



# Labour Market Bulletin

## Newfoundland and Labrador

November 2015



This Labour Market Bulletin is a report providing an analysis of Labour Force Survey results for the province of Newfoundland and Labrador, including the regions of Avalon Peninsula, West Coast—Northern Peninsula—Labrador, Notre Dame—Central Bonavista Bay and South Coast—Burin Peninsula.

### OVERVIEW

In November, the unemployment rate in Newfoundland and Labrador was unchanged from the previous month at 13.0%. The size of the labour force and employment both experienced small increases. Employment gains were in part-time jobs.

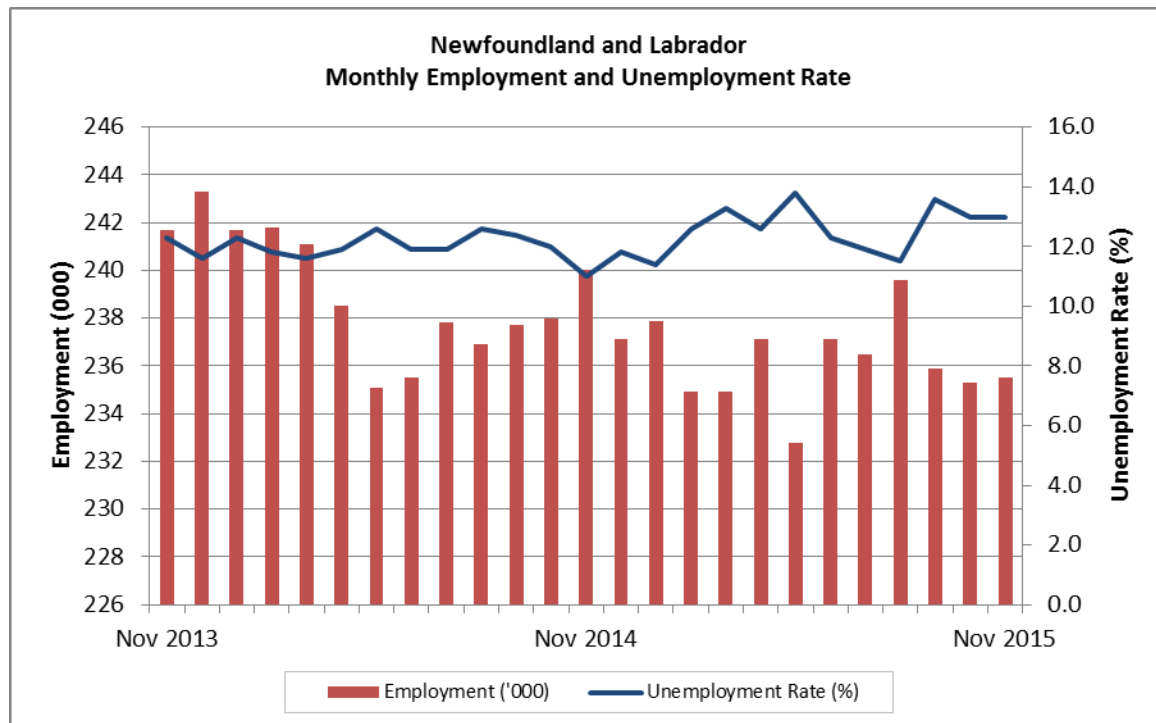
Newfoundland and Labrador Monthly Labour Force Statistics

Seasonally Adjusted Monthly Data	Nov 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2014	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
Population 15 + ('000)	442.9	442.7	443.3	0.2	0.0	-0.4	-0.1
Labour Force ('000)	270.7	270.4	269.7	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.4
Employment ('000)	235.5	235.3	240.0	0.2	0.1	-4.5	-1.9
Full-Time ('000)	200.5	200.6	201.5	-0.1	0.0	-1.0	-0.5
Part-Time ('000)	35.0	34.7	38.5	0.3	0.9	-3.5	-9.1
Unemployment ('000)	35.2	35.1	29.7	0.1	0.3	5.5	18.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	13.0	13.0	11.0	0.0	-	2.0	-
Participation Rate (%)	61.1	61.1	60.8	0.0	-	0.3	-
Employment Rate (%)	53.2	53.2	54.1	0.0	-	-0.9	-

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – CANSIM Table 282-0087

Employment has been on a declining trend over the past two years, though the rate of decline has slowed when compared to the notable drop experienced in early 2014. Employment decreased by 4,500 jobs from November 2014. Most of the losses were in part-time employment. While the employment levels are strong from a historical standpoint, they remain lower than the highs seen in late 2012 and early 2013. This was the third consecutive month with an unemployment rate of 13% or higher. The last time the province had three straight months at 13% or higher was October to December of 2010.



The youth (aged 15 to 24 years) unemployment rate was 13.0% in November, a decrease of 0.7 percentage points from the month before and the lowest rate on record for this group. Employment increased by 700 jobs in November compared to October, while the size of the labour force increased by 400. Most of the job gains were in part-time employment. Youth employment has shown notable increases for two straight months after being relatively stable since the summer.

The unemployment rate for men 25 years and older in November was 15.5%, an increase of 0.2 percentage points from the month before. Employment and the size of the labour force both showed small declines, though the losses were steeper for employment. Job losses were in full-time work. Compared to a year ago, the unemployment rate for this group is 4.0 percentage points higher due to a loss of 4,900 jobs while the size of the labour force is virtually unchanged.

The unemployment rate in November for women 25 years and older was 10.3%, an increase of 0.2 percentage point from October. The size of the labour force showed a slight increase while employment did not change. Full-time employment increased while part-time employment decreased, though these changes were small. The unemployment rate for this group is higher than a year ago. The size of the labour force has increased by 1,100 while employment has decreased by 1,000.

## Newfoundland and Labrador Monthly Unemployment Rates, by Gender and Age

Seasonally Adjusted Data	Nov 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2014	Monthly Variation	Yearly Variation
	%	%	%	(% points)	(% points)
<b>Total</b>	13.0	13.0	11.0	0.0	2.0
<b>25 years and over</b>	13.0	12.9	10.1	0.1	2.9
Men - 25 years and over	15.5	15.3	11.5	0.2	4.0
Women - 25 years and over	10.3	10.1	8.5	0.2	1.8
<b>15 to 24 years</b>	13.0	13.7	16.9	-0.7	-3.9
Men - 15 to 24 years	16.9	15.9	22.1	1.0	-5.2
Women - 15 to 24 years	9.2	11.6	12.1	-2.4	-2.9

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – CANSIM Table 282-0087

## EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

Both the **Goods-producing sector** and **Services-producing sector** showed little change from October to November. Over the past twelve months, employment in the **Goods-producing sector** decreased by 5.5% or 3,100 jobs, while the **Services-producing sector** decreased by 1,400 jobs, or 0.8%.

In the **Goods-producing sector**, employment levels were quite stable compared to the month before. **Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, and oil and gas** lost 200 jobs in November, to reach its lowest employment level since June 2007. The industry has notably declined since reaching a record high in February 2014. This was mainly due to losses in **Mining** and **Support activities for mining and oil and gas extraction**. **Construction** increased by 200 jobs, keeping the industry's employment at one of the strongest levels on record.

In the **Services-producing sector**, **Transportation and warehousing** increased by 700 jobs in November after a significant loss in previous month. **Trade** increased by 500 jobs between October and November, with employment at the second-highest level on record for the industry. **Professional, scientific and technical services** had a small increase, keeping employment in this industry quite strong from a historical standpoint. **Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing** experienced a loss of 600 jobs between October and November, after reaching the two strongest employment levels on record for the industry in September and October. **Public administration** experienced a loss of 1,300 jobs between October and November, which virtually eliminated the strong gain in October and left the industry with 900 fewer jobs than a year ago.

Newfoundland and Labrador Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Industry

Seasonally Adjusted Data ('000)	Nov 2015	Oct 2015	Nov 2014	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
				Number	%	Number	%
<b>Total employed, all industries</b>	235.5	235.3	240.0	0.2	0.1	-4.5	-1.9
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	52.9	53.0	56.0	-0.1	-0.2	-3.1	-5.5
Agriculture	1.1	1.0	1.5	0.1	10.0	-0.4	-26.7
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	15.0	15.1	17.4	-0.1	-0.7	-2.4	-13.8
Utilities	2.2	2.3	2.8	-0.1	-4.3	-0.6	-21.4
Construction	23.4	23.2	23.6	0.2	0.9	-0.2	-0.8
Manufacturing	11.2	11.4	10.7	-0.2	-1.8	0.5	4.7
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	182.6	182.3	184.0	0.3	0.2	-1.4	-0.8
Trade	43.1	42.6	39.6	0.5	1.2	3.5	8.8
Transportation and warehousing	8.9	8.2	10.8	0.7	8.5	-1.9	-17.6
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	8.6	9.2	8.3	-0.6	-6.5	0.3	3.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	11.4	11.1	11.6	0.3	2.7	-0.2	-1.7
Business, building and other support services	7.7	7.7	6.9	0.0	0.0	0.8	11.6
Educational services	14.6	14.4	16.8	0.2	1.4	-2.2	-13.1
Health care and social assistance	38.4	38.1	37.5	0.3	0.8	0.9	2.4
Information, culture and recreation	7.2	7.0	8.1	0.2	2.9	-0.9	-11.1
Accommodation and food services	14.3	14.4	16.4	-0.1	-0.7	-2.1	-12.8
Other services	13.0	12.7	11.7	0.3	2.4	1.3	11.1
Public administration	15.5	16.8	16.4	-1.3	-7.7	-0.9	-5.5

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – CANSIM Table 282-0088

## REGIONAL ANALYSIS

In November, there were job gains in the **South Coast – Burin Peninsula and Notre Dame – Central – Bonavista Bay** economic region, while the **Avalon Peninsula** and **West Coast – Northern Peninsula – Labrador** economic regions both experienced job losses. The unemployment rate increased notably from a year ago in the **West Coast – Northern Peninsula – Labrador** economic region but declined in the **South Coast – Burin Peninsula and Notre Dame – Central - Bonavista Bay** economic region.

On the **Avalon Peninsula**, the unemployment rate was 8.5% in November, up 1.0 percentage point from twelve months ago. Employment decreased faster than the size of the labour force. Job losses were split evenly between full-time and part-time employment.

Most of the job loss was in the **Services-producing sector**. This was mainly in **Transportation and warehousing** as well as **Accommodation and food services**. **Trade** lost 100 jobs, producing its first employment decline since August 2014. On a positive note, **Business, building and other support services** increased by 900 jobs. Employment losses in the **Goods-producing sector** were mainly in **Construction**. The loss of 2,400 jobs was largest decline of any industry. **Manufacturing** increased by 1,200 jobs. This industry has experienced gains for seven consecutive months in this economic region.

The unemployment rate in the **South Coast – Burin Peninsula and Notre Dame – Central - Bonavista Bay** economic region in November was 16.0%, a decrease of 1.4 percentage points from twelve months ago. Employment grew faster than the labour force over this period. Employment gains were in full-time work, while part-time employment showed a small decrease. Labour force and employment levels have increased for seven straight months. Employment in the **Services-producing sector** increased by 4,500 jobs compared to twelve months earlier, and most of the gains were in **Trade** as well as **Health Care and social assistance**. Job losses in the **Goods-producing sector** were distributed through multiple industries.

In the **West Coast – Northern Peninsula – Labrador** economic region, the unemployment rate increased to 16.9%, a change of 5.2 percentage points compared to November 2014. The size of the labour force increased by 1,600 people while employment declined by 1,300 jobs. Employment losses were in full-time work. The **Services-producing sector** accounted for the job losses in the region in the last twelve months. This sector has recorded declines for eleven straight months. **Educational services** declined by 1,400 jobs while **Public administration** lost 700 jobs. Both of these industries have experienced losses for ten straight months. In the **Goods-producing sector**, job gains were slight, at 200 jobs. There was a gain of 2,200 jobs in **Construction**, the sixth consecutive month with an increase. However, this was mostly offset by losses in **Forestry, fishing, mining and oil and gas** as well as **Manufacturing** (with losses of 1,200 jobs and 400 jobs, respectively).

Newfoundland and Labrador Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Economic Region

3-Month Moving Averages Seasonally Unadjusted Data	Employment			Unemployment Rate		
	Nov 2015 ('000)	Nov 2014 ('000)	Yearly Variation (%)	Nov 2015 (%)	Nov 2014 (%)	Yearly Variation (% points)
Newfoundland and Labrador	237.3	239.6	-1.0	12.0	10.7	1.3
<b>Economic Regions</b>						
Avalon Peninsula	136.8	140.9	-2.9	8.5	7.5	1.0
South Coast-Burin Peninsula and Notre Dame-Central Bonavista Bay	56.7	53.6	5.8	16.0	17.4	-1.4
West Coast-Northern Peninsula-Labrador	43.8	45.1	-2.9	16.9	11.7	5.2

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – CANSIM Table 282-0122

**Note:** In preparing this document, the authors have taken care to provide clients with labour market information that is timely and accurate at the time of publication. Since labour market conditions are dynamic, some of the information presented here may have changed since this document was published. Users are encouraged to also refer to other sources for additional information on the local economy and labour market. Information contained in this document does not necessarily reflect official policies of Employment and Social Development Canada.

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**For information on the Labour Force Survey,** please visit the Statistics Canada Web site at: [www.statcan.gc.ca](http://www.statcan.gc.ca)

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