

Burnaby is the third-largest city in British Columbia by population and fourth-largest city by immigrant population. Burnaby is one of the eight cities in Canada with populations over 100,000 which does not have a "majority racial group"¹.

Census 2016 data indicates that Burnaby's population in 2016 was 232,755, a 4.3% increase from 2011; this compares to a 6.5% increase for the Metro Vancouver region.

Close to 121.782 new residents are expected to move to Burnaby by 2041, according to population projections from a Metro Vancouver regional planning report². It will mark a 54.6% increase of the area's total population from 2011.

In 2011, Burnaby's immigrants represented 50.5% (111,170) of its total population. Between 2001 and 2011, the immigrant population in Burnaby had increased by 22.6%, slightly lower than Metro Vancouver's 23.7%.

Immigrant population - select municipalities (2011)					
REGION	TOTAL POPULATION	IMMIGRANT POPULATION	SHARE OF IMMIGRANTS IN MUNICIPALITY	SHARE OF IMMIGRANTS IN METRO VANCOUVER	
Vancouver CMA (Metro Vancouver)	2,280,695	913,310	40.0%	100.00%	
Vancouver	590,205	258,750	43.8%	28.33%	
Surrey	463,335	187,845	40.5%	20.57%	
Richmond	189,305	112,875	59.6%	12.36%	
Burnaby	220,260	111,170	50.5%	12.17%	
Coquitlam	125,020	52,080	41.7%	5.7%	

Immigration brings a much younger and well-educated demographic to Burnaby. Census 2011 shows 45.2% of 19,525 Burnaby's recent immigrants were between the ages of 25 and 44 (core working age) when they arrived in Canada. Of the age group 25 to 64, 54.9% of Burnaby's recent immigrants had a bachelor's degree or higher, significantly more than their Canadian-born counterparts (32.1%).

Burnaby's 2011 labour force was 120,285 and grew at 1.8% per year from 2001 to 2011. Newcomers are a critical component. In 2010 there were 64,720 immigrants and 10,060 recent immigrants in Burnaby's labour force, representing 53.8% and 8.4% of the labour force respectively. The highest proportion (45%) of recent immigrants was of core working age (25 to 44 years), notably higher than the corresponding figure of the Canadian-born labour force (28.9%).

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Burnaby http://www.metrovancouver.org/services/ regional-planning/PlanningPublications/ TableA1-PopDwelUnitEmpProjforMV SubregMuni.pdf





Jobs in Burnaby

Burnaby has a sound economic base and is expecting increasing job opportunities.

After Vancouver and Surrey, Burnaby has the largest share of jobs in Metro Vancouver. Census 2011 shows Burnaby has 120,890 jobs, an increase of 12% from 2001. The city accounts for 11.7% of Metro Vancouver's total employment, compared with the corresponding figures of Vancouver (34%) and Surrey (13%). Burnaby's share of regional employment is expected to be steady, while Vancouver's share of regional employment is projected to decrease from 34% in 2011 to 28% in 2041. Surrey, Coguitlam and other municipalities are projected to take on an increasing share of total employment.

As illustrated in the table below, job numbers in Burnaby are expected to rise from 120,890 in 2011 to 152,000 by 2021 and 203,000 by 2041, a 26% or 68% increase respectively, as a result of increasing population and regional strategic development. Regionally, Burnaby has a competitive advantage in utilities, information technology, construction, wholesale trade, education services, manufacturing and retail trade.

Jobs in Select Municipalities in Metro Vancouver ³								
REGION	2001 JOBS	2011 JOBS	2011 SHARE OF JOBS	10 YEAR CHANGE: 2001-2011(%)	2011 WORKERS ⁴	2011 JOBS TO WORKERS RATIO ⁵	2021 JOBS PROJECTION ⁶	2041 JOBS PROJECTION
Metro Vancouver	901,780	1,032,165	100%	14%	1,273,335	0.81	1,424,000	1,773,000
Vancouver	312,660	352,385	34.1%	13%	349,145	1.01	446,000	505,000
Surrey	101,995	139,150	13.5%	36%	245,640	0.57	214,000	297,000
Burnaby	107,965	120,890	11.7%	12%	120,285	1.01	152,000	203,000
Richmond	104,530	109,945	10.7%	5%	99,910	1.10	147,000	180,000
Coquitlam	33,495	38,885	3.8%	4%	69,720	0.56	70,000	94,000

A majority of Burnaby residents commute to workplaces in other municipal areas, with only 36.9% employed within municipal boundaries, according to Census 2011. Most commute by car or public transit, 36.1% of these to workplaces located in the City of Vancouver7.

Burnaby's workers, along with their counterparts living in the other three largest municipalities by labour force (Vancouver, Richmond and Surrey), earn notably less than residents in the rest of Metro Vancouver. In 2013, the reported median income for families in Burnaby was \$65,530, 11% less than the regional media income of \$73,390.

Annual Median Income for Families by Municipality (2011 – 2013) ⁸					
	2011	2012	2013		
Metro Vancouver	68,970	71,140	73,390		
Richmond	55,670	57,230	59,120		
Burnaby	61,200	63,120	65,530		
Surrey	63,110	64,930	66,210		
Vancouver	64,540	67,210	70,250		
Coquitlam	71,620	73,480	75,410		

- Source: http://www.metrovancouver.org/services/regional-planning/ PlanningPublications/2011_NHS_Bulletin_Jobs.pdf
- Total labour force population aged 15 years and over. Source: http://www.metrovancouver.org/services/regional-planning/PlanningPublications/ LabourForcebyIndustryNHS2011.pdf
- Jobs with "no fixed workplace" are not included.
- ⁶ Revised 2015 to incorporate projection figures contained in accepted Regional Context Statements http://www.metrovancouver.org/services/regional-planning/PlanningPublications/ TableA1-PopDwelUnitEmpProjforMVSubregMuni.pdf
- https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/nhs-enm/2011/as-sa/99-012-x/99-012-x2011003_1-eng.cfm 8 http://www.metrovancouver.org/services/regional-planning/PlanningPublications/ IncomeTaxfiler_Families_Muni.pdf