

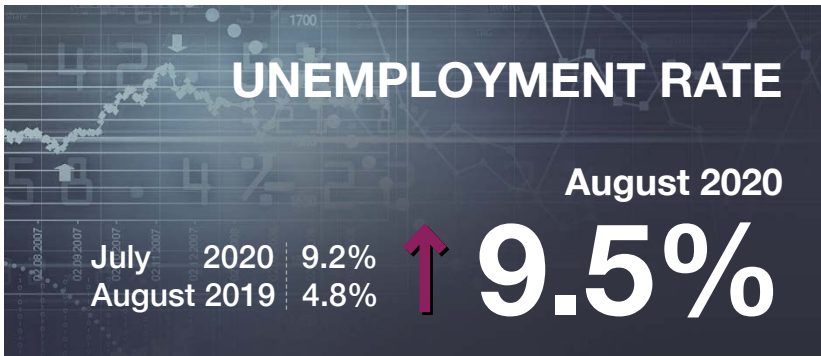


LABOUR MARKET NAVIGATOR

OttawaEmploymentHub.ca

OTTAWA LABOUR MARKET BULLETIN

A monthly view of the changing local labour market | August 2020

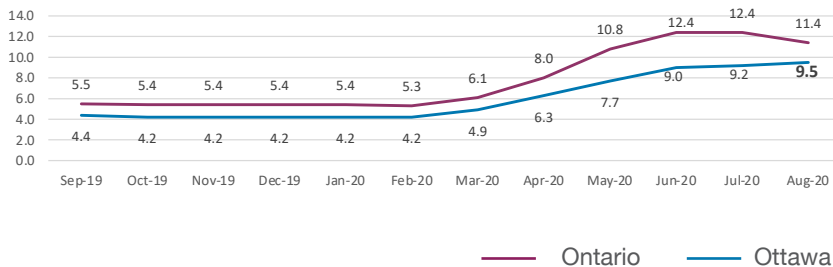


Latest local unemployment numbers

9.5% unemployment rate in Ottawa in August, up 0.3 points from July, based on seasonally adjusted three-month moving average. Comparable Ontario and national rates were 11.4% (down 1.0 points) and 11.1% (down 1.2 points) respectively. News reports typically look at monthly data, however, showing 10.6% (down 0.7 points) for Ontario and 10.2% (down 0.7 points) nationally in August. Comparable data is not available at the local level.

Source: Statistics Canada tables 14-10-0294-01 and 14-10-0287-03

Unemployment Rate in the past 12 months



Real-time online supply and demand



OTTAWA'S ONLINE JOB ADS AND TRENDS

4,306 Job Ads

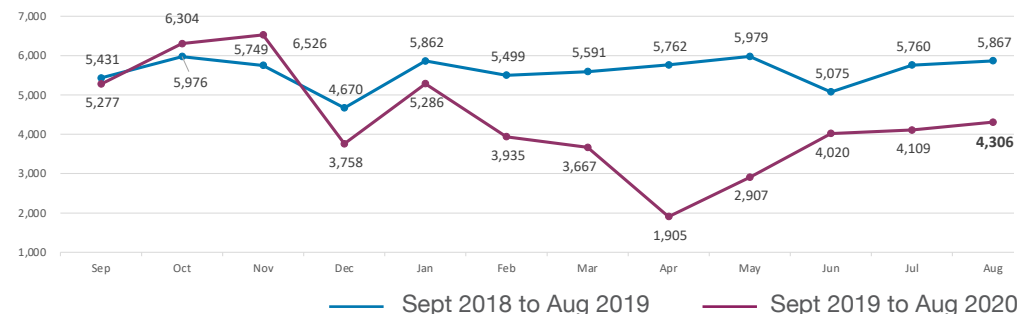
Job ads were up **4.8%** from last month

Job ads were down **26.6%** compared to the same month in 2019

TOP EMPLOYERS (# of ads)

University of Ottawa	122
Loblaw Companies Limited	70
Farm Boy Inc	66
City of Ottawa	53
Scotiabank	44
Sobeys, Inc	35
Carleton University	28
The Ottawa Hospital	23
Shoppers Drug Mart	22
BGIS	21

Job Ads by Month



Ottawa Employment Hub has resources to help you navigate the COVID-19 situation. Want more LMI? Email our LMI Help Desk at LMI@ottawaemploymenthub.ca



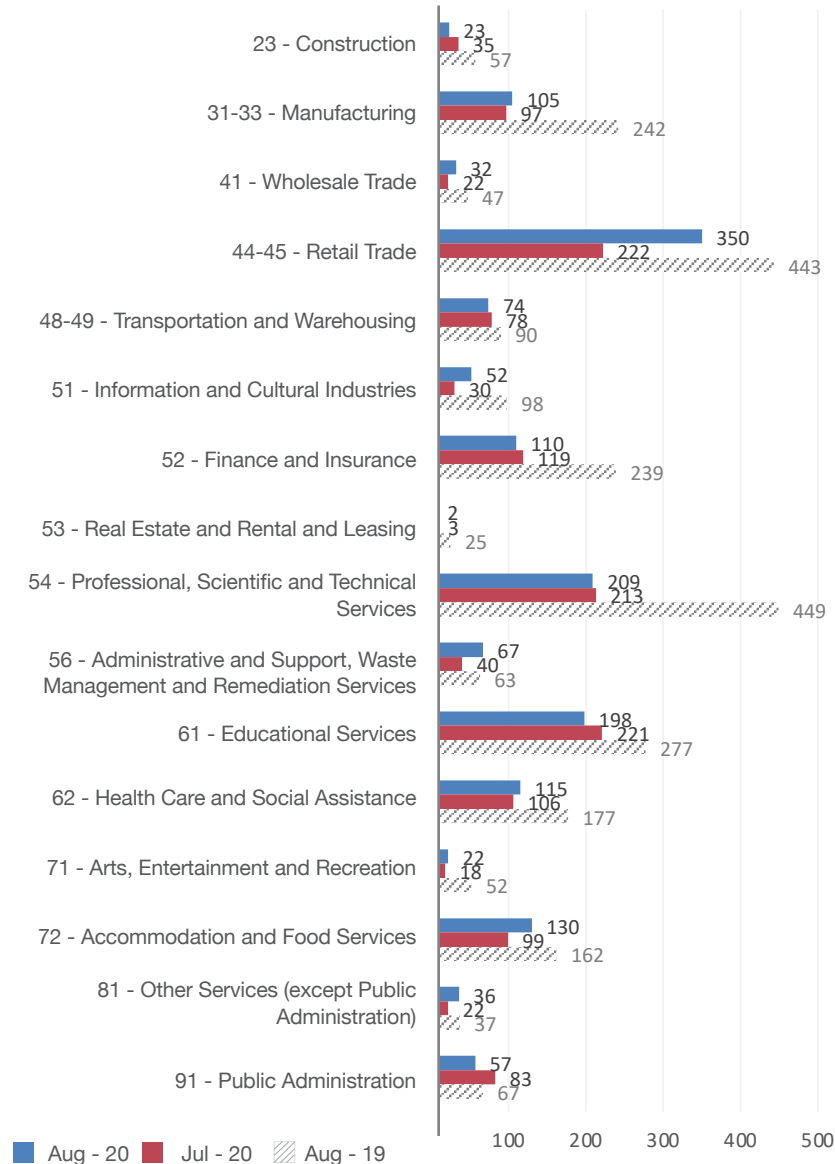
This program is funded in part by the Government of Canada and the Government of Ontario



WHERE THE JOBS ARE (SECTOR VIEW)

Impact on industry, who's hiring and what's changed

Impact of COVID-19 on Industry Sectors (Change in number of job ads)



Retail Trade showed the biggest **increase** in job ads from July 2020. **Specialty Food Stores** saw the biggest increase in job ads.

Other Local, Municipal and Regional Public Administration saw the biggest **decline** in number of job ads with 55 job ads in August.

37% of Job Ads have an identified industry sector and groups (NAICS)

TOP Industry Groups (4 digit NAICS)

Job Ads

6113	Universities	154
4451	Grocery Stores	107
5415	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	90
4452	Specialty Food Stores	70
5221	Depository Credit Intermediation	70
5416	Management, Scientific and Technical Consulting Services	65
9139	Other Local, Municipal and Regional Public Administration	55
5616	Investigation and Security Services	48
7225	Full-service restaurants and limited-service eating places	45
6221	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	39

Most growth in number of job ads

Change

		Aug 2020	From Jul 2020	From Aug 2019
4452	Specialty Food Stores	70	57	7
4451	Grocery Stores	107	43	15
5616	Investigation and Security Services	48	22	-4
4461	Health and Personal Care Stores	33	18	-21
5416	Management, Scientific and Technical Consulting Services	65	17	-11

Most decline in number of job ads

Change

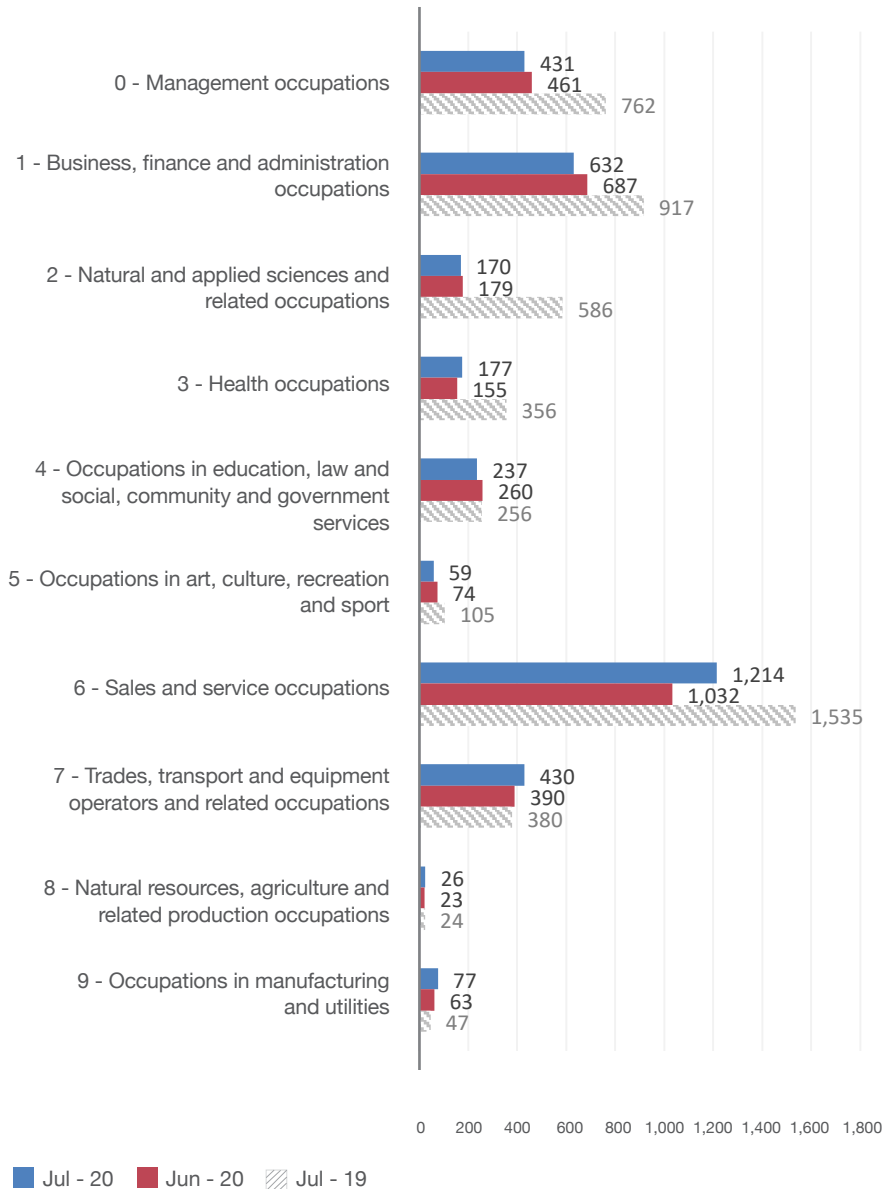
9139	Other Local, Municipal and Regional Public Administration	55	-27	0
6113	Universities	154	-23	23
5413	Architectural, Engineering and Related Services	27	-18	-99
5221	Depository Credit Intermediation	70	-10	-42
6221	General Medical and Surgical Hospitals	39	-9	-21



WHAT THE JOBS ARE (OCCUPATION VIEW)

Impact on jobs, what's in demand and what's changed

Impact of COVID-19 on Occupation Groups (Change in number of job ads)



Sales and service occupations had the biggest increase with 182 more ads (up 18%). **Occupations in manufacturing and utilities** showed the biggest % increase, up 22% (14 more ads) compared to July.

For occupations, **Store shelf stockers, clerks and order fillers** increased most from last month, while **Cooks** saw a decrease in terms of job ads.

80% of Job Ads have an identified occupation (NOC)

TOP Occupations (4 digit NOC)

Job Ads

6421	Retail salespersons	145
6541	Security guards and related security service occupations	82
6622	Store shelf stockers, clerks and order fillers	79
0621	Retail and wholesale trade managers	77
6411	Sales and account representatives - wholesale trade (non-technical)	77
1221	Administrative officers	75
7452	Material handlers	72
4412	Home support workers, housekeepers and related occupations	71
6552	Other customer and information services representatives	71
1414	Receptionists	70

Most growth in number of job ads

Change

		Aug 2020	From Jul 2020	From Aug 2019
6622	Store shelf stockers, clerks and order fillers	79	52	21
6421	Retail salespersons	145	35	-43
6623	Other sales related occupations	61	30	-50
6541	Security guards and related security service occupations	82	29	34
6611	Cashiers	54	26	-8

Most decline in number of job ads

Change

6322	Cooks	60	-23	-26
4412	Home support workers, housekeepers and related occupations	71	-18	33
0601	Corporate sales managers	36	-12	-24
1521	Shippers and receivers	11	-12	-6
6552	Other customer and information services representatives	71	-11	-52



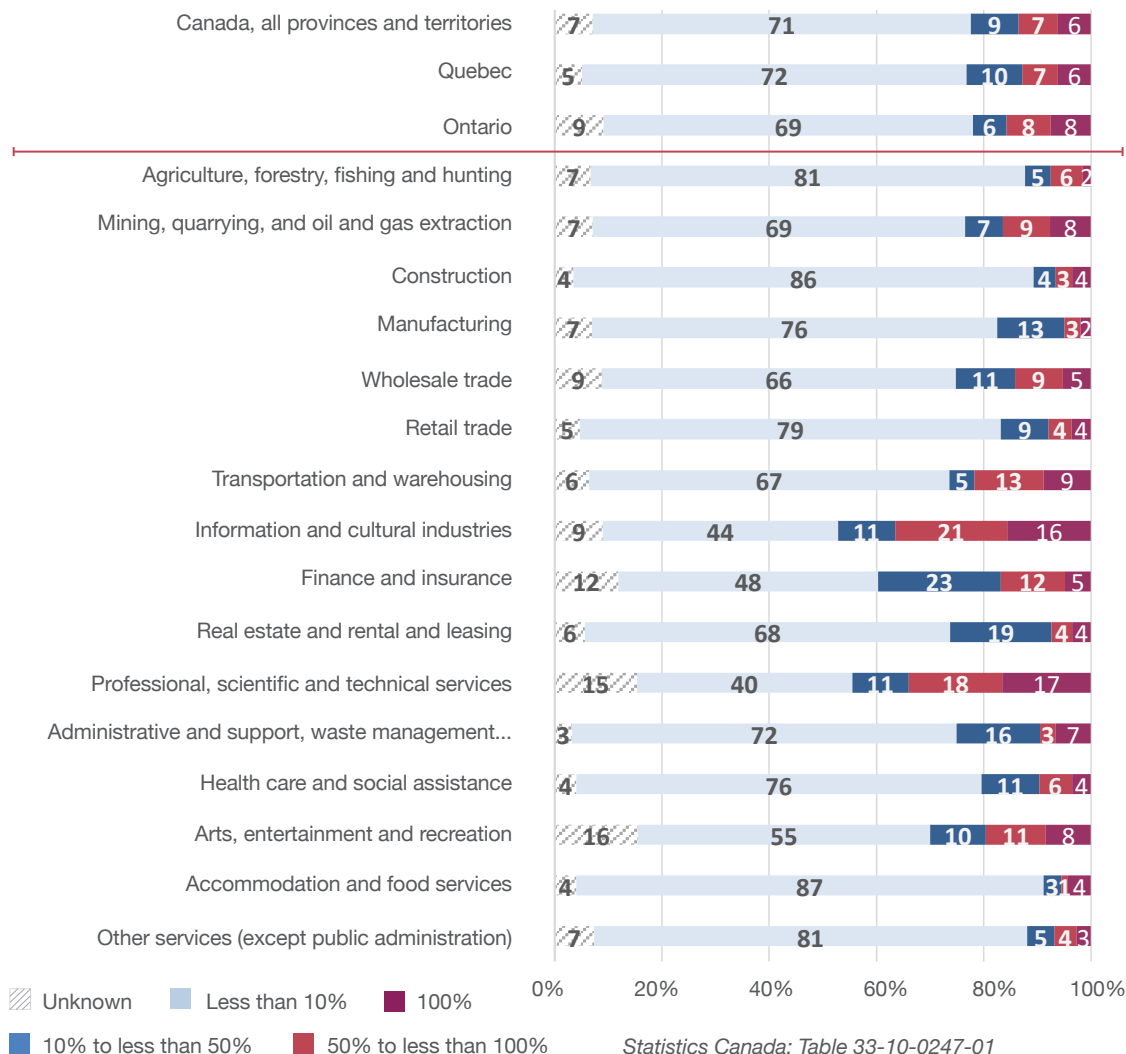
OTHER INSIGHTS & INTELLIGENCE

Impact on businesses and what is happening in Ottawa

Canadian Survey on Business Conditions

(Percentage of workforce expected to continue teleworking or working remotely after the pandemic, by province and by sector)

Statistics Canada and the Canadian Chamber of Commerce launched the Canadian Survey on Business Conditions. This second data collection was conducted from **May 29 to July 3, 2020**. Note that the sector breakdown is only available at the national level.



	Ottawa	Ontario
Job Ads	↑ 5% from Jul 2020 ↓ 27% from Aug 2019	↑ 5% ↓ 16%

Online job ads increased slightly from last month. However, the number of job ads still remains small compared to the same month last year.

A look ahead – Canada forecast

The Conference Board of Canada published in the Canadian Economics - Canada's recovery continues at a slower pace" on September 4th. Here's an insight:

"Canada's economic recovery continues, albeit at a slower pace. Employment rose by only 245,800 in August, the smallest increase since the recovery began in May. With restrictions largely lifted across the country, slower employment growth will be the norm through the recovery. While Canada has recovered 1.9 million of the 3.0 million jobs lost during the pandemic, the remaining 1.1 million yet to be recovered are likely facing more structural problems. **This means many of those jobs may never come back, and the recovery should now look to creating jobs in other segments of the economy with a brighter future.**"

