

# Greater Vancouver Economic Scorecard 2018

## Rankings

### Background

- In its second iteration, the main purpose of this report is to grade Greater Vancouver's competitiveness and attractiveness to both business investment and talent.
- This report benchmarks Greater Vancouver against 19 other global metropolitan regions on 38 indicators grouped into two categories: Economic and Social
- To provide a fuller picture of the region six new indicators were added this year; five social and one economic.
- The indicators and comparative regions were chosen, in part, to reflect Greater Vancouver's geographic and economic context.

### Ranking Methodology

- This study uses a report card-style ranking of A–B–C–D to assess the performance of metropolitan areas for each indicator and each category.
- The Conference Board of Canada assigned a grade level by calculating the difference between the top and bottom performer of each indicator and dividing the figure by four.
- A metropolitan area received a scorecard ranking of "A" on a given indicator if its score was in the top quartile, a "B" if its score was in the second quartile, a "C" if its score was in the third quartile, and a "D" if its score was in the bottom quartile. A metropolitan area was assigned an "N.A." if data were unavailable for that indicator.

### Overall Rankings

Ranking 2018 (2016)	CMA	Value	Grade
1 (1)	Singapore	0.54	A
2 (6)	Copenhagen	0.48	A
3 (2)	Hong Kong	0.47	A
4 (8)	San Francisco	0.47	A
5 (5)	Seattle	0.47	A
6 (3)	Shanghai	0.45	A
<b>7 (9)</b>	<b>Greater Vancouver</b>	<b>0.42</b>	<b>B</b>
8 (4)	Calgary	0.42	B
9 (7)	Houston	0.42	B
10 (18)	Los Angeles	0.39	B
11 (13)	Toronto	0.39	B
12 (10)	Seoul	0.38	C
13 (19)	Manchester	0.37	C
14 (12)	Rotterdam	0.36	C
15 (20)	Miami	0.36	C
16 (16)	Montreal	0.34	C
17 (15)	Barcelona	0.32	D
18 (17)	Portland	0.32	D
19 (11)	Sydney	0.32	D
20 (14)	Halifax	0.29	D

## Greater Vancouver's Economic Performance

Indicator	Grade		Ranking	
	2018	2016	2018	2016
KPMG's total tax index	A	A	4/14	3/12
Office rents (US\$ per square foot)	A	A	6/18	5/17
Unemployment rate	B	C	6/20	10/20
Port cargo tonnage per \$1 million of GDP	B	B	3/19	3/19
Venture capital investment per \$1 million of GDP	B	C	3/14	4/11
Labour productivity growth	B	B	4/20	7/20
Real GDP per capita growth	C	C	4/20	7/20
Port container traffic (TEUs) per \$1 million GDP	C	C	5/19	5/19
Inbound airport cargo tonnage per \$1 mil. of GDP	C	C	8/20	9/20
High-tech employment share	C	C	8/20	9/19
Number of cruise vessel calls	C	C	9/18	7/18
Inbound airport seats per capita	B	C	8/20	10/20
METR on capital investment for businesses	D	C	17/17	10/17
No. of flight destinations at major airport	C	-	14/20	-
Employment growth	C	B	13/20	12/20
Labour productivity	C	C	13/20	12/20
Real GDP per capita	C	C	13/20	14/20
After-tax income growth	C	C	14/20	8/19
No. of participants at int'l association meetings	D	C	9/20	8/19
International visitors	D	C	12/18	11/18
After-tax income per capita	D	C	12/20	13/20
Market size	D	D	16/20	16/20

## Social Rankings

Ranking 2018 (2016)	CMA	Value	Grade
1 (11)	Calgary	0.64	A
2 (5)	Toronto	0.62	A
3 (6)	Seattle	0.58	A
4 (15)	Halifax	0.58	A
5 (3)	Sydney	0.57	B
6 (10)	San Francisco	0.57	B
7 (9)	Montréal	0.56	B
<b>8 (7)</b>	<b>Greater Vancouver</b>	<b>0.56</b>	<b>B</b>
9 (2)	Copenhagen	0.55	B
10 (4)	Portland	0.54	B
11 (8)	Manchester	0.54	B

12 (16)	Singapore	0.53	B
13 (1)	Barcelona	0.53	B
14 (14)	Seoul	0.52	B
15 (17)	Los Angeles	0.49	C
16 (13)	Rotterdam	0.46	C
17 (19)	Houston	0.45	D
18 (12)	Hong Kong	0.42	D
19 (18)	Miami	0.42	D
20 (20)	Shanghai	0.39	D

### Greater Vancouver's Social Performance

Indicator	Grade		Ranking	
	2018	2016	2018	2016
EUI democracy index	A	-	2/20	-
Proportion of population that is foreign born	A	A	2/20	2/19
Air quality	A	A	4/20	1/20
Homicide rate	A	A	12/20	9/20
Female participation rate	B	-	5/19	-
Income inequality	B	C	8/20	11/20
Average travel time to and from work	B	C	9/19	10/19
Proportion of population aged 25–34	B	D	9/19	7/19
Share of population employed in culture	B	B	11/20	10/20
Age dependency ratio	C	-	7/20	-
Non-car commuting	C	C	8/18	8/17
Share of population with at least a bachelor's degree	C	C	9/20	9/20
Housing affordability	C	D	13/15	15/17
Change in housing affordability	C	-	12/15	-
Climate	C	B	12/20	12/20
Public transit railway network length	D	-	14/20	-