

**HIGHLIGHTS:**

- Economic restart drives re-hiring in B.C. and Canada
- B.C. employment climbs 118,100 persons in June, recoups 40 per cent of COVID-19 driven losses
- Part-time work contributes to majority of gains due to sector-specific rebounds
- Average unemployment edges lower to 13 per cent
- Metro Vancouver drives half of June employment gains

More Canadians returned to work in June as initial COVID-19 pandemic restrictions continued to ease. Nationally, employment surged by a record 952,900 persons or 5.8 per cent from May. While Canada has regained a large share of early pandemic job losses, employment remained 9.2 per cent below February levels (1.76 million persons.) COVID-19 related absences from work also declined but remained elevated at 1.33 million persons. Total hours worked rose 9.8 per cent, suggesting an increase as average hours increased alongside hiring, but remained 84.3 per cent of February levels.

Sectors hardest hit by the pandemic health measures continue to experience deep employment losses and are slow to recover. Accommodations and foodservices saw a 25 per cent rise in employment but remains 33 per cent below February and information and culture industries rose 10 per cent but remained 17 per cent below the baseline. Other private services, which include various personal services, remained 15 per cent below February. Goods industries have been less impacted. Sector patterns are important, as younger workers, females and lower paid segments remain particularly impacted.

*B.C. employment climbs by 118,100 persons*

B.C. employment figures followed the national pattern and began to improve as the province entered phase 2 of its restart plan on May 19. The re-opening of restaurants, various personal services, childcare, offices and recreation centres coupled with more of the

economy ramping up and support from the Canadian Emergency Wage Subsidy program, resulted in a 5.4 per cent increase in employment (118,100 persons). Over the past two months, B.C. has recouped about 40 per cent of the job loss, although levels were still 9.2 per cent lower than February. Year-over-year, employment declined 10 per cent.

The bulk of June's gain came in the part-time sector which expanded by 101,700 persons (26.2 per cent) as full-time employment rose 16,400 persons (0.9 per cent). This reflects re-hiring in hard hit service sectors, while individuals are likely heading back at reduced hours, reflecting weakness in demand and limited openings of workplaces. From our calculations, total hours worked rose about five per cent, seasonally-adjusted, with year-over-growth of 8.7 per cent.

The largest provincial monthly employment gains came in accommodations and foodservices where employment rose 57 per cent as restaurants re-opened and hotels brought back workers in anticipation of re-openings. This sector contributed to nearly half of the net increase. Other sectors with notable gains included personal services (up 9.5 per cent), professional/scientific/technical services (up 8.1 per cent) and wholesale/retail trade saw notable gains (4.7 per cent). Overall, employment rose in 13 of the 16 sectors.

Despite the sharp increase in employment, the unemployment rate declined by only 0.4 percentage points to 13 per cent as more out of work individuals searched for employment during the month. The labour force participation rate had declined to 58.2 per cent in April before rising to 63.6 per cent in June which is still about one percentage point below February. B.C.'s unemployment rate exceeded the national rate of 12.3 per cent.

Metro Vancouver employment accounted for more than half of provincial gains in June, with 67,600 individuals back to work or 5.6 per cent. That said, the region has experienced steeper job losses than the rest of the province with employment still 13 per cent lower than February and an unemployment rate of 14.2 per cent. This reflects an economy more heavily weighted to tourism and other heavily impacted service sectors. The recovery is heading in the right direction but there

remains much ground to recover. Outside a handful of sectors which have expanded or held steady, reflecting infrastructure projects and natural physical distancing, employment remains sharply lower in most sectors. Improvements will continue through July as businesses continued to ramp up and Stage 3 of the re-start plan kicked in late June, relaxing non-essential travel through the province, leading to more hotel re-openings and restarts of the TV and film sector. That said, the pace of improvement will slow and crest as the economy moves to a new normal which will continue to promote physical distancing, reduced capacity at retail and restaurants and ongoing international travel restrictions that will choke the tourism industry. This means younger workers will continue to bear the brunt of the downturn. Also in the horizon is the question of school re-openings and how that could play out in the B.C. Anything less than a full return for kids will place a burden on parents ability to work, and potentially limit the rebound.

### *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. As a result, regional data is slower to the more recent May and June gains in hiring as it still weighed down by the April collapse. Nevertheless, the indicators provide a basis of trend and for regional comparison of the depth of the downturn.

Based on Central 1 seasonal adjustments of regional data, the latest showed either employment stabilization or slowdown in the pace of contraction across markets. Nevertheless, average employment remains sharply lower over the latest three-month period. Employment in the Lower Mainland – Southwest fell 13.1 per cent over the latest three- month period, or 130,700 persons. This far exceeded declines elsewhere in the province except for the Northeast where employment also declined about 13 per cent. Employment fell 3.7 per cent in the Kootenay pointing to relative stability, although small market areas can be more volatile. The Thompson-Okanagan (-8.2 per cent) and Vancouver Island (-7.5 per cent), also experienced larger declines. Unemployment rates have surged across the province with 3-month average levels at or above 10 per cent in nearly all areas. The highest seasonally- adjusted

rates in June were in the Kootenay at 16.4 per cent (up 9.5 points from three months prior) as labour force participation rates rose. The Lower Mainland-Southwest rose 7.4 points to 12.7 per cent.

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### **Bryan Yu**

Deputy Chief Economist

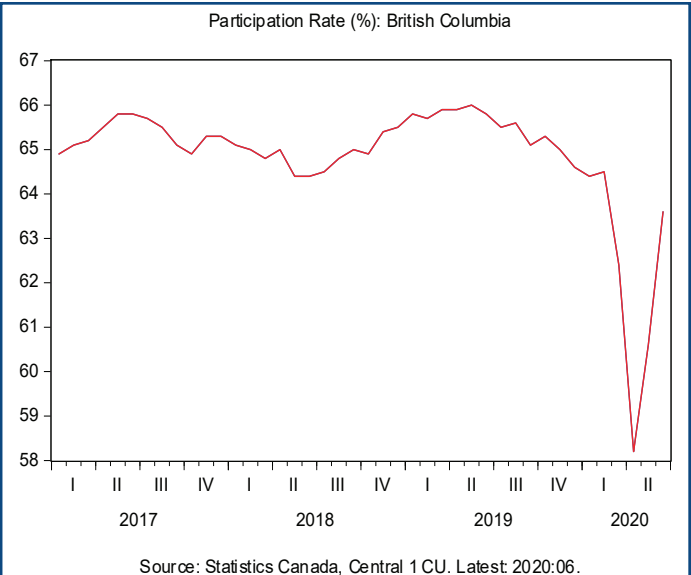
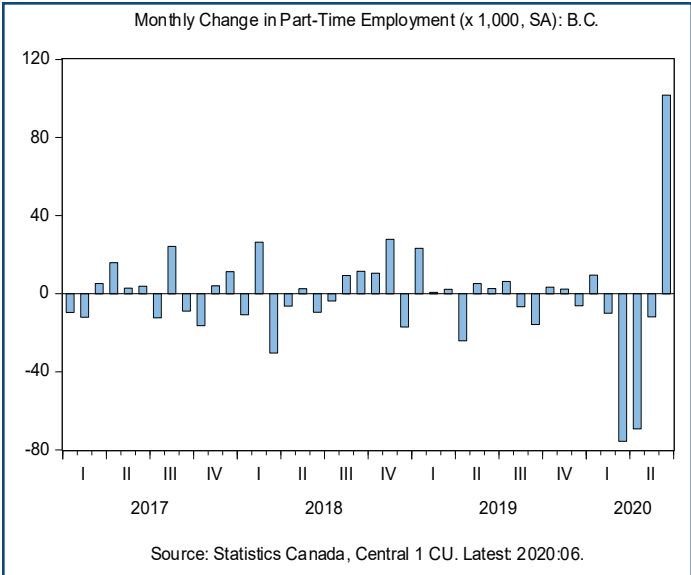
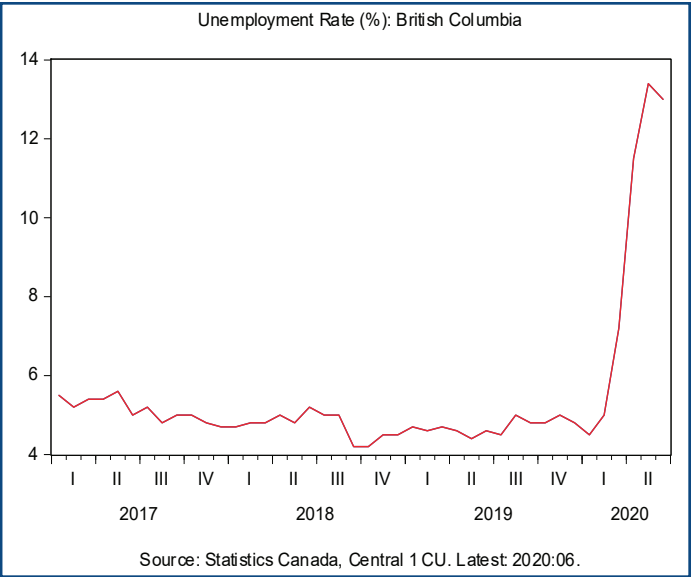
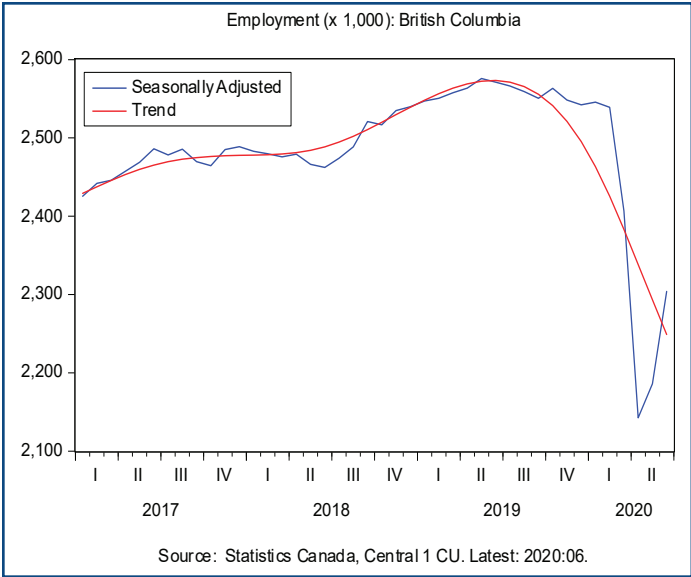
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## Labour Market, British Columbia

Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
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*	2,677.4		2,553.9		4.6	65.7
2020 YTD*	2,576.1	-3.8	2,343.2	-8.3	9.0	62.0
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date						
Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data						
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
2020M06	2,649.5	5.0	2,304.0	5.4	13.0	63.6

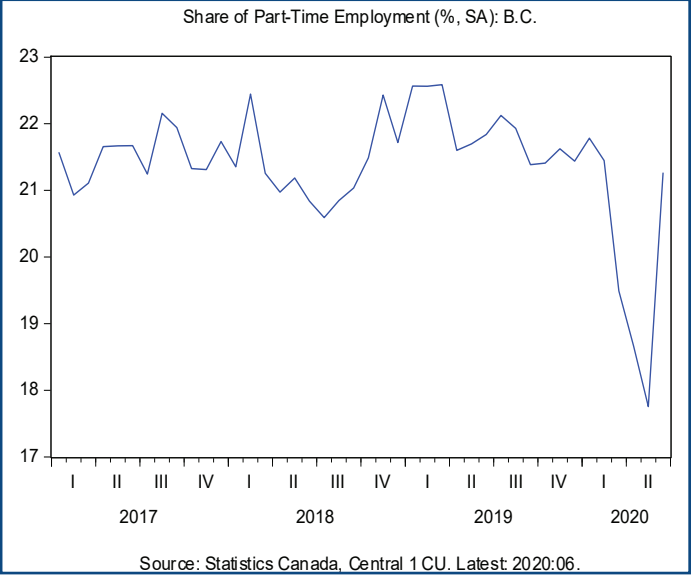
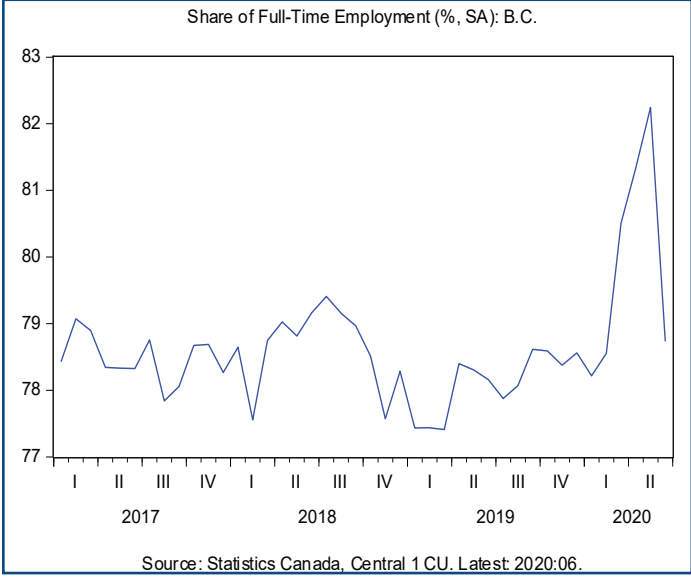
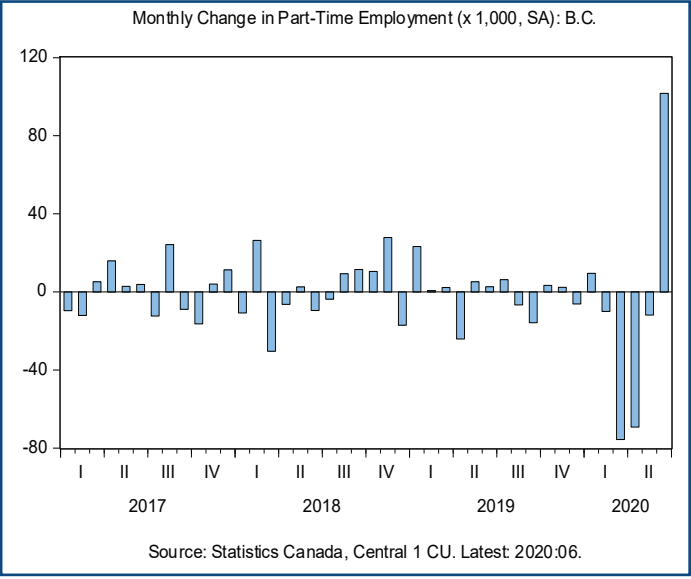
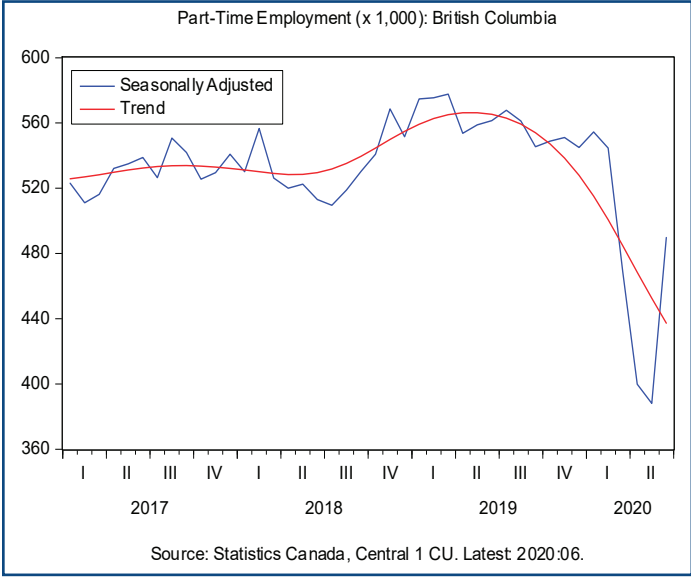
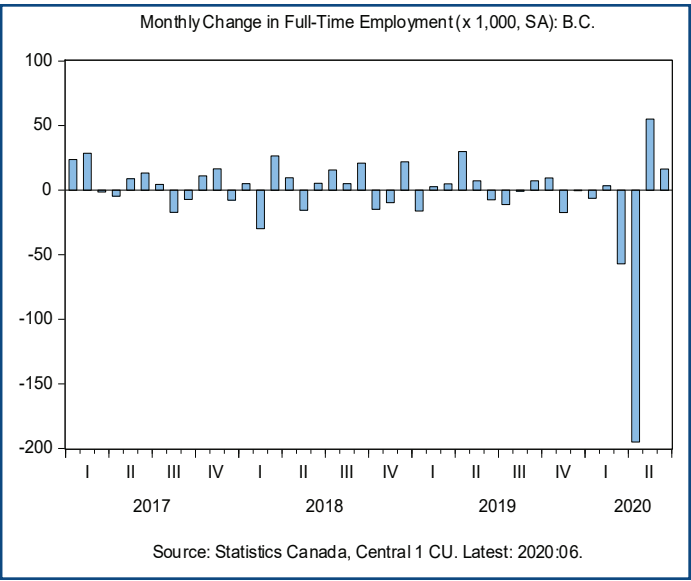
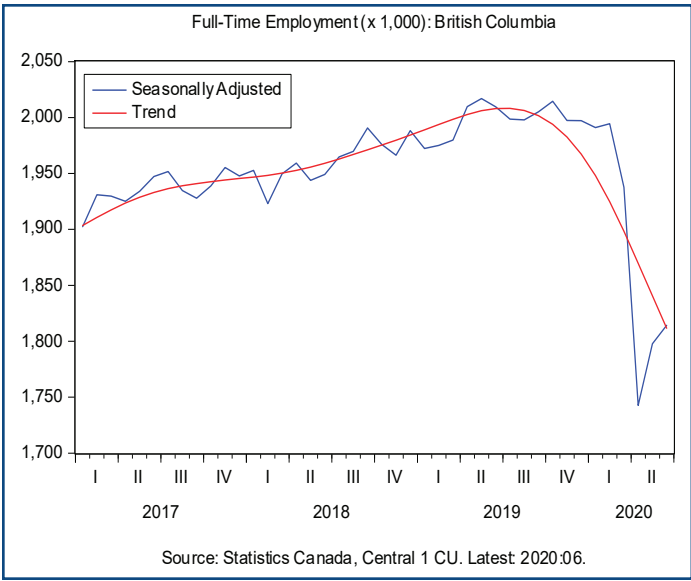
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



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

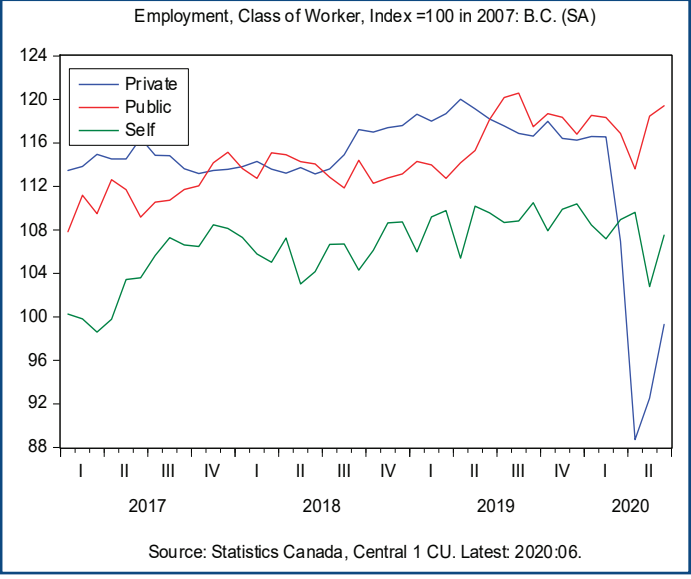
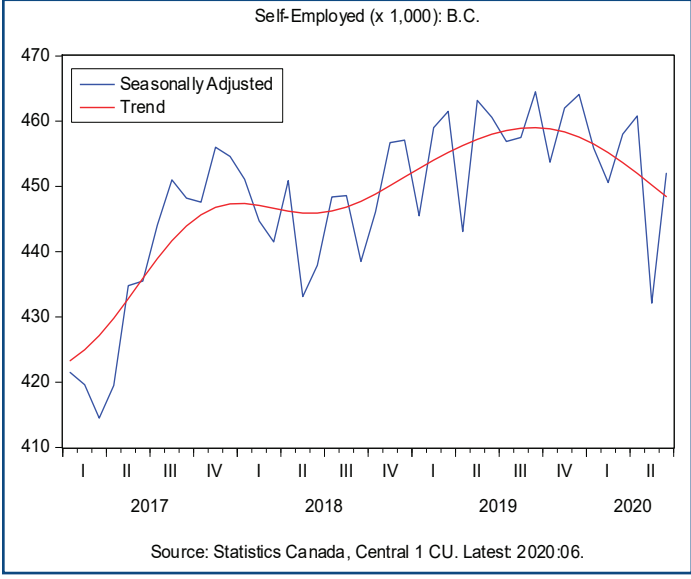
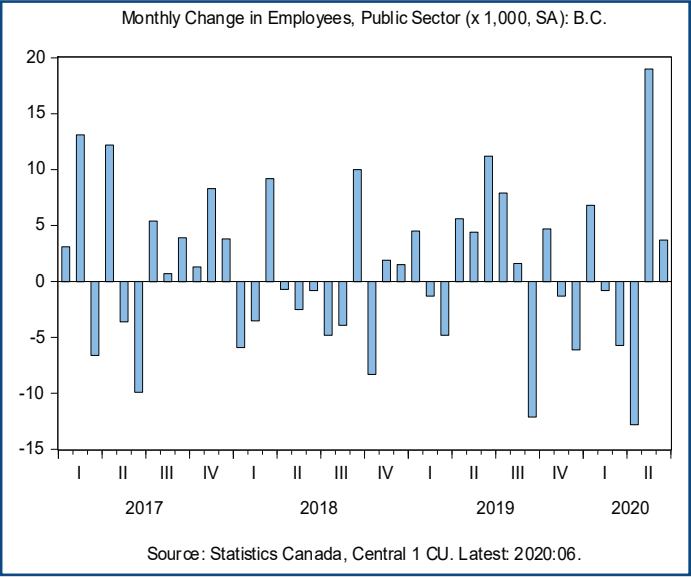
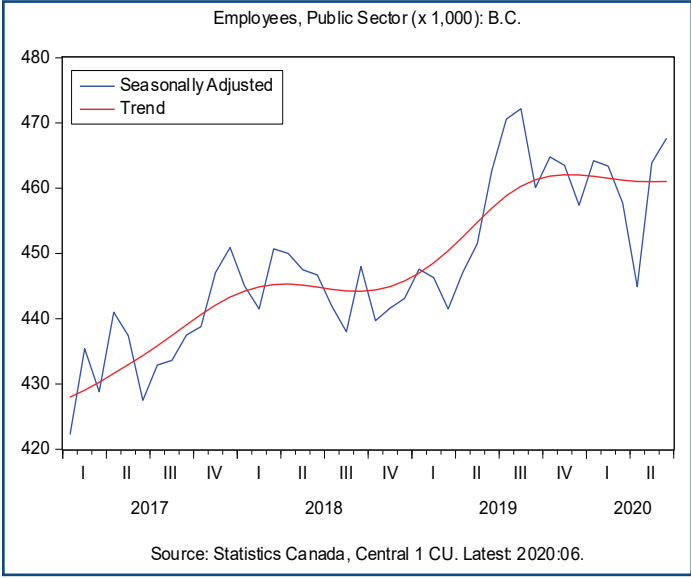
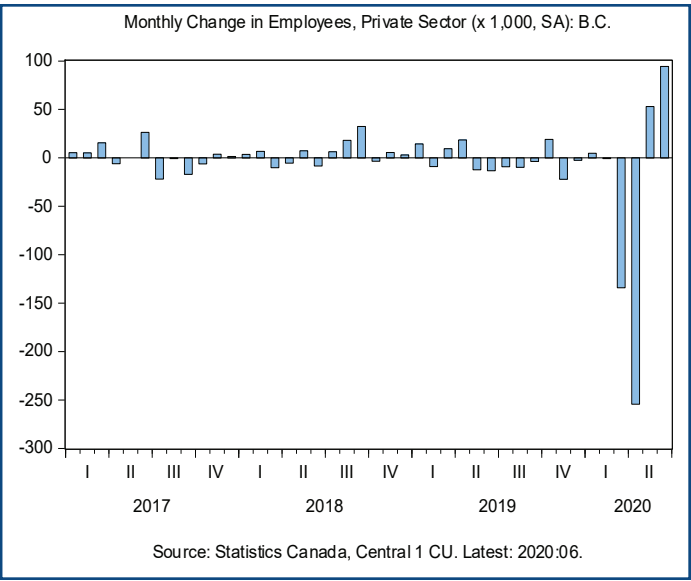
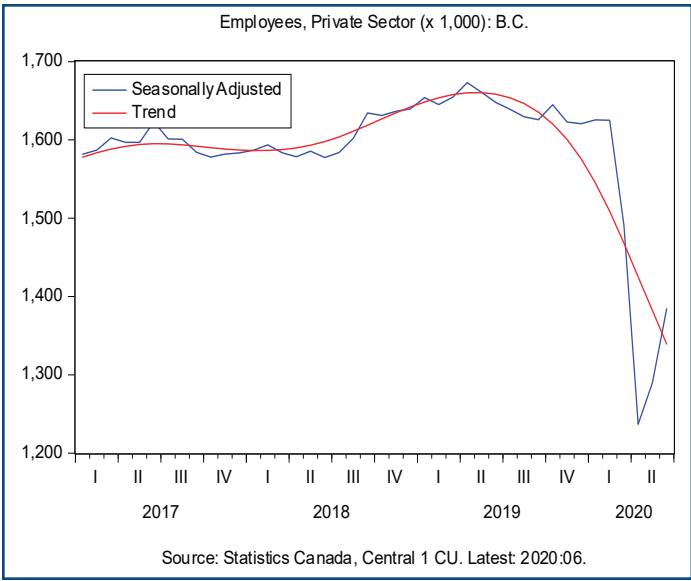
Period	Full-Time Employment		Part-Time Employment		Full-Time Rate	Part-Time Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2012	1,769.5	2.6	493.0	-2.0	78.2	21.8
2013	1,775.8	0.4	489.8	-0.7	78.4	21.6
2014	1,781.9	0.3	496.6	1.4	78.2	21.8
2015	1,824.0	2.4	482.2	-2.9	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*	1,975.7		578.3		77.4	22.6
2020 YTD*	1,859.7	-5.9	483.5	-16.4	79.4	20.6
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date						
Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data						
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
2020M06	1,814.2	0.9	489.8	26.2	78.7	21.3

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*	1,646.2		454.3		453.4	2.7
2020 YTD*	1,431.3	-13.1	463.5	2.0	448.5	-1.1
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date						
Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data						
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
2020M06	1,384.4	7.3	467.6	0.8	452.0	4.6
Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union						





## Vancouver Island & Coast

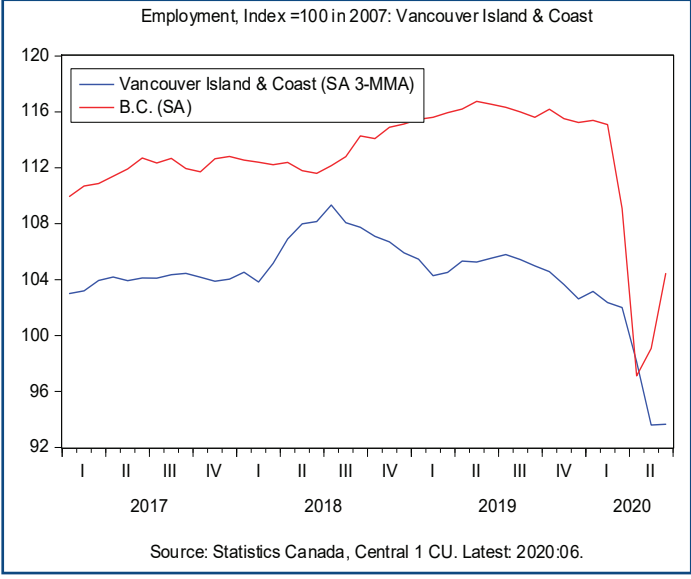
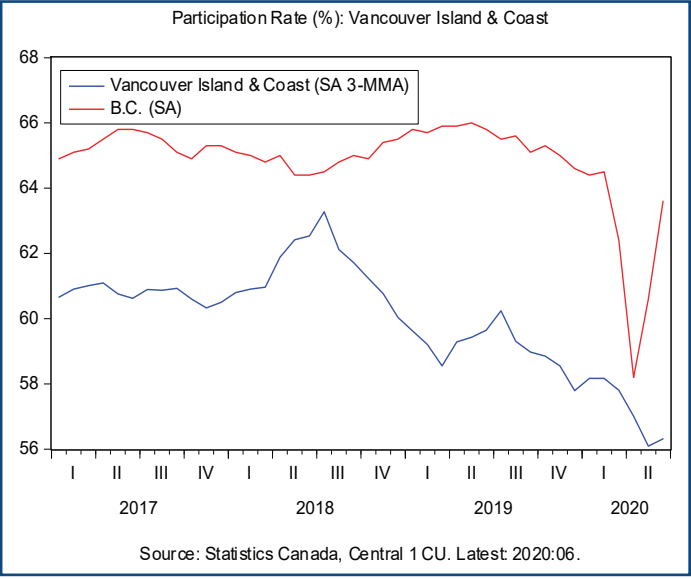
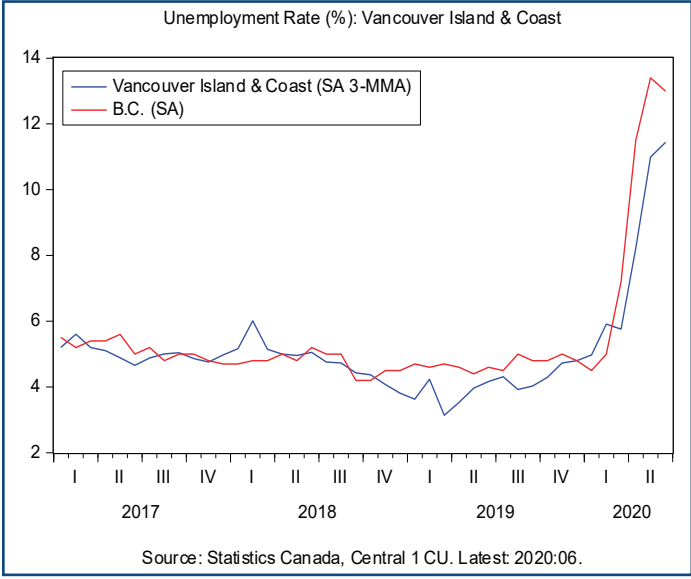
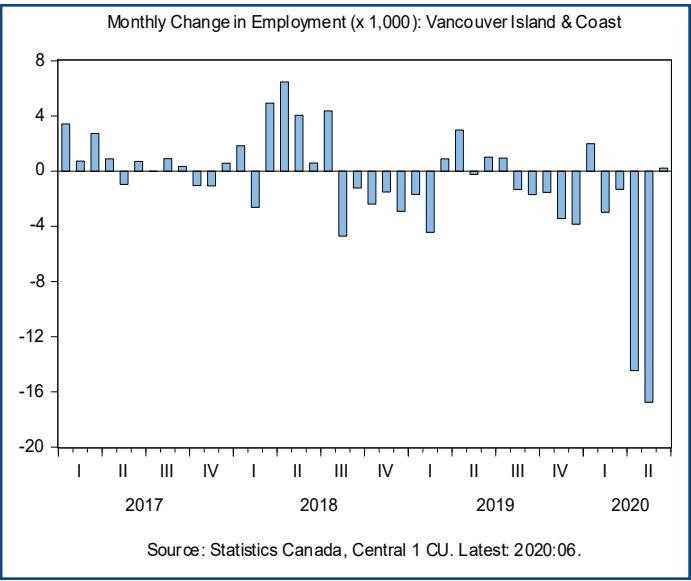
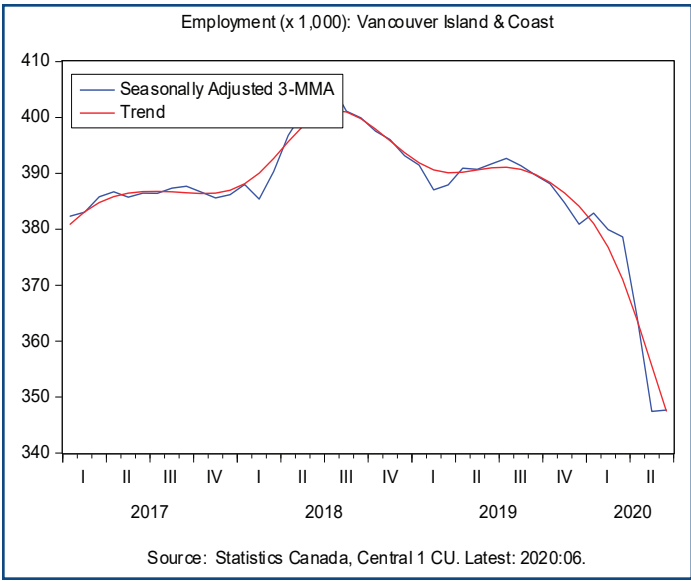
Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2012	382.6	-1.3	358.7	0.3	6.3	59.6
2013	386.6	1.0	362.3	1.0	6.3	59.9
2014	374.8	-3.0	352.0	-2.8	6.1	57.7
2015	381.2	1.7	357.3	1.5	6.3	58.2
2016	389.0	2.0	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*	401.8		386.3		3.8	58.9
2020 YTD*	394.5	-1.8	363.1	-6.0	7.9	56.8

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

Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M04	405.2	1.2	390.9	0.8	3.5	59.3
2019M05	406.8	0.4	390.7	-0.1	4.0	59.4
2019M06	408.7	0.5	391.7	0.3	4.2	59.6
2019M07	410.4	0.4	392.7	0.2	4.3	60.2
2019M08	407.3	-0.7	391.4	-0.3	3.9	59.3
2019M09	406.0	-0.3	389.7	-0.4	4.0	59.0
2019M10	405.6	-0.1	388.2	-0.4	4.3	58.9
2019M11	403.8	-0.4	384.7	-0.9	4.7	58.6
2019M12	400.1	-0.9	380.9	-1.0	4.8	57.8
2020M01	402.9	0.7	382.9	0.5	5.0	58.2
2020M02	403.8	0.2	379.9	-0.8	5.9	58.2
2020M03	401.8	-0.5	378.6	-0.3	5.8	57.8
2020M04	396.8	-1.2	364.2	-3.8	8.2	57.0
2020M05	390.3	-1.6	347.4	-4.6	11.0	56.1
2020M06	392.5	0.6	347.7	0.1	11.4	56.3

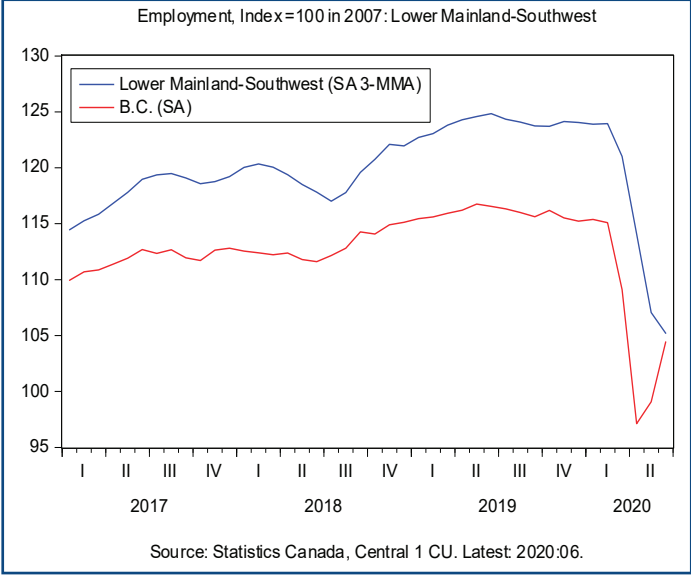
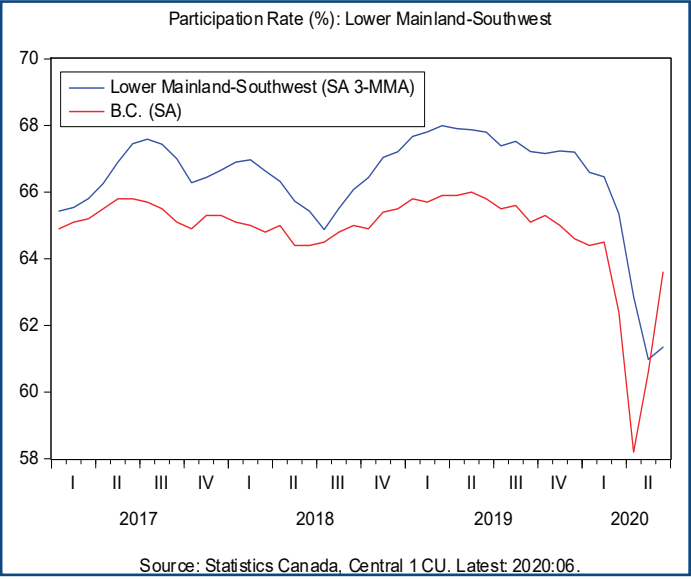
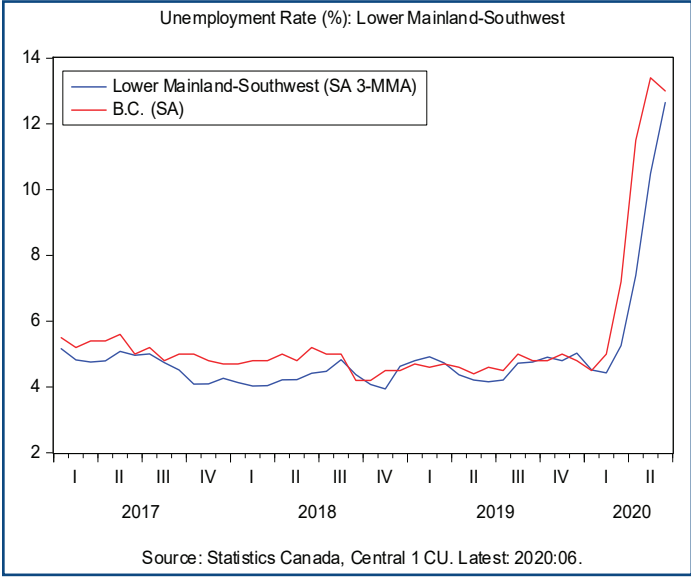
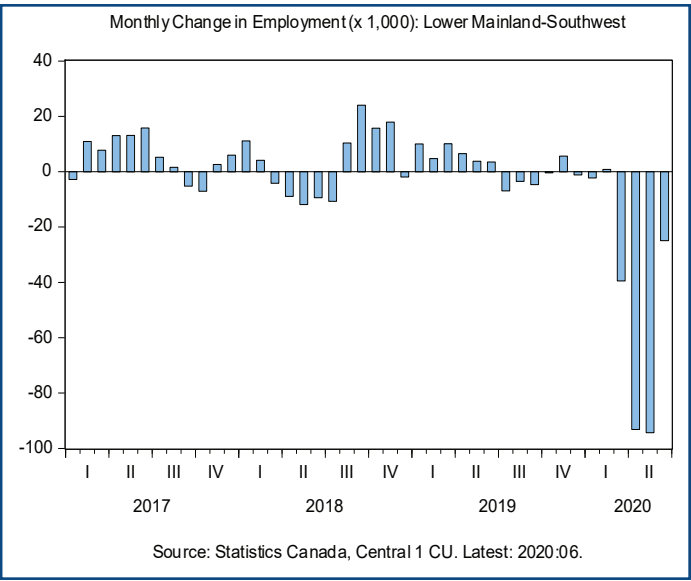
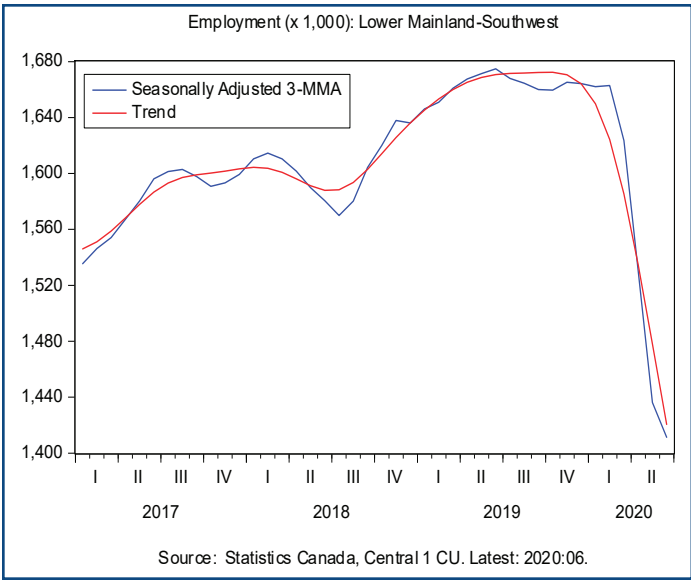
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



## Lower Mainland-Southwest

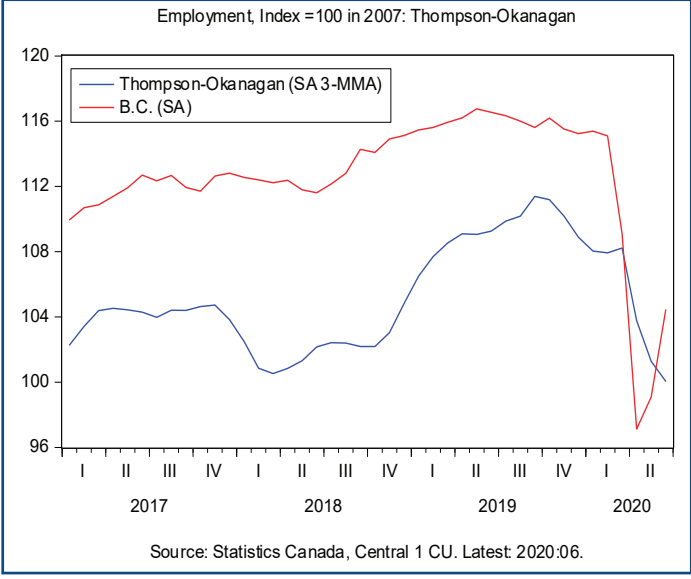
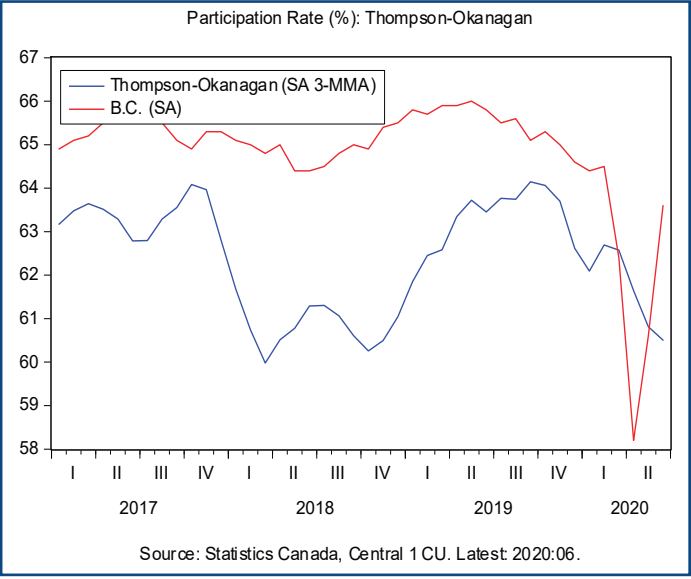
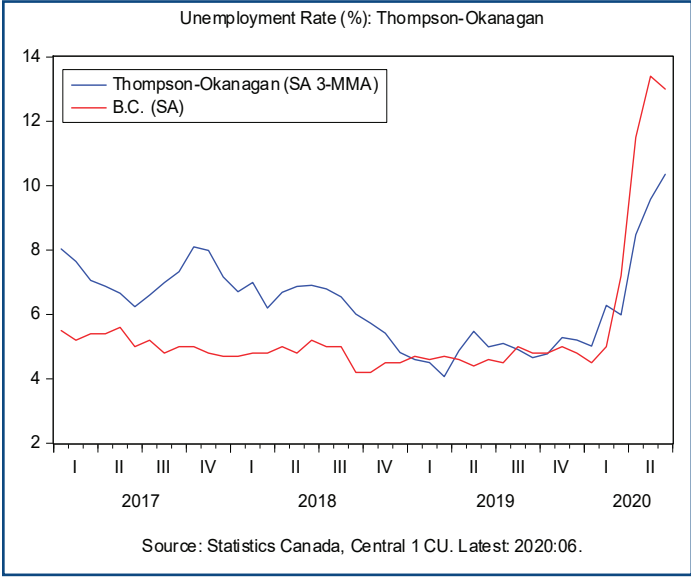
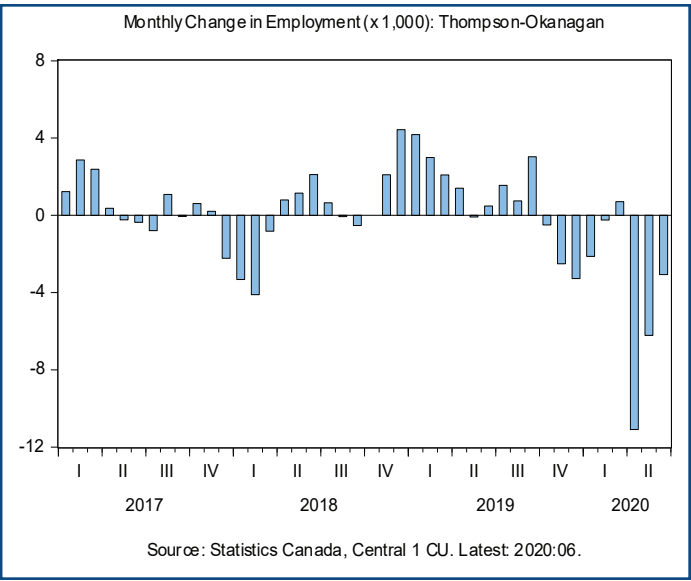
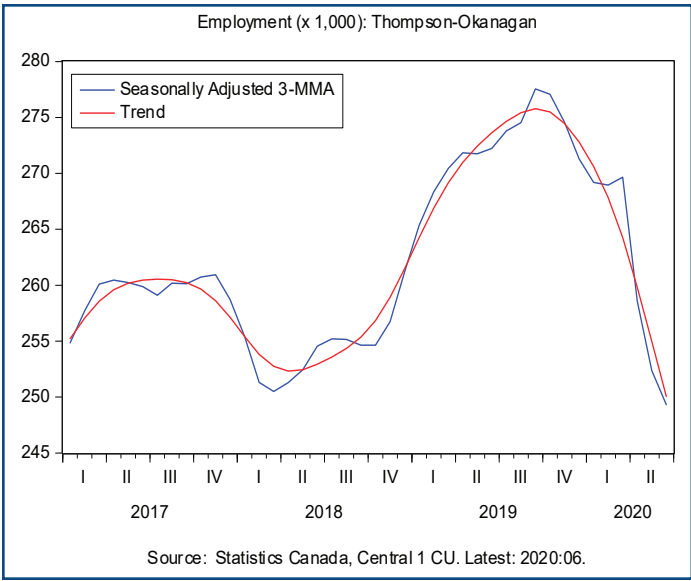
Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2012	1,518.2	1.3	1,413.7	1.9	6.9	65.9
2013	1,520.2	0.1	1,418.2	0.3	6.7	64.9
2014	1,538.6	1.2	1,446.9	2.0	6.0	64.7
2015	1,561.3	1.5	1,468.2	1.5	6.0	64.5
2016	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*	1,734.1		1,654.9		4.6	67.6
2020 YTD*	1,671.6	-3.6	1,547.9	-6.5	7.4	63.7
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M04	1,743.7	0.0	1,667.5	0.4	4.4	67.9
2019M05	1,744.8	0.1	1,671.4	0.2	4.2	67.9
2019M06	1,747.5	0.2	1,674.9	0.2	4.2	67.8
2019M07	1,741.3	-0.4	1,668.0	-0.4	4.2	67.4
2019M08	1,747.1	0.3	1,664.6	-0.2	4.7	67.5
2019M09	1,742.9	-0.2	1,660.0	-0.3	4.8	67.2
2019M10	1,745.2	0.1	1,659.6	0.0	4.9	67.2
2019M11	1,749.2	0.2	1,665.3	0.3	4.8	67.2
2019M12	1,752.4	0.2	1,664.2	-0.1	5.0	67.2
2020M01	1,740.7	-0.7	1,662.0	-0.1	4.5	66.6
2020M02	1,739.9	0.0	1,662.9	0.1	4.4	66.5
2020M03	1,713.6	-1.5	1,623.5	-2.4	5.3	65.4
2020M04	1,652.6	-3.6	1,530.4	-5.7	7.4	62.9
2020M05	1,604.4	-2.9	1,436.1	-6.2	10.5	61.0
2020M06	1,615.7	0.7	1,411.3	-1.7	12.7	61.3

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



## Thompson-Okanagan

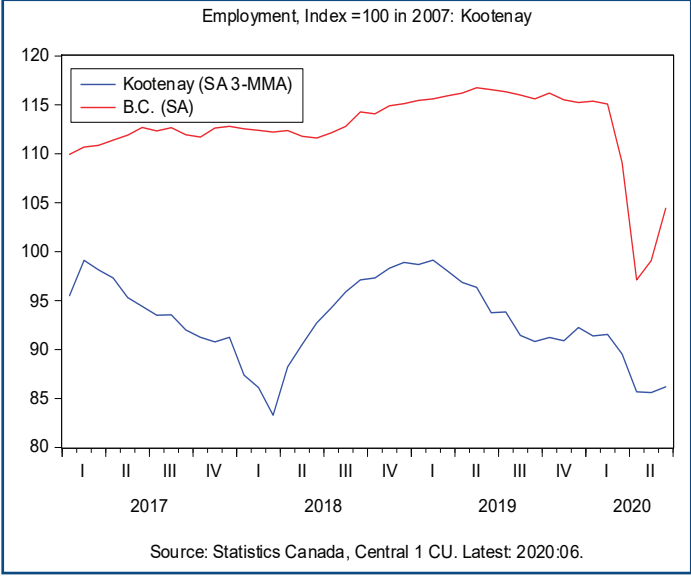
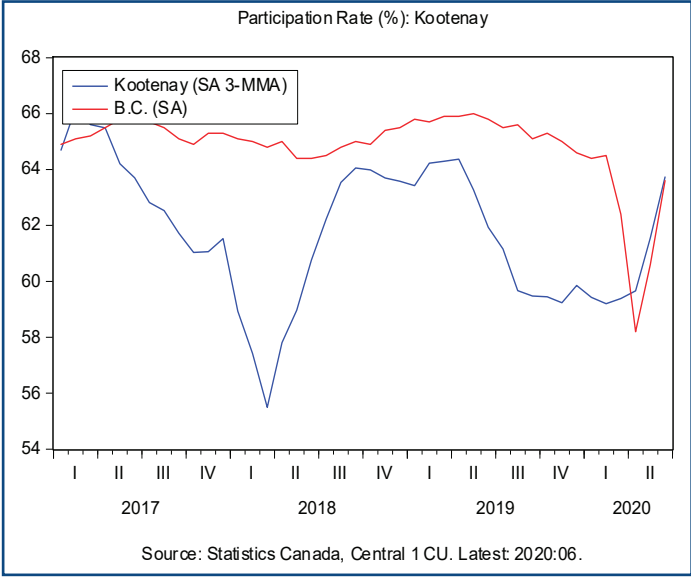
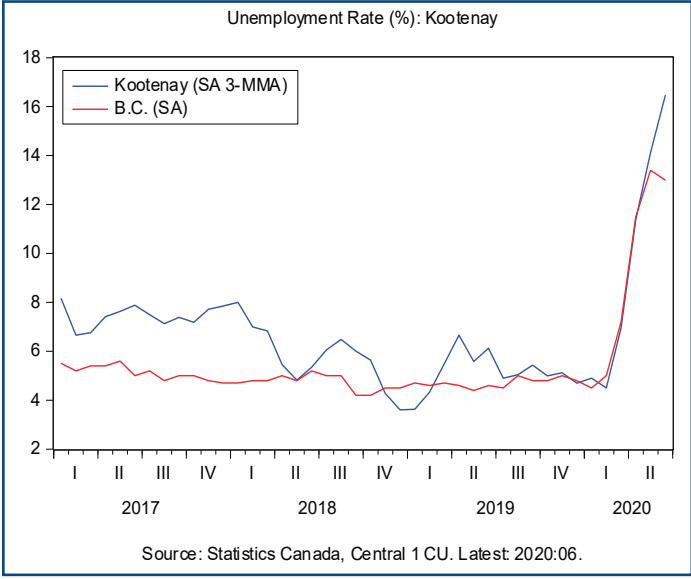
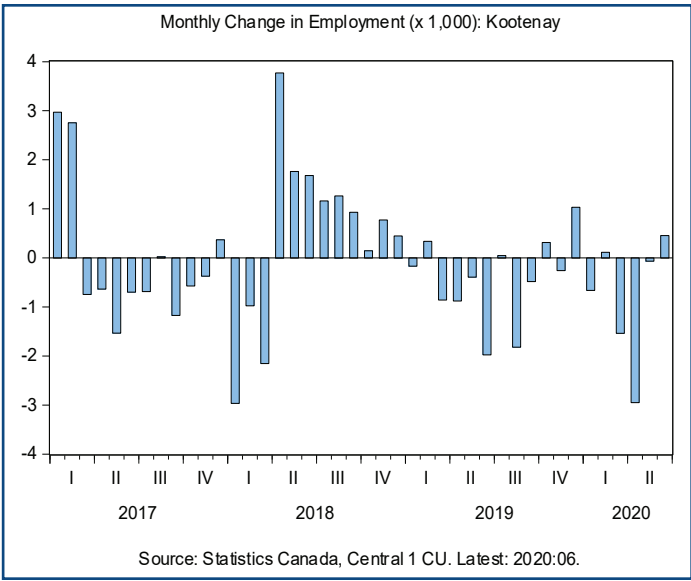
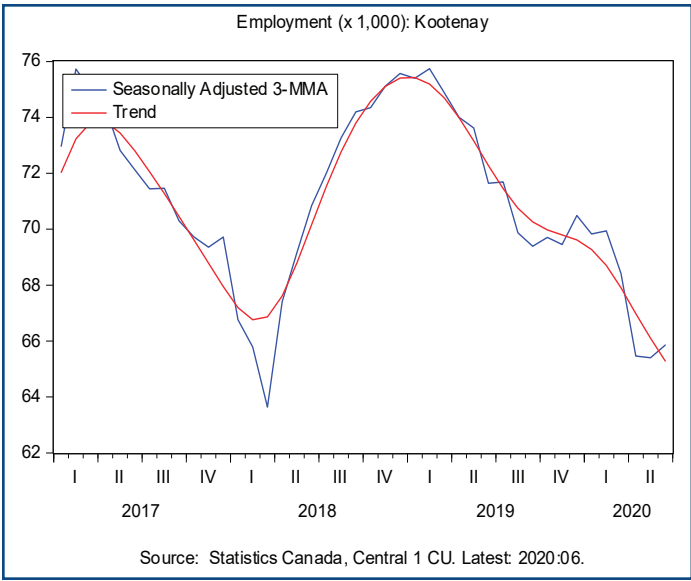
Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2012	271.9	0.3	252.7	1.1	7.1	63.4
2013	265.1	-2.5	246.6	-2.4	7.0	61.8
2014	265.8	0.3	249.0	1.0	6.3	61.9
2015	267.1	0.5	250.0	0.4	6.4	61.9
2016	269.3	0.9	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*	279.8		265.5		5.1	62.1
2020 YTD*	279.1	-0.3	256.8	-3.3	8.0	60.9
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M04	285.8	1.4	271.8	0.5	4.9	63.3
2019M05	287.5	0.6	271.8	0.0	5.5	63.7
2019M06	286.6	-0.3	272.2	0.2	5.0	63.5
2019M07	288.5	0.7	273.8	0.6	5.1	63.8
2019M08	288.7	0.1	274.5	0.3	4.9	63.7
2019M09	291.1	0.8	277.6	1.1	4.7	64.1
2019M10	291.0	-0.1	277.1	-0.2	4.8	64.1
2019M11	289.9	-0.4	274.6	-0.9	5.3	63.7
2019M12	286.2	-1.3	271.3	-1.2	5.2	62.6
2020M01	283.4	-1.0	269.2	-0.8	5.0	62.1
2020M02	287.0	1.3	269.0	-0.1	6.3	62.7
2020M03	286.8	0.0	269.7	0.3	6.0	62.6
2020M04	282.5	-1.5	258.6	-4.1	8.5	61.6
2020M05	279.1	-1.2	252.4	-2.4	9.6	60.8
2020M06	278.1	-0.4	249.3	-1.2	10.4	60.5
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*	78.0		74.1		5.0	63.3
2020 YTD*	74.5	-4.5	67.4	-9.1	9.6	60.2
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M04	79.3	0.1	74.0	-1.2	6.7	64.4
2019M05	78.0	-1.7	73.6	-0.5	5.6	63.3
2019M06	76.3	-2.1	71.6	-2.7	6.1	61.9
2019M07	75.4	-1.2	71.7	0.1	4.9	61.2
2019M08	73.6	-2.4	69.9	-2.5	5.0	59.7
2019M09	73.4	-0.3	69.4	-0.7	5.4	59.5
2019M10	73.4	0.0	69.7	0.5	5.0	59.4
2019M11	73.2	-0.2	69.5	-0.4	5.1	59.2
2019M12	74.0	1.0	70.5	1.5	4.7	59.9
2020M01	73.4	-0.7	69.8	-0.9	4.9	59.4
2020M02	73.2	-0.3	69.9	0.2	4.5	59.2
2020M03	73.5	0.4	68.4	-2.2	7.0	59.4
2020M04	73.9	0.5	65.5	-4.3	11.4	59.7
2020M05	76.2	3.1	65.4	-0.1	14.1	61.6
2020M06	78.8	3.5	65.9	0.7	16.4	63.7

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

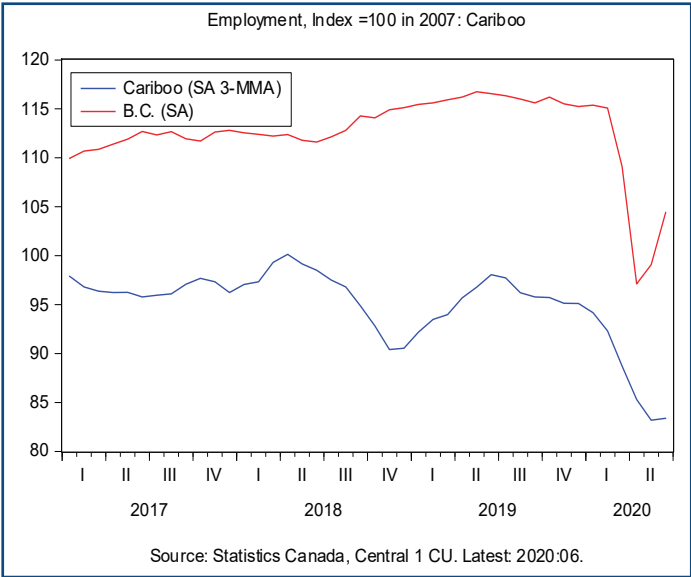
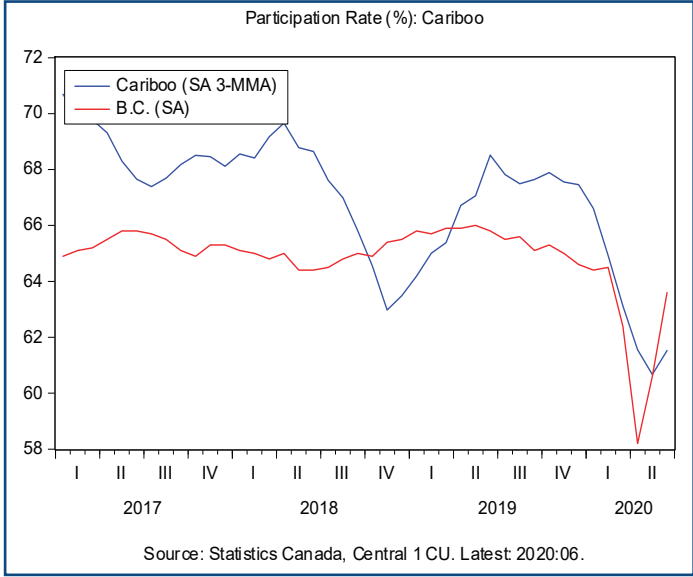
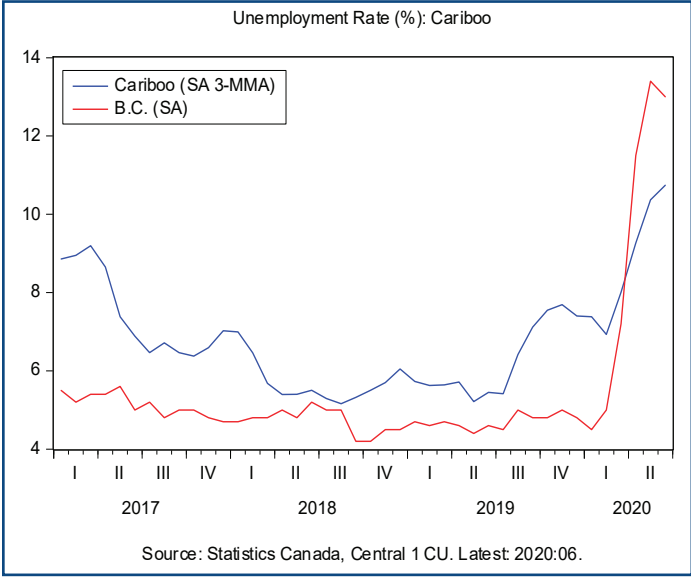
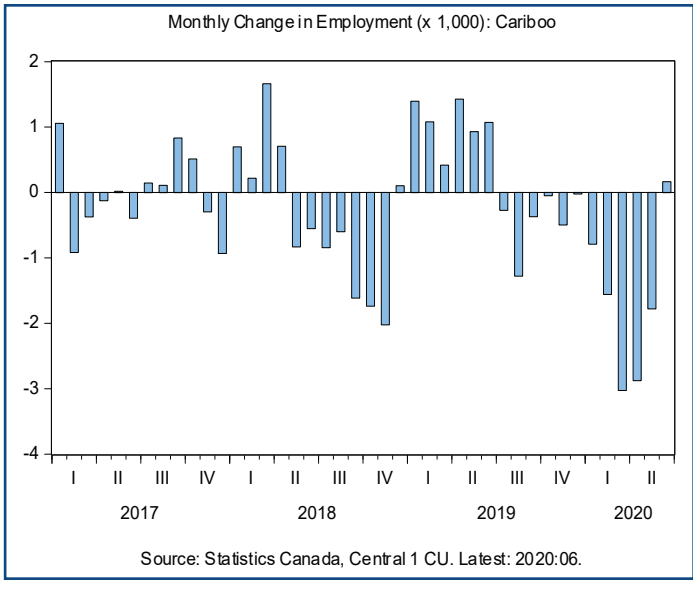
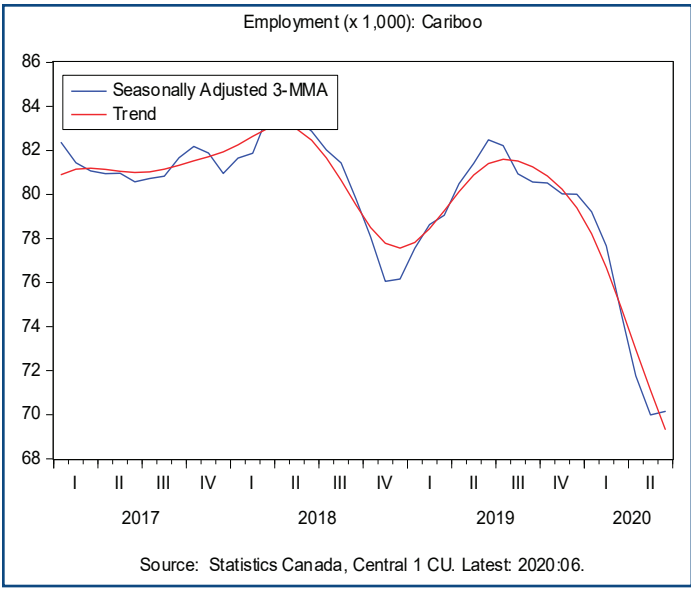




## Cariboo

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*	84.3		79.3		6.0	65.9
2020 YTD*	80.7	-4.3	73.2	-7.6	9.2	62.8
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M04	85.4	1.9	80.5	1.8	5.7	66.7
2019M05	85.9	0.6	81.4	1.2	5.2	67.1
2019M06	87.2	1.6	82.5	1.3	5.5	68.5
2019M07	86.9	-0.4	82.2	-0.3	5.4	67.8
2019M08	86.5	-0.5	80.9	-1.6	6.4	67.5
2019M09	86.7	0.3	80.6	-0.5	7.1	67.6
2019M10	87.1	0.4	80.5	-0.1	7.5	67.9
2019M11	86.7	-0.5	80.0	-0.6	7.7	67.6
2019M12	86.4	-0.3	80.0	0.0	7.4	67.5
2020M01	85.5	-1.0	79.2	-1.0	7.4	66.6
2020M02	83.4	-2.4	77.7	-2.0	6.9	64.9
2020M03	81.1	-2.8	74.6	-3.9	8.0	63.1
2020M04	79.1	-2.5	71.8	-3.8	9.3	61.6
2020M05	78.1	-1.3	70.0	-2.5	10.4	60.7
2020M06	78.6	0.7	70.2	0.2	10.7	61.5

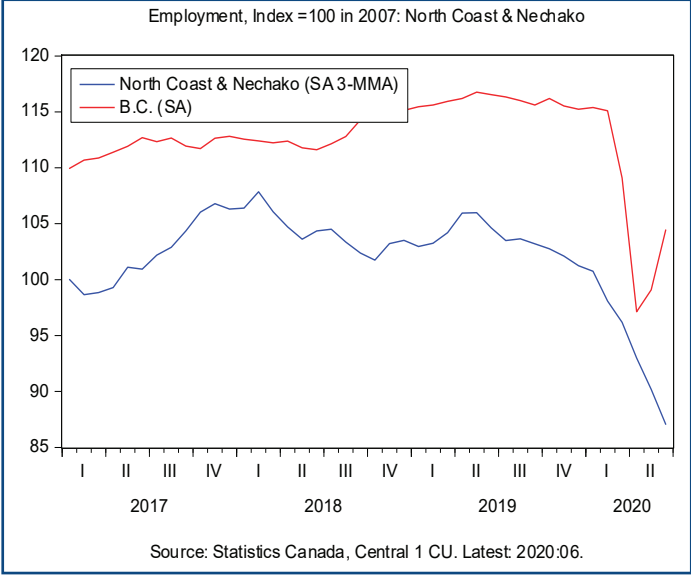
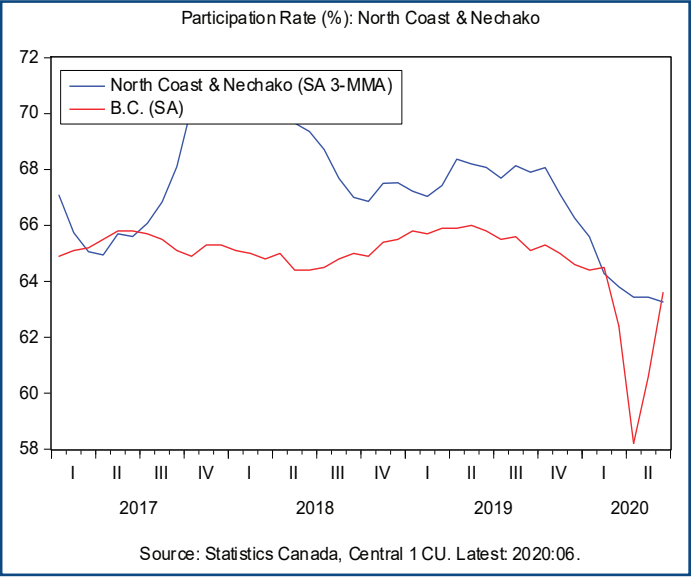
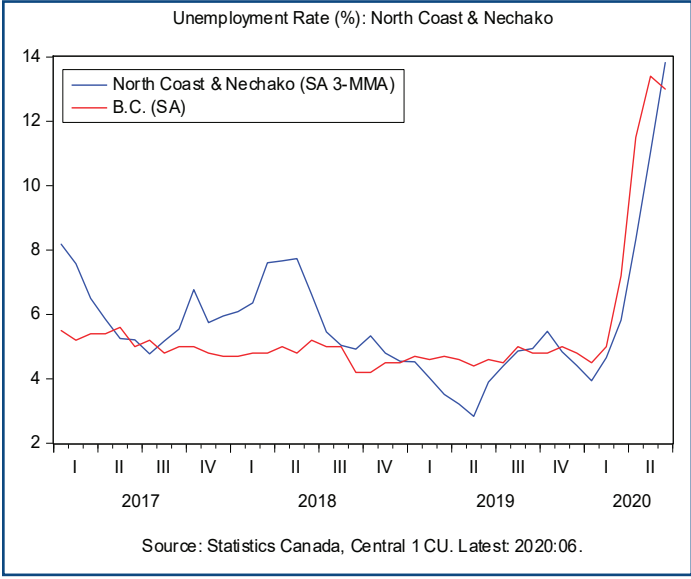
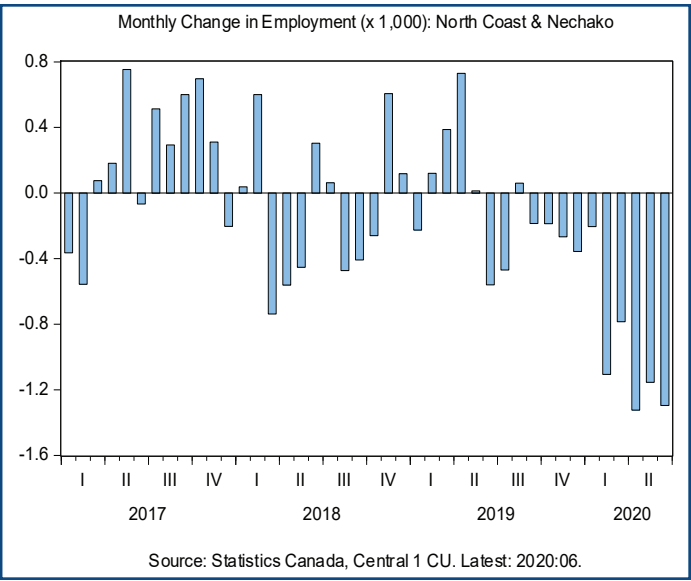
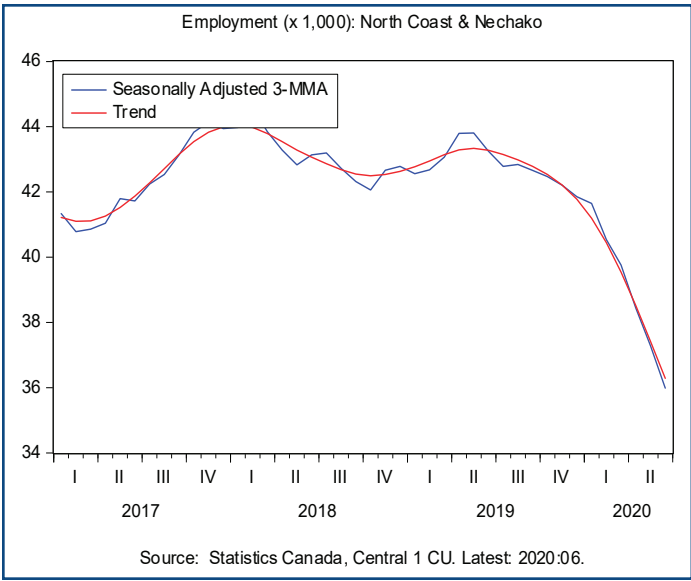
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



## 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*	44.6		42.8		4.0	67.4
2020 YTD*	42.1	-5.7	38.6	-9.9	8.2	63.7
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M04	45.3	1.4	43.8	1.7	3.2	68.4
2019M05	45.1	-0.4	43.8	0.0	2.8	68.2
2019M06	45.0	-0.2	43.3	-1.3	3.9	68.1
2019M07	44.8	-0.6	42.8	-1.1	4.4	67.7
2019M08	45.0	0.6	42.8	0.1	4.9	68.1
2019M09	44.9	-0.3	42.7	-0.4	4.9	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	4.4	66.3
2020M01	43.4	-1.0	41.6	-0.5	3.9	65.6
2020M02	42.5	-1.9	40.5	-2.7	4.7	64.3
2020M03	42.2	-0.7	39.8	-1.9	5.8	63.8
2020M04	41.9	-0.7	38.4	-3.3	8.3	63.4
2020M05	41.9	0.0	37.3	-3.0	11.0	63.4
2020M06	41.8	-0.4	36.0	-3.5	13.8	63.3

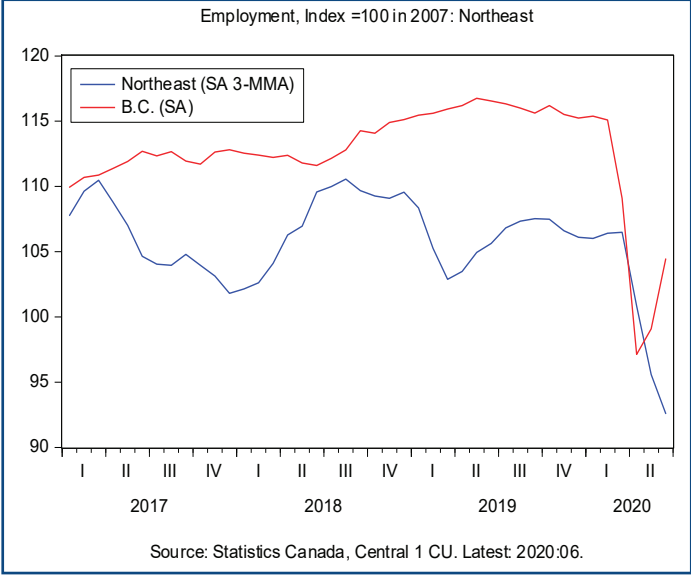
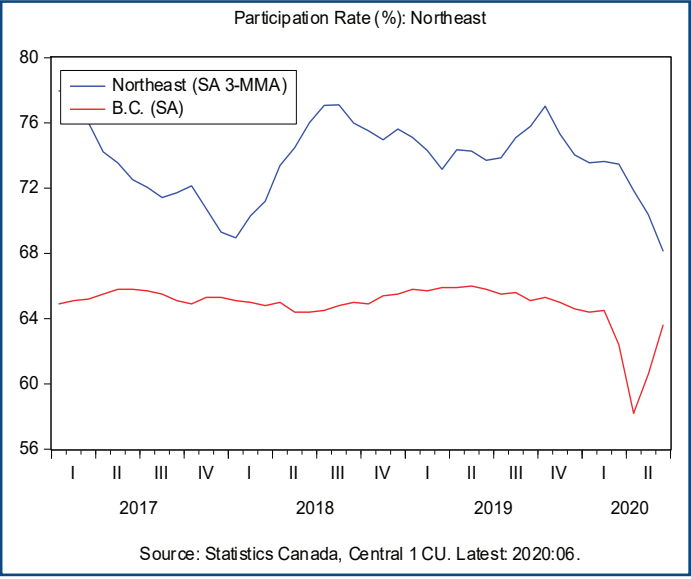
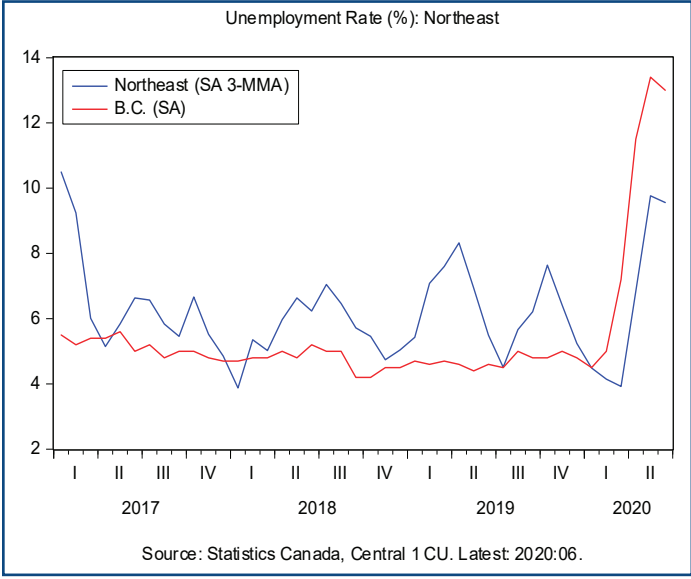
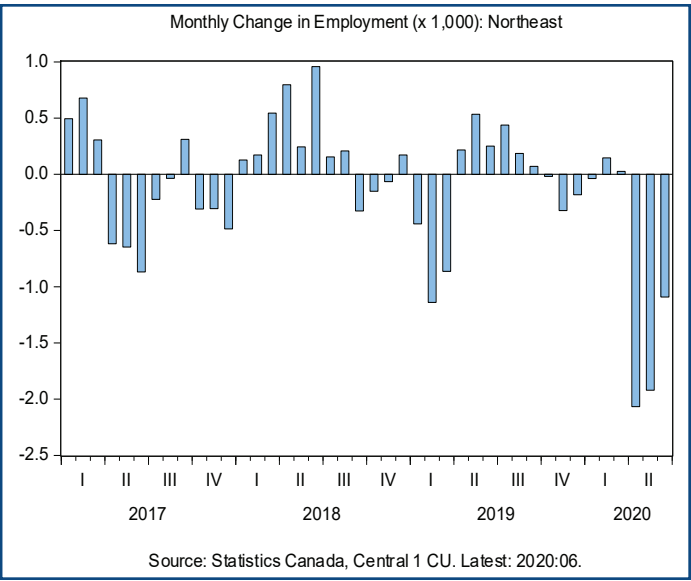
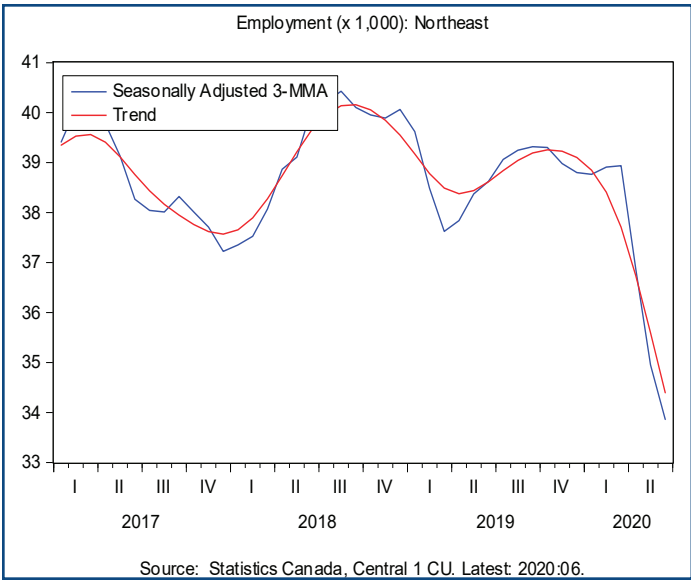
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



## 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		7.1	74.2
2020 YTD*	39.6	-4.1	37.0	-3.6	6.7	71.9
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M04	41.3	1.4	37.8	0.6	8.3	74.4
2019M05	41.2	-0.1	38.4	1.4	6.9	74.3
2019M06	40.9	-0.9	38.6	0.7	5.5	73.7
2019M07	40.9	0.1	39.1	1.1	4.5	73.9
2019M08	41.6	1.7	39.2	0.5	5.7	75.1
2019M09	41.9	0.8	39.3	0.2	6.2	75.8
2019M10	42.6	1.5	39.3	0.0	7.6	77.0
2019M11	41.7	-2.1	39.0	-0.8	6.4	75.3
2019M12	40.9	-1.7	38.8	-0.5	5.2	74.0
2020M01	40.6	-0.9	38.8	-0.1	4.5	73.6
2020M02	40.6	0.0	38.9	0.4	4.1	73.6
2020M03	40.5	-0.2	38.9	0.1	3.9	73.5
2020M04	39.6	-2.3	36.9	-5.3	6.8	71.9
2020M05	38.7	-2.1	35.0	-5.2	9.8	70.4
2020M06	37.4	-3.3	33.9	-3.1	9.6	68.2

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.