



Catalogue no. 71-001-XIE

# Labour Force Information

Not for release before 7 A.M. E.S.T.

Friday, January 5, 2007

December 3 to 9, 2006



Statistics  
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Statistics Canada  
Labour Statistics Division  
Labour Force Survey Program

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- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0<sup>s</sup> value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- p preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

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## Schedule of LFS releases

Reference period - Week ending	Release date
January 20, 2007	February 9, 2007
February 17, 2007	March 9, 2007
March 17, 2007	April 5, 2007
April 21, 2007	May 11, 2007
May 19, 2007	June 8, 2007
June 16, 2007	July 6, 2007
July 21, 2007	August 10, 2007
August 18, 2007	September 7, 2007
September 15, 2007	October 5, 2007
October 13, 2007	November 2, 2007
November 10, 2007	December 7, 2007
December 8, 2007	January 11, 2008

## Latest LFS release in *The Daily* (free)

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# Highlights

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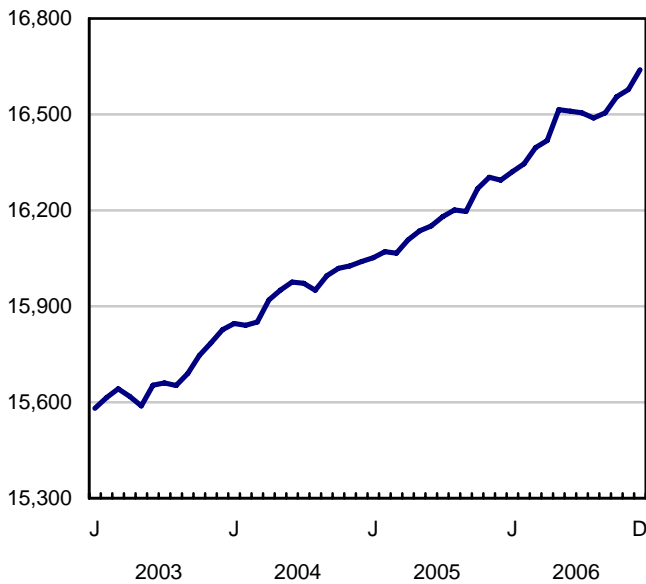
## December 2006

Employment increased by an estimated 62,000 in December, pushing the unemployment rate back down to the 30-year low of 6.1% (-0.2 percentage points). In 2006, employment grew by 2.1% (+345,000), the highest growth rate since 2002. This is the fourteenth consecutive year of employment increases in Canada.

**Chart 1**  
**Employment and unemployment rates, Canada, seasonally adjusted**

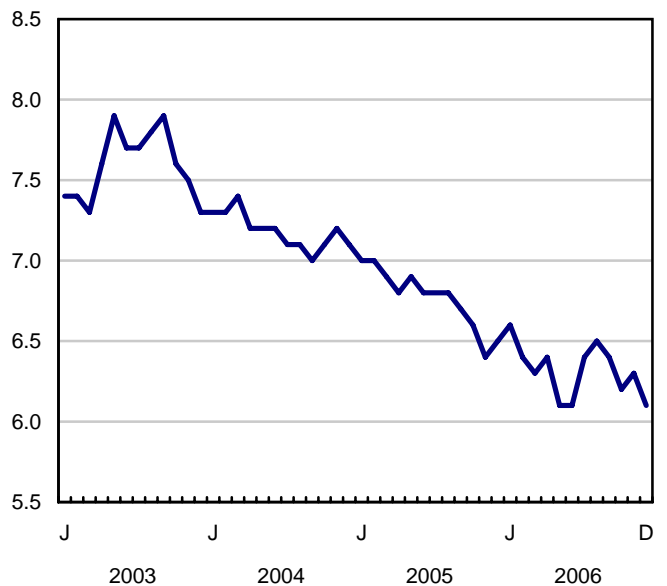
### Employment

thousands



### Unemployment rate

percentage



## Analysis — December 2006

---

Employment increased by an estimated 62,000 in December, pushing the unemployment rate back down to the 30-year low of 6.1% (-0.2 percentage points). In 2006, employment grew by 2.1% (+345,000), the highest growth rate since 2002. This is the fourteenth consecutive year of employment increases in Canada.

Alberta surged ahead in employment growth in 2006, charting its largest growth rate in 26 years (+6.0%). Saskatchewan, Newfoundland and Labrador, and British Columbia also finished the year above the national employment growth rate.

Over the course of 2006, seven provinces hit record high employment rates while six reached 30-year record low unemployment rates.

There were increases in both full and part-time employment in December. However, in 2006, employment growth was driven by full time, which accounted for an estimated 80% of employment gains.

With continued strength in employment, average hourly wages stood at an estimated \$20.00 in December 2006, an increase of 2.6% from 12 months ago. Alberta's tight labour market continued to put pressure on the province's wages, which rose 5.9% from a year ago to \$21.60, the highest growth rate in the country. Alberta surpassed Ontario throughout 2006 for the highest hourly wages.

Employment increased in several industries in 2006, including natural resources; business, building and other support services; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; health care and social assistance; 'other services' and construction. There were declines in manufacturing and information, culture and recreational services.

In 2006, almost two-thirds of all the employment gains were among adult women. The proportion of women aged 25 and over who were working hit a record high in December 2006. This brought their unemployment rate to a 30-year low by year end, lower than that of adult men.

After two years of declines, the participation rate increased slightly in 2006, entirely due to increased participation among adult women.

### **More working in Ontario in December, but not enough to push growth for the province above national average in 2006**

In Ontario, employment increased by an estimated 42,000 in December, bringing total gains for the year to 1.8% (+113,000). Most of this province's employment gains in 2006 were in the service sector, including health care and social assistance, trade and 'other services', while declines in manufacturing continued. Since the peak in November 2002, manufacturing declines in the province have totalled 130,000 (-11.6%). Although a substantial loss, this is still only half of the previous decline of the early 1990s recession, when factory employment in Ontario fell by 24.4% (-260,000).

Unlike the national trend towards more full-time gains in 2006, almost two-thirds of Ontario's employment increases were in part time. The unemployment rate for this province ended the year at 6.1%, similar to the rate of 12 months ago.

In Quebec, there were fewer people searching for work in December, bringing the unemployment rate to a 30-year low of 7.5%. Over the course of 2006, there were employment gains in finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; business, building and other support services; transportation and warehousing; and professional, scientific and technical services. However, declines in manufacturing and construction dampened overall growth. This left employment up only 0.9%, less than half the national growth rate.



## **The West shines in 2006**

Despite a pause in December, Alberta's employment rose substantially for the year (+6.0% or 109,000), its largest rate of growth since 1980. Although Alberta represents only 10% of working-age Canadians, it accounted for almost one-third of all employment growth in 2006. Gains varied across the goods and service sectors, with above average growth in natural resources; manufacturing; construction; educational services; health care and social assistance; and accommodation and food services.

Employment in Saskatchewan was up an estimated 3,000 in December, bringing total gains for the year to 23,000 (+4.8%). December's employment growth also boosted the employment rate to a record high of 67.4%. Saskatchewan followed Alberta (70.9%) with the second-highest proportion of their working-age population employed. Saskatchewan's employment gains in 2006 were mainly in trade; construction; professional, scientific and technical services; natural resources; and agriculture.

British Columbia also had employment gains in December (+10,000), which brought year-to-date growth to 51,000 (+2.4%). In December 2006, 62.7% of British Columbia's working-age population was employed, a record high. Over the year, employment gains in natural resources, manufacturing; construction; business, building and other support services; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; educational services and health care and social assistance more than offset losses in information, culture and recreation; trade; and accommodation and food services.

Unemployment rates in the West continued to be below that of the national average throughout 2006.

Although there was little change in employment in Newfoundland and Labrador in December, employment was up 3.8% (+8,000) from 12 months ago. This is the largest employment increase since 2001 for this province, moving their employment rate up 2.8 percentage points to 51.3% by December 2006. Employment growth was spread across several goods and service industries.

## **Strength spread across several industries in 2006**

There was strong employment growth across a number of industries in Canada in 2006: natural resources (+10.9%); business, building and other support services (+8.8%); finance, insurance, real estate and leasing (+6.9%); health care and social assistance (+5.8%); 'other services' (+4.8%) and construction (+3.5%). However, there was continued weakness in manufacturing (-2.7%) and declines in information, culture and recreational services (-2.6%).

Although there was no change in employment in natural resources in December, this industry has shown remarkable strength in the last year (+34,000). This continues a trend that began four years ago. Most of this growth has come from Alberta in the mining, oil and gas sector. British Columbia also contributed to the 2006 growth in mining, oil and gas as well as in forestry and logging.

There was an employment increase of 12,000 in business, building and other support services in December. This brings total gains for the year to 58,000, and follows strong growth from the previous year.

While there was little change in finance, insurance, real estate and leasing in December, employment was up by 69,000 since December 2005, mostly in real estate and leasing.

Employment increased by an estimated 15,000 in health care and social assistance in December, which brought total gains to 100,000 in 2006. Each province had employment increases in this industry, but the largest were in Ontario and the western provinces. Employment also increased in 'other services' in December (+20,000), bringing employment gains for the year to 32,000, with most of the increase in Ontario.

Although construction employment was up for the year (+37,000), the growth rate was only about half that of the previous two years. The majority of growth in 2006 was in Alberta and British Columbia.

Manufacturing employment declined by 2.7% (-59,000) in 2006, bringing total losses since the start of the decline in November 2002 to 9.0% (-216,000). In 2006, the losses were primarily in Ontario and Quebec. In contrast, large gains in manufacturing were seen in Alberta, British Columbia and Manitoba over the course of the year (+32,000).

Information, culture and recreational services also saw large declines in 2006 (-19,000), driven primarily by weakness in British Columbia.

Self-employment increased by 49,000 in December. Despite this jump, there were fewer self-employed workers in 2006 than the previous year. Most of the employment growth in 2006 was among private sector employees (+3.1% or 332,000), three times the rate of growth for the public sector.

### **Growth in full time and for adult women in 2006**

December's employment increase was in both full time (+37,000) and part time (+25,000). Although the vast majority of gains in 2006 were full time (+278,000 or 2.1%), part-time employment was also up 2.3% (+67,000).

Employment was up an estimated 36,000 for adult women in December, with total gains of 215,000 (+3.4%) in 2006, most of which were full time. By comparison, employment among adult men was up only 1.3% (+93,000). The proportion of adult women who were working hit a record high of 58.5% in December 2006. This brought their unemployment rate to a 30-year low of 4.9%, lower than that of adult men at 5.3%.

With an increase of 15,000 in December, youth employment was up 1.4% or 36,000 over the year. This follows a similar growth rate for the previous two years. The youth unemployment rate, at 11.2% in December 2006, has been steadily declining, approaching its lowest rate since 1989.

### **Annual averages**

The analysis presented above describes labour market trends in 2006 by looking at the change in estimates from December 2005 to December 2006. This indicator picks up the more recent labour market trends for the year but can be influenced by unusual spikes or declines in the end points used to calculate the change.

An alternative indicator of labour market trends is the annual average, which is an average of the 12 months of the year and is usually compared with the 12-month average of the previous year. The change in the annual average is an indicator that better reflects longer trends. Annual average estimates for 2006 are now available on CANSIM (tables 282-0001 to 282-0042 and 282-0047 to 282-0095).

Text table 1

## Annual average employment levels and unemployment rates by province and territory

	Employment		Change in employment		Unemployment rate	
	2005	2006	2005 to 2006		2005	2006
	thousands	thousands	thousands	percent change	percent	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>16169.7</b>	<b>16484.3</b>	<b>314.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	214.1	215.7	1.6	0.7	15.2	14.8
Prince Edward Island	68.2	68.6	0.4	0.6	10.8	11.0
Nova Scotia	443.1	441.8	-1.3	-0.3	8.4	7.9
New Brunswick	350.5	355.4	4.9	1.4	9.7	8.8
Quebec	3717.3	3765.4	48.1	1.3	8.3	8.0
Ontario	6397.7	6492.7	95.0	1.5	6.6	6.3
Manitoba	580.3	587.0	6.7	1.2	4.8	4.3
Saskatchewan	483.5	491.6	8.1	1.7	5.1	4.7
Alberta	1784.4	1870.7	86.3	4.8	3.9	3.4
British Columbia	2130.5	2195.5	65.0	3.1	5.9	4.8
Yukon Territory	15.5	15.5	0.0	0.0	4.9	4.3
Northwest Territories	22.7	22.8	0.1	0.4	5.4	5.4
Nunavut - 10 largest communities	7.5	8.2	0.7	9.3	12.5	10.3

**Note(s):** The Canada total is the sum of the provinces and does not include the territories. Related CANSIM tables 282-0002 and 282-0055.

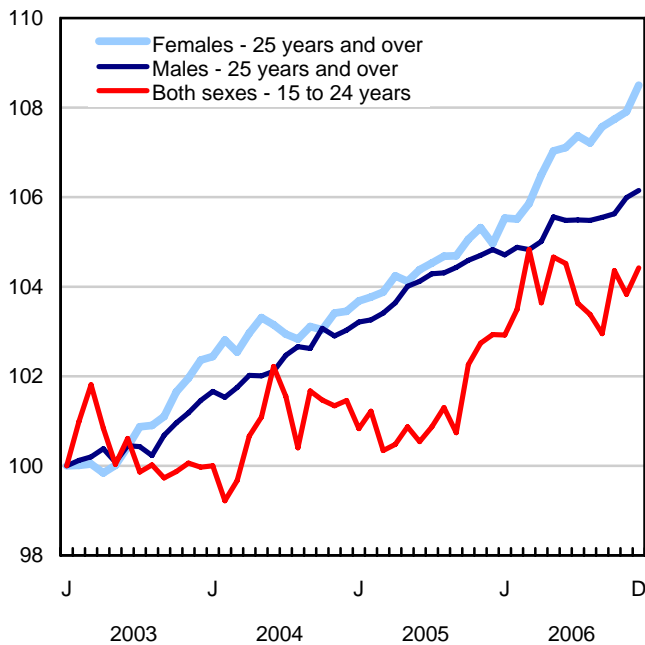
### Yukon and Northwest Territories' annual average unemployment rates as low as western provinces

Among the territories, only Nunavut recorded annual employment growth in 2006 compared to 2005 (+700 or 9.3%), pushing their annual average unemployment rate down to an estimated 10.3% in 2006 (-2.2 percentage points).

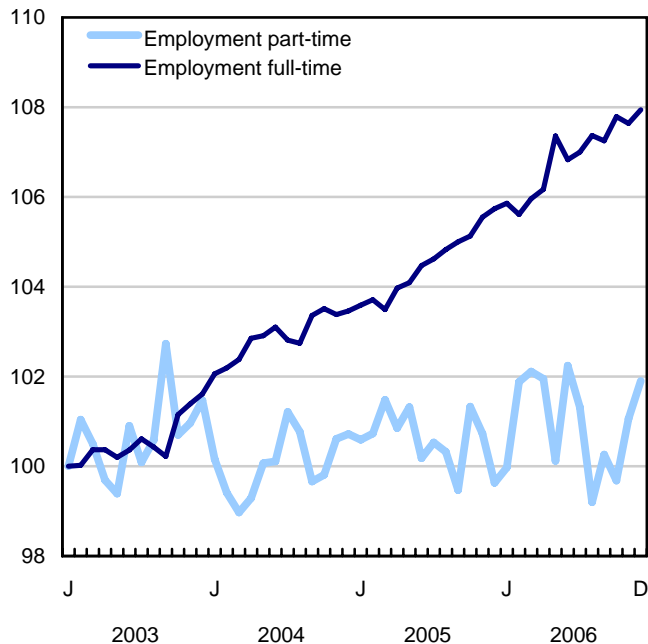
The Yukon's annual average unemployment rate declined to 4.3% (-0.6 percentage points) from 2005 to 2006, while the rate for Northwest Territories remained the same, at 5.4%. These low unemployment rates are similar to the rates seen in the western provinces.

**Chart 2**  
**Employment and unemployment indicators, Canada, seasonally adjusted**

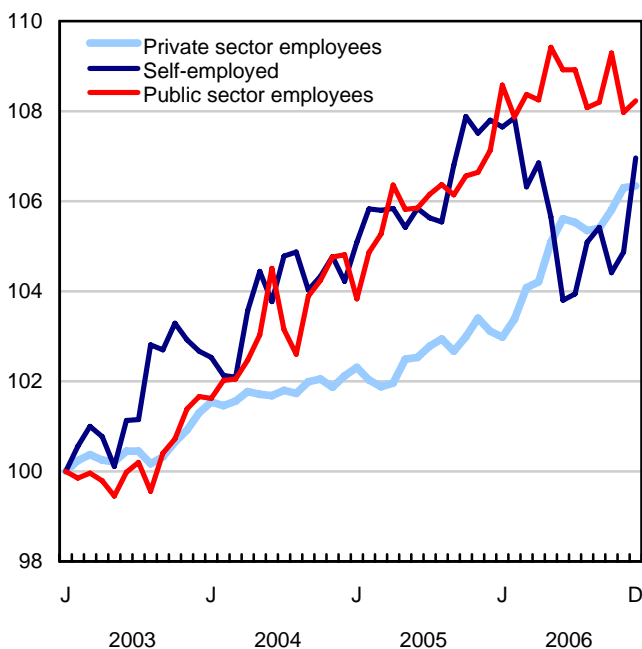
**Employment index, January 2003=100**



**Employment index, January 2003=100**

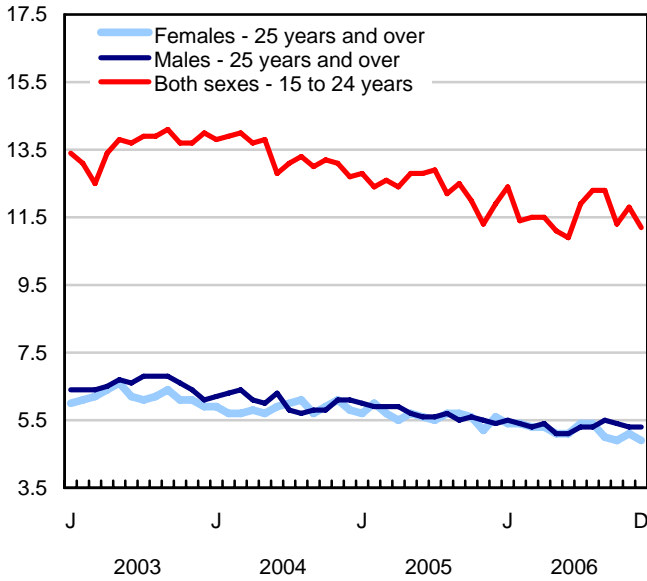


**Employment index, January 2003=100**

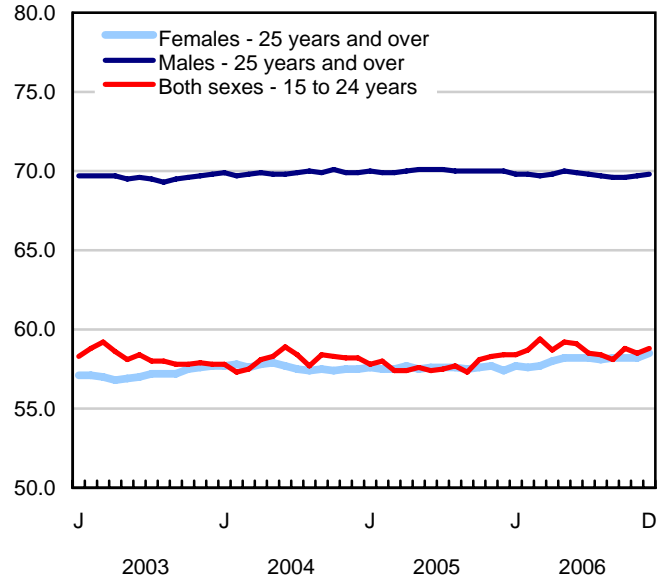


**Chart 3**  
**Employment and unemployment indicators, Canada, seasonally adjusted**

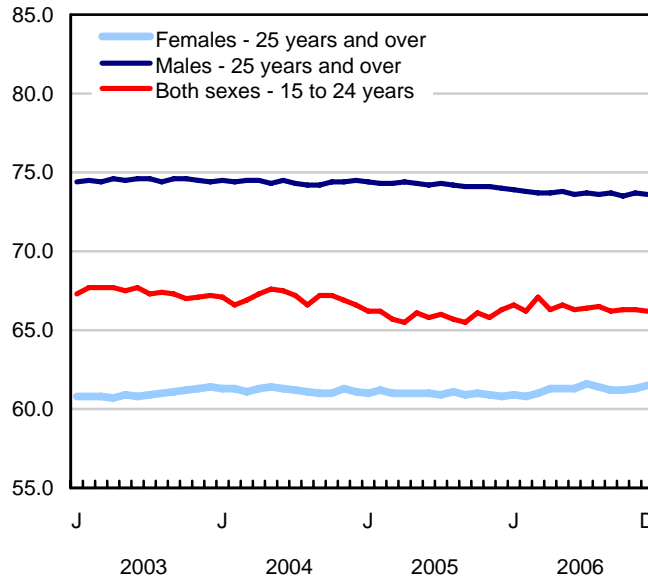
**Unemployment rate (%)**



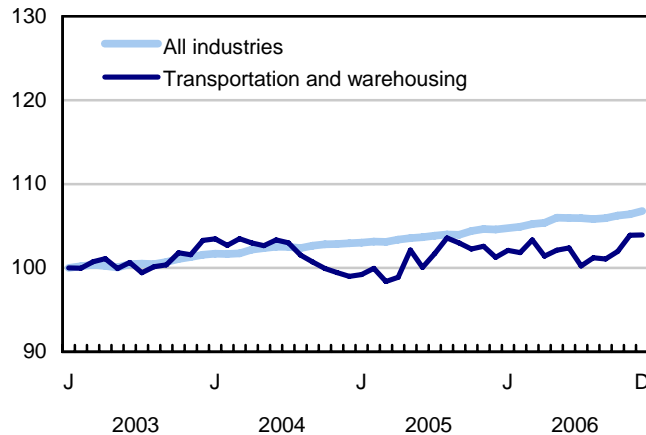
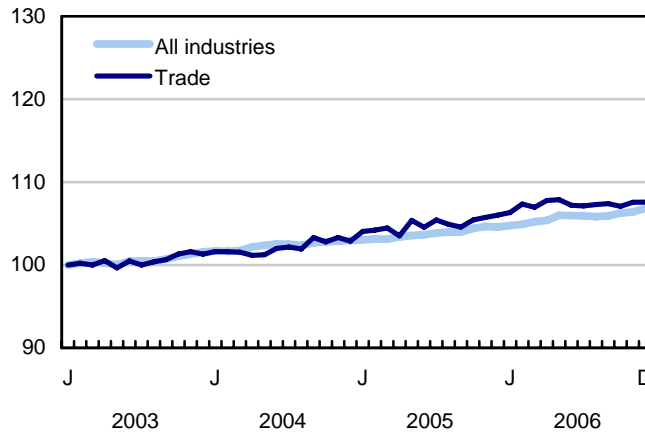
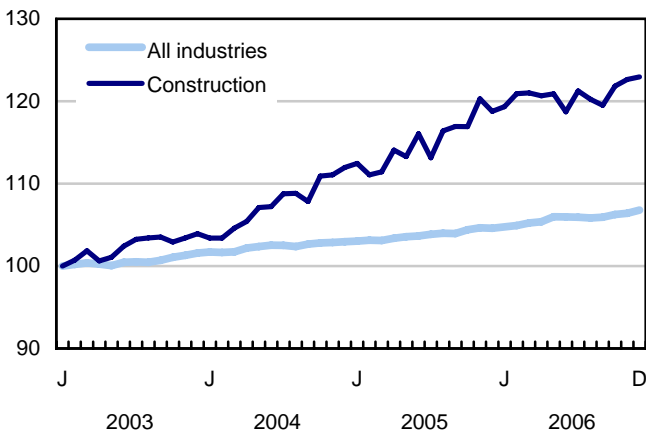
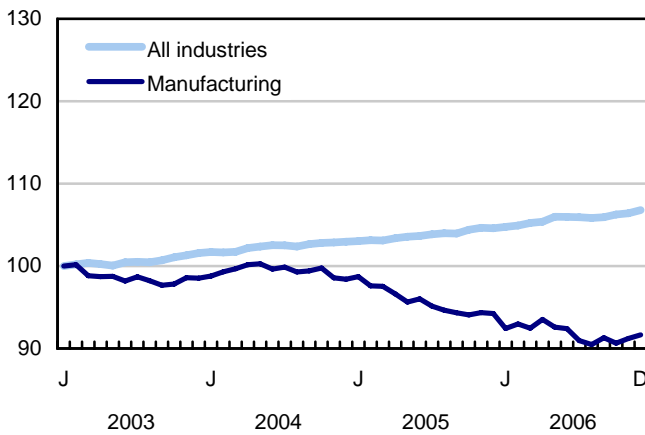
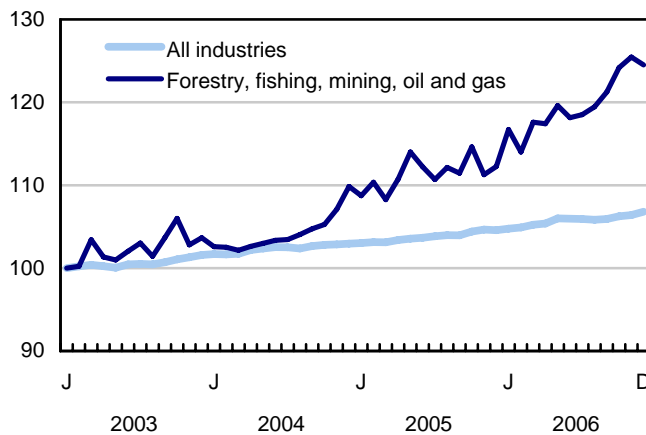
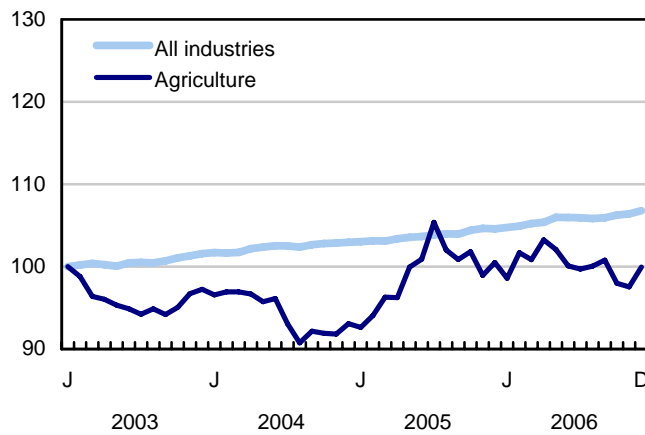
**Employment rate (%)**



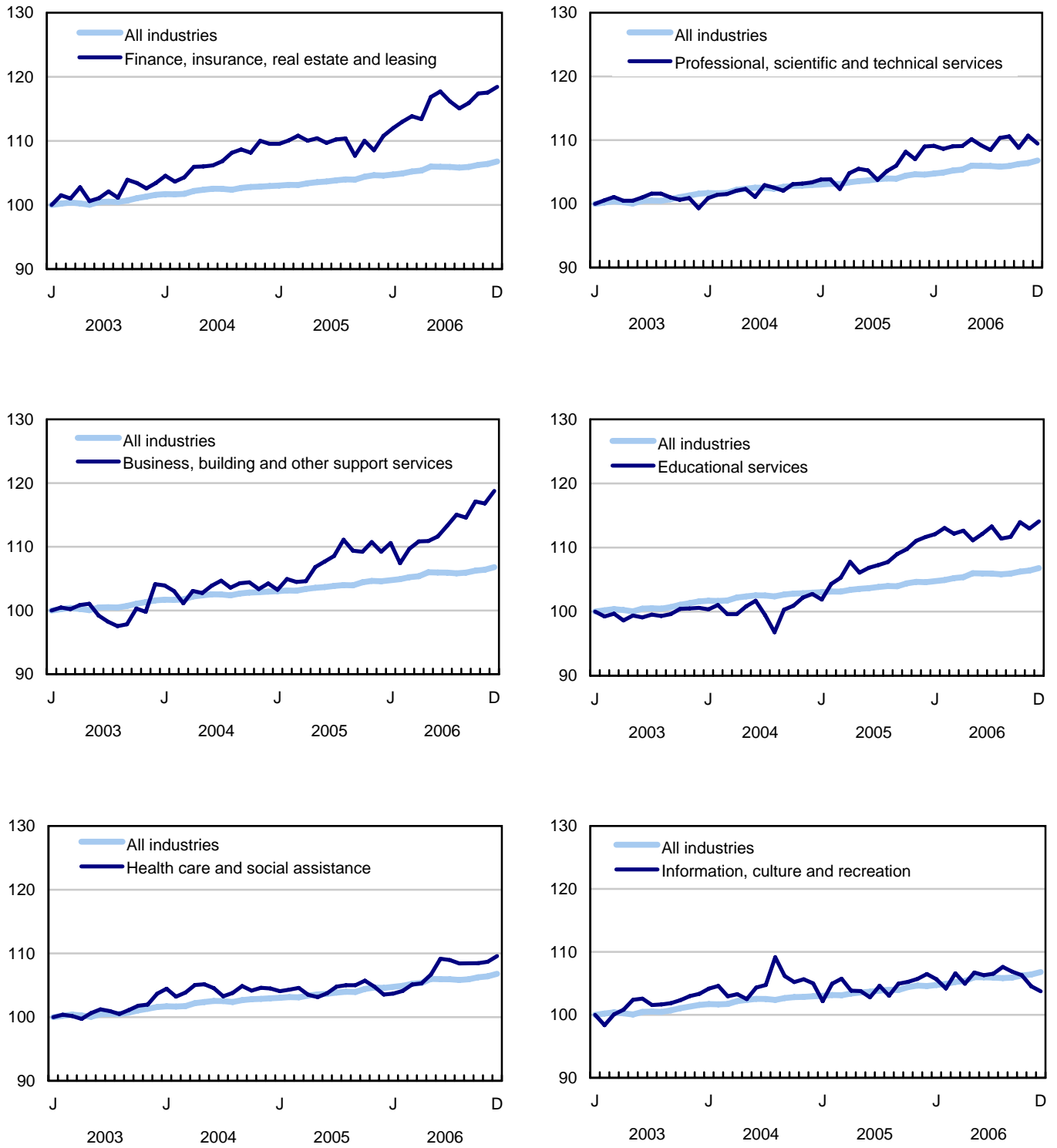
**Participation rate (%)**



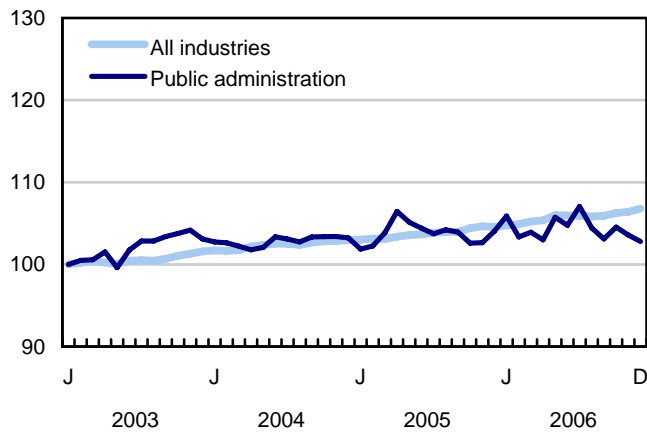
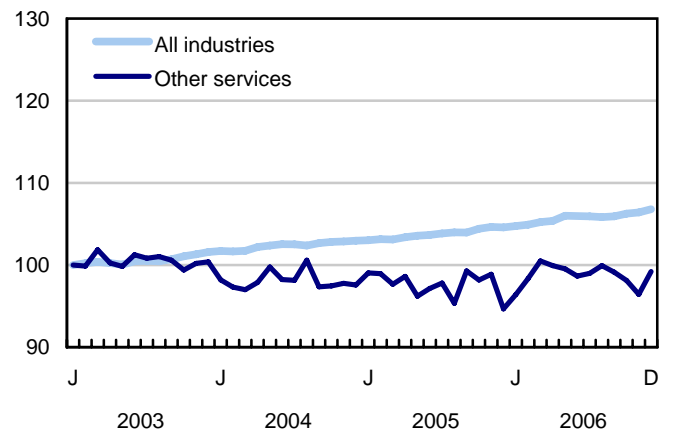
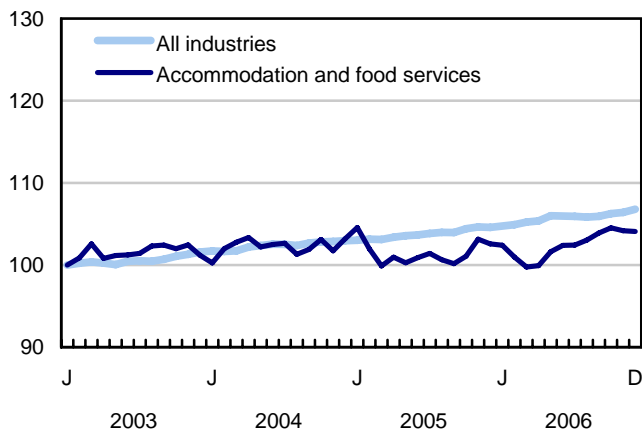
**Chart 4**  
**Index of employment by industry, Canada, seasonally adjusted, January, 2003=100**



**Chart 5**  
**Index of employment by industry, Canada, seasonally adjusted, January 2003 = 100**

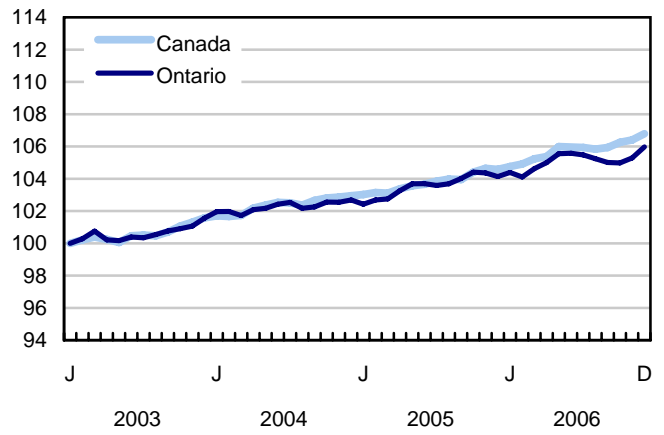
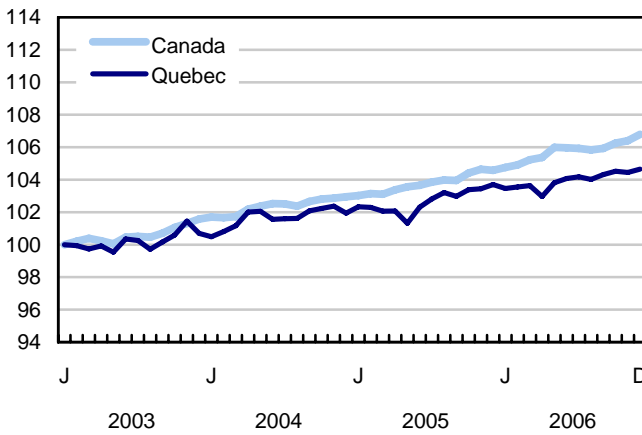
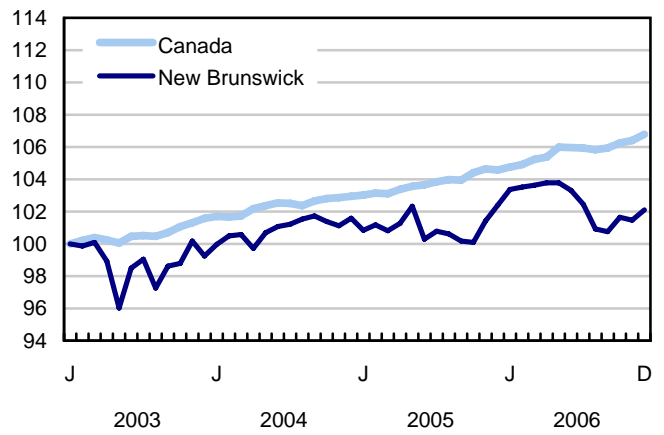
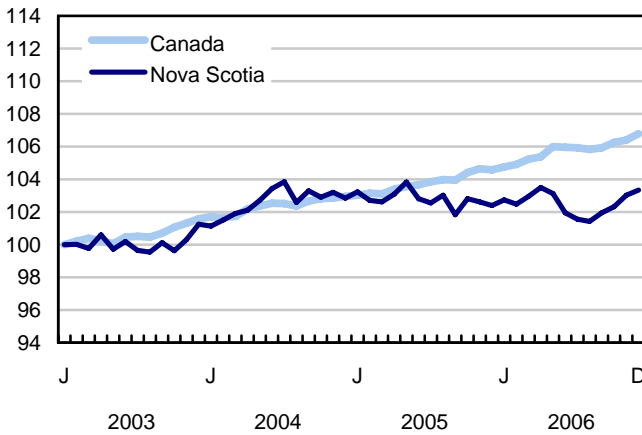
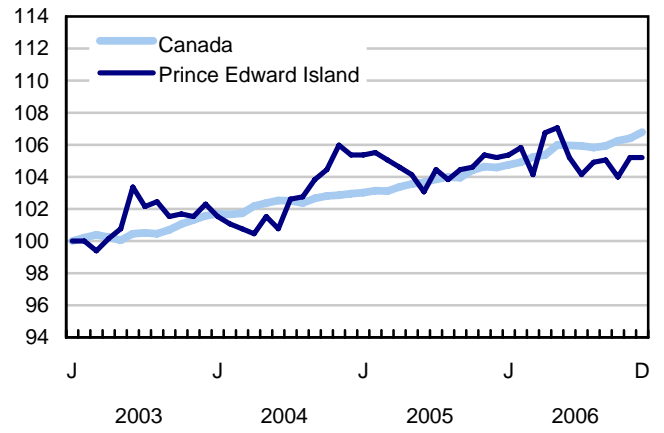
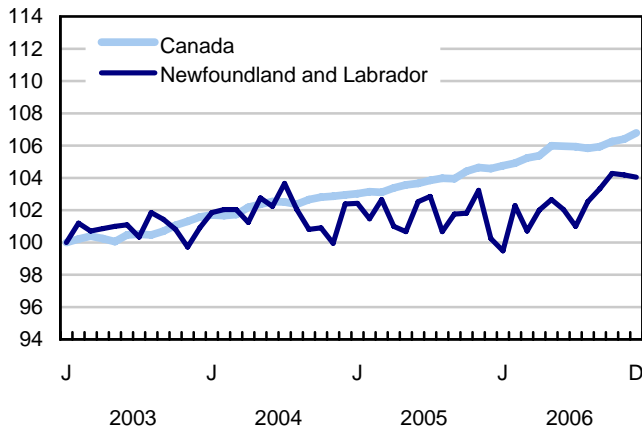


**Chart 6**  
**Index of employment by industry, Canada, seasonally adjusted, January 2003 = 100**

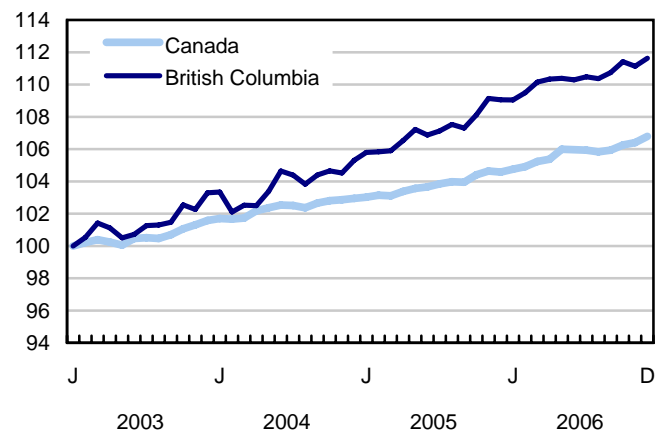
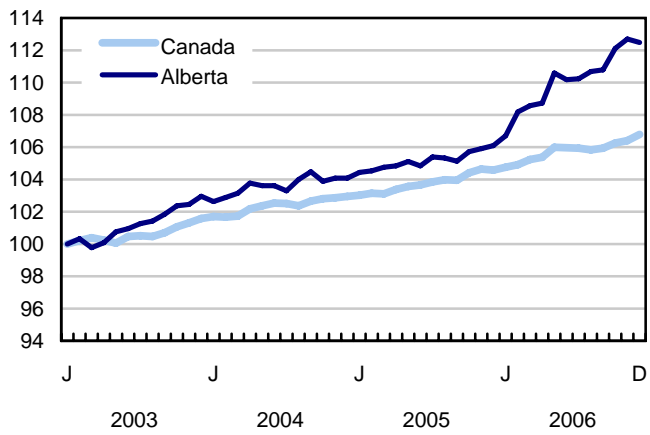
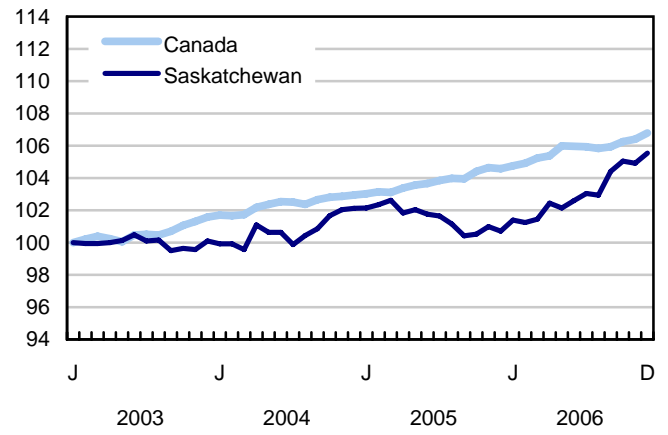
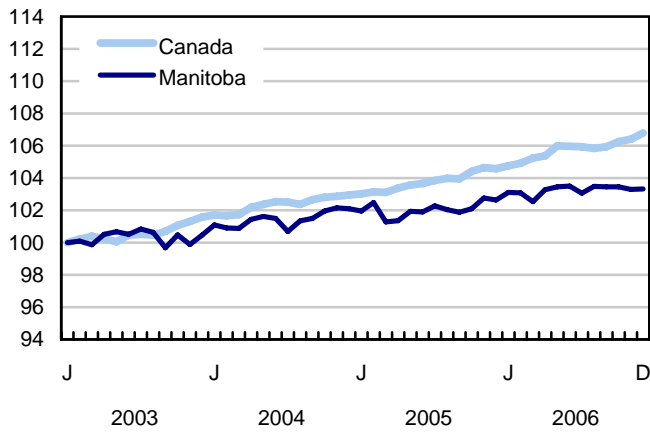




**Chart 7**  
**Index of employment by province, seasonally adjusted, January 2003 = 100**



**Chart 8**  
**Index of employment by province, seasonally adjusted, January 2003 = 100**



## Related products

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### Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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71-222-X	The Canadian Labour Market at a Glance
71-526-X	Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey
71-543-G	Guide to the Labour Force Survey
71-544-X	Labour Force Survey Products and Services
71-587-X	Aboriginal Peoples Living Off-reserve in Western Canada: Estimates from the Labour Force Survey
71F0004X	Labour Force Historical Review
71F0031X	Improvements to the Labour Force Survey (LFS)
71M0001X	Labour Force Survey Microdata File
75-001-X	Perspectives on Labour and Income

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### Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

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282-0001	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by sex and detailed age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0002	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by sex and detailed age group, annual
282-0003	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by educational attainment, sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0004	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by educational attainment, sex and age group, annual
282-0005	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by full- and part-time students during school months, sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0006	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by students during summer months, sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
282-0007	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
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282-0009	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) and sex, unadjusted for seasonality, monthly
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### **Selected surveys from Statistics Canada**

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3701	Labour Force Survey
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# Statistical tables

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**Table 1**  
**Labour force characteristics by age and sex, Canada, seasonally adjusted**

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	26,329.8	<b>26,357.6</b>	...	<b>27.8</b>	370.7	370.7	<b>0.1</b>	1.4	1.4
Labour force	17,687.2	<b>17,714.5</b>	27.4	<b>27.3</b>	284.6	284.6	<b>0.2</b>	1.6	1.6
Employment	16,577.9	<b>16,639.5</b>	27.2	<b>61.6</b>	344.8	344.8	<b>0.4</b>	2.1	2.1
Employment full-time	13,599.4	<b>13,636.3</b>	36.0	<b>36.9</b>	278.0	278.0	<b>0.3</b>	2.1	2.1
Employment part-time	2,978.5	<b>3,003.3</b>	32.5	<b>24.8</b>	66.9	66.9	<b>0.8</b>	2.3	2.3
Unemployment	1,109.3	<b>1,075.0</b>	23.0	<b>-34.3</b>	-60.2	-60.2	<b>-3.1</b>	-5.3	-5.3
Participation rate	67.2	<b>67.2</b>	0.1	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.3	<b>6.1</b>	0.1	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.0	<b>63.1</b>	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	18.0	<b>18.0</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	4,335.4	<b>4,338.0</b>	...	<b>2.6</b>	36.0	36.0	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	0.8
Labour force	2,872.7	<b>2,870.4</b>	16.5	<b>-2.3</b>	19.8	19.8	<b>-0.1</b>	0.7	0.7
Employment	2,534.4	<b>2,548.9</b>	15.7	<b>14.5</b>	36.4	36.4	<b>0.6</b>	1.4	1.4
Employment full-time	1,426.7	<b>1,426.6</b>	18.0	<b>-0.1</b>	20.2	20.2	<b>0.0</b>	1.4	1.4
Employment part-time	1,107.6	<b>1,122.2</b>	18.7	<b>14.6</b>	16.1	16.1	<b>1.3</b>	1.5	1.5
Unemployment	338.3	<b>321.5</b>	13.6	<b>-16.8</b>	-16.7	-16.7	<b>-5.0</b>	-4.9	-4.9
Participation rate	66.3	<b>66.2</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.8	<b>11.2</b>	0.4	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.5	<b>58.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	43.7	<b>44.0</b>	0.7	<b>0.3</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	10,742.7	<b>10,755.0</b>	...	<b>12.3</b>	167.1	167.1	<b>0.1</b>	1.6	1.6
Labour force	7,914.0	<b>7,918.8</b>	14.0	<b>4.8</b>	88.1	88.1	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.1
Employment	7,491.6	<b>7,502.8</b>	15.2	<b>11.2</b>	93.3	93.3	<b>0.1</b>	1.3	1.3
Employment full-time	6,995.1	<b>7,016.7</b>	19.6	<b>21.6</b>	87.9	87.9	<b>0.3</b>	1.3	1.3
Employment part-time	496.6	<b>486.1</b>	15.3	<b>-10.5</b>	5.4	5.4	<b>-2.1</b>	1.1	1.1
Unemployment	422.3	<b>416.1</b>	13.0	<b>-6.2</b>	-5.1	-5.1	<b>-1.5</b>	-1.2	-1.2
Participation rate	73.7	<b>73.6</b>	0.1	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	<b>5.3</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	69.7	<b>69.8</b>	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	-0.2	-0.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	6.6	<b>6.5</b>	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	11,251.7	<b>11,264.6</b>	...	<b>12.9</b>	167.7	167.7	<b>0.1</b>	1.5	1.5
Labour force	6,900.5	<b>6,925.3</b>	15.9	<b>24.8</b>	176.8	176.8	<b>0.4</b>	2.6	2.6
Employment	6,551.9	<b>6,587.9</b>	15.4	<b>36.0</b>	215.2	215.2	<b>0.5</b>	3.4	3.4
Employment full-time	5,177.6	<b>5,192.9</b>	23.0	<b>15.3</b>	169.8	169.8	<b>0.3</b>	3.4	3.4
Employment part-time	1,374.3	<b>1,394.9</b>	21.3	<b>20.6</b>	45.3	45.3	<b>1.5</b>	3.4	3.4
Unemployment	348.6	<b>337.5</b>	12.6	<b>-11.1</b>	-38.4	-38.4	<b>-3.2</b>	-10.2	-10.2
Participation rate	61.3	<b>61.5</b>	0.1	<b>0.2</b>	0.7	0.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	<b>4.9</b>	0.2	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.2	<b>58.5</b>	0.1	<b>0.3</b>	1.1	1.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	21.0	<b>21.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 25 to 54 years</b>									
Population	14,273.3	<b>14,281.1</b>	...	<b>7.8</b>	101.1	101.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	0.7
Labour force	12,300.8	<b>12,328.5</b>	20.9	<b>27.7</b>	111.2	111.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.9	0.9
Employment	11,657.6	<b>11,695.8</b>	21.9	<b>38.2</b>	157.3	157.3	<b>0.3</b>	1.4	1.4
Unemployment	643.2	<b>632.7</b>	17.3	<b>-10.5</b>	-46.1	-46.1	<b>-1.6</b>	-6.8	-6.8
Participation rate	86.2	<b>86.3</b>	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	<b>5.1</b>	0.1	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.5	-0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	81.7	<b>81.9</b>	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.5	0.5	...	...	...

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM table 282-0087

**Table 2**  
**Employment by class of worker and industry, Canada, seasonally adjusted**

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands									
<b>Class of worker</b>									
Employees	14,099.1	<b>14,111.4</b>	32.0	<b>12.3</b>	364.7	364.7	<b>0.1</b>	2.7	2.7
Self-employed <sup>2</sup>	2,478.8	<b>2,528.2</b>	22.0	<b>49.4</b>	-19.8	-19.8	<b>2.0</b>	-0.8	-0.8
<b>Public/private sector employees</b>									
Public sector employees	3,183.7	<b>3,191.4</b>	20.8	<b>7.7</b>	32.7	32.7	<b>0.2</b>	1.0	1.0
Private sector employees	10,915.3	<b>10,920.0</b>	33.2	<b>4.7</b>	332.1	332.1	<b>0.0</b>	3.1	3.1
<b>Industry</b>	16,577.9	<b>16,639.5</b>	27.2	<b>61.6</b>	344.8	344.8	<b>0.4</b>	2.1	2.1
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	3,996.5	<b>4,015.5</b>	24.0	<b>19.0</b>	9.6	9.6	<b>0.5</b>	0.2	0.2
Agriculture	337.5	<b>345.8</b>	7.1	<b>8.3</b>	-1.9	-1.9	<b>2.5</b>	-0.5	-0.5
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	345.0	<b>342.4</b>	6.2	<b>-2.6</b>	33.7	33.7	<b>-0.8</b>	10.9	10.9
Utilities	124.3	<b>124.6</b>	3.8	<b>0.3</b>	0.0	0.0	<b>0.2</b>	0.0	0.0
Construction	1,086.4	<b>1,089.2</b>	14.3	<b>2.8</b>	37.1	37.1	<b>0.3</b>	3.5	3.5
Manufacturing	2,103.4	<b>2,113.5</b>	19.0	<b>10.1</b>	-59.3	-59.3	<b>0.5</b>	-2.7	-2.7
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	12,581.4	<b>12,624.0</b>	31.1	<b>42.6</b>	335.2	335.2	<b>0.3</b>	2.7	2.7
Trade	2,641.1	<b>2,641.7</b>	21.0	<b>0.6</b>	38.8	38.8	<b>0.0</b>	1.5	1.5
Transportation and warehousing	815.5	<b>815.9</b>	12.0	<b>0.4</b>	20.9	20.9	<b>0.0</b>	2.6	2.6
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,057.0	<b>1,065.1</b>	13.8	<b>8.1</b>	68.9	68.9	<b>0.8</b>	6.9	6.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,103.1	<b>1,090.8</b>	14.6	<b>-12.3</b>	4.7	4.7	<b>-1.1</b>	0.4	0.4
Business, building and other support services	711.0	<b>723.1</b>	12.8	<b>12.1</b>	58.2	58.2	<b>1.7</b>	8.8	8.8
Educational services	1,163.7	<b>1,175.5</b>	13.8	<b>11.8</b>	25.2	25.2	<b>1.0</b>	2.2	2.2
Health care and social assistance	1,806.6	<b>1,821.5</b>	15.4	<b>14.9</b>	100.4	100.4	<b>0.8</b>	5.8	5.8
Information, culture and recreation	735.9	<b>730.3</b>	12.6	<b>-5.6</b>	-19.3	-19.3	<b>-0.8</b>	-2.6	-2.6
Accommodation and food services	1,031.5	<b>1,030.6</b>	14.1	<b>-0.9</b>	15.0	15.0	<b>-0.1</b>	1.5	1.5
Other services	684.4	<b>704.1</b>	11.6	<b>19.7</b>	32.2	32.2	<b>2.9</b>	4.8	4.8
Public administration	831.6	<b>825.3</b>	11.0	<b>-6.3</b>	-9.9	-9.9	<b>-0.8</b>	-1.2	-1.2

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

2. Includes both incorporated and unincorporated working owners, self-employed persons who do not have a business and persons working in a family business without pay.

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0088, 282-0089

**Table 3**  
**Labour force characteristics by province, seasonally adjusted**

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
Population	426.6	<b>426.4</b>	...	<b>-0.2</b>	-2.8	-2.8	<b>0.0</b>	-0.7	-0.7
Labour force	253.9	<b>253.9</b>	2.4	<b>0.0</b>	4.5	4.5	<b>0.0</b>	1.8	1.8
Employment	219.2	<b>218.9</b>	2.4	<b>-0.3</b>	8.0	8.0	<b>-0.1</b>	3.8	3.8
Employment full-time	184.2	<b>184.8</b>	2.5	<b>0.6</b>	8.7	8.7	<b>0.3</b>	4.9	4.9
Employment part-time	35.1	<b>34.2</b>	1.9	<b>-0.9</b>	-0.6	-0.6	<b>-2.6</b>	-1.7	-1.7
Unemployment	34.7	<b>35.0</b>	2.2	<b>0.3</b>	-3.5	-3.5	<b>0.9</b>	-9.1	-9.1
Participation rate	59.5	<b>59.5</b>	0.6	<b>0.0</b>	1.4	1.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.7	<b>13.8</b>	0.8	<b>0.1</b>	-1.6	-1.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	51.4	<b>51.3</b>	0.6	<b>-0.1</b>	2.2	2.2	...	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
Population	112.6	<b>112.7</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	0.7	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	0.6
Labour force	77.4	<b>78.3</b>	0.6	<b>0.9</b>	1.1	1.1	<b>1.2</b>	1.4	1.4
Employment	68.6	<b>68.6</b>	0.7	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0
Employment full-time	57.6	<b>56.6</b>	0.8	<b>-1.0</b>	-1.6	-1.6	<b>-1.7</b>	-2.7	-2.7
Employment part-time	11.1	<b>12.0</b>	0.7	<b>0.9</b>	1.6	1.6	<b>8.1</b>	15.4	15.4
Unemployment	8.7	<b>9.7</b>	0.6	<b>1.0</b>	1.1	1.1	<b>11.5</b>	12.8	12.8
Participation rate	68.7	<b>69.5</b>	0.5	<b>0.8</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.2	<b>12.4</b>	0.8	<b>1.2</b>	1.3	1.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.9	<b>60.9</b>	0.6	<b>0.0</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
Population	763.3	<b>763.5</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	1.5	1.5	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.2
Labour force	479.3	<b>480.3</b>	2.8	<b>1.0</b>	-2.0	-2.0	<b>0.2</b>	-0.4	-0.4
Employment	444.0	<b>445.4</b>	3.0	<b>1.4</b>	4.1	4.1	<b>0.3</b>	0.9	0.9
Employment full-time	361.1	<b>364.0</b>	3.6	<b>2.9</b>	3.1	3.1	<b>0.8</b>	0.9	0.9
Employment part-time	82.8	<b>81.4</b>	3.2	<b>-1.4</b>	1.0	1.0	<b>-1.7</b>	1.2	1.2
Unemployment	35.4	<b>35.0</b>	2.5	<b>-0.4</b>	-6.0	-6.0	<b>-1.1</b>	-14.6	-14.6
Participation rate	62.8	<b>62.9</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.4	<b>7.3</b>	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.2	-1.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.2	<b>58.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
Population	611.0	<b>611.2</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	-0.2	-0.2	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0
Labour force	384.6	<b>387.0</b>	2.3	<b>2.4</b>	-6.1	-6.1	<b>0.6</b>	-1.6	-1.6
Employment	352.1	<b>354.3</b>	2.4	<b>2.2</b>	-1.0	-1.0	<b>0.6</b>	-0.3	-0.3
Employment full-time	297.4	<b>297.8</b>	3.0	<b>0.4</b>	3.2	3.2	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.1
Employment part-time	54.6	<b>56.5</b>	2.5	<b>1.9</b>	-4.3	-4.3	<b>3.5</b>	-7.1	-7.1
Unemployment	32.6	<b>32.8</b>	2.2	<b>0.2</b>	-5.0	-5.0	<b>0.6</b>	-13.2	-13.2
Participation rate	62.9	<b>63.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	-1.0	-1.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.5	<b>8.5</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	-1.1	-1.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	57.6	<b>58.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
<b>Quebec</b>									
Population	6,277.8	<b>6,282.8</b>	...	<b>5.0</b>	66.9	66.9	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.1
Labour force	4,111.2	<b>4,095.3</b>	14.9	<b>-15.9</b>	4.9	4.9	<b>-0.4</b>	0.1	0.1
Employment	3,782.1	<b>3,789.2</b>	14.7	<b>7.1</b>	34.2	34.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.9	0.9
Employment full-time	3,108.9	<b>3,110.1</b>	19.8	<b>1.2</b>	36.0	36.0	<b>0.0</b>	1.2	1.2
Employment part-time	673.2	<b>679.1</b>	17.6	<b>5.9</b>	-1.8	-1.8	<b>0.9</b>	-0.3	-0.3
Unemployment	329.2	<b>306.1</b>	13.4	<b>-23.1</b>	-29.2	-29.2	<b>-7.0</b>	-8.7	-8.7
Participation rate	65.5	<b>65.2</b>	0.2	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.6	-0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.0	<b>7.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.2	<b>60.3</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3 – continued

## Labour force characteristics by province, seasonally adjusted

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Ontario</b>									
Population	10,281.3	<b>10,290.9</b>	...	<b>9.6</b>	138.1	138.1	<b>0.1</b>	1.4	1.4
Labour force	6,948.7	<b>6,967.9</b>	18.2	<b>19.2</b>	108.3	108.3	<b>0.3</b>	1.6	1.6
Employment	6,504.6	<b>6,546.2</b>	18.1	<b>41.6</b>	112.8	112.8	<b>0.6</b>	1.8	1.8
Employment full-time	5,343.1	<b>5,354.5</b>	23.4	<b>11.4</b>	41.9	41.9	<b>0.2</b>	0.8	0.8
Employment part-time	1,161.5	<b>1,191.7</b>	21.2	<b>30.2</b>	70.9	70.9	<b>2.6</b>	6.3	6.3
Unemployment	444.1	<b>421.7</b>	15.5	<b>-22.4</b>	-4.5	-4.5	<b>-5.0</b>	-1.1	-1.1
Participation rate	67.6	<b>67.7</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.4	<b>6.1</b>	0.2	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.3	<b>63.6</b>	0.2	<b>0.3</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
<b>Manitoba</b>									
Population	893.3	<b>893.8</b>	...	<b>0.5</b>	3.9	3.9	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	0.4
Labour force	615.3	<b>612.6</b>	2.8	<b>-2.7</b>	3.3	3.3	<b>-0.4</b>	0.5	0.5
Employment	587.3	<b>587.5</b>	2.8	<b>0.2</b>	3.9	3.9	<b>0.0</b>	0.7	0.7
Employment full-time	472.4	<b>472.3</b>	4.0	<b>-0.1</b>	8.4	8.4	<b>0.0</b>	1.8	1.8
Employment part-time	114.9	<b>115.2</b>	3.7	<b>0.3</b>	-4.5	-4.5	<b>0.3</b>	-3.8	-3.8
Unemployment	28.1	<b>25.1</b>	2.2	<b>-3.0</b>	-0.6	-0.6	<b>-10.7</b>	-2.3	-2.3
Participation rate	68.9	<b>68.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.4</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	<b>4.1</b>	0.3	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.7	<b>65.7</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
Population	746.1	<b>746.3</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	-1.9	-1.9	<b>0.0</b>	-0.3	-0.3
Labour force	520.2	<b>523.8</b>	2.4	<b>3.6</b>	17.5	17.5	<b>0.7</b>	3.5	3.5
Employment	499.7	<b>502.7</b>	2.4	<b>3.0</b>	23.0	23.0	<b>0.6</b>	4.8	4.8
Employment full-time	407.0	<b>407.6</b>	3.3	<b>0.6</b>	18.3	18.3	<b>0.1</b>	4.7	4.7
Employment part-time	92.7	<b>95.1</b>	3.0	<b>2.4</b>	4.7	4.7	<b>2.6</b>	5.2	5.2
Unemployment	20.5	<b>21.1</b>	1.9	<b>0.6</b>	-5.5	-5.5	<b>2.9</b>	-20.7	-20.7
Participation rate	69.7	<b>70.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	2.5	2.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.9	<b>4.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-1.3	-1.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.0	<b>67.4</b>	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	3.3	3.3	...	...	...
<b>Alberta</b>									
Population	2,684.0	<b>2,692.1</b>	...	<b>8.1</b>	104.9	104.9	<b>0.3</b>	4.1	4.1
Labour force	1,973.8	<b>1,974.2</b>	8.3	<b>0.4</b>	94.7	94.7	<b>0.0</b>	5.0	5.0
Employment	1,911.9	<b>1,908.3</b>	8.1	<b>-3.6</b>	108.5	108.5	<b>-0.2</b>	6.0	6.0
Employment full-time	1,615.2	<b>1,615.4</b>	10.9	<b>0.2</b>	116.8	116.8	<b>0.0</b>	7.8	7.8
Employment part-time	296.7	<b>293.0</b>	9.9	<b>-3.7</b>	-8.3	-8.3	<b>-1.2</b>	-2.8	-2.8
Unemployment	62.0	<b>65.9</b>	5.7	<b>3.9</b>	-13.8	-13.8	<b>6.3</b>	-17.3	-17.3
Participation rate	73.5	<b>73.3</b>	0.3	<b>-0.2</b>	0.7	0.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.1	<b>3.3</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	-0.9	-0.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	71.2	<b>70.9</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	1.3	1.3	...	...	...
<b>British Columbia</b>									
Population	3,533.7	<b>3,538.0</b>	...	<b>4.3</b>	59.7	59.7	<b>0.1</b>	1.7	1.7
Labour force	2,322.7	<b>2,341.1</b>	9.8	<b>18.4</b>	58.2	58.2	<b>0.8</b>	2.5	2.5
Employment	2,208.5	<b>2,218.4</b>	9.9	<b>9.9</b>	51.3	51.3	<b>0.4</b>	2.4	2.4
Employment full-time	1,751.9	<b>1,773.1</b>	13.2	<b>21.2</b>	43.5	43.5	<b>1.2</b>	2.5	2.5
Employment part-time	456.5	<b>445.4</b>	12.5	<b>-11.1</b>	7.9	7.9	<b>-2.4</b>	1.8	1.8
Unemployment	114.2	<b>122.7</b>	7.2	<b>8.5</b>	6.9	6.9	<b>7.4</b>	6.0	6.0
Participation rate	65.7	<b>66.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	<b>5.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.5	<b>62.7</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

Note(s): Related CANSIM table 282-0087

**Table 4-1**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — Newfoundland and Labrador**

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	426.6	<b>426.4</b>	...	<b>-0.2</b>	-2.8	-2.8	<b>0.0</b>	-0.7	-0.7
Labour force	253.9	<b>253.9</b>	2.4	<b>0.0</b>	4.5	4.5	<b>0.0</b>	1.8	1.8
Employment	219.2	<b>218.9</b>	2.4	<b>-0.3</b>	8.0	8.0	<b>-0.1</b>	3.8	3.8
Employment full-time	184.2	<b>184.8</b>	2.5	<b>0.6</b>	8.7	8.7	<b>0.3</b>	4.9	4.9
Unemployment	34.7	<b>35.0</b>	2.2	<b>0.3</b>	-3.5	-3.5	<b>0.9</b>	-9.1	-9.1
Participation rate	59.5	<b>59.5</b>	0.6	<b>0.0</b>	1.4	1.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.7	<b>13.8</b>	0.8	<b>0.1</b>	-1.6	-1.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	51.4	<b>51.3</b>	0.6	<b>-0.1</b>	2.2	2.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	16.0	<b>15.6</b>	0.8	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.9	-0.9	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	65.5	<b>65.4</b>	...	<b>-0.1</b>	-2.5	-2.5	<b>-0.2</b>	-3.7	-3.7
Labour force	35.6	<b>36.3</b>	1.3	<b>0.7</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>2.0</b>	-0.8	-0.8
Employment	28.7	<b>28.4</b>	1.2	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.2	-0.2	<b>-1.0</b>	-0.7	-0.7
Unemployment	6.9	<b>7.9</b>	1.1	<b>1.0</b>	-0.1	-0.1	<b>14.5</b>	-1.2	-1.2
Participation rate	54.4	<b>55.5</b>	1.9	<b>1.1</b>	1.6	1.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	19.4	<b>21.8</b>	2.8	<b>2.4</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	43.8	<b>43.4</b>	1.7	<b>-0.4</b>	1.3	1.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	43.6	<b>41.5</b>	3.6	<b>-2.0</b>	-4.6	-4.6	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	174.7	<b>174.7</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-0.2	-0.2
Labour force	113.5	<b>115.1</b>	1.3	<b>1.6</b>	3.9	3.9	<b>1.4</b>	3.5	3.5
Employment	97.8	<b>98.8</b>	1.4	<b>1.0</b>	5.2	5.2	<b>1.0</b>	5.6	5.6
Unemployment	15.7	<b>16.2</b>	1.4	<b>0.5</b>	-1.4	-1.4	<b>3.2</b>	-8.0	-8.0
Participation rate	65.0	<b>65.9</b>	0.8	<b>0.9</b>	2.4	2.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.8	<b>14.1</b>	1.1	<b>0.3</b>	-1.7	-1.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	56.0	<b>56.6</b>	0.8	<b>0.6</b>	3.1	3.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	4.6	<b>5.2</b>	0.8	<b>0.6</b>	1.0	1.0	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	186.3	<b>186.3</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.1
Labour force	104.8	<b>102.5</b>	1.3	<b>-2.3</b>	0.9	0.9	<b>-2.2</b>	0.9	0.9
Employment	92.7	<b>91.7</b>	1.3	<b>-1.0</b>	3.0	3.0	<b>-1.1</b>	3.4	3.4
Unemployment	12.1	<b>10.9</b>	1.2	<b>-1.2</b>	-2.0	-2.0	<b>-9.9</b>	-15.5	-15.5
Participation rate	56.3	<b>55.0</b>	0.7	<b>-1.3</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.5	<b>10.6</b>	1.1	<b>-0.9</b>	-2.1	-2.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	49.8	<b>49.2</b>	0.7	<b>-0.6</b>	1.6	1.6	...	...	...
Part-time rate	19.4	<b>18.8</b>	1.3	<b>-0.7</b>	-1.2	-1.2	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
Industry	219.2	<b>218.9</b>	2.4	<b>-0.3</b>	8.0	8.0	<b>-0.1</b>	3.8	3.8
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
Goods-producing sector	53.0	<b>50.4</b>	2.0	<b>-2.6</b>	0.6	0.6	<b>-4.9</b>	1.2	1.2
Agriculture	1.8	<b>1.7</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.5	-0.5	<b>-5.6</b>	-22.7	-22.7
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	19.7	<b>17.9</b>	1.0	<b>-1.8</b>	2.7	2.7	<b>-9.1</b>	17.8	17.8
Utilities	1.5	<b>1.4</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.2	-1.2	<b>-6.7</b>	-46.2	-46.2
Construction	13.4	<b>13.6</b>	1.0	<b>0.2</b>	1.7	1.7	<b>1.5</b>	14.3	14.3
Manufacturing	16.5	<b>15.8</b>	1.2	<b>-0.7</b>	-2.0	-2.0	<b>-4.2</b>	-11.2	-11.2
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
Services-producing sector	166.2	<b>168.5</b>	2.1	<b>2.3</b>	7.4	7.4	<b>1.4</b>	4.6	4.6
Trade	37.4	<b>38.1</b>	1.3	<b>0.7</b>	-0.4	-0.4	<b>1.9</b>	-1.0	-1.0
Transportation and warehousing	11.4	<b>11.3</b>	0.8	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.4	-0.4	<b>-0.9</b>	-3.4	-3.4
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	6.1	<b>6.4</b>	0.6	<b>0.3</b>	-0.7	-0.7	<b>4.9</b>	-9.9	-9.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	6.0	<b>5.8</b>	0.6	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.2	-1.2	<b>-3.3</b>	-17.1	-17.1
Business, building and other support services	9.0	<b>9.3</b>	0.8	<b>0.3</b>	2.7	2.7	<b>3.3</b>	40.9	40.9
Educational services	17.2	<b>18.6</b>	0.9	<b>1.4</b>	2.5	2.5	<b>8.1</b>	15.5	15.5
Health care and social assistance	30.3	<b>29.7</b>	1.1	<b>-0.6</b>	1.9	1.9	<b>-2.0</b>	6.8	6.8
Information, culture and recreation	9.8	<b>9.2</b>	0.7	<b>-0.6</b>	2.4	2.4	<b>-6.1</b>	35.3	35.3
Accommodation and food services	12.4	<b>12.5</b>	1.0	<b>0.1</b>	-1.1	-1.1	<b>0.8</b>	-8.1	-8.1
Other services	10.7	<b>11.5</b>	0.9	<b>0.8</b>	1.0	1.0	<b>7.5</b>	9.5	9.5
Public administration	15.9	<b>16.3</b>	0.9	<b>0.4</b>	1.0	1.0	<b>2.5</b>	6.5	6.5

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

**Table 4-2**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — Prince Edward Island**

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	112.6	<b>112.7</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	0.7	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	0.6
Labour force	77.4	<b>78.3</b>	0.6	<b>0.9</b>	1.1	1.1	<b>1.2</b>	1.4	1.4
Employment	68.6	<b>68.6</b>	0.7	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0
Employment full-time	57.6	<b>56.6</b>	0.8	<b>-1.0</b>	-1.6	-1.6	<b>-1.7</b>	-2.7	-2.7
Unemployment	8.7	<b>9.7</b>	0.6	<b>1.0</b>	1.1	1.1	<b>11.5</b>	12.8	12.8
Participation rate	68.7	<b>69.5</b>	0.5	<b>0.8</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.2	<b>12.4</b>	0.8	<b>1.2</b>	1.3	1.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.9	<b>60.9</b>	0.6	<b>0.0</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	16.2	<b>17.5</b>	0.9	<b>1.3</b>	2.3	2.3	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	19.8	<b>19.8</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0
Labour force	13.9	<b>14.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	0.9	0.9	<b>2.9</b>	6.7	6.7
Employment	11.9	<b>11.8</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>-0.8</b>	3.5	3.5
Unemployment	2.1	<b>2.5</b>	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>19.0</b>	19.0	19.0
Participation rate	70.2	<b>72.2</b>	2.0	<b>2.0</b>	4.5	4.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	15.1	<b>17.5</b>	2.3	<b>2.4</b>	1.8	1.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.1	<b>59.6</b>	1.9	<b>-0.5</b>	2.0	2.0	...	...	...
Part-time rate	37.8	<b>41.5</b>	3.3	<b>3.7</b>	5.6	5.6	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	44.5	<b>44.5</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.7	0.7
Labour force	32.6	<b>33.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	0.0	0.0	<b>1.2</b>	0.0	0.0
Employment	29.1	<b>28.7</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>-1.4</b>	-1.0	-1.0
Unemployment	3.5	<b>4.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.8</b>	0.3	0.3	<b>22.9</b>	7.5	7.5
Participation rate	73.3	<b>74.2</b>	0.8	<b>0.9</b>	-0.5	-0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.7	<b>13.0</b>	1.1	<b>2.3</b>	0.9	0.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.4	<b>64.5</b>	0.9	<b>-0.9</b>	-1.1	-1.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	5.8	<b>5.9</b>	0.9	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	48.3	<b>48.4</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	0.8	0.8
Labour force	30.8	<b>31.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.3	0.3	<b>0.6</b>	1.0	1.0
Employment	27.7	<b>28.1</b>	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	-0.2	-0.2	<b>1.4</b>	-0.7	-0.7
Unemployment	3.1	<b>2.9</b>	0.3	<b>-0.2</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>-6.5</b>	16.0	16.0
Participation rate	63.8	<b>64.0</b>	0.6	<b>0.2</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.1	<b>9.4</b>	1.0	<b>-0.7</b>	1.3	1.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	57.3	<b>58.1</b>	0.8	<b>0.8</b>	-0.9	-0.9	...	...	...
Part-time rate	17.7	<b>19.2</b>	1.5	<b>1.5</b>	2.6	2.6	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	18.7	<b>18.5</b>	0.6	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>-1.1</b>	-1.6	-1.6
Agriculture	3.7	<b>4.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.2	0.2	<b>8.1</b>	5.3	5.3
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	2.7	<b>2.2</b>	0.2	<b>-0.5</b>	0.0	0.0	<b>-18.5</b>	0.0	0.0
Utilities	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	0.1	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.2	-0.2	<b>-50.0</b>	-50.0	-50.0
Construction	5.5	<b>5.7</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>3.6</b>	7.5	7.5
Manufacturing	6.5	<b>6.5</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	-0.6	-0.6	<b>0.0</b>	-8.5	-8.5
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	49.9	<b>50.1</b>	0.7	<b>0.2</b>	0.2	0.2	<b>0.4</b>	0.4	0.4
Trade	9.8	<b>9.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	0.6	0.6	<b>0.0</b>	6.5	6.5
Transportation and warehousing	2.6	<b>2.4</b>	0.2	<b>-0.2</b>	0.3	0.3	<b>-7.7</b>	14.3	14.3
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	2.2	<b>2.4</b>	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>9.1</b>	20.0	20.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	2.3	<b>2.5</b>	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	-0.1	-0.1	<b>8.7</b>	-3.8	-3.8
Business, building and other support services	3.0	<b>2.6</b>	0.3	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.2	-0.2	<b>-13.3</b>	-7.1	-7.1
Educational services	4.6	<b>4.8</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>4.3</b>	2.1	2.1
Health care and social assistance	7.6	<b>7.9</b>	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.2	0.2	<b>3.9</b>	2.6	2.6
Information, culture and recreation	2.8	<b>2.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.4	-0.4	<b>-10.7</b>	-13.8	-13.8
Accommodation and food services	5.9	<b>5.8</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>-1.7</b>	-4.9	-4.9
Other services	2.7	<b>2.6</b>	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.8	-0.8	<b>-3.7</b>	-23.5	-23.5
Public administration	6.3	<b>6.8</b>	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	0.6	0.6	<b>7.9</b>	9.7	9.7

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088



**Table 4-3**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — Nova Scotia**

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	763.3	<b>763.5</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	1.5	1.5	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.2
Labour force	479.3	<b>480.3</b>	2.8	<b>1.0</b>	-2.0	-2.0	<b>0.2</b>	-0.4	-0.4
Employment	444.0	<b>445.4</b>	3.0	<b>1.4</b>	4.1	4.1	<b>0.3</b>	0.9	0.9
Employment full-time	361.1	<b>364.0</b>	3.6	<b>2.9</b>	3.1	3.1	<b>0.8</b>	0.9	0.9
Unemployment	35.4	<b>35.0</b>	2.5	<b>-0.4</b>	-6.0	-6.0	<b>-1.1</b>	-14.6	-14.6
Participation rate	62.8	<b>62.9</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.4	<b>7.3</b>	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.2	-1.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.2	<b>58.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	18.6	<b>18.3</b>	0.7	<b>-0.4</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	122.8	<b>122.8</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-0.8	-0.8	<b>0.0</b>	-0.6	-0.6
Labour force	80.3	<b>80.9</b>	1.8	<b>0.6</b>	-0.5	-0.5	<b>0.7</b>	-0.6	-0.6
Employment	69.0	<b>71.0</b>	1.7	<b>2.0</b>	0.3	0.3	<b>2.9</b>	0.4	0.4
Unemployment	11.2	<b>9.9</b>	1.5	<b>-1.3</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>-11.6</b>	-8.3	-8.3
Participation rate	65.4	<b>65.9</b>	1.4	<b>0.5</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.9	<b>12.2</b>	1.7	<b>-1.7</b>	-1.1	-1.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	56.2	<b>57.8</b>	1.4	<b>1.6</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
Part-time rate	46.1	<b>45.9</b>	2.3	<b>-0.2</b>	1.8	1.8	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	305.8	<b>305.8</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.8	0.8	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.3
Labour force	205.7	<b>206.8</b>	1.5	<b>1.1</b>	-2.8	-2.8	<b>0.5</b>	-1.3	-1.3
Employment	191.0	<b>190.8</b>	1.7	<b>-0.2</b>	-2.4	-2.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.2	-1.2
Unemployment	14.7	<b>16.0</b>	1.5	<b>1.3</b>	-0.4	-0.4	<b>8.8</b>	-2.4	-2.4
Participation rate	67.3	<b>67.6</b>	0.5	<b>0.3</b>	-1.1	-1.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.1	<b>7.7</b>	0.7	<b>0.6</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.5	<b>62.4</b>	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.9	-0.9	...	...	...
Part-time rate	7.3	<b>7.1</b>	0.7	<b>-0.2</b>	0.9	0.9	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	334.7	<b>334.9</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	1.5	1.5	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	0.4
Labour force	193.3	<b>192.6</b>	1.5	<b>-0.7</b>	1.3	1.3	<b>-0.4</b>	0.7	0.7
Employment	183.9	<b>183.6</b>	1.5	<b>-0.3</b>	6.2	6.2	<b>-0.2</b>	3.5	3.5
Unemployment	9.4	<b>9.0</b>	1.2	<b>-0.4</b>	-4.8	-4.8	<b>-4.3</b>	-34.8	-34.8
Participation rate	57.8	<b>57.5</b>	0.4	<b>-0.3</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	<b>4.7</b>	0.6	<b>-0.2</b>	-2.5	-2.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	54.9	<b>54.8</b>	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	1.6	1.6	...	...	...
Part-time rate	20.2	<b>19.3</b>	1.1	<b>-0.9</b>	-1.7	-1.7	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
Industry	444.0	<b>445.4</b>	3.0	<b>1.4</b>	4.1	4.1	<b>0.3</b>	0.9	0.9
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
Goods-producing sector	87.5	<b>86.3</b>	2.3	<b>-1.2</b>	-2.8	-2.8	<b>-1.4</b>	-3.1	-3.1
Agriculture	4.7	<b>4.5</b>	0.7	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>-4.3</b>	-6.2	-6.2
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	12.6	<b>11.7</b>	1.2	<b>-0.9</b>	-3.6	-3.6	<b>-7.1</b>	-23.5	-23.5
Utilities	2.2	<b>2.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.9	0.9	<b>0.0</b>	69.2	69.2
Construction	30.2	<b>27.9</b>	1.4	<b>-2.3</b>	0.6	0.6	<b>-7.6</b>	2.2	2.2
Manufacturing	37.8	<b>40.0</b>	1.5	<b>2.2</b>	-0.4	-0.4	<b>5.8</b>	-1.0	-1.0
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
Services-producing sector	356.5	<b>359.1</b>	3.0	<b>2.6</b>	6.8	6.8	<b>0.7</b>	1.9	1.9
Trade	76.6	<b>78.8</b>	1.9	<b>2.2</b>	2.4	2.4	<b>2.9</b>	3.1	3.1
Transportation and warehousing	18.5	<b>18.1</b>	1.1	<b>-0.4</b>	-2.5	-2.5	<b>-2.2</b>	-12.1	-12.1
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	24.2	<b>24.5</b>	1.1	<b>0.3</b>	1.3	1.3	<b>1.2</b>	5.6	5.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	18.2	<b>16.8</b>	1.1	<b>-1.4</b>	-2.9	-2.9	<b>-7.7</b>	-14.7	-14.7
Business, building and other support services	28.7	<b>28.7</b>	1.4	<b>0.0</b>	4.6	4.6	<b>0.0</b>	19.1	19.1
Educational services	34.6	<b>35.0</b>	1.3	<b>0.4</b>	-0.2	-0.2	<b>1.2</b>	-0.6	-0.6
Health care and social assistance	60.1	<b>60.8</b>	1.5	<b>0.7</b>	2.6	2.6	<b>1.2</b>	4.5	4.5
Information, culture and recreation	15.5	<b>16.3</b>	1.1	<b>0.8</b>	1.9	1.9	<b>5.2</b>	13.2	13.2
Accommodation and food services	31.9	<b>31.5</b>	1.5	<b>-0.4</b>	1.1	1.1	<b>-1.3</b>	3.6	3.6
Other services	19.9	<b>20.0</b>	1.2	<b>0.1</b>	-1.0	-1.0	<b>0.5</b>	-4.8	-4.8
Public administration	28.4	<b>28.6</b>	1.1	<b>0.2</b>	-0.4	-0.4	<b>0.7</b>	-1.4	-1.4

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

**Table 4-4**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — New Brunswick**

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	611.0	<b>611.2</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	-0.2	-0.2	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0
Labour force	384.6	<b>387.0</b>	2.3	<b>2.4</b>	-6.1	-6.1	<b>0.6</b>	-1.6	-1.6
Employment	352.1	<b>354.3</b>	2.4	<b>2.2</b>	-1.0	-1.0	<b>0.6</b>	-0.3	-0.3
Employment full-time	297.4	<b>297.8</b>	3.0	<b>0.4</b>	3.2	3.2	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.1
Unemployment	32.6	<b>32.8</b>	2.2	<b>0.2</b>	-5.0	-5.0	<b>0.6</b>	-13.2	-13.2
Participation rate	62.9	<b>63.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	-1.0	-1.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.5	<b>8.5</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	-1.1	-1.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	57.6	<b>58.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	15.5	<b>15.9</b>	0.7	<b>0.4</b>	-1.2	-1.2	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	95.2	<b>95.2</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>0.0</b>	-0.9	-0.9
Labour force	59.5	<b>60.9</b>	1.3	<b>1.4</b>	-2.4	-2.4	<b>2.4</b>	-3.8	-3.8
Employment	51.4	<b>52.9</b>	1.4	<b>1.5</b>	-1.4	-1.4	<b>2.9</b>	-2.6	-2.6
Unemployment	8.1	<b>8.0</b>	1.2	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.0	-1.0	<b>-1.2</b>	-11.1	-11.1
Participation rate	62.5	<b>64.0</b>	1.4	<b>1.5</b>	-1.9	-1.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.6	<b>13.1</b>	1.7	<b>-0.5</b>	-1.1	-1.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	54.0	<b>55.6</b>	1.4	<b>1.6</b>	-0.9	-0.9	...	...	...
Part-time rate	35.8	<b>35.3</b>	2.5	<b>-0.4</b>	-5.4	-5.4	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	249.4	<b>249.5</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	0.6	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.2
Labour force	169.8	<b>169.6</b>	1.3	<b>-0.2</b>	-2.4	-2.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.4	-1.4
Employment	154.8	<b>154.9</b>	1.5	<b>0.1</b>	-0.8	-0.8	<b>0.1</b>	-0.5	-0.5
Unemployment	15.0	<b>14.7</b>	1.4	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.6	-1.6	<b>-2.0</b>	-9.8	-9.8
Participation rate	68.1	<b>68.0</b>	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.1	-1.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.8	<b>8.7</b>	0.8	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.8	-0.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.1	<b>62.1</b>	0.6	<b>0.0</b>	-0.5	-0.5	...	...	...
Part-time rate	5.8	<b>5.9</b>	0.7	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	266.4	<b>266.5</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0
Labour force	155.3	<b>156.6</b>	1.2	<b>1.3</b>	-1.2	-1.2	<b>0.8</b>	-0.8	-0.8
Employment	145.8	<b>146.5</b>	1.3	<b>0.7</b>	1.1	1.1	<b>0.5</b>	0.8	0.8
Unemployment	9.5	<b>10.1</b>	1.1	<b>0.6</b>	-2.3	-2.3	<b>6.3</b>	-18.5	-18.5
Participation rate	58.3	<b>58.8</b>	0.5	<b>0.5</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.1	<b>6.4</b>	0.7	<b>0.3</b>	-1.5	-1.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	54.7	<b>55.0</b>	0.5	<b>0.3</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	18.7	<b>19.5</b>	1.1	<b>0.8</b>	-0.6	-0.6	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	352.1	<b>354.3</b>	2.4	<b>2.2</b>	-1.0	-1.0	<b>0.6</b>	-0.3	-0.3
Agriculture	78.5	<b>80.1</b>	2.0	<b>1.6</b>	2.0	2.0	<b>2.0</b>	2.6	2.6
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	5.6	<b>6.0</b>	0.7	<b>0.4</b>	-2.2	-2.2	<b>7.1</b>	-26.8	-26.8
Utilities	8.6	<b>10.0</b>	0.9	<b>1.4</b>	-1.0	-1.0	<b>16.3</b>	-9.1	-9.1
Construction	3.0	<b>3.1</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>3.3</b>	-8.8	-8.8
Manufacturing	20.3	<b>22.7</b>	1.1	<b>2.4</b>	3.6	3.6	<b>11.8</b>	18.8	18.8
Manufacturing	40.9	<b>38.3</b>	1.4	<b>-2.6</b>	1.8	1.8	<b>-6.4</b>	4.9	4.9
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	273.5	<b>274.2</b>	2.4	<b>0.7</b>	-3.0	-3.0	<b>0.3</b>	-1.1	-1.1
Trade	55.0	<b>58.0</b>	1.6	<b>3.0</b>	0.3	0.3	<b>5.5</b>	0.5	0.5
Transportation and warehousing	19.4	<b>20.2</b>	1.0	<b>0.8</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>4.1</b>	0.5	0.5
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	18.1	<b>17.7</b>	0.8	<b>-0.4</b>	3.4	3.4	<b>-2.2</b>	23.8	23.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	13.6	<b>13.9</b>	0.9	<b>0.3</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>2.2</b>	-2.1	-2.1
Business, building and other support services	22.2	<b>19.7</b>	1.1	<b>-2.5</b>	-1.6	-1.6	<b>-11.3</b>	-7.5	-7.5
Educational services	25.7	<b>26.0</b>	1.0	<b>0.3</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>1.2</b>	-3.3	-3.3
Health care and social assistance	47.5	<b>46.2</b>	1.2	<b>-1.3</b>	0.3	0.3	<b>-2.7</b>	0.7	0.7
Information, culture and recreation	11.4	<b>11.4</b>	0.8	<b>0.0</b>	-1.3	-1.3	<b>0.0</b>	-10.2	-10.2
Accommodation and food services	22.5	<b>23.2</b>	1.2	<b>0.7</b>	-1.7	-1.7	<b>3.1</b>	-6.8	-6.8
Other services	17.7	<b>17.4</b>	1.0	<b>-0.3</b>	0.5	0.5	<b>-1.7</b>	3.0	3.0
Public administration	20.5	<b>20.4</b>	0.9	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.8	-1.8	<b>-0.5</b>	-8.1	-8.1

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

**Table 4-5**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — Quebec**

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	6,277.8	<b>6,282.8</b>	...	<b>5.0</b>	66.9	66.9	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.1
Labour force	4,111.2	<b>4,095.3</b>	14.9	<b>-15.9</b>	4.9	4.9	<b>-0.4</b>	0.1	0.1
Employment	3,782.1	<b>3,789.2</b>	14.7	<b>7.1</b>	34.2	34.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.9	0.9
Employment full-time	3,108.9	<b>3,110.1</b>	19.8	<b>1.2</b>	36.0	36.0	<b>0.0</b>	1.2	1.2
Unemployment	329.2	<b>306.1</b>	13.4	<b>-23.1</b>	-29.2	-29.2	<b>-7.0</b>	-8.7	-8.7
Participation rate	65.5	<b>65.2</b>	0.2	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.6	-0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.0	<b>7.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.2	<b>60.3</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	17.8	<b>17.9</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	-0.2	-0.2	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	951.9	<b>952.3</b>	...	<b>0.4</b>	2.1	2.1	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.2
Labour force	627.9	<b>627.0</b>	8.5	<b>-0.9</b>	-8.3	-8.3	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.3	-1.3
Employment	540.8	<b>550.1</b>	8.3	<b>9.3</b>	-0.8	-0.8	<b>1.7</b>	-0.1	-0.1
Unemployment	87.1	<b>76.9</b>	7.5	<b>-10.2</b>	-7.5	-7.5	<b>-11.7</b>	-8.9	-8.9
Participation rate	66.0	<b>65.8</b>	0.9	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.1	-1.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.9	<b>12.3</b>	1.1	<b>-1.6</b>	-1.0	-1.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	56.8	<b>57.8</b>	0.9	<b>1.0</b>	-0.2	-0.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	47.1	<b>47.1</b>	1.6	<b>0.0</b>	1.9	1.9	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	2,601.0	<b>2,603.2</b>	...	<b>2.2</b>	32.9	32.9	<b>0.1</b>	1.3	1.3
Labour force	1,866.6	<b>1,860.0</b>	8.0	<b>-6.6</b>	3.8	3.8	<b>-0.4</b>	0.2	0.2
Employment	1,725.5	<b>1,720.9</b>	8.6	<b>-4.6</b>	-6.1	-6.1	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.4	-0.4
Unemployment	141.2	<b>139.0</b>	8.0	<b>-2.2</b>	9.7	9.7	<b>-1.6</b>	7.5	7.5
Participation rate	71.8	<b>71.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.6	<b>7.5</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	0.5	0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.3	<b>66.1</b>	0.3	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.1	-1.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	6.9	<b>6.8</b>	0.5	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.6	-0.6	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	2,724.9	<b>2,727.3</b>	...	<b>2.4</b>	31.8	31.8	<b>0.1</b>	1.2	1.2
Labour force	1,616.7	<b>1,608.3</b>	8.9	<b>-8.4</b>	9.4	9.4	<b>-0.5</b>	0.6	0.6
Employment	1,515.8	<b>1,518.1</b>	8.3	<b>2.3</b>	41.0	41.0	<b>0.2</b>	2.8	2.8
Unemployment	100.9	<b>90.2</b>	7.5	<b>-10.7</b>	-31.5	-31.5	<b>-10.6</b>	-25.9	-25.9
Participation rate	59.3	<b>59.0</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.3	-0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.2	<b>5.6</b>	0.5	<b>-0.6</b>	-2.0	-2.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	55.6	<b>55.7</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	0.9	...	...	...
Part-time rate	19.7	<b>20.0</b>	0.8	<b>0.3</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
	3,782.1	<b>3,789.2</b>	14.7	<b>7.1</b>	34.2	34.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.9	0.9
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
	892.8	<b>879.8</b>	13.0	<b>-13.0</b>	-43.7	-43.7	<b>-1.5</b>	-4.7	-4.7
Agriculture	61.9	<b>66.5</b>	3.8	<b>4.6</b>	2.2	2.2	<b>7.4</b>	3.4	3.4
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	33.8	<b>34.6</b>	2.5	<b>0.8</b>	-5.4	-5.4	<b>2.4</b>	-13.5	-13.5
Utilities	27.4	<b>25.5</b>	2.0	<b>-1.9</b>	-6.5	-6.5	<b>-6.9</b>	-20.3	-20.3
Construction	191.7	<b>178.2</b>	7.2	<b>-13.5</b>	-7.1	-7.1	<b>-7.0</b>	-3.8	-3.8
Manufacturing	578.1	<b>575.0</b>	10.8	<b>-3.1</b>	-26.8	-26.8	<b>-0.5</b>	-4.5	-4.5
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
	2,889.3	<b>2,909.4</b>	16.7	<b>20.1</b>	77.8	77.8	<b>0.7</b>	2.7	2.7
Trade	627.0	<b>636.3</b>	11.8	<b>9.3</b>	-6.2	-6.2	<b>1.5</b>	-1.0	-1.0
Transportation and warehousing	173.9	<b>173.9</b>	6.6	<b>0.0</b>	17.6	17.6	<b>0.0</b>	11.3	11.3
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	224.5	<b>230.9</b>	6.9	<b>6.4</b>	26.9	26.9	<b>2.9</b>	13.2	13.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	256.1	<b>254.4</b>	7.7	<b>-1.7</b>	15.6	15.6	<b>-0.7</b>	6.5	6.5
Business, building and other support services	146.8	<b>150.0</b>	6.8	<b>3.2</b>	18.6	18.6	<b>2.2</b>	14.2	14.2
Educational services	255.1	<b>257.0</b>	7.6	<b>1.9</b>	1.0	1.0	<b>0.7</b>	0.4	0.4
Health care and social assistance	461.5	<b>454.4</b>	9.0	<b>-7.1</b>	4.0	4.0	<b>-1.5</b>	0.9	0.9
Information, culture and recreation	162.7	<b>160.3</b>	7.1	<b>-2.4</b>	-2.7	-2.7	<b>-1.5</b>	-1.7	-1.7
Accommodation and food services	212.8	<b>220.1</b>	7.4	<b>7.3</b>	5.5	5.5	<b>3.4</b>	2.6	2.6
Other services	157.4	<b>159.3</b>	6.4	<b>1.9</b>	-0.4	-0.4	<b>1.2</b>	-0.3	-0.3
Public administration	211.5	<b>212.7</b>	6.2	<b>1.2</b>	-2.2	-2.2	<b>0.6</b>	-1.0	-1.0

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

**Table 4-6**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — Ontario**

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	10,281.3	<b>10,290.9</b>	...	<b>9.6</b>	138.1	138.1	<b>0.1</b>	1.4	1.4
Labour force	6,948.7	<b>6,967.9</b>	18.2	<b>19.2</b>	108.3	108.3	<b>0.3</b>	1.6	1.6
Employment	6,504.6	<b>6,546.2</b>	18.1	<b>41.6</b>	112.8	112.8	<b>0.6</b>	1.8	1.8
Employment full-time	5,343.1	<b>5,354.5</b>	23.4	<b>11.4</b>	41.9	41.9	<b>0.2</b>	0.8	0.8
Unemployment	444.1	<b>421.7</b>	15.5	<b>-22.4</b>	-4.5	-4.5	<b>-5.0</b>	-1.1	-1.1
Participation rate	67.6	<b>67.7</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.4	<b>6.1</b>	0.2	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.3	<b>63.6</b>	0.2	<b>0.3</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	17.9	<b>18.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.8	0.8	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	1,711.2	<b>1,712.5</b>	...	<b>1.3</b>	18.2	18.2	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.1
Labour force	1,102.3	<b>1,097.9</b>	11.4	<b>-4.4</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	0.0	0.0
Employment	953.6	<b>957.9</b>	10.5	<b>4.3</b>	7.5	7.5	<b>0.5</b>	0.8	0.8
Unemployment	148.7	<b>140.0</b>	9.6	<b>-8.7</b>	-7.1	-7.1	<b>-5.9</b>	-4.8	-4.8
Participation rate	64.4	<b>64.1</b>	0.7	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.5	<b>12.8</b>	0.8	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.6	-0.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	55.7	<b>55.9</b>	0.6	<b>0.2</b>	-0.2	-0.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	48.8	<b>49.9</b>	1.2	<b>1.1</b>	2.9	2.9	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	4,169.1	<b>4,172.9</b>	...	<b>3.8</b>	55.3	55.3	<b>0.1</b>	1.3	1.3
Labour force	3,098.5	<b>3,101.3</b>	8.9	<b>2.8</b>	17.1	17.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	0.6
Employment	2,943.0	<b>2,952.1</b>	10.0	<b>9.1</b>	15.4	15.4	<b>0.3</b>	0.5	0.5
Unemployment	155.5	<b>149.3</b>	8.3	<b>-6.2</b>	1.8	1.8	<b>-4.0</b>	1.2	1.2
Participation rate	74.3	<b>74.3</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.6	-0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.0	<b>4.8</b>	0.3	<b>-0.2</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	70.6	<b>70.7</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	-0.6	-0.6	...	...	...
Part-time rate	6.1	<b>6.1</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-0.2	-0.2	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	4,401.0	<b>4,405.5</b>	...	<b>4.5</b>	64.6	64.6	<b>0.1</b>	1.5	1.5
Labour force	2,747.9	<b>2,768.7</b>	10.2	<b>20.8</b>	90.8	90.8	<b>0.8</b>	3.4	3.4
Employment	2,608.0	<b>2,636.2</b>	10.0	<b>28.2</b>	89.9	89.9	<b>1.1</b>	3.5	3.5
Unemployment	139.9	<b>132.5</b>	8.1	<b>-7.4</b>	0.9	0.9	<b>-5.3</b>	0.7	0.7
Participation rate	62.4	<b>62.8</b>	0.2	<b>0.4</b>	1.1	1.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	<b>4.8</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	59.3	<b>59.8</b>	0.2	<b>0.5</b>	1.1	1.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	19.8	<b>20.2</b>	0.5	<b>0.4</b>	1.0	1.0	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
	6,504.6	<b>6,546.2</b>	18.1	<b>41.6</b>	112.8	112.8	<b>0.6</b>	1.8	1.8
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
	1,582.6	<b>1,598.0</b>	15.9	<b>15.4</b>	-37.4	-37.4	<b>1.0</b>	-2.3	-2.3
Agriculture	100.9	<b>104.8</b>	3.9	<b>3.9</b>	6.0	6.0	<b>3.9</b>	6.1	6.1
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	43.1	<b>42.8</b>	2.2	<b>-0.3</b>	7.2	7.2	<b>-0.7</b>	20.2	20.2
Utilities	52.6	<b>52.8</b>	2.4	<b>0.2</b>	2.3	2.3	<b>0.4</b>	4.6	4.6
Construction	404.1	<b>411.9</b>	9.4	<b>7.8</b>	6.7	6.7	<b>1.9</b>	1.7	1.7
Manufacturing	981.9	<b>985.7</b>	13.5	<b>3.8</b>	-59.6	-59.6	<b>0.4</b>	-5.7	-5.7
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
	4,922.0	<b>4,948.2</b>	20.9	<b>26.2</b>	150.2	150.2	<b>0.5</b>	3.1	3.1
Trade	1,035.1	<b>1,026.6</b>	13.7	<b>-8.5</b>	41.0	41.0	<b>-0.8</b>	4.2	4.2
Transportation and warehousing	311.7	<b>305.3</b>	7.8	<b>-6.4</b>	7.3	7.3	<b>-2.1</b>	2.4	2.4
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	479.0	<b>474.3</b>	10.2	<b>-4.7</b>	15.6	15.6	<b>-1.0</b>	3.4	3.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	450.1	<b>449.8</b>	10.1	<b>-0.3</b>	-6.2	-6.2	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.4	-1.4
Business, building and other support services	298.2	<b>303.7</b>	9.0	<b>5.5</b>	5.9	5.9	<b>1.8</b>	2.0	2.0
Educational services	438.9	<b>450.5</b>	9.3	<b>11.6</b>	-6.4	-6.4	<b>2.6</b>	-1.4	-1.4
Health care and social assistance	646.6	<b>658.8</b>	9.7	<b>12.2</b>	49.9	49.9	<b>1.9</b>	8.2	8.2
Information, culture and recreation	308.0	<b>316.4</b>	8.3	<b>8.4</b>	6.4	6.4	<b>2.7</b>	2.1	2.1
Accommodation and food services	380.4	<b>383.2</b>	9.1	<b>2.8</b>	14.5	14.5	<b>0.7</b>	3.9	3.9
Other services	258.2	<b>266.7</b>	7.6	<b>8.5</b>	29.6	29.6	<b>3.3</b>	12.5	12.5
Public administration	315.8	<b>313.0</b>	7.4	<b>-2.8</b>	-7.3	-7.3	<b>-0.9</b>	-2.3	-2.3

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

**Table 4-7**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — Manitoba**

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	893.3	<b>893.8</b>	...	<b>0.5</b>	3.9	3.9	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	0.4
Labour force	615.3	<b>612.6</b>	2.8	<b>-2.7</b>	3.3	3.3	<b>-0.4</b>	0.5	0.5
Employment	587.3	<b>587.5</b>	2.8	<b>0.2</b>	3.9	3.9	<b>0.0</b>	0.7	0.7
Employment full-time	472.4	<b>472.3</b>	4.0	<b>-0.1</b>	8.4	8.4	<b>0.0</b>	1.8	1.8
Unemployment	28.1	<b>25.1</b>	2.2	<b>-3.0</b>	-0.6	-0.6	<b>-10.7</b>	-2.3	-2.3
Participation rate	68.9	<b>68.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.4</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	<b>4.1</b>	0.3	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.7	<b>65.7</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	19.6	<b>19.6</b>	0.6	<b>0.0</b>	-0.9	-0.9	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	155.8	<b>155.8</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.2
Labour force	111.8	<b>109.6</b>	1.7	<b>-2.2</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>-2.0</b>	0.1	0.1
Employment	100.4	<b>101.3</b>	1.7	<b>0.9</b>	0.9	0.9	<b>0.9</b>	0.9	0.9
Unemployment	11.4	<b>8.3</b>	1.4	<b>-3.1</b>	-0.8	-0.8	<b>-27.2</b>	-8.8	-8.8
Participation rate	71.8	<b>70.3</b>	1.1	<b>-1.5</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.2	<b>7.6</b>	1.2	<b>-2.6</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	64.4	<b>65.0</b>	1.1	<b>0.6</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	42.7	<b>42.1</b>	2.0	<b>-0.7</b>	-4.1	-4.1	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	360.2	<b>360.4</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	2.4	2.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	0.7
Labour force	269.5	<b>270.2</b>	1.4	<b>0.7</b>	0.8	0.8	<b>0.3</b>	0.3	0.3
Employment	261.4	<b>261.6</b>	1.5	<b>0.2</b>	1.7	1.7	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	0.7
Unemployment	8.1	<b>8.6</b>	1.2	<b>0.5</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>6.2</b>	-9.5	-9.5
Participation rate	74.8	<b>75.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	-0.3	-0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.0	<b>3.2</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	-0.3	-0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	72.6	<b>72.6</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Part-time rate	6.0	<b>6.4</b>	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	377.4	<b>377.6</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	1.2	1.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.3	0.3
Labour force	234.0	<b>232.8</b>	1.6	<b>-1.2</b>	2.3	2.3	<b>-0.5</b>	1.0	1.0
Employment	225.4	<b>224.6</b>	1.6	<b>-0.8</b>	1.3	1.3	<b>-0.4</b>	0.6	0.6
Unemployment	8.5	<b>8.2</b>	1.1	<b>-0.3</b>	1.1	1.1	<b>-3.5</b>	15.5	15.5
Participation rate	62.0	<b>61.7</b>	0.4	<b>-0.3</b>	0.5	0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.6	<b>3.5</b>	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	59.7	<b>59.5</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	24.9	<b>24.8</b>	1.1	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	139.3	<b>141.3</b>	2.5	<b>2.0</b>	-0.2	-0.2	<b>1.4</b>	-0.1	-0.1
Agriculture	28.9	<b>29.5</b>	1.3	<b>0.6</b>	-2.7	-2.7	<b>2.1</b>	-8.4	-8.4
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	6.3	<b>6.7</b>	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	0.5	0.5	<b>6.3</b>	8.1	8.1
Utilities	4.8	<b>5.0</b>	0.5	<b>0.2</b>	-1.6	-1.6	<b>4.2</b>	-24.2	-24.2
Construction	29.7	<b>30.5</b>	1.4	<b>0.8</b>	0.5	0.5	<b>2.7</b>	1.7	1.7
Manufacturing	69.5	<b>69.6</b>	1.9	<b>0.1</b>	3.1	3.1	<b>0.1</b>	4.7	4.7
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	448.0	<b>446.3</b>	3.3	<b>-1.7</b>	4.2	4.2	<b>-0.4</b>	1.0	1.0
Trade	92.1	<b>92.8</b>	2.2	<b>0.7</b>	7.1	7.1	<b>0.8</b>	8.3	8.3
Transportation and warehousing	35.4	<b>35.1</b>	1.3	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.7	-0.7	<b>-0.8</b>	-2.0	-2.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	32.5	<b>32.4</b>	1.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-3.1	-3.1	<b>-0.3</b>	-8.7	-8.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	22.7	<b>21.1</b>	1.3	<b>-1.6</b>	-1.1	-1.1	<b>-7.0</b>	-5.0	-5.0
Business, building and other support services	16.1	<b>18.5</b>	1.2	<b>2.4</b>	-0.1	-0.1	<b>14.9</b>	-0.5	-0.5
Educational services	48.6	<b>47.5</b>	1.6	<b>-1.1</b>	2.1	2.1	<b>-2.3</b>	4.6	4.6
Health care and social assistance	84.2	<b>82.1</b>	1.8	<b>-2.1</b>	7.7	7.7	<b>-2.5</b>	10.3	10.3
Information, culture and recreation	22.5	<b>22.4</b>	1.3	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.7	-0.7	<b>-0.4</b>	-3.0	-3.0
Accommodation and food services	35.7	<b>35.0</b>	1.7	<b>-0.7</b>	-5.1	-5.1	<b>-2.0</b>	-12.7	-12.7
Other services	23.0	<b>24.9</b>	1.3	<b>1.9</b>	-1.1	-1.1	<b>8.3</b>	-4.2	-4.2
Public administration	35.2	<b>34.5</b>	1.3	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>-2.0</b>	-2.5	-2.5

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

**Table 4-8**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — Saskatchewan**

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	746.1	<b>746.3</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	-1.9	-1.9	<b>0.0</b>	-0.3	-0.3
Labour force	520.2	<b>523.8</b>	2.4	<b>3.6</b>	17.5	17.5	<b>0.7</b>	3.5	3.5
Employment	499.7	<b>502.7</b>	2.4	<b>3.0</b>	23.0	23.0	<b>0.6</b>	4.8	4.8
Employment full-time	407.0	<b>407.6</b>	3.3	<b>0.6</b>	18.3	18.3	<b>0.1</b>	4.7	4.7
Unemployment	20.5	<b>21.1</b>	1.9	<b>0.6</b>	-5.5	-5.5	<b>2.9</b>	-20.7	-20.7
Participation rate	69.7	<b>70.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	2.5	2.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.9	<b>4.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-1.3	-1.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.0	<b>67.4</b>	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	3.3	3.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	18.6	<b>18.9</b>	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	137.3	<b>137.3</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>0.0</b>	-0.7	-0.7
Labour force	100.0	<b>102.2</b>	1.5	<b>2.2</b>	7.6	7.6	<b>2.2</b>	8.0	8.0
Employment	93.0	<b>94.2</b>	1.5	<b>1.2</b>	11.0	11.0	<b>1.3</b>	13.2	13.2
Unemployment	7.0	<b>8.0</b>	1.2	<b>1.0</b>	-3.4	-3.4	<b>14.3</b>	-29.8	-29.8
Participation rate	72.8	<b>74.4</b>	1.1	<b>1.6</b>	5.9	5.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.0	<b>7.8</b>	1.2	<b>0.8</b>	-4.3	-4.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.7	<b>68.6</b>	1.1	<b>0.9</b>	8.4	8.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	37.4	<b>37.4</b>	1.8	<b>-0.1</b>	-3.0	-3.0	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	297.0	<b>297.2</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	-0.1	-0.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.0	0.0
Labour force	225.7	<b>227.7</b>	1.2	<b>2.0</b>	6.6	6.6	<b>0.9</b>	3.0	3.0
Employment	218.2	<b>220.4</b>	1.3	<b>2.2</b>	7.5	7.5	<b>1.0</b>	3.5	3.5
Unemployment	7.5	<b>7.3</b>	1.1	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>-2.7</b>	-11.0	-11.0
Participation rate	76.0	<b>76.6</b>	0.4	<b>0.6</b>	2.2	2.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.3	<b>3.2</b>	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.5	-0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	73.5	<b>74.2</b>	0.4	<b>0.7</b>	2.6	2.6	...	...	...
Part-time rate	6.6	<b>7.0</b>	0.6	<b>0.3</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	311.8	<b>311.8</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>0.0</b>	-0.3	-0.3
Labour force	194.5	<b>193.9</b>	1.3	<b>-0.6</b>	3.3	3.3	<b>-0.3</b>	1.7	1.7
Employment	188.5	<b>188.1</b>	1.4	<b>-0.4</b>	4.5	4.5	<b>-0.2</b>	2.5	2.5
Unemployment	6.0	<b>5.8</b>	0.9	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.2	-1.2	<b>-3.3</b>	-17.1	-17.1
Participation rate	62.4	<b>62.2</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	1.2	1.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.1	<b>3.0</b>	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.5	<b>60.3</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	1.6	1.6	...	...	...
Part-time rate	23.0	<b>23.6</b>	1.0	<b>0.6</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	499.7	<b>502.7</b>	2.4	<b>3.0</b>	23.0	23.0	<b>0.6</b>	4.8	4.8
Agriculture	132.3	<b>133.4</b>	2.4	<b>1.1</b>	6.6	6.6	<b>0.8</b>	5.2	5.2
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	46.3	<b>47.5</b>	1.7	<b>1.2</b>	2.9	2.9	<b>2.6</b>	6.5	6.5
Utilities	23.3	<b>22.5</b>	1.0	<b>-0.8</b>	2.1	2.1	<b>-3.4</b>	10.3	10.3
Construction	4.1	<b>4.0</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.6	-0.6	<b>-2.4</b>	-13.0	-13.0
Manufacturing	29.4	<b>30.7</b>	1.2	<b>1.3</b>	3.7	3.7	<b>4.4</b>	13.7	13.7
Manufacturing	29.1	<b>28.6</b>	1.2	<b>-0.5</b>	-1.5	-1.5	<b>-1.7</b>	-5.0	-5.0
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	367.4	<b>369.3</b>	2.8	<b>1.9</b>	16.4	16.4	<b>0.5</b>	4.6	4.6
Trade	82.7	<b>85.9</b>	1.9	<b>3.2</b>	12.2	12.2	<b>3.9</b>	16.6	16.6
Transportation and warehousing	26.0	<b>25.2</b>	1.1	<b>-0.8</b>	-1.8	-1.8	<b>-3.1</b>	-6.7	-6.7
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	26.4	<b>27.0</b>	1.0	<b>0.6</b>	0.9	0.9	<b>2.3</b>	3.4	3.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	20.6	<b>19.9</b>	0.9	<b>-0.7</b>	2.0	2.0	<b>-3.4</b>	11.2	11.2
Business, building and other support services	10.8	<b>11.8</b>	0.9	<b>1.0</b>	-0.5	-0.5	<b>9.3</b>	-4.1	-4.1
Educational services	40.1	<b>38.8</b>	1.3	<b>-1.3</b>	-0.4	-0.4	<b>-3.2</b>	-1.0	-1.0
Health care and social assistance	60.6	<b>61.1</b>	1.4	<b>0.5</b>	2.7	2.7	<b>0.8</b>	4.6	4.6
Information, culture and recreation	20.4	<b>20.4</b>	1.0	<b>0.0</b>	0.6	0.6	<b>0.0</b>	3.0	3.0
Accommodation and food services	32.2	<b>30.8</b>	1.3	<b>-1.4</b>	1.5	1.5	<b>-4.3</b>	5.1	5.1
Other services	20.3	<b>21.7</b>	1.1	<b>1.4</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>6.9</b>	0.5	0.5
Public administration	27.3	<b>26.7</b>	1.1	<b>-0.6</b>	-1.0	-1.0	<b>-2.2</b>	-3.6	-3.6

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088



**Table 4-9**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — Alberta**

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	2,684.0	<b>2,692.1</b>	...	<b>8.1</b>	104.9	104.9	<b>0.3</b>	4.1	4.1
Labour force	1,973.8	<b>1,974.2</b>	8.3	<b>0.4</b>	94.7	94.7	<b>0.0</b>	5.0	5.0
Employment	1,911.9	<b>1,908.3</b>	8.1	<b>-3.6</b>	108.5	108.5	<b>-0.2</b>	6.0	6.0
Employment full-time	1,615.2	<b>1,615.4</b>	10.9	<b>0.2</b>	116.8	116.8	<b>0.0</b>	7.8	7.8
Unemployment	62.0	<b>65.9</b>	5.7	<b>3.9</b>	-13.8	-13.8	<b>6.3</b>	-17.3	-17.3
Participation rate	73.5	<b>73.3</b>	0.3	<b>-0.2</b>	0.7	0.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.1	<b>3.3</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	-0.9	-0.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	71.2	<b>70.9</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	1.3	1.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	15.5	<b>15.4</b>	0.5	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.4	-1.4	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	498.5	<b>499.5</b>	...	<b>1.0</b>	17.6	17.6	<b>0.2</b>	3.7	3.7
Labour force	359.4	<b>356.3</b>	5.0	<b>-3.1</b>	15.7	15.7	<b>-0.9</b>	4.6	4.6
Employment	339.3	<b>333.7</b>	4.9	<b>-5.6</b>	19.0	19.0	<b>-1.7</b>	6.0	6.0
Unemployment	20.0	<b>22.6</b>	3.4	<b>2.6</b>	-3.3	-3.3	<b>13.0</b>	-12.7	-12.7
Participation rate	72.1	<b>71.3</b>	1.0	<b>-0.8</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	<b>6.3</b>	1.0	<b>0.7</b>	-1.3	-1.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	68.1	<b>66.8</b>	1.0	<b>-1.3</b>	1.5	1.5	...	...	...
Part-time rate	32.7	<b>32.0</b>	1.7	<b>-0.7</b>	-2.9	-2.9	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	1,096.1	<b>1,099.8</b>	...	<b>3.7</b>	46.2	46.2	<b>0.3</b>	4.4	4.4
Labour force	892.0	<b>892.3</b>	3.8	<b>0.3</b>	39.7	39.7	<b>0.0</b>	4.7	4.7
Employment	870.9	<b>870.3</b>	4.1	<b>-0.6</b>	45.3	45.3	<b>-0.1</b>	5.5	5.5
Unemployment	21.1	<b>22.0</b>	3.1	<b>0.9</b>	-5.6	-5.6	<b>4.3</b>	-20.3	-20.3
Participation rate	81.4	<b>81.1</b>	0.4	<b>-0.3</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	2.4	<b>2.5</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	79.5	<b>79.1</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	0.8	0.8	...	...	...
Part-time rate	4.7	<b>4.3</b>	0.5	<b>-0.4</b>	-1.2	-1.2	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	1,089.4	<b>1,092.8</b>	...	<b>3.4</b>	41.1	41.1	<b>0.3</b>	3.9	3.9
Labour force	722.5	<b>725.7</b>	5.0	<b>3.2</b>	39.4	39.4	<b>0.4</b>	5.7	5.7
Employment	701.6	<b>704.4</b>	4.8	<b>2.8</b>	44.3	44.3	<b>0.4</b>	6.7	6.7
Unemployment	20.9	<b>21.3</b>	3.2	<b>0.4</b>	-4.9	-4.9	<b>1.9</b>	-18.7	-18.7
Participation rate	66.3	<b>66.4</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	2.9	<b>2.9</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	-0.9	-0.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	64.4	<b>64.5</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	1.7	1.7	...	...	...
Part-time rate	20.7	<b>21.1</b>	1.0	<b>0.5</b>	-1.0	-1.0	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
Population	1,911.9	<b>1,908.3</b>	8.1	<b>-3.6</b>	108.5	108.5	<b>-0.2</b>	6.0	6.0
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
Agriculture	538.3	<b>543.7</b>	7.2	<b>5.4</b>	61.2	61.2	<b>1.0</b>	12.7	12.7
Agriculture	48.8	<b>47.8</b>	2.6	<b>-1.0</b>	-3.3	-3.3	<b>-2.0</b>	-6.5	-6.5
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	142.9	<b>143.3</b>	3.9	<b>0.4</b>	18.9	18.9	<b>0.3</b>	15.2	15.2
Utilities	18.5	<b>21.0</b>	1.2	<b>2.5</b>	5.1	5.1	<b>13.5</b>	32.1	32.1
Construction	179.6	<b>182.3</b>	4.9	<b>2.7</b>	21.3	21.3	<b>1.5</b>	13.2	13.2
Manufacturing	148.5	<b>149.3</b>	4.4	<b>0.8</b>	19.2	19.2	<b>0.5</b>	14.8	14.8
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
Trade	1,373.6	<b>1,364.6</b>	9.2	<b>-9.0</b>	47.3	47.3	<b>-0.7</b>	3.6	3.6
Trade	277.8	<b>271.0</b>	6.2	<b>-6.8</b>	-9.5	-9.5	<b>-2.4</b>	-3.4	-3.4
Transportation and warehousing	101.5	<b>106.0</b>	3.7	<b>4.5</b>	1.0	1.0	<b>4.4</b>	1.0	1.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	96.1	<b>104.6</b>	3.5	<b>8.5</b>	8.8	8.8	<b>8.8</b>	9.2	9.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	145.2	<b>142.6</b>	4.5	<b>-2.6</b>	-1.0	-1.0	<b>-1.8</b>	-0.7	-0.7
Business, building and other support services	69.0	<b>70.3</b>	3.4	<b>1.3</b>	6.7	6.7	<b>1.9</b>	10.5	10.5
Educational services	141.6	<b>138.8</b>	3.9	<b>-2.8</b>	11.1	11.1	<b>-2.0</b>	8.7	8.7
Health care and social assistance	180.7	<b>180.9</b>	4.6	<b>0.2</b>	9.2	9.2	<b>0.1</b>	5.4	5.4
Information, culture and recreation	74.5	<b>66.6</b>	3.3	<b>-7.9</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>-10.6</b>	-1.3	-1.3
Accommodation and food services	121.1	<b>118.1</b>	4.3	<b>-3.0</b>	9.2	9.2	<b>-2.5</b>	8.4	8.4
Other services	87.8	<b>89.0</b>	3.3	<b>1.2</b>	5.3	5.3	<b>1.4</b>	6.3	6.3
Public administration	78.2	<b>76.6</b>	2.8	<b>-1.6</b>	7.1	7.1	<b>-2.0</b>	10.2	10.2

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

**Table 4-10**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — British Columbia**

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	3,533.7	<b>3,538.0</b>	...	<b>4.3</b>	59.7	59.7	<b>0.1</b>	1.7	1.7
Labour force	2,322.7	<b>2,341.1</b>	9.8	<b>18.4</b>	58.2	58.2	<b>0.8</b>	2.5	2.5
Employment	2,208.5	<b>2,218.4</b>	9.9	<b>9.9</b>	51.3	51.3	<b>0.4</b>	2.4	2.4
Employment full-time	1,751.9	<b>1,773.1</b>	13.2	<b>21.2</b>	43.5	43.5	<b>1.2</b>	2.5	2.5
Unemployment	114.2	<b>122.7</b>	7.2	<b>8.5</b>	6.9	6.9	<b>7.4</b>	6.0	6.0
Participation rate	65.7	<b>66.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	<b>5.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.5	<b>62.7</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	20.7	<b>20.1</b>	0.6	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	577.3	<b>577.4</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	2.9	2.9	<b>0.0</b>	0.5	0.5
Labour force	382.0	<b>385.0</b>	5.7	<b>3.0</b>	6.6	6.6	<b>0.8</b>	1.7	1.7
Employment	346.3	<b>347.6</b>	5.7	<b>1.3</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>0.4</b>	-0.1	-0.1
Unemployment	35.7	<b>37.4</b>	4.1	<b>1.7</b>	6.9	6.9	<b>4.8</b>	22.6	22.6
Participation rate	66.2	<b>66.7</b>	1.0	<b>0.5</b>	0.8	0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.3	<b>9.7</b>	1.0	<b>0.4</b>	1.6	1.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.0	<b>60.2</b>	1.0	<b>0.2</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	38.1	<b>38.2</b>	1.8	<b>0.0</b>	-5.0	-5.0	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	1,445.0	<b>1,447.1</b>	...	<b>2.1</b>	29.1	29.1	<b>0.1</b>	2.1	2.1
Labour force	1,040.0	<b>1,042.8</b>	5.2	<b>2.8</b>	21.4	21.4	<b>0.3</b>	2.1	2.1
Employment	999.7	<b>1,004.3</b>	5.3	<b>4.6</b>	27.6	27.6	<b>0.5</b>	2.8	2.8
Unemployment	40.2	<b>38.6</b>	4.3	<b>-1.6</b>	-6.1	-6.1	<b>-4.0</b>	-13.6	-13.6
Participation rate	72.0	<b>72.1</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.9	<b>3.7</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	69.2	<b>69.4</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	0.5	0.5	...	...	...
Part-time rate	9.7	<b>9.0</b>	0.6	<b>-0.7</b>	2.2	2.2	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	1,511.5	<b>1,513.5</b>	...	<b>2.0</b>	27.7	27.7	<b>0.1</b>	1.9	1.9
Labour force	900.8	<b>913.3</b>	5.8	<b>12.5</b>	30.3	30.3	<b>1.4</b>	3.4	3.4
Employment	862.5	<b>866.6</b>	5.7	<b>4.1</b>	24.1	24.1	<b>0.5</b>	2.9	2.9
Unemployment	38.3	<b>46.7</b>	4.2	<b>8.4</b>	6.1	6.1	<b>21.9</b>	15.0	15.0
Participation rate	59.6	<b>60.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.7</b>	0.9	0.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	<b>5.1</b>	0.5	<b>0.8</b>	0.5	0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	57.1	<b>57.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
Part-time rate	26.4	<b>25.6</b>	1.0	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.6	-0.6	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
	2,208.5	<b>2,218.5</b>	9.9	<b>10.0</b>	51.4	51.4	<b>0.5</b>	2.4	2.4
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
Agriculture	478.2	<b>482.9</b>	8.5	<b>4.7</b>	25.9	25.9	<b>1.0</b>	5.7	5.7
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	35.6	<b>36.0</b>	2.8	<b>0.4</b>	-3.6	-3.6	<b>1.1</b>	-9.1	-9.1
Utilities	52.1	<b>48.2</b>	2.7	<b>-3.9</b>	11.8	11.8	<b>-7.5</b>	32.4	32.4
Construction	9.8	<b>9.3</b>	1.2	<b>-0.5</b>	2.0	2.0	<b>-5.1</b>	27.4	27.4
Manufacturing	182.1	<b>186.6</b>	5.7	<b>4.5</b>	6.2	6.2	<b>2.5</b>	3.4	3.4
	198.8	<b>202.8</b>	5.7	<b>4.0</b>	9.4	9.4	<b>2.0</b>	4.9	4.9
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
	1,730.3	<b>1,735.5</b>	11.1	<b>5.2</b>	25.5	25.5	<b>0.3</b>	1.5	1.5
Trade	346.1	<b>340.5</b>	7.5	<b>-5.6</b>	-10.9	-10.9	<b>-1.6</b>	-3.1	-3.1
Transportation and warehousing	114.3	<b>117.3</b>	4.5	<b>3.0</b>	-1.1	-1.1	<b>2.6</b>	-0.9	-0.9
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	148.8	<b>147.7</b>	4.5	<b>-1.1</b>	16.6	16.6	<b>-0.7</b>	12.7	12.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	164.6	<b>164.5</b>	5.2	<b>-0.1</b>	0.0	0.0	<b>-0.1</b>	0.0	0.0
Business, building and other support services	106.7	<b>108.5</b>	4.4	<b>1.8</b>	22.2	22.2	<b>1.7</b>	25.7	25.7
Educational services	159.4	<b>162.3</b>	4.8	<b>2.9</b>	16.2	16.2	<b>1.8</b>	11.1	11.1
Health care and social assistance	229.1	<b>239.2</b>	5.5	<b>10.1</b>	21.0	21.0	<b>4.4</b>	9.6	9.6
Information, culture and recreation	105.3	<b>105.6</b>	4.7	<b>0.3</b>	-23.4	-23.4	<b>0.3</b>	-18.1	-18.1
Accommodation and food services	173.4	<b>170.9</b>	5.6	<b>-2.5</b>	-10.5	-10.5	<b>-1.4</b>	-5.8	-5.8
Other services	88.1	<b>89.0</b>	4.3	<b>0.9</b>	-0.8	-0.8	<b>1.0</b>	-0.9	-0.9
Public administration	94.5	<b>90.0</b>	3.7	<b>-4.5</b>	-3.8	-3.8	<b>-4.8</b>	-4.1	-4.1

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088



**Table 5-1**  
**Labour force characteristics by census metropolitan area (seasonally adjusted) — 3 month moving average**

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
Population	151.7	<b>151.8</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	1.0	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	0.7
Labour force	104.1	<b>102.7</b>	0.8	<b>-1.4</b>	4.8	4.8	<b>-1.3</b>	4.9	4.9
Employment	96.1	<b>94.9</b>	0.8	<b>-1.2</b>	4.9	4.9	<b>-1.2</b>	5.4	5.4
Unemployment	8.0	<b>7.7</b>	0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>-3.8</b>	-3.8	-3.8
Participation rate	68.6	<b>67.7</b>	0.5	<b>-0.9</b>	2.8	2.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.7	<b>7.5</b>	0.5	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.3	<b>62.5</b>	0.5	<b>-0.8</b>	2.8	2.8	...	...	...
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
Population	311.9	<b>312.0</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	1.9	1.9	<b>0.0</b>	0.6	0.6
Labour force	216.0	<b>217.3</b>	1.1	<b>1.3</b>	4.2	4.2	<b>0.6</b>	2.0	2.0
Employment	205.5	<b>207.4</b>	1.1	<b>1.9</b>	6.3	6.3	<b>0.9</b>	3.1	3.1
Unemployment	10.6	<b>10.0</b>	0.6	<b>-0.6</b>	-2.0	-2.0	<b>-5.7</b>	-16.7	-16.7
Participation rate	69.3	<b>69.6</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	0.9	0.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	<b>4.6</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.0	-1.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.9	<b>66.5</b>	0.4	<b>0.6</b>	1.6	1.6	...	...	...
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
Population	103.4	<b>103.4</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0
Labour force	64.9	<b>65.3</b>	0.7	<b>0.4</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>0.6</b>	-1.4	-1.4
Employment	61.1	<b>61.6</b>	0.7	<b>0.5</b>	-0.1	-0.1	<b>0.8</b>	-0.2	-0.2
Unemployment	3.8	<b>3.7</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.8	-0.8	<b>-2.6</b>	-17.8	-17.8
Participation rate	62.8	<b>63.2</b>	0.7	<b>0.4</b>	-0.8	-0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.9	<b>5.7</b>	0.5	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.1	-1.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	59.1	<b>59.6</b>	0.7	<b>0.5</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
Population	126.0	<b>126.0</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-0.2	-0.2
Labour force	74.3	<b>74.4</b>	0.8	<b>0.1</b>	-1.7	-1.7	<b>0.1</b>	-2.2	-2.2
Employment	67.8	<b>67.9</b>	0.8	<b>0.1</b>	-0.7	-0.7	<b>0.1</b>	-1.0	-1.0
Unemployment	6.4	<b>6.5</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>1.6</b>	-12.2	-12.2
Participation rate	59.0	<b>59.0</b>	0.6	<b>0.0</b>	-1.3	-1.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.6	<b>8.7</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	-1.0	-1.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	53.8	<b>53.9</b>	0.7	<b>0.1</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
Population	601.7	<b>602.2</b>	...	<b>0.5</b>	7.1	7.1	<b>0.1</b>	1.2	1.2
Labour force	397.7	<b>396.1</b>	3.2	<b>-1.6</b>	-1.7	-1.7	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.4	-0.4
Employment	373.6	<b>372.7</b>	3.4	<b>-0.9</b>	-6.3	-6.3	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.7	-1.7
Unemployment	24.1	<b>23.4</b>	1.5	<b>-0.7</b>	4.6	4.6	<b>-2.9</b>	24.5	24.5
Participation rate	66.1	<b>65.8</b>	0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.0	-1.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.1	<b>5.9</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	1.2	1.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.1	<b>61.9</b>	0.6	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.8	-1.8	...	...	...
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
Population	119.7	<b>119.9</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	1.4	1.4	<b>0.2</b>	1.2	1.2
Labour force	72.3	<b>72.5</b>	0.6	<b>0.2</b>	-3.1	-3.1	<b>0.3</b>	-4.1	-4.1
Employment	67.1	<b>67.6</b>	0.7	<b>0.5</b>	-1.4	-1.4	<b>0.7</b>	-2.0	-2.0
Unemployment	5.2	<b>4.9</b>	0.4	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.7	-1.7	<b>-5.8</b>	-25.8	-25.8
Participation rate	60.4	<b>60.5</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	-3.3	-3.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.2	<b>6.8</b>	0.5	<b>-0.4</b>	-1.9	-1.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	56.1	<b>56.4</b>	0.6	<b>0.3</b>	-1.8	-1.8	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5-1 – continued

## Labour force characteristics by census metropolitan area (seasonally adjusted) — 3 month moving average

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
Population	135.7	<b>135.8</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	1.6	1.6	<b>0.1</b>	1.2	1.2
Labour force	88.5	<b>88.9</b>	0.7	<b>0.4</b>	1.8	1.8	<b>0.5</b>	2.1	2.1
Employment	81.5	<b>82.1</b>	0.7	<b>0.6</b>	0.8	0.8	<b>0.7</b>	1.0	1.0
Unemployment	7.0	<b>6.8</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	0.9	0.9	<b>-2.9</b>	15.3	15.3
Participation rate	65.2	<b>65.5</b>	0.5	<b>0.3</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.9	<b>7.6</b>	0.4	<b>-0.3</b>	0.8	0.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.1	<b>60.5</b>	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
Population	3,015.3	<b>3,018.2</b>	...	<b>2.9</b>	36.7	36.7	<b>0.1</b>	1.2	1.2
Labour force	2,050.6	<b>2,042.8</b>	7.3	<b>-7.8</b>	30.3	30.3	<b>-0.4</b>	1.5	1.5
Employment	1,888.6	<b>1,886.6</b>	7.5	<b>-2.0</b>	61.4	61.4	<b>-0.1</b>	3.4	3.4
Unemployment	162.0	<b>156.2</b>	4.9	<b>-5.8</b>	-31.1	-31.1	<b>-3.6</b>	-16.6	-16.6
Participation rate	68.0	<b>67.7</b>	0.2	<b>-0.3</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.9	<b>7.6</b>	0.2	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.7	-1.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.6	<b>62.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	1.3	1.3	...	...	...
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
Population	946.2	<b>946.9</b>	...	<b>0.7</b>	8.9	8.9	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	0.9
Labour force	667.9	<b>665.8</b>	3.3	<b>-2.1</b>	-4.6	-4.6	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.7	-0.7
Employment	630.5	<b>628.1</b>	3.5	<b>-2.4</b>	-5.5	-5.5	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.9	-0.9
Unemployment	37.4	<b>37.7</b>	1.7	<b>0.3</b>	0.9	0.9	<b>0.8</b>	2.4	2.4
Participation rate	70.6	<b>70.3</b>	0.4	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.2	-1.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	<b>5.7</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.6	<b>66.3</b>	0.4	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.2	-1.2	...	...	...
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
Population	236.9	<b>237.2</b>	...	<b>0.3</b>	4.2	4.2	<b>0.1</b>	1.8	1.8
Labour force	170.0	<b>172.0</b>	1.1	<b>2.0</b>	-0.4	-0.4	<b>1.2</b>	-0.2	-0.2
Employment	160.4	<b>161.4</b>	1.2	<b>1.0</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>0.6</b>	-0.6	-0.6
Unemployment	9.6	<b>10.6</b>	0.6	<b>1.0</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>10.4</b>	3.9	3.9
Participation rate	71.8	<b>72.5</b>	0.5	<b>0.7</b>	-1.5	-1.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	<b>6.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.6</b>	0.3	0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.7	<b>68.0</b>	0.5	<b>0.3</b>	-1.7	-1.7	...	...	...
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
Population	709.3	<b>709.6</b>	...	<b>0.3</b>	4.6	4.6	<b>0.0</b>	0.7	0.7
Labour force	497.9	<b>493.8</b>	3.1	<b>-4.1</b>	-4.1	-4.1	<b>-0.8</b>	-0.8	-0.8
Employment	470.1	<b>466.8</b>	3.3	<b>-3.3</b>	-4.5	-4.5	<b>-0.7</b>	-1.0	-1.0
Unemployment	27.8	<b>27.1</b>	1.6	<b>-0.7</b>	0.5	0.5	<b>-2.5</b>	1.9	1.9
Participation rate	70.2	<b>69.6</b>	0.4	<b>-0.6</b>	-1.0	-1.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	<b>5.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.3	<b>65.8</b>	0.5	<b>-0.5</b>	-1.1	-1.1	...	...	...
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
Population	125.9	<b>125.9</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.3
Labour force	80.1	<b>80.8</b>	0.8	<b>0.7</b>	1.3	1.3	<b>0.9</b>	1.6	1.6
Employment	75.9	<b>76.6</b>	0.8	<b>0.7</b>	0.6	0.6	<b>0.9</b>	0.8	0.8
Unemployment	4.1	<b>4.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	0.7	<b>2.4</b>	20.0	20.0
Participation rate	63.6	<b>64.2</b>	0.6	<b>0.6</b>	0.9	0.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	<b>5.2</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	0.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.3	<b>60.8</b>	0.6	<b>0.5</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5-1 – continued

## Labour force characteristics by census metropolitan area (seasonally adjusted) — 3 month moving average

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
Population	4,399.1	<b>4,405.5</b>	...	<b>6.4</b>	84.3	84.3	<b>0.1</b>	2.0	2.0
Labour force	3,006.2	<b>3,022.6</b>	9.0	<b>16.4</b>	28.2	28.2	<b>0.5</b>	0.9	0.9
Employment	2,799.8	<b>2,820.3</b>	9.3	<b>20.5</b>	15.4	15.4	<b>0.7</b>	0.5	0.5
Unemployment	206.3	<b>202.3</b>	5.5	<b>-4.0</b>	12.8	12.8	<b>-1.9</b>	6.8	6.8
Participation rate	68.3	<b>68.6</b>	0.2	<b>0.3</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.9	<b>6.7</b>	0.2	<b>-0.2</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.6	<b>64.0</b>	0.2	<b>0.4</b>	-0.9	-0.9	...	...	...
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
Population	589.7	<b>590.1</b>	...	<b>0.4</b>	5.8	5.8	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	1.0
Labour force	390.3	<b>389.0</b>	3.0	<b>-1.3</b>	-6.0	-6.0	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.5	-1.5
Employment	365.3	<b>365.0</b>	3.0	<b>-0.3</b>	-6.3	-6.3	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.7	-1.7
Unemployment	25.1	<b>24.0</b>	1.3	<b>-1.1</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>-4.4</b>	1.7	1.7
Participation rate	66.2	<b>65.9</b>	0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.7	-1.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.4	<b>6.2</b>	0.3	<b>-0.2</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	61.9	<b>61.9</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	-1.6	-1.6	...	...	...
<b>Kitchener, Ontario</b>									
Population	373.1	<b>373.6</b>	...	<b>0.5</b>	6.6	6.6	<b>0.1</b>	1.8	1.8
Labour force	269.5	<b>271.8</b>	1.9	<b>2.3</b>	7.4	7.4	<b>0.9</b>	2.8	2.8
Employment	255.3	<b>257.2</b>	1.9	<b>1.9</b>	7.8	7.8	<b>0.7</b>	3.1	3.1
Unemployment	14.2	<b>14.6</b>	0.9	<b>0.4</b>	-0.4	-0.4	<b>2.8</b>	-2.7	-2.7
Participation rate	72.2	<b>72.8</b>	0.5	<b>0.6</b>	0.8	0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	<b>5.4</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.3	-0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	68.4	<b>68.8</b>	0.5	<b>0.4</b>	0.8	0.8	...	...	...
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
Population	379.3	<b>379.6</b>	...	<b>0.3</b>	4.0	4.0	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.1
Labour force	266.5	<b>267.6</b>	1.8	<b>1.1</b>	10.6	10.6	<b>0.4</b>	4.1	4.1
Employment	249.8	<b>250.9</b>	1.9	<b>1.1</b>	11.6	11.6	<b>0.4</b>	4.8	4.8
Unemployment	16.7	<b>16.6</b>	0.9	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.1	-1.1	<b>-0.6</b>	-6.2	-6.2
Participation rate	70.3	<b>70.5</b>	0.5	<b>0.2</b>	2.1	2.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.3	<b>6.2</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.9	<b>66.1</b>	0.5	<b>0.2</b>	2.4	2.4	...	...	...
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
Population	276.9	<b>277.5</b>	...	<b>0.6</b>	8.2	8.2	<b>0.2</b>	3.0	3.0
Labour force	190.0	<b>190.2</b>	1.5	<b>0.2</b>	1.9	1.9	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	1.0
Employment	176.9	<b>177.5</b>	1.6	<b>0.6</b>	1.7	1.7	<b>0.3</b>	1.0	1.0
Unemployment	13.1	<b>12.7</b>	0.7	<b>-0.4</b>	0.2	0.2	<b>-3.1</b>	1.6	1.6
Participation rate	68.6	<b>68.5</b>	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.4	-1.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.9	<b>6.7</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.9	<b>64.0</b>	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	-1.3	-1.3	...	...	...
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
Population	327.5	<b>327.6</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	1.7	1.7	<b>0.0</b>	0.5	0.5
Labour force	203.2	<b>201.1</b>	1.6	<b>-2.1</b>	0.0	0.0	<b>-1.0</b>	0.0	0.0
Employment	189.5	<b>188.3</b>	1.6	<b>-1.2</b>	1.3	1.3	<b>-0.6</b>	0.7	0.7
Unemployment	13.7	<b>12.8</b>	0.8	<b>-0.9</b>	-1.2	-1.2	<b>-6.6</b>	-8.6	-8.6
Participation rate	62.0	<b>61.4</b>	0.5	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.3	-0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.7	<b>6.4</b>	0.4	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.6	-0.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	57.9	<b>57.5</b>	0.5	<b>-0.4</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5-1 – continued

## Labour force characteristics by census metropolitan area (seasonally adjusted) — 3 month moving average

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario</b>									
Population	132.7	<b>132.7</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.3
Labour force	84.5	<b>84.4</b>	0.8	<b>-0.1</b>	3.7	3.7	<b>-0.1</b>	4.6	4.6
Employment	78.8	<b>79.2</b>	0.8	<b>0.4</b>	4.4	4.4	<b>0.5</b>	5.9	5.9
Unemployment	5.7	<b>5.2</b>	0.4	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.7	-0.7	<b>-8.8</b>	-11.9	-11.9
Participation rate	63.7	<b>63.6</b>	0.6	<b>-0.1</b>	2.6	2.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.7	<b>6.2</b>	0.4	<b>-0.5</b>	-1.1	-1.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	59.4	<b>59.7</b>	0.6	<b>0.3</b>	3.2	3.2	...	...	...
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
Population	104.3	<b>104.3</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.1
Labour force	65.7	<b>65.2</b>	0.6	<b>-0.5</b>	-1.3	-1.3	<b>-0.8</b>	-2.0	-2.0
Employment	61.0	<b>60.7</b>	0.7	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.6	-1.6	<b>-0.5</b>	-2.6	-2.6
Unemployment	4.7	<b>4.4</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	0.2	0.2	<b>-6.4</b>	4.8	4.8
Participation rate	63.0	<b>62.5</b>	0.6	<b>-0.5</b>	-1.3	-1.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.2	<b>6.7</b>	0.5	<b>-0.5</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.5	<b>58.2</b>	0.6	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.6	-1.6	...	...	...
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
Population	271.0	<b>271.2</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	1.9	1.9	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	0.7
Labour force	183.6	<b>180.3</b>	1.4	<b>-3.3</b>	4.6	4.6	<b>-1.8</b>	2.6	2.6
Employment	167.6	<b>164.2</b>	1.5	<b>-3.4</b>	0.5	0.5	<b>-2.0</b>	0.3	0.3
Unemployment	16.0	<b>16.1</b>	0.8	<b>0.1</b>	4.1	4.1	<b>0.6</b>	34.2	34.2
Participation rate	67.7	<b>66.5</b>	0.5	<b>-1.2</b>	1.3	1.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.7	<b>8.9</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	2.1	2.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	61.8	<b>60.5</b>	0.6	<b>-1.3</b>	-0.3	-0.3	...	...	...
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
Population	572.4	<b>572.6</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	2.8	2.8	<b>0.0</b>	0.5	0.5
Labour force	402.4	<b>402.1</b>	1.4	<b>-0.3</b>	9.9	9.9	<b>-0.1</b>	2.5	2.5
Employment	384.2	<b>383.1</b>	1.4	<b>-1.1</b>	7.8	7.8	<b>-0.3</b>	2.1	2.1
Unemployment	18.2	<b>19.0</b>	0.8	<b>0.8</b>	2.1	2.1	<b>4.4</b>	12.4	12.4
Participation rate	70.3	<b>70.2</b>	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	1.4	1.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	<b>4.7</b>	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.1	<b>66.9</b>	0.2	<b>-0.2</b>	1.0	1.0	...	...	...
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
Population	161.2	<b>161.3</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	0.4
Labour force	117.9	<b>117.5</b>	0.7	<b>-0.4</b>	5.6	5.6	<b>-0.3</b>	5.0	5.0
Employment	112.2	<b>112.2</b>	0.7	<b>0.0</b>	6.0	6.0	<b>0.0</b>	5.6	5.6
Unemployment	5.6	<b>5.2</b>	0.3	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.5	-0.5	<b>-7.1</b>	-8.8	-8.8
Participation rate	73.1	<b>72.8</b>	0.4	<b>-0.3</b>	3.2	3.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.7	<b>4.4</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	69.6	<b>69.6</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	3.5	3.5	...	...	...
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
Population	188.6	<b>188.8</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	1.0	1.0	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	0.5
Labour force	136.5	<b>138.1</b>	0.8	<b>1.6</b>	6.4	6.4	<b>1.2</b>	4.9	4.9
Employment	132.3	<b>133.6</b>	0.8	<b>1.3</b>	9.2	9.2	<b>1.0</b>	7.4	7.4
Unemployment	4.2	<b>4.5</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	-2.9	-2.9	<b>7.1</b>	-39.2	-39.2
Participation rate	72.4	<b>73.1</b>	0.4	<b>0.7</b>	3.0	3.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.1	<b>3.3</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	-2.3	-2.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	70.1	<b>70.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.7</b>	4.6	4.6	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5-1 – continued

## Labour force characteristics by census metropolitan area (seasonally adjusted) — 3 month moving average

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
Population	898.8	<b>902.4</b>	...	<b>3.6</b>	37.1	37.1	<b>0.4</b>	4.3	4.3
Labour force	691.3	<b>693.2</b>	3.2	<b>1.9</b>	51.4	51.4	<b>0.3</b>	8.0	8.0
Employment	672.2	<b>675.3</b>	3.2	<b>3.1</b>	62.2	62.2	<b>0.5</b>	10.1	10.1
Unemployment	19.1	<b>17.9</b>	1.4	<b>-1.2</b>	-10.8	-10.8	<b>-6.3</b>	-37.6	-37.6
Participation rate	76.9	<b>76.8</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	2.6	2.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	2.8	<b>2.6</b>	0.2	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.9	-1.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	74.8	<b>74.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	3.9	3.9	...	...	...
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
Population	847.4	<b>850.4</b>	...	<b>3.0</b>	30.4	30.4	<b>0.4</b>	3.7	3.7
Labour force	592.7	<b>596.3</b>	3.2	<b>3.6</b>	27.9	27.9	<b>0.6</b>	4.9	4.9
Employment	570.3	<b>574.2</b>	3.2	<b>3.9</b>	30.9	30.9	<b>0.7</b>	5.7	5.7
Unemployment	22.3	<b>22.1</b>	1.4	<b>-0.2</b>	-3.0	-3.0	<b>-0.9</b>	-12.0	-12.0
Participation rate	69.9	<b>70.1</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	0.8	0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.8	<b>3.7</b>	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.3	<b>67.5</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	1.2	1.2	...	...	...
<b>Abbotsford, British Columbia</b>									
Population	129.3	<b>129.6</b>	...	<b>0.3</b>	3.8	3.8	<b>0.2</b>	3.0	3.0
Labour force	86.8	<b>88.0</b>	0.8	<b>1.2</b>	2.6	2.6	<b>1.4</b>	3.0	3.0
Employment	83.3	<b>84.1</b>	0.8	<b>0.8</b>	3.5	3.5	<b>1.0</b>	4.3	4.3
Unemployment	3.5	<b>3.9</b>	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>11.4</b>	-18.8	-18.8
Participation rate	67.1	<b>67.9</b>	0.6	<b>0.8</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.0	<b>4.4</b>	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	-1.2	-1.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	64.4	<b>64.9</b>	0.6	<b>0.5</b>	0.8	0.8	...	...	...
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
Population	1,872.5	<b>1,875.2</b>	...	<b>2.7</b>	34.9	34.9	<b>0.1</b>	1.9	1.9
Labour force	1,257.5	<b>1,258.3</b>	4.7	<b>0.8</b>	30.5	30.5	<b>0.1</b>	2.5	2.5
Employment	1,202.9	<b>1,200.6</b>	4.7	<b>-2.3</b>	30.8	30.8	<b>-0.2</b>	2.6	2.6
Unemployment	54.7	<b>57.7</b>	2.4	<b>3.0</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>5.5</b>	-0.5	-0.5
Participation rate	67.2	<b>67.1</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	<b>4.6</b>	0.2	<b>0.3</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	64.2	<b>64.0</b>	0.3	<b>-0.2</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
Population	280.1	<b>280.5</b>	...	<b>0.4</b>	5.6	5.6	<b>0.1</b>	2.0	2.0
Labour force	183.8	<b>184.8</b>	1.4	<b>1.0</b>	7.8	7.8	<b>0.5</b>	4.4	4.4
Employment	176.8	<b>178.1</b>	1.5	<b>1.3</b>	8.8	8.8	<b>0.7</b>	5.2	5.2
Unemployment	7.0	<b>6.7</b>	0.6	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>-4.3</b>	-11.8	-11.8
Participation rate	65.6	<b>65.9</b>	0.5	<b>0.3</b>	1.5	1.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.8	<b>3.6</b>	0.3	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.1	<b>63.5</b>	0.5	<b>0.4</b>	1.9	1.9	...	...	...

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

Note(s): Related CANSIM table 282-0090

**Table 5-2**  
**Labour force characteristics by census metropolitan area (seasonally adjusted) — Monthly**

	November 2006	December 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
Population	3,018.3	<b>3,021.0</b>	...	<b>2.7</b>	36.8	36.8	<b>0.1</b>	1.2	1.2
Labour force	2,050.3	<b>2,027.3</b>	15.3	<b>-23.0</b>	8.9	8.9	<b>-1.1</b>	0.4	0.4
Employment	1,888.3	<b>1,879.8</b>	15.2	<b>-8.5</b>	56.2	56.2	<b>-0.5</b>	3.1	3.1
Unemployment	162.0	<b>147.4</b>	11.6	<b>-14.6</b>	-47.4	-47.4	<b>-9.0</b>	-24.3	-24.3
Participation rate	67.9	<b>67.1</b>	0.5	<b>-0.8</b>	-0.5	-0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.9	<b>7.3</b>	0.6	<b>-0.6</b>	-2.4	-2.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.6	<b>62.2</b>	0.5	<b>-0.4</b>	1.1	1.1	...	...	...
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
Population	4,405.8	<b>4,411.7</b>	...	<b>5.9</b>	83.6	83.6	<b>0.1</b>	1.9	1.9
Labour force	3,012.2	<b>3,049.2</b>	18.7	<b>37.0</b>	77.9	77.9	<b>1.2</b>	2.6	2.6
Employment	2,800.2	<b>2,856.6</b>	18.9	<b>56.4</b>	72.8	72.8	<b>2.0</b>	2.6	2.6
Unemployment	212.0	<b>192.6</b>	13.2	<b>-19.4</b>	5.0	5.0	<b>-9.2</b>	2.7	2.7
Participation rate	68.4	<b>69.1</b>	0.4	<b>0.7</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.0	<b>6.3</b>	0.4	<b>-0.7</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.6	<b>64.8</b>	0.4	<b>1.2</b>	0.5	0.5	...	...	...
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
Population	1,875.3	<b>1,877.7</b>	...	<b>2.4</b>	34.3	34.3	<b>0.1</b>	1.9	1.9
Labour force	1,254.8	<b>1,257.3</b>	9.9	<b>2.5</b>	26.6	26.6	<b>0.2</b>	2.2	2.2
Employment	1,197.0	<b>1,192.1</b>	9.9	<b>-4.9</b>	20.9	20.9	<b>-0.4</b>	1.8	1.8
Unemployment	57.8	<b>65.1</b>	5.8	<b>7.3</b>	5.6	5.6	<b>12.6</b>	9.4	9.4
Participation rate	66.9	<b>67.0</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	<b>5.2</b>	0.5	<b>0.6</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.8	<b>63.5</b>	0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM table 282-0091

Table 6-1

Labour force characteristics by province and economic region<sup>1</sup>, unadjusted for seasonality, 3 month moving average ending in December 2005 and December 2006

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
	in thousands						
<b>Canada</b> <sup>2</sup>							
2005	25,958.3	17,336.5	16,284.9	1,051.6	66.8	6.1	62.7
2006	26,328.8	17,602.5	16,591.1	1,011.4	66.9	5.7	63.0
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
2005	429.3	247.8	211.1	36.7	57.7	14.8	49.2
2006	426.6	249.9	216.5	33.4	58.6	13.4	50.8
<i>Avalon Peninsula [1010]</i>							
2005	209.5	127.9	113.4	14.6	61.1	11.4	54.1
2006	210.0	130.8	117.8	13.0	62.3	9.9	56.1
<i>South Coast-Burin Peninsula [1020]</i>							
2005	34.2	17.1	13.2	4.0	50.0	23.4	38.6
2006	33.4	17.7	14.1	3.6	53.0	20.3	42.2
<i>West Coast-Northern Peninsula-Labrador [1030]</i>							
2005	89.1	51.5	43.3	8.2	57.8	15.9	48.6
2006	88.1	53.5	44.8	8.7	60.7	16.3	50.9
<i>Notre Dame-Central Bonavista Bay [1040]</i>							
2005	96.5	51.2	41.3	9.9	53.1	19.3	42.8
2006	95.1	47.9	39.7	8.1	50.4	16.9	41.7
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
2005	111.9	75.7	67.6	8.0	67.6	10.6	60.4
2006	112.6	76.2	67.5	8.7	67.7	11.4	59.9
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
2005	761.8	480.7	442.6	38.0	63.1	7.9	58.1
2006	763.3	477.8	444.3	33.6	62.6	7.0	58.2
<i>Cape Breton [1210]</i>							
2005	117.2	65.4	55.9	9.5	55.8	14.5	47.7
2006	116.8	63.5	56.1	7.4	54.4	11.7	48.0
<i>North Shore [1220]</i>							
2005	131.2	80.9	75.1	5.8	61.7	7.2	57.2
2006	131.0	78.5	70.8	7.7	59.9	9.8	54.0
<i>Annapolis Valley [1230]</i>							
2005	99.5	62.6	57.5	5.0	62.9	8.0	57.8
2006	99.9	59.5	56.2	3.3	59.6	5.5	56.3
<i>Southern [1240]</i>							
2005	103.8	60.1	53.4	6.7	57.9	11.1	51.4
2006	103.6	60.3	53.8	6.4	58.2	10.6	51.9
<i>Halifax [1250]</i>							
2005	310.1	211.8	200.7	11.0	68.3	5.2	64.7
2006	312.0	216.1	207.3	8.8	69.3	4.1	66.4
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
2005	611.4	386.2	350.9	35.3	63.2	9.1	57.4
2006	611.1	381.1	351.8	29.4	62.4	7.7	57.6
<i>Campbellton-Miramichi [1310]</i>							
2005	137.5	79.4	67.3	12.1	57.7	15.2	48.9
2006	136.1	77.5	67.5	10.1	56.9	13.0	49.6
<i>Moncton-Richibucto [1320]</i>							
2005	160.7	104.6	96.5	8.1	65.1	7.7	60.0
2006	161.8	103.4	95.4	8.0	63.9	7.7	59.0
<i>Saint John-St. Stephen [1330]</i>							
2005	141.2	88.8	83.1	5.8	62.9	6.5	58.9
2006	141.4	86.5	81.8	4.7	61.2	5.4	57.9

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6-1 – continued

**Labour force characteristics by province and economic region<sup>1</sup>, unadjusted for seasonality, 3 month moving average ending in December 2005 and December 2006**

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
in thousands							
Fredericton-Oromocto [1340]							
2005	103.5	68.6	63.4	5.3	66.3	7.7	61.3
2006	103.7	69.0	64.8	4.2	66.5	6.1	62.5
Edmundston-Woodstock [1350]							
2005	68.5	44.8	40.7	4.1	65.4	9.2	59.4
2006	68.1	44.7	42.2	2.5	65.6	5.6	62.0
<b>Quebec</b>							
2005	6,210.5	4,059.5	3,737.2	322.3	65.4	7.9	60.2
2006	6,277.7	4,084.9	3,779.6	305.3	65.1	7.5	60.2
Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine [2410]							
2005	80.6	39.8	33.6	6.2	49.4	15.6	41.7
2006	80.8	38.6	31.3	7.3	47.8	18.9	38.7
Bas-Saint-Laurent [2415]							
2005	167.0	97.5	90.2	7.2	58.4	7.4	54.0
2006	167.3	100.7	92.5	8.2	60.2	8.1	55.3
Capitale-Nationale [2420]							
2005	556.8	354.8	339.0	15.8	63.7	4.5	60.9
2006	561.9	352.3	330.7	21.6	62.7	6.1	58.9
Chaudière-Appalaches [2425]							
2005	323.2	220.9	210.6	10.3	68.3	4.7	65.2
2006	326.1	220.9	209.4	11.5	67.7	5.2	64.2
Estrie [2430]							
2005	244.9	154.3	144.9	9.4	63.0	6.1	59.2
2006	247.3	159.0	144.9	14.0	64.3	8.8	58.6
Centre-du-Québec [2433]							
2005	182.7	124.6	115.2	9.4	68.2	7.5	63.1
2006	184.4	125.8	118.1	7.6	68.2	6.0	64.0
Montérégie [2435]							
2005	1,101.6	750.5	699.8	50.7	68.1	6.8	63.5
2006	1,115.1	750.6	697.1	53.5	67.3	7.1	62.5
Montréal [2440]							
2005	1,575.3	1,030.8	910.6	120.2	65.4	11.7	57.8
2006	1,588.9	1,049.5	959.1	90.4	66.1	8.6	60.4
Laval [2445]							
2005	301.6	200.2	188.1	12.0	66.4	6.0	62.4
2006	306.2	202.5	188.3	14.2	66.1	7.0	61.5
Lanaudière [2450]							
2005	338.9	226.2	212.0	14.2	66.7	6.3	62.6
2006	347.0	237.4	226.6	10.8	68.4	4.5	65.3
Laurentides [2455]							
2005	410.3	271.4	249.8	21.6	66.1	8.0	60.9
2006	419.4	264.4	245.8	18.6	63.0	7.0	58.6
Outaouais [2460]							
2005	282.1	198.4	186.9	11.6	70.3	5.8	66.3
2006	286.9	199.6	186.7	12.9	69.6	6.5	65.1
Abitibi-Témiscamingue [2465]							
2005	115.2	71.2	66.2	5.0	61.8	7.0	57.5
2006	115.5	75.9	69.1	6.9	65.7	9.1	59.8
Mauricie [2470]							
2005	215.8	128.5	118.0	10.5	59.5	8.2	54.7
2006	216.9	120.8	112.2	8.6	55.7	7.1	51.7

See footnotes at the end of the table.



Table 6-1 – continued

Labour force characteristics by province and economic region<sup>1</sup>, unadjusted for seasonality, 3 month moving average ending in December 2005 and December 2006

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
in thousands							
Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean [2475]							
2005	224.7	136.8	122.9	13.9	60.9	10.2	54.7
2006	224.4	133.4	118.8	14.5	59.4	10.9	52.9
Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec [2480, 2490]							
2005	89.8	53.6	49.3	4.3	59.7	8.0	54.9
2006	89.6	53.6	49.0	4.7	59.8	8.8	54.7
<b>Ontario</b>							
2005	10,141.1	6,840.1	6,453.4	386.6	67.4	5.7	63.6
2006	10,281.0	6,916.7	6,522.6	394.1	67.3	5.7	63.4
Ottawa [3510]							
2005	974.2	674.2	638.9	35.3	69.2	5.2	65.6
2006	981.0	659.4	623.4	35.9	67.2	5.4	63.5
Kingston-Pembroke [3515]							
2005	356.6	211.4	200.4	11.1	59.3	5.3	56.2
2006	358.2	213.1	201.6	11.5	59.5	5.4	56.3
Muskoka-Kawarthas [3520]							
2005	304.0	183.3	171.3	12.0	60.3	6.5	56.3
2006	307.3	194.4	184.3	10.1	63.3	5.2	60.0
Toronto [3530]							
2005	4,553.1	3,135.6	2,955.9	179.7	68.9	5.7	64.9
2006	4,642.3	3,159.6	2,968.5	191.1	68.1	6.0	63.9
Kitchener-Waterloo-Barrie [3540]							
2005	937.6	670.4	639.3	31.1	71.5	4.6	68.2
2006	956.5	693.5	664.6	28.9	72.5	4.2	69.5
Hamilton-Niagara Peninsula [3550]							
2005	1,115.2	734.2	690.6	43.5	65.8	5.9	61.9
2006	1,126.8	730.1	687.5	42.5	64.8	5.8	61.0
London [3560]							
2005	502.8	344.9	322.2	22.7	68.6	6.6	64.1
2006	507.9	357.7	338.7	19.0	70.4	5.3	66.7
Windsor-Sarnia [3570]							
2005	521.2	339.5	318.3	21.3	65.1	6.3	61.1
2006	523.6	350.2	325.7	24.5	66.9	7.0	62.2
Stratford-Bruce Peninsula [3580]							
2005	245.7	165.8	159.8	6.0	67.5	3.6	65.0
2006	247.0	163.9	159.0	4.9	66.4	3.0	64.4
Northeast [3590]							
2005	453.0	271.2	253.8	17.4	59.9	6.4	56.0
2006	453.5	279.0	260.4	18.5	61.5	6.6	57.4
Northwest [3595]							
2005	177.6	109.5	102.9	6.6	61.7	6.0	57.9
2006	176.9	115.9	108.9	7.0	65.5	6.0	61.6
<b>Manitoba</b>							
2005	890.1	607.2	582.8	24.5	68.2	4.0	65.5
2006	893.4	612.0	587.3	24.6	68.5	4.0	65.7
Southeast [4610]							
2005	73.8	54.1	52.1	2.0	73.3	3.7	70.6
2006	75.2	50.7	48.5	2.2	67.4	4.3	64.5
South Central [4620]							
2005	42.2	27.2	26.6	0.6	64.5	2.2	63.0
2006	42.6	27.7	27.2	0.6	65.0	2.2	63.8

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6-1 – continued

Labour force characteristics by province and economic region<sup>1</sup>, unadjusted for seasonality, 3 month moving average ending in December 2005 and December 2006

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
in thousands							
<b>Southwest [4630]</b>							
2005	81.8	52.8	50.0	2.9	64.5	5.5	61.1
2006	81.8	54.7	52.9	1.8	66.9	3.3	64.7
<b>North Central [4640]</b>							
2005	35.3	23.6	22.5	1.1	66.9	4.7	63.7
2006	35.5	22.0	21.6	0.5	62.0	2.3	60.8
<b>Winnipeg [4650]</b>							
2005	527.8	360.0	345.1	14.8	68.2	4.1	65.4
2006	529.7	370.0	353.6	16.4	69.9	4.4	66.8
<b>Interlake [4660]</b>							
2005	68.2	48.7	46.9	1.9	71.4	3.9	68.8
2006	68.9	45.4	43.9	1.5	65.9	3.3	63.7
<b>Parklands and North [4670, 4680]</b>							
2005	60.9	40.8	39.5	1.3	67.0	3.2	64.9
2006	59.7	41.4	39.6	1.7	69.3	4.1	66.3
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
2005	748.5	501.9	477.8	24.1	67.1	4.8	63.8
2006	746.2	517.5	499.0	18.5	69.4	3.6	66.9
<b>Regina-Moose Mountain [4710]</b>							
2005	219.4	150.8	144.5	6.3	68.7	4.2	65.9
2006	219.2	157.4	151.3	6.1	71.8	3.9	69.0
<b>Swift Current-Moose Jaw [4720]</b>							
2005	83.0	53.3	51.1	2.2	64.2	4.1	61.6
2006	82.4	55.9	54.4	1.5	67.8	2.7	66.0
<b>Saskatoon-Biggar [4730]</b>							
2005	230.8	156.9	149.2	7.7	68.0	4.9	64.6
2006	231.2	165.7	160.8	4.9	71.7	3.0	69.6
<b>Yorkton-Melville [4740]</b>							
2005	65.5	43.7	41.9	1.9	66.7	4.3	64.0
2006	64.3	41.0	39.7	1.3	63.8	3.2	61.7
<b>Prince Albert and Northern [4750, 4760]</b>							
2005	149.9	97.2	91.1	6.1	64.8	6.3	60.8
2006	149.1	97.5	92.8	4.7	65.4	4.8	62.2
<b>Alberta</b>							
2005	2,580.6	1,869.5	1,795.5	73.9	72.4	4.0	69.6
2006	2,683.3	1,964.5	1,903.6	60.8	73.2	3.1	70.9
<b>Lethbridge-Medicine Hat [4810]</b>							
2005	196.3	142.1	136.5	5.6	72.4	3.9	69.5
2006	203.2	142.0	137.4	4.6	69.9	3.2	67.6
<b>Camrose-Drumheller [4820]</b>							
2005	148.3	105.8	103.1	2.7	71.3	2.6	69.5
2006	152.6	108.7	105.5	3.2	71.2	2.9	69.1
<b>Calgary [4830]</b>							
2005	929.7	690.3	659.0	31.4	74.2	4.5	70.9
2006	970.8	743.8	724.5	19.3	76.6	2.6	74.6
<b>Banff-Jasper-Rocky Mountain House [4840]</b>							
2005	64.9	49.2	47.1	2.1	75.8	4.3	72.6
2006	66.8	53.0	51.3	1.7	79.3	3.2	76.8
<b>Red Deer [4850]</b>							
2005	132.3	98.2	95.1	3.2	74.2	3.3	71.9
2006	138.5	101.2	98.2	3.0	73.1	3.0	70.9

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6-1 – continued

Labour force characteristics by province and economic region<sup>1</sup>, unadjusted for seasonality, 3 month moving average ending in December 2005 and December 2006

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
in thousands							
Edmonton [4860]							
2005	851.0	588.3	564.5	23.8	69.1	4.0	66.3
2006	882.7	617.2	595.4	21.7	69.9	3.5	67.5
Athabasca-Grande Prairie-Peace River [4870]							
2005	173.5	132.2	129.4	2.9	76.2	2.2	74.6
2006	179.8	132.2	127.6	4.6	73.5	3.5	71.0
Wood Buffalo-Cold Lake [4880]							
2005	84.5	63.2	61.0	2.3	74.8	3.6	72.2
2006	88.8	66.4	63.8	2.6	74.8	3.9	71.8
<b>British Columbia</b>							
2005	3,473.1	2,267.9	2,165.9	102.1	65.3	4.5	62.4
2006	3,533.5	2,321.8	2,218.9	102.9	65.7	4.4	62.8
Vancouver Island and Coast [5910]							
2005	605.0	377.3	357.4	19.9	62.4	5.3	59.1
2006	616.3	390.8	371.8	19.0	63.4	4.9	60.3
Lower Mainland-Southwest [5920]							
2005	2,093.1	1,383.5	1,325.6	57.9	66.1	4.2	63.3
2006	2,134.6	1,416.3	1,358.3	58.0	66.3	4.1	63.6
Thompson-Okanagan [5930]							
2005	407.4	263.5	252.6	10.9	64.7	4.1	62.0
2006	417.5	268.8	257.4	11.4	64.4	4.2	61.7
Kootenay [5940]							
2005	122.4	72.3	68.4	3.9	59.1	5.4	55.9
2006	122.1	77.1	71.5	5.6	63.1	7.3	58.6
Cariboo [5950]							
2005	126.7	89.2	84.9	4.3	70.4	4.8	67.0
2006	125.2	87.1	82.3	4.8	69.6	5.5	65.7
North Coast and Nechako [5960, 5970]							
2005	68.5	47.2	43.5	3.6	68.9	7.6	63.5
2006	66.9	45.3	42.5	2.8	67.7	6.2	63.5
Northeast [5980]							
2005	50.1	35.0	33.5	x	69.9	x	66.9
2006	50.9	36.4	35.1	x	71.5	x	69.0

1. For geographic descriptions of economic regions, refer to the Guide to the Labour Force Survey (catalogue number 71-543-GIE).

2. Estimates for Canada are a sum of the provincial totals and exclude estimates from Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM table 282-0054.

**Table 6-2**  
**Labour force characteristics by territories, unadjusted for seasonality, 3 month moving average ending in December 2005 and December 2006**

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
in thousands							
<b>Yukon Territory</b> <sup>1</sup>							
2005	21.5	15.9	15.3	0.7	74.0	4.4	71.2
2006	21.5	15.4	15.0	0.4	71.6	2.6	69.8
<b>Northwest Territories</b> <sup>2</sup>							
2005	31.6	23.6	22.4	1.2	74.7	5.1	70.9
2006	30.9	23.7	22.3	1.4	76.7	5.9	72.2
<b>Nunavut - 10 largest communities</b> <sup>3</sup>							
2005	13.7	8.7	8.0	0.7	63.3	8.2	58.1
2006	13.9	9.7	8.6	1.0	69.5	10.6	62.1

1. Since 1992, the Labour force survey has been administered in the Yukon Territory, using an alternative methodology that accommodates some of the operational difficulties inherent to remote locales. These estimates are not included in national totals.
2. Since 2001, the Labour force survey has been administered in the Northwest Territories, using an alternative methodology that accommodates some of the operational difficulties inherent to remote locales. These estimates are not included in national totals.
3. Since 2004, the Labour force survey has been administered in Nunavut, using an alternative methodology that accommodates some of the operational difficulties inherent to remote locales. These estimates are not included in national totals. The 10 largest communities are Iqaluit, Cambridge Bay, Baker Lake, Arviat, Rankin Inlet, Kugluktuk, Pond Inlet, Cape Dorset, Pangnirtung, Igloolik.

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM table 282-0054.

**Table 7**  
**Average usual hours and wages of employees by selected characteristics, Canada, unadjusted for seasonality**

	Employees				Full-time			Part-time		
	Number	Average weekly hours	Average weekly wages	Average hourly wages	Number	Average weekly hours	Average weekly wages	Number	Average weekly hours	Average weekly wages
	'000		\$		'000		\$	'000		\$
<b>December 2006</b>										
15 years and over	14,046.7	35.3	731.18	19.96	11,430.7	39.5	841.40	2,616.0	17.0	249.55
15 to 24 years	2,406.4	27.3	342.68	11.61	1,225.8	39.2	530.49	1,180.7	15.0	147.70
25 years and over	11,640.3	37.0	811.49	21.68	10,204.9	39.5	878.75	1,435.4	18.7	333.34
Men	7,059.9	38.0	845.63	21.68	6,269.1	40.8	925.18	790.9	16.1	215.01
Women	6,986.8	32.6	615.53	18.21	5,161.6	38.0	739.65	1,825.2	17.5	264.53
<b>Union coverage</b>										
Union coverage	4,432.7	35.8	834.93	23.00	3,786.2	38.7	912.86	646.4	19.0	378.45
No union coverage	9,614.1	35.1	683.34	18.55	7,644.5	39.9	806.01	1,969.6	16.4	207.25
<b>Job permanency</b>										
Permanent	12,384.0	36.3	764.85	20.49	10,519.1	39.5	853.27	1,864.8	17.9	266.12
Temporary	1,662.8	28.3	480.37	15.97	911.6	39.4	704.46	751.2	14.8	208.43
<b>Occupation</b>										
Management	972.8	40.0	1,239.52	31.13	943.0	40.6	1,265.77	29.8	18.4	409.30
Business, finance and administrative	2,716.1	35.2	683.46	18.97	2,303.4	38.3	757.90	412.7	17.9	267.95
Natural and applied sciences	1,027.3	38.7	1,095.83	28.28	990.9	39.5	1,121.09	36.4	18.5	408.81
Health	860.4	33.0	787.91	23.87	636.8	37.6	902.11	223.5	19.7	462.56
Social science, education, government service and religion	1,273.6	33.7	879.10	25.82	999.9	38.2	1,003.13	273.8	17.3	426.09
Art, culture, recreation and sport	301.3	30.7	674.82	20.58	206.3	38.8	883.44	95.0	13.0	221.96
Sales and service	3,663.2	30.5	438.00	13.33	2,312.5	38.6	593.64	1,350.7	16.6	171.54
Trades, transport and equipment operators	2,011.1	40.2	807.26	19.87	1,887.2	41.8	845.26	123.8	16.7	228.03
Occupations unique to primary industry	254.4	42.9	759.62	17.20	225.5	46.8	835.20	28.9	13.1	170.08
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	966.5	39.2	683.57	17.24	925.2	40.2	704.20	41.4	17.5	222.20
<b>December 2005</b>										
15 years and over	13,690.5	35.3	712.28	19.45	11,141.1	39.5	820.80	2,549.4	17.0	238.04
15 to 24 years	2,344.7	27.1	318.59	10.96	1,188.7	38.9	493.26	1,156.0	14.9	138.97
25 years and over	11,345.8	37.0	793.64	21.20	9,952.4	39.5	859.92	1,393.4	18.7	320.24
Men	6,925.6	37.9	824.96	21.18	6,152.6	40.7	902.85	773.0	15.9	205.04
Women	6,764.9	32.5	596.93	17.67	4,988.5	37.9	719.61	1,776.4	17.4	252.41
<b>Union coverage</b>										
Union coverage	4,380.6	35.8	813.13	22.47	3,758.9	38.6	886.25	621.7	18.9	370.97
No union coverage	9,309.9	35.0	664.83	18.02	7,382.2	39.9	787.47	1,927.7	16.3	195.17
<b>Job permanency</b>										
Permanent	11,975.8	36.4	748.47	20.02	10,231.8	39.5	832.13	1,744.0	18.0	257.65
Temporary	1,714.7	27.7	459.51	15.45	909.3	39.2	693.27	805.4	14.6	195.60
<b>Occupation</b>										
Management	1,004.4	40.1	1,201.98	30.05	976.8	40.7	1,223.21	27.6	20.1	450.39
Business, finance and administrative	2,658.0	35.0	668.44	18.66	2,251.2	38.2	743.59	406.8	17.3	252.51
Natural and applied sciences	962.2	38.4	1,053.52	27.36	925.5	39.3	1,079.65	36.7	17.7	394.81
Health	827.8	33.5	766.44	22.76	628.2	37.7	871.87	199.5	20.2	434.46
Social science, education, government service and religion	1,238.0	33.7	871.98	25.62	969.0	38.4	999.12	268.9	16.9	413.84
Art, culture, recreation and sport	325.6	30.1	642.01	19.91	214.0	39.0	865.73	111.6	12.9	212.85
Sales and service	3,489.1	30.4	421.34	12.84	2,183.9	38.6	575.44	1,305.2	16.6	163.51
Trades, transport and equipment operators	1,977.2	40.1	770.06	19.01	1,847.9	41.7	807.65	129.3	17.4	232.95
Occupations unique to primary industry	224.7	43.3	781.12	17.55	204.7	46.2	842.17	19.9	13.6	154.18
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	983.7	39.2	673.79	17.02	939.9	40.2	695.74	43.8	17.8	202.88

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0023, 282-0069, 282-0073

**Table 8**  
**Regional unemployment rates used by the Employment Insurance Program,<sup>1</sup> seasonally adjusted, 3 month moving average**

Region	Effective from January 7, 2007 to February 10, 2007
	Percent
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>	
01. St. John's	7.5
02. Newfoundland and Labrador	18.4
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	
03. Prince Edward Island	11.5
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	
04. Eastern Nova Scotia	12.6
05. Western Nova Scotia	9.6
06. Halifax	4.6
<b>New Brunswick</b>	
07. Fredericton-Moncton-Saint John	6.0
08. Madawaska-Charlotte <sup>2</sup>	9.9
09. Restigouche-Albert	14.2
<b>Quebec</b>	
10. Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine	17.9
11. Québec	5.9
12. Trois-Rivières	7.4
13. South Central Quebec	7.3
14. Sherbrooke	7.7
15. Montérégie	7.8
16. Montréal	7.7
17. Central Quebec	8.1
18. Northwestern Quebec	11.2
19. Bas-Saint-Laurent-Côte-Nord <sup>3</sup>	12.5
20. Gatineau	6.2
21. Saguenay	8.7
<b>Ontario</b>	
22. Ottawa	5.5
23. Eastern Ontario	7.9
24. Kingston	5.2
25. Central Ontario	5.3
26. Oshawa	6.7
27. Toronto	6.7
28. Hamilton	6.2
29. St. Catharines	6.4
30. London	6.4
31. Niagara	8.4
32. Windsor	8.7
33. Kitchener	5.3
34. Huron	6.8
35. South Central Ontario	4.5
36. Sudbury	6.8
37. Thunder Bay	6.9
38. Northern Ontario	10.6
<b>Manitoba</b>	
39. Winnipeg	4.7
40. Southern Manitoba	4.5
41. Northern Manitoba	25.6
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	
42. Regina	4.5
43. Saskatoon	3.4
44. Southern Saskatchewan	5.9
45. Northern Saskatchewan	14.4

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 8 – continued

**Regional unemployment rates used by the Employment Insurance Program,<sup>1</sup> seasonally adjusted, 3 month moving average**

Region	Effective from January 7, 2007 to February 10, 2007
	Percent
<b>Alberta</b>	
46. Calgary	2.7
47. Edmonton	3.8
48. Northern Alberta	8.1
49. Southern Alberta	4.4
<b>British Columbia</b>	
50. Southern Interior British Columbia	6.9
51. Abbotsford	4.4
52. Vancouver	4.7
53. Victoria	4.3
54. Southern Coastal British Columbia	6.9
55. Northern British Columbia	9.6
<b>Territories</b>	
56. Yukon Territory <sup>4</sup>	25.0
57. Northwest Territories <sup>4</sup>	25.0
58. Nunavut <sup>4</sup>	25.0

1. The boundaries of these regions are determined by Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC). For geographic descriptions and maps of employment insurance regions, see the HRSDC website: <http://www14.hrdc-drhc.gc.ca/ei-ae/canadaei.htm>.
2. This unemployment rate has been determined using a transition formula prescribed in the EI Regulations. For further information, see: [http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/cs/comm/news/2000/000913a\\_e.shtml](http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/cs/comm/news/2000/000913a_e.shtml).
3. This unemployment rate has been determined using a transition formula prescribed in the EI Regulations. For further information, see: [http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/cs/comm/news/2000/000913b\\_e.shtml](http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/cs/comm/news/2000/000913b_e.shtml).
4. This rate is provided by Human Resources and Skills Development Canada.

# Data quality

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## About the Labour Force Survey

The statistics contained in this report are based on information obtained through a sample survey of 53,000 representative households across the country. The Labour Force Survey, started in November 1945, was taken at quarterly intervals until November 1952. It has been carried out monthly since then. The information generated by the survey has expanded considerably over the years with a major redesign of the survey content in 1976 and again in 1997, and provides a rich and detailed picture of the Canadian labour market.

The sample used in the Labour Force Survey has been designed to represent all persons in the population 15 years of age and over residing in the provinces of Canada, with the exception of the following: persons living on Indian reserves, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions (for example, inmates of penal institutions and patients in hospitals or nursing homes who have resided in the institution for more than six months). Monthly estimates of employment, unemployment and persons not in the labour force refer to the specific week covered by the survey each month, normally the week containing the 15th day.

## Definitions and explanations

The **labour force** is composed of those members of the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed.

Employed persons are those who, during the reference week:

- (a) did any work at all
- (b) had a job but were not at work

A person is considered to be **full-time** if his/her usual hours at the main job are 30 or more hours per week. When the number of hours worked at the main job is usually less than 30 hours per week then he/she is considered to be **part-time**.

**Unemployed** persons are those who, during the reference week:

- (a) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks (ending with reference week), and were available for work;
- (b) had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but were on temporary layoff and were available for work;
- (c) had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but had a new job to start in four weeks or less from the reference week, and were available for work.

Persons in the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the reference week, were neither employed nor unemployed are classified as **not in the labour force**.

The **unemployment rate** represents the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.



The **participation rate** represents the labour force expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The participation rate for a particular group (age, sex, etc.) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

The **employment rate (formerly the employment/population ratio)** represents the number of persons employed expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

The **part-time rate** represents the number of persons employed part-time expressed as a percentage of the employed. The part-time rate for a particular group (age, sex, etc.) is the number employed part-time in that group expressed as a percentage of the employed for that group.

All geographic regions are based on the 2001 Census boundaries.

### Seasonal adjustment

Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those which are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. The seasonally adjusted series contains irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

The seasonally adjusted series are revised each year to take into account current data and to generate new forecast factors for the next twelve months. The data are therefore subject to slight revisions in future issues of this publication.

### Sampling variability of estimates

Estimates in this publication are based on the Labour Force Survey, a monthly survey of approximately 53,000 households across Canada. Because the entire population is not surveyed, the estimates are subject to sampling error. While the published estimate is the best available indicator of the real value, changes in the level of any estimates between two months can be the result of a true change or sampling variability. The sampling error can be estimated by calculating the standard error for the published estimate or statistic. These standard errors have been included in the publication tables, in order to assist users in interpreting the data.

### Interpretation based on standard error

Two thirds of the time (68%), a change greater than the sampling error indicates a real change. The larger the change compared to the standard error, the better the chance that we are observing a real change, as opposed to a change due to sampling variability. At the 95% level, in order to ensure that change is real, the change in the estimate must be greater than twice the sampling error.

Movements in estimates that are smaller than the sampling error are less likely to reflect a real change and more likely to be due to sampling variability. While the above is true for monthly movements, one can have more confidence in a series of consecutive movements in the same direction, even though some of the monthly movements may be smaller than the sampling error.

### Interpretation based on confidence intervals

Confidence intervals provide another way of looking at the variability inherent in estimates of sample surveys. To illustrate how to calculate the confidence interval, let us say that one month the published estimate for total employment rose by 16,000 to reach 16,500,000. The associated standard error for the movement estimate is 27,200. The standard error used to interpret the movement estimate indicates that:

- There are approximately two chances in three (68%) that the real value of the movement between the two months falls within the range -11,200 to +43,200 (16,000 + or – one standard error).
- There are approximately nine chances in ten (90%) that the real value of the movement between the two months falls within the range -27,520 to +59,520 (16,000 + or – 1.6 times the standard error).
- There are approximately nineteen chances in twenty (95%) that the real value of the movement between the two months falls within the range -38,400 to +70,400 (16,000 + or – two standard errors).

For more detailed explanations on sampling variability of estimates, and in particular for information on how to assess the variability of level estimates, consult the Data quality section of the *Guide to the Labour Force Survey*, (71-543-G) on page 27.

## Documentation

For more detailed information about the Labour Force Survey, see the following documents:

- Overview of the Labour Force Survey
- Guide to the Labour Force Survey (71-543-G)
- Data quality statement
- Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey (71-526-X)
- LFS *geographical maps*