

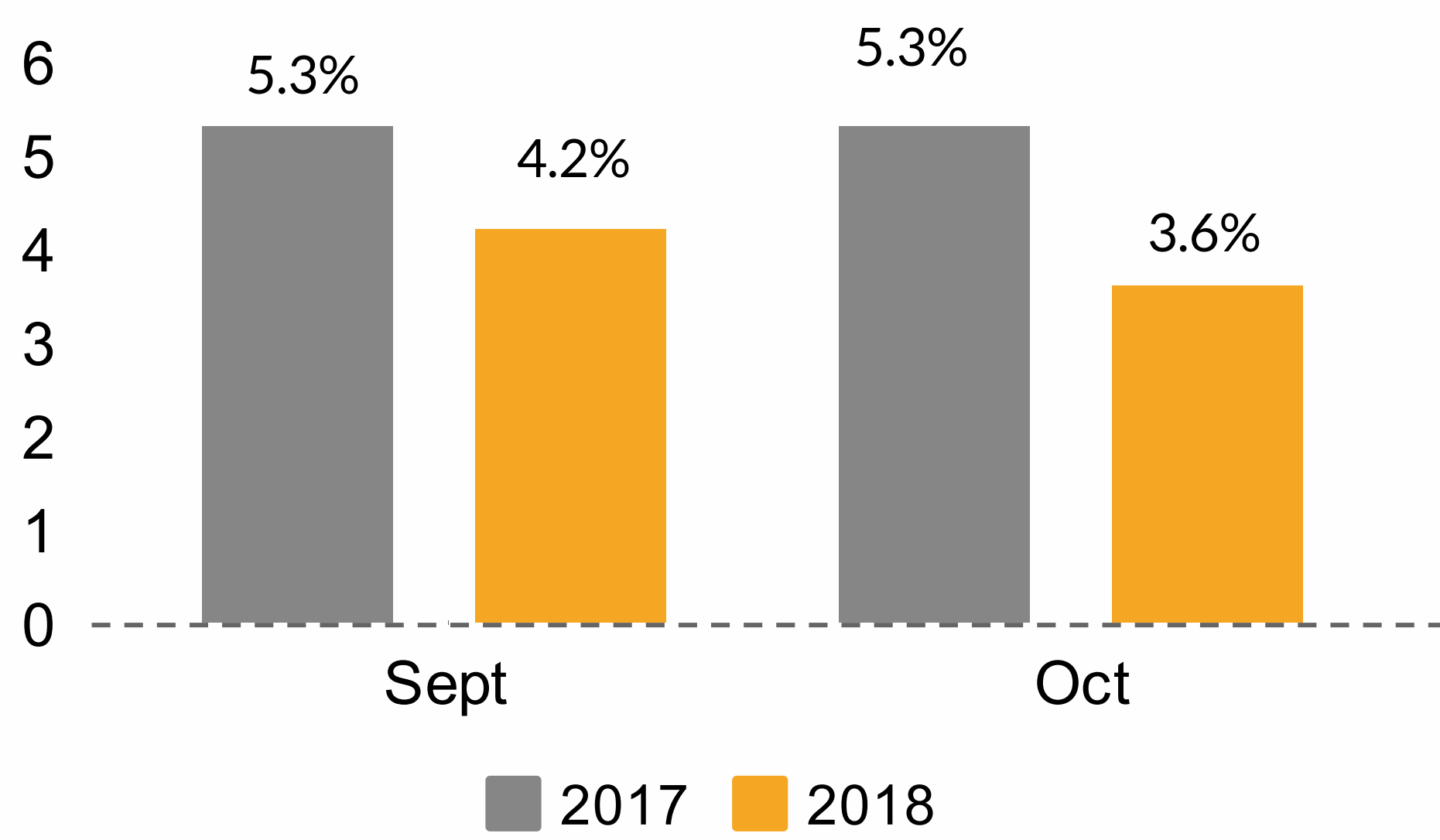
Sault Ste. Marie Labour Market Snapshot

October 2018

3 things to know about the labour market in October

- 1** Unemployment rate continues to chart 2% lower than provincial average.
- 2** Employment slightly declined to 40,700 and is still trending above the 20 year average of 36,800.
- 3** Employment in Health Care and Social Assistance grew 2.2% & Finance declined -2.1% from 2017 to 2018.

Unemployment Rate(%) in Sault Ste. Marie



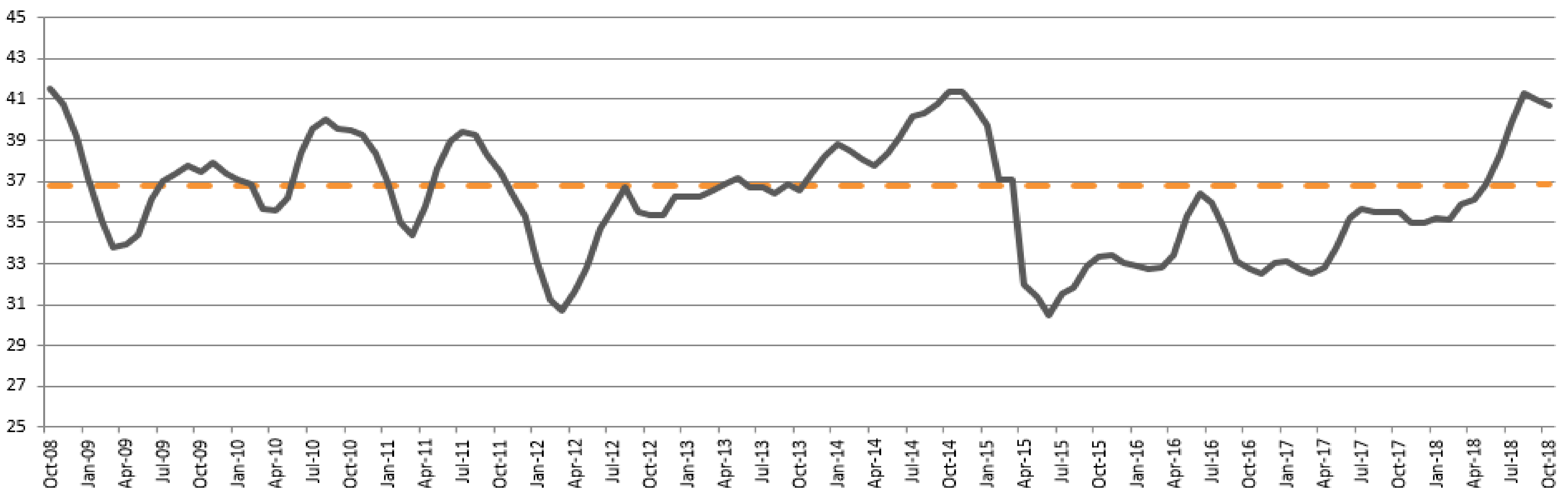
Unemployment rate in Sault Ste. Marie decreased -1.7% from October 2017 to October 2018.

Unemployment Rate (%) for October 2018

Canada **5.8%**
Ontario **5.6%**

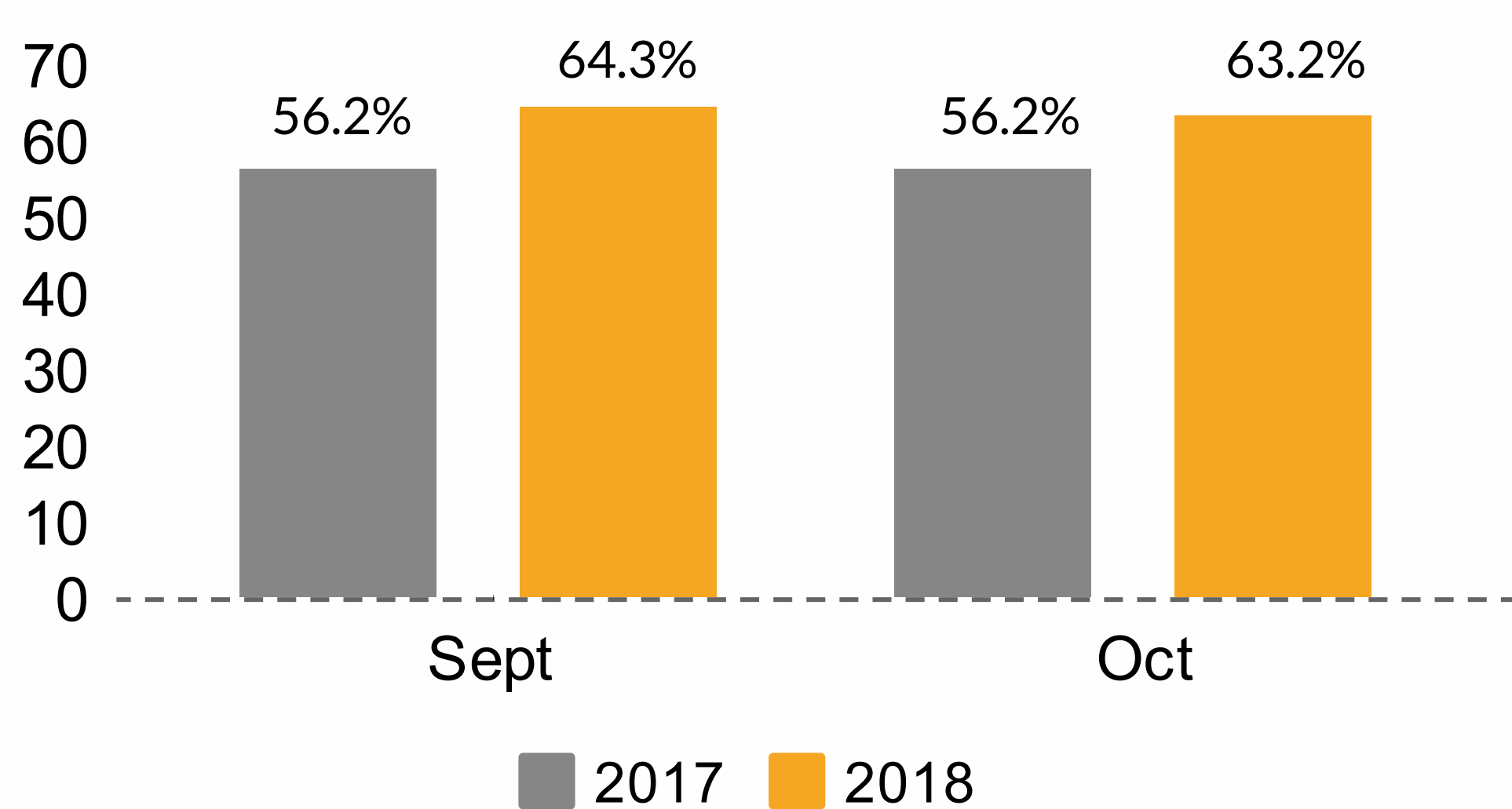
Source: Statistics Canada, Table 14-10-0287-03 (formerly CANSIM 282-0087)

Sault Ste. Marie Employment October 2008 to October 2018



Employment slightly decreased from September to October from 41,000 to 40,700 people. From October 2017 to October 2018 employment has rose by 5,200.

Participation Rate (%) in Sault Ste. Marie



Participation rate has increased 7.9% from 56.2% to 63.2% from 2017 to 2018.



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Labour Market Snapshot

October 2018

Labour Force Survey Characteristics October

	2017	2018	Difference
Population ('000)	66.7	66.6	-0.1
Labour force ('000)	37.5	42.1	4.6
Employed ('000)	35.5	40.7	5.2
Unemployed ('000)	2.0	1.5	-0.5
Not in labour force ('000)	29.1	24.4	-4.7
Participation rate (%)	56.2	63.2	7.0
Unemployment rate (%)	5.3	3.6	-1.7
Employment rate (%)	53.2	61.1	7.9

Population for the purpose of the Labour Force Survey, defines the number of people 15 years of age and over.

Labour Force is the total number people who are employed or actively looking for employment.

Participation rate is the number of employed and unemployed as a percentage of the population. People who are not included in the participation rate are those who do not work or cannot work (students, homemakers, incarcerated people, and retirees).

Unemployment rate is the measure of people actively searching for work who cannot find any divided by the number of people in the labour force. Unemployment can be further broken down into voluntary (searching for other means of employment) or involuntary (fired or laid off).

Employment rate is the number of employed persons as a percentage of the population that are 15 years of age or over.

The population has been steady at approx. 66,600.

Not in the Labour Force has declined -4.7% from 2017 to 2018.

Employed by Occupation

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, custom tabulation

	2017	2018	Difference
Total, all occupations	35.5	40.7	5.2
0 - Management occupations	3.0	3.6	0.6
1 - Business, finance and administration occupations	4.9	5.3	0.4
2 - Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	0.0	1.9	1.9
3 - Health occupations	4.1	4.0	-0.1
4 - Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	4.2	5.1	0.9
5 - Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	0.0	0.0	0.0
6 - Sales and service occupations	10.1	10.0	-0.1
7 - Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	6.1	7.3	1.2
8 - Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	0.0	0.0	0.0
9 - Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	1.5	2.1	0.6

From 2017 to 2018 all occupations grow 5.2% while most occupations were Healthcare occupations and Trades, Transport, and Equipment Operators.

Employed by Industry

	2017	2018	Difference
Total employed, all industries	35.5	40.7	5.2
Goods-producing sector	6.8	10.1	3.3
Agriculture Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	-	-	0.0
Utilities	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction	3.0	3.0	0.0
Manufacturing	3.3	5.7	2.4
Services-producing sector	28.7	30.6	1.9
Wholesale and retail trade	6.2	5.4	-0.8
Transportation and warehousing	0.0	0.0	0.0
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	2.1	0.0	-2.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	0.0	1.5	1.5
Business, building and other support services	1.6	1.6	0.0
Educational services	2.2	2.5	0.3
Health care and social assistance	6.3	8.5	2.2
Information, culture and recreation	2.4	2.1	-0.3
Accommodation and food services	2.3	3.3	1.0
Other services (except public administration)	0.0	1.7	1.7
Public administration	3.5	1.6	-1.9

The Goods-Producing Sector grew 3.3% over the past year.

Most growth occurred in Manufacturing and Health care and Social Assistance sector.

Sectors that declined were Finance and Public Administration.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, custom tabulation