

## HIGHLIGHTS:

- Hiring trend moderates into fourth quarter as employment edges lower
- Full-time hiring up but offset by part-time decline
- Low unemployment rate and high labour force participation signals tight labour market and supply constraints in labour market

Employment softened for a fourth straight month in October, cooling B.C.'s labour market to more of a simmer following a white-hot first half. Nonetheless, labour market conditions remained tight with B.C. enjoying the country's lowest unemployment rate and a high labour force participation.

Total employment edged down by 0.2 per cent or 6,100 persons from September to 2.467 million persons (seasonally-adjusted) with declines both in and outside Metro Vancouver. While statistically insignificant, employment has eased since a June surge, pointing to a pause in the strong hiring cycle. That said, full-time employment rose for a second straight month (up 0.6 per cent) which largely offset a decline in part-time work, pointing to improvement in job quality and more hours worked in the economy. Year-over-year employment growth remained strongest among provinces at 2.7 per cent, while year-to-date growth was a robust 3.7 per cent, representing 88,200 jobs. The latter, similarly, led the country compared to a national gain of 1.8 per cent.

Among industries, there were a few notable changes from September despite the flat headline number. Employment in agriculture rose 10 per cent, while other resource extraction declined 5.6 per cent and construction rose 2.6 per cent. Changes in service-sector employment was generally insignificant at the industry level.

Through the first ten months, key drivers of the province's employment surge have included:

the finance, insurance, real estate and leasing sector (up 15.7 per cent), which contributed to a quarter of the net gain; substantial growth in construction (up 7.9 per cent), healthcare and social assistance (up 9.5 per cent) industry; and significant growth in the information and cultural industry (up 11.1 per cent). Employment gains have benefitted from strong household demand for goods and housing and export-oriented growth.

One interesting aspect of the current cycle is that job growth in both full-time (3.9 per cent) and part-time (3.1 per cent), has been strong through the first ten months. Of those working part-time, nearly 30 per cent were doing so due to personal preference, compared to a national share of 28 per cent. Similarly, the number citing inability to find full-time work was six per cent, compared to an 8.2 per cent national figure. There is a relatively higher proportion of individuals in the "gig" economy that are doing so voluntarily.

Unemployment remains lowest in the country and held at 4.9 per cent and trend near the lowest levels since 2008. Other measures of labour market slack, including the participation rate and employment-to-working age population, have eased from the Spring but remain at high levels. Essentially, those actively seeking work are finding it with little difficulty. Average hourly wage inflation has followed suit, and was up 3.1 from a year ago, although this is partly a reflection of job composition.

### Lower Mainland-Southwest

The latest seasonally adjusted short-term trends in labour market indicators point to a slip in employment over the latest three-month period, with levels down 13,800 persons or 0.9 per cent. Nonetheless, the labour market remains exceptionally tight with an unemployment rate of 4.1 per cent which was one percentage point lower than three months prior. A low jobless rate is likely a constraint to employment growth due to insufficient labour and wage inflation.

**Vancouver Island-Coast**

The latest seasonally adjusted, short-term trends in labour market indicators point to a mild dip in recent employment but continuation of a tight labour market. Employment fell by 2,200 persons or 0.6 per cent over the latest three-month period. The unemployment rate was up slightly by 0.1 percentage points to 5.2 per cent.

**Thompson-Okanagan**

The latest seasonally adjusted, short-term trends in labour market indicators were mixed. Employment climbed 1.2 per cent or 3,150 persons over the latest three-month period. While the unemployment rate rose 1.7 per cent to 8.5 per cent, this owed large part to rising labour force participation. Solid job growth, particularly in Kelowna is attracting people back into the labour force. It is likely that a significant share of the job growth is due to work outside the region, reflecting projects like Site C and rebuilding activity in northern Alberta.

**Kootenay**

The latest seasonally adjusted, short-term trends in labour market indicators were negative. Estimated employment declined by 2,285 persons or 3.2 per cent over the latest three-month period following a surge earlier in the year. Unemployment rose 0.4 percentage points to 7.7 per cent of the labour force.

**Cariboo**

The latest seasonally-adjusted, short-term trends in labour market indicators were negative. Employment fell 0.7 per cent or 560 persons over the latest three-month period. The unemployment rate rose 0.3 percentage points to 6.2 per cent.

**North Coast-Nechako**

The latest seasonally adjusted, short-term trends in labour market indicators were positive. Employment rose 3.2 per cent or 1,365 persons over the latest three-month period. While the unemployment rate jumped 2.6 percentage points to 6.9 per cent to the highest levels since February, this reflected expansion labour force and higher labour force participation

**Northeast**

The latest seasonally adjusted, short-term trends in labour market indicators were flat. Regional employment rose 0.2 per cent or 60 persons over latest three-month period but lower labour force participation contributed to a 0.7 percentage point drop in the unemployment rate 6.2 per cent.

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**Bryan Yu**

Deputy Chief Economist

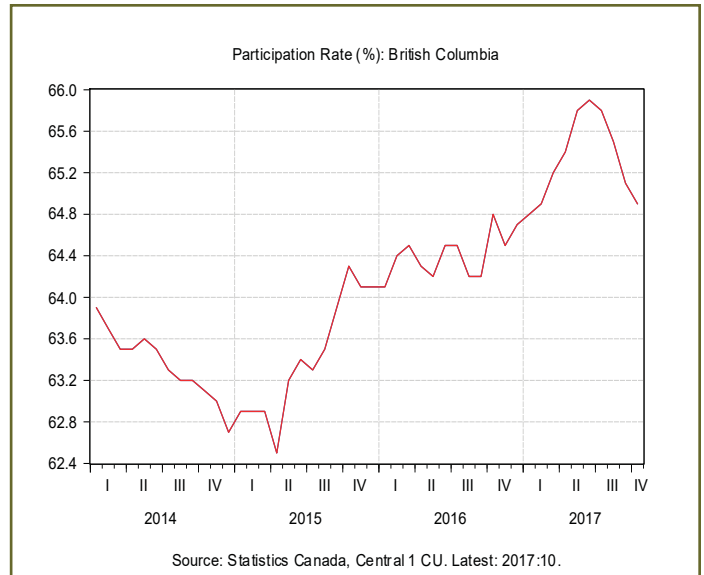
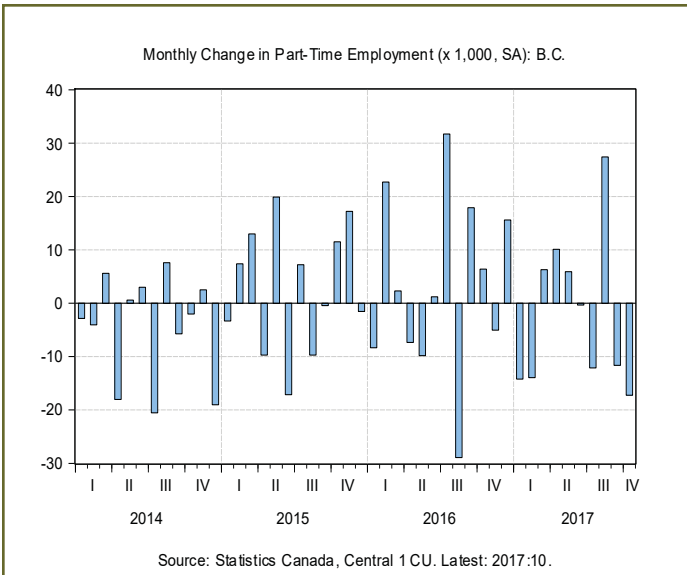
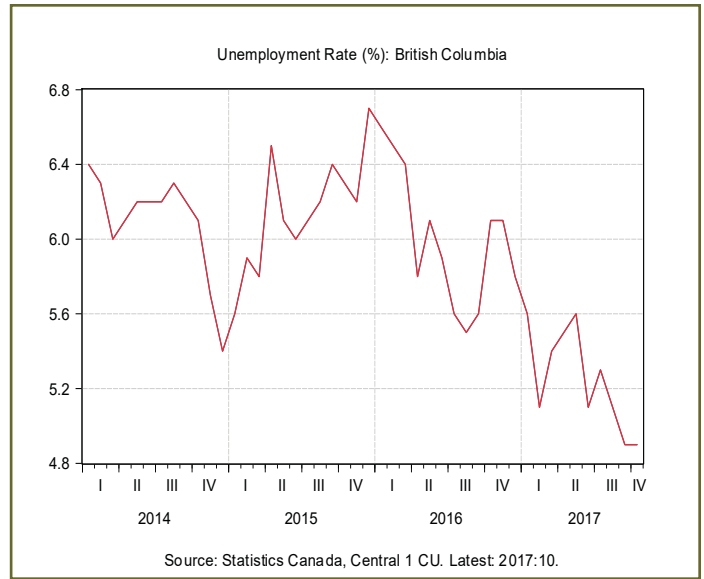
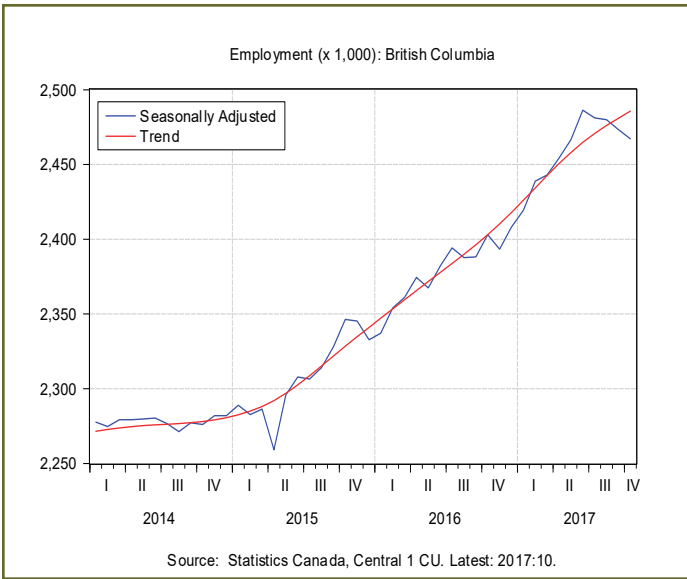
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## Labour Market, British Columbia

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*	2,530.6		2,375.9		6.1	64.4
2017 YTD*	2,601.3	2.8	2,464.1	3.7	5.3	65.4
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date						
Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data						
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
2017M06	2,620.4	0.3	2,486.3	0.8	5.1	65.9
2017M07	2,620.5	0.0	2,481.2	-0.2	5.3	65.8
2017M08	2,612.1	-0.3	2,480.0	-0.0	5.1	65.5
2017M09	2,599.7	-0.5	2,473.3	-0.3	4.9	65.1
2017M10	2,594.2	-0.2	2,467.2	-0.2	4.9	64.9

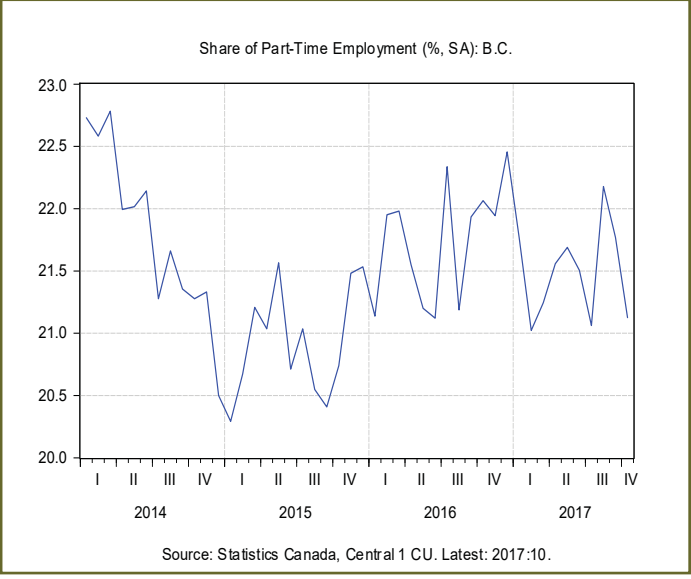
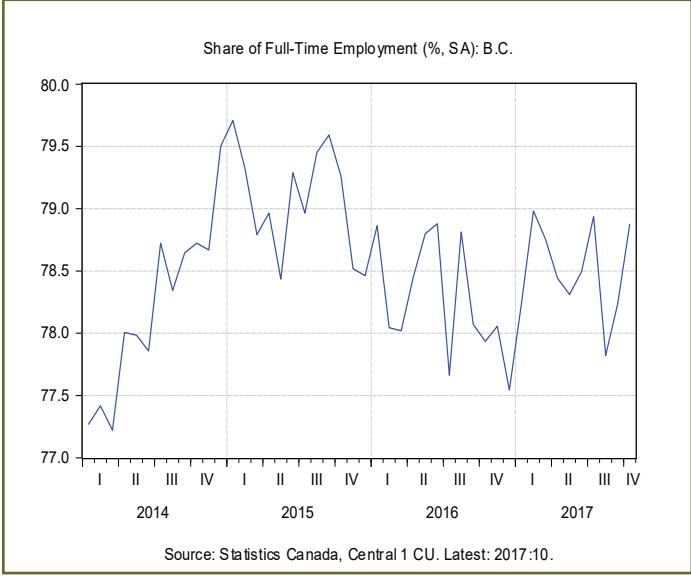
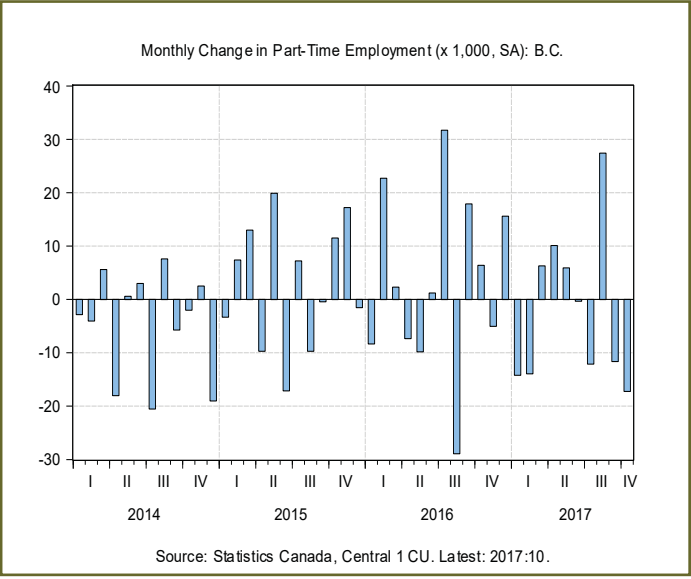
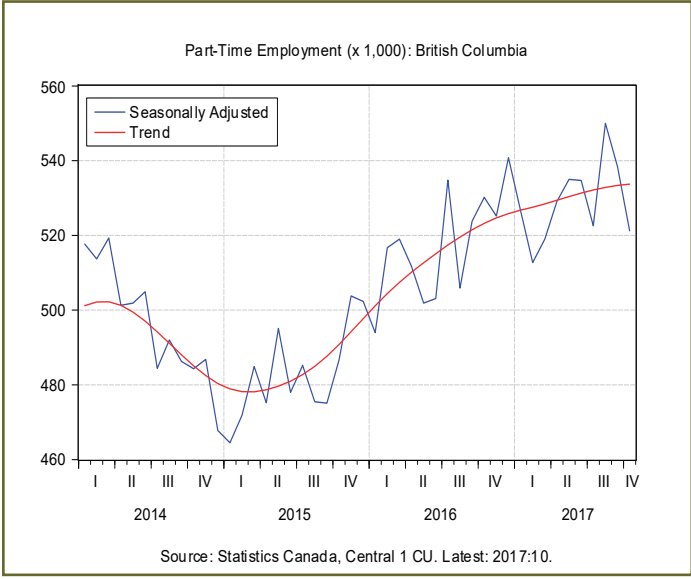
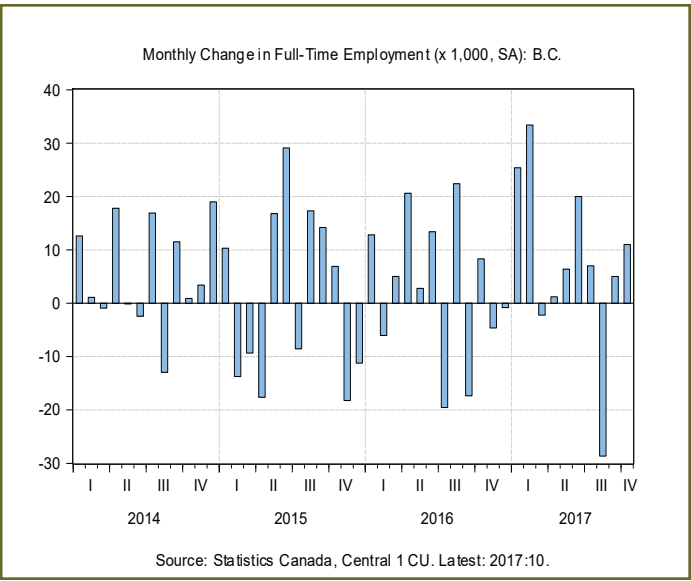
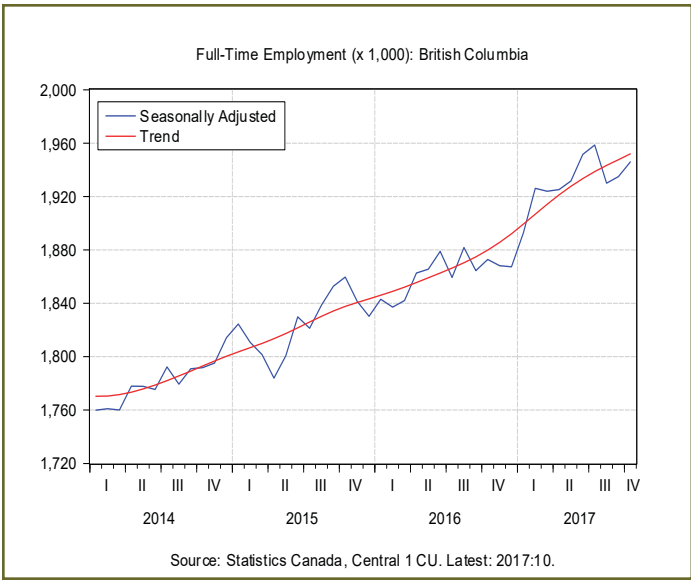
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



## 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	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
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*	1,864.0		512.0		78.5	21.5
2017 YTD*	1,936.4	3.9	527.8	3.1	78.6	21.4
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date						
Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data						
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
2017M06	1,951.6	1.0	534.7	-0.1	78.5	21.5
2017M07	1,958.6	0.4	522.6	-2.3	78.9	21.1
2017M08	1,930.0	-1.5	550.0	5.2	77.8	22.2
2017M09	1,935.0	0.3	538.4	-2.1	78.2	21.8
2017M10	1,946.0	0.6	521.2	-3.2	78.9	21.1

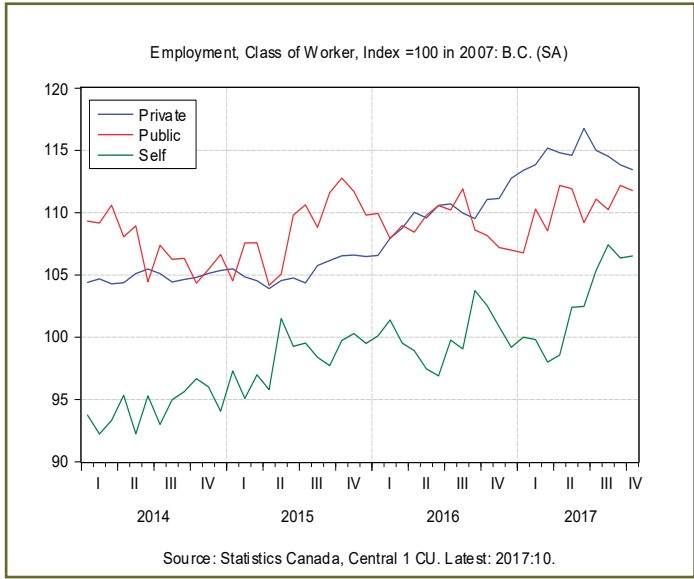
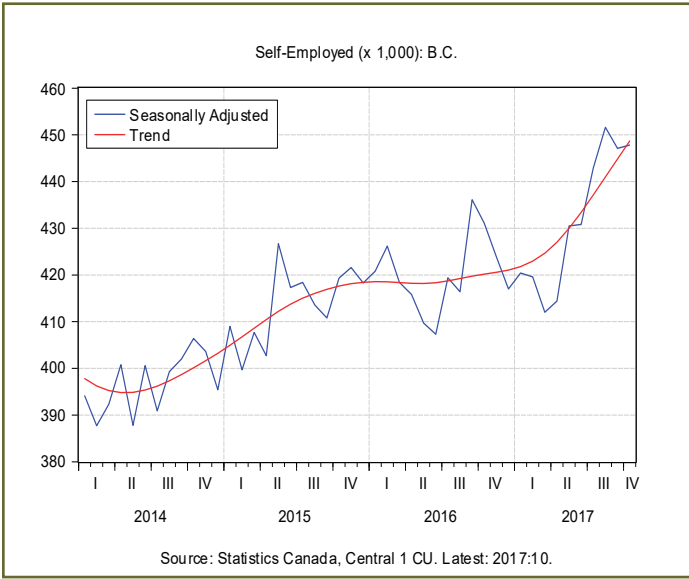
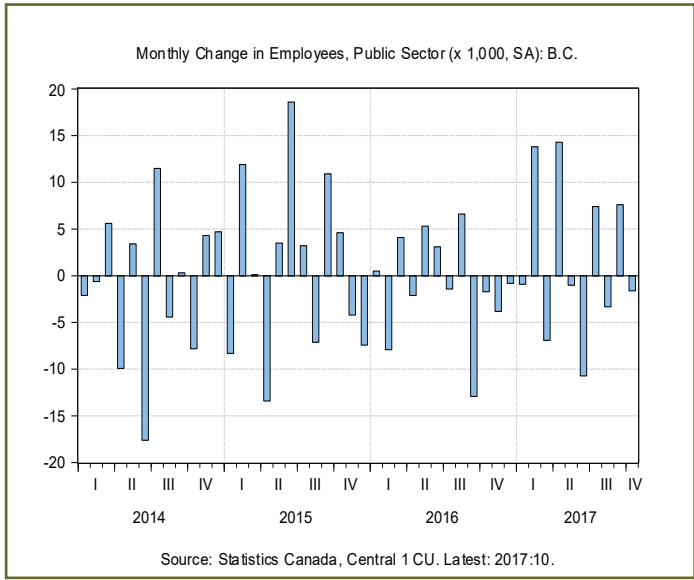
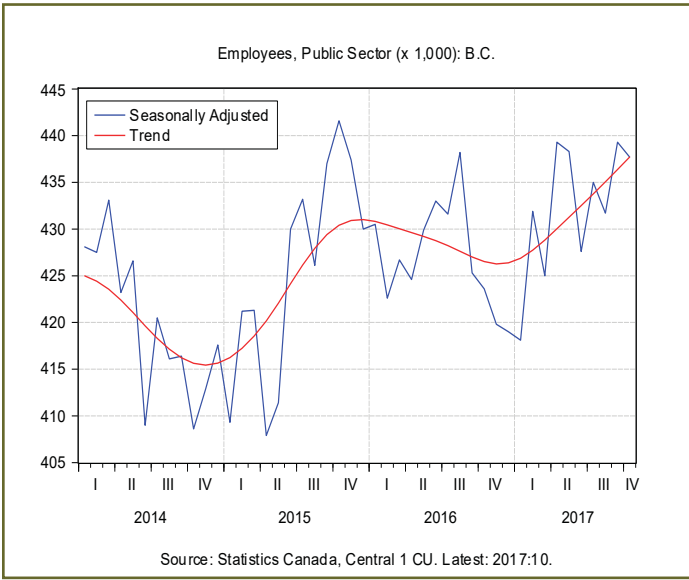
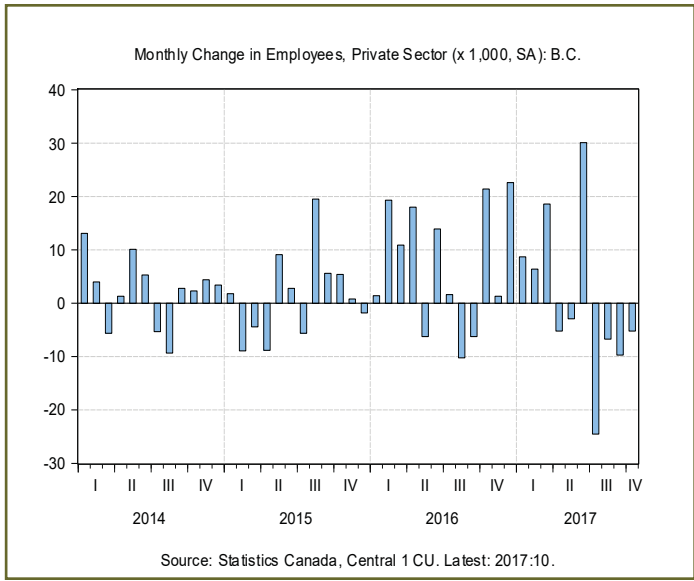
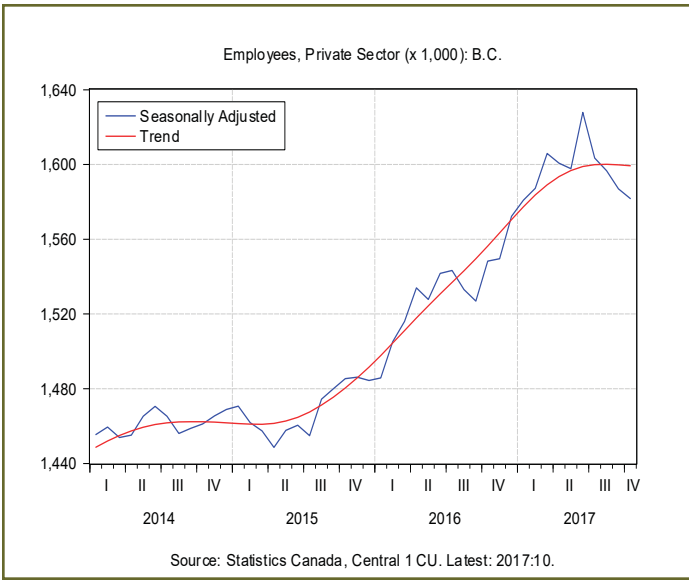
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



## 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	
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
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*	1,526.4		427.3		422.2	2.1
2017 YTD*	1,596.0	4.6	432.9	1.3	435.2	3.1
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date						
Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data						
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
2017M06	1,627.9	1.9	427.6	-2.4	430.8	0.1
2017M07	1,603.4	-1.5	435.0	1.7	442.9	2.8
2017M08	1,596.7	-0.4	431.7	-0.8	451.6	2.0
2017M09	1,587.0	-0.6	439.3	1.8	447.1	-1.0
2017M10	1,581.8	-0.3	437.7	-0.4	447.8	0.2

Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union





### Vancouver Island & Coast

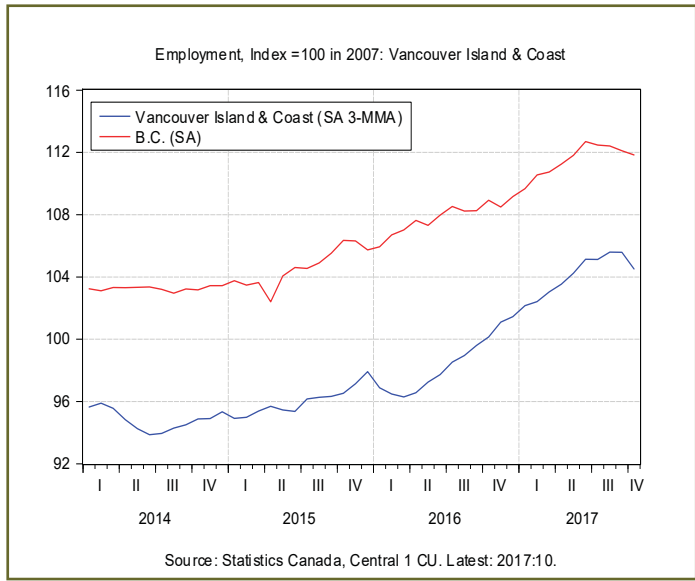
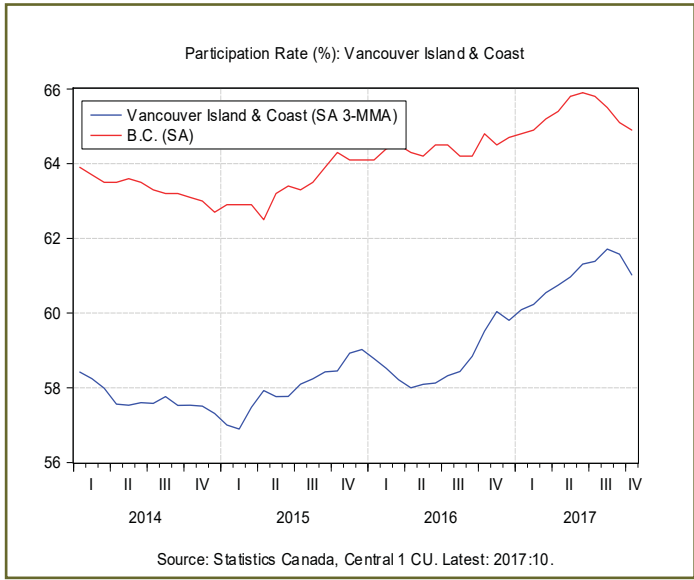
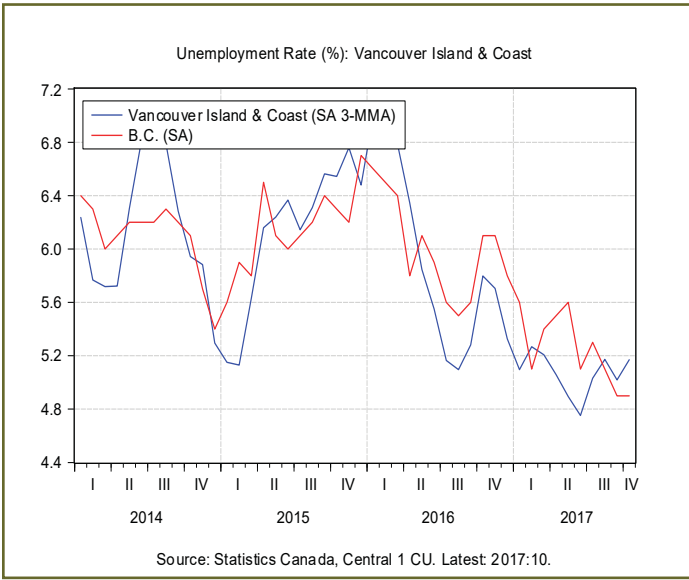
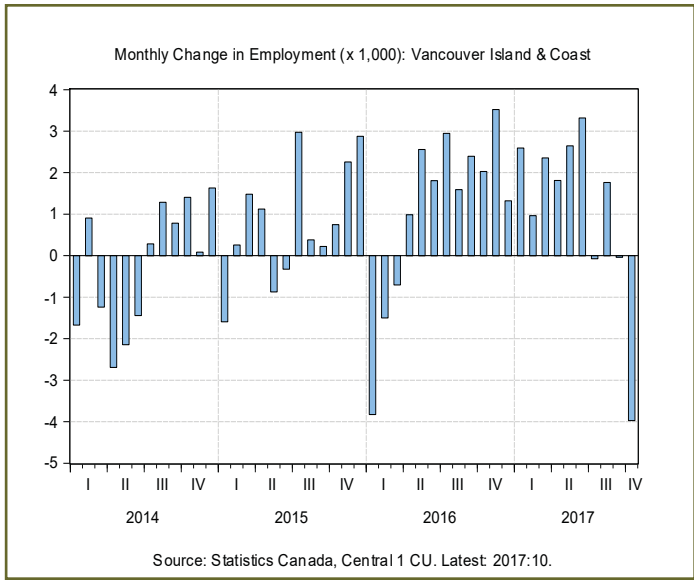
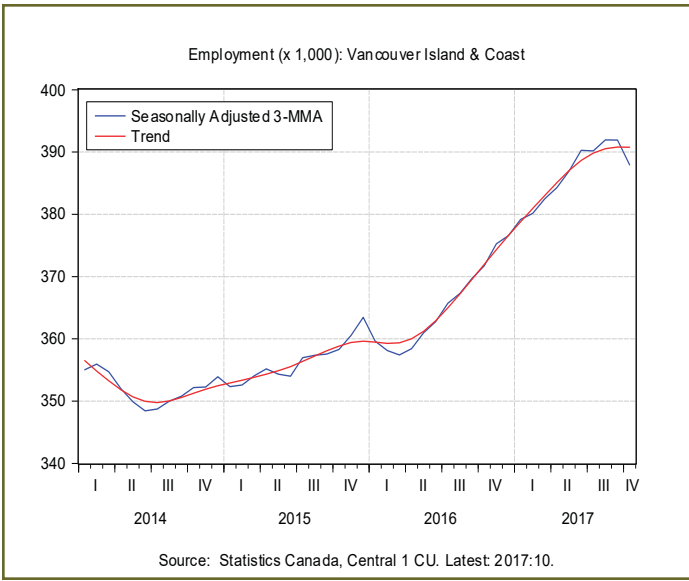
Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2009	401.6	-0.3	373.1	-3.1	7.1	63.8
2010	403.1	0.4	377.8	1.3	6.3	63.4
2011	387.8	-3.8	357.8	-5.3	7.8	60.7
2012	382.6	-1.3	358.6	0.2	6.2	59.6
2013	386.6	1.0	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*	386.1		362.8		6.0	58.4
2017 YTD*	406.8	5.4	386.1	6.4	5.1	60.9

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

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

2016M08	387.0	0.4	367.3	0.4	5.1	58.4
2016M09	390.3	0.8	369.7	0.7	5.3	58.8
2016M10	394.6	1.1	371.7	0.5	5.8	59.5
2016M11	398.0	0.8	375.3	0.9	5.7	60.0
2016M12	397.8	-0.0	376.6	0.4	5.3	59.8
2017M01	399.5	0.4	379.2	0.7	5.1	60.1
2017M02	401.3	0.4	380.1	0.3	5.3	60.2
2017M03	403.5	0.6	382.5	0.6	5.2	60.5
2017M04	404.8	0.3	384.3	0.5	5.1	60.7
2017M05	406.9	0.5	386.9	0.7	4.9	61.0
2017M06	409.7	0.7	390.3	0.9	4.8	61.3
2017M07	410.9	0.3	390.2	-0.0	5.0	61.4
2017M08	413.3	0.6	392.0	0.5	5.2	61.7
2017M09	412.6	-0.2	391.9	-0.0	5.0	61.6
2017M10	409.1	-0.9	388.0	-1.0	5.2	61.0

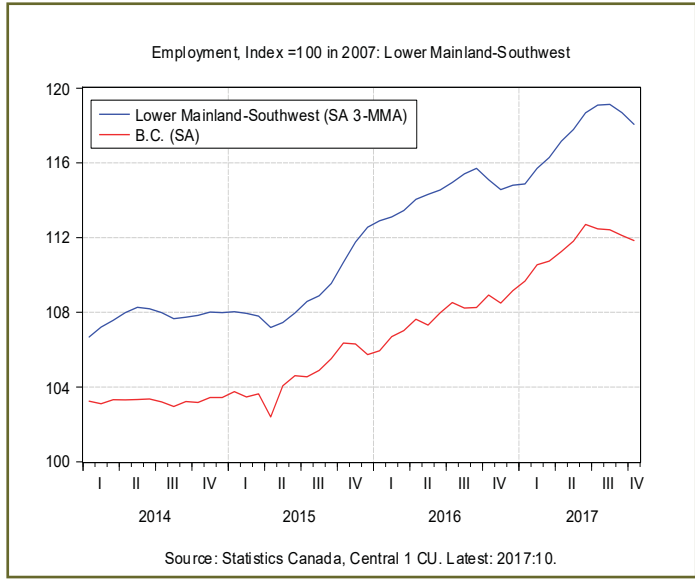
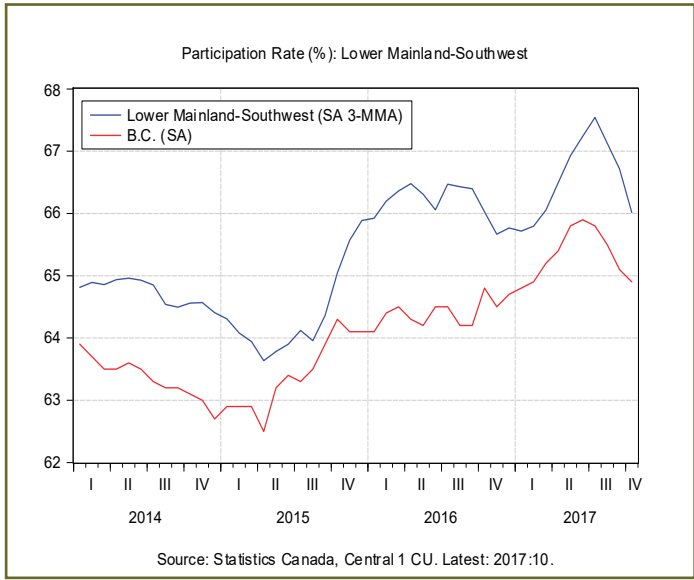
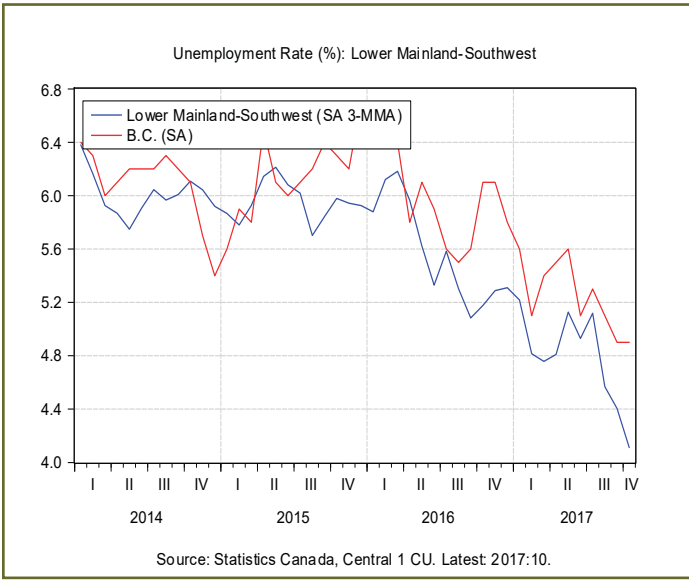
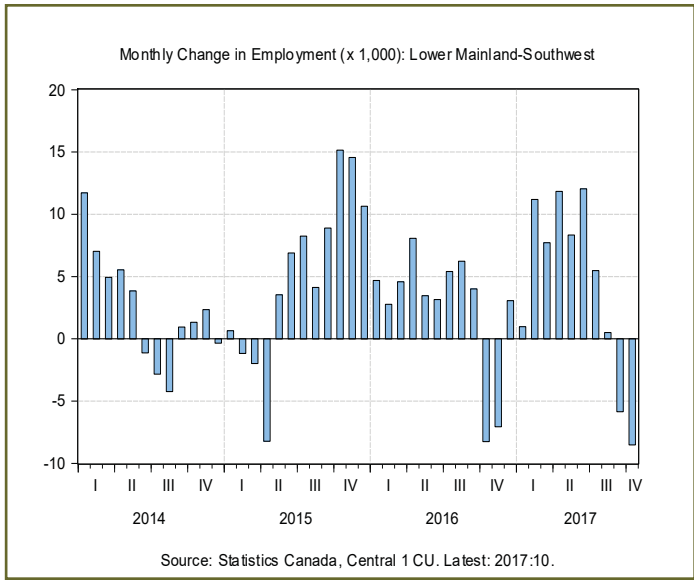
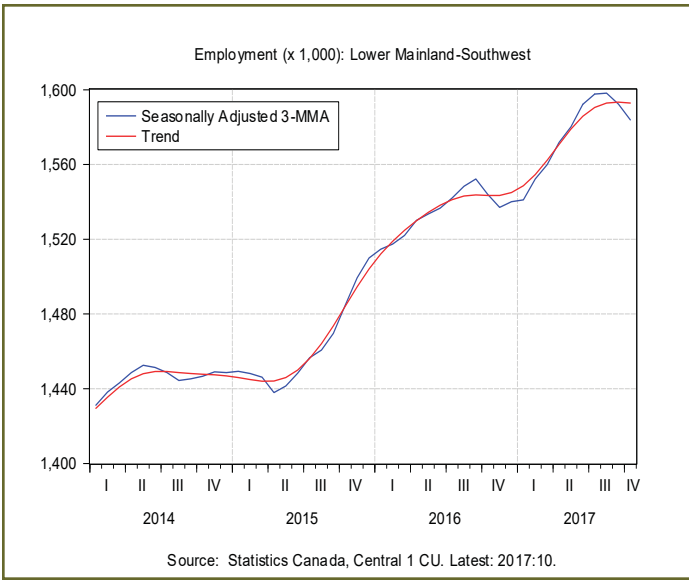
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



### 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*	1,625.9		1,533.7		5.7	66.3
2017 YTD*	1,656.7	1.9	1,576.6	2.8	4.8	66.6
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2016M08	1,635.0	0.1	1,548.3	0.4	5.3	66.4
2016M09	1,635.4	0.0	1,552.3	0.3	5.1	66.4
2016M10	1,628.4	-0.4	1,544.1	-0.5	5.2	66.0
2016M11	1,622.8	-0.3	1,537.0	-0.5	5.3	65.7
2016M12	1,626.5	0.2	1,540.1	0.2	5.3	65.8
2017M01	1,625.9	-0.0	1,541.1	0.1	5.2	65.7
2017M02	1,630.8	0.3	1,552.2	0.7	4.8	65.8
2017M03	1,637.9	0.4	1,560.0	0.5	4.8	66.1
2017M04	1,651.2	0.8	1,571.8	0.8	4.8	66.5
2017M05	1,665.5	0.9	1,580.1	0.5	5.1	66.9
2017M06	1,674.7	0.6	1,592.2	0.8	4.9	67.2
2017M07	1,683.9	0.5	1,597.7	0.3	5.1	67.5
2017M08	1,674.7	-0.5	1,598.2	0.0	4.6	67.1
2017M09	1,665.7	-0.5	1,592.3	-0.4	4.4	66.7
2017M10	1,651.7	-0.8	1,583.8	-0.5	4.1	66.0

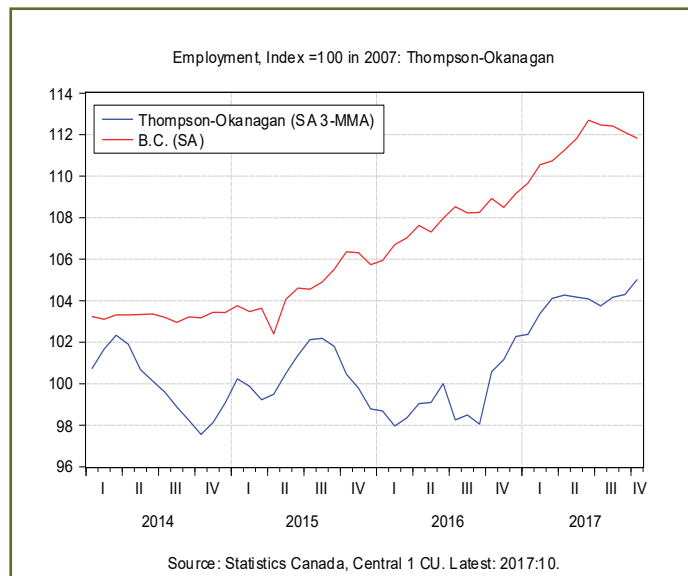
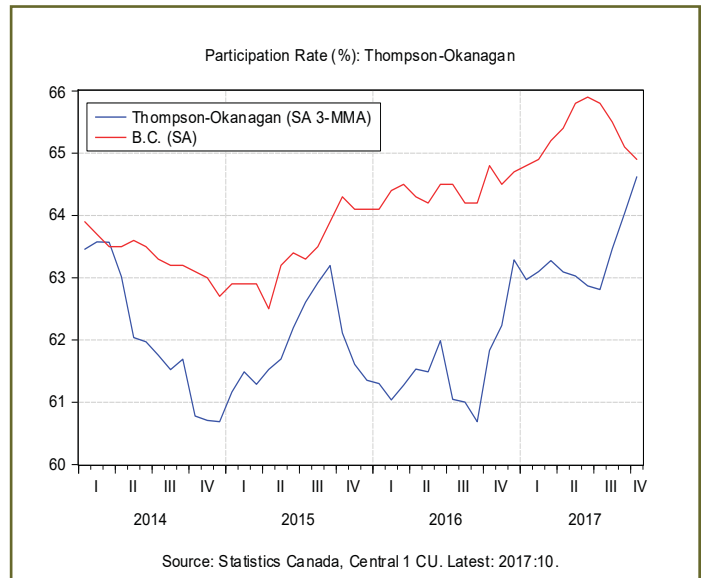
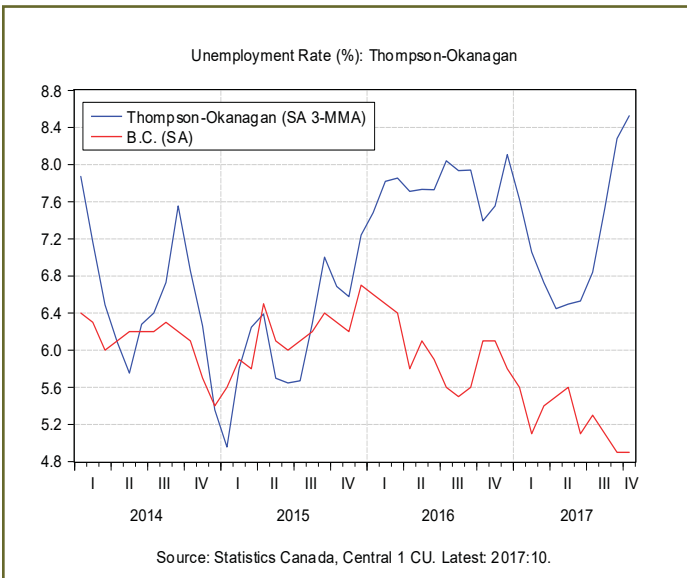
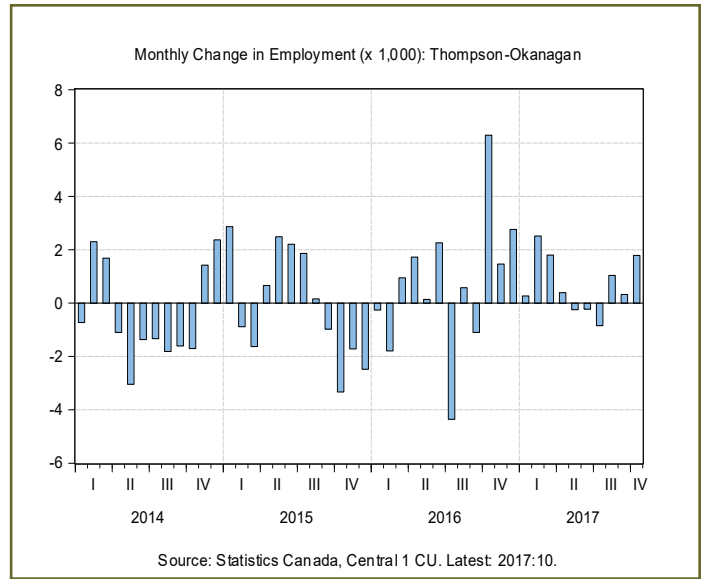
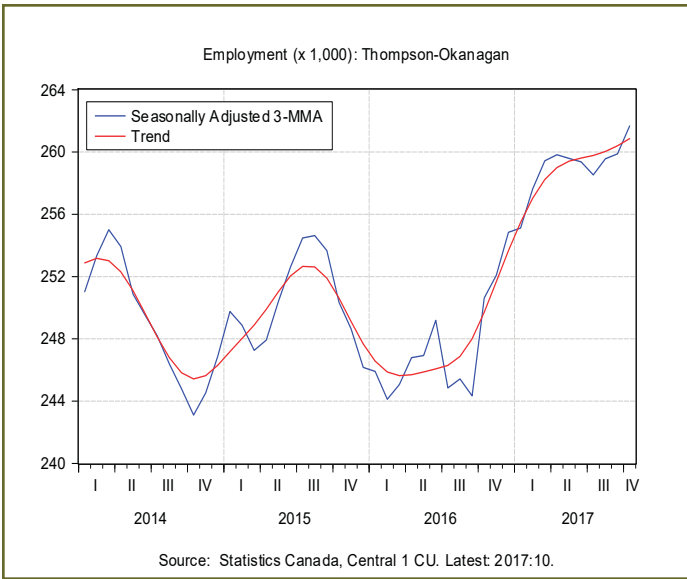
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



### 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*	267.2		246.5		7.8	61.4
2017 YTD*	279.4	4.6	259.3	5.2	7.2	63.4
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2016M08	266.6	0.1	245.4	0.2	7.9	61.0
2016M09	265.4	-0.4	244.3	-0.4	7.9	60.7
2016M10	270.6	2.0	250.6	2.6	7.4	61.8
2016M11	272.7	0.8	252.1	0.6	7.6	62.2
2016M12	277.3	1.7	254.8	1.1	8.1	63.3
2017M01	276.2	-0.4	255.1	0.1	7.6	63.0
2017M02	277.2	0.4	257.6	1.0	7.1	63.1
2017M03	278.1	0.3	259.4	0.7	6.7	63.3
2017M04	277.7	-0.1	259.8	0.2	6.4	63.1
2017M05	277.6	-0.0	259.6	-0.1	6.5	63.0
2017M06	277.5	-0.0	259.4	-0.1	6.5	62.9
2017M07	277.5	0.0	258.5	-0.3	6.8	62.8
2017M08	280.7	1.2	259.6	0.4	7.5	63.5
2017M09	283.4	0.9	259.9	0.1	8.3	64.0
2017M10	286.1	1.0	261.7	0.7	8.5	64.6

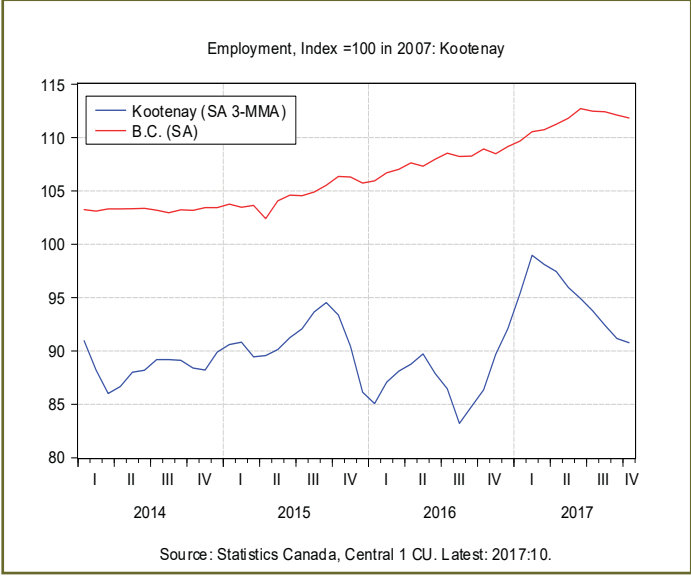
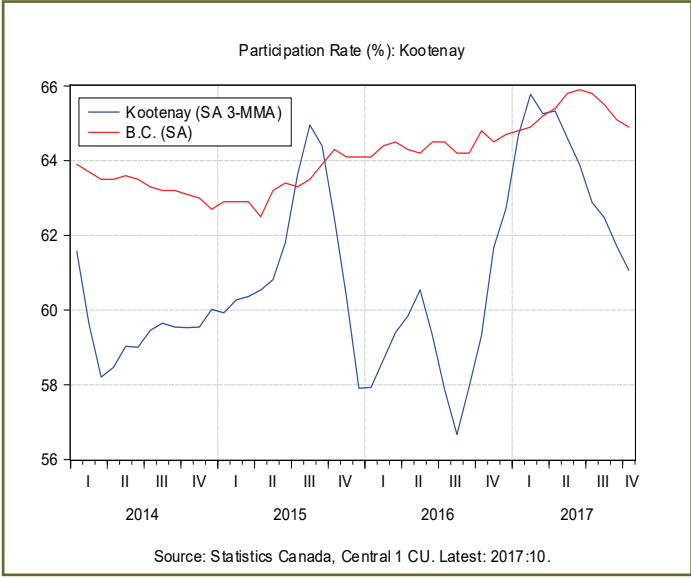
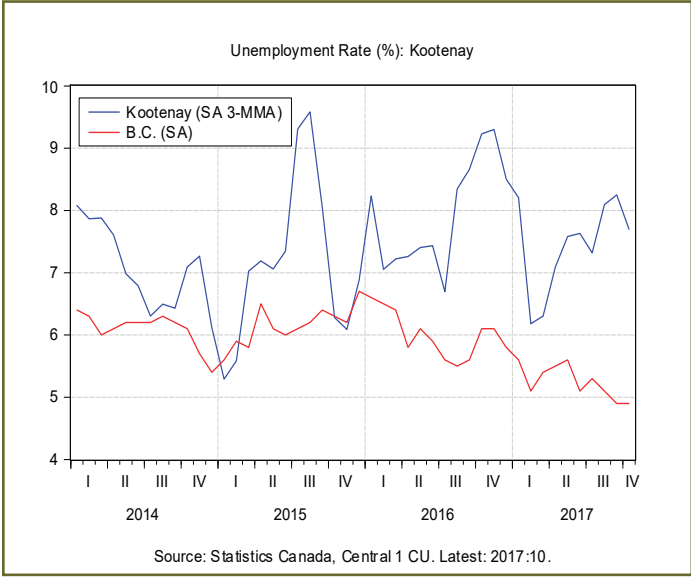
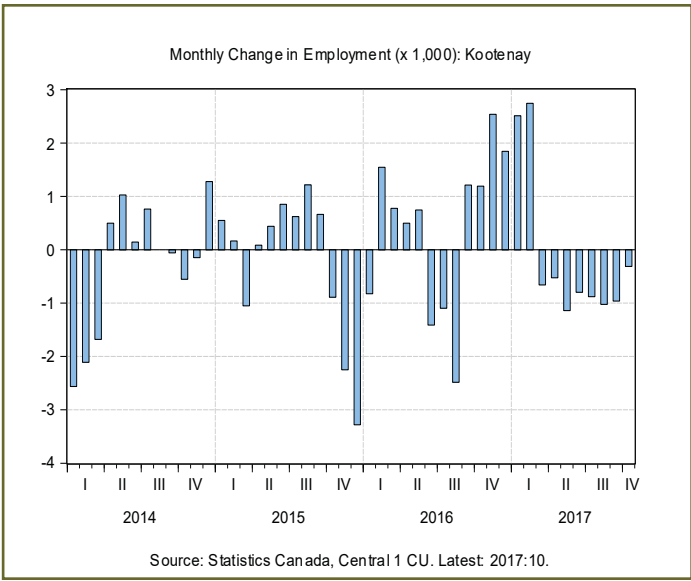
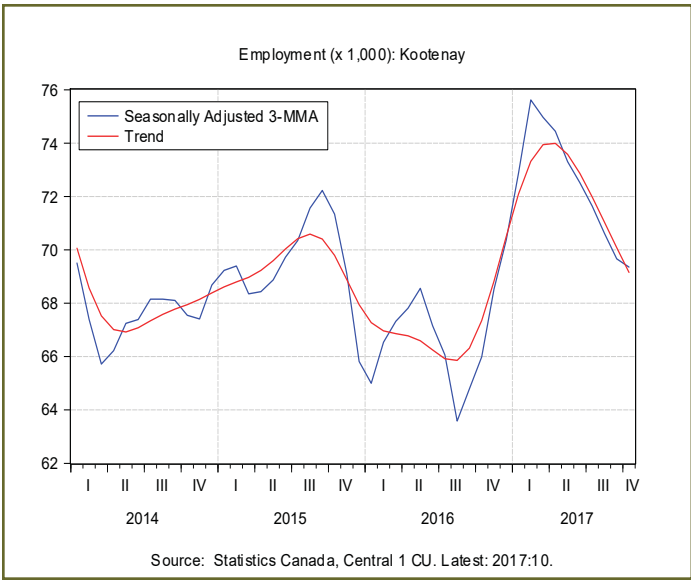
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



## Kootenay

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*	71.9		66.3		7.8	58.8
2017 YTD*	78.4	9.0	72.5	9.4	7.4	63.8
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2016M08	69.4	-2.0	63.6	-3.8	8.3	56.7
2016M09	70.9	2.3	64.8	1.9	8.7	58.0
2016M10	72.7	2.5	66.0	1.8	9.2	59.3
2016M11	75.6	3.9	68.5	3.8	9.3	61.7
2016M12	76.9	1.8	70.4	2.7	8.5	62.7
2017M01	79.4	3.2	72.9	3.6	8.2	64.7
2017M02	80.6	1.5	75.6	3.8	6.2	65.8
2017M03	80.0	-0.7	75.0	-0.9	6.3	65.3
2017M04	80.1	0.1	74.4	-0.7	7.1	65.3
2017M05	79.3	-1.0	73.3	-1.5	7.6	64.6
2017M06	78.5	-1.0	72.5	-1.1	7.6	63.9
2017M07	77.3	-1.5	71.6	-1.2	7.3	62.9
2017M08	76.8	-0.6	70.6	-1.4	8.1	62.5
2017M09	75.9	-1.2	69.7	-1.4	8.3	61.7
2017M10	75.1	-1.0	69.4	-0.4	7.7	61.1

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

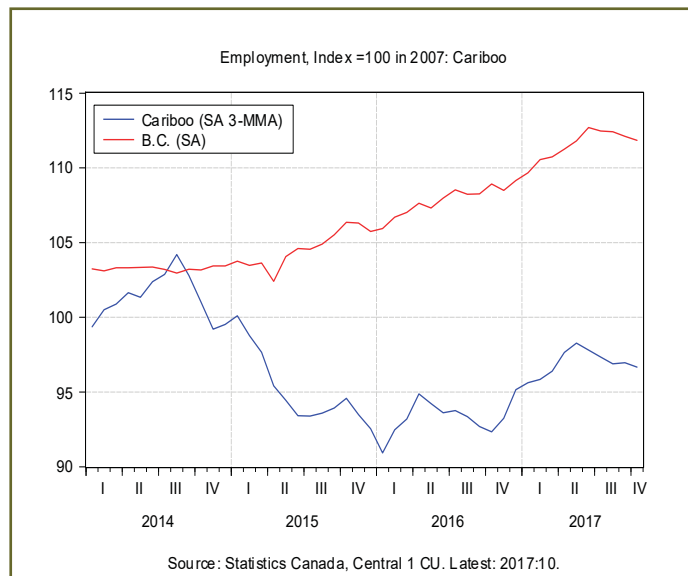
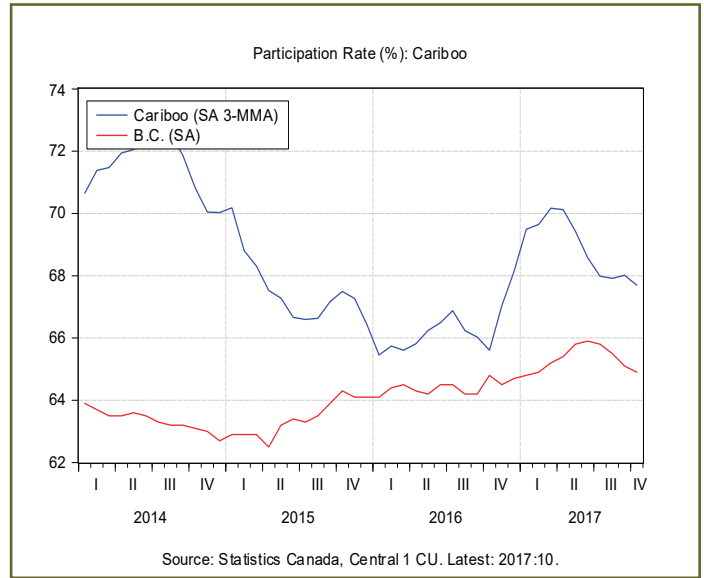
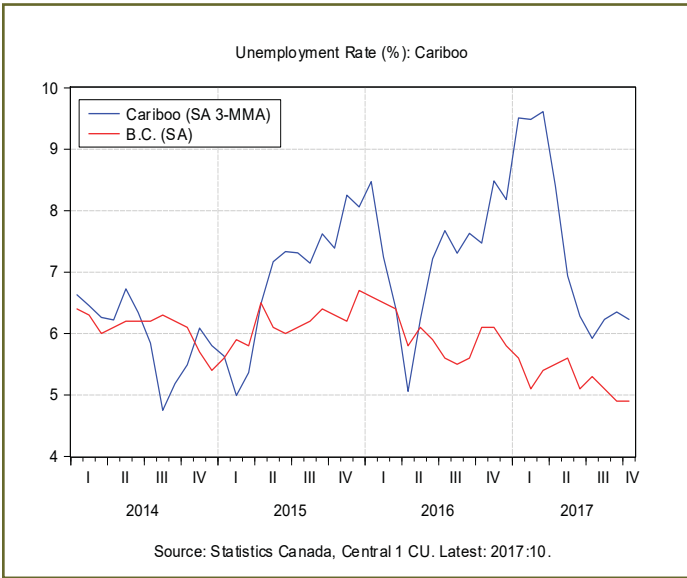
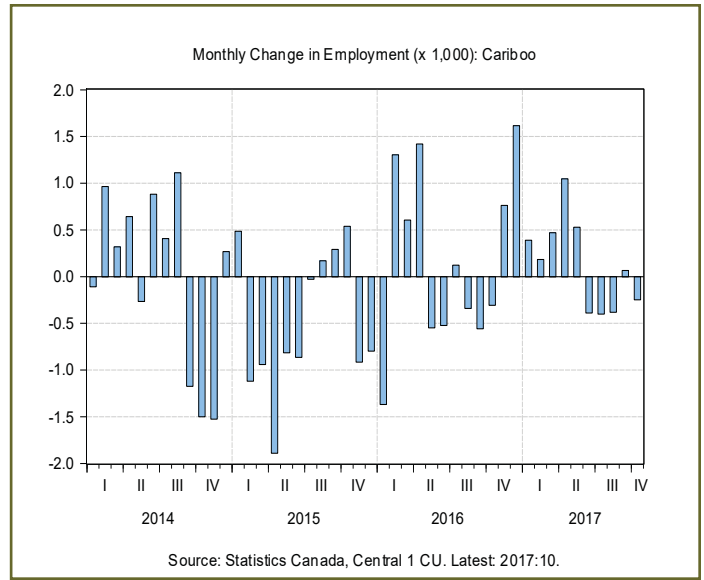
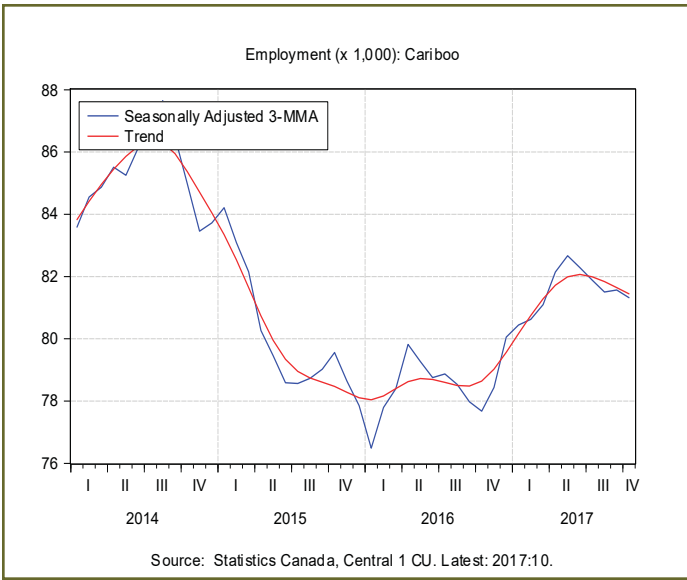




## Cariboo

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*	84.2		78.1		7.3	66.0
2017 YTD*	88.1	4.6	81.3	4.1	7.7	68.8
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2016M08	84.7	-0.8	78.5	-0.4	7.3	66.2
2016M09	84.4	-0.4	78.0	-0.7	7.6	66.0
2016M10	83.9	-0.6	77.7	-0.4	7.5	65.6
2016M11	85.7	2.1	78.4	1.0	8.5	67.0
2016M12	87.2	1.7	80.1	2.1	8.2	68.1
2017M01	88.9	2.0	80.4	0.5	9.5	69.5
2017M02	89.1	0.2	80.6	0.2	9.5	69.6
2017M03	89.7	0.7	81.1	0.6	9.6	70.2
2017M04	89.7	-0.0	82.1	1.3	8.4	70.1
2017M05	88.8	-0.9	82.7	0.6	6.9	69.4
2017M06	87.8	-1.2	82.3	-0.5	6.3	68.6
2017M07	87.0	-0.9	81.9	-0.5	5.9	68.0
2017M08	86.9	-0.1	81.5	-0.5	6.2	67.9
2017M09	87.1	0.2	81.6	0.1	6.3	68.0
2017M10	86.7	-0.4	81.3	-0.3	6.2	67.7

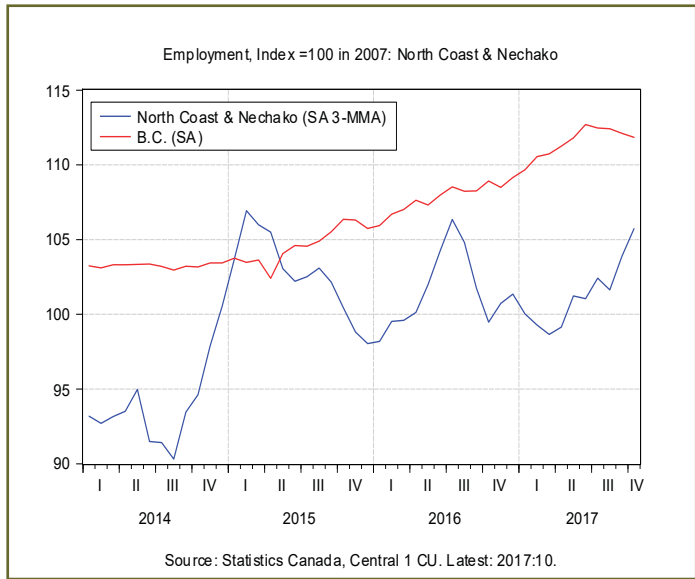
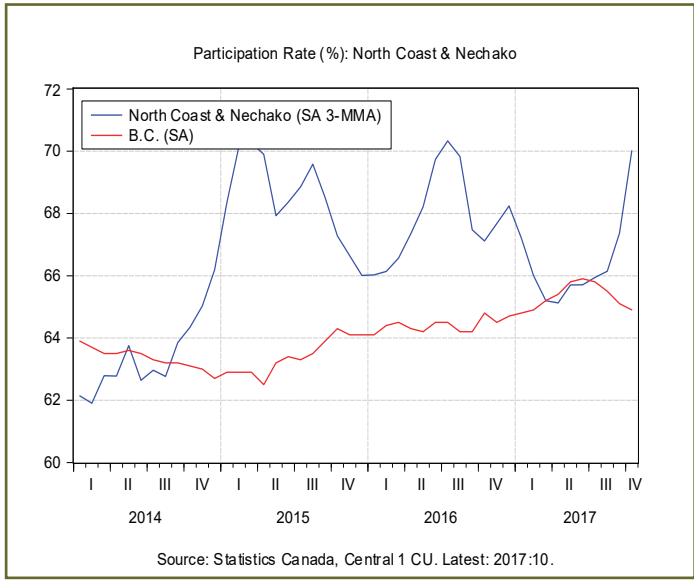
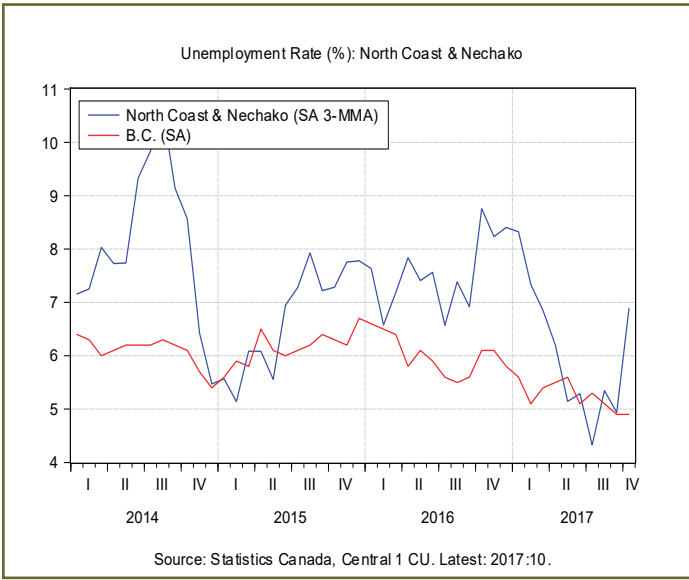
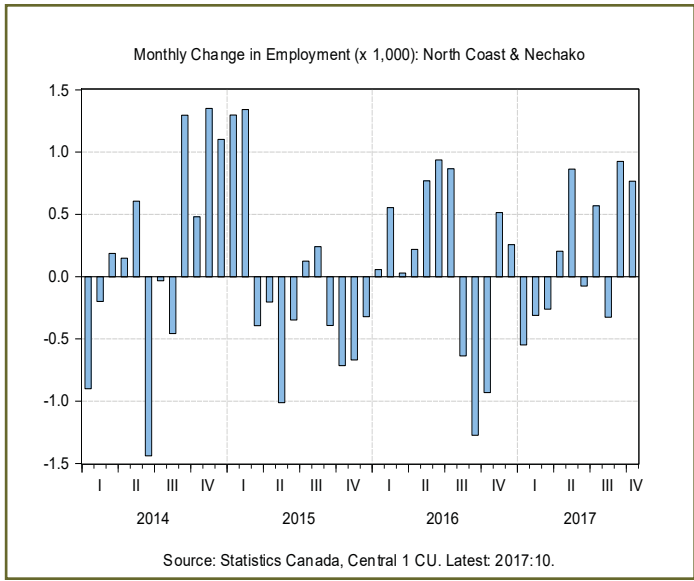
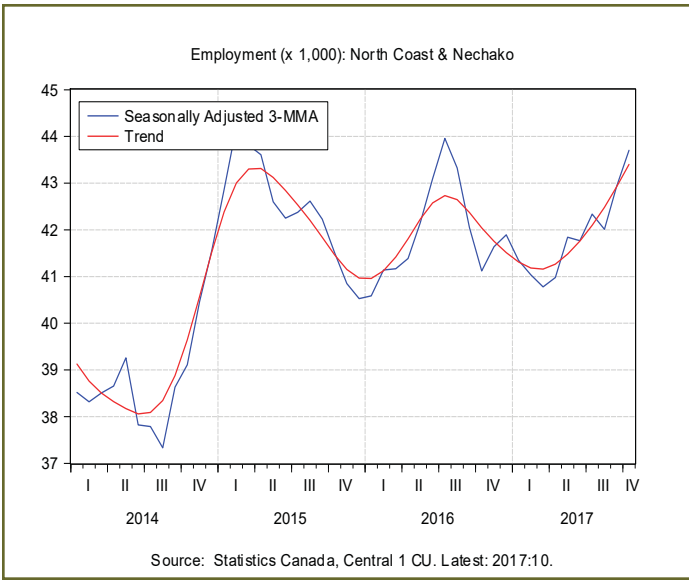
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



### 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*	45.5		42.1		7.6	68.2
2017 YTD*	44.8	-1.7	42.0	-0.3	6.2	66.7
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2016M08	46.8	-0.6	43.3	-1.4	7.4	69.8
2016M09	45.2	-3.4	42.1	-2.9	6.9	67.5
2016M10	45.1	-0.2	41.1	-2.2	8.8	67.1
2016M11	45.4	0.7	41.6	1.3	8.2	67.7
2016M12	45.7	0.8	41.9	0.6	8.4	68.2
2017M01	45.1	-1.4	41.3	-1.3	8.3	67.2
2017M02	44.3	-1.8	41.0	-0.7	7.3	66.0
2017M03	43.8	-1.2	40.8	-0.6	6.8	65.2
2017M04	43.7	-0.2	41.0	0.5	6.2	65.1
2017M05	44.1	1.0	41.8	2.1	5.1	65.7
2017M06	44.1	-0.0	41.8	-0.2	5.3	65.7
2017M07	44.3	0.3	42.3	1.4	4.3	65.9
2017M08	44.4	0.3	42.0	-0.8	5.3	66.1
2017M09	45.2	1.8	42.9	2.2	4.9	67.4
2017M10	46.9	3.9	43.7	1.8	6.9	70.0

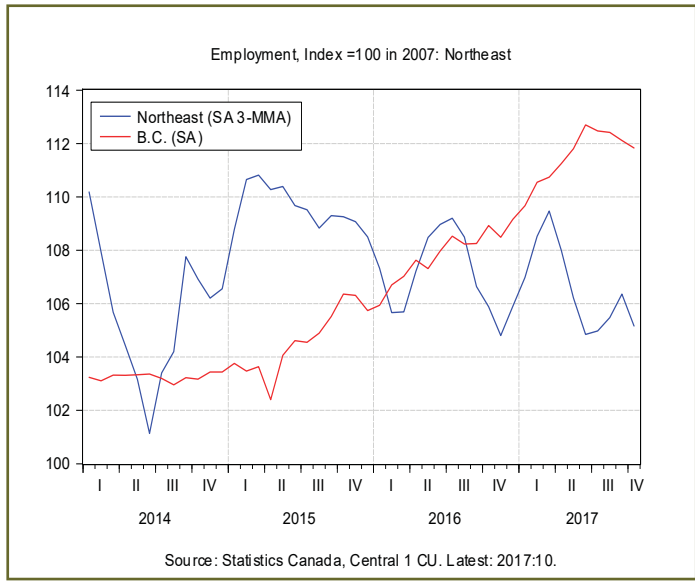
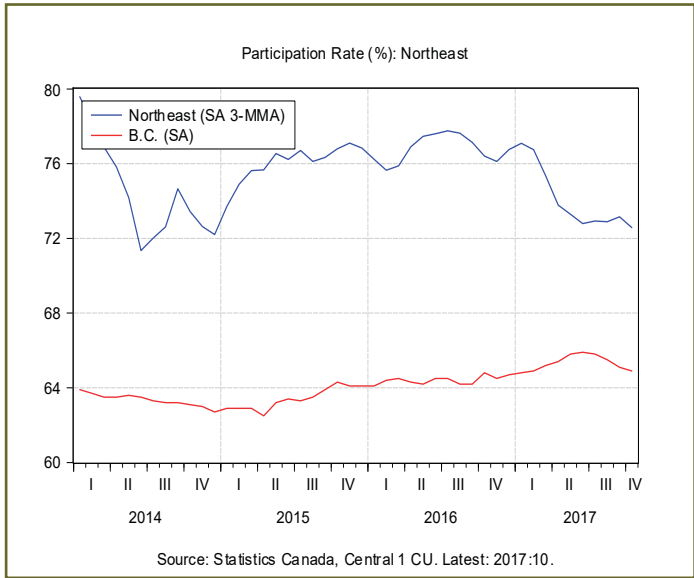
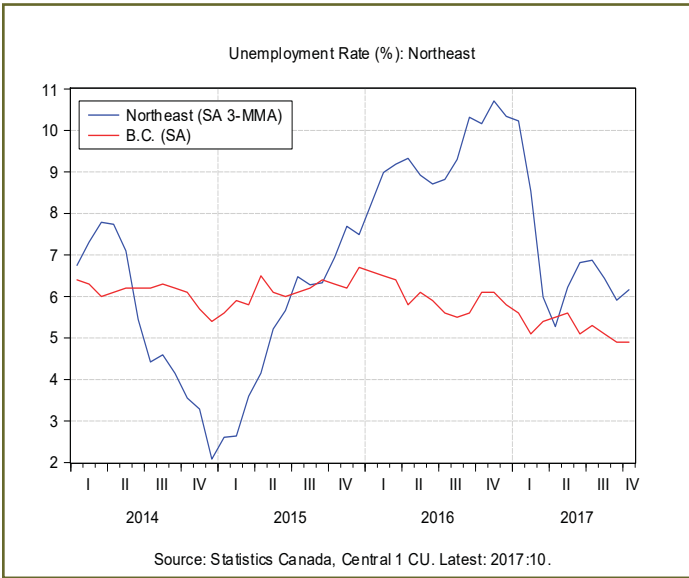
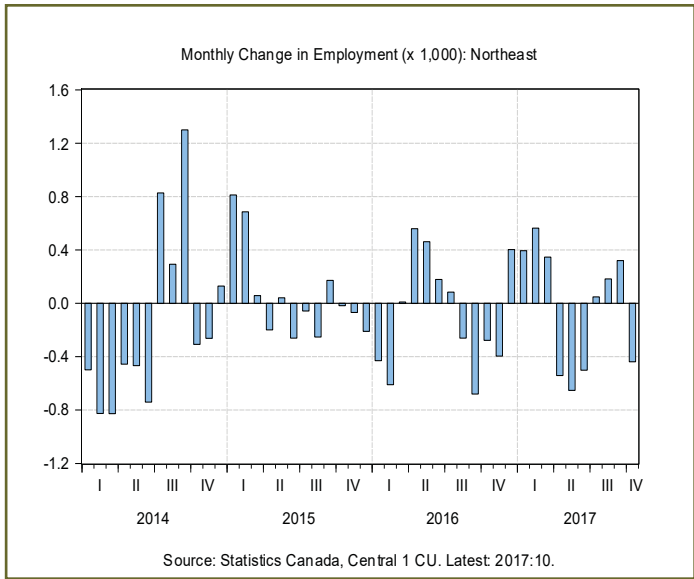
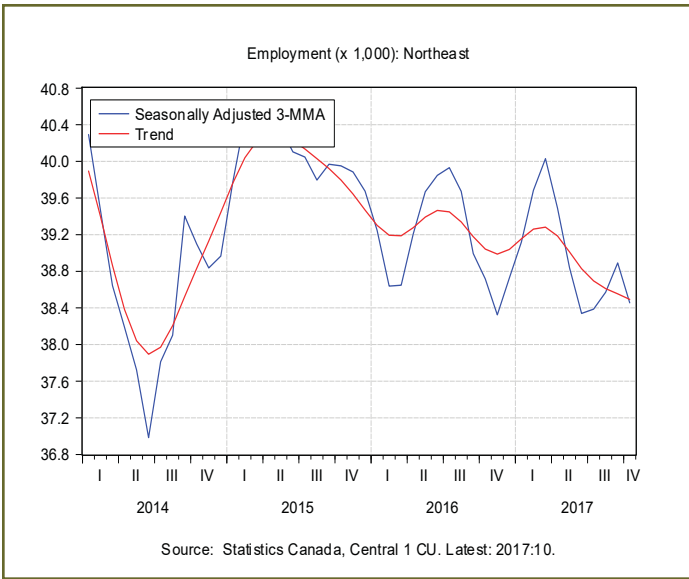
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



## 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*	43.2		39.2		9.2	76.8
2017 YTD*	41.8	-3.1	38.9	-0.7	6.9	74.1
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2016M08	43.7	-0.1	39.7	-0.6	9.3	77.6
2016M09	43.5	-0.6	39.0	-1.7	10.3	77.1
2016M10	43.1	-0.9	38.7	-0.7	10.2	76.4
2016M11	42.9	-0.4	38.3	-1.0	10.7	76.1
2016M12	43.2	0.6	38.7	1.0	10.3	76.8
2017M01	43.6	0.9	39.1	1.0	10.2	77.1
2017M02	43.4	-0.4	39.7	1.4	8.5	76.7
2017M03	42.6	-1.9	40.0	0.9	6.0	75.3
2017M04	41.7	-2.1	39.5	-1.3	5.3	73.8
2017M05	41.4	-0.7	38.8	-1.6	6.2	73.3
2017M06	41.1	-0.7	38.3	-1.3	6.8	72.8
2017M07	41.2	0.2	38.4	0.1	6.9	72.9
2017M08	41.2	0.0	38.6	0.5	6.4	72.9
2017M09	41.3	0.3	38.9	0.8	5.9	73.2
2017M10	41.0	-0.9	38.5	-1.1	6.2	72.6

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.