



## Aboriginal Peoples Labour Force Survey 2012

### B.C. Population Living Off Reserve

**Gap Between  
Non-Aboriginal  
People and  
Aboriginal  
People**  
*(Non-Aboriginal minus  
Aboriginal)<sup>1</sup>*

### Who Has a Job?

% of the Population With a Job

**Among the 15-64 Population (number)**

60,400      42,000      104,600      3,018,400

	North American Indian	Metis	All Aboriginal People	Non-Aboriginal People	Gap
<b>Total</b>	55.8	66.2	59.7	71.8	<b>12.1</b>
<i>By Age</i>					
Age 15-24	44.2	51.9	47.7	54.2	<b>6.5</b>
Age 25-64	60.5	72.4	64.9	75.8	<b>10.9</b>
<i>By Gender</i>					
Male	61.8	67.8	63.5	74.4	<b>10.9</b>
Female	50.3	64.7	56.2	69.2	<b>13.0</b>
<i>By Region</i> <a href="#">(view map)</a>					
Large Metropolitan Areas	56.6	65.7	60.9	72.0	<b>11.1</b>
Northern Region	53.9	65.2	57.4	76.6	<b>19.2</b>
South Outside the Metropolitan Areas	56.2	67.2	59.5	69.9	<b>10.4</b>
<i>By Highest Level of Education</i>					
<i>Among Non-students, age 25-64</i>					
With No Completed Credentials	43.5	53.6	47.1	59.2	<b>12.1</b>
With High School Diploma	61.1	70.0	64.0	74.0	<b>10.0</b>
With Post Secondary Credential	70.3	82.8	75.2	80.5	<b>5.3</b>
With High School	71.8	84.9	76.6	80.9	<b>4.3</b>
Without High School	*	*	63.0	71.3	<b>8.3</b>

### Who Is Unemployed?

% of the Labour Force who are Unemployed

**Among the 15+ Labour Force**

<b>Total</b>	15.2	9.7	12.8	6.5	<b>-6.3</b>
<i>By Age</i>					
Age 15-24	20.3	16.6	18.6	12.8	<b>-5.8</b>
Age 25-64	13.5	7.5	10.9	5.5	<b>-5.4</b>
<i>By Gender</i>					
Male	15.6	*	13.7	6.8	<b>-6.9</b>
Female	14.6	*	11.9	6.2	<b>-5.7</b>
<i>By Region</i> <a href="#">(view map)</a>					
Large Metropolitan Areas	10.3	*	9.1	6.5	<b>-2.6</b>
Northern Region	22.7	*	19.2	5.8	<b>-13.4</b>
South Outside the Metropolitan Areas	14.5	*	13.3	6.5	<b>-6.8</b>



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	North American Indian	Metis	All Aboriginal People	Non- Aboriginal People	Gap Between Non-Aboriginal People and Aboriginal People <small>(Non-Aboriginal minus Aboriginal)<sup>1</sup></small>
<b>Type of Jobs</b>					
<b>Among the Population Who Have a Job (Number)</b>	33,900	28,500	63,300	2,251,600	
<i>Occupation</i>					
% in Management and Professional Occupations	*	*	15.2	27.8	12.6
% in Semi Professional/Technical occupation	41.3	33.3	37.8	33.4	-4.3
% in Intermediate and lesser skilled occupations	43.4	51.6	47.2	38.8	-8.4
<i>Industrial Sector</i>					
% In Goods Producing	27.7	23.2	25.8	19.7	-6.1
% in Forest Industry (logging, wood and pulp & paper manufacturing)	*	*	4.7	2.4	-2.4
% In Service Sector	72.3	76.8	74.2	80.3	6.1
% in Education, Health & Social Services	*	*	17.5	19.6	2.1
<i>Industrial Sector by Region</i> <a href="#">(view map)</a>					
% In Service Sector					
Large Metropolitan Areas	71.1	79.2	75.5	82.6	7.0
Northern Region	*	*	74.6	68.0	-6.6
South Outside the Metropolitan Areas	73.1	72.2	72.8	76.8	4.0
<i>Other Attributes of the Job</i>					
% Self Employed	11.8	14.4	13.0	18.3	5.3
% Paid Worker	87.9	85.3	87.0	81.7	-5.3
<i>Among Paid Workers</i>					
% in the Private Sector	79.2	79.8	79.5	76.6	-2.9
% Covered by a Collective Agreemer	32.6	32.9	32.7	31.2	-1.5
<b>Average Hourly Wage Rate (\$)</b>	20.5	20.9	20.7	23.7	3.0
<i>By Gender</i>					
Male	21.39	22.73	21.90	25.85	4.0
Female	19.63	19.31	19.51	21.53	2.0
Male-Female Wage Gap(\$)	1.76	3.42	2.39	4.32	
<i>By Highest Level of Education</i>					
With completed High School	19.51	18.76	19.23	19.94	0.7
With completed High School and a Post Secondary Credential	22.85	24.75	23.73	26.63	2.9
<i>By Region</i> <a href="#">(view map)</a>					
Large Metropolitan Areas	20.99	20.52	20.76	23.80	3.0
Northern Region	19.80	*	20.22	24.46	4.2
South Outside the Metropolitan Areas	20.48	21.26	20.80	22.99	2.2
<i>Other Characteristics of the Workforce</i>					
% who work part time	23.3	27.4	25.1	21.7	-3.4
% who work > 40 Hours	*	*	13.3	15.3	2.0
Average Weekly Hours Worked	35.0	34.8	34.9	36.1	1.2



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### Labour Supply

#### Highest Level of Education

##### Among the Population Age 25-64

	North American Indian	Metis	All Aboriginal People	Non-Aboriginal People	Gap Between Non-Aboriginal People and Aboriginal People <small>(Non-Aboriginal minus Aboriginal)<sup>1</sup></small>
% With No Completed Credentials	22.1	16.8	19.9	8.2	-11.6
% with High School Credential	30.7	33.3	32.1	28.4	-3.7
% with Post Secondary Credential	47.0	49.8	48.1	63.4	15.3
% with a Credential, either High School or Post Secondary	77.7	83.2	80.1	91.8	11.6

##### By Gender

Men	77.9	79.5	78.2	90.4	12.2
Women	77.8	86.6	81.8	93.1	11.4

##### By Region [\(view map\)](#)

Large Metropolitan Areas	82.3	84.8	83.7	92.7	9.0
Northern Region	67.0	75.6	68.9	88.3	19.5
South Outside the Metropolitan Areas	81.4	83.8	82.3	89.8	7.5

##### % with both a High School Credential and a Post Secondary Credential

	40.5	44.3	42.1	60.7	18.6
By Gender					
Men	33.3	30.7	35.8	58.7	22.9
Women	47.1	47.6	47.3	62.6	15.2

##### By Region [\(view map\)](#)

Large Metropolitan Areas	46.9	49.7	47.7	64.0	16.3
Northern Region	*	*	31.8	49.7	18.0
South Outside the Metropolitan Areas	*	*	40.9	53.2	12.3

##### By Level of Post Secondary Credential

% With a University Degree	*	11.3	11.6	29.7	18.0
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### Who's at School?

#### Among the Population Age 15-54

% Attending School	North American Indian	Metis	All Aboriginal People	Non-Aboriginal People	Gap Between Non-Aboriginal People and Aboriginal People <small>(Non-Aboriginal minus Aboriginal)<sup>1</sup></small>
	18.0	16.8	19.3	16.1	-3.1
By Age					
15-24	*	*	44.0	51.3	7.3
25-54	*	*	6.5	5.6	-1.0
By Gender					
Men	*	*	21.0	15.7	-5.3
Women	*	*	17.7	16.5	-1.1
By Region <a href="#">(view map)</a>					
Large Metropolitan Areas	*	*	20.6	18.2	-2.4
Northern Region	*	*	15.5	11.3	-4.2
South Outside the Metropolitan Areas	*	*	18.7	12.1	-6.6

\* Estimate too unreliable to release.

1. A positive gap means that Aboriginal peoples have a higher value for that variable than non-Aboriginal peoples and a negative gap means the opposite. For variables where higher values mean better outcomes (for example, the "% of the population with a job"), a positive gap means Aboriginal performance is not as good as non-Aboriginal performance. For variables where higher values mean worse outcomes (for example, the "% of the labour force who are unemployed"), a positive gap means Aboriginal performance is better than non-Aboriginal performance. The greater the number, the greater the inequality between the two groups. For variables that measure a societal good, such as education achievements or a societal bad such as unemployment rates, the goal is to minimize the gap between the two groups.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey  
Produced by: BC Stats