

Job displacement in the oil and gas industry in Canada

Employment in the oil and gas

industry more than doubled from the mid-1990s to the early 2010s, rising from about

99,000 in 1995 to **218,000** in 2012.



Since 2012, employment has been declining, especially between 2015 and 2016, when the number of jobs fell by **30,000**.

Every year, a certain number of workers **lose their job as a result of permanent layoffs**. This number rises when economic conditions deteriorate.



In 2017, the industry employed **165,000** workers.

The **majority** of displaced workers who landed a new job found it **outside** the oil and gas industry.



From 1995 to 2014, **6,000 to 15,000** permanent layoffs were recorded each year.



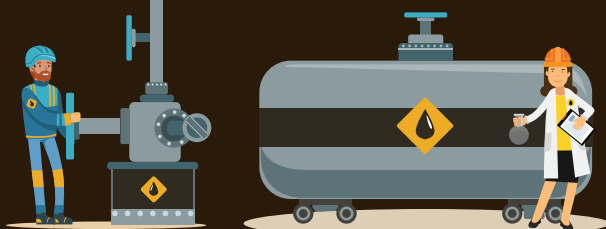
In 2015, as oil prices declined, the number of layoffs **more than doubled** to **25,500**.

Construction **29%** Highly skilled services **18%** Manufacturing **7%**



Displaced workers aged 55 and older (**69.5%**) and high-tenure workers (**69.7%**) were generally **less likely** to find a new job.

81.2% of permanently laid-off workers **found employment** in the year after losing their job.



Source: Statistics Canada, 2020. "How Do Workers Displaced from Energy-producing Sectors Fare after Job Loss? Evidence from the Oil and Gas Industry." *Economic Insights*. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 11-626-X, No. 123.

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