

### HIGHLIGHTS:

- Canadians head back to work as economies restart
- B.C. employment still down by 14 per cent compared to February despite monthly gain
- Regional areas see sharp employment losses and unemployment surge in recent months

The Canadian labour market began its long road to recovery in May as a small portion of COVID-19 job losses unwound amidst partial easing of public-health restrictions and re-opening of more non-essential businesses. The numbers however understate improvements observed by the end of the month as it is based on a reference period of May 10 to 16, and various provinces accelerated their restarts during the second half of May.

Nationally, Labour Force Survey employment rose by 289,600 persons (1.8 per cent) during the month. This was the largest monthly gain on record but taken in context it recaptured only about 10 per cent of losses over the prior two months and remained 14 per cent lower than February levels. Further improvement in hours worked emerged with the number of people working less than half their usual hours down 8.6 per cent. The average unemployment rate rose to a record high of 13.7 per cent despite employment gains as more out of work individuals searched for employment.

Plenty of slack persisted, with Statistics Canada reporting 35 per cent of the potential labour force was underutilized, which includes the unemployed, those who wanted a job but did not look for one, and those employed but for less than half their usual hours.

Provincial performance varied widely, reflecting different stages of restarts. The strongest employment increases were observed in Quebec and Atlantic Canada, while Ontario was the main drag with a drop of one per cent.

In B.C., the number of employed persons rose by 43,300 or two per cent to 2.185 million persons.

Compared to February, employment was still down by 14 per cent. Gains were driven entirely by full-time work which rose 3.2 per cent, as part-time employment declined three per cent. Increased hours for many individuals likely contributed to this shift. Total hours worked in the economy rose about three per cent on a seasonally-adjusted basis.

A surge in labour force participation, which rose from 58.2 per cent to 60.6 per cent drove the unemployment rate up to 13.4 per cent from 11.5 per cent in April, as the number of unemployed individuals jumped by 60,000 persons.

Metro Vancouver employment declined 0.7 per cent suggesting a stronger employment rebound in smaller markets, while the unemployment rate came in at 14.1 per cent.

Provincial employment gains were nearly universal. The largest increases were in sectors that were also among the hardest hit over the past two months. Accommodations and foodservices employment jumped 14.9 per cent (or 12,400 persons), educational services rose 7.4 per cent (or 11,900 persons), and wholesale and retail trade gained 3.6 per cent (11,800 persons). Combined, these three sectors generated about 83 per cent of the net gain from April. Sectors to post contractions were construction (-0.7 per cent), transportation and warehousing (- 5.8 per cent), and business and building support (-2.4 per cent).

A rising employment trend continues through June and likely through the third quarter as more businesses ramp up operations following the COVID-19 induced closures. That said, the recovery phase will be uneven and shallower than the downturn. Physical distancing requirements will mean customer-facing industries such as foodservices and accommodations will operate at lower capacity than previously the case and require fewer employees, tourism will remain dormant given travel restrictions, and it is unclear whether consumers will re-engage quickly amidst fears of COVID-19. Businesses will be less likely to expand operations as they try to recover what was lost earlier this year while fearing a possible a second viral wave later this year.

## Regional Trends

Sub-provincial labour market information outside Canada's three largest metro areas capture a three-month average of data and thus not directly comparable to monthly provincial estimates which are point-estimates for a single month of data. Regional labour market estimates for May continued to show deterioration in employment, which contrasts with a rebound in provincial performance due to ongoing weighting of the April plunge in employment. Nevertheless, the indicators provide a basis of trend and for regional comparison

While actual employment levels likely picked up in May in most regions given restarts of various sectors of the economy, the trend remained negative. Three-month changes in seasonally- adjusted employment showed the deepest contractions in the Lower Mainland-Southwest (-13.7 per cent or 228,000 persons), the Cariboo (-10.1 per cent or 7,844 persons), and the Northeast (-10.1 per cent or 3,940). The shallowest (albeit still substantial) decline was in the Thompson-Okanagan (-6.0 per cent). Deviations reflect exposure to hard hit services sectors, specifically tourism including accommodations/foods services and retail. Ongoing weakness in forestry and other commodities were also a factor.

Unemployment rose across the province over the latest three- month period. Most regions posted a seasonally- adjusted rate near 10 per cent which was sharply from recent months. The highest rate was observed in the Kootenay at 14.5 per cent, with the lowest in the Thompson- Okanagan at 9.3 per cent. Variations in labour force participation limited some upward pressure.

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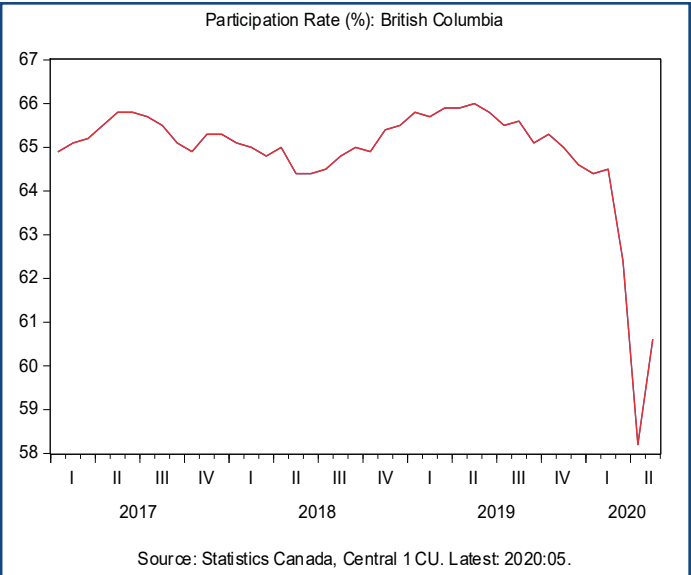
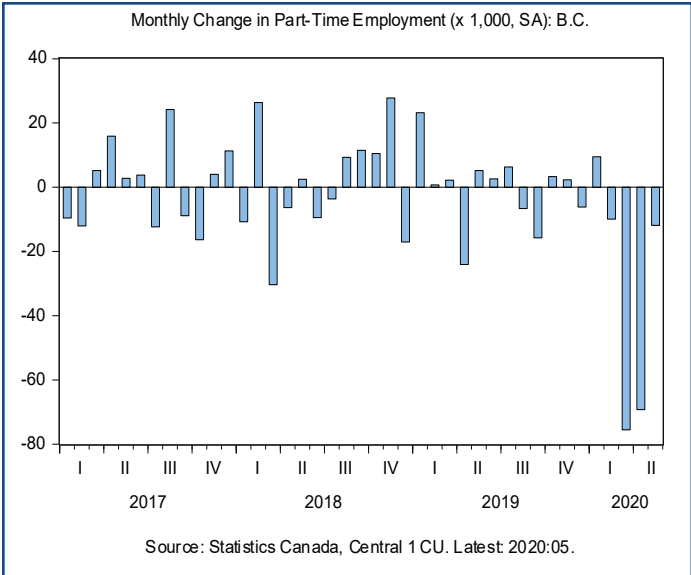
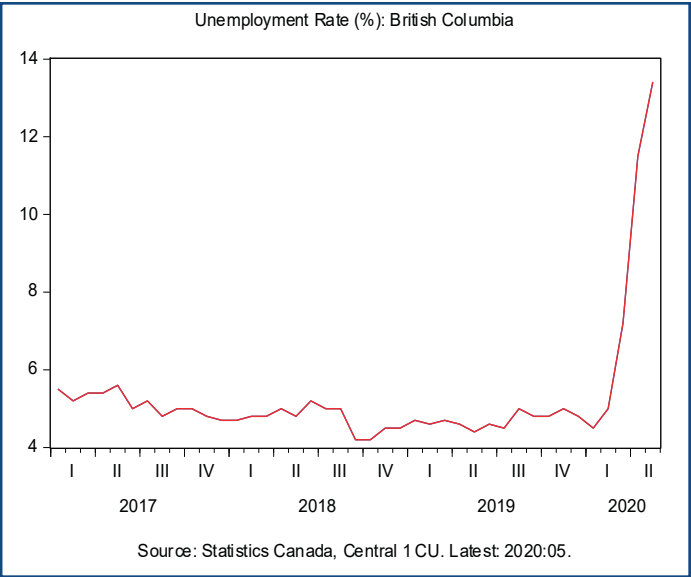
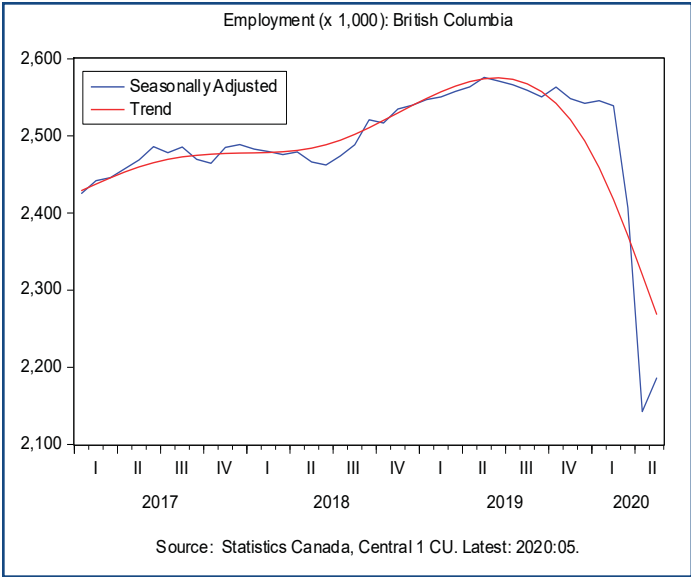
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## Labour Market, British Columbia

Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
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
2017	2,600.7	2.7	2,466.8	3.7	5.1	65.3
2018	2,616.5	0.6	2,493.6	1.1	4.7	64.9
2019	2,684.7	2.6	2,559.0	2.6	4.7	65.5
2019 YTD*	2,667.4		2,542.2		4.7	65.5
2020 YTD*	2,557.3	-4.1	2,343.7	-7.8	8.4	61.6
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date						
Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data						
2019M03	2,683.5	0.4	2,557.7	0.3	4.7	65.9
2019M04	2,687.2	0.1	2,563.5	0.2	4.6	65.9
2019M05	2,694.3	0.3	2,575.8	0.5	4.4	66.0
2019M06	2,694.2	0.0	2,571.2	-0.2	4.6	65.8
2019M07	2,686.5	-0.3	2,566.4	-0.2	4.5	65.5
2019M08	2,693.2	0.2	2,559.1	-0.3	5.0	65.6
2019M09	2,679.4	-0.5	2,550.6	-0.3	4.8	65.1
2019M10	2,692.0	0.5	2,563.4	0.5	4.8	65.3
2019M11	2,683.1	-0.3	2,548.5	-0.6	5.0	65.0
2019M12	2,670.2	-0.5	2,542.2	-0.2	4.8	64.6
2020M01	2,664.5	-0.2	2,545.6	0.1	4.5	64.4
2020M02	2,673.8	0.3	2,539.1	-0.3	5.0	64.5
2020M03	2,593.4	-3.0	2,406.7	-5.2	7.2	62.4
2020M04	2,421.0	-6.6	2,142.6	-11.0	11.5	58.2
2020M05	2,524.0	4.3	2,185.9	2.0	13.4	60.6

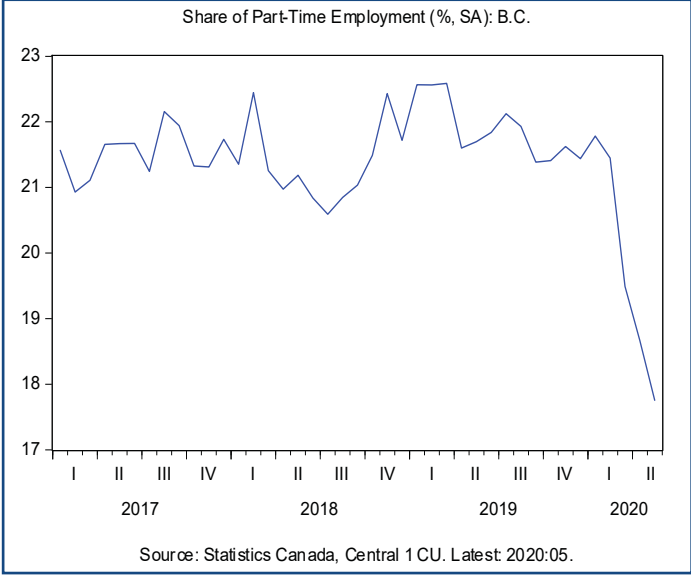
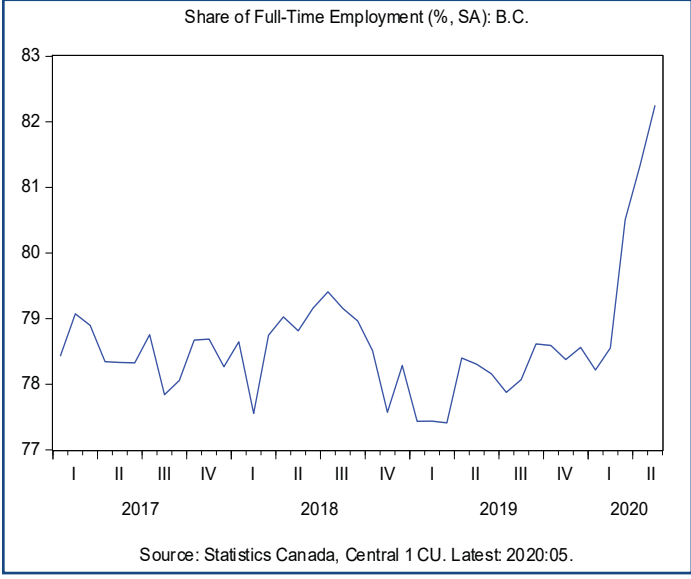
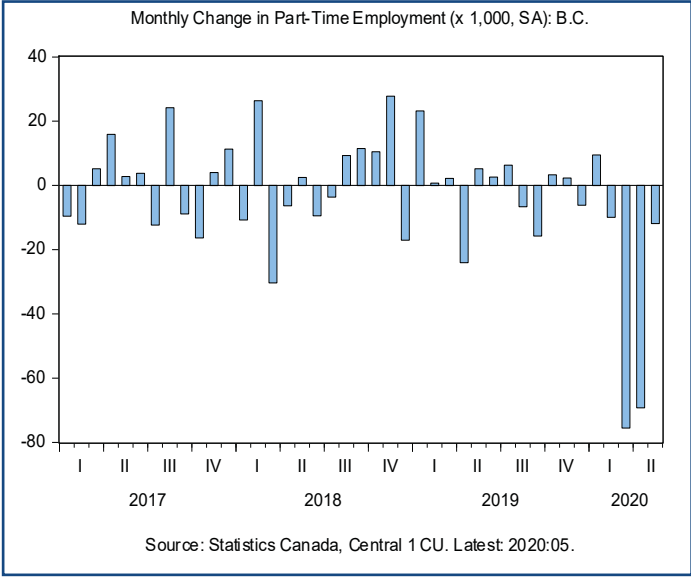
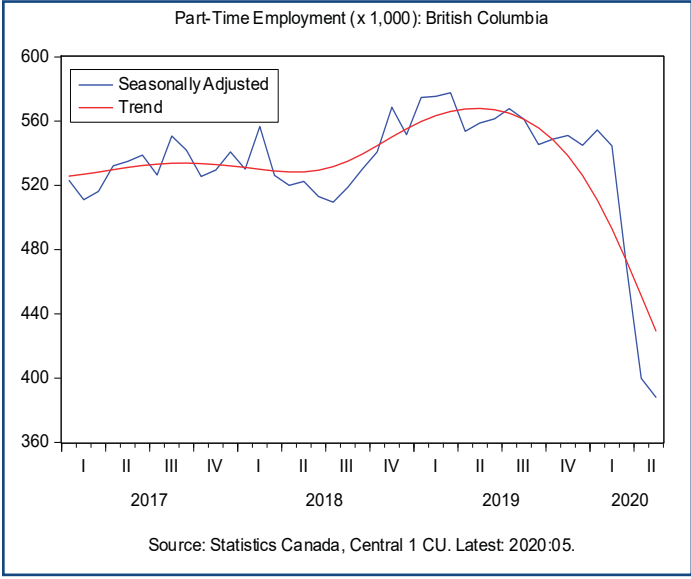
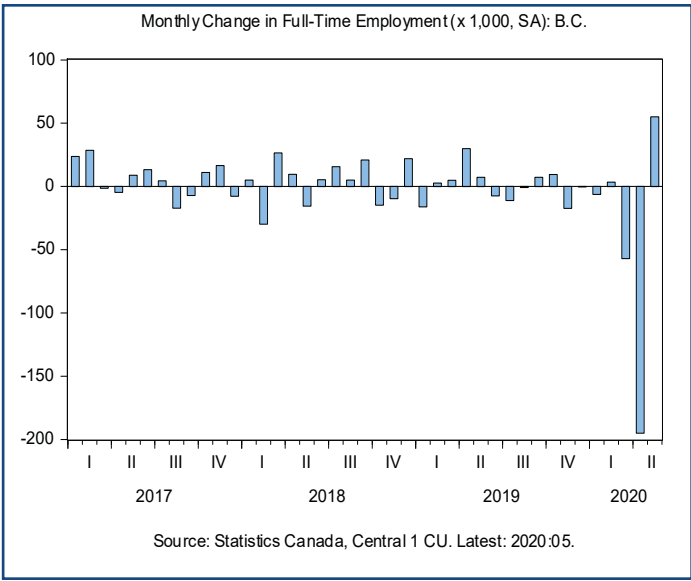
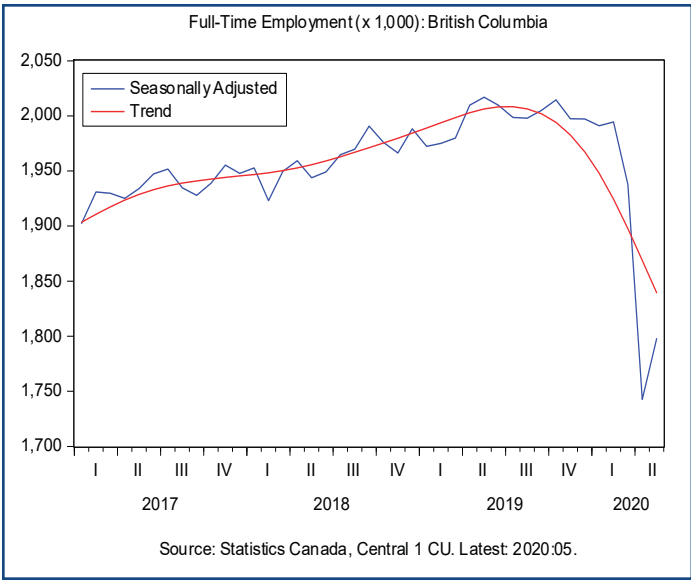
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



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

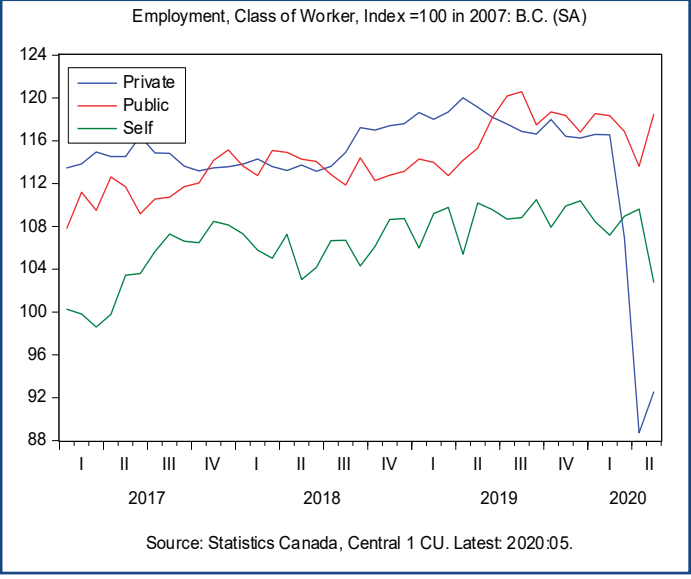
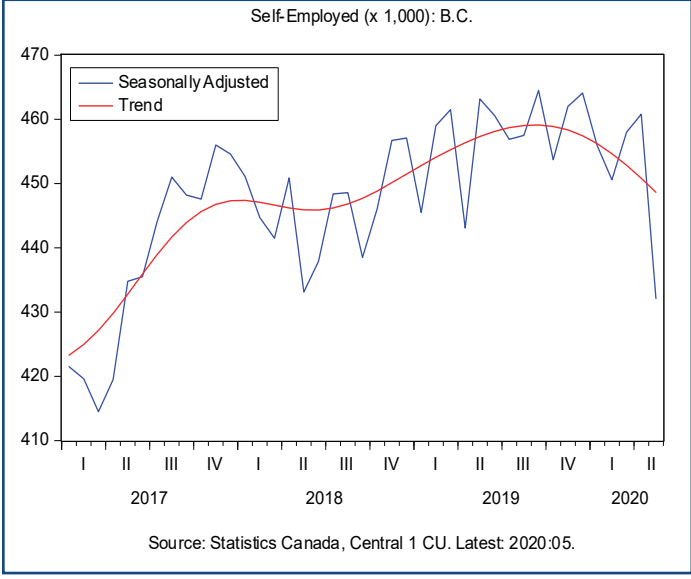
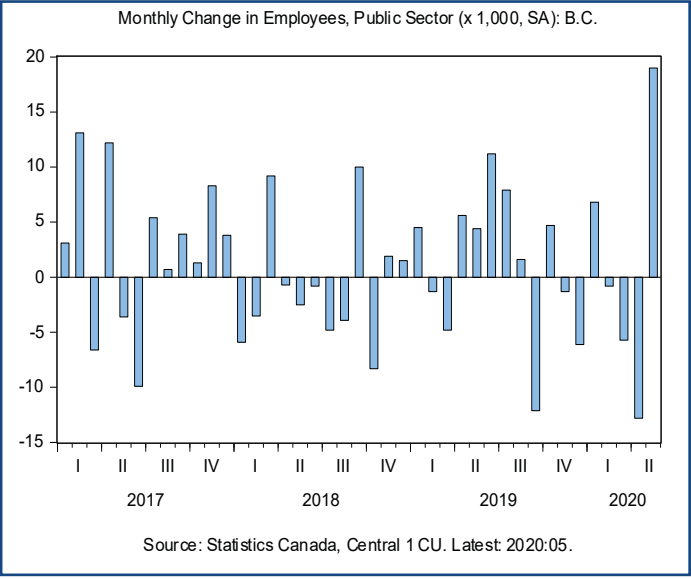
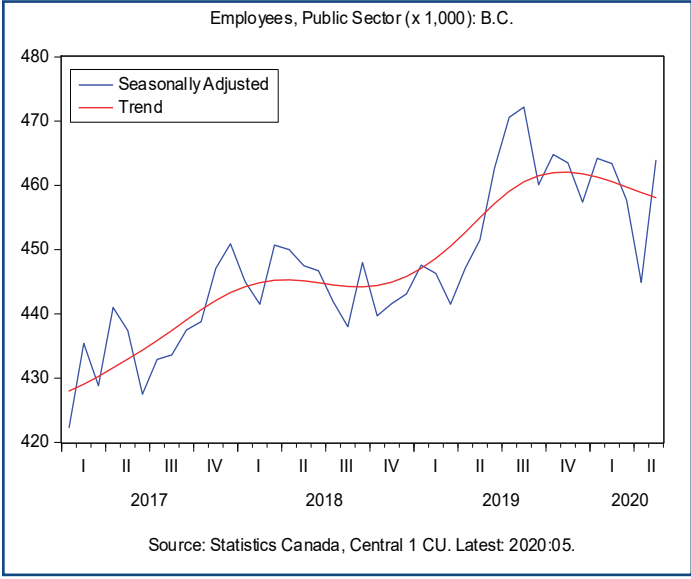
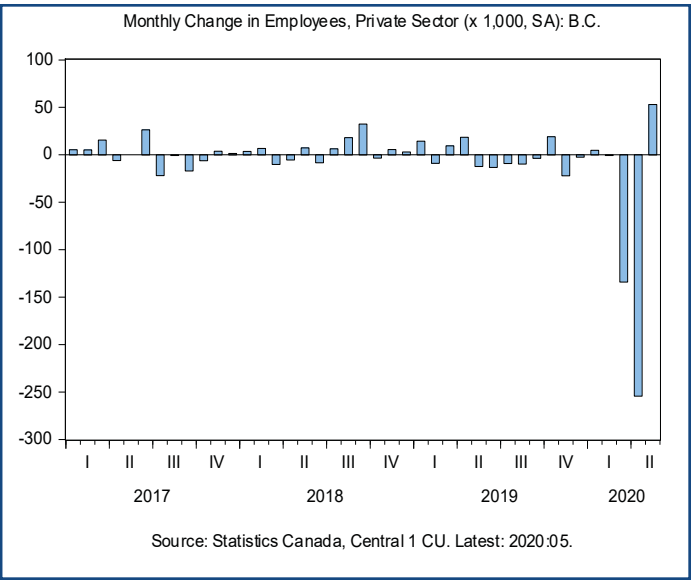
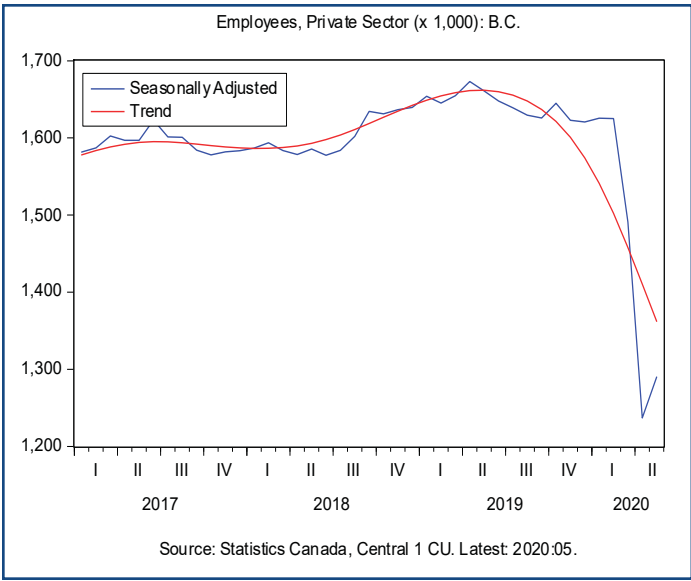
Period	Full-Time Employment		Part-Time Employment		Full-Time Rate	Part-Time Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2012	1,769.5	2.6	493.0	-2.0	78.2	21.8
2013	1,775.8	0.4	489.8	-0.7	78.4	21.6
2014	1,781.9	0.3	496.6	1.4	78.2	21.8
2015	1,824.0	2.4	482.2	-2.9	79.1	20.9
2016	1,862.5	2.1	517.0	7.2	78.3	21.7
2017	1,934.6	3.9	532.1	2.9	78.4	21.6
2018	1,959.3	1.3	534.3	0.4	78.6	21.4
2019	1,998.6	2.0	560.4	4.9	78.1	21.9
2019 YTD*	1,961.1		581.1		77.1	22.9
2020 YTD*	1,859.7	-5.2	484.0	-16.7	79.3	20.7
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date						
Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data						
2019M03	1,979.9	0.2	577.7	0.4	77.4	22.6
2019M04	2,009.8	1.5	553.7	-4.2	78.4	21.6
2019M05	2,017.0	0.4	558.9	0.9	78.3	21.7
2019M06	2,009.6	-0.4	561.5	0.5	78.2	21.8
2019M07	1,998.6	-0.5	567.8	1.1	77.9	22.1
2019M08	1,997.9	0.0	561.2	-1.2	78.1	21.9
2019M09	2,005.1	0.4	545.5	-2.8	78.6	21.4
2019M10	2,014.6	0.5	548.8	0.6	78.6	21.4
2019M11	1,997.4	-0.9	551.1	0.4	78.4	21.6
2019M12	1,997.2	0.0	545.0	-1.1	78.6	21.4
2020M01	1,991.1	-0.3	554.5	1.7	78.2	21.8
2020M02	1,994.5	0.2	544.6	-1.8	78.6	21.4
2020M03	1,937.6	-2.9	469.1	-13.9	80.5	19.5
2020M04	1,742.7	-10.1	399.9	-14.8	81.3	18.7
2020M05	1,797.8	3.2	388.1	-3.0	82.2	17.8

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	
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2012	1,429.4	1.8	421.6	1.6	411.4	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
2017	1,591.0	3.9	437.6	2.3	438.2	4.1
2018	1,600.1	0.6	446.4	2.0	447.1	2.0
2019	1,645.8	2.9	456.5	2.2	456.8	2.2
2019 YTD*	1,639.4		450.9		452.0	2.3
2020 YTD*	1,435.2	-12.5	461.2	2.3	447.4	-1.0
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date						
Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data						
2019M03	1,654.7	0.6	441.5	-1.1	461.5	0.5
2019M04	1,673.2	1.1	447.1	1.3	443.1	-4.0
2019M05	1,661.0	-0.7	451.5	1.0	463.2	4.5
2019M06	1,647.9	-0.8	462.7	2.5	460.6	-0.6
2019M07	1,639.0	-0.5	470.6	1.7	456.9	-0.8
2019M08	1,629.4	-0.6	472.2	0.3	457.5	0.1
2019M09	1,625.9	-0.2	460.1	-2.6	464.5	1.5
2019M10	1,644.9	1.2	464.8	1.0	453.7	-2.3
2019M11	1,623.0	-1.3	463.5	-0.3	462.0	1.8
2019M12	1,620.7	-0.1	457.4	-1.3	464.1	0.5
2020M01	1,625.5	0.3	464.2	1.5	455.9	-1.8
2020M02	1,625.0	0.0	463.4	-0.2	450.6	-1.2
2020M03	1,491.0	-8.2	457.7	-1.2	458.0	1.6
2020M04	1,236.9	-17.0	444.9	-2.8	460.8	0.6
2020M05	1,289.9	4.3	463.9	4.3	432.1	-6.2
Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union						

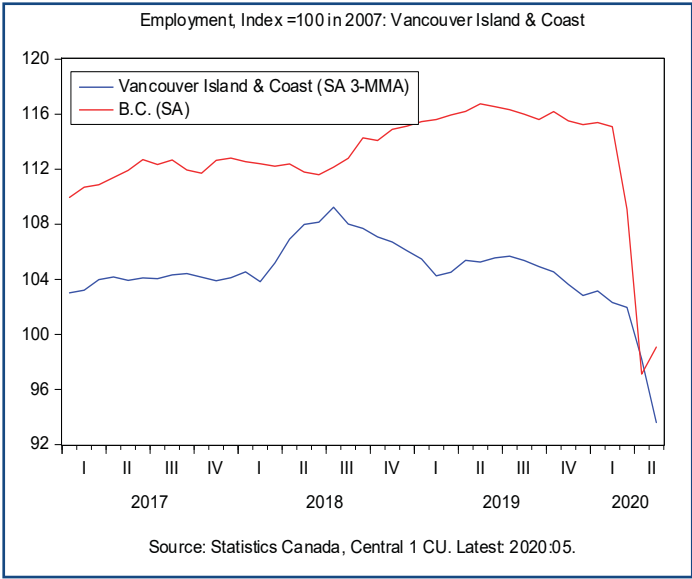
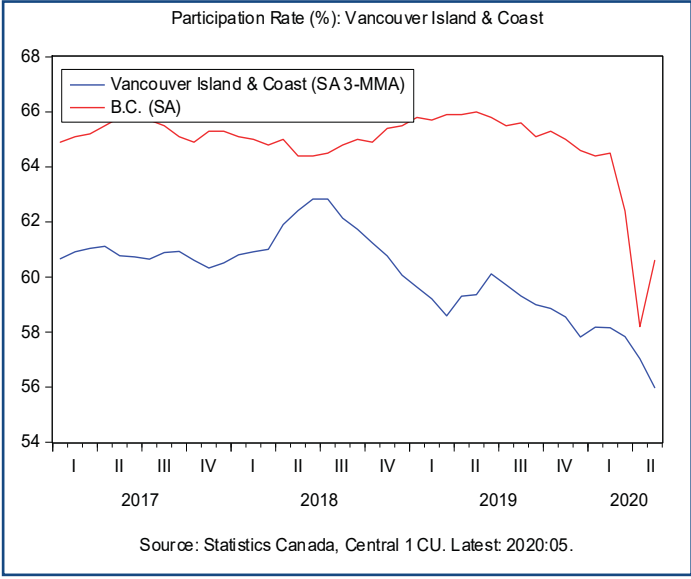
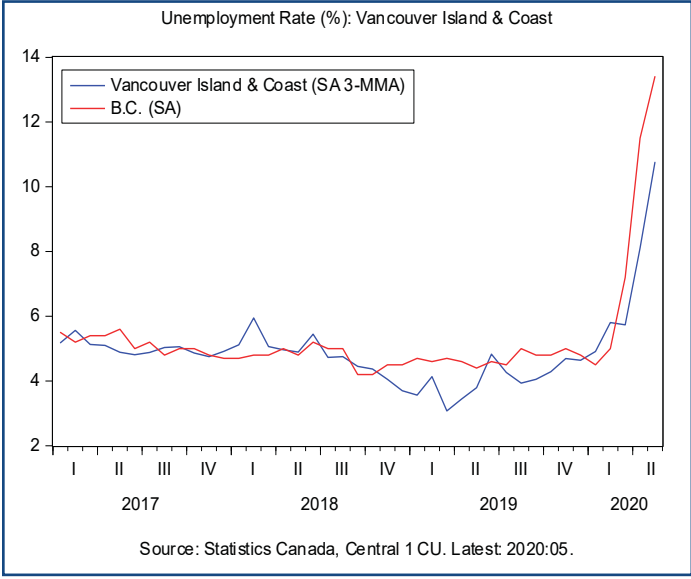
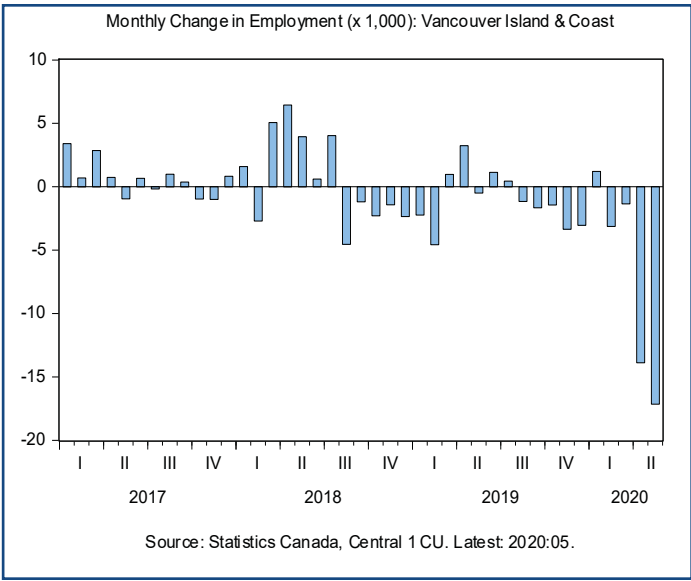
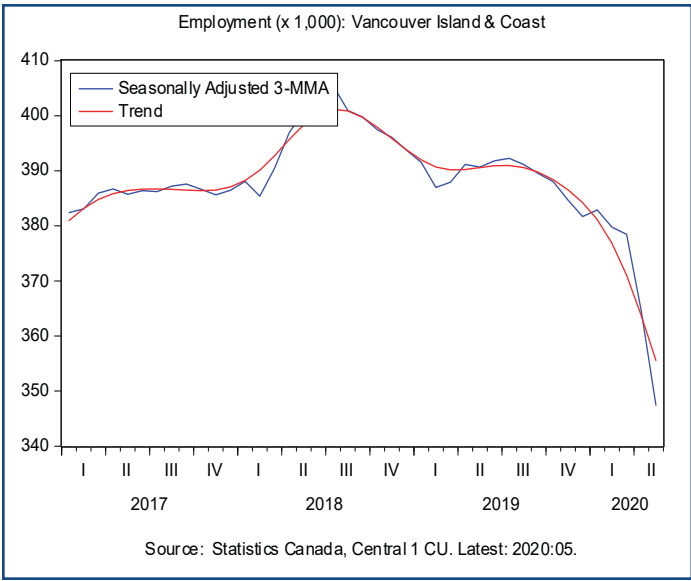




## Vancouver Island & Coast

Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2012	382.6	-1.3	358.7	0.3	6.3	59.6
2013	386.6	1.0	362.3	1.0	6.3	59.9
2014	374.8	-3.0	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
2017	407.0	4.6	386.6	5.5	5.0	60.8
2018	416.0	2.2	396.6	2.6	4.7	61.5
2019	405.0	-2.7	388.2	-2.1	4.1	59.0
2019 YTD*	399.3		384.2		3.8	58.5
2020 YTD*	393.5	-1.4	365.2	-5.0	7.2	56.7
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M03	400.2	-0.8	387.9	0.3	3.1	58.6
2019M04	405.1	1.2	391.2	0.8	3.4	59.3
2019M05	406.1	0.2	390.7	-0.1	3.8	59.4
2019M06	411.7	1.4	391.8	0.3	4.8	60.1
2019M07	409.7	-0.5	392.3	0.1	4.3	59.7
2019M08	407.1	-0.6	391.1	-0.3	3.9	59.3
2019M09	405.9	-0.3	389.5	-0.4	4.0	59.0
2019M10	405.4	-0.1	388.1	-0.4	4.3	58.9
2019M11	403.6	-0.4	384.7	-0.9	4.7	58.5
2019M12	400.2	-0.8	381.7	-0.8	4.6	57.8
2020M01	402.7	0.6	382.9	0.3	4.9	58.2
2020M02	403.2	0.1	379.8	-0.8	5.8	58.2
2020M03	401.5	-0.4	378.5	-0.4	5.7	57.8
2020M04	396.7	-1.2	364.6	-3.7	8.1	57.0
2020M05	389.3	-1.9	347.4	-4.7	10.8	56.0

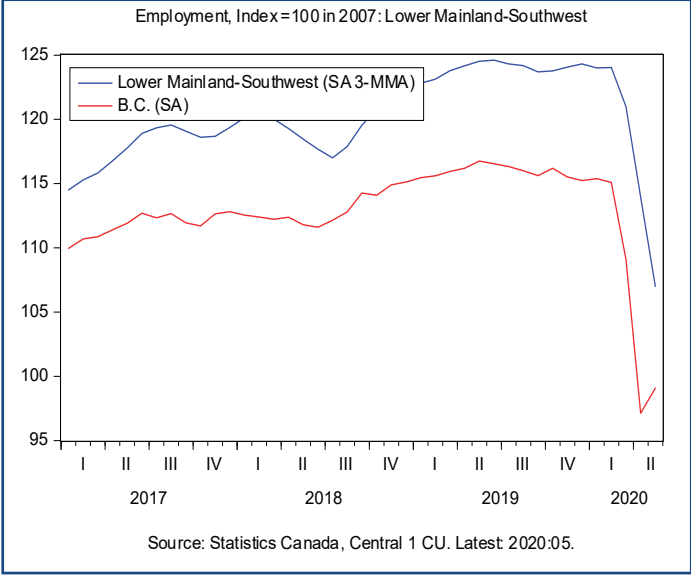
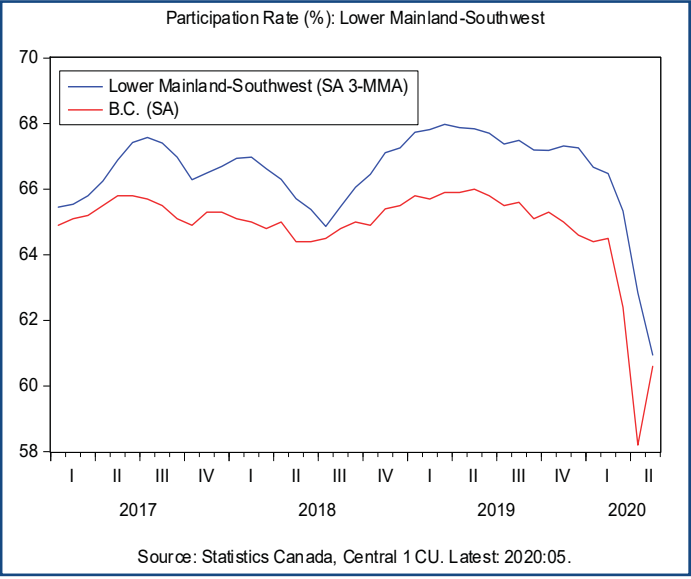
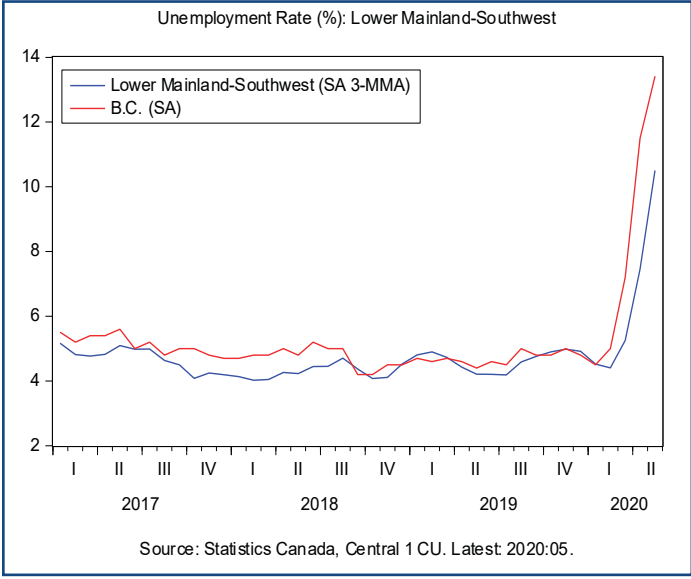
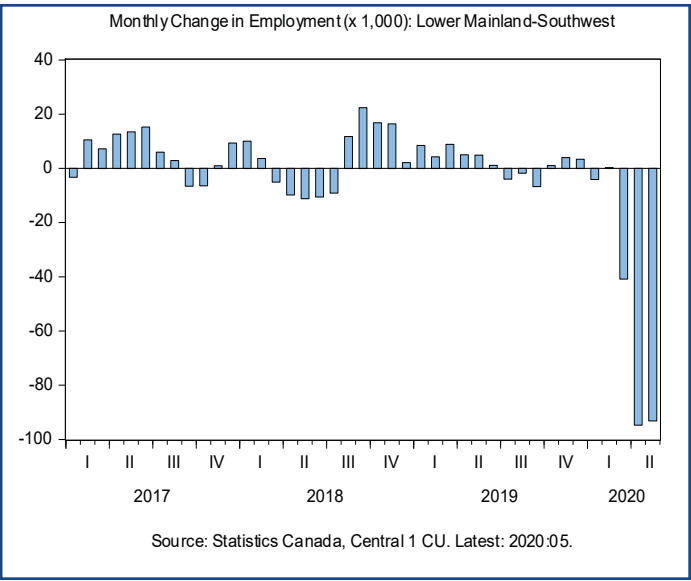
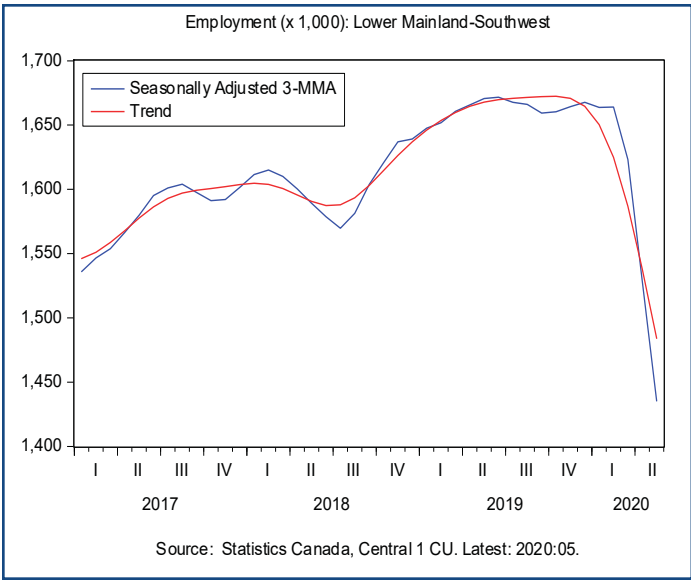
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



## Lower Mainland-Southwest

Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2012	1,518.2	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	1,538.6	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	1,626.9	4.2	1,537.4	4.7	5.5	66.2
2017	1,663.0	2.2	1,586.5	3.2	4.6	66.7
2018	1,680.1	1.0	1,607.4	1.3	4.4	66.3
2019	1,745.2	3.9	1,664.4	3.5	4.6	67.5
2019 YTD*	1,731.1		1,650.6		4.6	67.6
2020 YTD*	1,682.7	-2.8	1,575.2	-4.6	6.4	64.2
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M03	1,743.1	0.4	1,660.7	0.5	4.7	68.0
2019M04	1,742.9	0.0	1,665.7	0.3	4.4	67.9
2019M05	1,744.1	0.1	1,670.6	0.3	4.2	67.8
2019M06	1,745.0	0.1	1,671.7	0.1	4.2	67.7
2019M07	1,740.7	-0.2	1,667.8	-0.2	4.2	67.4
2019M08	1,746.1	0.3	1,666.0	-0.1	4.6	67.5
2019M09	1,742.3	-0.2	1,659.4	-0.4	4.8	67.2
2019M10	1,746.0	0.2	1,660.4	0.1	4.9	67.2
2019M11	1,751.6	0.3	1,664.4	0.2	5.0	67.3
2019M12	1,754.0	0.1	1,667.7	0.2	4.9	67.3
2020M01	1,742.5	-0.7	1,663.7	-0.2	4.5	66.7
2020M02	1,740.6	-0.1	1,664.0	0.0	4.4	66.5
2020M03	1,713.2	-1.6	1,623.2	-2.5	5.3	65.3
2020M04	1,651.8	-3.6	1,528.5	-5.8	7.5	62.8
2020M05	1,603.7	-2.9	1,435.4	-6.1	10.5	60.9

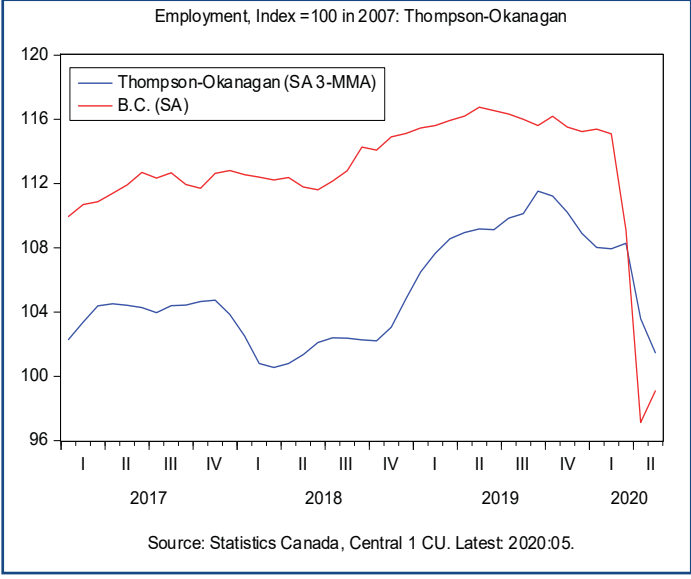
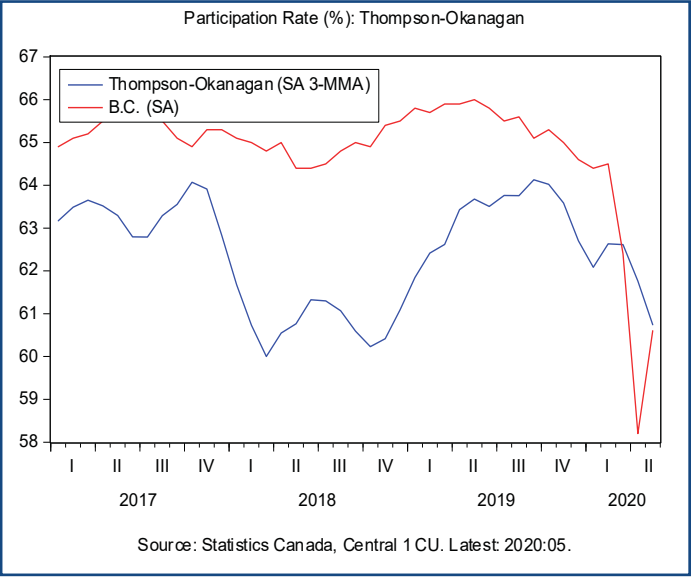
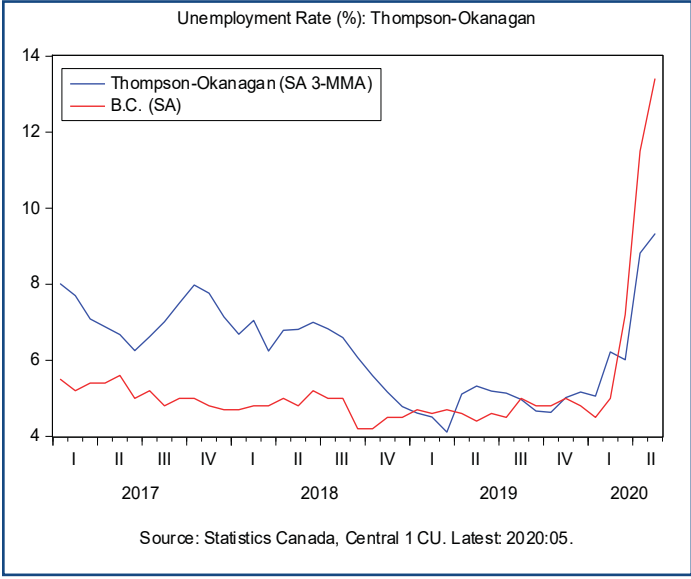
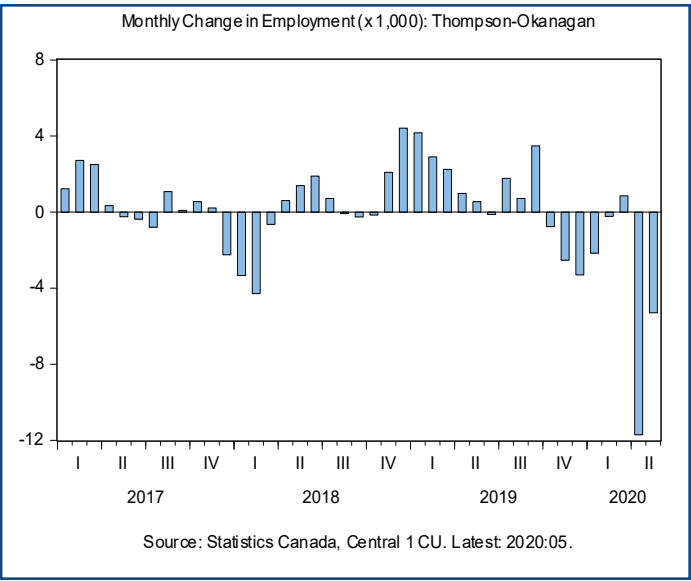
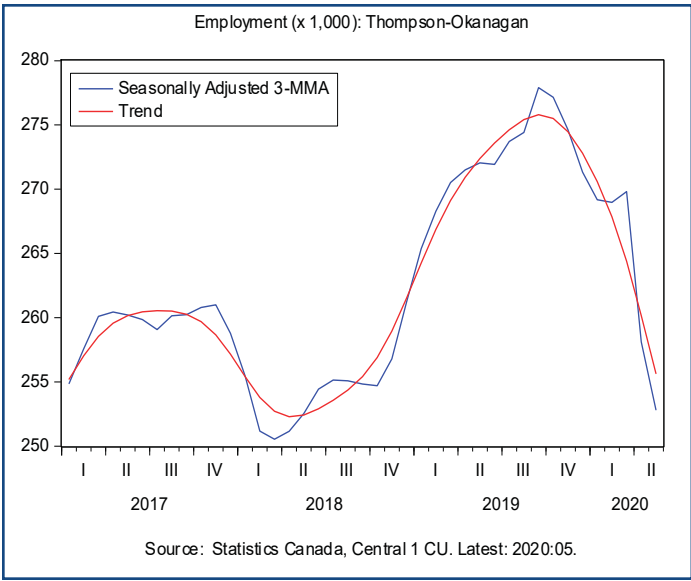
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



## Thompson-Okanagan

Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
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	267.1	0.5	250.0	0.4	6.4	61.9
2016	269.3	0.9	248.3	-0.7	7.8	61.7
2017	279.6	3.8	259.7	4.6	7.1	63.3
2018	271.9	-2.7	255.2	-1.7	6.2	60.9
2019	286.9	5.5	272.8	6.9	4.9	63.3
2019 YTD*	278.2		263.8		5.2	61.8
2020 YTD*	279.0	0.3	258.1	-2.2	7.5	60.9
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M03	282.1	0.4	270.5	0.8	4.1	62.6
2019M04	286.1	1.4	271.5	0.4	5.1	63.4
2019M05	287.3	0.4	272.1	0.2	5.3	63.7
2019M06	286.8	-0.2	271.9	0.0	5.2	63.5
2019M07	288.5	0.6	273.7	0.7	5.1	63.8
2019M08	288.8	0.1	274.4	0.3	5.0	63.8
2019M09	291.5	0.9	277.9	1.3	4.7	64.1
2019M10	290.6	-0.3	277.1	-0.3	4.6	64.0
2019M11	289.1	-0.5	274.6	-0.9	5.0	63.6
2019M12	286.1	-1.0	271.3	-1.2	5.2	62.7
2020M01	283.5	-0.9	269.2	-0.8	5.1	62.1
2020M02	286.8	1.2	269.0	-0.1	6.2	62.6
2020M03	287.1	0.1	269.8	0.3	6.0	62.6
2020M04	283.1	-1.4	258.1	-4.3	8.8	61.8
2020M05	278.8	-1.5	252.8	-2.0	9.3	60.7

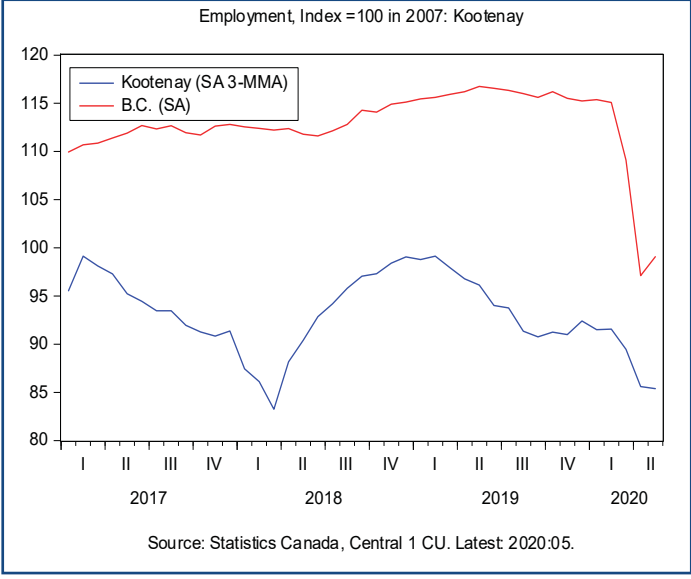
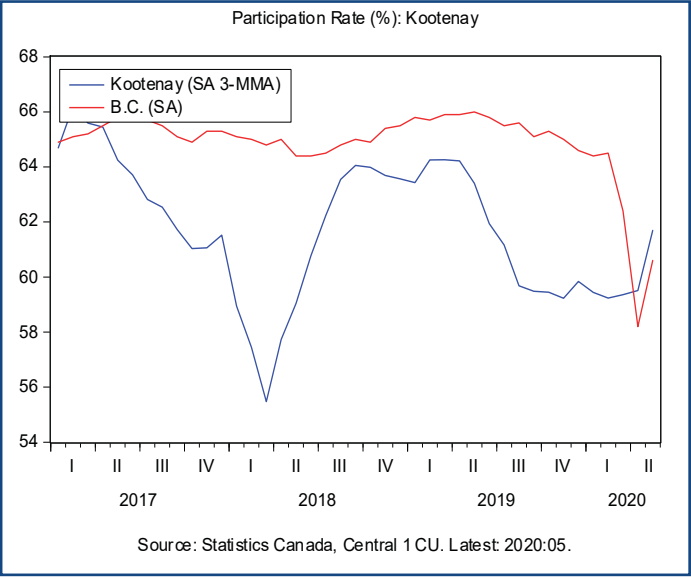
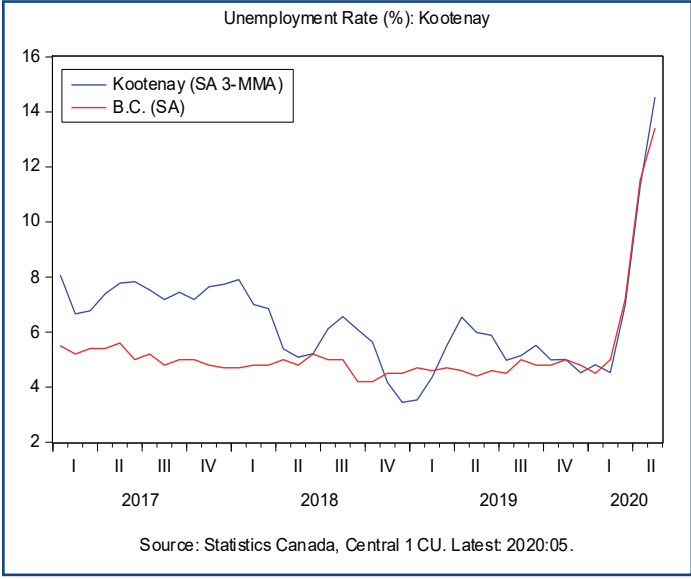
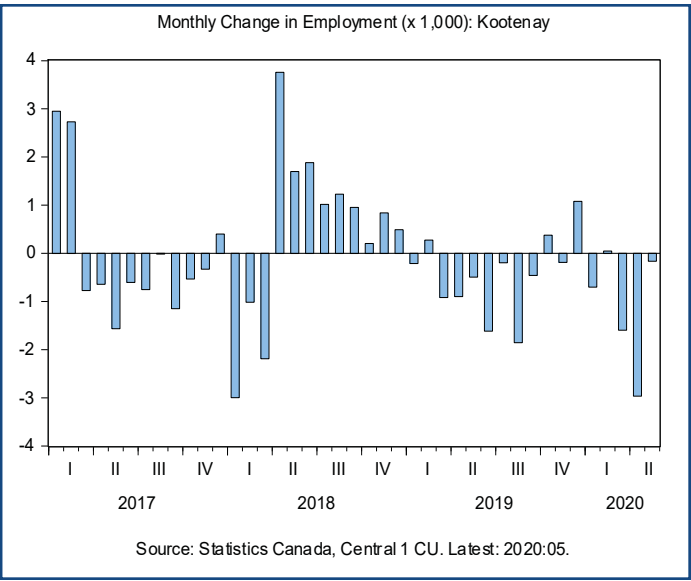
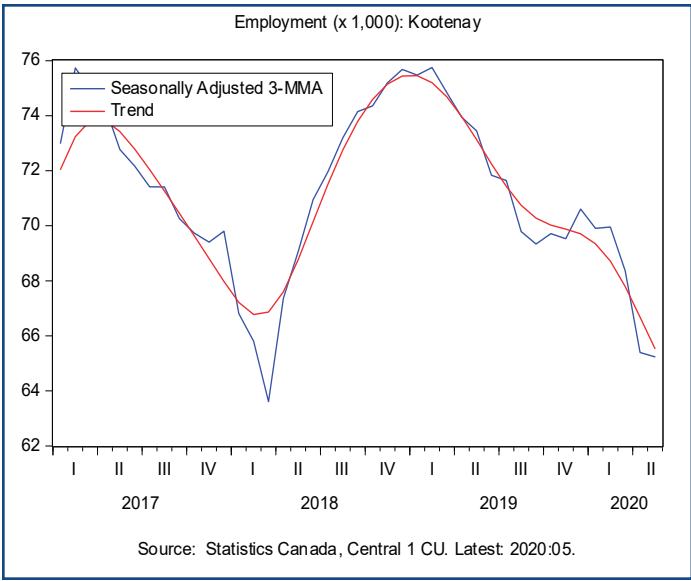
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



## Kootenay

Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2012	78.4	2.1	72.8	3.2	7.1	63.1
2013	81.2	3.7	76.5	5.0	5.9	65.9
2014	72.5	-10.7	67.5	-11.7	6.9	59.3
2015	74.6	2.9	69.1	2.3	7.4	61.2
2016	73.3	-1.7	67.4	-2.4	8.0	59.9
2017	77.6	5.9	71.9	6.6	7.4	63.2
2018	75.2	-3.1	71.2	-0.9	5.4	61.0
2019	75.8	0.8	71.8	0.8	5.3	61.4
2019 YTD*	78.3		74.5		4.9	63.5
2020 YTD*	73.6	-6.0	67.6	-9.3	8.2	59.5
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M03	79.2	0.0	74.8	-1.2	5.5	64.3
2019M04	79.1	-0.1	73.9	-1.2	6.5	64.2
2019M05	78.1	-1.3	73.4	-0.7	6.0	63.4
2019M06	76.3	-2.3	71.8	-2.2	5.9	61.9
2019M07	75.4	-1.2	71.6	-0.3	5.0	61.2
2019M08	73.6	-2.4	69.8	-2.6	5.1	59.7
2019M09	73.4	-0.3	69.3	-0.7	5.5	59.5
2019M10	73.4	0.0	69.7	0.5	5.0	59.4
2019M11	73.2	-0.2	69.5	-0.3	5.0	59.2
2019M12	74.0	1.0	70.6	1.6	4.5	59.8
2020M01	73.4	-0.7	69.9	-1.0	4.8	59.4
2020M02	73.3	-0.2	70.0	0.1	4.5	59.2
2020M03	73.5	0.3	68.4	-2.3	7.0	59.4
2020M04	73.7	0.3	65.4	-4.3	11.3	59.5
2020M05	76.3	3.5	65.2	-0.2	14.5	61.7

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

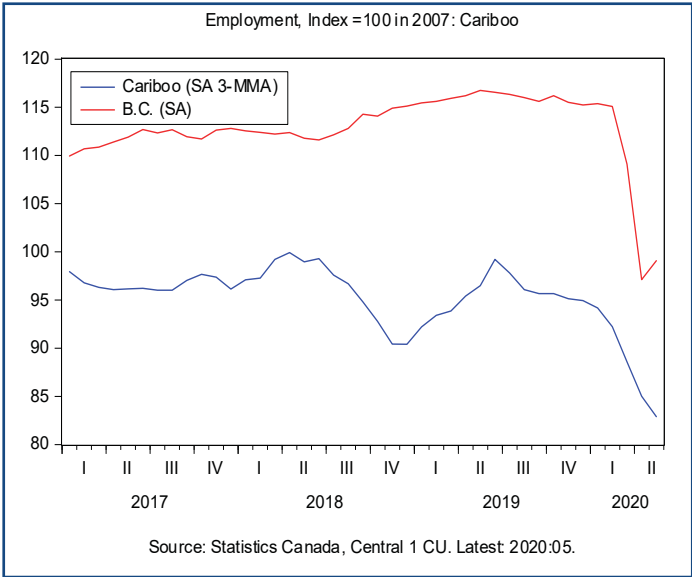
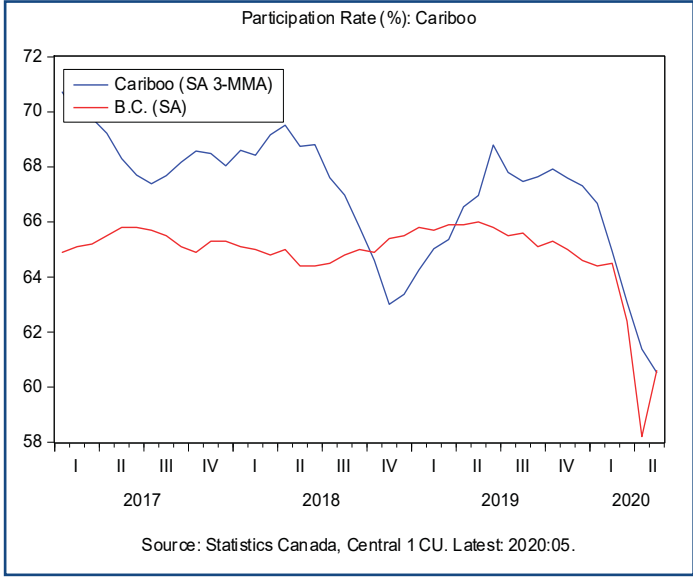
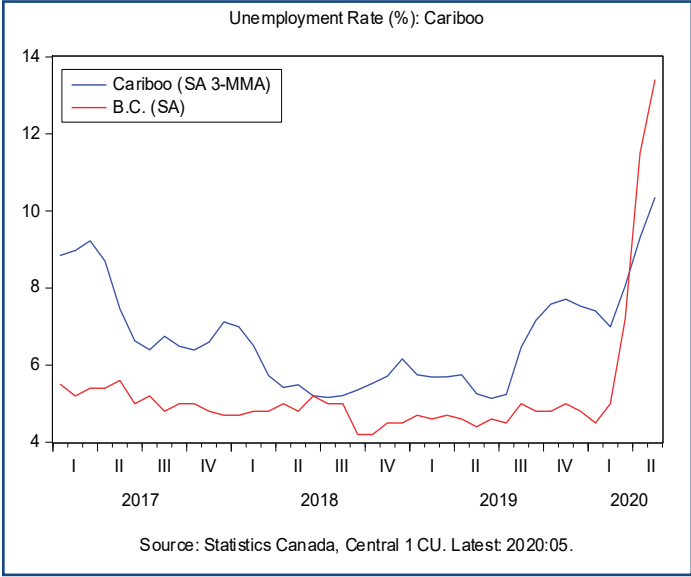
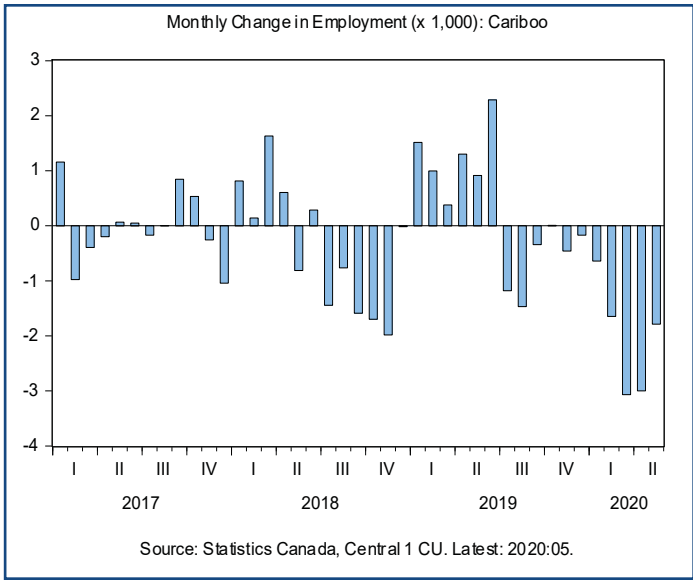
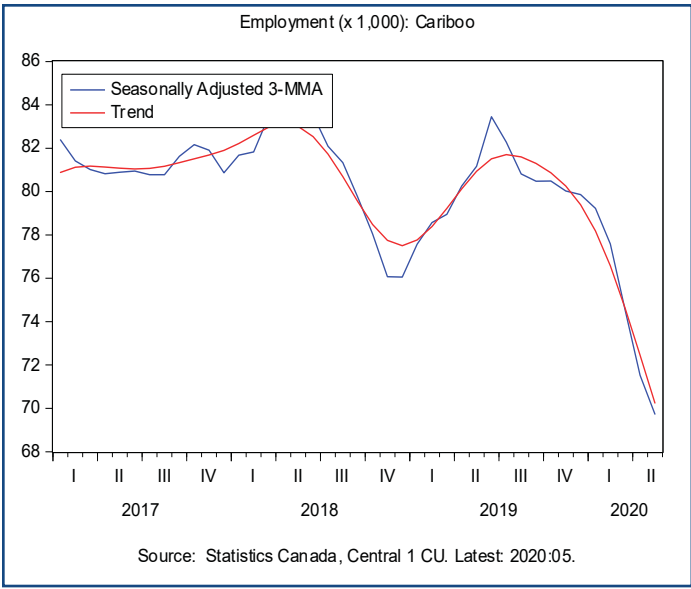




## Cariboo

Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2012	91.1	3.9	84.7	4.4	7.0	72.1
2013	86.7	-4.8	81.6	-3.6	5.9	68.5
2014	90.7	4.6	85.3	4.6	5.9	71.5
2015	85.5	-5.8	79.4	-6.9	7.1	67.1
2016	85.1	-0.5	78.8	-0.8	7.3	66.6
2017	87.5	2.9	81.1	2.9	7.4	68.4
2018	85.4	-2.4	80.6	-0.6	5.6	66.7
2019	86.1	0.8	80.6	0.0	6.4	67.2
2019 YTD*	83.4		78.2		6.1	65.2
2020 YTD*	80.7	-3.2	73.5	-6.1	8.9	62.8
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M03	83.7	0.5	79.0	0.5	5.7	65.4
2019M04	85.1	1.7	80.3	1.7	5.7	66.6
2019M05	85.7	0.6	81.2	1.1	5.3	67.0
2019M06	88.0	2.7	83.5	2.8	5.1	68.8
2019M07	86.8	-1.3	82.3	-1.4	5.2	67.8
2019M08	86.4	-0.5	80.8	-1.8	6.5	67.5
2019M09	86.7	0.3	80.5	-0.4	7.2	67.6
2019M10	87.1	0.5	80.5	0.0	7.6	67.9
2019M11	86.7	-0.4	80.0	-0.6	7.7	67.6
2019M12	86.4	-0.4	79.9	-0.2	7.5	67.3
2020M01	85.6	-0.9	79.2	-0.8	7.4	66.7
2020M02	83.4	-2.5	77.6	-2.1	7.0	64.9
2020M03	81.0	-2.8	74.5	-4.0	8.1	63.1
2020M04	78.9	-2.7	71.5	-4.0	9.3	61.4
2020M05	77.8	-1.4	69.7	-2.5	10.3	60.5

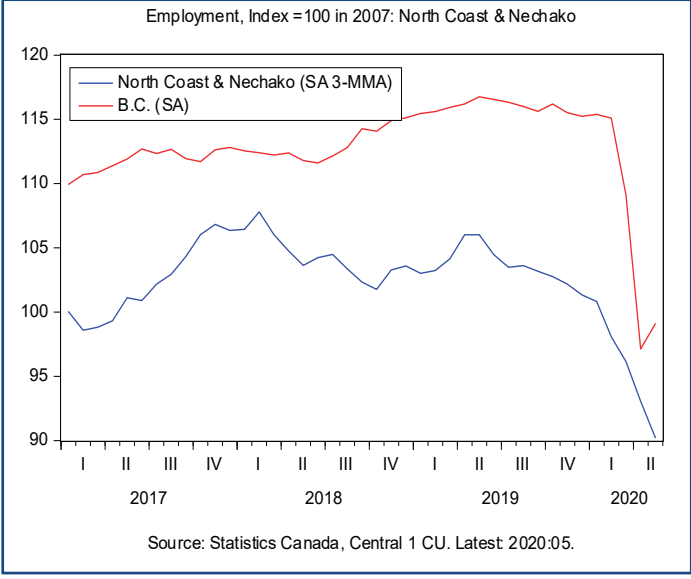
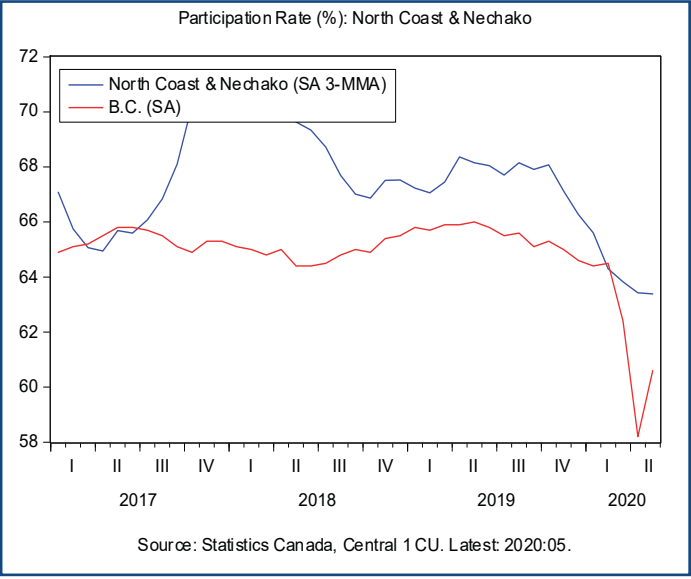
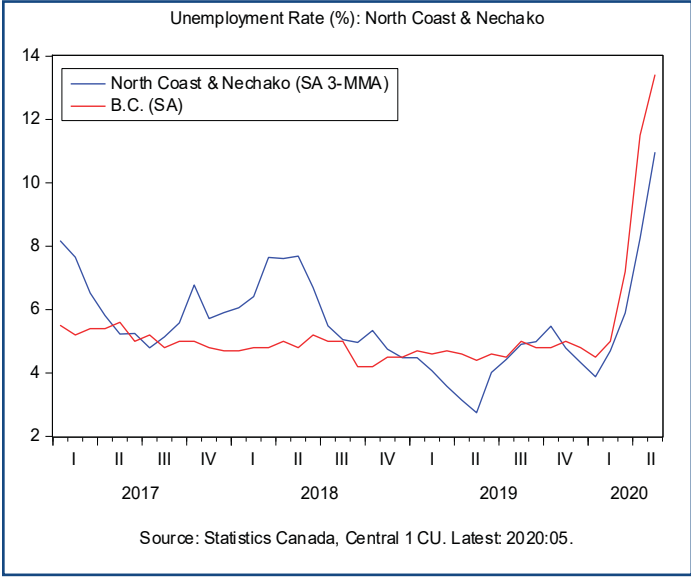
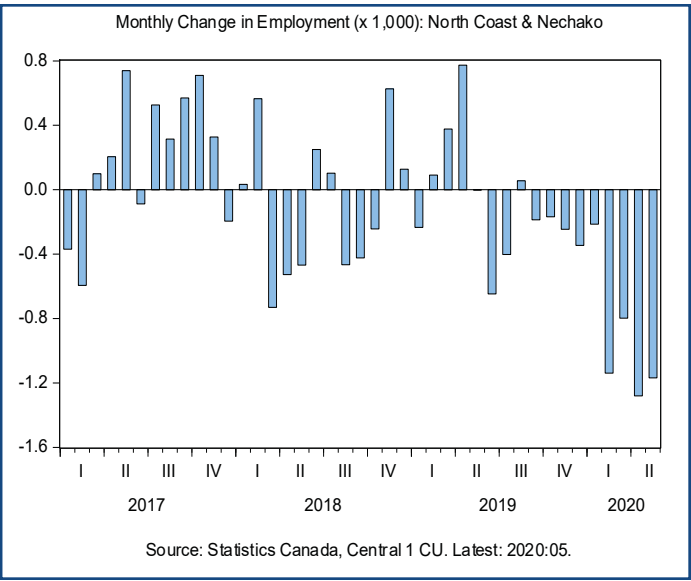
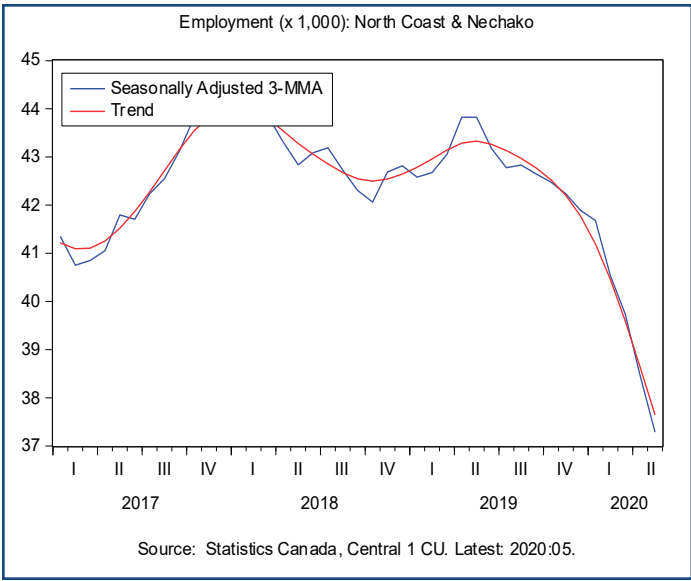
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



## North Coast & Nechako

Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2012	44.7	-6.1	39.9	-8.3	10.8	66.4
2013	43.7	-2.2	40.7	2.0	6.9	65.3
2014	42.5	-2.7	39.2	-3.7	7.9	63.9
2015	45.4	6.8	42.3	7.9	7.0	68.4
2016	45.5	0.2	42.1	-0.4	7.6	68.1
2017	45.1	-1.0	42.5	0.9	5.8	67.2
2018	45.8	1.6	43.1	1.4	5.9	68.8
2019	44.6	-2.6	42.7	-0.8	4.3	67.5
2019 YTD*	44.5		42.7		3.9	67.2
2020 YTD*	42.1	-5.4	39.1	-8.5	7.0	63.7
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M03	44.7	0.4	43.1	0.9	3.6	67.5
2019M04	45.2	1.3	43.8	1.8	3.1	68.4
2019M05	45.1	-0.4	43.8	0.0	2.7	68.2
2019M06	45.0	-0.2	43.2	-1.5	4.0	68.0
2019M07	44.8	-0.5	42.8	-0.9	4.4	67.7
2019M08	45.0	0.6	42.8	0.1	4.9	68.2
2019M09	44.9	-0.4	42.6	-0.4	5.0	67.9
2019M10	44.9	0.1	42.5	-0.4	5.5	68.1
2019M11	44.4	-1.3	42.2	-0.6	4.8	67.1
2019M12	43.8	-1.3	41.9	-0.8	4.3	66.3
2020M01	43.4	-1.0	41.7	-0.5	3.9	65.6
2020M02	42.5	-1.9	40.5	-2.7	4.7	64.3
2020M03	42.2	-0.7	39.7	-2.0	5.9	63.8
2020M04	41.9	-0.7	38.5	-3.2	8.2	63.4
2020M05	41.9	-0.1	37.3	-3.0	11.0	63.4

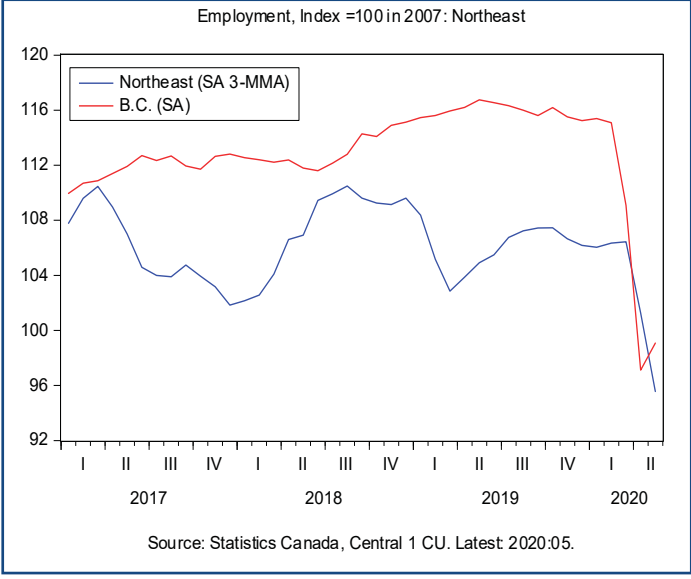
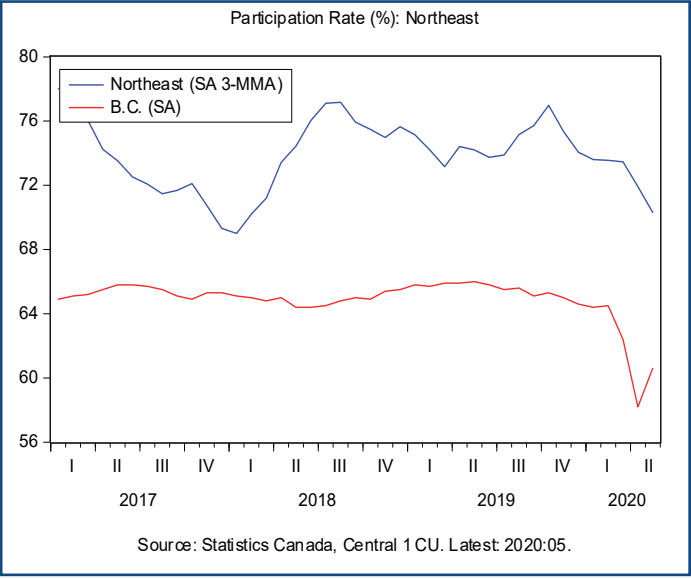
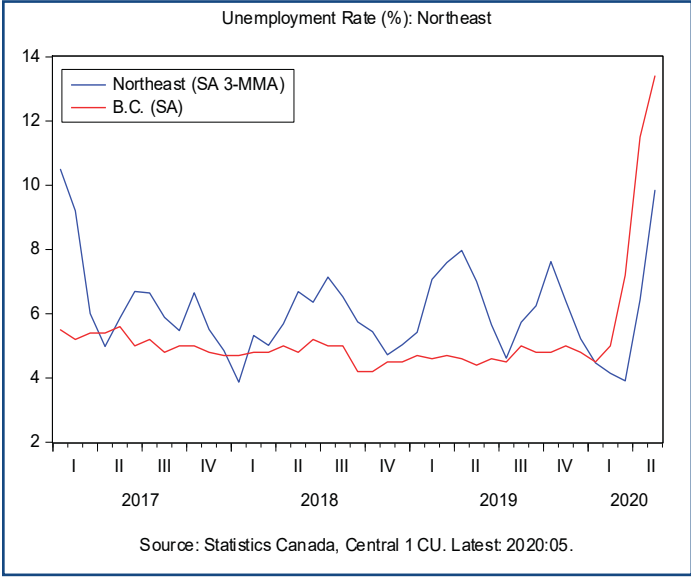
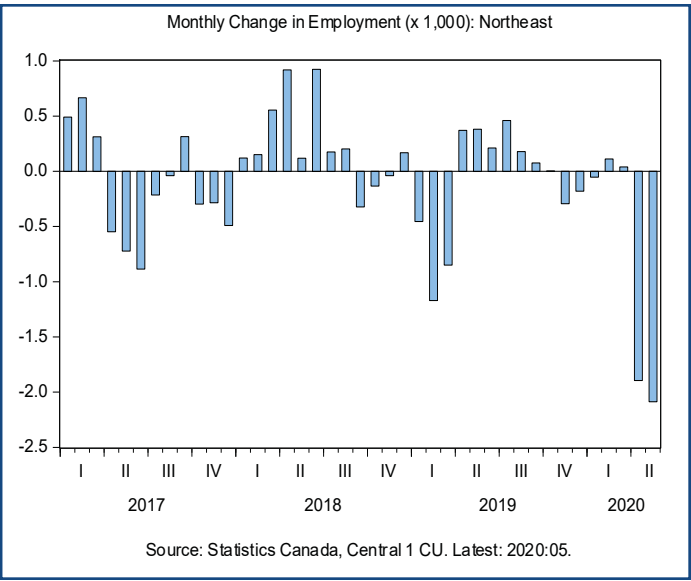
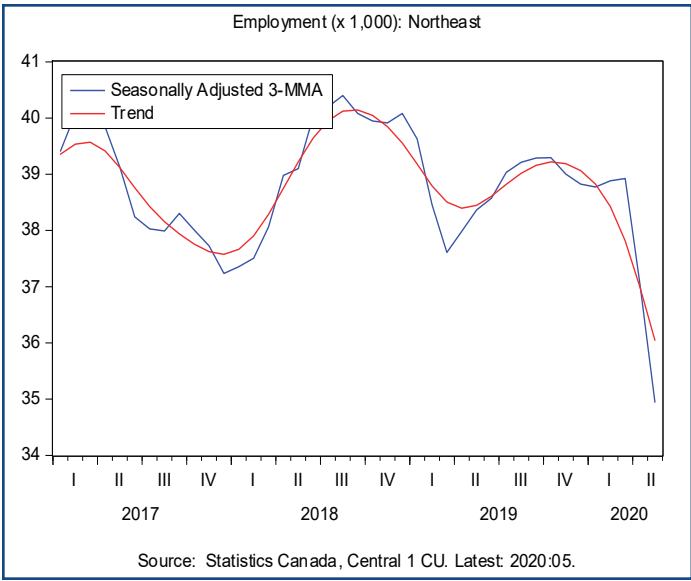
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



## Northeast

Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2012	41.9	6.2	40.1	7.3	4.1	79.4
2013	41.8	-0.1	39.8	-0.8	4.8	77.8
2014	40.6	-3.0	38.5	-3.1	NA	73.9
2015	42.6	5.0	40.1	4.0	5.9	76.4
2016	43.3	1.6	39.1	-2.6	9.7	76.9
2017	41.0	-5.3	38.6	-1.3	5.9	72.5
2018	42.0	2.4	39.6	2.7	5.8	74.9
2019	41.2	-1.8	38.6	-2.5	6.4	74.4
2019 YTD*	41.3		38.3		7.3	74.3
2020 YTD*	40.0	-3.2	37.6	-1.9	6.0	72.6
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M03	40.7	-1.7	37.6	-2.2	7.6	73.2
2019M04	41.3	1.4	38.0	1.0	8.0	74.4
2019M05	41.3	0.0	38.4	1.0	7.0	74.2
2019M06	40.9	-0.9	38.6	0.6	5.7	73.7
2019M07	40.9	0.1	39.0	1.2	4.6	73.9
2019M08	41.6	1.6	39.2	0.5	5.7	75.2
2019M09	41.9	0.7	39.3	0.2	6.2	75.7
2019M10	42.5	1.5	39.3	0.0	7.6	77.0
2019M11	41.7	-2.0	39.0	-0.7	6.4	75.3
2019M12	41.0	-1.7	38.8	-0.5	5.2	74.1
2020M01	40.6	-0.9	38.8	-0.1	4.5	73.6
2020M02	40.6	-0.1	38.9	0.3	4.1	73.6
2020M03	40.5	-0.1	38.9	0.1	3.9	73.5
2020M04	39.6	-2.3	37.0	-4.9	6.4	71.9
2020M05	38.8	-2.1	34.9	-5.6	9.8	70.3

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.