

B.C.'s employment recovery slows in August, hard-hit service sector stalls

Labour market conditions in B.C. continued to mend through August but the pace of recovery slowed. The latest Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey (LFS) showed a monthly employment gain of 0.6 per cent (15,300 persons) to 2.389 million persons, compared to 3.0 per cent in July and 5.4 per cent in May. Metro Vancouver lagged the rest of the province with a decline of 0.2 per cent. B.C.'s increase lagged most of other provinces and the national increase of 1.4 per cent. The employment gap relative to February has narrowed to 5.9 per cent compared to a peak of 15.6 in April. Year-over-year, B.C. employment was still down 6.6 per cent.

The unemployment rate edged lower to 10.7 per cent from 11.1 per cent in July as labour force participation edged up. Metro Vancouver's rate came in at 12.4 per cent.

Among sectors, growth was concentrated in goods-producing sectors (up 4.6 per cent), while services-producing sectors fell 0.3 per cent. The latter has been much harder hit during the pandemic, and weak performance in August is particularly troublesome for the recovery. Goods-sector employment rose across segments, with the strongest gains in agriculture (up 27 per cent) and utilities (14.3 per cent).

Mixed performances were observed in services-sectors with declines in information/culture/recreation (down 6.1 per cent), professional/scientific/technical services (down 4.6 per cent) showing sharp declines. In contrast, personal services rose 11 per cent, accommodations/foodservices gained 3.7 per cent, and business support services rose 4.1 per cent. Sectors related to tourism, commercial building services, and recreation/events still remain sharply lower than February levels.

While improving, LFS details remain weak. Both full-time (up 0.7 per cent) and part-time (up 0.4 per cent) monthly job gains contributed to the headline increase. At the same time, full-time employment was still seven per cent below February levels while part-time employment fell less than one per cent. This points to even deeper underemployment than headline numbers. From our calculations, seasonally-adjusted

hours worked rose about 3 per cent from July, but actual levels were 12 per cent lower than a year ago.

A closer look at reasons for part-time employment points to the effects of the pandemic on either family or economic circumstances. The share of part-time work due to personal preference fell from 34 per cent in August to 27 per cent a year ago. Meanwhile, those citing care for children rose from 12.6 per cent a year ago to 14.1 per cent. Those citing poor business conditions and didn't search for full-time work rose from 8.3 per cent to 14.5 per cent.

It is also worth noting that total unemployment was more than double February levels at 284,900 persons, albeit down from the peak of 345,500 persons in June. A rising number of job seekers has partly offset rehiring activity. The number of temporary layoffs has trended lower, suggesting individuals have been called back to their workplaces. However, the number of individuals citing permanent job loss has ballooned, reflecting both job seekers and the transition of some temporary layoffs into permanent cuts.

There is plenty to digest from the latest labour numbers but it signals a more challenging recovery phase ahead. Hiring in the harder hit service economy slowed to a crawl with mixed underlying performances. The future remains murky as the decimated tourism sector heads into the typically slower season which will receive no support from corporate events. Hospitality gains could roll back. Organizations are also adjusting new operating environment, which could lead to rationalization of both front-line and corporate positions. The female workforce will continue to be adversely affected in this environment reflecting industries affected and that fact that childcare burdens still fall disproportionately on mothers. This will remain particularly challenging given fears related to external childcare and schools. Our outlook remains for grinding but uneven rebound for employment through 2021 as the economy grows and a vaccine emerges. Nonetheless, average annual employment declines on average 7.1 per cent this year with an unemployment rate of 9.9 percent.

Bryan Yu

Deputy Chief Economist

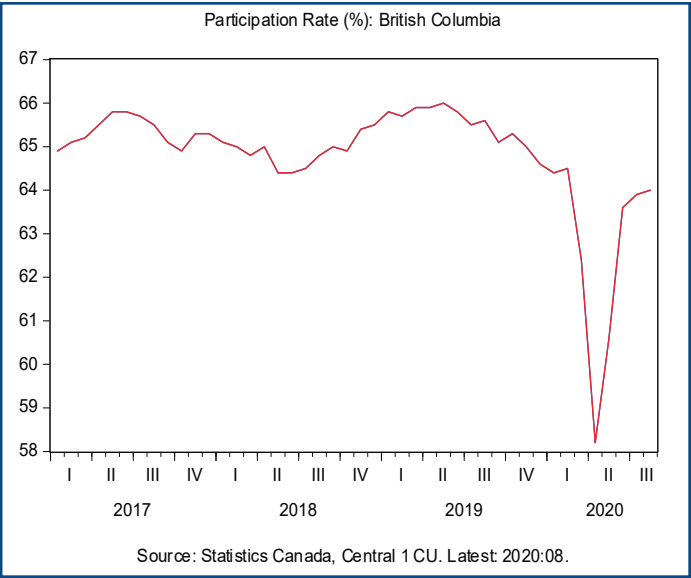
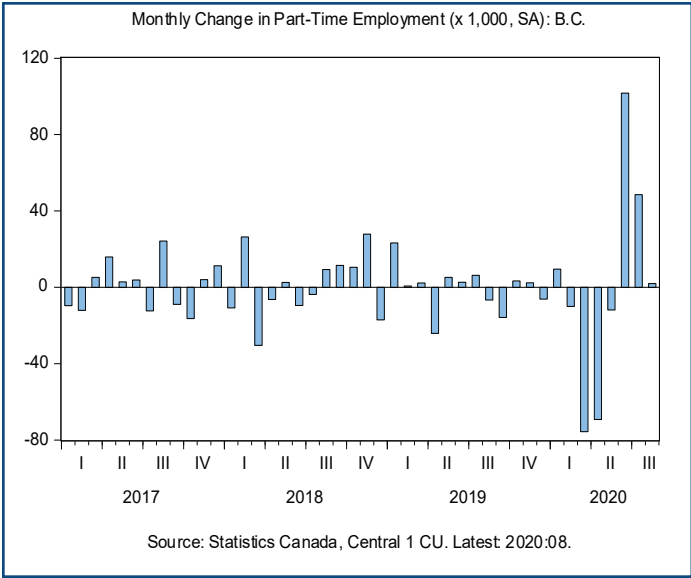
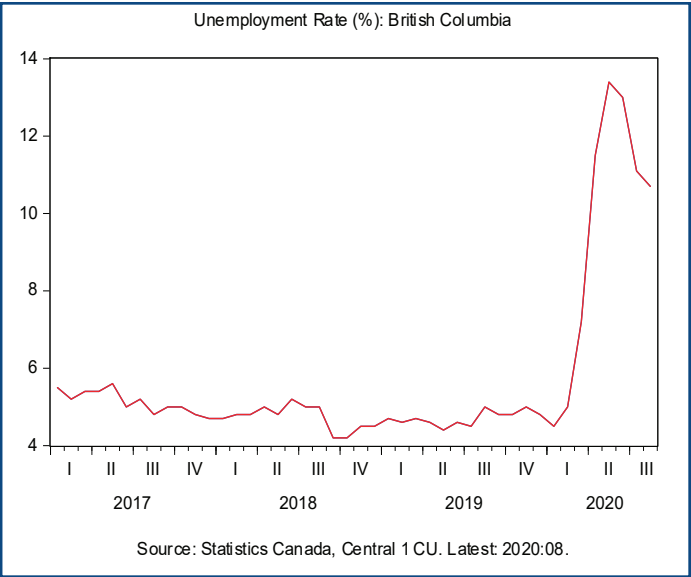
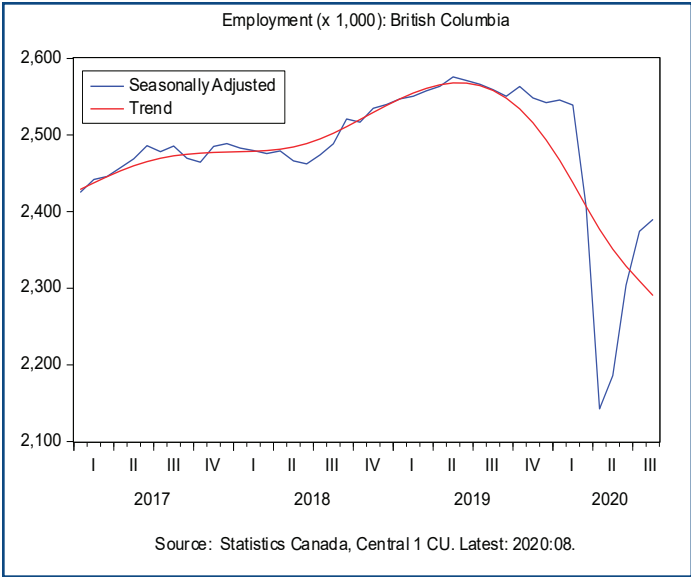
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Labour Market, British Columbia

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*	2,688.6		2,562.4		4.7	65.8
2020 YTD*	2,609.0	-3.0	2,358.9	-7.9	9.6	62.7
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date						
Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data						
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
2020M07	2,669.5	0.8	2,374.2	3.0	11.1	63.9
2020M08	2,674.3	0.2	2,389.5	0.6	10.7	64.0

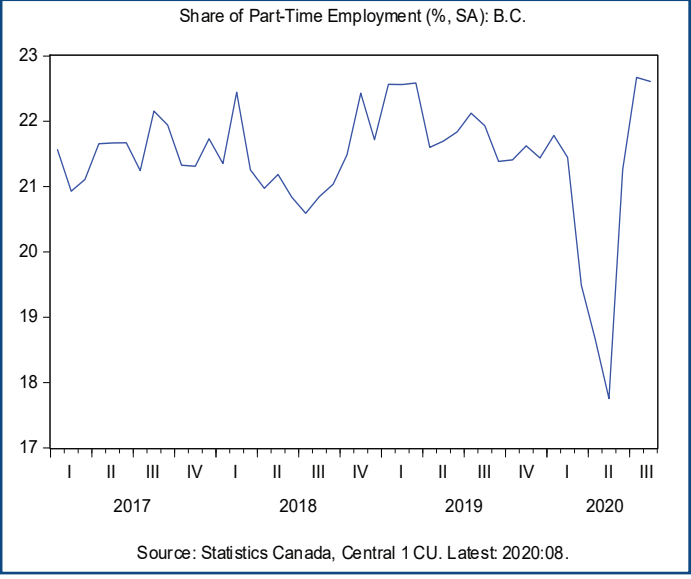
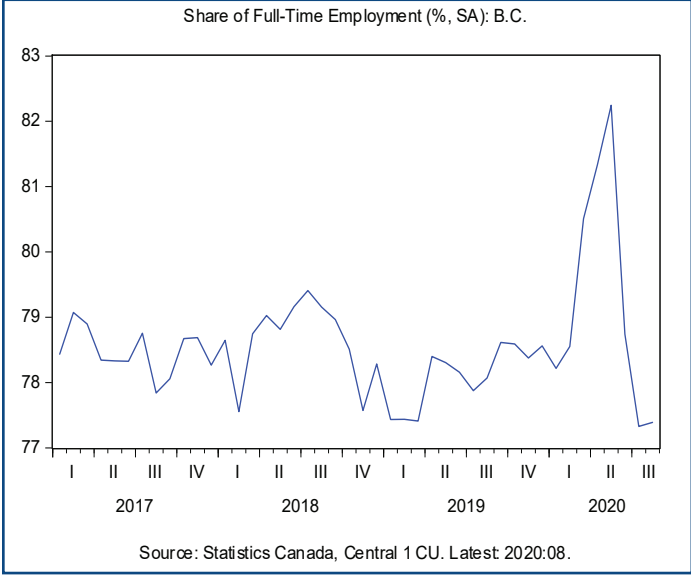
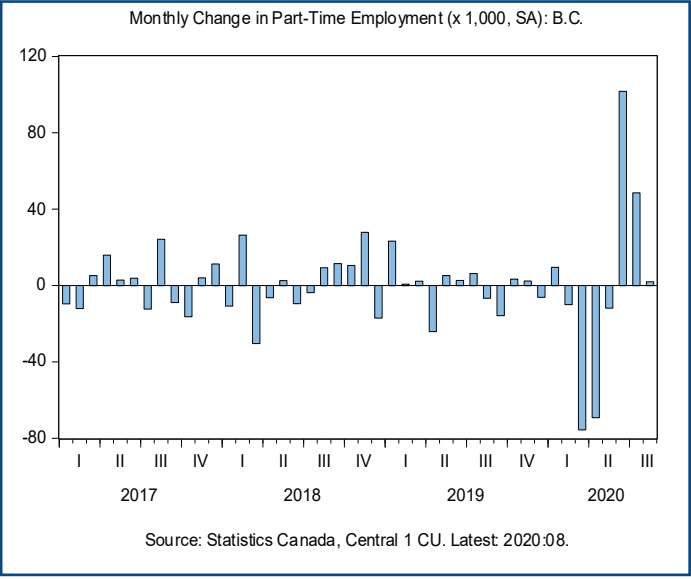
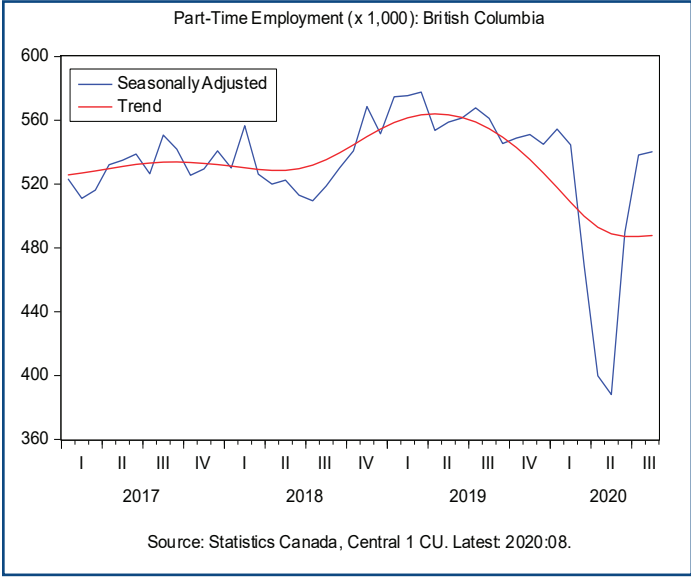
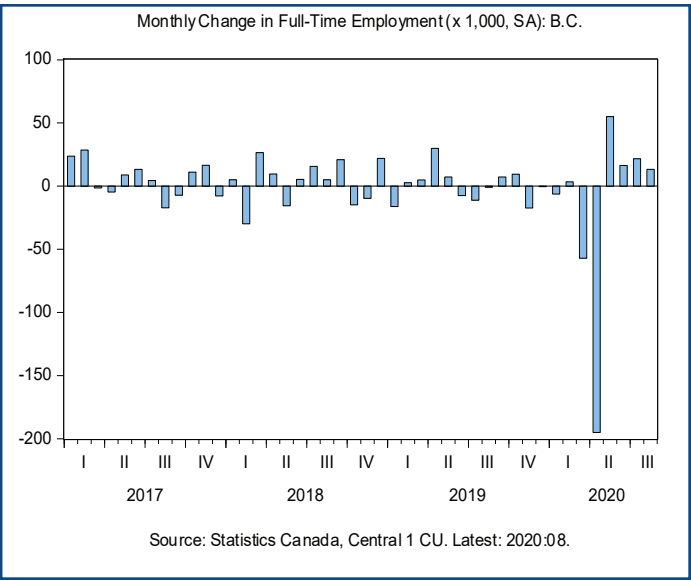
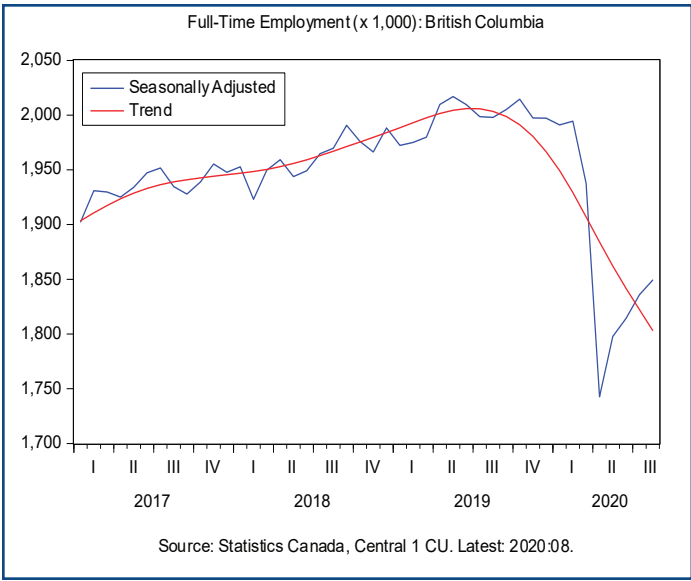
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



Full-Time & Part-Time Employment, British Columbia

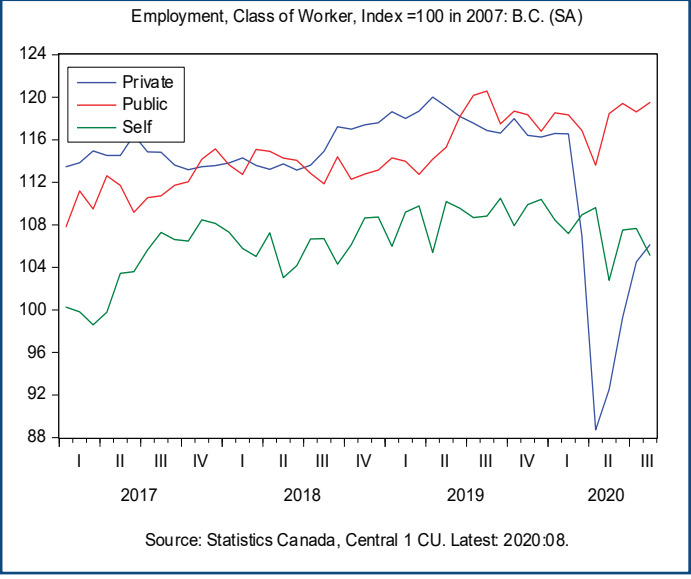
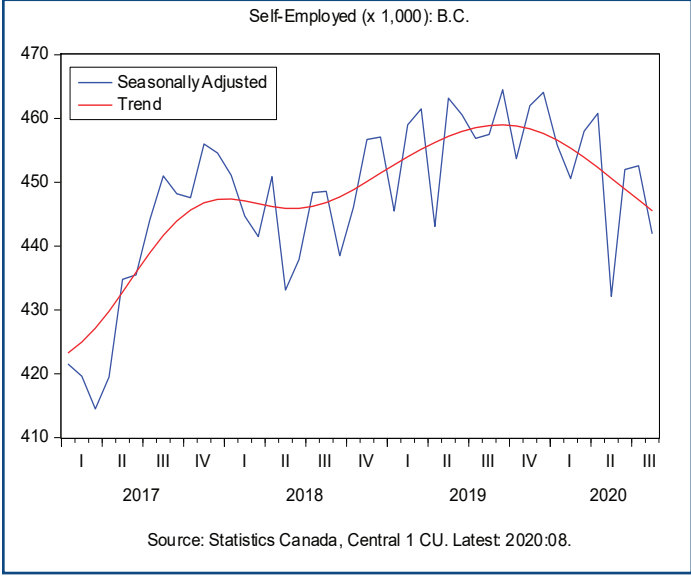
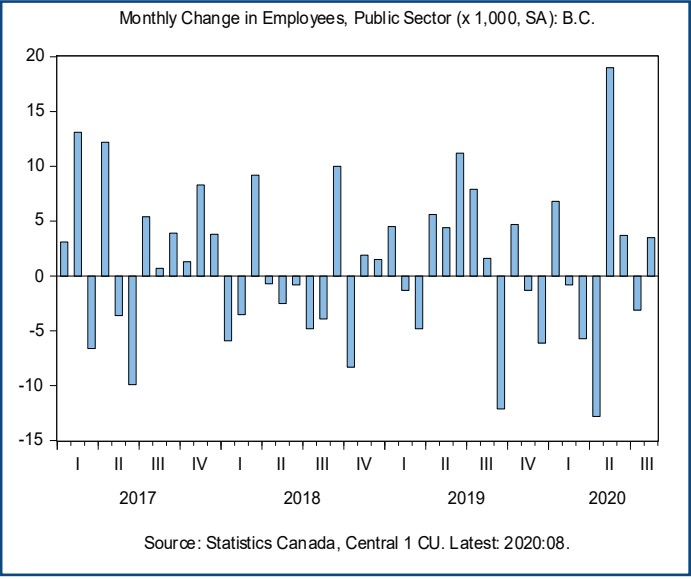
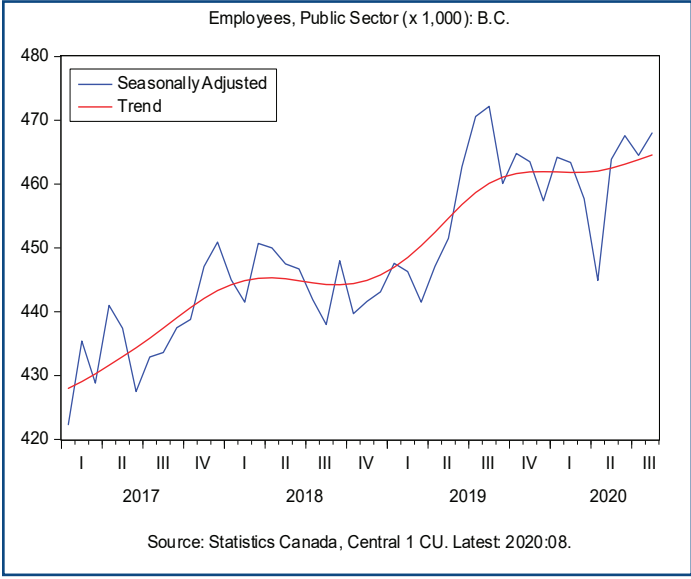
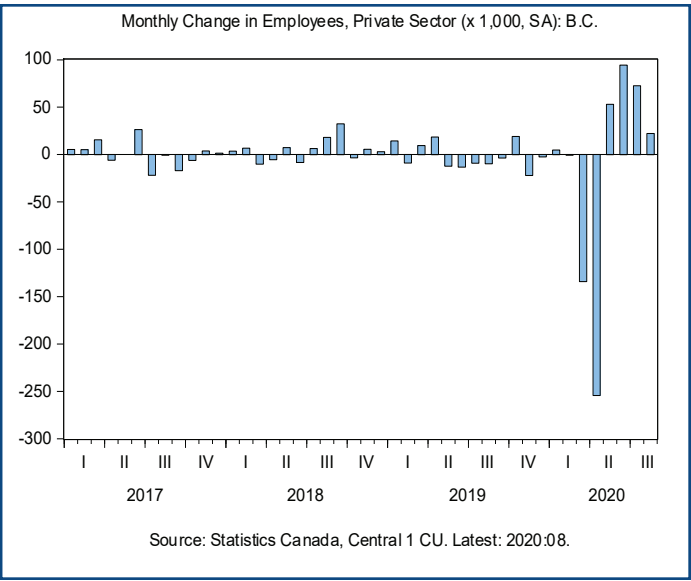
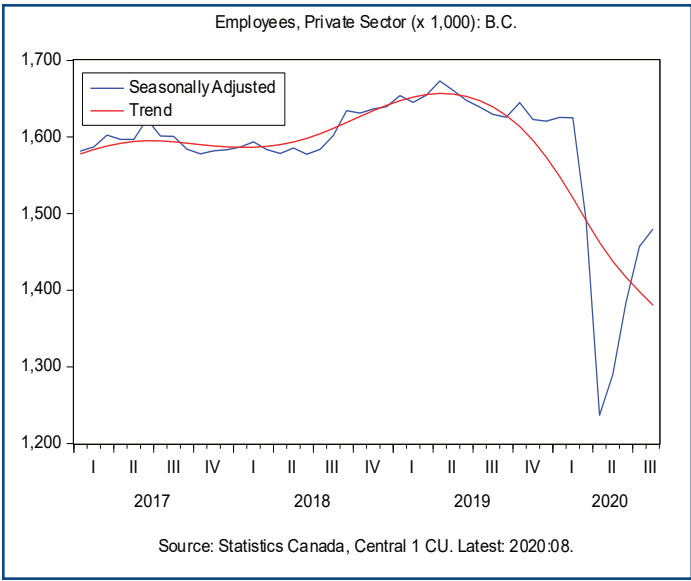
Period	Full-Time Employment		Part-Time Employment		Full-Time Rate	Part-Time Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2012	1,769.5	2.6	493.0	-2.0	78.2	21.8
2013	1,775.8	0.4	489.8	-0.7	78.4	21.6
2014	1,781.9	0.3	496.6	1.4	78.2	21.8
2015	1,824.0	2.4	482.2	-2.9	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*	1,996.1		566.2		77.9	22.1
2020 YTD*	1,868.3	-6.4	490.6	-13.4	79.2	20.8
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date						
Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data						
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
2020M07	1,835.9	1.2	538.3	9.9	77.3	22.7
2020M08	1,849.2	0.7	540.3	0.4	77.4	22.6

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*	1,654.2		452.3		455.9	2.6
2020 YTD*	1,450.9	-12.3	458.5	1.4	449.5	-1.4
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date						
Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data						
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
2020M07	1,457.1	5.3	464.5	-0.7	452.6	0.1
2020M08	1,479.4	1.5	468.0	0.8	442.0	-2.3
Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union						



Vancouver Island & Coast

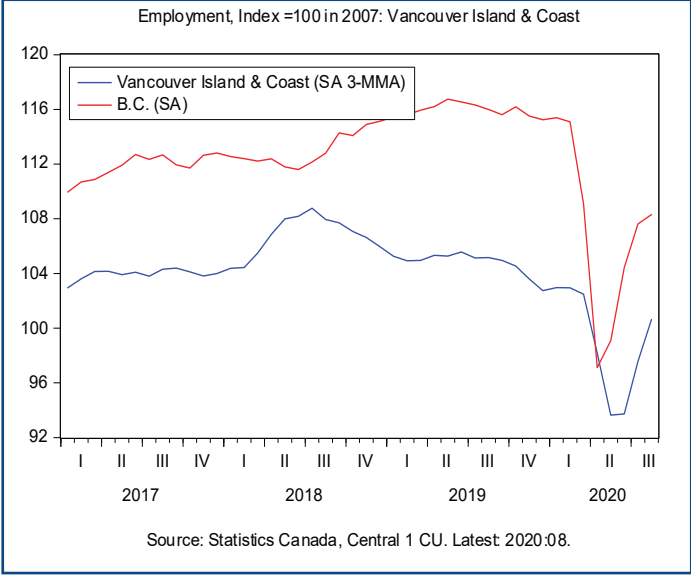
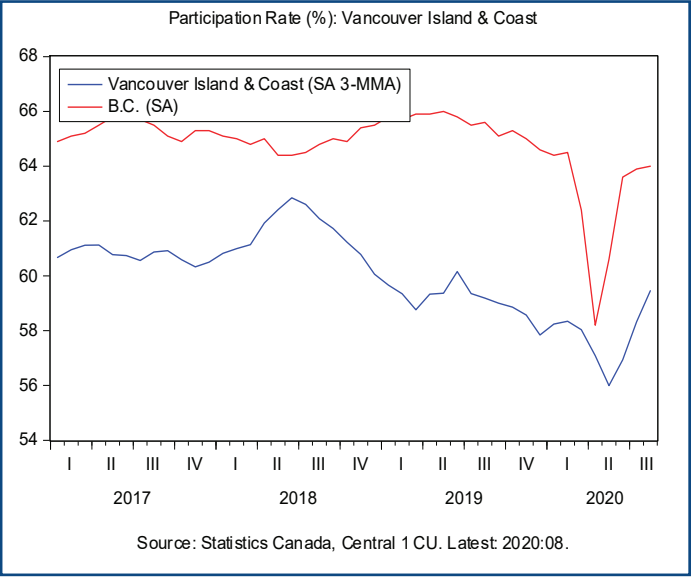
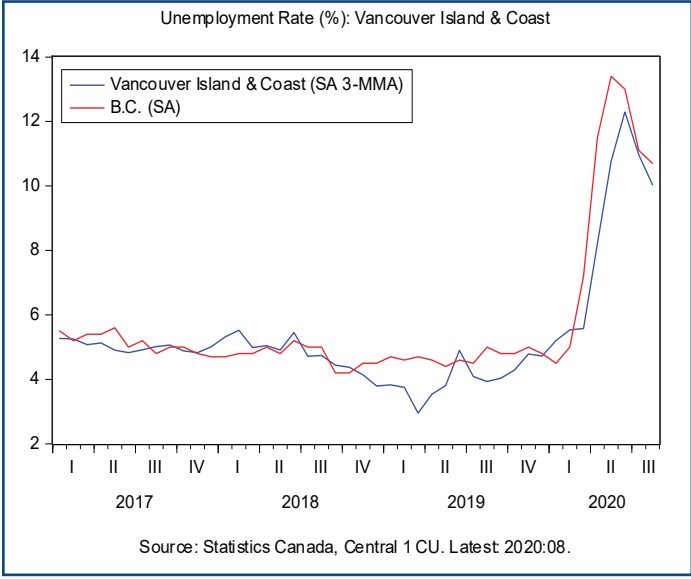
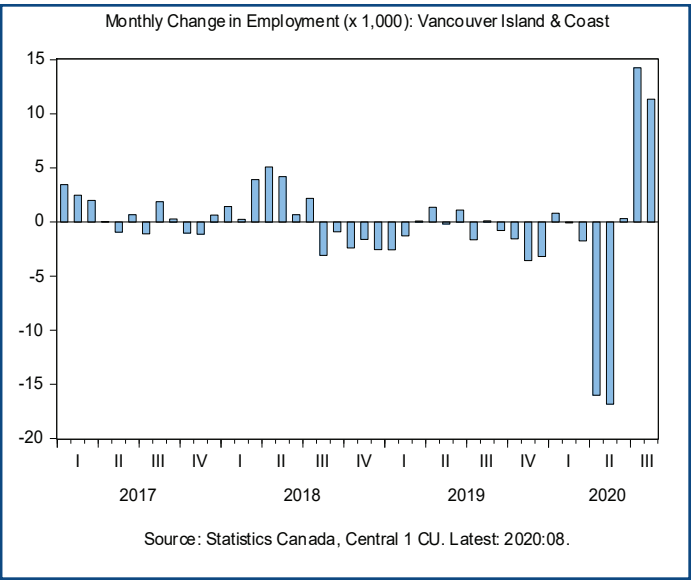
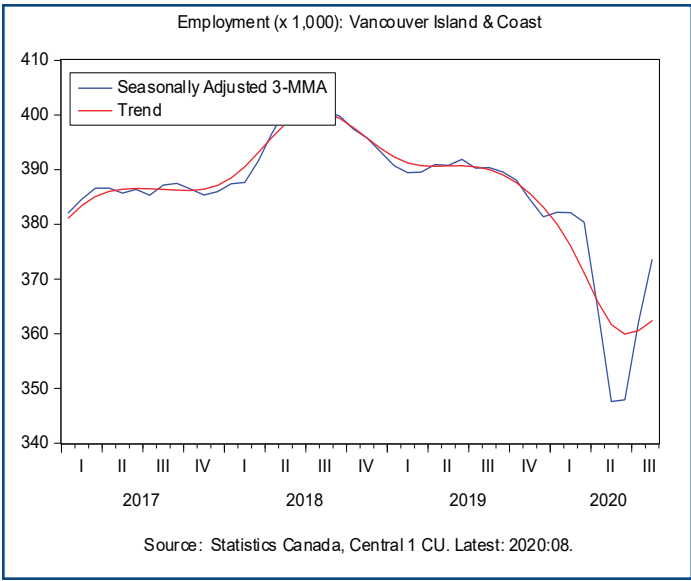
Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
2012	382.6	-1.3	358.7	0.3	6.3	59.6
2013	386.6	1.0	362.3	1.0	6.3	59.9
2014	374.8	-3.0	352.0	-2.8	6.1	57.7
2015	381.2	1.7	357.3	1.5	6.3	58.2
2016	389.0	2.0	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*	405.6		389.7		3.9	59.3
2020 YTD*	401.4	-1.0	366.7	-5.9	8.7	57.7

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

Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M06	412.1	1.4	391.9	0.3	4.9	60.2
2019M07	406.9	-1.3	390.3	-0.4	4.1	59.4
2019M08	406.3	-0.1	390.4	0.0	3.9	59.2
2019M09	406.0	-0.1	389.6	-0.2	4.0	59.0
2019M10	405.5	-0.1	388.1	-0.4	4.3	58.9
2019M11	403.9	-0.4	384.5	-0.9	4.8	58.6
2019M12	400.3	-0.9	381.4	-0.8	4.7	57.8
2020M01	403.2	0.7	382.2	0.2	5.2	58.2
2020M02	404.5	0.3	382.1	0.0	5.5	58.3
2020M03	402.9	-0.4	380.4	-0.5	5.6	58.0
2020M04	397.0	-1.4	364.4	-4.2	8.2	57.1
2020M05	389.5	-1.9	347.6	-4.6	10.8	56.0
2020M06	396.7	1.8	347.9	0.1	12.3	56.9
2020M07	406.8	2.5	362.2	4.1	11.0	58.3
2020M08	415.2	2.1	373.5	3.1	10.0	59.5

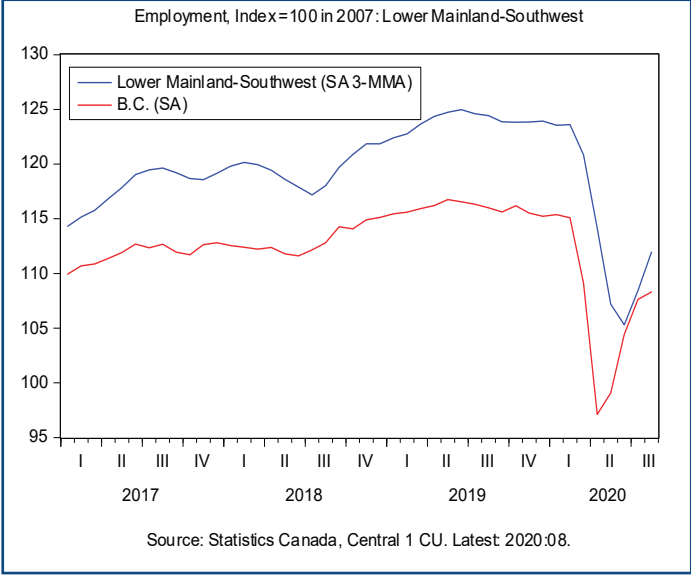
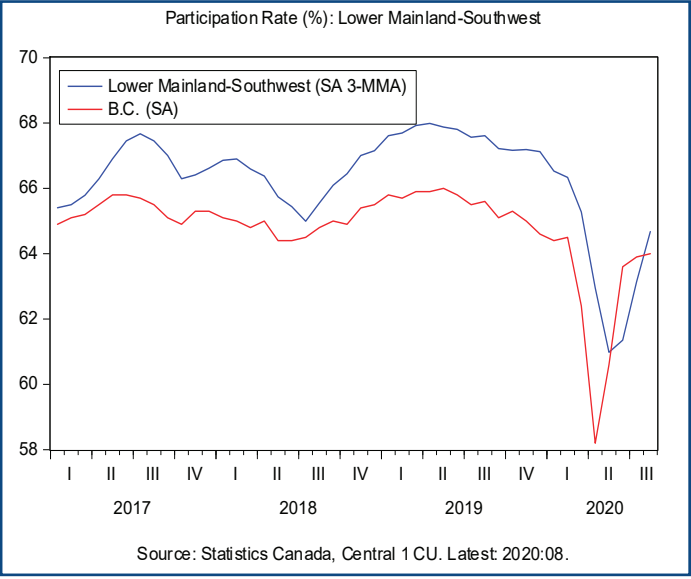
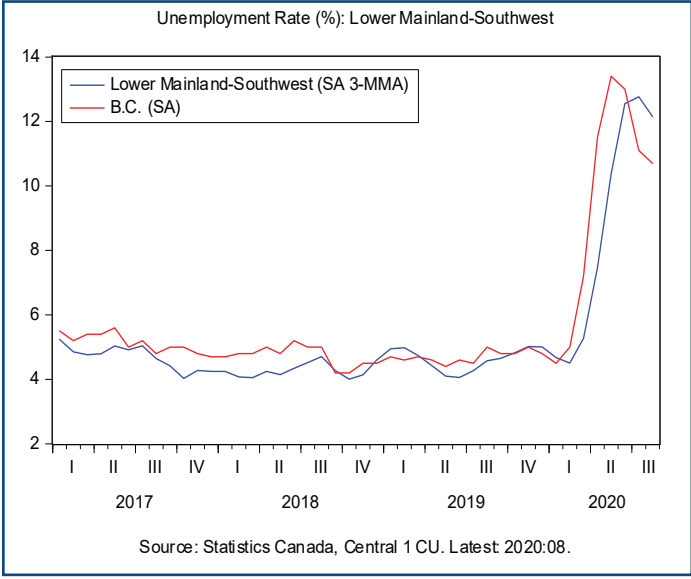
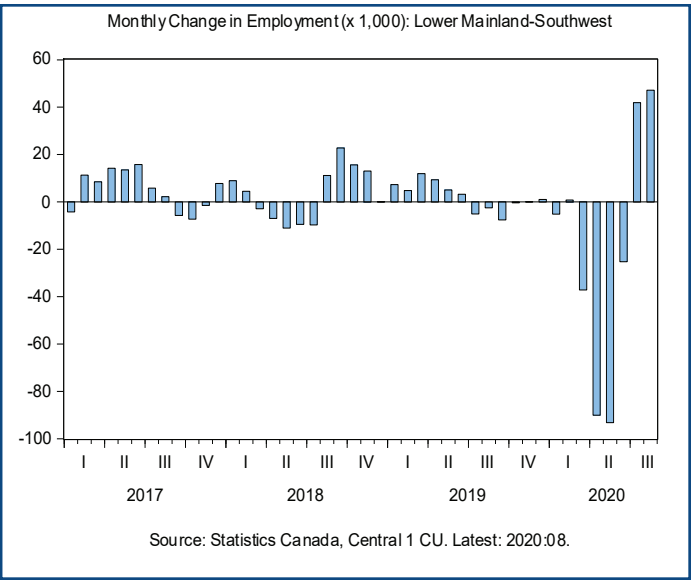
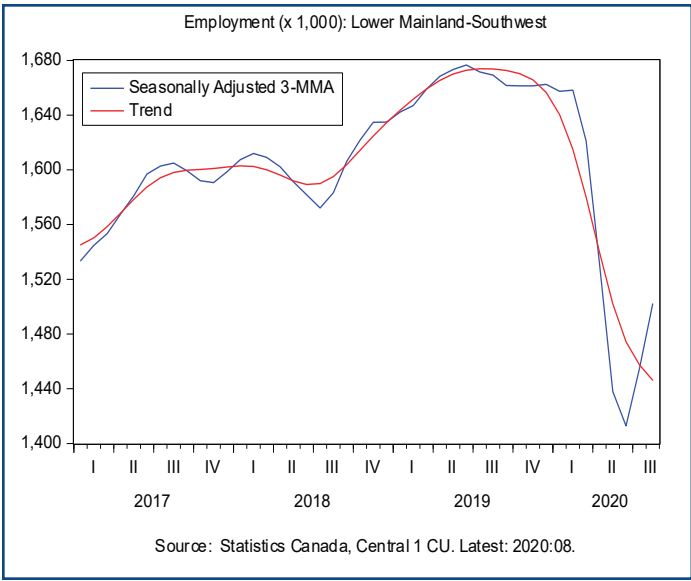
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



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*	1,740.0		1,661.0		4.5	67.7
2020 YTD*	1,678.0	-3.6	1,532.2	-7.8	8.7	63.8
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M06	1,747.5	0.2	1,676.6	0.2	4.1	67.8
2019M07	1,746.2	-0.1	1,671.6	-0.3	4.3	67.6
2019M08	1,749.2	0.2	1,669.2	-0.1	4.6	67.6
2019M09	1,742.7	-0.4	1,661.7	-0.4	4.7	67.2
2019M10	1,745.5	0.2	1,661.3	0.0	4.8	67.2
2019M11	1,749.2	0.2	1,661.4	0.0	5.0	67.2
2019M12	1,750.0	0.0	1,662.5	0.1	5.0	67.1
2020M01	1,738.7	-0.6	1,657.4	-0.3	4.7	66.5
2020M02	1,736.5	-0.1	1,658.2	0.0	4.5	66.3
2020M03	1,711.4	-1.4	1,621.1	-2.2	5.3	65.3
2020M04	1,654.5	-3.3	1,531.2	-5.6	7.5	63.0
2020M05	1,604.5	-3.0	1,438.0	-6.1	10.4	61.0
2020M06	1,615.6	0.7	1,412.8	-1.8	12.6	61.3
2020M07	1,667.6	3.2	1,454.7	3.0	12.8	63.1
2020M08	1,709.7	2.5	1,501.9	3.2	12.2	64.7

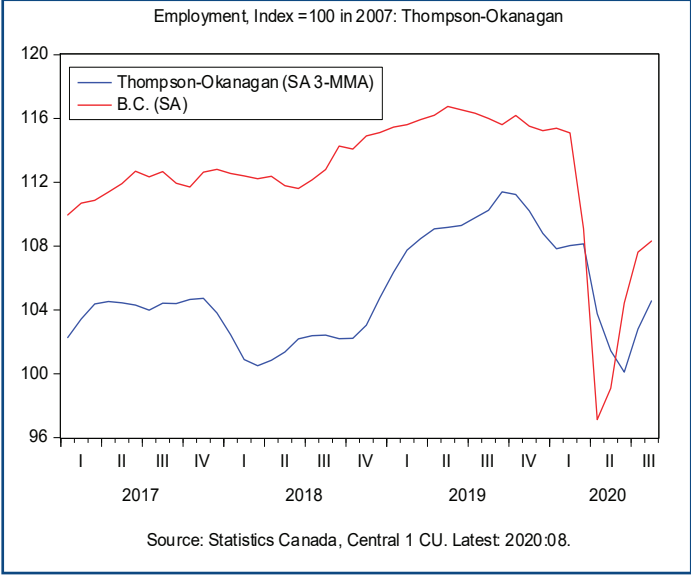
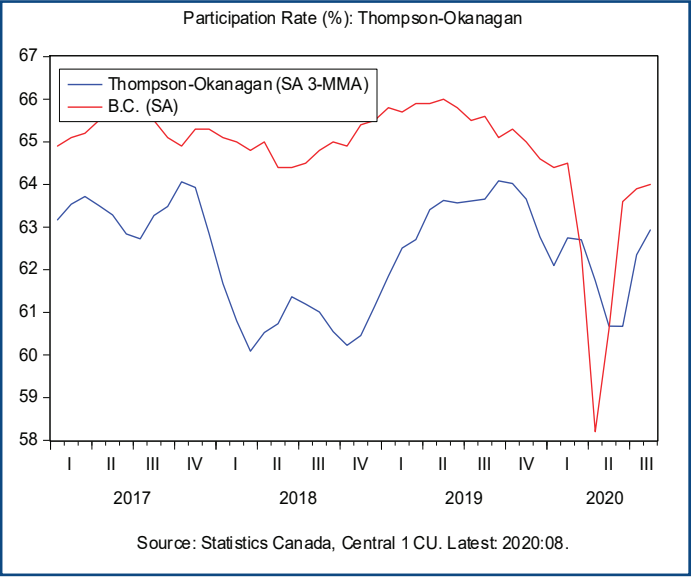
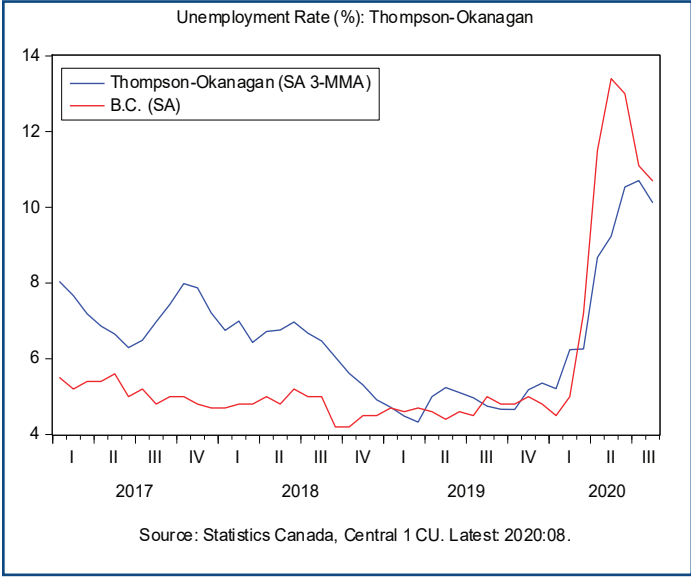
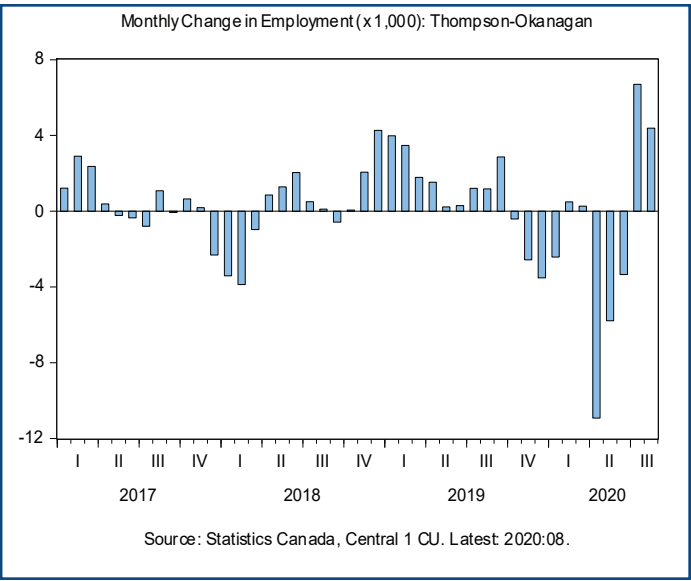
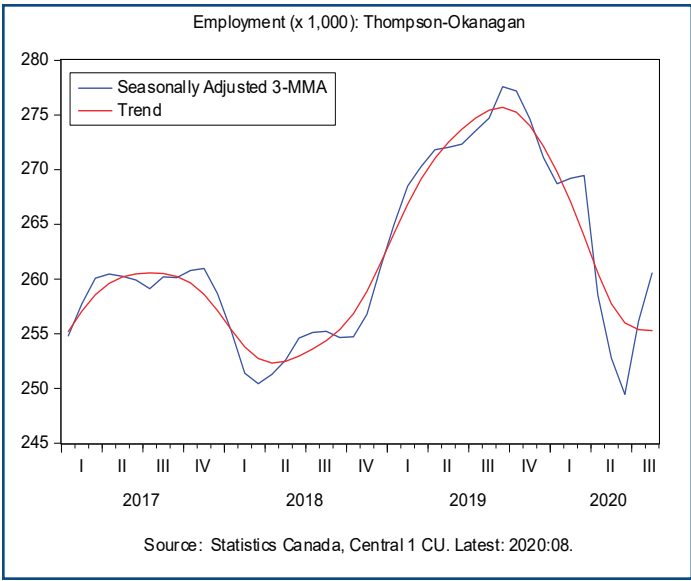
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



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*	283.5		269.4		5.0	62.8
2020 YTD*	283.1	-0.1	258.9	-3.9	8.5	61.7
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M06	287.0	0.0	272.3	0.1	5.1	63.6
2019M07	287.9	0.3	273.6	0.4	5.0	63.6
2019M08	288.4	0.2	274.7	0.4	4.7	63.7
2019M09	291.2	1.0	277.6	1.0	4.7	64.1
2019M10	290.7	-0.1	277.2	-0.1	4.7	64.0
2019M11	289.6	-0.4	274.6	-0.9	5.2	63.7
2019M12	286.5	-1.1	271.1	-1.3	5.4	62.8
2020M01	283.5	-1.0	268.7	-0.9	5.2	62.1
2020M02	287.1	1.3	269.2	0.2	6.2	62.7
2020M03	287.5	0.1	269.5	0.1	6.3	62.7
2020M04	283.1	-1.5	258.6	-4.1	8.7	61.7
2020M05	278.5	-1.6	252.8	-2.2	9.2	60.7
2020M06	278.8	0.1	249.4	-1.3	10.5	60.7
2020M07	286.9	2.9	256.2	2.7	10.7	62.4
2020M08	289.9	1.1	260.5	1.7	10.1	62.9

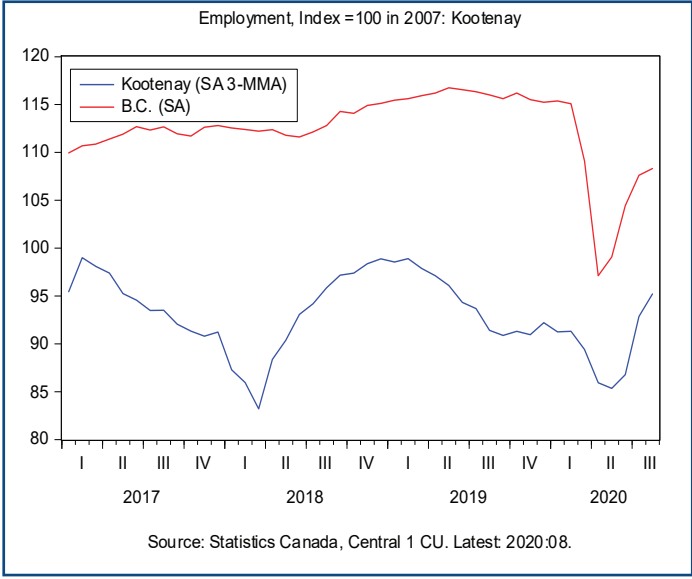
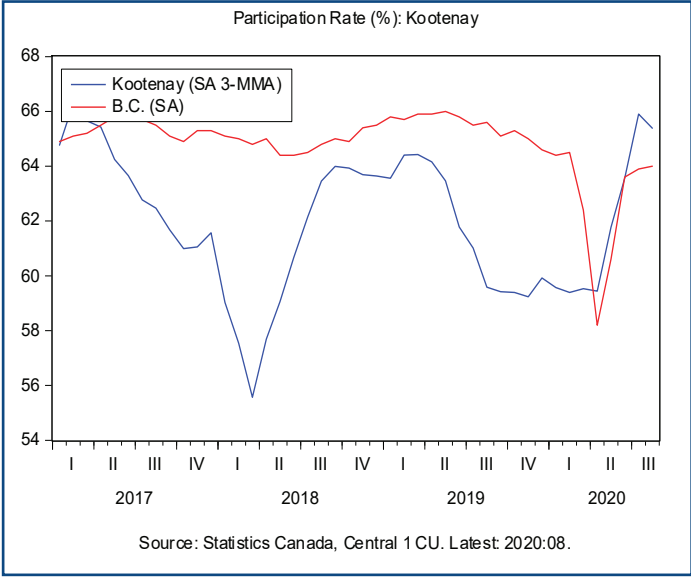
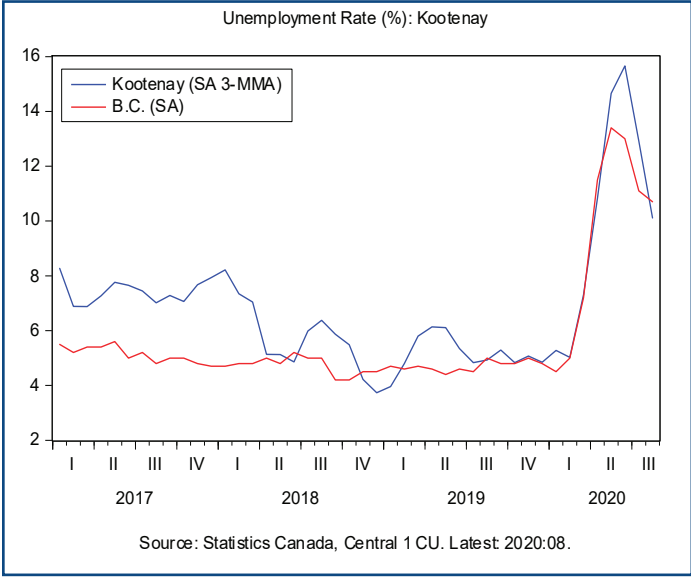
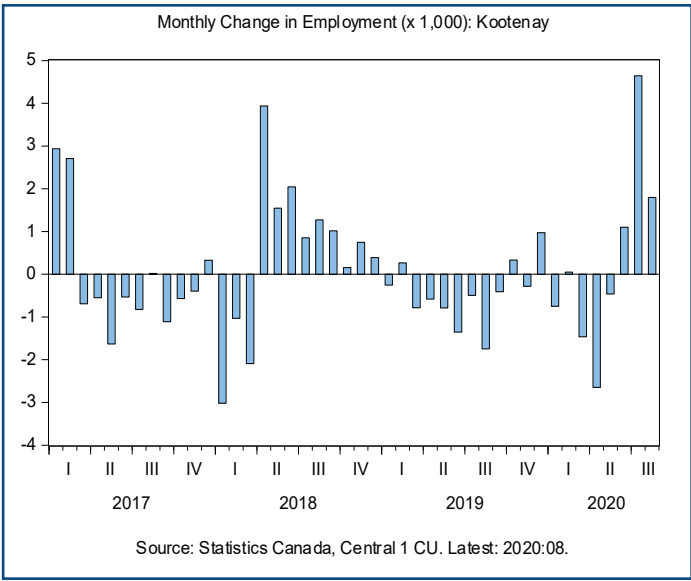
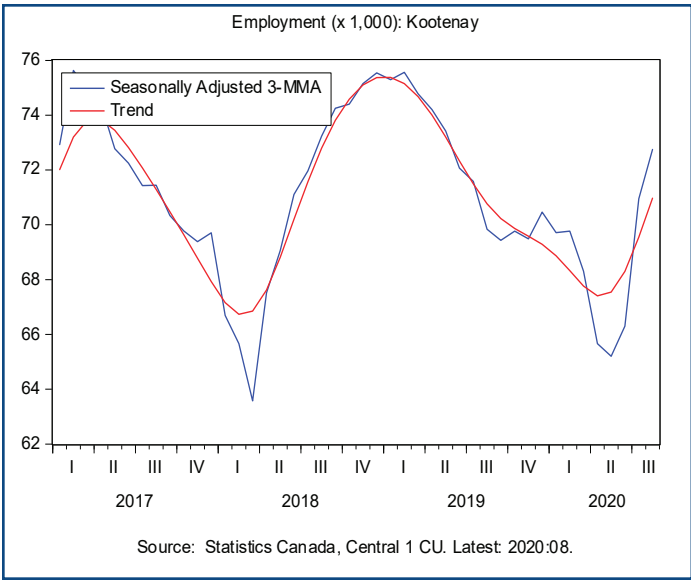
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



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*	77.3		73.3		5.1	62.7
2020 YTD*	76.4	-1.1	68.6	-6.5	10.2	61.8
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M06	76.1	-2.6	72.1	-1.8	5.3	61.8
2019M07	75.2	-1.2	71.6	-0.7	4.8	61.0
2019M08	73.5	-2.3	69.8	-2.4	4.9	59.6
2019M09	73.3	-0.2	69.4	-0.6	5.3	59.4
2019M10	73.3	0.0	69.8	0.5	4.8	59.4
2019M11	73.2	-0.1	69.5	-0.4	5.1	59.2
2019M12	74.1	1.2	70.5	1.4	4.8	59.9
2020M01	73.6	-0.6	69.7	-1.1	5.3	59.6
2020M02	73.5	-0.2	69.8	0.1	5.0	59.4
2020M03	73.7	0.3	68.3	-2.1	7.3	59.5
2020M04	73.6	-0.1	65.7	-3.9	10.8	59.4
2020M05	76.4	3.8	65.2	-0.7	14.7	61.8
2020M06	78.6	2.9	66.3	1.7	15.7	63.6
2020M07	81.5	3.6	71.0	7.0	12.9	65.9
2020M08	80.9	-0.7	72.7	2.5	10.1	65.4

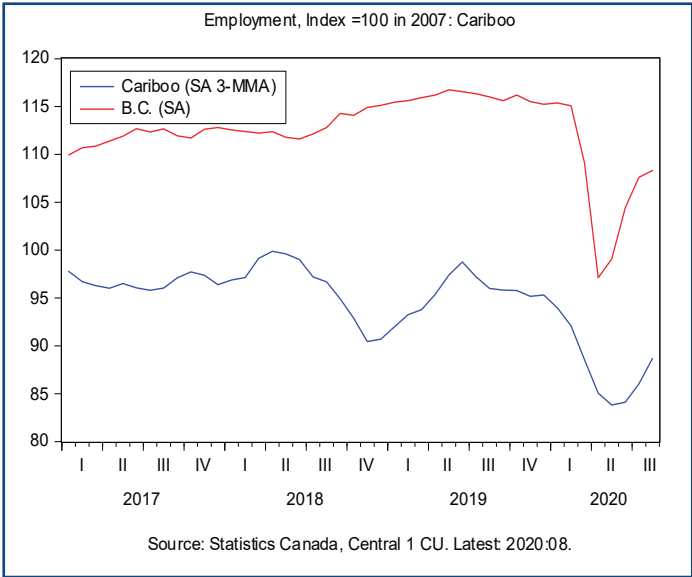
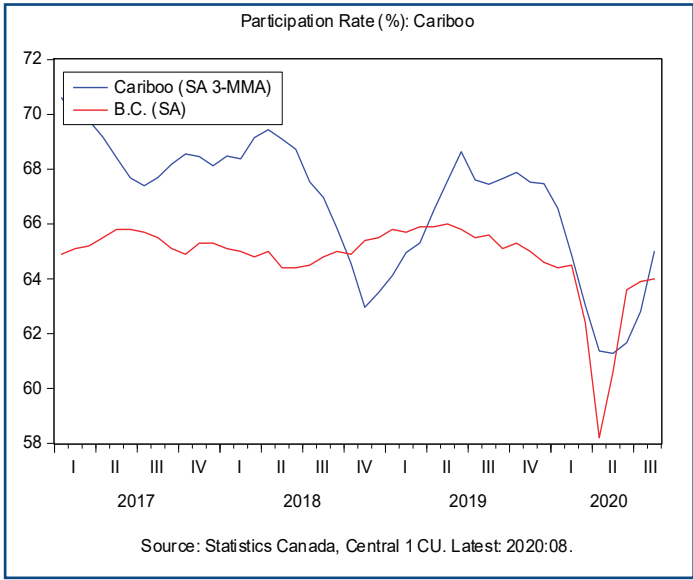
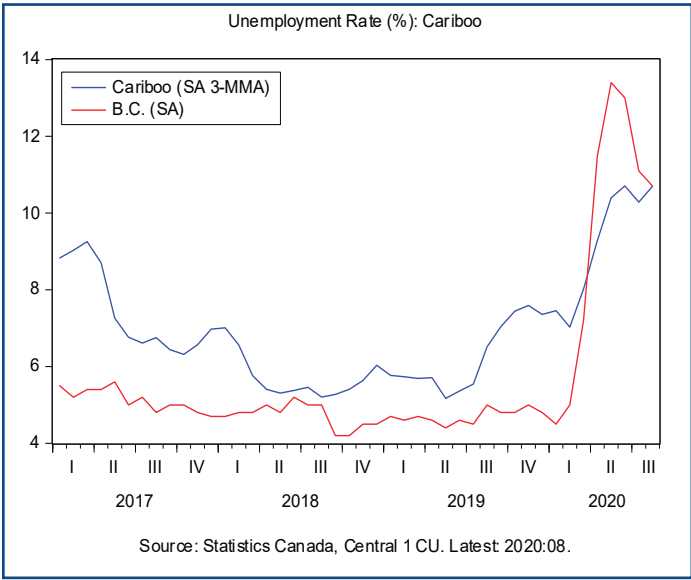
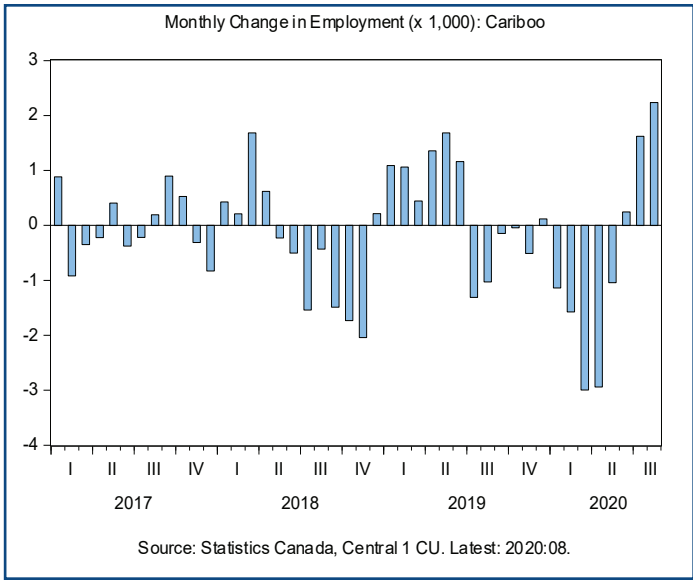
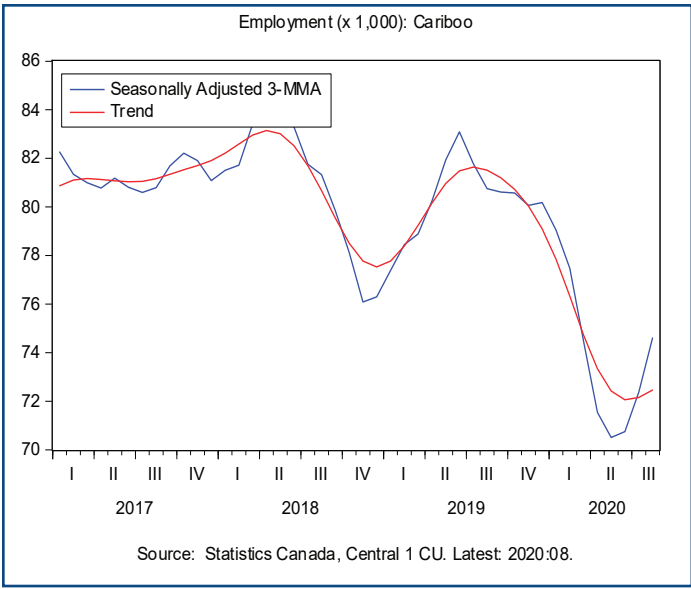
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



Cariboo

Period	Labour Force		Employed		Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
	x 1,000	% Change	x 1,000	% Change	%	%
Average of Unadjusted Monthly Data						
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*	85.4		80.3		6.0	66.8
2020 YTD*	81.6	-4.5	73.8	-8.1	9.5	63.5
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M06	87.8	1.6	83.1	1.4	5.4	68.6
2019M07	86.6	-1.4	81.8	-1.6	5.5	67.6
2019M08	86.4	-0.2	80.8	-1.3	6.5	67.5
2019M09	86.7	0.4	80.6	-0.2	7.0	67.7
2019M10	87.0	0.4	80.6	-0.1	7.4	67.9
2019M11	86.6	-0.5	80.1	-0.6	7.6	67.5
2019M12	86.5	-0.1	80.2	0.1	7.4	67.5
2020M01	85.4	-1.3	79.0	-1.4	7.5	66.6
2020M02	83.3	-2.4	77.5	-2.0	7.0	64.9
2020M03	81.0	-2.8	74.5	-3.9	8.0	63.0
2020M04	78.9	-2.6	71.5	-3.9	9.3	61.4
2020M05	78.7	-0.2	70.5	-1.5	10.4	61.3
2020M06	79.2	0.7	70.7	0.3	10.7	61.7
2020M07	80.7	1.8	72.4	2.3	10.3	62.8
2020M08	83.5	3.6	74.6	3.1	10.7	65.0

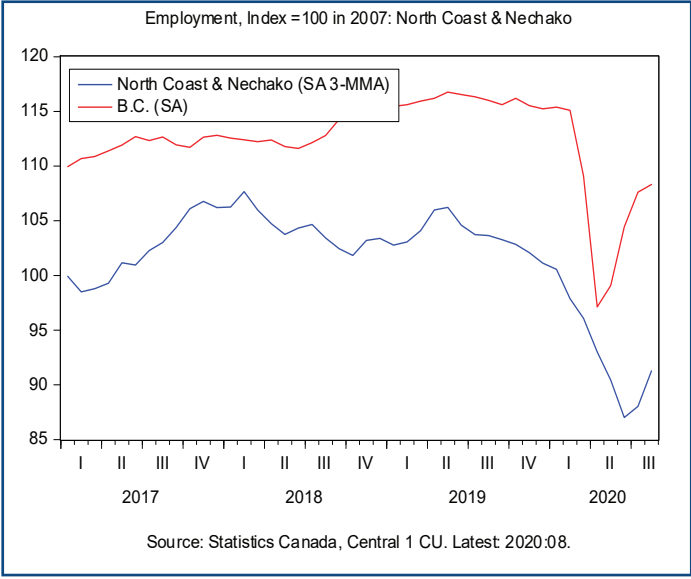
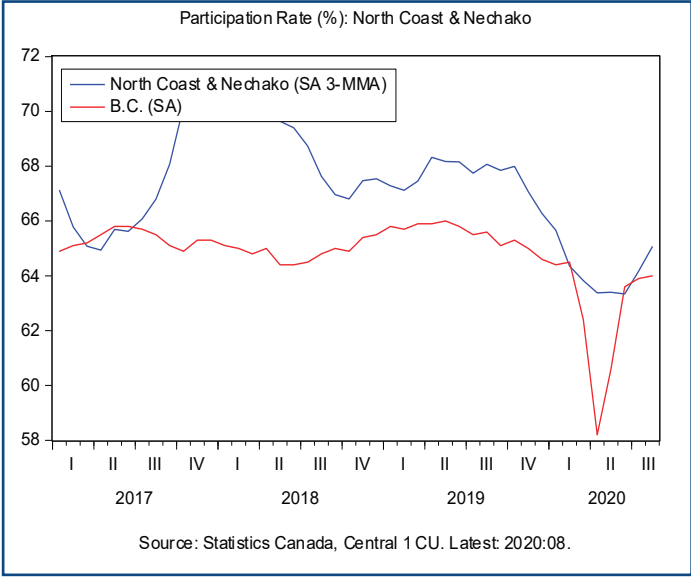
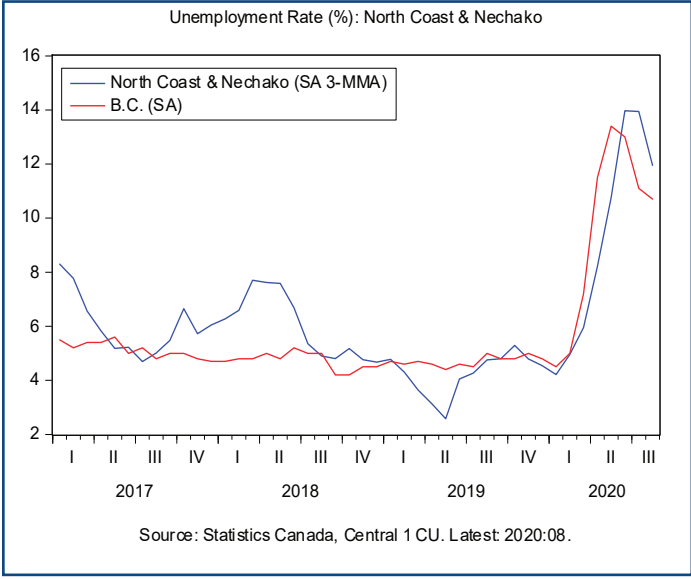
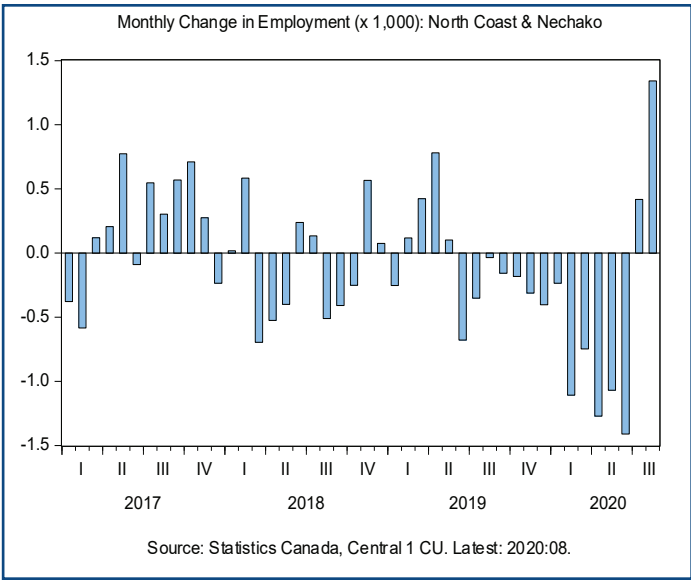
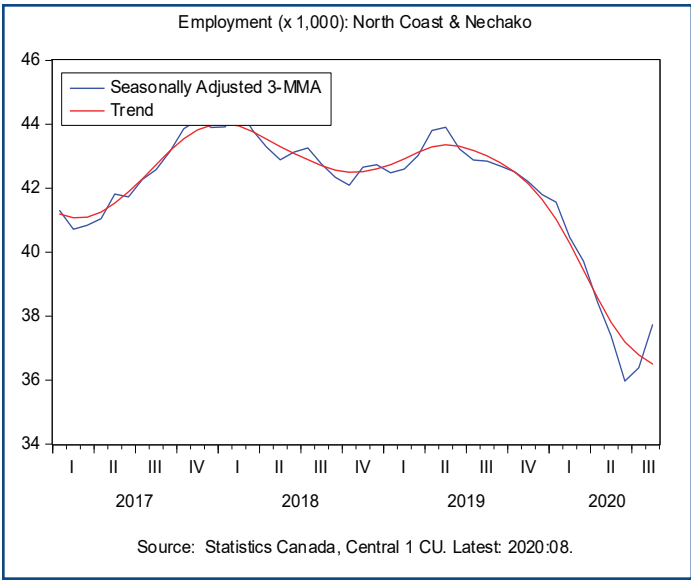
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



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*	44.9		43.0		4.2	67.8
2020 YTD*	42.4	-5.6	38.4	-10.8	9.5	64.2
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M06	45.1	0.0	43.2	-1.5	4.0	68.2
2019M07	44.8	-0.6	42.9	-0.8	4.3	67.7
2019M08	45.0	0.4	42.8	-0.1	4.8	68.1
2019M09	44.8	-0.3	42.7	-0.4	4.8	67.8
2019M10	44.9	0.1	42.5	-0.4	5.3	68.0
2019M11	44.3	-1.2	42.2	-0.7	4.8	67.1
2019M12	43.8	-1.2	41.8	-1.0	4.5	66.3
2020M01	43.4	-0.9	41.6	-0.6	4.2	65.7
2020M02	42.6	-1.9	40.5	-2.7	5.0	64.4
2020M03	42.2	-0.8	39.7	-1.8	6.0	63.8
2020M04	41.9	-0.8	38.4	-3.2	8.2	63.4
2020M05	41.9	0.0	37.4	-2.8	10.8	63.4
2020M06	41.8	-0.2	36.0	-3.8	14.0	63.3
2020M07	42.3	1.1	36.4	1.2	13.9	64.2
2020M08	42.9	1.3	37.7	3.7	12.0	65.1

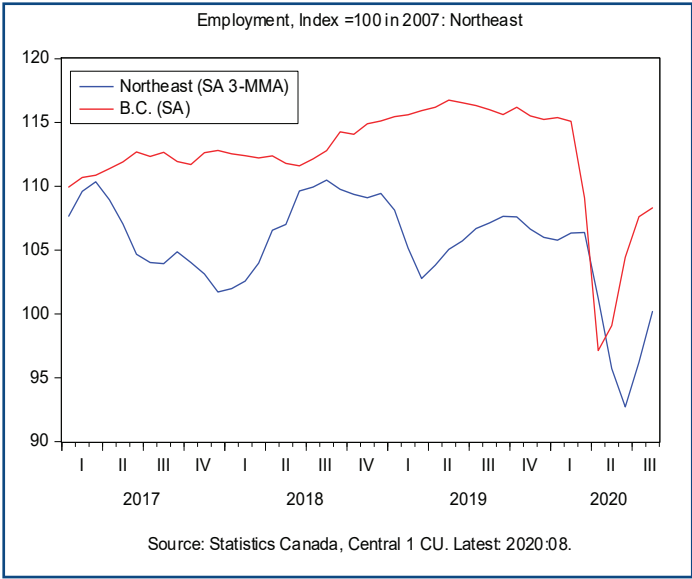
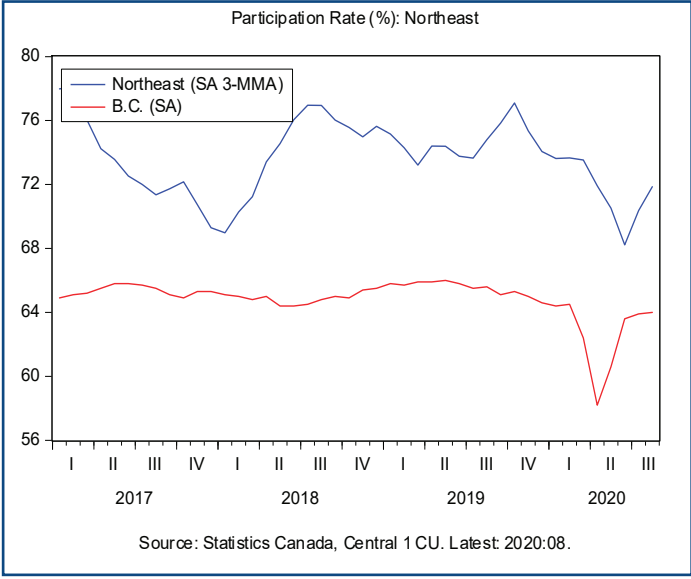
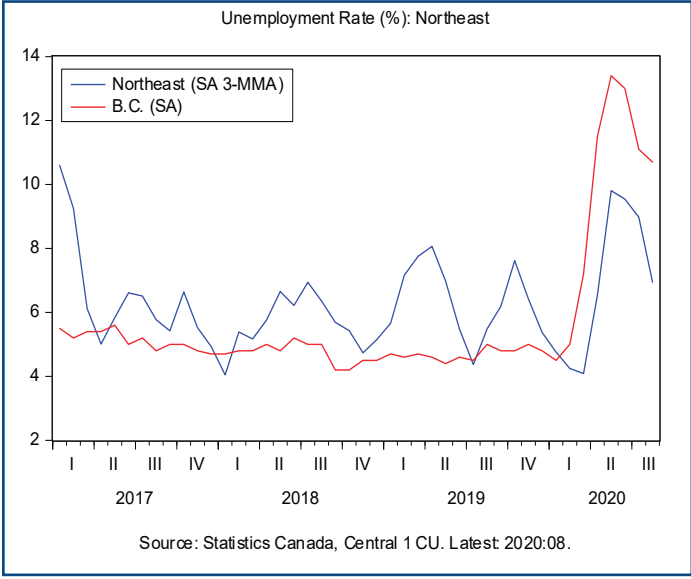
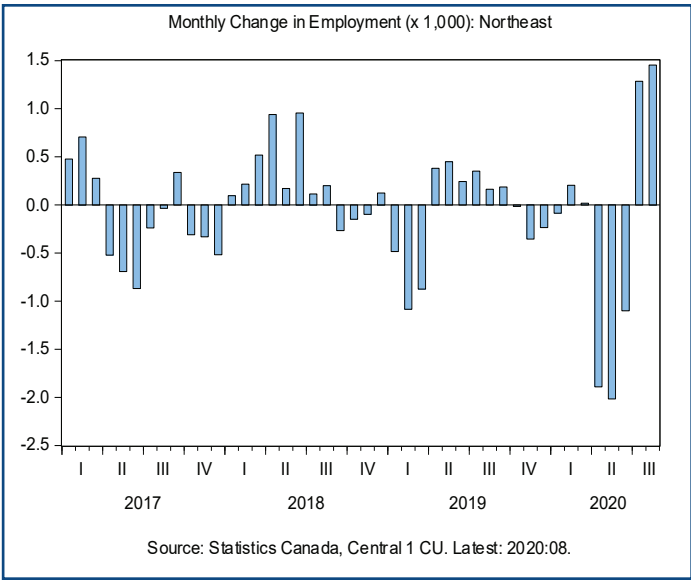
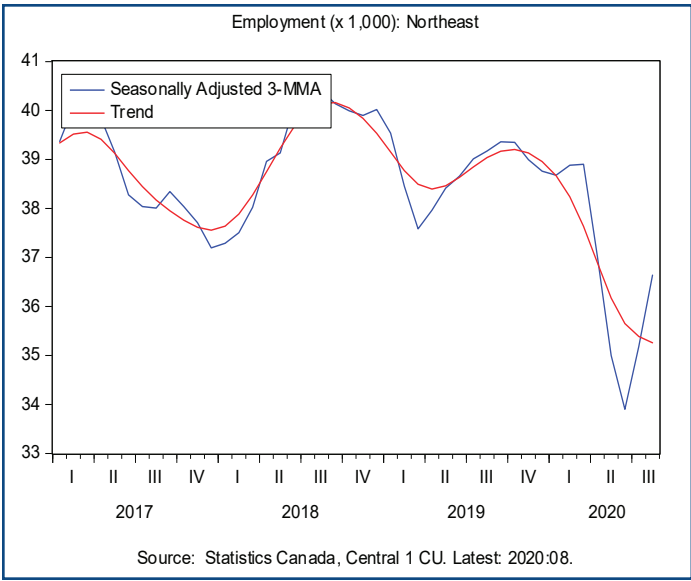
Source: Based on Statistics Canada data, Central 1 Credit Union



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		38.6		6.6	74.4
2020 YTD*	39.6	-4.3	36.8	-4.7	7.0	71.9
* YTD = Calendar year-to-date based on 3-month moving average monthly data						
Seasonally Adjusted, 3-Month Moving Average, Monthly Data						
2019M06	40.9	-1.0	38.7	0.6	5.5	73.8
2019M07	40.8	-0.3	39.0	0.9	4.4	73.6
2019M08	41.4	1.6	39.2	0.4	5.5	74.8
2019M09	42.0	1.2	39.4	0.5	6.2	75.8
2019M10	42.6	1.5	39.3	0.0	7.6	77.1
2019M11	41.7	-2.2	39.0	-0.9	6.4	75.4
2019M12	41.0	-1.7	38.8	-0.6	5.4	74.1
2020M01	40.6	-0.9	38.7	-0.2	4.8	73.6
2020M02	40.6	0.0	38.9	0.5	4.2	73.7
2020M03	40.6	-0.1	38.9	0.0	4.1	73.5
2020M04	39.6	-2.3	37.0	-4.9	6.5	71.9
2020M05	38.8	-2.0	35.0	-5.4	9.8	70.5
2020M06	37.5	-3.4	33.9	-3.1	9.5	68.2
2020M07	38.7	3.1	35.2	3.8	9.0	70.4
2020M08	39.4	1.9	36.6	4.1	6.9	71.9

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.