



## Issue Area: Work

### Digging a little deeper

On our website and in the summary report for Vital Signs, we have provided a number of statistics for each of our areas. Following is much more detailed data and sources for each statistic.

### Overview

The quality and nature of employment opportunities can contribute to the overall sense of vitality and well-being in a community.

Access to meaningful employment improves quality of life. The worldwide economic decline has resulted in local employment challenges. More local residents are challenged to find work as there are fewer local jobs posted. Over 180 survey respondents consider work to be 1 of the top 3 issue areas facing us today.

### Employment Opportunities

The quality and nature of employment opportunities can contribute to the overall sense of vitality and well-being in a community. The measures and indicators set out in this section can refer to the extent to which individuals in the community have access to meaningful employment opportunities that can contribute to a high quality of life as well as the quality and nature of the work. The economic base of the community is also an important measure as well as the contribution of volunteers and unpaid work.

The number of posted job vacancies is comparable to previous years, and there is constant demand for seasonal and service sector employees. The economic decline has provided employment challenges and steps need to be taken to respond to the changing labour market. The opportunity to engage in skills development and re-training helps to contribute to an optimistic outlook on the economic vitality of the community.

## Employment Rate

The employment rate for the Town of Golden in 2001 was 8.7% compared to 7.5% in 2006 (down 13.79%). In the CSRD Electoral Area A the employment rate was 14.5% in 2001 and down to 2.9% in 2006. This was due to layoffs at a finger-joint plant (50 workers) and a shutdown at the mill in town during the resale of the mill this affected logging contractors and subcontractors as well. Across BC the employment rate went down 37.6% from 2001 to 2006 and in Canada the rate was 7.2% in 2001 and down to 6.3, a decrease of 12.5%.

## Challenge

It is difficult to compare Golden and Area A with other communities in BC due to the labour force by industry. The impact of the economic downturn was mostly felt in the forestry, railway and tourism industries. In 2001 the LVL Plant (laminated veneer lumber) had reduced sales; CP Rail was also affected as less railway shipping causing layoffs. Tourism visitation was down by 3.8%, and tour buses to the BC Visitor Centre were down by 26% (BC Stats; rates not available for Golden & Area A).

| Unemployment rate | 2001  | 2006 | % Change |
|-------------------|-------|------|----------|
| Golden            | 8.7%  | 7.5% |          |
| CSRD Area A       | 14.5% | 2.9% |          |
| BC                | 8.5%  | 4.8% | -43.5%   |
| Canada            | 7.1%  | 6.3% | -11.2%   |

## Employment Growth: Labour Force - 15 + years (BC Stats)

Between 2001 and 2006, the composite region of Columbia-Shuswap 'A' (RDEA) and Golden experienced a 9.1% increase in employment. This growth rate was 0.1 percentage points above the national rate (9.0%) and 1.9 percentage points below the provincial rate (11.1%).

The economy of the golden area has noticeably shifted toward tourism over the last 15 years, to offset to a degree a decline in the forestry industry. (Only in Squamish-Whistler does the tourism industry contribute more to community income than in Golden - Source: Community Tourism Foundation - Golden/Kicking Horse Country Situation analysis, November 2006).

| Employment - Golden | 2001  | 2006  | % Change |
|---------------------|-------|-------|----------|
| Labour Force        | 2200  | 2255  | 2.5%     |
| Employed            | 1890  | 1985  | 5%       |
| Participation Rate  | 70%   | 71.9% | 1.9%     |
|                     |       |       |          |
| Employment CSRD A   | 2001  | 2006  | % Change |
| Labour Force        | 1925  | 1910  | 0.77%    |
| Employed            | 1650  | 1855  | 12.4%    |
| Participation Rate  | 78.3% | 74.9% | -4.3     |

Labour Force by Industry: 2006 (North American Industry Classification System BC Stats)

Total labour force for Golden in 2006 = 2,255

| Golden                                  | Labour Force | CSRD Area A                             | Labour Force |
|---|--------------|---|--------------|
| Accommodation & Food Services           | 450          | Construction                            | 310          |
| Construction                            | 290          | Transportation/Warehousing              | 180          |
| Manufacturing                           | 260          | Accommodation & Food Services           | 175          |
| Retail Trade                            | 230          | Manufacturing                           | 175          |
| Transportation/Warehousing              | 200          | Forestry                                | 170          |
| Health Care & Social Assistance         | 155          | Retail Trade                            | 145          |
| Forestry                                | 130          | Administration/Support                  | 100          |
| Public Administration                   | 105          | Educational Services                    | 90           |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting | 130          | Agriculture, forestry, fishing, hunting | 170          |
| Wood product manufacturing              | 250          | Health Care & Social Assistance         | 70           |
| Wholesale Trade                         | 25           | Wholesale Trade                         | 35           |
| Motor Vehicle /parts dealers            | 15           | Public Administration                   | 55           |
| Food & Beverage                         | 70           | Information/Cultural Services           | 10           |
| Clothing & accessories                  | 20           |   |              |
| Finance & insurance                     | 60           | Finance & Insurance                     | 15           |
| Real estate                             | 20           | Real estate                             | 40           |
| Professional, scientific & tech service | 50           | Professional, scientific & tech service | 75           |
| Educational Services                    | 85           | Educational Services                    | 90           |
| Arts, entertainment, recreation         | 70           | Arts, entertainment, recreation         | 70           |

## Local Area Income Dependency - 2006 (Labour Force by Industry stats)

| Industry                       | Golden | Area A |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Accommodation and Food Service | 19.9%  | 8.8%   |
| Wood Product Manufacturing     | 11%    | n/a    |
| Construction                   | 12.8%  | 15.6%  |
| Manufacturing                  | 11.5%  | 8.8%   |
| Transportation/Warehousing     | 8.8%   | 9.0%   |

## XI-5-a Experienced Labour Force by Industry (Stats Canada)

| Percent of experienced Labour Force 15 years + | Agriculture and Other Resource-Based Industries | Manufacturing and Construction Industries | Wholesale and Retail Trade | Finance and Real Estate | Health & Education | Business Services | Other Services |
|--|---|---|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Golden   | 6.0   | 24.6                                      | 11.4                       | 3.6                     | 10.7               | 13.4              | 30.1           |
| Area A   | 11.0  | 25.1                                      | 9.2                        | 2.6                     | 8.4                | 18.8              | 23.8           |

Construction accounts for 14.5%, retail trade 9%, forestry is 7.2%, and transportation is 9% of Golden and Area A's workforce, (total work force = 4,165). The most common industry is construction.

In the Town of Golden 46% of the population worked full time, year round and 39% of the population in CSRD Area A were employed full time, year round. In Area A 59% of the population worked part-time and in Golden 51% worked part-time.

### Self Employment

The self-employment rate is difficult to calculate, not all home-based businesses have applied for a business license and in Area A a business license is not required.

Appendix Table IX-6-vi: Part-time Workers, Per cent Shares in total Workers, for Vital Signs CMAs and Economic Regions, 1997-2010

|                         | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>Canada</b>           | 19.1 | 18.8 | 18.4 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 18.2 | 18.3 | 18.5 | 19.2 | 19.4 |
| <b>British Columbia</b> | 20.8 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 20.6 | 21.0 | 22.8 | 22.3 | 21.0 | 20.6 | 20.5 | 20.4 | 20.4 | 22.0 | 22.4 |
| Thompson-Okanagan*      | 25.3 | 25.1 | 24.3 | 22.9 | 22.3 | 24.3 | 24.9 | 22.3 | 20.6 | 21.0 | 22.1 | 21.7 | 23.8 | 23.8 |

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, Table 282-0110 for CMA's, 2820055 for Canada, Provinces, and Economic Regions

\*Economic Regions

Appendix Table IX-6-vii: Involuntary Part-Time Workers, Per cent Shares in Total Workers, for Vital Signs CMAs and Economic Regions, 1997-2010

|                         | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>Canada</b>           | 5.94 | 5.49 | 4.93 | 4.59 | 4.67 | 5.04 | 5.21 | 4.93 | 4.68 | 4.35 | 4.03 | 4.16 | 5.28 | 5.40 |
| <b>British Columbia</b> | 5.79 | 6.23 | 6.15 | 5.73 | 6.27 | 7.06 | 7.26 | 6.41 | 5.23 | 4.51 | 3.86 | 4.04 | 5.84 | 6.23 |
| Thompson-Okanagan*      | 7.89 | 7.23 | 8.15 | 7.18 | 7.18 | 8.64 | 7.91 | 6.18 | 5.01 | 4.89 | 3.87 | 4.13 | 5.73 | 6.03 |

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, available by special request program A050720

\*Economic Regions

Appendix Table IX-6-viii: Involuntary Part-Time Workers Who Looked for Full-Time Employment, Per cent Shares in Total Workers for Vital Signs CMAs and Economic Regions, 1997-2010

|                         | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>Canada</b>           | 2.02 | 1.89 | 1.67 | 1.35 | 1.36 | 1.52 | 1.66 | 1.54 | 1.36 | 1.26 | 1.15 | 1.22 | 1.78 | 1.98 |
| <b>British Columbia</b> | 2.02 | 2.19 | 2.10 | 1.71 | 1.93 | 2.27 | 2.58 | 2.28 | 1.73 | 1.28 | 0.96 | 1.13 | 1.96 | 2.23 |
| Thompson-Okanagan*      | 2.42 | 2.60 | 3.35 | 2.09 | 2.14 | 2.85 | 2.62 | 1.81 | 1.80 | 0.93 | 0.60 | 0.00 | 1.81 | 2.06 |

Note: 0.0 are estimates with less than 1,500 in Canada, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, and British Columbia; less than 500 for Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Saskatchewan; less than 200 for Prince Edward Island.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, program

A050704

\*Economic Regions

**Appendix Table IX-6-ix: Involuntary Part-time Workers Who Did Not Look for Full-Time Employment, Per cent Shares in Total Workers for Vital Signs CMAs and Economic Regions, 1997-2010**

|                         | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>Canada</b>           | 3.9  | 3.6  | 3.3  | 3.2  | 3.3  | 3.5  | 3.5  | 3.4  | 3.3  | 3.1  | 2.9  | 2.9  | 3.5  | 3.4  |
| <b>British Columbia</b> | 3.8  | 4.0  | 4.0  | 4.0  | 4.3  | 4.8  | 4.7  | 4.1  | 3.5  | 3.2  | 2.9  | 2.9  | 3.9  | 4.0  |
| Thompson-Okanagan*      | 4.9  | 4.6  | 4.8  | 5.1  | 5.0  | 5.8  | 5.3  | 4.4  | 3.2  | 3.4  | 2.3  | 2.7  | 3.9  | 3.4  |

Note: 0.0 are estimates with less than 1,500 in Canada, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, and British Columbia; less than 500 for Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Saskatchewan; less than 200 for Prince Edward Island.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, program A050704

\*Economic Regions

**Appendix Table IX-6-x: Involuntary Part-time Workers Who Looked for Full-Time, Per cent of Total Part-Time Workers, for Vital Signs CMAs and Economic Regions, 1997-2010**

|                         | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>Canada</b>           | 10.6 | 10.0 | 9.1  | 7.5  | 7.5  | 8.1  | 8.8  | 8.3  | 7.4  | 6.9  | 6.3  | 6.6  | 9.3  | 10.2 |
| <b>British Columbia</b> | 9.7  | 10.2 | 9.8  | 8.3  | 9.2  | 10.0 | 11.6 | 10.9 | 8.4  | 6.3  | 4.7  | 5.6  | 8.9  | 9.9  |
| Thompson-Okanagan*      | 9.6  | 10.4 | 13.8 | 9.1  | 9.6  | 11.7 | 10.5 | 8.1  | 8.7  | 4.4  | 2.7  | 0.0  | 7.6  | 8.6  |

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, program A050704.

\* Economic Regions

Note: 0.0 are estimates with less than 1,500 in Canada, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, and British Columbia; less than 500 for Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Saskatchewan; less than 200 for Prince Edward Island.

**Appendix Table IX-6-xi: Involuntary Part-Time Workers Who Did Not Look for Full-Time Employment, Percent Shares in Total Part-Time Employment for Vital Signs CMAs and Economic Regions, 1997-2010**

|                         | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| <b>Canada</b>           | 20.6 | 19.2 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 18.7 | 18.3 | 18.1 | 17.0 | 15.7 | 15.9 | 18.1 | 17.6 |
| <b>British Columbia</b> | 18.1 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 19.6 | 20.6 | 21.0 | 21.0 | 19.7 | 17.0 | 15.8 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 17.7 | 17.8 |
| Thompson-Okanagan*      | 19.5 | 18.5 | 19.8 | 22.2 | 22.6 | 23.8 | 21.3 | 19.6 | 15.6 | 16.3 | 10.3 | 12.4 | 16.5 | 14.2 |

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, available by special request program A050720

\*Economic Region

Note: 0.0 are estimates with less than 1,500 in Canada, Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, and British Columbia; less than 500 for Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Saskatchewan; less than 200 for Prince Edward Island.

**Employment Levels & Growth 2001 - 2006**

|          | 2001       | 2006       | % Growth 2001-06 |
|----------|------------|------------|------------------|
| Canada   | 14,695,130 | 16,021,180 | 9.0%             |
| BC       | 1,883,975  | 2,092,770  | 11.1%            |
| Golden   | 2,015      | 2,090      | 3.7%             |
| CSRD 'A' | 1,650      | 1,910      | 15.8%            |

BC Stats: Individuals: The median income in Golden is \$24,514, average income is \$30,866. In Area A the median income is \$23,552 and the average income is \$30,621.

Economic Family: median income in Golden is \$69,296 and the average income is \$70,638. In Area A the median income is \$66,719 and the average income is \$68,149.

**Employment Insurance Recipients - 2006/2007 (all)**

Source: *BC Stats Socio-Economic Profiles [www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/sep/index.asp](http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/sep/index.asp)*

Date Compiled: September, 2008

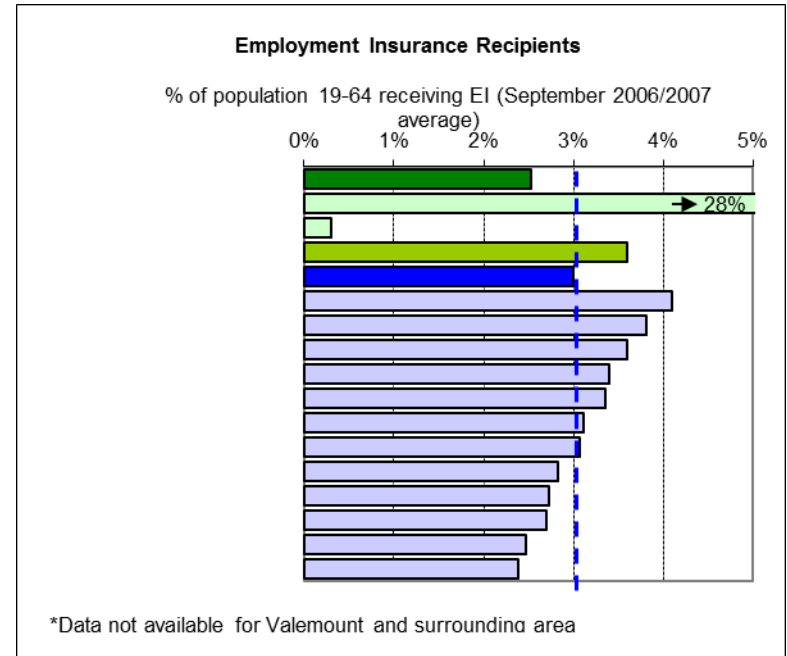
Technical Advisor:

George Penfold, Regional Innovation Chair, Selkirk College 250 365-1434 gpenfold@selkirk.ca

**September 2007 - All recipients**

| Area                         | Avg.<br>% | 4<br>Qtr<br>Avg | Total         |
|------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|
|                              |           |                 | Beneficiaries |
| BC                           | 2.5%      | 2.5             | 62,154        |
| Highest in BC (Nechako area) | 27.6%     | 27.6            |               |
| Lowest in BC (N. Van.)       | 0.3%      | 0.3             |               |
| Rest of rural BC Basin*      | 3.6%      | 3.6             |               |
| Golden area                  | 4.1%      | 4.1             | 119           |
| Revelstoke area              | 3.8%      | 3.8             | 146           |
| Kootenay Lake area           | 3.6%      | 3.6             | 49            |
| Nelson area                  | 3.4%      | 3.4             | 453           |
| Kimberley area               | 3.4%      | 3.4             | 131           |
| Arrow Lakes area             | 3.1%      | 3.1             | 62            |
| Castlegar area               | 3.1%      | 3.1             | 234           |
| Trail area                   | 2.8%      | 2.8             | 304           |
| Windermere area              | 2.7%      | 2.7             | 133           |
| Cranbrook area               | 2.7%      | 2.7             | 360           |
| Creston area                 | 2.5%      | 2.5             | 122           |
| Elk Valley area              | 2.4%      | 2.4             | 200           |

Total 2,313



**September 2007 - All recipients sorted**

| Area             | 4 Qtr Avg | Total Beneficiaries |
|------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| GOLDEN           | 4.1       | 119                 |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | 2.5       | 62,154              |

### Appendix Table IX-3-a-ii: Employment Level (15+)

The average seasonally unadjusted employment level for the first half of 2011 was 255.5 (thousands of workers) in the Thompson-Okanagan economic region, which includes Golden, Columbia-Shuswap A (RDEA), Vernon, and Penticton. The average for the first half of 2011 decreased 1.7 per cent from 259.8 (thousands of workers) in the second half of 2010. This compares to a decrease of 1.0 per cent at the national level and a decrease of 1.3 per cent at the provincial level.

### Employment Insurance Recipients - 2006/2007 (youth)

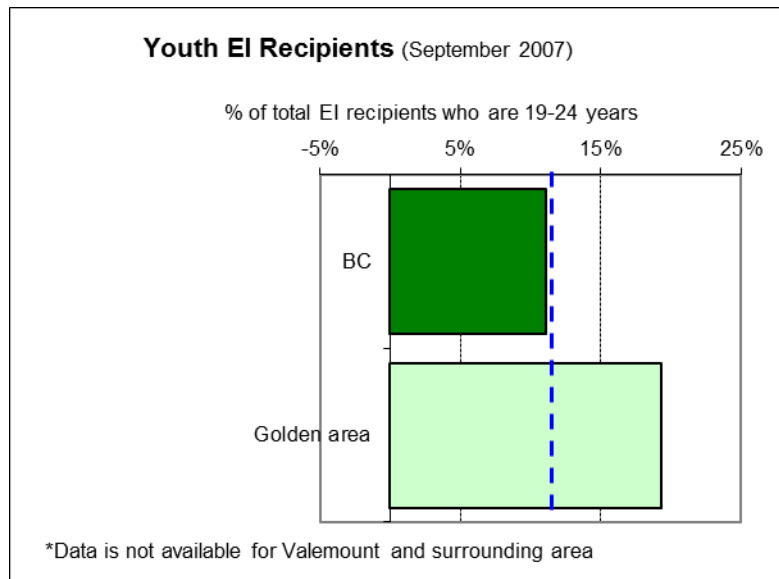
**Source:** *BC Stats Socio-Economic Profiles*  
[www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/sep/index.asp](http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/sep/index.asp)

**Date Compiled:** September, 2008

**Technical Advisor:** George Penfold, Regional Innovation Chair, Selkirk College 250 365-1434  
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#### September 2007 - Youth recipients

| <u>Area</u> | <u>% 19-24</u> | <u>%19-24</u> | <u>4 Qtr Avg. ALL</u> |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| BC          | 11.1%          | 11.1          | 2.5                   |
| Golden area | 19.3%          | 19.3          | 4.1                   |



## Employment Insurance Recipients - 2006/2007 (FEMALE)

Source: *BC Stats Socio-Economic Profiles*  
[www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/sep/index.asp](http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/sep/index.asp)

Date Compiled: September, 2008

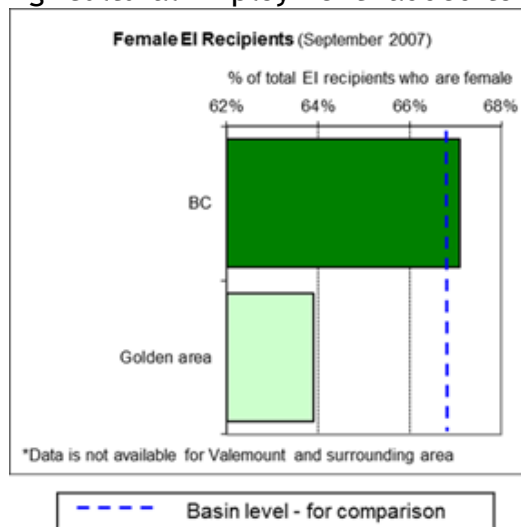
Technical Advisor: George Penfold, Regional Innovation Chair, Selkirk College 250 365-1434  
 gpenfold@selkirk.ca

### September 2007 - Female recipients

| <u>Local Health Area</u> | <u>% females</u> | <u>% Females</u> | <u>4</u><br><u>Qtr</u><br><u>Avg</u><br><u>ALL</u> |        |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|--|--------|
| BC                       | 67.1%            | 67.1             | 2.5  | 62,154 |
| Golden area              | 63.9%            | 63.9             | 4.1  |        |

Appendix Table VI-2-a-I, VI-2-a-ii, VI-2-a-iii, V1-2-4-b-I, Unemployment rate of Immigrants for Vital Signs Communities 1996 - Golden and Area A stats n/a

Agricultural Employment- added to Labour Force by Industry



**GDP (consumer price index): provincial info only.**

Non-residential construction: Permit values for 2010 in Golden for commercial, industrial and institution were \$3,213,536.00. The CSRD does have a zoning bylaw, Highway Planning Area No. 1, which zones the land lying within 1000 feet of the centre line of the Trans Canada Highway for those parts of Electoral Area 'A' lying outside of Federal park boundaries. However, in the absence of a CSRD Building Inspection function in Electoral Area 'A' there is no CSRD requirement for a building permit.

Residential Construction: There were 17 housing starts in 2010 and to date in 2011 there haven't been any. There were a total of 109 building permits issued in 2010: 78 residential, 19 commercial, 1 industrial and 11 institutional. Housing starts have decreased in town by 19% from 2009.

**Number of Bankruptcies & Business Starts**

Stats are not available for Golden and Area A on Business Start Ups or Bankruptcies, however through Golden Area Initiatives contacts: 18 new businesses have started up in the last 5 years, and 3 in the CSRD.

| Golden                  | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Businesses Incorporated | 56   | 52   | 37   | 41   | 29   |

BC Stats

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