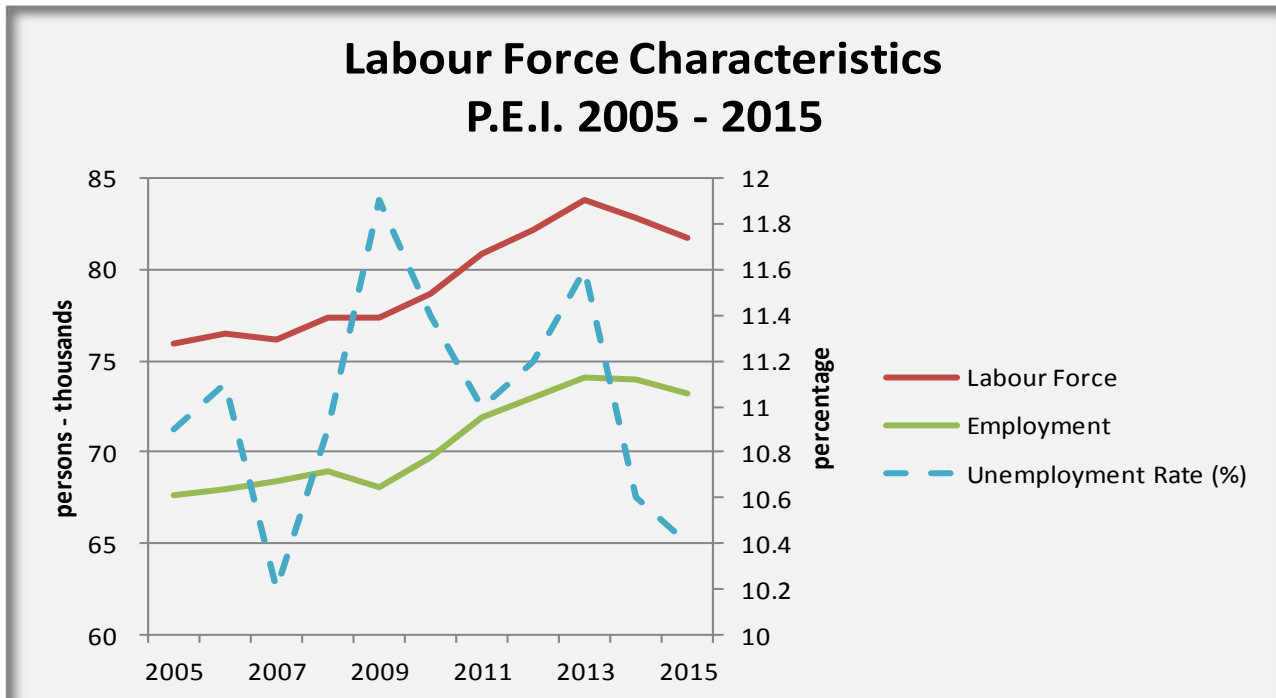


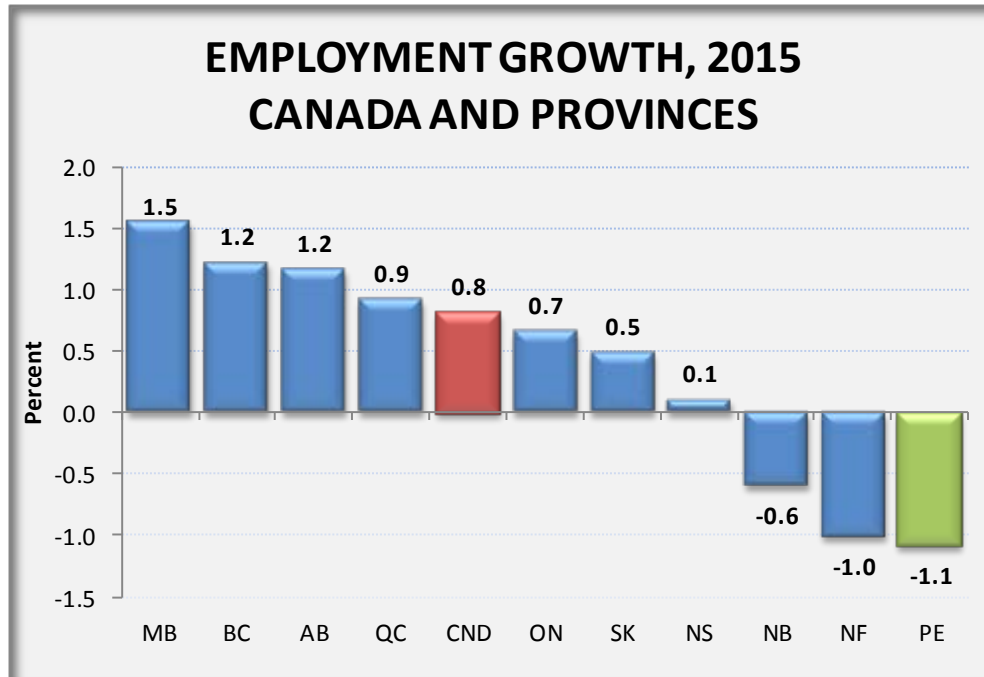
## Highlights:

- Employment declined by 1.1 per cent in 2015, averaging 73,200
- PEI's unemployment rate averaged 10.4% in 2015, down 0.2 percentage points from 2014.
- Total labour force averaged 81,700 persons, a decrease of 1.3% from 2014.
- Total unemployed persons on PEI averaged 8,500 in 2015, a 3.4% decrease.
- Notable employment gains were seen in Accommodation and Food Services (9.1%) Public Administration (5.7%) and Manufacturing (7.1%).
- Notable losses occurred in Construction (-10.3%), Educational Services (-5.7%), and Agriculture (-13.5%).
- Average weekly wages have increased 38.2% since 2005, slightly higher than the national average of 31.2%.
- In 2015 national employment increased by 144,400, or 0.8%, over 2014. The national unemployment rate averaged 6.9%.



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, CANSIM Table 282-0002

Annual Labour Force Survey data released by Statistics Canada on January 8, 2016 showed that among the provinces, Manitoba led employment growth at 1.5 per cent, adding 9,700 jobs. Following Manitoba was British Columbia at 1.2 per cent, or 27,800 jobs, and Alberta at 1.2 per cent, or 26,500 jobs. Three provinces saw employment declines in 2015, Prince Edward Island at -1.1 per cent, or 800 jobs, Newfoundland and Labrador at -1.0 per cent, or 2,400 jobs and New Brunswick at -0.6 per cent, or 2,100 jobs.



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, CANSIM Table 282-0002

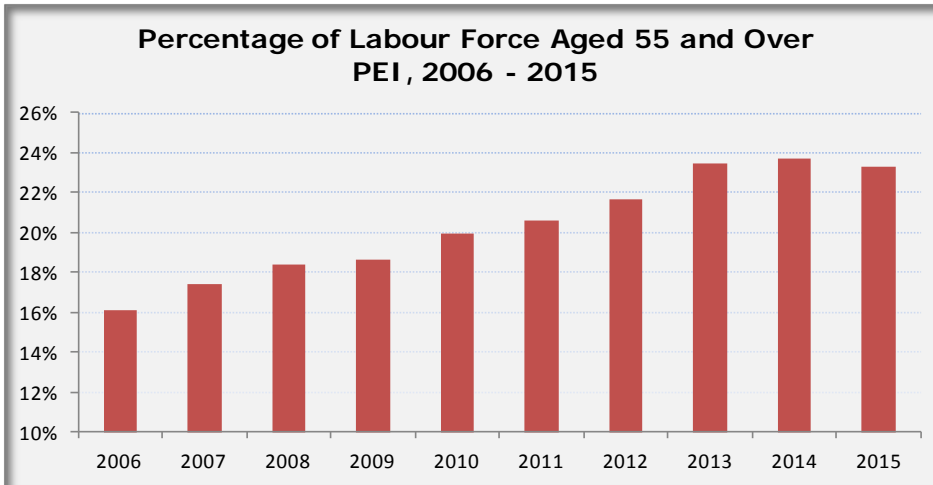
Prince Edward Island saw employment fall for the second straight year in 2015, falling 1.1 per cent to total 73,200. Full-time employment decreased by 1,300 jobs, or 2.1 per cent, while part-time employment increased by 500 jobs, or 4.2 per cent. The annual unemployment rate for Prince Edward Island decreased by 0.2 percentage points to reach 10.4 per cent in 2015. PEI's unemployment rate was the second highest in the country for 2015, behind only Newfoundland and Labrador, which was 12.8 per cent. The unemployment rate fell as employment also declined, due to less people looking for work. The total labour force decreased by 1,100 people, or 1.3 per cent. The total number of unemployed persons fell by 300, or 3.4 per cent, to reach 8,500 persons in 2015. The participation rate for PEI stood at 67.6 per cent in 2015, compared to an average of 68.7 in 2014.

|      | Population<br>15 + | Labour<br>Force | Employment | Unemployment | Not In Labour<br>Force | Unemployment<br>Rate | Employment<br>Rate |
|------|--------------------|-----------------|------------|--------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| 2006 | 112.0              | 76.5            | 68.0       | 8.5          | 35.5                   | 11.1                 | 60.7               |
| 2007 | 112.4              | 76.2            | 68.4       | 7.8          | 36.2                   | 10.2                 | 60.9               |
| 2008 | 113.4              | 77.3            | 69.0       | 8.4          | 36.0                   | 10.9                 | 60.8               |
| 2009 | 114.5              | 77.3            | 68.1       | 9.2          | 37.2                   | 11.9                 | 59.5               |
| 2010 | 116.5              | 78.7            | 69.7       | 9.0          | 37.8                   | 11.4                 | 59.8               |
| 2011 | 118.6              | 80.8            | 71.9       | 8.9          | 37.9                   | 11.0                 | 60.6               |
| 2012 | 119.8              | 82.2            | 73.0       | 9.2          | 37.6                   | 11.2                 | 60.9               |
| 2013 | 120.2              | 83.8            | 74.1       | 9.7          | 36.4                   | 11.6                 | 61.6               |
| 2014 | 120.6              | 82.8            | 74.0       | 8.8          | 37.8                   | 10.6                 | 61.4               |
| 2015 | 120.9              | 81.7            | 73.2       | 8.5          | 39.2                   | 10.4                 | 60.5               |

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, CANSIM Table 282-0002

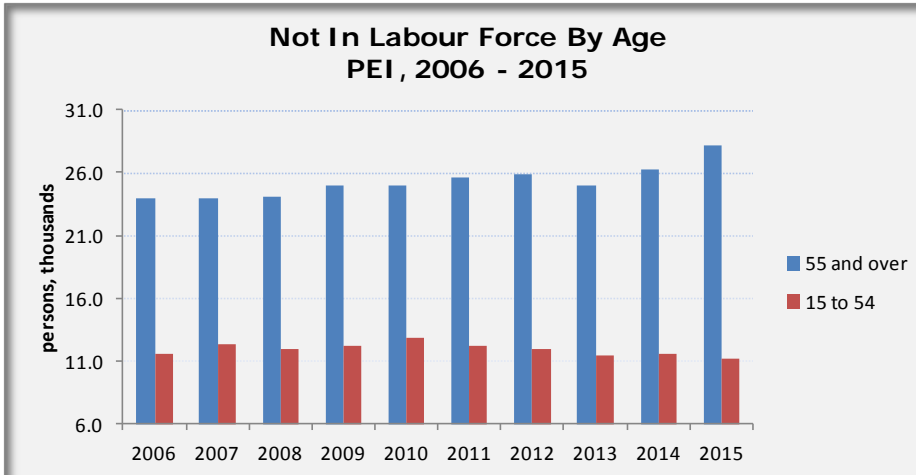
## Shrinking Labour Force

According to Statistics Canada's latest population estimates released in September 2015, PEI's core working age population 15 to 64 peaked in 2012 and has declined by 2.2 per cent since then. Over the same time period, the population aged 65 and over has increased by 13.1 per cent. Population projection models forecast this trend to continue for the foreseeable future and we are beginning to see the affect of this on the labour force.



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, CANSIM Table 282-0002

From 2006 to 2013, the labour force aged 15 to 54 was relatively unchanged, increasing by only 0.8 per cent. Over this same time period, the labour force aged 55 and over increased 60.2 per cent, growing from 12,300 in 2006 to 19,700 in 2013. Over the past two years, both age cohorts have begun to decline as more people either move to the 55 and over age group or leave the workforce entirely, than are entering the workforce.



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, CANSIM Table 282-0219

While PEI's total labour force has declined for the past two years, the total population fifteen and over has continued to increase. There were more people not in the labour force<sup>1</sup> in 2015 than ever before. In 2015 the total number of people not in the labour force increased by 1,400 to total 39,200. All of this increase is due to the 55 plus age group, which increased by 1,900, while the 15 to 54 age group decreased by 300. Of the 28,100 people aged 55 and over not in the labour force, 27,800 did not want work, indicating more people entering their retirement years.

<sup>1</sup> A person not in the labour force is not employed and not looking for work.

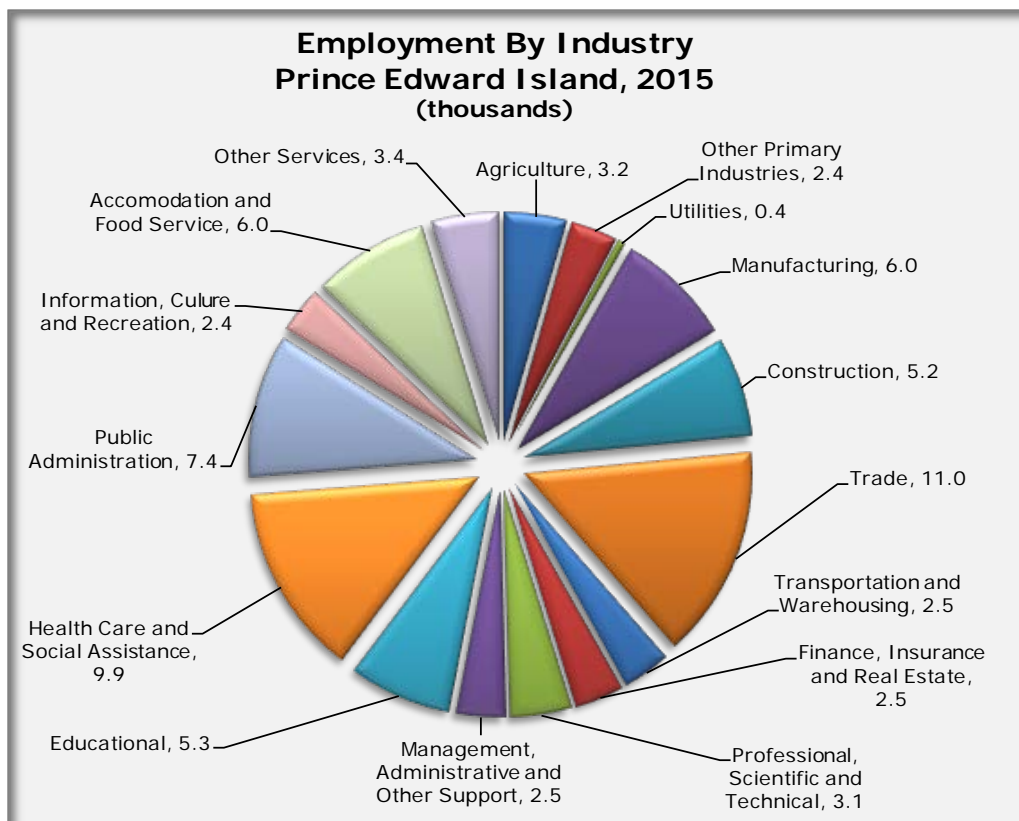
## Employment by Industry

Following an increase in 2014, employment in the Goods Producing Sector fell by 800 jobs in 2015 to total 17,200. This was due to declines in Agriculture, which fell by 500 jobs, and Construction, which fell by 600 jobs. Employment in Manufacturing increased for the second year in a row, growing by 600 jobs to total 6,000.

Employment in the Service Providing Sector declined by 200 in 2015 to total 55,900. Significant gains were seen in Accommodation and Food Service and Public Administration. Notable declines occurred in Health Care and Social Assistance and Transportation and Warehousing.

The Wholesale and Retail trade sector remained the largest employment industry on Prince Edward Island in 2015, employing 11,000 people.

|   | 2014          | 2015          | Change      |
|---|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| <b>Goods Producing Sector</b>                         | <b>18,000</b> | <b>17,200</b> | <b>-800</b> |
| Agriculture   | 3,700         | 3,200         | -500        |
| Other Primary Industries                              | 2,500         | 2,400         | -100        |
| Utilities   | 300           | 400           | 100         |
| Manufacturing   | 5,600         | 6,000         | 400         |
| Construction  | 5,800         | 5,200         | -600        |
| <b>Services Producing Sector</b>                      | <b>56,100</b> | <b>55,900</b> | <b>-200</b> |
| Trade   | 11,000        | 11,000        | 0           |
| Transportation and Warehousing                        | 2,900         | 2,500         | -400        |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate                    | 2,300         | 2,500         | 200         |
| Professional, Scientific and Technical                | 2,900         | 3,100         | 200         |
| Management, Administrative and Other Support Services | 2,300         | 2,500         | 200         |
| Educational   | 5,600         | 5,300         | -300        |
| Health Care and Social Assistance                     | 10,500        | 9,900         | -600        |
| Public Administration                                 | 7,000         | 7,400         | 400         |
| Information, Culture and Recreation                   | 2,600         | 2,400         | -200        |
| Accommodation and Food Service                        | 5,500         | 6,000         | 500         |
| Other Services  | 3,300         | 3,400         | 100         |



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, CANSIM Table 282-0008

## Employment by Occupation

|  | 2014   | 2015   | % Change |
|--|--------|--------|----------|
| <b>All Occupations</b>   | 74,000 | 73,200 | -1.1     |
| <b>Management</b>  | 5,300  | 5,400  | 1.9      |
| <b>Business, Finance and Administrative</b>                          | 11,600 | 11,800 | 1.7      |
| <b>Natural and Applied Sciences and Related</b>                      | 4,000  | 4,400  | 10.0     |
| <b>Health</b>  | 6,500  | 6,400  | -1.5     |
| <b>Social Science, Education, Government Service and Religion</b>    | 6,900  | 6,300  | -8.7     |
| <b>Art, Culture, Recreation and Sport</b>                            | 2,000  | 1,600  | -20.0    |
| <b>Sales and Service</b>   | 17,700 | 18,100 | 2.3      |
| <b>Trades, Transport and Equipment Operators and Related</b>         | 11,200 | 10,300 | -8.0     |
| <b>Occupations Unique to Primary Industry</b>                        | 6,200  | 5,600  | -9.7     |
| <b>Occupations Unique to Processing, Manufacturing and Utilities</b> | 2,600  | 3,400  | 30.8     |

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, CANSIM Table 282-0010

Occupations in Processing, Manufacturing and Utilities led the way in employment increases in 2015, increasing by 800 jobs or 30.8 per cent. This was followed by occupations in Natural and Applied Sciences and Related (400 jobs) and occupations in Sales and Service (400 jobs). Notable occupations where declines occurred were Trades, Transport and Equipment Operators and Related (-900 jobs), occupations in Social Science, Education, Government Service and Religion (-600 jobs), and Occupations Unique to Primary Industry (-600 jobs).

## Labour Force Characteristics By Age and Gender

The number of males employed declined by 300 over 2014, a fall of 0.8 per cent. Female employment fell by 1.6 per cent or 600 jobs. Employed males aged 45 to 65 years decreased by 200 over 2014 while males aged 15 to 24 remained unchanged. The number of employed people aged 65 and over increased in 2015 with 200 more males and 100 more females in that age group. The unemployment rate for females fell by 0.1 percentage point to reach 9.0 per cent as the total labour force decreased by 1.7 per cent. The unemployment rate for males fell by 0.2 percentage point to reach 11.9 per cent. The population cohort with the lowest unemployment rate in 2015 was females aged 25 to 44 with a rate of 7.8 per cent. The unemployment rate for males 15 to 24 was 21.2 per cent. This was the third highest in the country for this group in 2015, behind only New Brunswick (22.4 per cent) and Newfoundland and Labrador (21.7 per cent). The national unemployment rate for males 15 to 24 was 15.0 per cent. The unemployment rate for females aged 15 to 24 was 10.0 per cent, the fourth lowest in country and below the national 11.3 per cent rate.

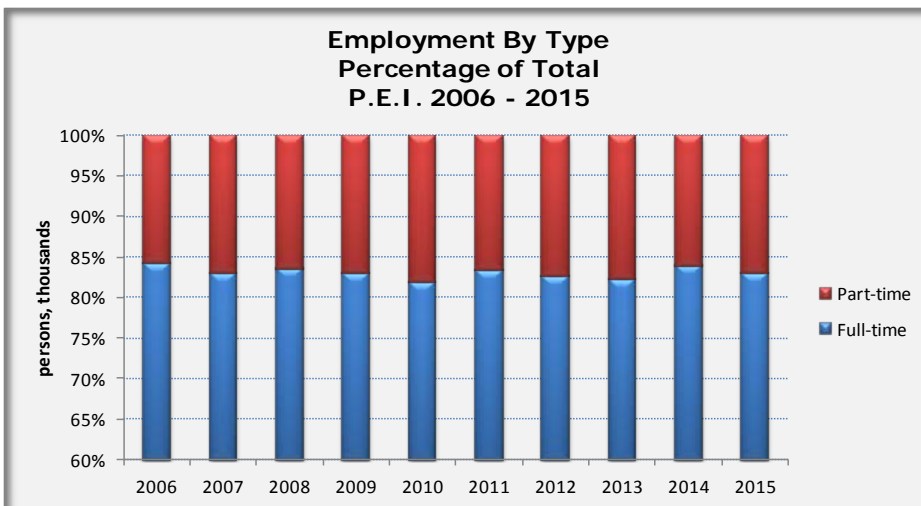
## Labour Force Characteristics By Age and Gender Prince Edward Island 2015

|              | Males        |             |                   | Females      |             |                   |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|
|              | Labour Force | Employment  | Unemployment Rate | Labour Force | Employment  | Unemployment Rate |
| 15 - 24      | 6.6          | 5.2         | 21.2              | 6.0          | 5.4         | 10.0              |
| 25 - 44      | 15.0         | 13.3        | 10.7              | 15.3         | 14.1        | 7.8               |
| 45 - 64      | 17.3         | 15.7        | 9.2               | 16.8         | 15.3        | 9.5               |
| 65+          | 3.0          | 2.6         | 13.3              | 1.6          | 1.4         | 12.5              |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>41.9</b>  | <b>36.9</b> | <b>11.9</b>       | <b>39.8</b>  | <b>36.2</b> | <b>9.0</b>        |

Persons, thousands (except unemployment rates)

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, CANSIM Table 282-0002

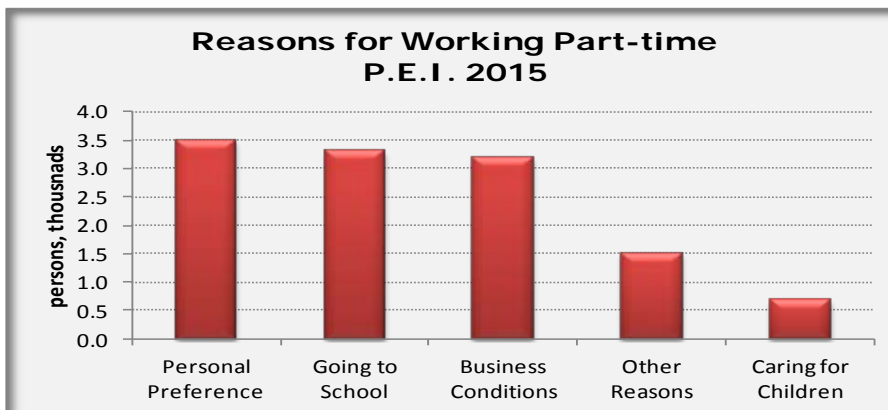
## Type of Employment



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, CANSIM Table 282-0002

In 2015 on PEI, full-time employment averaged 60,800 and part-time employment averaged 12,400. Part-time employment represented 16.9 per cent of total employment. This is an increase from 2014 when part-time employment made up 16.1 per cent of total employment. At 83.1 per cent, PEI had the third highest percentage of full-time employment in the country, behind only Newfoundland and Labrador at 85.3 per cent and New Brunswick at 84.7 per cent. By comparison, nationally 18.9 per cent of total employment was part-time and 81.1 per cent was full-time in 2015.

## Reasons for Working Part-Time

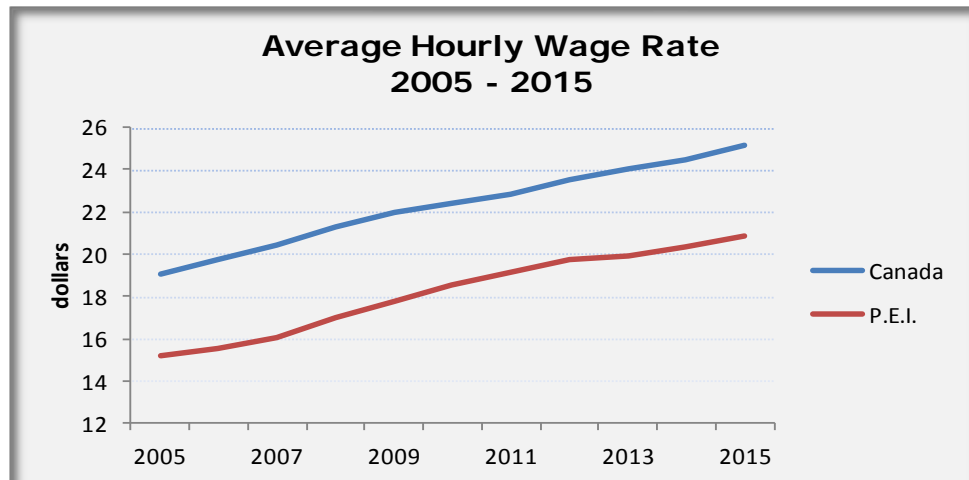


Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, CANSIM Table 282-0014

Of PEI's 12,400 part-time workers in 2015, 28.7 per cent stated personal preference as the main reason for working part time, 27.0 per cent indicated going to school, 26.2 per cent stated business conditions, 12.3 per cent stated other reasons (voluntary, illness, family responsibilities, could not find full time work), and 5.7 per cent indicated they were caring for children as the main reason they were working part-time.

## Wages

PEI's average hourly wage rate was \$20.82 in 2015. This is an increase of \$0.49 or 2.4 per cent over 2014. The average hourly wage rate for Canada was \$25.19 in 2015, an increase of 2.8 per cent over 2014. Since 2005, PEI's average hourly wage has increased by 37.2 per cent, while the average rate for Canada has increased by 32.0 per cent over the same period.



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, CANSIM Table 282-0072

## Urban and Rural Areas

Employment in urban areas<sup>2</sup> accounted for 61.6 per cent of total employment on Prince Edward Island in 2015, which translates into 45,000 jobs. This is a decrease of 0.7 per cent or 300 jobs over 2014. Employment in rural areas decreased by 700, or 2.4 per cent, over 2014. Employment in rural areas accounted for 38.4 per cent of total employment on PEI in 2015. The unemployment rate in rural areas decreased by 0.3 percentage points to reach 13.5 per cent in 2015. In urban areas, the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 8.5 per cent. Less people were looking for work in urban areas as the labour force decreased by 0.6 per cent while also falling in rural areas by 2.4 per cent.

### Labour Force Characteristics by Urban and Rural Areas Prince Edward Island 2015

|                               | Urban |      |        | Rural |      |        |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|--------|-------|------|--------|
|                               | 2014  | 2015 | Change | 2014  | 2015 | Change |
| <b>Population (15+)</b>       | 71.0  | 71.5 | 0.7%   | 49.6  | 49.5 | -0.2%  |
| <b>Labour Force</b>           | 49.5  | 49.2 | -0.6%  | 33.3  | 32.5 | -2.4%  |
| <b>Employment</b>             | 45.3  | 45.0 | -0.7%  | 28.8  | 28.1 | -2.4%  |
| <b>Unemployment</b>           | 4.2   | 4.2  | 0.0%   | 4.6   | 4.4  | -4.3%  |
| <b>Unemployment Rate(%)</b>   | 8.5   | 8.5  | 0.0    | 13.8  | 13.5 | -0.3   |
| <b>Not In Labour Force</b>    | 21.5  | 22.3 | 3.7%   | 16.3  | 17.0 | 4.3%   |
| <b>Participation Rate (%)</b> | 69.7  | 68.8 | -0.9   | 67.1  | 65.7 | -1.4   |

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, CANSIM Table 282-0119

<sup>2</sup> Urban areas, as defined by Statistics Canada for Labour Force Survey purposes, consist of the Charlottetown and Summerside census agglomerations. **Charlottetown CA** consists of Charlottetown, Stratford, Cornwall, Rocky Point, Lot 65, Meadowbank, Clyde River, Lot 31, Lot 23, Warren Grove, Miltonvale Park, Winsloe South, Brackley, Union Road, Lot 33, Lot 34, Lot 35, Lot 36, Scotchfort, and Lot 48. **Summerside CA** consists of Summerside, Linkletter, Lot 17, and Miscouche. Rural areas are the non-census agglomeration areas of the province.

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A **Guide To The Labour Force Survey** for 2015 can be found on the Statistics Canada website:  
<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/pub/71-543-g/71-543-g2015001-eng.htm>

Totals may not equal the sum of components due to rounding.