

## Dunnett, Jennifer PREM:EX

---

**From:** noreply.newsondemand@gov.bc.ca  
**Sent:** September 6, 2019 10:02 AM  
**To:** Holmwood, Jen PREM:EX  
**Subject:** BC Gov News - Minister's statement on August Labour Force Survey results

For Immediate Release  
2019JTT0040-001728  
Sept. 6, 2019

Ministry of Jobs, Trade and Technology

### STATEMENT

Minister's statement on August Labour Force Survey results

VICTORIA - Bruce Ralston, Minister of Jobs, Trade and Technology, has issued the following statement on the release of Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for August 2019:

"For two years, our government has harnessed a strong and stable economy by investing in British Columbians and practising smart fiscal management, despite volatility in global markets.

"B.C.'s labour market has performed well over the past year, creating 73,800 jobs. The majority of those jobs were in the private sector and 30,000 of those created were full-time jobs. Additionally, wages have increased since last year to an average of \$27.54 an hour, up nearly a dollar.

"British Columbia's labour market is showing its resilience with an unemployment rate at 5.0% in August, the second lowest in Canada, after having the lowest unemployment rate for two years straight.

"Some sectors in B.C. are not feeling the benefits of the strong labour market and growing economy. We remain dedicated to assisting workers in these industries and supporting these communities. We are committed to standing up for vulnerable workers in our pursuit to make life better for all British Columbians."

Contact:

Media Relations  
Ministry of Jobs, Trade and Technology  
778 698-2892

 [READ MORE](#)

Economy, Jobs, Trade and Technology

**From:** Pope, Naomi AEST:EX  
**Sent:** June 12, 2019 4:19 PM  
**To:** Pope, Naomi AEST:EX  
**Subject:** NEW Labour Market Insights: The GBA+ Series  
**Attachments:** Labour Market Insight Series 1June 2019.pdf



## Labour Market Insights: The GBA+ Series

---

Workforce Innovation and Division Responsible for Skills Training  
Ministry of Advanced Education, Skills and Training

The Labour Market Insights, Evaluation and Outreach Branch (LMIEO) are introducing a new series of releases that takes a GBA+ approach to Labour Market Data.

Each month a new issue of Labour Market Insights will be released on topics such as employment, part-time work, education, and income analyzed from the perspective of age and sex.

Using annual data from Statistics Canada, these monthly releases will dig deeper to show how applying an intersectional lens can offer new ways of looking at labour market trends to inform policy and program development.

The inaugural release in this series (*June 2019 – Employment by Age and Sex*) is attached.

**Naomi Pope, PhD**

Director, Labour Market Information & Immigration Analysis  
Workforce Innovation and Division Responsible for Skills Training  
Ministry of Advanced Education, Skills and Training  
[Naomi.Pope@gov.bc.ca](mailto:Naomi.Pope@gov.bc.ca) Tel: **250 508-1358**



**GBA**

## GENDER-BASED ANALYSIS PLUS

## Labour Market Insights:

***Series 1: Analysis of employment with age and sex identity factors***

June 2019

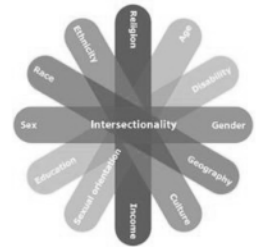
# Purpose

To provide monthly insights on the BC labour market conditions by utilizing gender-based analytical approach.

This will allow for a more tailored analysis of the labour market that digs into the intersections of age and sex to show different labour market characteristics for women and men in different age groups.

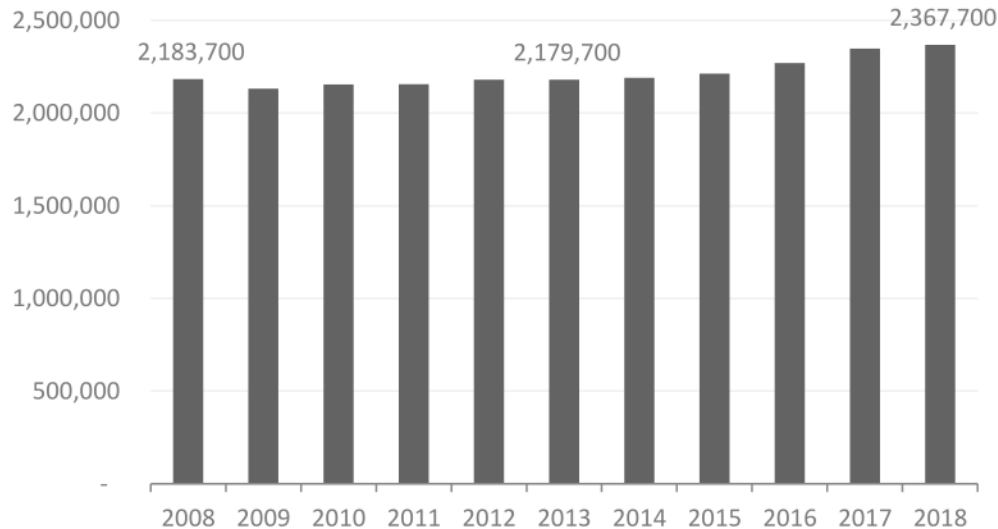
## ***Series 1 – Analysis of employment with age and sex identity factors***

Gender-based Analysis Plus (GBA+) is an analytical tool to assess how groups of women, men and gender-diverse people are affected by various policies, programs and initiatives. This report will focus on how well each diverse group is doing in the BC labour market and will be released with a new topic each month.



**BC economy added 188,000 jobs in the past five years,  
while it was virtually unchanged in the previous five years.**

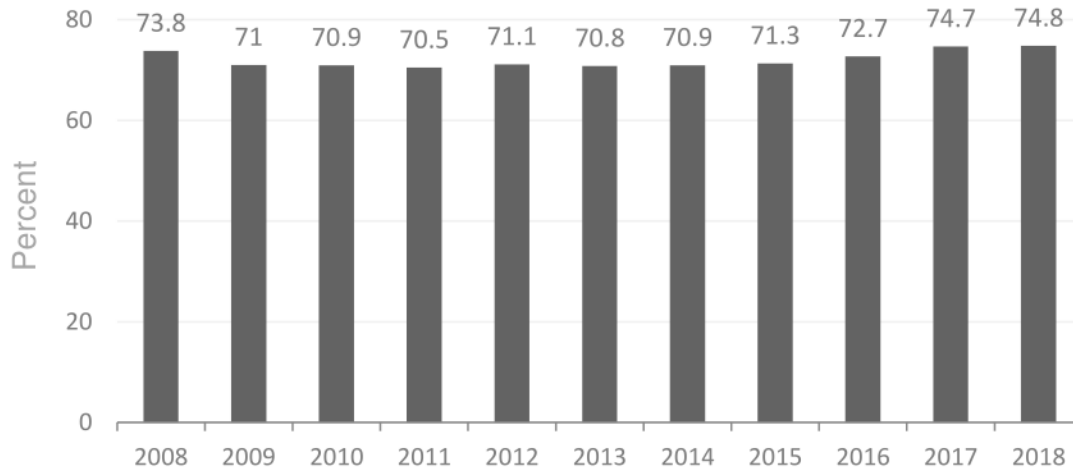
### BC Employment, 2008 to 2018



After the 2009 economic recession, employment grew at a slow pace for a long period and started increasing in 2016.

# Employment rate surged in 2017 and 2018

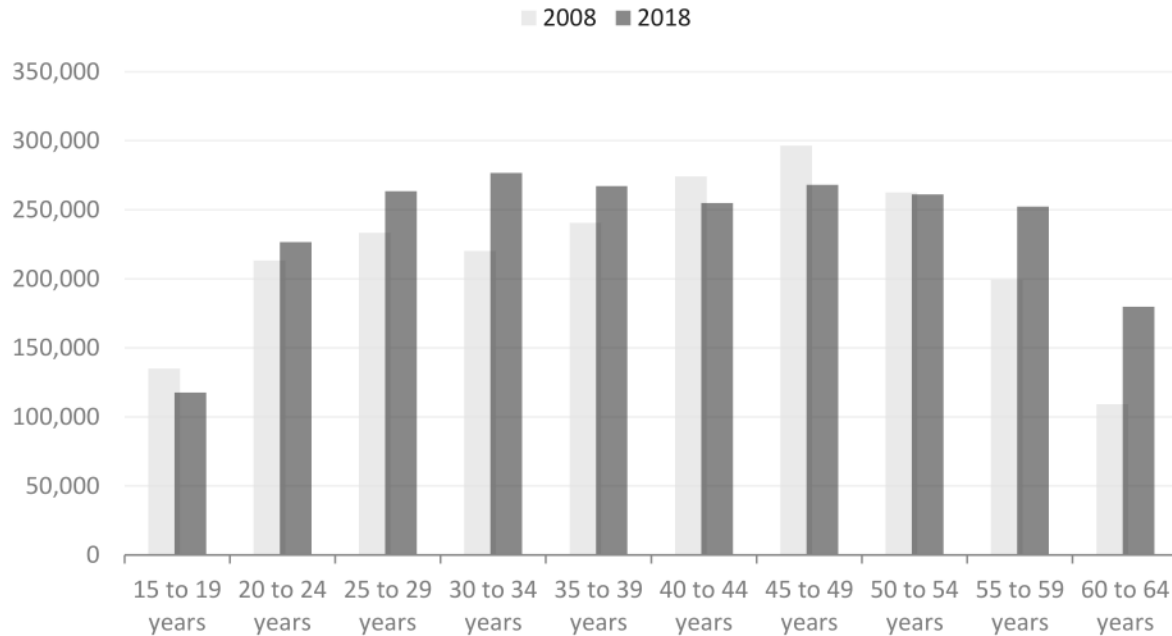
BC Employment rate for 15 to 64 years, 2008 to 2018



After the 2009 economic recession, employment rate dropped to 70%-71%. Starting in 2017 the employment rate rose to a higher level (74.7%) compared to the peak of the previous business cycle in 2008 (73.8%).

# Demographic change – an ageing population

## BC Employment by age group, 2008 and 2018



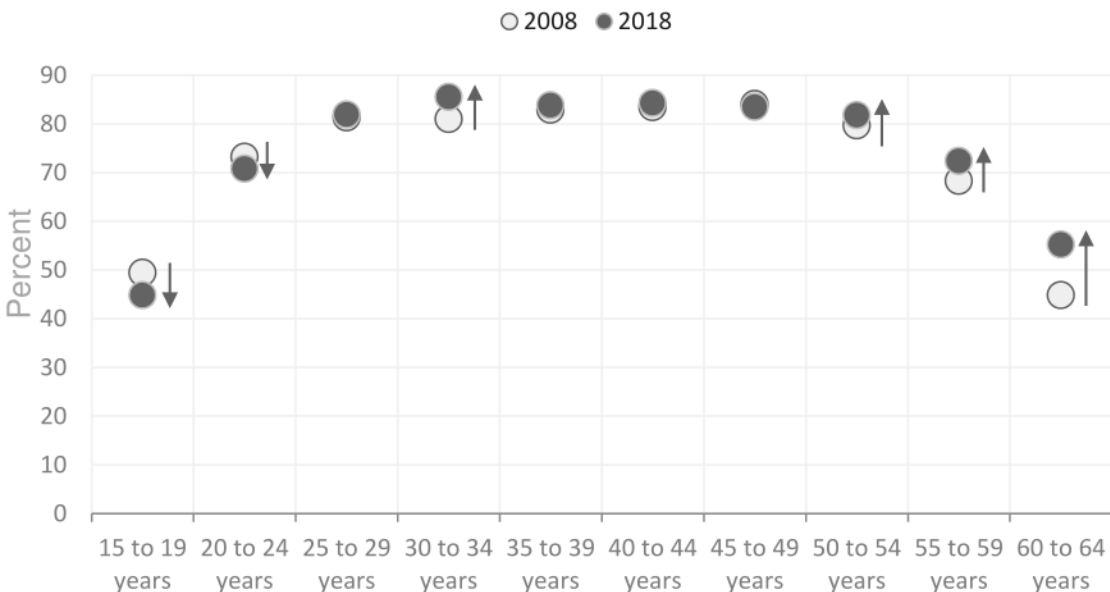
Most baby boomers have now aged into the older group (age 55 years+). Baby boomers are those who were born between 1946 and 1964.

Their millennial children are now shifting into the age 25 to 39 group.

Identity factors: Age

# Young people delayed entry into workforce, while older people stayed longer in workforce

## BC Employment rate by age group, 2008 and 2018



For those aged 15 to 19 years, only about half entered the workforce while many remained full-time students. The employment rate increased to 70% for those aged 20-24 years, and peaked at age 30-34 years (85.5%) and declined when at age 55 years and over.

Over the past decade (2008 to 2018), young people aged 15 to 24 delayed their entry into workforce, while the employment rate for adults aged 30 to 34 increased to a new record high.

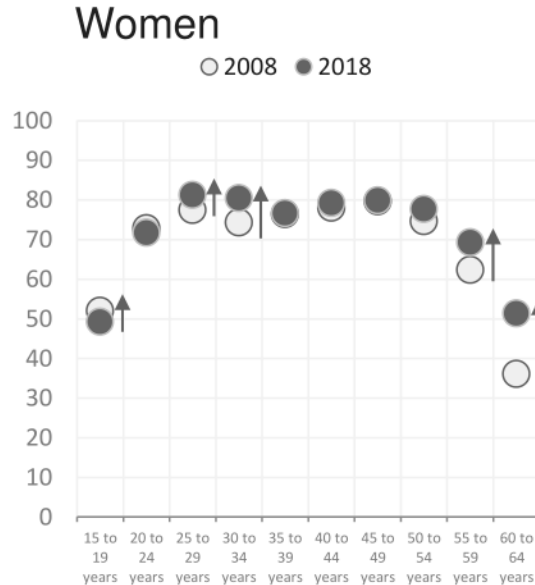
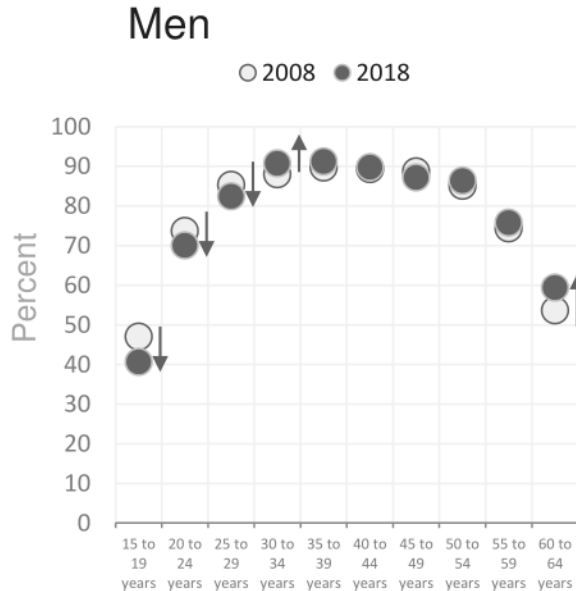
While ageing impact labour supply, the older people stayed longer in workforce.

Identity factors: Age



# The role of women is rising in the workforce

## BC Employment rate by age and sex, 2008 and 2018



Men in general have higher employment rates than women. About 9 out of 10 core-aged men are in workforce.

The role of women is rising in the workforce, as the employment rate for women of those aged 25 to 34 years and those aged 55 to 64 increased notably over the past decade.

In contrast, the employment rate for men of those aged 15 to 29 years declined over the past decade.

**Fewer young men entered workforce or more young men pursuing higher education?**

Identity factors:



# More young people are taking temporary jobs

## Share of employees by job permanency, within each age group, 2008 and 2018



The vast majority of people held a permanent job (either covered by union or no union), while a small percentage of people held a temporary job, ranging from 9% for the core-aged group to 30% for the youth aged 15 to 24 years.

The share of temporary job holders among the youth increased by 8% over the past decade. On the contrary, it was little changed in the distribution of permanent and temporary jobs among other age groups.

**Are youth facing challenges in finding permanent jobs or is this a new workstyle preference?**

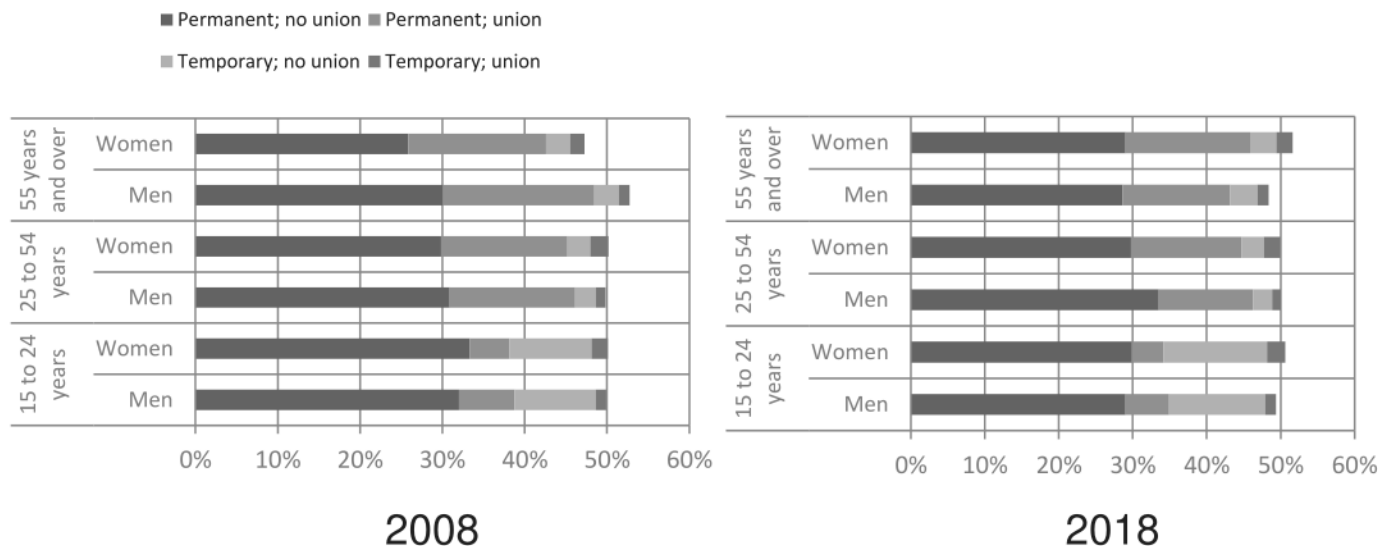
- Employees include public and private sector employees. Self-employed are excluded.
- A permanent job is defined as one this is expected to last as long as the employee wants it, given that business conditions permit. There is no pre-determined termination date, while a temporary job has a pre-determined end date.
- Union job is defined as one who is a union member or covered by a union contract.

Identity factors:

Age

# More older women and fewer older men in the workforce

## Share of employees by job permanency and sex, within each age group, 2008 and 2018



Over the past decade, the share of men holding unionized permanent jobs among the older age group declined by 4%, while the share of women holding non-unionized permanent jobs among the older age group increased by 3%.

The share of temporary job holders among young men and young women increased simultaneously.

- Employees include public and private sector employees. Self-employed are excluded.
- A permanent job is defined as one this is expected to last as long as the employee wants it, given that business conditions permit. There is no pre-determined termination date, while a temporary job has a pre-determined end date.
- Union job is defined as one who is a union member or covered by a union contract.

Identity factors:

Age