

Employment in rural and small town areas during the COVID-10 era

Selected charts up to December, 2021

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Employment in rural and small town areas

A. [Key findings](#)

B. Estimated impact of COVID-19 on employment:

(percent gap in employment compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, adjusted for the impact of population change).

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C. Context

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Key findings:

Trends and change in employment in LUC: Larger urban centres and RST: Rural and small town areas

- **Key findings:**

Overall, rural workers were impacted by COVID-19 (slightly) less than urban workers in the early months of the pandemic (from March 2020 to May 2021) but from June to December 2021, the COVID-19 impact on rural employment was (slightly) greater than in urban areas. In many sectors, the pattern of job loss was similar to the pattern of job loss for urban workers. However, rural<>urban differences in some sectors explain the different overall pattern pre-June 2021 and post-June 2021.

Employment rates of rural females have rebounded faster than rural males in the COVID-19 months – suggesting an end of a rural SHE-cession (i.e., a female-intensive recession). However, a broader measure of employment, the labour utilization rate that includes a measure of the lost hours for individuals who were still employed shows that the COVID-19 impact on rural female workers has been slightly greater than for rural male workers. With this measure (available upon request), the rural SHE-cession appears to be continuing.

From March 2020 to May 2021, the rural sectors contributing to a smaller rural job gap were:

- agriculture;
- manufacturing;
- transportation and warehousing;
- finance, insurance and real estate;
- business, building and other support service; and
- accommodation and food services.

Key findings:

Trends and change in employment in LUC: Larger urban centres and RST: Rural and small town areas

- **Key findings:**

From June to December 2021, the sectors contributing to a larger rural job gap were:

- forestry, fishing, mining and oil and gas;
- retail and wholesale;
- professional, scientific and technical services;
- health care and social assistance;
- information, culture and recreation; and
- other (personal) services.

The COVID-19 impact on RST employment differed by province. During the 22 months from March 2020 to December 2021, the provinces with the highest RST percent job gaps were:

- Alberta: average percent job gap of -7.9% with a job gap of -12% in April, May and June 2020;
- Nova Scotia: average percent job gap of -5.1%; and
- Manitoba: also with an average job gap of -5.1%.

COVID-19 Impact:
PERCENT GAP in employment by sector:
compared to average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019
SUMMARY TABLE
for rural and small town areas

Which sectors¹ in rural and small town areas (RST)² experienced the largest PERCENT GAP³ in number employed (adjusted for population change) in each month in 2020 and 2021 (see shaded cells), compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, Canada

Industry sector ¹	2020												2021												Average: Mar 2020 to Dec 2021
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
	RST PERCENT DIFFERENCE ³ in number employed, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 (The shaded cell in each column shows the sector with the largest percent employment gap in that month) Sectors are ranked by the average for the months Mar 2020 to Dec 2021 > > >																								
Accommodation and food services	-4.8	-19.1	-50.2	-48.6	-21.1	-13.4	-11.3	-4.1	-8.3	-16.0	-27.1	-39.4	-32.3	-27.0	-26.1	-29.8	-27.7	-21.0	-16.8	-10.7	-13.7	-14.4	-15.4	-22.4	
Information, culture and recreation	-4.6	-23.0	-40.4	-49.5	-17.6	-19.3	-19.7	-3.5	-4.4	-7.9	-26.6	-27.3	-39.1	-38.5	-36.4	-27.3	-24.3	-24.8	-21.7	-5.1	7.6	-7.4	-4.7	-20.9	
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	-14.0	-14.0	-30.5	-18.8	-14.9	-13.4	-20.6	-22.1	-14.9	-13.8	-6.6	-13.6	-8.6	-11.6	2.4	4.3	-1.7	-4.6	-10.8	-7.3	-16.2	-21.5	-16.2	-12.5	
Business, building & other support services	-2.3	-1.7	-5.1	-7.2	-6.5	-9.2	-12.0	-23.1	-21.8	-10.0	-7.4	-8.6	-6.3	-5.4	1.6	1.7	-10.4	-17.3	-25.3	-21.6	-30.1	-27.6	-12.4	-12.1	
Other (personal) services	7.8	7.5	-6.5	-4.0	-5.3	-4.4	3.9	-2.2	-1.9	-3.3	-11.6	-3.2	-1.4	-2.9	-10.1	-23.8	-24.6	-34.6	-29.4	-28.1	-21.0	-12.5	-14.8	-10.7	
Retail and wholesale trade	-3.6	-9.5	-24.9	-16.8	-15.1	-11.4	-8.0	-3.5	-1.8	-2.9	-3.6	-10.1	-8.4	-7.6	-7.3	-12.9	-4.4	-8.9	-8.5	-7.2	-5.3	-2.7	-1.6	-8.3	
Agriculture	4.9	-2.1	-1.9	-1.5	0.2	-1.4	-3.8	-3.9	-5.6	-2.3	-7.9	-5.5	-7.9	-6.7	-11.1	-0.9	-6.2	-7.5	-12.7	-9.6	-15.2	-19.2	-21.5	-7.0	
All industry sectors	1.5	-2.3	-14.2	-11.3	-7.7	-6.7	-5.2	-3.7	-3.5	-2.9	-3.1	-3.7	-2.6	-2.3	-0.8	-2.8	-3.5	-4.5	-4.4	-2.9	-4.1	-3.2	-2.5	-4.4	
Transportation and warehousing	-7.0	-12.6	-16.4	-12.9	-3.3	0.2	-5.6	-4.6	-6.9	-9.4	-4.2	-6.7	-2.3	-10.6	-4.7	0.9	-2.6	6.1	5.4	5.3	1.2	-3.9	-3.0	-4.1	
Construction	7.2	9.1	-14.6	-8.8	-9.7	-9.8	-9.7	-5.7	-0.1	-1.2	-2.6	5.6	-2.1	2.8	6.2	-2.3	-6.2	-7.1	-3.9	-3.6	-2.9	1.5	2.8	-2.8	
Public administration	-1.0	1.5	-3.7	1.1	-6.4	-4.8	-2.2	5.4	3.8	0.9	5.2	8.2	1.6	-5.0	-6.1	-3.0	-5.1	-7.3	0.1	-2.7	-10.0	1.1	-4.7	-1.5	
Manufacturing	6.3	2.3	-13.5	-6.1	-5.4	-4.6	-6.1	-2.6	-0.8	2.0	0.5	0.9	4.3	4.7	5.9	1.8	1.1	0.5	0.3	2.1	3.8	2.6	1.0	-0.2	
Health care and social assistance	8.7	6.5	0.0	-4.2	0.9	-1.8	1.0	-0.1	-3.0	0.2	2.0	0.5	4.7	5.4	5.5	5.5	4.4	1.8	-0.2	-4.6	-10.4	-6.1	-2.7	0.2	
Educational services	2.1	-6.2	-14.6	-13.8	-12.3	-3.6	6.1	0.9	1.8	5.7	7.6	4.6	6.2	9.0	6.5	3.5	3.5	7.3	12.4	11.8	14.7	14.1	13.9	3.6	
Professional, scientific & technical services	2.1	1.8	-7.2	-8.2	-9.0	-3.0	-0.9	-2.1	-8.9	-1.0	10.3	8.7	7.4	3.1	6.9	7.5	11.8	16.8	17.8	14.2	16.0	15.5	17.2	5.2	
Utilities ⁴	-25.2	-36.5	-31.2	-26.9	-30.7	-43.2	-16.8	2.3	10.4	4.4	8.0	22.7	26.8	18.4	23.8	29.6	27.1	25.9	18.6	31.5	29.6	25.9	16.7	6.2	
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	7.2	8.5	-1.3	7.0	16.2	7.9	13.8	3.6	-1.6	-10.5	-3.5	2.8	7.6	16.7	21.0	14.9	12.0	18.0	11.7	14.6	6.9	6.7	4.6	8.1	

1. For examples of the types of businesses classified to each industry sector, see Statistics Canada. (2017) **North American Industry Classification System: 2017** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 12-501) (<http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/olc-cel/olc.action?objId=12-501-X&objType=2&lang=en&limit=0>).

2. **Larger urban centres (LUCs)** include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50%+ of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. **Rural & small town (RST)** individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

3. The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed. The percent difference compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 is calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100.

4. The large decline in employment in utilities in the first half of 2020 is a continuation of a trend throughout 2019 and is not likely related to COVID-19.

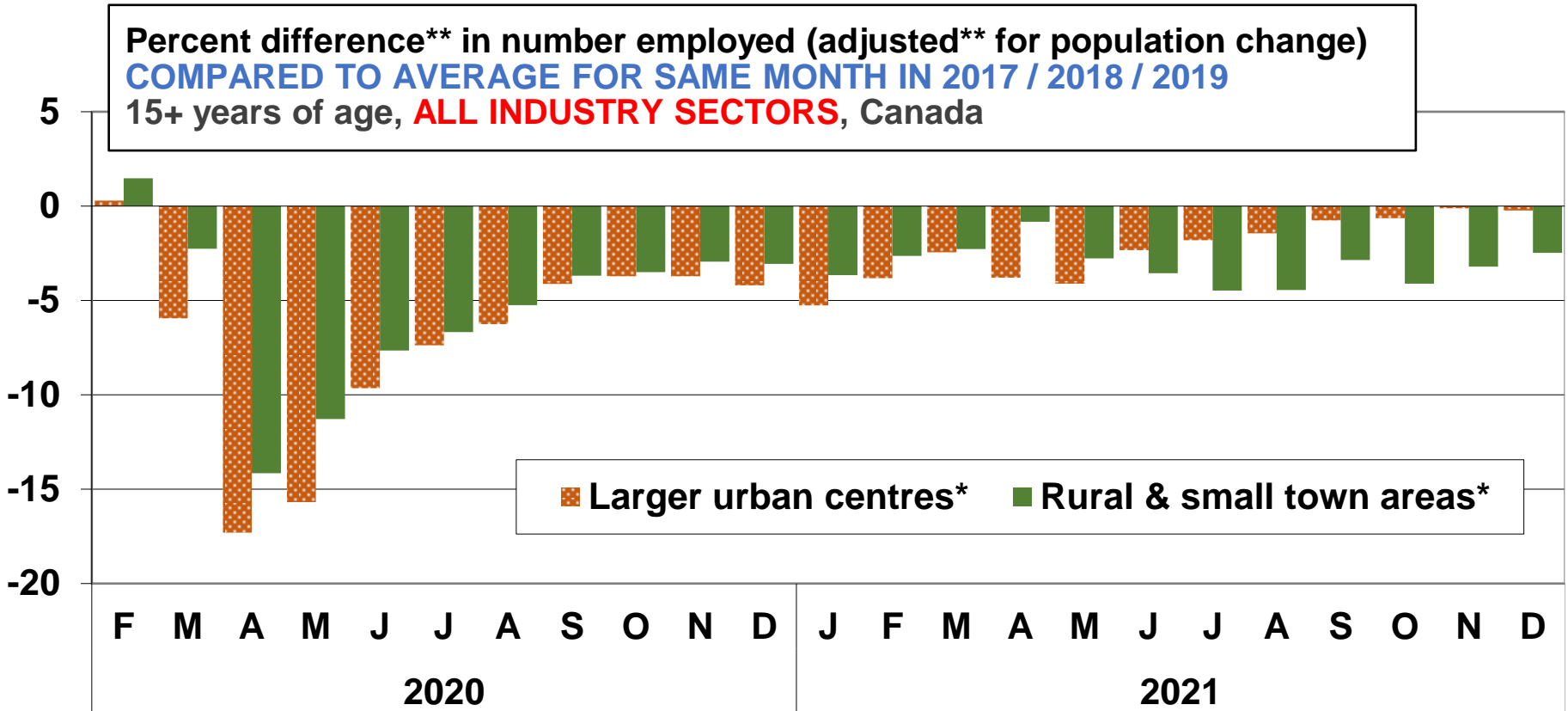
Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374 and 14-10-0376-01.

COVID-19 Impact:
PERCENT GAP in employment by sector:
compared to average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019
(adjusted for change in population)
Charts by industry sector

The PERCENT GAP in employment (adjusted** for population change)

in Canada's rural and small town areas is estimated to have been:

a) less than urban Mar 2020 to May 2021 and b) more than urban Jun 2021 to Dec 2021



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

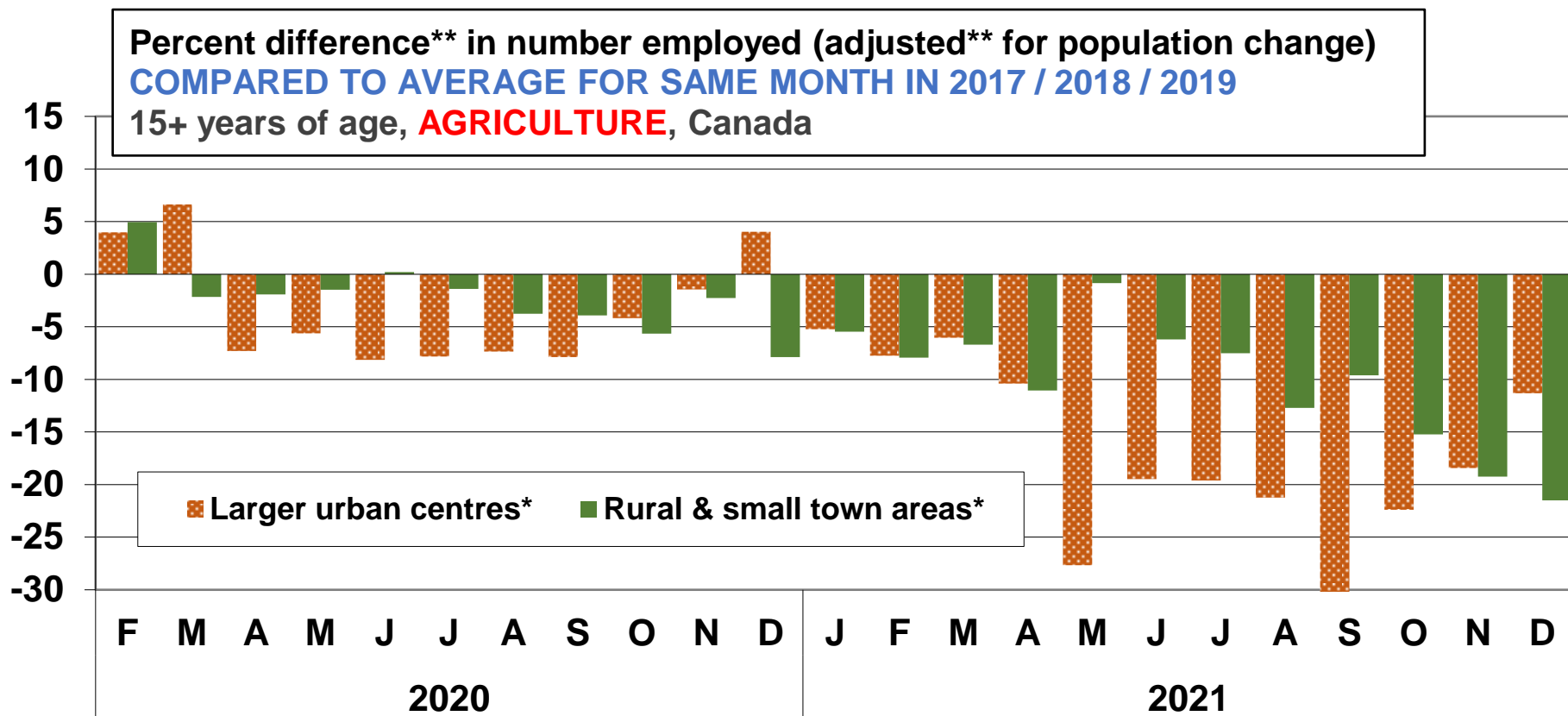
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Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
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The PERCENT GAP in employment in **AGRICULTURE** (adjusted** for population change) was less in Canada's rural and small town areas than in larger urban centres in the period of May - Oct 2021



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

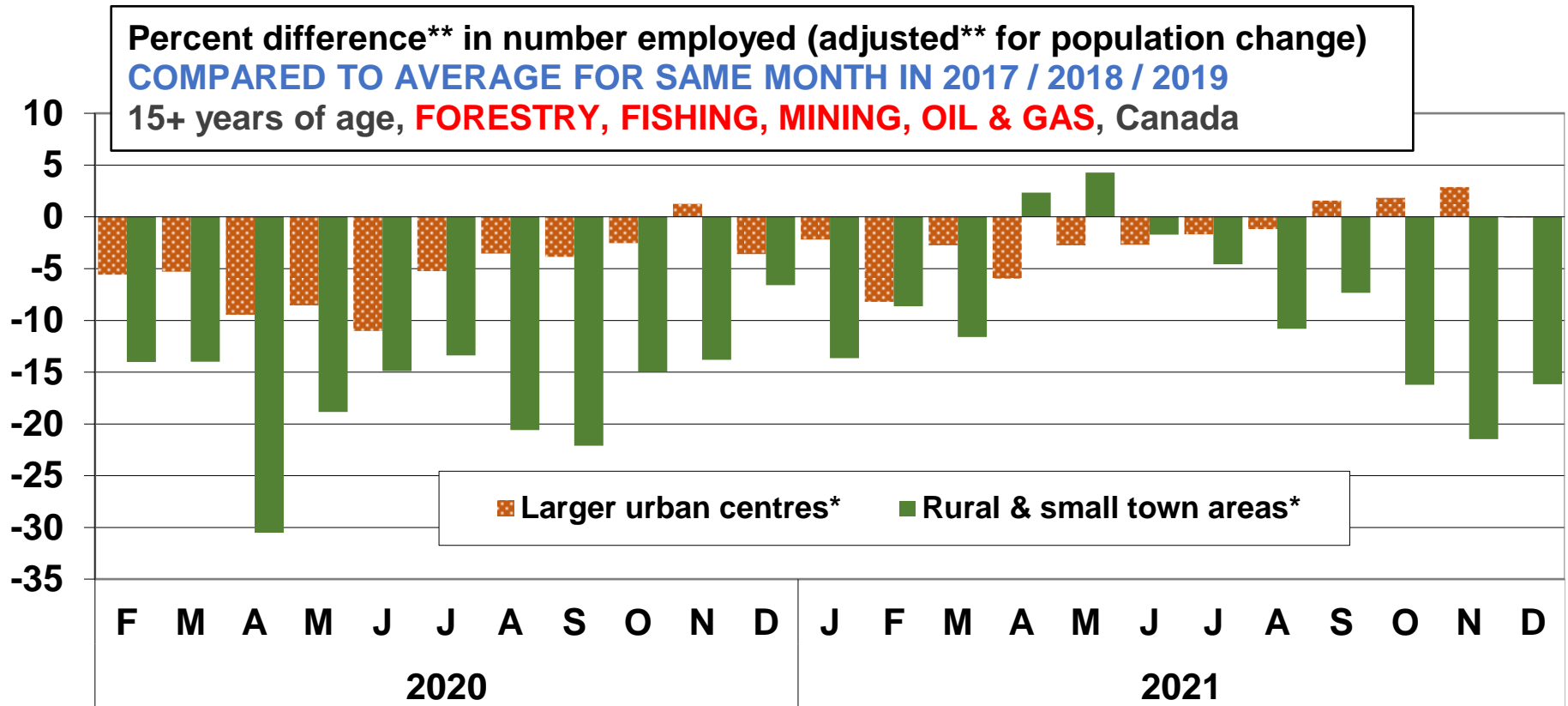
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Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
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The PERCENT GAP in employment in **FORESTRY, FISHING, MINING, OIL & GAS** (adjusted** for population change) was larger in Canada's rural and small town areas than in larger urban centres, except in Apr to Jun 2021



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

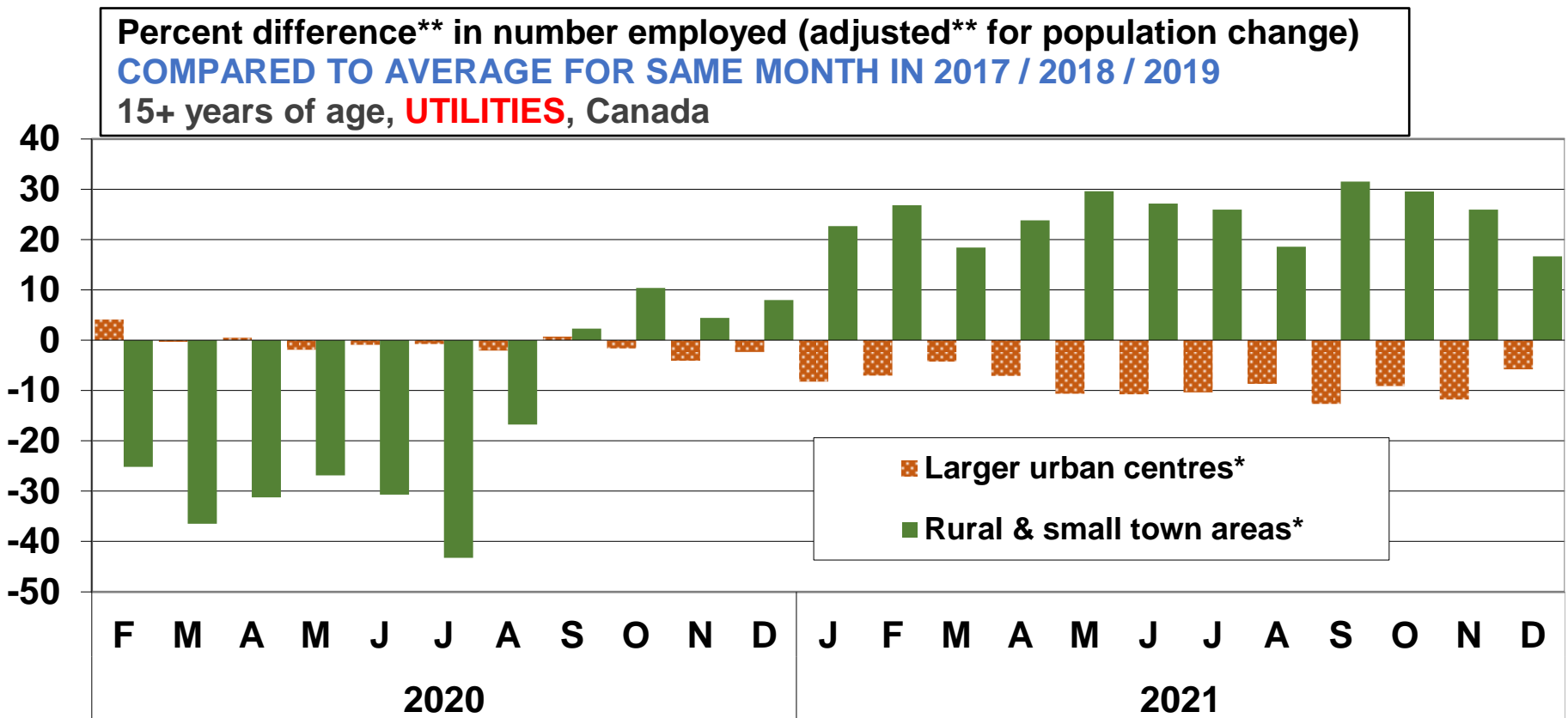
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Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
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Employment in **UTILITIES** (adjusted** for population change) in Canada's rural and small town areas has been above historic levels since Sep 2020



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

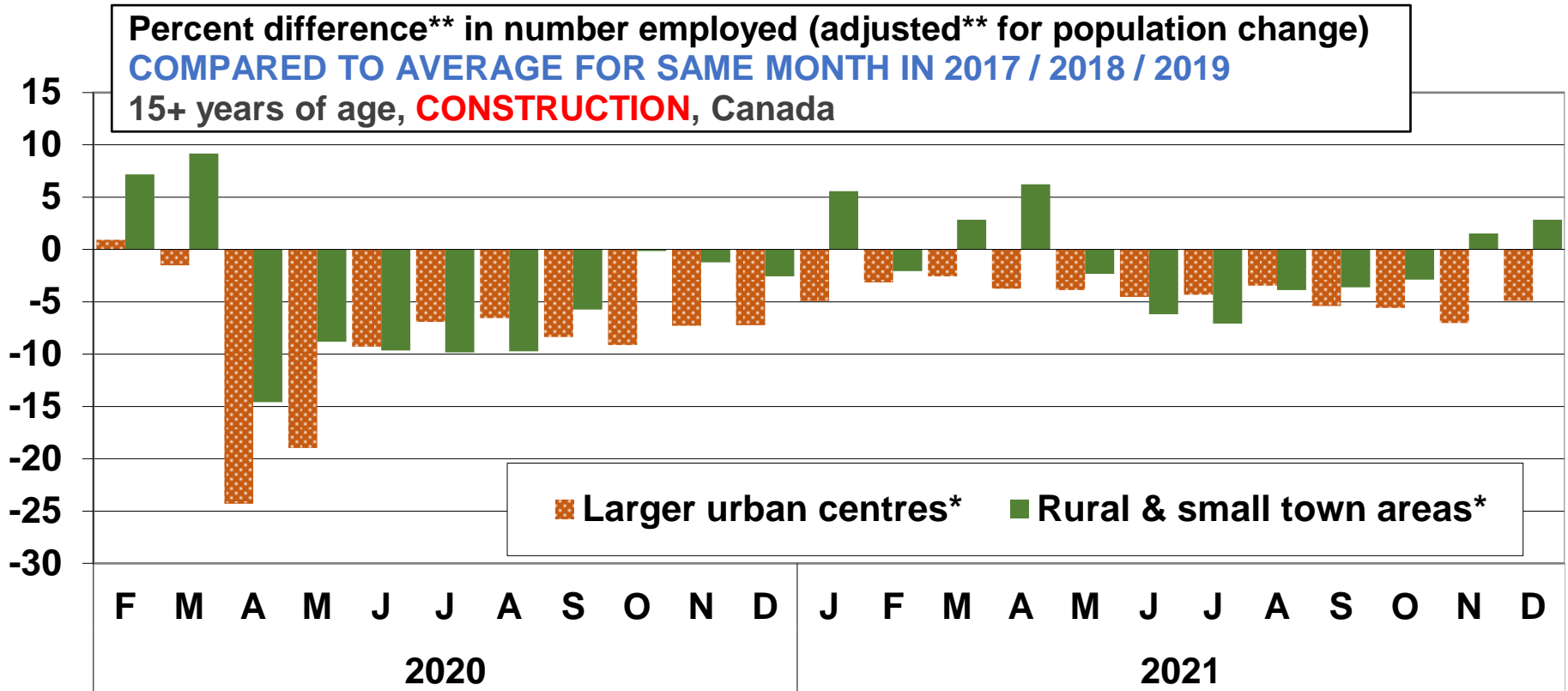
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Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
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The PERCENT GAP in employment in **CONSTRUCTION** (adjusted** for population change) in Canada's rural and small town areas has varied within the range of -7% to +6% from Sep 2020 to Dec 2021



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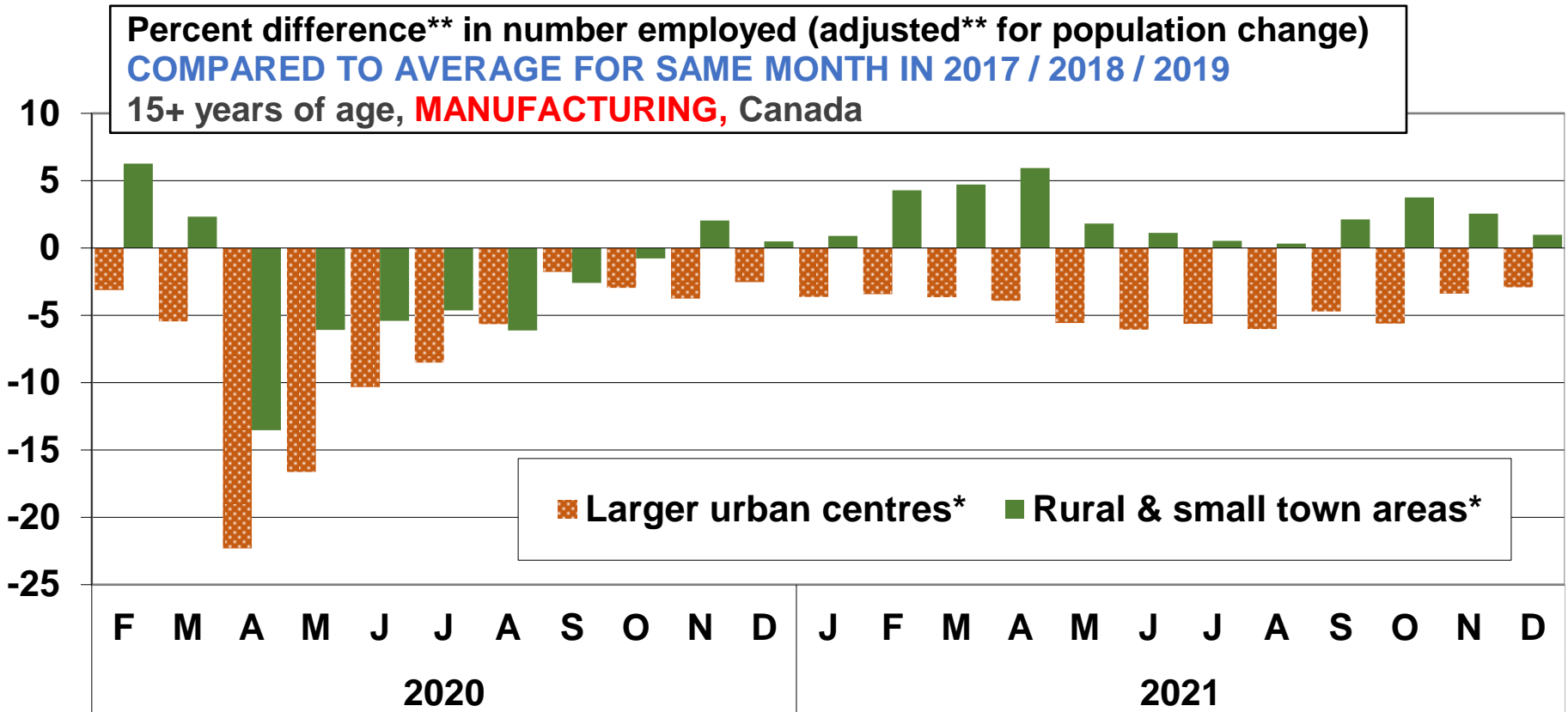
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Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
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Employment in **MANUFACTURING** (adjusted** for population change) was above the historical pattern in Canada's rural and small town areas from Nov 2020 to Dec 2021



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

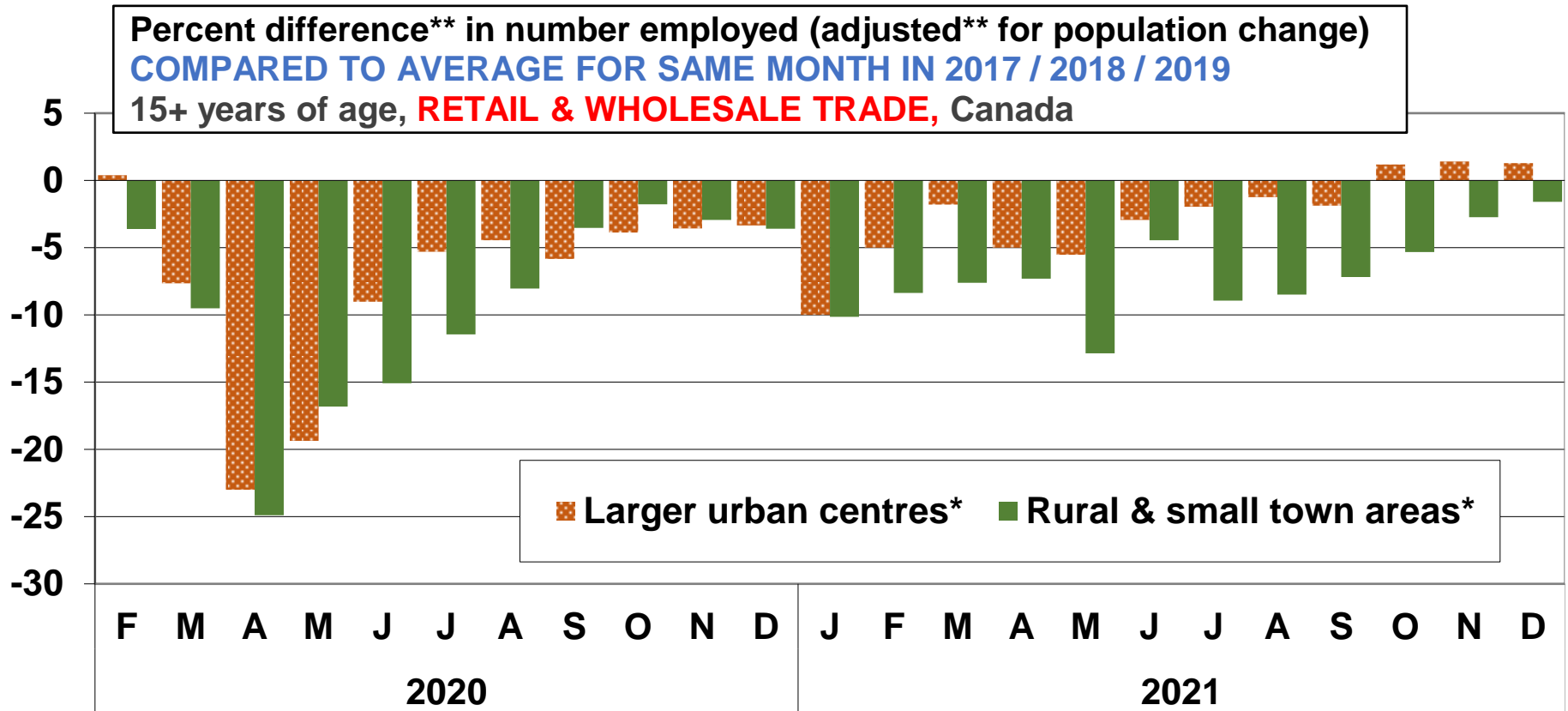
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Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
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The PERCENT GAP in employment in **RETAIL & WHOLESALE TRADE** (adjusted** for population change) in Canada's rural and small town areas has been greater, compared to larger urban centres (except May & Sep to Nov 2020)



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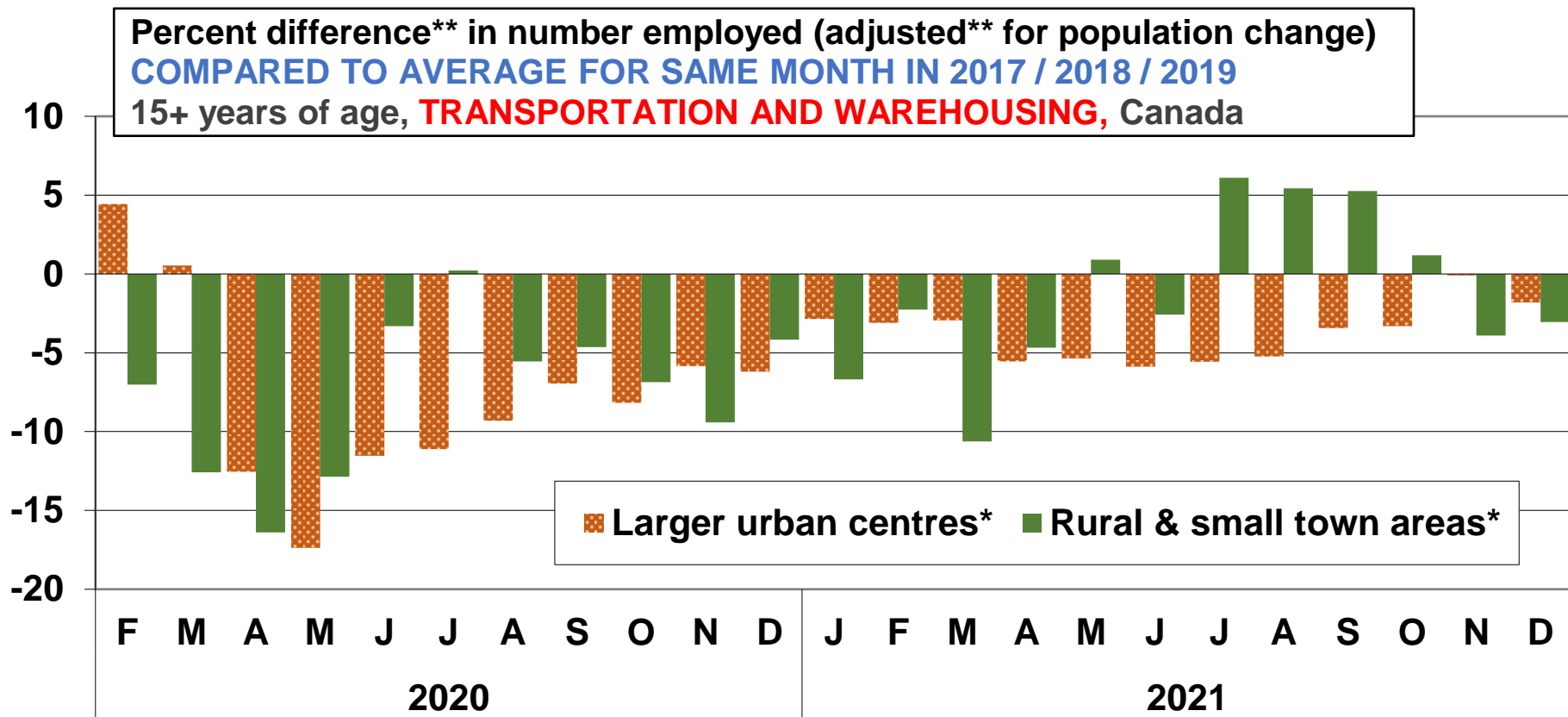
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Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
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Employment in **TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSING** (adjusted** for population change) in Canada's rural and small town areas was above the historical pattern in Jul to Oct 2021



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

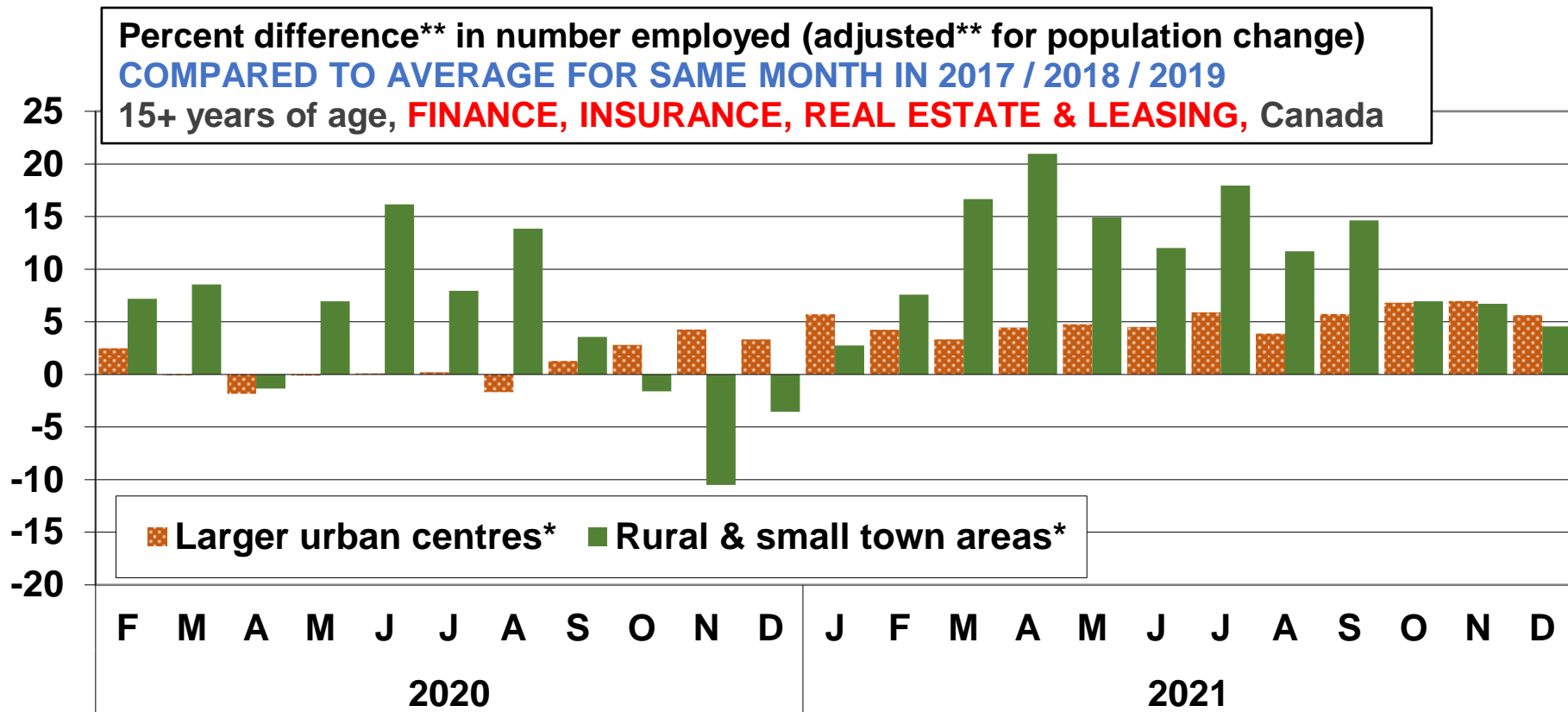
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Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
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Employment in **FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE & LEASING** (adjusted** for population change) in Canada's rural and small town areas was above historical pattern from May to Sep 2020 and Jan to Dec 2021



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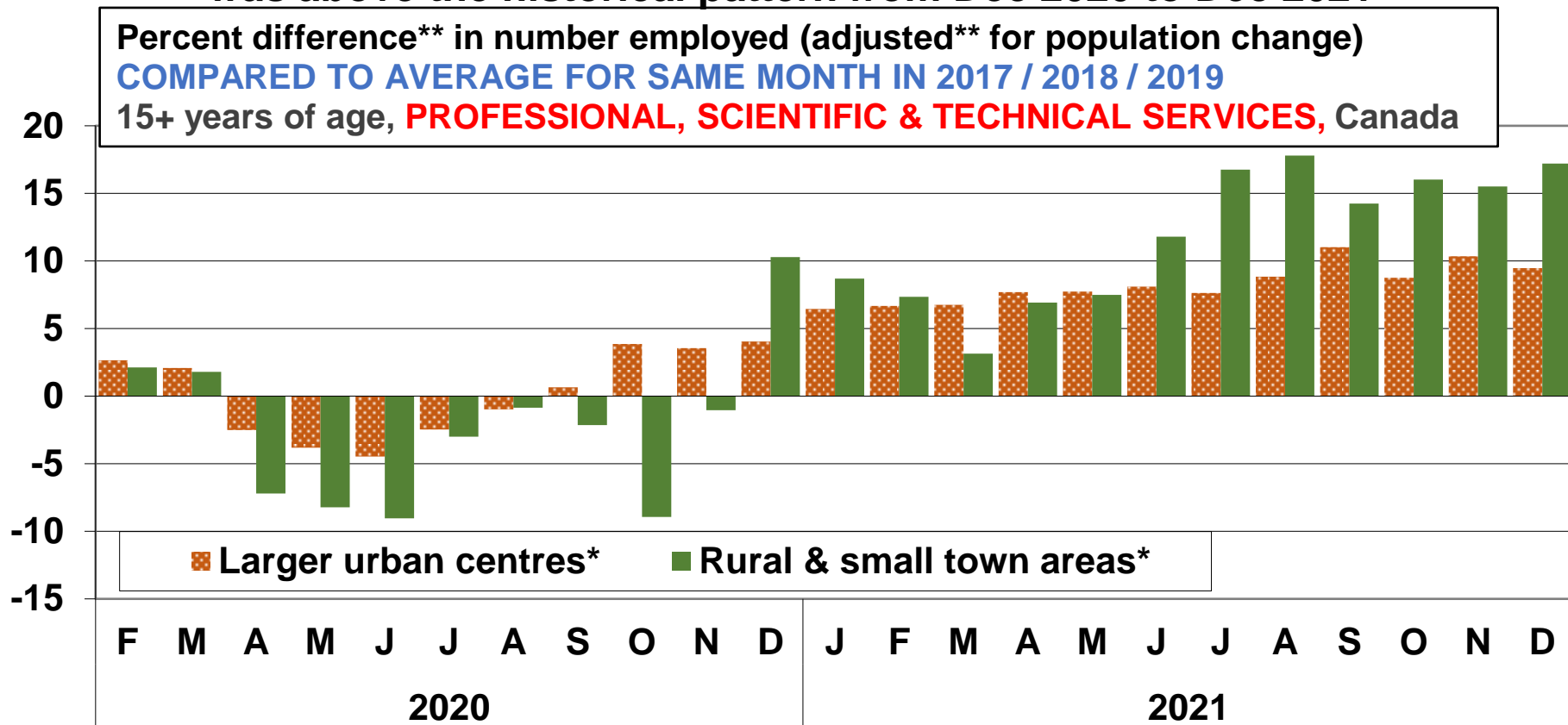
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Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
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Employment in **PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL SERVICES** (adjusted** for population change) in Canada's rural and small town areas was above the historical pattern from Dec 2020 to Dec 2021



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

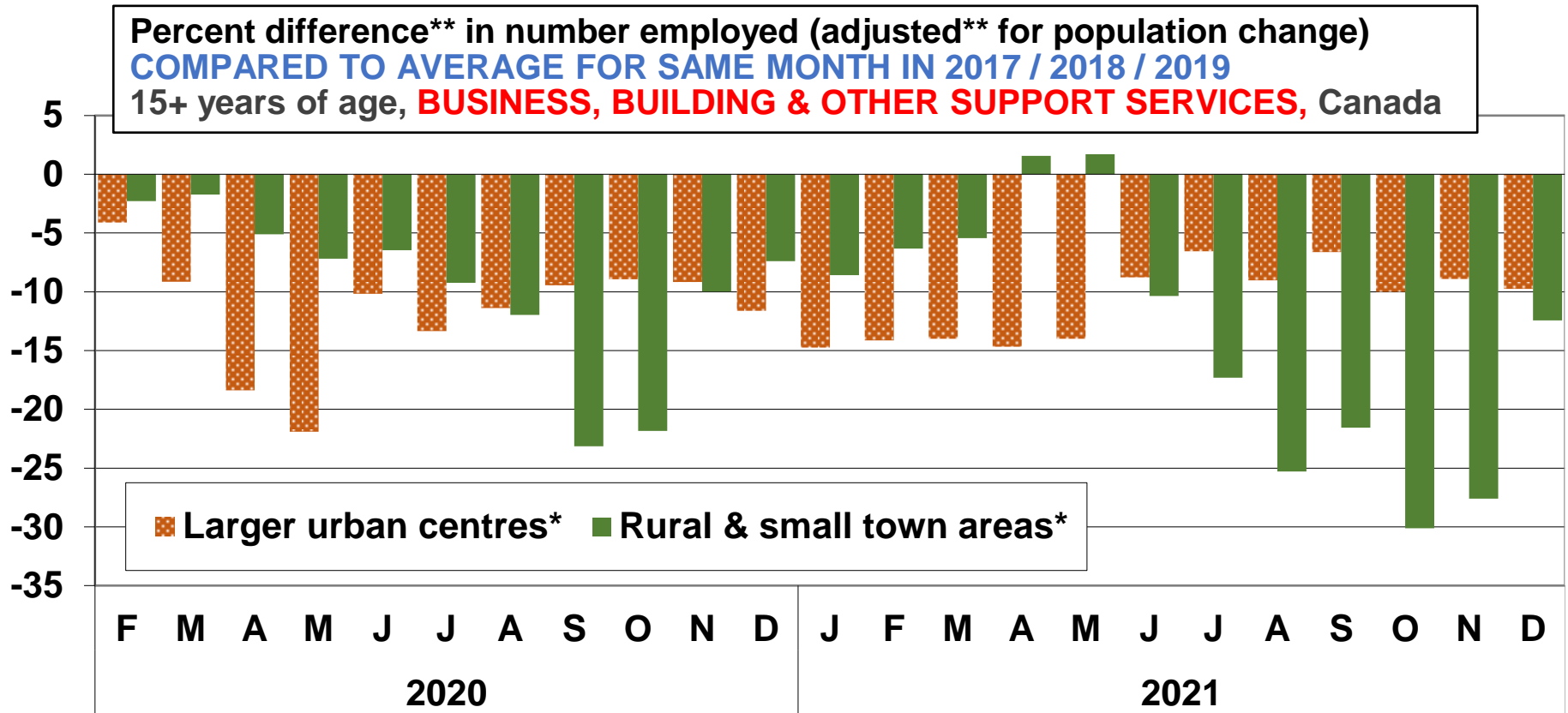
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Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
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The **PERCENT GAP** in employment in **BUSINESS, BUILDING & OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES** (adjusted** for population change) in Canada's rural and small town areas was greater than in larger urban centres from Aug to Nov 2020 and Jun to Dec 2021



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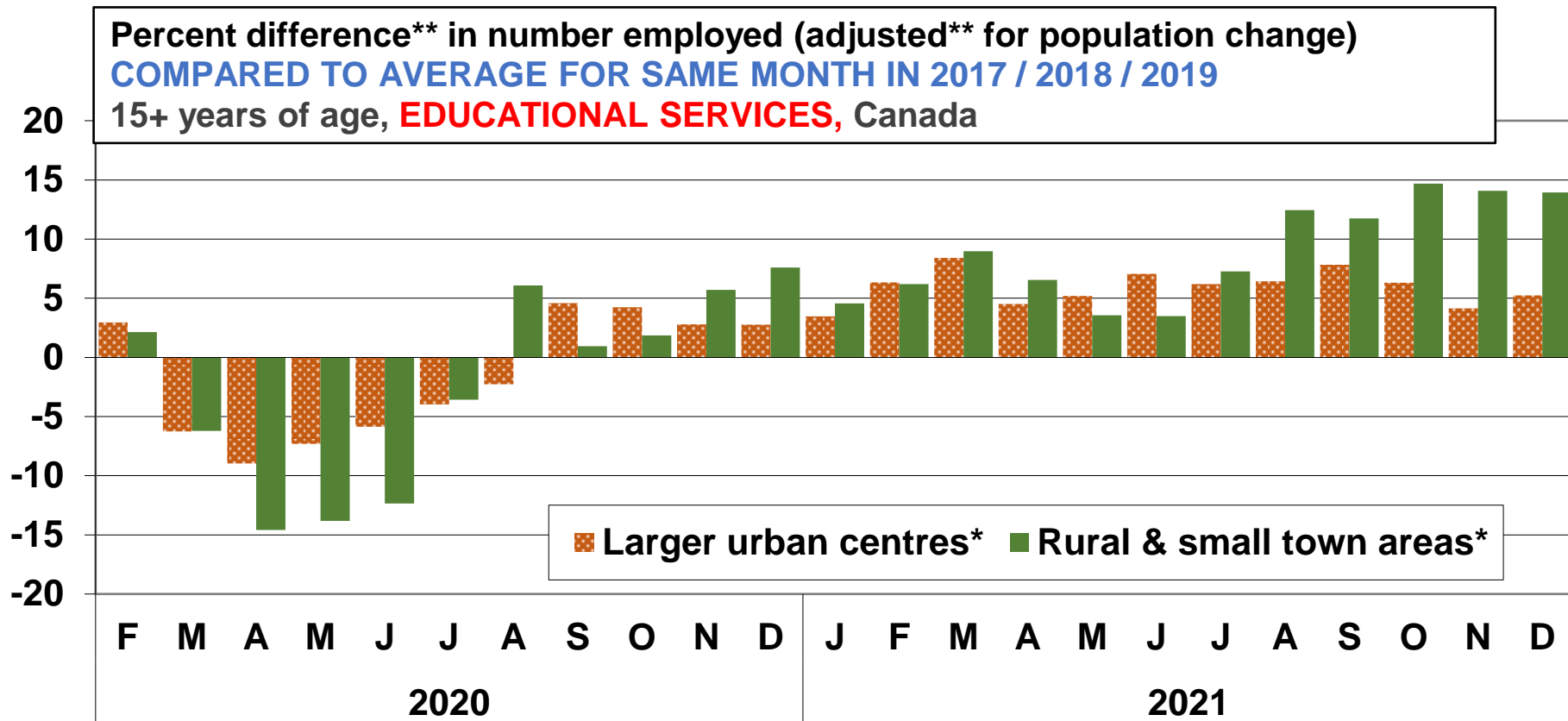
* **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed. The percent difference compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 is calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
 RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in **EDUCATIONAL SERVICES** (adjusted** for population change) in Canada's rural and small town areas was above the historical pattern from Aug 2020 to Dec 2021



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

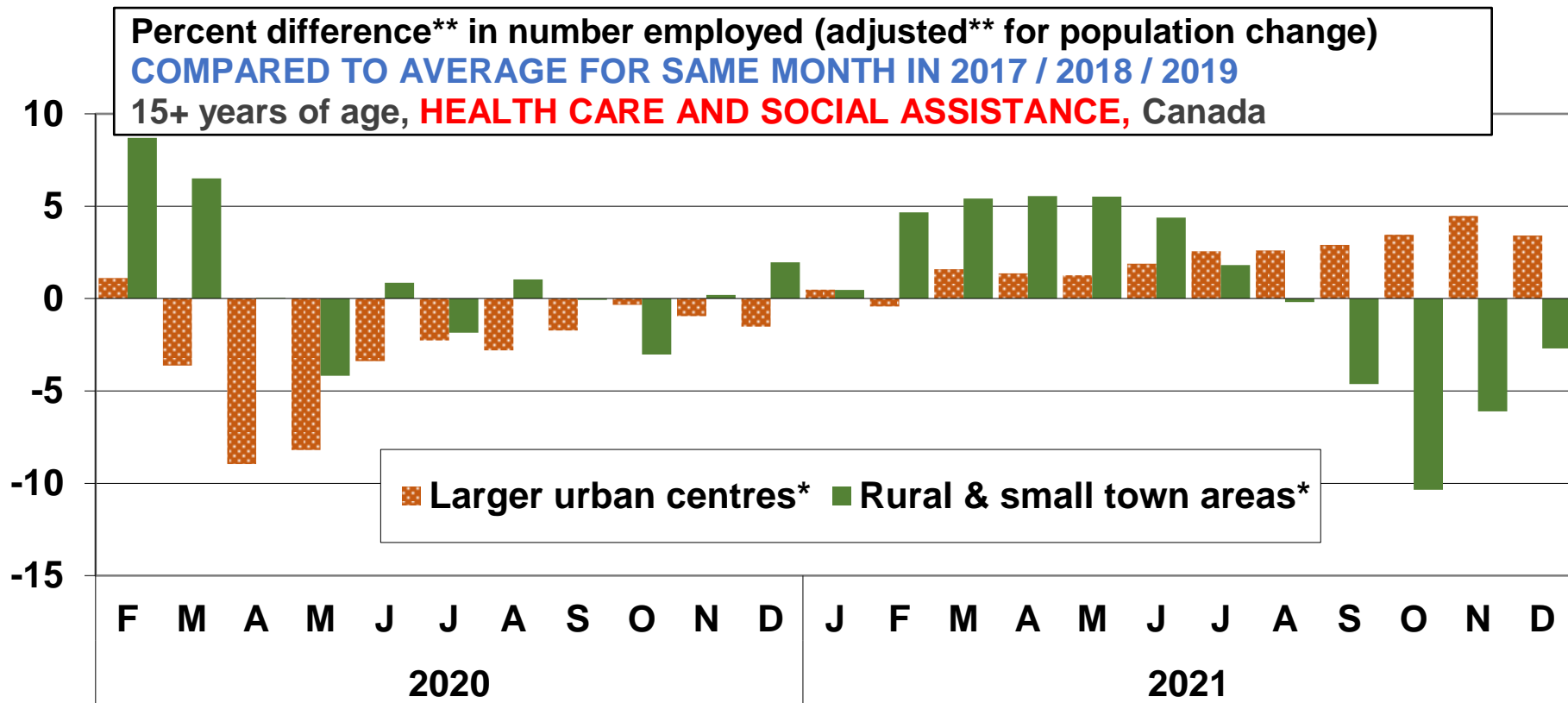
* **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed. The percent difference compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 is calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
 RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Employment in **HEALTH CARE & SOCIAL ASSISTANCE** (adjusted** for population change) in Canada's rural and small town areas was above the historical pattern from Nov 2020 to Jul 2021



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

* **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

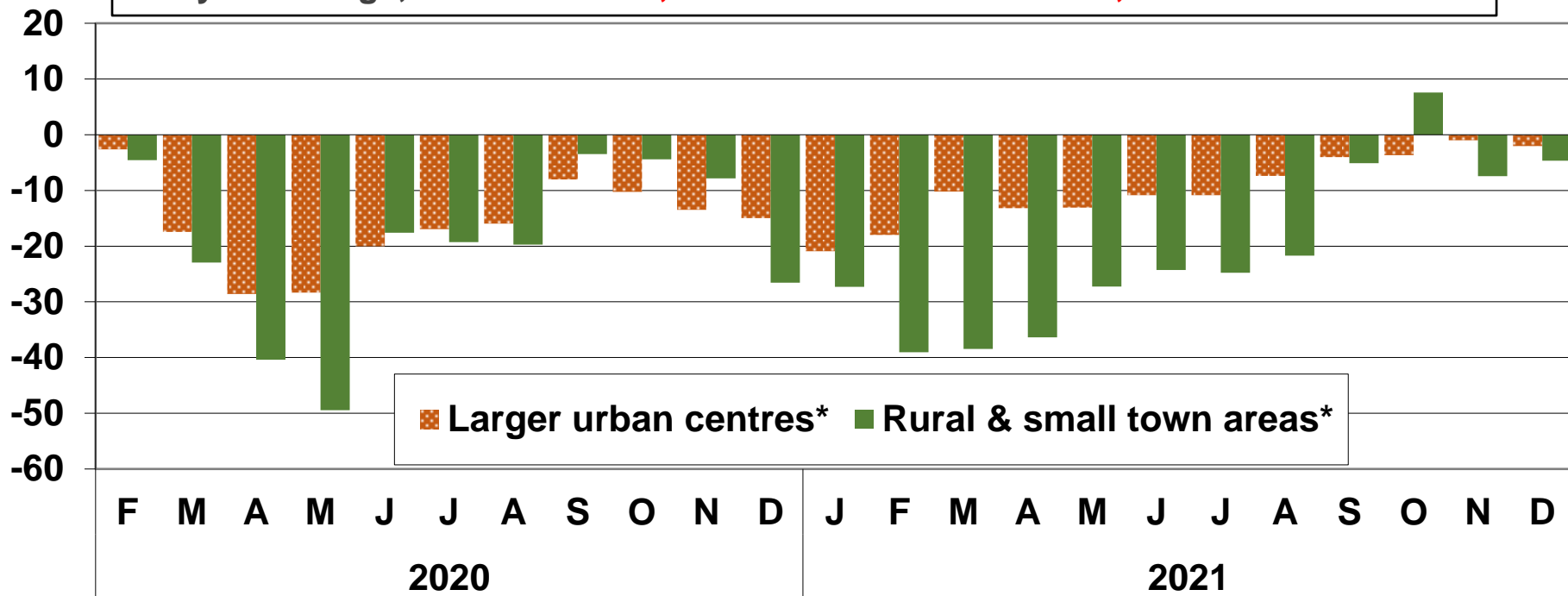
** The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed. The percent difference compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 is calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The PERCENT GAP in employment in **INFORMATION, CULTURE & RECREATION** (adjusted** for population change) in Canada's rural & small town areas was greater than in larger urban centres in most months in 2020 and 2021

Percent difference** in number employed (adjusted** for population change)
COMPARED TO AVERAGE FOR SAME MONTH IN 2017 / 2018 / 2019
 15+ years of age, **INFORMATION, CULTURE & RECREATION**, Canada



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

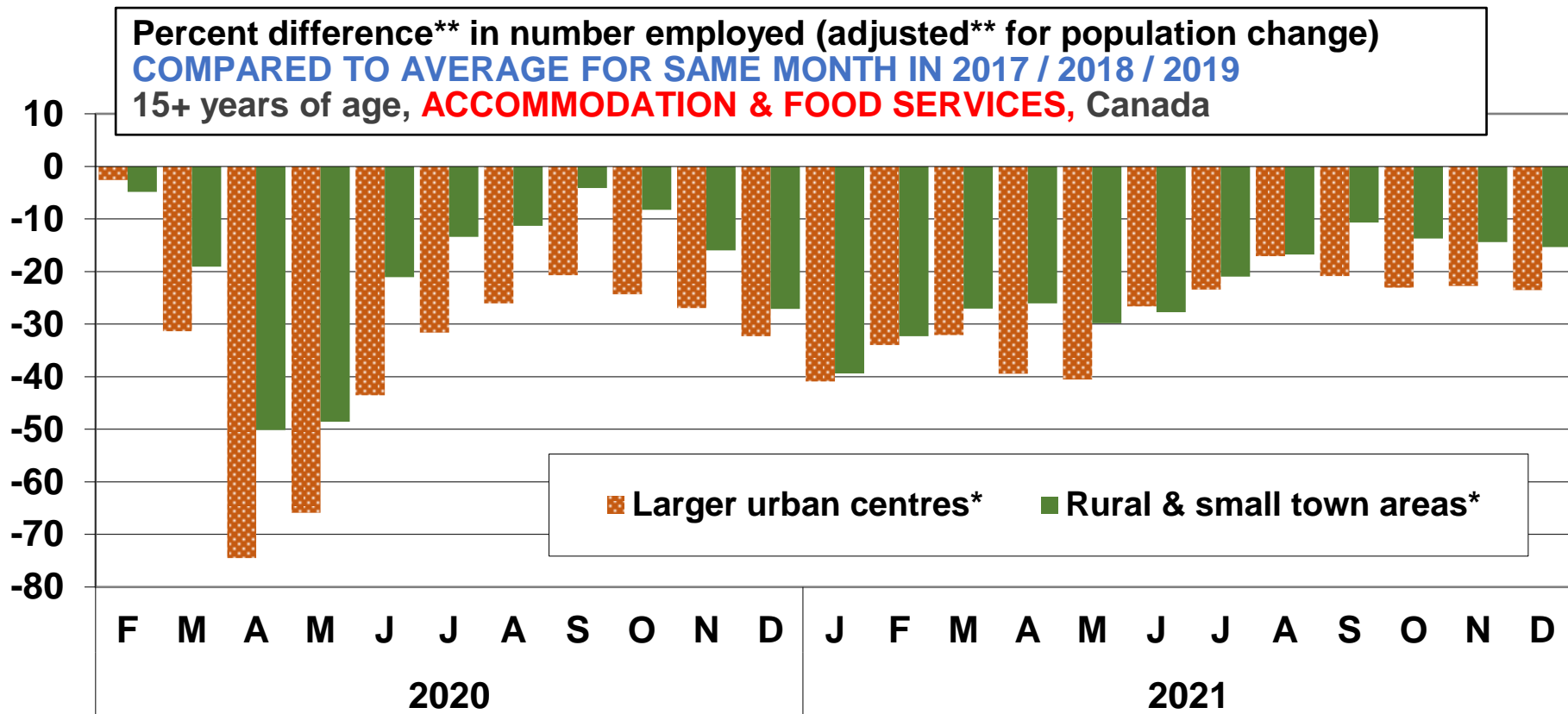
* **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed. The percent difference compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 is calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
 RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The PERCENT GAP in employment in **ACCOMMODATION & FOOD SERVICES** (adjusted** for population change) in Canada's rural and small town areas was less than in larger urban centres throughout 2020 & 2021 (exc. Jun 2021)



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

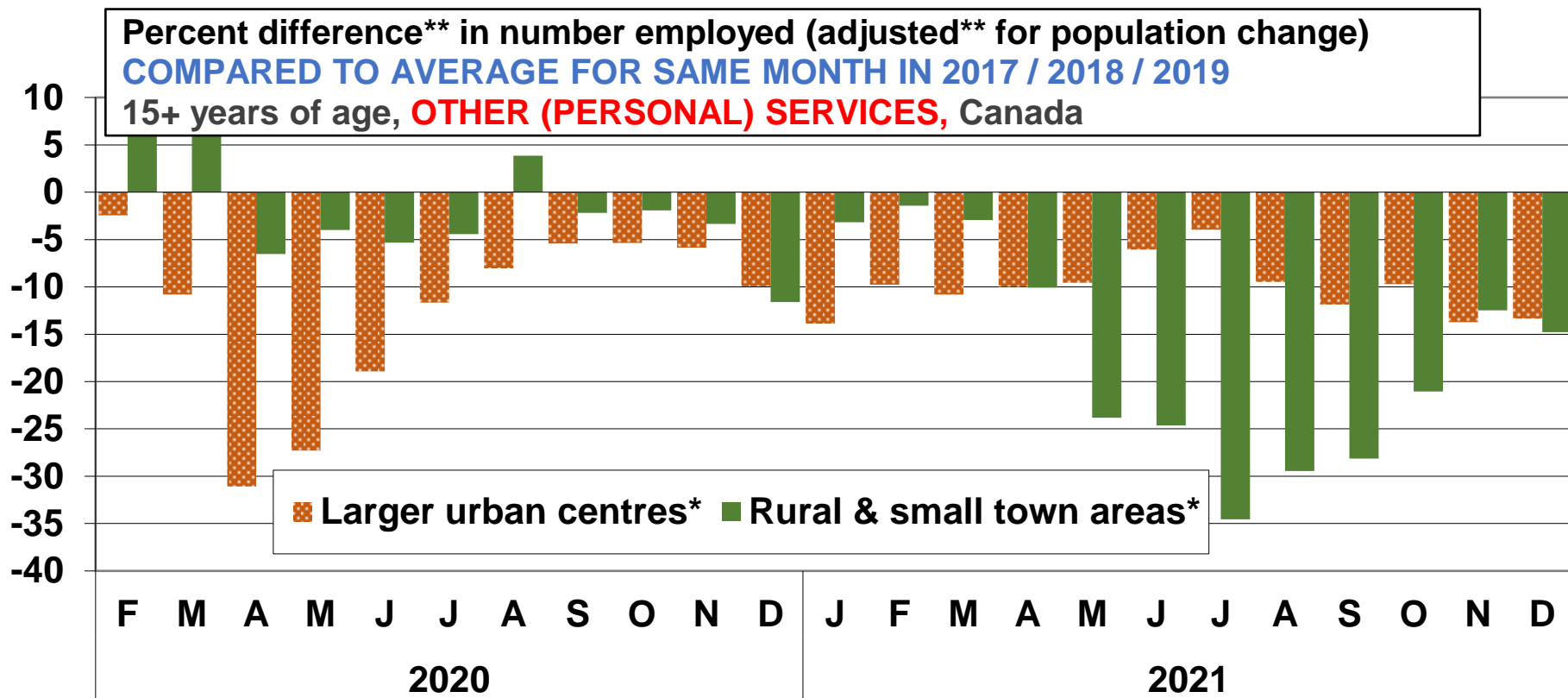
* **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed. The percent difference compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 is calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
 RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The **PERCENT GAP** in employment in **OTHER (PERSONAL) SERVICES** (adjusted** for population change) in Canada's rural and small town areas was greater than in larger urban centres in Dec 2020, Apr to Oct & Dec 2021



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

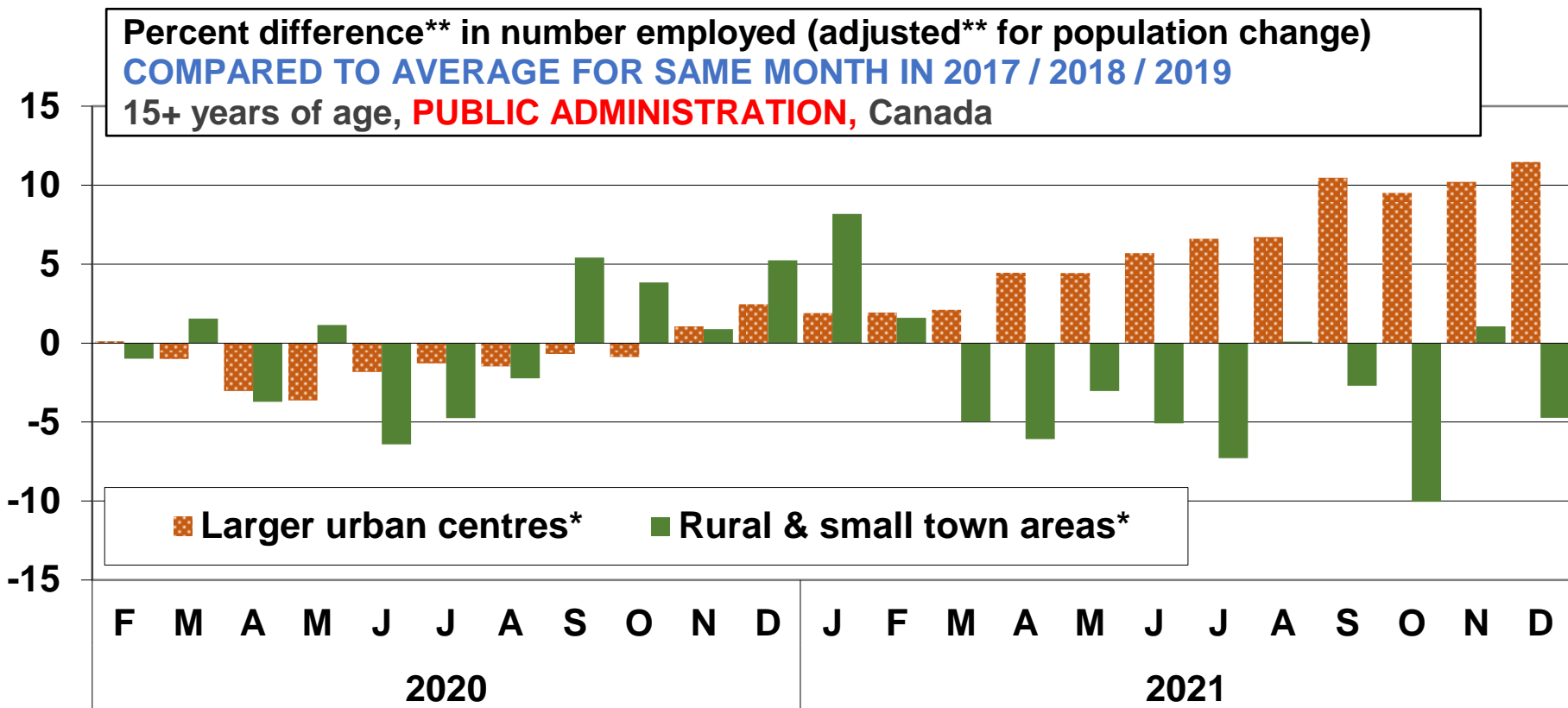
* **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed. The percent difference compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 is calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
 RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The level of employment in **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION** (adjusted** for population change) in Canada's rural and small town areas was below the historical pattern in most months in 2021



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

* **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed. The percent difference compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 is calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

COVID-19 Impact:

**Estimated impact on number employed by sector:
compared to average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019
(adjusted for change in population)**

Summary table

Which sectors¹ in rural and small town areas (RST)² experienced the largest DIFFERENCE³ in NUMBER EMPLOYED (adjusted for population change) in each month in 2020 and 2021 (see shaded cells), compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, Canada

Industry sector ¹	2020												2021												Average: Mar 2020 tp Dec 2021
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
	RST DIFFERENCE ³ in NUMBER EMPLOYED (,000), compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 (The shaded cell in each column shows the sector with the largest employment gap in the given month) Sectors are ranked by the average for the months Mar 2020 to Dec 2021 > > >																								
All industry sectors	37	-56	-329	-278	-196	-171	-134	-94	-89	-74	-76	-89	-65	-56	-21	-72	-93	-116	-115	-74	-104	-80	-62	-111	
Retail and wholesale trade	-13	-32	-79	-58	-53	-41	-29	-13	-6	-10	-13	-35	-29	-26	-25	-45	-16	-32	-30	-25	-19	-10	-6	-29	
Accommodation and food services	-7	-25	-56	-60	-30	-20	-17	-6	-11	-20	-33	-46	-40	-34	-32	-40	-39	-30	-24	-15	-17	-18	-20	-29	
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	-16	-16	-30	-22	-19	-17	-25	-26	-18	-16	-8	-16	-10	-13	3	6	-2	-6	-14	-9	-19	-24	-18	-14	
Information, culture and recreation	-3	-14	-21	-28	-13	-17	-17	-2	-3	-5	-15	-15	-21	-22	-20	-17	-18	-21	-19	-4	5	-4	-3	-13	
Other (personal) services	10	10	-8	-5	-7	-6	5	-3	-2	-4	-14	-4	-2	-4	-12	-27	-27	-38	-32	-30	-23	-14	-17	-12	
Agriculture	8	-4	-3	-3	0	-3	-7	-7	-10	-4	-13	-9	-13	-11	-19	-2	-11	-14	-22	-17	-26	-31	-34	-12	
Business, building & other support services	-2	-1	-4	-6	-5	-8	-10	-18	-17	-8	-6	-6	-5	-4	1	1	-8	-14	-21	-17	-23	-19	-9	-9	
Construction	17	22	-31	-21	-25	-26	-26	-15	0	-3	-6	13	-5	6	15	-6	-16	-19	-11	-10	-8	4	7	-7	
Transportation and warehousing	-10	-17	-21	-16	-4	0	-7	-6	-9	-12	-6	-9	-3	-14	-6	1	-4	8	8	8	2	-5	-4	-5	
Public administration	-1	2	-4	1	-7	-5	-3	6	4	1	5	8	2	-5	-6	-3	-6	-8	0	-3	-10	1	-5	-2	
Manufacturing	17	6	-35	-17	-15	-13	-17	-7	-2	6	1	2	12	13	17	5	3	2	1	6	10	7	3	-1	
Health care and social assistance	30	22	0	-14	3	-6	4	0	-10	1	7	2	16	18	19	19	15	6	-1	-15	-34	-20	-9	1	
Utilities	-6	-8	-7	-6	-7	-9	-4	1	3	1	2	6	8	5	7	9	8	8	5	9	8	7	4	2	
Professional, scientific & technical services	2	2	-7	-8	-9	-3	-1	-2	-8	-1	11	9	8	3	7	8	13	18	19	15	17	16	18	6	
Educational services	4	-10	-22	-21	-19	-4	7	2	3	10	13	8	11	15	11	6	6	9	15	21	26	25	25	6	
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	6	7	-1	6	14	6	11	3	-1	-9	-3	2	7	14	19	13	10	15	10	13	6	6	4	7	

1. For examples of the types of businesses classified to each industry sector, see Statistics Canada. (2017) **North American Industry Classification System: 2017** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue no. 12-501) (<http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/olc-ccel/olc.action?objId=12-501-X&objType=2&lang=en&limit=0>).

2. **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

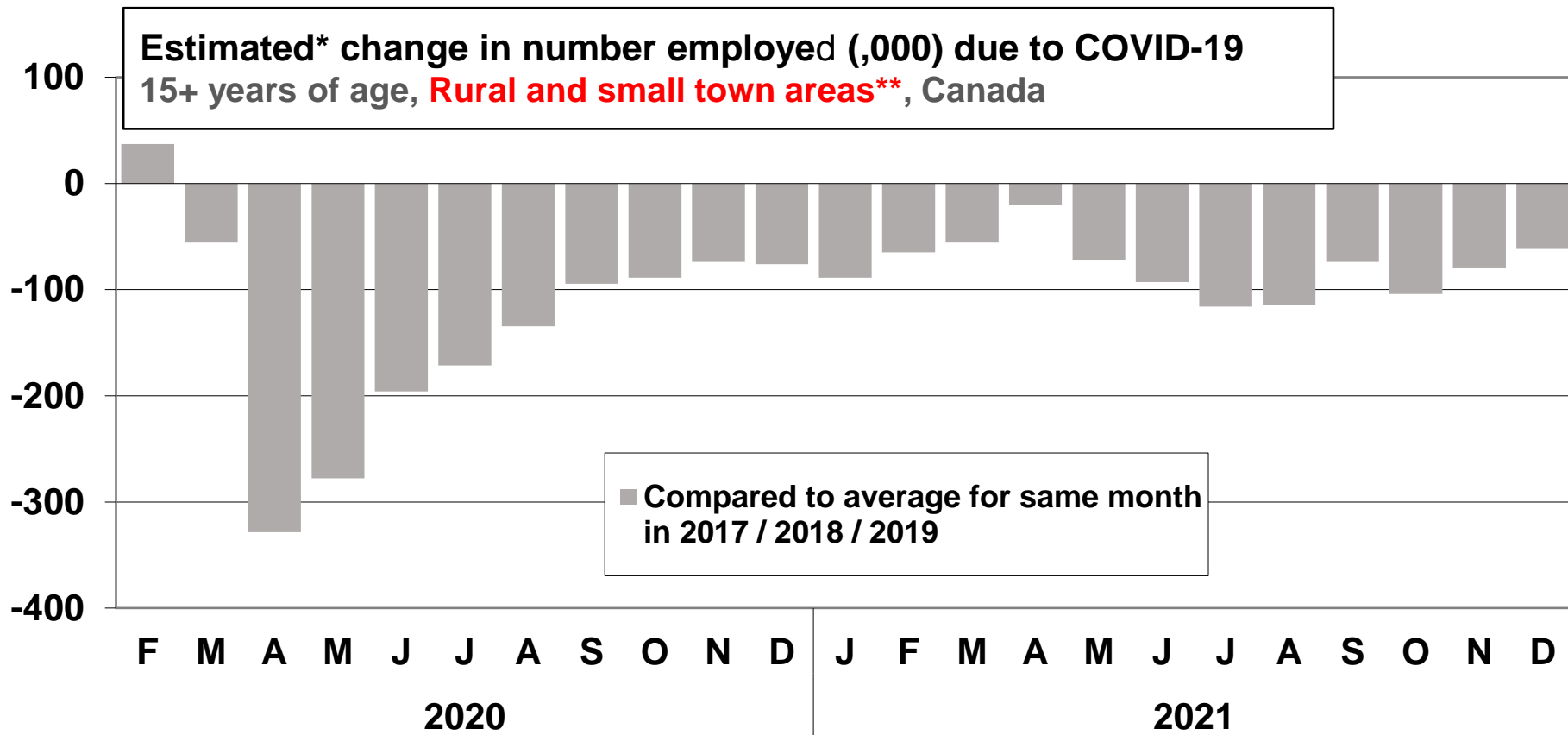
3. The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374 and 14-10-0376-01.

COVID-19 Impact:

**Estimated impact on number employed by sector:
compared to average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019
(adjusted for change in population)
Charts by industry sector**

Within rural and small town Canada, the estimated impact of COVID-19 on the number employed was -329 thousand in Apr 2020 and ranged between -21 and -116 thousand from Sep 2020 to Dec 2021



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

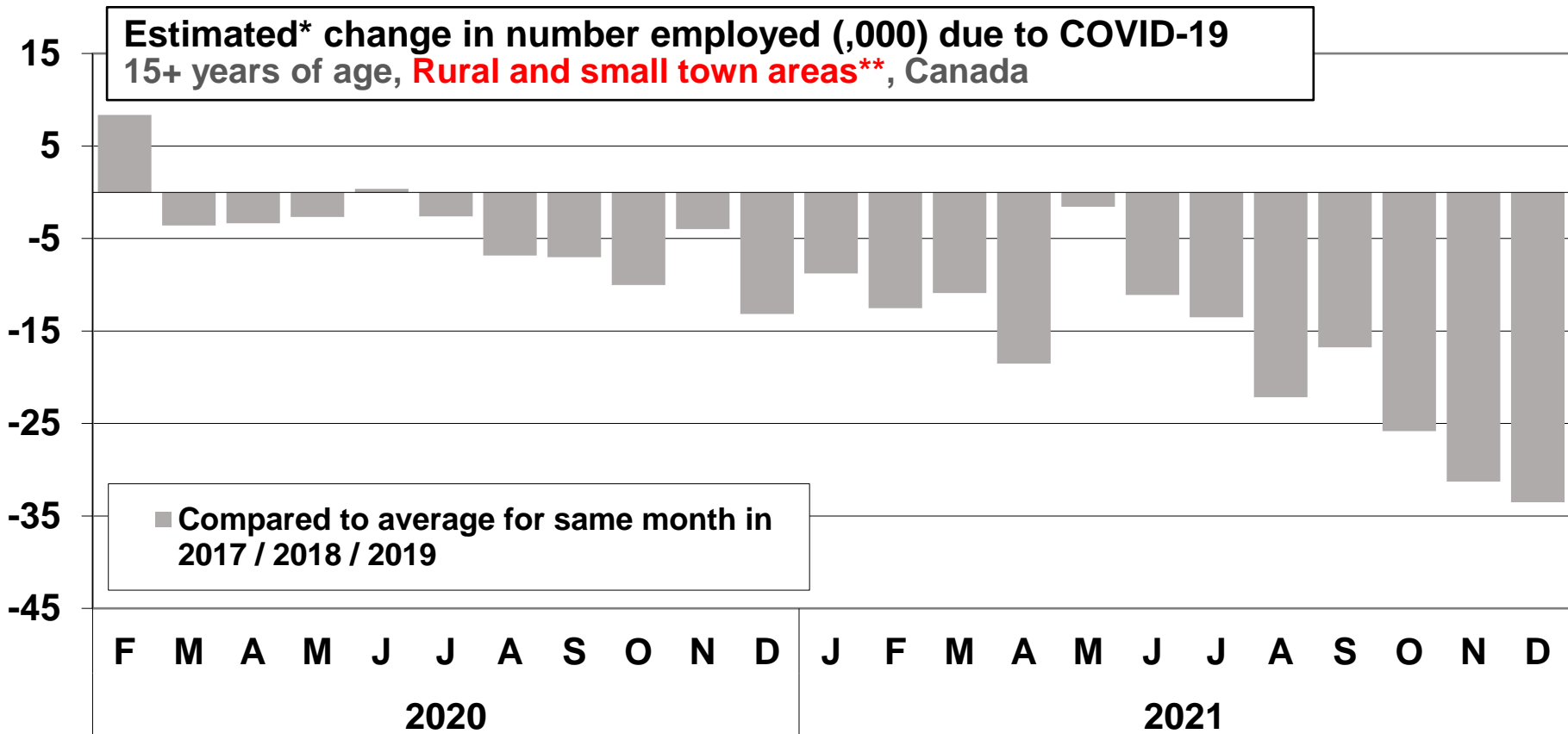
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** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
 RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, the number employed in **AGRICULTURE** in rural and small town Canada is estimated* to be lower by 34 thousand due to COVID-19



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

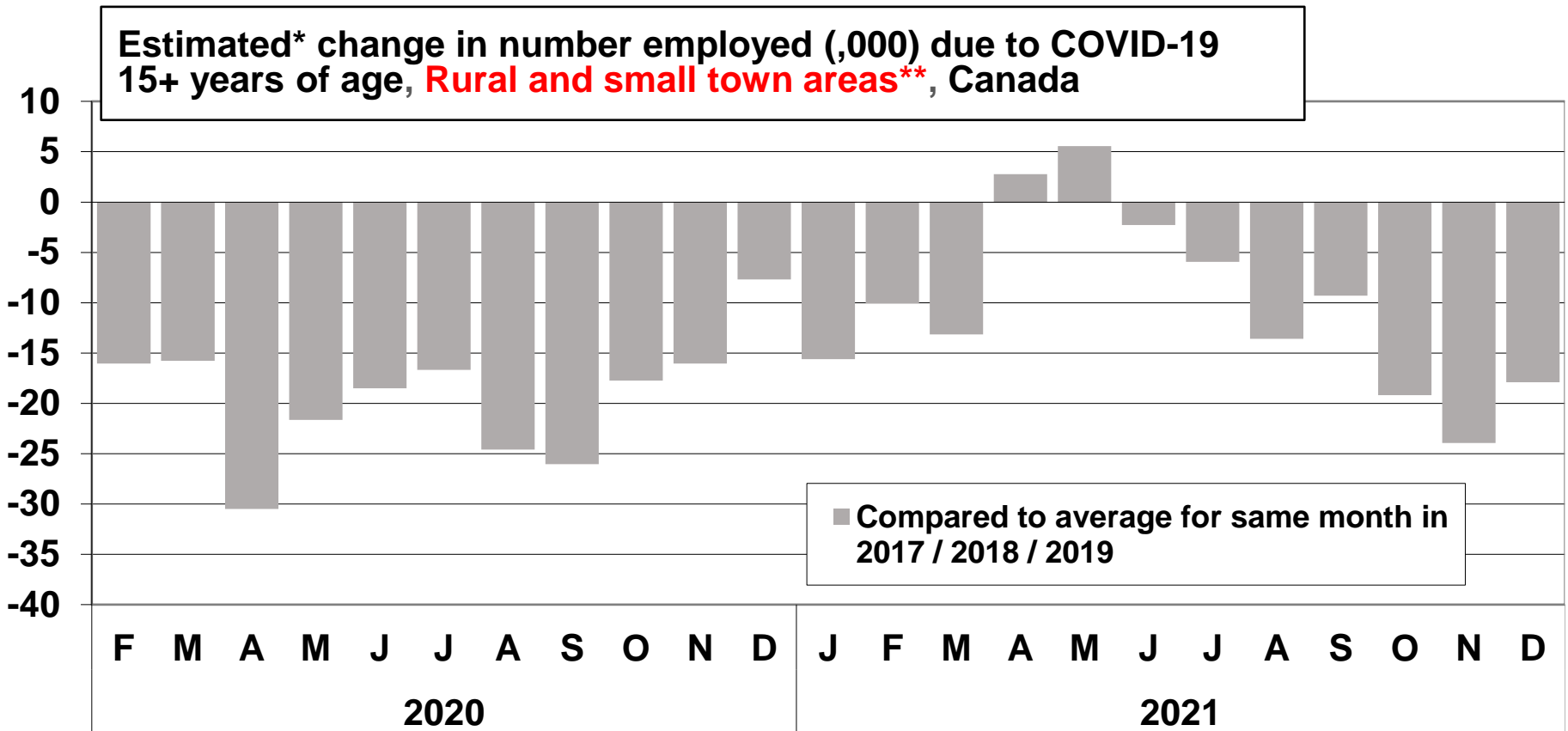
** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

During 2020 and 2021, the number employed in **FORESTRY, FISHING, MINING, OIL & GAS** in rural and small town Canada is estimated* to be lower than the historical pattern in every month (exc. Apr & May 2021)



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

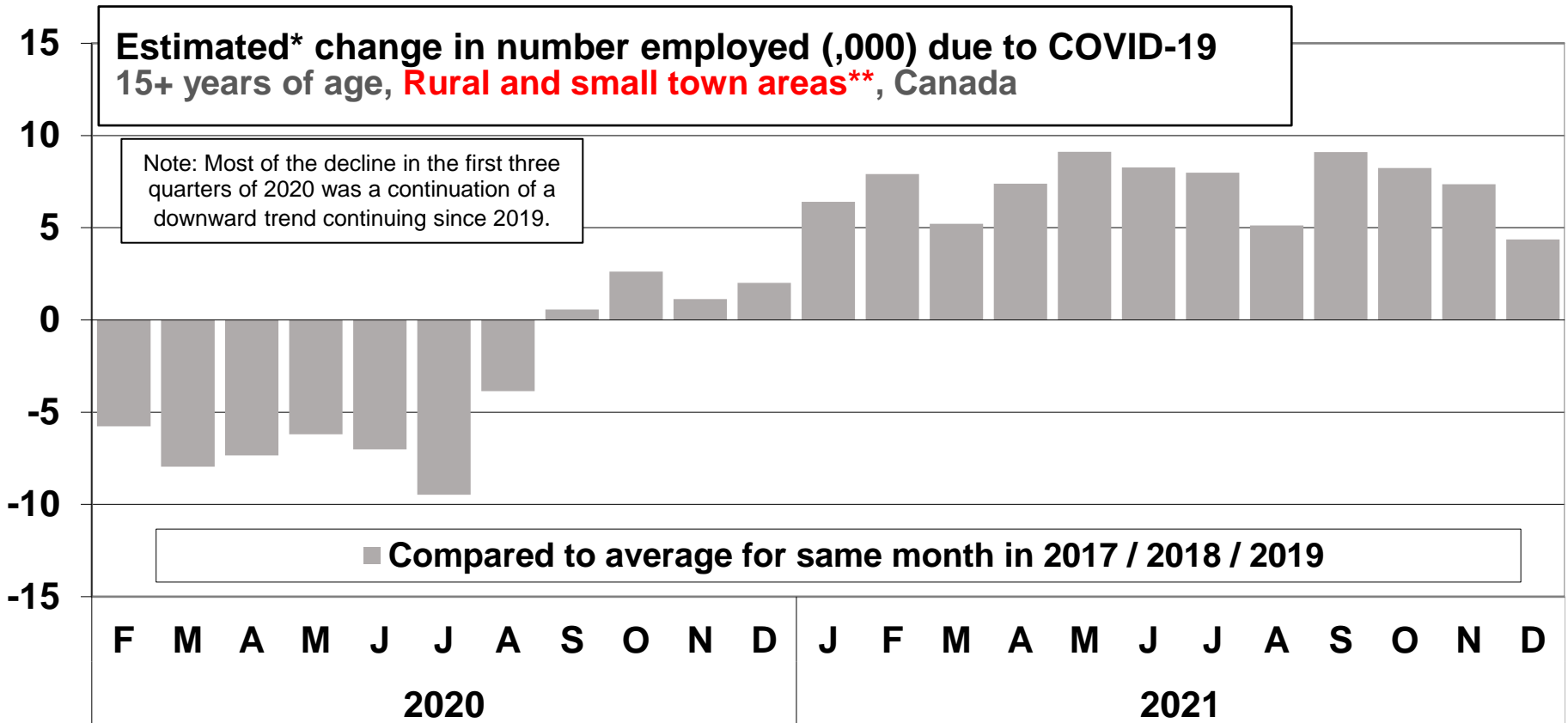
** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in **UTILITIES** in rural and small town Canada was above the historic pattern from Sep 2020 to Dec 2021



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

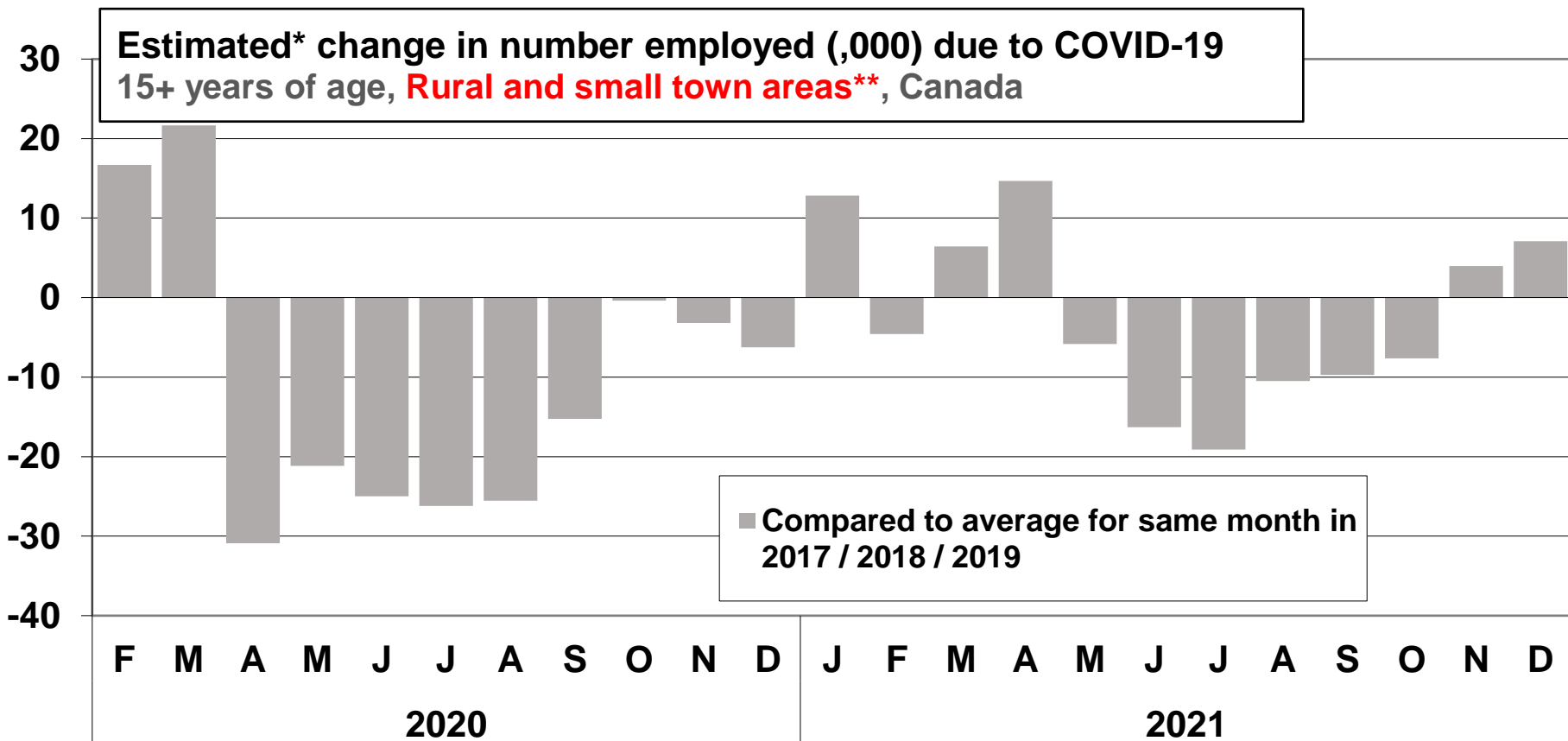
** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in **CONSTRUCTION** in rural and small town Canada is estimated* to have been below the historical pattern in the summer months of 2020 and 2021



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

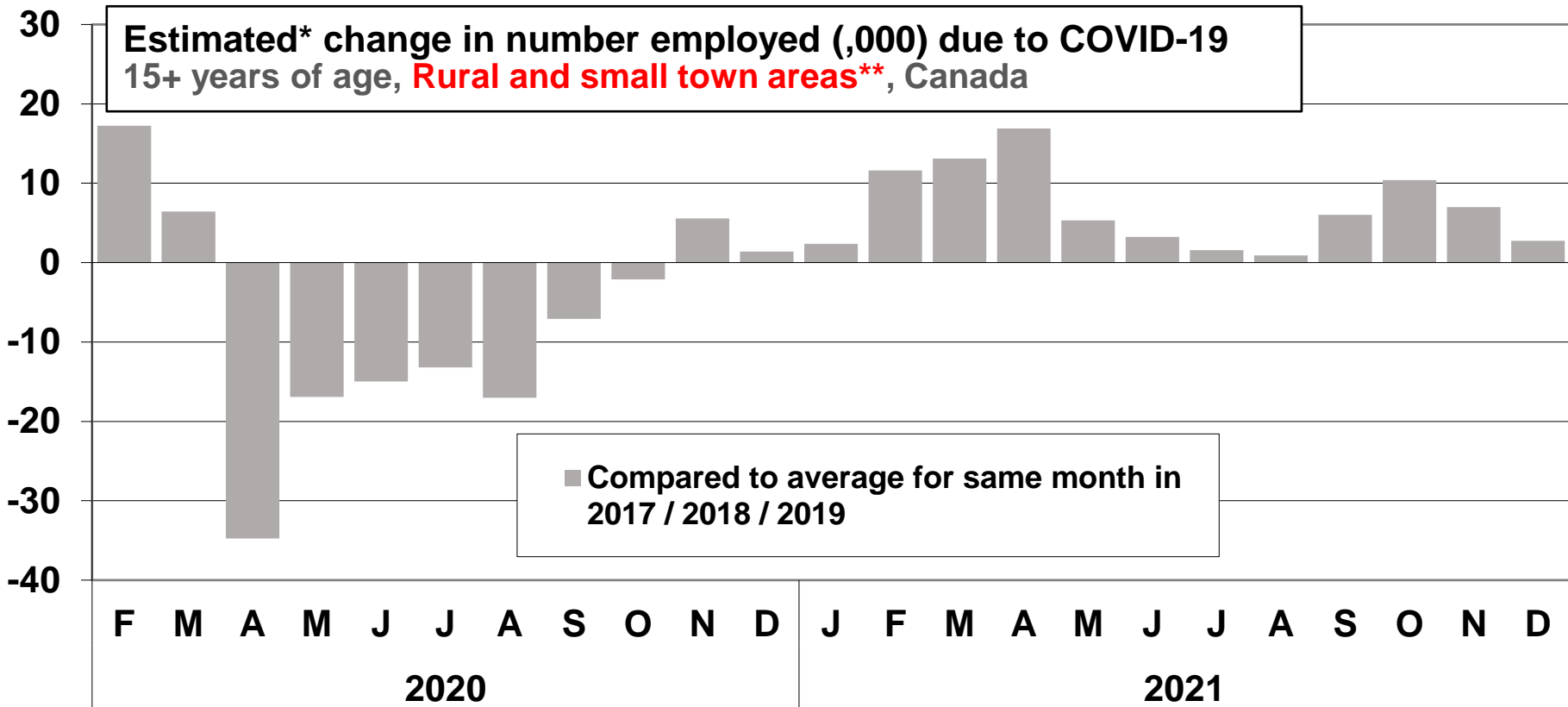
** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in **MANUFACTURING** in rural and small town Canada is estimated* to have been above the historic pattern from Nov 2020 to Dec 2021



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

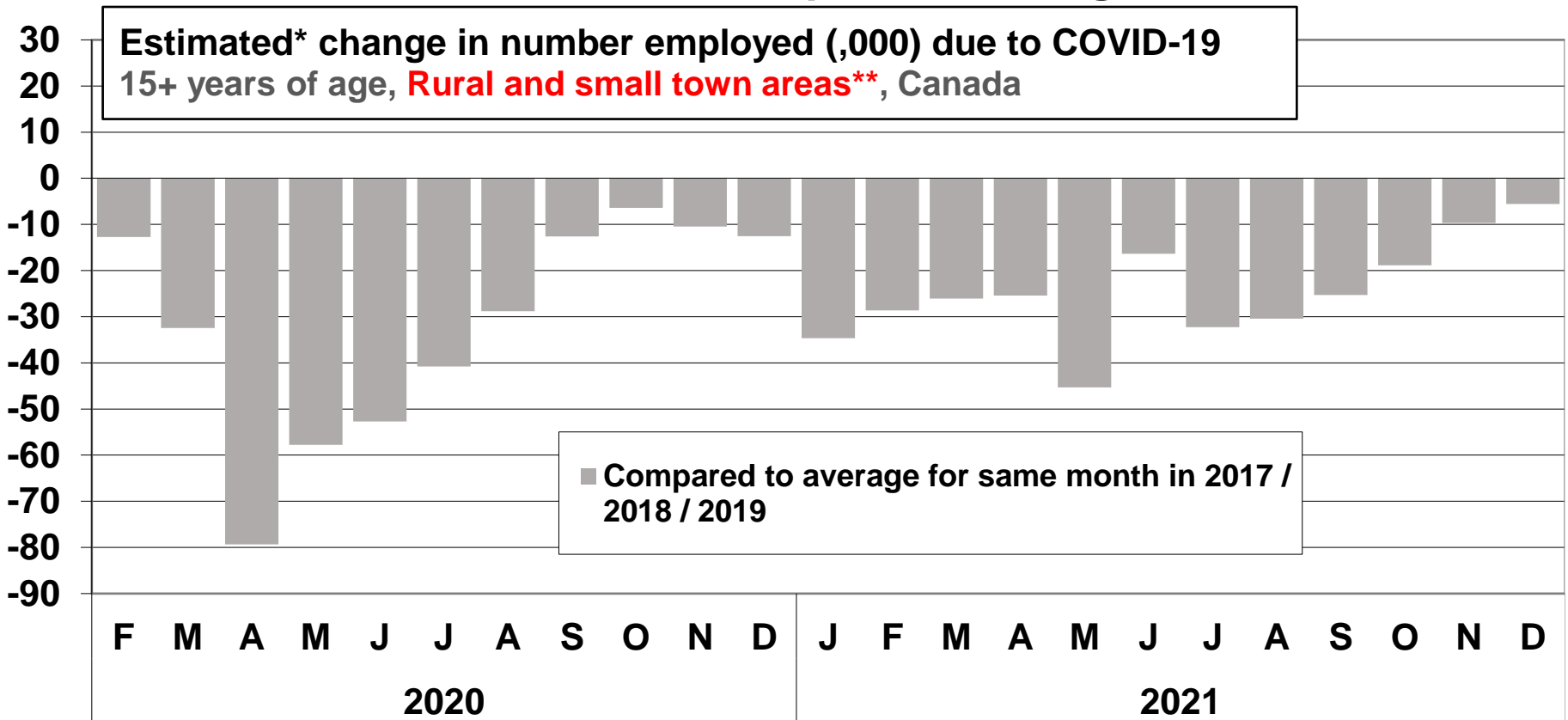
** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in **RETAIL & WHOLESALE TRADE** in rural and small town Canada is estimated* to have been below the historical pattern during 2020 and 2021



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

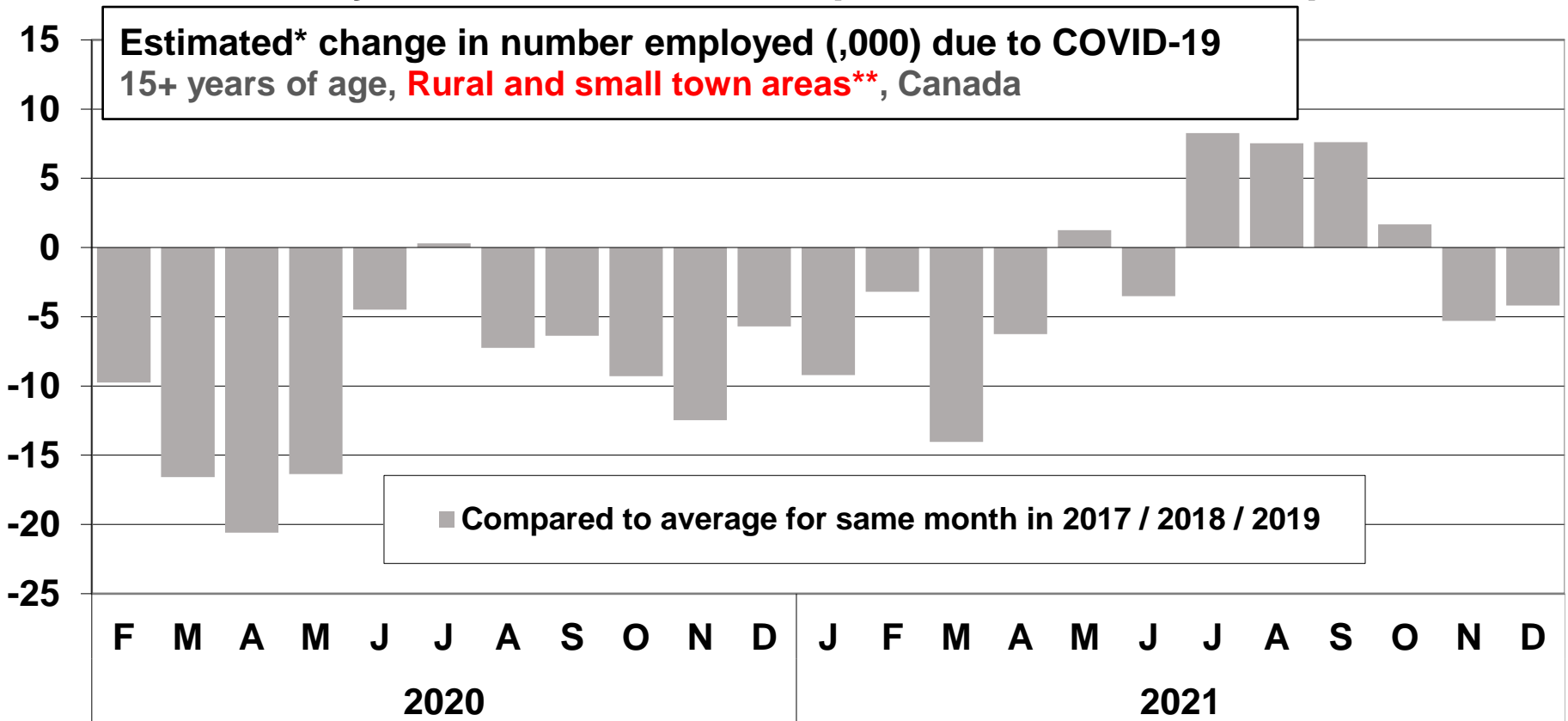
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** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in **TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSING** in rural and small town Canada is estimated* to have been noticeably above the historical pattern from Jul to Sep 2020



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

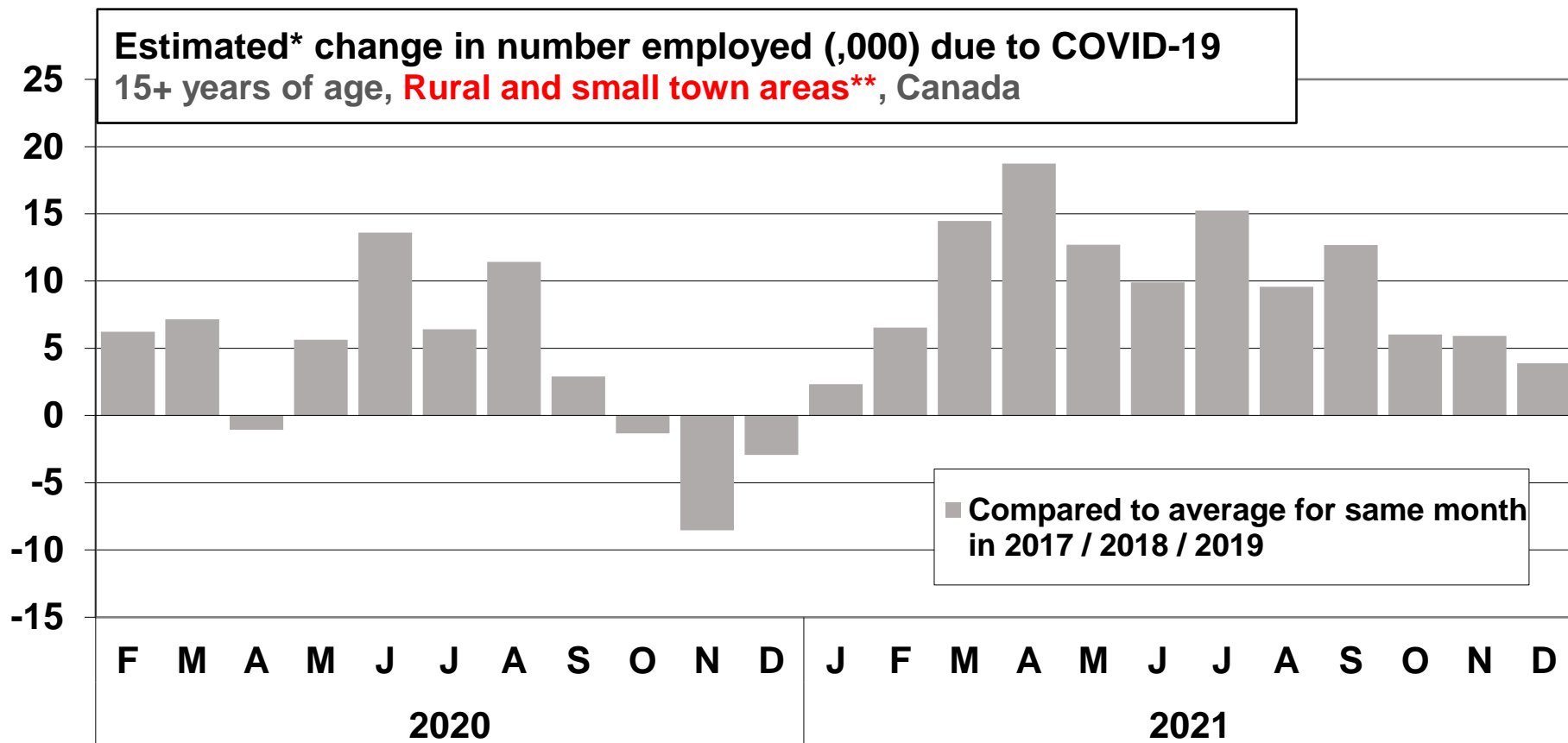
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** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in **FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE AND LEASING** in rural and small town Canada is estimated* to have been above the historical pattern throughout all of 2021



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

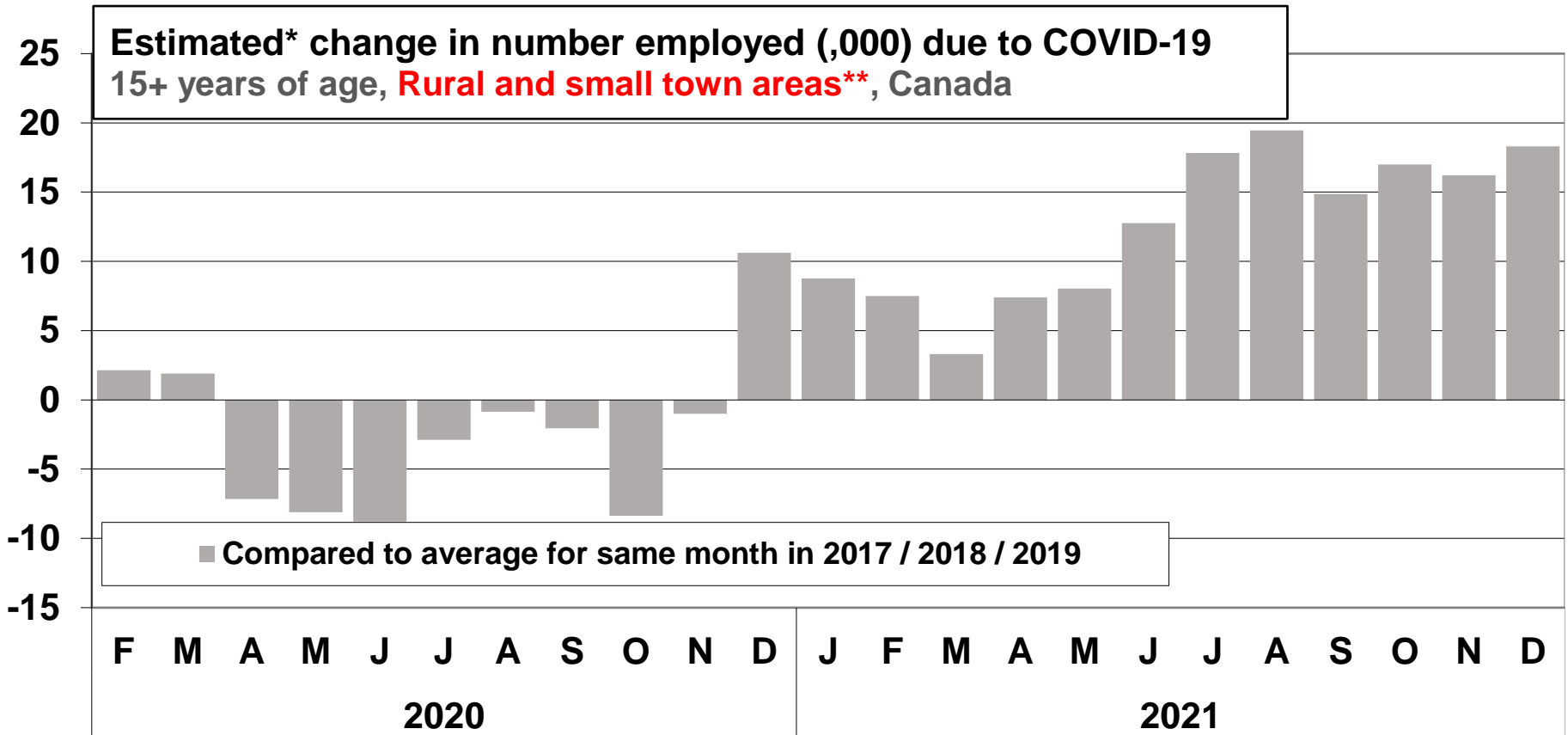
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** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in **PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL SERVICES** in rural and small town Canada is estimated* to have been above the historical pattern from Dec 2020 to Dec 2021



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

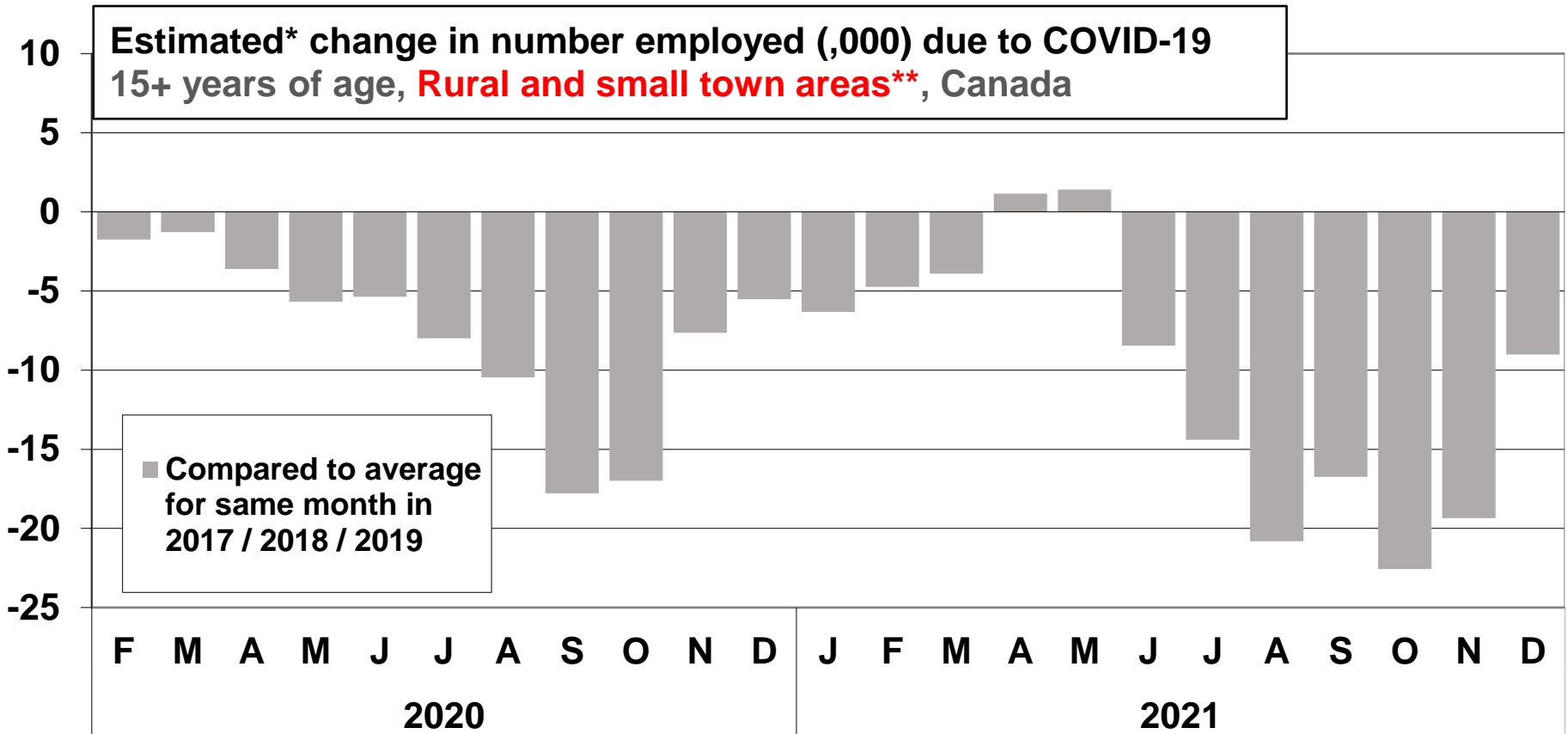
** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in **BUSINESS, BUILDING & OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES** in rural and small town Canada is estimated* to have been below the historical pattern through out 2020 and 2021 (exc Apr & May 2021)



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

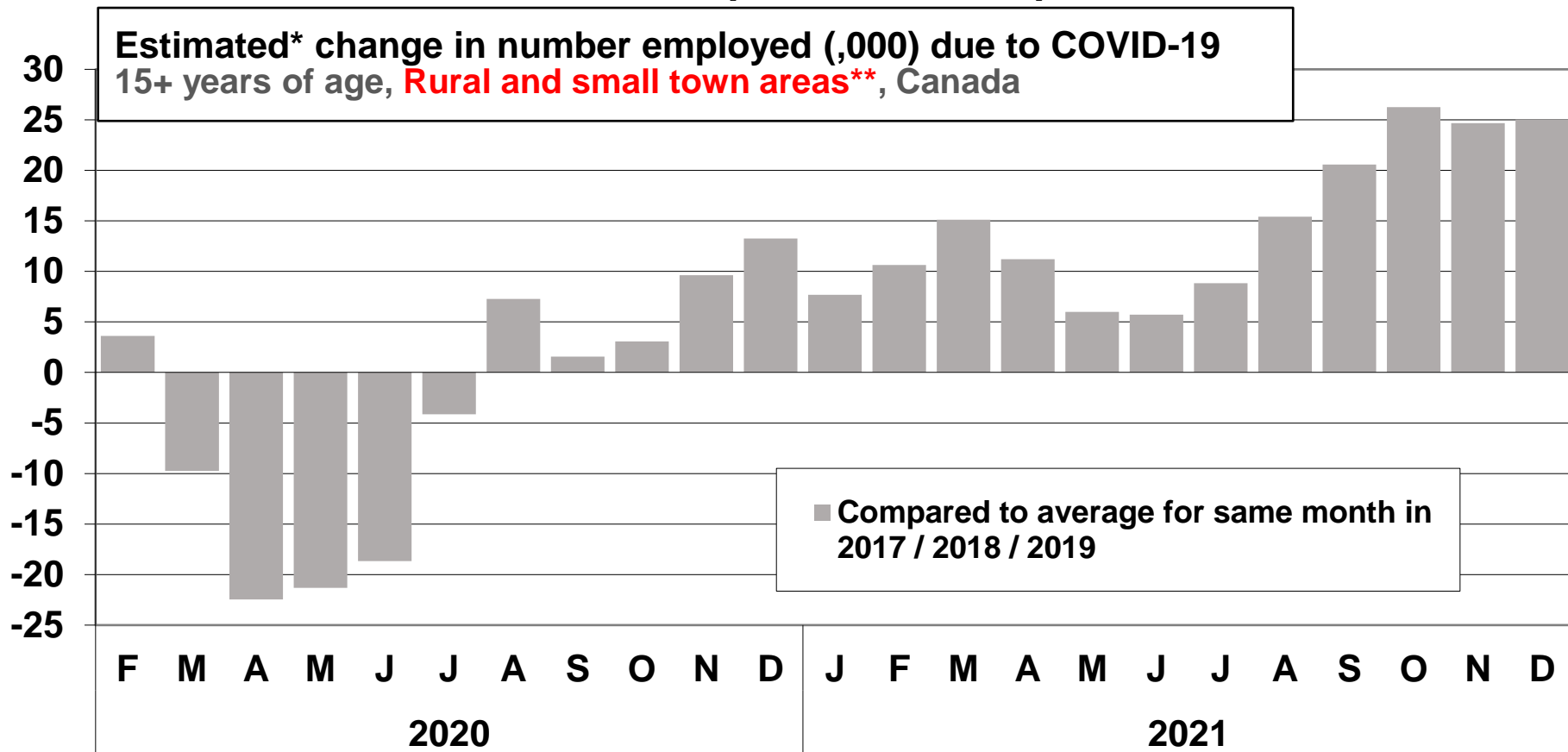
** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in **EDUCATIONAL SERVICES** in rural and small town Canada is estimated to have been above the historical pattern from Sep 2020 to Dec 2021



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

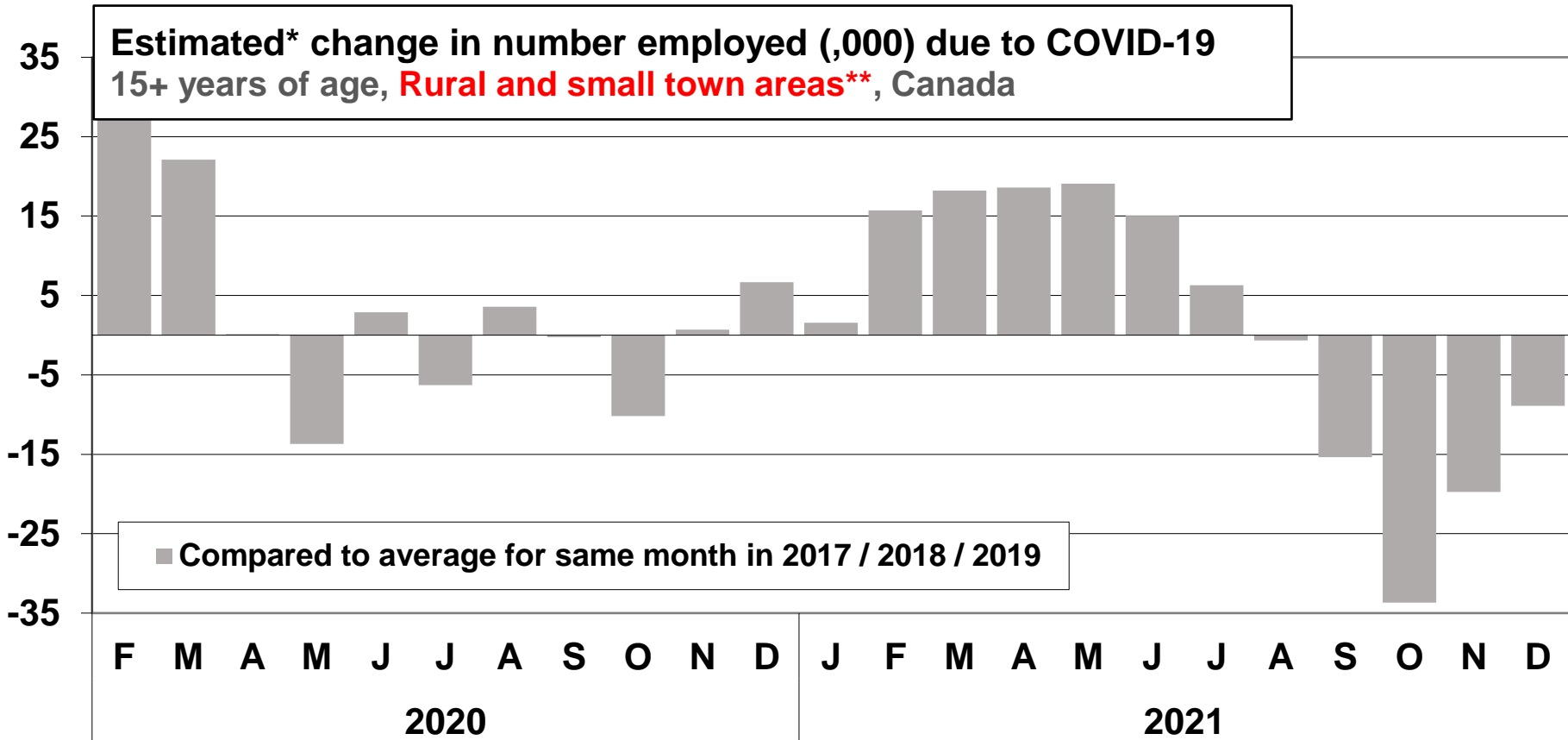
** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in **HEALTH CARE & SOCIAL ASSISTANCE** in rural and small town Canada is estimated* to be above the historical pattern from Nov 2020 to Jul 2021



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

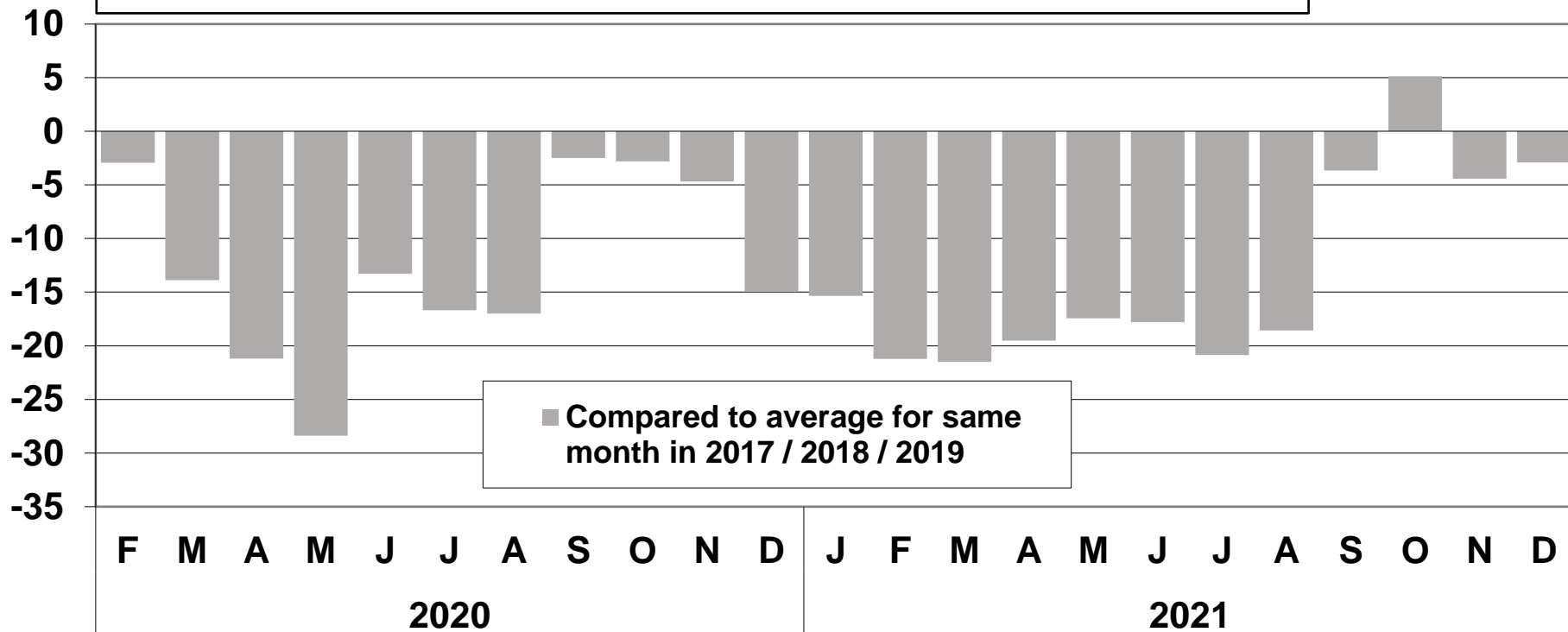
** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in **INFORMATION, CULTURE & RECREATION** in rural and small town Canada is estimated* to have been lower than the historical pattern throughout 2020 and 2021 (exc. Oct 2021)

Estimated* change in number employed (,000) due to COVID-19
15+ years of age, **Rural and small town areas****, Canada



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

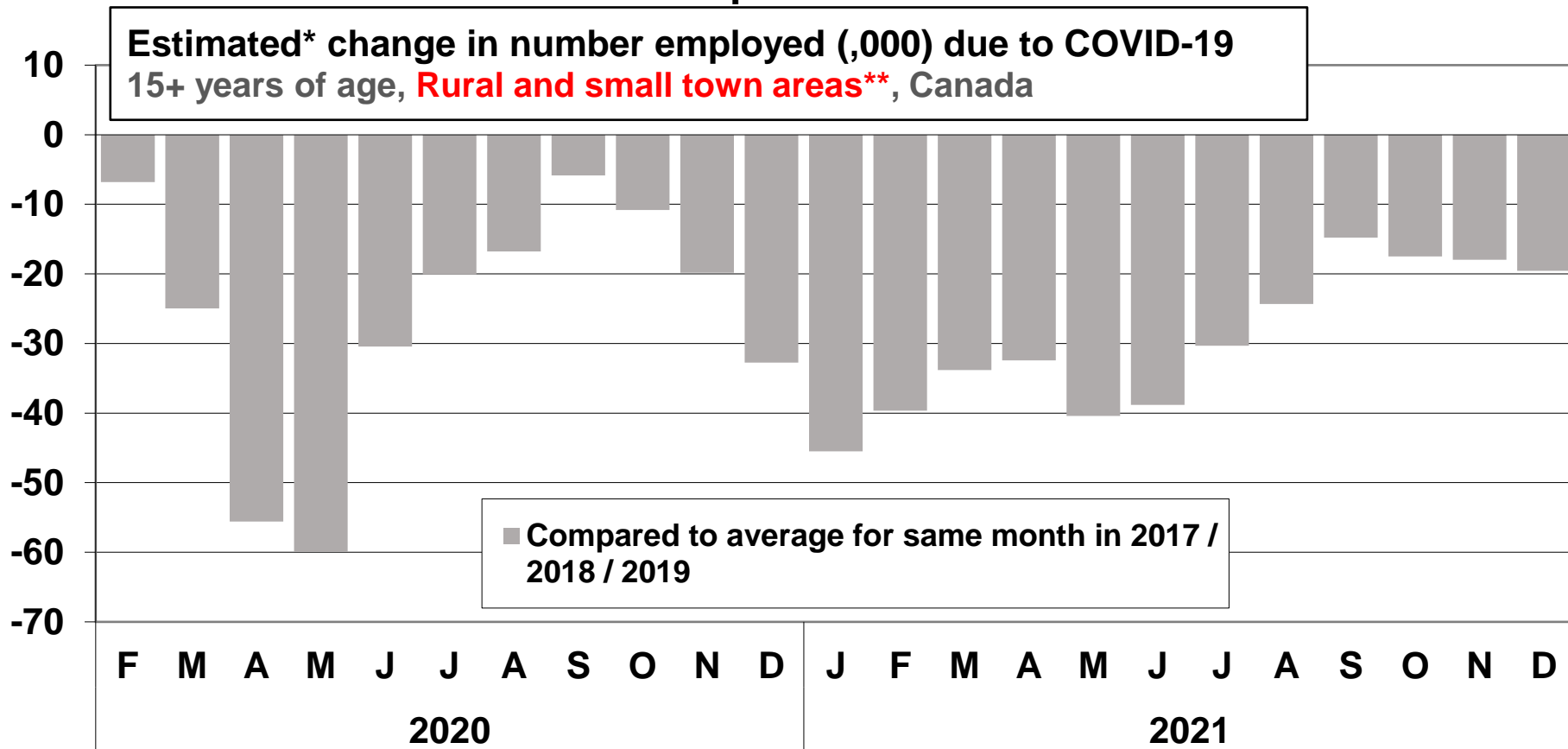
** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in **ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICES** in rural and small town Canada is estimated* to have been lower than the historical pattern in each month in 2020 and 2021



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

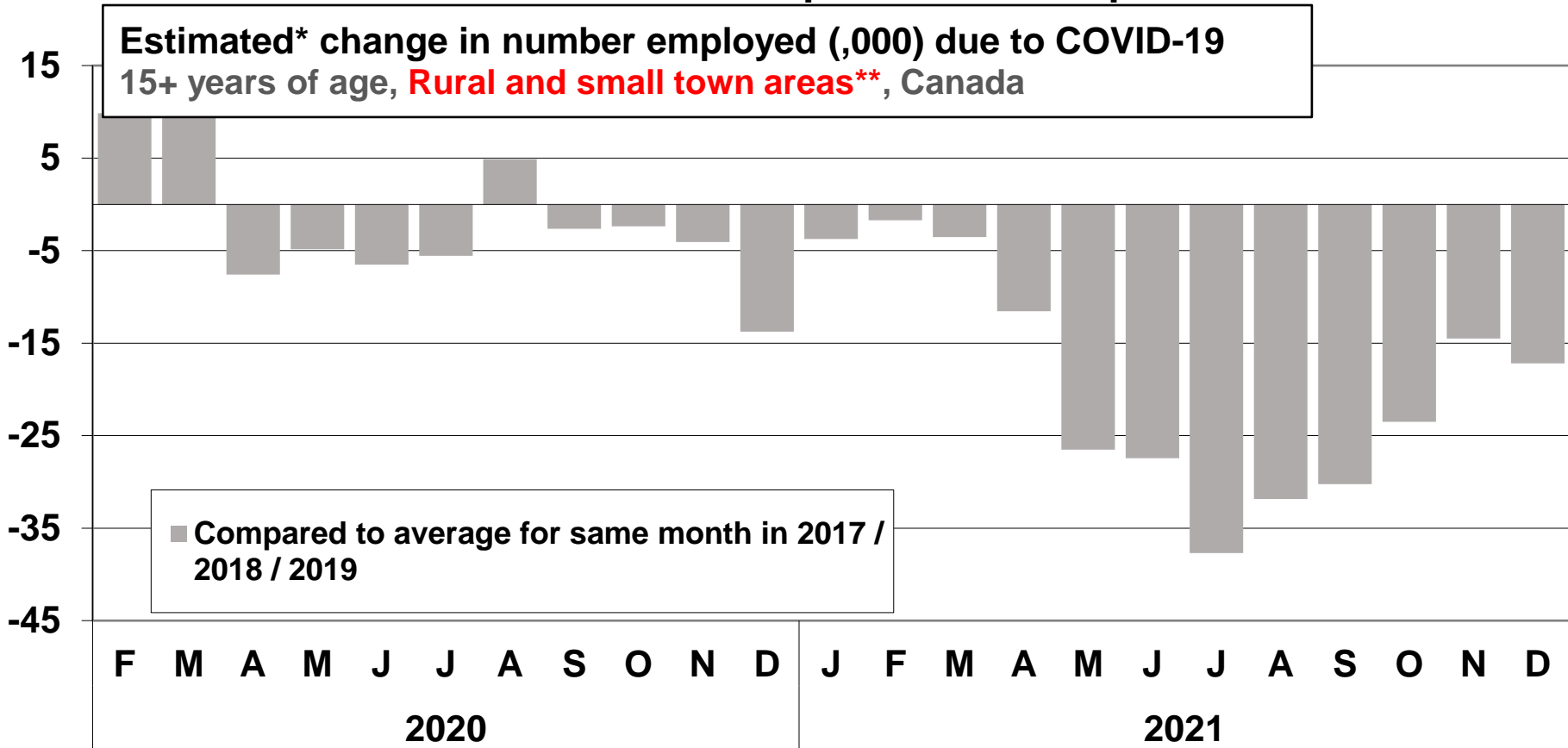
** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in **OTHER (PERSONAL) SERVICES** in rural and small town Canada is estimated* to have been below the historical pattern from Sep 2020 to Dec 2021



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

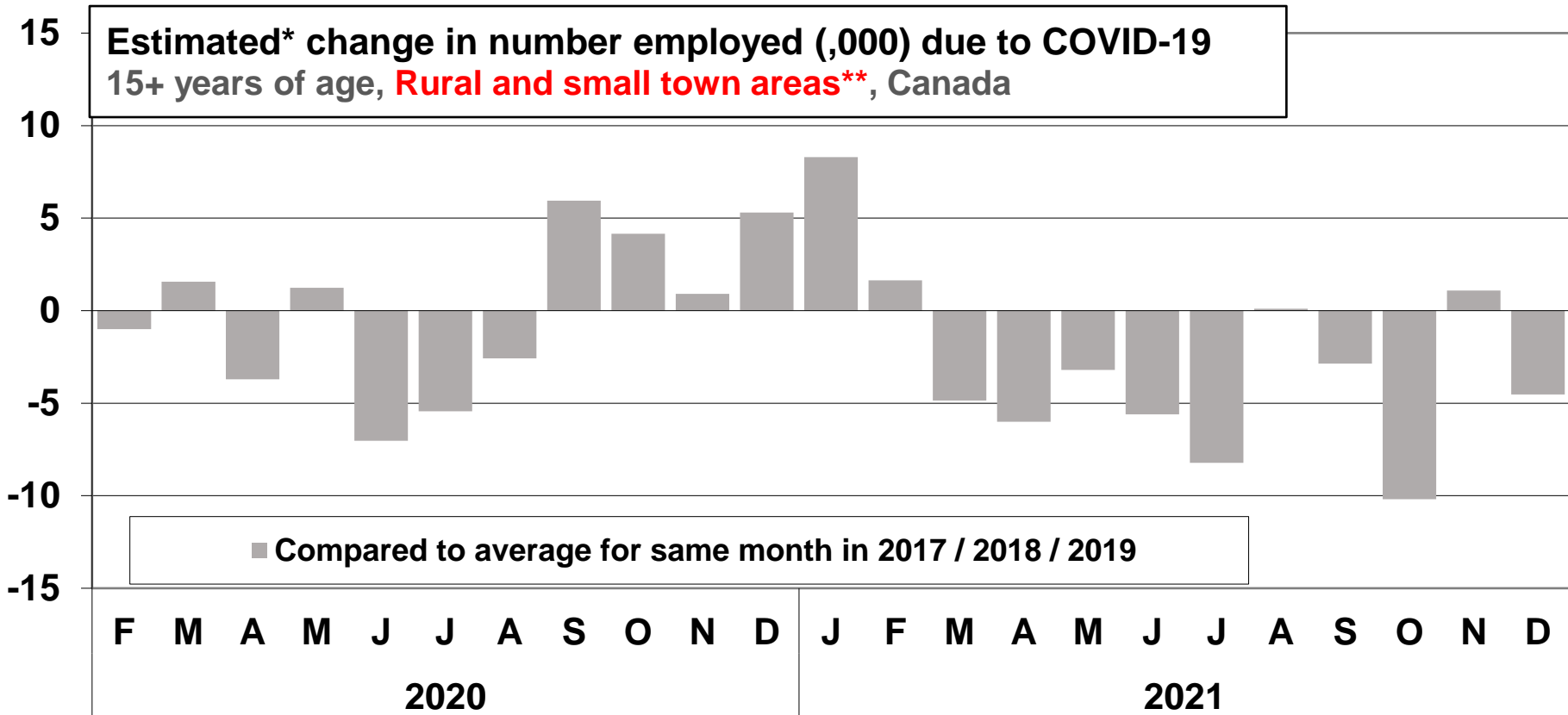
** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
 RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION** in rural and small town Canada is estimated* to have been variable, relative to the historical pattern, in 2020 and 2021



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

COVID-19 Impact:

Gap in employment by sector:

compared to average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019

DATA TABLES by industry sector

(readable tables are available upon request)

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in ALL INDUSTRY SECTORS in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, CANADA, February 2020 to December 2021

Row #	Area*	2020											2021												
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	30,020	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	
3	LUC	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	25,395	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	
4	RST	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	4,625	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597			
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	30,949	30,979	30,994	31,009	31,037	31,062	31,085	31,115	31,139	31,161	31,178	31,191	31,216	31,235	31,252	31,266	31,283	31,315	31,357	31,391	31,430	31,467	31,510	
7	LUC	26,475	26,525	26,570	26,584	26,579	26,590	26,660	26,676	26,712	26,732	26,756	26,770	26,795	26,832	26,789	26,783	26,817	26,838	26,898	26,931	26,987	27,071	27,125	
8	RST	4,474	4,454	4,424	4,426	4,458	4,472	4,425	4,438	4,427	4,430	4,422	4,421	4,422	4,403	4,463	4,484	4,466	4,477	4,459	4,461	4,443	4,395	4,386	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	
11	LUC	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	
12	RST	-3.2	-3.6	-3.9	-4.0	-3.1	-3.4	-4.4	-4.0	-4.2	-3.9	-3.9	-4.5	-4.4	-4.8	-3.1	-2.7	-2.9	-3.3	-3.6	-3.6	-3.8	-4.7	-4.7	
13		Number employed (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	18,200	18,231	18,356	18,766	18,953	18,882	18,858	18,743	18,760	18,735	18,717	18,139	18,200	18,231	18,356	18,766	18,953	18,882	18,858	18,743	18,760	18,735	18,717	
15	LUC	15,661	15,689	15,819	16,112	16,254	16,182	16,170	16,081	16,122	16,142	16,139	15,608	15,661	15,689	15,819	16,112	16,254	16,182	16,170	16,081	16,122	16,142	16,139	
16	RST	2,539	2,542	2,537	2,654	2,699	2,700	2,688	2,662	2,638	2,593	2,578	2,531	2,539	2,542	2,537	2,654	2,699	2,700	2,688	2,662	2,638	2,593	2,578	
17		Number employed (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	18,850	17,796	15,969	16,603	17,742	18,038	18,218	18,476	18,556	18,540	18,432	17,942	18,252	18,501	18,427	18,716	19,160	19,144	19,181	19,215	19,225	19,319	19,305	
19	LUC	16,355	15,399	13,852	14,326	15,319	15,598	15,776	16,012	16,113	16,118	16,028	15,610	15,886	16,132	15,987	16,204	16,630	16,646	16,700	16,719	16,788	16,922	16,906	
20	RST	2,495	2,397	2,117	2,277	2,423	2,440	2,443	2,463	2,443	2,422	2,405	2,333	2,366	2,369	2,441	2,512	2,529	2,498	2,481	2,496	2,437	2,397	2,399	
21		Difference in number employed (,000), compared to average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
22	All areas	650	-435	-2,387	-2,162	-1,210	-843	-640	-267	-204	-195	-284	-196	52	270	71	-50	207	262	323	472	465	583	588	
23	LUC	694	-290	-1,967	-1,785	-935	-583	-394	-69	-9	-24	-111	2	225	442	168	92	377	465	530	638	666	780	767	
24	RST	-44	-145	-420	-377	-276	-260	-246	-198	-195	-172	-173	-198	-173	-172	-97	-142	-170	-202	-207	-165	-201	-197	-179	
25		Percent difference in number employed (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	3.5	-2.4	-13.9	-12.2	-6.6	-4.6	-3.5	-1.4	-1.1	-1.0	-1.5	-1.1	0.3	1.5	0.4	-0.3	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.5	2.4	3.1	3.1	
27	LUC	4.3	-1.9	-13.3	-11.7	-5.9	-3.7	-2.5	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.7	0.0	1.4	2.8	1.1	0.6	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.9	4.0	4.7	4.6	
28	RST	-1.8	-5.9	-18.1	-15.3	-10.8	-10.1	-9.6	-7.7	-7.7	-6.8	-6.9	-8.2	-7.1	-7.0	-3.9	-5.5	-6.5	-7.8	-8.0	-6.4	-7.9	-7.9	-7.2	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number employed due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	0.6	-5.4	-16.8	-15.0	-9.3	-7.2	-6.0	-4.0	-3.6	-3.5	-4.0	-4.9	-3.5	-2.3	-3.3	-3.9	-2.4	-2.1	-1.8	-0.9	-1.0	-0.4	-0.4	
31	LUC	0.3	-5.9	-17.3	-15.7	-9.7	-7.4	-6.2	-4.1	-3.7	-3.7	-4.2	-5.3	-3.8	-2.4	-3.8	-4.1	-2.3	-1.8	-1.4	-0.7	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2	
32	RST	1.5	-2.3	-14.2	-11.3	-7.7	-6.7	-5.2	-3.7	-3.5	-2.9	-3.1	-3.7	-2.6	-2.3	-0.8	-2.8	-3.5	-4.5	-4.4	-2.9	-4.1	-3.2	-2.5	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED due to COVID-19 : Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change. For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	103	-964	-2,875	-2,650	-1,709	-1,331	-1,118	-741	-672	-656	-735	-887	-643	-420	-604	-722	-462	-394	-334	-179	-189	-73	-75	
35	LUC	48	-924	-2,563	-2,384	-1,524	-1,172	-998	-661	-599	-599	-676	-821	-601	-389	-602	-665	-384	-296	-237	-123	-106	-19	-39	
36	RST	37	-56	-329	-278	-196	-171	-134	-94	-89	-74	-76	-89	-65	-56	-21	-72	-93	-116	-115	-74	-104	-80	-62	

* Larger urban centres (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. Rural & small town (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in AGRICULTURE in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, CANADA, February 2020 to December 2021

Row #	Area*	2020												2021											
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	30,020	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	
3	LUC	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	25,395	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	
4	RST	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	4,625	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	30,949	30,979	30,994	31,009	31,037	31,062	31,085	31,115	31,139	31,161	31,178	31,191	31,216	31,235	31,252	31,266	31,283	31,315	31,357	31,391	31,430	31,467	31,510	
7	LUC	26,475	26,525	26,570	26,584	26,579	26,590	26,660	26,676	26,712	26,732	26,756	26,770	26,795	26,832	26,789	26,783	26,817	26,838	26,898	26,931	26,987	27,071	27,125	
8	RST	4,474	4,454	4,424	4,426	4,458	4,472	4,425	4,438	4,427	4,430	4,422	4,421	4,422	4,403	4,463	4,484	4,466	4,477	4,459	4,461	4,443	4,395	4,386	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	
11	LUC	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	
12	RST	-3.2	-3.6	-3.9	-4.0	-3.1	-3.4	-4.4	-4.0	-4.2	-3.9	-3.9	-4.5	-4.4	-4.8	-3.1	-2.7	-2.9	-3.3	-3.6	-3.6	-3.8	-4.7	-4.7	
13		Number employed in AGRICULTURE (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	263	268	284	303	302	306	307	300	297	281	275	264	263	268	284	303	302	306	307	300	297	286	275	
15	LUC	95	96	105	117	115	116	117	114	111	103	97	95	95	96	105	117	115	116	117	114	111	103	97	
16	RST	168	172	179	186	188	190	189	186	186	183	177	169	168	172	179	186	188	190	189	186	186	183	177	
17		Number employed in AGRICULTURE (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	274	269	271	291	292	292	288	281	279	281	262	248	241	249	255	272	270	270	260	249	247	234	228	
19	LUC	103	107	101	115	110	112	113	110	110	105	105	95	93	95	99	93	99	100	100	85	93	90	91	
20	RST	171	163	169	176	182	181	174	172	169	172	158	153	149	154	156	179	171	170	161	163	154	144	136	
21		Difference in number employed in AGRICULTURE (,000)																							
22	All areas	11	1	-14	-12	-10	-14	-19	-19	-18	0	-12	-16	-22	-19	-29	-30	-32	-36	-46	-52	-50	-52	-47	
23	LUC	8	11	-3	-2	-5	-5	-4	-5	-1	2	8	0	-2	-1	-6	-24	-16	-16	-18	-29	-18	-13	-6	
24	RST	3	-10	-10	-10	-5	-9	-15	-14	-17	-11	-20	-16	-20	-19	-24	-7	-16	-19	-28	-23	-32	-39	-41	
25		Percent difference in number employed in AGRICULTURE (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	4.0	0.4	-4.9	-4.0	-3.4	-4.6	-6.4	-6.6	-6.2	-0.1	-4.5	-6.3	-8.7	-7.5	-10.9	-10.6	-11.3	-12.4	-16.4	-19.0	-18.5	-20.1	-18.8	
27	LUC	8.0	10.7	-3.3	-1.7	-4.4	-4.1	-3.6	-4.2	-0.5	2.1	7.6	0.0	-2.5	-0.8	-5.6	-23.0	-14.9	-15.0	-16.6	-29.3	-17.7	-13.6	-6.4	
28	RST	1.7	-5.8	-5.9	-5.5	-2.9	-4.8	-8.1	-8.0	-9.8	-6.1	-11.8	-10.0	-12.3	-11.5	-14.1	-3.6	-9.1	-10.8	-16.3	-13.2	-19.0	-23.9	-26.2	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number employed in AGRICULTURE due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	1.1	-2.5	-7.8	-6.8	-6.2	-7.2	-9.0	-9.1	-8.8	-2.5	-6.9	-10.1	-12.5	-11.3	-14.6	-14.2	-14.8	-15.9	-19.9	-22.4	-22.0	-23.5	-22.3	
31	LUC	4.0	6.6	-7.3	-5.6	-8.1	-7.8	-7.4	-7.9	-4.2	-1.5	4.0	-5.2	-7.8	-6.0	-10.4	-27.7	-19.5	-19.6	-21.2	-33.9	-22.4	-18.4	-11.3	
32	RST	4.9	-2.1	-1.9	-1.5	0.2	-1.4	-3.8	-3.9	-5.6	-2.3	-7.9	-5.5	-7.9	-6.7	-11.1	-0.9	-6.2	-7.5	-12.7	-9.6	-15.2	-19.2	-21.5	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in AGRICULTURE due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	3	-7	-22	-20	-18	-22	-27	-26	-25	-7	-19	-26	-31	-29	-39	-41	-42	-46	-56	-61	-60	-61	-56	
35	LUC	4	7	-8	-6	-9	-9	-8	-9	-5	-2	4	-5	-7	-6	-11	-29	-21	-21	-23	-34	-23	-18	-11	
36	RST	8	-4	-3	-3	0	-3	-7	-7	-10	-4	-13	-9	-13	-11	-19	-2	-11	-14	-22	-17	-26	-31	-34	

* Larger urban centres (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. Rural & small town (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in FORESTRY, FISHING, MINING, OIL & GAS in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, CANADA, February 2020 to December 2021

Row #	Area*	2020											2021											
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																						
2	All areas	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	30,020	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431
3	LUC	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	25,395	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833
4	RST	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	4,625	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597		
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																						
6	All areas	30,949	30,979	30,994	31,009	31,037	31,062	31,085	31,115	31,139	31,161	31,178	31,191	31,216	31,235	31,252	31,266	31,283	31,315	31,357	31,391	31,430	31,467	31,510
7	LUC	26,475	26,525	26,570	26,584	26,579	26,590	26,660	26,676	26,712	26,732	26,756	26,770	26,795	26,832	26,789	26,783	26,817	26,838	26,898	26,931	26,987	27,071	27,125
8	RST	4,474	4,454	4,424	4,426	4,458	4,472	4,425	4,438	4,427	4,430	4,422	4,421	4,422	4,403	4,463	4,484	4,466	4,477	4,459	4,461	4,443	4,395	4,386
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																						
10	All areas	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	
11	LUC	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9
12	RST	-3.2	-3.6	-3.9	-4.0	-3.1	-3.4	-4.4	-4.0	-4.2	-3.9	-3.9	-4.5	-4.4	-4.8	-3.1	-2.7	-2.9	-3.3	-3.6	-3.6	-3.8	-4.7	-4.7
13		Number employed in FORESTRY, FISHING, MINING, OIL & GAS (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																						
14	All areas	332	327	319	334	345	344	340	334	332	327	331	329	332	327	319	334	345	344	340	334	332	327	331
15	LUC	207	204	201	205	209	208	205	200	201	200	209	204	207	204	201	205	209	208	205	200	201	200	209
16	RST	125	123	118	129	136	135	135	134	130	127	123	125	125	123	118	129	136	135	135	134	130	127	123
17		Number employed in FORESTRY, FISHING, MINING, OIL & GAS (,000) in given month																						
18	All areas	309	305	274	298	308	320	311	303	311	317	319	315	310	314	316	340	343	340	329	333	322	314	319
19	LUC	204	202	190	196	194	205	206	200	204	210	208	211	201	209	199	209	213	215	212	213	215	216	219
20	RST	105	103	84	102	114	114	105	103	108	106	111	104	109	104	117	131	130	125	117	120	107	98	100
21		Difference in number employed in FORESTRY, FISHING, MINING, OIL & GAS (,000)																						
22	All areas	-23	-22	-45	-36	-37	-24	-29	-31	-20	-11	-12	-14	-21	-13	-3	6	-2	-4	-11	-1	-10	-13	-13
23	LUC	-3	-2	-11	-9	-15	-3	0	0	2	10	0	6	-6	5	-2	4	4	6	7	13	14	16	10
24	RST	-20	-20	-34	-26	-22	-21	-30	-31	-23	-21	-12	-21	-15	-19	-1	2	-6	-10	-18	-14	-24	-29	-23
25		Percent difference in number employed in FORESTRY, FISHING, MINING, OIL & GAS (difference of logarithms)																						
26	All areas	-7.2	-7.0	-15.2	-11.3	-11.4	-7.3	-9.0	-9.8	-6.3	-3.3	-3.8	-4.5	-6.6	-4.2	-1.0	1.8	-0.6	-1.2	-3.2	-0.3	-3.1	-4.1	-3.9
27	LUC	-1.5	-1.2	-5.4	-4.6	-7.3	-1.5	0.2	-0.2	1.1	4.8	-0.1	3.1	-3.0	2.5	-1.1	1.9	1.9	2.9	3.5	6.2	6.5	7.7	4.8
28	RST	-17.3	-17.6	-34.5	-22.9	-18.0	-16.8	-24.9	-26.2	-19.1	-17.7	-10.5	-18.1	-13.0	-16.4	-0.7	1.5	-4.7	-7.9	-14.4	-10.9	-20.1	-26.1	-20.9
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number in employed in FORESTRY, FISHING, MINING, OIL & GAS due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																						
30	All areas	-10.1	-10.0	-18.1	-14.1	-14.1	-9.9	-11.6	-12.3	-8.9	-5.8	-6.2	-8.3	-10.4	-7.9	-4.6	-1.8	-4.1	-4.6	-6.7	-3.7	-6.5	-7.5	-7.4
31	LUC	-5.6	-5.3	-9.5	-8.6	-11.0	-5.2	-3.6	-3.9	-2.5	1.3	-3.6	-2.2	-8.2	-2.7	-6.0	-2.7	-2.7	-1.7	-1.2	1.6	1.8	2.9	-0.1
32	RST	-14.0	-14.0	-30.5	-18.8	-14.9	-13.4	-20.6	-22.1	-14.9	-13.8	-6.6	-13.6	-8.6	-11.6	2.4	4.3	-1.7	-4.6	-10.8	-7.3	-16.2	-21.5	-16.2
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in FORESTRY, FISHING, MINING, OIL & GAS due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change. For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																						
34.0	All areas	-32.4	-31.5	-53.5	-44.4	-46.1	-32.9	-37.8	-39.2	-28.5	-18.6	-20.3	-26.7	-33.5	-25.4	-14.7	-6.0	-14.2	-15.8	-22.4	-12.4	-21.3	-24.2	-24.2
35.0	LUC	-11.5	-10.7	-18.5	-17.2	-22.2	-10.8	-7.3	-7.7	-5.1	2.6	-7.5	-4.5	-16.8	-5.7	-11.9	-5.7	-5.7	-3.6	-2.5	3.3	3.8	6.0	-0.1
36.0	RST	-16.0	-15.8	-30.5	-21.7	-18.5	-16.7	-24.6	-26.0	-17.7	-16.0	-7.7	-15.6	-10.1	-13.1	2.8	5.5	-2.3	-5.9	-13.6	-9.3	-19.2	-23.9	-17.9

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Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in UTILITIES in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, CANADA, February 2020 to December 2021

Row #	Area*	2020												2021											
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	30,020	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	
3	LUC	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	25,395	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	
4	RST	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	4,625	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	30,949	30,979	30,994	31,009	31,037	31,062	31,085	31,115	31,139	31,161	31,178	31,191	31,216	31,235	31,252	31,266	31,283	31,315	31,357	31,391	31,430	31,467	31,510	
7	LUC	26,475	26,525	26,570	26,584	26,579	26,590	26,660	26,676	26,712	26,732	26,756	26,770	26,795	26,832	26,789	26,783	26,817	26,838	26,898	26,931	26,987	27,071	27,125	
8	RST	4,474	4,454	4,424	4,426	4,458	4,472	4,425	4,438	4,427	4,430	4,422	4,421	4,422	4,403	4,463	4,484	4,466	4,477	4,459	4,461	4,443	4,395	4,386	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5		
11	LUC	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	
12	RST	-3.2	-3.6	-3.9	-4.0	-3.1	-3.4	-4.4	-4.0	-4.2	-3.9	-3.9	-4.5	-4.4	-4.8	-3.1	-2.7	-2.9	-3.3	-3.6	-3.6	-3.8	-4.7	-4.7	
13		Number employed in UTILITIES (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	137	136	138	142	144	143	143	140	139	138	136	135	137	136	138	142	144	143	143	140	139	138	136	
15	LUC	110	110	110	115	117	116	117	115	114	113	111	110	110	110	110	115	117	116	117	115	114	113	111	
16	RST	26	26	28	27	27	27	26	25	24	25	25	26	26	26	28	27	27	27	26	25	24	25	25	
17		Number employed in UTILITIES (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	140	132	134	137	139	136	140	145	143	138	138	137	141	141	142	144	144	144	142	139	141	137	138	
19	LUC	120	114	115	117	120	119	119	120	117	112	113	106	109	111	107	108	110	109	113	106	110	105	110	
20	RST	20	18	20	20	19	17	21	25	26	26	26	31	33	30	34	35	34	34	30	33	32	32	28	
21		Difference in number employed in UTILITIES (,000)																							
22	All areas	3	-5	-3	-5	-5	-7	-3	5	4	0	-2	2	5	5	4	2	0	0	0	-1	-2	-2	2	
23	LUC	9	4	5	2	3	3	2	5	2	-1	1	-3	-2	1	-2	-7	-7	-6	-5	-9	-5	-8	-1	
24	RST	-7	-9	-8	-7	-8	-10	-5	0	2	0	1	5	7	4	6	8	7	7	4	8	7	6	3	
25		Percent difference in number employed in UTILITIES (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	2.1	-3.4	-2.4	-3.4	-3.2	-4.9	-2.0	3.4	2.8	-0.3	1.7	1.4	3.3	3.6	2.8	1.1	0.3	0.3	-0.3	-0.6	1.6	-1.1	1.6	
27	LUC	8.1	3.7	4.5	2.0	2.8	2.9	1.7	4.4	2.0	-0.5	1.2	-3.0	-1.8	1.0	-2.3	-6.0	-6.2	-5.7	-4.0	-8.0	-4.4	-7.0	-0.9	
28	RST	-28.4	-40.1	-35.2	-30.9	-33.8	-46.7	-21.1	-1.7	6.2	0.5	4.1	18.2	22.4	13.7	20.8	26.9	24.2	22.6	15.0	27.9	25.7	21.3	12.0	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number employed in UTILITIES due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	-0.9	-6.3	-5.2	-6.2	-5.9	-7.5	-4.6	0.9	0.3	-2.8	-0.7	-2.4	-0.5	-0.2	-0.8	-2.5	-3.2	-3.1	-3.8	-4.1	-1.8	-4.6	-1.9	
31	LUC	4.1	-0.4	0.5	-1.9	-0.9	-0.8	-2.1	0.7	-1.6	-4.1	-2.3	-8.3	-7.0	-4.3	-7.1	-10.7	-10.8	-10.4	-8.7	-12.6	-9.1	-11.8	-5.8	
32	RST	-25.2	-36.5	-31.2	-26.9	-30.7	-43.2	-16.8	2.3	10.4	4.4	8.0	22.7	26.8	18.4	23.8	29.6	27.1	25.9	18.6	31.5	29.6	25.9	16.7	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in UTILITIES due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	-1	-8	-7	-9	-8	-11	-6	1	0	-4	-1	-3	-1	0	-1	-4	-5	-4	-5	-6	-3	-6	-3	
35	LUC	5	0	1	-2	-1	-1	-2	1	-2	-5	-3	-9	-8	-5	-8	-12	-12	-12	-10	-14	-10	-13	-6	
36	RST	-6	-8	-7	-6	-7	-9	-4	1	3	1	2	6	8	5	7	9	8	8	5	9	8	7	4	

* Larger urban centres (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. Rural & small town (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, CANADA, February 2020 to December 2021

Row #	Area*	2020												2021											
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	30,020	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	
3	LUC	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	25,395	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	
4	RST	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	4,625	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	30,949	30,979	30,994	31,009	31,037	31,062	31,085	31,115	31,139	31,161	31,178	31,191	31,216	31,235	31,252	31,266	31,283	31,315	31,357	31,391	31,430	31,467	31,510	
7	LUC	26,475	26,525	26,570	26,584	26,579	26,590	26,660	26,676	26,712	26,732	26,756	26,770	26,795	26,832	26,789	26,783	26,817	26,838	26,898	26,931	26,987	27,071	27,125	
8	RST	4,474	4,454	4,424	4,426	4,458	4,472	4,425	4,438	4,427	4,430	4,422	4,421	4,422	4,403	4,463	4,484	4,466	4,477	4,459	4,461	4,443	4,395	4,386	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	
11	LUC	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	
12	RST	-3.2	-3.6	-3.9	-4.0	-3.1	-3.4	-4.4	-4.0	-4.2	-3.9	-3.9	-4.5	-4.4	-4.8	-3.1	-2.7	-2.9	-3.3	-3.6	-3.6	-3.8	-4.7	-4.7	
13		Number employed in CONSTRUCTION (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	1,320	1,329	1,365	1,445	1,491	1,514	1,521	1,520	1,512	1,497	1,444	1,322	1,320	1,329	1,365	1,445	1,491	1,514	1,521	1,520	1,512	1,497	1,444	
15	LUC	1,092	1,099	1,133	1,189	1,216	1,230	1,240	1,241	1,238	1,231	1,193	1,093	1,092	1,099	1,133	1,189	1,216	1,230	1,240	1,241	1,238	1,231	1,193	
16	RST	228	230	232	256	275	284	281	279	273	266	251	229	228	230	232	256	275	284	281	279	273	266	251	
17		Number employed in CONSTRUCTION (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	1,385	1,370	1,118	1,248	1,393	1,440	1,450	1,438	1,434	1,439	1,385	1,328	1,329	1,354	1,385	1,442	1,469	1,490	1,516	1,492	1,483	1,462	1,439	
19	LUC	1,148	1,127	925	1,023	1,150	1,191	1,206	1,185	1,172	1,187	1,149	1,097	1,115	1,128	1,145	1,198	1,217	1,234	1,255	1,232	1,227	1,205	1,193	
20	RST	237	243	193	225	242	249	244	253	262	252	236	232	214	226	239	243	251	256	261	260	256	257	247	
21		Difference in number employed in CONSTRUCTION (,000)																							
22	All areas	65	42	-247	-197	-99	-74	-71	-83	-77	-58	-60	6	9	25	20	-3	-23	-24	-5	-29	-29	-35	-5	
23	LUC	56	29	-208	-166	-66	-39	-34	-57	-66	-45	-44	4	23	30	12	10	1	4	15	-9	-11	-27	0	
24	RST	9	13	-39	-31	-33	-35	-37	-26	-12	-13	-16	2	-14	-4	7	-13	-24	-28	-20	-19	-18	-8	-5	
25		Percent difference in number employed in CONSTRUCTION (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	4.8	3.1	-20.0	-14.6	-6.8	-5.0	-4.8	-5.6	-5.3	-4.0	-4.2	0.5	0.7	1.9	1.4	-0.2	-1.5	-1.6	-0.3	-1.9	-1.9	-2.4	-0.3	
27	LUC	5.0	2.6	-20.3	-15.0	-5.6	-3.2	-2.8	-4.7	-5.5	-3.7	-3.7	0.3	2.1	2.7	1.1	0.8	0.1	0.3	1.2	-0.8	-0.9	-2.2	0.0	
28	RST	3.9	5.5	-18.5	-12.9	-12.8	-13.3	-14.1	-9.8	-4.3	-5.1	-6.5	1.1	-6.5	-1.9	3.2	-5.1	-9.1	-10.4	-7.5	-7.2	-6.7	-3.2	-1.9	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number in employed in CONSTRUCTION due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	1.8	0.1	-22.8	-17.4	-9.6	-7.7	-7.4	-8.1	-7.8	-6.4	-6.6	-3.4	-3.2	-1.9	-2.2	-3.8	-5.1	-5.1	-3.8	-5.3	-5.4	-5.8	-3.8	
31	LUC	0.9	-1.5	-24.3	-19.0	-9.3	-6.9	-6.6	-8.4	-9.1	-7.3	-7.2	-4.9	-3.2	-2.6	-3.8	-3.9	-4.5	-4.3	-3.5	-5.4	-5.6	-7.0	-4.9	
32	RST	7.2	9.1	-14.6	-8.8	-9.7	-9.8	-9.7	-5.7	-0.1	-1.2	-2.6	5.6	-2.1	2.8	6.2	-2.3	-6.2	-7.1	-3.9	-3.6	-2.9	1.5	2.8	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in CONSTRUCTION due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change. For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	25	2	-282	-234	-138	-113	-109	-120	-114	-94	-94	-45	-42	-25	-31	-55	-75	-76	-58	-80	-80	-86	-55	
35	LUC	10	-17	-249	-209	-110	-84	-80	-102	-110	-88	-85	-54	-35	-28	-43	-46	-55	-53	-43	-67	-69	-86	-58	
36	RST	17	22	-31	-21	-25	-26	-26	-15	0	-3	-6	13	-5	6	15	-6	-16	-19	-11	-10	-8	4	7	

* Larger urban centres (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. Rural & small town (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, CANADA, February 2020 to December 2021

Row #	Area*	2020											2021											
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																						
2	All areas	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	30,020	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431
3	LUC	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	25,395	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833
4	RST	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	4,625	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																						
6	All areas	30,949	30,979	30,994	31,009	31,037	31,062	31,085	31,115	31,139	31,161	31,178	31,191	31,216	31,235	31,252	31,266	31,283	31,315	31,357	31,391	31,430	31,467	31,510
7	LUC	26,475	26,525	26,570	26,584	26,579	26,590	26,660	26,676	26,712	26,732	26,756	26,770	26,795	26,832	26,789	26,783	26,817	26,838	26,898	26,931	26,987	27,071	27,125
8	RST	4,474	4,454	4,424	4,426	4,458	4,472	4,425	4,438	4,427	4,430	4,422	4,421	4,422	4,403	4,463	4,484	4,466	4,477	4,459	4,461	4,443	4,395	4,386
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																						
10	All areas	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5
11	LUC	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9
12	RST	-3.2	-3.6	-3.9	-4.0	-3.1	-3.4	-4.4	-4.0	-4.2	-3.9	-3.9	-4.5	-4.4	-4.8	-3.1	-2.7	-2.9	-3.3	-3.6	-3.6	-3.8	-4.7	-4.7
13		Number employed in MANUFACTURING (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																						
14	All areas	1,690	1,696	1,711	1,759	1,771	1,780	1,774	1,742	1,733	1,732	1,736	1,692	1,690	1,696	1,711	1,759	1,771	1,780	1,774	1,742	1,733	1,732	1,736
15	LUC	1,419	1,418	1,431	1,467	1,482	1,484	1,481	1,458	1,456	1,456	1,453	1,422	1,419	1,418	1,431	1,467	1,482	1,484	1,481	1,458	1,456	1,456	1,453
16	RST	270	278	280	293	289	297	293	284	277	276	283	270	270	278	280	293	289	297	293	284	277	276	283
17		Number employed in MANUFACTURING (,000) in given month																						
18	All areas	1,711	1,673	1,427	1,556	1,653	1,688	1,718	1,752	1,730	1,724	1,741	1,706	1,715	1,719	1,733	1,744	1,745	1,757	1,745	1,737	1,719	1,747	1,755
19	LUC	1,432	1,399	1,192	1,292	1,387	1,414	1,454	1,487	1,466	1,453	1,468	1,445	1,445	1,441	1,444	1,454	1,461	1,469	1,462	1,457	1,443	1,477	1,482
20	RST	279	275	235	264	266	274	264	265	264	271	273	261	270	278	288	290	284	289	284	280	277	271	273
21		Difference in number employed in MANUFACTURING (,000)																						
22	All areas	21	-23	-284	-203	-118	-93	-57	10	-3	-8	5	14	25	22	22	-16	-26	-23	-29	-5	-14	15	18
23	LUC	13	-19	-239	-175	-95	-70	-28	28	10	-3	14	23	26	23	13	-13	-21	-15	-20	-1	-13	21	29
24	RST	8	-4	-45	-28	-24	-23	-29	-18	-13	-5	-9	-10	0	0	8	-3	-5	-8	-9	-4	0	-6	-10
25		Percent difference in number employed in MANUFACTURING (difference of logarithms)																						
26	All areas	1.3	-1.4	-18.1	-12.3	-6.9	-5.4	-3.2	0.6	-0.2	-0.5	0.3	0.8	1.5	1.3	1.2	-0.9	-1.5	-1.3	-1.7	-0.3	-0.8	0.9	1.1
27	LUC	0.9	-1.4	-18.3	-12.7	-6.6	-4.8	-1.9	1.9	0.7	-0.2	1.0	1.6	1.8	1.6	0.9	-0.9	-1.4	-1.0	-1.3	-0.1	-0.9	1.4	2.0
28	RST	3.0	-1.3	-17.5	-10.1	-8.5	-8.1	-10.5	-6.6	-5.0	-1.9	-3.4	-3.6	-0.1	0.0	2.9	-0.9	-1.8	-2.8	-3.3	-1.4	-0.1	-2.1	-3.7
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number in employed in MANUFACTURING due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																						
30	All areas	-1.7	-4.3	-21.0	-15.0	-9.6	-8.0	-5.8	-2.0	-2.7	-2.9	-2.1	-3.0	-2.3	-2.4	-2.4	-4.5	-5.0	-4.8	-5.1	-3.7	-4.2	-2.6	-2.4
31	LUC	-3.1	-5.4	-22.3	-16.6	-10.3	-8.5	-5.7	-1.8	-3.0	-3.8	-2.5	-3.6	-3.4	-3.6	-3.9	-5.6	-6.1	-5.6	-6.0	-4.7	-5.6	-3.4	-2.9
32	RST	6.3	2.3	-13.5	-6.1	-5.4	-4.6	-6.1	-2.6	-0.8	2.0	0.5	0.9	4.3	4.7	5.9	1.8	1.1	0.5	0.3	2.1	3.8	2.6	1.0
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in MANUFACTURING due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																						
34	All areas	-29	-72	-328	-249	-165	-139	-102	-34	-46	-51	-37	-51	-39	-42	-42	-78	-88	-84	-90	-65	-73	-45	-42
35	LUC	-44	-77	-292	-229	-148	-123	-83	-26	-43	-55	-37	-52	-49	-52	-56	-81	-89	-83	-88	-69	-81	-50	-43
36	RST	17	6	-35	-17	-15	-13	-17	-7	-2	6	1	2	12	13	17	5	3	2	1	6	10	7	3

* Larger urban centres (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. Rural & small town (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in RETAIL & WHOLESALE TRADE in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, CANADA, February 2020 to December 2021

Row #	Area*	2020												2021											
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	30,020	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	
3	LUC	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	25,395	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	
4	RST	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	4,625	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	30,949	30,979	30,994	31,009	31,037	31,062	31,085	31,115	31,139	31,161	31,178	31,191	31,216	31,235	31,252	31,266	31,283	31,315	31,357	31,391	31,430	31,467	31,510	
7	LUC	26,475	26,525	26,570	26,584	26,579	26,590	26,660	26,676	26,712	26,732	26,756	26,770	26,795	26,832	26,789	26,783	26,817	26,838	26,898	26,931	26,987	27,071	27,125	
8	RST	4,474	4,454	4,424	4,426	4,458	4,472	4,425	4,438	4,427	4,430	4,422	4,421	4,422	4,403	4,463	4,484	4,466	4,477	4,459	4,461	4,443	4,395	4,386	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5		
11	LUC	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	
12	RST	-3.2	-3.6	-3.9	-4.0	-3.1	-3.4	-4.4	-4.0	-4.2	-3.9	-3.9	-4.5	-4.4	-4.8	-3.1	-2.7	-2.9	-3.3	-3.6	-3.6	-3.8	-4.7	-4.7	
13		Number employed in RETAIL & WHOLESALE TRADE (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	2,750	2,766	2,774	2,818	2,813	2,835	2,830	2,789	2,805	2,836	2,847	2,754	2,750	2,766	2,774	2,818	2,813	2,835	2,830	2,789	2,805	2,836	2,847	
15	LUC	2,385	2,402	2,407	2,438	2,431	2,451	2,449	2,418	2,433	2,468	2,483	2,387	2,385	2,402	2,407	2,438	2,431	2,451	2,449	2,418	2,433	2,468	2,483	
16	RST	365	365	367	381	382	384	380	371	372	368	364	367	365	365	367	381	382	384	380	371	372	368	364	
17		Number employed in RETAIL & WHOLESALE TRADE (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	2,834	2,637	2,266	2,398	2,624	2,743	2,769	2,711	2,778	2,812	2,825	2,594	2,712	2,807	2,734	2,743	2,827	2,857	2,872	2,819	2,919	2,969	2,983	
19	LUC	2,493	2,317	1,991	2,089	2,305	2,412	2,433	2,367	2,428	2,468	2,487	2,277	2,391	2,485	2,403	2,417	2,472	2,518	2,535	2,486	2,580	2,627	2,641	
20	RST	341	320	275	309	318	331	336	344	350	344	338	317	321	322	331	326	355	339	337	333	339	342	342	
21		Difference in number employed in RETAIL & WHOLESALE TRADE (,000)																							
22	All areas	84	-129	-508	-420	-189	-92	-60	-78	-27	-24	-22	-160	-38	41	-40	-75	15	22	42	30	115	133	136	
23	LUC	108	-84	-416	-349	-125	-39	-16	-51	-5	0	4	-110	6	84	-4	-21	42	67	86	68	147	159	158	
24	RST	-24	-45	-92	-72	-64	-53	-44	-27	-21	-24	-26	-50	-44	-42	-36	-55	-27	-44	-43	-38	-32	-26	-22	
25		Percent difference in number employed in RETAIL & WHOLESALE TRADE (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	3.0	-4.8	-20.2	-16.1	-7.0	-3.3	-2.2	-2.8	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8	-6.0	-1.4	1.5	-1.4	-2.7	0.5	0.8	1.5	1.1	4.0	4.6	4.6	
27	LUC	4.4	-3.6	-19.0	-15.4	-5.3	-1.6	-0.7	-2.1	-0.2	0.0	0.2	-4.7	0.2	3.4	-0.2	-0.8	1.7	2.7	3.4	2.8	5.9	6.2	6.2	
28	RST	-6.8	-13.1	-28.8	-20.9	-18.2	-14.9	-12.4	-7.6	-6.0	-6.8	-7.5	-14.6	-12.8	-12.4	-10.4	-15.6	-7.4	-12.3	-12.1	-10.7	-9.1	-7.4	-6.3	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number in employed in RETAIL & WHOLESALE TRADE due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	0.1	-7.7	-23.1	-18.9	-9.7	-5.9	-4.7	-5.4	-3.5	-3.3	-3.2	-9.8	-5.2	-2.3	-5.1	-6.3	-3.0	-2.7	-2.0	-2.4	0.6	1.1	1.2	
31	LUC	0.4	-7.7	-23.0	-19.4	-9.0	-5.3	-4.4	-5.8	-3.9	-3.6	-3.4	-10.0	-5.0	-1.8	-5.0	-5.5	-2.9	-2.0	-1.2	-1.9	1.2	1.4	1.3	
32	RST	-3.6	-9.5	-24.9	-16.8	-15.1	-11.4	-8.0	-3.5	-1.8	-2.9	-3.6	-10.1	-8.4	-7.6	-7.3	-12.9	-4.4	-8.9	-8.5	-7.2	-5.3	-2.7	-1.6	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in RETAIL & WHOLESALE TRADE due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	2	-208	-579	-492	-263	-165	-133	-148	-97	-94	-91	-263	-142	-63	-141	-175	-84	-76	-56	-66	16	32	34	
35	LUC	10	-181	-504	-438	-214	-129	-108	-140	-94	-88	-83	-233	-119	-44	-120	-134	-72	-49	-31	-46	30	36	33	
36	RST	-13	-32	-79	-58	-53	-41	-29	-13	-6	-10	-13	-35	-29	-26	-25	-45	-16	-32	-30	-25	-19	-10	-6	

* Larger urban centres (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. Rural & small town (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSING in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, CANADA, February 2000 to December 2021

Row #	Area*	2020												2021											
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	30,020	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	
3	LUC	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	25,395	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	
4	RST	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	4,625	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	30,949	30,979	30,994	31,009	31,037	31,062	31,085	31,115	31,139	31,161	31,178	31,191	31,216	31,235	31,252	31,266	31,283	31,315	31,357	31,391	31,430	31,467	31,510	
7	LUC	26,475	26,525	26,570	26,584	26,579	26,590	26,660	26,676	26,712	26,732	26,756	26,770	26,795	26,832	26,789	26,783	26,817	26,838	26,898	26,931	26,987	27,071	27,125	
8	RST	4,474	4,454	4,424	4,426	4,458	4,472	4,425	4,438	4,427	4,430	4,422	4,421	4,422	4,403	4,463	4,484	4,466	4,477	4,459	4,461	4,443	4,395	4,386	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5		
11	LUC	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8		
12	RST	-3.2	-3.6	-3.9	-4.0	-3.1	-3.4	-4.4	-4.0	-4.2	-3.9	-3.9	-4.5	-4.4	-4.8	-3.1	-2.7	-2.9	-3.3	-3.6	-3.6	-3.8	-4.7		
13		Number employed in TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSING (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	964	960	968	1,002	1,009	985	990	1,004	1,005	997	1,005	960	964	960	968	1,002	1,009	985	990	1,004	1,005	997	1,005	
15	LUC	818	817	829	864	869	852	853	861	862	856	862	814	818	817	829	864	869	852	853	861	862	856	862	
16	RST	146	143	139	138	140	134	137	143	143	141	142	146	146	143	139	138	140	134	137	143	143	141	142	
17		Number employed in TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSING (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	1,022	977	875	872	935	920	932	965	952	960	971	964	973	958	952	994	991	981	988	1,017	1,014	1,027	1,021	
19	LUC	890	856	761	755	804	791	807	833	824	836	839	834	836	836	823	858	858	844	849	871	874	897	889	
20	RST	132	121	113	117	131	129	124	132	128	124	131	130	137	122	128	136	133	137	140	146	139	130	132	
21		Difference in number employed in TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSING (,000)																							
22	All areas	58	17	-93	-130	-74	-65	-59	-40	-53	-37	-34	5	8	-1	-16	-8	-18	-4	-2	13	8	30	16	
23	LUC	72	39	-68	-109	-65	-61	-46	-28	-38	-19	-23	20	18	19	-6	-6	-11	-8	-5	10	12	41	27	
24	RST	-14	-21	-26	-22	-9	-4	-13	-12	-15	-18	-11	-15	-9	-20	-10	-3	-8	4	3	2	-4	-12	-11	
25		Percent difference in number employed in TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSING (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	5.9	1.8	-10.1	-13.9	-7.6	-6.8	-6.1	-4.0	-5.4	-3.8	-3.4	0.5	0.9	-0.1	-1.7	-0.8	-1.8	-0.4	-0.2	1.3	0.8	2.9	1.6	
27	LUC	8.5	4.6	-8.5	-13.4	-7.8	-7.4	-5.5	-3.3	-4.5	-2.3	-2.7	2.4	2.1	2.3	-0.7	-0.7	-1.2	-0.9	-0.6	1.2	1.4	4.7	3.1	
28	RST	-10.2	-16.2	-20.3	-16.9	-6.4	-3.2	-9.9	-8.7	-11.0	-13.3	-8.1	-11.2	-6.7	-15.4	-7.7	-1.8	-5.5	2.8	1.9	1.7	-2.6	-8.6	-7.8	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number employed in TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSING due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	2.9	-1.1	-13.0	-16.7	-10.3	-9.5	-8.7	-6.6	-7.9	-6.3	-5.9	-3.4	-3.0	-3.9	-5.4	-4.4	-5.3	-3.9	-3.7	-2.2	-2.6	-0.5	-1.9	
31	LUC	4.4	0.5	-12.6	-17.4	-11.5	-11.1	-9.3	-7.0	-8.2	-5.9	-6.2	-2.8	-3.1	-2.9	-5.5	-5.4	-5.9	-5.6	-5.2	-3.4	-3.3	-0.1	-1.8	
32	RST	-7.0	-12.6	-16.4	-12.9	-3.3	0.2	-5.6	-4.6	-6.9	-9.4	-4.2	-6.7	-2.3	-10.6	-4.7	0.9	-2.6	6.1	5.4	5.3	1.2	-3.9	-3.0	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSING due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	29	-11	-120	-156	-100	-90	-84	-65	-77	-61	-58	-32	-29	-37	-51	-44	-53	-38	-36	-22	-26	-5	-19	
35	LUC	38	5	-100	-140	-96	-91	-77	-59	-69	-50	-53	-23	-26	-24	-46	-46	-51	-47	-45	-30	-29	-1	-16	
36	RST	-10	-17	-21	-16	-4	0	-7	-6	-9	-12	-6	-9	-3	-14	-6	1	-4	8	8	8	2	-5	-4	

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Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE & LEASING in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, CANADA, February 2020 to December 2021

Row #	Area*	2020												2021											
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	30,020	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	
3	LUC	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	25,395	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	
4	RST	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	4,625	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	30,949	30,979	30,994	31,009	31,037	31,062	31,085	31,115	31,139	31,161	31,178	31,191	31,216	31,235	31,252	31,266	31,283	31,315	31,357	31,391	31,430	31,467	31,510	
7	LUC	26,475	26,525	26,570	26,584	26,579	26,590	26,660	26,676	26,712	26,732	26,756	26,770	26,795	26,832	26,789	26,783	26,817	26,838	26,898	26,931	26,987	27,071	27,125	
8	RST	4,474	4,454	4,424	4,426	4,458	4,472	4,425	4,438	4,427	4,430	4,422	4,421	4,422	4,403	4,463	4,484	4,466	4,477	4,459	4,461	4,443	4,395	4,386	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	
11	LUC	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	
12	RST	-3.2	-3.6	-3.9	-4.0	-3.1	-3.4	-4.4	-4.0	-4.2	-3.9	-3.9	-4.5	-4.4	-4.8	-3.1	-2.7	-2.9	-3.3	-3.6	-3.6	-3.8	-4.7	-4.7	
13		Number employed in FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE & LEASING (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	1,159	1,164	1,170	1,174	1,183	1,183	1,200	1,181	1,186	1,187	1,193	1,154	1,159	1,164	1,170	1,174	1,183	1,183	1,200	1,181	1,186	1,187	1,193	
15	LUC	1,075	1,082	1,088	1,094	1,105	1,104	1,121	1,100	1,101	1,099	1,107	1,069	1,075	1,082	1,088	1,094	1,105	1,104	1,121	1,100	1,101	1,099	1,107	
16	RST	85	82	82	80	79	79	79	82	86	87	86	85	85	82	82	80	79	79	79	82	86	87	86	
17		Number employed in FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE & LEASING (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	1,235	1,212	1,190	1,219	1,238	1,231	1,231	1,237	1,255	1,265	1,265	1,277	1,269	1,271	1,292	1,293	1,297	1,318	1,306	1,311	1,323	1,326	1,316	
19	LUC	1,147	1,126	1,112	1,137	1,148	1,149	1,145	1,155	1,175	1,189	1,186	1,193	1,182	1,179	1,194	1,202	1,210	1,227	1,221	1,220	1,235	1,237	1,230	
20	RST	88	86	77	82	90	83	87	82	81	76	79	84	88	92	98	90	86	91	85	92	88	89	85	
21		Difference in number employed in FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE & LEASING (,000)																							
22	All areas	76	48	20	45	54	48	32	56	69	78	72	123	110	107	122	119	113	135	107	130	137	139	123	
23	LUC	72	44	24	43	43	44	24	56	74	90	78	124	107	97	106	109	106	123	100	120	134	138	123	
24	RST	3	4	-4	2	11	4	8	0	-5	-12	-6	-1	3	10	16	10	7	12	7	10	3	2	0	
25		Percent difference in number employed in FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE & LEASING (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	6.3	4.1	1.7	3.8	4.5	4.0	2.6	4.6	5.6	6.4	5.9	10.1	9.0	8.8	9.9	9.7	9.1	10.8	8.5	10.4	10.9	11.1	9.8	
27	LUC	6.5	4.0	2.2	3.8	3.8	3.9	2.1	5.0	6.5	7.9	6.8	11.0	9.5	8.6	9.3	9.5	9.1	10.5	8.5	10.4	11.5	11.8	10.5	
28	RST	4.0	4.9	-5.3	2.9	13.0	4.5	9.5	-0.5	-5.8	-14.4	-7.4	-1.7	3.2	11.9	17.9	12.2	9.1	14.6	8.1	11.1	3.1	2.0	-0.2	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number in employed in FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE & LEASING due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	3.4	1.1	-1.2	1.0	1.7	1.3	0.0	2.0	3.1	3.9	3.5	6	5	5	6	6	6	7	5	7	7	8	6	
31	LUC	2.5	-0.1	-1.9	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-1.7	1.3	2.8	4.3	3.3	6	4	3	4	5	5	6	4	6	7	7	6	
32	RST	7.2	8.5	-1.3	7.0	16.2	7.9	13.8	3.6	-1.6	-10.5	-3.5	3	8	17	21	15	12	18	12	15	7	7	5	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE & LEASING due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	41	13	-14	12	21	16	0	25	38	48	43	76	63	61	77	75	70	92	63	87	94	96	79	
35	LUC	28	-1	-20	-1	1	2	-19	14	32	49	38	65	48	38	51	55	52	69	45	67	80	81	66	
36	RST	6	7	-1	6	14	6	11	3	-1	-9	-3	2	7	14	19	13	10	15	10	13	6	6	4	

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where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. Rural & small town (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL SERVICES in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, CANADA, February 2020 to December 2021

Row #	Area*	2020												2021											
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	30,020	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	
3	LUC	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	25,395	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	
4	RST	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	4,625	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	30,949	30,979	30,994	31,009	31,037	31,062	31,085	31,115	31,139	31,161	31,178	31,191	31,216	31,235	31,252	31,266	31,283	31,315	31,357	31,391	31,430	31,467	31,510	
7	LUC	26,475	26,525	26,570	26,584	26,579	26,590	26,660	26,676	26,712	26,732	26,756	26,770	26,795	26,832	26,789	26,783	26,817	26,838	26,898	26,931	26,987	27,071	27,125	
8	RST	4,474	4,454	4,424	4,426	4,458	4,472	4,425	4,438	4,427	4,430	4,422	4,421	4,422	4,403	4,463	4,484	4,466	4,477	4,459	4,461	4,443	4,395	4,386	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5		
11	LUC	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	
12	RST	-3.2	-3.6	-3.9	-4.0	-3.1	-3.4	-4.4	-4.0	-4.2	-3.9	-3.9	-4.5	-4.4	-4.8	-3.1	-2.7	-2.9	-3.3	-3.6	-3.6	-3.8	-4.7	-4.7	
13		Number employed in PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL SERVICES (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	1,435	1,448	1,455	1,480	1,510	1,513	1,500	1,465	1,474	1,480	1,482	1,430	1,435	1,448	1,455	1,480	1,510	1,513	1,500	1,465	1,474	1,480	1,482	
15	LUC	1,334	1,341	1,350	1,375	1,407	1,414	1,398	1,366	1,374	1,381	1,382	1,331	1,334	1,341	1,350	1,375	1,407	1,414	1,398	1,366	1,374	1,381	1,382	
16	RST	101	106	105	105	103	99	102	99	100	99	100	99	101	106	105	105	103	99	102	99	100	99	100	
17		Number employed in PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL SERVICES (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	1,526	1,531	1,465	1,470	1,488	1,524	1,535	1,520	1,569	1,577	1,597	1,600	1,606	1,617	1,639	1,667	1,711	1,712	1,718	1,708	1,685	1,718	1,708	
19	LUC	1,427	1,427	1,371	1,377	1,397	1,431	1,438	1,427	1,481	1,483	1,490	1,497	1,503	1,512	1,530	1,557	1,598	1,598	1,601	1,598	1,572	1,607	1,595	
20	RST	100	104	94	93	92	93	97	93	88	94	107	103	104	104	109	110	113	114	117	110	113	110	113	
21		Difference in number employed in PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL SERVICES (,000)																							
22	All areas	91	83	10	-10	-22	11	35	55	95	97	115	170	172	169	184	187	201	199	218	243	211	238	227	
23	LUC	92	85	21	2	-10	17	40	61	107	102	109	166	169	171	180	182	191	184	202	232	198	227	213	
24	RST	-1	-2	-11	-12	-12	-6	-5	-6	-12	-5	7	4	3	-2	4	5	10	14	16	11	13	11	13	
25		Percent difference in number employed in PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL SERVICES (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	6.2	5.6	0.7	-0.7	-1.5	0.7	2.3	3.7	6.2	6.3	7.5	11.2	11.3	11.0	11.9	11.9	12.5	12.3	13.6	15.3	13.4	14.9	14.2	
27	LUC	6.7	6.2	1.5	0.1	-0.7	1.2	2.8	4.3	7.5	7.1	7.6	11.7	11.9	12.0	12.5	12.4	12.7	12.3	13.5	15.7	13.4	15.2	14.4	
28	RST	-1.1	-1.8	-11.2	-12.3	-12.2	-6.4	-5.2	-6.2	-13.1	-4.9	6.4	4.2	2.9	-1.6	3.9	4.8	8.9	13.4	14.2	10.7	12.2	10.8	12.5	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number in employed in PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL SERVICES due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	3.2	2.7	-2.2	-3.5	-4.2	-1.9	-0.3	1.1	3.7	3.9	5.1	7.4	7.5	7.3	8.3	8.3	9.0	8.9	10.1	11.9	9.9	11.5	10.7	
31	LUC	2.7	2.1	-2.5	-3.8	-4.5	-2.5	-1.0	0.7	3.9	3.5	4.1	6.5	6.7	6.8	7.7	7.7	8.1	7.6	8.8	11.0	8.7	10.4	9.5	
32	RST	2.1	1.8	-7.2	-8.2	-9.0	-3.0	-0.9	-2.1	-8.9	-1.0	10.3	8.7	7.4	3.1	6.9	7.5	11.8	16.8	17.8	14.2	16.0	15.5	17.2	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL SERVICES due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	48	40	-32	-51	-63	-29	-5	17	57	59	78	112	114	111	128	131	144	143	162	188	156	183	171	
35	LUC	37	29	-34	-52	-63	-35	-14	9	55	51	58	91	95	96	111	113	122	115	132	163	129	154	141	
36	RST	2	2	-7	-8	-9	-3	-1	-2	-8	-1	11	9	8	3	7	8	13	18	19	15	17	16	18	

* Larger urban centres (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. Rural & small town (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in BUSINESS, BUILDING & OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, CANADA, February 2020 to December 2021

Row #	Area*	2020												2021											
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	30,020	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	
3	LUC	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	25,395	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	
4	RST	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	4,625	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	30,949	30,979	30,994	31,009	31,037	31,062	31,085	31,115	31,139	31,161	31,178	31,191	31,216	31,235	31,252	31,266	31,283	31,315	31,357	31,391	31,430	31,467	31,510	
7	LUC	26,475	26,525	26,570	26,584	26,579	26,590	26,660	26,676	26,712	26,732	26,756	26,770	26,795	26,832	26,789	26,783	26,817	26,838	26,898	26,931	26,987	27,071	27,125	
8	RST	4,474	4,454	4,424	4,426	4,458	4,472	4,425	4,438	4,427	4,430	4,422	4,421	4,422	4,403	4,463	4,484	4,466	4,477	4,459	4,461	4,443	4,395	4,386	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	
11	LUC	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	
12	RST	-3.2	-3.6	-3.9	-4.0	-3.1	-3.4	-4.4	-4.0	-4.2	-3.9	-3.9	-4.5	-4.4	-4.8	-3.1	-2.7	-2.9	-3.3	-3.6	-3.8	-4.7	-4.7		
13		Number employed in BUSINESS, BUILDING & OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	739	741	745	785	788	798	795	765	758	748	733	730	739	741	745	785	788	798	795	765	758	748	733	
15	LUC	660	666	671	702	701	706	700	677	670	666	654	651	660	666	671	702	701	706	700	677	670	666	654	
16	RST	79	76	74	83	87	92	95	88	88	82	79	79	79	76	74	83	87	92	95	88	88	82	79	
17		Number employed in BUSINESS, BUILDING & OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	735	704	649	661	736	722	729	706	704	701	674	661	675	678	681	722	749	767	741	732	698	698	690	
19	LUC	660	633	582	586	657	641	649	639	635	629	603	592	604	610	609	639	672	693	670	663	635	639	623	
20	RST	75	72	68	75	79	81	81	67	68	71	71	69	71	68	73	83	76	75	71	68	63	59	67	
21		Difference in number employed in BUSINESS, BUILDING & OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES (,000)																							
22	All areas	-5	-37	-96	-124	-52	-76	-66	-59	-55	-47	-59	-69	-64	-63	-64	-63	-39	-31	-54	-33	-60	-49	-44	
23	LUC	0	-33	-90	-115	-44	-65	-51	-38	-34	-36	-51	-59	-56	-56	-63	-62	-28	-13	-30	-13	-35	-27	-31	
24	RST	-4	-4	-6	-9	-8	-11	-14	-21	-20	-11	-8	-10	-8	-7	-1	-1	-11	-17	-24	-20	-25	-23	-12	
25		Percent difference in number employed in BUSINESS, BUILDING & OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	-0.6	-5.1	-13.8	-17.2	-6.8	-10.0	-8.6	-8.0	-7.5	-6.5	-8.4	-9.9	-9.1	-8.9	-9.0	-8.4	-5.1	-3.9	-7.0	-4.4	-8.3	-6.8	-6.1	
27	LUC	-0.1	-5.1	-14.4	-18.0	-6.4	-9.6	-7.6	-5.8	-5.3	-5.6	-8.1	-9.5	-8.9	-8.8	-9.8	-9.3	-4.1	-1.9	-4.4	-2.0	-5.3	-4.1	-4.9	
28	RST	-5.5	-5.3	-9.0	-11.2	-9.6	-12.7	-16.3	-27.2	-26.0	-13.9	-11.3	-13.1	-10.7	-10.2	-1.5	-1.0	-13.3	-20.6	-28.9	-25.1	-34.0	-32.3	-17.1	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number in employed in BUSINESS, BUILDING & OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	-3.6	-8.0	-16.7	-20.0	-9.5	-12.6	-11.2	-10.5	-10.0	-8.9	-10.9	-13.7	-12.9	-12.7	-12.6	-12.0	-8.6	-7.4	-10.5	-7.8	-11.7	-10.3	-9.6	
31	LUC	-4.1	-9.1	-18.4	-21.9	-10.2	-13.3	-11.4	-9.4	-8.9	-9.2	-11.6	-14.8	-14.1	-14.0	-14.7	-14.0	-8.8	-6.6	-9.0	-6.6	-10.0	-8.9	-9.8	
32	RST	-2.3	-1.7	-5.1	-7.2	-6.5	-9.2	-12.0	-23.1	-21.8	-10.0	-7.4	-8.6	-6.3	-5.4	1.6	1.7	-10.4	-17.3	-25.3	-21.6	-30.1	-27.6	-12.4	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in BUSINESS, BUILDING & OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	-27	-58	-116	-144	-72	-96	-85	-77	-73	-65	-76	-95	-91	-90	-90	-90	-66	-58	-80	-59	-85	-74	-68	
35	LUC	-27	-59	-115	-141	-69	-90	-77	-62	-58	-59	-73	-92	-89	-89	-94	-94	-60	-46	-62	-44	-65	-58	-62	
36	RST	-2	-1	-4	-6	-5	-8	-10	-18	-17	-8	-6	-6	-5	-4	1	1	-8	-14	-21	-17	-23	-19	-9	

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Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in EDUCATIONAL SERVICES in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, CANADA, February 2020 to Decmeber 2021

Row #	Area*	2020											2021												
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	30,020	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	
3	LUC	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	25,395	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	
4	RST	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	4,625	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	30,949	30,979	30,994	31,009	31,037	31,062	31,085	31,115	31,139	31,161	31,178	31,191	31,216	31,235	31,252	31,266	31,283	31,315	31,357	31,391	31,430	31,467	31,510	
7	LUC	26,475	26,525	26,570	26,584	26,579	26,590	26,660	26,676	26,712	26,732	26,756	26,770	26,795	26,832	26,789	26,783	26,817	26,838	26,898	26,931	26,987	27,071	27,125	
8	RST	4,474	4,454	4,424	4,426	4,458	4,472	4,425	4,438	4,427	4,430	4,422	4,421	4,422	4,403	4,463	4,484	4,466	4,477	4,459	4,461	4,443	4,395	4,386	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	
11	LUC	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	
12	RST	-3.2	-3.6	-3.9	-4.0	-3.1	-3.4	-4.4	-4.0	-4.2	-3.9	-3.9	-4.5	-4.4	-4.8	-3.1	-2.7	-2.9	-3.3	-3.6	-3.6	-3.8	-4.7	-4.7	
13		Number employed in EDUCATIONAL SERVICES (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	1,364	1,348	1,359	1,342	1,335	1,082	1,077	1,331	1,369	1,391	1,402	1,351	1,364	1,348	1,359	1,342	1,335	1,082	1,077	1,331	1,369	1,391	1,402	
15	LUC	1,194	1,183	1,191	1,174	1,172	963	958	1,163	1,200	1,224	1,230	1,183	1,194	1,183	1,191	1,174	1,172	963	958	1,163	1,200	1,224	1,230	
16	RST	170	165	169	168	163	119	119	168	169	167	171	169	170	165	169	168	163	119	119	168	169	167	171	
17		Number employed in EDUCATIONAL SERVICES (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	1,448	1,307	1,274	1,276	1,287	1,071	1,093	1,427	1,464	1,474	1,488	1,459	1,513	1,528	1,482	1,465	1,481	1,197	1,200	1,500	1,529	1,522	1,549	
19	LUC	1,280	1,157	1,133	1,135	1,147	960	973	1,264	1,299	1,304	1,310	1,291	1,340	1,356	1,307	1,296	1,317	1,073	1,071	1,318	1,340	1,339	1,361	
20	RST	168	149	140	141	140	111	121	163	165	170	178	169	173	172	175	170	164	124	130	182	189	184	188	
21		Difference in number employed in EDUCATIONAL SERVICES (,000)																							
22	All areas	85	-41	-86	-66	-48	-11	17	95	95	83	86	108	149	180	123	123	146	115	123	169	159	131	147	
23	LUC	86	-26	-58	-39	-25	-3	14	100	99	80	80	108	146	173	117	122	145	110	112	154	140	115	131	
24	RST	-2	-15	-29	-28	-23	-8	2	-5	-4	3	6	0	3	7	6	1	1	5	11	14	19	16	17	
25		Percent difference in number employed in EDUCATIONAL SERVICES (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	6.0	-3.1	-6.5	-5.1	-3.7	-1.0	1.5	6.9	6.7	5.8	6.0	7.7	10.4	12.5	8.6	8.8	10.4	10.1	10.9	11.9	11.0	9.0	10.0	
27	LUC	7.0	-2.2	-4.9	-3.4	-2.1	-0.3	1.5	8.3	7.9	6.4	6.3	8.7	11.6	13.6	9.3	9.9	11.7	10.8	11.1	12.5	11.0	9.0	10.1	
28	RST	-1.1	-9.8	-18.5	-17.9	-15.5	-7.0	1.7	-3.1	-2.3	1.8	3.7	0.1	1.8	4.2	3.5	0.8	0.5	3.9	8.8	8.2	10.9	9.4	9.2	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number employed in EDUCATIONAL SERVICES due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	3.1	-6.0	-9.4	-7.8	-6.4	-3.6	-1.0	4.4	4.2	3.3	3.5	4	7	9	5	5	7	7	9	8	6	7		
31	LUC	2.9	-6.3	-9.0	-7.3	-5.9	-4.0	-2.3	4.6	4.2	2.8	2.8	3	6	8	5	5	7	6	8	6	4	5		
32	RST	2.1	-6.2	-14.6	-13.8	-12.3	-3.6	6.1	0.9	1.8	5.7	7.6	5	6	9	7	4	3	7	12	12	15	14	14	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in EDUCATIONAL SERVICES due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	43	-80	-123	-102	-84	-39	-11	60	59	48	51	54	95	126	70	73	97	76	84	120	109	81	96	
35	LUC	36	-73	-104	-84	-68	-38	-22	56	53	35	35	43	80	107	56	64	88	63	65	97	80	53	68	
36	RST	4	-10	-22	-21	-19	-4	7	2	3	10	13	8	11	15	11	6	6	9	15	21	26	25	25	

* Larger urban centres (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. Rural & small town (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in HEALTH CARE & SOCIAL ASSISTANCE in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, CANADA, February 2020 to December 2021

Row #	Area*	2020											2021												
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	30,020	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	
3	LUC	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	25,395	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	
4	RST	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	4,625	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	30,949	30,979	30,994	31,009	31,037	31,062	31,085	31,115	31,139	31,161	31,178	31,191	31,216	31,235	31,252	31,266	31,283	31,315	31,357	31,391	31,430	31,467	31,510	
7	LUC	26,475	26,525	26,570	26,584	26,579	26,590	26,660	26,676	26,712	26,732	26,756	26,770	26,795	26,832	26,789	26,783	26,817	26,838	26,898	26,931	26,987	27,071	27,125	
8	RST	4,474	4,454	4,424	4,426	4,458	4,472	4,425	4,438	4,427	4,430	4,422	4,421	4,422	4,403	4,463	4,484	4,466	4,477	4,459	4,461	4,443	4,395	4,386	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5		
11	LUC	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8		
12	RST	-3.2	-3.6	-3.9	-4.0	-3.1	-3.4	-4.4	-4.0	-4.2	-3.9	-3.9	-4.5	-4.4	-4.8	-3.1	-2.7	-2.9	-3.3	-3.6	-3.6	-3.8	-4.7		
13		Number employed in HEALTH CARE & SOCIAL ASSISTANCE (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	2,392	2,386	2,392	2,407	2,431	2,456	2,454	2,429	2,432	2,433	2,443	2,378	2,392	2,386	2,392	2,407	2,431	2,456	2,454	2,429	2,432	2,433	2,443	
15	LUC	2,056	2,051	2,061	2,067	2,090	2,106	2,105	2,084	2,084	2,092	2,101	2,040	2,056	2,051	2,061	2,067	2,090	2,106	2,105	2,084	2,084	2,092	2,101	
16	RST	335	335	331	341	341	350	350	346	349	341	342	338	335	335	331	341	341	350	350	346	349	341	342	
17		Number employed in HEALTH CARE & SOCIAL ASSISTANCE (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	2,519	2,405	2,280	2,294	2,430	2,468	2,464	2,456	2,479	2,476	2,479	2,486	2,494	2,533	2,533	2,544	2,576	2,608	2,601	2,565	2,563	2,602	2,600	
19	LUC	2,165	2,060	1,962	1,981	2,097	2,136	2,125	2,125	2,154	2,148	2,143	2,161	2,158	2,196	2,193	2,193	2,231	2,263	2,264	2,247	2,260	2,296	2,282	
20	RST	354	345	318	314	333	332	339	332	325	329	336	324	336	337	339	350	346	345	337	318	303	306	318	
21		Difference in number employed in HEALTH CARE & SOCIAL ASSISTANCE (,000)																							
22	All areas	127	19	-112	-113	0	12	9	27	46	43	36	108	102	147	140	136	146	152	146	136	131	169	157	
23	LUC	109	9	-99	-86	7	30	21	41	70	56	42	121	101	145	132	127	141	157	159	163	177	204	181	
24	RST	19	10	-13	-27	-8	-18	-11	-14	-24	-12	-7	-13	1	2	8	10	5	-5	-13	-27	-46	-35	-24	
25		Percent difference in number employed in HEALTH CARE & SOCIAL ASSISTANCE (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	5.2	0.8	-4.8	-4.8	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.9	1.8	1.5	4.4	4.2	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.8	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.2	6.7	6.2	
27	LUC	5.1	0.5	-4.9	-4.3	0.3	1.4	1.0	2.0	3.3	2.6	2.0	5.8	4.8	6.8	6.2	6.0	6.5	7.2	7.3	7.5	8.1	9.3	8.3	
28	RST	5.5	2.9	-3.9	-8.2	-2.3	-5.3	-3.3	-4.1	-7.2	-3.7	-1.9	-4.0	0.3	0.7	2.5	2.8	1.4	-1.5	-3.8	-8.2	-14.2	-10.8	-7.4	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number employed in HEALTH CARE & SOCIAL ASSISTANCE due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	2.2	-2.1	-7.6	-7.6	-2.7	-2.1	-2.2	-1.4	-0.6	-0.7	-1.0	0.6	0.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.8	3.3	2.7	
31	LUC	1.1	-3.6	-9.0	-8.2	-3.4	-2.3	-2.8	-1.7	-0.3	-0.9	-1.5	0.5	-0.4	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.5	4.5	3.4	
32	RST	8.7	6.5	0.0	-4.2	0.9	-1.8	1.0	-0.1	-3.0	0.2	2.0	0.5	4.7	5.4	5.5	5.5	4.4	1.8	-0.2	-4.6	-10.4	-6.1	-2.7	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in HEALTH CARE & SOCIAL ASSISTANCE due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	55	-51	-178	-178	-67	-53	-54	-35	-16	-17	-24	14	9	55	50	48	58	64	59	50	45	82	69	
35	LUC	23	-74	-180	-166	-71	-48	-59	-36	-7	-20	-32	10	-9	34	29	27	41	56	57	63	75	98	75	
36	RST	30	22	0	-14	3	-6	4	0	-10	1	7	2	16	18	19	19	15	6	-1	-15	-34	-20	-9	

* Larger urban centres (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. Rural & small town (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in INFORMATION, CULTURE & RECREATION in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, CANADA, February 2020 to December 2021

Row #	Area*	2020											2021												
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	30,020	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	
3	LUC	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	25,395	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	
4	RST	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	4,625	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	30,949	30,979	30,994	31,009	31,037	31,062	31,085	31,115	31,139	31,161	31,178	31,191	31,216	31,235	31,252	31,266	31,283	31,315	31,357	31,391	31,430	31,467	31,510	
7	LUC	26,475	26,525	26,570	26,584	26,579	26,590	26,660	26,676	26,712	26,732	26,756	26,770	26,795	26,832	26,789	26,783	26,817	26,838	26,898	26,931	26,987	27,071	27,125	
8	RST	4,474	4,454	4,424	4,426	4,458	4,472	4,425	4,438	4,427	4,430	4,422	4,421	4,422	4,403	4,463	4,484	4,466	4,477	4,459	4,461	4,443	4,395	4,386	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	
11	LUC	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	
12	RST	-3.2	-3.6	-3.9	-4.0	-3.1	-3.4	-4.4	-4.0	-4.2	-3.9	-3.9	-4.5	-4.4	-4.8	-3.1	-2.7	-2.9	-3.3	-3.6	-3.6	-3.8	-4.7	-4.7	
13		Number employed in INFORMATION, CULTURE & RECREATION (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	736	739	732	769	803	873	862	759	751	731	729	740	736	739	732	769	803	873	862	759	751	731	729	
15	LUC	669	670	667	695	720	776	766	684	684	667	663	675	669	670	667	695	720	776	766	684	684	667	663	
16	RST	67	69	65	74	84	97	97	75	66	63	65	66	67	69	65	74	84	97	97	75	66	63	65	
17		Number employed in INFORMATION, CULTURE & RECREATION (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	741	639	564	588	680	757	754	724	701	661	640	625	633	682	658	694	740	802	820	757	760	749	742	
19	LUC	679	586	522	545	612	680	678	655	640	604	592	577	589	638	614	639	676	729	745	688	691	693	682	
20	RST	62	53	42	43	68	77	76	69	61	56	48	48	43	45	44	55	64	73	75	68	69	56	59	
21		Difference in number employed in INFORMATION, CULTURE & RECREATION (,000)																							
22	All areas	5	-100	-168	-181	-124	-116	-109	-35	-49	-70	-89	-115	-104	-57	-75	-75	-63	-70	-42	-2	9	19	13	
23	LUC	10	-84	-145	-151	-108	-96	-88	-29	-44	-63	-72	-98	-80	-33	-53	-56	-43	-47	-20	4	7	26	19	
24	RST	-5	-16	-23	-31	-16	-20	-21	-5	-5	-7	-17	-18	-24	-24	-21	-19	-20	-24	-22	-6	3	-7	-6	
25		Percent difference in number employed in INFORMATION, CULTURE & RECREATION (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	0.6	-14.5	-26.1	-26.9	-16.7	-14.3	-13.4	-4.7	-6.8	-10.1	-13.0	-17.0	-15.2	-8.0	-10.7	-10.3	-8.2	-8.4	-5.0	-0.3	1.3	2.5	1.8	
27	LUC	1.4	-13.4	-24.5	-24.4	-16.3	-13.2	-12.2	-4.3	-6.6	-9.9	-11.4	-15.6	-12.7	-5.0	-8.3	-8.4	-6.2	-6.2	-2.7	0.6	1.0	3.8	2.8	
28	RST	-7.8	-26.6	-44.3	-53.5	-20.7	-22.7	-24.1	-7.5	-8.6	-11.8	-30.5	-31.8	-43.5	-43.2	-39.4	-30.0	-27.2	-28.1	-25.3	-8.7	3.7	-12.1	-9.4	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number in employed in INFORMATION, CULTURE & RECREATION due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	-2.3	-17.5	-29.0	-29.7	-19.5	-16.9	-16.0	-7.2	-9.3	-12.5	-15.4	-21	-19	-12	-14	-14	-12	-12	-8	-4	-2	-1	-2	
31	LUC	-2.6	-17.4	-28.6	-28.4	-20.0	-16.9	-16.0	-8.0	-10.3	-13.5	-14.9	-21	-18	-10	-13	-13	-11	-11	-7	-4	-4	-1	-2	
32	RST	-4.6	-23.0	-40.4	-49.5	-17.6	-19.3	-19.7	-3.5	-4.4	-7.9	-26.6	-27	-39	-38	-36	-27	-24	-25	-22	-5	8	-7	-5	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in INFORMATION, CULTURE & RECREATION due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	-17	-120	-187	-200	-144	-137	-129	-54	-68	-87	-105	-142	-130	-83	-100	-101	-90	-99	-71	-28	-17	-7	-12	
35	LUC	-18	-109	-169	-175	-133	-123	-115	-54	-68	-86	-94	-131	-113	-67	-84	-87	-76	-82	-56	-28	-25	-7	-14	
36	RST	-3	-14	-21	-28	-13	-17	-17	-2	-3	-5	-15	-15	-21	-22	-20	-17	-18	-21	-19	-4	5	-4	-3	

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Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in ACCOMMODATION & FOOD SERVICES in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, CANADA, February 2020 to December 2021

Row #	Area*	2020											2021												
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	30,020	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	
3	LUC	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	25,395	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	
4	RST	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	4,625	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597		
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	30,949	30,979	30,994	31,009	31,037	31,062	31,085	31,115	31,139	31,161	31,178	31,191	31,216	31,235	31,252	31,266	31,283	31,315	31,357	31,391	31,430	31,467	31,510	
7	LUC	26,475	26,525	26,570	26,584	26,579	26,590	26,660	26,676	26,712	26,732	26,756	26,770	26,795	26,832	26,789	26,783	26,817	26,838	26,898	26,931	26,987	27,071	27,125	
8	RST	4,474	4,454	4,424	4,426	4,458	4,472	4,425	4,438	4,427	4,430	4,422	4,421	4,422	4,403	4,463	4,484	4,466	4,477	4,459	4,461	4,443	4,395	4,386	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	
11	LUC	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	
12	RST	-3.2	-3.6	-3.9	-4.0	-3.1	-3.4	-4.4	-4.0	-4.2	-3.9	-3.9	-4.5	-4.4	-4.8	-3.1	-2.7	-2.9	-3.3	-3.6	-3.6	-3.8	-4.7	-4.7	
13		Number employed in ACCOMMODATION & FOOD SERVICES (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	1,179	1,179	1,190	1,230	1,240	1,267	1,267	1,223	1,210	1,203	1,214	1,171	1,179	1,179	1,190	1,230	1,240	1,267	1,267	1,223	1,210	1,203	1,214	
15	LUC	1,033	1,033	1,046	1,072	1,077	1,104	1,107	1,074	1,071	1,066	1,074	1,028	1,033	1,033	1,046	1,072	1,077	1,104	1,107	1,074	1,071	1,066	1,074	
16	RST	147	146	143	159	163	163	160	149	139	137	141	143	147	146	143	159	163	163	160	149	139	137	141	
17		Number employed in ACCOMMODATION & FOOD SERVICES (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	1,183	903	601	670	851	973	1,023	1,044	994	957	908	812	876	896	848	863	985	1,043	1,109	1,042	1,008	1,005	1,006	
19	LUC	1,048	787	517	577	724	835	886	907	872	844	805	720	775	790	740	749	865	915	978	913	891	891	891	
20	RST	135	116	84	94	128	138	137	137	123	112	103	92	102	106	107	115	120	128	131	129	117	113	115	
21		Difference in number employed in ACCOMMODATION & FOOD SERVICES (,000)																							
22	All areas	4	-276	-589	-560	-389	-294	-244	-179	-216	-247	-306	-359	-303	-283	-342	-367	-256	-224	-158	-181	-202	-199	-208	
23	LUC	15	-247	-529	-495	-354	-269	-221	-168	-200	-222	-268	-308	-258	-244	-306	-323	-213	-189	-129	-161	-180	-175	-183	
24	RST	-11	-30	-60	-65	-35	-25	-23	-12	-16	-25	-37	-51	-45	-40	-36	-44	-43	-35	-30	-20	-22	-24	-26	
25		Percent difference in number employed in ACCOMMODATION & FOOD SERVICES (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	0.3	-26.7	-68.3	-60.7	-37.6	-26.4	-21.4	-15.9	-19.7	-22.9	-29.0	-36.6	-29.7	-27.5	-33.9	-35.4	-23.1	-19.5	-13.4	-16.0	-18.3	-18.1	-18.8	
27	LUC	1.5	-27.3	-70.5	-62.0	-39.8	-27.9	-22.3	-17.0	-20.6	-23.4	-28.8	-35.7	-28.7	-26.9	-34.6	-35.9	-22.0	-18.8	-12.4	-16.2	-18.4	-17.9	-18.6	
28	RST	-8.1	-22.7	-54.1	-52.6	-24.2	-16.8	-15.6	-8.1	-12.4	-19.9	-31.0	-43.9	-36.7	-31.8	-29.1	-32.6	-30.7	-24.3	-20.3	-14.2	-17.5	-19.1	-20.1	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number in employed in ACCOMMODATION & FOOD SERVICES due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	-2.6	-29.6	-71.2	-63.5	-40.3	-29.1	-24.0	-18.4	-22.2	-25.4	-31.5	-40.4	-33.5	-31.2	-37.6	-39.0	-26.6	-22.9	-16.8	-19.4	-21.7	-21.5	-22.3	
31	LUC	-2.6	-31.4	-74.5	-65.9	-43.5	-31.6	-26.0	-20.7	-24.3	-26.9	-32.3	-40.9	-34.0	-32.1	-39.4	-40.5	-26.6	-23.4	-17.0	-20.9	-23.1	-22.8	-23.5	
32	RST	-4.8	-19.1	-50.2	-48.6	-21.1	-13.4	-11.3	-4.1	-8.3	-16.0	-27.1	-39.4	-32.3	-27.0	-26.1	-29.8	-27.7	-21.0	-16.8	-10.7	-13.7	-14.4	-15.4	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in ACCOMMODATION & FOOD SERVICES due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	-31	-307	-613	-585	-417	-324	-274	-208	-243	-273	-332	-397	-342	-322	-379	-404	-294	-264	-199	-220	-240	-237	-247	
35	LUC	-27	-284	-559	-526	-387	-305	-258	-204	-235	-256	-301	-354	-305	-291	-349	-365	-257	-236	-177	-207	-226	-222	-230	
36	RST	-7	-25	-56	-60	-30	-20	-17	-6	-11	-20	-33	-46	-40	-34	-32	-40	-39	-30	-24	-15	-17	-18	-20	

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Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in OTHER (PERSONAL) SERVICES in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, CANADA, February 2020 to December 2021

Row #	Area*	2020											2021												
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	30,020	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	
3	LUC	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	25,395	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	
4	RST	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	4,625	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	30,949	30,979	30,994	31,009	31,037	31,062	31,085	31,115	31,139	31,161	31,178	31,191	31,216	31,235	31,252	31,266	31,283	31,315	31,357	31,391	31,430	31,467	31,510	
7	LUC	26,475	26,525	26,570	26,584	26,579	26,590	26,660	26,676	26,712	26,732	26,756	26,770	26,795	26,832	26,789	26,783	26,817	26,838	26,898	26,931	26,987	27,071	27,125	
8	RST	4,474	4,454	4,424	4,426	4,458	4,472	4,425	4,438	4,427	4,430	4,422	4,421	4,422	4,403	4,463	4,484	4,466	4,477	4,459	4,461	4,443	4,395	4,386	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5		
11	LUC	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	
12	RST	-3.2	-3.6	-3.9	-4.0	-3.1	-3.4	-4.4	-4.0	-4.2	-3.9	-3.9	-4.5	-4.4	-4.8	-3.1	-2.7	-2.9	-3.3	-3.6	-3.6	-3.8	-4.7	-4.7	
13		Number employed in OTHER (PERSONAL) SERVICES (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	785	790	794	798	797	802	797	785	784	790	797	784	785	790	794	798	797	802	797	785	784	790	797	
15	LUC	661	665	672	671	669	671	670	660	658	663	669	662	661	665	672	671	669	671	670	660	658	663	669	
16	RST	124	125	122	127	127	131	127	125	126	127	128	122	124	125	122	127	127	131	127	125	126	127	128	
17		Number employed in OTHER (PERSONAL) SERVICES (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	802	752	623	648	692	741	768	766	766	766	737	720	749	745	745	736	757	765	730	705	724	713	720	
19	LUC	672	622	513	531	575	620	642	649	647	648	627	607	632	629	638	639	660	676	638	614	626	607	614	
20	RST	130	130	110	117	117	121	126	118	119	118	110	113	117	115	107	97	97	90	91	91	98	107	105	
21		Difference in number employed in OTHER (PERSONAL) SERVICES (,000)																							
22	All areas	16	-38	-172	-149	-105	-61	-29	-19	-19	-24	-60	-64	-36	-45	-49	-62	-40	-37	-67	-80	-60	-76	-77	
23	LUC	11	-43	-159	-140	-94	-51	-28	-11	-11	-15	-42	-55	-29	-36	-34	-32	-10	5	-31	-46	-32	-56	-54	
24	RST	6	5	-12	-10	-10	-10	-1	-8	-7	-9	-18	-9	-7	-9	-15	-30	-31	-41	-36	-34	-28	-20	-23	
25		Percent difference in number employed in OTHER (PERSONAL) SERVICES (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	2.1	-5.0	-24.3	-20.7	-14.1	-7.9	-3.7	-2.4	-2.4	-3.1	-7.8	-8.4	-4.7	-5.9	-6.4	-8.0	-5.2	-4.7	-8.8	-10.8	-8.0	-10.2	-10.2	
27	LUC	1.6	-6.7	-27.1	-23.4	-15.2	-8.0	-4.3	-1.7	-1.7	-2.3	-6.4	-8.6	-4.5	-5.6	-5.2	-4.9	-1.4	0.7	-4.8	-7.2	-5.0	-8.9	-8.5	
28	RST	4.6	3.9	-10.5	-8.0	-8.5	-7.9	-0.5	-6.2	-6.1	-7.2	-15.5	-7.7	-5.8	-7.7	-13.1	-26.6	-27.6	-37.9	-33.0	-31.7	-24.9	-17.1	-19.5	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number in employed in OTHER (PERSONAL) SERVICES due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	-0.9	-7.9	-27.2	-23.5	-16.8	-10.6	-6.2	-5.0	-4.9	-5.5	-10.3	-12.3	-8.5	-9.7	-10.0	-11.6	-8.7	-8.1	-12.2	-14.2	-11.4	-13.6	-13.6	
31	LUC	-2.4	-10.8	-31.1	-27.3	-18.9	-11.7	-8.0	-5.4	-5.4	-5.9	-9.9	-13.9	-9.8	-10.8	-10.0	-9.6	-6.1	-4.0	-9.5	-11.9	-9.7	-13.7	-13.3	
32	RST	7.8	7.5	-6.5	-4.0	-5.3	-4.4	3.9	-2.2	-1.9	-3.3	-11.6	-3.2	-1.4	-2.9	-10.1	-23.8	-24.6	-34.6	-29.4	-28.1	-21.0	-12.5	-14.8	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in OTHER (PERSONAL) SERVICES due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	-7	-61	-192	-169	-125	-82	-49	-39	-38	-43	-79	-92	-65	-74	-77	-89	-67	-64	-93	-106	-86	-102	-103	
35	LUC	-16	-70	-183	-163	-117	-75	-53	-35	-35	-38	-64	-88	-63	-70	-66	-63	-40	-27	-62	-75	-62	-87	-86	
36	RST	10	10	-8	-5	-7	-6	5	-3	-2	-4	-14	-4	-2	-4	-12	-27	-27	-38	-32	-30	-23	-14	-17	

* Larger urban centres (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. Rural & small town (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, CANADA, February 2020 to December 2021

Row #	Area*	2020											2021												
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	30,020	30,048	30,083	30,125	30,165	30,204	30,252	30,292	30,332	30,367	30,400	30,431	
3	LUC	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	25,395	25,427	25,465	25,523	25,557	25,604	25,623	25,671	25,710	25,751	25,794	25,833	
4	RST	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	4,625	4,621	4,617	4,602	4,608	4,600	4,629	4,622	4,622	4,616	4,606	4,597	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	30,949	30,979	30,994	31,009	31,037	31,062	31,085	31,115	31,139	31,161	31,178	31,191	31,216	31,235	31,252	31,266	31,283	31,315	31,357	31,391	31,430	31,467	31,510	
7	LUC	26,475	26,525	26,570	26,584	26,579	26,590	26,660	26,676	26,712	26,732	26,756	26,770	26,795	26,832	26,789	26,783	26,817	26,838	26,898	26,931	26,987	27,071	27,125	
8	RST	4,474	4,454	4,424	4,426	4,458	4,472	4,425	4,438	4,427	4,430	4,422	4,421	4,422	4,403	4,463	4,484	4,466	4,477	4,459	4,461	4,443	4,395	4,386	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	
11	LUC	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	
12	RST	-3.2	-3.6	-3.9	-4.0	-3.1	-3.4	-4.4	-4.0	-4.2	-3.9	-3.9	-4.5	-4.4	-4.8	-3.1	-2.7	-2.9	-3.3	-3.6	-3.6	-3.8	-4.7	-4.7	
13		Number employed in PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	955	955	960	978	990	1,000	1,001	975	973	961	951	944	955	955	960	978	990	1,000	1,001	975	973	961	951	
15	LUC	851	852	856	869	876	881	882	866	864	857	851	845	851	852	856	869	876	881	882	866	864	857	851	
16	RST	103	103	103	109	115	119	119	109	109	103	100	99	103	103	103	109	115	119	109	109	109	103	100	
17		Number employed in PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	986	979	961	977	997	1,012	1,014	1,003	997	998	1,005	1,011	1,015	1,010	1,034	1,055	1,077	1,092	1,103	1,109	1,091	1,096	1,093	
19	LUC	887	879	865	872	892	902	902	892	889	898	903	908	915	917	940	952	971	985	988	1,007	996	997	1,002	
20	RST	99	100	96	106	105	110	112	110	108	100	102	103	101	93	94	103	106	107	115	102	95	100	91	
21		Difference in number employed in PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (,000)																							
22	All areas	32	25	1	0	6	12	13	28	24	38	54	67	60	55	74	77	86	93	102	135	118	136	142	
23	LUC	36	27	9	3	17	22	21	26	24	41	52	63	63	65	83	83	95	105	106	141	132	139	151	
24	RST	-4	-2	-8	-3	-10	-9	-8	2	0	-3	1	4	-3	-10	-9	-6	-9	-12	-4	-7	-14	-4	-9	
25		Percent difference in number employed in PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	3.3	2.5	0.1	0.0	0.6	1.2	1.3	2.8	2.4	3.8	5.5	6.8	6.1	5.6	7.5	7.6	8.4	8.9	9.7	12.9	11.4	13.2	13.9	
27	LUC	4.1	3.1	1.0	0.3	1.9	2.4	2.3	3.0	2.8	4.6	6.0	7.2	7.2	7.3	9.3	9.1	10.3	11.2	11.4	15.1	14.2	15.0	16.4	
28	RST	-4.2	-2.1	-7.7	-2.9	-9.5	-8.2	-6.6	1.4	-0.3	-3.0	1.4	3.7	-2.8	-9.7	-9.1	-5.8	-8.0	-10.6	-3.5	-6.3	-13.9	-3.6	-9.4	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number in employed in PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	0.3	-0.4	-2.7	-2.8	-2.1	-1.4	-1.3	0.3	-0.1	1.4	3.1	3.0	2.3	1.9	3.8	4.0	4.8	5.4	6.3	9.5	8.0	9.7	10.4	
31	LUC	0.1	-1.0	-3.0	-3.6	-1.8	-1.3	-1.5	-0.7	-0.9	1.1	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.1	4.4	4.4	5.7	6.6	6.7	10.5	9.5	10.2	11.5	
32	RST	-1.0	1.5	-3.7	1.1	-6.4	-4.8	-2.2	5.4	3.8	0.9	5.2	8.2	1.6	-5.0	-6.1	-3.0	-5.1	-7.3	0.1	-2.7	-10.0	1.1	-4.7	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	3	-4	-26	-27	-21	-14	-13	3	-1	13	30	-29	23	18	38	40	50	57	66	99	82	100	107	
35	LUC	1	-9	-26	-32	-16	-11	-13	-6	-8	9	22	17	17	19	40	40	53	62	63	98	88	94	106	
36	RST	-1	2	-4	1	-7	-5	-3	6	4	1	5	8	2	-5	-6	-3	-6	-8	0	-3	-10	1	-5	

* Larger urban centres (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. Rural & small town (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

COVID-19 Impact:
PERCENT GAP in employment by PROVINCE:
compared to average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019
SUMMARY TABLE
for rural and small town areas

Which province experienced the largest PERCENT DIFFERENCE¹ in number employed in their rural and small town areas (RST)² in each month in 2020 and 2021 (see shaded cells), compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019?

Industry sector	2020												2021												Average: Mar 2020 to Dec 2021
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
	RST PERCENT DIFFERENCE ¹ in number employed, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 (The shaded cell in each column shows the province with the largest percent employment gap)																								
	Provinces are ranked by the average for the months Mar 2020 to Dec 2021 > > >																								
Alberta	-1.2	-0.8	-12.6	-11.9	-12.9	-10.7	-10.7	-9.3	-10.0	-9.3	-10.4	-10.8	-6.1	-7.3	-1.7	-4.0	-7.4	-6.7	-7.7	-3.6	-11.4	-6.3	-2.6	-7.9	
Nova Scotia	2.0	-6.5	-15.0	-14.8	-6.3	-9.6	-9.1	-5.3	-6.2	-3.2	-2.5	-1.8	-1.7	-3.5	-1.6	-4.4	-0.8	-2.8	-3.4	-2.5	-4.5	-3.6	-3.6	-5.1	
Manitoba	0.2	-6.1	-15.1	-13.5	-8.5	-7.7	-5.2	-3.3	-0.6	-3.2	-7.8	-5.3	-3.4	-6.8	-3.8	-5.3	-2.1	-4.4	-3.6	-1.2	-1.4	-2.2	-0.9	-5.1	
Quebec	3.6	-2.2	-20.2	-13.2	-10.3	-7.9	-5.8	-3.4	-3.2	-1.8	-2.1	-3.8	-2.5	-1.9	-1.2	-2.5	-4.8	-5.0	-3.6	-1.6	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6	-4.5	
CANADA	1.5	-2.3	-14.2	-11.3	-7.7	-6.7	-5.2	-3.7	-3.5	-2.9	-3.1	-3.7	-2.6	-2.3	-0.8	-2.8	-3.5	-4.5	-4.4	-2.9	-4.1	-3.2	-2.5	-4.4	
Ontario	1.5	-1.0	-8.7	-9.8	-5.5	-6.4	-5.7	-4.4	-3.8	-4.1	-1.6	-2.7	-1.6	0.4	-0.1	-3.2	-1.9	-3.0	-4.1	-3.3	-1.6	-1.6	0.6	-3.3	
New Brunswick	3.3	-3.5	-14.5	-9.5	-1.7	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.9	-2.6	0.6	-1.5	-1.5	-1.4	-2.6	-3.2	-5.2	-4.3	-5.5	-4.8	-3.4	-8.2	-3.2	
British Columbia	-2.4	-3.6	-16.7	-7.7	-3.0	-1.9	1.6	3.5	0.4	1.6	0.2	-2.7	-1.0	0.6	2.0	2.1	-2.3	-4.4	-4.3	-1.9	-8.9	-8.6	-10.6	-3.0	
Saskatchewan	3.1	-1.7	-7.8	-8.1	-3.9	-1.3	-2.0	-1.3	0.6	-1.9	0.2	2.0	1.3	-0.4	-0.2	-2.1	-3.8	-4.6	-3.6	-1.2	-5.0	-6.1	-6.2	-2.6	
Newfoundland and Labrador	4.3	3.7	-15.6	-12.8	-10.4	-6.5	-1.6	-4.3	2.5	5.8	1.3	4.6	-2.0	1.3	4.8	1.8	4.6	0.9	-1.5	-7.6	-8.0	-1.6	-1.6	-1.9	
Prince Edward Island	6.2	-0.2	-6.5	-6.4	-1.2	-4.7	0.8	-1.4	-3.0	-1.3	1.8	4.6	0.7	1.8	2.5	-3.7	-3.2	-3.5	-3.6	-3.3	-7.1	-1.3	3.4	-1.6	

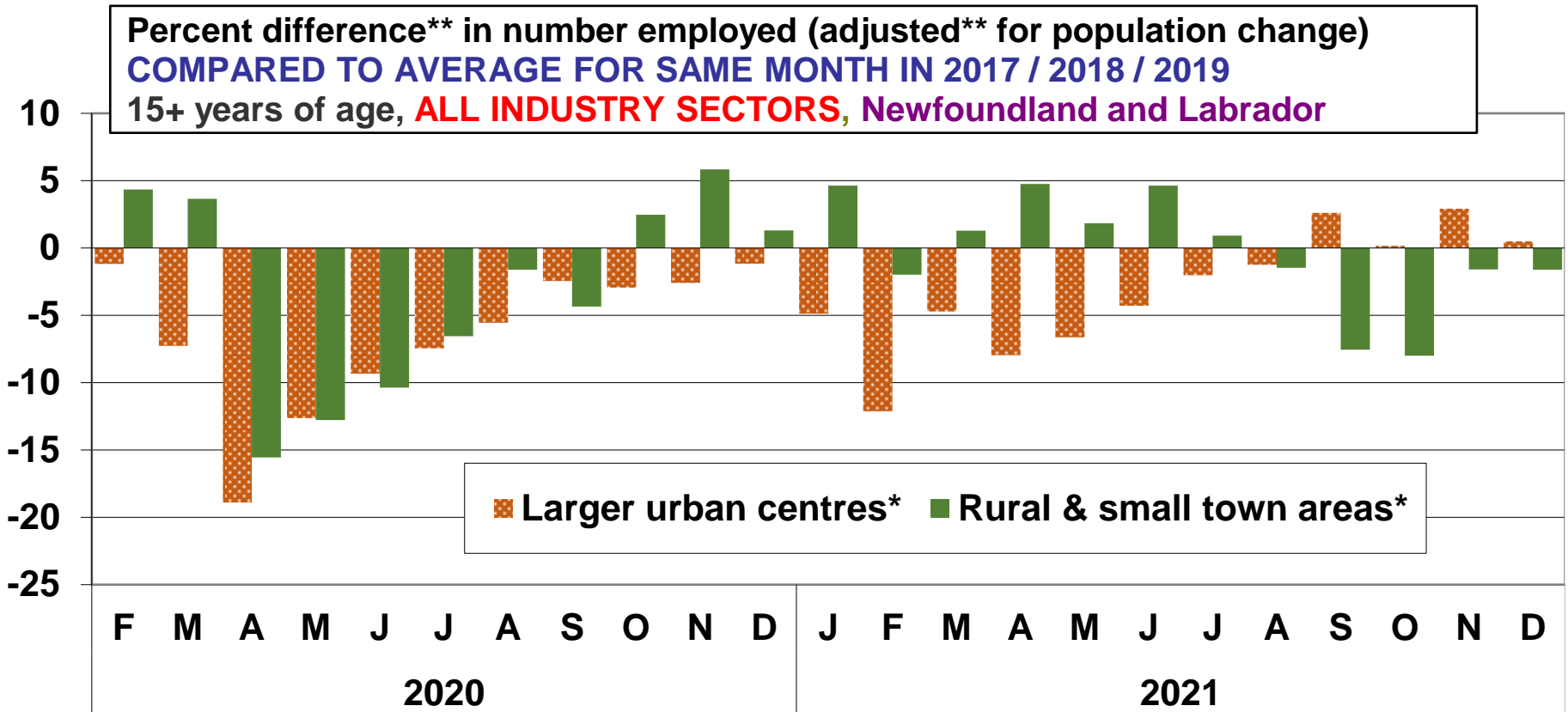
1. The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed. The percent difference compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 is calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100.

2. **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

COVID-19 Impact:
PERCENT GAP in employment by PROVINCE:
compared to average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019
(adjusted for change in population)
Charts by province

The impact of COVID-19 on the number employed (adjusted** for population change) in the rural and small town areas of Newfoundland and Labrador was less than in urban, Oct 2020 to Jul 2021



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

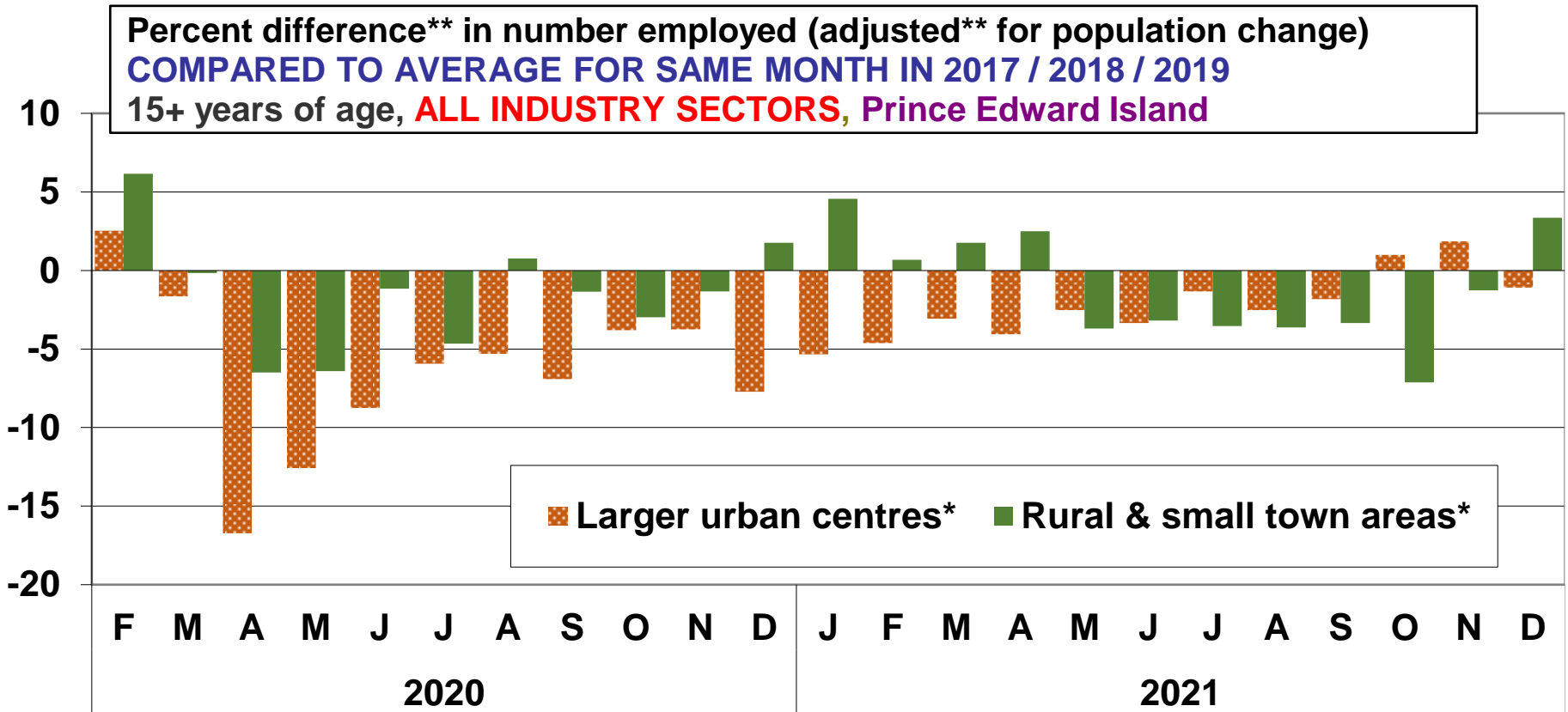
* **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed. The percent difference compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 is calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The impact of COVID-19 on the number employed (adjusted** for population change) in the rural and small town areas of Prince Edward Island is estimated to have been greater than in urban from May to Nov 2021



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

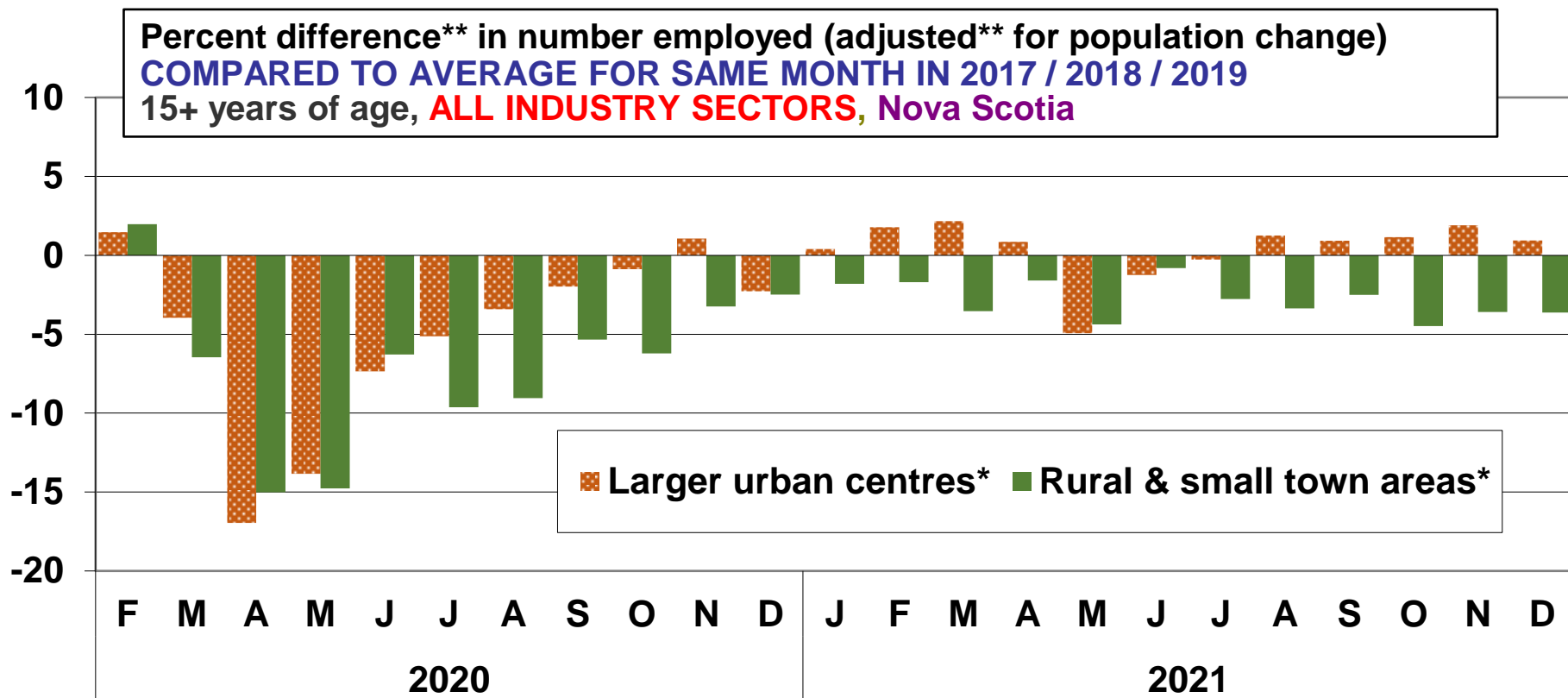
* **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed. The percent difference compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 is calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The impact of COVID-19 on the number employed (adjusted** for population change) in the rural and small town areas of Nova Scotia is estimated to have been greater than in urban from Jul 2020 to Dec 2021 (exc. May & Jun 2021)



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

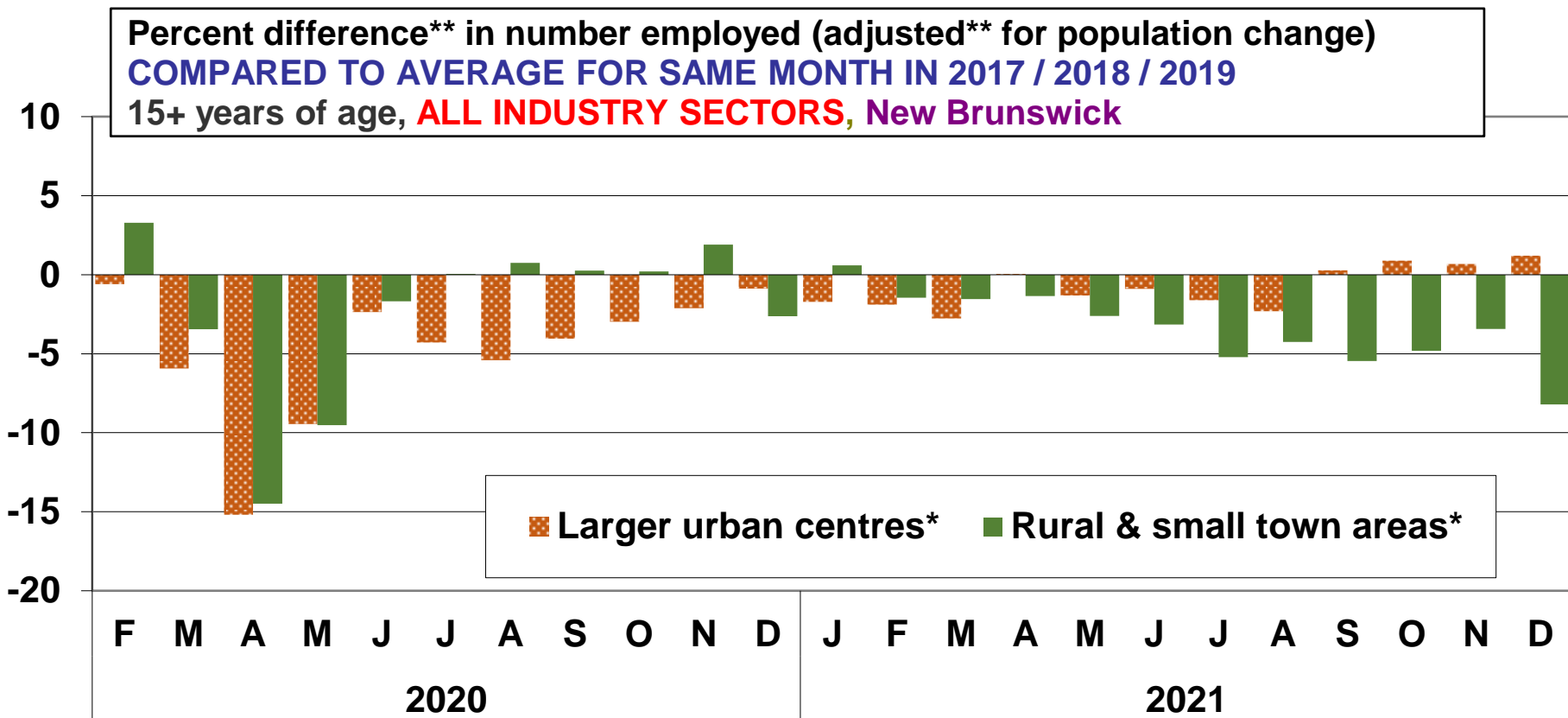
* **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed. The percent difference compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 is calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The impact of COVID-19 on the number employed (adjusted** for population change) in the rural and small town areas of New Brunswick is estimated to have been greater than urban from Apr to Dec 2021



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

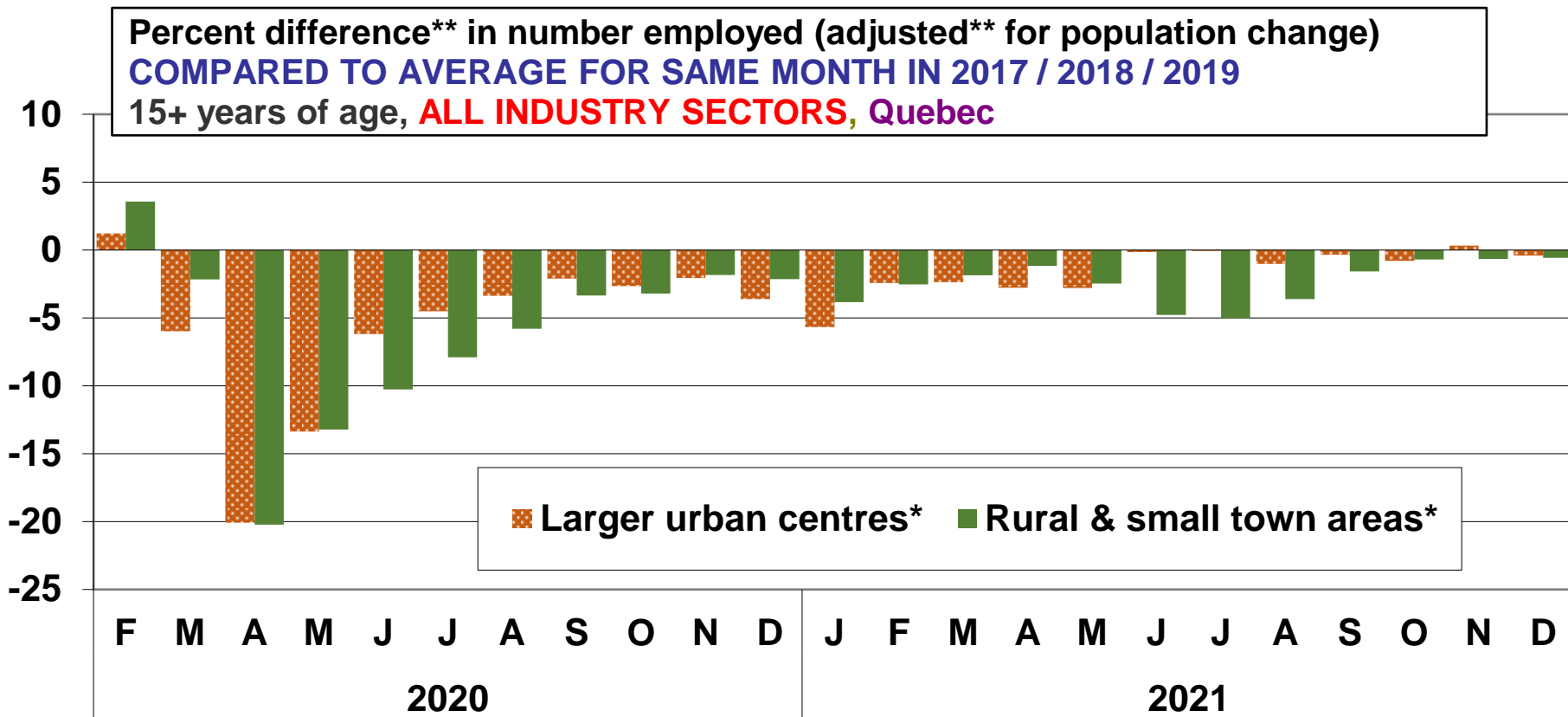
* **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed. The percent difference compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 is calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
 RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The impact of COVID-19 on the number employed (adjusted** for population change) in the rural and small town areas of Quebec is estimated to have been greater than in urban in Jun to Oct in 2020 and in Jun to Oct 2021



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

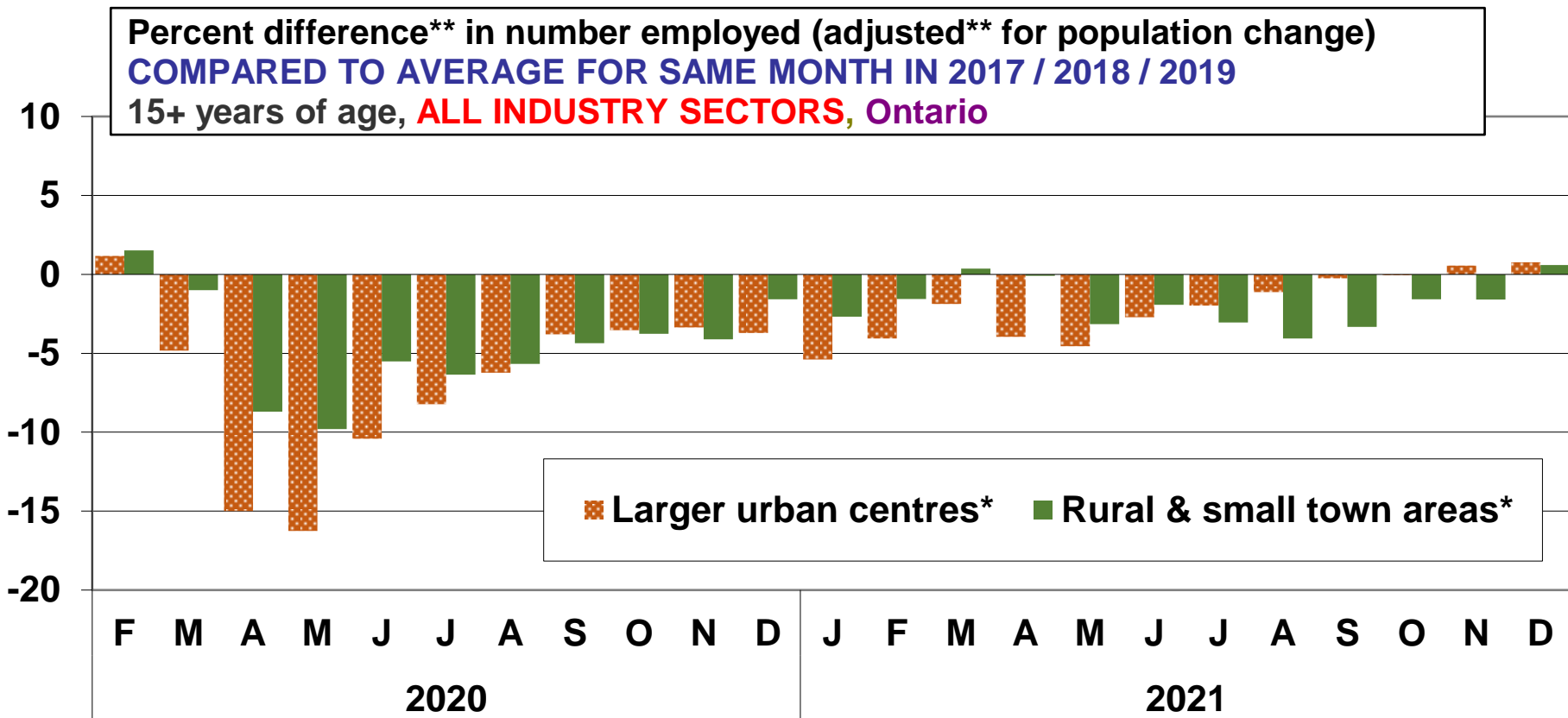
* **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed. The percent difference compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 is calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The impact of COVID-19 on the number employed (adjusted** for population change) in the rural and small town areas of Ontario is estimated to have been greater than in urban in Sep to Nov 2020 and Jul to Nov 2021



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

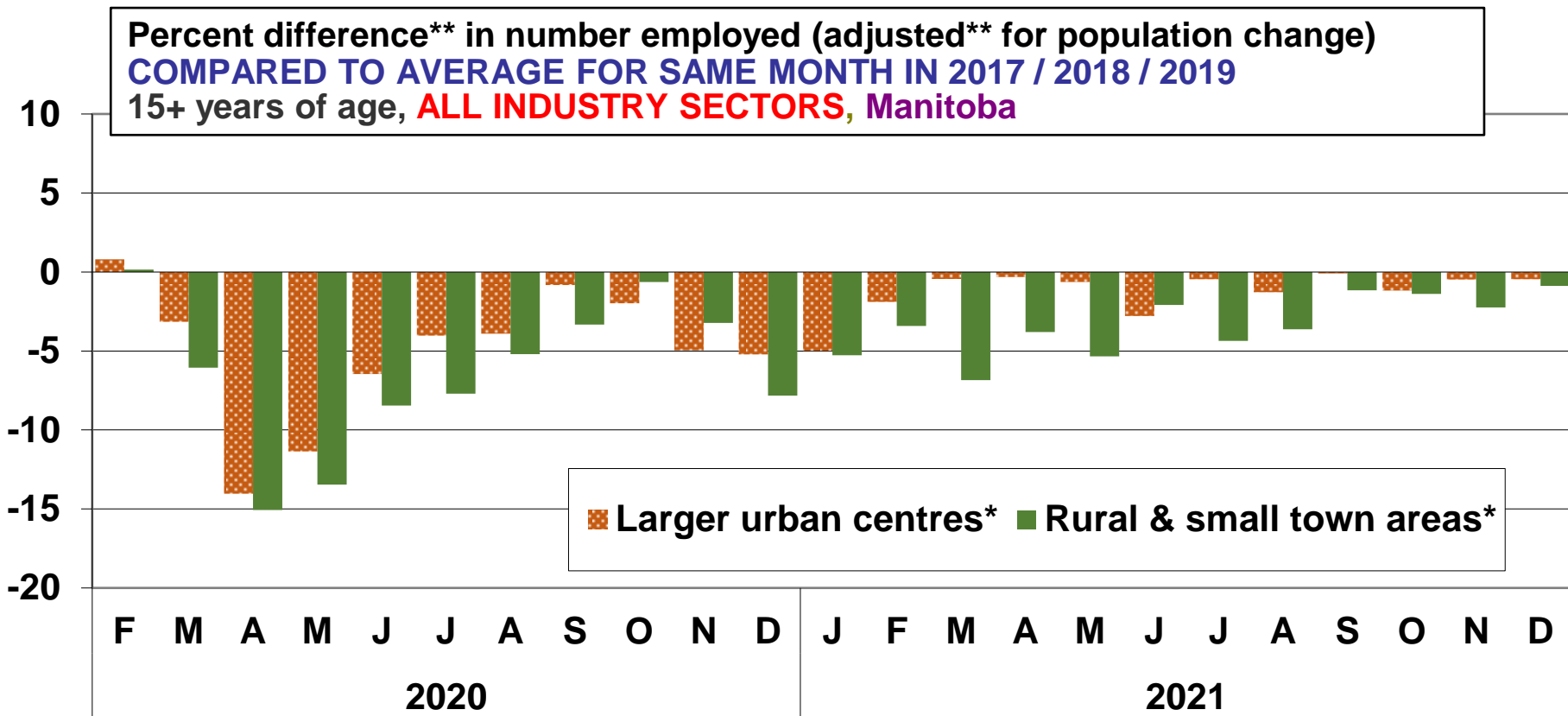
* **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed. The percent difference compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 is calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
 RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The PERCENT GAP in employment (adjusted** for population change) in the rural and small town areas of Manitoba is estimated to have been greater than in larger urban centres in most months in 2020 and in 2021



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

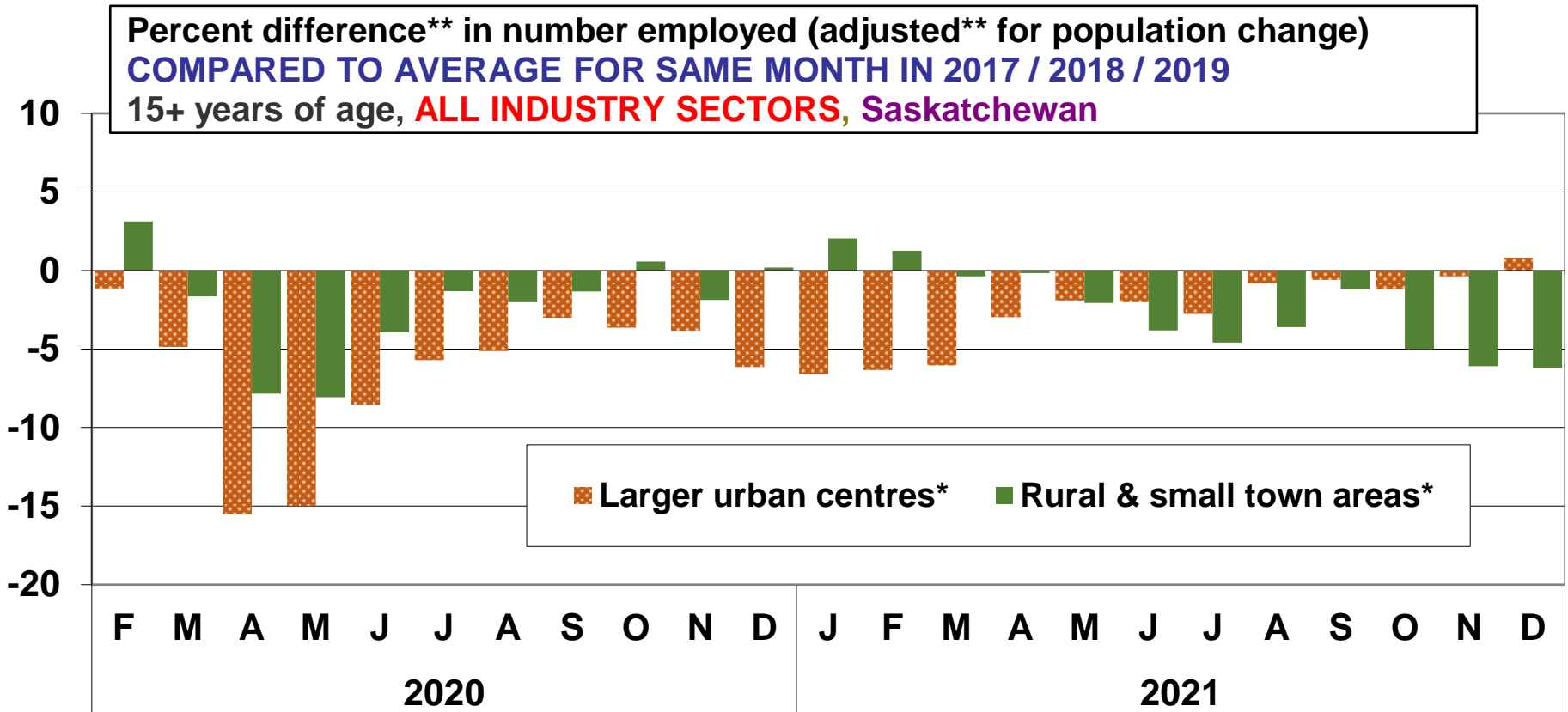
* **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed. The percent difference compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 is calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
 RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The impact of COVID-19 on the number employed (adjusted** for population change) in the rural and small town areas of Saskatchewan is estimated to have been larger than in urban from May to Dec 2021



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

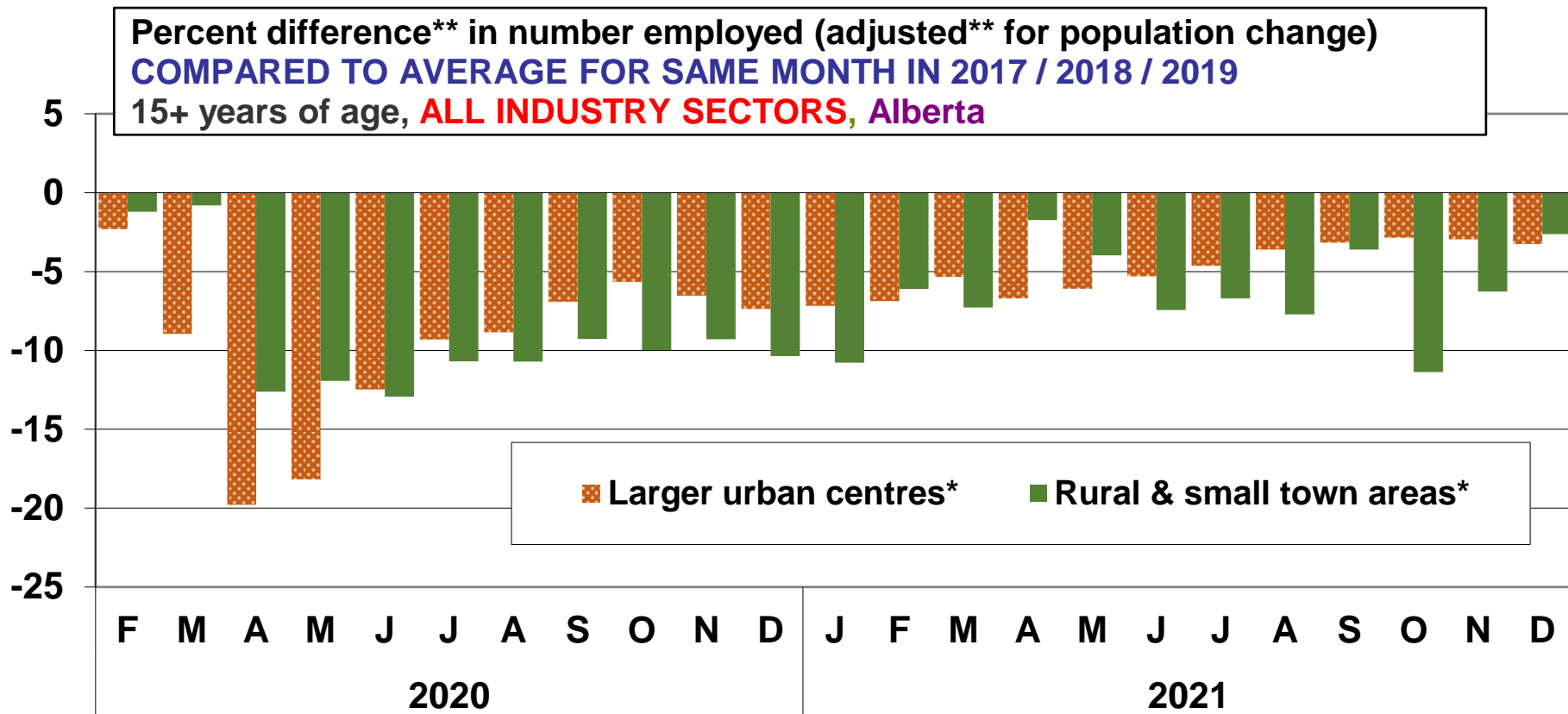
* **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed. The percent difference compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 is calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The PERCENT GAP in employment (adjusted** for population change) in the rural and small town areas of Alberta is estimated to have been greater than in urban in 2020 and 2021 (exc. Mar to May 2020 and Feb & Apr & May 2021)



* Larger urban centres (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

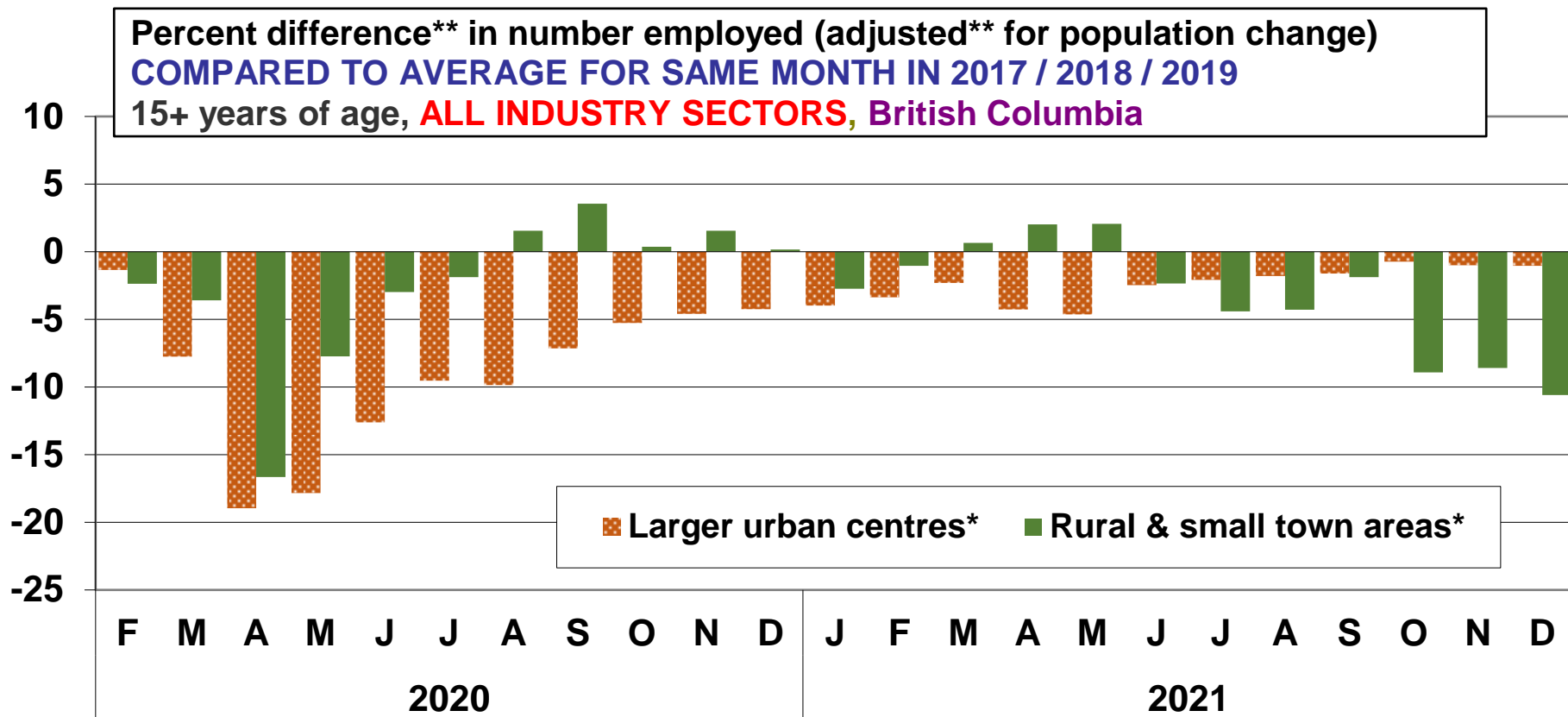
* Rural & small town (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed. The percent difference compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 is calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The change in the level of employment (adjusted** for population change) in the rural and small town areas of British Columbia is estimated to have been greater than in urban from Jul to Dec 2021



* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

* **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** The estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed. The percent difference compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 is calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

COVID-19 Impact:
Estimated impact on number employed by PROVINCE:
compared to average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019
(adjusted for change in population)
Summary

Which province had the largest DIFFERENCE¹ in NUMBER EMPLOYED in their rural and small town areas (RST)² in each month in 2020 and 2021 (see shaded cells), compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 ?

Industry sector ¹	2020												2021												Average: Mar 2020 to Dec 2021
	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
	RST DIFFERENCE ¹ in NUMBER EMPLOYED (,000), compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 (The shaded cell in each column shows the province with the largest difference in the number employed) Provinces are ranked by the average for the months Mar 2020 to Dec 2021 > > >																								
CANADA	37	-56	-329	-278	-196	-171	-134	-94	-89	-74	-76	-89	-65	-56	-21	-72	-93	-116	-115	-74	-104	-80	-62	-111	
Quebec	25	-14	-122	-87	-71	-56	-41	-24	-22	-13	-15	-25	-17	-12	-8	-17	-34	-37	-26	-11	-5	-5	-4	-30	
Alberta	-4	-3	-40	-39	-44	-36	-36	-30	-32	-29	-32	-33	-19	-23	-6	-13	-25	-22	-25	-12	-36	-20	-8	-26	
Ontario	9	-6	-50	-58	-34	-39	-35	-27	-23	-25	-9	-16	-9	2	-1	-20	-12	-19	-25	-21	-10	-10	4	-20	
Manitoba	0	-8	-20	-19	-12	-11	-7	-5	-1	-5	-11	-7	-5	-10	-5	-8	-3	-6	-5	-2	-2	-3	-1	-7	
Nova Scotia	3	-8	-19	-19	-9	-13	-12	-7	-8	-4	-3	-2	-2	-5	-2	-6	-1	-4	-5	-3	-6	-5	-5	-7	
British Columbia	-5	-8	-36	-17	-7	-4	4	8	1	4	0	-6	-2	1	5	5	-6	-10	-10	-4	-20	-19	-23	-7	
Saskatchewan	5	-3	-12	-13	-6	-2	-3	-2	1	-3	0	3	2	-1	0	-3	-6	-7	-6	-2	-8	-9	-9	-4	
New Brunswick	4	-4	-15	-11	-2	0	0	0	0	2	-3	1	-2	-2	-2	-3	-4	-6	-5	-7	-6	-4	-9	-4	
Newfoundland and Labrador	3	3	-11	-10	-9	-6	-1	-4	2	5	1	4	-1	1	4	2	4	1	-1	-6	-6	-1	-1	-2	
Prince Edward Island	2	0	-2	-2	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2	0	1	0

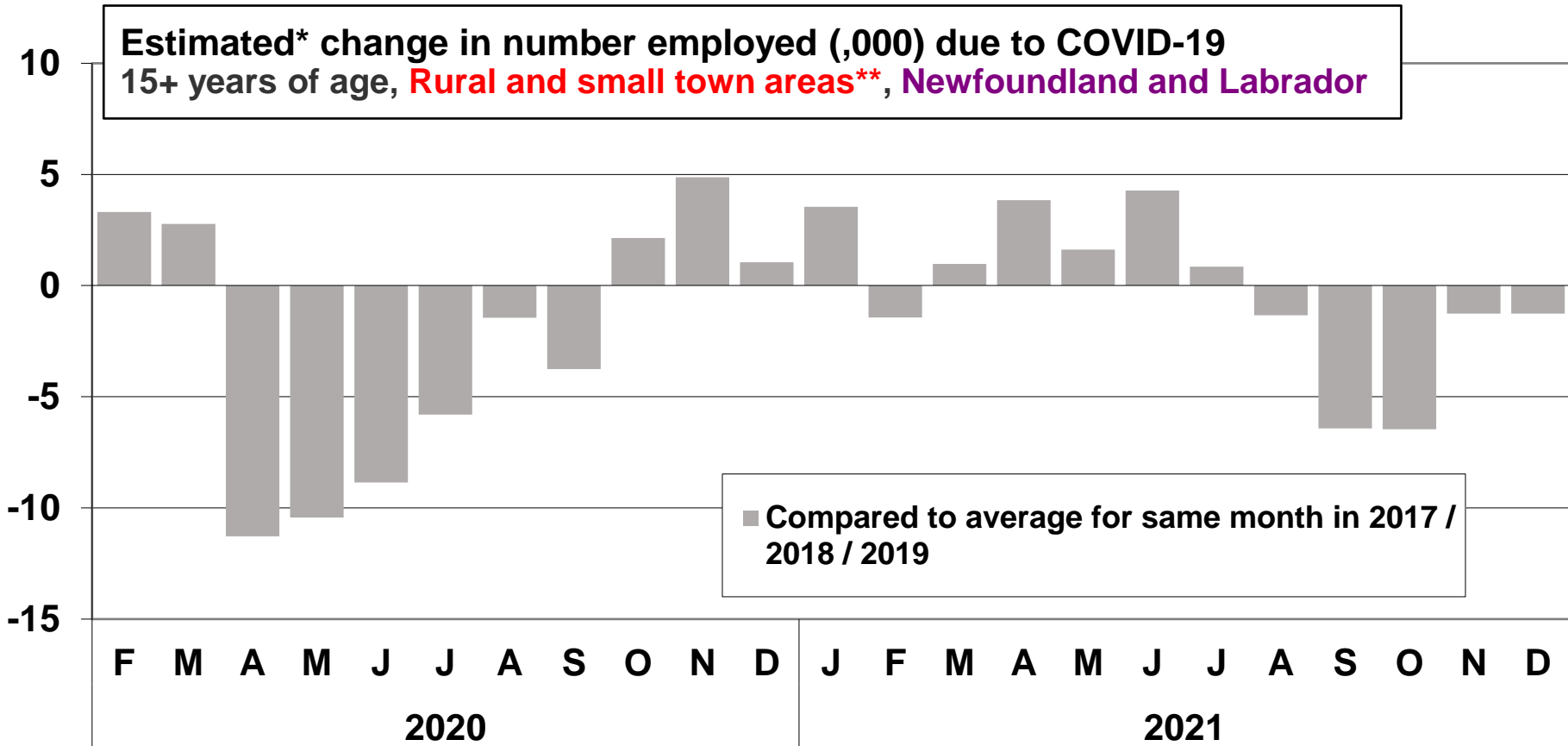
1. The estimated difference is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated difference is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population

2. **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

COVID-19 Impact:
Estimated impact on number employed by PROVINCE:
compared to average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019
(adjusted for change in population)
Charts by PROVINCE

The number employed in the rural and small town areas in Newfoundland and Labrador is estimated* to have been 5+ thousand lower in Apr to Jul 2020 and in Sep & Oct 2021, due to COVID-19



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

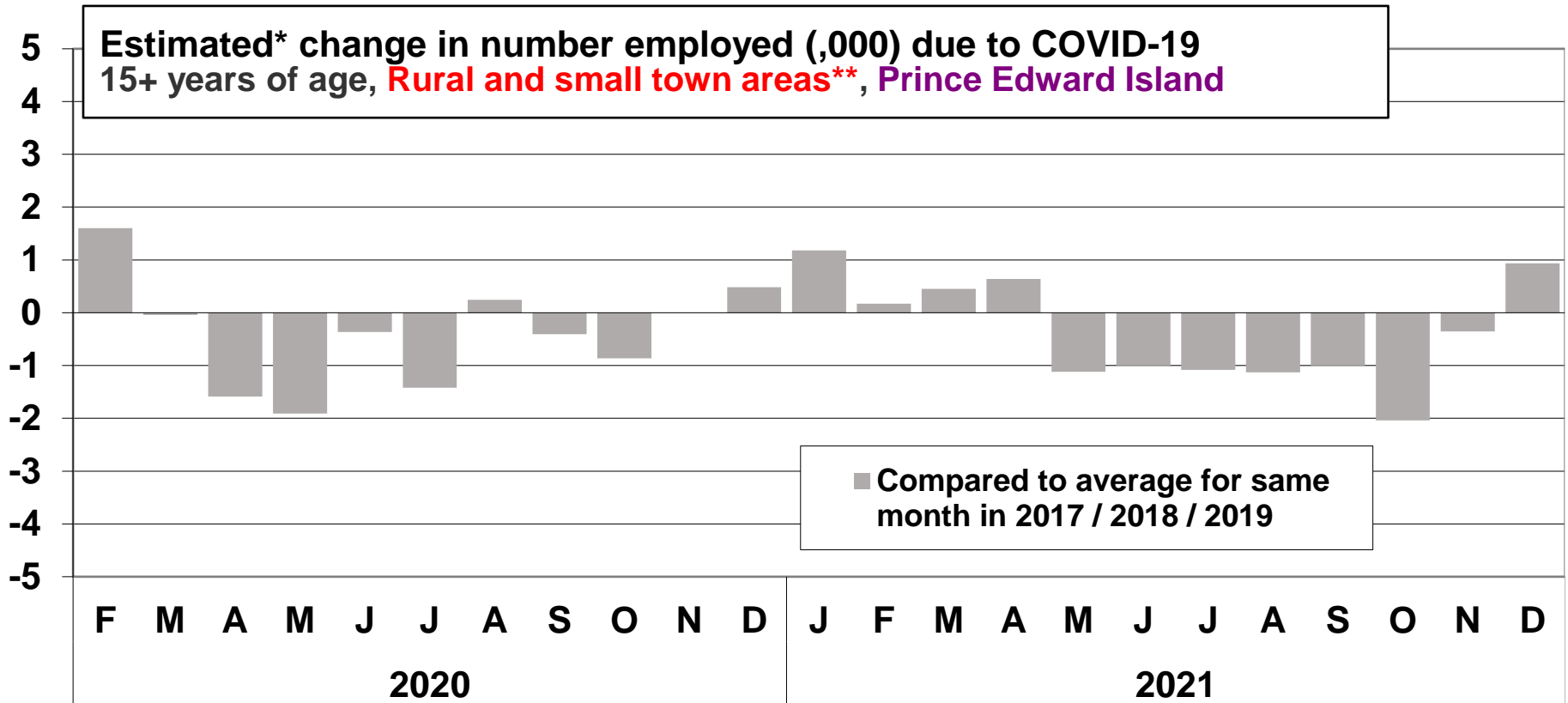
** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in the rural and small town areas in Prince Edward Island was consistently below the historical pattern in May to Nov 2021



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

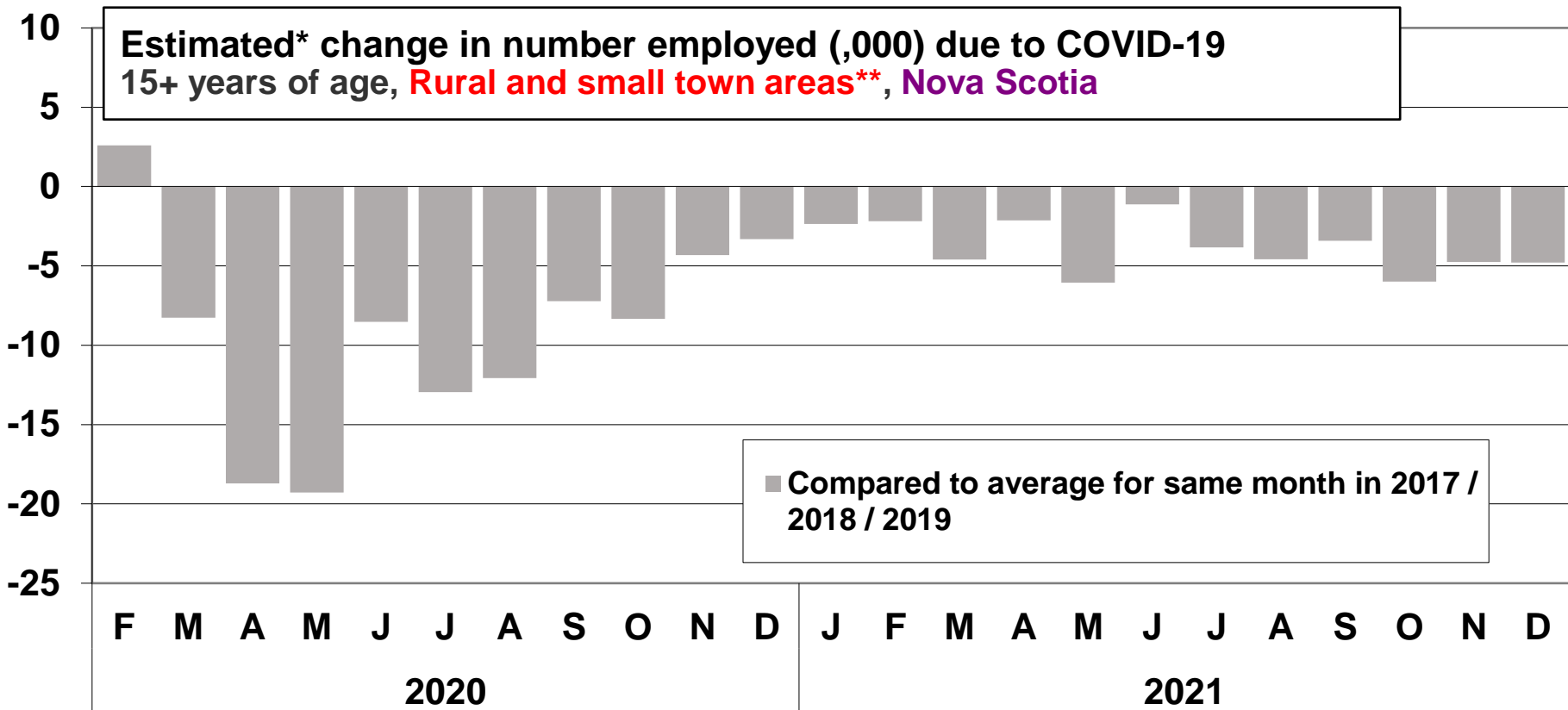
** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in the rural and small town areas in Nova Scotia is estimated* to have been below the historical pattern from Mar 2020 to Dec 2021



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

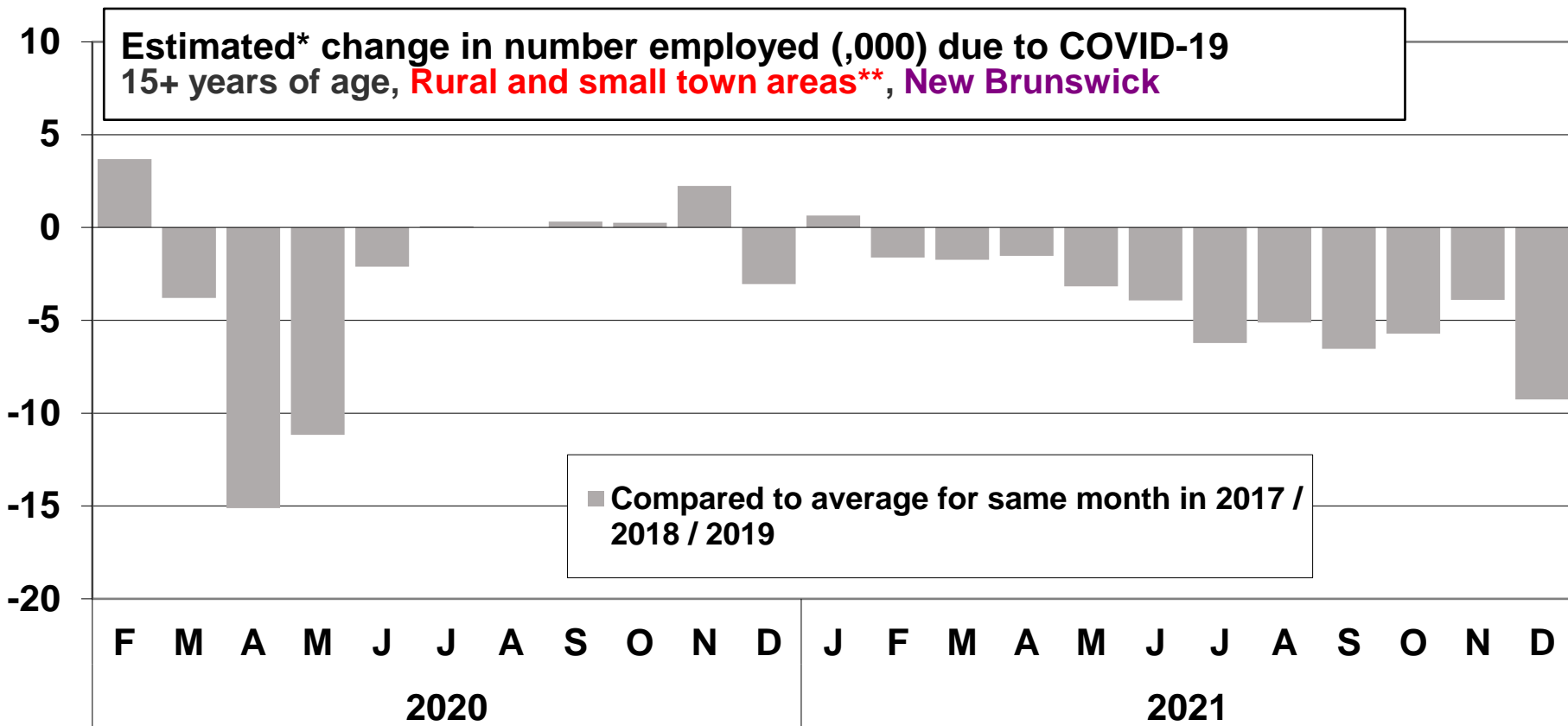
** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in the rural and small town areas in **New Brunswick** is estimated* to have been below the historical pattern from Feb to Dec 2021



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

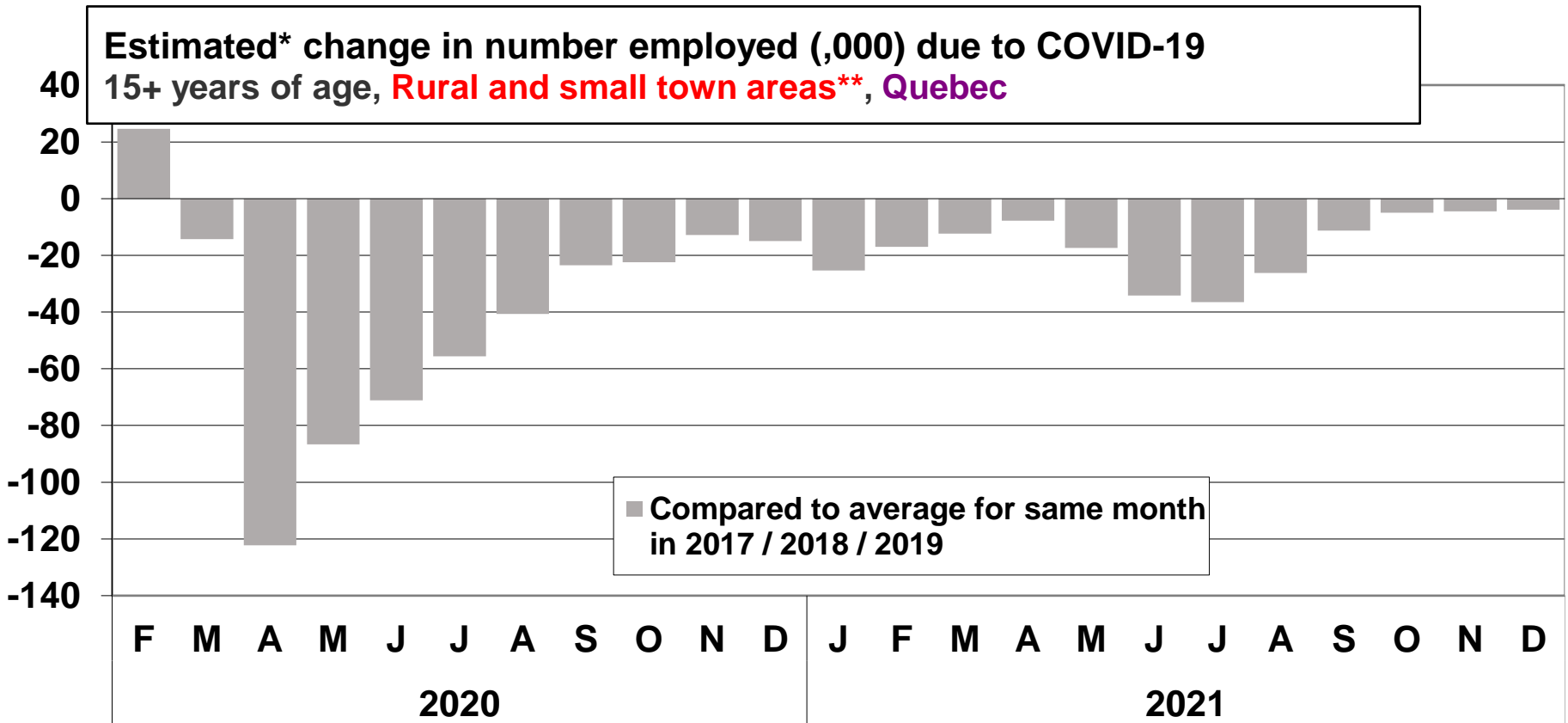
** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in the rural and small town areas in Quebec is estimated* to have been below the historical pattern from Mar 2020 to Dec 2021



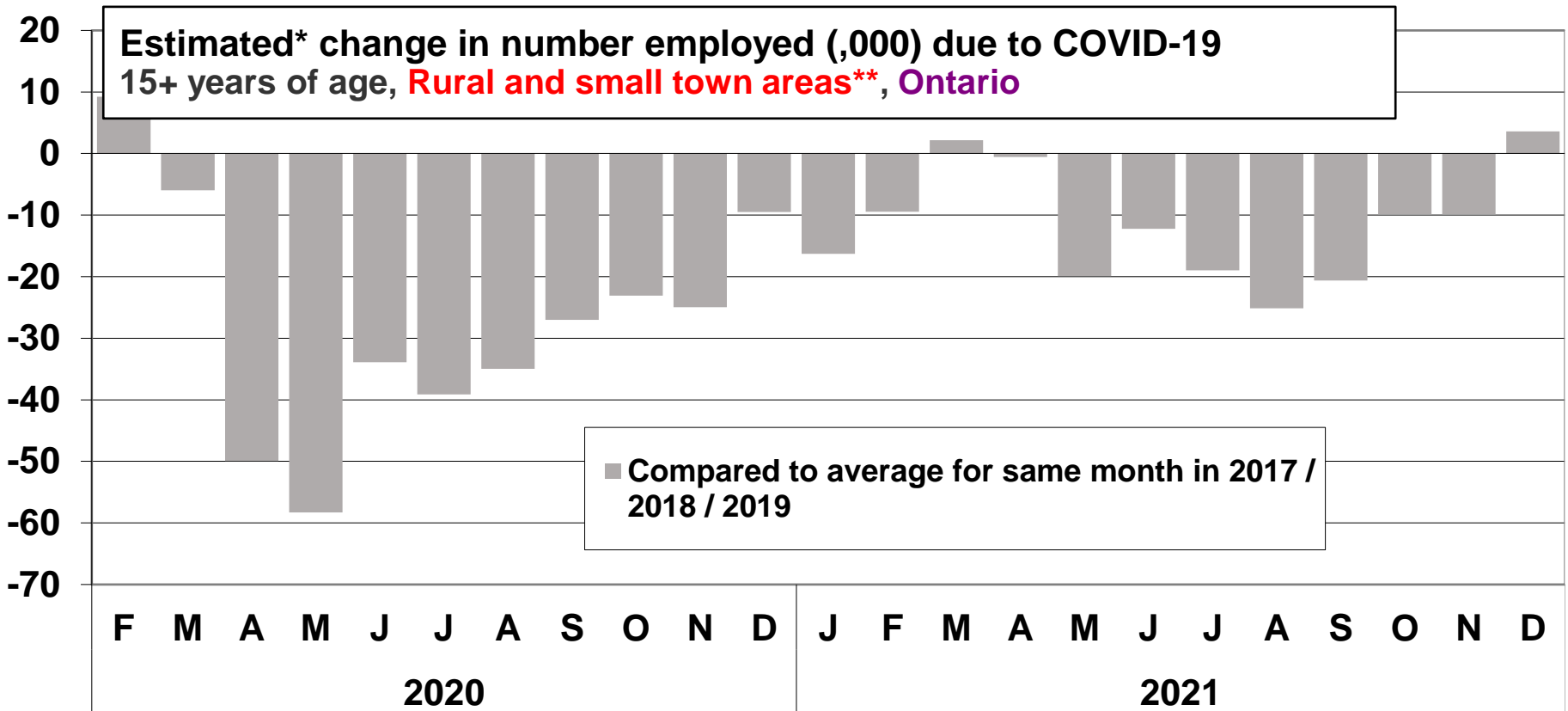
* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in the rural and small town areas in Ontario is estimated* to have been 10+ thousand below the historical pattern in most months from Apr 2020 to Nov 2021



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

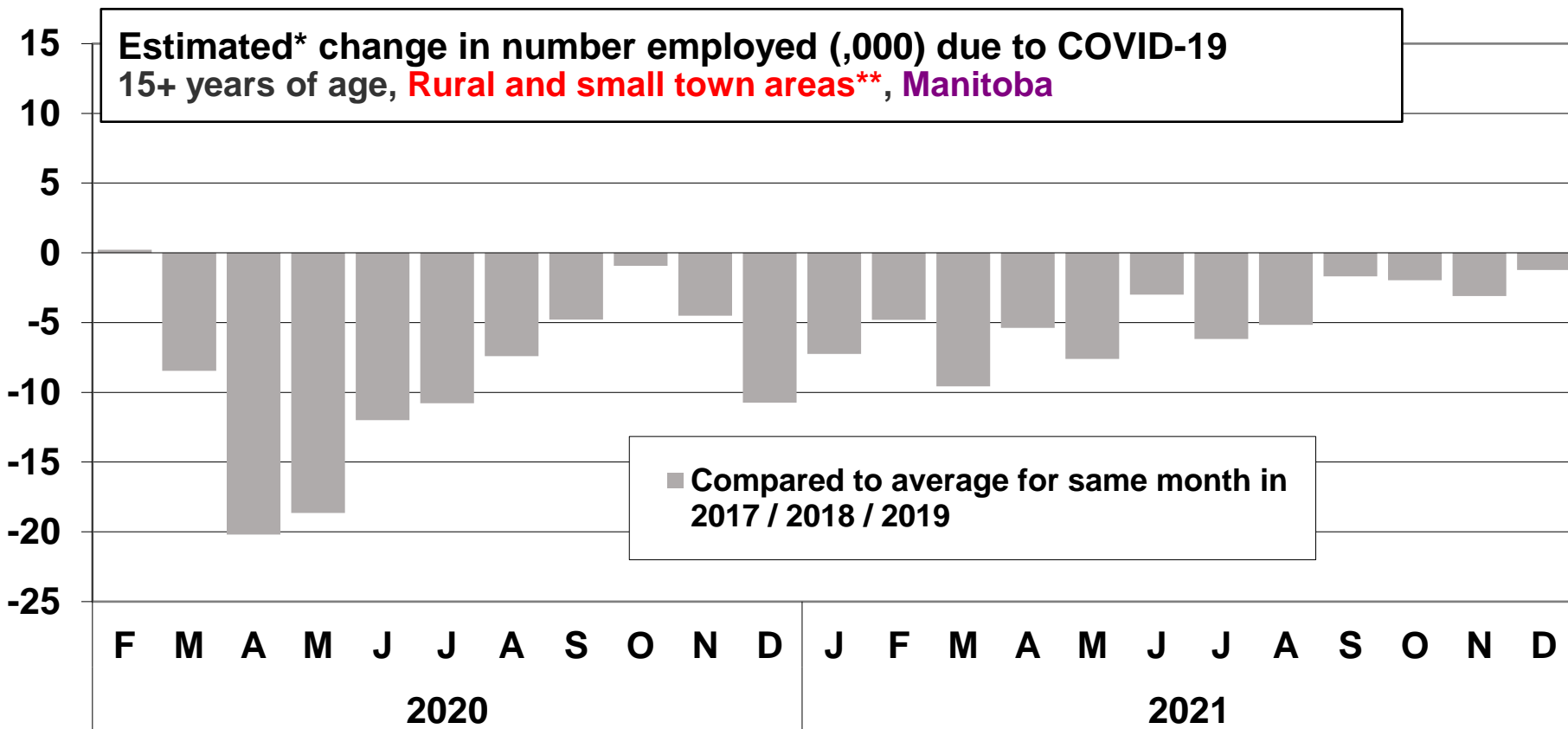
** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in the rural and small town areas in **Manitoba** is estimated* to have been below the historical pattern from Mar 2020 to Dec 2021



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

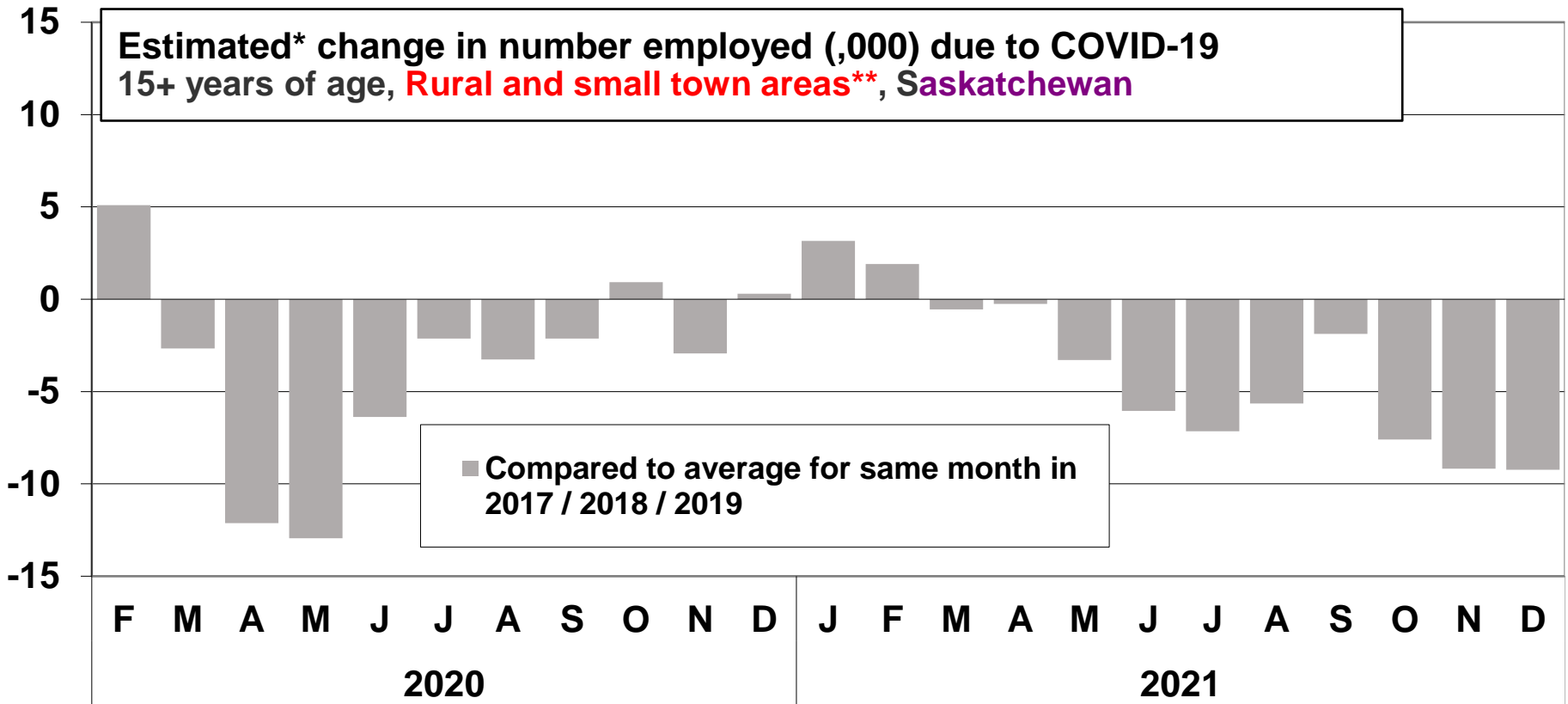
** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in the rural and small town areas in Saskatchewan is estimated* to have been below the historical pattern in Mar to Sep 2020 and in Mar to Dec 2021



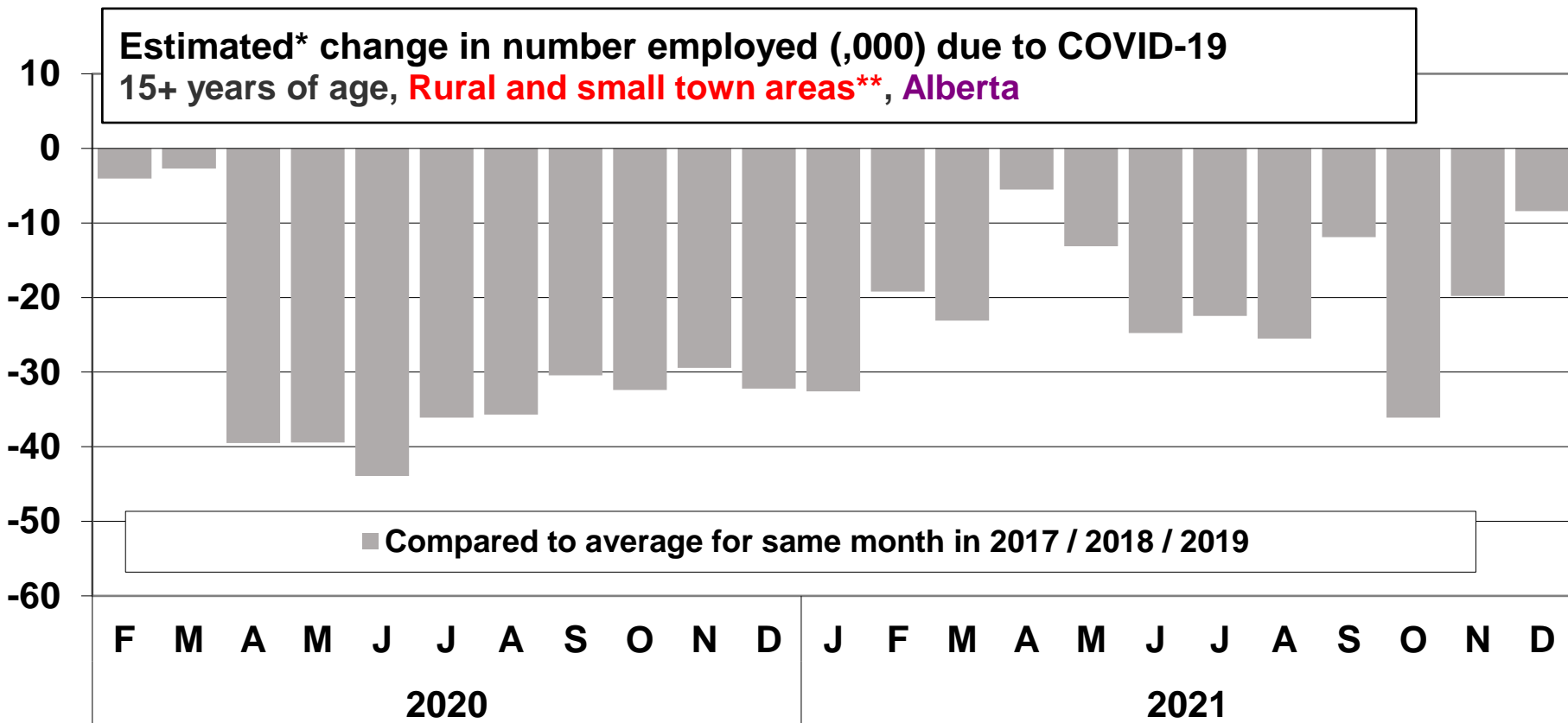
* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

The number employed in the rural and small town areas in Alberta is estimated* to have been below the historical pattern from Feb 2020 to Dec 2021 (and a gap of 20+K in 15 months)



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

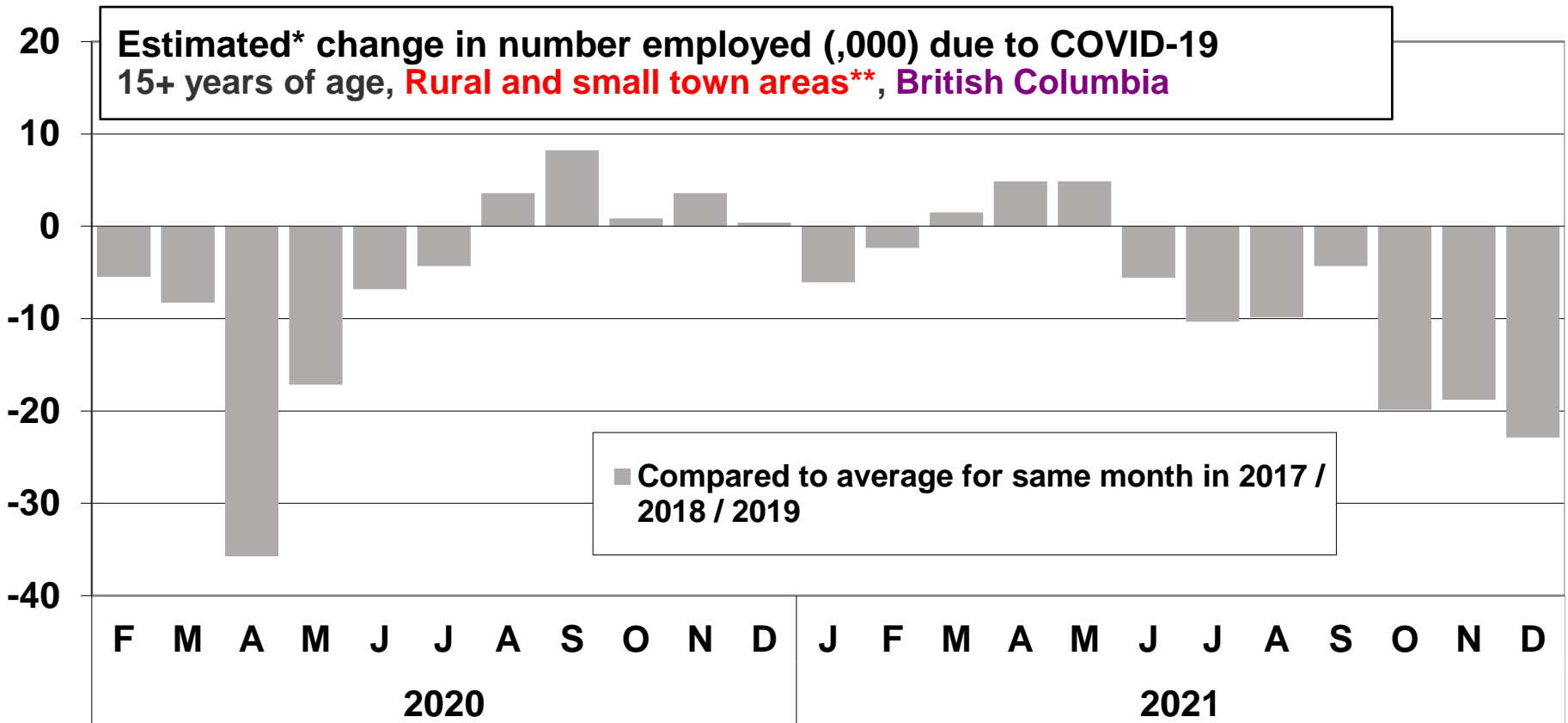
** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The number employed in the rural and small town areas in **British Columbia** is estimated* to been below the historical pattern in Feb to Jul 2020 and in Jun to Dec 2021



* Estimated change is calculated as the impact on employment IF there were no change in the level of population (15+ years of age). Thus, the estimated change is due to the change in the employment rate (i.e., the change in the percent of the population that is employed) which captures the impact of COVID-19 by excluding the impact of population change which is reflected in the LFS published data on the number employed.

** **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

** **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

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COVID-19 Impact:

Gap in employment by PROVINCE:

compared to average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019

DATA TABLES by PROVINCE

(readable tables are available upon request)

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, Newfoundland & Labrador, February 2020 to December 2021

Row number	Area*	2020											2021												
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
0	All areas	447	447	447	447	447	447	447	447	447	447	447	447	447	447	447	447	447	447	447	447	447	447	447	
1	LUC	244	244	244	244	244	242	243	242	242	243	242	246	244	244	244	244	244	242	243	242	242	243	242	
2	RST	203	203	203	203	203	204	204	205	205	204	205	202	203	203	203	203	203	204	204	205	205	204	205	
3		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
4	All areas	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	446	445	445	445	445	445	445	445	445	445	445	445	445	446	446	446	
5	LUC	240	245	245	245	244	243	248	246	243	242	243	246	244	242	243	241	243	245	245	245	250	250	248	
6	RST	206	201	201	200	201	202	198	200	202	204	203	199	201	203	202	204	202	200	201	200	196	196	198	
7		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
8	All areas	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	
9	LUC	-1.8	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	2.1	1.4	0.6	-0.4	0.5	0.3	-0.2	-0.7	-0.5	-1.1	-0.2	1.0	0.7	1.3	3.2	2.7	2.7	
10	RST	1.5	-0.8	-1.2	-1.2	-0.9	-1.1	-3.1	-2.3	-1.4	0.0	-1.1	-1.4	-0.7	0.0	-0.4	0.5	-0.7	-2.0	-1.5	-2.2	-4.4	-3.8	-3.6	
11		Number employed (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
12	All areas	214	214	220	229	234	236	234	230	228	224	220	215	214	214	220	229	234	236	234	230	228	224	220	
13	LUC	140	140	141	142	143	143	142	140	142	143	140	140	140	140	141	142	143	143	142	140	142	143	140	
14	RST	74	75	79	87	90	92	92	89	86	81	80	75	74	75	79	87	90	92	92	89	86	81	80	
15		Number employed (,000) in given month																							
16	All areas	214	207	184	202	212	219	225	223	226	225	220	211	196	208	212	221	231	233	230	227	223	228	221	
17	LUC	136	130	117	126	131	134	137	139	139	139	139	134	124	132	130	131	137	142	141	146	147	152	145	
18	RST	78	77	67	76	81	85	88	84	87	86	80	78	72	76	82	90	94	91	89	81	76	77	76	
19		Difference in number employed (,000)																							
20	All areas	0	-7	-36	-28	-22	-16	-9	-7	-2	1	-1	-4	-18	-6	-8	-9	-3	-2	-3	-3	-5	4	1	
21	LUC	-4	-9	-24	-16	-12	-10	-5	-1	-3	-4	-1	-6	-16	-7	-11	-11	-6	-1	-1	6	5	8	5	
22	RST	4	2	-12	-11	-10	-7	-4	-6	1	5	0	3	-2	1	4	2	4	-1	-3	-8	-10	-4	-4	
23		Percent difference in number employed (difference of logarithms)																							
24	All areas	0.1	-3.4	-17.8	-12.8	-9.8	-7.2	-3.9	-3.2	-1.0	0.3	-0.4	-1.8	-8.9	-3.0	-3.6	-3.8	-1.1	-1.0	-1.5	-1.2	-2.4	1.8	0.3	
25	LUC	-3.0	-7.0	-18.4	-12.1	-9.0	-7.0	-3.4	-1.0	-2.3	-3.0	-0.7	-4.6	-12.3	-5.4	-8.4	-7.8	-4.4	-1.0	-0.5	4.0	3.3	5.7	3.2	
26	RST	5.8	2.8	-16.8	-14.0	-11.3	-7.6	-4.7	-6.6	1.1	5.8	0.2	3.3	-2.7	1.2	4.4	2.4	4.0	-1.1	-3.0	-9.8	-12.4	-5.4	-5.2	
27		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number employed due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
28	All areas	0.4	-3.2	-17.6	-12.6	-9.6	-7.0	-3.7	-2.9	-0.7	0.5	-0.1	-1.3	-8.5	-2.6	-3.2	-3.4	-0.7	-0.7	-1.2	-0.9	-2.1	2.0	0.4	
29	LUC	-1.2	-7.3	-18.9	-12.6	-9.3	-7.4	-5.6	-2.4	-2.9	-2.6	-1.2	-4.9	-12.1	-4.7	-7.9	-6.6	-4.3	-2.0	-1.2	2.6	0.2	2.9	0.5	
30	RST	4.3	3.7	-15.6	-12.8	-10.4	-6.5	-1.6	-4.3	2.5	5.8	1.3	4.6	-2.0	1.3	4.8	1.8	4.6	0.9	-1.5	-7.6	-8.0	-1.6	-1.6	
31		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
32	All areas	1	-7	-35	-27	-21	-16	-9	-7	-2	1	0	-3	-17	-6	-7	-8	-2	-2	-3	-2	-5	5	1	
33	LUC	-2	-10	-24	-17	-13	-10	-8	-3	-4	-4	-2	-7	-16	-6	-11	-9	-6	-3	-2	4	0	4	1	
34	RST	3	3	-11	-10	-9	-6	-1	-4	2	5	1	4	-1	1	4	2	4	1	-1	-6	-6	-1	-1	

* Larger urban centres (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. Rural & small town (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, Prince Edward Island, February 2020 to December 2021

Row number	Area*	2020											2021												
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	126	126	126	127	127	127	128	128	128	128	128	126	126	126	126	127	127	127	128	128	128	128		
3	LUC	77	77	77	77	78	78	78	78	78	78	79	76	77	77	77	77	78	78	78	78	78	78	79	
4	RST	49	49	49	49	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	49	49	49	49	49	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	132	132	132	132	132	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	134	134	134	134	135	135	136	136	136	
7	LUC	81	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	84	84	85	85	85	
8	RST	51	51	51	50	51	50	50	50	50	51	50	50	50	51	50	50	50	51	51	51	51	51	51	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.1	
11	LUC	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.0	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.0	
12	RST	2.7	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.0		
13		Number employed (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	71	71	72	80	82	82	82	79	78	76	75	71	71	71	72	80	82	82	82	79	78	76	75	
15	LUC	46	46	47	49	51	51	51	49	49	48	48	46	46	46	47	49	51	51	51	49	49	48	48	
16	RST	25	25	25	31	32	31	31	30	29	28	27	25	25	25	25	31	32	31	31	30	29	28	27	
17		Number employed (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	77	74	66	75	81	80	83	79	78	76	75	74	73	74	75	81	84	84	84	82	81	81	80	
19	LUC	50	48	42	46	49	50	51	48	49	49	47	47	48	48	49	51	53	54	53	52	53	53	51	
20	RST	27	26	24	29	32	30	32	30	29	28	28	27	26	26	26	30	31	30	31	30	28	28	29	
21		Difference in number employed (,000)																							
22	All areas	6	3	-6	-5	-1	-1	1	-1	0	1	0	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	5	5	
23	LUC	4	2	-5	-3	-2	0	0	-1	1	1	-1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	5	3	
24	RST	2	1	-1	-1	0	-1	1	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	-1	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	2	
25		Percent difference in number employed (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	8.6	3.5	-8.6	-6.0	-1.6	-1.4	0.9	-0.8	0.2	0.9	-0.4	4.2	3.2	4.5	3.9	2.4	1.8	2.9	2.5	3.4	3.9	6.9	6.6	
27	LUC	8.5	4.2	-11.0	-7.0	-3.2	-0.6	-0.1	-1.6	1.2	1.3	-2.7	2.6	3.2	4.7	3.3	4.8	3.7	5.6	4.8	5.7	8.6	9.8	6.9	
28	RST	8.8	2.2	-4.2	-4.5	0.8	-3.1	2.3	0.1	-1.4	0.0	3.2	7.1	3.2	4.2	4.6	-1.8	-1.4	-1.7	-1.5	-0.9	-4.5	1.4	6.3	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number employed due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	4.0	-1.1	-13.0	-10.2	-5.8	-5.4	-3.0	-4.6	-3.5	-2.8	-4.1	-1.7	-2.5	-1.2	-1.6	-2.9	-3.3	-2.1	-2.9	-2.2	-1.9	1.0	0.5	
31	LUC	2.5	-1.6	-16.7	-12.6	-8.8	-5.9	-5.3	-6.9	-3.8	-3.7	-7.7	-5.3	-4.6	-3.1	-4.1	-2.5	-3.3	-1.3	-2.5	-1.8	1.0	1.8	-1.1	
32	RST	6.2	-0.2	-6.5	-6.4	-1.2	-4.7	0.8	-1.4	-3.0	-1.3	1.8	4.6	0.7	1.8	2.5	-3.7	-3.2	-3.5	-3.6	-3.3	-7.1	-1.3	3.4	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	3	-1	-9	-8	-5	-4	-2	-4	-3	-2	-3	-1	-2	-1	-1	-2	-3	-2	-2	-2	-2	1	0	
35	LUC	1	-1	-7	-6	-4	-3	-3	-3	-2	-2	-4	-2	-2	-1	-2	-1	-2	-1	-1	-1	1	1	-1	
36	RST	2	0	-2	-2	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	0	1	0	0	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-2	0	1	

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Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, Nova Scotia, February 2020 to December 2021

Row number	Area*	2020											2021												
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	793	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	800	801	792	793	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	800	801	
3	LUC	531	531	532	533	533	536	536	537	538	539	539	530	531	531	532	533	533	536	536	537	538	539	539	
4	RST	262	262	262	262	263	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	263	262	262	262	262	262	262	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	812	812	812	813	814	814	815	816	817	817	817	817	817	818	818	819	820	821	822	824	825	827	828	
7	LUC	549	552	550	551	550	549	548	546	549	551	553	550	554	556	555	553	555	559	558	559	565	566	567	
8	RST	263	261	262	262	263	265	267	270	267	266	264	268	263	262	263	266	265	262	264	266	260	261	261	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	
11	LUC	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.4	2.2	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.5	3.6	4.3	4.6	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.9	4.8	5.1	
12	RST	0.5	-0.6	0.0	-0.3	0.2	1.5	1.8	2.9	2.1	1.5	0.9	2.1	0.4	-0.3	0.5	1.3	0.8	0.2	0.8	1.5	-0.5	-0.2	-0.2	
13		Number employed (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	436	438	444	459	462	463	459	457	457	452	454	437	436	438	444	459	462	463	459	457	457	452	454	
15	LUC	306	306	310	319	322	323	321	321	320	317	319	306	306	306	310	319	322	323	321	321	320	317	319	
16	RST	130	132	134	141	140	140	138	137	137	135	135	131	130	132	134	141	140	140	138	137	137	135	135	
17		Number employed (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	454	428	386	408	441	443	446	453	455	460	452	450	454	454	458	451	471	472	473	472	470	469	468	
19	LUC	321	305	270	287	309	314	317	320	324	328	319	319	325	327	326	315	331	336	338	336	340	339	338	
20	RST	133	123	116	121	132	129	129	134	131	132	133	131	129	128	133	136	140	137	135	135	130	130	130	
21		Difference in number employed (,000)																							
22	All areas	18	-10	-58	-51	-22	-20	-13	-4	-2	8	-1	13	18	16	14	-8	9	9	14	14	13	17	15	
23	LUC	15	-1	-40	-32	-13	-9	-4	-1	4	11	1	12	19	21	16	-4	9	13	17	16	20	22	20	
24	RST	3	-9	-19	-20	-8	-11	-10	-3	-5	-2	-2	0	-2	-5	-1	-4	0	-4	-4	-1	-7	-5	-5	
25		Percent difference in number employed (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	4.1	-2.3	-14.1	-11.9	-4.8	-4.3	-3.0	-0.9	-0.4	1.9	-0.3	2.9	3.9	3.7	3.2	-1.8	1.9	2.0	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.7	3.2	
27	LUC	4.7	-0.2	-13.7	-10.5	-4.2	-2.7	-1.2	-0.3	1.2	3.4	0.3	4.0	6.1	6.8	5.0	-1.2	2.7	3.9	5.3	4.8	6.0	6.7	6.0	
28	RST	2.5	-7.1	-15.0	-15.1	-6.1	-8.1	-7.3	-2.4	-4.1	-1.7	-1.6	0.3	-1.3	-3.8	-1.1	-3.1	0.0	-2.6	-2.6	-1.1	-5.0	-3.8	-3.9	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number employed due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	1.7	-4.6	-16.3	-14.0	-7.0	-6.5	-5.1	-3.0	-2.5	-0.2	-2.3	-0.2	0.9	0.6	0.2	-4.7	-1.0	-0.9	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.5	-0.2	
31	LUC	1.5	-4.0	-17.0	-13.8	-7.4	-5.1	-3.4	-2.0	-0.9	1.1	-2.3	0.4	1.8	2.2	0.8	-4.9	-1.2	-0.3	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.9	0.9	
32	RST	2.0	-6.5	-15.0	-14.8	-6.3	-9.6	-9.1	-5.3	-6.2	-3.2	-2.5	-1.8	-1.7	-3.5	-1.6	-4.4	-0.8	-2.8	-3.4	-2.5	-4.5	-3.6	-3.6	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	8	-20	-67	-61	-31	-29	-23	-14	-11	-1	-10	-1	4	3	1	-21	-5	-4	0	0	-1	2	-1	
35	LUC	5	-12	-49	-42	-23	-16	-11	-6	-3	3	-7	1	6	7	3	-16	-4	-1	4	3	4	6	3	
36	RST	3	-8	-19	-19	-9	-13	-12	-7	-8	-4	-3	-2	-2	-5	-2	-6	-1	-4	-5	-3	-6	-5	-5	

* **Larger urban centres (LUCs)** include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. **Rural & small town (RST)** individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, New Brunswick, February 2020 to December 2021

Row number	Area*	2020											2021												
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	636	636	636	637	637	638	638	639	639	639	640	635	636	636	636	637	637	638	638	639	639	639	640	
3	LUC	403	402	404	405	406	405	406	406	407	408	407	403	403	402	404	405	406	405	406	406	407	408	407	
4	RST	233	234	233	232	232	233	233	232	232	231	232	232	233	234	233	232	232	233	233	232	232	231	232	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	646	646	646	647	647	647	647	648	648	648	648	648	648	649	649	649	650	650	651	652	653	654	655	
7	LUC	420	418	420	416	417	416	416	418	418	416	418	415	417	417	417	419	419	422	420	420	420	421	424	
8	RST	226	228	226	230	230	231	231	230	230	232	230	233	232	232	232	230	230	229	232	232	233	233	231	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	
11	LUC	4.1	3.9	3.9	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.0	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.2	3.9	
12	RST	-2.9	-2.6	-2.8	-1.0	-0.6	-0.7	-0.7	-1.0	-1.1	0.2	-1.1	0.3	-0.4	-0.7	-0.3	-1.0	-0.5	-1.6	-0.5	-0.2	0.5	0.6	-0.4	
13		Number employed (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	345	347	348	366	374	370	371	367	362	356	356	342	345	347	348	366	374	370	371	367	362	356	356	
15	LUC	233	234	234	242	247	247	248	244	241	241	238	231	233	234	234	242	247	247	248	244	241	241	238	
16	RST	112	113	114	124	126	123	123	123	121	116	118	111	112	113	114	124	126	123	123	123	121	116	118	
17		Number employed (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	354	336	305	338	372	365	364	362	360	359	356	346	346	346	354	367	375	368	368	369	367	363	358	
19	LUC	241	229	210	227	248	243	241	240	240	240	242	234	236	235	242	248	254	253	251	253	251	250	250	
20	RST	112	107	96	111	124	123	123	122	120	118	114	112	110	111	112	119	122	115	117	116	116	112	108	
21		Difference in number employed (,000)																							
22	All areas	9	-11	-43	-28	-2	-5	-7	-4	-2	2	0	4	1	-1	6	1	1	-2	-3	2	5	6	3	
23	LUC	8	-5	-25	-15	1	-4	-7	-3	-1	0	4	3	3	2	8	6	6	6	3	9	10	9	12	
24	RST	0	-7	-18	-12	-3	-1	0	-1	-1	2	-4	1	-2	-3	-2	-4	-5	-8	-6	-7	-5	-3	-10	
25		Percent difference in number employed (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	2.5	-3.3	-13.2	-7.9	-0.6	-1.3	-1.9	-1.2	-0.5	0.6	0.0	1.1	0.3	-0.3	1.6	0.3	0.4	-0.7	-0.8	0.6	1.3	1.7	0.7	
27	LUC	3.5	-2.0	-11.3	-6.6	0.3	-1.7	-2.8	-1.3	-0.3	-0.1	1.8	1.3	1.4	0.8	3.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	1.1	3.7	4.0	3.9	5.1	
28	RST	0.4	-6.0	-17.3	-10.5	-2.3	-0.6	0.0	-0.8	-0.9	2.1	-3.7	0.9	-1.9	-2.3	-1.6	-3.7	-3.7	-6.9	-4.7	-5.7	-4.3	-2.9	-8.6	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number employed due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	0.9	-4.9	-14.7	-9.4	-2.0	-2.8	-3.3	-2.5	-1.9	-0.7	-1.3	-0.9	-1.7	-2.2	-0.3	-1.6	-1.6	-2.6	-2.8	-1.5	-0.9	-0.5	-1.6	
31	LUC	-0.6	-5.9	-15.2	-9.5	-2.4	-4.3	-5.4	-4.0	-3.0	-2.1	-0.9	-1.7	-1.9	-2.8	0.1	-1.3	-0.9	-1.6	-2.3	0.3	0.9	0.7	1.2	
32	RST	3.3	-3.5	-14.5	-9.5	-1.7	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	1.9	-2.6	0.6	-1.5	-1.5	-1.4	-2.6	-3.2	-5.2	-4.3	-5.5	-4.8	-3.4	-8.2	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	3	-17	-48	-33	-8	-10	-12	-9	-7	-3	-5	-3	-6	-8	-1	-6	-6	-9	-10	-5	-3	-2	-6	
35	LUC	-1	-14	-34	-22	-6	-11	-13	-10	-7	-5	-2	-4	-4	-6	0	-3	-2	-4	-6	1	2	2	3	
36	RST	4	-4	-15	-11	-2	0	0	0	0	2	-3	1	-2	-2	-2	-3	-4	-6	-5	-7	-6	-4	-9	

* Larger urban centres (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. Rural & small town (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, Quebec, February 2020 to December 2021

Row number	Area*	2020											2021												
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	6,892	6,898	6,905	6,911	6,917	6,925	6,932	6,939	6,945	6,950	6,956	6,888	6,892	6,898	6,905	6,911	6,917	6,925	6,932	6,939	6,945	6,950	6,956	
3	LUC	5,639	5,635	5,642	5,645	5,651	5,643	5,657	5,663	5,673	5,685	5,692	5,636	5,639	5,635	5,642	5,645	5,651	5,643	5,657	5,663	5,673	5,685	5,692	
4	RST	1,253	1,263	1,263	1,266	1,266	1,282	1,275	1,276	1,272	1,266	1,264	1,252	1,253	1,263	1,263	1,266	1,266	1,282	1,275	1,276	1,272	1,266	1,264	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	7,037	7,041	7,043	7,045	7,049	7,052	7,057	7,064	7,069	7,074	7,078	7,081	7,086	7,088	7,090	7,092	7,094	7,098	7,103	7,107	7,112	7,116	7,120	
7	LUC	5,780	5,806	5,822	5,826	5,810	5,820	5,841	5,845	5,835	5,834	5,825	5,829	5,823	5,830	5,825	5,821	5,841	5,820	5,829	5,837	5,851	5,875	5,884	
8	RST	1,257	1,235	1,222	1,219	1,239	1,232	1,217	1,219	1,235	1,240	1,253	1,252	1,263	1,258	1,265	1,271	1,253	1,278	1,274	1,271	1,261	1,242	1,236	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	
11	LUC	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.3	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	
12	RST	0.3	-2.2	-3.3	-3.7	-2.2	-4.0	-4.7	-4.6	-3.0	-2.0	-0.9	0.0	0.8	-0.4	0.2	0.4	-1.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4	-0.8	-1.9	-2.2	
13		Number employed (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	4,123	4,134	4,164	4,262	4,322	4,313	4,284	4,269	4,273	4,247	4,245	4,118	4,123	4,134	4,164	4,262	4,322	4,313	4,284	4,269	4,273	4,247	4,245	
15	LUC	3,447	3,458	3,485	3,550	3,585	3,565	3,545	3,539	3,551	3,537	3,538	3,445	3,447	3,458	3,485	3,550	3,585	3,565	3,545	3,539	3,551	3,537	3,538	
16	RST	676	676	679	712	737	748	739	730	722	710	707	673	676	676	679	712	737	748	739	730	722	710	707	
17		Number employed (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	4,279	4,003	3,478	3,806	4,116	4,179	4,204	4,251	4,235	4,214	4,179	4,014	4,138	4,155	4,172	4,257	4,396	4,383	4,328	4,351	4,344	4,360	4,331	
19	LUC	3,576	3,356	2,942	3,205	3,465	3,515	3,539	3,577	3,557	3,555	3,493	3,367	3,474	3,494	3,500	3,559	3,701	3,674	3,616	3,635	3,634	3,667	3,643	
20	RST	703	647	536	601	650	664	665	675	678	683	686	647	664	661	672	698	695	709	712	716	711	692	688	
21		Difference in number employed (,000)																							
22	All areas	156	-131	-686	-456	-207	-134	-80	-18	-38	-33	-67	-104	15	21	8	-5	73	71	44	82	71	112	85	
23	LUC	129	-102	-543	-345	-120	-50	-6	38	5	18	-45	-78	27	36	15	9	115	110	71	96	82	130	105	
24	RST	27	-29	-142	-111	-87	-84	-74	-56	-43	-27	-21	-26	-12	-15	-7	-15	-42	-39	-27	-15	-11	-18	-19	
25		Percent difference in number employed (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	3.7	-3.2	-18.0	-11.3	-4.9	-3.2	-1.9	-0.4	-0.9	-0.8	-1.6	-2.5	0.4	0.5	0.2	-0.1	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.9	1.7	2.6	2.0	
27	LUC	3.7	-3.0	-16.9	-10.2	-3.4	-1.4	-0.2	1.1	0.1	0.5	-1.3	-2.3	0.8	1.0	0.4	0.3	3.2	3.0	2.0	2.7	2.3	3.6	2.9	
28	RST	3.9	-4.4	-23.5	-17.0	-12.5	-11.9	-10.5	-7.9	-6.2	-3.8	-3.0	-3.9	-1.8	-2.3	-1.0	-2.1	-5.9	-5.3	-3.7	-2.0	-1.5	-2.6	-2.8	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number employed due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	1.6	-5.3	-20.0	-13.2	-6.8	-5.0	-3.7	-2.2	-2.7	-2.6	-3.3	-5.3	-2.4	-2.2	-2.5	-2.7	-0.8	-0.8	-1.4	-0.5	-0.7	0.3	-0.3	
31	LUC	1.2	-6.0	-20.1	-13.4	-6.2	-4.5	-3.4	-2.1	-2.7	-2.1	-3.6	-5.7	-2.4	-2.4	-2.8	-2.8	-0.1	-0.1	-1.0	-0.4	-0.8	0.3	-0.4	
32	RST	3.6	-2.2	-20.2	-13.2	-10.3	-7.9	-5.8	-3.4	-3.2	-1.8	-2.1	-3.8	-2.5	-1.9	-1.2	-2.5	-4.8	-5.0	-3.6	-1.6	-0.7	-0.6	-0.6	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	69	-214	-761	-533	-286	-211	-156	-94	-113	-108	-140	-216	-99	-92	-102	-115	-36	-36	-61	-22	-31	11	-15	
35	LUC	43	-204	-644	-451	-218	-159	-120	-75	-94	-73	-127	-193	-84	-82	-97	-99	-5	-2	-36	-13	-29	12	-14	
36	RST	25	-14	-122	-87	-71	-56	-41	-24	-22	-13	-15	-25	-17	-12	-8	-17	-34	-37	-26	-11	-5	-5	-4	

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Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, Ontario, February 2020 to December 2021

Row number	Area*	2020												2021											
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	11,744	11,760	11,780	11,798	11,818	11,840	11,859	11,878	11,895	11,911	11,926	11,731	11,744	11,760	11,780	11,798	11,818	11,840	11,859	11,878	11,895	11,911	11,926	
3	LUC	10,624	10,655	10,681	10,698	10,725	10,740	10,767	10,785	10,807	10,819	10,837	10,612	10,624	10,655	10,681	10,698	10,725	10,740	10,767	10,785	10,807	10,819	10,837	
4	RST	1,120	1,105	1,098	1,100	1,093	1,100	1,093	1,093	1,088	1,092	1,088	1,119	1,120	1,105	1,098	1,100	1,093	1,100	1,093	1,093	1,088	1,092	1,088	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	12,170	12,184	12,192	12,199	12,211	12,223	12,232	12,246	12,257	12,267	12,275	12,281	12,292	12,302	12,311	12,317	12,324	12,339	12,355	12,368	12,384	12,399	12,420	
7	LUC	11,126	11,119	11,140	11,154	11,151	11,135	11,146	11,154	11,167	11,190	11,210	11,189	11,215	11,239	11,233	11,216	11,226	11,261	11,276	11,290	11,282	11,315	11,345	
8	RST	1,045	1,066	1,052	1,045	1,060	1,088	1,086	1,091	1,090	1,077	1,065	1,092	1,078	1,063	1,079	1,101	1,098	1,078	1,079	1,078	1,102	1,084	1,075	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	
11	LUC	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.6	
12	RST	-7.0	-3.6	-4.3	-5.1	-3.0	-1.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.1	-1.3	-2.2	-2.4	-3.9	-3.8	-1.8	0.1	0.4	-2.0	-1.3	-1.4	1.2	-0.7	-1.3	
13		Number employed (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	7,046	7,030	7,096	7,253	7,306	7,298	7,299	7,238	7,254	7,288	7,285	7,019	7,046	7,030	7,096	7,253	7,306	7,298	7,299	7,238	7,254	7,288	7,285	
15	LUC	6,423	6,418	6,484	6,613	6,664	6,659	6,663	6,604	6,630	6,666	6,670	6,395	6,423	6,418	6,484	6,613	6,664	6,659	6,663	6,604	6,630	6,666	6,670	
16	RST	623	612	612	641	642	639	636	634	624	622	615	624	623	612	612	641	642	639	636	634	624	622	615	
17		Number employed (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	7,395	6,966	6,357	6,411	6,832	6,951	7,078	7,181	7,214	7,255	7,240	6,982	7,100	7,235	7,154	7,245	7,421	7,452	7,503	7,500	7,539	7,618	7,648	
19	LUC	6,805	6,381	5,820	5,860	6,243	6,358	6,480	6,575	6,612	6,666	6,648	6,389	6,510	6,643	6,554	6,624	6,789	6,845	6,900	6,895	6,918	7,011	7,037	
20	RST	590	585	537	552	589	593	598	607	602	589	592	593	590	591	600	621	632	607	603	605	622	608	611	
21		Difference in number employed (,000)																							
22	All areas	349	-64	-739	-842	-473	-346	-221	-57	-40	-33	-45	-37	54	205	59	-8	115	154	204	262	285	330	363	
23	LUC	382	-37	-664	-753	-421	-300	-183	-29	-18	0	-22	-6	87	226	70	11	125	186	237	292	288	344	367	
24	RST	-33	-28	-75	-89	-53	-46	-39	-28	-22	-33	-23	-31	-33	-21	-12	-19	-9	-32	-33	-29	-2	-14	-4	
25		Percent difference in number employed (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	4.8	-0.9	-11.0	-12.3	-6.7	-4.9	-3.1	-0.8	-0.6	-0.5	-0.6	-0.5	0.8	2.9	0.8	-0.1	1.6	2.1	2.8	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.9	
27	LUC	5.8	-0.6	-10.8	-12.1	-6.5	-4.6	-2.8	-0.4	-0.3	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	1.4	3.5	1.1	0.2	1.9	2.8	3.5	4.3	4.2	5.0	5.4	
28	RST	-5.5	-4.6	-13.0	-14.9	-8.6	-7.5	-6.3	-4.5	-3.6	-5.5	-3.8	-5.1	-5.4	-3.5	-1.9	-3.0	-1.5	-5.1	-5.3	-4.8	-0.3	-2.3	-0.7	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number employed due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	1.3	-4.5	-14.4	-15.7	-10.0	-8.0	-6.2	-3.8	-3.5	-3.4	-3.5	-5.1	-3.8	-1.6	-3.6	-4.4	-2.6	-2.0	-1.3	-0.5	-0.2	0.4	0.8	
31	LUC	1.2	-4.8	-15.0	-16.3	-10.4	-8.2	-6.2	-3.8	-3.5	-3.4	-3.7	-5.4	-4.1	-1.9	-4.0	-4.6	-2.7	-2.0	-1.1	-0.3	-0.1	0.6	0.8	
32	RST	1.5	-1.0	-8.7	-9.8	-5.5	-6.4	-5.7	-4.4	-3.8	-4.1	-1.6	-2.7	-1.6	0.4	-0.1	-3.2	-1.9	-3.0	-4.1	-3.3	-1.6	-1.6	0.6	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	92	-312	-970	-1,069	-705	-573	-444	-277	-257	-247	-254	-358	-268	-116	-256	-320	-194	-150	-99	-35	-12	31	60	
35	LUC	77	-309	-922	-1,012	-672	-535	-410	-251	-235	-224	-247	-345	-262	-122	-258	-302	-183	-134	-77	-17	-4	38	53	
36	RST	9	-6	-50	-58	-34	-39	-35	-27	-23	-25	-9	-16	-9	2	-1	-20	-12	-19	-25	-21	-10	-10	4	

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Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, Manitoba, February 2020 to December 2021

Row number	Area*	2020												2021											
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	1,022	1,023	1,024	1,026	1,027	1,028	1,029	1,031	1,032	1,032	1,033	1,021	1,022	1,023	1,024	1,026	1,027	1,028	1,029	1,031	1,032	1,032	1,033	
3	LUC	780	782	784	786	787	787	788	791	791	791	792	779	780	782	784	786	787	787	788	791	791	791	792	
4	RST	242	241	240	240	240	241	241	240	241	241	241	242	242	241	240	240	240	241	241	240	241	241	241	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,047	1,048	1,048	1,048	1,049	1,049	1,049	1,049	1,050	1,051	1,051	1,051	1,050	1,051	1,052	1,052	1,053	1,053	1,054	
7	LUC	814	816	811	809	810	811	812	809	811	808	811	813	811	817	815	819	819	818	820	814	820	821	822	
8	RST	233	231	236	239	237	237	236	239	238	241	239	236	239	234	235	232	231	233	233	239	233	232	232	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	
11	LUC	4.2	4.3	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.3	4.3	3.9	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	2.9	3.6	3.7	3.7	
12	RST	-3.8	-4.2	-1.7	-0.5	-1.1	-1.8	-2.0	-0.3	-1.0	-0.2	-1.0	-2.4	-1.2	-3.0	-2.0	-3.5	-3.7	-3.2	-3.6	-0.5	-3.4	-3.8	-3.8	
13		Number employed (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	636	640	643	656	661	654	656	651	654	650	649	636	636	640	643	656	661	654	656	651	654	650	649	
15	LUC	491	493	497	507	513	507	509	504	509	507	505	493	491	493	497	507	513	507	509	504	509	507	505	
16	RST	144	147	145	149	149	147	148	146	145	143	144	143	144	147	145	149	149	147	148	146	145	143	144	
17		Number employed (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	656	631	570	595	630	635	641	653	655	631	622	622	639	646	652	661	659	661	660	663	660	658	659	
19	LUC	517	498	447	466	495	502	504	512	512	493	491	489	502	513	515	525	519	525	522	519	522	524	522	
20	RST	139	133	123	129	135	134	138	141	143	138	132	132	138	133	137	136	140	136	138	144	139	134	137	
21		Difference in number employed (,000)																							
22	All areas	20	-9	-73	-61	-32	-19	-15	2	0	-19	-27	-14	4	6	10	6	-2	7	3	12	6	8	10	
23	LUC	25	5	-50	-41	-18	-5	-5	8	3	-14	-14	-3	10	20	18	18	6	17	14	14	13	17	17	
24	RST	-5	-14	-22	-19	-14	-13	-10	-5	-2	-5	-12	-11	-6	-14	-8	-13	-8	-11	-10	-2	-7	-8	-7	
25		Percent difference in number employed (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	3.1	-1.4	-12.0	-9.7	-4.9	-2.9	-2.3	0.4	0.0	-2.9	-4.2	-2.2	0.6	0.9	1.5	0.8	-0.3	1.0	0.5	1.8	0.9	1.3	1.6	
27	LUC	5.0	1.1	-10.7	-8.5	-3.6	-1.1	-0.9	1.5	0.5	-2.8	-2.9	-0.7	2.0	3.9	3.6	3.5	1.2	3.4	2.6	2.8	2.5	3.2	3.3	
28	RST	-3.6	-10.3	-16.8	-14.0	-9.6	-9.5	-7.2	-3.6	-1.6	-3.4	-8.8	-7.7	-4.6	-9.9	-5.8	-8.8	-5.8	-7.6	-7.2	-1.7	-4.8	-6.0	-4.7	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number employed due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	0.7	-3.7	-14.2	-11.8	-6.9	-4.8	-4.1	-1.3	-1.6	-4.6	-5.7	-5.0	-2.2	-1.7	-1.0	-1.6	-2.6	-1.2	-1.7	-0.3	-1.1	-0.7	-0.5	
31	LUC	0.8	-3.2	-14.0	-11.4	-6.5	-4.0	-3.9	-0.8	-2.0	-5.0	-5.2	-5.0	-1.9	-0.4	-0.3	-0.6	-2.8	-0.5	-1.3	-0.1	-1.2	-0.5	-0.5	
32	RST	0.2	-6.1	-15.1	-13.5	-8.5	-7.7	-5.2	-3.3	-0.6	-3.2	-7.8	-5.3	-3.4	-6.8	-3.8	-5.3	-2.1	-4.4	-3.6	-1.2	-1.4	-2.2	-0.9	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	5	-24	-86	-74	-44	-31	-27	-9	-11	-29	-36	-31	-14	-11	-7	-10	-17	-8	-11	-2	-8	-5	-3	
35	LUC	4	-16	-66	-55	-33	-20	-20	-4	-10	-25	-26	-25	-9	-2	-2	-3	-14	-2	-7	-1	-6	-2	-2	
36	RST	0	-8	-20	-19	-12	-11	-7	-5	-1	-5	-11	-7	-5	-10	-5	-8	-3	-6	-5	-2	-2	-3	-1	

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 Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, Saskatchewan, February 2020 to December 2021

Row number	Area*	2020											2021												
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	873	874	875	875	876	877	877	878	879	880	880	873	873	874	875	875	876	877	877	878	879	880	880	
3	LUC	609	609	612	611	609	610	611	610	610	612	614	607	609	609	612	611	609	610	611	610	610	612	614	
4	RST	265	266	263	265	267	266	266	269	269	267	266	266	265	266	263	265	267	266	266	269	269	267	266	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	888	889	889	888	888	888	888	888	888	888	888	888	889	889	889	889	889	889	890	890	890	891		
7	LUC	622	624	627	629	634	633	637	642	643	648	646	651	656	656	651	650	649	648	649	651	657	658	658	
8	RST	266	265	262	260	253	254	251	246	245	240	242	237	233	234	239	240	240	242	241	239	233	233		
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	
11	LUC	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.9	4.0	3.7	4.2	5.2	5.1	5.7	5.2	7.1	7.5	7.5	6.2	6.2	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.5	7.4	7.2	6.9	
12	RST	0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-1.9	-5.2	-4.7	-6.1	-8.9	-9.1	-10.9	-9.7	-11.8	-12.7	-12.8	-9.7	-9.9	-10.6	-9.7	-10.1	-11.6	-14.3	-14.2	-13.3	
13		Number employed (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	551	555	553	569	575	567	569	569	567	565	563	552	551	555	553	569	575	567	569	569	567	565	563	
15	LUC	391	393	392	400	405	400	401	401	400	399	399	390	391	393	392	400	405	400	401	401	400	399	399	
16	RST	160	162	161	169	170	167	168	168	167	166	164	162	160	162	161	169	170	167	168	168	167	166	164	
17		Number employed (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	561	543	492	507	543	549	552	562	559	552	544	539	539	541	551	567	571	557	569	573	563	563	566	
19	LUC	395	384	344	354	388	392	398	410	406	406	395	392	396	399	405	418	423	412	423	425	425	427	431	
20	RST	166	159	148	153	155	157	155	152	153	146	149	147	143	142	146	150	147	145	146	148	138	136	135	
21		Difference in number employed (,000)																							
22	All areas	10	-12	-61	-62	-33	-18	-17	-7	-8	-12	-19	-13	-13	-14	-2	-2	-5	-9	0	4	-4	-2	3	
23	LUC	4	-9	-48	-46	-18	-8	-4	9	6	8	-4	2	4	6	13	18	18	13	22	24	26	28	32	
24	RST	6	-3	-13	-16	-15	-10	-13	-16	-14	-20	-15	-15	-17	-20	-15	-19	-23	-22	-22	-20	-29	-31	-29	
25		Percent difference in number employed (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	1.8	-2.2	-11.7	-11.5	-5.8	-3.2	-3.0	-1.3	-1.3	-2.2	-3.4	-2.4	-2.3	-2.6	-0.4	-0.3	-0.8	-1.7	0.0	0.7	-0.7	-0.4	0.6	
27	LUC	1.1	-2.3	-13.1	-12.1	-4.5	-2.0	-0.9	2.2	1.5	1.9	-1.0	0.5	1.1	1.4	3.2	4.3	4.3	3.2	5.2	5.9	6.2	6.8	7.8	
28	RST	3.5	-2.0	-8.3	-10.0	-9.1	-6.0	-8.1	-10.2	-8.5	-12.8	-9.5	-9.7	-11.4	-13.1	-9.8	-12.0	-14.4	-14.3	-13.7	-12.7	-19.3	-20.3	-19.5	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number employed due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	0.1	-3.9	-13.2	-12.9	-7.2	-4.4	-4.2	-2.4	-2.3	-3.2	-4.3	-4.1	-4.1	-4.3	-2.1	-1.9	-2.3	-3.1	-1.4	-0.6	-1.9	-1.6	-0.7	
31	LUC	-1.1	-4.9	-15.5	-15.0	-8.5	-5.7	-5.1	-3.0	-3.7	-3.8	-6.2	-6.6	-6.3	-6.0	-3.0	-1.9	-2.0	-2.8	-0.8	-0.6	-1.2	-0.4	0.8	
32	RST	3.1	-1.7	-7.8	-8.1	-3.9	-1.3	-2.0	-1.3	0.6	-1.9	0.2	2.0	1.3	-0.4	-0.2	-2.1	-3.8	-4.6	-3.6	-1.2	-5.0	-6.1	-6.2	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	1	-21	-69	-69	-40	-25	-23	-14	-13	-18	-24	-22	-22	-24	-12	-11	-13	-17	-8	-3	-11	-9	-4	
35	LUC	-5	-19	-57	-56	-34	-23	-20	-12	-15	-15	-24	-26	-25	-24	-12	-8	-8	-11	-3	-3	-5	-2	3	
36	RST	5	-3	-12	-13	-6	-2	-3	-2	1	-3	0	3	2	-1	0	-3	-6	-7	-6	-2	-8	-9	-9	

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Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, Alberta, February 2020 to December 2021

Row number	Area*	2020												2021											
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	3,381	3,385	3,390	3,394	3,398	3,403	3,408	3,413	3,417	3,421	3,425	3,378	3,381	3,385	3,390	3,394	3,398	3,403	3,408	3,413	3,417	3,421	3,425	
3	LUC	2,809	2,814	2,823	2,821	2,824	2,826	2,831	2,836	2,841	2,851	2,853	2,802	2,809	2,814	2,823	2,821	2,824	2,826	2,831	2,836	2,841	2,851	2,853	
4	RST	573	572	567	573	575	578	577	577	576	570	572	576	573	572	567	573	575	578	577	577	576	570	572	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	3,491	3,496	3,499	3,502	3,506	3,509	3,512	3,515	3,519	3,522	3,525	3,528	3,531	3,534	3,535	3,536	3,538	3,541	3,546	3,550	3,556	3,562	3,568	
7	LUC	2,957	2,972	2,973	2,968	2,959	2,973	2,991	2,994	3,012	3,018	3,034	3,053	3,046	3,044	3,042	3,045	3,042	3,033	3,049	3,050	3,063	3,075	3,086	
8	RST	534	524	526	535	547	536	521	522	507	504	491	475	485	490	493	492	496	508	496	500	493	487	482	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	
11	LUC	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.7	6.1	8.6	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.9	
12	RST	-7.0	-8.7	-7.5	-7.0	-4.9	-7.5	-10.1	-10.0	-12.8	-12.3	-15.2	-19.4	-16.6	-15.5	-14.0	-15.3	-14.8	-13.0	-15.0	-14.3	-15.7	-15.7	-17.1	
13		Number employed (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	2,221	2,233	2,235	2,274	2,290	2,266	2,270	2,265	2,269	2,261	2,260	2,211	2,221	2,233	2,235	2,274	2,290	2,266	2,270	2,265	2,269	2,261	2,260	
15	LUC	1,869	1,878	1,889	1,912	1,919	1,897	1,901	1,904	1,906	1,909	1,909	1,861	1,869	1,878	1,889	1,912	1,919	1,897	1,901	1,904	1,906	1,909	1,909	
16	RST	352	354	346	363	371	369	369	361	363	352	352	350	352	354	346	363	371	369	369	361	363	352	352	
17		Number employed (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	2,247	2,136	1,915	1,977	2,086	2,126	2,138	2,173	2,198	2,177	2,158	2,146	2,173	2,209	2,199	2,240	2,258	2,248	2,269	2,286	2,274	2,282	2,287	
19	LUC	1,923	1,814	1,632	1,677	1,775	1,819	1,838	1,875	1,910	1,893	1,886	1,887	1,893	1,926	1,904	1,941	1,960	1,944	1,975	1,984	1,998	1,999	1,998	
20	RST	325	322	283	300	310	308	300	298	289	283	273	259	281	282	296	299	297	303	294	302	277	282	289	
21		Difference in number employed (,000)																							
22	All areas	26	-96	-320	-297	-204	-140	-133	-92	-70	-84	-102	-65	-48	-24	-36	-34	-32	-19	-1	21	6	21	27	
23	LUC	54	-64	-257	-235	-144	-78	-63	-29	4	-16	-23	27	24	48	15	30	42	47	74	80	92	90	90	
24	RST	-28	-32	-63	-62	-61	-61	-69	-63	-74	-68	-79	-91	-71	-72	-50	-64	-74	-66	-75	-59	-86	-69	-63	
25		Percent difference in number employed (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	1.2	-4.4	-15.4	-14.0	-9.3	-6.4	-6.0	-4.1	-3.1	-3.8	-4.6	-3.0	-2.2	-1.1	-1.6	-1.5	-1.4	-0.8	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.9	1.2	
27	LUC	2.8	-3.5	-14.6	-13.1	-7.8	-4.2	-3.4	-1.5	0.2	-0.8	-1.2	1.4	1.3	2.5	0.8	1.5	2.2	2.5	3.8	4.1	4.7	4.6	4.6	
28	RST	-8.2	-9.5	-20.1	-18.9	-17.9	-18.2	-20.8	-19.2	-22.7	-21.6	-25.5	-30.2	-22.7	-22.8	-15.7	-19.3	-22.3	-19.7	-22.7	-17.9	-27.0	-22.0	-19.7	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number employed due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	-2.0	-7.6	-18.6	-17.1	-12.5	-9.4	-9.0	-7.1	-6.1	-6.7	-7.5	-7.3	-6.5	-5.4	-5.8	-5.6	-5.4	-4.8	-4.0	-3.0	-3.7	-3.1	-2.9	
31	LUC	-2.3	-8.9	-19.8	-18.2	-12.5	-9.3	-8.9	-6.9	-5.7	-6.5	-7.4	-7.2	-6.9	-5.3	-6.7	-6.1	-5.3	-4.6	-3.6	-3.2	-2.9	-3.0	-3.3	
32	RST	-1.2	-0.8	-12.6	-11.9	-12.9	-10.7	-10.7	-9.3	-10.0	-9.3	-10.4	-10.8	-6.1	-7.3	-1.7	-4.0	-7.4	-6.7	-7.7	-3.6	-11.4	-6.3	-2.6	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	-45	-166	-385	-364	-273	-207	-199	-158	-136	-149	-166	-159	-143	-119	-129	-127	-124	-108	-91	-69	-85	-71	-66	
35	LUC	-44	-165	-348	-326	-230	-173	-165	-131	-108	-124	-140	-134	-129	-102	-127	-117	-103	-89	-70	-62	-56	-58	-64	
36	RST	-4	-3	-40	-39	-44	-36	-36	-30	-32	-29	-32	-33	-19	-23	-6	-13	-25	-22	-25	-12	-36	-20	-8	

* Larger urban centres (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. Rural & small town (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

Level and change in NUMBER EMPLOYED in larger urban centres (LUC) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019, British Columbia, February 2020 to December 2021

Row number	Area*	2020												2021											
		Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
1		Population 15 years of age and over (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
2	All areas	4,134	4,140	4,148	4,155	4,161	4,169	4,175	4,181	4,187	4,192	4,196	4,129	4,134	4,140	4,148	4,155	4,161	4,169	4,175	4,181	4,187	4,192	4,196	
3	LUC	3,712	3,717	3,724	3,737	3,749	3,756	3,754	3,762	3,764	3,768	3,779	3,705	3,712	3,717	3,724	3,737	3,749	3,756	3,754	3,762	3,764	3,768	3,779	
4	RST	422	422	424	418	413	413	421	419	422	423	417	423	422	422	424	418	413	413	421	419	422	423	417	
5		Population 15 years of age and over (,000) in given month																							
6	All areas	4,282	4,286	4,289	4,292	4,298	4,303	4,307	4,311	4,315	4,318	4,319	4,321	4,323	4,326	4,329	4,335	4,340	4,347	4,358	4,367	4,376	4,384	4,391	
7	LUC	3,888	3,894	3,901	3,905	3,920	3,927	3,939	3,940	3,952	3,942	3,934	3,941	3,946	3,949	3,925	3,936	3,938	3,950	3,969	3,981	3,995	4,007	4,005	
8	RST	394	393	388	386	377	376	368	371	363	376	386	379	377	377	404	399	402	397	388	386	381	377	386	
9		Percent difference in population (difference of logarithms)																							
10	All areas	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5		
11	LUC	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.0	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.1	5.8	
12	RST	-6.9	-7.3	-8.9	-7.9	-9.0	-9.4	-13.4	-12.2	-15.3	-11.9	-7.8	-10.9	-11.3	-11.3	-4.7	-4.7	-2.7	-3.9	-8.1	-8.2	-10.3	-11.7	-7.7	
13		Number employed (,000), average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019																							
14	All areas	2,557	2,569	2,582	2,618	2,647	2,634	2,633	2,618	2,619	2,617	2,610	2,538	2,557	2,569	2,582	2,618	2,647	2,634	2,633	2,618	2,619	2,617	2,610	
15	LUC	2,314	2,325	2,339	2,378	2,403	2,391	2,390	2,376	2,374	2,375	2,374	2,301	2,314	2,325	2,339	2,378	2,403	2,391	2,390	2,376	2,374	2,375	2,374	
16	RST	243	244	243	239	243	244	244	242	245	242	236	237	243	244	243	239	243	244	244	242	245	242	236	
17		Number employed (,000) in given month																							
18	All areas	2,613	2,473	2,216	2,284	2,432	2,490	2,488	2,539	2,576	2,591	2,587	2,559	2,594	2,633	2,599	2,625	2,695	2,687	2,697	2,693	2,704	2,698	2,687	
19	LUC	2,392	2,254	2,027	2,079	2,216	2,272	2,272	2,316	2,365	2,373	2,368	2,352	2,379	2,414	2,363	2,391	2,463	2,462	2,481	2,474	2,501	2,501	2,490	
20	RST	221	219	188	205	216	218	217	222	211	218	219	207	215	219	237	233	231	224	215	219	202	197	197	
21		Difference in number employed (,000)																							
22	All areas	56	-96	-367	-334	-215	-145	-145	-79	-43	-26	-23	21	37	64	17	7	48	52	63	75	84	81	77	
23	LUC	77	-71	-312	-299	-188	-119	-118	-59	-9	-2	-5	51	65	88	23	13	60	71	92	98	127	125	116	
24	RST	-22	-25	-55	-35	-27	-26	-27	-20	-34	-24	-17	-30	-28	-25	-6	-6	-12	-19	-28	-23	-43	-44	-40	
25		Percent difference in number employed (difference of logarithms)																							
26	All areas	2.2	-3.8	-15.3	-13.6	-8.5	-5.6	-5.7	-3.1	-1.7	-1.0	-0.9	0.8	1.4	2.4	0.7	0.3	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.9	
27	LUC	3.3	-3.1	-14.3	-13.4	-8.1	-5.1	-5.1	-2.5	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	2.2	2.8	3.7	1.0	0.5	2.5	2.9	3.8	4.1	5.2	5.1	4.8	
28	RST	-9.3	-10.9	-25.6	-15.6	-12.0	-11.2	-11.9	-8.6	-14.9	-10.3	-7.6	-13.7	-12.3	-10.6	-2.7	-2.6	-5.0	-8.3	-12.4	-10.1	-19.2	-20.3	-18.3	
29		Estimated PERCENT CHANGE in number employed due to COVID-19 (Percent difference in number employed MINUS percent difference in population)																							
30	All areas	-1.4	-7.3	-18.7	-16.9	-11.7	-8.8	-8.8	-6.1	-4.7	-3.9	-3.8	-3.7	-3.1	-2.0	-3.6	-4.0	-2.4	-2.2	-1.9	-1.5	-1.3	-1.4	-1.7	
31	LUC	-1.3	-7.7	-19.0	-17.8	-12.6	-9.5	-9.9	-7.2	-5.3	-4.6	-4.2	-4.0	-3.4	-2.3	-4.3	-4.6	-2.5	-2.1	-1.8	-1.6	-0.7	-1.0	-1.0	
32	RST	-2.4	-3.6	-16.7	-7.7	-3.0	-1.9	1.6	3.5	0.4	1.6	0.2	-2.7	-1.0	0.6	2.0	2.1	-2.3	-4.4	-4.3	-1.9	-8.9	-8.6	-10.6	
33		Estimated change in NUMBER EMPLOYED due to COVID-19: Difference in number employed (,000) that is not attributable to population change For RST, Row #24 multiplied by (Row #32 / Row #28)																							
34	All areas	-35	-184	-447	-413	-297	-226	-225	-158	-121	-103	-98	-95	-79	-51	-94	-104	-64	-59	-51	-40	-33	-38	-44	
35	LUC	-32	-177	-413	-397	-291	-222	-230	-168	-125	-109	-100	-93	-79	-55	-100	-111	-60	-51	-44	-39	-18	-24	-25	
36	RST	-5	-8	-36	-17	-7	-4	4	8	1	4	0	-6	-2	1	5	5	-6	-10	-10	-4	-20	-19	-23	

* Larger urban centres (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. Rural & small town (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Tables 14-10-0374-01 and 14-10-0376-01.

COVID-19 Impact:

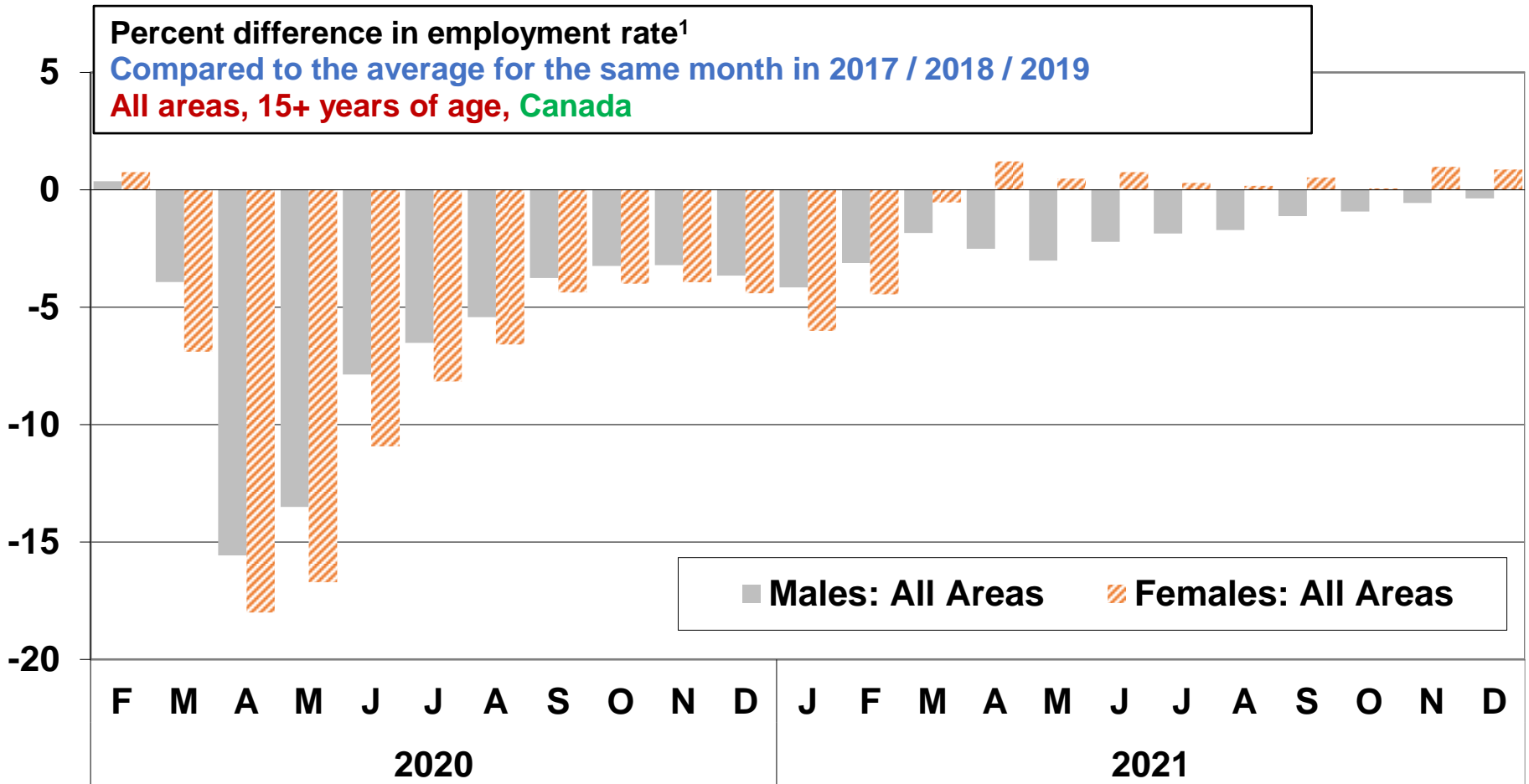
Gap in employment rate by AGE and SEX

(employment rate is the percent of the population in a given age / sex group that is employed)

compared to average for same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019

- Slide 101 shows, for **Canada as whole**, the COVID-19 impact was slightly greater for females, compared to males, up to Feb 2021, but reversed in the period Mar-Dec 2021.
- Slide 102 shows, for females & males 15-24 yr., the impact of COVID-19 was negligible Jun-Dec 2021.
- Slide 103 shows, the employment rate for females 25-54 yr. was above the historic pattern Sep-Dec 2021.
- Slide 104 shows, for females & males 55-64 yr., their employment rates were above the historic pattern Jan-Sep 2021.
- Slide 105 shows the COVID-19 impact for those 65+ is greater from females than males.
- The previous charts were comparing males and females for Canada as a whole.
- The next charts compare males and females **in rural and small town (RST) areas**.
- Slide 106 shows, for RST females and males 15+ yr., the COVID-19 impact was greater for females from Sep 2020 to Feb 2021 but greater for males Mar-Dec 2021.
- Slide 107 shows, for RST females 15-24 yr., the employment rate was, generally, above the historic pattern Mar-Dec 2021.
- Slide 108 shows, for RST females and males in the core working-age group, COVID-19 had a negligible impact Aug 2020 to Dec 2021.
- Slide 109 shows, for RST females 55-64 yr., the impact of COVID-19 was greater than for males in the Jun-Dec 2021 period but the female employment rates were above the historic pattern in the Dec 2020 – Apr 2021 period.
- **Slides 111 to 115 compare the situation for females in LUCs & in RST areas**. From Jun to Dec 2021, the COVID-19 impact was negligible for females <55 yr. in both RST & LUC areas; RST females experienced a larger impact than LUC females Jun-Sep 2021; and RST females 55+ yr. had employ. rates below the historical pattern (Jul-Dec 2021 for 55-64 yr.; Sep-Dec 2021 for 65+ yr.).
- Data are in Slide 116.

The COVID-19 impact on employment rates was greater for females, compared to males, up to Feb 2021, 15+ years of age, all areas, Canada

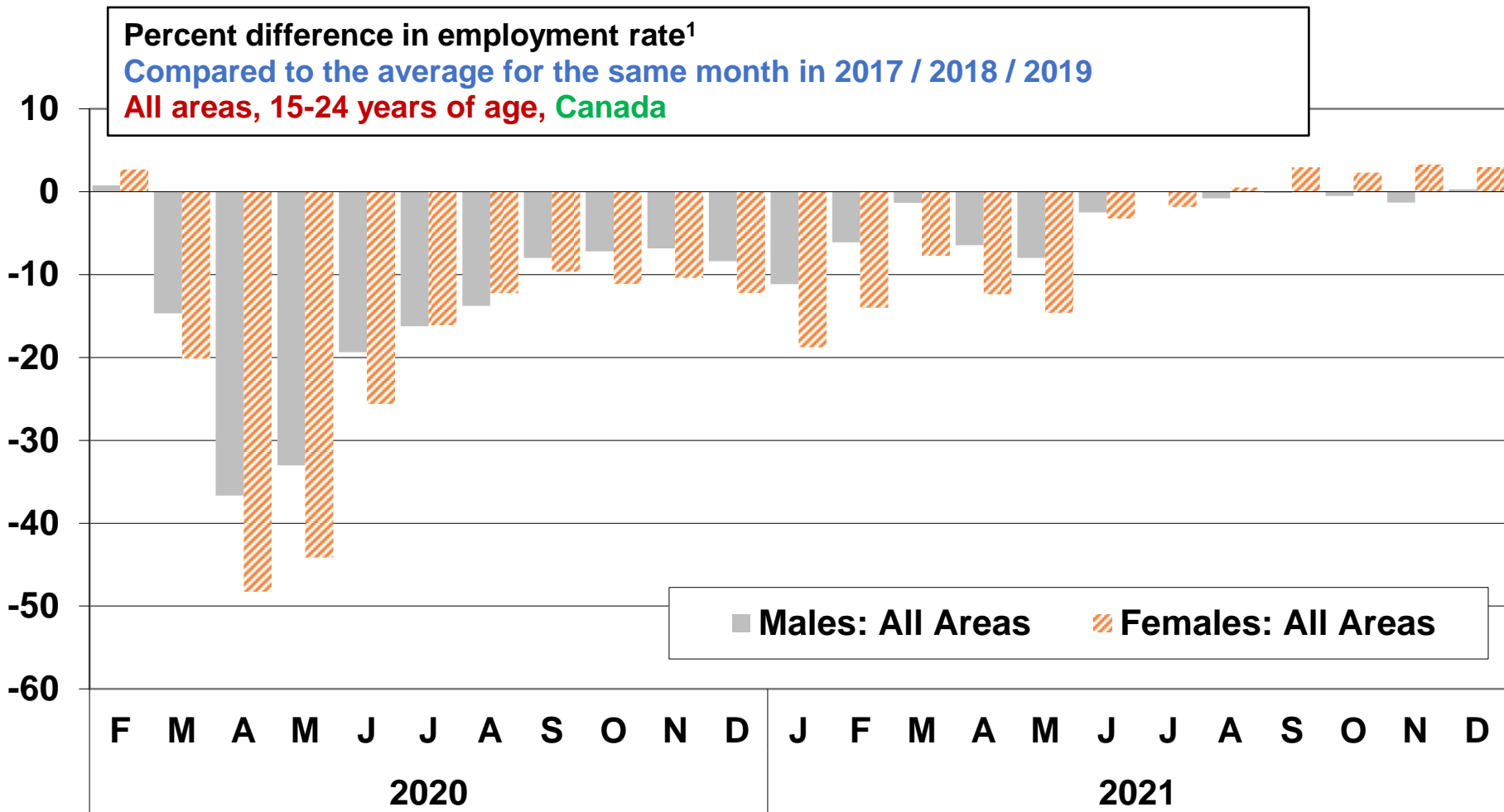


1. The employment rate is the percent of the population in each age group that is employed. The percent difference is calculated as the difference of logarithms.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0374-01.

Chart by
 RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The COVID-19 impact on employment rates was greater for females, up to Jul 2021, compared to males, 15-24 years of age, all areas, Canada

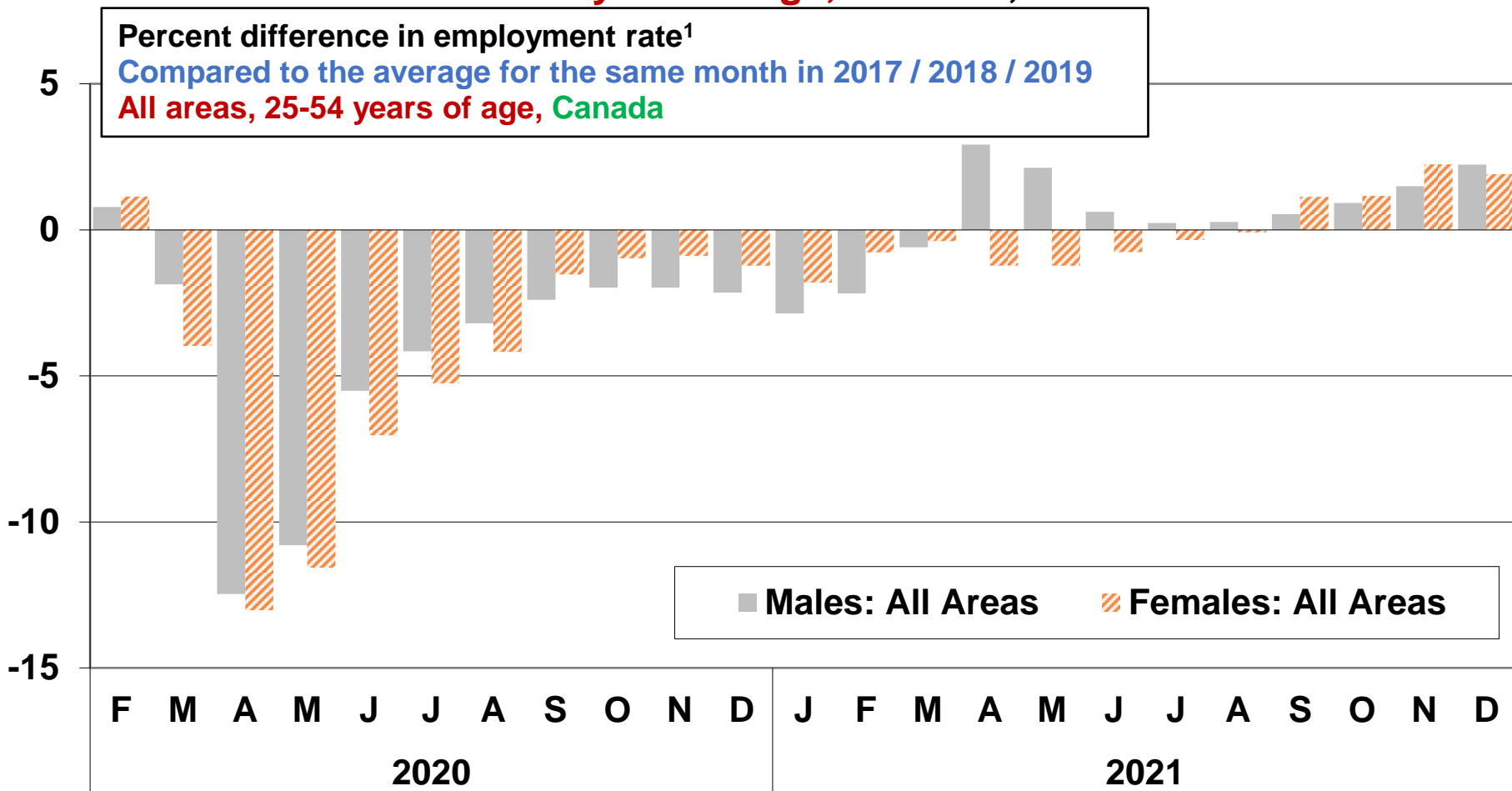


1. The employment rate is the percent of the population in each age group that is employed. The percent difference is calculated as the difference of logarithms.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0374-01.

Chart by
 RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The COVID-19 impact on employment rates was greater for females, Mar to Aug 2020 and Apr to Aug 2021, compared to males, 25-54 years of age, all areas, Canada

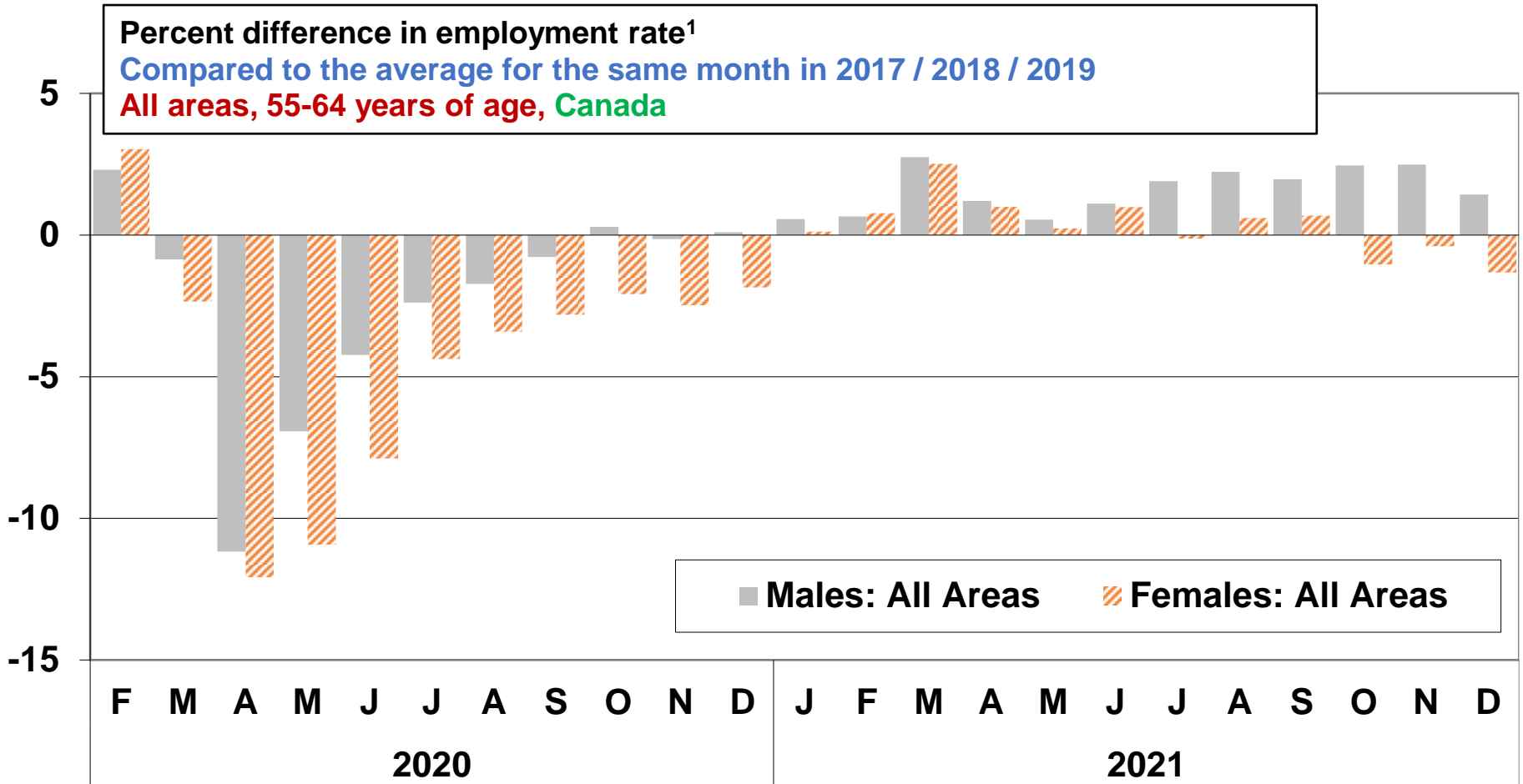


1. The employment rate is the percent of the population in each age group that is employed. The percent difference is calculated as the difference of logarithms.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0374-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The COVID-19 impact on employment rates was greater for females,
 Mar to Dec 2020 and Oct to Dec 2021, compared to males,
 55-64 years of age, all areas, Canada

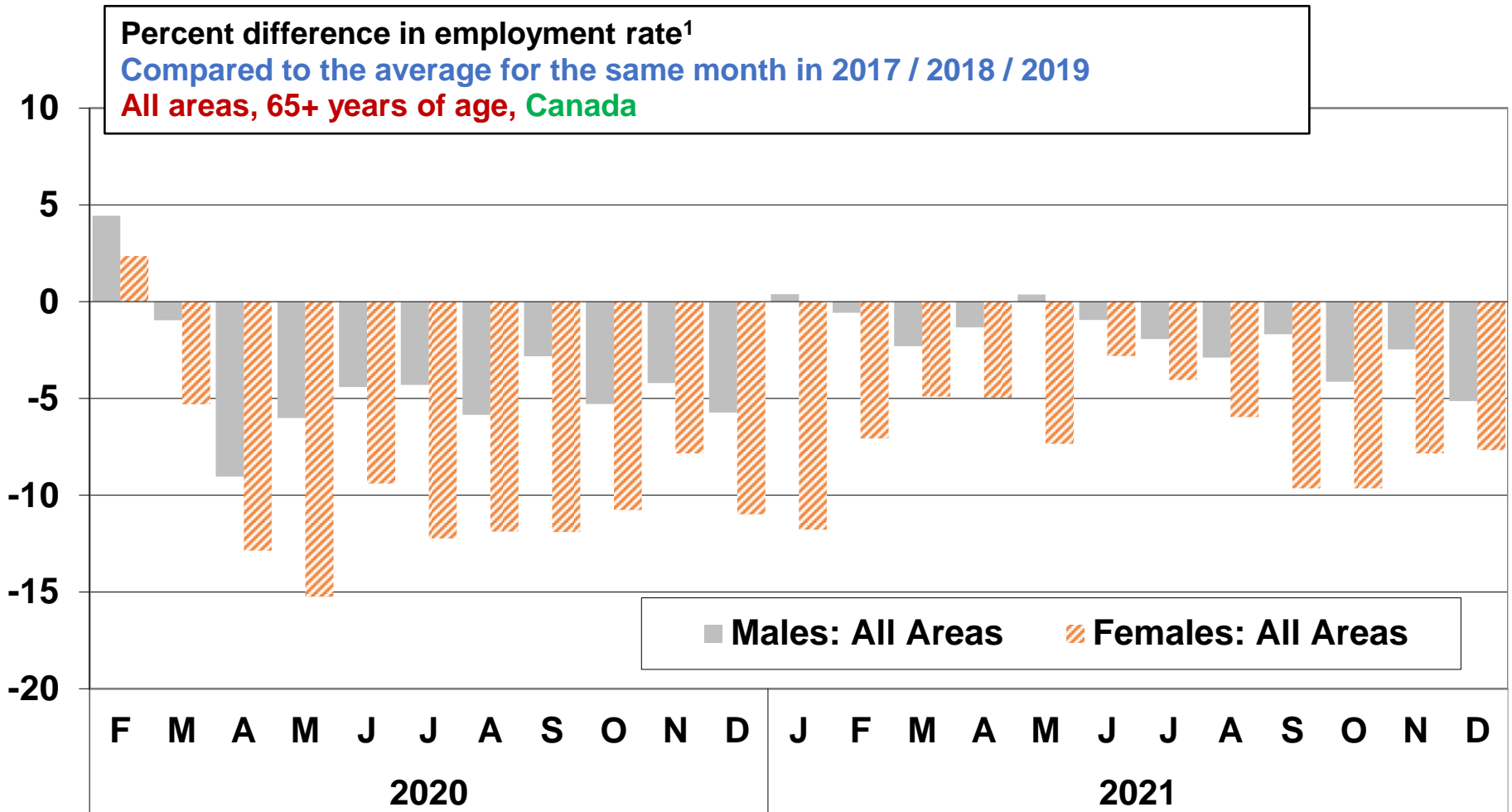


1. The employment rate is the percent of the population in each age group that is employed. The percent difference is calculated as the difference of logarithms.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0374-01

Chart by
 RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The COVID-19 impact on employment rates is greater for females, compared to males, 65+ years of age, all areas, Canada

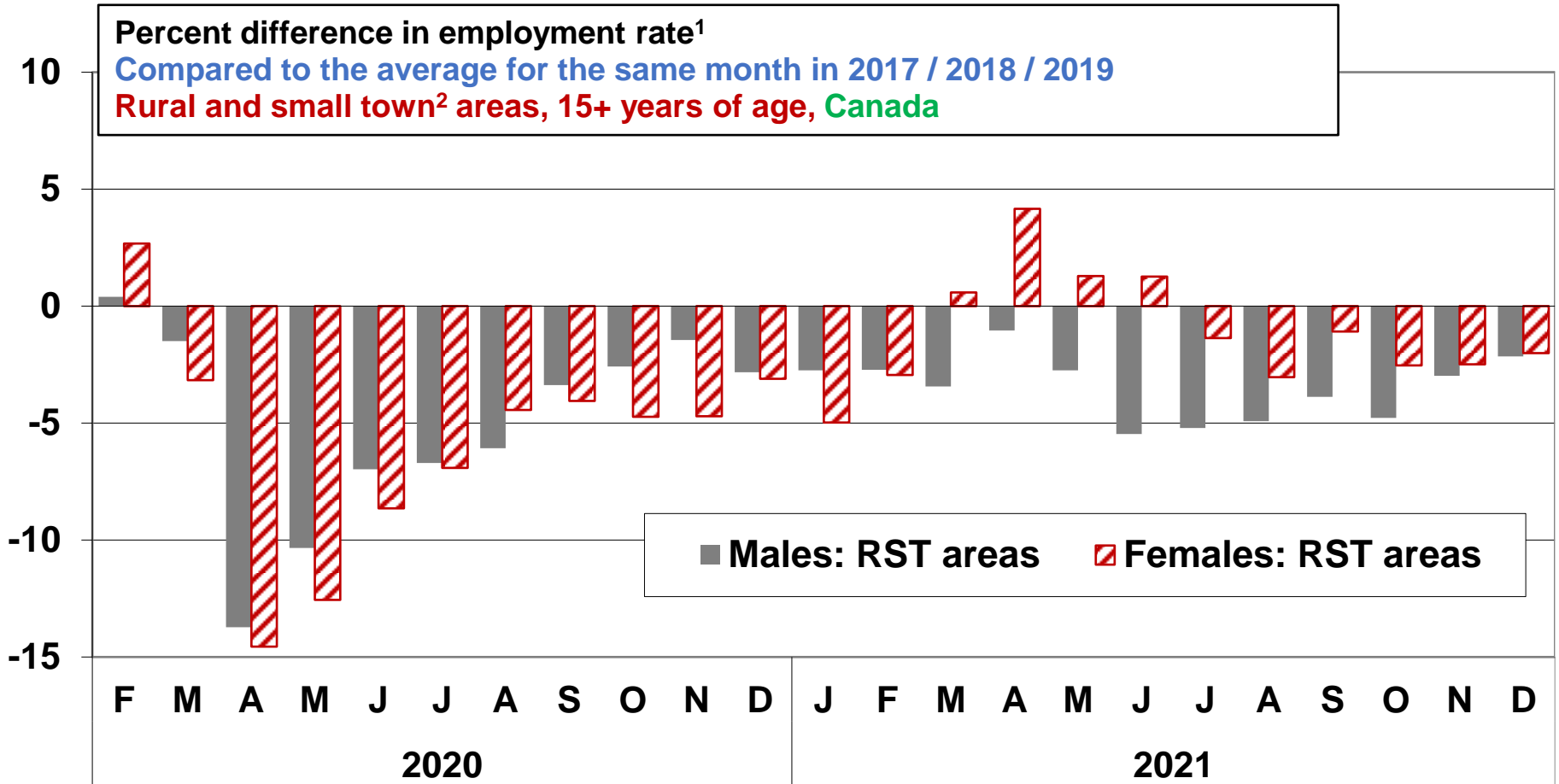


1. The employment rate is the percent of the population in each age group that is employed. The percent difference is calculated as the difference of logarithms.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0374-01,

Chart by
 RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The COVID-19 impact on employment rates was greater, Sep 2020 to Feb 2021, for females, compared to males, 15+ years of age, Rural and Small Town areas, Canada



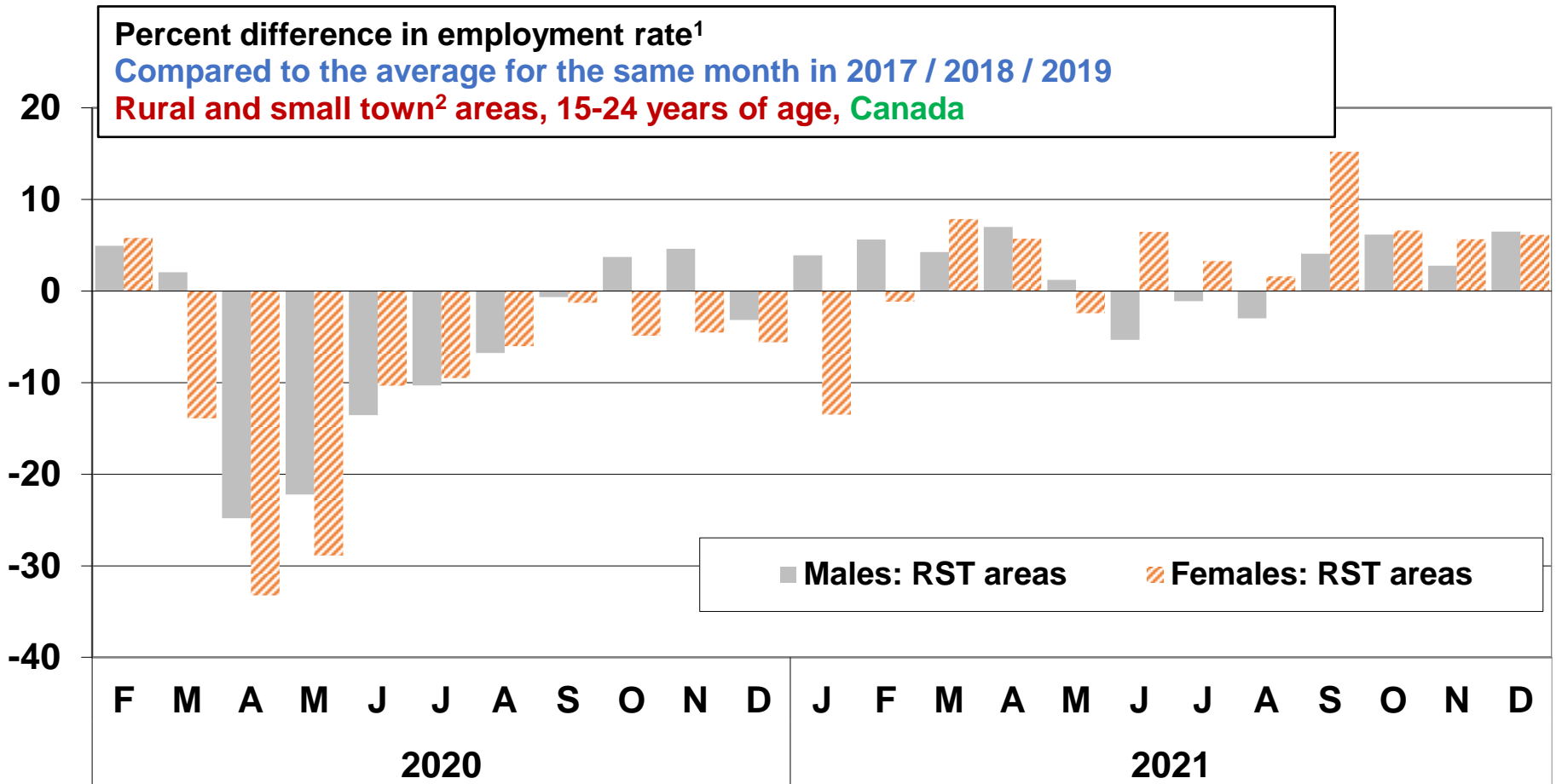
1. The employment rate is the percent of the population in each age group that is employed. The percent difference is calculated as the difference of logarithms.

2. **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0374-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The COVID-19 impact on employment rates was greater, Mar-May & Sep-Dec 2020 and Jan-Feb & May 2021 for females, compared to males, 15-24 years of age, Rural and Small Town areas, Canada



1. The employment rate is the percent of the population in each age group that is employed. The percent difference is calculated as the difference of logarithms.

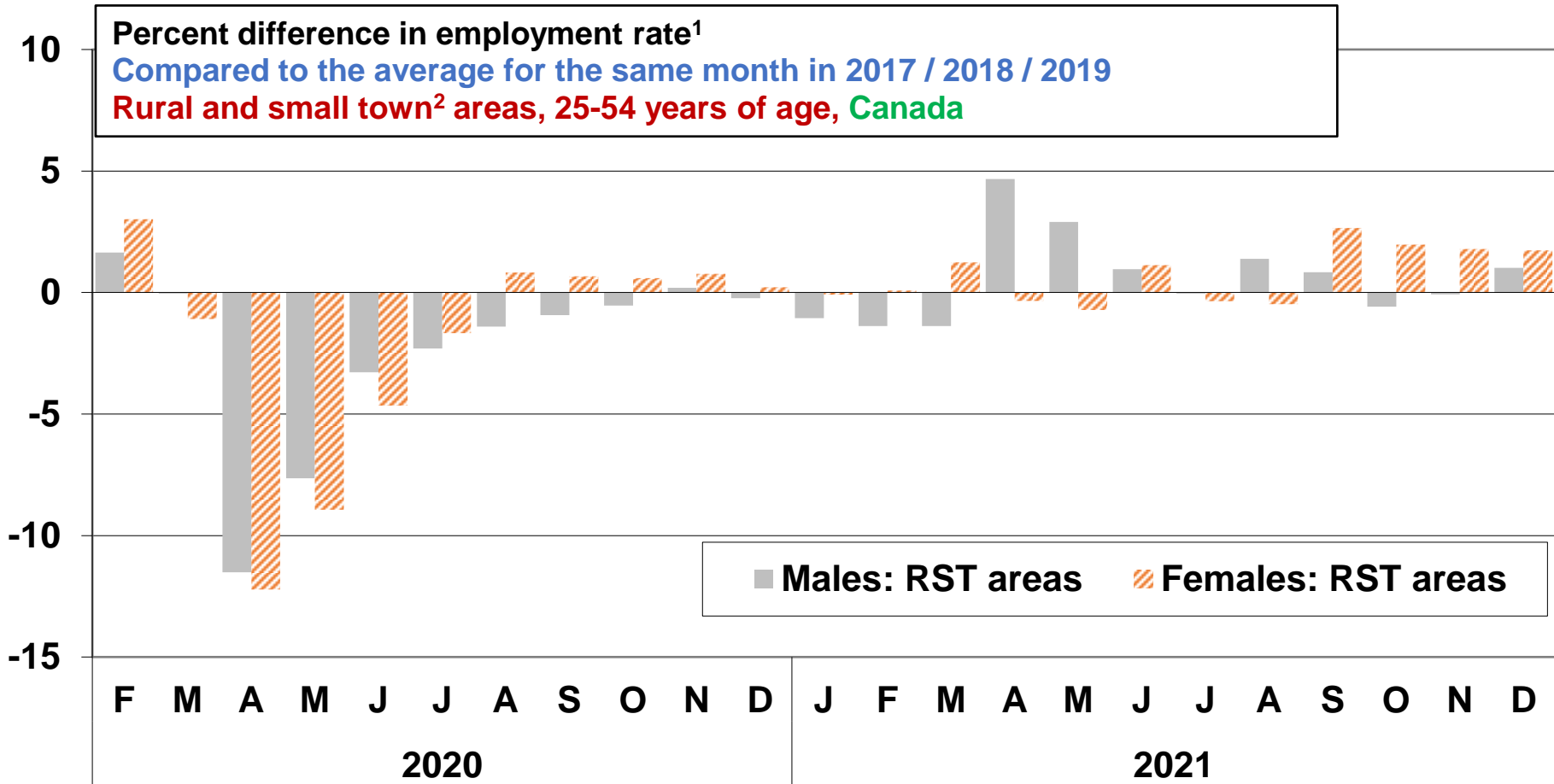
2. **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0374-01

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The COVID-19 impact on employment rates has been negligible for females and males for most months from Aug 2020 to Dec 2021

25-54 years of age, Rural and Small Town areas, Canada



1. The employment rate is the percent of the population in each age group that is employed. The percent difference is calculated as the difference of logarithms.

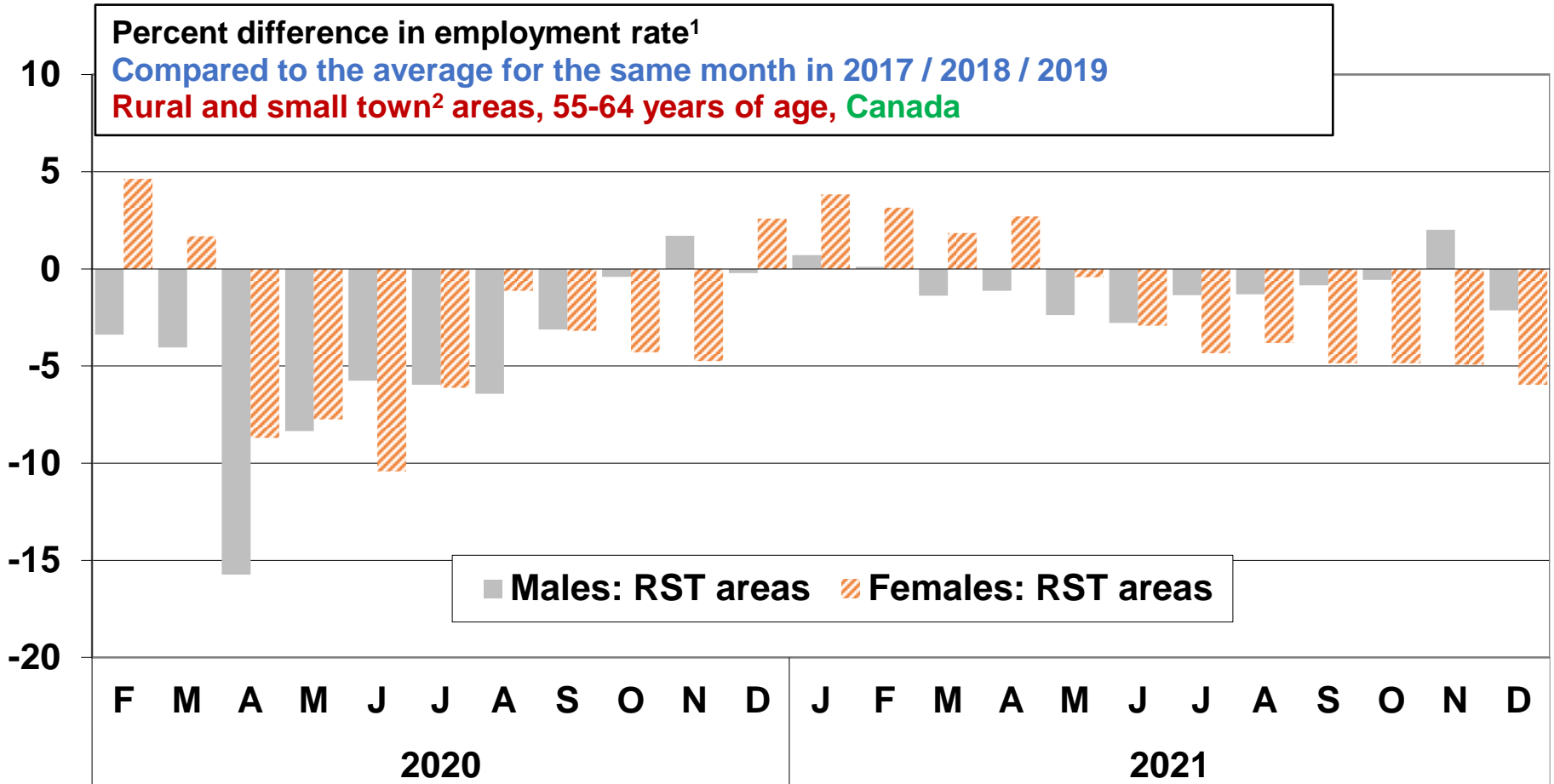
2. **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0374-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The COVID-19 impact on employment rates was greater for females than males Jun/Jul/Oct/Nov 2020 and Jun to Dec 2021

55-64 years of age, Rural and Small Town areas, Canada



1. The employment rate is the percent of the population in each age group that is employed. The percent difference is calculated as the difference of logarithms.

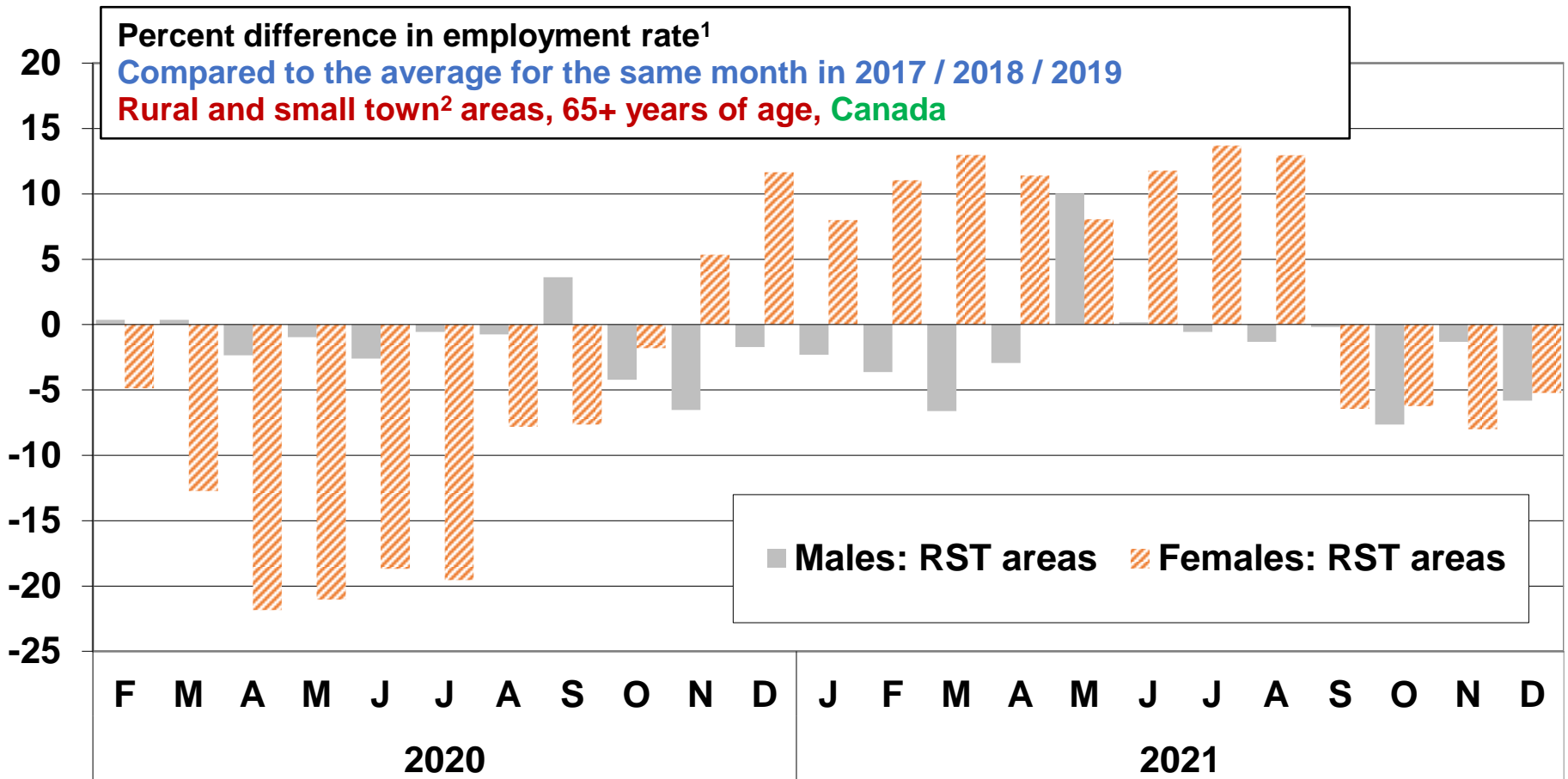
2. **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0374-01

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The COVID-19 impact on employment rates was greater for females than males Feb to Sep 2020 and Sep & Nov 2021

65+ years of age, Rural and Small Town areas, Canada



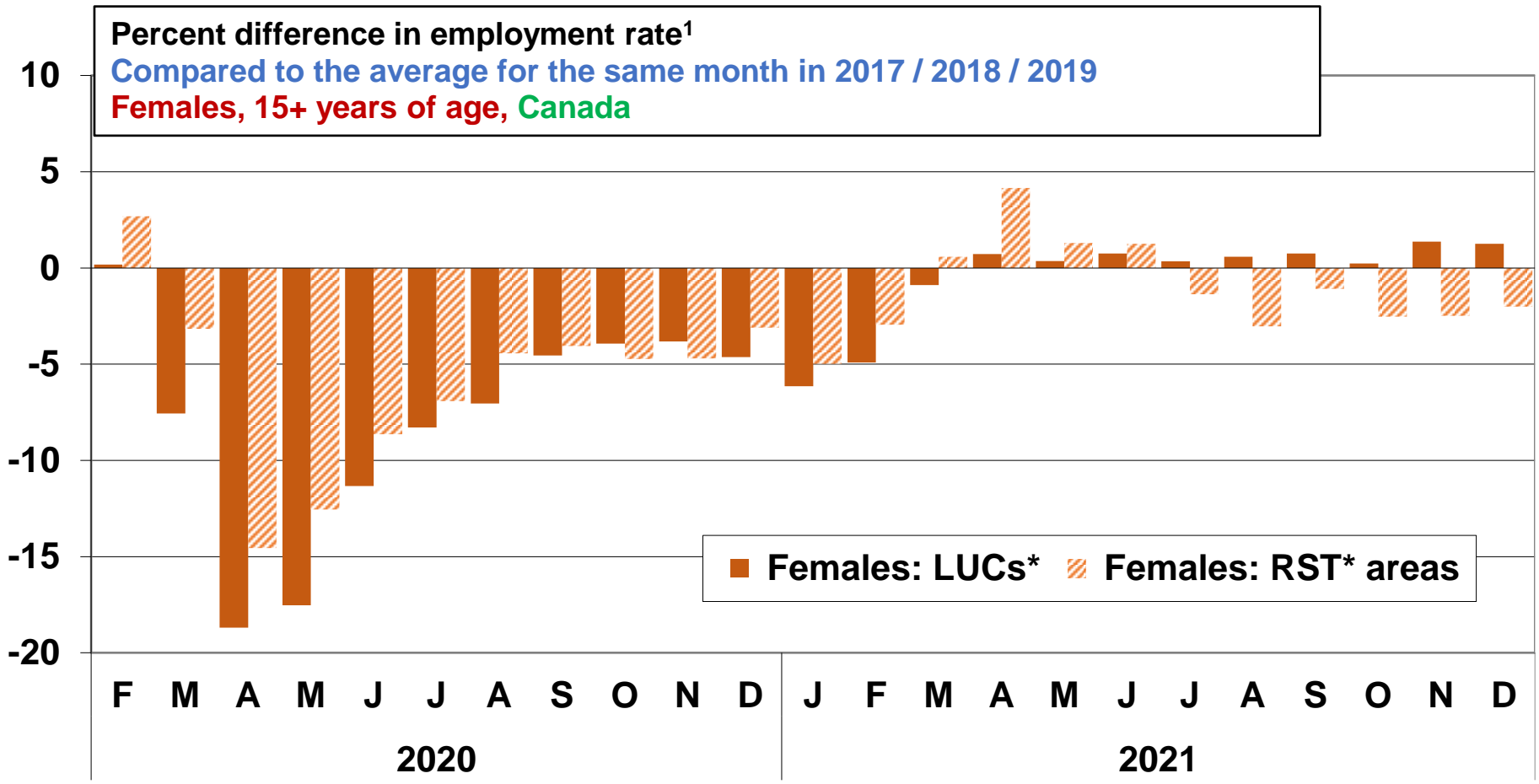
1. The employment rate is the percent of the population in each age group that is employed. The percent difference is calculated as the difference of logarithms.

2. **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0374-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The COVID-19 impact on employment rates was greater for rural females, compared to urban females, in Oct & Nov 2020 and Jul to Dec 2021,
Females 15+ years of age, Canada



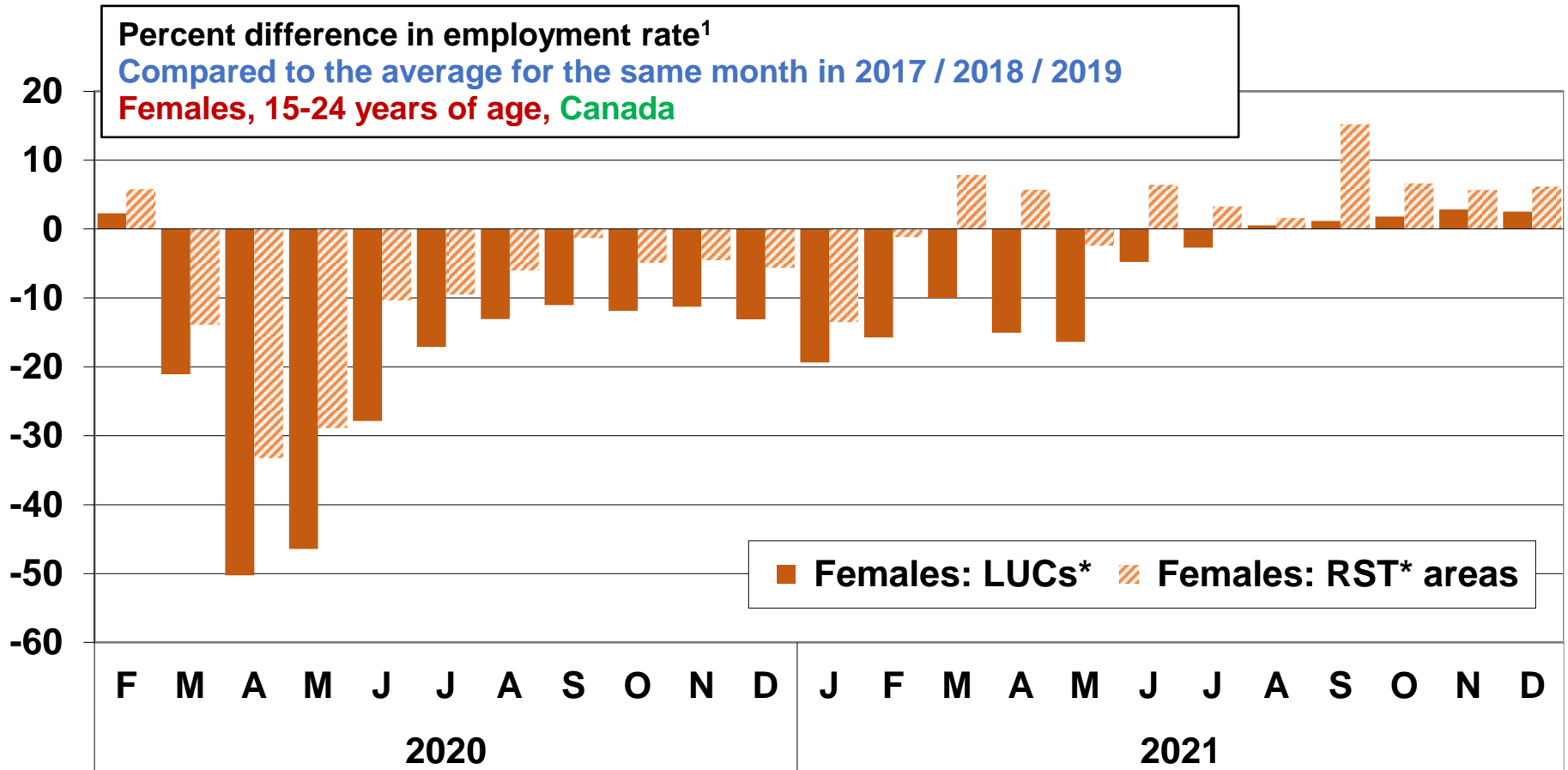
1. The employment rate is the percent of the population in each age group that is employed. The percent difference is calculated as the difference of logarithms.

* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0374-01.

Chart by
 RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The COVID-19 impact on employment rates was less for rural females, compared to urban, throughout 2020 and 2021, Females 15-24 years of age, Canada



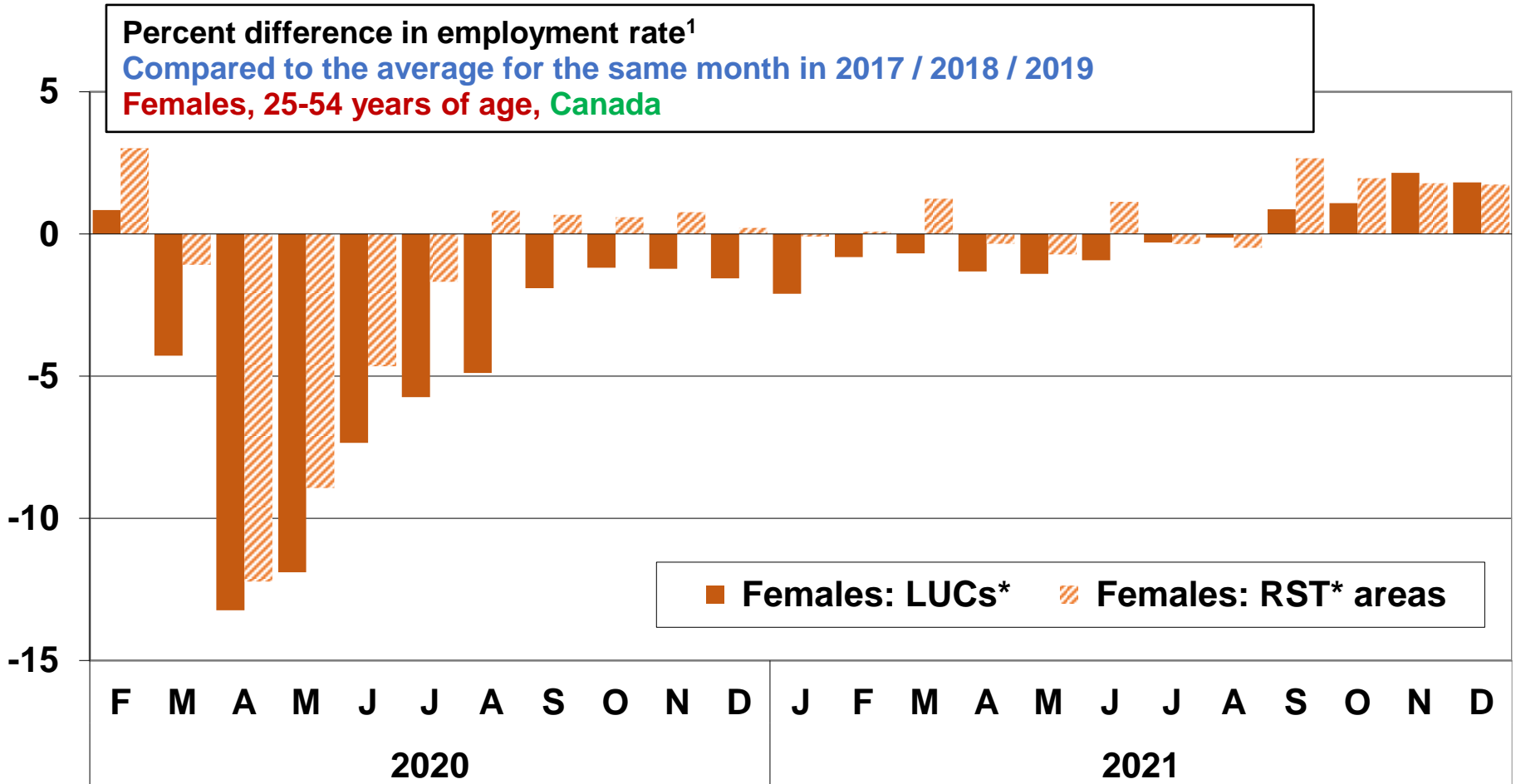
1. The employment rate is the percent of the population in each age group that is employed. The percent difference is calculated as the difference of logarithms.

* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0374-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The COVID-19 impact on employment rates has been less for rural females, compared to urban, Females 25-54 years of age, Canada



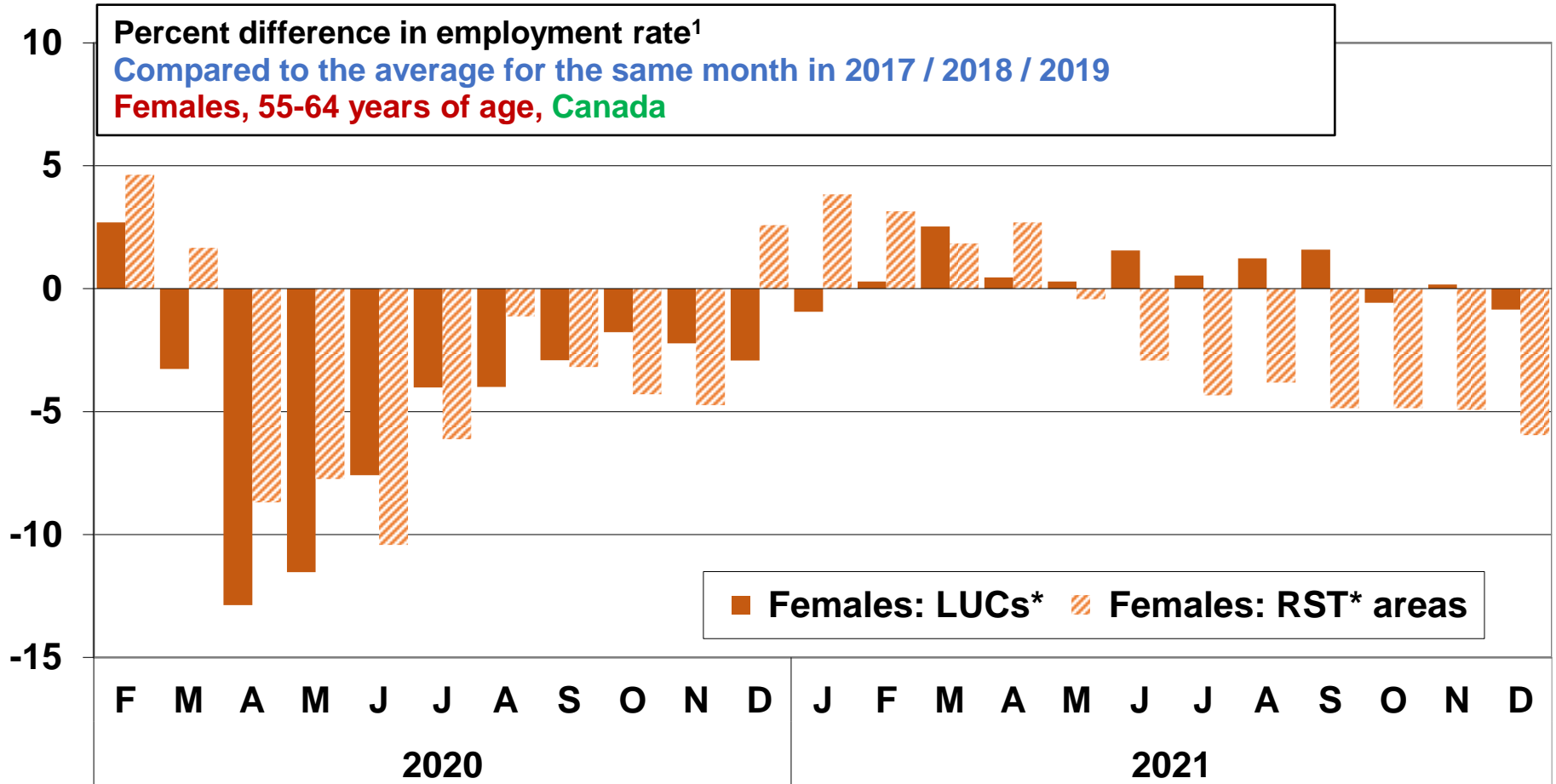
1. The employment rate is the percent of the population in each age group that is employed. The percent difference is calculated as the difference of logarithms.

* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0374-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The COVID-19 impact on employment rates was greater for rural females, compared to urban females, Jun/Jul/Sep/Oct/Nov 2020 and May to Dec 2021,
Females 55-64 years of age, Canada



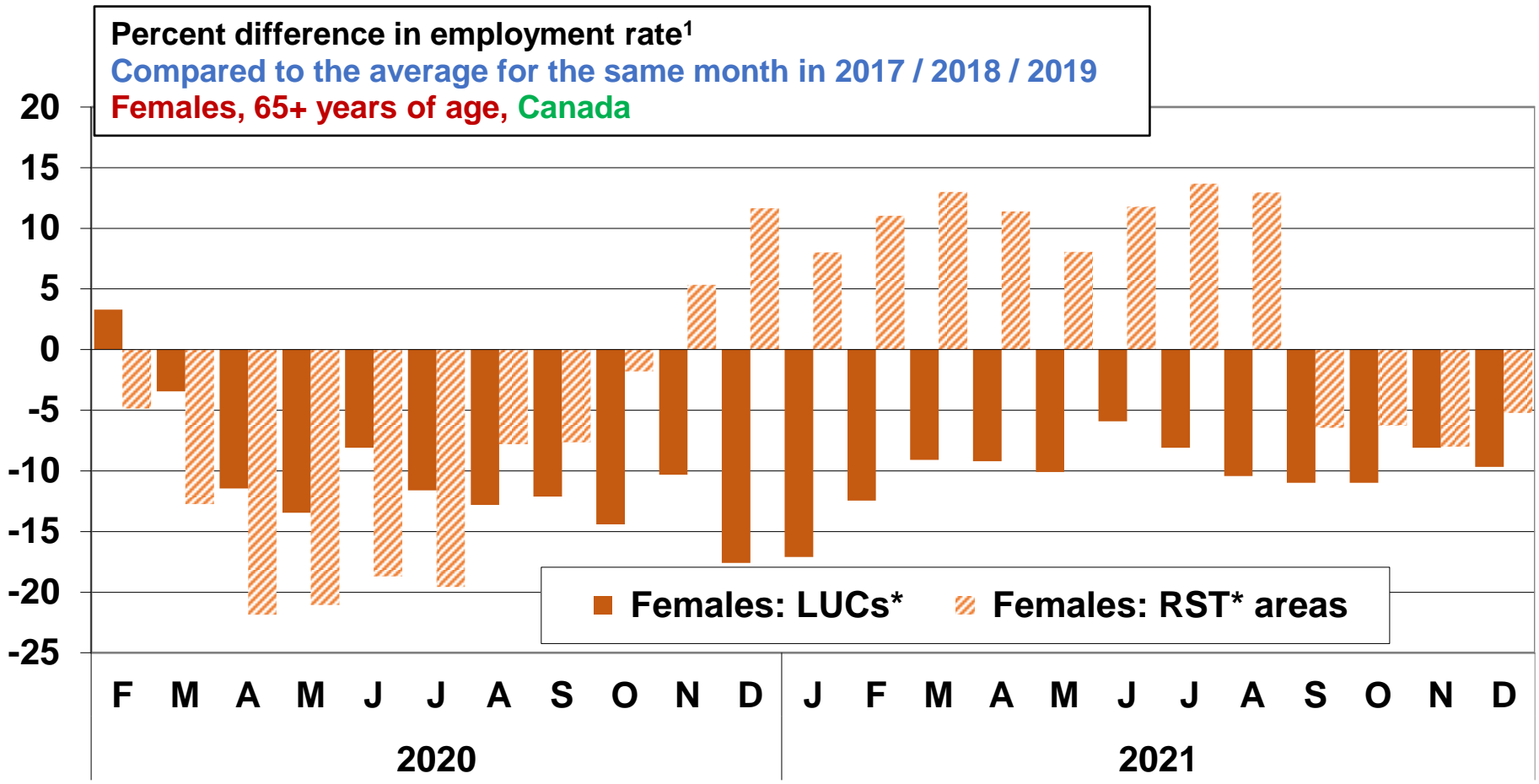
1. The employment rate is the percent of the population in each age group that is employed. The percent difference is calculated as the difference of logarithms.

* **Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. **Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0374-01.

Chart by
 RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

The COVID-19 impact on employment rates for rural females was greater, compared to urban females, from Feb to Jul 2020, Females 65+ years of age, Canada



1. The employment rate is the percent of the population in each age group that is employed. The percent difference is calculated as the difference of logarithms.

* **Larger urban centres (LUCs)** include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA. **Rural & small town (RST)** individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0374-01.

Chart by RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Percent employed and change in percent employed by age and sex in larger urban centres (LUCs) and in rural and small town (RST) areas, Canada, February 2020 to December 2021

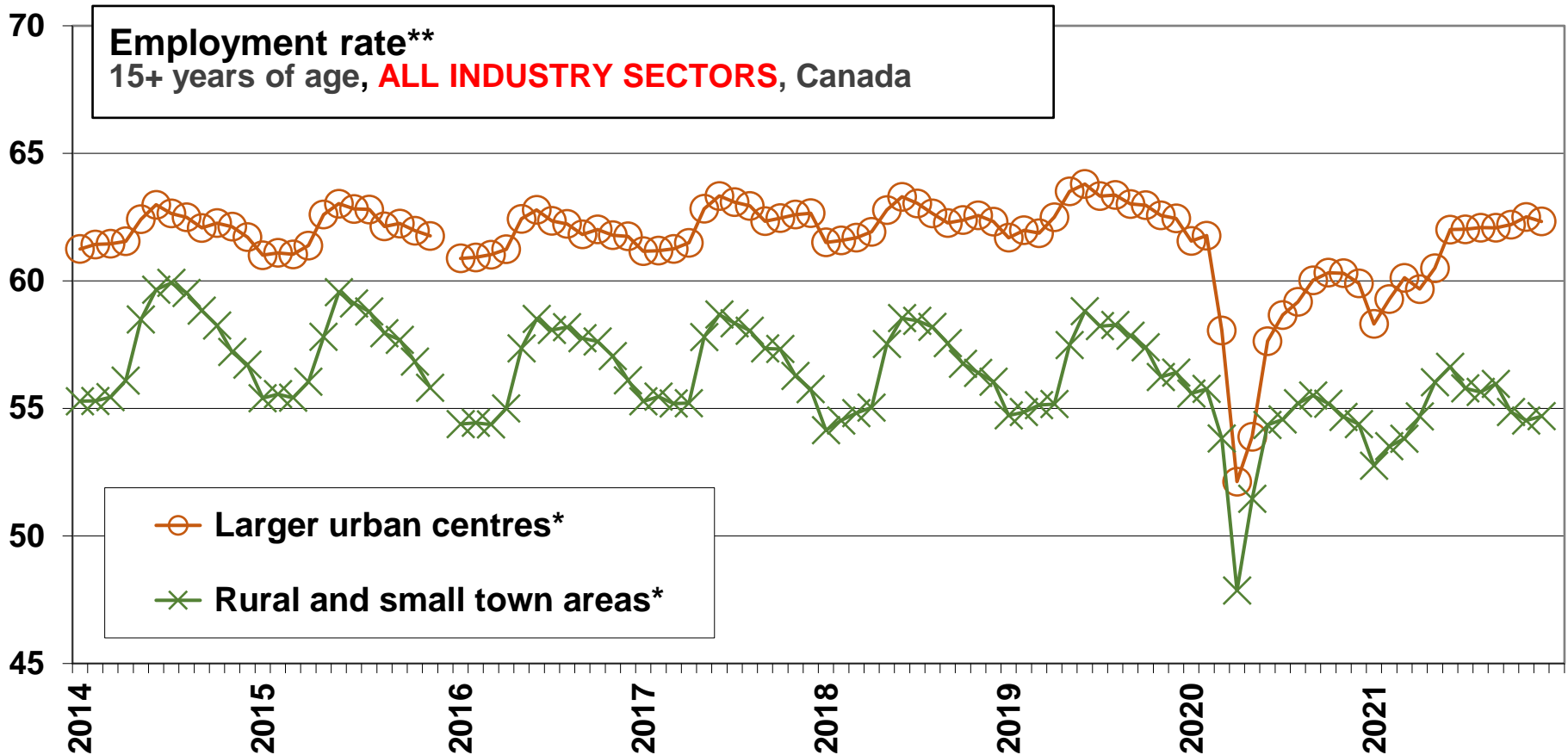
Age group	Sex	Area ¹	Percent employed ²																								Change in employment rate ²																							
			Percent difference in employment rate ² , compared to the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 (calculated as the difference of logarithms times 100)																																															
			2020												2021												2020												2021											
			Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
All ages (15 year s of age and over)	Both sexes	Total	60.9	57.4	51.5	53.5	57.2	58.1	58.6	59.4	59.6	59.5	59.1	57.5	58.5	59.2	59.0	59.9	61.2	61.1	61.2	61.2	61.4	61.3	0.5	-5.4	-16.8	-15.1	-9.3	-7.1	-6.1	-3.9	-3.6	-3.5	-4.0	-4.9	-3.5	-2.3	-3.2	-3.8	-2.5	-2.1	-1.7	-0.9	-0.9	-0.3	-0.4			
		LUC	61.8	58.1	52.1	53.9	57.6	58.7	59.2	60.0	60.3	60.3	59.9	58.3	59.3	60.1	59.7	60.5	62.0	62.0	62.1	62.1	62.2	62.5	62.3	0.3	-5.9	-17.3	-15.7	-9.7	-7.3	-6.2	-4.1	-3.8	-3.7	-4.2	-5.3	-3.8	-2.5	-3.7	-4.1	-2.3	-1.8	-1.4	-0.7	-0.7	-0.2	-0.3		
		RST	55.8	53.8	47.9	51.5	54.4	54.6	55.2	55.5	55.2	54.7	54.4	52.8	53.5	53.8	54.7	56.0	56.6	55.8	55.6	56.0	54.9	54.5	54.7	1.5	-2.3	-14.1	-11.2	-7.6	-6.6	-5.2	-3.8	-3.4	-2.9	-3.1	-3.5	-2.7	-2.1	-0.8	-2.8	-3.6	-4.4	-4.5	-2.9	-4.0	-3.2	-2.5		
	Males	Total	64.3	61.7	55.2	57.9	61.9	62.9	63.5	63.6	63.7	63.5	62.8	61.3	62.1	62.9	62.9	64.3	65.5	65.9	65.9	65.3	65.2	65.2	64.9	0.4	-3.9	-15.6	-13.5	-7.9	-6.5	-5.4	-3.8	-3.2	-3.2	-3.6	-4.2	-3.1	-1.8	-2.5	-3.0	-2.2	-1.9	-1.7	-1.1	-0.9	-0.6	-0.4		
		LUC	65.3	62.3	55.9	58.3	62.3	63.5	64.1	64.2	64.3	64.1	63.6	62.1	63.0	64.0	63.7	65.0	66.4	66.9	66.9	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.0	0.3	-4.6	-16.0	-14.1	-8.2	-6.5	-5.5	-3.8	-3.4	-3.7	-3.9	-4.6	-3.3	-1.7	-2.9	-3.2	-1.8	-1.3	-1.2	-0.8	-0.4	-0.5	-0.2		
		RST	58.6	57.7	51.0	55.7	59.1	59.6	59.6	60.2	60.0	59.5	58.1	56.5	56.8	56.4	57.9	60.1	60.0	60.5	60.3	59.9	58.7	58.6	58.5	0.4	-1.5	-13.7	-10.3	-7.0	-6.7	-6.1	-3.4	-2.6	-1.4	-2.8	-2.7	-2.7	-3.4	-1.0	-2.7	-5.5	-5.2	-4.9	-3.9	-4.8	-3.0	-2.1		
	Females	Total	57.6	53.3	48.0	49.3	52.6	53.3	53.9	55.2	55.6	55.6	55.5	53.9	54.9	55.6	55.1	55.6	57.1	56.5	56.5	57.2	57.2	57.7	57.7	0.8	-6.9	-18.0	-16.7	-10.9	-8.2	-6.6	-4.4	-4.0	-3.9	-4.4	-6.0	-4.5	-0.5	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	1.0	0.9		
		LUC	58.3	53.9	48.5	49.6	53.1	54.0	54.4	55.9	56.5	56.6	56.3	54.7	55.6	56.3	55.7	56.2	57.8	57.3	57.4	58.1	58.2	58.9	58.8	0.2	-7.6	-18.7	-17.5	-11.3	-8.3	-7.0	-4.5	-3.9	-3.8	-4.6	-6.1	-4.9	-0.9	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.2	1.4	1.3		
		RST	52.9	49.9	44.7	47.1	49.5	49.4	49.7	50.8	50.3	49.8	50.7	49.0	50.2	51.2	51.5	51.9	53.2	51.1	50.9	51.2	50.8	50.3	50.9	2.7	-3.2	-14.5	-12.6	-8.6	-6.9	-4.4	-4.1	-4.7	-4.7	-3.1	-5.0	-2.9	0.6	4.2	1.3	1.3	-1.4	-3.0	-1.1	-2.5	-2.5	-2.0		
15 to 24 year s of age	Both sexes	Total	54.6	45.5	35.8	40.6	49.6	56.7	56.4	50.4	50.7	51.0	50.1	46.0	48.6	51.3	49.7	53.3	60.4	64.9	64.2	55.8	56.0	56.1	56.5	1.8	-17.4	-42.1	-38.4	-22.4	-16.1	-13.0	-8.8	-9.0	-8.5	-10.3	-14.9	-9.9	-4.4	-9.3	-11.2	-19.0	-0.8	-0.1	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.7		
		LUC	54.2	44.6	35.0	39.4	48.2	54.4	55.0	49.5	49.8	50.2	49.5	45.1	47.6	50.3	48.3	51.9	59.3	63.8	63.3	54.8	55.3	55.8	55.9	1.4	-19.1	-44.0	-40.4	-24.0	-17.0	-13.9	-9.9	-10.4	-9.9	-11.0	-16.3	-11.6	-6.0	-11.8	-12.8	-19.7	-1.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	1.1		
		RST	58.0	52.1	41.8	49.5	60.0	62.6	66.7	57.0	57.2	56.6	56.0	52.6	56.3	58.3	59.3	63.5	67.9	72.6	70.6	63.3	61.3	58.8	61.2	5.3	-5.4	-28.6	-25.3	-12.0	-10.0	-6.4	-1.1	0.5	0.3	-4.3	-4.2	2.3	5.8	6.4	-0.4	-14.8	0.8	-0.8	9.4	6.4	4.1	6.4		
	Males	Total	52.7	45.6	36.9	42.2	50.5	54.8	55.5	50.2	50.5	50.9	49.7	46.3	49.2	51.6	49.9	54.2	59.8	64.5	63.2	54.3	54.0	53.8	54.2	0.8	-14.7	-36.6	-33.0	-19.4	-16.2	-13.8	-8.0	-7.2	-6.8	-8.4	-11.2	-6.1	-1.3	-6.5	-8.0	-2.5	0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.5	-1.3	0.3		
		LUC	52.0	44.2	36.0	40.9	49.1	53.2	53.9	48.9	49.2	49.7	48.8	44.9	48.0	50.8	48.5	52.6	59.0	63.4	62.3	53.1	52.9	53.2	53.2	0.4	-17.2	-38.2	-34.6	-20.2	-17.1	-14.6	-8.9	-8.6	-8.4	-9.0	-13.3	-7.6	-1.9	-8.4	-9.4	-1.8	0.5	-0.1	-0.7	-1.3	-1.6	-0.4		
		RST	58.0	55.9	43.8	51.9	60.7	66.4	67.8	59.9	61.1	60.0	56.3	57.5	58.4	57.6	60.2	65.6	65.9	72.8	70.4	62.8	62.6	58.9	62.0	4.9	2.0	-24.8	-22.2	-13.5	-10.3	-6.7	-0.7	3.7	4.6	-3.1	3.9	5.6	4.3	7.0	1.2	-5.3	-1.1	-3.0	4.1	6.1	2.8	6.5		
	Females	Total	56.6	45.4	34.5	39.0	48.7	56.6	57.4	50.6	50.8	51.1	50.6	45.6	47.9	51.0	49.4	52.4	60.9	65.3	65.2	57.4	58.1	58.6	58.9	2.7	-20.1	-48.3	-44.1	-25.6	-16.1	-12.2	-9.7	-11.1	-10.4	-12.2	-18.7	-14.0	-7.7	-12.4	-14.6	-3.2	-1.8	0.5	2.9	2.3	3.3	3.0		
		LUC	56.4	45.0	33.9	37.9	47.3	55.6	56.3	50.1	50.5	50.8	50.2	45.4	47.1	49.9	48.2	51.2	59.6	64.2	64.5	56.6	57.9	58.5	58.7	2.3	-21.1	-50.3	-46.4	-27.9	-17.1	-13.1	-11.0	-11.9	-11.3	-13.1	-19.5	-15.7	-10.0	-15.1	-16.4	-4.8	-2.7	0.5	1.2	1.8	2.8	2.5		
		RST	58.0	48.0	39.5	46.9	59.1	63.8	65.6	54.1	53.4	53.1	53.7	47.5	54.1	59.2	58.3	61.1	69.9	72.5	70.8	63.8	59.9	58.8	60.4	5.8	-13.9	-33.2	-28.9	-10.3	-9.5	-6.0	-1.3	4.9	-4.5	-5.6	-13.5	-1.2	7.8	5.7	-2.4	6.5	3.3	1.6	15.2	6.6	5.7	6.1		
25 to 54 year s of age	Both sexes	Total	82.5	79.4	72.4	74.2	78.3	78.4	79.2	81.7	82.0	81.9	81.5	79.8	80.8	81.2	81.4	82.0	82.5	81.6	81.8	83.8	83.9	84.3	84.3	0.9	-2.9	-12.7	-11.2	-6.2	-4.7	-3.7	-2.0	-1.5	-1.4	-1.7	-2.7	-1.7	0.1	2.8	2.2	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.7	2.0		
		LUC	82.7	79.4	72.6	74.1	78.2	78.9	81.5	81.8	81.8	81.5	79.9	80.9	81.4	81.5	81.9	82.4	81.7	81.8	83.7	84.0	84.6	84.6	0.8	-3.3	-12.8	-11.6	-6.4	-5.1	-4.2	-2.3	-1.7	-1.8	-2.0	-3.0	-1.9	0.2	2.6	2.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.9	2.2			
		RST	81.5	79.4	71.1	75.9	79.9	79.8	81.2	83.0	82.9	82.0	81.3	79.4	79.6	79.8	80.5	82.4	83.5	80.9	81.6	84.4	83.2	82.2	82.6	2.2	-0.6	-11.9	-8.3	-3.9	-2.0	-0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	-0.9	-1.1	-0.3	4.0	2.4	1.6	0.8	0.1	1.4	0.4	0.3	1.1		
	Males	Total	85.4	83.3	75.3	77.8	82.4	83.3	84.1	85.2	85.3	85.1	84.4	82.7	83.4	84.0	84.6	85.6	86.1	85.9	86.2	87.3	87.4	87.6	87.6	0.8	-1.9	-12.5	-10.8	-5.9	-4.2	-3.2	-2.4	-2.0	-2.0	-2.1	-2.9	-2.2	-0.6	2.9	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.5	2.2		
		LUC	85.7	83.4	75.6	77.6	82.2	83.1	84.0	85.1	85.2	85.1	84.4	82.8	83.6	84.4	84.7	85.5	86.0	86.0	86.2	87.2	87.6	87.9	87.9	0.7	-2.2	-12.7	-11.3	-5.8	-4.4	-3.5	-2.6	-2.2	-2.2	-2.4	-3.2	-2.3	-0.4	2.6	2.0	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.6	2.4		
		RST	83.5	82.2	73.2	79.3	84.0	84.5	84.8	86.2	86.2	85.6	84.4	81.9	81.9	81.5	83.3	86.2	86.8	85.7	86.8	87.5	85.8	85.4	85.5	1.7	0.0	-11.5	-7.6	-3.3	-2.3	-1.4	-0.9	-0.5	0.2	-0.2	-1.1	-1.4	-1.4	4.7	2.9	1.0	0.4	0.8	-0.6	-0.1	1.0			
	Females	Total	79.6	75.6	69.5	70.7	74.1	73.6	74.3	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.6	77.0	78.1	78.4	78.2	78.4	78.9	77.3	77.4	80.3	80.3	81.1	81.1	1.1	4.0	-13.0	-11.6	-7.0	-5.2	-4.2	-1.5	-1.0	-0.9	-1.2	-1.8	-0.8	-0.4	-1.2	-1.2	-0.8	-0.3	-0.1	1.1	1.2	2.2	1.9		
		LUC	79.6	75.5	69.5	70.5	73.9	73.4	73.9	78.0	78.5	78.6	78.6	77.0	78.3	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.8	77.5	77.5	80.2	80.3	81.3	81.3	0.8	-4.3	-13.2	-11.9	-7.3	-5.7	-4.9	-1.9	-1.2	-1.2	-1.6	-2.1	-0.8	-0.7	-1.3	-1.4	-0.9	-0.3	-0.1	0.9	1.1	2.2	1.8		
		RST	79.5	76.6	69.0	72.4	75.6	75.0	77.4	79.6	79.3	78.2	78.0	76.8	77.2	78.1	77.7	78.6	80.1	76.0	76.4	81.2	80.4	79.0	79.2	3.0	-1.1	-12.2	-8.9	-4.7	-1.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.2	-0.1	0.1	1.2	-0.3	-0.7	1.1	-0.4	-0.5	2.7	2.0	1.8	1.7		
55 to 64 year s of age	Both sexes	Total	62.7	60.0	54.6	56.9	59.1	59.6	60.3	62.2	62.7	62.3	62.2	60.9	61.5	62.7	61.9	62.4	63.3	62.1	62.7	64.1	63.8	63.7	62.7	2.7	-1.6	-11.5	-8.7	-5.9	-3.2	-2.4	-1.7	-0.9	-1.2	-0.8	0.3	0.8	2.7	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.0		
		LUC	64.0	60.9	5																																													

Trend in EMPLOYMENT RATE by INDUSTRY SECTOR

(employment rate for a given sector is calculated as the number employed in a given sector as a percent of the total population (15+ years of age))

(i.e. as a percent of the total 15+ population in urban and as a percent of the total 15+ population in rural)

In Dec 2021, 54% of the rural and small town population (15+ years of age) was employed, Canada



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

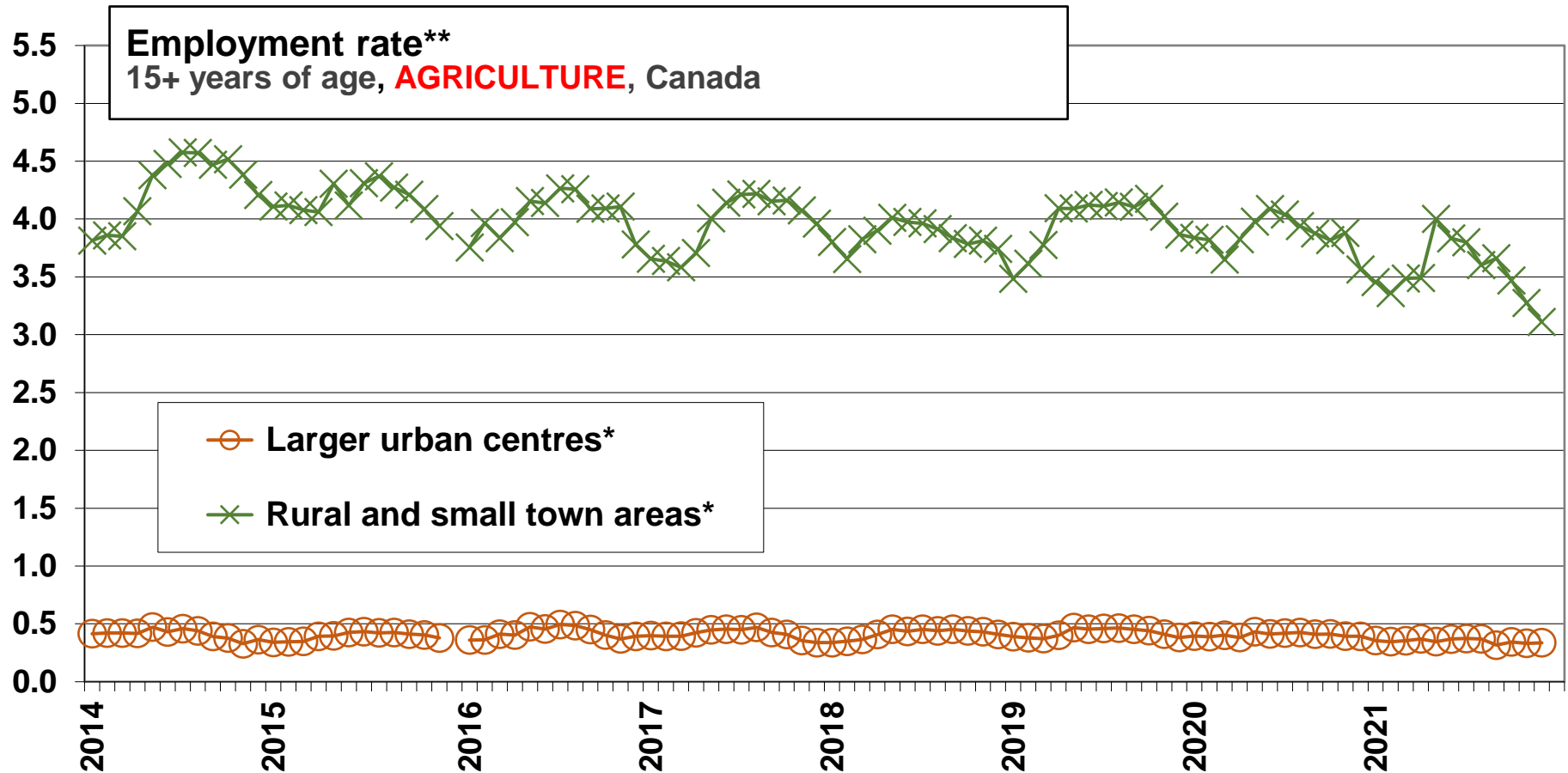
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 3.1% of the rural and small town population (15+ years of age) was employed in **AGRICULTURE**, Canada



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

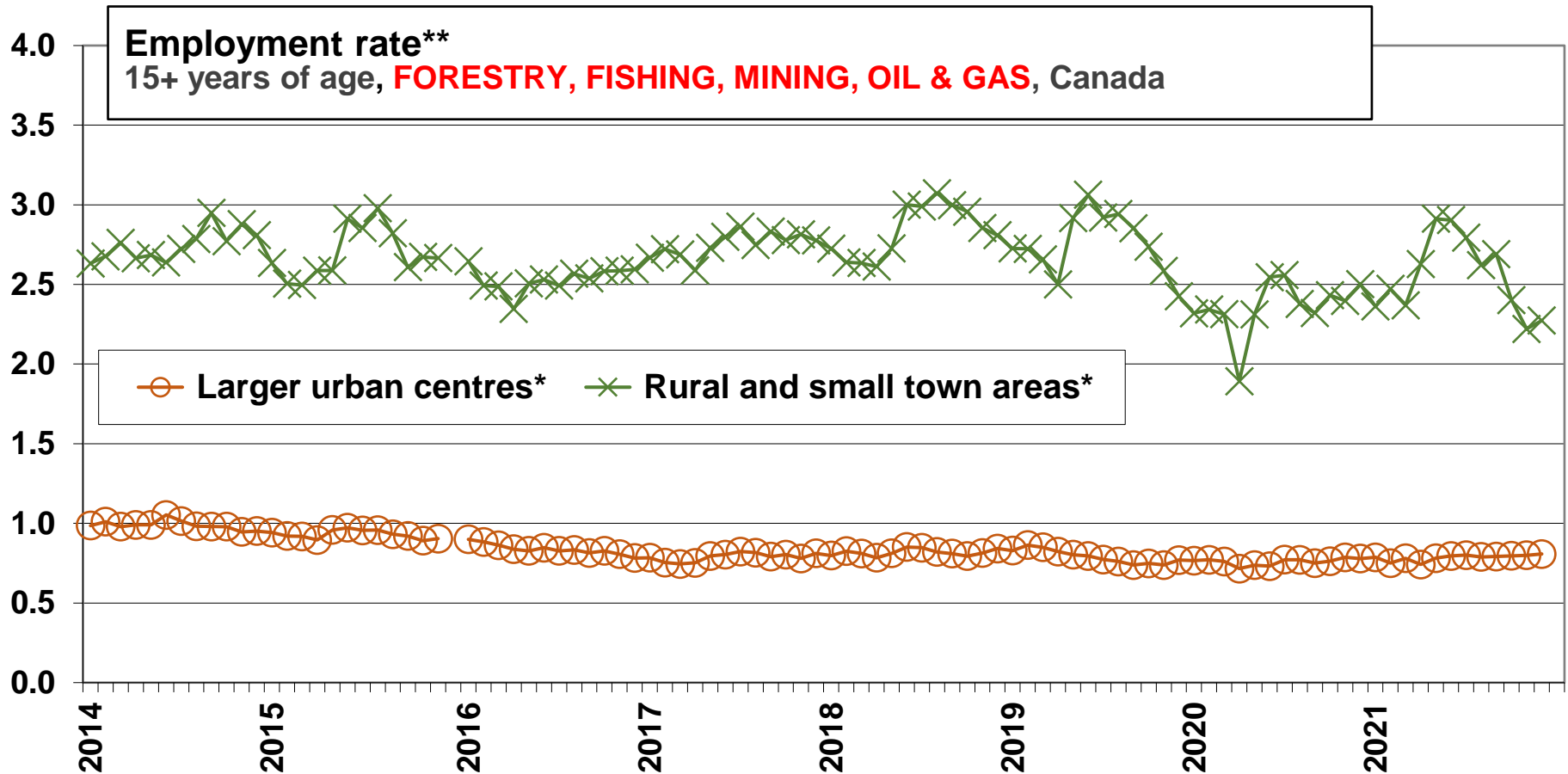
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 2.3% of the rural and small town population (15+ years of age) was employed in FORESTRY, FISHING, MINING, OIL & GAS, Canada



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

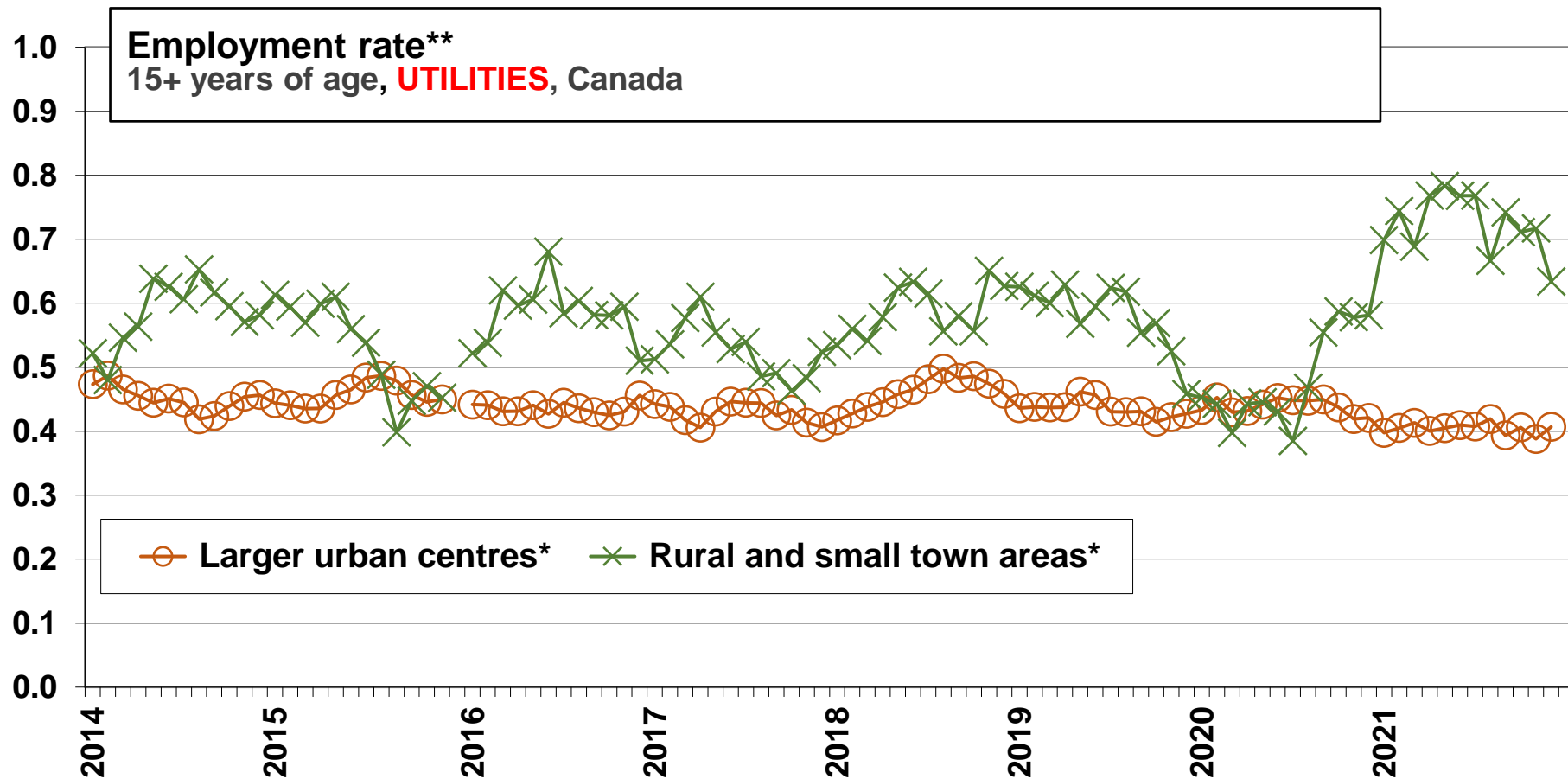
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 0.63% of the rural and small town population (15+ years of age) was employed in UTILITIES, Canada



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

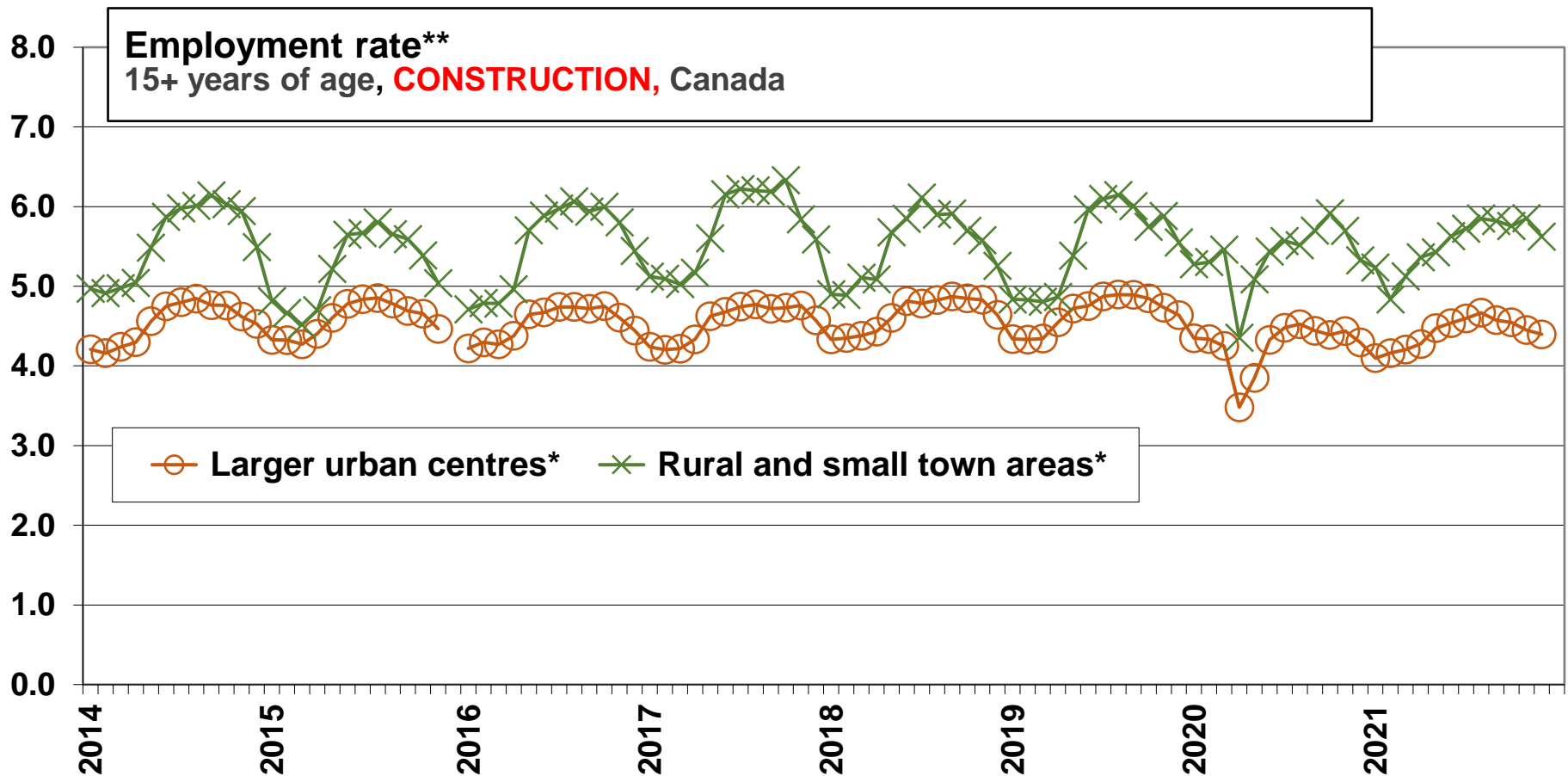
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 5.6% of the rural and small town population (15+ years of age) was employed in **CONSTRUCTION**, Canada



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

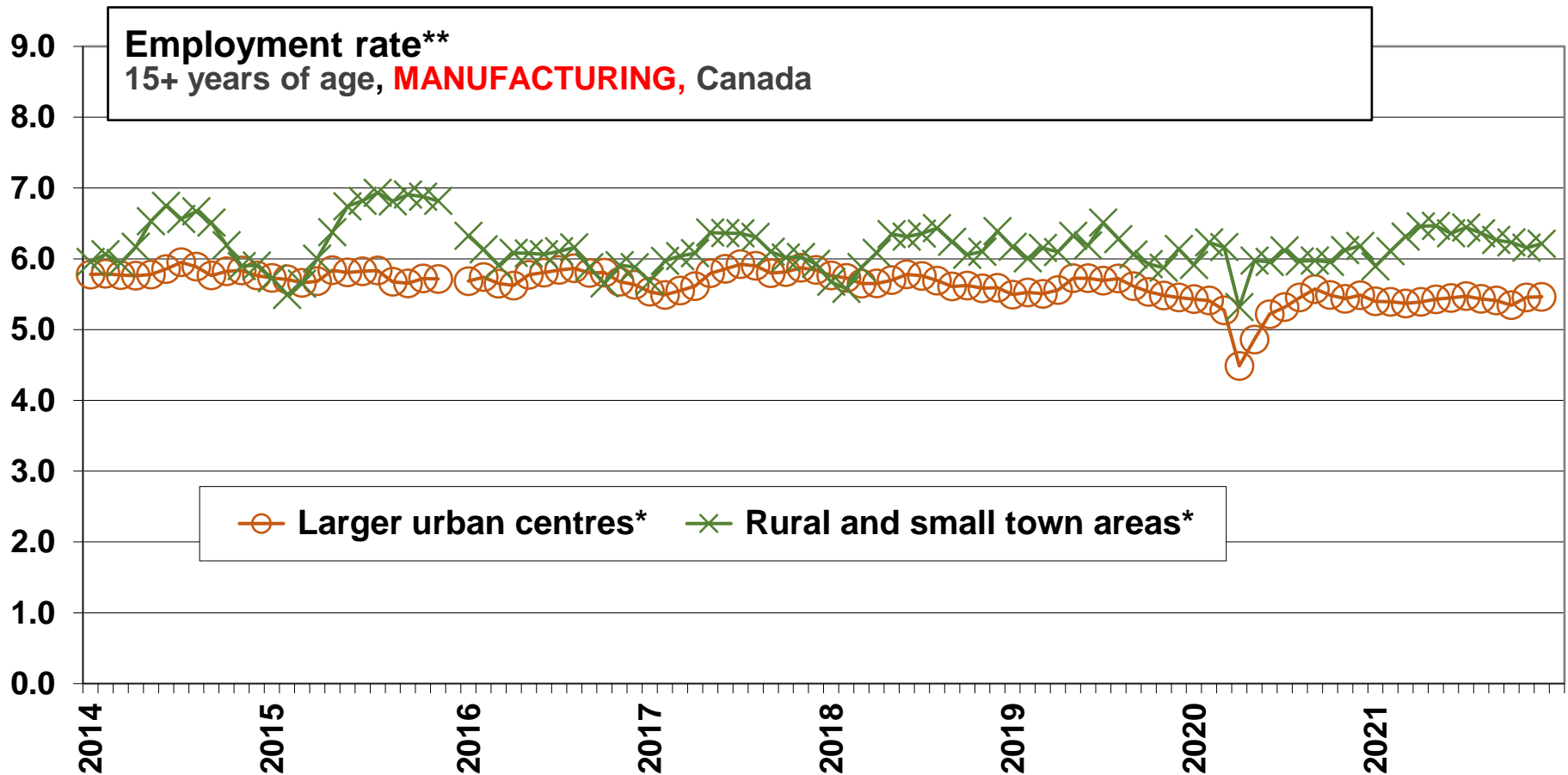
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 6.2% of the rural and small town population (15+ years of age) was employed in **MANUFACTURING**, Canada



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

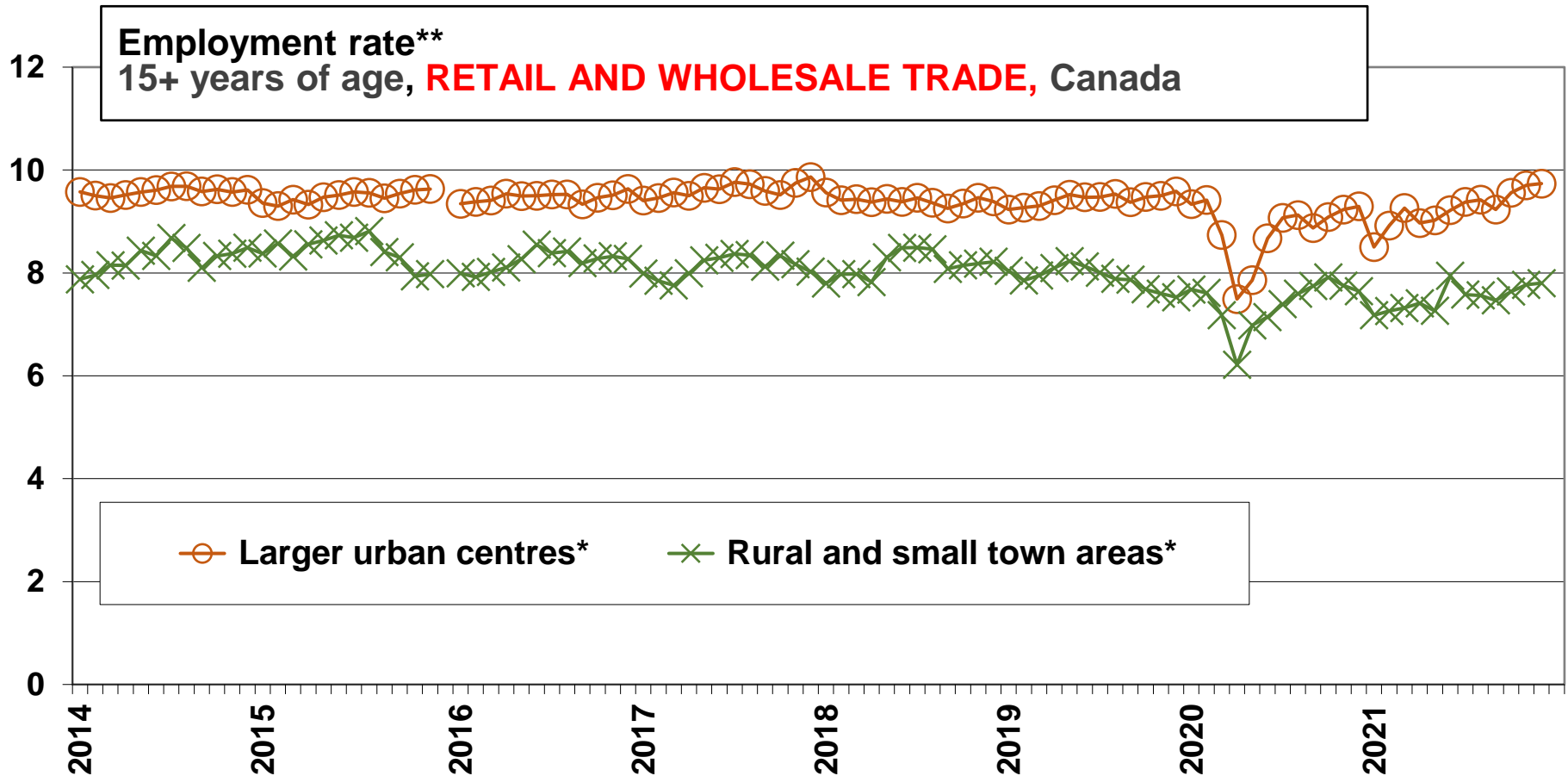
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 7.8% of the rural and small town population (15+ years of age) was employed in RETAIL & WHOLESALE TRADE, Canada



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

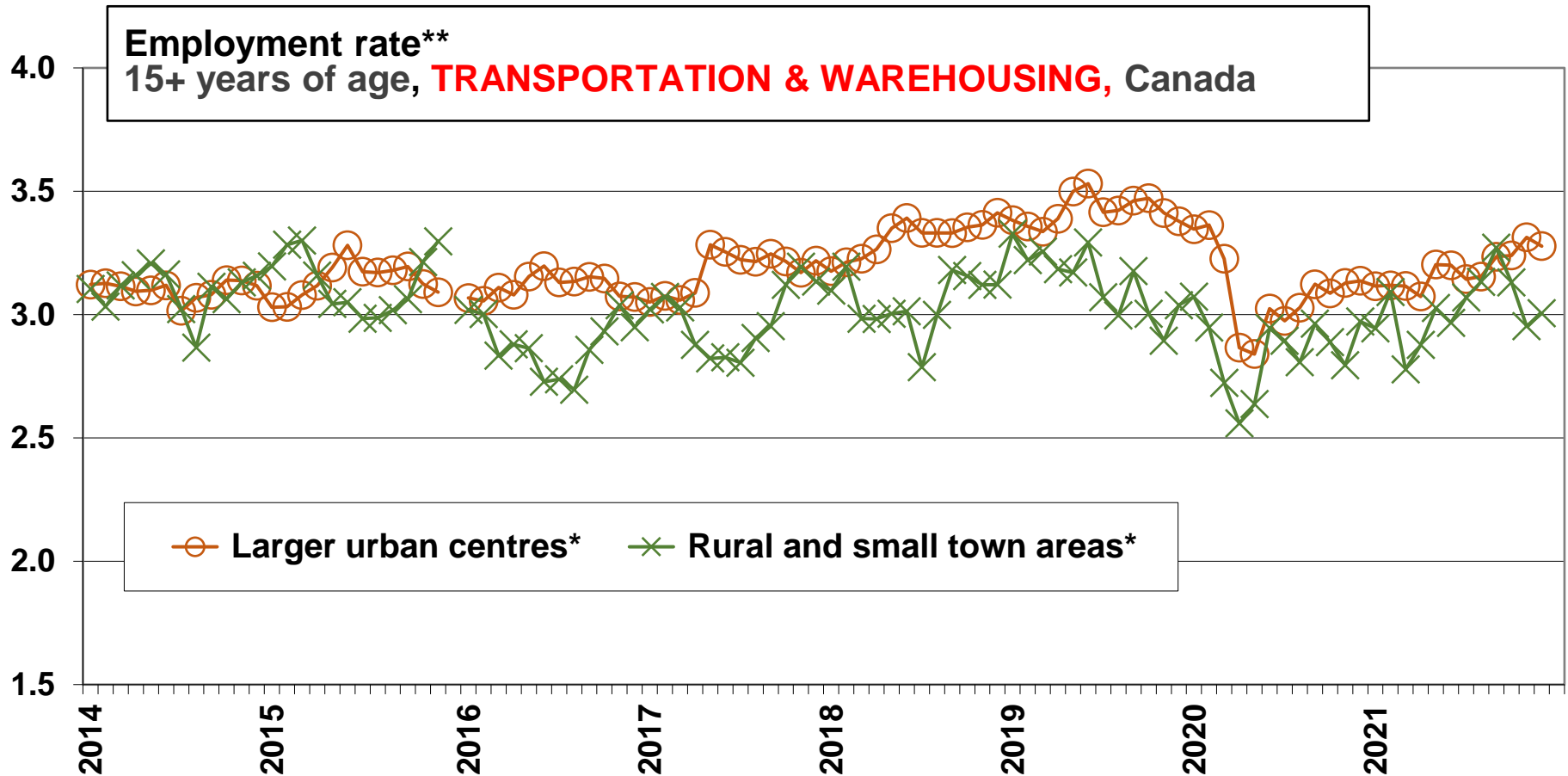
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 3.0% of the rural and small town population (15+ years of age) was employed in **TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSING, Canada**



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

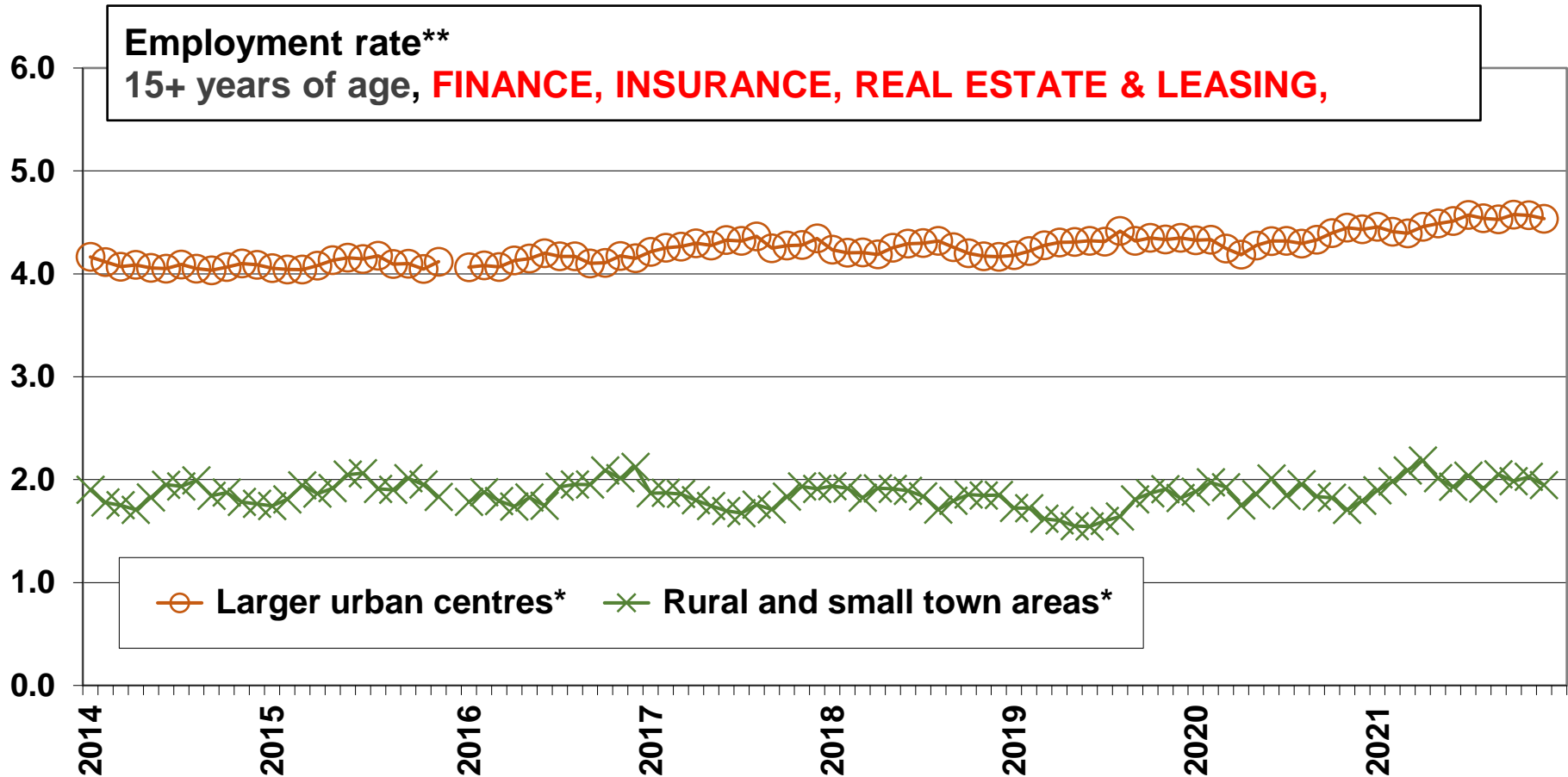
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 1.9% of the rural and small town population
(15+ years of age) was employed in
FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE & LEASING, Canada



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

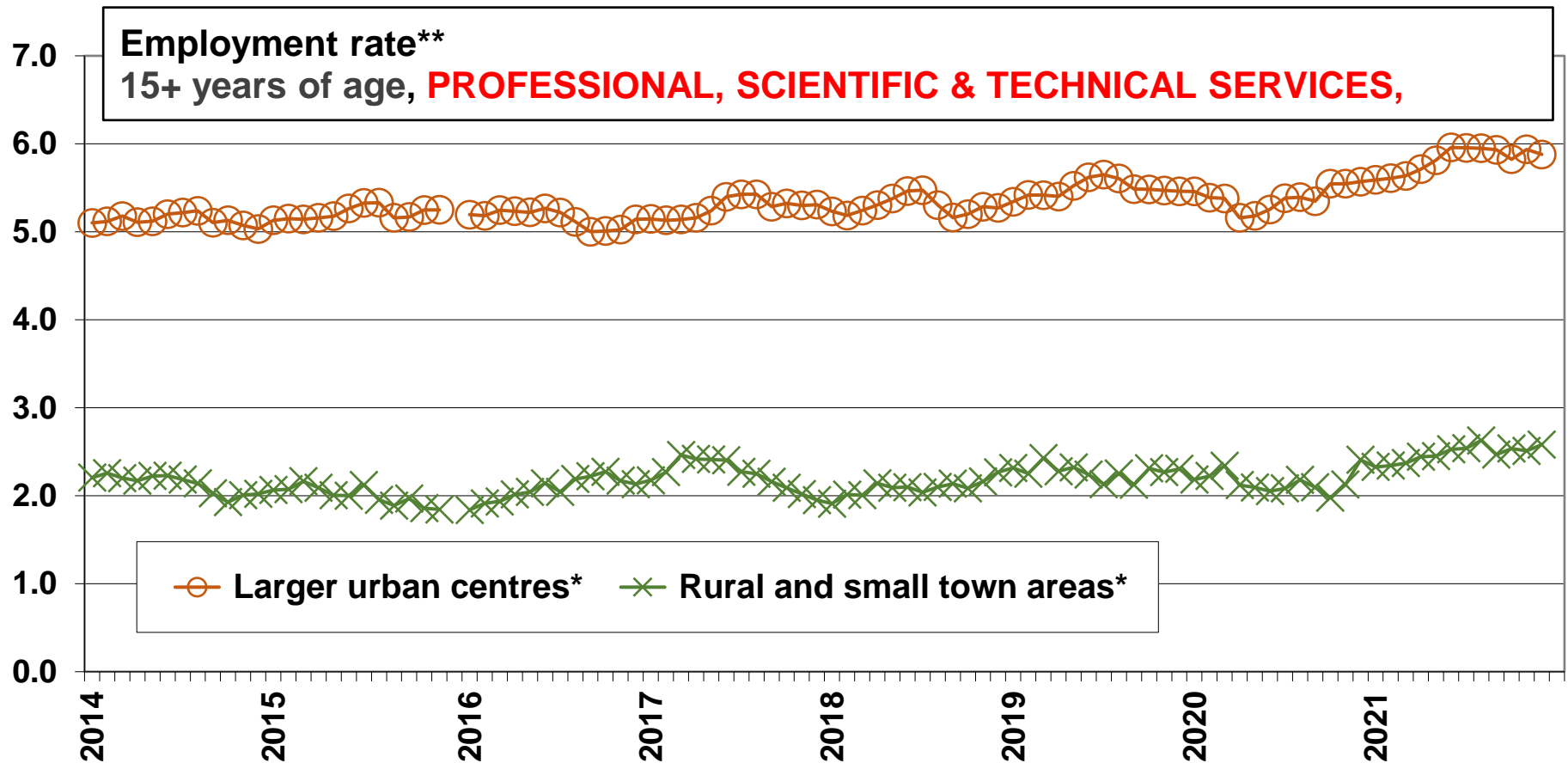
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 2.6% of the rural and small town population (15+ years of age) was employed in **PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL SERVICES, Canada**



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

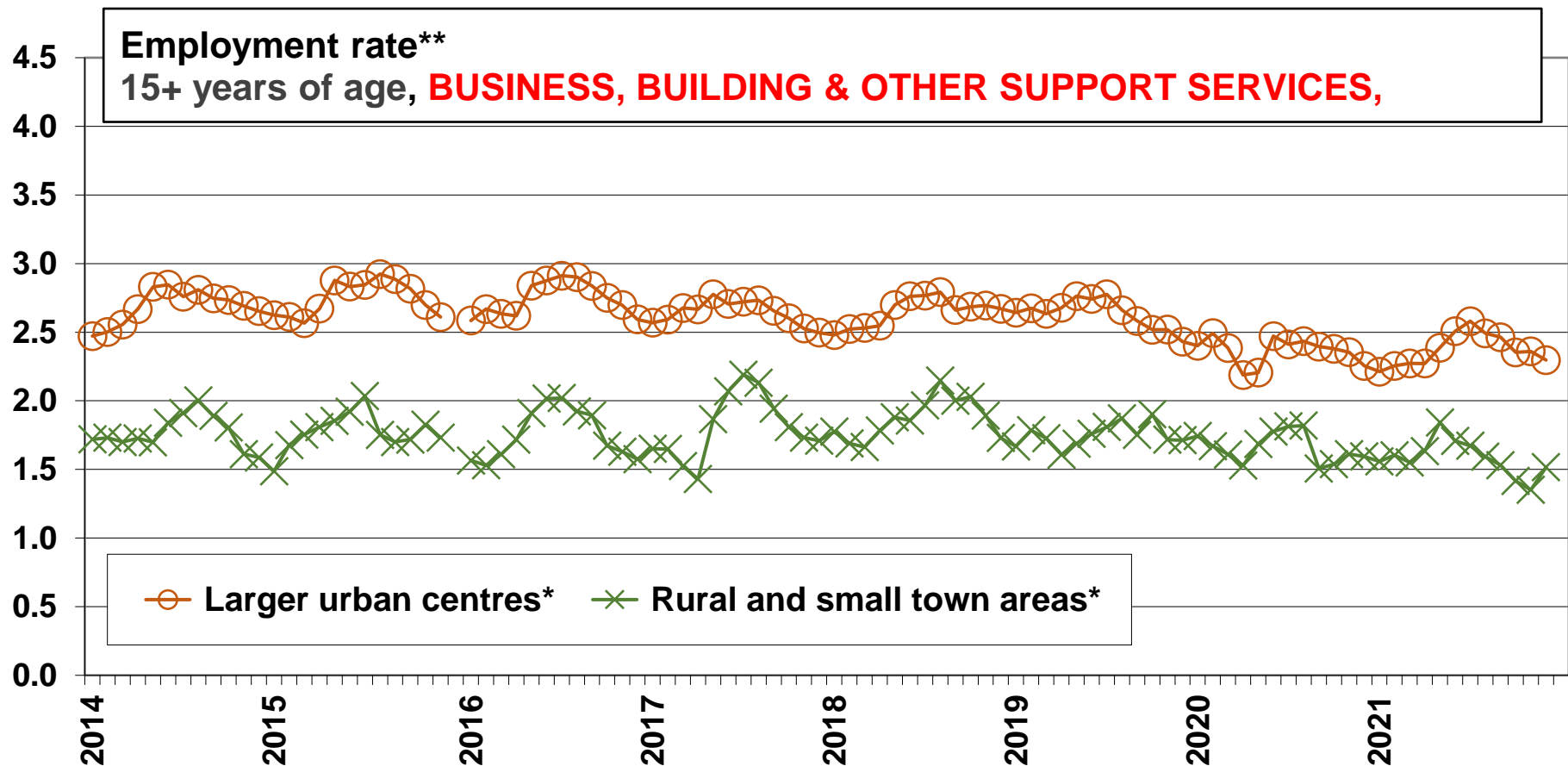
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 1.5% of the rural and small town population (15+ years of age) was employed in **BUSINESS, BUILDING & OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES, Canada**



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

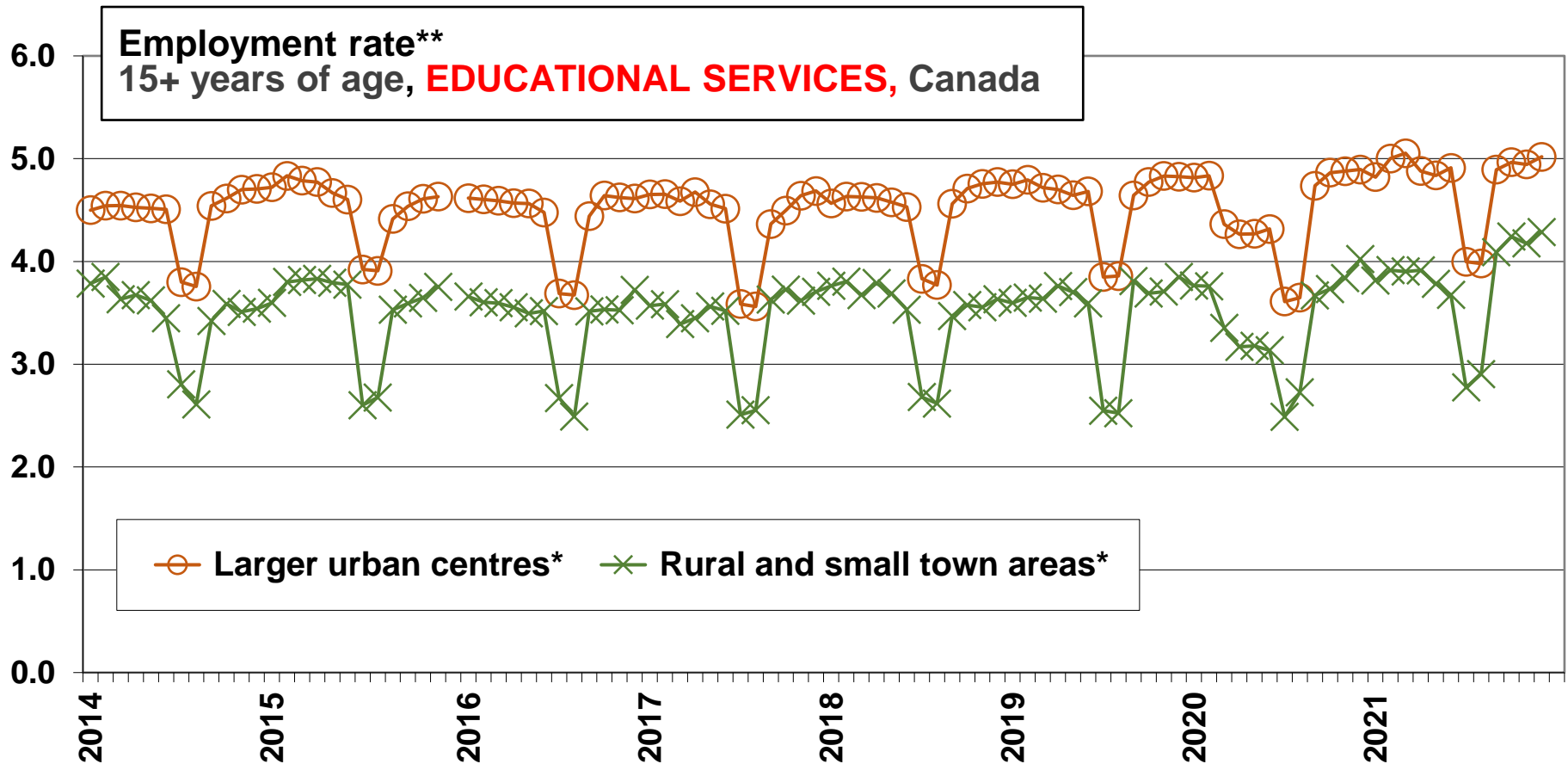
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 4.3% of the rural and small town population (15+ years of age) was employed in **EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**, Canada



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

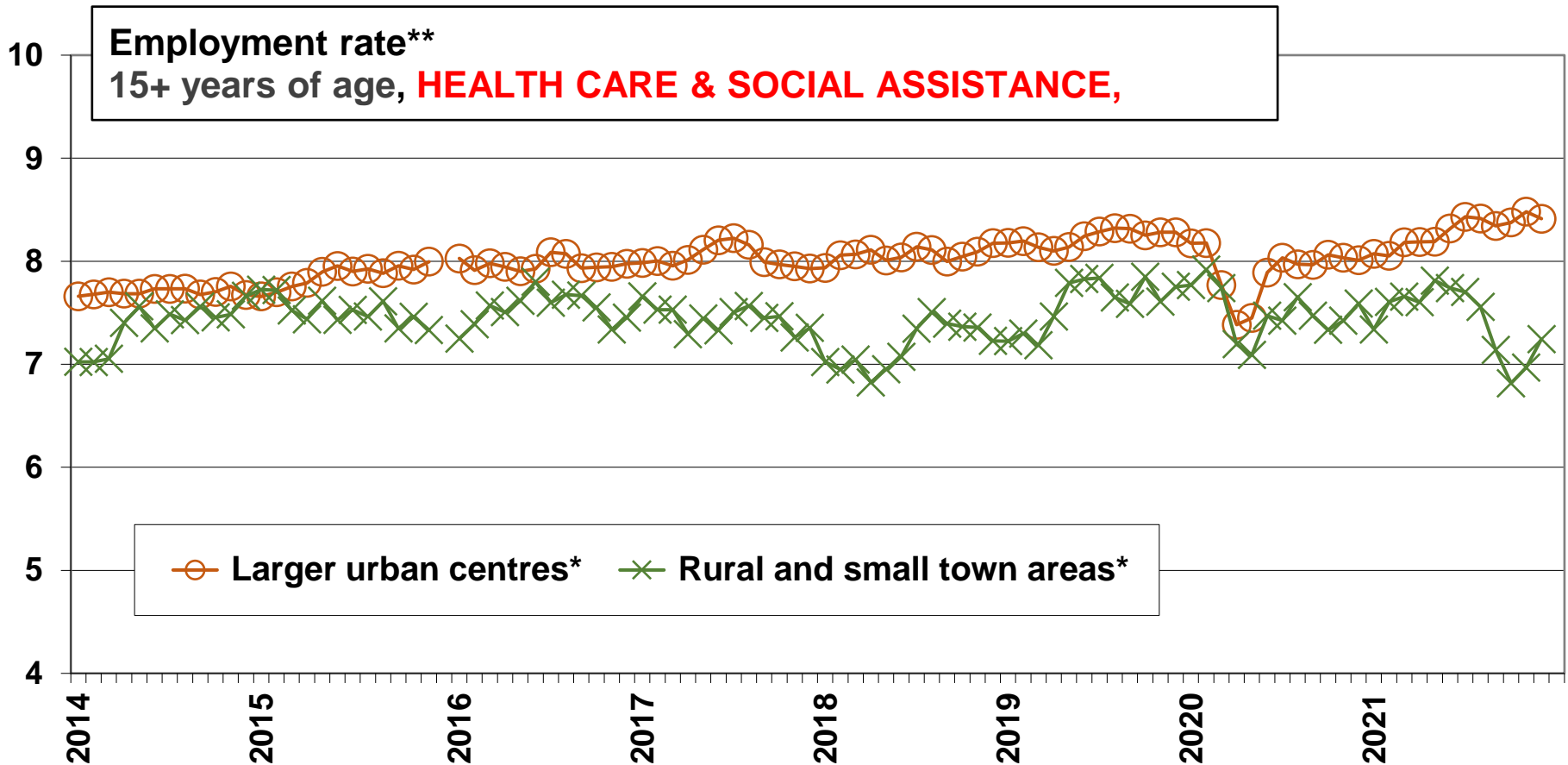
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 7.2% of the rural and small town population (15+ years of age) was employed **HEALTH CARE & SOCIAL ASSISTANCE**, Canada



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

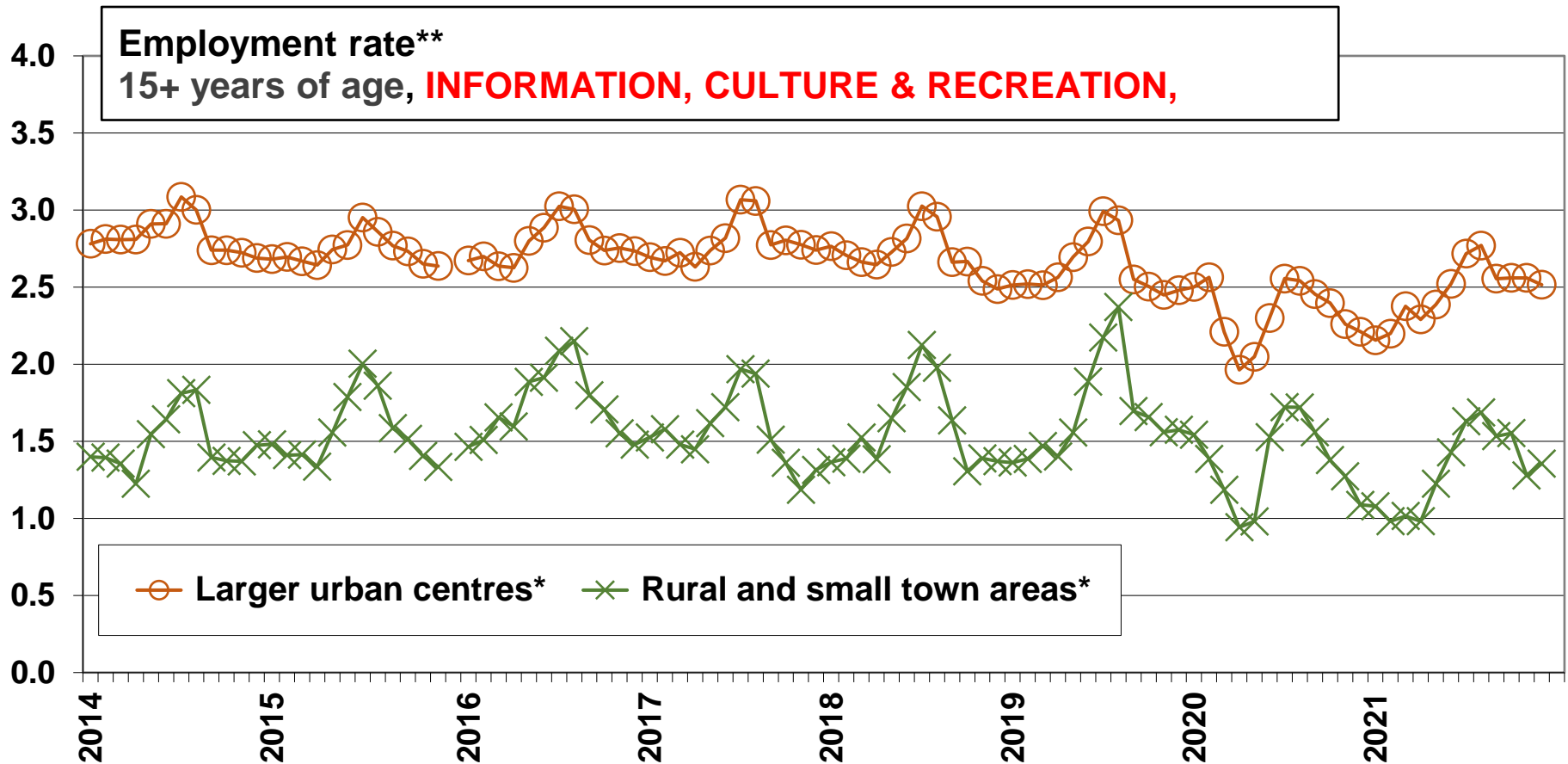
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 1.4% of the rural and small town population (15+ years of age) was employed in INFORMATION, CULTURE AND RECREATION, Canada



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

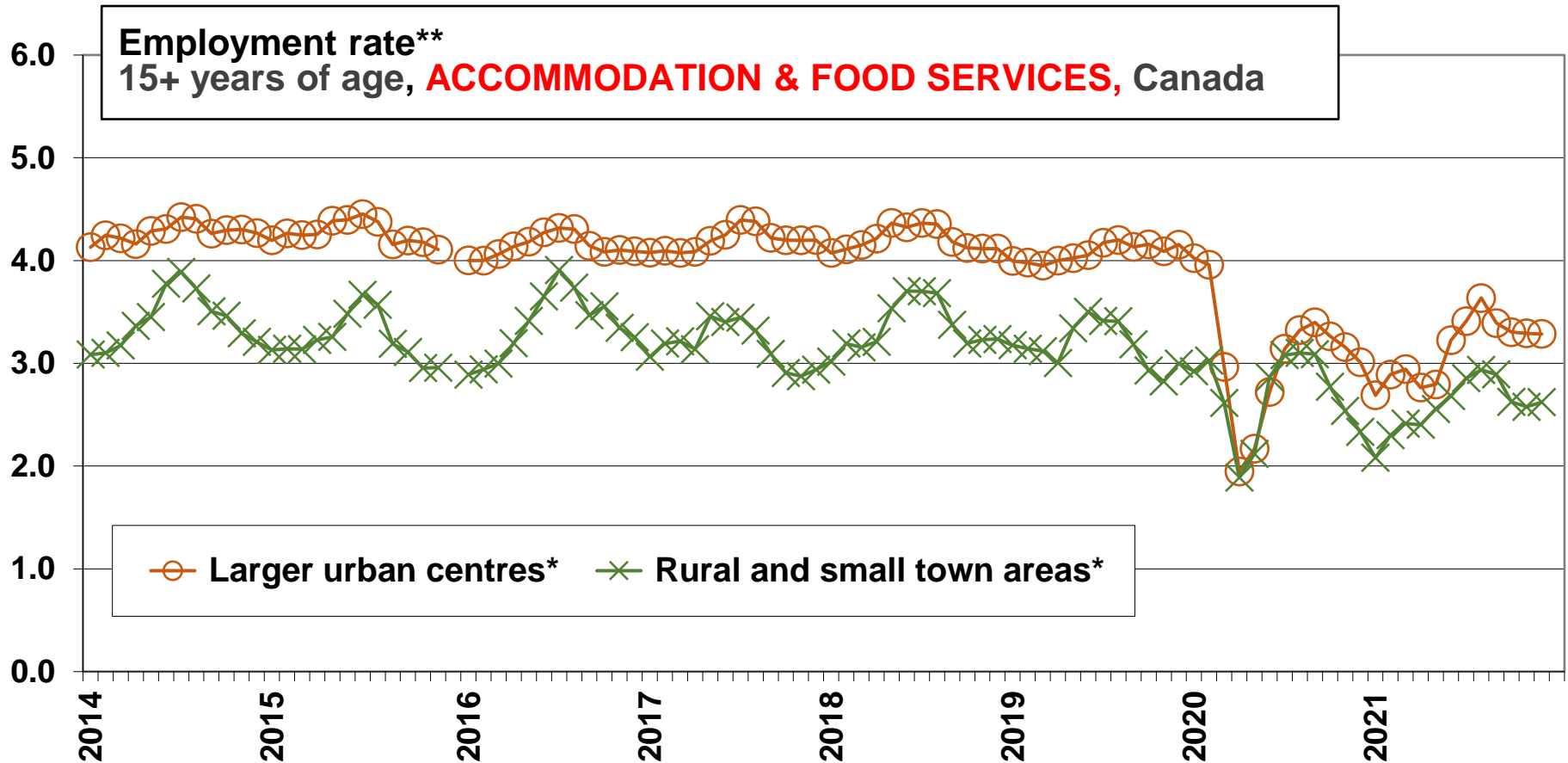
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 2.6% of the rural and small town population (15+ years of age) was employed in **ACCOMMODATION & FOOD SERVICES, Canada**



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

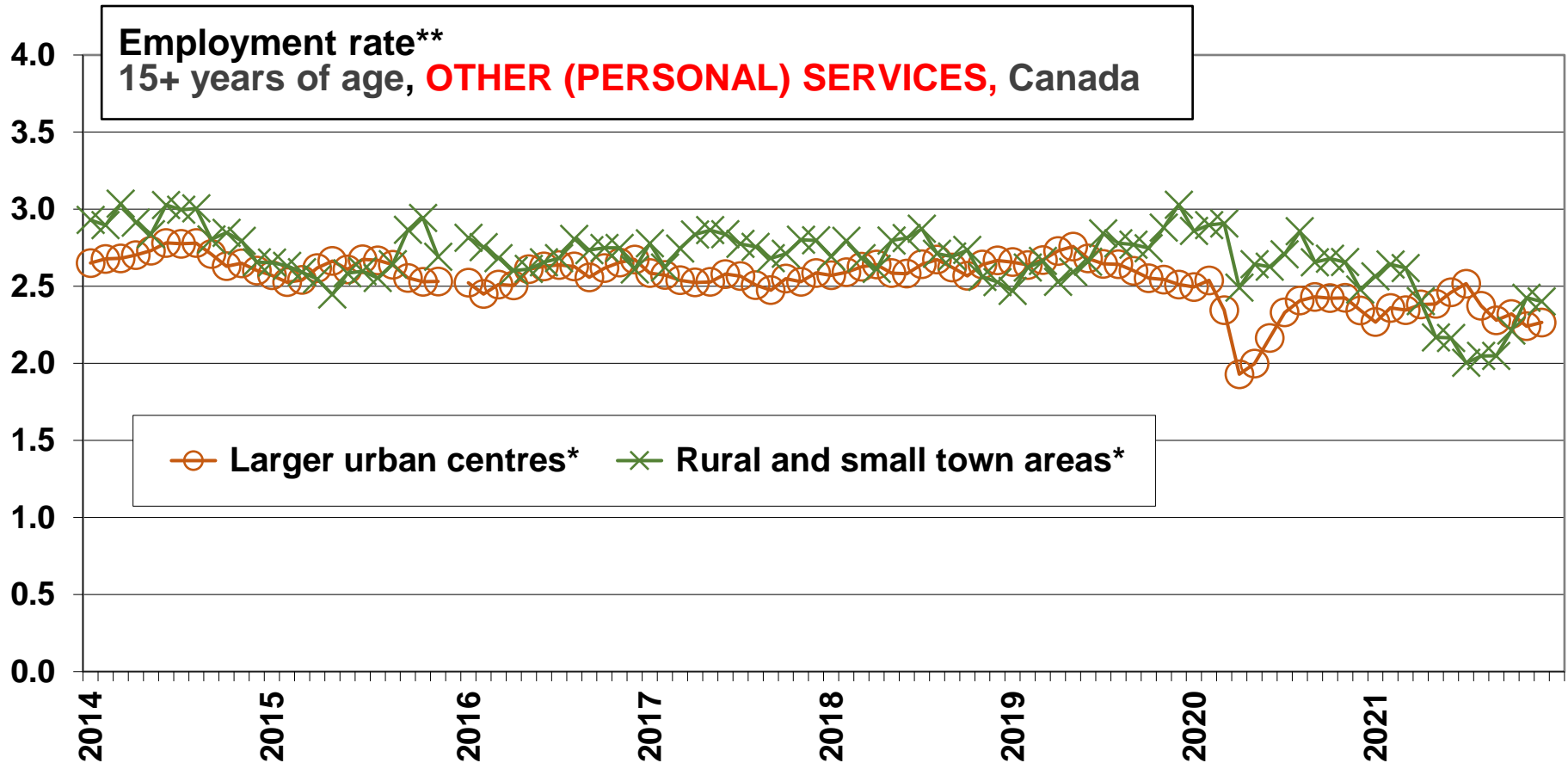
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 2.4% of the rural and small town population (15+ years of age) was employed in **OTHER (PERSONAL) SERVICES**, Canada



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

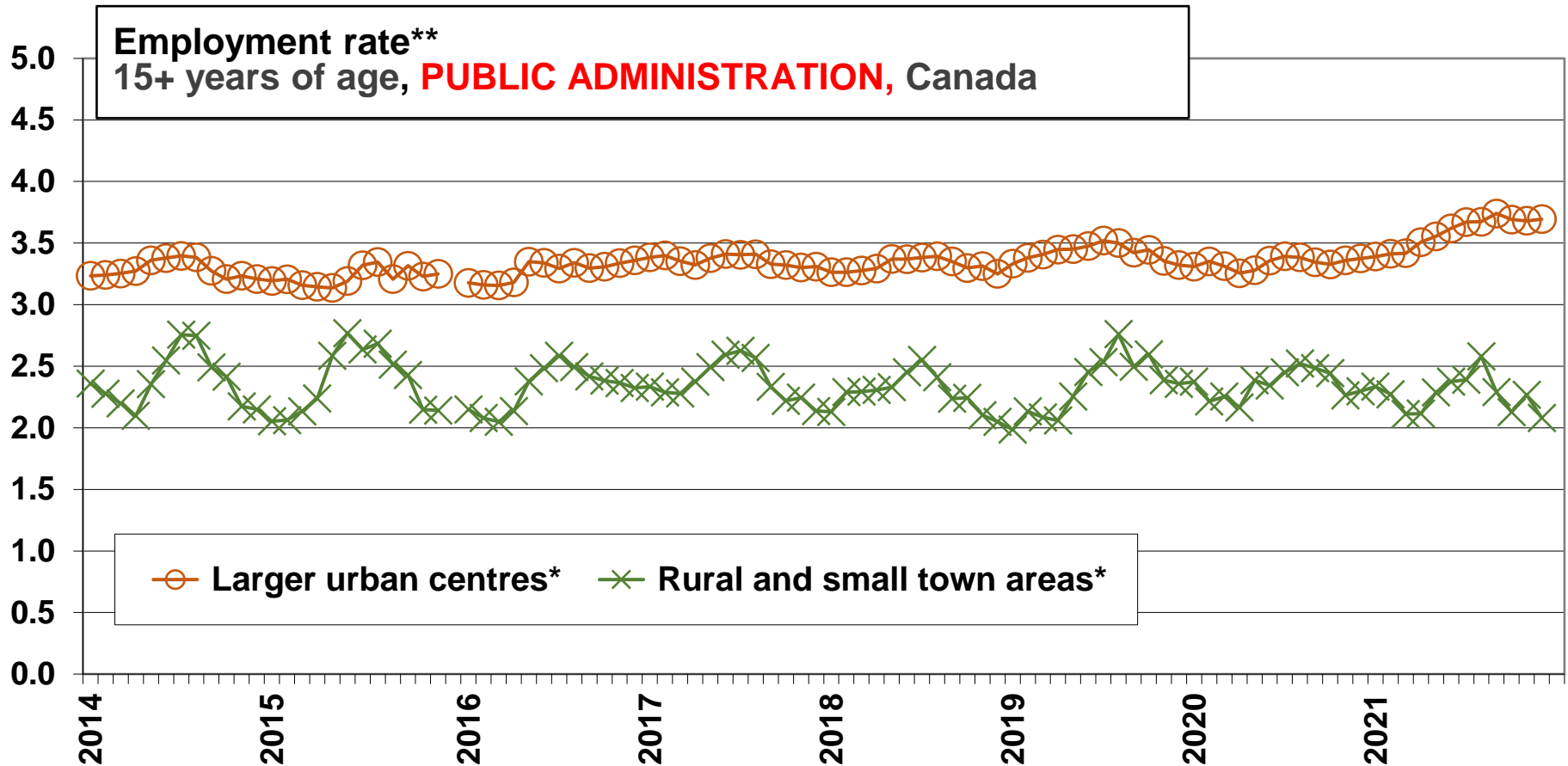
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 2.1% of the rural and small town population (15+ years of age) was employed in **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION**, Canada



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

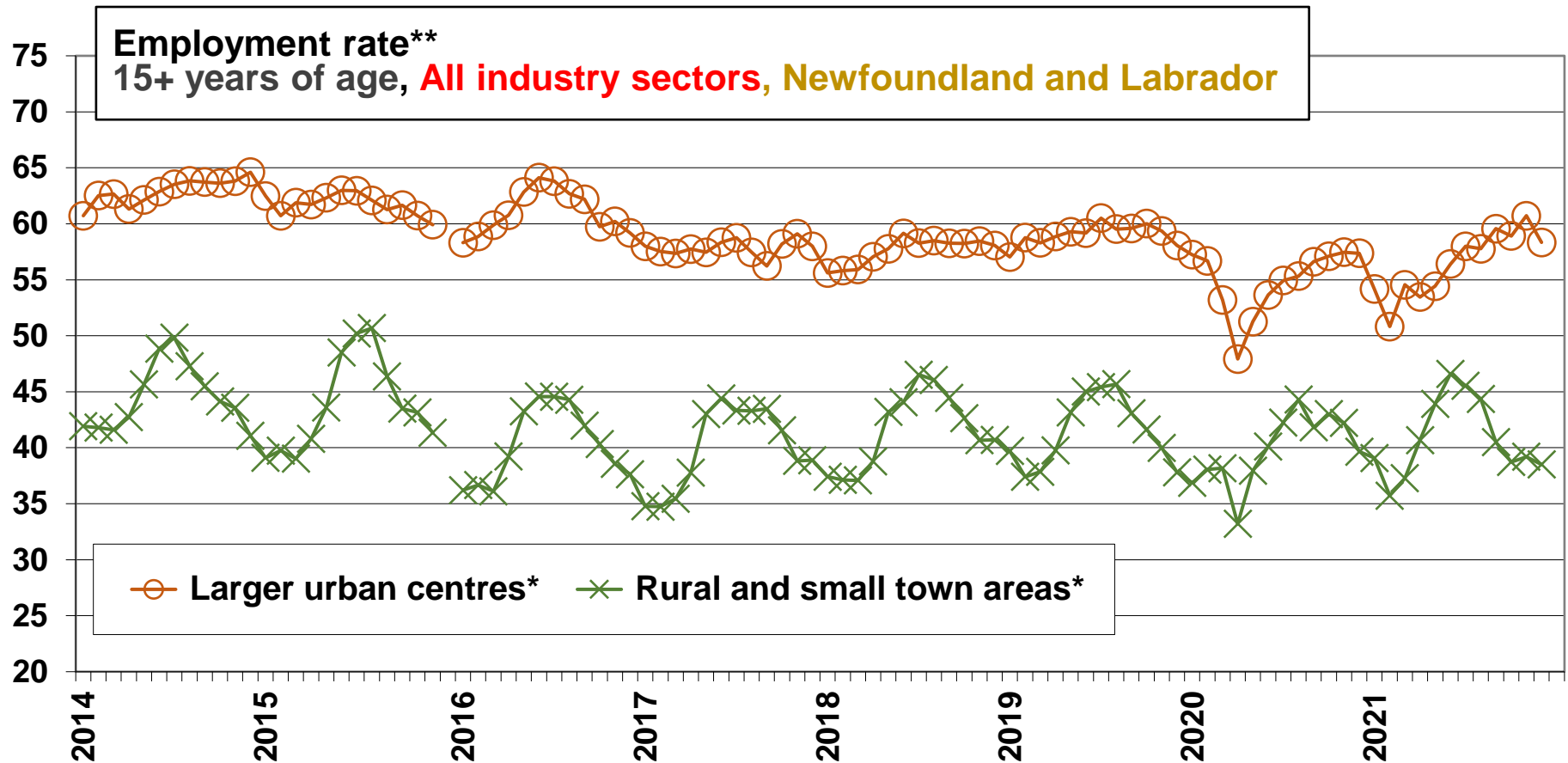
Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Trend in EMPLOYMENT RATE by PROVINCE

(employment rate is calculated as the number employed in a given sector / region / province as a percent of the total population, 15+ years of age

(i.e. as a percent of the total 15+ population in urban and as a percent of the total 15+ population in rural)

In Dec 2021, 38% of the rural and small town population in NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR (15+ years of age) was employed



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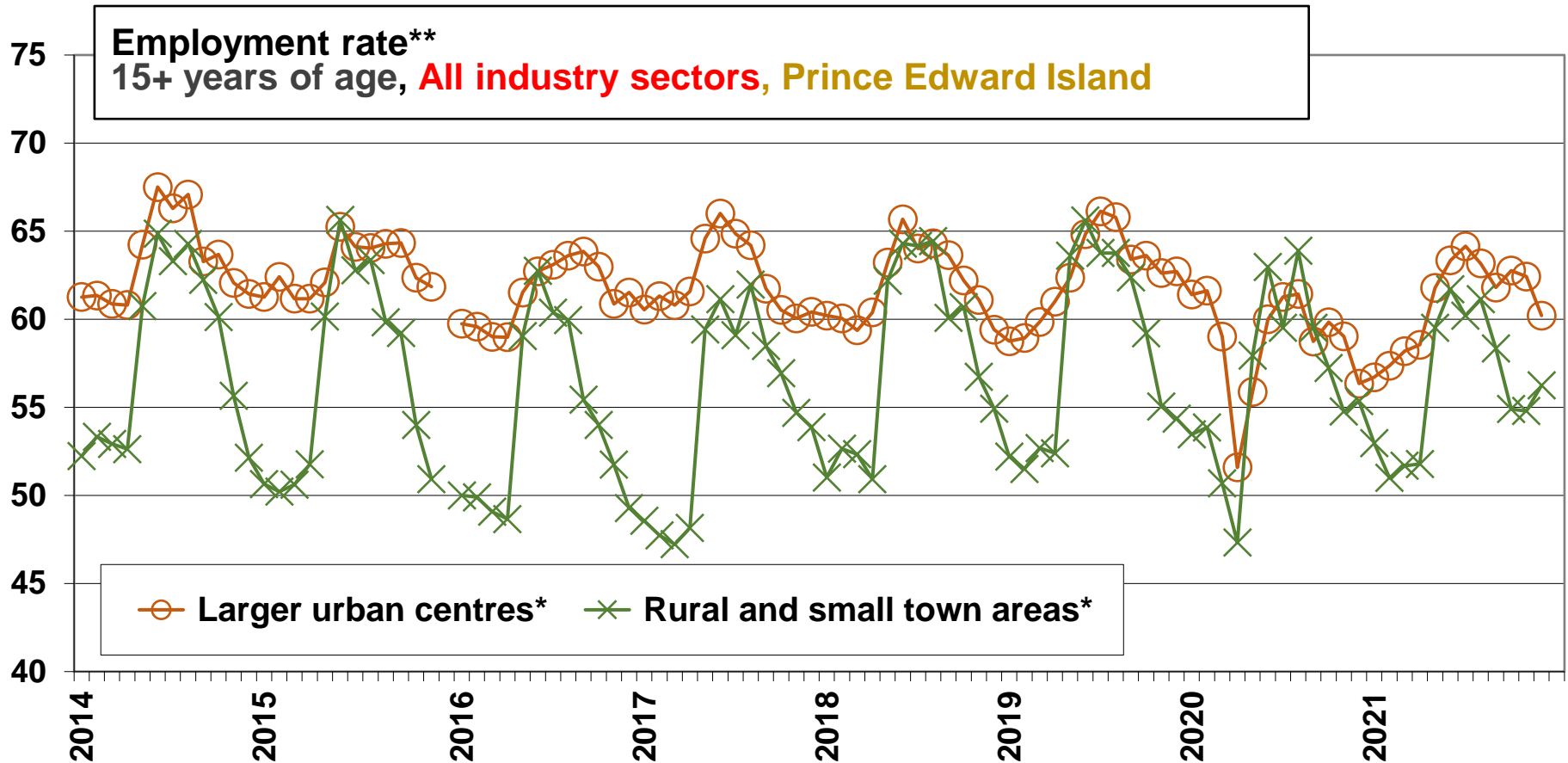
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 56% of the rural and small town population in **PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND** (15+ years of age) was employed



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

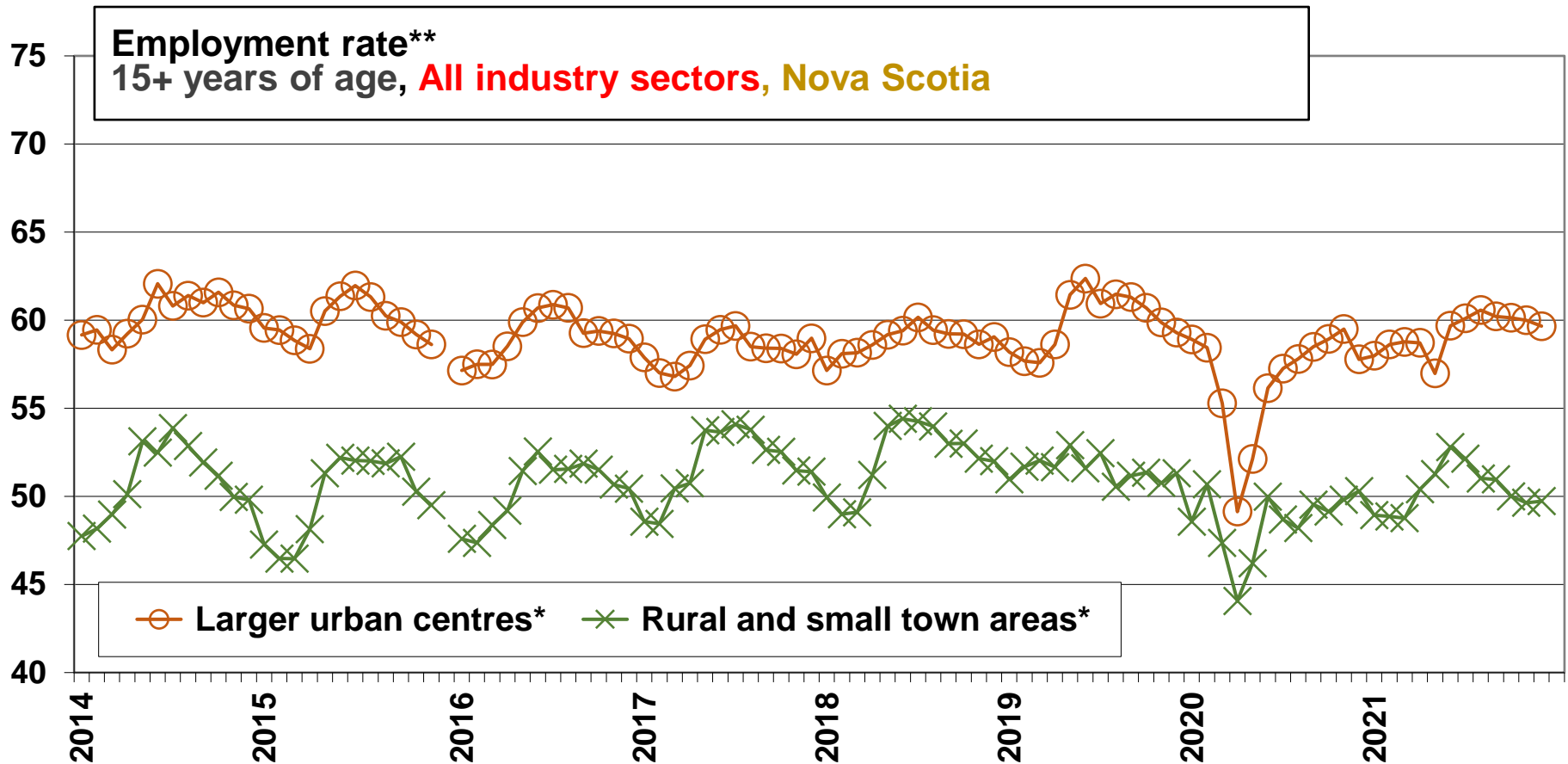
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 50% of the rural and small town population in **NOVA SCOTIA** (15+ years of age) was employed



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

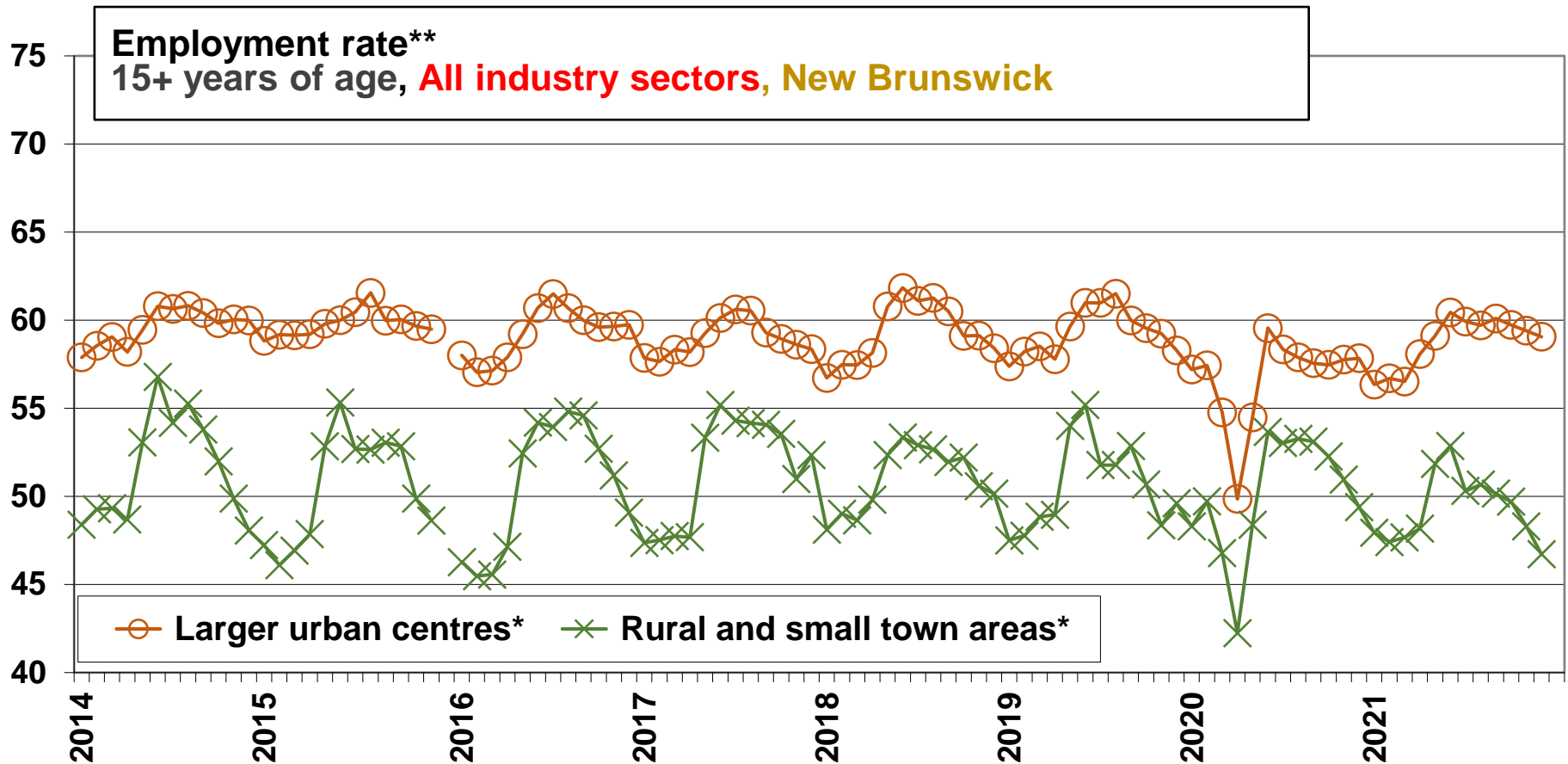
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 47% of the rural and small town population in **NEW BRUNSWICK** (15+ years of age) was employed



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

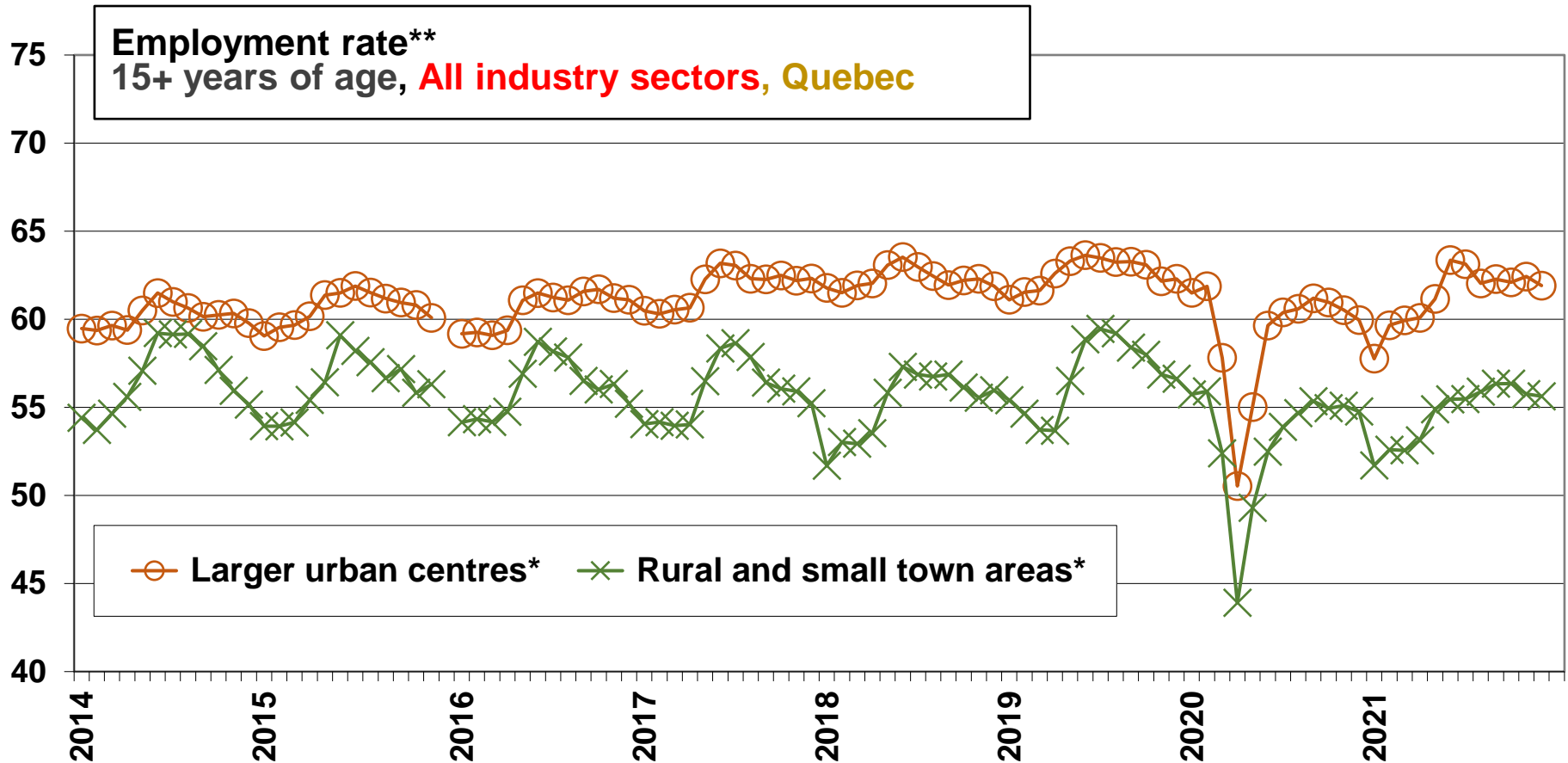
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 56% of the rural and small town population in QUEBEC (15+ years of age) was employed



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

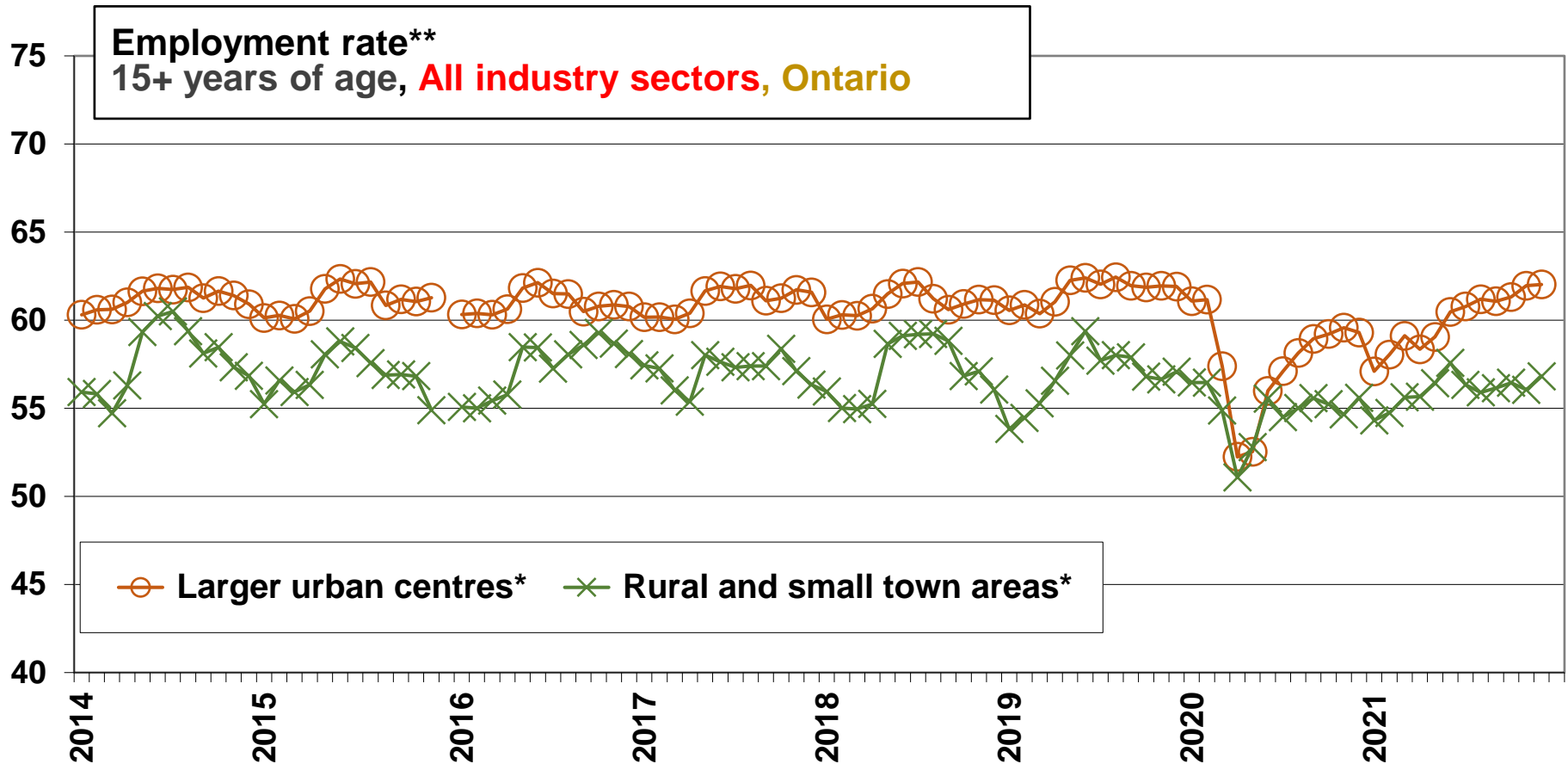
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 57% of the rural and small town population in **ONTARIO** (15+ years of age) was employed



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

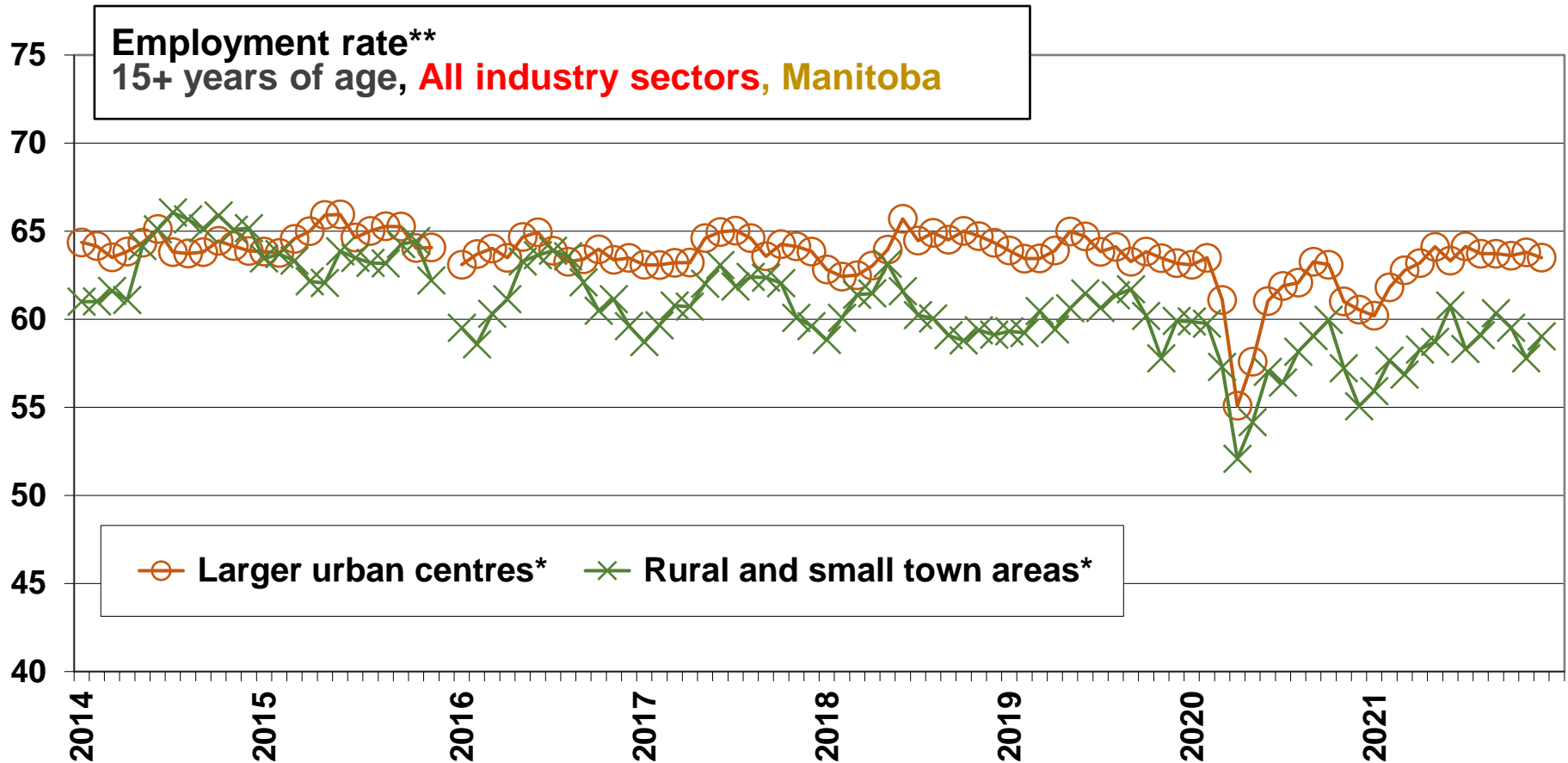
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 59% of the rural and small town population in **MANITOBA** (15+ years of age) was employed



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

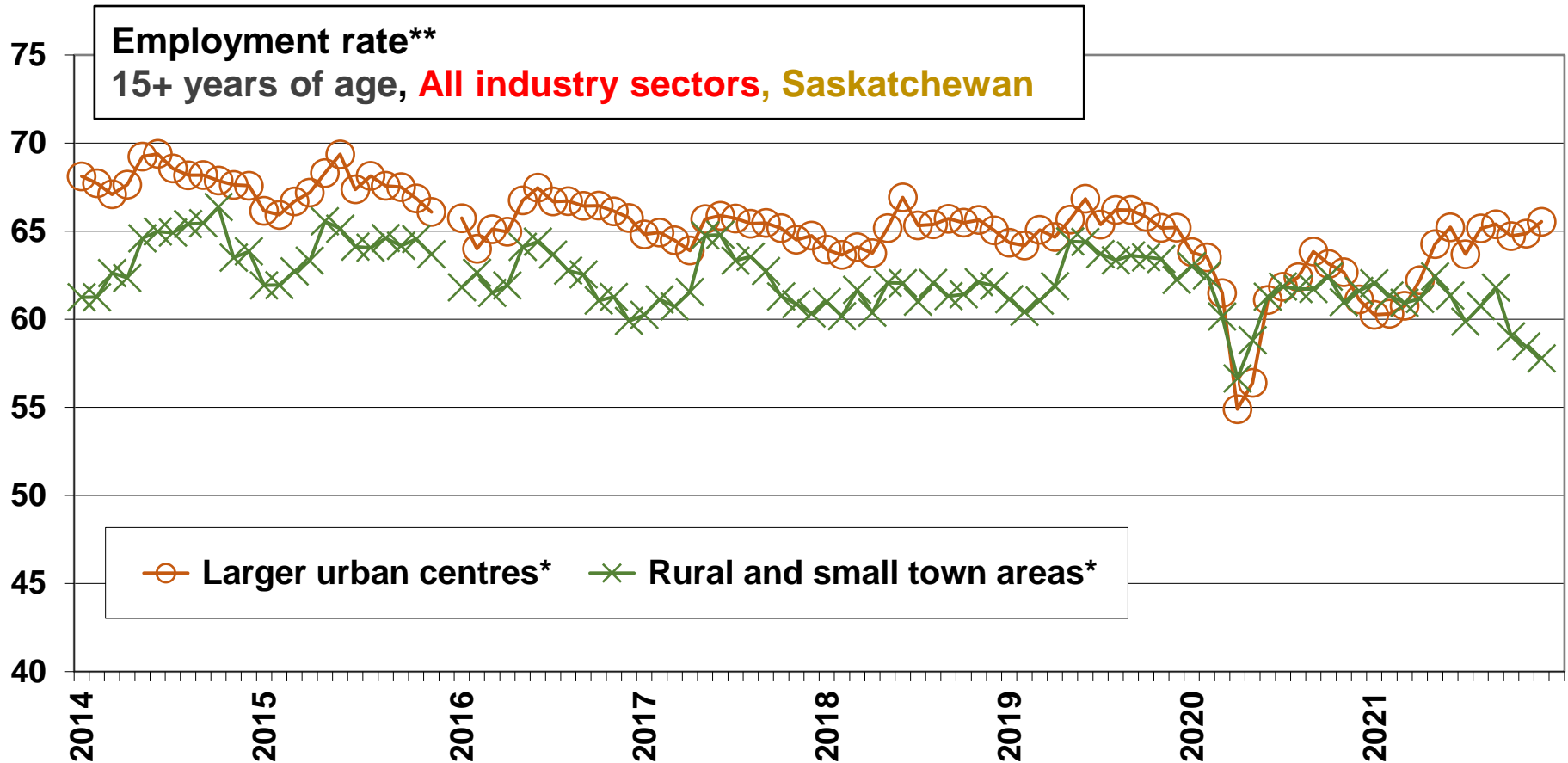
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 58% of the rural and small town population in **SASKATCHEWAN** (15+ years of age) was employed



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

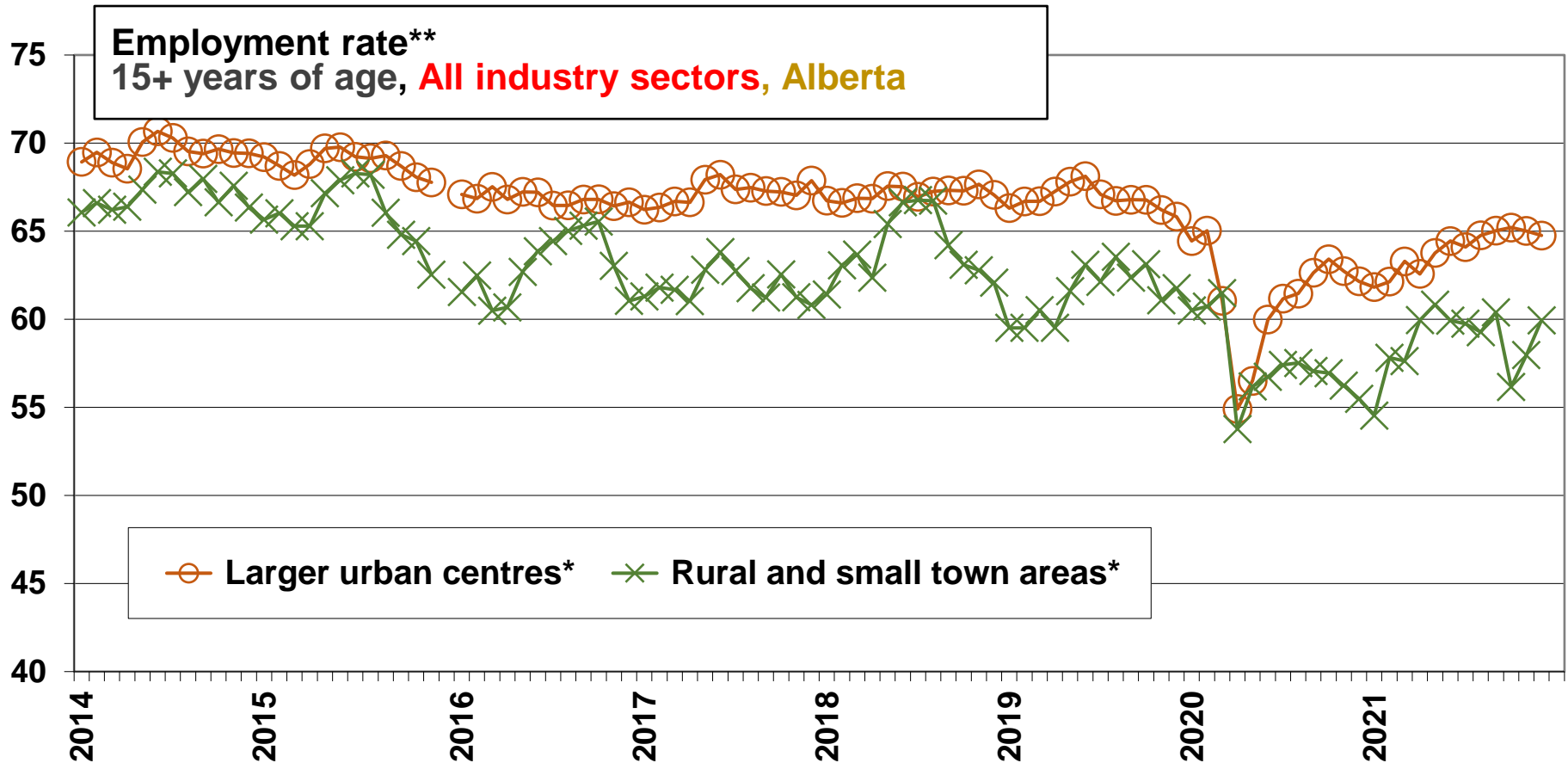
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 60% of the rural and small town population in ALBERTA (15+ years of age) was employed



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

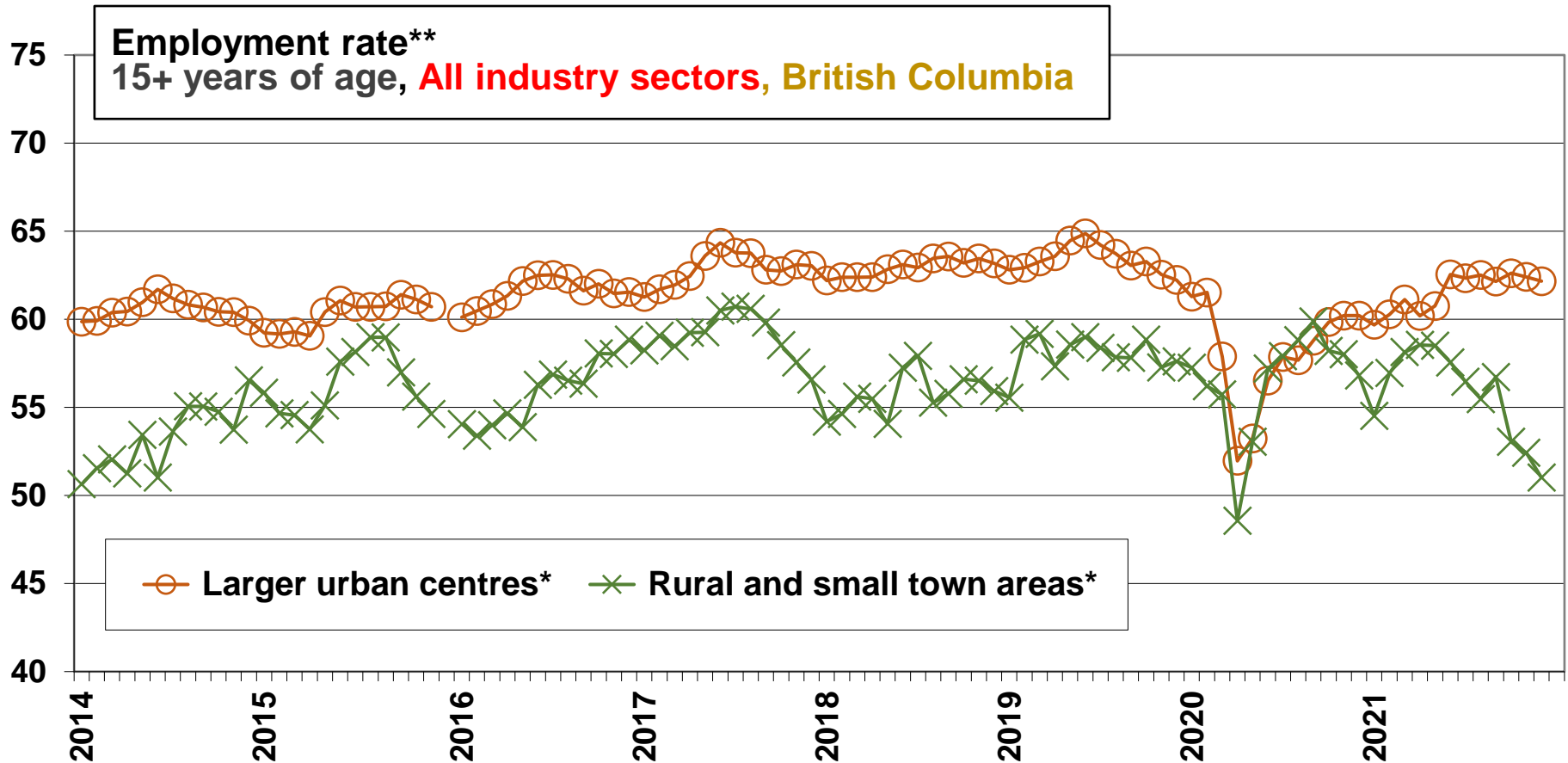
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

In Dec 2021, 51% of the rural and small town population in **BRITISH COLUMBIA** (15+ years of age) was employed



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** Employment rate is the PERCENT of the population 15 years of age and over that is employed in this sector.

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0107-01.

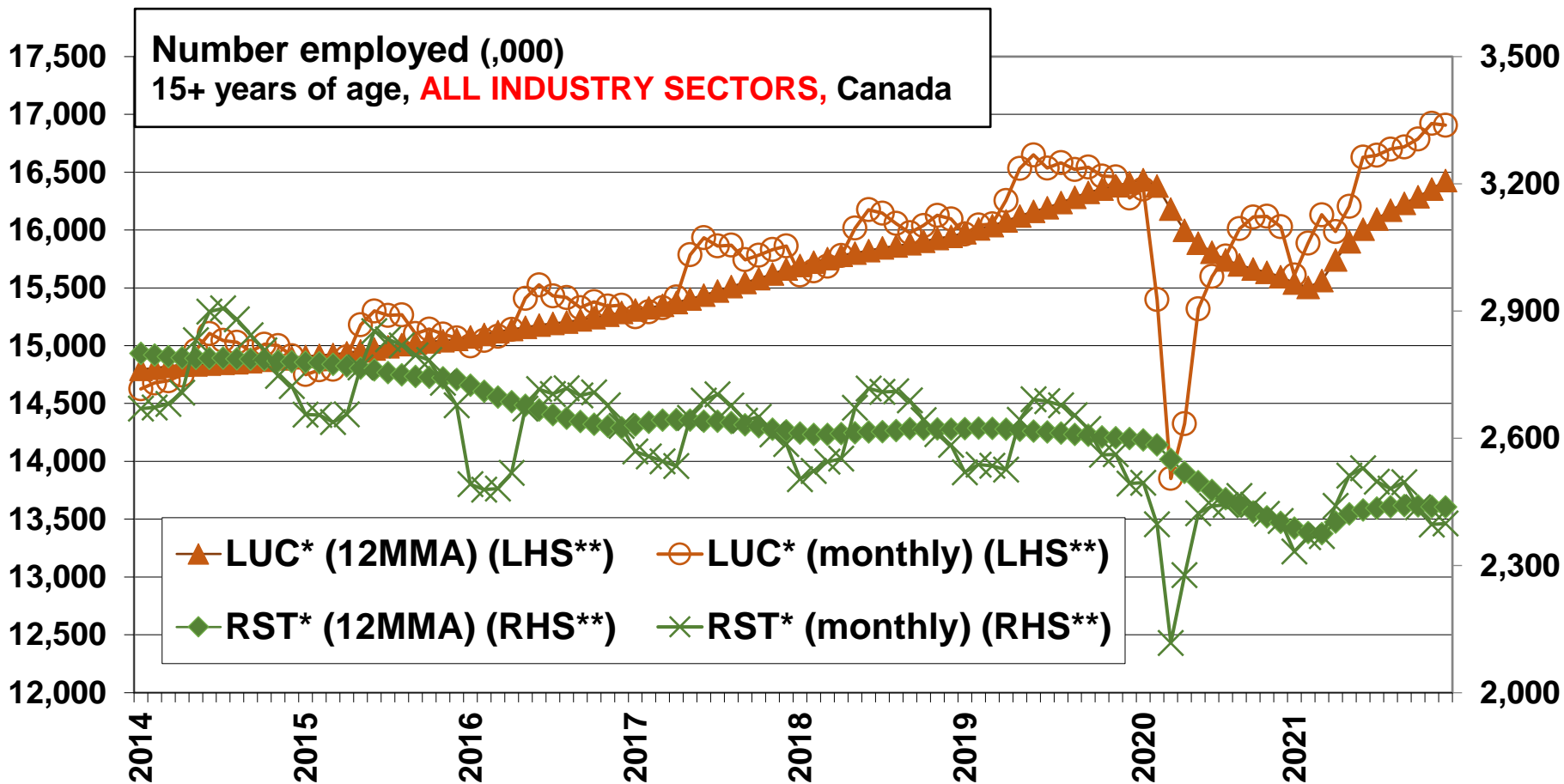
Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Trend in NUMBER EMPLOYED by INDUSTRY SECTOR

Note that the change in the number employed is due to two factors:

- a change in the population; and**
- a change in the employment rate (i.e., the percent of the population that is employed)**

Employment in rural and small town Canada was 2.4 million in Dec 2021



*Larger urban centres (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

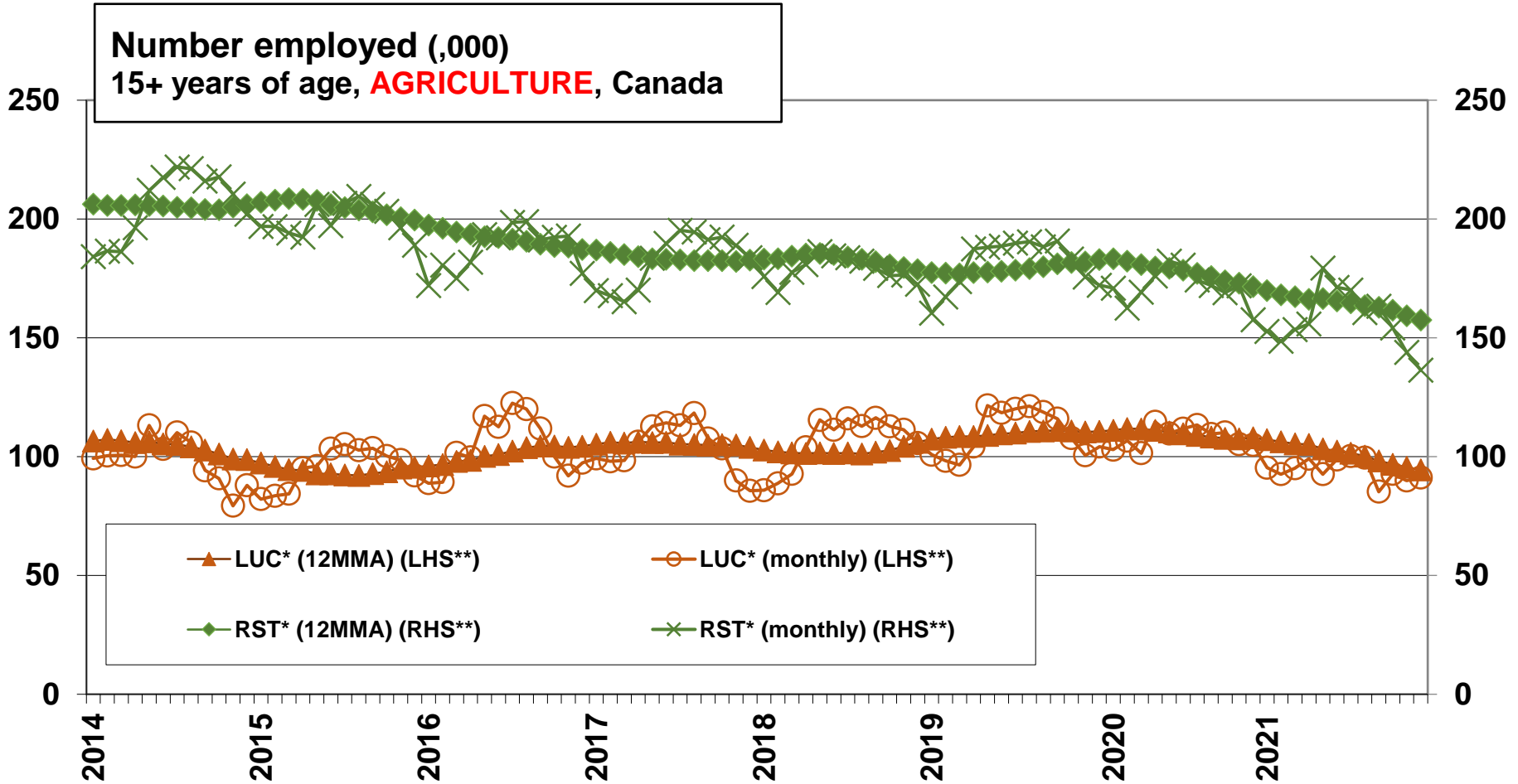
*Rural & small town (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** LHS: left-hand scale; RHS: right-hand scale

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Employment in **AGRICULTURE** in rural and small town Canada was 136 thousand in Dec 2021



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

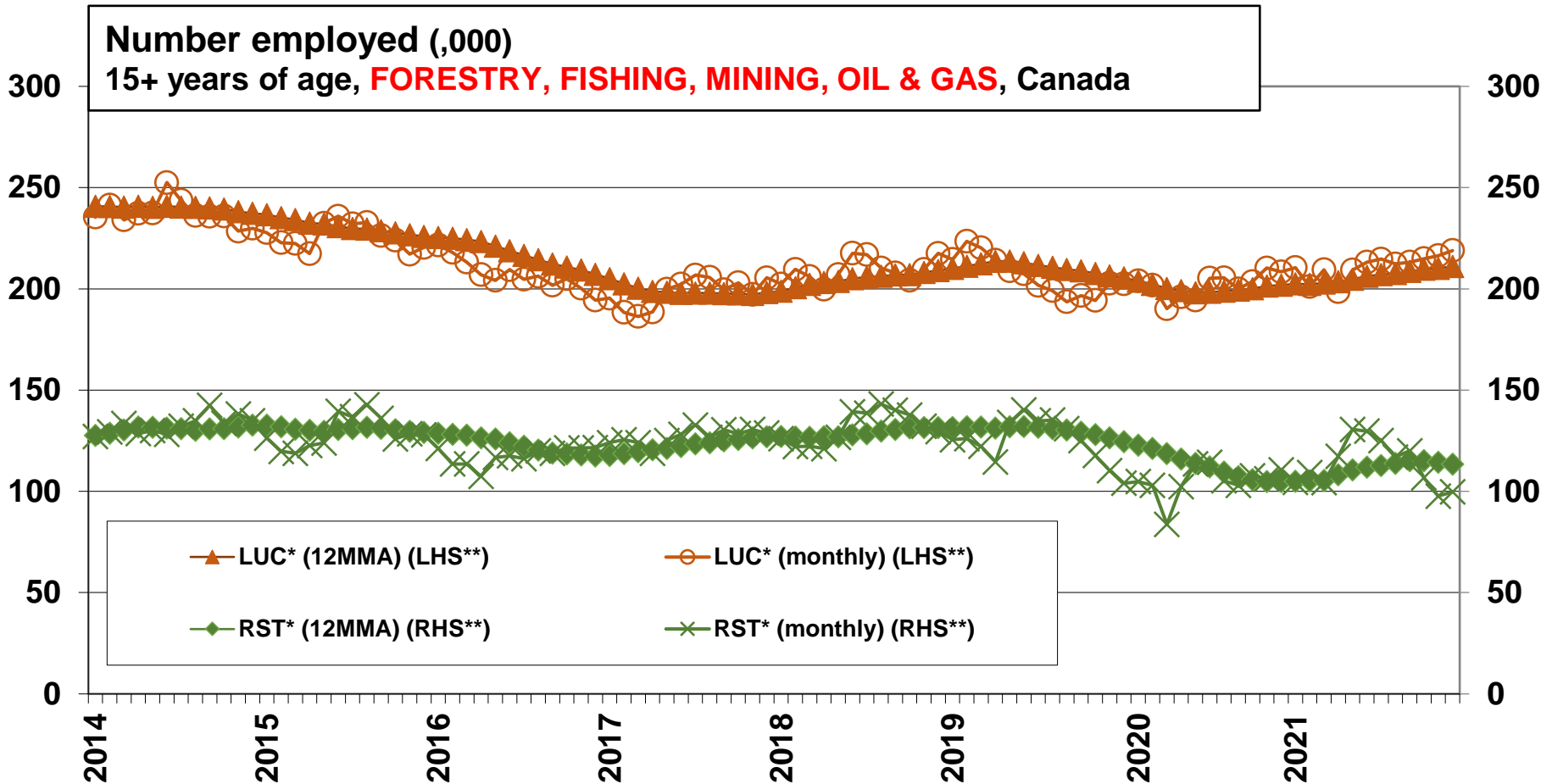
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** LHS: left-hand scale; RHS: right-hand scale

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Employment in **FORESTRY, FISHING, MINING, OIL & GAS** in rural and small town Canada was 100 thousand in Dec 2021



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

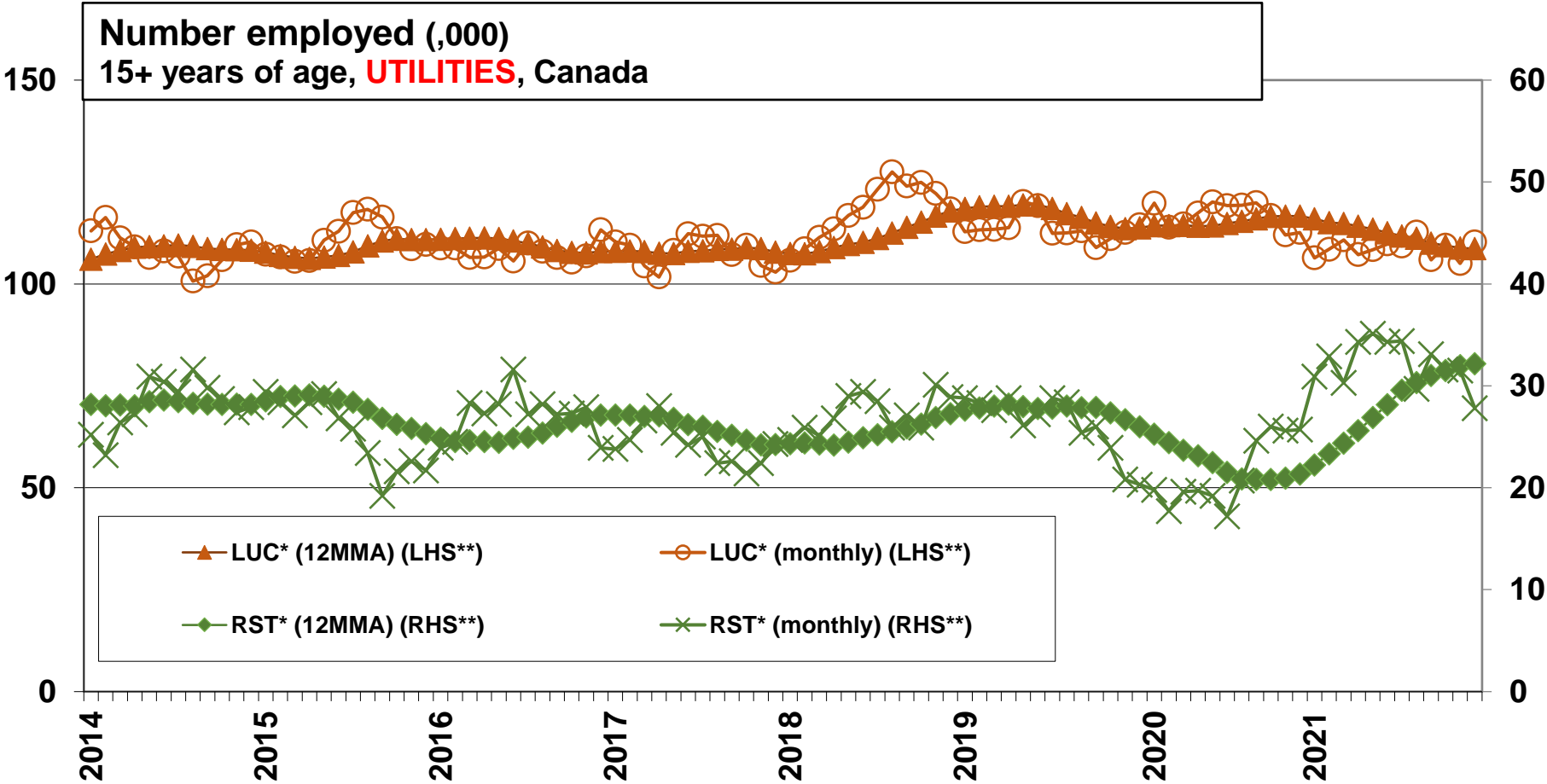
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** LHS: left-hand scale; RHS: right-hand scale

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Employment in **UTILITIES** in rural and small town Canada was 28 thousand in Dec 2021



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

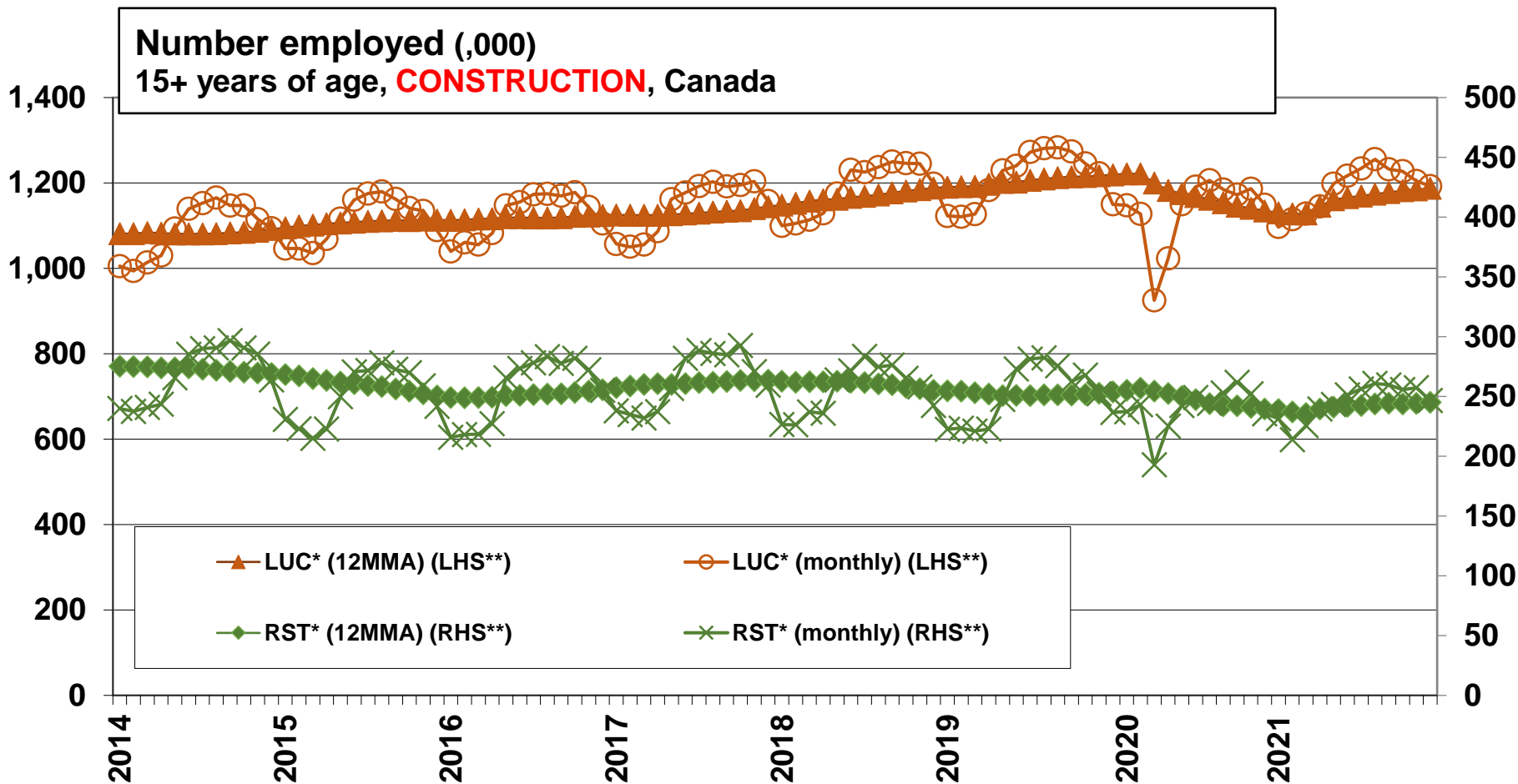
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** LHS: left-hand scale; RHS: right-hand scale

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. able 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Employment in **CONSTRUCTION** in rural and small town Canada was 247 thousand in Dec 2021



***Larger urban centres (LUCs)** include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

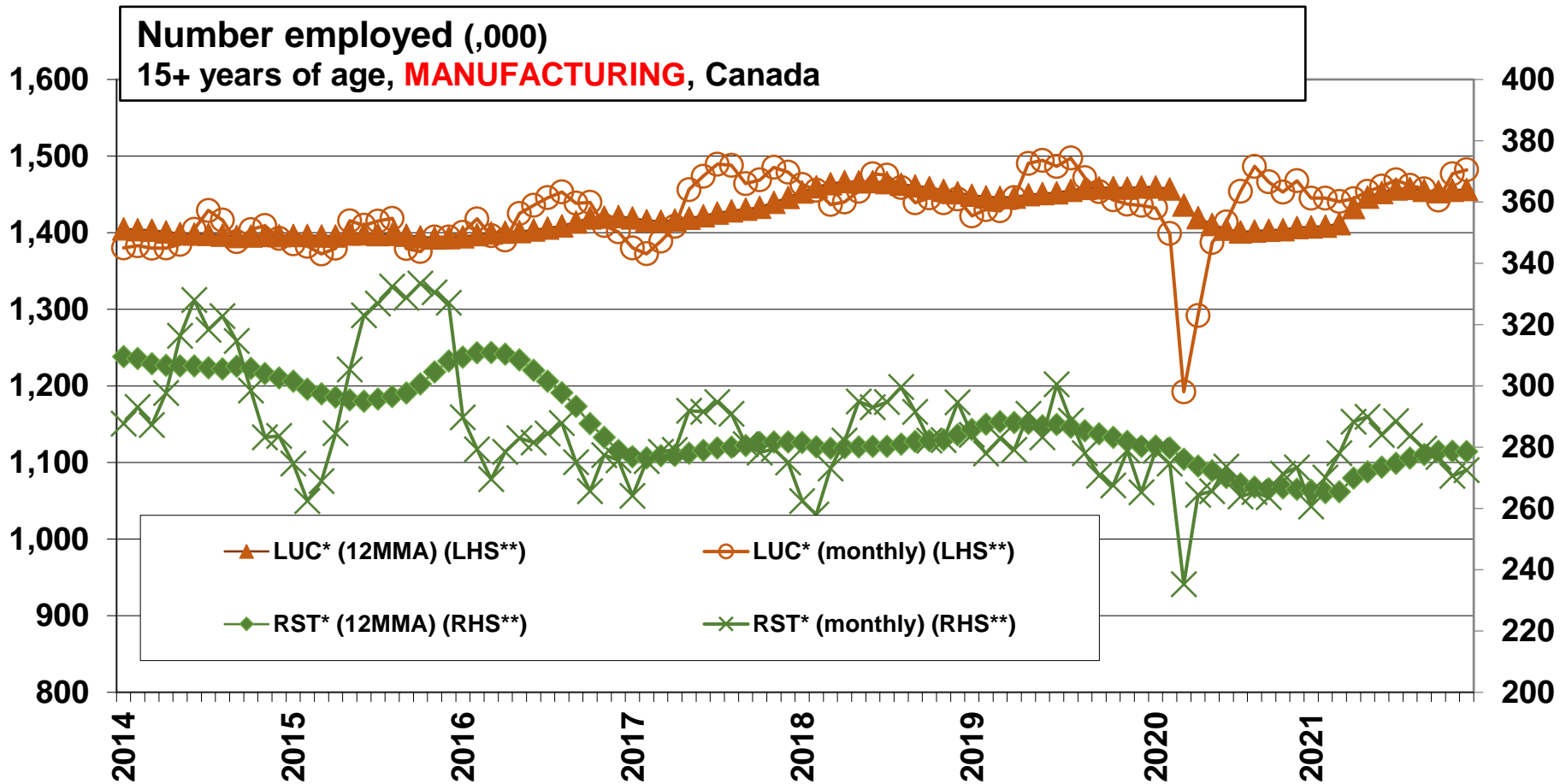
***Rural & small town (RST)** individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** LHS: left-hand scale; RHS: right-hand scale

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Employment in **MANUFACTURING** in rural and small town Canada was 273 thousand in Dec 2021



***Larger urban centres** (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

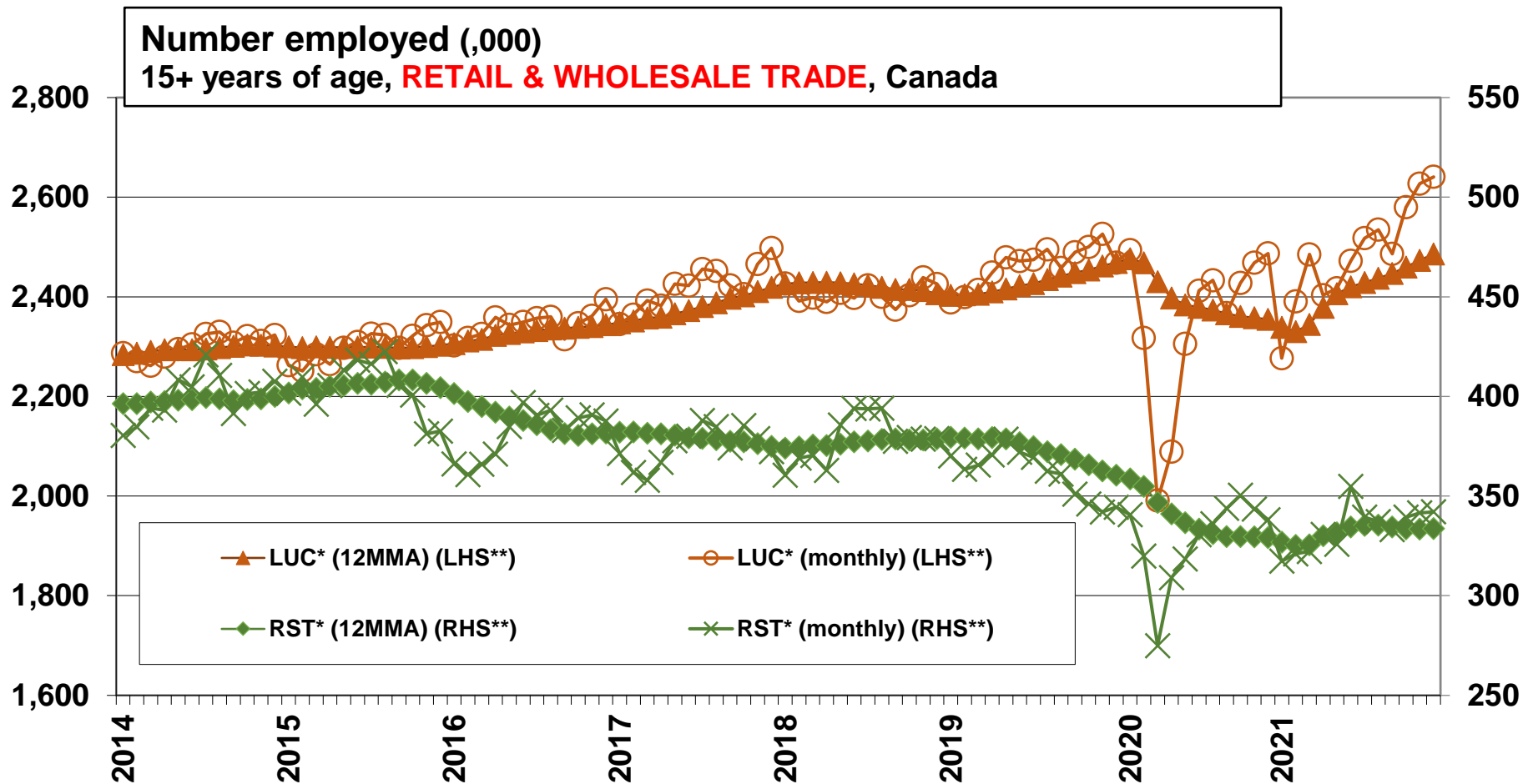
***Rural & small town** (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** LHS: left-hand scale; RHS: right-hand scale

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Table 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Employment in **RETAIL & WHOLESALE TRADE** in rural and small town Canada was 342 thousand in Dec 2021



***Larger urban centres (LUCs)** include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

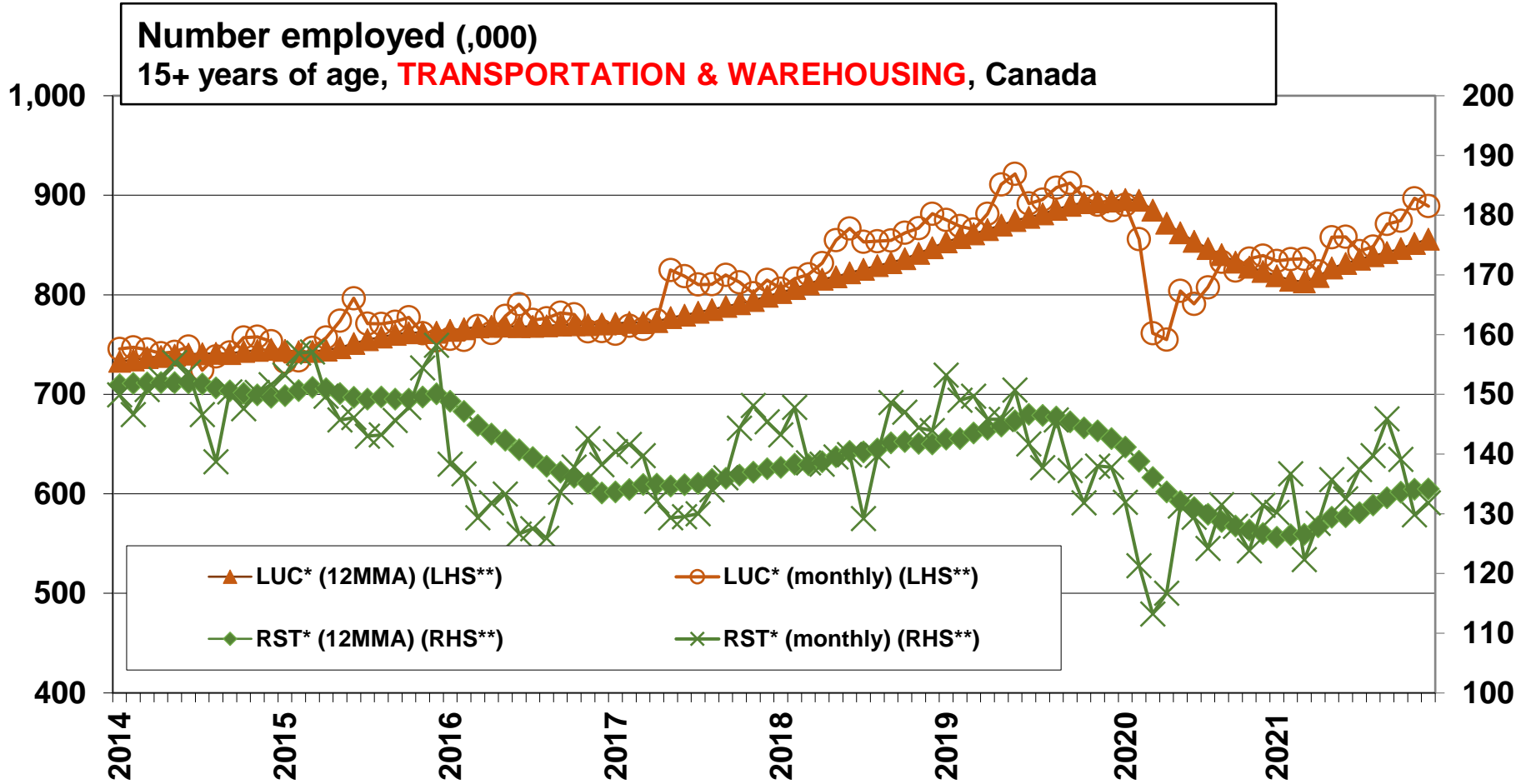
***Rural & small town (RST)** individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** LHS: left-hand scale; RHS: right-hand scale

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Table 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Employment in **TRANSPORTATION & WAREHOUSING** in rural and small town Canada was 132 thousand in Dec 2021



***Larger urban centres (LUCs)** include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

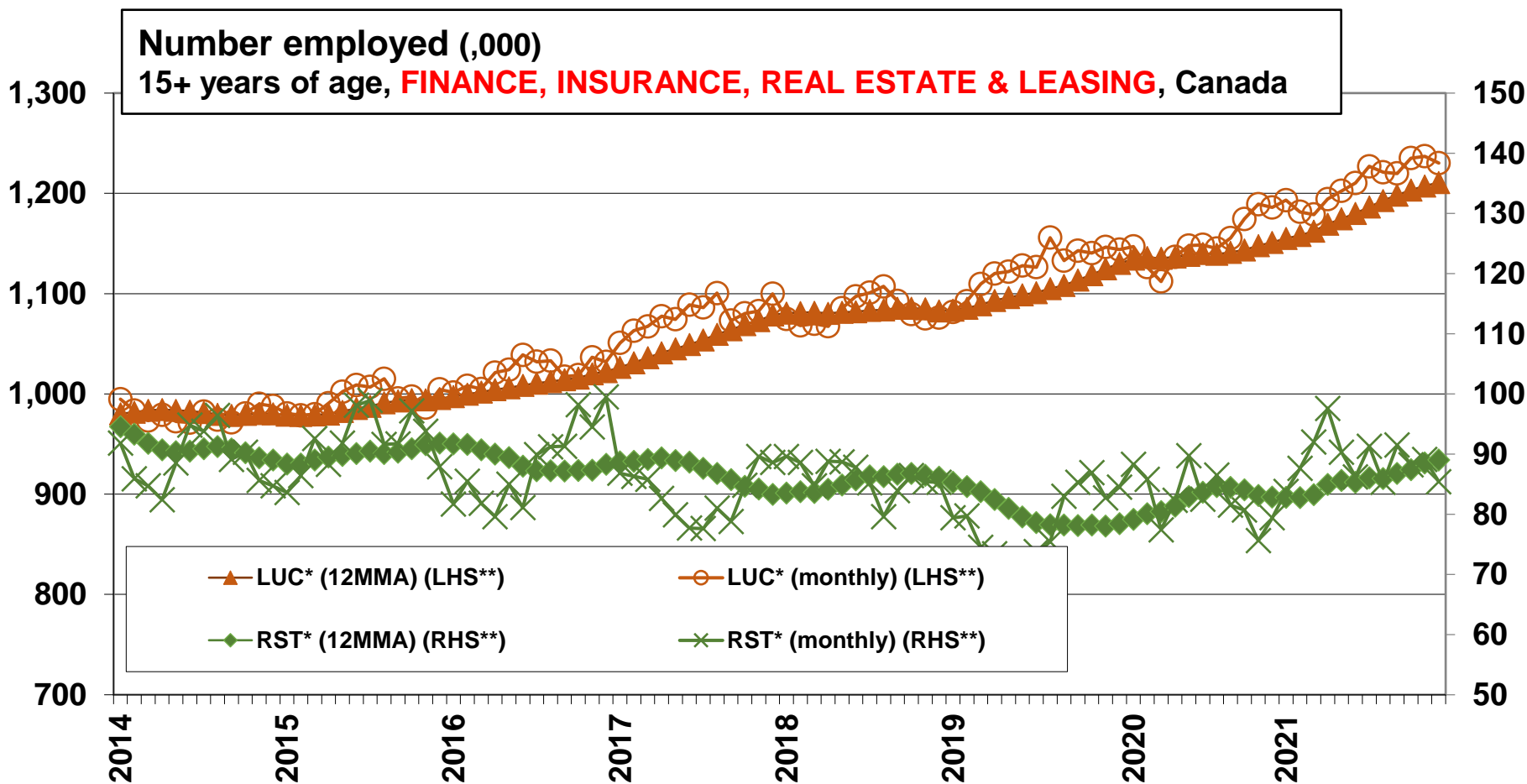
***Rural & small town (RST)** individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** LHS: left-hand scale; RHS: right-hand scale

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Table 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Employment in **FINANCE, INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE & LEASING** in rural and small town Canada was 85 thousand in Dec 2021



***Larger urban centres (LUCs)** include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

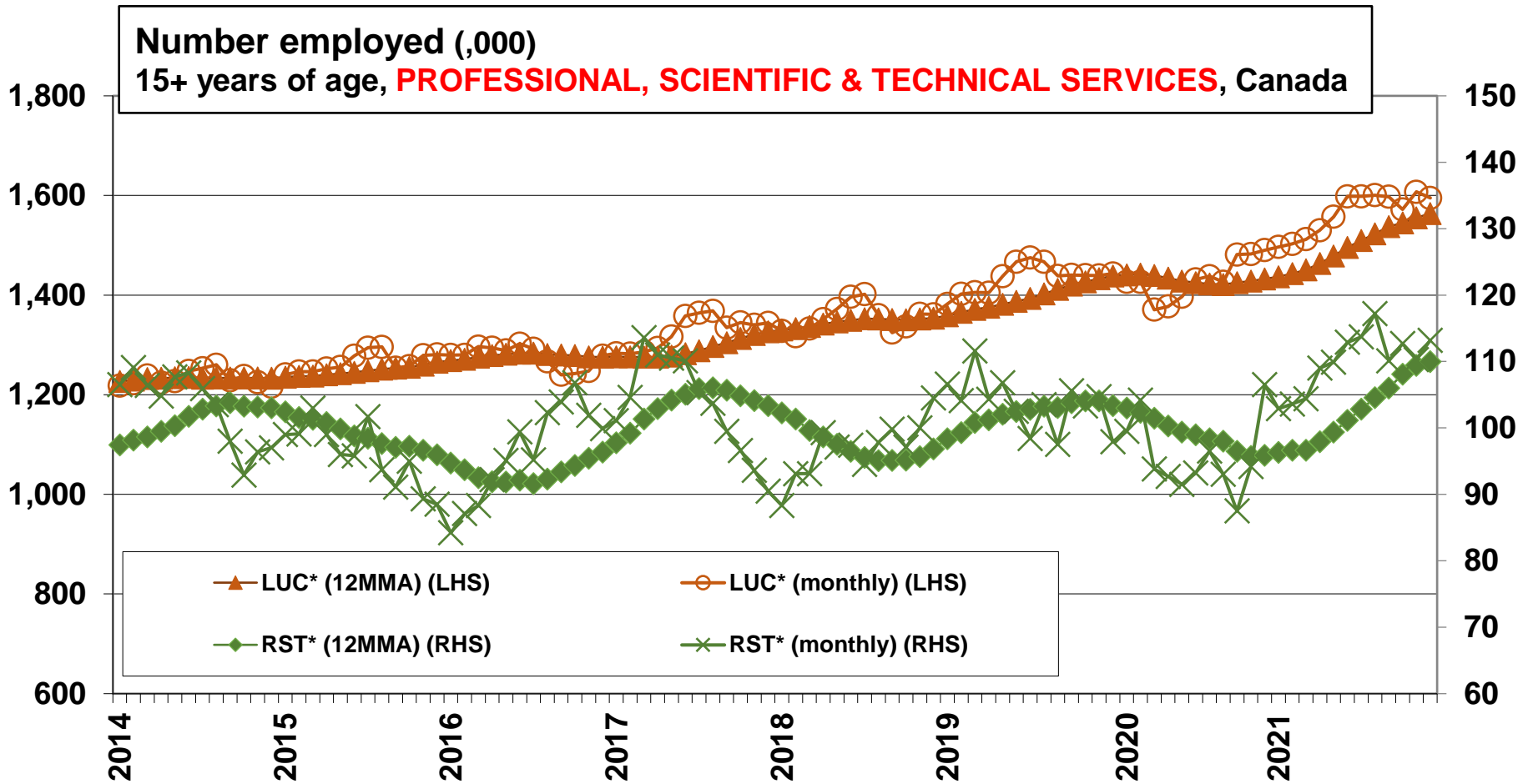
***Rural & small town (RST)** individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** LHS: left-hand scale; RHS: right-hand scale

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Table 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
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Employment in **PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL SERVICES** in rural and small town Canada was 113 thousand in Dec 2021



***Larger urban centres (LUCs)** include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

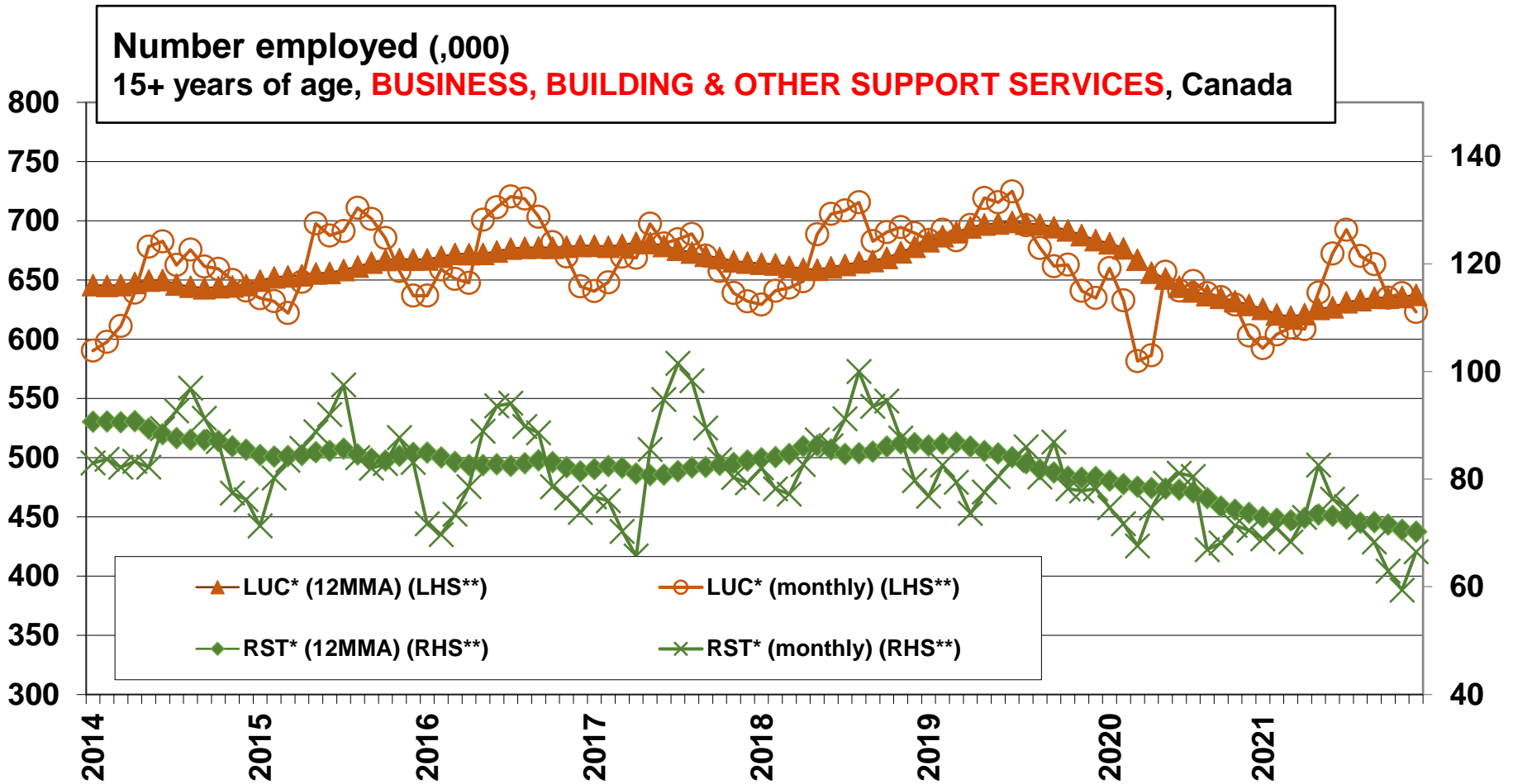
***Rural & small town (RST)** individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** LHS: left-hand scale; RHS: right-hand scale

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0376-01

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Employment in **BUSINESS, BUILDING & OTHER SUPPORT SERVICES** in rural and small town Canada was 67 thousand in Dec 2021



***Larger urban centres (LUCs)** include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

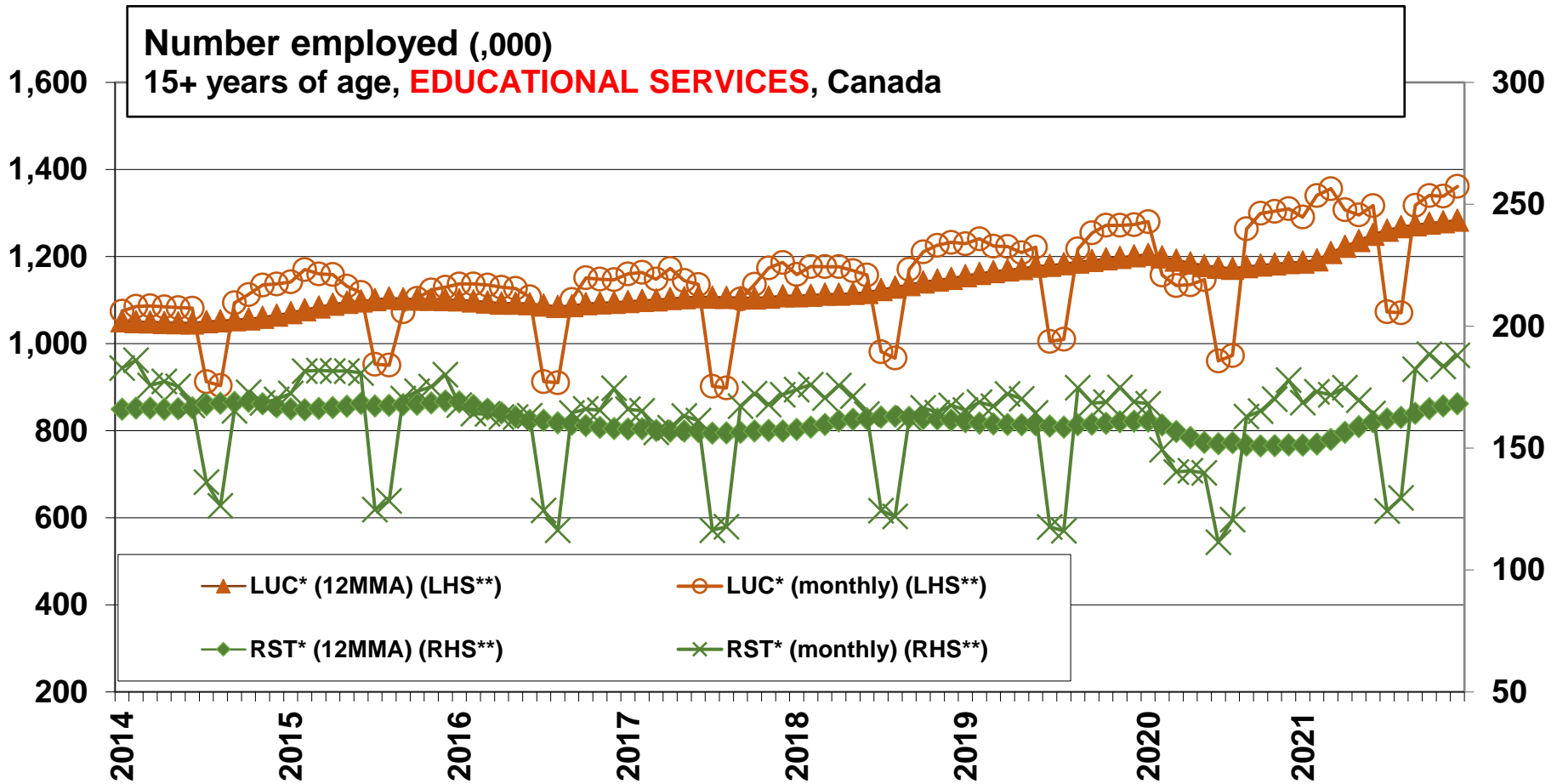
***Rural & small town (RST)** individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** LHS: left-hand scale; RHS: right-hand scale

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Employment in **EDUCATIONAL SERVICES** in rural and small town Canada was 188 thousand in Dec 2021



***Larger urban centres (LUCs)** include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

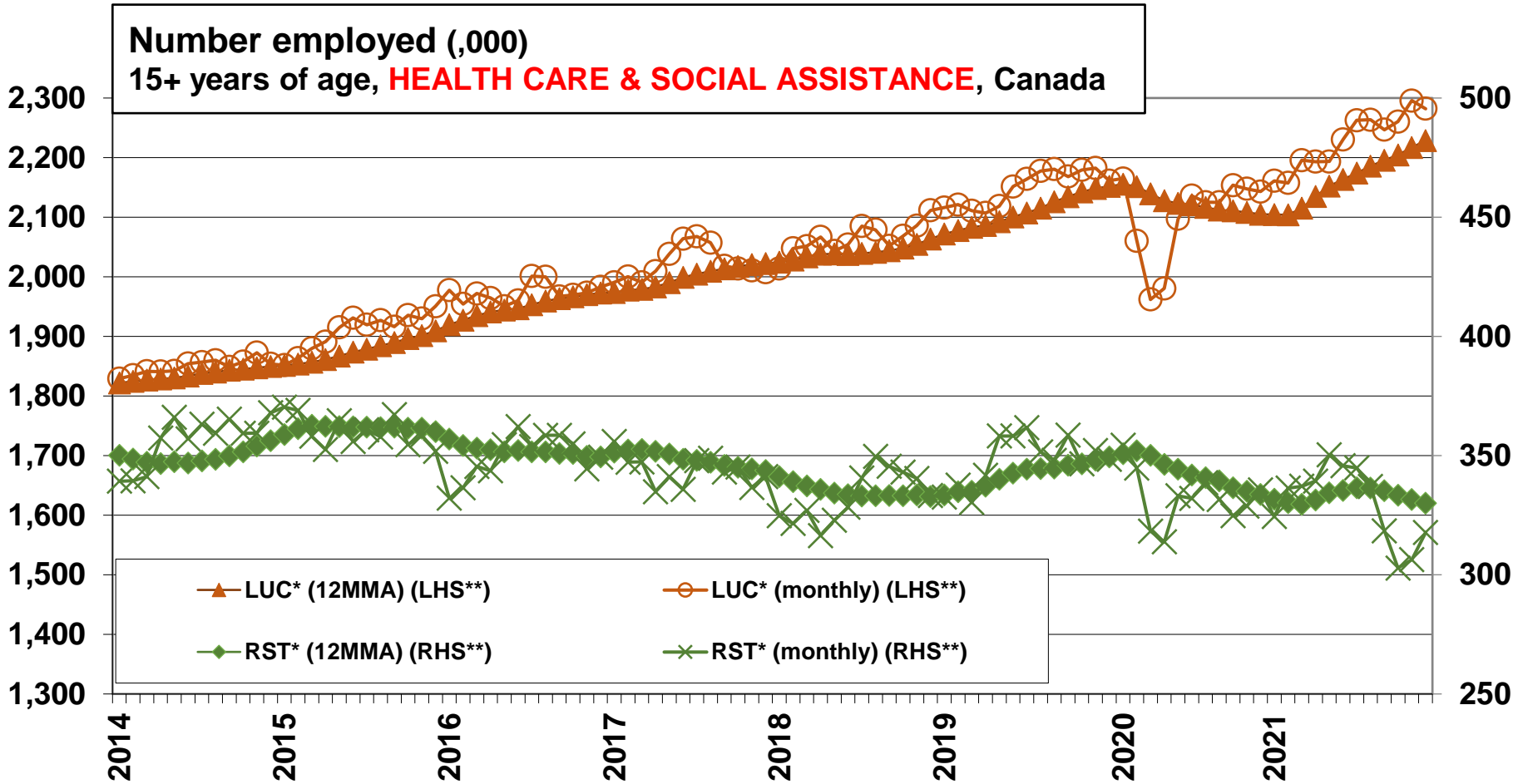
***Rural & small town (RST)** individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** LHS: left-hand scale; RHS: right-hand scale

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0376-01

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Employment in **HEALTH CARE & SOCIAL ASSISTANCE** in rural and small town Canada was 318 thousand in Dec 2021



***Larger urban centres (LUCs)** include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

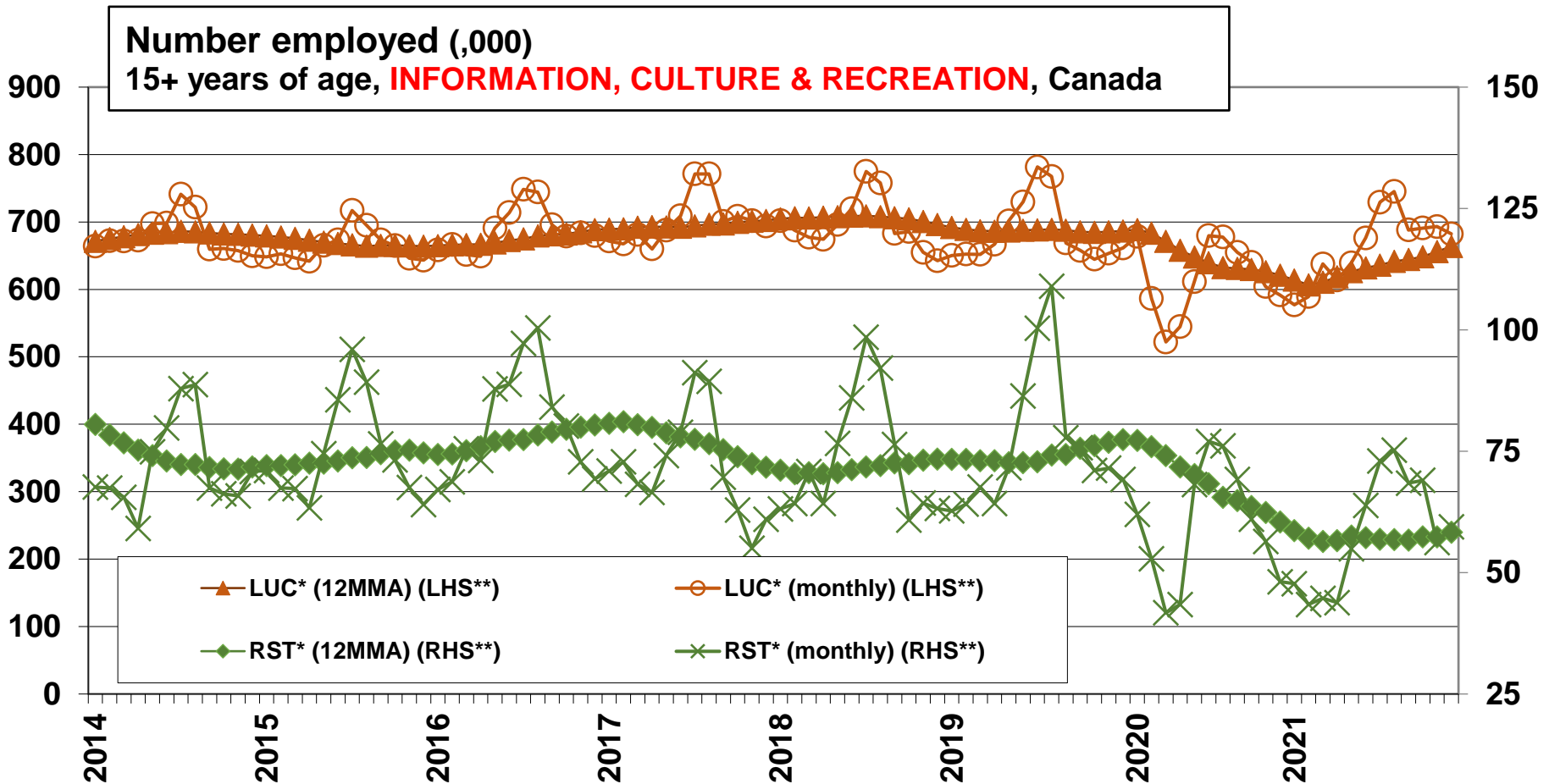
***Rural & small town (RST)** individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** LHS: left-hand scale; RHS: right-hand scale

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0376-01

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Employment in **INFORMATION, CULTURE & RECREATION** in rural and small town Canada was 59 thousand in Dec 2021



***Larger urban centres (LUCs)** include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

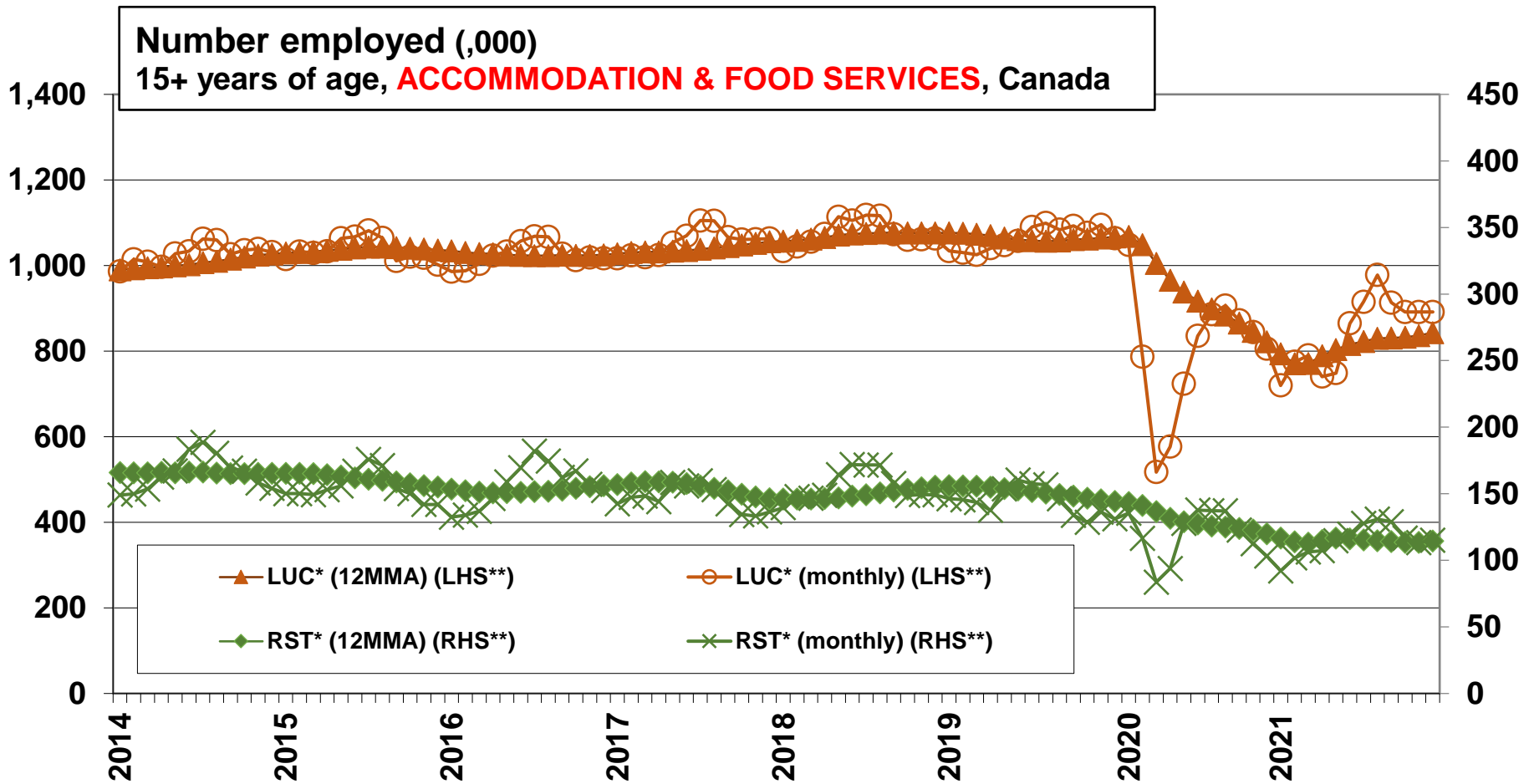
***Rural & small town (RST)** individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** LHS: left-hand scale; RHS: right-hand scale

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0376-01.

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Employment in **ACCOMMODATION & FOOD SERVICES** in rural and small town Canada was 115 thousand in Dec 2021



***Larger urban centres (LUCs)** include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

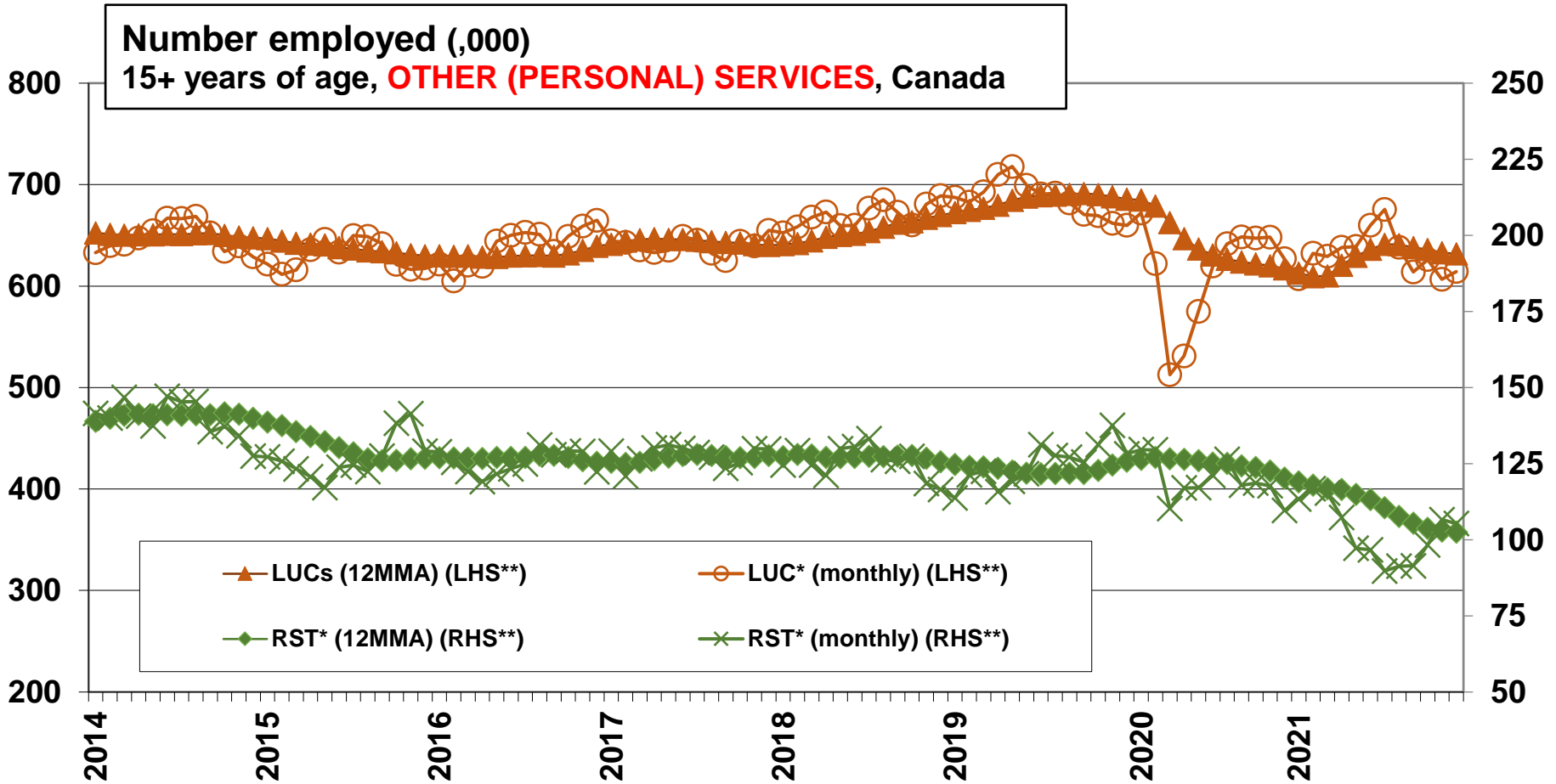
***Rural & small town (RST)** individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** LHS: left-hand scale; RHS: right-hand scale

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey, Table 14-10-0376-01

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Employment in **OTHER (PERSONAL) SERVICES** in rural and small town Canada was 105 thousand in Dec 2021



***Larger urban centres (LUCs)** include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

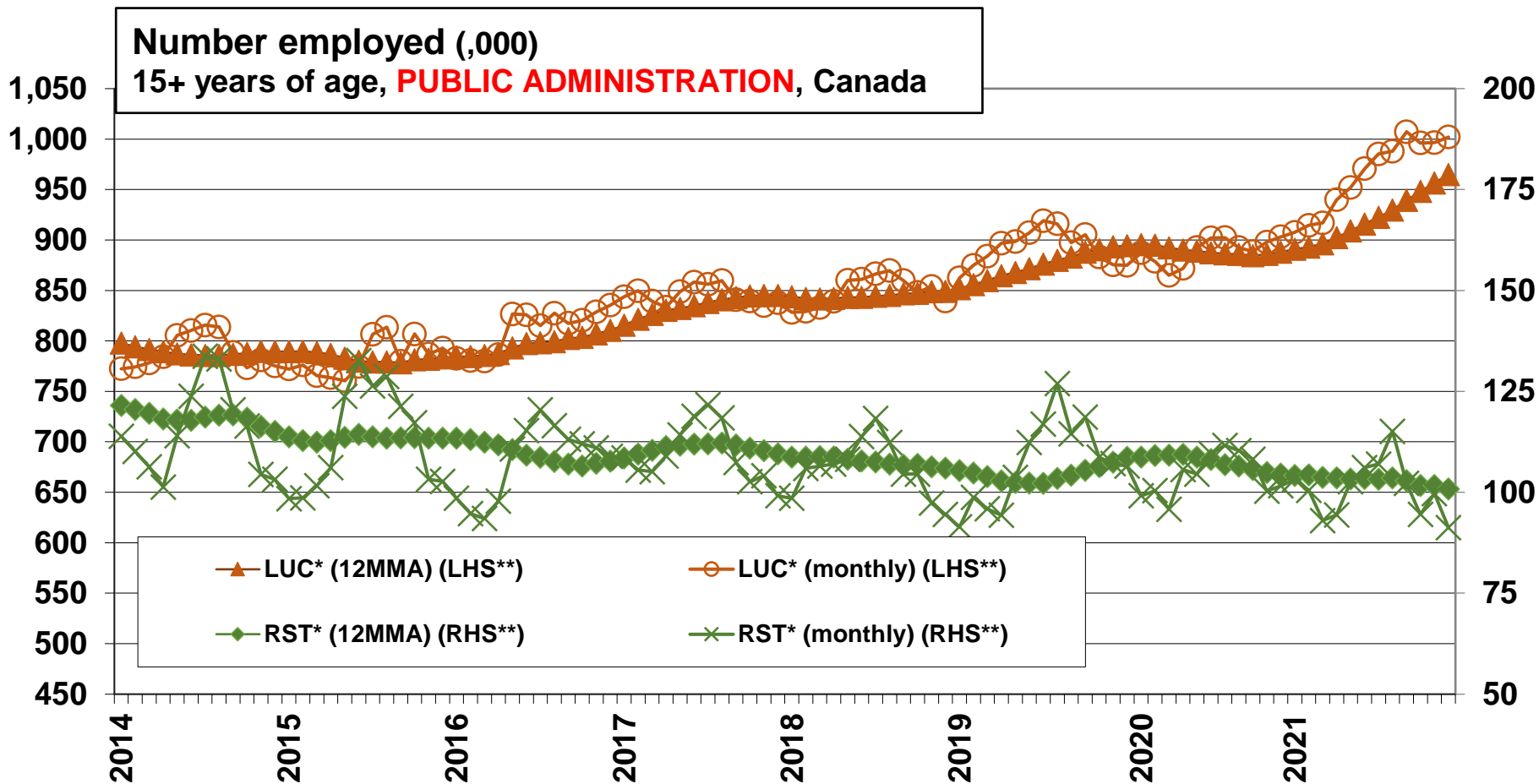
***Rural & small town (RST)** individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** LHS: left-hand scale; RHS: right-hand scale

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0376-01

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Employment in **PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION** in rural and small town Canada was 91 thousand in Dec 2021



***Larger urban centres (LUCs)** include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

***Rural & small town (RST)** individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

** LHS: left-hand scale; RHS: right-hand scale

Source: Statistics Canada. Labour Force Survey. Table 14-10-0376-01

Chart by
RayD.Bollman@sasktel.net

Demographic context: Rural Canada is growing, but not everywhere

Bollman, Ray D. and Heather A. Clemenson (2008) **Structure and Change in Canada's Rural Demography: An Update to 2006 with Provincial Detail** (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Agriculture and Rural Working Paper No. 90, Catalogue no. 21-601-MIE) (<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/en/catalogue/21-601-M>)

Bollman, Ray D. (2012) **Canada's rural population is growing: A rural demography update to 2011** (Guelph: Rural Ontario Institute) (<http://www.ruralontarioinstitute.ca/file.aspx?id=231b5f1a-a7ca-4ddf-b69e-4034a35de640>).

Bollman, Ray D. (2014) **Rural Canada 2013: An Update -- A statement of the current structure and trends in Rural Canada**. Paper prepared for the Federation of Canadian Municipalities. (<http://crrf.ca/rural-canada-2013-an-update/>)

Bollman, Ray D. (2014) **Manitoba's Rural Demography: Structure and Trends, An Update**. Webinar prepared for the Rural Development Institute, Brandon University, November 4. (Slides available at <https://www.brandonu.ca/rdi/files/2014/03/Bollman-2014-RDI-Webinar-MBs-Rural-Demography-ppt.pdf> and voice recording available at <https://momentum.adobeconnect.com/a832732884/p6xl84bcdbp/?launcher=false&fcsContent=true&pbMode=normal>)

Bollman, Ray D. (2016) **Maps of sub-provincial demographic levels and trends annually to 2015** (<http://www.ruralontarioinstitute.ca/uploads/userfiles/files/Maps%20of%20Sub-provincial%20Demography%20to%20July%202015%20-%20Updated%20Feb%202016%20-%20201.pdf>)

Bollman, Ray D. (2017) **Rural Demographic Update (Canada and Provinces): 2016** (Guelph: Rural Ontario Institute) (<http://www.ruralontarioinstitute.ca/file.aspx?id=26acac18-6d6e-4fc5-8be6-c16d326305fe>).

Bollman, Ray D. (2017) "Rural Ontario's Demography: Census Update 2016" **Focus on Rural Ontario** (Guelph: Rural Ontario Institute, March) (http://www.ruralontarioinstitute.ca/uploads/userfiles/files/Rural%20Ontario%E2%80%99s%20Demography_Census%20Update%202016.pdf).

Method for estimating the impact of COVID-19 on number employed

1. The basis of my calculations during the March to September, 2020 were outlined in a background piece available upon request

Bollman, Ray D. (2020) **Estimating the impact of COVID-19 on employment: Considerations in the choice of a baseline**, July 10.

The calculation was to compare the published data for a given month to the published data for the same month in the previous year.

2. A reconsideration was triggered by the size of the increase in the population (15+ years of age) over 12 months in larger urban centres and the size of the decrease in the population (15+ years of age) in rural and small town areas. The impact of an increasing urban population dampens the perceived negative impact of COVID-19 and the impact of a decreasing rural population heightens the perceived the negative impact of COVID-19.
3. Thus, the current calculation generates an “adjusted” estimate of employment that removes the impact of population change in order to get a better understanding of the impact of COVID-19
4. A smaller point is the switch to using the average for the same month in 2017 / 2018 / 2019 in order to provide a more stable benchmark for comparing the level of employment in the current month.
5. Details of these considerations are available in a report, available upon request:
Bollman, Ray D. (2020) **UPDATED: Estimating the impact of COVID-19 on employment: Re-considering the method of calculation and re-considering the choice of a baseline**, November 24, 2020

Definitions

Labour Force Survey (LFS)

1. Data on employment for any given month is collected (typically) during the second week of the month and the data are published (typically) on the first Friday of the following month.
2. **Number employed:** Number of persons who, during the reference week, worked for pay or profit, or performed unpaid family work or had a job but were not at work due to own illness or disability, personal or family responsibilities, labour dispute, vacation, or other reason. Those persons on layoff and persons without work but who had a job to start at a definite date in the future are not considered employed. Estimates in thousands, rounded to the nearest hundred.
3. The LFS rotates 1/6 of its sample every month. The data for the first month is typically collected via a face-to-face household interview but, for March, 2020, this was changed to a telephone (or maybe Internet) data collection approach.
4. Rural and small town areas are defined in the next slide.

Larger urban centres (LUCs) include Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) with a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and Census Agglomerations with a population of 10,000 to 99,999 and both include residents of neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA or CA.

Rural & small town (RST) individuals reside outside a CMA or CA.

The current LFS data are published using the 2011 delineation of CMAs and CAs. The CMAs are listed on the next slide and the CAs are listed on the slide that follows the slide with the list of CMAs.

(Note that CAs with a total population of 100,000 or more are not classified as CMAs because they have fewer than 50,000 residents in the core.)

Metro areas in each province, 2006, 2011 and 2016				
Province	Metro areas (CMAs) within each province	Population in 2006 Census	Population in 2011 Census	Population in 2016 Census
Newfoundland and Labrador	St. John's	181,113	196,966	205,955
Prince Edward Island	There are no CMAs in PEI			
Nova Scotia	Halifax	372,858	390,328	403,390
New Brunswick	Moncton	126,424	138,644	144,810
	Saint John	122,389	127,761	126,202
Quebec	Montreal	3,635,571	3,824,221	4,098,927
	Quebec City	715,515	765,706	800,296
	Ottawa-Gatineau (Quebec part)	283,959	314,501	332,057
	Sherbrooke	186,952	201,890	212,105
	Saguenay	151,643	157,790	160,980
	Trois-Rivières	141,529	151,773	156,042
Ontario	Toronto	5,113,149	5,583,064	5,928,040
	Ottawa-Gatineau (Ontario part)	846,802	921,823	991,726
	Hamilton	692,911	721,053	747,545
	Kitchener-Cambridge-Waterloo	451,235	477,160	523,894
	London	457,720	474,786	494,069
	St. Catharines - Niagara	390,317	392,184	406,074
	Oshawa	330,594	356,177	379,848
	Windsor	323,342	319,246	329,144
	Barrie	177,061	187,013	197,059
	Greater Sudbury	158,258	160,770	164,689
	Kingston	152,358	159,561	161,175
	Guelph	127,009	141,097	151,984
	Brantford	124,607	135,501	134,203
	Thunder Bay	122,907	121,596	121,621
	Peterborough	116,570	118,975	121,721
	Belleville	Not a CMA in 2006 or 2011		103,472
Manitoba	Winnipeg	694,668	730,018	778,489
Saskatchewan	Saskatoon	233,923	260,600	295,095
	Regina	194,971	210,556	236,481
Alberta	Calgary	1,079,310	1,214,839	1,392,609
	Edmonton	1,034,945	1,159,869	1,321,426
	Lethbridge	Not a CMA in 2006 or 2011		117,394
British Columbia	Vancouver	2,116,581	2,313,328	2,463,431
	Victoria	330,088	344,615	367,770
	Kelowna	162,276	179,839	194,882
	Abbotsford-Mission	159,020	170,191	180,518

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Population, 2006, 2011 and 2016.

Metro refers to Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) which have a total population 100,000 or more (with at least 50,000 in the urban core) and includes all neighbouring towns and municipalities where 50+% of employed residents commute to the CMA.

Non-metro refers to individuals who live outside a CMA.

The current LFS data is based on the 2011 delineation of CMAs.

Census Agglomerations in 2011

Name		Area (km ²)	Population	Name		Area (km ²)	Population	Name		Area (km ²)	Population
Lethbridge	AB	2,975.62	105,999	Rouyn-Noranda	QC	6,438.47	41,798	Williams Lake	BC	2,656.73	18,490
Chatham-Kent	ON	2,470.69	104,075	Orillia	ON	458.55	40,731	Matane	QC	662.96	18,368
Cape Breton	NS	2,470.60	101,619	Salaberry-de-Valleyfield	QC	107.1	40,077	Yorkton	SK	843.37	18,238
Kamloops	BC	5,668.64	98,754	Brockville	ON	893.44	39,024	Campbellton	NB	1,629.95	17,842
Nanaimo	BC	1,280.84	98,021	Woodstock	ON	49	37,754	Salmon Arm	BC	165.57	17,683
Fredericton	NB	4,886.40	94,268	Campbell River	BC	1,737.37	36,096	Swift Current	SK	1,131.74	17,535
Belleville	ON	741.36	92,540	New Glasgow	NS	2,066.66	35,809	Squamish	BC	105.59	17,479
Saint-Jean-sur-Richelieu	QC	225.78	92,394	Midland	ON	199.94	35,419	Camrose	AB	42.5	17,286
Chilliwack	BC	1,220.12	92,308	Saint-Georges	QC	355.62	34,642	Amos	QC	1,650.99	17,090
Red Deer	AB	104.29	90,564	Moose Jaw	SK	844.42	34,421	Powell River	BC	800.72	16,689
Sarnia	ON	799.87	89,555	Bathurst	NB	2,292.80	33,484	Summerside	PE	91.85	16,488
Drummondville	QC	803.81	88,480	Val-d'Or	QC	3,555.03	33,265	Port Hope	ON	279.03	16,214
Prince George	BC	17,686.50	84,232	Alma	QC	340.35	33,018	Dolbeau-Mistassini	QC	651.79	16,019
Sault Ste. Marie	ON	805.38	79,800	Owen Sound	ON	628.58	32,092	Petawawa	ON	164.68	15,988
Granby	QC	396.52	77,077	Stratford	ON	26.95	30,886	Terrace	BC	73.91	15,569
Kawartha Lakes	ON	3,083.06	73,214	Lloydminster	AB	1,088.37	30,798	Kenora	ON	211.75	15,348
Medicine Hat	AB	13,288.65	72,807	Baie-Comeau	QC	1,137.27	28,789	Tillsonburg	ON	22.34	15,301
Wood Buffalo	AB	63,782.95	66,896	Sept-Îles	QC	1,770.52	28,487	Cold Lake	AB	59.3	13,839
Charlottetown	PE	798.54	64,487	Miramichi	NB	7,578.30	28,115	Grand Falls-Windsor	NL	54.67	13,725
North Bay	ON	788.48	64,043	Theftford Mines	QC	406.98	27,968	Temiskaming Shores	ON	581.43	13,566
Norfolk	ON	1,607.60	63,175	Parksville	BC	81.76	27,822	Steinbach	MB	25.57	13,524
Cornwall	ON	509.03	58,957	Rivière-du-Loup	QC	472.91	27,734	Prince Rupert	BC	222.94	13,052
Vernon	BC	1,040.82	58,584	Corner Brook	NL	267.17	27,202	Portage la Prairie	MB	24.67	12,996
Saint-Hyacinthe	QC	326.76	56,794	Centre Wellington	ON	407.53	26,693	Estevan	SK	795.32	12,973
Courtenay	BC	625.13	55,213	Fort St. John	BC	620.8	26,380	High River	AB	14.27	12,920
Grande Prairie	AB	72.8	55,032	Kentville	NS	609.76	26,359	Thompson	MB	3,481.24	12,839
Shawinigan	QC	987.14	55,009	Whitehorse	YT	8,488.91	26,028	Sylvan Lake	AB	16.84	12,762
Brandon	MB	1,712.46	53,229	Port Alberni	BC	1,728.72	25,465	Lachute	QC	109.2	12,551
Rimouski	QC	631.22	50,912	Cranbrook	BC	4,568.03	25,037	Wetaskiwin	AB	18.2	12,525
Leamington	ON	508.76	49,765	Okotoks	AB	19.24	24,511	Cowansville	QC	46.09	12,489
Sorel-Tracy	QC	233.78	47,772	Pembroke	ON	566.79	24,017	Strathmore	AB	27.28	12,305
Joliette	QC	109.03	46,932	Brooks	AB	5,931.20	23,430	Canmore	AB	68.9	12,288
Victoriaville	QC	153.29	46,354	Quesnel	BC	14,207.04	22,096	Ingersoll	ON	12.9	12,146
Truro	NS	2,732.69	45,888	Edmundston	NB	916.85	21,903	Hawkesbury	ON	12.27	12,128
Duncan	BC	373.68	43,252	Collingwood	ON	33.46	19,241	Lacombe	AB	20.89	11,707
Timmins	ON	2,979.15	43,165	Yellowknife	NT	105.44	19,234	Dawson Creek	BC	24.37	11,583
Prince Albert	SK	1,891.49	42,673	North Battleford	SK	1,122.99	19,216	Elliot Lake	ON	714.56	11,348
Penticton	BC	1,724.95	42,361	Cobourg	ON	22.37	18,519	Bay Roberts	NL	103.71	10,871

Other notes:

Context: **Size of rural economy**

- **Canada's rural economy makes a significant contribution to the GDP in each province. See:**
 - Bollman (2021) Charts of Levels and Trends: Metro and Non-metro Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Canada and Provinces, 2009 to 2018
which I can send along upon request.

Other notes:

Where to find my charts:

- My Canada-level powerpoint charts and tables for the LFS data for April, May, June, July, August, September, November and December, 2020 and January and February, 2021, along with a special issues of “Focus on Rural Ontario” entitled “COVID-19 Impact on Rural Employment: Ontario in the Canadian context” for each of April, May, June, July, August, September, November and December, 2020 can be accessed via blogs at the Rural Ontario Institute <https://www.ruralontarioinstitute.ca/blog/>
- I have now retired from drafting issues of “Focus on Rural Ontario” for the Rural Ontario Institute.
- Numerous Statistics Canada reports on the impact of COVID-19 are available as Catalogue no. 45-28-0001 (<https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/en/catalogue/45280001>)
- The monthly report of the LFS results are published as part of the Statistics Canada publication called THE DAILY. The easiest way to find the (lengthy and comprehensive) report is to use Google to search for “The Daily – Labour Force Survey, December, 2021” (and similarly, for the report for any other month).
- See a forthcoming article in the **Journal of Rural and Community Development** entitled “*COVID-19 and the differential impacts on the rural and urban economies*”

Employment in rural and small town areas during the COVID-10 era

Selected charts up to December, 2021

January 30, 2022

Ray D. Bollman

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