

**HIGHLIGHTS:**

- B.C. employment upswing continues in May
- Year-over-year employment growth surges above four per cent
- Unemployment rate steady on higher participation rate
- Large urban area labour markets remain tight

It was another month of good news for B.C.'s economy as the labour market churned out another hefty employment gain. Once again, the province outpaced the national performance as total employed rose 0.5 per cent from April, or 12,300 persons to 2.47 million persons. This compared to a national increase of 0.3 per cent, and was second highest in the country next to Prince Edward Island. The full-time and part-time split of job growth was near even, but part-time growth was relatively stronger at 1.1 per cent compared a 0.3 per cent increase in the full-time sector.

May's gain added to B.C.'s robust expansionary employment cycle that aligns with high levels of economic growth. Real gross domestic product rose at an average pace of more than three per cent per annum during the last three years. Higher levels of business confidence, demand for existing and new home construction, tourism, and rising exports have contributed to hiring gains. Year-over-year, B.C. employment growth reached 4.2 per cent during the month with the growth trend near cycle peaks from the mid-2000s but growth remained below the mid-1990s trend. Year-over-year full-time growth reached 3.5 per cent in May, with part-time work up 6.6 per cent.

Regionally, the Vancouver CMA outperformed the rest of the province in May reversing part of the trend observed early in the year. Employment surged 1.4 per cent from April, but year-over-year growth remained lower than the provincial performance at 2.9 per cent.

Despite the large gain in employed workers, B.C.'s unemployment rate edged up 0.1 percentage points to 5.6 per cent. This owed to a combination of population growth and a significant increase in the labour force participation rate, particularly among youth. At 65.8 per cent, this was up 0.4 percentage points from April, and 1.6 points from a year ago. Strength in hiring and the economy as a whole has led to more engagement in the labour force and fewer discouraged workers dropping out. B.C.'s rate was second lowest in the country next to Manitoba.

Labour markets in B.C.'s large urban areas remain very tight. Three-month average unemployment rates for census metropolitan areas show a near four per cent rate in Kelowna and Victoria, a 5.2 per cent rate in Vancouver and 5.6 per cent in Abbotsford-Mission. Small urban and rural areas are pulling up the provincial unemployment rate.

Among key industry drivers, gains from April were service-sector driven and with significant gains in finance insurance and real estate (3.0 per cent), building and support services (7.8 per cent), and health services. In contrast, laggards included utilities (-6.9 per cent), and public administration (-2.9 per cent).

B.C.'s labour market strength has continued to outperform our expectations with year-to-date gains averaging 3.6 per cent, and strong gains dispersed across full-time and part-time work. A slowdown in momentum is projected over the back half of the year, maintaining annual employment growth in the 2.5-3.0 per cent range, which is still strong. Wage growth will continue to pick up as a result of a tight market.

**Lower Mainland-Southwest**

The latest seasonally adjusted short-term trends in labour market indicators were positive. Employment climbed by 29,900 persons or 1.9 per cent over the latest three-month period. Unemployment remained rose 0.3 percentage points to 5.1 per cent of the labour force owing mostly to a higher labour force participation rate, and held at a low level

**Vancouver Island-Coast**

The latest seasonally adjusted, short-term trends in labour market indicators were positive. Employment rose by 6,380 persons or 1.7 per cent over the latest three-month period. The unemployment rate declined by 0.6 percentage points to 4.8 per cent.

**Thompson-Okanagan**

The latest seasonally adjusted, short-term trends in labour market indicators were positive. Employment climbed 1.0 per cent or 2,650 persons over the latest three-month period. Regional unemployment fell 0.6 percentage points to 6.6 per cent of the labour force.

**Kootenay**

The latest seasonally adjusted, short-term trends in labour market indicators were negative. Estimated employment declined by 2,400 persons or 3.1 per cent over the latest three-month period. Unemployment rose 1.0 percentage points to 7.7 per cent of the labour force, and dampened partly by dip in the labour force.

**Cariboo**

The latest seasonally-adjusted, short-term trends in labour market indicators were positive. Employment climbed 2.7 per cent or 2,170 persons over the latest three-month period. Regional unemployment fell sharply by three percentage points to 6.9 per cent per cent of the labour force.

**North Coast-Nechako**

The latest seasonally adjusted, short-term trends in labour market indicators were positive. Employment rose by 920 persons or 2.3 per cent over the latest three-month period. Meanwhile, unemployment fell 1.4 percentage points to 6.3 per cent of the labour force.

**Northeast**

The latest seasonally adjusted, short-term trends in labour market indicators were negative. Regional employment declined 1.8 per cent or 73 persons over latest three-month period. Unemployment fell 1.7 percentage points 7.0 percentage points owing to lower labour force participation.

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**Bryan Yu**

Deputy Chief Economist

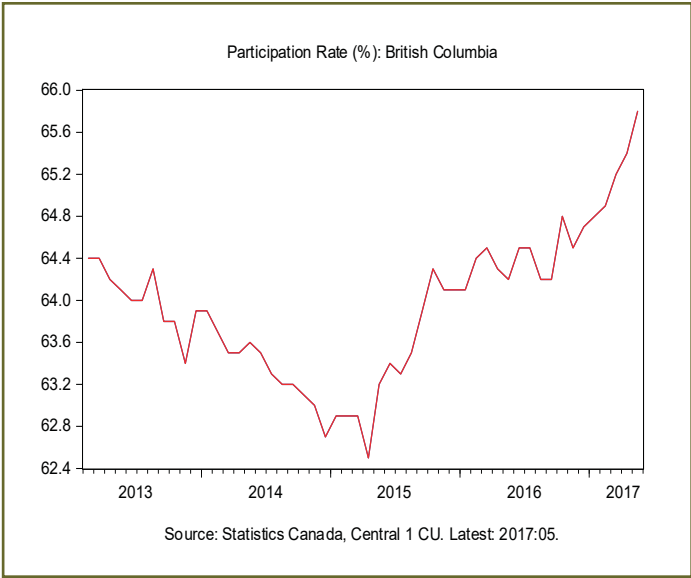
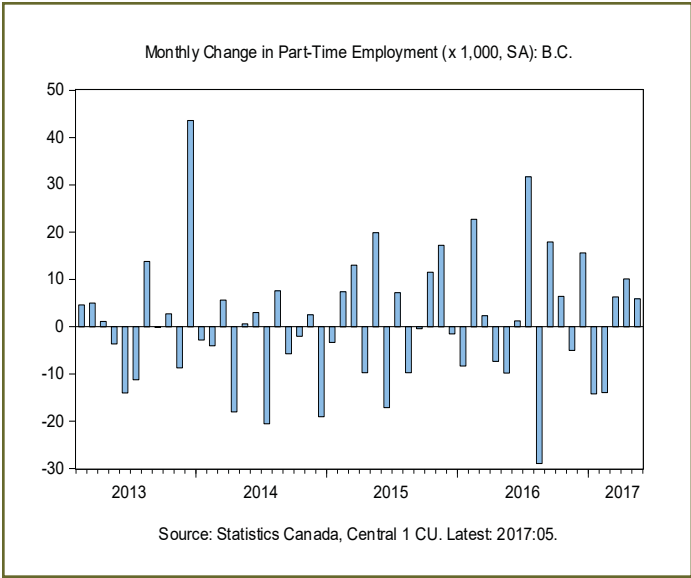
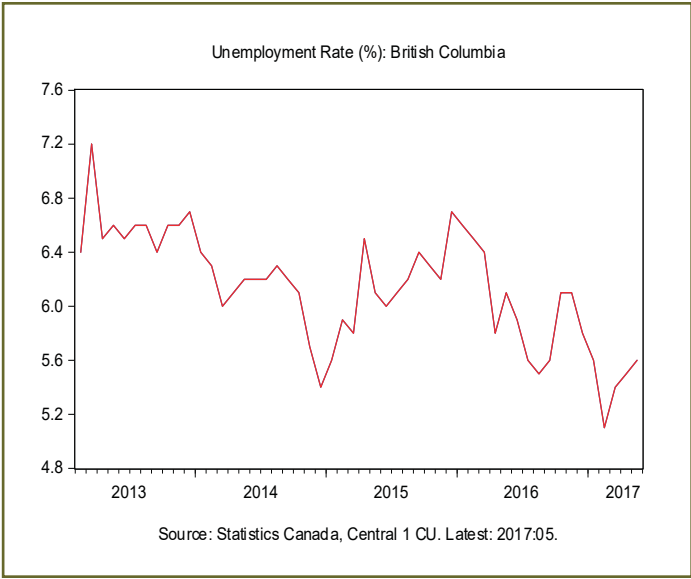
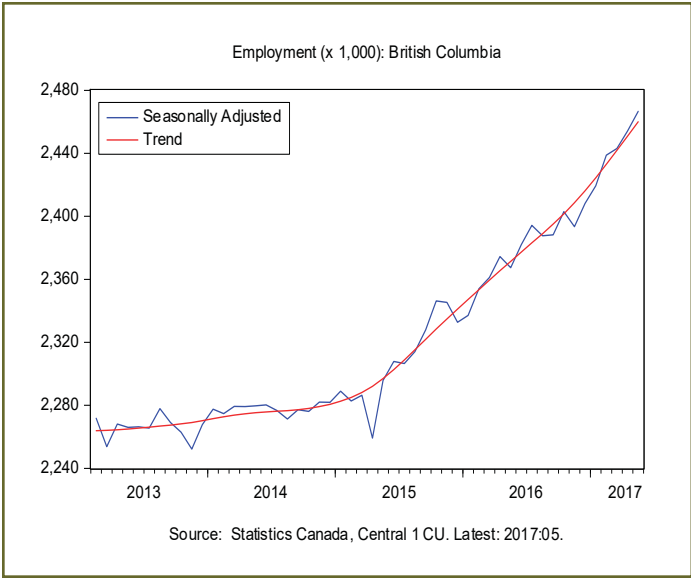
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## Labour Market, British Columbia

Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2009	2,375.1	1.1	2,191.9	-2.2	7.7	65.8
2010	2,405.2	1.3	2,223.0	1.4	7.6	65.7
2011	2,409.0	0.2	2,227.8	0.2	7.5	65.1
2012	2,428.5	0.8	2,262.5	1.6	6.8	64.8
2013	2,425.3	-0.1	2,265.6	0.1	6.6	64.0
2014	2,425.4	0.0	2,278.4	0.6	6.1	63.3
2015	2,457.6	1.3	2,306.2	1.2	6.2	63.4
2016	2,532.3	3.0	2,379.5	3.2	6.0	64.4
2016 YTD*	2,503.0		2,340.0		6.5	63.9
2017 YTD*	2,574.0	2.8	2,429.8	3.8	5.6	64.9
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date						
Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data						
2016M03	2,522.8	0.2	2,361.1	0.3	6.4	64.5
2016M04	2,519.6	-0.1	2,374.4	0.6	5.8	64.3
2016M05	2,520.8	0.0	2,367.4	-0.3	6.1	64.2
2016M06	2,532.4	0.5	2,382.0	0.6	5.9	64.5
2016M07	2,537.5	0.2	2,394.2	0.5	5.6	64.5
2016M08	2,527.2	-0.4	2,387.7	-0.3	5.5	64.2
2016M09	2,530.6	0.1	2,388.2	0.0	5.6	64.2
2016M10	2,559.8	1.2	2,403.0	0.6	6.1	64.8
2016M11	2,549.2	-0.4	2,393.4	-0.4	6.1	64.5
2016M12	2,556.4	0.3	2,408.2	0.6	5.8	64.7
2017M01	2,562.3	0.2	2,419.4	0.5	5.6	64.8
2017M02	2,568.9	0.3	2,438.8	0.8	5.1	64.9
2017M03	2,582.8	0.5	2,443.0	0.2	5.4	65.2
2017M04	2,596.7	0.5	2,454.3	0.5	5.5	65.4
2017M05	2,612.9	0.6	2,466.6	0.5	5.6	65.8

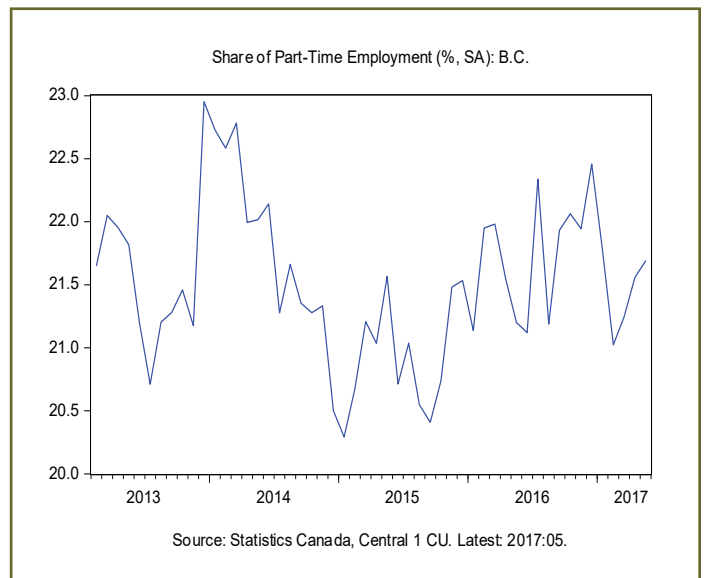
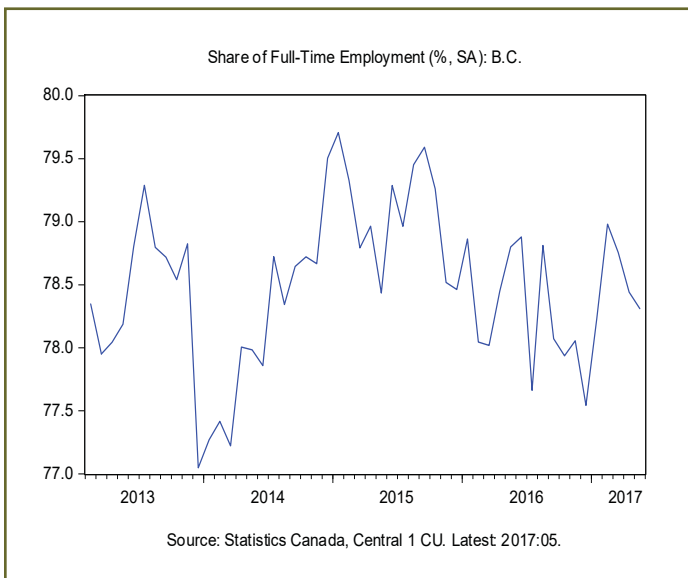
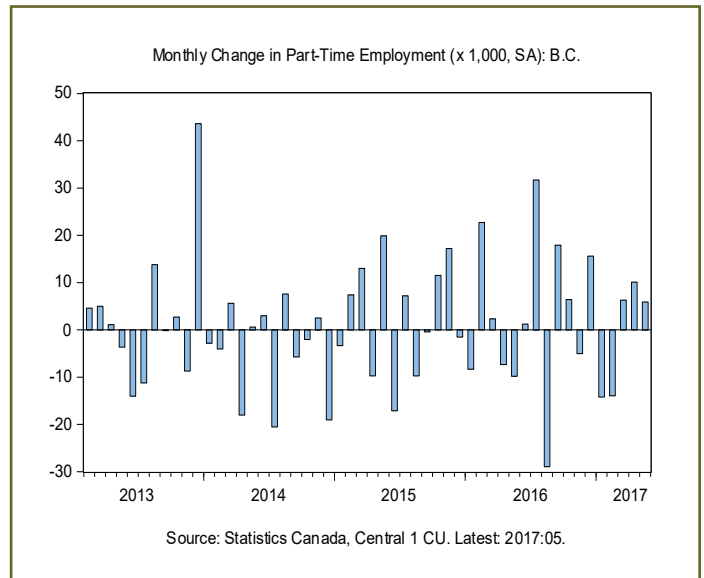
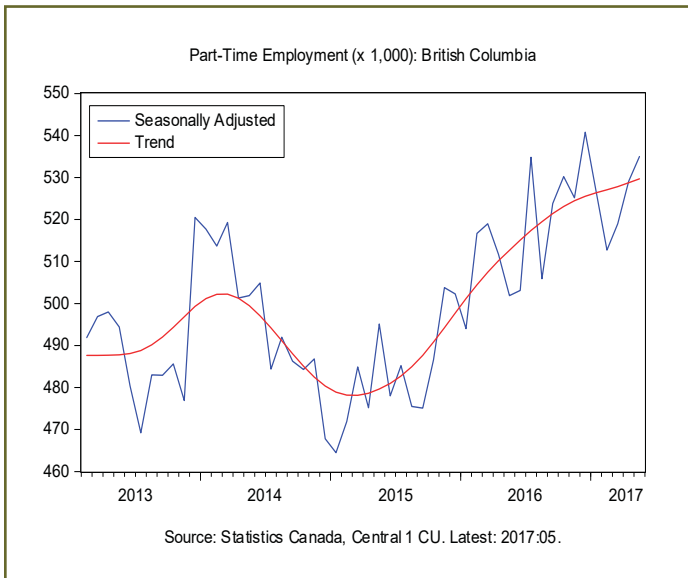
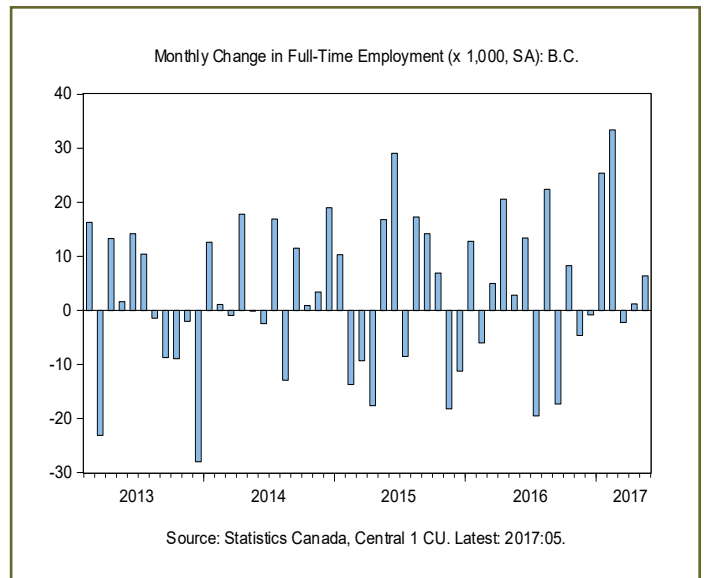
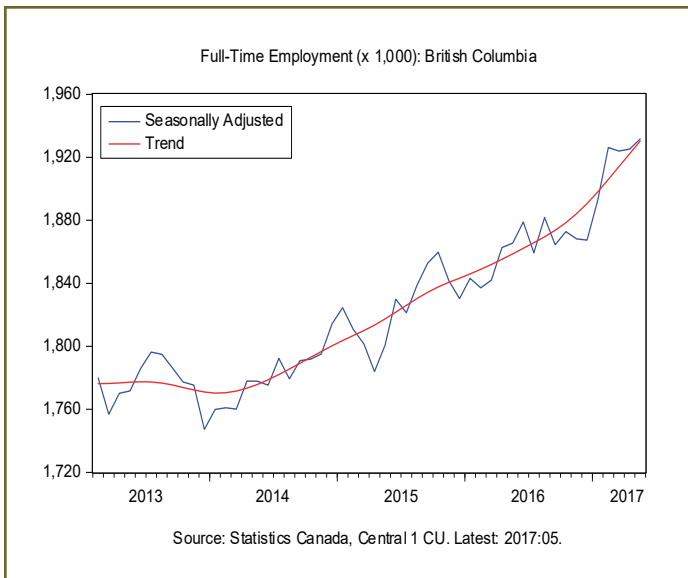
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



## Full-Time & Part-Time Employment, British Columbia

Period	Full-Time Employment		Part-Time Employment		Full-Time Rate	Part-Time Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
<b>Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data</b>						
2009	1,712.0	-4.2	479.9	5.3	78.1	21.9
2010	1,723.3	0.7	499.7	4.1	77.5	22.5
2011	1,724.8	0.1	503.0	0.7	77.4	22.6
2012	1,769.5	2.6	493.0	-2.0	78.2	21.8
2013	1,775.8	0.4	489.8	-0.6	78.4	21.6
2014	1,781.9	0.3	496.6	1.4	78.2	21.8
2015	1,824.0	2.4	482.2	-2.9	79.1	20.9
2016	1,862.5	2.1	517.0	7.2	78.3	21.7
2016 YTD*	1,821.0		519.0		77.8	22.2
2017 YTD*	1,895.9	4.1	533.9	2.9	78.0	22.0
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date						
<b>Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data</b>						
2016M03	1,842.1	0.3	519.0	0.4	78.0	22.0
2016M04	1,862.7	1.1	511.7	-1.4	78.4	21.6
2016M05	1,865.5	0.2	501.9	-1.9	78.8	21.2
2016M06	1,878.9	0.7	503.1	0.2	78.9	21.1
2016M07	1,859.4	-1.0	534.8	6.3	77.7	22.3
2016M08	1,881.8	1.2	505.9	-5.4	78.8	21.2
2016M09	1,864.5	-0.9	523.8	3.5	78.1	21.9
2016M10	1,872.8	0.4	530.2	1.2	77.9	22.1
2016M11	1,868.2	-0.2	525.2	-0.9	78.1	21.9
2016M12	1,867.4	-0.0	540.8	3.0	77.5	22.5
2017M01	1,892.8	1.4	526.6	-2.6	78.2	21.8
2017M02	1,926.2	1.8	512.7	-2.6	79.0	21.0
2017M03	1,924.0	-0.1	519.0	1.2	78.8	21.2
2017M04	1,925.2	0.1	529.1	1.9	78.4	21.6
2017M05	1,931.6	0.3	535.0	1.1	78.3	21.7

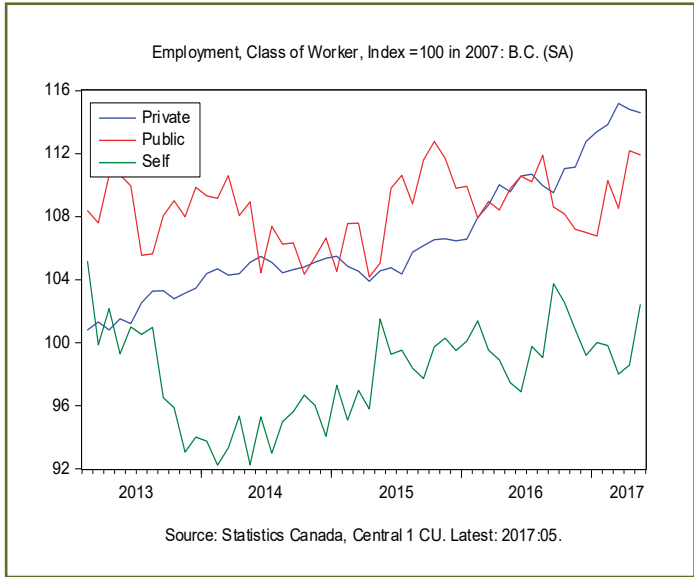
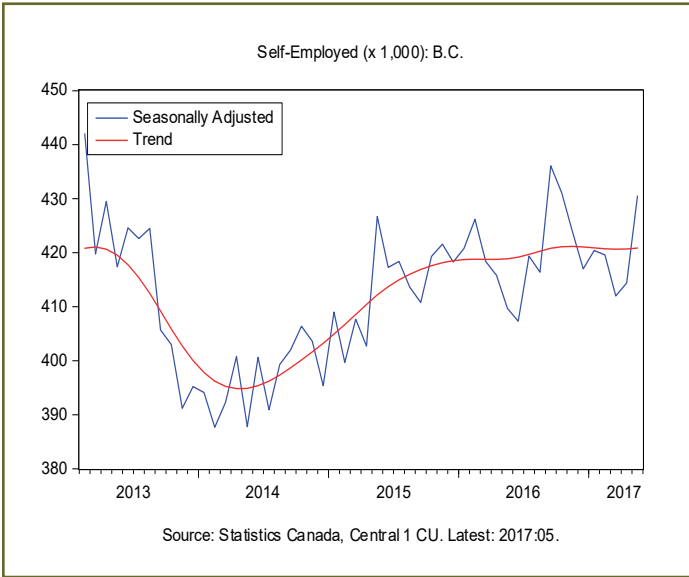
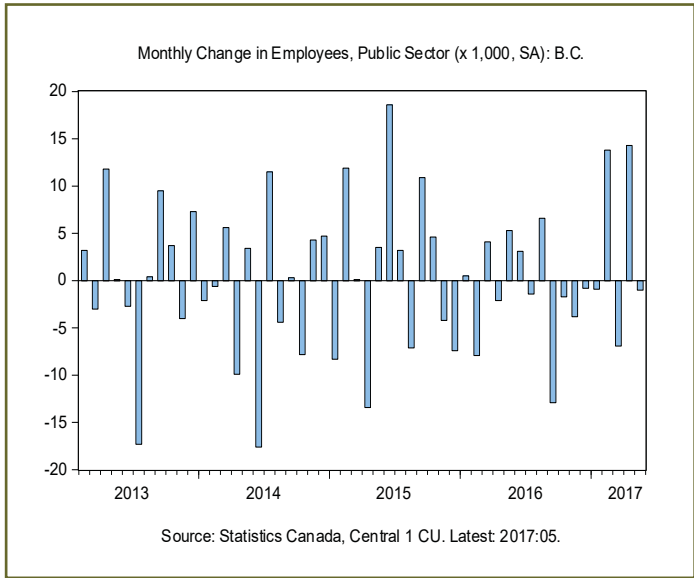
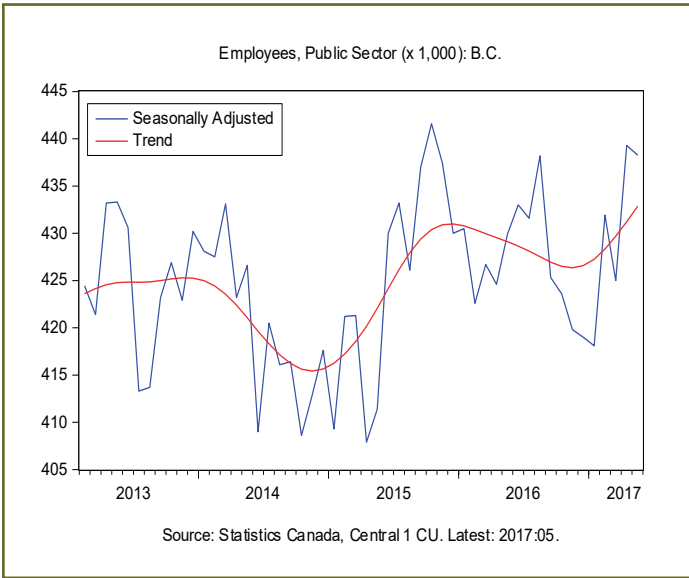
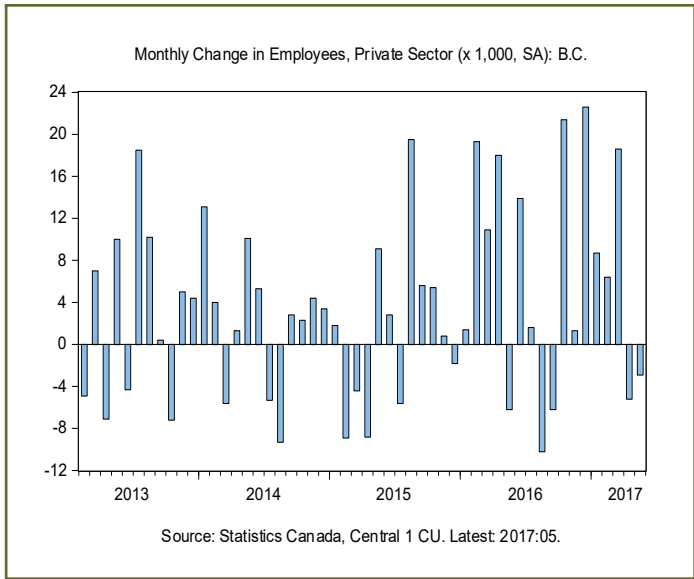
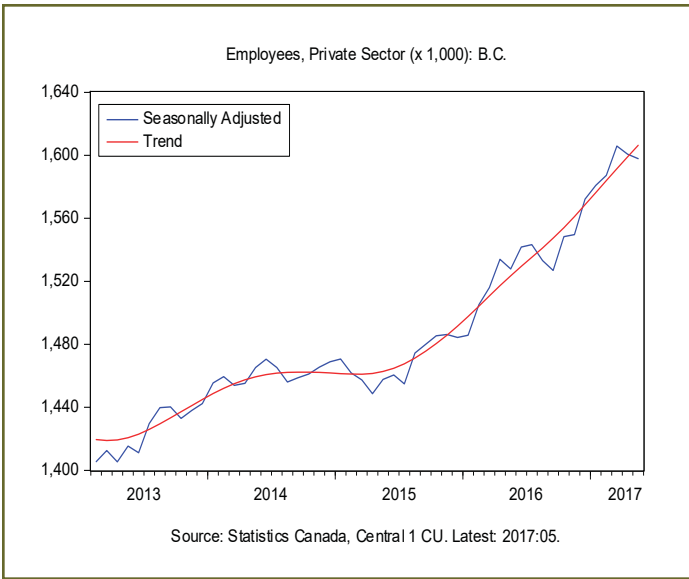
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



### Employment by Class of Worker, British Columbia

Period	Employees, Private Sector		Employees, Public Sector		Self-Employed	% Change
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	
<b>Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data</b>						
2009	1,348.2	-4.6	401.5	-0.6	442.2	4.3
2010	1,389.7	3.1	405.3	0.9	428.0	-3.2
2011	1,404.2	1.0	415.0	2.4	408.6	-4.5
2012	1,429.4	1.8	421.6	1.6	411.5	0.7
2013	1,426.2	-0.2	424.1	0.6	415.3	0.9
2014	1,462.7	2.6	419.8	-1.0	395.9	-4.7
2015	1,468.3	0.4	424.5	1.1	413.5	4.4
2016	1,530.9	4.3	427.7	0.8	420.9	1.8
2016 YTD*	1,491.0		431.2		417.9	2.0
2017 YTD*	1,574.2	5.6	436.4	1.2	419.2	0.3
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date						
<b>Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data</b>						
2016M03	1,516.0	0.7	426.7	1.0	418.4	-1.8
2016M04	1,534.0	1.2	424.6	-0.5	415.8	-0.6
2016M05	1,527.8	-0.4	429.9	1.2	409.7	-1.5
2016M06	1,541.7	0.9	433.0	0.7	407.3	-0.6
2016M07	1,543.3	0.1	431.6	-0.3	419.4	3.0
2016M08	1,533.1	-0.7	438.2	1.5	416.4	-0.7
2016M09	1,526.9	-0.4	425.3	-2.9	436.1	4.7
2016M10	1,548.3	1.4	423.6	-0.4	431.1	-1.1
2016M11	1,549.6	0.1	419.8	-0.9	423.9	-1.7
2016M12	1,572.2	1.5	419.0	-0.2	417.0	-1.6
2017M01	1,580.9	0.6	418.1	-0.2	420.4	0.8
2017M02	1,587.3	0.4	431.9	3.3	419.6	-0.2
2017M03	1,605.9	1.2	425.0	-1.6	412.0	-1.8
2017M04	1,600.7	-0.3	439.3	3.4	414.4	0.6
2017M05	1,597.8	-0.2	438.3	-0.2	430.5	3.9

Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union

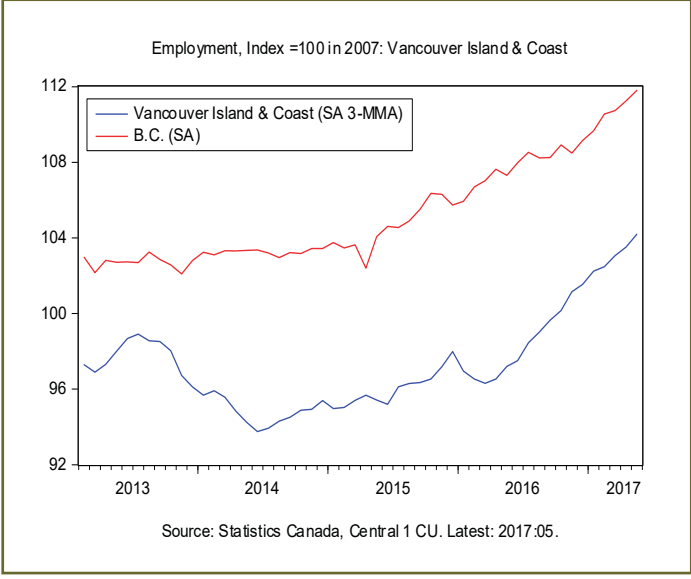
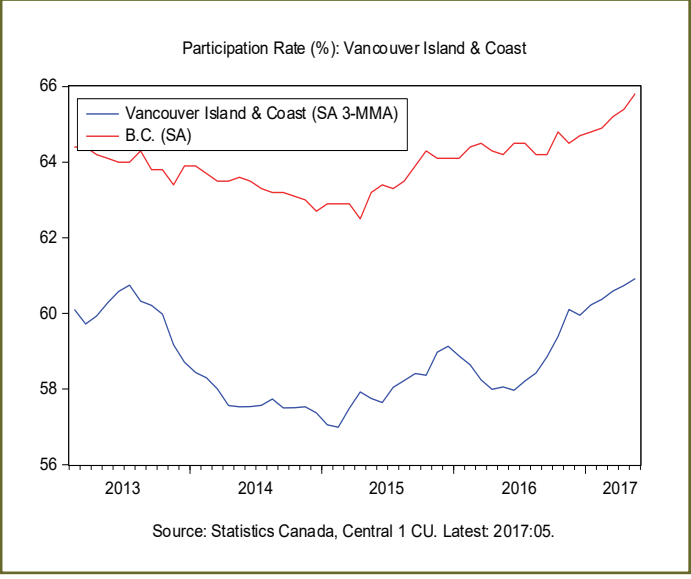
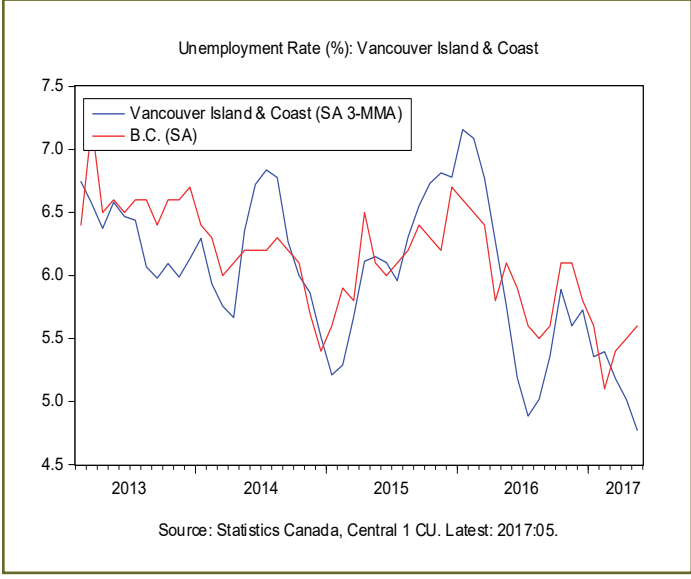
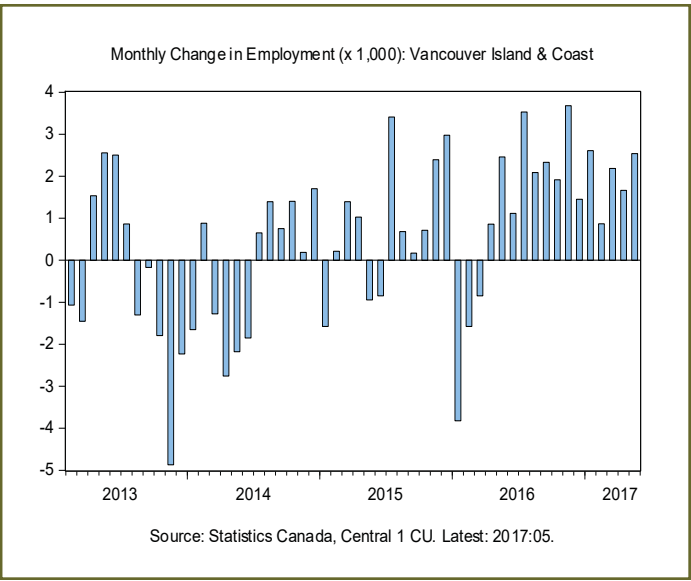
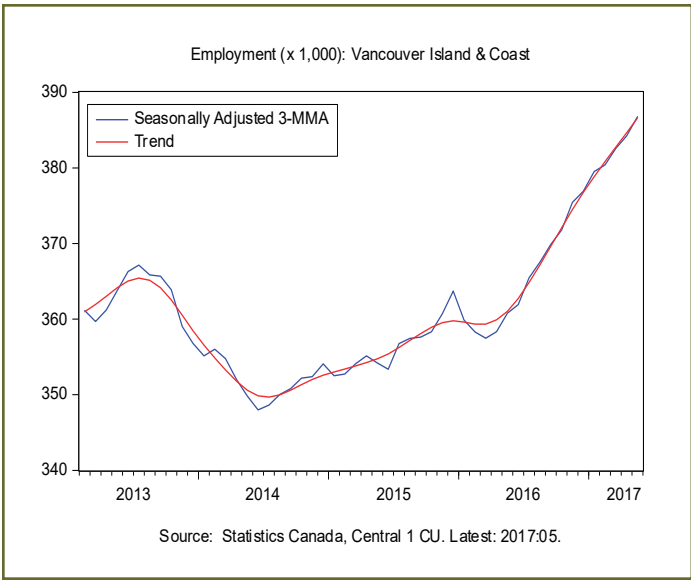




### Vancouver Island & Coast

Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2009	401.6	-0.3	373.1	-3.1	7.1	63.8
2010	403.1	0.4	377.8	1.3	6.3	63.4
2011	387.8	-3.8	357.8	-5.3	7.8	60.7
2012	382.6	-1.3	358.6	0.2	6.2	59.6
2013	386.6	1.0	362.2	1.0	6.3	59.9
2014	374.8	-3.1	352.0	-2.8	6.1	57.7
2015	381.2	1.7	357.3	1.5	6.3	58.2
2016	389.0	2.0	366.5	2.6	5.8	58.8
2016 YTD*	383.8		357.5		6.9	58.3
2017 YTD*	402.6	4.9	381.0	6.6	5.4	60.5
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2016M03	383.6	-0.6	357.5	-0.2	6.8	58.2
2016M04	382.6	-0.3	358.3	0.2	6.3	58.0
2016M05	383.1	0.1	360.8	0.7	5.8	58.1
2016M06	383.3	0.1	361.9	0.3	5.2	58.0
2016M07	384.9	0.4	365.4	1.0	4.9	58.2
2016M08	387.0	0.5	367.5	0.6	5.0	58.4
2016M09	390.4	0.9	369.9	0.6	5.4	58.9
2016M10	394.0	0.9	371.8	0.5	5.9	59.4
2016M11	398.3	1.1	375.5	1.0	5.6	60.1
2016M12	398.7	0.1	376.9	0.4	5.7	60.0
2017M01	400.4	0.4	379.5	0.7	5.4	60.2
2017M02	402.1	0.4	380.4	0.2	5.4	60.4
2017M03	403.7	0.4	382.6	0.6	5.2	60.6
2017M04	404.6	0.2	384.2	0.4	5.0	60.7
2017M05	406.4	0.4	386.8	0.7	4.8	60.9

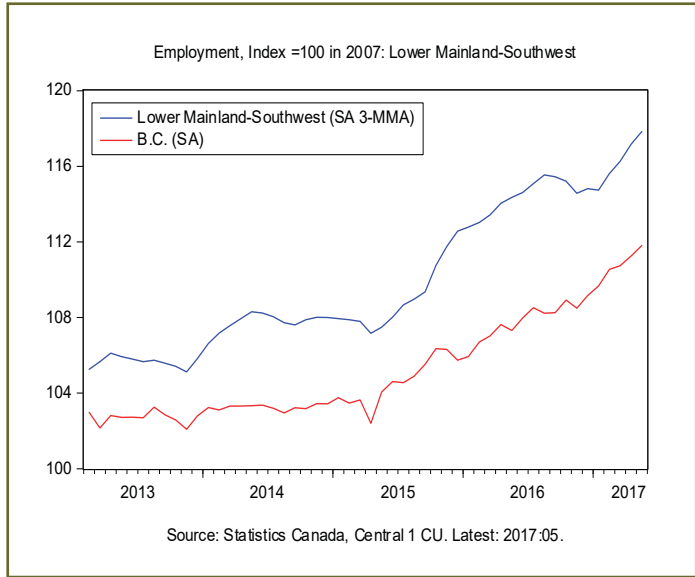
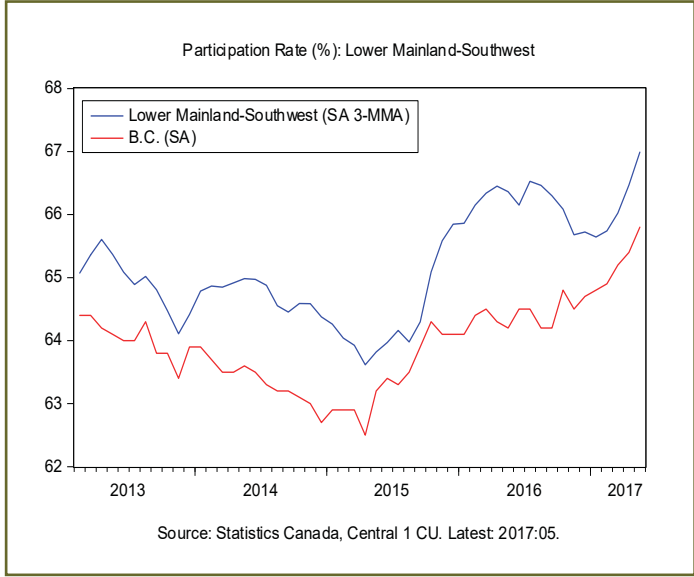
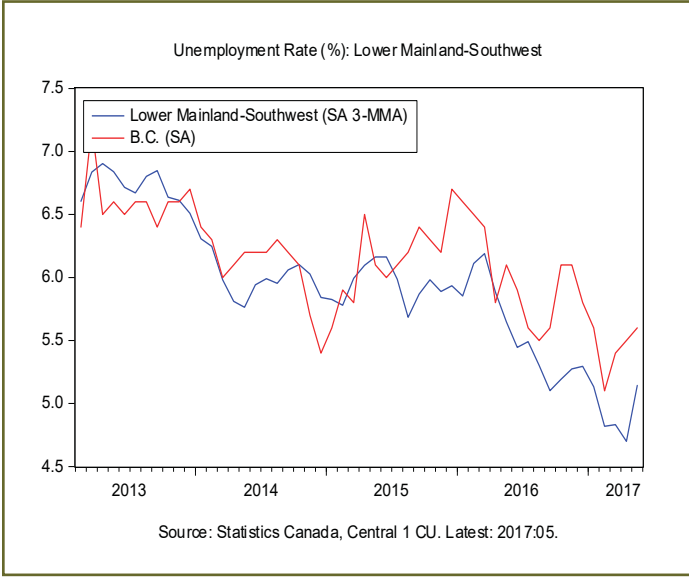
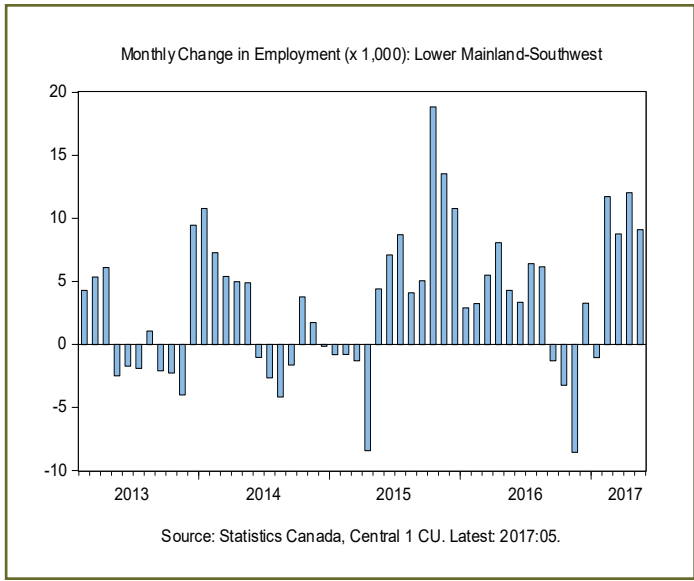
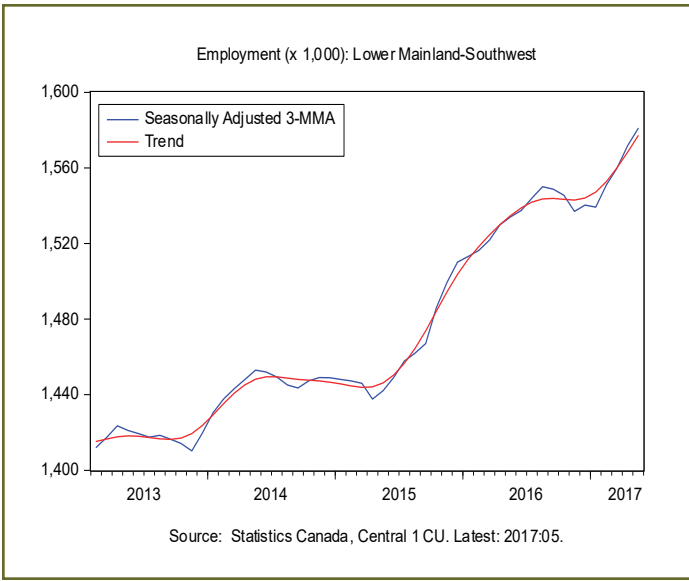
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



### Lower Mainland-Southwest

Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2009	1,455.0	2.0	1,348.7	-1.3	7.3	66.6
2010	1,476.9	1.5	1,366.1	1.3	7.5	66.2
2011	1,498.6	1.5	1,387.5	1.6	7.4	66.2
2012	1,518.1	1.3	1,413.7	1.9	6.9	65.9
2013	1,520.2	0.1	1,418.2	0.3	6.7	64.9
2014	1,538.5	1.2	1,446.9	2.0	6.0	64.7
2015	1,561.3	1.5	1,468.2	1.5	6.0	64.5
2016	1,626.8	4.2	1,537.3	4.7	5.5	66.2
2016 YTD*	1,604.6		1,509.0		6.0	65.6
2017 YTD*	1,626.6	1.4	1,546.1	2.5	5.0	65.6
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2016M03	1,621.5	0.4	1,521.8	0.4	6.2	66.3
2016M04	1,626.0	0.3	1,529.9	0.5	5.9	66.5
2016M05	1,626.2	0.0	1,534.2	0.3	5.6	66.4
2016M06	1,626.3	0.0	1,537.5	0.2	5.4	66.2
2016M07	1,634.4	0.5	1,543.9	0.4	5.5	66.5
2016M08	1,635.9	0.1	1,550.1	0.4	5.3	66.5
2016M09	1,632.7	-0.2	1,548.8	-0.1	5.1	66.3
2016M10	1,629.8	-0.2	1,545.6	-0.2	5.2	66.1
2016M11	1,623.1	-0.4	1,537.0	-0.6	5.3	65.7
2016M12	1,625.5	0.1	1,540.3	0.2	5.3	65.7
2017M01	1,624.2	-0.1	1,539.2	-0.1	5.1	65.6
2017M02	1,629.4	0.3	1,551.0	0.8	4.8	65.7
2017M03	1,637.0	0.5	1,559.7	0.6	4.8	66.0
2017M04	1,650.1	0.8	1,571.8	0.8	4.7	66.5
2017M05	1,667.1	1.0	1,580.9	0.6	5.1	67.0

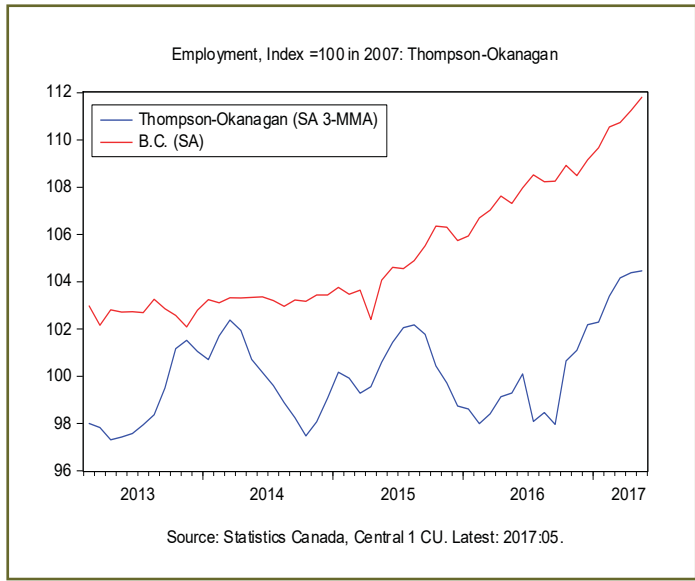
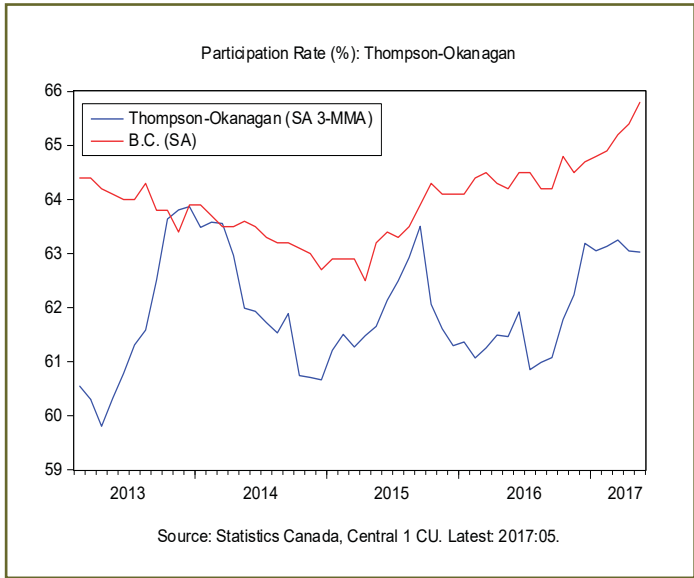
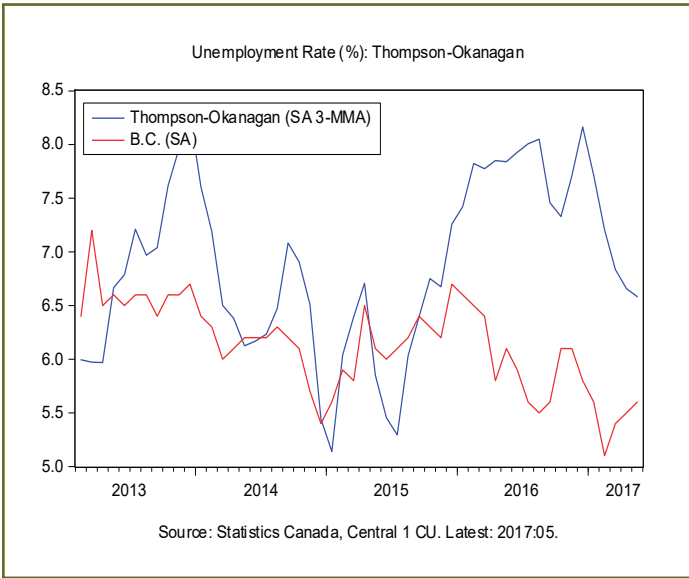
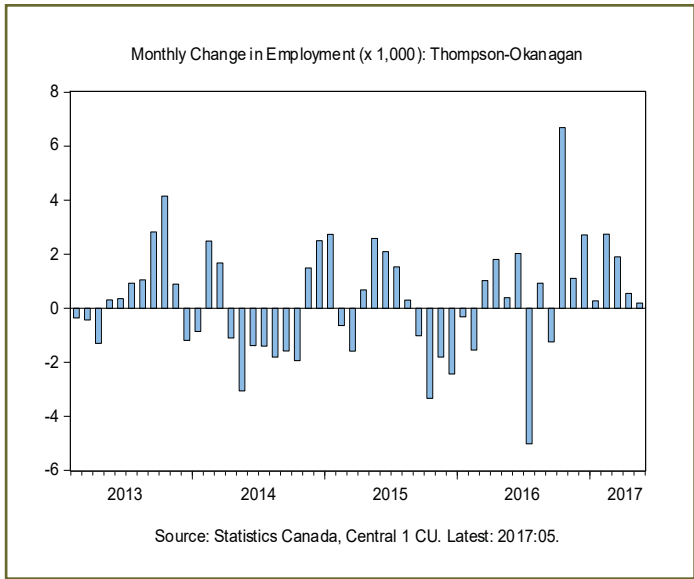
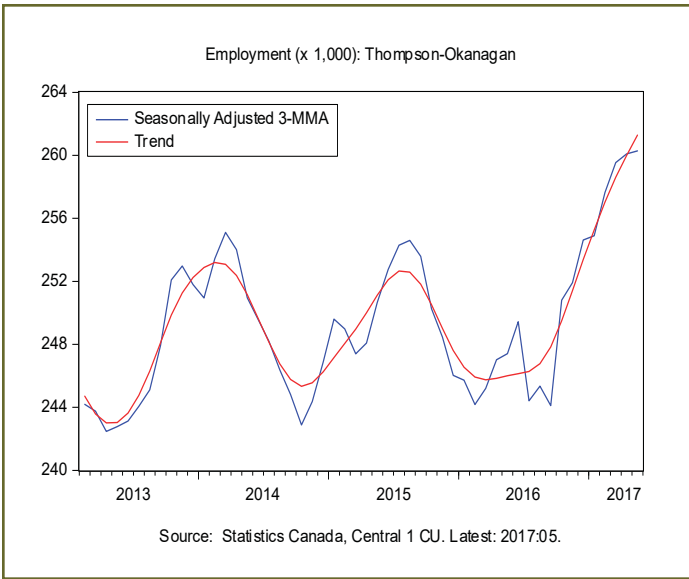
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



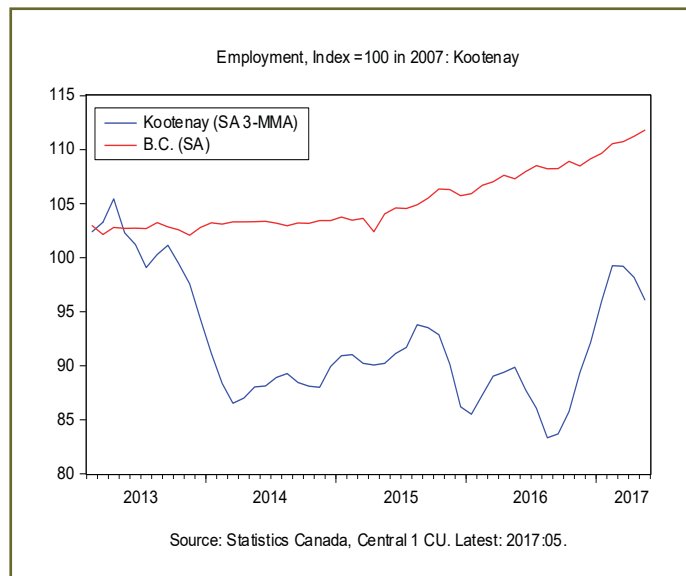
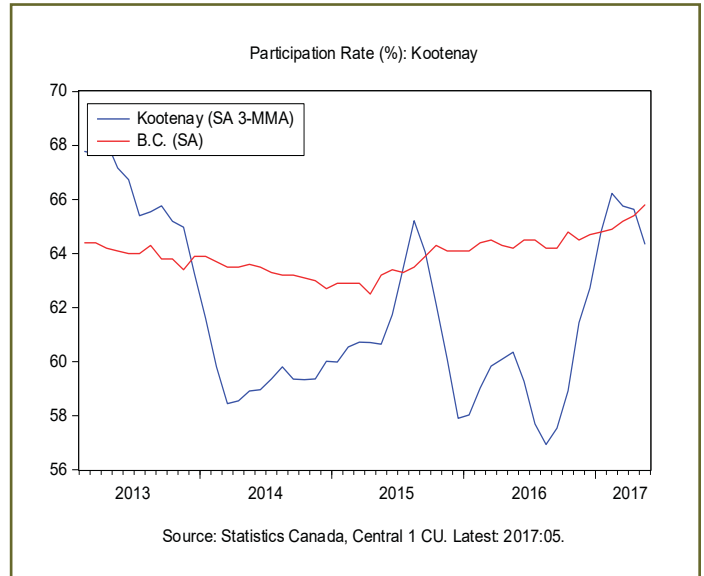
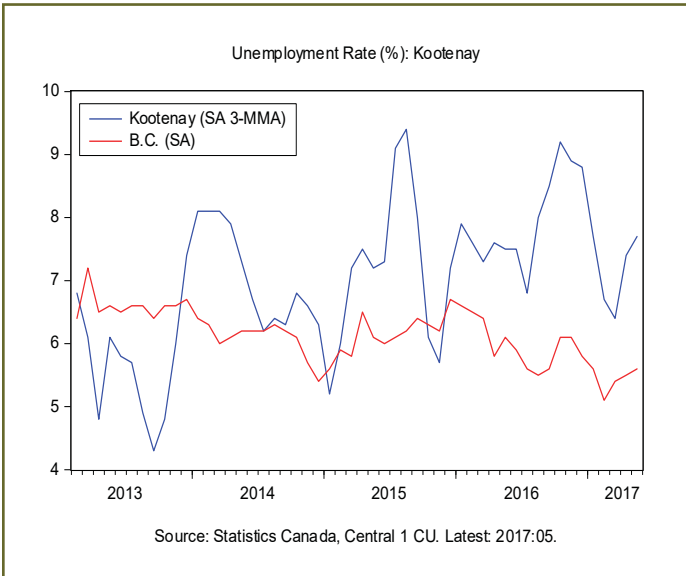
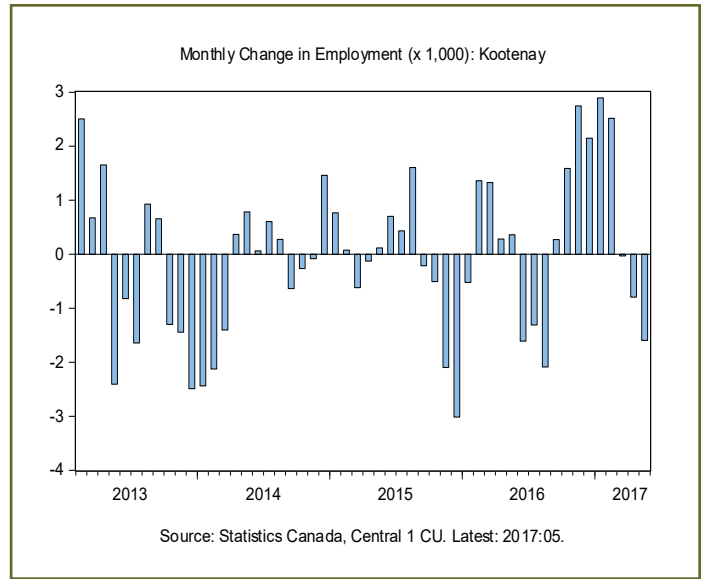
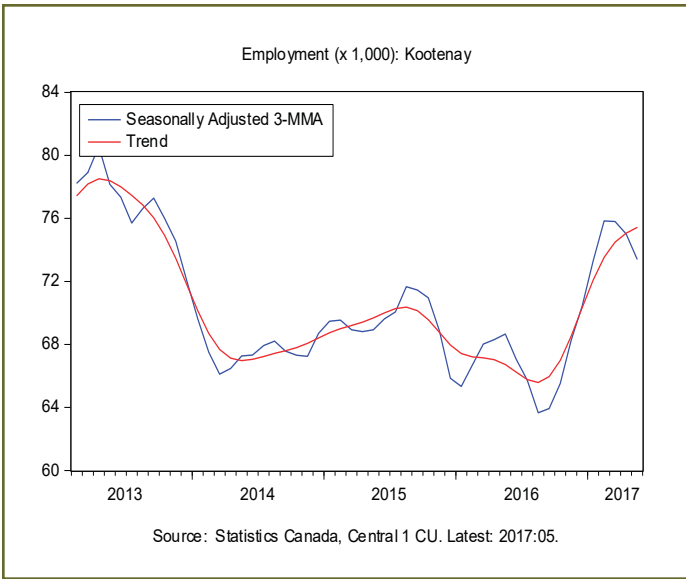
### Thompson-Okanagan

Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2009	270.1	0.8	246.6	-2.8	8.7	64.0
2010	277.6	2.8	253.0	2.6	8.8	65.2
2011	271.1	-2.3	250.0	-1.2	7.8	63.3
2012	271.9	0.3	252.7	1.1	7.1	63.4
2013	265.1	-2.5	246.6	-2.4	7.0	61.8
2014	265.8	0.3	249.0	1.0	6.3	61.9
2015	267.0	0.5	250.0	0.4	6.4	61.9
2016	269.3	0.9	248.3	-0.7	7.8	61.7
2016 YTD*	264.0		241.1		8.7	60.8
2017 YTD*	275.1	4.2	253.4	5.1	7.9	62.6
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2016M03	265.9	0.3	245.2	0.4	7.8	61.3
2016M04	267.2	0.5	247.0	0.7	7.9	61.5
2016M05	267.5	0.1	247.4	0.2	7.8	61.5
2016M06	269.9	0.9	249.4	0.8	7.9	61.9
2016M07	265.4	-1.7	244.4	-2.0	8.0	60.9
2016M08	266.7	0.5	245.3	0.4	8.1	61.0
2016M09	267.1	0.2	244.1	-0.5	7.5	61.1
2016M10	270.4	1.3	250.8	2.7	7.3	61.8
2016M11	272.5	0.8	251.9	0.4	7.7	62.2
2016M12	277.0	1.6	254.6	1.1	8.2	63.2
2017M01	276.5	-0.2	254.9	0.1	7.7	63.1
2017M02	277.3	0.3	257.6	1.1	7.2	63.1
2017M03	278.0	0.2	259.5	0.7	6.8	63.3
2017M04	277.5	-0.2	260.1	0.2	6.7	63.0
2017M05	277.6	0.0	260.3	0.1	6.6	63.0

Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



<b>Kootenay</b>						
Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2009	77.4	3.5	70.5	-1.0	9.0	62.3
2010	75.2	-2.8	68.1	-3.4	9.4	60.4
2011	76.7	2.0	70.6	3.7	8.0	61.7
2012	78.3	2.1	72.8	3.1	7.0	63.1
2013	81.2	3.7	76.5	5.1	5.9	65.9
2014	72.5	-10.7	67.5	-11.8	6.9	59.3
2015	74.6	2.9	69.0	2.2	7.4	61.2
2016	73.3	-1.7	67.4	-2.3	8.0	59.9
2016 YTD*	72.1		66.6		7.6	59.0
2017 YTD*	79.5	10.3	73.8	10.8	7.2	64.9
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2016M03	73.0	1.4	68.0	2.0	7.3	59.8
2016M04	73.4	0.5	68.3	0.4	7.6	60.1
2016M05	73.9	0.6	68.7	0.5	7.5	60.3
2016M06	72.5	-1.8	67.1	-2.3	7.5	59.3
2016M07	70.6	-2.6	65.7	-2.0	6.8	57.7
2016M08	69.7	-1.3	63.7	-3.2	8.0	56.9
2016M09	70.4	1.0	63.9	0.4	8.5	57.5
2016M10	72.2	2.6	65.5	2.5	9.2	58.9
2016M11	75.3	4.2	68.3	4.2	8.9	61.4
2016M12	76.9	2.2	70.4	3.1	8.8	62.7
2017M01	79.5	3.4	73.3	4.1	7.7	64.8
2017M02	81.2	2.1	75.8	3.4	6.7	66.2
2017M03	80.6	-0.7	75.8	-0.0	6.4	65.8
2017M04	80.5	-0.1	75.0	-1.0	7.4	65.6
2017M05	79.1	-1.7	73.4	-2.1	7.7	64.4
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union						





## Cariboo

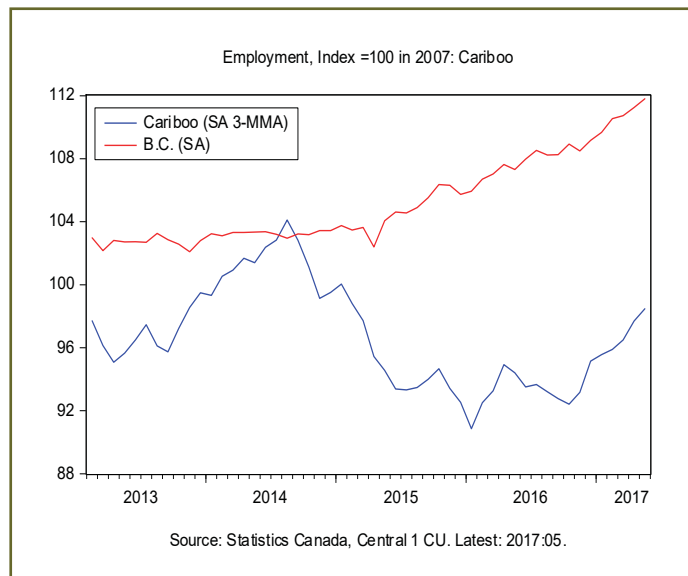
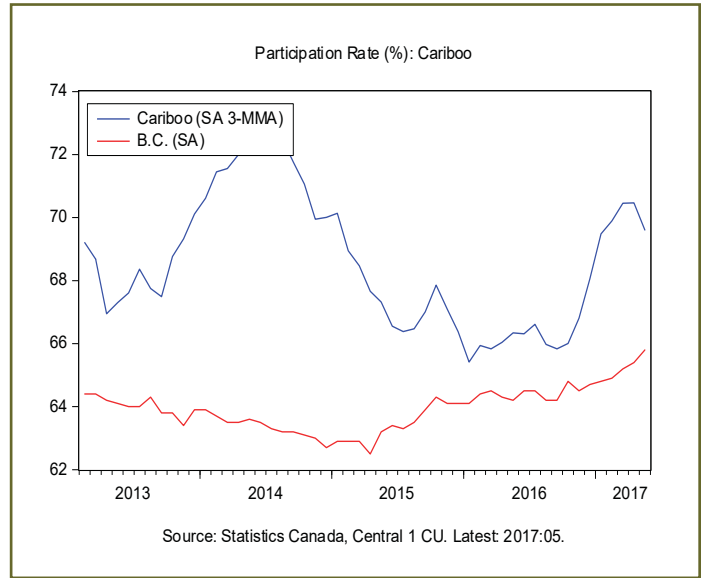
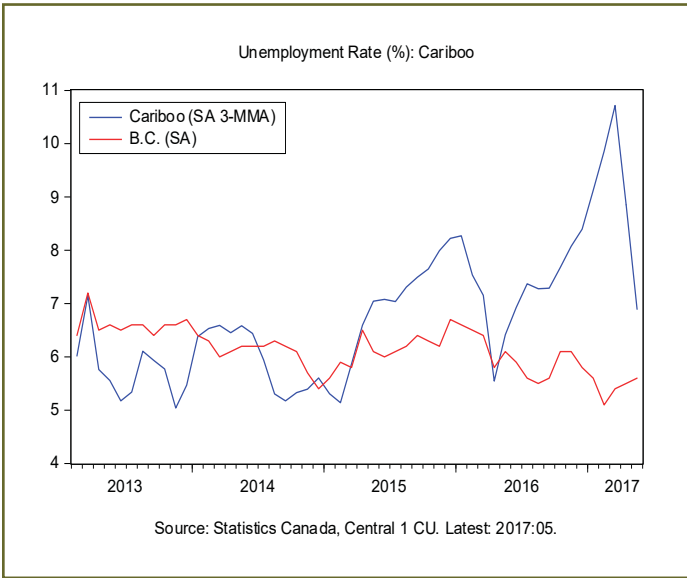
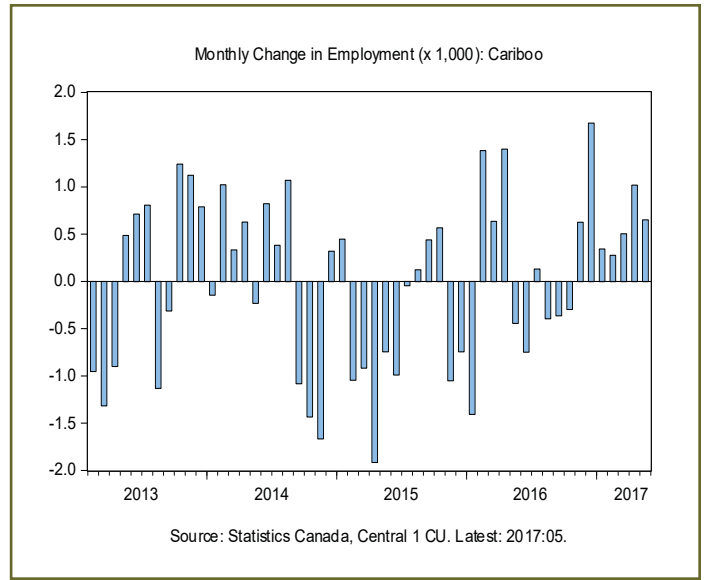
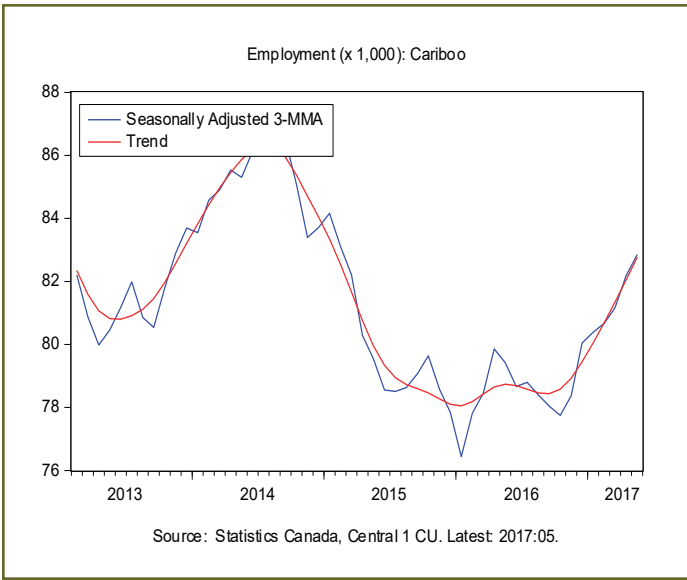
Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2009	85.6	-4.1	75.2	-9.7	12.1	67.5
2010	86.9	1.5	79.6	5.9	8.4	68.6
2011	87.7	0.9	81.1	1.9	7.5	69.2
2012	91.1	3.9	84.7	4.4	7.0	72.1
2013	86.7	-4.8	81.6	-3.7	5.9	68.5
2014	90.7	4.6	85.3	4.5	6.0	71.5
2015	85.5	-5.7	79.4	-6.9	7.0	67.2
2016	85.0	-0.6	78.8	-0.8	7.4	66.5
2016 YTD*	82.6		77.0		6.8	64.8
2017 YTD*	87.9	6.4	80.0	3.9	9.0	68.8

\* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data

### Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data

2016M03	84.0	-0.1	78.5	0.8	7.2	65.8
2016M04	84.3	0.3	79.9	1.8	5.5	66.0
2016M05	84.7	0.4	79.4	-0.6	6.4	66.3
2016M06	84.7	-0.0	78.7	-0.9	6.9	66.3
2016M07	85.1	0.5	78.8	0.2	7.4	66.6
2016M08	84.4	-0.8	78.4	-0.5	7.3	66.0
2016M09	84.2	-0.3	78.0	-0.5	7.3	65.8
2016M10	84.4	0.3	77.7	-0.4	7.7	66.0
2016M11	85.4	1.2	78.4	0.8	8.1	66.8
2016M12	87.1	2.0	80.0	2.1	8.4	68.1
2017M01	89.0	2.1	80.4	0.4	9.1	69.5
2017M02	89.4	0.5	80.7	0.3	9.9	69.9
2017M03	90.1	0.8	81.2	0.6	10.7	70.5
2017M04	90.1	-0.0	82.2	1.3	8.9	70.5
2017M05	89.1	-1.1	82.8	0.8	6.9	69.6

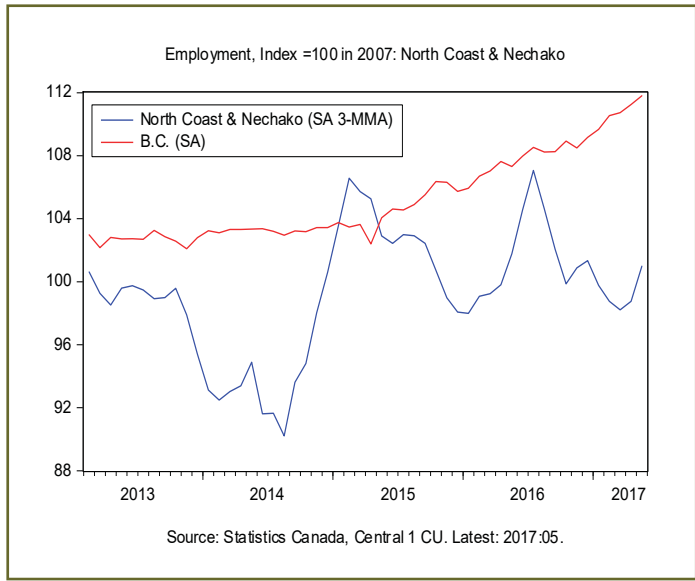
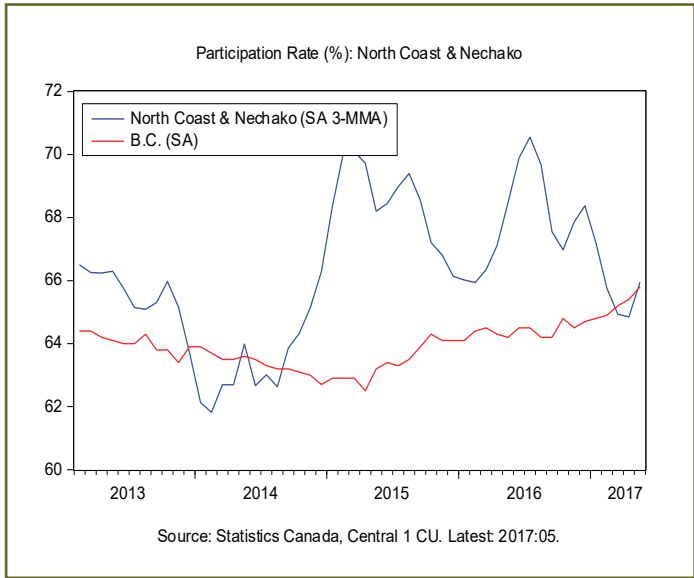
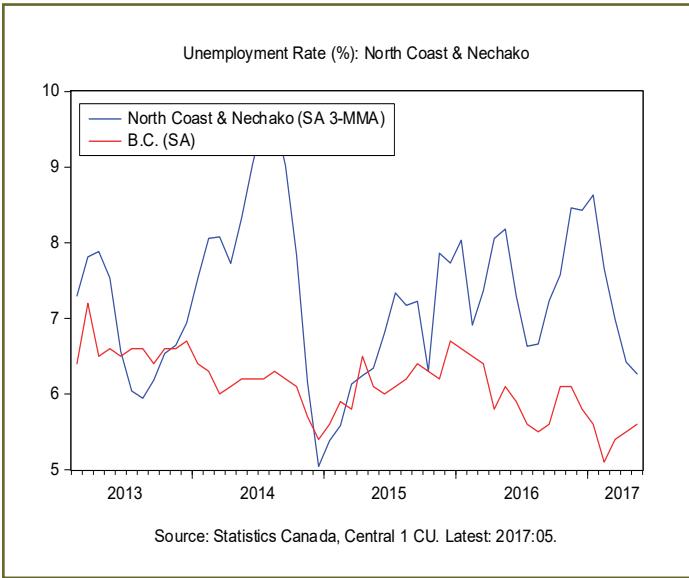
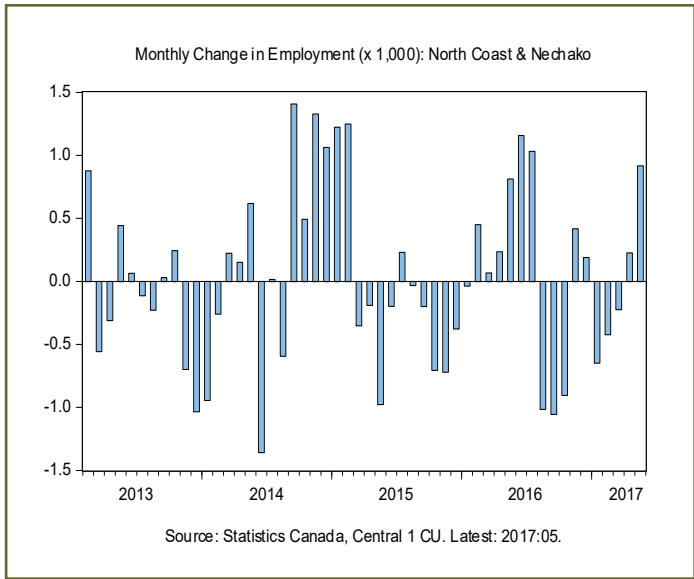
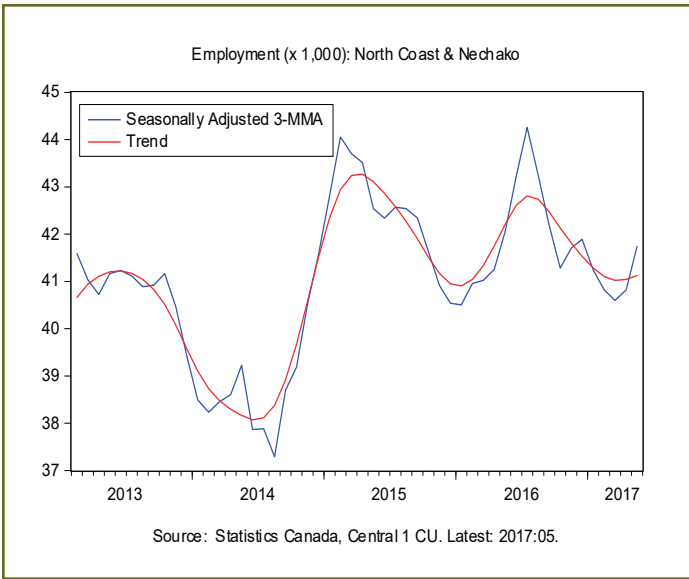
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



### North Coast & Nechako

Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2009	46.8	-3.5	42.0	-6.0	10.3	69.3
2010	45.6	-2.6	41.2	-1.9	9.6	67.2
2011	47.6	4.4	43.5	5.6	8.6	70.2
2012	44.7	-6.1	39.8	-8.5	11.0	66.3
2013	43.7	-2.2	40.7	2.3	6.9	65.3
2014	42.5	-2.7	39.1	-3.9	8.0	63.8
2015	45.4	6.8	42.2	7.9	7.0	68.3
2016	45.5	0.2	42.1	-0.2	7.7	68.0
2016 YTD*	44.1		40.9		7.4	66.2
2017 YTD*	43.7	-0.9	40.8	-0.2	6.8	65.2
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2016M03	44.2	0.7	41.0	0.2	7.4	66.3
2016M04	44.8	1.2	41.3	0.6	8.1	67.1
2016M05	45.3	1.1	42.1	2.0	8.2	68.5
2016M06	46.8	3.5	43.2	2.8	7.3	69.9
2016M07	47.2	0.8	44.3	2.4	6.6	70.6
2016M08	46.7	-1.1	43.2	-2.3	6.7	69.7
2016M09	45.2	-3.1	42.2	-2.4	7.2	67.6
2016M10	45.0	-0.5	41.3	-2.1	7.6	67.0
2016M11	45.5	1.0	41.7	1.0	8.5	67.9
2016M12	45.9	0.8	41.9	0.5	8.4	68.4
2017M01	45.1	-1.6	41.2	-1.5	8.6	67.2
2017M02	44.2	-2.1	40.8	-1.0	7.7	65.8
2017M03	43.6	-1.2	40.6	-0.5	7.0	64.9
2017M04	43.5	-0.2	40.8	0.6	6.4	64.8
2017M05	43.8	0.7	41.7	2.2	6.3	65.9

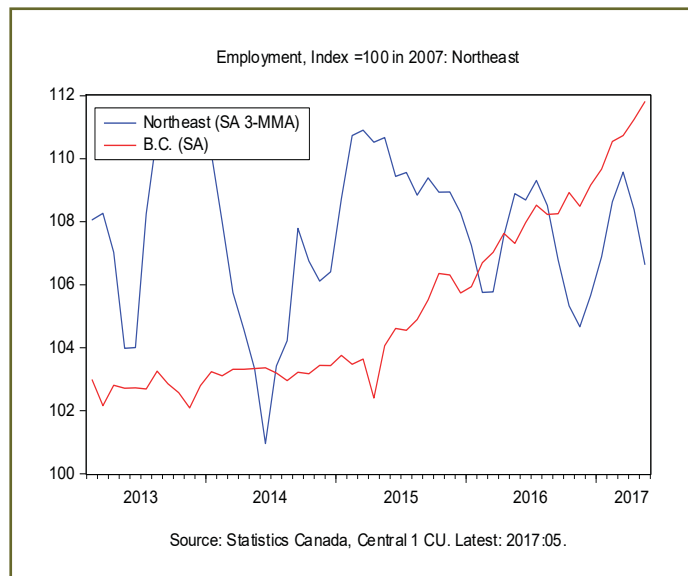
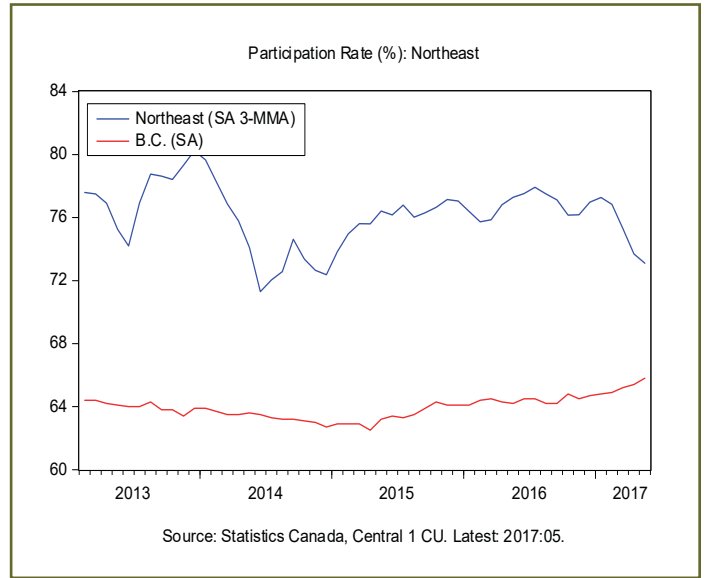
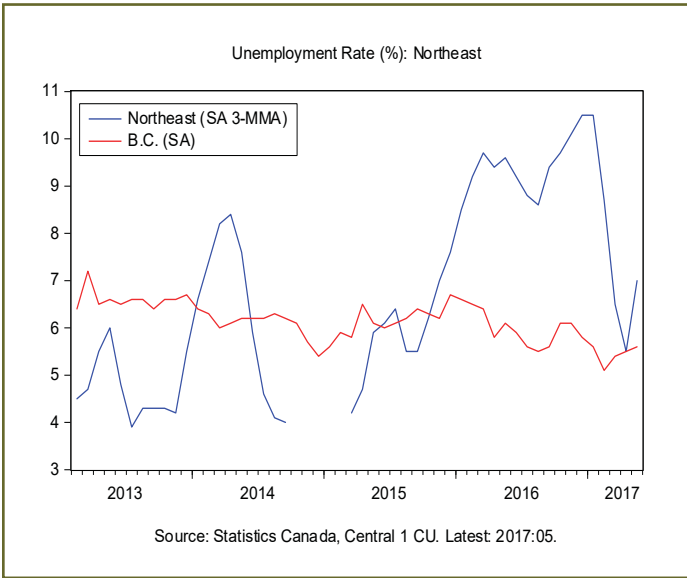
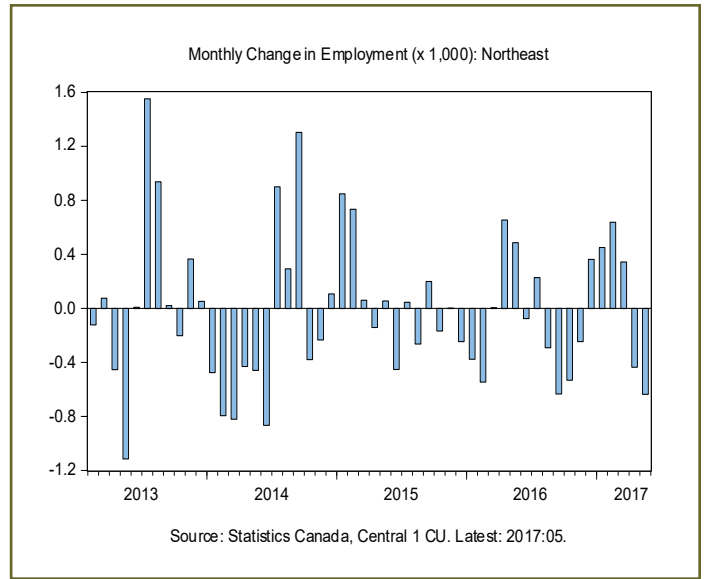
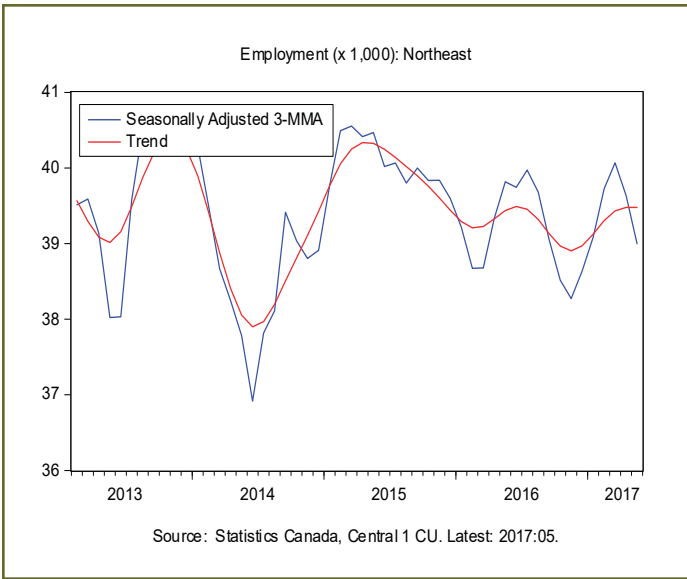
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



## Northeast

Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2009	38.5	-1.8	35.9	-3.8	7.0	74.6
2010	39.9	3.6	37.2	3.6	6.8	77.2
2011	39.4	-1.3	37.4	0.5	5.1	75.6
2012	41.8	6.1	40.1	7.2	4.1	79.2
2013	41.8	0.0	39.8	-0.7	4.8	77.7
2014	40.6	-2.9	38.5	-3.3	4.9	74.0
2015	42.6	4.9	40.1	4.2	5.9	76.3
2016	43.3	1.6	39.1	-2.5	9.7	76.9
2016 YTD*	43.6		39.5		9.3	77.6
2017 YTD*	43.2	-0.8	39.9	1.0	7.7	76.5
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2016M03	42.6	0.1	38.7	0.0	9.7	75.9
2016M04	43.2	1.5	39.3	1.7	9.4	76.8
2016M05	43.5	0.6	39.8	1.2	9.6	77.3
2016M06	43.6	0.4	39.7	-0.2	9.2	77.5
2016M07	43.9	0.6	40.0	0.6	8.8	77.9
2016M08	43.7	-0.5	39.7	-0.7	8.6	77.5
2016M09	43.5	-0.5	39.0	-1.6	9.4	77.1
2016M10	43.0	-1.2	38.5	-1.4	9.7	76.2
2016M11	42.9	-0.1	38.3	-0.6	10.1	76.2
2016M12	43.3	0.8	38.6	0.9	10.5	77.0
2017M01	43.7	0.9	39.1	1.2	10.5	77.3
2017M02	43.4	-0.5	39.7	1.6	8.7	76.8
2017M03	42.6	-2.0	40.1	0.9	6.5	75.3
2017M04	41.6	-2.2	39.6	-1.1	5.5	73.7
2017M05	41.3	-0.8	39.0	-1.6	7.0	73.1

Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



# Labour Force Statistics

## Definitions and Explanatory Notes

### Reference Week

Monthly estimates of employment, unemployment, and persons not in the labour force refer to the specific week covered by the survey each month, normally the week containing the 15th day.

### Labour Force

The labour force is composed of those members of the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed.

### Employed

Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, either: (a) did any work at all, or (b) had a job but were not at work due to own illness or disability, personal or family responsibilities, bad weather, labour dispute, vacation, or other reason not specified above (excluding persons whose job attachment was to a job to start at a definite date in the future).

### Unemployment

Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week, either: (a) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks (ending with the reference week), and were available for work; or (b) had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but had been on layoff and were available for work; or (c) had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but had a new job to start in four weeks or less from the reference week, and were available for work.

### Unemployment Rate

The unemployment rate represents the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number of unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

### Participation Rate

The participation rate represents the labour force expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The participation rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the labour force for that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

### Employment Rate

The employment rate (employment/population ratio) is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the employment for that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

### Rounding

Estimates published by the Labour Force Survey are rounded to the nearest thousand but all derived values (totals, averages, rates, ratios, percent changes, etc.) are calculated from unrounded figures. Therefore, the sum of the individual rounded items may not equal the total.

### Seasonal Adjustment

Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those which are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods, and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.