

# Labour Market Information News

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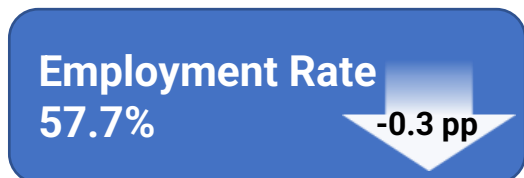
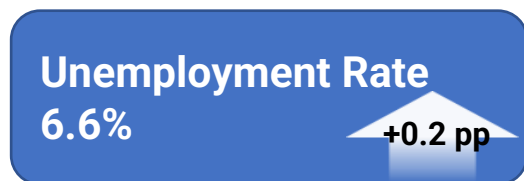
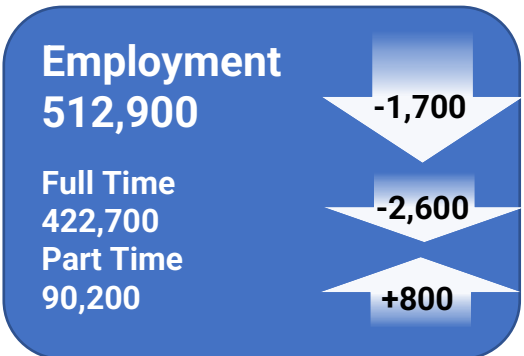
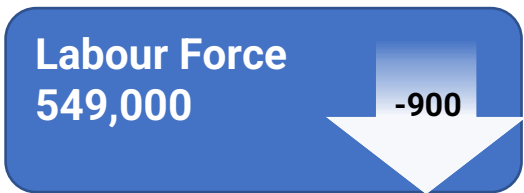
July 2024

## Labour Force Survey -- Nova Scotia Highlights

### Overview

Employment in Nova Scotia decreased in June by 1,700 jobs (-0.3%). The unemployment rate rose to 6.6% (+0.2 percentage points). This issue of the *Labour Market Information News* monitors the key labour market indicators in June. The Labour Force Survey references the week of June 09 to 15, 2024 and compares it to the week of May 12 to 18, 2024.

### Snapshot of Nova Scotia's Labour Market in June 2024<sup>1</sup> Compared to May 2024

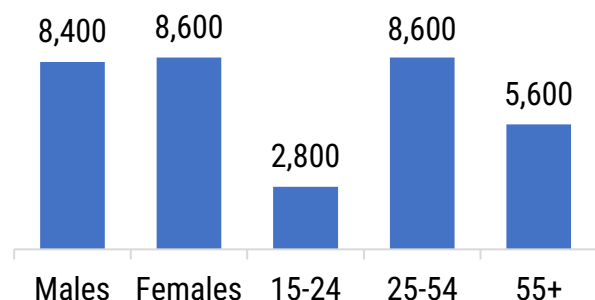


- The labour force decreased by 900 persons to 549,000. The labour participation rate fell by 0.3 percentage points to 61.7% in June.
- Nova Scotia's seasonally adjusted employment level decreased by 0.3% in June (-1,700 jobs) with losses in full-time employment (-2,600 jobs, -0.6%), and gains in part-time jobs (+800, +0.9%). (Individuals switching between full-time and part-time status are also included in these statistics).
- Nova Scotia's unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage points to 6.6% in June. The unemployment rate in Nova Scotia has averaged 10.1% since 1976.
- The employment rate (number of employed as a proportion of the population aged 15 and over) fell by 0.3 percentage points to 57.7% in May.

<sup>1</sup> Source: Statistics Canada, [Table 14-10-0287-01](#), Adjusted for Seasonality, Both Sexes, Ages 15+.

## Employment Data in June 2024 Compared to May 2024 and June 2023

### Employment in Jun 2024 compared to Jun 2023

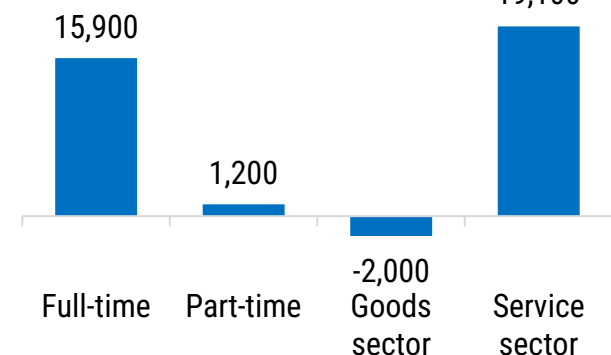


- Employment levels in June were lower for Nova Scotia females (-1,100 jobs, -0.4%) than for males, who also lost jobs (-700 jobs, -0.3%) compared to May. Employment gains for males were concentrated in part-time positions (+4,300 jobs, +12.9%), while females lost part-time jobs (-3,500 jobs, -6.3%). Males lost 5,000 full-time positions (-2.2%) while females gained 2,400 full-time jobs (+1.2%).

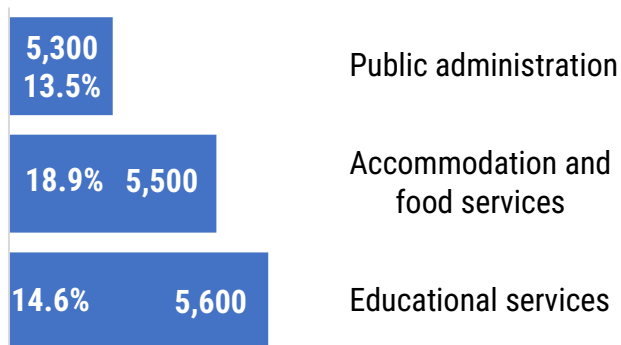
- Youth (15-24 years) employment decreased by 2.4% (-1,700 jobs) in June. Core-aged workers (25 to 54 years) gained 1,500 positions (+0.5%), while the employment level for older workers was down by 1.3% (-1,600 jobs).

- Full-time employment in June 2024 was 3.9% above its June 2023 level (+15,900 jobs). Part-time employment increased by 1,200 jobs (+1.3%) in June 2024 compared with June 2023.

- The employment level in the goods-producing sector decreased by 500 jobs in June (-0.5%), while the services-producing sector lost 1,200 positions (-0.3%). The top expanding industries were "health care and social assistance" (+3,300 jobs, +4.2%), "accommodation and good services" (+2,400, +7.5%), and "business, buliding and other support services" (+1,500 jobs, +9.6%). Industries that lost the most jobs in June were "professional, scientific and technical services" (-3,400 jobs, -9.2%), "finance, insirance, real estate, rental and leasing" (-1,800, -5.8%), and "other services (except public administration)" (-1,800, -7.8%).



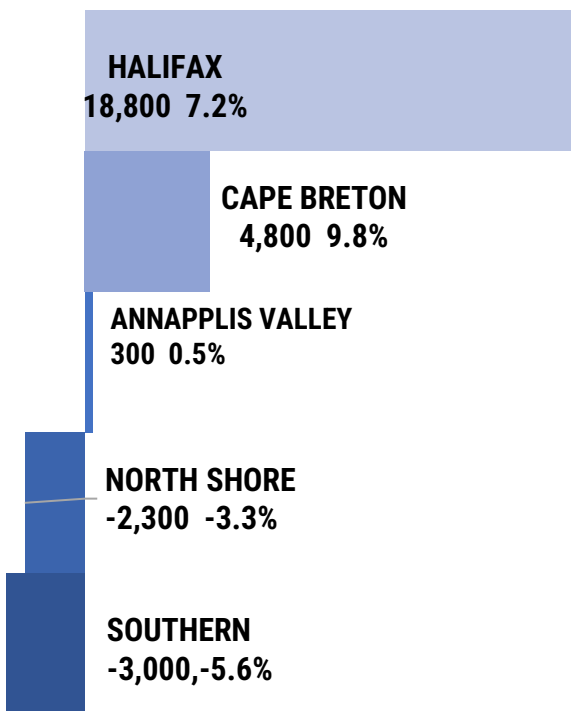
### Top Industries by Employment Gain Jun 2023 to Jun 2024



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Department of Labour, Skills and Immigration, Research, Accountability & Intergovernmental Affairs Division

## Employment by Economic Region, Jun 2023 to Jun 2024



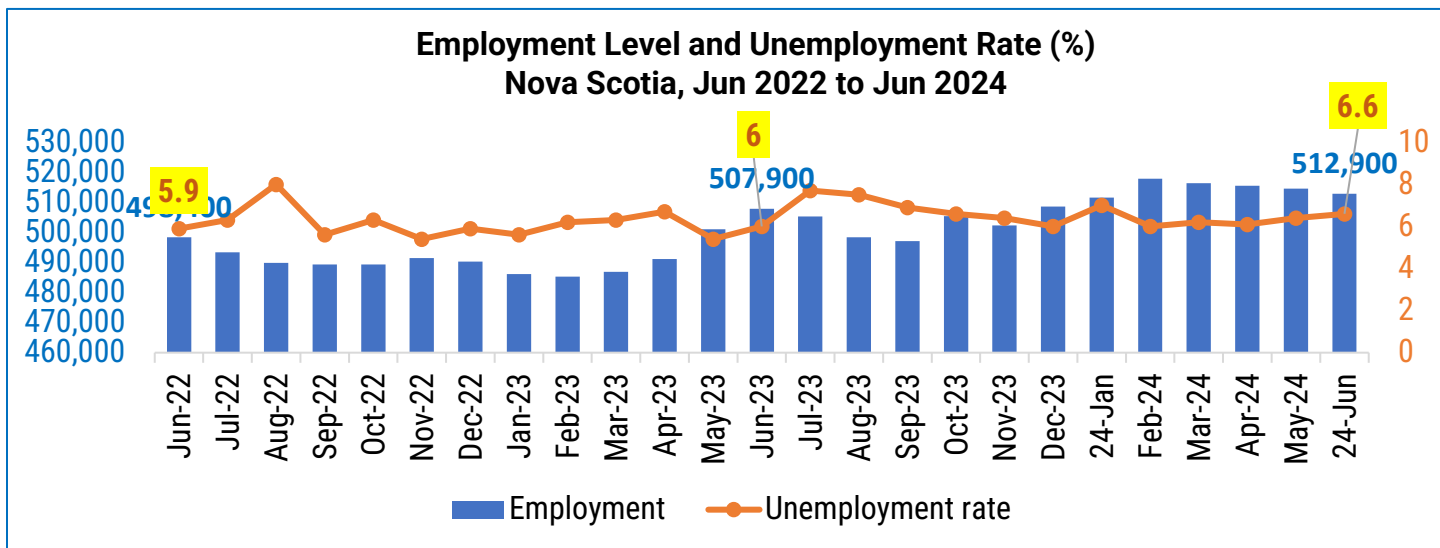
- Compared to June of last year, employment gains were largest in the “educational services” industry (+5,600 jobs, +14.6%). This was followed by “accommodation and food services” (+5,500 jobs, +18.8%), and “public administration” (+5,300 jobs, +13.5%).
- Employment declines compared to a year earlier were largest in the “professional, scientific and technical services” industry (-4,400 jobs, -9.2%), followed by “agriculture” (-2,500 jobs, -43.3%), and “manufacturing” (-1,800 jobs, -6.9%).
- In June 2024 (three-month average from April to June 2024) compared to May 2024 (March to May 2024) four economic regions recorded job gains – the Halifax region (+2,800 jobs, +1.0%), the Cape Breton region (+2,000, +3.9%), the Annapolis Valley region (+700, +1.1%), and the North Shore region (+600, +0.9%); while job losses occurred in the Southern region (-1,000 jobs, -1.9%).
- Compared with one year ago (June 2024 versus June 2023), three economic regions recorded job gains, while the North Shore and Southern regions recorded modest job losses<sup>2</sup>.

**\*Note:** The regional statistics is a 3-month moving average and is seasonally unadjusted. Therefore, it is not comparable to the statistics used in the rest of the report and may show a delay in data demonstrating sudden impacts to labour.

<sup>2</sup> Source: Statistics Canada, Table [14-10-0387-01](#), three-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality.

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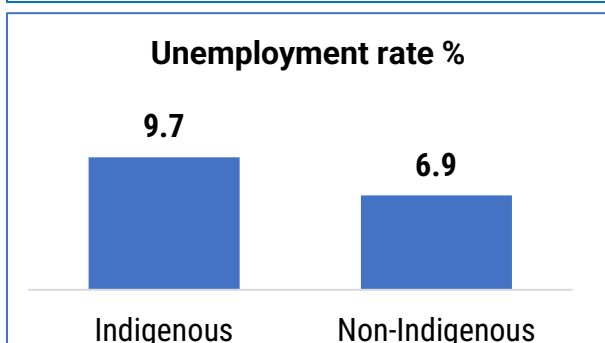
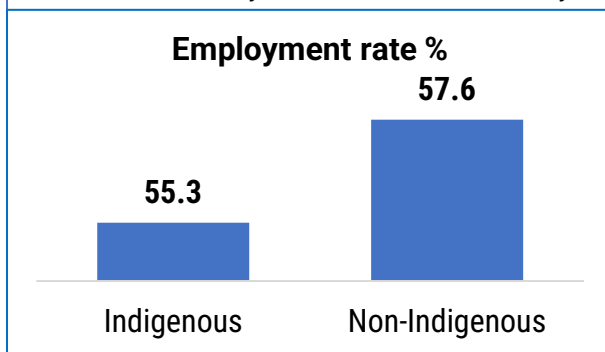
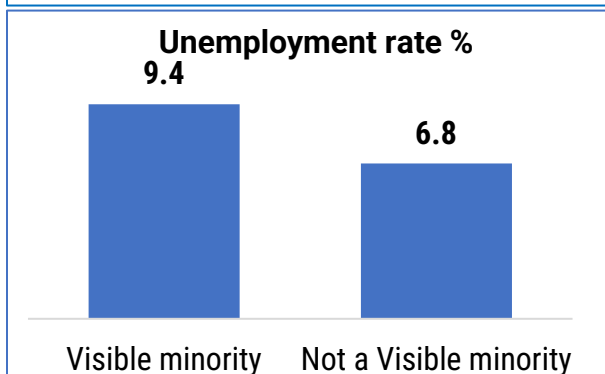
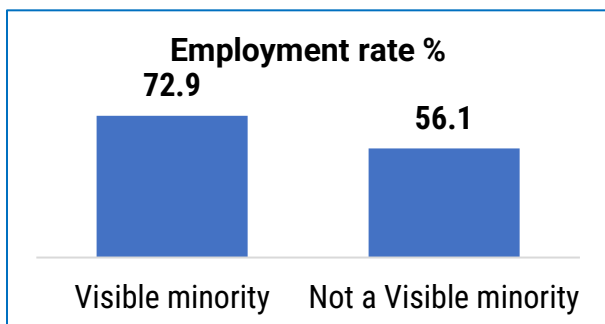
- The employment level in Nova Scotia decreased by 0.3% in June. The employment rate decreased by 0.3 percentage points to 57.7% in June.
- The unemployment rate rose by 0.2 percentage points and landed at 6.6% in June. When compared against historical Labour Force Survey data going back to 1976, Nova Scotia’s unemployment rate remains relatively low.

## Nova Scotia Monthly Unemployment Rates, by Sex and Age

| Unemployment Rate (%) | Jun-23 | May-24 | Jun-24 | M/M change | Y/Y change |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|------------|------------|
| 15-24                 | 12.6   | 12.9   | 12.7   | -0.2 pp    | 0.1 pp     |
| Males 15-24           | 13.4   | 10.5   | 11.8   | 1.3 pp     | -1.6 pp    |
| Females 15-24         | 11.8   | 15.0   | 13.7   | -1.3 pp    | 1.9 pp     |
| 25+                   | 5.6    | 5.3    | 5.5    | 0.2 pp     | -0.1 pp    |
| Males 25+             | 5.8    | 5.9    | 5.9    | 0.0 pp     | 0.1 pp     |
| Females 25+           | 5.3    | 4.7    | 5.2    | 0.5 pp     | -0.1 pp    |

- The overall youth (aged 15-24) unemployment rate decreased by 0.2 percentage points between May and June 2024 to 12.7%. The male youth unemployment rate rose by 1.3 percentage points in June, while the female youth unemployment rate fell by 1.3 percentage points. The male youth unemployment rate was 1.6 percentage points lower than a year ago, while the female youth unemployment rate was 1.9 percentage points higher than in June 2023. The unemployment rate for females aged 25 and over was 0.1 percentage point lower than a year ago, compared to a increase of 0.1 percentage points for males aged 25 and over.

## Labour Market Outcomes of Visible Minorities in Atlantic Canada in June 2024<sup>3</sup>



- The employment rate (number of employed for the entire population 15 and over) for visible minorities in Atlantic Canada was higher than for non-visible minorities (72.9% vs 56.1%) on average in the last three months ending in June 2024.
- Compared to May 2024 (3-month average from March to May 2024) the employment rate of visible minorities rose by 0.4 percentage points while the employment rate of people who are not visible minorities or Indigenous people rose by 1.1 percentage points in Atlantic Canada.
- It is worth noting that aggregate data masks the fact that visible minorities and indigenous people face additional labour market barriers.
- There are large gaps among different visible minority groups. Among the groups with available data<sup>4</sup>, Latin Americans and Blacks face the highest unemployment rates (14.6% and 11.8%, respectively), while 3.4% of Filipinos were unemployed in the last three months.
- Indigenous people in Atlantic Canada have an unemployment rate that is well above the region overall (9.7% versus 6.9%), while they also face the lowest employment rate of any visible minority group (55.3%).

<sup>3</sup> Source: Statistics Canada, Table: [14-10-0373-01](#); [14-10-0401-01](#), three-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonality. Starting in March 2022, the Monthly Labour Force Survey started to report labour market indicators of visible minority groups averaged over the last three-month period instead of monthly indicators.

<sup>4</sup> Data not available for West Asian, Korean, and Japanese minority groups.

The next Labour Force Survey will be released on **August 09, 2024**, covering the July 2024 labour market.

### **Labour Force Survey Glossary**

**Employment:** Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit or had a job and were absent from work.

**Employment rate (employment/population ratio):** Number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (for example, one defined by age, sex, marital status, or province) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

**Labour force:** Civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed. Prior to 1966, persons aged 14 and over were covered by the survey.

**Participation rate:** Total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force of that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

**Unemployment:** Unemployed persons are those who, during reference week, were without work, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

**Unemployment rate:** Number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (for example, one defined by age, sex, or marital status) is the number of unemployed persons in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that same group.

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey Guide