

The Eye on Employment is NWPB's monthly update on Niagara's latest employment figures from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey

	November 2020	December 2020	Monthly Change	Monthly Change (%)
Full-time employment	146,100	142,600	-3,500	-2.4%
Part-time employment	51,700	51,200	-500	-1.0%
Total employment	197,800	193,800	-4,000	-2.0%

The Key Figures

	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Nov 2020	Dec 2020
Labour force	215,800	217,000	211,900	212,200
Employment	205,200	206,800	197,800	193,800
Full-time employment	158,200	158,800	146,100	142,600
Part-time employment	47,000	48,000	51,700	51,200
Unemployment	10,600	10,300	14,100	18,400
Unemployment rate	4.9%	4.7%	6.7%	8.7%
Participation rate	60.1%	60.4%	58.6%	58.6%
Employment rate	57.2%	57.5%	54.7%	53.5%

The Breakdown

- ✓ December 2020 saw 4,000 people leave employment: 3,500 of these employment losses were among people in full-time employment and 500 were among people in part-time employment.
- ✓ Data such as these, when combined with national-level economic outlooks expecting a hard winter for Canada, suggest the coming months will prove challenging for Niagara as December typically sees employment gains for the region.
- ✓ There were 78.6% more job seekers in Niagara in December 2020 compared to December 2019

The Industry Update

Employment in the Goods Producing Sector

Nov 2020

44,600

Nov 2019

46,100

Dec 2020

46,000

Dec 2019

45,700

Employment in the Services Producing Sector

Nov 2020

153,200

Nov 2019

159,100

Dec 2020

147,800

Dec 2019

161,100

Industry	2019		2020	
	Nov	Dec	Nov	Dec
Agriculture	3,200	3,800	3,700	3,500
Construction	17,600	16,700	18,500	18,800
Manufacturing	23,000	22,700	21,100	22,200
Wholesale and retail trade	30,900	32,400	24,500	24,000
Transportation and warehousing	9,200	9,500	7,100	7,300
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	8,700	7,900	12,600	10,600
Professional, scientific and technical services	7,800	6,800	10,300	9,600
Business, building and other support services	9,900	10,500	13,600	13,100
Educational services	15,700	15,800	16,000	15,800
Health care and social assistance	21,100	22,000	26,000	25,900
Information, culture and recreation	11,600	11,700	6,800	7,100
Accommodation and food services	24,800	25,500	19,400	17,200
Other services (except public administration)	10,300	10,600	10,800	10,700
Public administration	9,200	8,600	6,300	6,700
Total	205,200	206,800	197,800	193,800

The Breakdown

- ✓ December 2020's employment declines were concentrated in the services-producing sector, with particular declines in finance and insurance and accommodations and food service.
- ✓ Both manufacturing and construction saw notable month-over-month gains.
- ✓ Wholesale and retail trade saw a slight employment decline, which is atypical compared to historic employment gains.

The Youth Lens

	Nov 2020	Dec 2020	Monthly Change	Monthly Change %
Full-time employment	9,200	8,100	-1,100	-12.0%
Part-time employment	12,600	13,600	1,000	7.9%
Total employment	21,800	21,700	-100	-0.5%

The Big Figures

	Nov 2019	Dec 2019	Nov 2020	Dec 2020
Labour force	32,200	31,600	26,100	26,300
Employment	26,800	26,600	21,800	21,700
Full-time employment	12,600	12,300	9,200	8,100
Part-time employment	14,300	14,300	12,600	13,600
Unemployment	5,400	5,000	4,400	4,600
Unemployment rate	16.8%	15.8%	16.9%	17.5%
Participation rate	65.3%	67.5%	65.4%	62.9%
Employment rate	54.4%	56.8%	54.6%	51.9%

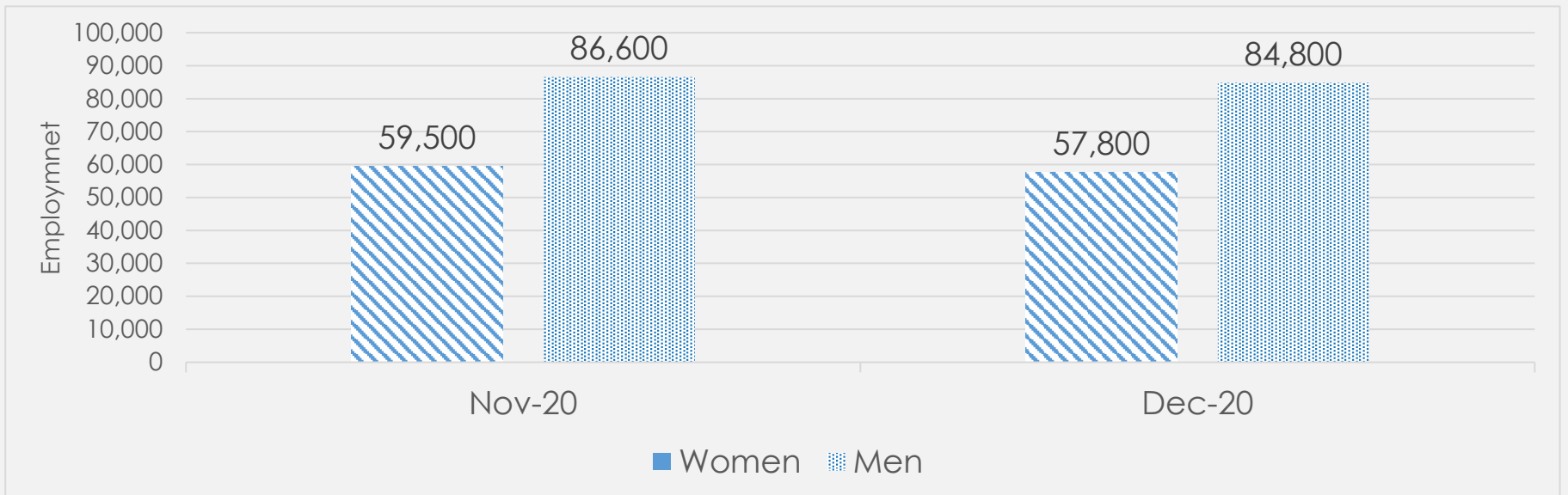
The Breakdown

- ✓ *December 2020 saw 100 fewer youth employed in Niagara*
- ✓ *Month-over-month, December 2020 saw 1,100 fewer youth working in a full-time capacity and 1,000 more youth working in a part-time capacity compared to November.*
- ✓ *Both the youth participation and employment rates fell between November and December 2020 as the unemployment rate rose. These data reflect more youth trying to find work, but an overall increase in youth not in the labour force.*

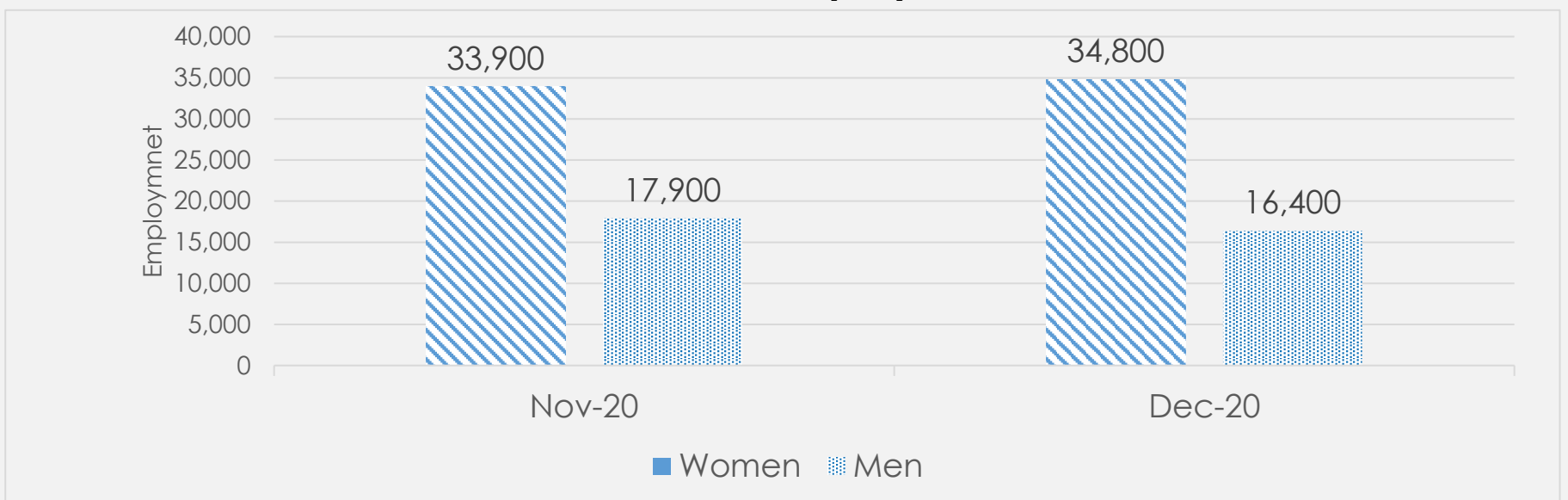
A few words on definitions: Monthly labour force survey data defines a youth as an individual age 15 to 24. An individual who is “not in the labour force” is an individual who is neither working nor looking for work. Full-time students are generally considered to be not in the labour force, even if they maintain part-time employment while in education and training.

Employment and Gender

Full-time Employment



Part-time Employment



The Breakdown

- ✓ Month-over-month, December 2020 saw 3,300 fewer men in employment and 800 fewer women in employment
- ✓ Year-over-year, December 2020 saw 9,200 fewer employed women and 3,800 fewer employed men compared to December 2019.
- ✓ Women represented 40.5% of full-time employment and 68.0% of part-time work in November 2020.

Would you like to know more?

The Eye on Employment draws on data from Labour Force Survey Table 14-10-0095-01 and Table 14-10-0097-01. All data are seasonally unadjusted. Click our logo for more reports and to access our interactive job board.

