

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.

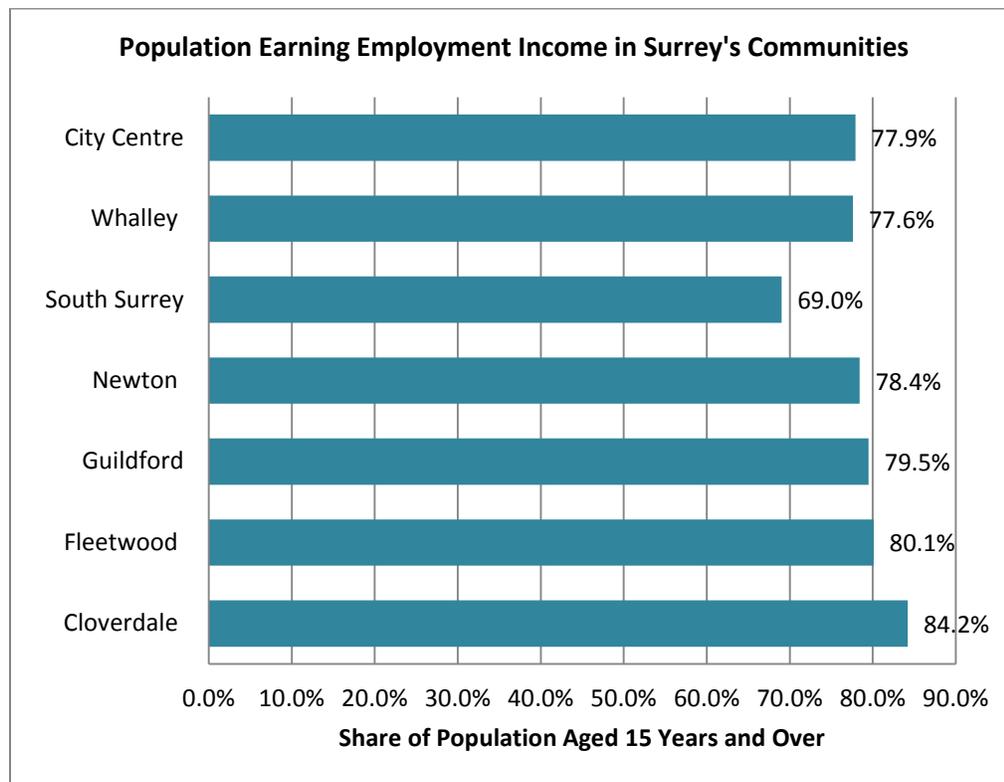
EMPLOYMENT INCOME

Employment income refers to the total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during 2010 as wages and salaries, net income from a non-farm unincorporated business and/or professional practice, and/or net farm self-employment income. The National Household Survey includes information on part time and full time work activity, as well as the number of weeks worked in the year.

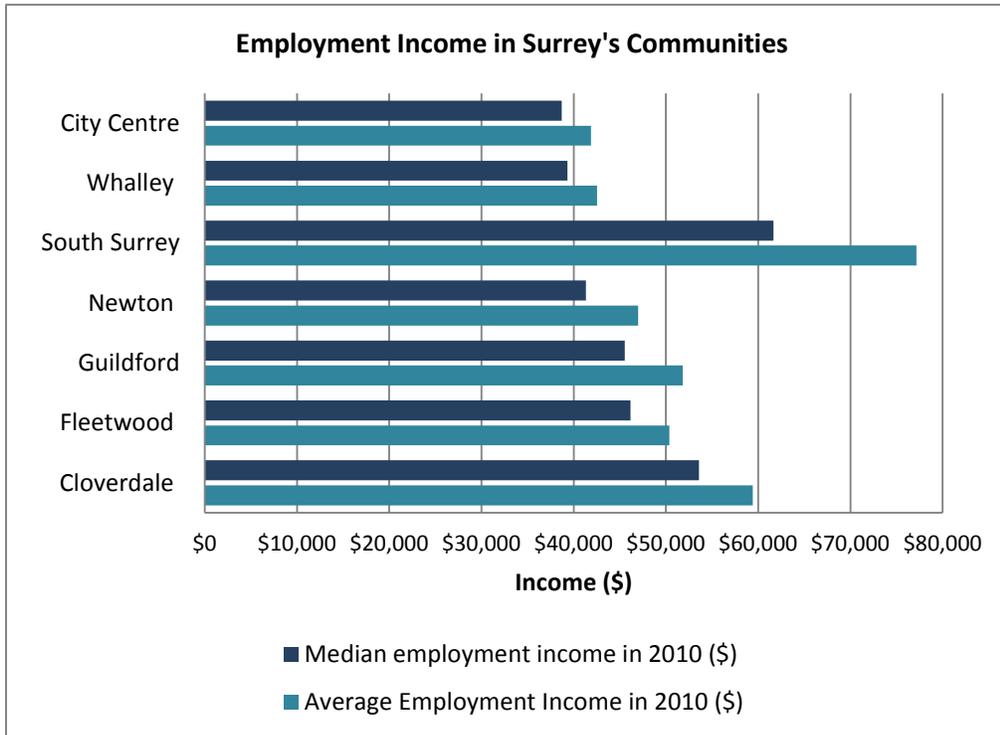
In 2010, employment income comprised 77.3% of the total income earned by persons 15 years of age and over in Surrey.

Employment Income in Surrey's Communities

In 2010, the proportion of persons 15 years of age and over earning an employment income ranged from 69.0% in South Surrey, to 84.2% in Cloverdale.

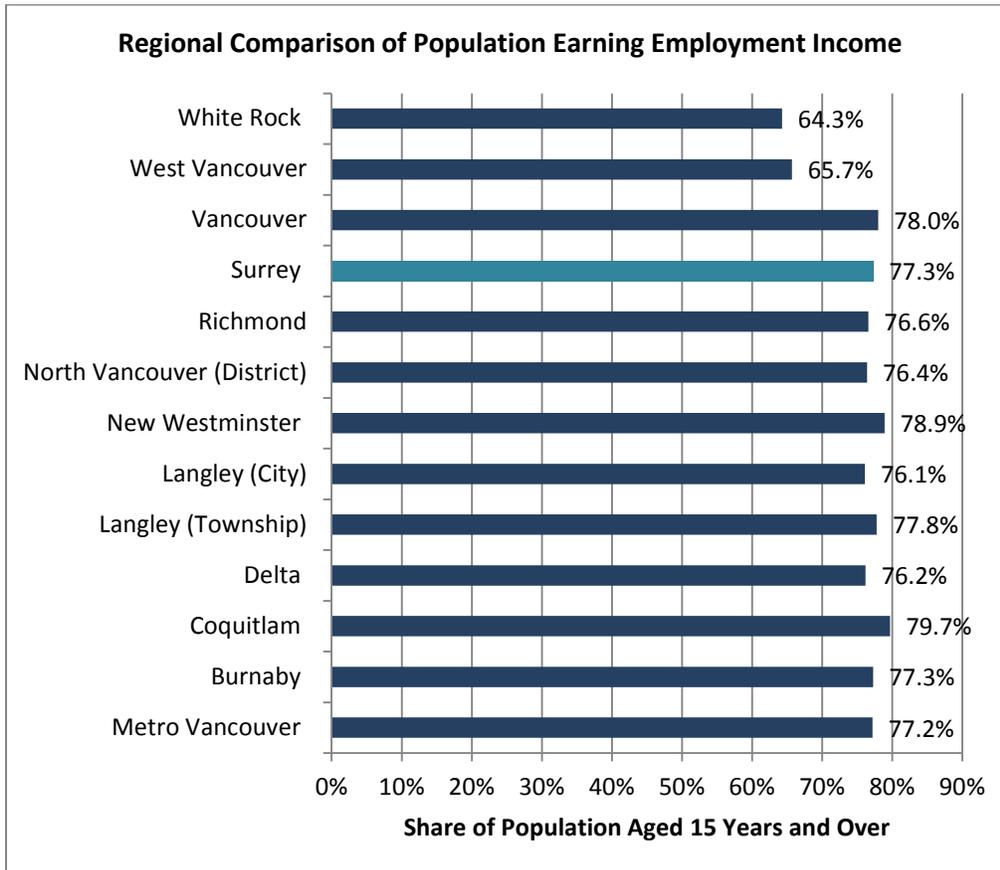


In 2010, the average employment income for persons 15 years of age and over who worked a full year, full time in Surrey was \$53,208. South Surrey had the highest average employment income (\$77,166), while Whalley had the lowest average employment income (\$42,535).

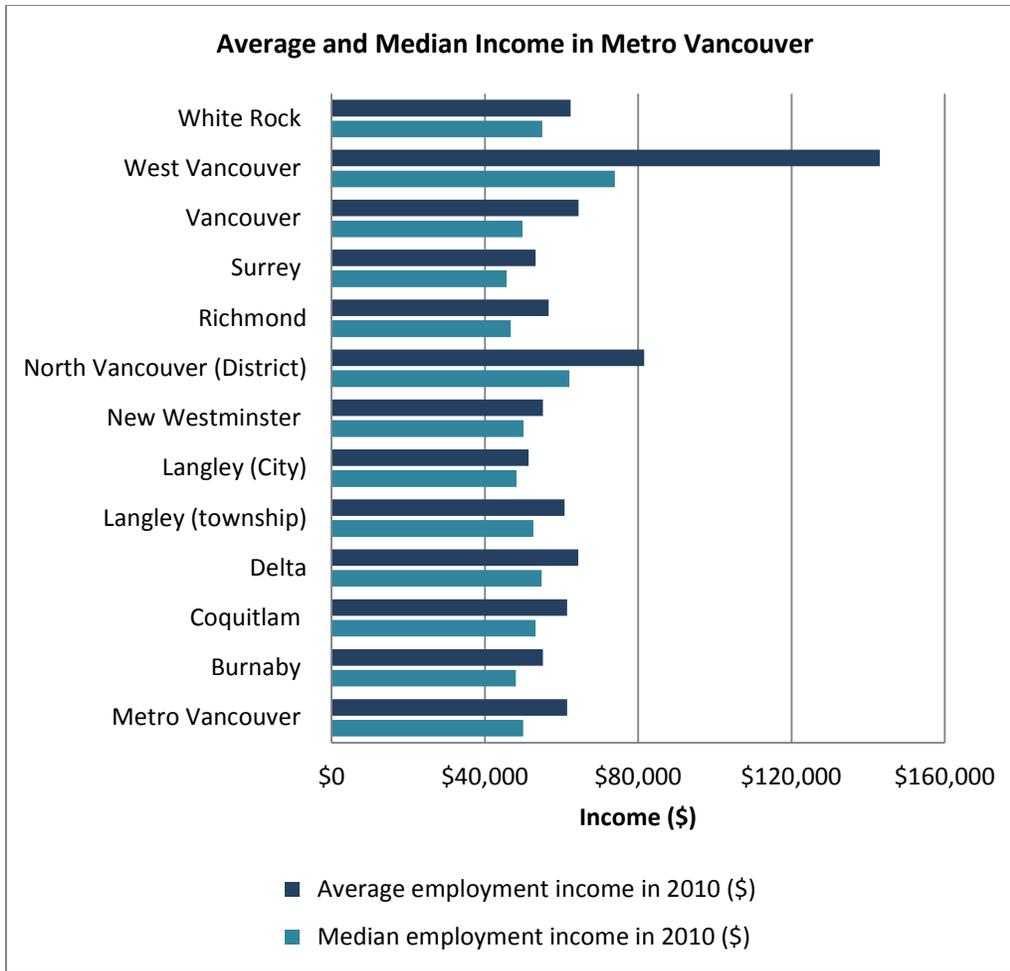


Regional Comparison of Employment Income

In 2010, the proportion of persons 15 years of age and over earning an employment income ranged from 64.3% in White Rock, to 79.7% in Coquitlam. Comparatively, in Surrey, 77.3% persons 15 years of age and over earned an employment income.



In 2010, the average employment income for persons 15 years of age and over who worked a full year, full time in Metro Vancouver was \$61,416. This was higher than in Surrey where the average employment income was \$53,208. Surrey had the second lowest average employment income after the City of Langley (\$51,382).



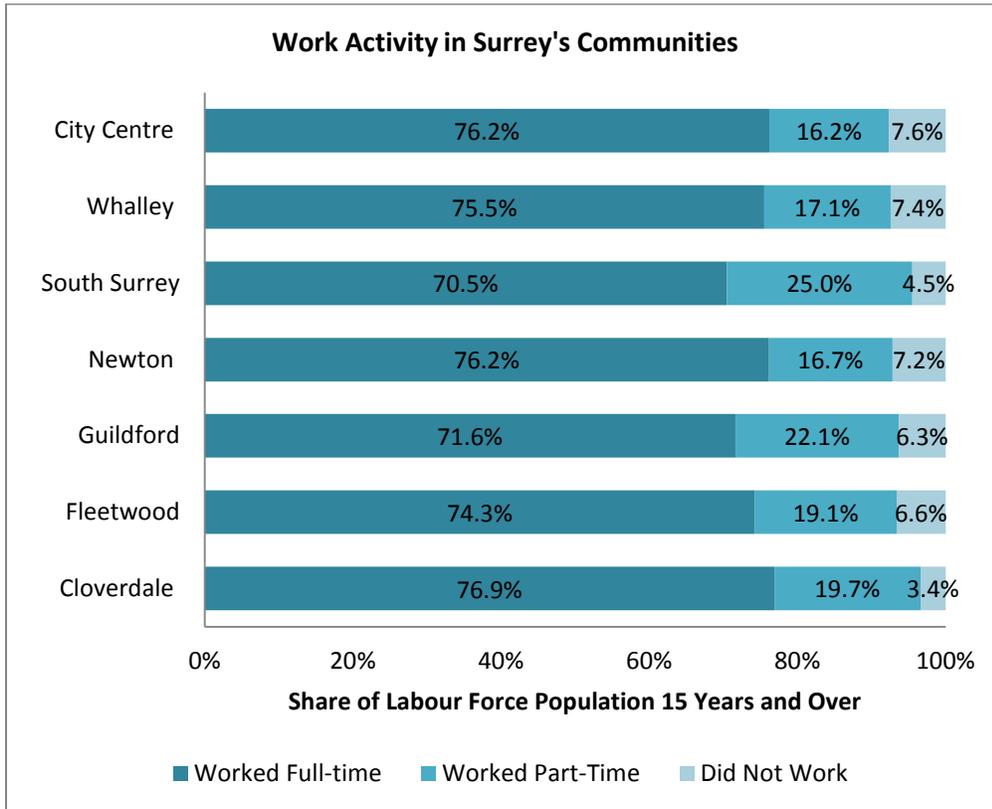
WORK ACTIVITY

Work activity refers to the number of weeks in which a person worked for pay or in self-employment in 2010 for all jobs held, and whether the weeks were primarily full-time (30 hours or more per week) or part-time.

In 2010, 79.5% of the 230,440 persons 15 years of age and over that worked in Surrey worked full-time, while 20.5% worked part-time.

Work Activity in Surrey’s Communities

The greatest proportion of people working full time was in City Centre (76.2%). South Surrey had the lowest proportion of people working full time (70.5%).



Regional Comparison of Work Activity

In 2010, 73.9% of the 1,204,025 persons 15 years of age and over in Metro Vancouver worked full-time, 20.6% worked part-time, and 5.4% did not work. The proportion of persons aged 15 years and over employed full-time, part-time, or that did not work was relatively consistent for all Metro Vancouver municipalities.

