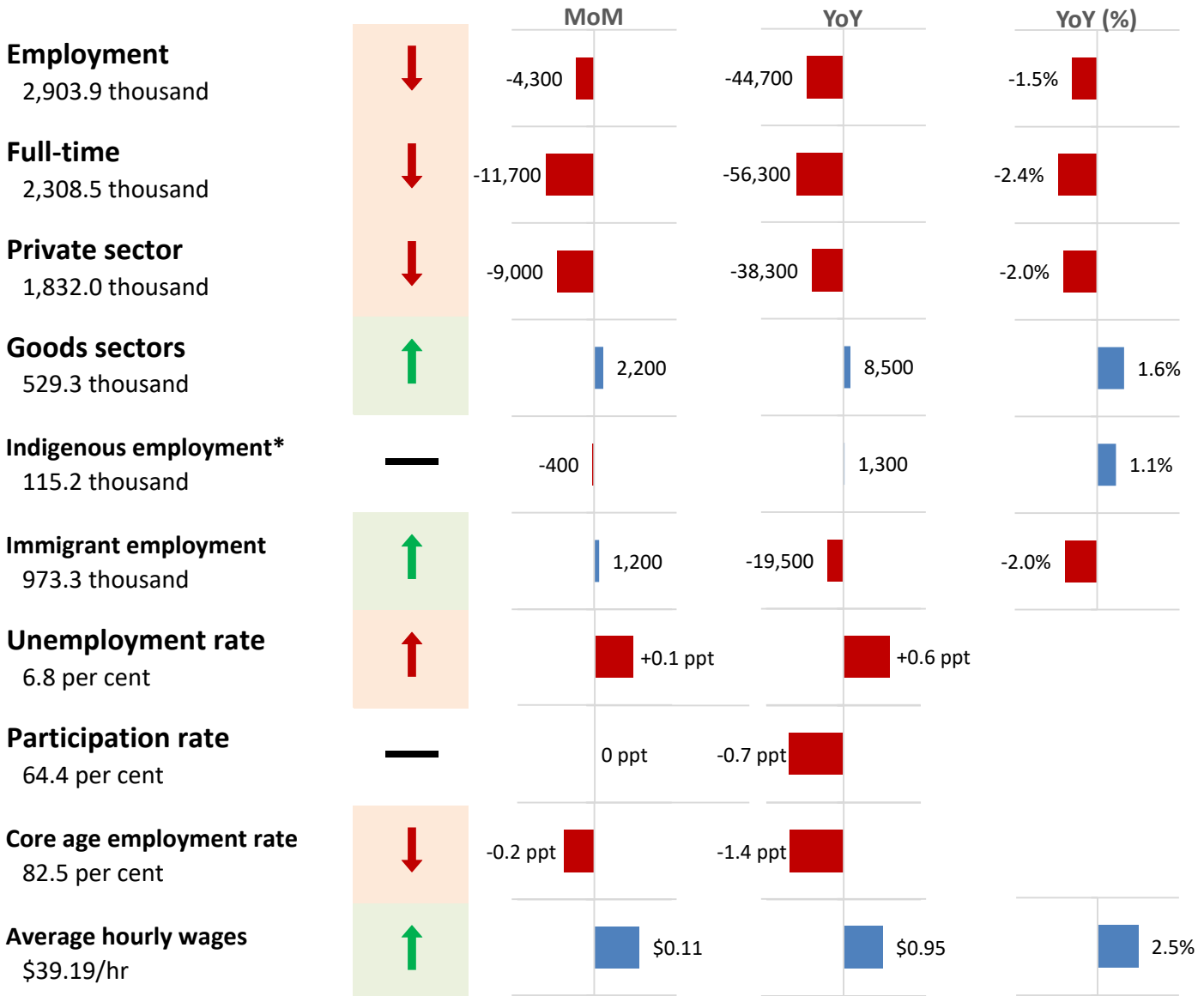


Labour Force Survey Highlights - April 2026

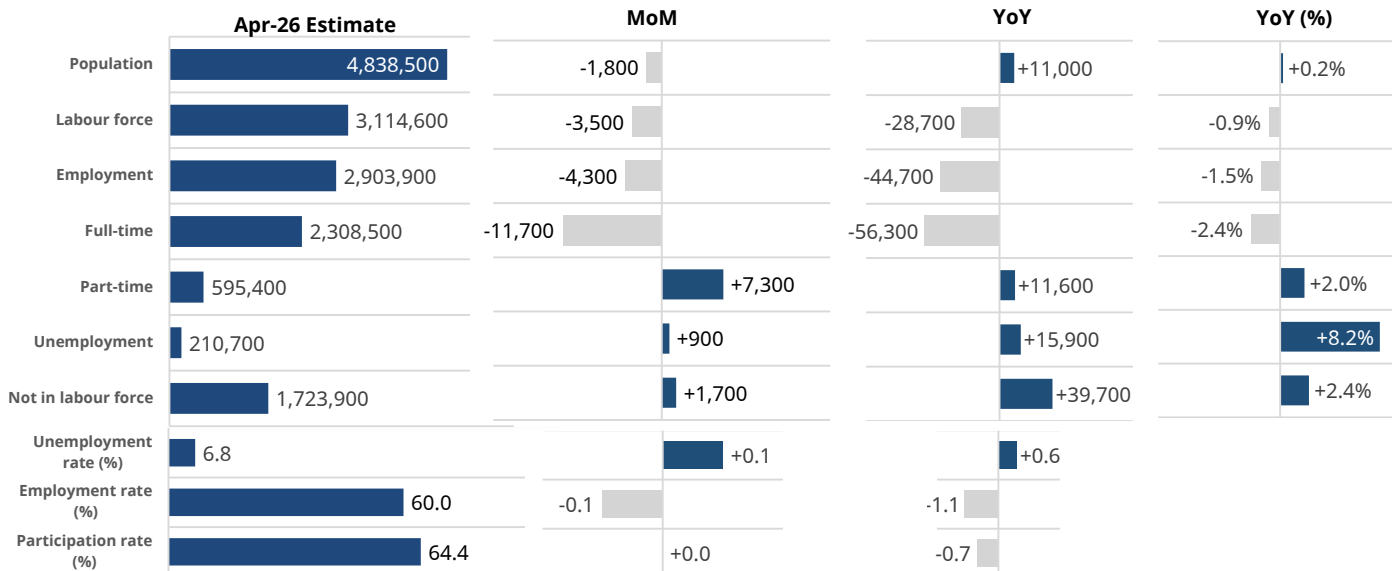


Released May 8, 2026

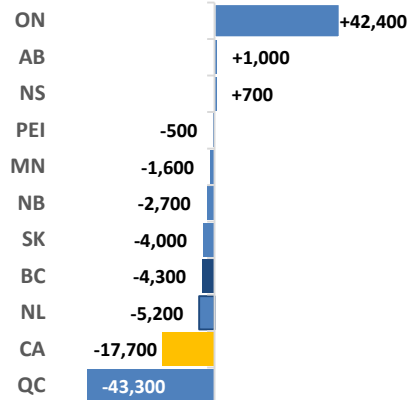
- B.C. lost 4,300 jobs in April resulting from a gain of 7,300 part-time jobs and loss of 11,700 full-time jobs.
- Compared to other provinces, BC's employment decline was smaller than the losses recorded in Quebec (-43,000; -0.9%) and Newfoundland and Labrador (-5,200; -2.1%), while employment increased in Ontario (+42,000, +0.5%). Other provinces saw little change.
- BC's unemployment rate increased 0.1 percentage point to 6.8%, 0.6 percentage point higher than a year earlier and is now 0.1 percentage point below the national rate (6.9%).
- B.C. lost 9,000 private-sector jobs and 5,600 public-sector jobs in April.
- Employment declines were concentrated in service industries, which fell by 6,600 jobs, led by losses in wholesale and retail trade (-7,700), transportation and warehousing (-3,800), accommodation and food services (-6,400) and other services (-6,200). The decreases were partially offset by gains in business, building and other support services (+6,600), educational services (+3,300), and health care and social assistance (+1,900).
- Despite weakening employment conditions, average hourly wages increased 2.5% year-over-year (+\$0.95 to \$39.19) in April.
- Only 3 out of 10 key labour market indicators improved in April, with two indicators remaining essentially unchanged.



British Columbia's Labour Force Characteristics



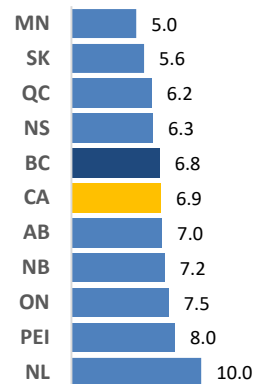
Monthly Employment Change by Province



BC Unemployment Rate



Unemployment Rate (%) by Province



Note: all monthly data is seasonally adjusted unless otherwise noted.

*Indigenous employment in B.C. was little changed in April. The reported decline of 400 jobs was below the threshold for statistical significance and should be interpreted as no material month-to-month change.