

Labour Market Bulletin

Ontario

April 2020



This Labour Market Bulletin provides an analysis of Labour Force Survey results for the province of Ontario, including the regions of Hamilton—Niagara Peninsula, Kingston—Pembroke, Kitchener—Waterloo—Barrie, London, Muskoka—Kawarthas, Northeast, Northwest, Ottawa, Stratford—Bruce Peninsula, Toronto and Windsor—Sarnia.

OVERVIEW

Labour Force Trends

- Employment in Ontario dropped sharply for the second consecutive month, falling by 689,200 (-9.6%) in April, as large segments of the labour market and economy continued to be impacted by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic
- Unemployment in the province jumped up by 236,800 (+40.4%) in April
- The Ontario unemployment rate increased from 7.6% to 11.3% between March and April
- Employment in Ontario's goods-producing sector fell sharply by 192,100 (-13.3%) in April, while the services-producing sector fell by 497,100 (-8.7%)
- The unemployment rate in the Windsor-Sarnia economic region (ER) increased by 5.3 percentage points from April 2019 to April 2020 to 11.7%, the largest increase among Ontario ERs

According to Statistics Canada's Guide to the Labour Force Survey (LFS), people who are on temporary layoff due to business conditions, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, with an expectation of recall, and were available for work, are considered unemployed. This is different from people who had a job but were not at work due to illness or disability, personal or family responsibilities, vacation or labour dispute, who are all considered employed.¹

Between March 2020 and April 2020, Ontario's employment figures dropped sharply by 689,200 (-9.6%) to 6.5 million, as large segments of the labour market came to a standstill or slowed down due to mandated business closures aimed at slowing the spread of COVID-19. March and April have observed the two largest single-month employment declines on record for the province.

¹ Statistics Canada Staff. (2018, September 7). Guide to the Labour Force Survey, 2018. *Statistics Canada*. Retrieved from https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/71-543-g/71-543-g2018001-eng.htm



Unemployment in Ontario climbed up by 236,800 (+40.4%) in April as the unemployment rate jumped up from 7.6% to 11.3%. The increase in the unemployment rate could have been even larger, except for the fact that a number of laid off people were counted as having exited the labour force altogether rather than being counted as unemployed in April. These individuals were not able to actively seek and search for employment, due to labour market conditions and social distancing and self-isolation restrictions. Consequently, the Ontario participation rate fell from 63.0% to 59.2% in April, while the employment rate fell from 58.2% to 52.6%.

Youth in Ontario aged 15 to 24 continued to be disproportionately impacted in the labour market from the COVID-19 pandemic, with youth employment falling by 166,800 (-19.7%), and youth unemployment increasing by 56,000 (+35.2%). In addition, labour force figures for Ontario youth fell by 110,800 (-11.0%), compared to 5.8% for the Ontario general population, signifying that a large number of youths dropped out of the labour force in April, as they were not able to seek employment due to COVID-19-related restrictions.

Between April 2019 and April 2020, employment in Ontario decreased by 959,300 (-12.9%), with losses being observed in both full-time (-550,300; -9.1%) and part-time employment (-409,000; -29.4%). The unemployment rate rose by 5.4 percentage points (p.p.) when compared to a year ago, while the employment rate fell by 8.9 p.p. during this period.

Total Canadian employment fell by 2.0 million (-11.0%) from March to April 2020 to reach 16.2 million. Full-time employment fell by 1.5 million (-9.7%), while part-time employment fell by 521,900 (-17.1%). Across Canada, the national unemployment rate rose from 7.8% to 13.0% from March to April, as unemployment grew by 871,300 (+56.3%).

Employment fell in all provinces, with the sharpest employment losses observed in Quebec (-556,500; -13.5%), Newfoundland and Labrador (-29,200; -13.4%), and Prince Edward Island (-9,200; -11.7%).

From April 2019 to April 2020, the unemployment rate in Canada increased by 7.3 p.p., as unemployment expanded by 109.4%, and employment fell by 15.0%.

The United States (U.S.) total nonfarm payroll employment fell by 20.5 million (-13.5%) in April to reach 131.1 million, while the unemployment rate jumped up from 4.4% to 14.7%.²

² Bureau of Labor Statistics Staff. (2020, May 8). The Employment Situation – April 2020. *U.S. Department of Labor.* Retrieved from https://www.bls.gov/news.release/pdf/empsit.pdf

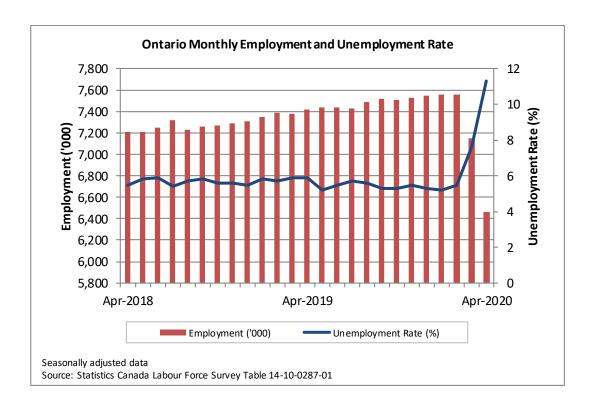


Ontario Monthly Labour Force Statistics

Seasonally Adjusted	April 2020	March 2020	April 2019	Monthly Variation		Yearly Variation	
Monthly Data				Number	%	Number	%
Population 15 + ('000)	12,298.2	12,289.1	12,074.9	9.1	0.1	223.3	1.8
Labour Force ('000)	7,285.6	7,737.9	7,887.3	-452.3	-5.8	-601.7	-7.6
Employment ('000)	6,463.1	7,152.3	7,422.4	-689.2	-9.6	-959.3	-12.9
Full-Time ('000)	5,481.1	5,945.5	6,031.4	-464.4	-7.8	-550.3	-9.1
Part-Time ('000)	982.0	1,206.8	1,391.0	-224.8	-18.6	-409.0	-29.4
Unemployment ('000)	822.4	585.6	464.9	236.8	40.4	357.5	76.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.3	7.6	5.9	3.7	-	5.4	-
Participation Rate (%)	59.2	63.0	65.3	-3.8	-	-6.1	-
Employment Rate (%)	52.6	58.2	61.5	-5.6	-	-8.9	-

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey - Table 14-10-0287, formerly CANSIM 282-0087





EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

Employment in Ontario's **goods-producing sector** decreased by 192,100 (-13.3%) in April 2020. The biggest losses were in manufacturing (-100,900; -13.8%) and construction (-93,800; -16.8%), while employment fluctuations were far less severe in utilities, agriculture, and forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, and oil and gas.

Manufacturing in Ontario has seen reduced demand for goods and limited production capability due to the COVID-19 pandemic. A number of large manufacturers across North America, including auto and food manufacturers, temporarily and voluntarily shuttered their manufacturing plants in April in an abundance of caution.³ International trade export figures for Ontario fell by 6.9% between March 2019 and March 2020, as lower shipments of motor vehicles and parts and aircraft parts due to the commencement of production stoppages began to take hold.^{4,5} Employment figures in Ontario's **construction** industry fell sharply in April, after remaining stable and flat in March. The Ontario construction industry had originally been deemed an essential service in the initial shutdown of non-essential businesses on March 25. However, as of April 4, only construction projects deemed specifically essential in the infrastructure, industrial and residential sectors were allowed to continue,⁶ which led to the large decrease in construction employment figures in April.

Services-producing sector employment in Ontario decreased by 497,100 (-8.7%) in April, with the biggest losses in wholesale and retail trade (-143,300; -13.9%), accommodation and food services (-96,200; -29.2%), other services (-42,800; -14.9%), and transportation and warehousing (-41,100; -10.5%).

The Ontario **accommodation and food services** industry is facing an historical financial crisis due to the global COVID-19 pandemic. As of late April, the number of passengers arriving at Canadian airports from the U.S. had fallen by 99% compared to a year ago. Hotel occupancy rates hit single digits, prompting over 4,000 closures and 250,000 layoffs across the country, or over 80% of the industry workforce, according to the Hotel Association of Canada. The cancellation of business conferences and conventions across the country is costing cities hundreds of millions of dollars in lost revenue, with Toronto projected to lose \$250 million in projected revenue. The restaurant sector was also hit hard and, according to Restaurants Canada, up to 30% of the sector's businesses may close permanently in the coming months. The Ontario **wholesale and retail trade** industry was also impacted, with the large majority of businesses having been deemed non-essential and remaining closed.

¹⁰ Dunne, J. (2020, May 5). Fear on tap as COVID-19 chokes off small brewery sales. *CBC News*. Retrieved from https://www.cbc.ca/news/business/craft-brewery-sales-covid-19-pandemic-coronavirus-1.5553724



³ Neustaeter, B. (2020, April 29). These are the meat plants in Canada affected by the coronavirus outbreak. *CTV News*. Retrieved from https://www.ctvnews.ca/health/coronavirus/these-are-the-meat-plants-in-canada-affected-by-the-coronavirus-outbreak-1.4916957

⁴ Statistics Canada Staff. (2020, May 5). Table 12-10-0119-01. International merchandise trade by province, commodity, and Principal Trading Partners. *Statistics Canada*. Retrieved from https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/tv.ac-tion?pid=1210011901

⁵ Statistics Canada Staff. (2020, May 8). Canadian Economic Dashboard and COVID-19. *Statistics Canada*. Retrieved from https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/n1/pub/71-607-x/71-607-x2020009-eng.htm

⁶ CityNews Toronto Staff. (2020, April 3). Ontario to halt all non-critical industrial construction to fight coronavirus spread. *CityNews Toronto*. Retrieved from https://toronto.citynews.ca/2020/04/03/province-construction-coronavirus-spread/

⁷ Reynolds, C. (2020, April 28). COVID-19 hits tourism businesses, costing Canadian cities millions in revenue. *Global News*. Retrieved from https://globalnews.ca/news/6879282/coronavirus-business-tourism-canada-revenue/

⁸ Reynolds, C. (2020, April 28). COVID-19 hits tourism businesses, costing Canadian cities millions in revenue. *Global News*. Retrieved from https://globalnews.ca/news/6879282/coronavirus-business-tourism-canada-revenue/

⁹ Gollom, M. (2020, April 30). Turmoil, with a side of anxiety. Restaurants face uncertain future amid COVID-19. *CBC News*. Retrieved from https://www.cbc.ca/news/business/restaurants-industry-future-coronavirus-1.5549475?cmp=rss

Ontario Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Industry

Seasonally Adjusted	A v. vil 2020		A - 31 2040	Monthly Varia- tion		Yearly Variation	
Data ('000)	April 2020	March 2020	April 2019	Num- ber	%	Number	%
Total employed, all industries	6,463.1	7,152.3	7,422.4	-689.2	-9.6	-959.3	-12.9
Goods-producing sector	1,248.7	1,440.8	1,482.9	-192.1	-13.3	-234.2	-15.8
Agriculture	74.1	73.4	71.1	0.7	1.0	3.0	4.2
Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas	32.5	32.9	33.2	-0.4	-1.2	-0.7	-2.1
Utilities	48.9	46.5	57.0	2.4	5.2	-8.1	-14.2
Construction	464.4	558.2	546.8	-93.8	-16.8	-82.4	-15.1
Manufacturing	628.9	729.8	774.8	-100.9	-13.8	-145.9	-18.8
Services-producing sector	5,214.4	5,711.5	5,939.5	-497.1	-8.7	-725.1	-12.2
Trade	885.0	1,028.3	1,108.9	-143.3	-13.9	-223.9	-20.2
Transportation and warehousing	351.9	393.0	396.5	-41.1	-10.5	-44.6	-11.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	595.2	598.0	585.0	-2.8	-0.5	10.2	1.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	657.8	684.9	663.8	-27.1	-4.0	-6.0	-0.9
Business, building and other support services	303.9	329.4	308.0	-25.5	-7.7	-4.1	-1.3
Educational services	486.5	523.1	545.9	-36.6	-7.0	-59.4	-10.9
Health care and social assistance	830.5	868.7	886.3	-38.2	-4.4	-55.8	-6.3
Information, culture and recreation	244.9	278.6	311.4	-33.7	-12.1	-66.5	-21.4
Accommodation and food services	232.7	328.9	459.9	-96.2	-29.2	-227.2	-49.4
Other services	244.4	287.2	298.9	-42.8	-14.9	-54.5	-18.2
Public administration	381.7	391.4	374.9	-9.7	-2.5	6.8	1.8

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey - Table 14-10-0355, formerly CANSIM 282-0088

REGIONAL ANALYSIS

The unemployment rate increased in all of Ontario's economic regions (ERs) between April 2019 and April 2020, measured on a year-over-year, seasonally unadjusted, 3-month moving average basis. The largest increases in the regional unemployment rates were in Windsor-Sarnia (6.4% to 11.7%; +5.3%), Kingston-Pembroke (5.4% to 10.0%; +4.6%), and Hamilton-Niagara Peninsula (4.8% to 8.8%; +4.0%).

The Toronto ER saw its unemployment rate increase from 6.4% to 8.1%, while the Ottawa ER's unemployment rate climbed up from 5.3% to 6.3%. The relative stability in these regional unemployment rates reflect the fact that these figures are 3-month smoothed moving average numbers.

Employment decreased in the **Toronto** economic region by 166,300 (-4.6%) between April 2019 and April 2020 (measured on a year-over-year seasonally unadjusted basis). The regional unemployment rate rose 1.7 percentage



points to 8.1%, and the majority of losses were in part-time employment (-108,100) compared to full-time employment (-58,200). The accommodation and food services sector reported negative news with Smoke's Poutinerie in Port Credit, 11 and Vesuvio Pizzeria and Spaghetti House in Toronto closing permanently, 12 while Paupers Pub and Madison Avenue Pub in Toronto closed all dine-in services resulting in more than 100 layoffs. 13 In the arts and entertainment sector, Tennis Canada permanently laid off 50 workers, while temporarily laying off 36 staff, 14 and The Hideout, a live music venue and bar in Toronto, closed permanently. 15 However, some good news hit waves as General Motors of Canada Ltd. began producing facemasks at its former auto manufacturing plant in Oshawa, 16 employing 50 workers over two shifts. Furthermore, Fresh City Farms, Inc., a Toronto based organic food provider, opened a new store in downtown Toronto. 17

Employment dropped by 44,400 (-14.6%) in the **Windsor–Sarnia** economic region and the regional unemployment rate jumped from 6.4% to 11.7% over the year. The majority of losses were in full-time employment (-33,500) with negative news coming out of several sectors in the region. With the slow down of the manufacturing industry, Autoliv switched from airbag production to making medical gown material at its Tilbury plant, reducing its work force, by 150, while 50 staff remained to manufacture the gowns. ¹⁸ Due to reduced ridership, 130 Transit Windsor drivers were temporarily laid off earlier in the month, ¹⁹ however, starting in May, Transit Windsor expects to resume services. ²⁰

The **Hamilton–Niagara Peninsula** economic region also continued to register large employment losses (-42,300; -5.7%) and demonstrated deteriorated labour market conditions. Regional unemployment worsened (+21.4%) and the participation rate decreased from 62.2% to 60.3% between April 2019 and April 2020. The majority of losses were sustained in full-time employment (-35,300). The public sector took a noticeable hit in April in the region, as

 $^{^{20}}$ Cross, B. (2020, April 27). Transit Windsor to resume service next Monday. Windsor Star. Retrieved from https://windsor.to-resume-service-next-monday/wcm/5e155958-3c9c-436d-bf7d-adb4772ec307/



¹¹ Gamrot, S. (2020, April 8). Mississauga fast food restaurant closes for good during coronavirus pandemic. Mississauga.com. https://www.mississauga.com/news-story/9936982-mississauga-fast-food-restaurant-closes-for-good-during-coronavirus-pandemic/

¹² Choi, S. (2020, April 15). Toronto pizzeria Ves uvio permanently closing after 63 years due to COVID-19. CBC. Retrieved from https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/toronto/vesuvio-pizzeria-closure-1.5531955

¹³ The Canadian Press Staff. (2020, April 26). How restaurants are adapting to stay open a mid mass job losses and closures. The Loop. Retrieved from https://www.theloop.ca/ctvnews/how-restaurants-are-adapting-to-stay-open-amid-mass-job-losses-and-closures/

¹⁴ Tennis Canada enacts broad layoffs, furloughs, pay cuts. (2020, April 22). Street & Smith's Sports Business Daily. Retrieved from https://www.sportsbusinessdaily.com/Daily/Issues/2020/04/22/Coronavirus-and-Sports/Tennis-Canada.aspx

¹⁵ Ahsan, S. (2020, April 19). Toronto music venue the hideout closes after 13 years. NOW Magazine. Retrieved from https://nowtoronto.com/music/toronto-music-venue-the-hideout-closes/

¹⁶ CBC News. (2020, April 24). GM Canada to start producing a million face masks per month at Oshawa, Ont., plant. CBC.CA. Retrieved from https://www.cbc.ca/news/business/gm-canada-masks-1.5544058

¹⁷ Toneguzzi, M. (2020, April 14). Fresh city farms grocery concept opens 2nd store amid pandemic [Photos]. RETAILIN-SIDER. Retrieved from https://www.retail-insider.com/retail-insider/2020/4/fresh-city-farms-grocery-concept-opens-2nd-store-amid-pandemic-photos

 $^{^{18}\,}Malone, M.\,(2020\,April\,13).\,Autoliv\,s\,hifts\,production\,to\,material\,for\,medical\,gowns.\,Chatham\,This\,Week.\,Retrieved\,from\,\underline{https://www.chathamthisweek.com/news/local-news/autoliv-shifts-production-to-material-for-medical-gowns}$

¹⁹ CBC News. (2020 April 9). Transit Windsor service suspension continues until 'at least' May. CBC Radio Canada. Retrieved from https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/windsor/transit-windsor-service-suspension-continues-until-at-least-may-1.5528138

the cities of Hamilton,²¹ Pot Colborne,²² and St. Catharines,²³ and the counties of Norfolk²⁴ and Haldimand²⁵ reduced staff by nearly 1,800. Closures and delays also abounded in the arts and entertainment sector, with the shuttering of the Backstage Capitol Theatre in Delhi,²⁶ the cancellation of the summer season at the Lighthouse Festival Theatre in Port Dover,²⁷ and reduction of staff at the Shaw Festival in Niagara-on-the-Lake.²⁸ In positive news, APC Filtration, a filtration products manufacturer in Hamilton, hired 10 workers as it shifted production to face masks and mask filters,²⁹ Sitel Group announced it was hiring over 200 permanent and temporary workers to fill telework call center positions,³⁰ and DeliverGrocery.ca, an online grocery delivery service, began operations and deliveries in the Burlington area.³¹

The only economic region to demonstrate some strength was **Stratford-Bruce Peninsula**, where employment rose by 7,600 (5.3%). This may partially be due to the seasonal full-time agricultural workers brought in for the spring planting season.³² All gains were made in full-time employment (+12,100), while part-time work sustained losses (-4,500). Provincial funding to support social service programs and staff hiring during the COVID-19 pandemic may help boost the region going forward, including \$1.6M for the counties Huron and Bruce and \$1M for the City of

³² Fruit and Vegetable Staff. (2020, April 3). Ontario organizations provide update on seasonal agricultural workers. Retrieved from https://www.fruitandveggie.com/ontario-organizations-provide-update-on-seasonal-agricultural-workers/



²¹ Dongen, M. V. (2020, April 17). COVID-19: 1,380 part-time city employees and library pages out of work during pandemic freeze. thespec.com. Retrieved from https://www.thespec.com/news/council/2020/04/15/covid-19-1200-part-time-city-of-hamilton-workers-out-of-work-during-pandemic-freeze.html

²² Culic, J. (2020, April 29). Port Colborne s lims down city hall workforce. Port Colborne Leader. Retrieved from https://www.niagarathisweek.com/news-story/9964407-port-colborne-slims-down-city-hall-workforce/

²³ Walter, K. (2020, April 8). St. Catharines lays off 138 part-time workers. Metroland Media Group. Retrieved from https://www.niagarafallsreview.ca/news-story/9938148-st-catharines-lays-off-138-part-time-workers/

²⁴ Reformer Staff. (2020 April 9). Norfolk County lays off 145 workers. Simcoe Reformer. Retrieved from https://www.simcoereformer.ca/news/local-news/norfolk-county-lays-off-145-workers

²⁵ Sonnenberg, M. (2020, April 15). Haldimand lays off 107 workers. Simcoe Reformer. Retrieved from https://www.simcoereformer.ca/news/local-news/haldimand-lays-off-107-workers

²⁶ Ball, V. (2020, April 22). Bittersweet farewell to Backstage Capitol Theatre. Simcoe Reformer. Retrieved from https://www.simcoereformer.ca/news/local-news/bittersweet-farewell-to-backstage-capitol-theatre

²⁷ Taylor, A. (2020, April 27). Lighthouse Festival Theatre's season shut down because of pandemic. Delhi News Record. Retrieved from https://www.delhinewsrecord.com/news/local-news/lighthouse-festival-theatres-season-shut-down-because-of-pandemic

²⁸ Law, J. (2020, April 28). Layoffs start at Shaw Festival in light of pandemic. Welland Tribune. Retrieved from https://www.wellandtribune.ca/whatson-story/9963161-layoffs-start-at-shaw-festival-in-light-of-pandemic/

²⁹ Ruby, M. (2020, April 23). Local companies shift production to help fight COVID-19. Brantford Expositor. Retrieved from https://www.brantfordexpositor.ca/news/local-news/local-companies-shift-production-to-help-fight-covid-19

³⁰ NiagaraThisWeek.com. (2020, April 2). Sitel hiring for more than 200 work-at-home call centre positions. Retrieved from https://www.niagarathisweek.com/news-story/9922806-sitel-hiring-for-more-than-200-work-at-home-call-centre-positions/

³¹ Burlington Post. (2020, April 15). New grocery delivery service comes to Burlington. InsideHalton.com. Retrieved from https://www.insidehalton.com/news-story/9952594-new-grocery-delivery-service-comes-to-burlington/

Stratford.^{33,34} However, there were some public sector layoffs announced in the Township of North Huron,³⁵ the City of Stratford,³⁶ and the City of Owen Sound.³⁷

Ontario Monthly Labour Force Statistics, by Economic Region

	Employment			Unemployment Rate			
3-Month Moving Averages Seasonally Unadjusted Data	April 2020 ('000)	April 2019 ('000)	Yearly Variation (%)	April 2020 (%)	April 2019 (%)	Yearly Variation (% points)	
Ontario	6,968.7	7,304.3	-335.6	8.2	6.0	2.2	
Economic Regions							
Ottawa	696.6	718.2	-21.6	6.3	5.3	1.0	
Kingston - Pembroke	198.7	221.0	-22.3	10.0	5.4	4.6	
Muskoka - Kawarthas	160.6	170.3	-9.7	9.9	6.2	3.7	
Toronto	3,420.8	3,587.1	-166.3	8.1	6.4	1.7	
Kitchener - Waterloo - Barrie	725.0	734.0	-9.0	7.8	5.6	2.2	
Hamilton - Niagara Peninsula	702.3	744.6	-42.3	8.8	4.8	4.0	
London	325.4	331.6	-6.2	8.3	5.2	3.1	
Windsor - Sarnia	259.0	303.4	-44.4	11.7	6.4	5.3	
Stratford - Bruce Peninsula	150.2	142.6	7.6	8.1	5.9	2.2	
Northeast	240.0	250.5	-10.5	7.7	6.5	1.2	
Northwest	90.2	101.2	-11.0	8.9	5.8	3.1	

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey – Table 14-10-0293, formerly CANSIM 282-0122

Note: In preparing this document, the authors have taken care to provide clients with labour market information that is timely and accurate at the time of publication. Since labour market conditions are dynamic, some of the information presented here may have changed since this document was published. Users are encouraged to also refer to other sources for additional information on the local economy and labour market. Information contained in this document does not necessarily reflect official policies of Employment and Social Development Canada.

Prepared by: Labour Market Information (LMI) Directorate, Service Canada, Ontario

³⁷ Hermiz, M. (2020, April 21). Owen Sound to lay off 40 full-time city employees. Bayshore Broadcasting News Centre Owen Sound. Retrieved from https://www.bayshorebroadcasting.ca/news item.php?NewsID=116644



³³ MidwesternNews. (2020, April 8). Huron, Bruce counties to receive \$1.6 million in funding from province. Midwestern Newspapers Corp. Retrieved from https://midwesternnewspapers.com/huron-bruce-counties-to-receive-1-6-million-infunding-from-province/

³⁴ Simmon, G. (2020, April 9). Stratford receiving more than \$1 million from province for social services a cross Perth County. Stratford Beacon Herald. Retrieved from https://www.stratfordbeaconherald.com/news/local-news/stratford-receiving-more-than-1-million-from-province-for-social-services-across-perth-county

³⁵ Didi, F. (2020, April 27). North Huron Cutting Costs, Amidst COVID-19 Outbreak. Bayshore Broadcasting News Centre. Retrieved from https://www.bayshorebroadcasting.ca/news item.php?NewsID=116680

³⁶ Smith, C. (2020, April 21). Cost-cutting measures to save City of Stratford about \$300,000 per month during pandemic. Stratford Beacon Herald. Retrieved from https://www.stratfordbeaconherald.com/news/local-news/cost-cutting-measures-to-save-city-of-stratford-about-300000-per-month-during-pandemic

Canada

Labour Market Bulletin – Ontario – April 2020 Page 9 For further information, please contact the LMI team at: NC-LMI-IMT-GD@hrsdc-rhdcc.gc.ca For information on the Labour Force Survey, please visit the Statistics Canada Web site at: www.statcan.gc.ca © Her Majesty the Queen in Right of Canada as represented by Employment and Social Development Canada, 2020, all rights reserved