

Preface

Statistics Canada conducts its *Census of Population* every five years with the most recent census having occurred in 2006. The Census provides information on the demographic, social and economic conditions of the population on Census day (May 16 in 2006).

While the Census aims to enumerate all permanent residents of Canada, it will miss some residents while counting others more than once. In acknowledgement of this Statistics Canada publishes a net undercount that is used to adjust the population count. Based on these adjustments BC Stats produces quarterly and annual population estimates.

The City of Surrey's Planning Department also maintains building permit statistics. The number of existing buildings (updated with new constructions and demolitions) provides an accurate estimate of occupied dwellings. The dwelling count is combined with Statistics Canada Census variables to produce the City of Surrey's demographic profiles.

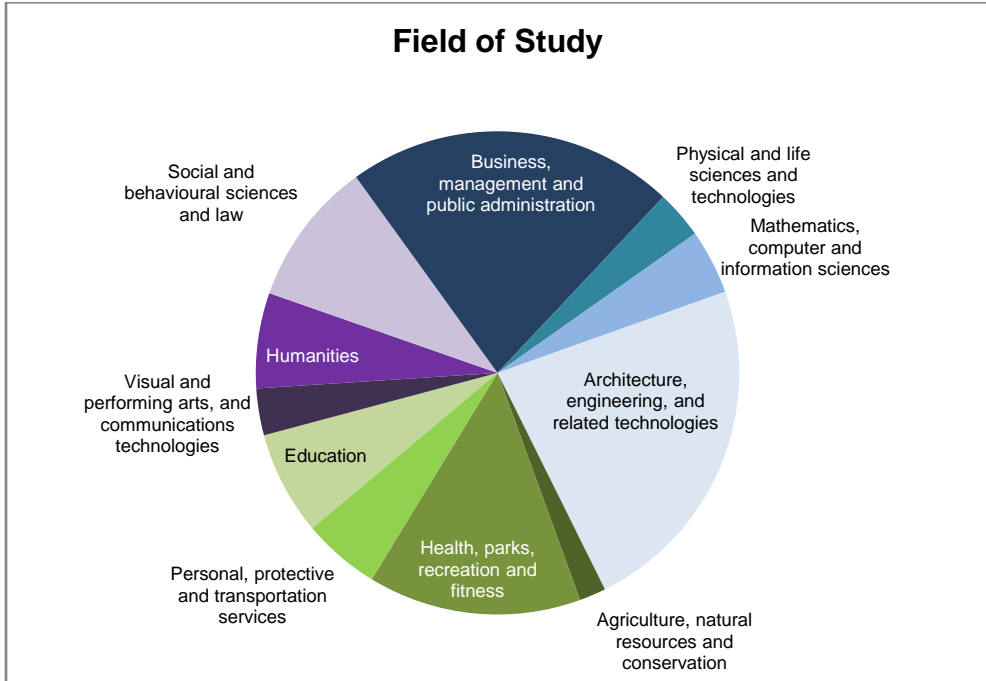
Where possible a comparison is made between the current and previous censuses. A regional comparison is also provided between Surrey and key municipal neighbours. Finally, for the purpose of this and other fact sheets, Surrey is divided into six communities: Cloverdale, Fleetwood, Guildford, Newton, South Surrey, and Whalley. City Centre is also identified as a sub-community planning area within Whalley. Unless otherwise indicated, statistical information provided at the community and sub-community level is based on a twenty percent sample of the Census enumeration.

Education

The Census provides information on the educational characteristics of the population. In particular, it reports three statistics related to education: field of study, level of education and location of study. These are relevant to other characteristics of the population such as occupation and industry, immigration, mobility, income and earnings.

Field of Study

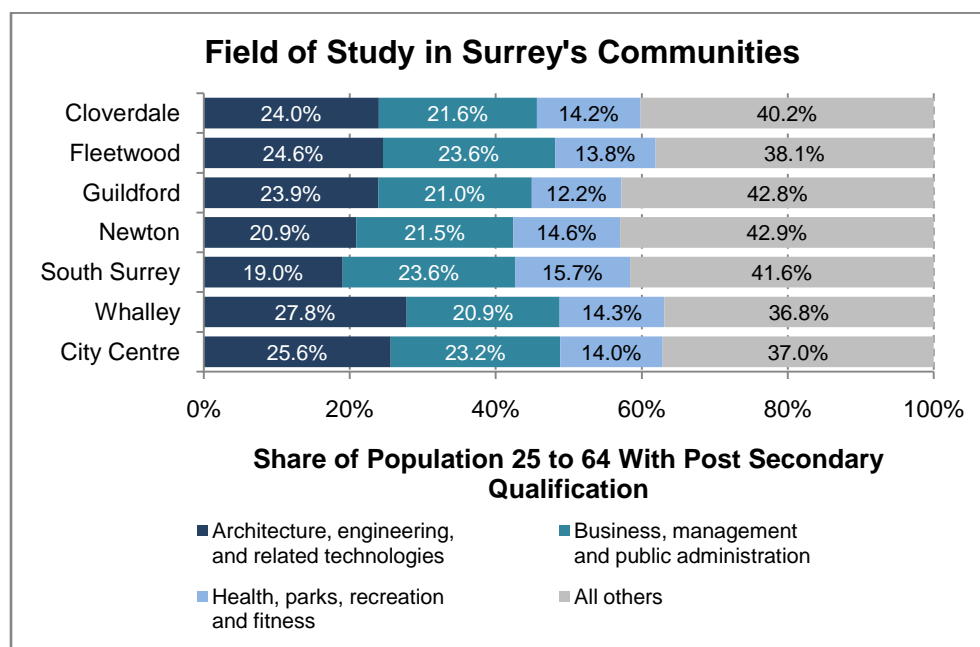
The Census enumerates for each individual (between 25 and 64 years) having completed a post secondary certificate, diploma or degree, his or her major field of study. The major field of study is considered to be that of the individual's most advanced qualification. In 2006 fields of study were categorized according to the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP). The CIP specifies thirteen primary groupings of which twelve are used in the Census; the excluded category being *personal development*. Furthermore, the Census includes the primary grouping *other fields of study*, however, no respondents in Surrey listed a major field of study that fell in this category. In previous years an alternate classification system was employed preventing direct comparison with previous censuses.



Field of Study in Surrey's Communities

In 2006 the same three categories (in one order or another) held the top three spots for major field of study in each of Surrey's communities and in the City Centre. In each community and in the City Centre about one fifth to one quarter of those responding earned qualifications in a field

included in the category *architecture, engineering, and related technologies*. Another roughly one fifth earned qualifications in a field included in the category *business, management and public administration*. Ranked third in each community and in the City Centre was the category *health, parks, recreation and fitness*, which accounted for between 12.2% and 15.7% of the population 25 to 64 years with post secondary qualification.

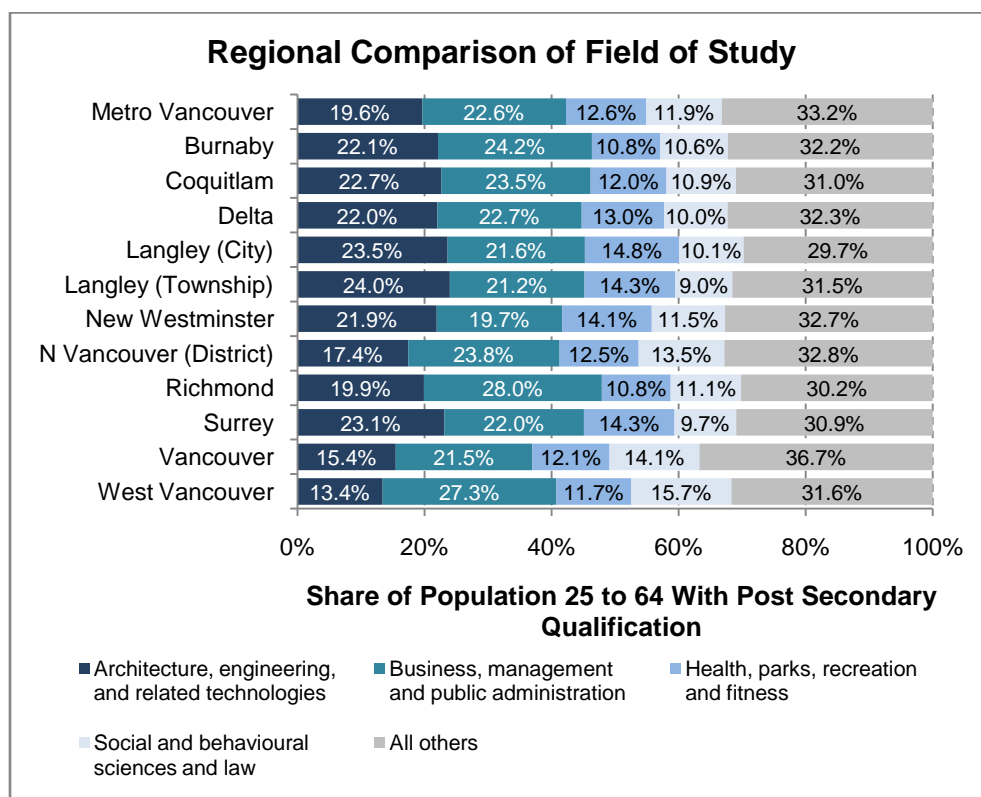


	Cloverdale	Fleetwood	Guildford	Newton	South Surrey	Whalley	City Centre	Surrey
Total population 25 to 64 years with postsecondary qualifications	12,125	15,715	17,680	30,875	21,335	23,205	5,830	120,930
Education	1,045	910	1,145	2,155	2,080	1,085	220	8,410
Visual and performing arts, and communications technologies	330	510	750	795	745	640	215	3,785
Humanities	610	1,000	1,045	2,720	1,040	1,295	200	7,710
Social and behavioural sciences and law	1,225	1,345	1,855	2,995	2,480	1,815	490	11,720
Business, management and public administration	2,625	3,705	3,715	6,630	5,045	4,855	1,350	26,575
Physical and life sciences and technologies	230	595	560	1,080	670	730	200	3,875
Mathematics, computer and information sciences	380	705	940	1,510	600	1,075	295	5,230
Architecture, engineering, and related technologies	2,910	3,860	4,225	6,460	4,055	6,445	1,490	27,950
Agriculture, natural resources and conservation	170	265	385	575	315	430	100	2,155
Health, parks, recreation and fitness	1,720	2,165	2,165	4,520	3,350	3,320	815	17,245
Personal, protective and transportation services	880	660	880	1,425	940	1,480	440	6,260

Regional Comparison of Field of Study

Throughout the region the same four categories, in some order, occupied the top four categories for major field of study. These four include the three aforementioned: *architecture, engineering, and related technologies*; *business management and public administration*; and *health, parks, recreation, and fitness*; as well as the category *social and behavioural sciences and law*.

In 2006 Surrey's residents most resembled those of the City of Langley and the Township of Langley in terms of the distribution of individuals with post secondary qualification into major field of study categories. In fact, the four South of Fraser municipalities (including Delta) were similar in this distribution.



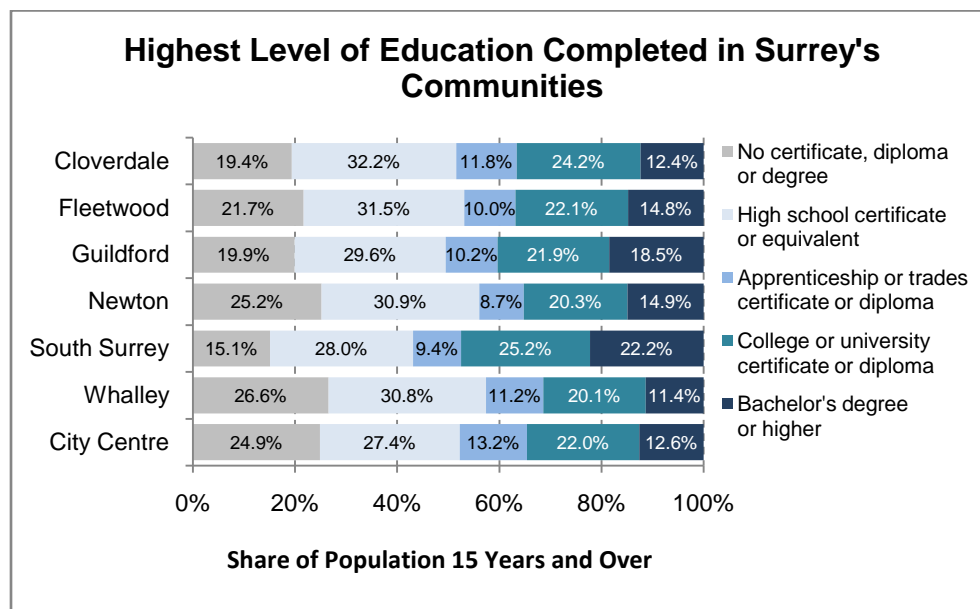
Highest Level of Education

The Census also enumerates for each individual 15 years or older the highest level of education completed. The permitted responses include certificates, diplomas, or degrees from high school, trades and apprenticeship programs, college, and university. Prior Censuses enumerated an individual's highest level of schooling including education that is incomplete or in progress. This change prevents a useful comparison of Census years with regard to level of education.

It is cautioned that this data cannot be aggregated to determine how many individuals have high school graduation or higher. While completion of high school is required for college or university enrollment, the same is not true for apprenticeship and trades programs

Highest Level of Education in Surrey's Communities

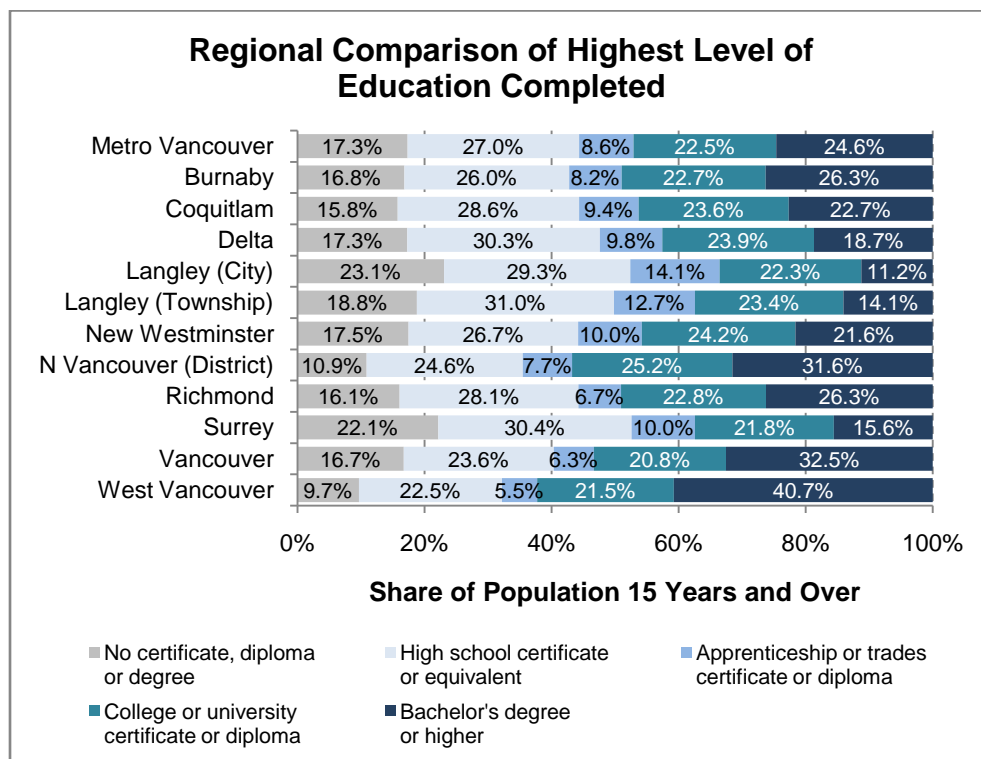
In 2006 nearly half (47.4%) of Surrey's residents 15 years and over had earned some form of post secondary qualification (including trades or apprenticeships). Among Surrey's communities this varied from 42.6% in Whalley to 56.9% in South Surrey.



	Cloverdale	Fleetwood	Guildford	Newton	South Surrey	Whalley	City Centre	Surrey
Total Population 15 years and over	29,500	39,800	41,805	85,110	50,275	66,375	14,650	312,875
No certificate, diploma or degree	5,710	8,620	8,320	21,415	7,580	17,635	3,645	69,275
Certificate, diploma or degree	23,790	31,180	33,475	63,695	42,700	48,755	11,015	243,595
High school certificate or equivalent	9,490	12,535	12,375	26,275	14,085	20,475	4,010	95,255
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	3,495	3,975	4,245	7,440	4,735	7,425	1,930	31,305
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	5,500	6,310	6,405	12,070	9,545	9,755	2,460	49,595
University certificate, diploma or degree	5,295	8,355	10,460	17,900	14,315	11,085	2,605	67,430
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	1,650	2,470	2,740	5,205	3,130	3,555	765	18,750
University certificate or degree	3,645	5,895	7,720	12,685	11,185	7,545	1,845	48,685
Bachelor's degree	2,465	3,940	5,120	7,910	6,875	4,615	1,290	30,945
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level	525	670	970	1,640	1,260	930	195	6,000
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry	75	130	200	245	465	225	60	1,345
Master's degree	485	990	1,215	2,640	2,180	1,610	265	9,110
Earned doctorate	95	145	210	240	410	165	40	1,280

Regional Comparison of Highest Level of Education

There is considerable variation throughout the region in the level of education attained by the residents of each municipality. Surrey most closely resembles the Township of Langley in the breakdown of its population 15 years and over according to the highest level of education completed.



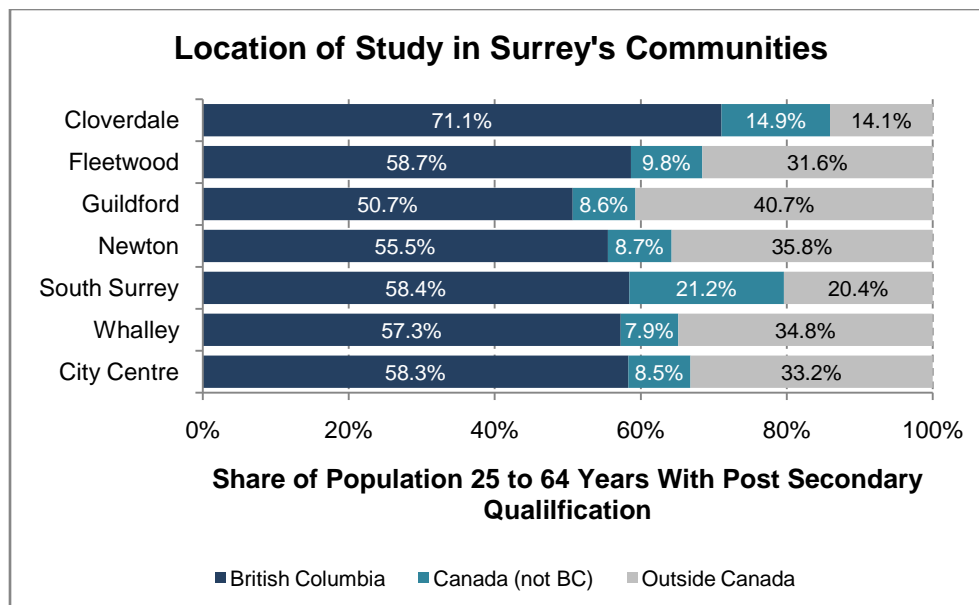
Location of Study

The location of study is reported for individuals having completed a post secondary certificate, diploma, or degree (including those from an apprenticeship or trades program). The location is that of the highest qualification obtained. The purpose of this statistic is to track the national and international flow of skilled labour. This is a new variable as of the 2006 Census.

Location of Study in Surrey's Communities

The majority of Surrey's residents who have earned a post secondary qualification did so at an institution in Canada, and a majority of those did so in British Columbia. Overall in Surrey 57.6% of post secondary qualifications were earned in BC, a further 11.5% in the rest of Canada, and the remaining 30.9% outside Canada. The majority of Surrey's communities, as well as the City Centre area of Whalley, exhibited a similar pattern in the distribution of post secondary qualifications according to location of study. However, in South Surrey a significantly smaller share of post secondary qualifications were earned outside Canada, while a significantly larger

share was earned outside BC, but within Canada. The same was true in Cloverdale, but in addition to this, a significantly larger share of post secondary qualifications was earned within BC.



	Cloverdale	Fleetwood	Guildford	Newton	South Surrey	Whalley	City Centre	Surrey
Total population 25 to 64 years with postsecondary qualification	12,130	15,710	17,675	30,875	21,335	23,205	5,830	120,930
Inside Canada	10,425	10,755	10,480	19,825	16,985	15,120	3,895	83,595
Newfoundland and Labrador	55	20	15	90	80	45	10	300
Prince Edward Island	10	10	0	0	15	10	0	50
Nova Scotia	50	90	55	80	170	90	30	535
New Brunswick	0	15	35	45	85	55	25	235
Quebec	215	125	130	250	360	260	110	1,340
Ontario	625	330	535	980	1,755	625	155	4,855
Manitoba	195	305	240	285	620	165	30	1,810
Saskatchewan	230	130	105	215	400	140	0	1,230
Alberta	415	505	405	720	1,015	420	130	3,485
British Columbia	8,620	9,220	8,960	17,140	12,465	13,290	3,400	69,690
Yukon Territory	10	0	0	10	15	10	10	35
Northwest Territories	0	0	10	0	0	10	0	15
Nunavut	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	10
Outside Canada	1,705	4,960	7,195	11,045	4,350	8,085	1,935	37,340

Regional Comparison of Location of Study

There is considerable variation throughout the region in the distribution of post secondary qualifications according to location of study. Surrey's distribution resembles that of the Metro Vancouver average. There is a complex correlation between location of study and factors such as immigration and mobility status, among others.

