14065	3165	8890	2270	44130
Natural resources, agriculture and production	600	715	330	1795	600	1375	190	5610
Manufacturing and utilities	990	1680	1515	4210	505	2475	685	12060

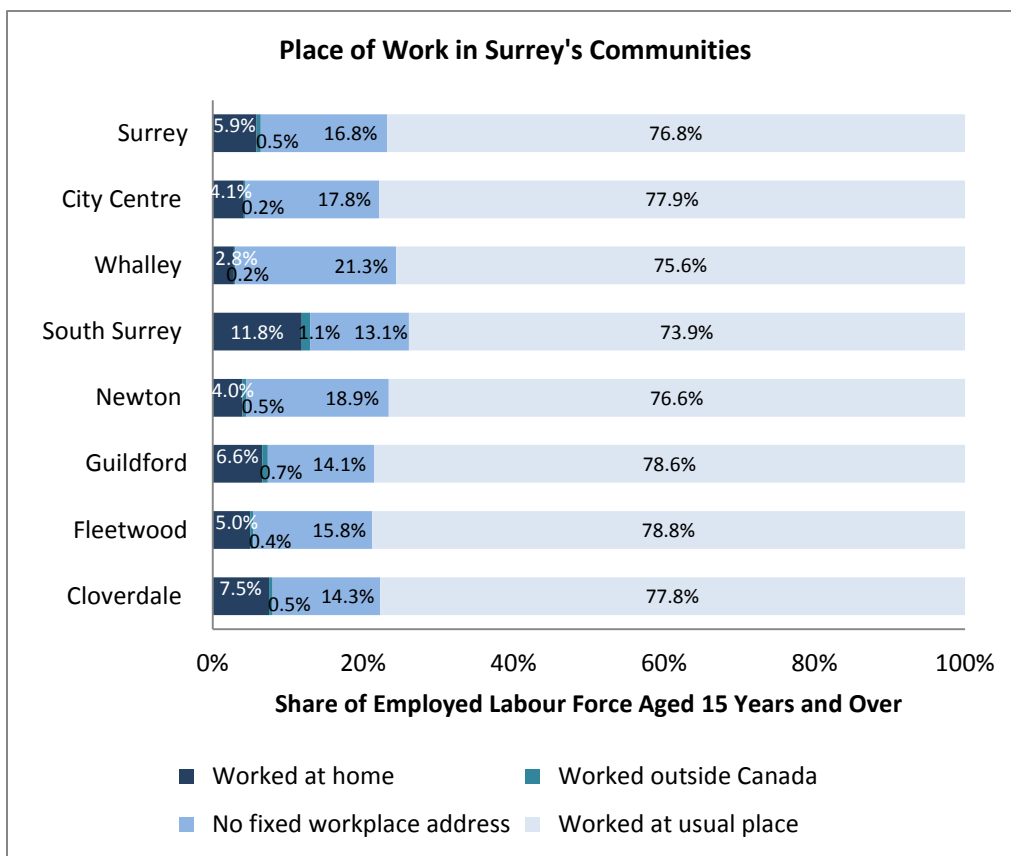
PLACE OF WORK

The 2011 National Household Survey (NHS) reports place of work information for the population aged 15 years and over living in private households and that worked at some time since 2010. The variable relates to the individual's job held during the week of May 1 to May 7, 2011; however, if a person did not work during that week the question refers to the longest held job since January 1, 2010. Place of

work refers to whether a person worked at home, outside of Canada, did not have a fixed workplace address, or worked at a specific address (usual place of work).

Place of Work in Surrey’s Communities

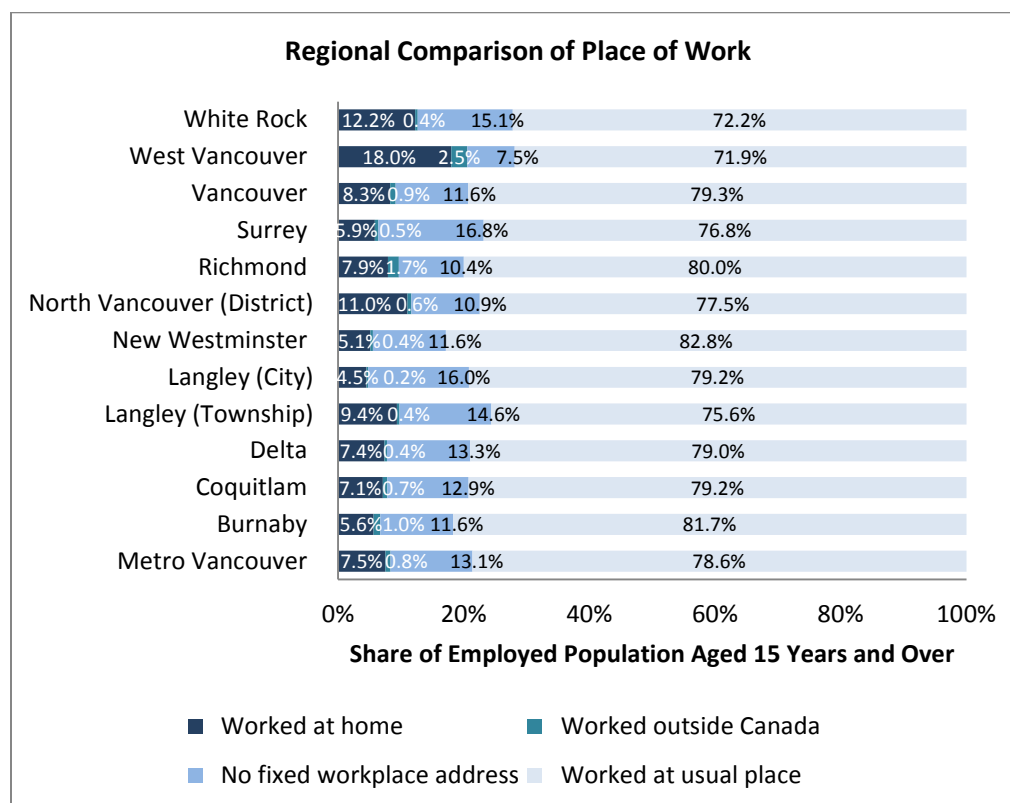
The majority of employed persons aged 15 years and over in Surrey worked at a specific address (76.8%). The proportion of employed persons who work at a usual place, have no fixed workplace address, worked at home, and worked outside of Canada was relatively similar across all of Surrey’s communities; however, South Surrey had the greatest proportion of employed persons that work at home (11.8%).



	Cloverdale	Fleetwood	Guildford	Newton	South Surrey	Whalley	City Centre	Surrey
Total employed population aged 15 years and over by place of work status	30210	29205	28385	62590	31810	32840	11105	226150
Worked at home	2260	1460	1875	2495	3760	920	460	13230
Worked outside Canada	150	105	205	295	365	70	20	1200
No fixed workplace address	4310	4625	4005	11855	4175	7010	1980	37970
Worked at usual place	23490	23015	22300	47950	23515	24835	8650	173750

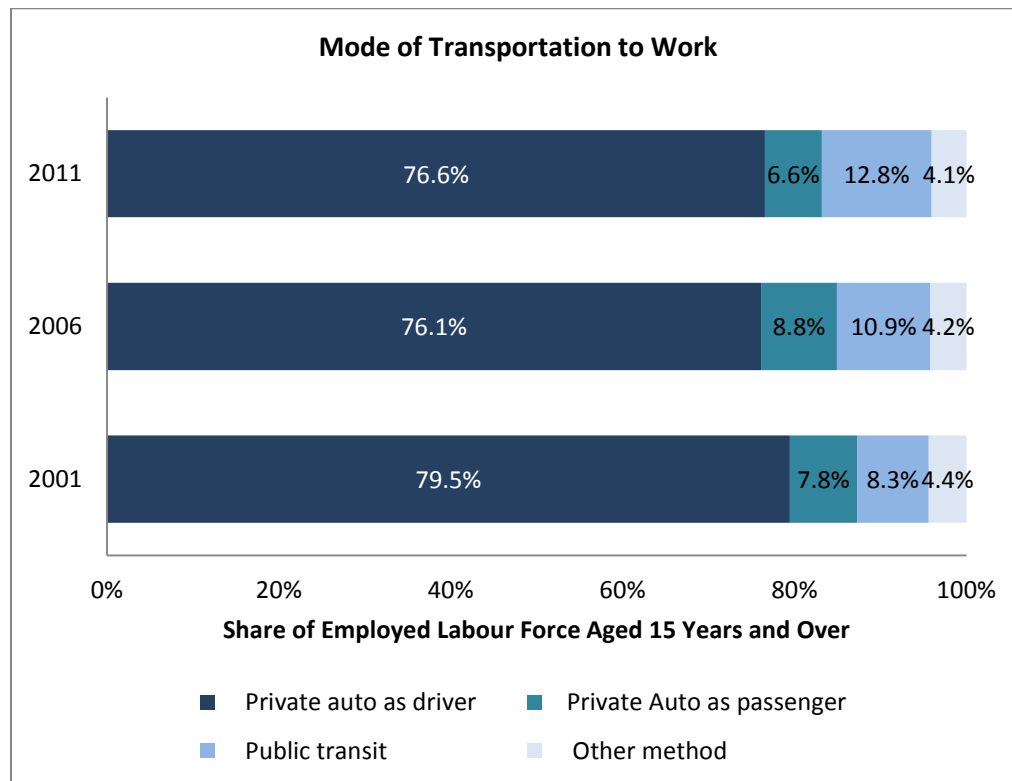
Regional Comparison of Place of Work

Working at a usual place is the most common place of work across Metro Vancouver, including in Surrey. In Surrey, 76.8% of people worked at the usual place. Comparatively, 78.6% of employed persons across Metro Vancouver worked at a usual place.



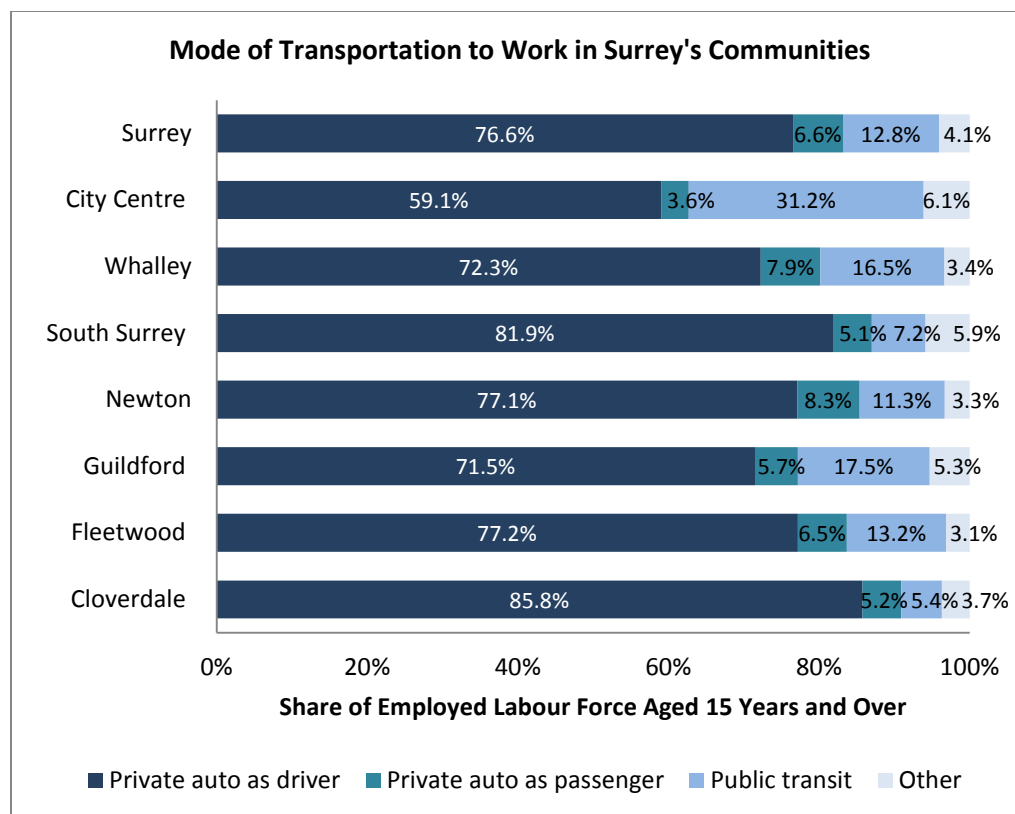
MODE OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK

In Surrey, the proportion of employed persons aged 15 years and over using a private automobile as the driver has decreased since 2001. In 2011, 76.6% of Surrey residents travelled to work in a private automobile as the driver, down from 79.5% in 2001. Conversely, the proportion of employed persons using public transit to travel to work had increased from 8.3% in 2001 to 12.8% in 2011.



Mode of Transportation to Work in Surrey’s Communities

In Surrey, the majority (76.6%) of employed persons aged 15 years and over used a private automobile as the driver as their mode of transportation to work. In Cloverdale and South Surrey the proportion was even higher. In Cloverdale, 85.8% of employed persons used a private automobile as the driver as their form of transportation to work, while in South Surrey, 81.9% used a private automobile. City Centre had the greatest proportion of employed persons that use public transit as their mode of transportation to work (31.2%).



	Cloverdale	Fleetwood	Guildford	Newton	South Surrey	Whalley	City Centre	Surrey
Total employed population aged 15 years and over	27800	27640	26305	59805	27690	31850	10630	211715
Private auto as a driver	23850	21340	18805	46120	22680	23015	6280	162090
Private auto as a passenger	1435	1800	1505	4950	1405	2510	385	13985
Public transit	1500	3645	4600	6745	1980	5250	3315	27040
Walked	650	480	1035	1240	1055	470	535	5460
Bicycle	135	110	45	120	190	115	25	730
Other methods	240	275	320	635	375	485	90	2410

Regional Comparison of Mode of Transportation to Work

The proportion of Surrey’s employed population that used a private automobile as a driver as their mode of transportation to work (76.6%) was greater than that of Metro Vancouver (65.9%). Surrey had proportionately fewer people using public transit or other modes such as walking or biking, than other Metro Vancouver municipalities. In Surrey, 12.8% of employed people took public transit to work. Comparatively, 19.7% of people across Metro Vancouver used public transit as their mode of transportation to work.

