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**S U R R E Y
L A B O U R
M A R K E T
REPORT**

The only Surrey-focused labour market report

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Surrey Board of Trade Surrey Labour Market Intelligence Report

March 2024 (including results of Statistics Canada's April 2024 Labour Force Survey)

The Surrey Board of Trade (SBOT) continues to provide the only Surrey-specific labour market data on a regular basis! This summary report compares employment changes in Surrey over the last two years, from March 2022 through to March 2024, to show the local employment impacts of the pandemic and other factors. This report is prepared by Human Capital Strategies in conjunction with the Surrey Board of Trade.

This is the second of six SBOT Labour Market Intelligence (LMI) Reports in 2024. As having moved away from using the low point of employment in 2020/21 because of COVID-19, Surrey employment levels in 2022 are now a new benchmark or baseline with which we are comparing current levels (see Footnote 5 at the end for Methodology).

In previous reports until the end of 2022, the Labour Force Data provided by Statistics Canada was based on population counts from the 2016 Census of Population. As of the February 2023 report, the estimates have been adjusted to reflect the population counts from the 2021 Census. As a result, you will see some minor changes in numbers from Labour Market Intelligence Reports published in 2023. All the numbers for 2021 and beyond provided in this report have been updated based on the revised labour force data from Statistics Canada.

New Feature Profile

In addition to a bi-monthly summary of the Labour Force Survey data related to Surrey, this year's Surrey Labour Market Intelligence Reports will include a special area/topic of focus on labour market-related. See the Addendum to this Report for a summary of the Surrey Indigenous population, labour force and employment in Surrey in 2016 and 2021.

Highlights

Employment in Surrey in March 2024 was an estimated 3.3% or 10,710 jobs above employment in March 2023; and over 15,000 or 4.7% more than in March 2022. This is higher than BC's job growth of 2.7% over the last 12 months (March 2023-March 2024).

Sectors

The largest industry employment sectors in Surrey in March 2024 were a combination of goods-producing and knowledge-based service-producing sectors: wholesale and retail trade; transportation and warehousing; construction; and professional, scientific and technical services.

The sectors with the most negative employment change in Surrey over the last 12 months are estimated to be wholesale and retail trade (Surrey's largest job sector), natural resources, construction and business, building and other support services.

Over the last 12 months, four of the five top job growth sectors in Surrey were in service-producing industries:

1. Health care and social assistance grew by 5,559 jobs for a robust 14.2% increase;
2. Manufacturing experienced a further significant employment gain in Surrey over the last 12 months, with over 3,679 jobs for a 14.6% increase;
3. Professional, scientific and technical services and finance, insurance, real estate sectors' employment both grew by 8.7% or over 2,100 jobs;
4. Public administration jobs increased by over 2,000 or 15.4% - its employment is up almost 19.0% since March 2022; and,
5. Transportation and warehousing saw growth of over 1,700 jobs or 5.7%.

Occupations

The four largest employment sectors by occupation in Surrey in March 2024 accounted for almost 220,000 jobs or over 65.0% of the total employed: sales and services; trades, transport and equipment operators; business, finance and administration; and education, law and social, community and government services (ELSCGS) (33,230 or 9.9%).

As of March 2024, the growth in employment by broad occupational category in Surrey since March 2023 again reflects strong growth in service-producing sectors, except for trades, transport and equipment operator positions:

1. Healthcare employment saw an increase of 4,774 new positions for a strong 21.8% increase;
2. The ELSCGS sector also added an impressive 4,637 new jobs for a healthy 16.2% increase;
3. The trades, transport and equipment operator sector increased employment by over 2,500 or 4.3% in Surrey over the last 12 months; and,
4. Business, finance and administration jobs grew by 2,430 or 5.2% over the last 12 months.

Three occupational categories in Surrey lost almost 6,000 jobs since March 2023: sales and service jobs; arts, culture, recreation and sport employment; and employment in manufacturing and utilities.

Synopsis

Over the last two years since March 2022, sectors that mainly led the way in Surrey's job growth were Management positions (up 42.9%) and ELSCGS jobs (up 17.3%). Over the same two-year period, the biggest decreases in employment by sector were in natural resources (down by almost 30.0%), manufacturing and utilities (down 24.9%) and sales and service positions (down by 20.1%).

With the exception of manufacturing, Surrey's employment growth has been driven by service-producing industries, both in the public sector (i.e., public administration and healthcare) and private sector (i.e., professional, scientific and technical services, finance, insurance and real estate), especially in the last 12 to 24 months. This has also influenced the nature of growth positions (knowledge-based and service-oriented). Despite a slower employment growth over the last 12 months, Surrey's rate of 3.3% more than doubled that of Canada's (1.6%) and exceeded BC's (2.7%). While manufacturing continues to create more jobs in Surrey, more efforts are needed to increase the rest of the city's good-producing sector, namely resources, construction and utilities – all of which are lagging in job growth.

Regulatory, investment, housing, monetary and labour policies need to continue to be monitored and adjusted to support economic growth in Surrey and beyond. We should be concerned that a more subdued job growth in Surrey has occurred at the same time the Federal Government is making changes to reduce the inflow of international workers and students – how will this affect Surrey's economy?

Surrey Labour Force and Workforce Trends in March 2024

Surrey Employer Employment Impacts: Estimates extrapolated from Statistics Canada's 2016 Census and 2023 Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey (April 2024).

Surrey and Metro Vancouver Changes: Labour Force Per Census 2016 and 2021¹²

Surrey's recent labour market growth has been significant when compared to the broader Metro Vancouver Region (Regional District, which includes Surrey). Between 2016 and 2021, the Metro Vancouver area saw a labour force growth of 112,700 or 8.3% over this 5-year period.

Surrey's labour force grew by 308,190 or a healthy 12.2%, an almost 2.5% average annual growth. As a result, Surrey's labour force in 2021 as a percentage of Metro Vancouver's grew to 21.0% from just above 20.0% in 2016. Interestingly, Surrey's labour force as a proportion of Metro Vancouver's in 2021 was relatively higher in blue collar occupations such as 30.1% in trades, transport and equipment operators, 26.9% in natural resource occupations, and 34.2% in occupations in manufacturing and utilities. The Surrey labour force was proportionately lower than Metro Vancouver's in occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport (9.9%), in senior management positions (12.0%), in natural and applied sciences (13.9%), and in education, law, social, community and government services (16.8%).

Surrey Employment Trends BY INDUSTRY – March 2022 to March 2024

Employment in Surrey in March 2024 was an estimated 3.3% or 10,710 more jobs above employment in March 2023; and over 15,000 or 4.7% more than in March 2022. This is higher than BC's job growth of 2.7% over the last 12 months (March 2023-March 2024). The largest industry employment sectors in Surrey in March 2024 were a combination goods-producing and knowledge-based service-producing sectors:

1. Wholesale and retail trade (51,603 or 15.3% of total jobs in Surrey);
2. Health care and social assistance (44,773 or 13.3% of total jobs in Surrey);
3. Transportation and warehousing (31,934 or 9.5% of total jobs in Surrey);
4. Construction (30,989 or 9.2% of total jobs in Surrey); and,
5. Professional, scientific and technical services (26,318 or 7.8% of total jobs in Surrey).

Table 1 (next page) shows employment for March 2022, March 2023 and March 2024 in Surrey, by industry sector.

The sectors with the most negative employment change in Surrey over the last 12 months are estimated to be:

1. Surrey's largest jobs sector, wholesale and retail trade, lost -4,881 of its jobs for a 8.6% drop;
2. Surrey's natural resource industries (agriculture, forestry, fishing, mining and oil and gas) collectively decreased in employment by -1,587 or an almost 40.0% decline;
3. The construction sector lost -1,117 jobs over the 12 months for 3.5% drop; and,
4. Employment in business, building and other support services³ had a decline of almost -1,000 jobs or -7.5%.

Other sectors either had marginal decreases in jobs or gains (see below).

¹ Statistics Canada. 2023. (table). *Census Profile*. 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released February 8, 2023.

² Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0379-01.

³ Examples: Administrative facilities and call centres; janitorial, landscaping and carpentry services for buildings; and waste and remediation services, such as garbage collection and recycling.

Table 1: Estimated Employment by Industry in Surrey⁴ – March 2022 through March 2024
Adapted from Table 14-10-0379-01, Statistics Canada⁵

North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)	Employment March 2022	Employment March 2023	Employment March 2024	Change March 2023 to March 2024	
				Jobs	%
Total Employed (all industries)	321,111	325,479	336,189	10,710	3.3%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Quarrying, Oil & Gas	4,790	4,415	2,828	-1,587	-35.9%
Utilities	1,564	1,711	1,435	-276	-16.1%
Construction	26,281	32,106	30,989	-1,117	-3.5%
Manufacturing	29,319	25,130	28,809	3,679	14.6%
Wholesale & Retail Trade	57,114	56,484	51,603	-4,881	-8.6%
Transportation & Warehousing	31,899	30,223	31,934	1,710	5.7%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	14,467	15,952	17,338	1,386	8.7%
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	24,995	24,209	26,318	2,109	8.7%
Business, Building & Other Support Services	11,569	13,155	12,167	-988	-7.5%
Educational Services	17,918	19,685	20,770	1,085	5.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance	41,109	39,213	44,773	5,559	14.2%
Information, Culture & Recreation	12,986	12,696	13,400	704	5.5%
Accommodation & Food Services	19,824	20,152	19,455	-697	-3.5%
Other Services (except Public Administration)	11,550	13,146	12,852	-294	-2.2%
Public Administration	12,667	13,022	15,031	2,009	15.4%

Reference: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0379-01

Over the last 12 months, four of the five top job growth sectors in Surrey were in service-producing industries: besides

6. Health care and social assistance grew by 5,559 jobs for a robust 14.2% increase;
7. Manufacturing experienced a further significant employment gain in Surrey over the last 12 months, with over 3,679 jobs for a 14.6% increase;
8. Professional, scientific and technical services and finance, insurance, real estate sectors' employment both grew by 8.7% or over 2,100 jobs;
9. Public administration jobs increased by over 2,000 or 15.4% - its employment is up almost 19.0% since March 2022; and,
10. Transportation and warehousing saw growth of over 1,700 jobs or 5.7%.

⁴ Estimates based on Surrey share of Metro Vancouver (Census Metropolitan Area) by Industry in 2021.

⁵ Employment by Industry, three month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality.

Surrey Employment Trends BY OCCUPATION – March 2022 to March 2024

Table 2 shows employment trends by occupation in Surrey over the last 12 months. The four largest employment sectors by occupation in Surrey in March 2024 accounted for almost 220,000 jobs or over 65.0% of the total employed:

1. Sales and services (75,439 or 22.4%);
2. Trades, transport and equipment operators (61,916 or 18.4%);
3. Business, finance and administration (48,852 or 14.5%); and,
4. Education, law and social, community and government services (ELSCGS) (33,230 or 9.9%).

Table 2: Estimated Employment by Occupation in Surrey – March 2022 through March 2024
Adapted from Table 14-10-0430-01, Statistics Canada

National Occupational Classification	Employment March 2022	Employment March 2023	Employment March 2024	Change March 2023 to March 2024	
				Jobs	%
Total Employed (all occupations)	321,111	325,479	336,189	10,710	3.3%
Management	15,324	21,264	21,864	600	2.8%
Business, Finance & Administration	49,500	46,422	48,852	2,430	5.2%
Natural & Applied Sciences	23,477	21,740	22,963	1,223	5.6%
Health	25,419	21,931	26,705	4,774	21.8%
Education, Law & Social, Community & Government Services	28,325	28,594	33,230	4,637	16.2%
Art, Culture, Recreation & Sport	6,316	8,534	7,583	-950	-11.1%
Sales & Services	77,541	80,388	75,439	-4,949	-6.2%
Trades, Transport & Equipment Operators	61,223	59,387	61,916	2,528	4.3%
Natural Resources Agriculture & Related Production	4,143	2,959	2,905	-54	-1.8%
Manufacturing & Utilities	15,937	12,791	11,970	-821	-6.4%

Reference: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0430-01

As of March 2024, the growth in employment by broad occupational category in Surrey since March 2023 again reflects strong growth in service-producing sectors, except for trades, transport and equipment operator positions:

5. Healthcare employment saw an increase of 4,774 new positions for a strong 21.8% increase;
6. The ELSCGS sector also added an impressive 4,637 new jobs for a healthy 16.2% increase;
7. The trades, transport and equipment operator sector increased employment by over 2,500 or 4.3% in Surrey over the last 12 months; and,
8. Business, finance and administration jobs grew by 2,430 or 5.2% over the last 12 months.

Three occupational categories in Surrey lost employment since March 2023:

1. Sales and service jobs dropped by almost -5,000 positions for a 6.2% decrease;
2. Arts, culture, recreation & sport employment dropped over 11.0% or -950 jobs over the last 12 months; and,
3. Employment in manufacturing and utilities declined by -821 jobs or -6.4%.

Over the last two years since January 2022, sectors that mainly led the way in Surrey's job growth were management positions (up 42.9%) and ELSCGS jobs (up 17.3%).

Over the same two-year period, the biggest decreases in employment by sector were in natural resources (down by almost 30.0%), manufacturing and utilities (down 24.9%) and sales and service positions (down by 20.1%).

With the exception of manufacturing, Surrey's employment growth has been driven by service-producing industries, both in the public sector (i.e., public administration and healthcare) and private sector (i.e., professional, scientific and technical services, finance, insurance and real estate), especially in the last 12 to 24 months. This has also influenced the nature of growth positions (knowledge-based and service-oriented). Despite a slower employment growth over the last 12 months, Surrey's rate of 3.3% more than doubled that of Canada's (1.6%) and exceeded BC's (2.7%). While manufacturing continues to create more jobs in Surrey, more efforts are needed to increase the rest of the city's good-producing sector, namely resources, construction and utilities – all of which are lagging in job growth.

Regulatory, investment, housing, monetary and labour policies need to continue to be monitored and adjusted to support economic growth in Surrey and beyond. We should be concerned that a more subdued job growth in Surrey has occurred at the same time the Federal Government is making changes to reduce the inflow of international workers and students – how will this affect Surrey's economy?

Sources:⁶

Statistics Canada. [Table 14-10-0379-01 Employment by industry, three-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality \(x 1,000\)](#)

Statistics Canada. [Table 14-10-0381-01 Employment by occupation, three-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality \(x 1,000\)](#)

More Information:

Source: BC Stats – Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, March 2024. Released, April 5, 2024. Retrieved from https://www2.gov.bc.ca/assets/gov/data/statistics/employment-labour-market/lfs_data_tables.pdf

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⁶ Methodology: Census Profile data, using 2021 Census data, for both Surrey (Census Subdivision) and Vancouver (Census Metropolitan Area). The Census Profile for each geographic area, provides a count of the population for the labour force aged 15 years and over, by occupation (broad category) and by industry sectors. Then we take that data and calculate the percentage of the total Vancouver Census Metropolitan Area that Surrey (as Census subdivision) accounted for. In some cases, the Labour Force Survey data combines multiple industries when providing employment data (for example, counts for the Wholesale Trade industry and the Retail Trade industry in the Census Profile are separate, but employment is reported for "Wholesale and Retail Trade". In those cases, we calculate the count for the industries that were combined by geography and then compare the two to get the proportion for Surrey of the total of Vancouver.

Surrey Indigenous Labour Force : 2016 vs. 2021

This is the second of special profiles on labour market topics in Surrey to be published along with the regular Labour Force Survey results in Surrey. This one focuses on key Indigenous population, labour force, employment and unemployment metrics for Surrey in 2021 and changes in them since 2016.

According to the 2021 Census, just over 2.1% of the Surrey population identifies as Indigenous, with an estimated population size of 12,180. This number is down 10% from 2016, when the population count was estimated at 13,460. At the same time, the population of Surrey that does not identify as Indigenous increased by 11%.

Among those who identify as Indigenous, over half (52.3%) identify as First Nations only, followed by 42.4% that identify as Métis only and the remaining 5.3% identifying as either Inuit, multiple Indigenous identities, or other Indigenous identities. Though they are the smallest population, the greatest increase in Indigenous population was seen in those who identify with multiple or other Indigenous identities, while all other Indigenous populations decreased in Surrey.

Surrey Indigenous Population

Indigenous Identity	2016	2021	Change	
Indigenous Identity Total	13,460	12,180	-1,280	10%
First Nation	7,335	6,370	-965	13%
Métis	5,685	5,160	-525	-9%
Inuk (Inuit)	115	115	-	0%
Multiple Indigenous Identities	200	345	145	73%
Indigenous Identity not included elsewhere	120	185	65	54%
Non-Indigenous Identity	498,080	550,385	52,305	11%

Source: Statistics Canada. 2023. (table). *Census Profile*. 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-316-X2021001. Ottawa. Released November 15, 2023.

Similarly to the population, the Indigenous labour force in Surrey has also decreased by 10%; In 2016 there were 6,330 people who identified as Indigenous in the Surrey labour force compared to 5,695 in 2021. Participation rate decreased for the Indigenous population of Surrey by 2.5%, while increasing slightly for the non-Indigenous labour force by 0.2% from 2016 to 2021. Employment rate decreased for both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous population, albeit by three times more in the Indigenous population. Unemployment rate increased in both cases by a similar percentage.

Indigenous Labour Force Status 2016 vs. 2021 in Surrey

	2016		2021		Change	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
In the labour force	6,330	268,355	5,695	302,495	-635	34,140
Employed	5,665	251,215	4,955	276,760	-710	25,545
Unemployed	665	17,145	735	25,735	70	8,590
Not in the labour force	3,470	140,905	3,470	156,950	-	16,045
Participation rate	64.6%	65.6%	62.1%	65.8%	-2.5%	0.2%
Employment rate	57.8%	61.4%	54.1%	60.2%	-3.7%	-1.2%
Unemployment rate	10.5%	6.4%	12.9%	8.5%	2.4%	2.1%

Source: Statistics Canada. 2023. *Surrey, CY [Census subdivision], British Columbia (table). Indigenous Population Profile. 2021 Census of Population.* Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-510-X2021001. Ottawa. Released June 21, 2023. And Statistics Canada. 2018. *Surrey, CY [Census subdivision], British Columbia (table). Aboriginal Population Profile. 2016 Census.* Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-510-X2016001. Ottawa. Released July 18, 2018.

In general, the highest level of education attained has increased across the Surrey Indigenous population, with a decreasing percentage of the population stopping at a high school level education and an increasing percentage attaining college level or higher education. In the case of the categories of education, Statistics Canada has changed the categories captured in the Census from 2016 to 2021, making it difficult to compare the change from census year to census year in most of the presented education level categories.

Indigenous Population Education in Surrey 2016 vs. 2021

Highest level of Education Attained	2016		2021		Change	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
No certificate, diploma or degree	2,585	75,485	2,300	75,070	-285	-415
High (secondary) school diploma or equivalency certificate	3,430	132,485	3,350	145,050	-80	12,565
Postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree*	N/A	N/A	3,515	239,335	N/A	N/A
Postsecondary certificate or diploma below bachelor level*	N/A	N/A	2,825	115,795	N/A	N/A
Apprenticeship or trades certificate or diploma	960	27,850	880	26,015	-80	-1,835
Non-apprenticeship trades certificate or diploma	425	12,685	435	12,305	10	-380
Apprenticeship certificate	535	15,165	445	13,710	-90	-1,455
College, CEGEP or other non-university certificate or diploma	1,870	67,225	1,625	68,475	-245	1,250
University certificate or diploma below bachelor level	270	16,220	315	21,305	45	5,085
Bachelor's degree or higher*	695	90,000	690	123,540	N/A	N/A
Bachelor's degree*	485	60,650	520	81,565	N/A	N/A
University certificate or diploma above bachelor level*	210	29,350	40	9,300	N/A	N/A
Degree in medicine, dentistry, veterinary medicine or optometry*	N/A	N/A	10	3,225	N/A	N/A
Master's degree*	N/A	N/A	115	26,875	N/A	N/A
Earned doctorate*	N/A	N/A	15	2,580	N/A	N/A

**Note: Due to the recategorization of the levels of education by Statistics Canada from 2016 to 2021, calculating the difference between these categories does not provide an accurate assessment of changes over the years*

Source: Statistics Canada. 2023. *Surrey, CY [Census subdivision], British Columbia* (table). *Indigenous Population Profile*. 2021 Census of Population. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-510-X2021001. Ottawa. Released June 21, 2023. And Statistics Canada. 2018. *Surrey, CY [Census subdivision], British Columbia* (table). *Aboriginal Population Profile*. 2016 Census. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-510-X2016001. Ottawa. Released July 18, 2018.

Though wage data was not available at the Surrey level for the Indigenous population, when looking at BC, hourly wages have increased at a similar rate for the Indigenous labour force (23.5% increase) as for the non-Indigenous labour force (22.9% increase) from 2019 to 2023. However, it is important to note, that on average, the hourly wages for the Indigenous population are about 9.5% lower than those for the non-Indigenous population (\$31.46 per hour, compared to \$34.77 per hour).

Average Hourly Wage and Work Hours in BC, Indigenous vs. Non-Indigenous (2019-2023)

	Total Employees		Average Hourly Wage		Average Weekly Hours	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
2019	103,400	2,117,100	\$ 25.48	\$ 28.30	35.2	34.9
2020	97,300	1,961,200	\$ 26.17	\$ 30.35	33.7	35.1
2021	109,400	2,131,300	\$ 27.25	\$ 31.45	34.9	35.0
2022	123,800	2,198,000	\$ 28.86	\$ 32.72	35.5	35.2
2023	111,200	2,221,600	\$ 31.46	\$ 34.77	35.2	35.1
% change since 2019	7.5%	4.9%	23.5%	22.9%	0.0%	0.6%

Source: Statistics Canada. Table 14-10-0418-01 Average hourly and weekly wages and average usual weekly hours by Indigenous group

From 2016 to 2021, the number of Indigenous employees in almost all industries, showed a decrease – this, in general, can likely be attributed to the decrease in the overall Indigenous population and labour force in Surrey.

Indigenous Labour Force by Industry 2016 vs. 2021 in Surrey

	2016		2021		Change	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
All industry categories	6,090	262,835	5,455	295,275	-635	32,440
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	35	4,680	60	4,290	25	-390
21 Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	15	615	10	490	-5	-125
22 Utilities	10	1,320	20	1,475	10	155
23 Construction	840	24,930	800	29,715	-40	4,785
31-33 Manufacturing	360	23,015	450	23,085	90	70
41 Wholesale trade	275	11,910	250	11,520	-25	-390
44-45 Retail trade	640	30,475	630	35,785	-10	5,310
48-49 Transportation and warehousing	490	23,820	435	29,600	-55	5,780
51 Information and cultural industries	120	5,450	115	5,820	-5	370
52 Finance and insurance	160	10,520	140	11,165	-20	645
53 Real estate and rental and leasing	70	5,160	95	5,660	25	500
54 Professional, scientific and technical services	225	16,460	215	20,790	-10	4,330
55 Management of companies and enterprises	10	460	-	550	-10	90
56 Administrative & support, waste management & remediation services	510	14,505	325	15,745	-185	1,240
61 Educational services	360	14,660	275	16,845	-85	2,185
62 Health care and social assistance	615	28,065	590	34,190	-25	6,125
71 Arts, entertainment and recreation	125	4,390	110	4,415	-15	25
72 Accommodation and food services	535	19,890	320	19,505	-215	-385
81 Other services (except public administration)	330	12,020	270	12,625	-60	605
91 Public administration	360	10,475	350	12,000	-10	1,525

Source: Statistics Canada. 2023. *Surrey, CY [Census subdivision], British Columbia (table). Indigenous Population Profile. 2021 Census of Population.* Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-510-X2021001. Ottawa. Released June 21, 2023. And Statistics Canada. 2018. *Surrey, CY [Census subdivision], British Columbia (table). Aboriginal Population Profile. 2016 Census.* Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-510-X2016001. Ottawa. Released July 18, 2018.

The largest decreases were seen in the accommodation and food services and the administrative and support, waste management and remediation industries. However, the number of Indigenous employees in the agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting industry, the manufacturing industry and the real estate, rental and leasing industry were the only ones to see increases from 2016 to 2021 in Surrey.

When looking at Surrey employment by National Occupation Classification (NOC), the number of Indigenous employees in management occupations and sales and services occupations saw the greatest decrease. management occupations also saw a significant decrease in non-Indigenous employees as well. Though, it is

important to keep in mind that NOC codes were changed from 2016 to 2021, which is likely in part the reason for the significant decrease shown.

The greatest increase for both populations was seen in employees in the trades, transport and equipment operators occupations in Surrey. However, the second largest increase in Indigenous employees was in the manufacturing and utilities occupations and for non-Indigenous employees the second largest increase was in sales and services occupations.

Indigenous Labour Force by Occupation 2016 vs. 2021 in Surrey

	2016		2021		Change	
	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous	Indigenous	Non-Indigenous
All occupations	6,090	262,830	5,455	295,275	-635	32,445
0 Management	480	25,625	70	2,355	-410	-23,270
1 Business, finance and administration	875	38,975	900	48,625	25	9,650
2 Natural and applied sciences and related	175	14,080	185	18,805	10	4,725
3 Health	255	17,445	255	22,235	-	4,790
4 Education, law and social, community and government services	635	24,035	595	27,525	-40	3,490
5 Art, culture, recreation and sport	195	5,920	145	7,240	-50	1,320
6 Sales and service	1,720	68,690	1,380	81,450	-340	12,760
7 Trades, transport and equipment operators and related	1,485	49,650	1,565	66,940	80	17,290
8 Natural resources, agriculture and related production	100	5,215	135	4,970	35	-245
9 Manufacturing and utilities	175	13,205	230	15,135	55	1,930

Source: Statistics Canada. 2023. *Surrey, CY [Census subdivision], British Columbia* (table). *Indigenous Population Profile. 2021 Census of Population*. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-510-X2021001. Ottawa. Released June 21, 2023. And Statistics Canada. 2018. *Surrey, CY [Census subdivision], British Columbia* (table). *Aboriginal Population Profile. 2016 Census*. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-510-X2016001. Ottawa. Released July 18, 2018.