



Catalogue no. 71-001-X

# Labour Force Information

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

Friday, January 11, 2008

December 2 to 8, 2007



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Statistics Canada  
Labour Statistics Division  
Labour Force Survey Program

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# User information

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## Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0s 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 19, 2008	February 8, 2008
February 16, 2008	March 7, 2008
March 15, 2008	April 4, 2008
April 19, 2008	May 9, 2008
May 17, 2008	June 6, 2008
June 21, 2008	July 11, 2008
July 19, 2008	August 8, 2008
August 16, 2008	September 5, 2008
September 20, 2008	October 10, 2008
October 18, 2008	November 7, 2008
November 15, 2008	December 5, 2008
December 13, 2008	January 9, 2009

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

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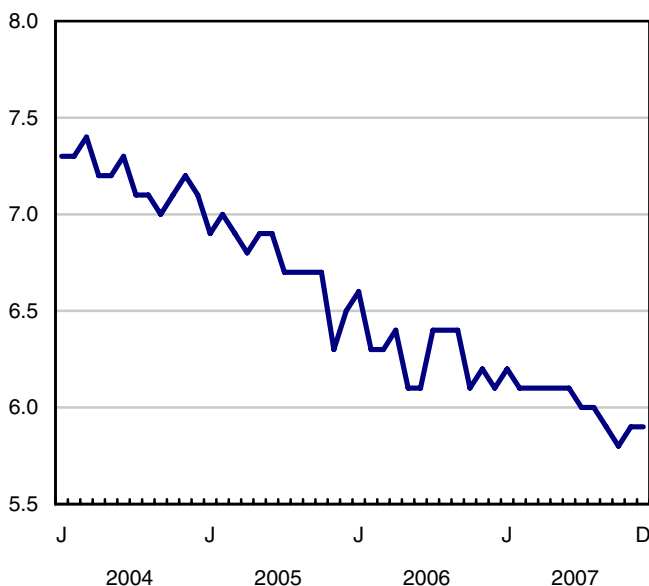
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### Employment and unemployment rates, Canada, seasonally adjusted



## Analysis — December 2007

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Following seven consecutive months of increases, employment edged down in December (-19,000). Over the year, however, employment was up an estimated 2.2% (+370,000), similar to the growth rate of 2006 (+2.1%) and the fifteenth consecutive year of employment growth. The unemployment rate held steady at 5.9% in December.

Full-time employment accounted for three-quarters of Canada's employment growth in 2007. Although older workers represented 30% of the working age population, they accounted for half of the total employment growth.

For the second straight year, Alberta charted the highest employment growth rate of all provinces, although at a slower clip than in 2006. Employment gains were also strong in New Brunswick, British Columbia and Quebec in 2007.

Alberta posted the only significant employment gain in December (+21,000). This, however, was offset by declines in six provinces.

Manufacturing experienced another drop in December (-33,000). Following a decline of 2.4% in 2006, employment in this industry was further reduced by an estimated 6.2% in 2007.

All of the employment losses in December were among employees in the private sector, leaving gains for this group of workers up a tepid 0.4% over the course of the year. Gains for the year were mostly in the public sector and self-employment.

Wages continued to rise in December, increasing to 4.9% year-over-year, exceeding the most recent increase in the Consumer Price Index of 2.5%. At \$23.50, Alberta's average hourly wage stood well above that of other provinces, up 8.8% or close to two dollars from 12 months earlier, and far above that province's Consumer Price Index change of 4.7%.

### **Canada's employment gains surpassed that of the United States**

Canada's employment growth of 2.2% in the past twelve months far surpassed that of the United States (+0.2%). Employment gains in the service-producing sector in the United States were hampered by continued losses in manufacturing as well as declines in construction and financial activities in 2007.

The Canadian unemployment rate has historically been higher than that of the United States, even once adjusted to US concepts. From 2001 to 2006, the average gap was approximately 1.0 percentage point. While the Canadian unemployment rate reached record lows in 2007, the US unemployment rate increased, narrowing the gap between the two rates to 0.3 percentage points in December 2007. Meanwhile, employment and participation rates in Canada remained above those in the United States throughout 2007.

### **Goods-producing sector employment hindered by manufacturing**

In December, employment was down in the goods-producing sector, as declines in manufacturing and agriculture were only partly offset by increases in natural resources and construction.

In 2007, the goods-producing sector declined by 1.2% (-48,000), despite strength in construction and utilities.

With a surge in the Canadian dollar, soaring costs for energy and other materials and stiff competition from other countries, the manufacturing industry suffered considerable employment losses in 2007. Employment in this industry shrank by an estimated 132,000 (-6.2%), bringing total accumulated losses since November 2002 to 348,000 (-14.9%), approaching the early 1990s manufacturing decline of 364,000 (-17.1%).



Over the year, manufacturing losses mainly stemmed from wood product manufacturing; motor vehicle and parts; fabricated metal and furniture.

Building on the momentum of the previous five years, employment in construction continued to grow in 2007 (+6.8%). Employment growth in utilities (+13.0%) in 2007, a more recent trend, brings employment in this industry to similar levels as those in the early 1990s.

### **Lion's share of growth in the service-producing sector in 2007**

In December, there were a number of industry changes in the service-producing sector compared to the previous month, as increases in transportation and warehousing and public administration were offset by declines in accommodation and food services and 'other services'.

Employment in the service-producing sector rose an estimated 3.3% (+417,000) in 2007. Above-average gains occurred in public administration (+9.4%); information, culture and recreation (+8.9%); professional, scientific and technical services (+5.7%); transportation and warehousing (+4.8%) and 'other services' (+4.8%).

### **Public sector and self-employment fuelled employment growth over the year**

Despite little change in December, public sector employment rose by 6.5% (+208,000) since December 2006. Growth was particularly strong in public administration; utilities; health and social assistance; and education.

Self-employment rose by an estimated 22,000 in December, bringing growth in 2007 to 4.5% (+114,000). This is in contrast to 2006 when it edged down (-0.4%). All of the self-employment gains were in full-time work in 2007.

In December, employment in the private sector declined by 51,000, offsetting the gains made the previous month. Over the year, private sector employment notched up only 0.4% (+47,000), driven by part-time work.

### **The two westernmost provinces continued to thrive in 2007**

Employment in Alberta surged ahead in December (+21,000), bringing this province's employment rate to another record high (71.9%), while the unemployment rate dipped 0.4 percentage points to 3.2%.

Alberta's employment for the year rose by a solid 4.3%, the highest growth rate of all provinces. This was, however, lower than the robust growth seen in 2006 (+5.6%), when employment gains for this province were the highest since the previous oil boom in the mid-to-late seventies. Gains over the year stemmed from full-time employment, primarily in natural resources, construction and a number of service-producing industries.

Although employment was down in British Columbia in December, this province had strong employment growth in 2007 (+3.3%). With a mix of full- and part-time gains, employment was particularly strong over the year in the goods-producing sector (+4.1%): with gains in construction; utilities; natural resources and agriculture, as well as a few service industries: information, culture and recreation; transportation and warehousing; public administration and trade.

With fewer people employed in Manitoba in December, the employment rate declined to 66.3%, following a record high in November of 67.0%. The province's 2007 employment growth rate of 1.9% (+11,000) is the highest since 2002.

In December, employment was also down in Saskatchewan. Following strong growth in 2006 (+4.9%), employment growth in 2007 was only 0.3%. Weakness in agriculture and trade offset gains in other industries. Despite little employment growth in 2007, Saskatchewan's December unemployment rate of 4.0% was the second lowest of all provinces.

## **Quebec's employment situation improved in 2007**

Although employment edged down in December, Quebec's employment growth was stronger in 2007 than in 2006. This province's growth rate was above the national average, at 2.4%, the best in five years, as employment rates reached record highs in 2007 (61.4% in November) and the unemployment rate hit a 33-year low (6.9% first reached in June). However, employment gains were mostly in part-time work.

Quebec's employment gains over the year were in construction; utilities; accommodation and food services; and 'other services'. Manufacturing declines were substantial at an estimated 43,000 (-7.5%) in 2007, primarily in the manufacturing of textile and clothing; food; wood and printing products.

Employment in Ontario also edged down in December, as losses in manufacturing; accommodation and food services; and finance, insurance, real estate and leasing were only partially offset by gains in trade and public administration. This brought Ontario's unemployment rate up 0.3 percentage points to 6.5% in December, 0.6 percentage points above the national average.

Ontario's employment growth over the year was a tepid 1.4% mainly due to weakness in the goods-producing sector (-5.6%). Not only were there losses in manufacturing, but also in agriculture; natural resources and construction over the year. Manufacturing employment in this province dropped 6.5% (-64,000) in 2007, primarily in motor vehicles, body and parts; fabricated metal; and wood products manufacturing.

Despite these weaknesses in the goods-producing sector in Ontario during 2007, there were notable gains in the services industries (+3.6%): public administration; education; information, culture and recreation; and professional, scientific and technical services. Overall employment growth was all in full-time work in the province.

## **Great year for New Brunswick**

Despite a small decline in employment in December, New Brunswick had the second-highest growth rate of all provinces in 2007 (+3.6%), and is the only Atlantic province to record significant growth. This follows two years of little employment change for New Brunswick.

New Brunswick's employment gains over the year were in full-time work and primarily in professional, scientific and technical services; health care and social assistance; public administration and construction.

## **Employment robust for older workers in 2007**

Employment increased by an estimated 17,000 for people aged 55 and over in December. Older workers had above-average employment growth in 2007 (+7.7%), with higher gains for older women (+9.4%) than men (+6.4%). Older women were more likely to be participating in the labour market in 2007, as their participation rate increased 1.6 percentage points to 27.9% from one year ago, their highest rate on record.

Youth also experienced healthy employment gains in 2007 (+2.1%), the strongest pace of growth since 2002. In December, 59.6% of those aged 15 to 24 were employed, up 0.8 percentage points from December 2006.

In December, employment fell for women aged 25 to 54 years (-30,000), bringing their employment rate down 0.4 percentage points to 78.1%. Over the year, employment growth was moderate for both men and women in this age group, each up 1.1%.

## **Annual averages**

Another 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. Annual averages are more stable and better reflect longer trends than December-over-December estimates. Annual average estimates for 2007 are now available on CANSIM (tables 282-0001 to 282-0099). The following analysis on the territories, Aboriginal peoples living off-reserve and immigrants uses annual averages, due to their small population size.

### **Nunavut leading territories in employment gains**

The ten largest communities of Nunavut recorded an employment increase of 11.0% (+900) between 2006 and 2007, pushing their annual average unemployment rate down to an estimated 8.9% in 2007 (-1.4 percentage points). This was the only territory with employment growth in 2007.

Employment has been stable in both the Northwest Territories and in Yukon in the last few years, however, Yukon's unemployment rate increased to 5.1% in 2007 from 4.3% in 2006. The unemployment rate for the Northwest Territories has been at 5.4% for the past three years.

### **Aboriginal people living off-reserve continue to find employment, but at a slower pace**

Among the Aboriginal off-reserve population in the four western provinces, employment gains in 2007 were slower (+2.2%) compared to those observed in 2006 (+6.6%) and 2005 (+3.7%). Among non-Aboriginal people in western Canada, employment increased by 3.6%. Aboriginal people living off-reserve in Alberta and Saskatchewan had the strongest employment gains of the four provinces in 2007.

The unemployment rate for off-reserve Aboriginal people in 2007 was 9.4%, a substantial decline from 12.2% in 2005.

### **Above average employment growth for recent immigrants**

In 2006, the Labour Force Survey began asking questions to identify the immigrant population. Very recent immigrants are those who landed in Canada within the previous five years, recent immigrants are those who landed between five and ten years earlier and established immigrants landed in Canada 10 years ago or more.

Results of the annual data show that the employment rate in 2007 for very recent immigrants was stable at 57.5% compared to 2006, whereas recent immigrants experienced an increase of 1.0 percentage point to 66.3% and established immigrants recorded a 0.4 percentage point increase to 56.5%.

Although unemployment rates for very recent immigrants are high at 11.9%, this is a decline of 0.5 percentage points from 2006 due to a decrease in their labour force participation. The unemployment rate of recent immigrants was lower, at 8.2% in 2007, a decline of 0.5 percentage points from 2006. In 2007, established immigrants had the same unemployment rate as those born in Canada, at 5.7%.

### **Note to readers**

The analysis presented in this release describes labour market trends in 2007 by looking at the change in estimates from December 2006 to December 2007. 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.

Seasonally adjusted estimates from the Labour Force Survey will be revised using the latest seasonal factors, going back three years (January 2005 onwards). They will be available on CANSIM (tables 282-0087 to 282-0094) February 1<sup>st</sup>, 2008.

The Labour Force Survey estimates are based on a sample, and are therefore subject to sampling variability. Estimates for smaller geographic areas or industries will have more variability. For an explanation of sampling variability of estimates, and how to use standard errors to assess this variability, consult the Data Quality section in this publication.

The 2006 Labour Force Historical Review on CD-ROM (71F0004XCB, \$209) is now available.

Text table 1

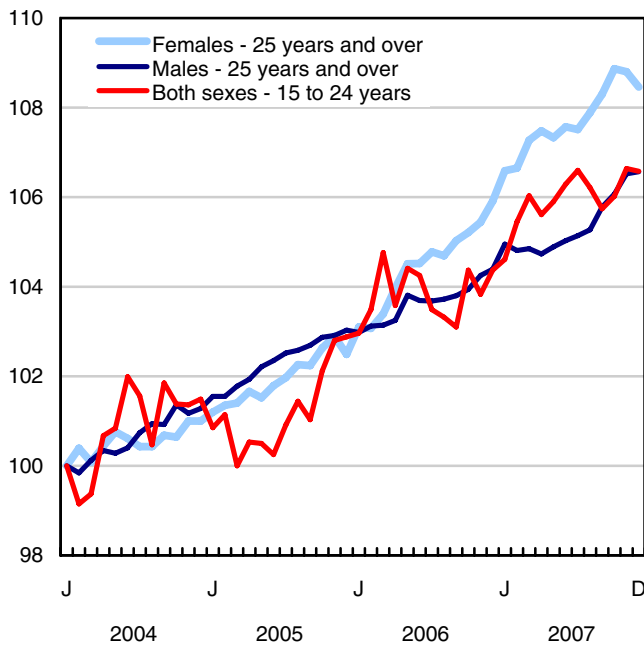
## Annual average employment levels and unemployment rates by province and territory

	Employment		Change in employment		Unemployment rate	
	2006	2007	2006 to 2007		2006	2007
	thousands		thousands	percent		
<b>Canada</b>	<b>16,484.3</b>	<b>16,866.4</b>	<b>382.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Newfoundland and Labrador	215.7	217.1	1.4	0.6	14.8	13.6
Prince Edward Island	68.6	69.3	0.7	1.0	11.0	10.3
Nova Scotia	441.8	447.6	5.8	1.3	7.9	8.0
New Brunswick	355.4	362.8	7.4	2.1	8.8	7.5
Quebec	3,765.4	3,851.7	86.3	2.3	8.0	7.2
Ontario	6,492.7	6,593.8	101.1	1.6	6.3	6.4
Manitoba	587.0	596.5	9.5	1.6	4.3	4.4
Saskatchewan	491.6	501.8	10.2	2.1	4.7	4.2
Alberta	1,870.7	1,959.4	88.7	4.7	3.4	3.5
British Columbia	2,195.5	2,266.3	70.8	3.2	4.8	4.2
Yukon Territory	15.5	15.0	-0.5	-3.2	4.3	5.1
Northwest Territories	22.8	22.6	-0.2	-0.9	5.4	5.4
Nunavut - 10 largest communities	8.2	9.1	0.9	11.0	10.3	8.9

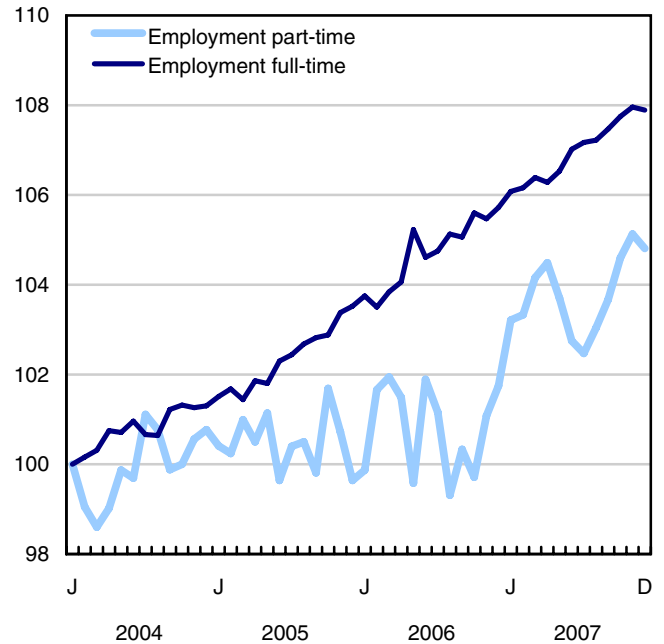
**Note(s):** The Canada total is the sum of the provinces and does not include the territories. Related CANSIM tables 282-0002 and 282-0055.

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

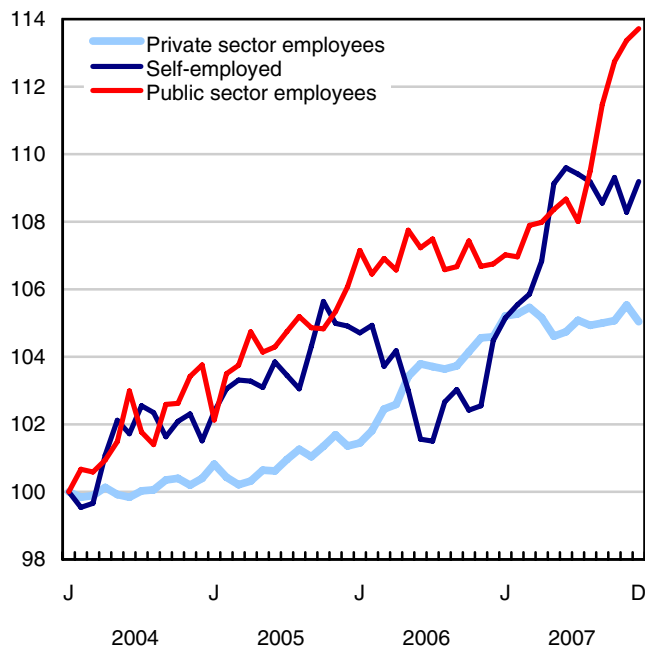
**Employment index, January 2004=100**



**Employment index, January 2004=100**

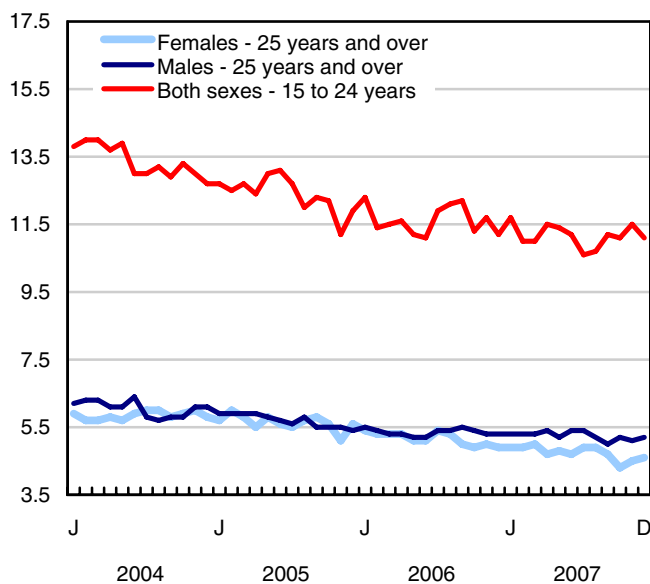


**Employment index, January 2004=100**

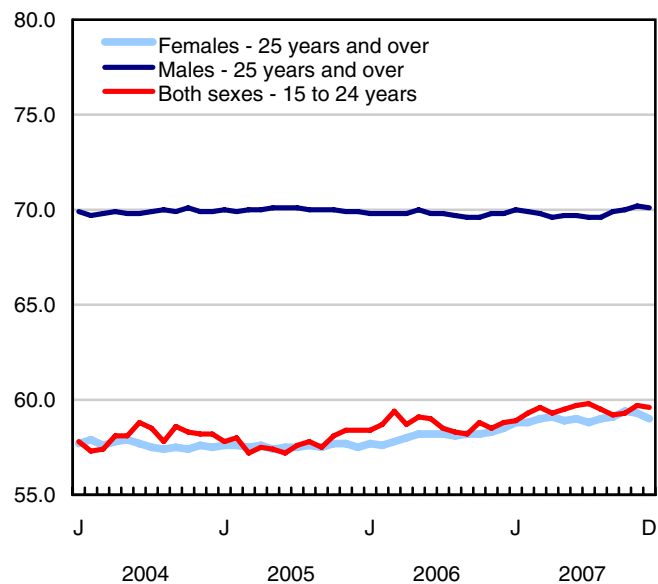


**Chart 2**  
**Employment and unemployment indicators, Canada, seasonally adjusted**

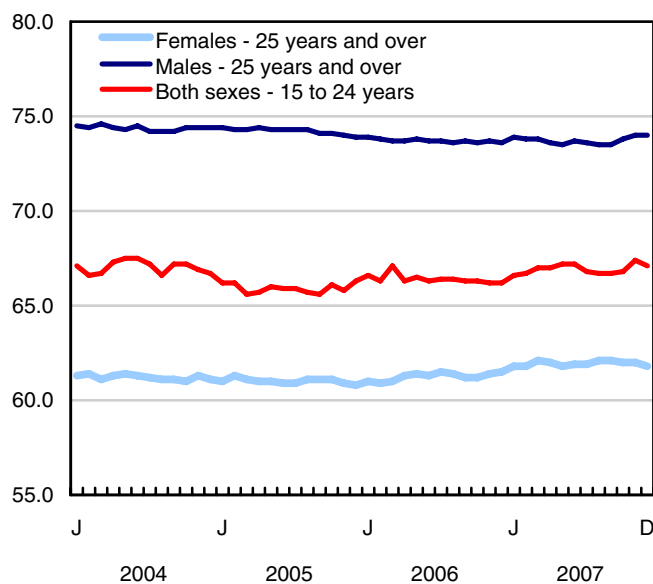
**Unemployment rate (%)**



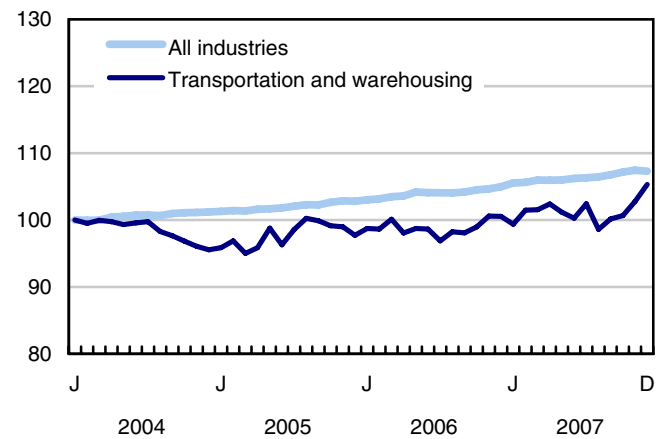
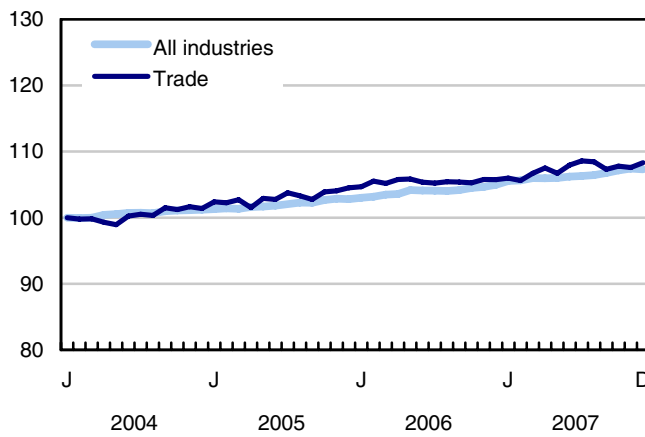
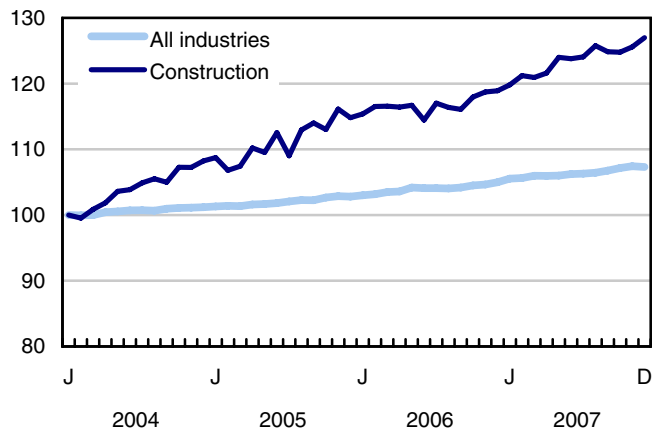
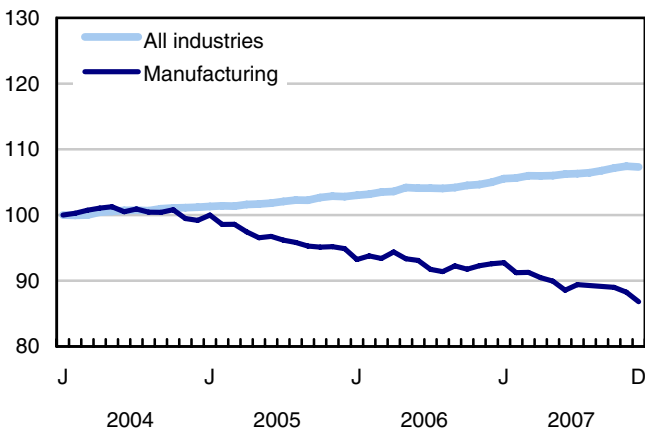
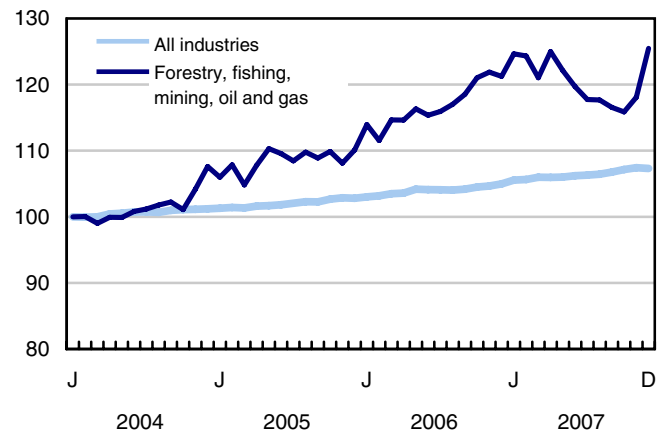
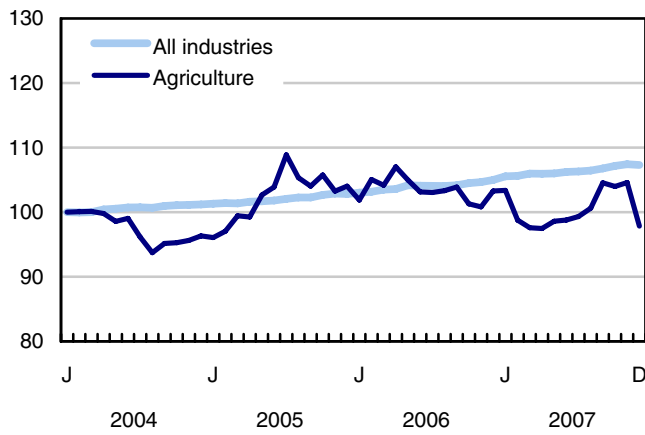
**Employment rate (%)**



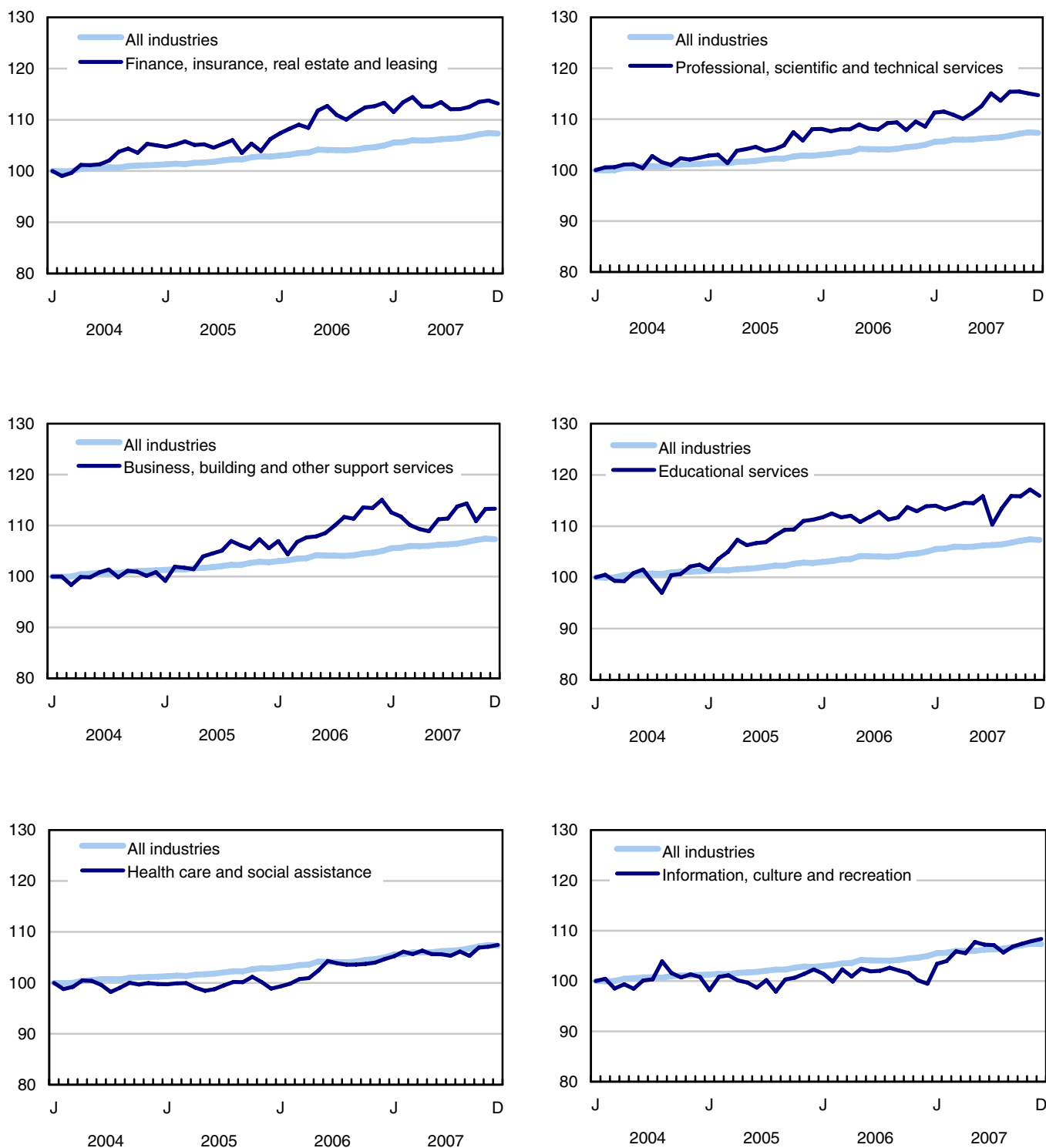
**Participation rate (%)**



**Chart 3**  
Index of employment by industry, Canada, seasonally adjusted, January, 2004=100



**Chart 4**  
Index of employment by industry, Canada, seasonally adjusted, January 2004 = 100





**Chart 5**  
**Index of employment by industry, Canada, seasonally adjusted, January 2004 = 100**

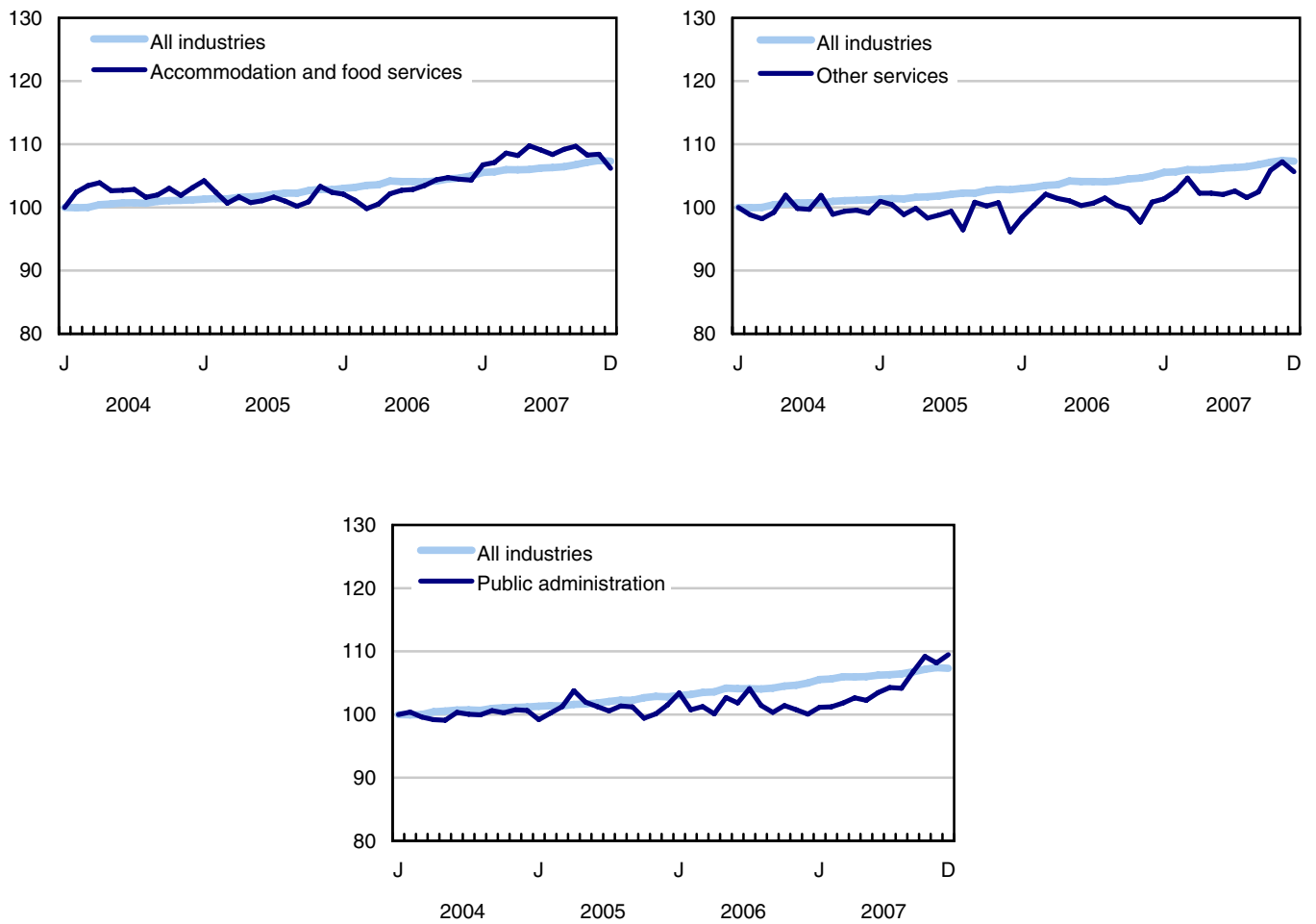


Chart 6

Index of employment by province, seasonally adjusted, January 2004 = 100

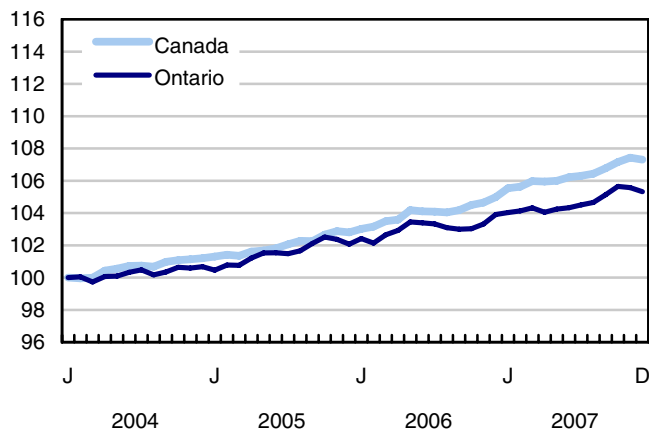
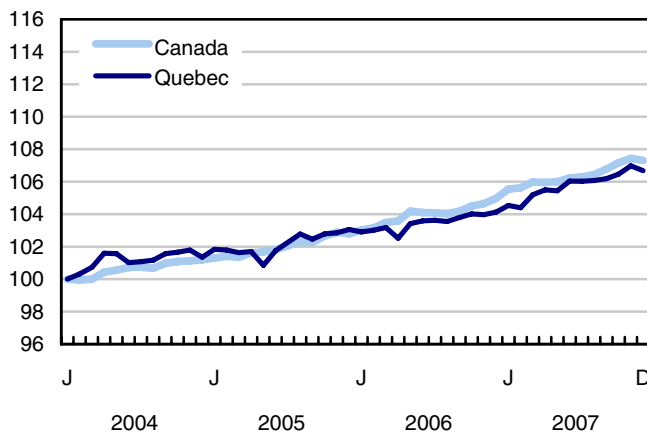
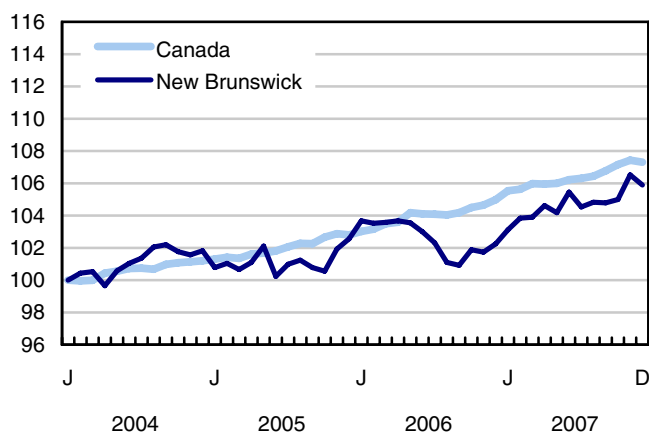
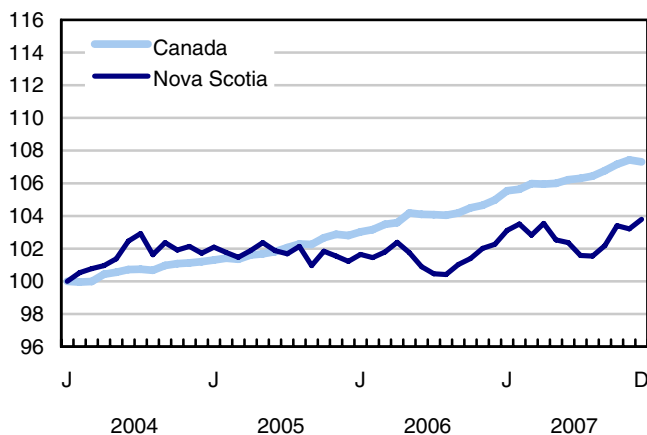
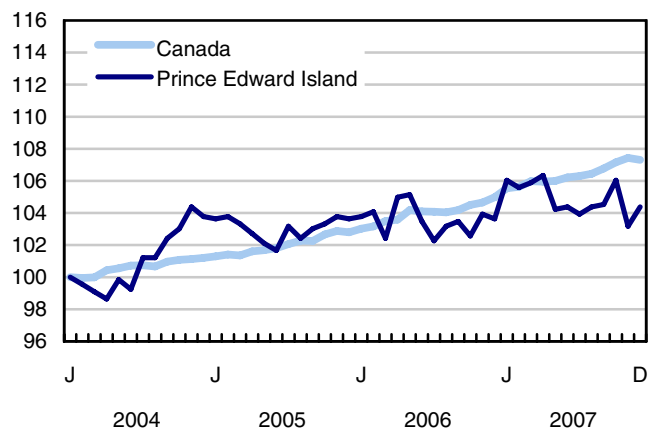
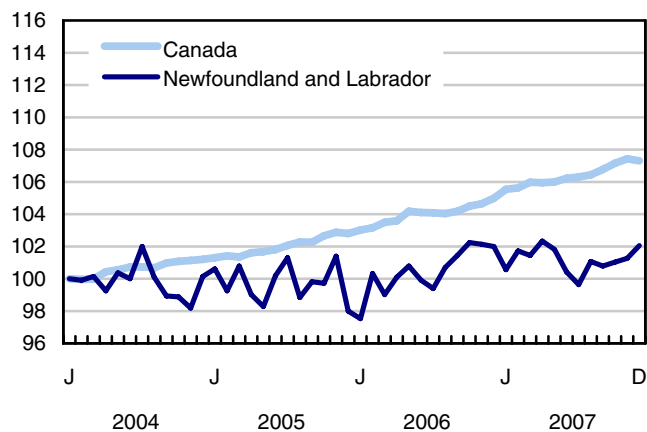
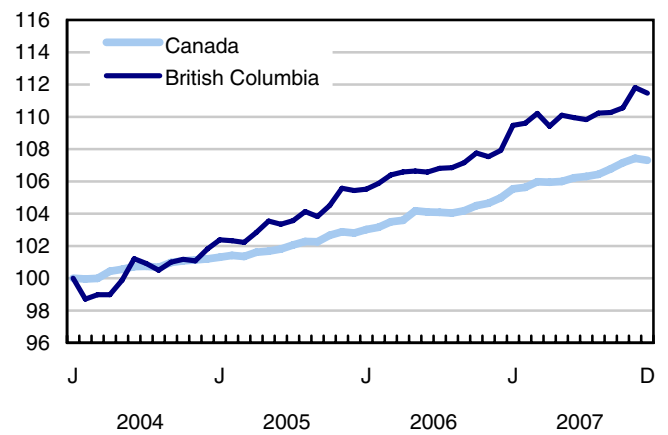
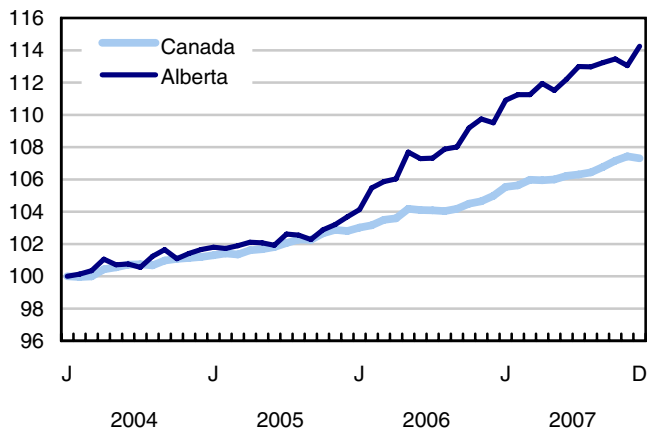
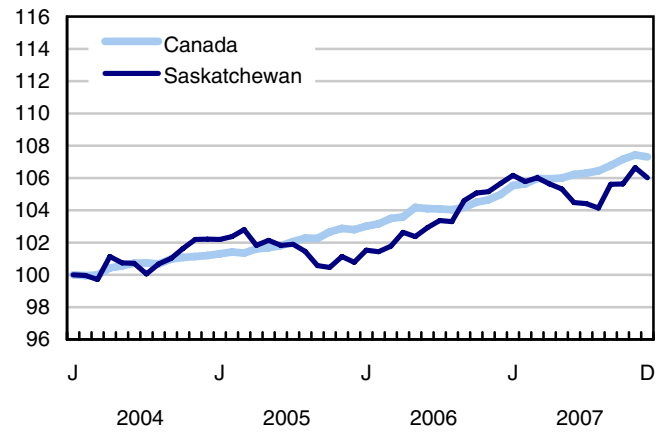
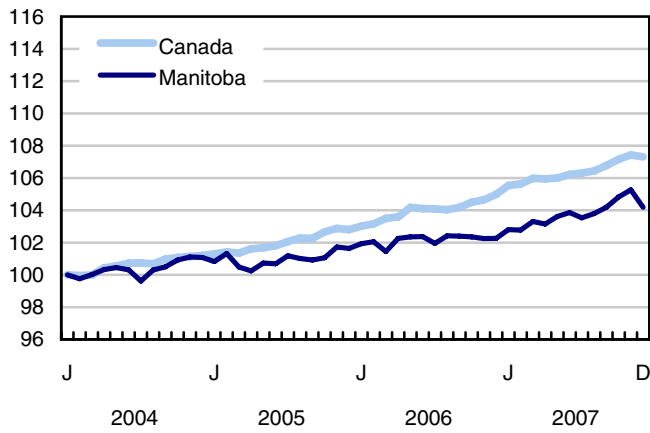


Chart 7

Index of employment by province, seasonally adjusted, January 2004 = 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
71-606-X	The Immigrant Labour Force Analysis Series
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
282-0002	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by sex and detailed age group
282-0003	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by educational attainment, sex and age group
282-0004	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by educational attainment, sex and age group
282-0005	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by full- and part-time students during school months, sex and age group
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### **Selected surveys from Statistics Canada**

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### **Selected summary tables from Statistics Canada**

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# Statistical tables

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

	November 2007	December 2007	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	26,693.5	<b>26,719.5</b>	...	<b>26.0</b>	361.9	361.9	<b>0.1</b>	1.4	1.4
Labour force	18,096.8	<b>18,082.3</b>	27.1	<b>-14.5</b>	366.6	366.6	<b>-0.1</b>	2.1	2.1
Employment	17,028.6	<b>17,009.9</b>	27.4	<b>-18.7</b>	369.5	369.5	<b>-0.1</b>	2.2	2.2
Employment full-time	13,925.8	<b>13,916.5</b>	35.2	<b>-9.3</b>	279.3	279.3	<b>-0.1</b>	2.0	2.0
Employment part-time	3,102.8	<b>3,093.4</b>	32.0	<b>-9.4</b>	90.2	90.2	<b>-0.3</b>	3.0	3.0
Unemployment	1,068.2	<b>1,072.4</b>	23.1	<b>4.2</b>	-2.9	-2.9	<b>0.4</b>	-0.3	-0.3
Participation rate	67.8	<b>67.7</b>	0.1	<b>-0.1</b>	0.5	0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.9	<b>5.9</b>	0.1	<b>0.0</b>	-0.2	-0.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.8	<b>63.7</b>	0.1	<b>-0.1</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
Part-time rate	18.2	<b>18.2</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	4,365.6	<b>4,366.8</b>	...	<b>1.2</b>	28.8	28.8	<b>0.0</b>	0.7	0.7
Labour force	2,941.4	<b>2,928.9</b>	16.3	<b>-12.5</b>	58.5	58.5	<b>-0.4</b>	2.0	2.0
Employment	2,604.3	<b>2,602.9</b>	15.7	<b>-1.4</b>	54.0	54.0	<b>-0.1</b>	2.1	2.1
Employment full-time	1,422.1	<b>1,418.2</b>	17.8	<b>-3.9</b>	-8.6	-8.6	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.6	-0.6
Employment part-time	1,182.2	<b>1,184.7</b>	18.2	<b>2.5</b>	62.6	62.6	<b>0.2</b>	5.6	5.6
Unemployment	337.1	<b>326.0</b>	13.7	<b>-11.1</b>	4.5	4.5	<b>-3.3</b>	1.4	1.4
Participation rate	67.4	<b>67.1</b>	0.4	<b>-0.3</b>	0.9	0.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.5	<b>11.1</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	59.7	<b>59.6</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	0.8	0.8	...	...	...
Part-time rate	45.4	<b>45.5</b>	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	1.5	1.5	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	10,908.2	<b>10,920.7</b>	...	<b>12.5</b>	165.7	165.7	<b>0.1</b>	1.5	1.5
Labour force	8,069.6	<b>8,083.6</b>	13.9	<b>14.0</b>	163.9	163.9	<b>0.2</b>	2.1	2.1
Employment	7,656.3	<b>7,660.2</b>	15.0	<b>3.9</b>	156.5	156.5	<b>0.1</b>	2.1	2.1
Employment full-time	7,155.0	<b>7,165.9</b>	19.1	<b>10.9</b>	148.4	148.4	<b>0.2</b>	2.1	2.1
Employment part-time	501.2	<b>494.2</b>	15.1	<b>-7.0</b>	8.0	8.0	<b>-1.4</b>	1.6	1.6
Unemployment	413.4	<b>423.4</b>	13.3	<b>10.0</b>	7.3	7.3	<b>2.4</b>	1.8	1.8
Participation rate	74.0	<b>74.0</b>	0.1	<b>0.0</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	<b>5.2</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	70.2	<b>70.1</b>	0.1	<b>-0.1</b>	0.3	0.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	6.5	<b>6.5</b>	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	11,419.6	<b>11,432.0</b>	...	<b>12.4</b>	167.4	167.4	<b>0.1</b>	1.5	1.5
Labour force	7,085.8	<b>7,069.8</b>	15.3	<b>-16.0</b>	144.2	144.2	<b>-0.2</b>	2.1	2.1
Employment	6,768.1	<b>6,746.8</b>	15.5	<b>-21.3</b>	158.9	158.9	<b>-0.3</b>	2.4	2.4
Employment full-time	5,348.7	<b>5,332.3</b>	22.4	<b>-16.4</b>	139.4	139.4	<b>-0.3</b>	2.7	2.7
Employment part-time	1,419.4	<b>1,414.5</b>	20.8	<b>-4.9</b>	19.6	19.6	<b>-0.3</b>	1.4	1.4
Unemployment	317.7	<b>323.0</b>	12.2	<b>5.3</b>	-14.7	-14.7	<b>1.7</b>	-4.4	-4.4
Participation rate	62.0	<b>61.8</b>	0.1	<b>-0.2</b>	0.3	0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	<b>4.6</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	-0.3	-0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	59.3	<b>59.0</b>	0.1	<b>-0.3</b>	0.5	0.5	...	...	...
Part-time rate	21.0	<b>21.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-0.2	-0.2	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 25 to 54 years</b>									
Population	14,365.7	<b>14,371.7</b>	...	<b>6.0</b>	90.6	90.6	<b>0.0</b>	0.6	0.6
Labour force	12,471.2	<b>12,449.3</b>	20.4	<b>-21.9</b>	120.8	120.8	<b>-0.2</b>	1.0	1.0
Employment	11,861.2	<b>11,827.1</b>	21.8	<b>-34.1</b>	131.3	131.3	<b>-0.3</b>	1.1	1.1
Unemployment	610.0	<b>622.1</b>	16.9	<b>12.1</b>	-10.6	-10.6	<b>2.0</b>	-1.7	-1.7
Participation rate	86.8	<b>86.6</b>	0.1	<b>-0.2</b>	0.3	0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	<b>5.0</b>	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	82.6	<b>82.3</b>	0.2	<b>-0.3</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 2**  
**Employment by class of worker and industry, Canada, seasonally adjusted**

	November 2007	December 2007	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	14,408.1	<b>14,367.5</b>	31.4	<b>-40.6</b>	255.6	255.6	<b>-0.3</b>	1.8	1.8
Self-employed <sup>2</sup>	2,620.5	<b>2,642.4</b>	20.6	<b>21.9</b>	113.9	113.9	<b>0.8</b>	4.5	4.5
<b>Public/private sector employees</b>									
Public sector employees	3,389.2	<b>3,399.9</b>	19.3	<b>10.7</b>	208.4	208.4	<b>0.3</b>	6.5	6.5
Private sector employees	11,018.9	<b>10,967.6</b>	32.4	<b>-51.3</b>	47.1	47.1	<b>-0.5</b>	0.4	0.4
<b>Industry</b>	17,028.6	<b>17,009.9</b>	27.4	<b>-18.7</b>	369.5	369.5	<b>-0.1</b>	2.2	2.2
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	3,991.9	<b>3,968.0</b>	22.4	<b>-23.9</b>	-47.7	-47.7	<b>-0.6</b>	-1.2	-1.2
Agriculture	350.2	<b>327.6</b>	6.7	<b>-22.6</b>	-18.2	-18.2	<b>-6.5</b>	-5.3	-5.3
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	333.5	<b>354.3</b>	6.3	<b>20.8</b>	11.9	11.9	<b>6.2</b>	3.5	3.5
Utilities	142.5	<b>140.8</b>	3.7	<b>-1.7</b>	16.2	16.2	<b>-1.2</b>	13.0	13.0
Construction	1,150.4	<b>1,163.3</b>	13.6	<b>12.9</b>	74.0	74.0	<b>1.1</b>	6.8	6.8
Manufacturing	2,015.2	<b>1,982.0</b>	17.4	<b>-33.2</b>	-131.6	-131.6	<b>-1.6</b>	-6.2	-6.2
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	13,036.7	<b>13,041.9</b>	30.3	<b>5.2</b>	417.2	417.2	<b>0.0</b>	3.3	3.3
Trade	2,687.2	<b>2,705.8</b>	19.5	<b>18.6</b>	64.0	64.0	<b>0.7</b>	2.4	2.4
Transportation and warehousing	834.0	<b>854.7</b>	11.4	<b>20.7</b>	38.8	38.8	<b>2.5</b>	4.8	4.8
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,069.6	<b>1,064.0</b>	12.5	<b>-5.6</b>	-1.2	-1.2	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.1	-0.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,156.2	<b>1,153.0</b>	14.2	<b>-3.2</b>	62.1	62.1	<b>-0.3</b>	5.7	5.7
Business, building and other support services	711.9	<b>712.2</b>	12.4	<b>0.3</b>	-11.0	-11.0	<b>0.0</b>	-1.5	-1.5
Educational services	1,209.3	<b>1,196.6</b>	13.0	<b>-12.7</b>	21.1	21.1	<b>-1.1</b>	1.8	1.8
Health care and social assistance	1,863.8	<b>1,870.1</b>	14.5	<b>6.3</b>	48.5	48.5	<b>0.3</b>	2.7	2.7
Information, culture and recreation	792.8	<b>795.7</b>	12.1	<b>2.9</b>	65.3	65.3	<b>0.4</b>	8.9	8.9
Accommodation and food services	1,071.0	<b>1,049.1</b>	13.7	<b>-21.9</b>	18.4	18.4	<b>-2.0</b>	1.8	1.8
Other services	748.8	<b>737.8</b>	10.8	<b>-11.0</b>	33.6	33.6	<b>-1.5</b>	4.8	4.8
Public administration	892.2	<b>903.0</b>	9.6	<b>10.8</b>	77.6	77.6	<b>1.2</b>	9.4	9.4

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 2007	December 2007	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	424.1	<b>424.5</b>	...	<b>0.4</b>	-1.9	-1.9	<b>0.1</b>	-0.4	-0.4
Labour force	250.2	<b>250.1</b>	2.2	<b>-0.1</b>	-3.8	-3.8	<b>0.0</b>	-1.5	-1.5
Employment	217.3	<b>219.0</b>	2.3	<b>1.7</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>0.8</b>	0.0	0.0
Employment full-time	185.8	<b>188.9</b>	2.6	<b>3.1</b>	4.2	4.2	<b>1.7</b>	2.3	2.3
Employment part-time	31.4	<b>30.2</b>	1.8	<b>-1.2</b>	-4.0	-4.0	<b>-3.8</b>	-11.7	-11.7
Unemployment	33.0	<b>31.1</b>	2.2	<b>-1.9</b>	-3.9	-3.9	<b>-5.8</b>	-11.1	-11.1
Participation rate	59.0	<b>58.9</b>	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.6	-0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.2	<b>12.4</b>	0.8	<b>-0.8</b>	-1.4	-1.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	51.2	<b>51.6</b>	0.5	<b>0.4</b>	0.3	0.3	...	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
Population	113.7	<b>113.8</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.1	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	1.0
Labour force	76.9	<b>77.3</b>	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	-1.0	-1.0	<b>0.5</b>	-1.3	-1.3
Employment	68.3	<b>69.1</b>	0.6	<b>0.8</b>	0.5	0.5	<b>1.2</b>	0.7	0.7
Employment full-time	56.7	<b>57.8</b>	0.8	<b>1.1</b>	1.2	1.2	<b>1.9</b>	2.1	2.1
Employment part-time	11.6	<b>11.2</b>	0.6	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.8	-0.8	<b>-3.4</b>	-6.7	-6.7
Unemployment	8.6	<b>8.2</b>	0.6	<b>-0.4</b>	-1.5	-1.5	<b>-4.7</b>	-15.5	-15.5
Participation rate	67.6	<b>67.9</b>	0.5	<b>0.3</b>	-1.6	-1.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.2	<b>10.6</b>	0.7	<b>-0.6</b>	-1.8	-1.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.1	<b>60.7</b>	0.6	<b>0.6</b>	-0.2	-0.2	...	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
Population	765.4	<b>765.8</b>	...	<b>0.4</b>	2.3	2.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.3	0.3
Labour force	488.8	<b>489.9</b>	2.7	<b>1.1</b>	9.4	9.4	<b>0.2</b>	2.0	2.0
Employment	449.5	<b>452.0</b>	2.9	<b>2.5</b>	6.6	6.6	<b>0.6</b>	1.5	1.5
Employment full-time	364.7	<b>367.0</b>	3.6	<b>2.3</b>	3.0	3.0	<b>0.6</b>	0.8	0.8
Employment part-time	84.8	<b>85.0</b>	3.1	<b>0.2</b>	3.6	3.6	<b>0.2</b>	4.4	4.4
Unemployment	39.3	<b>37.9</b>	2.5	<b>-1.4</b>	2.8	2.8	<b>-3.6</b>	8.0	8.0
Participation rate	63.9	<b>64.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.0	<b>7.7</b>	0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.7	<b>59.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	0.7	0.7	...	...	...
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
Population	615.0	<b>615.3</b>	...	<b>0.3</b>	4.1	4.1	<b>0.0</b>	0.7	0.7
Labour force	397.7	<b>398.0</b>	2.4	<b>0.3</b>	10.9	10.9	<b>0.1</b>	2.8	2.8
Employment	369.1	<b>366.9</b>	2.4	<b>-2.2</b>	12.6	12.6	<b>-0.6</b>	3.6	3.6
Employment full-time	309.3	<b>311.3</b>	2.8	<b>2.0</b>	13.5	13.5	<b>0.6</b>	4.5	4.5
Employment part-time	59.8	<b>55.6</b>	2.4	<b>-4.2</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>-7.0</b>	-1.6	-1.6
Unemployment	28.6	<b>31.1</b>	2.1	<b>2.5</b>	-1.7	-1.7	<b>8.7</b>	-5.2	-5.2
Participation rate	64.7	<b>64.7</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	1.4	1.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.2	<b>7.8</b>	0.5	<b>0.6</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.0	<b>59.6</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	1.6	1.6	...	...	...
<b>Quebec</b>									
Population	6,335.6	<b>6,340.2</b>	...	<b>4.6</b>	57.4	57.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	0.9
Labour force	4,186.1	<b>4,172.3</b>	14.2	<b>-13.8</b>	76.6	76.6	<b>-0.3</b>	1.9	1.9
Employment	3,892.9	<b>3,882.2</b>	14.8	<b>-10.7</b>	92.8	92.8	<b>-0.3</b>	2.4	2.4
Employment full-time	3,150.6	<b>3,147.3</b>	18.9	<b>-3.3</b>	36.8	36.8	<b>-0.1</b>	1.2	1.2
Employment part-time	742.3	<b>734.9</b>	17.5	<b>-7.4</b>	56.0	56.0	<b>-1.0</b>	8.2	8.2
Unemployment	293.2	<b>290.1</b>	13.2	<b>-3.1</b>	-16.2	-16.2	<b>-1.1</b>	-5.3	-5.3
Participation rate	66.1	<b>65.8</b>	0.2	<b>-0.3</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.0	<b>7.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-0.5	-0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	61.4	<b>61.2</b>	0.2	<b>-0.2</b>	0.9	0.9	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3 – continued

## Labour force characteristics by province, seasonally adjusted

	November 2007	December 2007	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	10,416.5	<b>10,426.4</b>	...	<b>9.9</b>	135.5	135.5	<b>0.1</b>	1.3	1.3
Labour force	7,094.0	<b>7,095.6</b>	18.5	<b>1.6</b>	127.0	127.0	<b>0.0</b>	1.8	1.8
Employment	6,651.1	<b>6,635.3</b>	18.1	<b>-15.8</b>	88.7	88.7	<b>-0.2</b>	1.4	1.4
Employment full-time	5,445.2	<b>5,451.6</b>	22.8	<b>6.4</b>	97.0	97.0	<b>0.1</b>	1.8	1.8
Employment part-time	1,205.9	<b>1,183.7</b>	20.7	<b>-22.2</b>	-8.2	-8.2	<b>-1.8</b>	-0.7	-0.7
Unemployment	442.9	<b>460.3</b>	15.9	<b>17.4</b>	38.3	38.3	<b>3.9</b>	9.1	9.1
Participation rate	68.1	<b>68.1</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.2	<b>6.5</b>	0.2	<b>0.3</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.9	<b>63.6</b>	0.2	<b>-0.3</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
<b>Manitoba</b>									
Population	902.4	<b>903.2</b>	...	<b>0.8</b>	9.4	9.4	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.1
Labour force	631.1	<b>624.8</b>	2.9	<b>-6.3</b>	12.2	12.2	<b>-1.0</b>	2.0	2.0
Employment	604.8	<b>598.7</b>	2.8	<b>-6.1</b>	11.1	11.1	<b>-1.0</b>	1.9	1.9
Employment full-time	489.1	<b>487.7</b>	3.8	<b>-1.4</b>	15.3	15.3	<b>-0.3</b>	3.2	3.2
Employment part-time	115.6	<b>110.9</b>	3.7	<b>-4.7</b>	-4.3	-4.3	<b>-4.1</b>	-3.7	-3.7
Unemployment	26.3	<b>26.2</b>	2.1	<b>-0.1</b>	1.2	1.2	<b>-0.4</b>	4.8	4.8
Participation rate	69.9	<b>69.2</b>	0.3	<b>-0.7</b>	0.7	0.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	<b>4.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.0	<b>66.3</b>	0.3	<b>-0.7</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
Population	756.7	<b>758.0</b>	...	<b>1.3</b>	11.7	11.7	<b>0.2</b>	1.6	1.6
Labour force	528.8	<b>525.5</b>	2.4	<b>-3.3</b>	1.5	1.5	<b>-0.6</b>	0.3	0.3
Employment	507.4	<b>504.4</b>	2.4	<b>-3.0</b>	1.6	1.6	<b>-0.6</b>	0.3	0.3
Employment full-time	413.7	<b>412.8</b>	3.2	<b>-0.9</b>	5.1	5.1	<b>-0.2</b>	1.3	1.3
Employment part-time	93.7	<b>91.6</b>	2.9	<b>-2.1</b>	-3.5	-3.5	<b>-2.2</b>	-3.7	-3.7
Unemployment	21.4	<b>21.1</b>	1.8	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.1	-0.1	<b>-1.4</b>	-0.5	-0.5
Participation rate	69.9	<b>69.3</b>	0.3	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.9	-0.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.0	<b>4.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.1	<b>66.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.9	-0.9	...	...	...
<b>Alberta</b>									
Population	2,766.5	<b>2,769.5</b>	...	<b>3.0</b>	77.4	77.4	<b>0.1</b>	2.9	2.9
Labour force	2,044.6	<b>2,057.1</b>	7.7	<b>12.5</b>	82.7	82.7	<b>0.6</b>	4.2	4.2
Employment	1,970.0	<b>1,990.9</b>	8.0	<b>20.9</b>	82.5	82.5	<b>1.1</b>	4.3	4.3
Employment full-time	1,660.8	<b>1,675.9</b>	11.0	<b>15.1</b>	60.4	60.4	<b>0.9</b>	3.7	3.7
Employment part-time	309.2	<b>315.1</b>	9.9	<b>5.9</b>	22.2	22.2	<b>1.9</b>	7.6	7.6
Unemployment	74.6	<b>66.2</b>	5.6	<b>-8.4</b>	0.2	0.2	<b>-11.3</b>	0.3	0.3
Participation rate	73.9	<b>74.3</b>	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	1.0	1.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.6	<b>3.2</b>	0.3	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	71.2	<b>71.9</b>	0.3	<b>0.7</b>	1.0	1.0	...	...	...
<b>British Columbia</b>									
Population	3,597.6	<b>3,602.7</b>	...	<b>5.1</b>	64.7	64.7	<b>0.1</b>	1.8	1.8
Labour force	2,398.6	<b>2,391.7</b>	10.0	<b>-6.9</b>	51.0	51.0	<b>-0.3</b>	2.2	2.2
Employment	2,298.4	<b>2,291.4</b>	10.1	<b>-7.0</b>	72.9	72.9	<b>-0.3</b>	3.3	3.3
Employment full-time	1,849.5	<b>1,815.8</b>	13.5	<b>-33.7</b>	42.6	42.6	<b>-1.8</b>	2.4	2.4
Employment part-time	448.9	<b>475.7</b>	12.3	<b>26.8</b>	30.4	30.4	<b>6.0</b>	6.8	6.8
Unemployment	100.2	<b>100.2</b>	7.2	<b>0.0</b>	-22.0	-22.0	<b>0.0</b>	-18.0	-18.0
Participation rate	66.7	<b>66.4</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	<b>4.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-1.0	-1.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.9	<b>63.6</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	0.9	0.9	...	...	...

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

Note(s): Related CANSIM table 282-0087

Table 4-1

## Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — Newfoundland and Labrador

	November 2007	December 2007	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	424.1	<b>424.5</b>	...	<b>0.4</b>	-1.9	-1.9	<b>0.1</b>	-0.4	-0.4
Labour force	250.2	<b>250.1</b>	2.2	<b>-0.1</b>	-3.8	-3.8	<b>0.0</b>	-1.5	-1.5
Employment	217.3	<b>219.0</b>	2.3	<b>1.7</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>0.8</b>	0.0	0.0
Employment full-time	185.8	<b>188.9</b>	2.6	<b>3.1</b>	4.2	4.2	<b>1.7</b>	2.3	2.3
Unemployment	33.0	<b>31.1</b>	2.2	<b>-1.9</b>	-3.9	-3.9	<b>-5.8</b>	-11.1	-11.1
Participation rate	59.0	<b>58.9</b>	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.6	-0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.2	<b>12.4</b>	0.8	<b>-0.8</b>	-1.4	-1.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	51.2	<b>51.6</b>	0.5	<b>0.4</b>	0.3	0.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	14.5	<b>13.8</b>	0.8	<b>-0.7</b>	-1.8	-1.8	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	63.0	<b>62.9</b>	...	<b>-0.1</b>	-2.5	-2.5	<b>-0.2</b>	-3.8	-3.8
Labour force	34.7	<b>33.5</b>	1.1	<b>-1.2</b>	-2.9	-2.9	<b>-3.5</b>	-8.0	-8.0
Employment	27.3	<b>27.3</b>	1.1	<b>0.0</b>	-1.1	-1.1	<b>0.0</b>	-3.9	-3.9
Unemployment	7.4	<b>6.2</b>	1.0	<b>-1.2</b>	-1.7	-1.7	<b>-16.2</b>	-21.5	-21.5
Participation rate	55.1	<b>53.3</b>	1.6	<b>-1.8</b>	-2.4	-2.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	21.3	<b>18.5</b>	2.7	<b>-2.8</b>	-3.2	-3.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	43.3	<b>43.4</b>	1.6	<b>0.1</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Part-time rate	43.2	<b>39.6</b>	3.5	<b>-3.7</b>	-2.0	-2.0	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	174.6	<b>174.8</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.1
Labour force	112.6	<b>114.2</b>	1.2	<b>1.6</b>	-0.8	-0.8	<b>1.4</b>	-0.7	-0.7
Employment	101.3	<b>101.6</b>	1.4	<b>0.3</b>	2.8	2.8	<b>0.3</b>	2.8	2.8
Unemployment	11.3	<b>12.5</b>	1.4	<b>1.2</b>	-3.7	-3.7	<b>10.6</b>	-22.8	-22.8
Participation rate	64.5	<b>65.3</b>	0.7	<b>0.8</b>	-0.5	-0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.0	<b>10.9</b>	1.2	<b>0.9</b>	-3.2	-3.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.0	<b>58.1</b>	0.8	<b>0.1</b>	1.5	1.5	...	...	...
Part-time rate	5.0	<b>4.3</b>	0.8	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.8	-0.8	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	186.5	<b>186.7</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.2	0.2
Labour force	102.9	<b>102.4</b>	1.2	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.1	-0.1	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.1	-0.1
Employment	88.7	<b>90.1</b>	1.2	<b>1.4</b>	-1.6	-1.6	<b>1.6</b>	-1.7	-1.7
Unemployment	14.2	<b>12.3</b>	1.2	<b>-1.9</b>	1.4	1.4	<b>-13.4</b>	12.8	12.8
Participation rate	55.2	<b>54.8</b>	0.6	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.2	-0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.8	<b>12.0</b>	1.1	<b>-1.8</b>	1.4	1.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	47.6	<b>48.3</b>	0.7	<b>0.7</b>	-0.9	-0.9	...	...	...
Part-time rate	16.5	<b>16.6</b>	1.3	<b>0.2</b>	-2.1	-2.1	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
	217.3	<b>219.0</b>	2.3	<b>1.7</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>0.8</b>	0.0	0.0
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
Agriculture	1.2	<b>1.4</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>16.7</b>	-17.6	-17.6
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	17.7	<b>17.0</b>	1.1	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>-4.0</b>	-5.0	-5.0
Utilities	1.4	<b>1.9</b>	0.2	<b>0.5</b>	0.5	0.5	<b>35.7</b>	35.7	35.7
Construction	14.0	<b>14.2</b>	1.0	<b>0.2</b>	0.6	0.6	<b>1.4</b>	4.4	4.4
Manufacturing	14.3	<b>15.2</b>	1.1	<b>0.9</b>	-0.6	-0.6	<b>6.3</b>	-3.8	-3.8
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
Trade	168.6	<b>169.4</b>	2.0	<b>0.8</b>	0.9	0.9	<b>0.5</b>	0.5	0.5
Transportation and warehousing	37.2	<b>36.5</b>	1.2	<b>-0.7</b>	-1.6	-1.6	<b>-1.9</b>	-4.2	-4.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	10.5	<b>10.1</b>	0.7	<b>-0.4</b>	-1.2	-1.2	<b>-3.8</b>	-10.6	-10.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	7.4	<b>8.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.9</b>	1.9	1.9	<b>12.2</b>	29.7	29.7
Business, building and other support services	8.9	<b>7.9</b>	0.5	<b>-1.0</b>	2.1	2.1	<b>-11.2</b>	36.2	36.2
Educational services	9.2	<b>9.0</b>	0.7	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>-2.2</b>	-3.2	-3.2
Health care and social assistance	15.3	<b>15.3</b>	0.8	<b>0.0</b>	-3.3	-3.3	<b>0.0</b>	-17.7	-17.7
Information, culture and recreation	32.3	<b>32.4</b>	0.9	<b>0.1</b>	2.7	2.7	<b>0.3</b>	9.1	9.1
Accommodation and food services	8.5	<b>9.3</b>	0.7	<b>0.8</b>	0.2	0.2	<b>9.4</b>	2.2	2.2
Other services	14.8	<b>15.2</b>	0.9	<b>0.4</b>	2.8	2.8	<b>2.7</b>	22.6	22.6
Public administration	8.6	<b>9.0</b>	0.7	<b>0.4</b>	-2.4	-2.4	<b>4.7</b>	-21.1	-21.1
	15.9	<b>16.2</b>	0.8	<b>0.3</b>	-0.1	-0.1	<b>1.9</b>	-0.6	-0.6

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

	November 2007	December 2007	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	113.7	<b>113.8</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.1	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	1.0
Labour force	76.9	<b>77.3</b>	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	-1.0	-1.0	<b>0.5</b>	-1.3	-1.3
Employment	68.3	<b>69.1</b>	0.6	<b>0.8</b>	0.5	0.5	<b>1.2</b>	0.7	0.7
Employment full-time	56.7	<b>57.8</b>	0.8	<b>1.1</b>	1.2	1.2	<b>1.9</b>	2.1	2.1
Unemployment	8.6	<b>8.2</b>	0.6	<b>-0.4</b>	-1.5	-1.5	<b>-4.7</b>	-15.5	-15.5
Participation rate	67.6	<b>67.9</b>	0.5	<b>0.3</b>	-1.6	-1.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.2	<b>10.6</b>	0.7	<b>-0.6</b>	-1.8	-1.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.1	<b>60.7</b>	0.6	<b>0.6</b>	-0.2	-0.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	17.0	<b>16.2</b>	0.9	<b>-0.8</b>	-1.3	-1.3	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	19.6	<b>19.6</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-0.2	-0.2	<b>0.0</b>	-1.0	-1.0
Labour force	13.7	<b>14.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>2.2</b>	-2.1	-2.1
Employment	11.4	<b>11.6</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	-0.2	-0.2	<b>1.8</b>	-1.7	-1.7
Unemployment	2.3	<b>2.4</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.1	<b>4.3</b>	-4.0	-4.0
Participation rate	69.9	<b>71.4</b>	1.7	<b>1.5</b>	-0.8	-0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	16.8	<b>17.1</b>	2.1	<b>0.3</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.2	<b>59.2</b>	1.7	<b>1.0</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	44.7	<b>40.5</b>	3.0	<b>-4.2</b>	-1.0	-1.0	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	45.0	<b>45.1</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	0.6	<b>0.2</b>	1.3	1.3
Labour force	32.0	<b>32.1</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-1.0	-1.0	<b>0.3</b>	-3.0	-3.0
Employment	28.5	<b>29.1</b>	0.4	<b>0.6</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>2.1</b>	1.4	1.4
Unemployment	3.4	<b>3.0</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	-1.3	-1.3	<b>-11.8</b>	-30.2	-30.2
Participation rate	71.1	<b>71.2</b>	0.8	<b>0.1</b>	-3.2	-3.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.6	<b>9.3</b>	1.1	<b>-1.3</b>	-3.7	-3.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.3	<b>64.5</b>	0.9	<b>1.2</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Part-time rate	6.0	<b>5.8</b>	1.0	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	49.1	<b>49.1</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.7	0.7	<b>0.0</b>	1.4	1.4
Labour force	31.3	<b>31.2</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	0.2	0.2	<b>-0.3</b>	0.6	0.6
Employment	28.4	<b>28.4</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	1.1	1.1
Unemployment	2.9	<b>2.8</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.1	<b>-3.4</b>	-3.4	-3.4
Participation rate	63.7	<b>63.5</b>	0.7	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.5	-0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.3	<b>9.0</b>	1.0	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	57.8	<b>57.8</b>	0.8	<b>0.0</b>	-0.3	-0.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	16.5	<b>16.9</b>	1.5	<b>0.4</b>	-2.3	-2.3	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>	68.3	<b>69.1</b>	0.6	<b>0.8</b>	0.5	0.5	<b>1.2</b>	0.7	0.7
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	16.7	<b>17.1</b>	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	-1.4	-1.4	<b>2.4</b>	-7.6	-7.6
Agriculture	3.1	<b>3.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.8	-0.8	<b>3.2</b>	-20.0	-20.0
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	2.4	<b>2.4</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	9.1	9.1
Utilities	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	0.0	<b>-0.1</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>-25.0</b>	50.0	50.0
Construction	4.6	<b>4.6</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-1.1	-1.1	<b>0.0</b>	-19.3	-19.3
Manufacturing	6.2	<b>6.6</b>	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>6.5</b>	1.5	1.5
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	51.6	<b>52.0</b>	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	1.9	1.9	<b>0.8</b>	3.8	3.8
Trade	10.4	<b>10.7</b>	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.9	0.9	<b>2.9</b>	9.2	9.2
Transportation and warehousing	2.3	<b>2.4</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.0	0.0	<b>4.3</b>	0.0	0.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	2.8	<b>2.9</b>	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	0.5	<b>3.6</b>	20.8	20.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	2.3	<b>2.3</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.2	-0.2	<b>0.0</b>	-8.0	-8.0
Business, building and other support services	2.6	<b>2.8</b>	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.2	0.2	<b>7.7</b>	7.7	7.7
Educational services	4.6	<b>4.7</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.1	<b>2.2</b>	-2.1	-2.1
Health care and social assistance	8.3	<b>8.2</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	0.3	0.3	<b>-1.2</b>	3.8	3.8
Information, culture and recreation	2.6	<b>2.6</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>0.0</b>	4.0	4.0
Accommodation and food services	5.5	<b>5.4</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.4	-0.4	<b>-1.8</b>	-6.9	-6.9
Other services	3.1	<b>3.0</b>	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>-3.2</b>	15.4	15.4
Public administration	7.0	<b>7.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	2.9	2.9

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 2007	December 2007	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	765.4	<b>765.8</b>	...	<b>0.4</b>	2.3	2.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.3	0.3
Labour force	488.8	<b>489.9</b>	2.7	<b>1.1</b>	9.4	9.4	<b>0.2</b>	2.0	2.0
Employment	449.5	<b>452.0</b>	2.9	<b>2.5</b>	6.6	6.6	<b>0.6</b>	1.5	1.5
Employment full-time	364.7	<b>367.0</b>	3.6	<b>2.3</b>	3.0	3.0	<b>0.6</b>	0.8	0.8
Unemployment	39.3	<b>37.9</b>	2.5	<b>-1.4</b>	2.8	2.8	<b>-3.6</b>	8.0	8.0
Participation rate	63.9	<b>64.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.0	<b>7.7</b>	0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.7	<b>59.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	0.7	0.7	...	...	...
Part-time rate	18.9	<b>18.8</b>	0.7	<b>-0.1</b>	0.5	0.5	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	122.1	<b>122.0</b>	...	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.8	-0.8	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.7	-0.7
Labour force	82.5	<b>83.3</b>	1.6	<b>0.8</b>	2.3	2.3	<b>1.0</b>	2.8	2.8
Employment	71.6	<b>70.8</b>	1.6	<b>-0.8</b>	-0.2	-0.2	<b>-1.1</b>	-0.3	-0.3
Unemployment	10.9	<b>12.5</b>	1.4	<b>1.6</b>	2.5	2.5	<b>14.7</b>	25.0	25.0
Participation rate	67.6	<b>68.3</b>	1.3	<b>0.7</b>	2.3	2.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.2	<b>15.0</b>	1.7	<b>1.8</b>	2.7	2.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.6	<b>58.0</b>	1.3	<b>-0.6</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	46.8	<b>45.6</b>	2.4	<b>-1.2</b>	-0.3	-0.3	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	307.0	<b>307.2</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	1.4	1.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	0.5
Labour force	210.5	<b>210.3</b>	1.5	<b>-0.2</b>	3.4	3.4	<b>-0.1</b>	1.6	1.6
Employment	193.9	<b>195.8</b>	1.7	<b>1.9</b>	4.9	4.9	<b>1.0</b>	2.6	2.6
Unemployment	16.6	<b>14.5</b>	1.5	<b>-2.1</b>	-1.5	-1.5	<b>-12.7</b>	-9.4	-9.4
Participation rate	68.6	<b>68.5</b>	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	0.8	0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.9	<b>6.9</b>	0.7	<b>-1.0</b>	-0.8	-0.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.2	<b>63.7</b>	0.5	<b>0.5</b>	1.3	1.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	6.5	<b>7.0</b>	0.7	<b>0.5</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	336.4	<b>336.7</b>	...	<b>0.3</b>	1.8	1.8	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	0.5
Labour force	195.7	<b>196.3</b>	1.4	<b>0.6</b>	3.7	3.7	<b>0.3</b>	1.9	1.9
Employment	184.0	<b>185.4</b>	1.5	<b>1.4</b>	1.8	1.8	<b>0.8</b>	1.0	1.0
Unemployment	11.8	<b>10.9</b>	1.2	<b>-0.9</b>	1.8	1.8	<b>-7.6</b>	19.8	19.8
Participation rate	58.2	<b>58.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.0	<b>5.6</b>	0.6	<b>-0.4</b>	0.9	0.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	54.7	<b>55.1</b>	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	0.3	0.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	21.0	<b>21.0</b>	1.1	<b>0.0</b>	1.8	1.8	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
	449.5	<b>452.0</b>	2.9	<b>2.5</b>	6.6	6.6	<b>0.6</b>	1.5	1.5
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
	89.2	<b>91.9</b>	2.2	<b>2.7</b>	5.6	5.6	<b>3.0</b>	6.5	6.5
Agriculture	5.2	<b>5.7</b>	0.6	<b>0.5</b>	1.2	1.2	<b>9.6</b>	26.7	26.7
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	11.8	<b>13.7</b>	1.0	<b>1.9</b>	2.0	2.0	<b>16.1</b>	17.1	17.1
Utilities	2.1	<b>2.6</b>	0.2	<b>0.5</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>23.8</b>	18.2	18.2
Construction	27.5	<b>28.0</b>	1.4	<b>0.5</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>1.8</b>	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	42.5	<b>42.0</b>	1.4	<b>-0.5</b>	2.0	2.0	<b>-1.2</b>	5.0	5.0
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
	360.2	<b>360.1</b>	2.9	<b>-0.1</b>	1.0	1.0	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.3
Trade	73.1	<b>74.8</b>	1.9	<b>1.7</b>	-4.0	-4.0	<b>2.3</b>	-5.1	-5.1
Transportation and warehousing	19.9	<b>19.4</b>	1.0	<b>-0.5</b>	1.3	1.3	<b>-2.5</b>	7.2	7.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	21.9	<b>21.5</b>	0.9	<b>-0.4</b>	-3.0	-3.0	<b>-1.8</b>	-12.2	-12.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	18.9	<b>18.8</b>	1.0	<b>-0.1</b>	2.0	2.0	<b>-0.5</b>	11.9	11.9
Business, building and other support services	29.7	<b>31.0</b>	1.3	<b>1.3</b>	2.0	2.0	<b>4.4</b>	6.9	6.9
Educational services	35.3	<b>34.4</b>	1.4	<b>-0.9</b>	-0.5	-0.5	<b>-2.5</b>	-1.4	-1.4
Health care and social assistance	62.4	<b>61.4</b>	1.3	<b>-1.0</b>	0.6	0.6	<b>-1.6</b>	1.0	1.0
Information, culture and recreation	21.7	<b>21.2</b>	1.0	<b>-0.5</b>	4.9	4.9	<b>-2.3</b>	30.1	30.1
Accommodation and food services	29.1	<b>28.9</b>	1.4	<b>-0.2</b>	-2.6	-2.6	<b>-0.7</b>	-8.3	-8.3
Other services	19.0	<b>19.1</b>	1.1	<b>0.1</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>0.5</b>	-4.5	-4.5
Public administration	29.1	<b>29.6</b>	1.1	<b>0.5</b>	1.0	1.0	<b>1.7</b>	3.5	3.5

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 4-4

## Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — New Brunswick

	November 2007	December 2007	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	615.0	<b>615.3</b>	...	<b>0.3</b>	4.1	4.1	<b>0.0</b>	0.7	0.7
Labour force	397.7	<b>398.0</b>	2.4	<b>0.3</b>	10.9	10.9	<b>0.1</b>	2.8	2.8
Employment	369.1	<b>366.9</b>	2.4	<b>-2.2</b>	12.6	12.6	<b>-0.6</b>	3.6	3.6
Employment full-time	309.3	<b>311.3</b>	2.8	<b>2.0</b>	13.5	13.5	<b>0.6</b>	4.5	4.5
Unemployment	28.6	<b>31.1</b>	2.1	<b>2.5</b>	-1.7	-1.7	<b>8.7</b>	-5.2	-5.2
Participation rate	64.7	<b>64.7</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	1.4	1.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.2	<b>7.8</b>	0.5	<b>0.6</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.0	<b>59.6</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	1.6	1.6	...	...	...
Part-time rate	16.2	<b>15.2</b>	0.6	<b>-1.0</b>	-0.8	-0.8	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	94.8	<b>94.8</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-0.4	-0.4	<b>0.0</b>	-0.4	-0.4
Labour force	63.1	<b>62.9</b>	1.3	<b>-0.2</b>	2.0	2.0	<b>-0.3</b>	3.3	3.3
Employment	57.2	<b>55.5</b>	1.4	<b>-1.7</b>	2.6	2.6	<b>-3.0</b>	4.9	4.9
Unemployment	6.0	<b>7.4</b>	1.1	<b>1.4</b>	-0.6	-0.6	<b>23.3</b>	-7.5	-7.5
Participation rate	66.6	<b>66.4</b>	1.4	<b>-0.2</b>	2.4	2.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.5	<b>11.8</b>	1.7	<b>2.3</b>	-1.3	-1.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.3	<b>58.5</b>	1.4	<b>-1.8</b>	2.9	2.9	...	...	...
Part-time rate	43.7	<b>40.0</b>	2.3	<b>-3.7</b>	4.7	4.7	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	251.4	<b>251.6</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	2.1	2.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	0.8
Labour force	175.8	<b>176.1</b>	1.3	<b>0.3</b>	6.5	6.5	<b>0.2</b>	3.8	3.8
Employment	162.0	<b>161.3</b>	1.4	<b>-0.7</b>	6.4	6.4	<b>-0.4</b>	4.1	4.1
Unemployment	13.8	<b>14.8</b>	1.4	<b>1.0</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>7.2</b>	0.7	0.7
Participation rate	69.9	<b>70.0</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	2.0	2.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.8	<b>8.4</b>	0.8	<b>0.6</b>	-0.3	-0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	64.4	<b>64.1</b>	0.6	<b>-0.3</b>	2.0	2.0	...	...	...
Part-time rate	5.4	<b>4.8</b>	0.7	<b>-0.5</b>	-1.0	-1.0	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	268.7	<b>268.9</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	2.4	2.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	0.9
Labour force	158.8	<b>159.0</b>	1.3	<b>0.2</b>	2.4	2.4	<b>0.1</b>	1.5	1.5
Employment	149.9	<b>150.2</b>	1.3	<b>0.3</b>	3.7	3.7	<b>0.2</b>	2.5	2.5
Unemployment	8.9	<b>8.9</b>	1.1	<b>0.0</b>	-1.2	-1.2	<b>0.0</b>	-11.9	-11.9
Participation rate	59.1	<b>59.1</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	<b>5.6</b>	0.7	<b>0.0</b>	-0.8	-0.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	55.8	<b>55.9</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	0.9	...	...	...
Part-time rate	17.4	<b>17.0</b>	1.1	<b>-0.4</b>	-2.5	-2.5	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>	369.1	<b>366.9</b>	2.4	<b>-2.2</b>	12.6	12.6	<b>-0.6</b>	3.6	3.6
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
Agriculture	5.9	<b>6.1</b>	0.6	<b>0.2</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>3.4</b>	1.7	1.7
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	11.6	<b>11.6</b>	0.8	<b>0.0</b>	1.6	1.6	<b>0.0</b>	16.0	16.0
Utilities	3.8	<b>4.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.9	0.9	<b>5.3</b>	29.0	29.0
Construction	24.8	<b>25.4</b>	1.2	<b>0.6</b>	2.7	2.7	<b>2.4</b>	11.9	11.9
Manufacturing	36.8	<b>36.7</b>	1.3	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.6	-1.6	<b>-0.3</b>	-4.2	-4.2
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
Trade	58.5	<b>56.9</b>	1.4	<b>-1.6</b>	-1.1	-1.1	<b>-2.7</b>	-1.9	-1.9
Transportation and warehousing	19.5	<b>20.0</b>	0.8	<b>0.5</b>	-0.2	-0.2	<b>2.6</b>	-1.0	-1.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	16.4	<b>17.1</b>	0.8	<b>0.7</b>	-0.6	-0.6	<b>4.3</b>	-3.4	-3.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	18.4	<b>18.1</b>	0.8	<b>-0.3</b>	4.2	4.2	<b>-1.6</b>	30.2	30.2
Business, building and other support services	19.2	<b>19.4</b>	1.1	<b>0.2</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>1.0</b>	-1.5	-1.5
Educational services	26.7	<b>25.7</b>	1.0	<b>-1.0</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>-3.7</b>	-1.2	-1.2
Health care and social assistance	48.7	<b>49.8</b>	1.1	<b>1.1</b>	3.6	3.6	<b>2.3</b>	7.8	7.8
Information, culture and recreation	14.3	<b>12.0</b>	0.7	<b>-2.3</b>	0.6	0.6	<b>-16.1</b>	5.3	5.3
Accommodation and food services	23.4	<b>23.2</b>	1.1	<b>-0.2</b>	0.0	0.0	<b>-0.9</b>	0.0	0.0
Other services	18.3	<b>17.6</b>	0.9	<b>-0.7</b>	0.2	0.2	<b>-3.8</b>	1.1	1.1
Public administration	22.9	<b>23.3</b>	0.8	<b>0.4</b>	2.9	2.9	<b>1.7</b>	14.2	14.2

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

	November 2007	December 2007	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	6,335.6	<b>6,340.2</b>	...	<b>4.6</b>	57.4	57.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	0.9
Labour force	4,186.1	<b>4,172.3</b>	14.2	<b>-13.8</b>	76.6	76.6	<b>-0.3</b>	1.9	1.9
Employment	3,892.9	<b>3,882.2</b>	14.8	<b>-10.7</b>	92.8	92.8	<b>-0.3</b>	2.4	2.4
Employment full-time	3,150.6	<b>3,147.3</b>	18.9	<b>-3.3</b>	36.8	36.8	<b>-0.1</b>	1.2	1.2
Unemployment	293.2	<b>290.1</b>	13.2	<b>-3.1</b>	-16.2	-16.2	<b>-1.1</b>	-5.3	-5.3
Participation rate	66.1	<b>65.8</b>	0.2	<b>-0.3</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.0	<b>7.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-0.5	-0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	61.4	<b>61.2</b>	0.2	<b>-0.2</b>	0.9	0.9	...	...	...
Part-time rate	19.1	<b>18.9</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	1.0	1.0	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	956.5	<b>956.9</b>	...	<b>0.4</b>	4.6	4.6	<b>0.0</b>	0.5	0.5
Labour force	642.0	<b>641.1</b>	8.4	<b>-0.9</b>	14.1	14.1	<b>-0.1</b>	2.2	2.2
Employment	559.1	<b>564.8</b>	8.3	<b>5.7</b>	14.7	14.7	<b>1.0</b>	2.7	2.7
Unemployment	82.9	<b>76.3</b>	7.6	<b>-6.6</b>	-0.6	-0.6	<b>-8.0</b>	-0.8	-0.8
Participation rate	67.1	<b>67.0</b>	0.9	<b>-0.1</b>	1.2	1.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.9	<b>11.9</b>	1.1	<b>-1.0</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.5	<b>59.0</b>	0.9	<b>0.5</b>	1.2	1.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	49.8	<b>48.0</b>	1.6	<b>-1.8</b>	0.9	0.9	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	2,627.7	<b>2,629.8</b>	...	<b>2.1</b>	26.6	26.6	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	1.0
Labour force	1,876.4	<b>1,879.3</b>	7.9	<b>2.9</b>	19.1	19.1	<b>0.2</b>	1.0	1.0
Employment	1,747.1	<b>1,747.6</b>	8.5	<b>0.5</b>	26.4	26.4	<b>0.0</b>	1.5	1.5
Unemployment	129.2	<b>131.7</b>	8.1	<b>2.5</b>	-7.3	-7.3	<b>1.9</b>	-5.3	-5.3
Participation rate	71.4	<b>71.5</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.9	<b>7.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-0.5	-0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.5	<b>66.5</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	7.4	<b>7.2</b>	0.5	<b>-0.2</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	2,751.4	<b>2,753.5</b>	...	<b>2.1</b>	26.2	26.2	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	1.0
Labour force	1,667.7	<b>1,651.9</b>	7.7	<b>-15.8</b>	43.4	43.4	<b>-0.9</b>	2.7	2.7
Employment	1,586.6	<b>1,569.8</b>	8.1	<b>-16.8</b>	51.6	51.6	<b>-1.1</b>	3.4	3.4
Unemployment	81.1	<b>82.1</b>	6.8	<b>1.0</b>	-8.2	-8.2	<b>1.2</b>	-9.1	-9.1
Participation rate	60.6	<b>60.0</b>	0.3	<b>-0.6</b>	1.0	1.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	<b>5.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-0.6	-0.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	57.7	<b>57.0</b>	0.3	<b>-0.7</b>	1.3	1.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	21.1	<b>21.5</b>	0.7	<b>0.4</b>	1.5	1.5	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
	3,892.9	<b>3,882.2</b>	14.8	<b>-10.7</b>	92.8	92.8	<b>-0.3</b>	2.4	2.4
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
	872.0	<b>879.2</b>	11.9	<b>7.2</b>	-1.0	-1.0	<b>0.8</b>	-0.1	-0.1
Agriculture	76.5	<b>70.9</b>	3.5	<b>-5.6</b>	4.4	4.4	<b>-7.3</b>	6.6	6.6
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	33.3	<b>35.0</b>	2.2	<b>1.7</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>5.1</b>	1.2	1.2
Utilities	34.2	<b>31.7</b>	1.8	<b>-2.5</b>	6.2	6.2	<b>-7.3</b>	24.3	24.3
Construction	202.6	<b>209.5</b>	6.4	<b>6.9</b>	31.3	31.3	<b>3.4</b>	17.6	17.6
Manufacturing	525.5	<b>532.0</b>	9.7	<b>6.5</b>	-43.3	-43.3	<b>1.2</b>	-7.5	-7.5
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
	3,020.8	<b>3,003.0</b>	16.0	<b>-17.8</b>	93.7	93.7	<b>-0.6</b>	3.2	3.2
Trade	647.9	<b>641.1</b>	10.4	<b>-6.8</b>	4.8	4.8	<b>-1.0</b>	0.8	0.8
Transportation and warehousing	188.8	<b>188.5</b>	5.7	<b>-0.3</b>	14.6	14.6	<b>-0.2</b>	8.4	8.4
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	231.9	<b>233.4</b>	6.1	<b>1.5</b>	2.5	2.5	<b>0.6</b>	1.1	1.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	261.5	<b>266.8</b>	7.5	<b>5.3</b>	12.4	12.4	<b>2.0</b>	4.9	4.9
Business, building and other support services	137.9	<b>134.8</b>	6.3	<b>-3.1</b>	-15.2	-15.2	<b>-2.2</b>	-10.1	-10.1
Educational services	265.4	<b>262.6</b>	6.8	<b>-2.8</b>	5.6	5.6	<b>-1.1</b>	2.2	2.2
Health care and social assistance	460.3	<b>460.8</b>	7.9	<b>0.5</b>	6.5	6.5	<b>0.1</b>	1.4	1.4
Information, culture and recreation	163.1	<b>164.2</b>	6.4	<b>1.1</b>	3.9	3.9	<b>0.7</b>	2.4	2.4
Accommodation and food services	247.6	<b>245.9</b>	7.2	<b>-1.7</b>	25.8	25.8	<b>-0.7</b>	11.7	11.7
Other services	190.4	<b>182.5</b>	5.6	<b>-7.9</b>	23.2	23.2	<b>-4.1</b>	14.6	14.6
Public administration	226.1	<b>222.4</b>	5.3	<b>-3.7</b>	9.7	9.7	<b>-1.6</b>	4.6	4.6

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

	November 2007	December 2007	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	10,416.5	<b>10,426.4</b>	...	<b>9.9</b>	135.5	135.5	<b>0.1</b>	1.3	1.3
Labour force	7,094.0	<b>7,095.6</b>	18.5	<b>1.6</b>	127.0	127.0	<b>0.0</b>	1.8	1.8
Employment	6,651.1	<b>6,635.3</b>	18.1	<b>-15.8</b>	88.7	88.7	<b>-0.2</b>	1.4	1.4
Employment full-time	5,445.2	<b>5,451.6</b>	22.8	<b>6.4</b>	97.0	97.0	<b>0.1</b>	1.8	1.8
Unemployment	442.9	<b>460.3</b>	15.9	<b>17.4</b>	38.3	38.3	<b>3.9</b>	9.1	9.1
Participation rate	68.1	<b>68.1</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.2	<b>6.5</b>	0.2	<b>0.3</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.9	<b>63.6</b>	0.2	<b>-0.3</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Part-time rate	18.1	<b>17.8</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	1,727.6	<b>1,728.2</b>	...	<b>0.6</b>	15.7	15.7	<b>0.0</b>	0.9	0.9
Labour force	1,125.4	<b>1,118.9</b>	11.2	<b>-6.5</b>	20.9	20.9	<b>-0.6</b>	1.9	1.9
Employment	973.6	<b>968.7</b>	10.5	<b>-4.9</b>	10.8	10.8	<b>-0.5</b>	1.1	1.1
Unemployment	151.8	<b>150.2</b>	9.5	<b>-1.6</b>	10.1	10.1	<b>-1.1</b>	7.2	7.2
Participation rate	65.1	<b>64.7</b>	0.7	<b>-0.4</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.5	<b>13.4</b>	0.8	<b>-0.1</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	56.4	<b>56.1</b>	0.6	<b>-0.3</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	49.8	<b>50.1</b>	1.1	<b>0.4</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	4,224.4	<b>4,228.7</b>	...	<b>4.3</b>	55.8	55.8	<b>0.1</b>	1.3	1.3
Labour force	3,149.8	<b>3,151.1</b>	9.2	<b>1.3</b>	49.4	49.4	<b>0.0</b>	1.6	1.6
Employment	2,987.5	<b>2,980.5</b>	9.8	<b>-7.0</b>	28.0	28.0	<b>-0.2</b>	0.9	0.9
Unemployment	162.3	<b>170.6</b>	8.8	<b>8.3</b>	21.3	21.3	<b>5.1</b>	14.3	14.3
Participation rate	74.6	<b>74.5</b>	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	<b>5.4</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	70.7	<b>70.5</b>	0.2	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.3	-0.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	6.7	<b>6.1</b>	0.3	<b>-0.5</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	4,464.5	<b>4,469.5</b>	...	<b>5.0</b>	64.0	64.0	<b>0.1</b>	1.5	1.5
Labour force	2,818.8	<b>2,825.5</b>	10.4	<b>6.7</b>	56.6	56.6	<b>0.2</b>	2.0	2.0
Employment	2,690.0	<b>2,686.0</b>	10.3	<b>-4.0</b>	49.7	49.7	<b>-0.1</b>	1.9	1.9
Unemployment	128.8	<b>139.5</b>	8.4	<b>10.7</b>	6.8	6.8	<b>8.3</b>	5.1	5.1
Participation rate	63.1	<b>63.2</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.3	0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	<b>4.9</b>	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.3	<b>60.1</b>	0.2	<b>-0.2</b>	0.3	0.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	19.4	<b>19.2</b>	0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.1	-1.1	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
	6,651.1	<b>6,635.3</b>	18.1	<b>-15.8</b>	88.7	88.7	<b>-0.2</b>	1.4	1.4
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
	1,531.5	<b>1,509.3</b>	14.7	<b>-22.2</b>	-88.7	-88.7	<b>-1.4</b>	-5.6	-5.6
Agriculture	90.8	<b>88.1</b>	3.8	<b>-2.7</b>	-16.7	-16.7	<b>-3.0</b>	-15.9	-15.9
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	31.2	<b>34.6</b>	2.3	<b>3.4</b>	-8.2	-8.2	<b>10.9</b>	-19.2	-19.2
Utilities	57.9	<b>59.7</b>	2.5	<b>1.8</b>	6.9	6.9	<b>3.1</b>	13.1	13.1
Construction	405.4	<b>405.5</b>	9.0	<b>0.1</b>	-6.4	-6.4	<b>0.0</b>	-1.6	-1.6
Manufacturing	946.1	<b>921.4</b>	12.2	<b>-24.7</b>	-64.3	-64.3	<b>-2.6</b>	-6.5	-6.5
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
	5,119.6	<b>5,125.9</b>	20.2	<b>6.3</b>	177.3	177.3	<b>0.1</b>	3.6	3.6
Trade	1,025.0	<b>1,041.1</b>	13.0	<b>16.1</b>	14.5	14.5	<b>1.6</b>	1.4	1.4
Transportation and warehousing	300.8	<b>307.0</b>	7.7	<b>6.2</b>	1.7	1.7	<b>2.1</b>	0.6	0.6
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	483.3	<b>470.8</b>	8.9	<b>-12.5</b>	-3.9	-3.9	<b>-2.6</b>	-0.8	-0.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	475.1	<b>480.5</b>	9.6	<b>5.4</b>	30.7	30.7	<b>1.1</b>	6.8	6.8
Business, building and other support services	302.0	<b>303.3</b>	8.7	<b>1.3</b>	-0.4	-0.4	<b>0.4</b>	-0.1	-0.1
Educational services	498.3	<b>494.9</b>	8.7	<b>-3.4</b>	44.4	44.4	<b>-0.7</b>	9.9	9.9
Health care and social assistance	676.5	<b>683.0</b>	9.5	<b>6.5</b>	24.2	24.2	<b>1.0</b>	3.7	3.7
Information, culture and recreation	340.0	<b>339.3</b>	8.2	<b>-0.7</b>	22.9	22.9	<b>-0.2</b>	7.2	7.2
Accommodation and food services	392.0	<b>378.8</b>	8.7	<b>-13.2</b>	-4.3	-4.3	<b>-3.4</b>	-1.1	-1.1
Other services	285.2	<b>277.5</b>	7.2	<b>-7.7</b>	10.8	10.8	<b>-2.7</b>	4.0	4.0
Public administration	341.5	<b>349.5</b>	6.3	<b>8.0</b>	36.4	36.4	<b>2.3</b>	11.6	11.6

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

	November 2007	December 2007	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	902.4	<b>903.2</b>	...	<b>0.8</b>	9.4	9.4	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.1
Labour force	631.1	<b>624.8</b>	2.9	<b>-6.3</b>	12.2	12.2	<b>-1.0</b>	2.0	2.0
Employment	604.8	<b>598.7</b>	2.8	<b>-6.1</b>	11.1	11.1	<b>-1.0</b>	1.9	1.9
Employment full-time	489.1	<b>487.7</b>	3.8	<b>-1.4</b>	15.3	15.3	<b>-0.3</b>	3.2	3.2
Unemployment	26.3	<b>26.2</b>	2.1	<b>-0.1</b>	1.2	1.2	<b>-0.4</b>	4.8	4.8
Participation rate	69.9	<b>69.2</b>	0.3	<b>-0.7</b>	0.7	0.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	<b>4.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.0	<b>66.3</b>	0.3	<b>-0.7</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
Part-time rate	19.1	<b>18.5</b>	0.6	<b>-0.6</b>	-1.1	-1.1	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	157.3	<b>157.5</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	1.7	1.7	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.1
Labour force	117.2	<b>113.7</b>	1.8	<b>-3.5</b>	4.1	4.1	<b>-3.0</b>	3.7	3.7
Employment	107.9	<b>103.1</b>	1.7	<b>-4.8</b>	1.7	1.7	<b>-4.4</b>	1.7	1.7
Unemployment	9.2	<b>10.6</b>	1.4	<b>1.4</b>	2.4	2.4	<b>15.2</b>	29.3	29.3
Participation rate	74.5	<b>72.2</b>	1.1	<b>-2.3</b>	1.9	1.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.8	<b>9.3</b>	1.2	<b>1.5</b>	1.8	1.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	68.6	<b>65.5</b>	1.1	<b>-3.1</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	43.4	<b>42.6</b>	1.9	<b>-0.8</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	364.3	<b>364.6</b>	...	<b>0.3</b>	4.2	4.2	<b>0.1</b>	1.2	1.2
Labour force	276.4	<b>275.2</b>	1.4	<b>-1.2</b>	4.9	4.9	<b>-0.4</b>	1.8	1.8
Employment	268.7	<b>267.6</b>	1.4	<b>-1.1</b>	6.0	6.0	<b>-0.4</b>	2.3	2.3
Unemployment	7.7	<b>7.6</b>	1.2	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.0	-1.0	<b>-1.3</b>	-11.6	-11.6
Participation rate	75.9	<b>75.5</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	0.5	0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	2.8	<b>2.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	73.8	<b>73.4</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	0.8	0.8	...	...	...
Part-time rate	5.9	<b>5.2</b>	0.6	<b>-0.7</b>	-1.2	-1.2	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	380.8	<b>381.1</b>	...	<b>0.3</b>	3.5	3.5	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	0.9
Labour force	237.5	<b>235.8</b>	1.7	<b>-1.7</b>	3.0	3.0	<b>-0.7</b>	1.3	1.3
Employment	228.1	<b>227.9</b>	1.6	<b>-0.2</b>	3.3	3.3	<b>-0.1</b>	1.5	1.5
Unemployment	9.3	<b>7.9</b>	1.1	<b>-1.4</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>-15.1</b>	-3.7	-3.7
Participation rate	62.4	<b>61.9</b>	0.4	<b>-0.5</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.9	<b>3.4</b>	0.5	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	59.9	<b>59.8</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	0.3	0.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	23.2	<b>23.3</b>	1.0	<b>0.2</b>	-1.5	-1.5	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
	604.8	<b>598.7</b>	2.8	<b>-6.1</b>	11.1	11.1	<b>-1.0</b>	1.9	1.9
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
	147.9	<b>147.0</b>	2.4	<b>-0.9</b>	5.7	5.7	<b>-0.6</b>	4.0	4.0
Agriculture	28.3	<b>26.5</b>	1.2	<b>-1.8</b>	-3.0	-3.0	<b>-6.4</b>	-10.2	-10.2
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	6.4	<b>6.7</b>	0.6	<b>0.3</b>	0.0	0.0	<b>4.7</b>	0.0	0.0
Utilities	5.3	<b>5.1</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>-3.8</b>	2.0	2.0
Construction	36.1	<b>36.2</b>	1.4	<b>0.1</b>	5.7	5.7	<b>0.3</b>	18.7	18.7
Manufacturing	71.9	<b>72.5</b>	1.7	<b>0.6</b>	2.9	2.9	<b>0.8</b>	4.2	4.2
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
	456.9	<b>451.6</b>	3.2	<b>-5.3</b>	5.3	5.3	<b>-1.2</b>	1.2	1.2
Trade	85.4	<b>87.7</b>	2.1	<b>2.3</b>	-5.1	-5.1	<b>2.7</b>	-5.5	-5.5
Transportation and warehousing	34.8	<b>34.4</b>	1.2	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.7	-0.7	<b>-1.1</b>	-2.0	-2.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	38.3	<b>38.9</b>	1.2	<b>0.6</b>	6.5	6.5	<b>1.6</b>	20.1	20.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	28.8	<b>25.9</b>	1.1	<b>-2.9</b>	4.8	4.8	<b>-10.1</b>	22.7	22.7
Business, building and other support services	18.7	<b>19.2</b>	1.1	<b>0.5</b>	0.7	0.7	<b>2.7</b>	3.8	3.8
Educational services	46.5	<b>45.4</b>	1.5	<b>-1.1</b>	-2.1	-2.1	<b>-2.4</b>	-4.4	-4.4
Health care and social assistance	75.2	<b>75.5</b>	1.8	<b>0.3</b>	-6.6	-6.6	<b>0.4</b>	-8.0	-8.0
Information, culture and recreation	25.6	<b>24.4</b>	1.1	<b>-1.2</b>	2.0	2.0	<b>-4.7</b>	8.9	8.9
Accommodation and food services	38.5	<b>38.6</b>	1.5	<b>0.1</b>	3.6	3.6	<b>0.3</b>	10.3	10.3
Other services	27.5	<b>25.5</b>	1.2	<b>-2.0</b>	0.6	0.6	<b>-7.3</b>	2.4	2.4
Public administration	37.6	<b>36.2</b>	1.3	<b>-1.4</b>	1.7	1.7	<b>-3.7</b>	4.9	4.9

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 2007	December 2007	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	756.7	<b>758.0</b>	...	<b>1.3</b>	11.7	11.7	<b>0.2</b>	1.6	1.6
Labour force	528.8	<b>525.5</b>	2.4	<b>-3.3</b>	1.5	1.5	<b>-0.6</b>	0.3	0.3
Employment	507.4	<b>504.4</b>	2.4	<b>-3.0</b>	1.6	1.6	<b>-0.6</b>	0.3	0.3
Employment full-time	413.7	<b>412.8</b>	3.2	<b>-0.9</b>	5.1	5.1	<b>-0.2</b>	1.3	1.3
Unemployment	21.4	<b>21.1</b>	1.8	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.1	-0.1	<b>-1.4</b>	-0.5	-0.5
Participation rate	69.9	<b>69.3</b>	0.3	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.9	-0.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.0	<b>4.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.1	<b>66.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.9	-0.9	...	...	...
Part-time rate	18.5	<b>18.2</b>	0.6	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.8	-0.8	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	138.5	<b>138.6</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	1.3	1.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	0.9
Labour force	99.6	<b>98.6</b>	1.5	<b>-1.0</b>	-3.7	-3.7	<b>-1.0</b>	-3.6	-3.6
Employment	91.4	<b>90.9</b>	1.5	<b>-0.5</b>	-3.3	-3.3	<b>-0.5</b>	-3.5	-3.5
Unemployment	8.2	<b>7.7</b>	1.2	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.4	-0.4	<b>-6.1</b>	-4.9	-4.9
Participation rate	71.9	<b>71.1</b>	1.1	<b>-0.8</b>	-3.4	-3.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.2	<b>7.8</b>	1.1	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.0	<b>65.6</b>	1.1	<b>-0.4</b>	-3.0	-3.0	...	...	...
Part-time rate	38.0	<b>39.3</b>	1.7	<b>1.3</b>	1.9	1.9	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	302.2	<b>302.8</b>	...	<b>0.6</b>	5.6	5.6	<b>0.2</b>	1.9	1.9
Labour force	232.1	<b>231.2</b>	1.1	<b>-0.9</b>	3.5	3.5	<b>-0.4</b>	1.5	1.5
Employment	225.2	<b>223.9</b>	1.3	<b>-1.3</b>	3.4	3.4	<b>-0.6</b>	1.5	1.5
Unemployment	7.0	<b>7.3</b>	1.0	<b>0.3</b>	0.0	0.0	<b>4.3</b>	0.0	0.0
Participation rate	76.8	<b>76.4</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.2	-0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.0	<b>3.2</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	74.5	<b>73.9</b>	0.4	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.3	-0.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	6.2	<b>6.3</b>	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	316.0	<b>316.6</b>	...	<b>0.6</b>	4.8	4.8	<b>0.2</b>	1.5	1.5
Labour force	197.1	<b>195.7</b>	1.3	<b>-1.4</b>	1.8	1.8	<b>-0.7</b>	0.9	0.9
Employment	190.9	<b>189.6</b>	1.3	<b>-1.3</b>	1.5	1.5	<b>-0.7</b>	0.8	0.8
Unemployment	6.2	<b>6.1</b>	0.9	<b>-0.1</b>	0.3	0.3	<b>-1.6</b>	5.2	5.2
Participation rate	62.4	<b>61.8</b>	0.4	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.1	<b>3.1</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.4	<b>59.9</b>	0.4	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	23.7	<b>22.1</b>	1.0	<b>-1.6</b>	-1.5	-1.5	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>	507.4	<b>504.4</b>	2.4	<b>-3.0</b>	1.6	1.6	<b>-0.6</b>	0.3	0.3
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	137.2	<b>132.2</b>	2.2	<b>-5.0</b>	-1.2	-1.2	<b>-3.6</b>	-0.9	-0.9
Agriculture	43.5	<b>41.2</b>	1.5	<b>-2.3</b>	-6.3	-6.3	<b>-5.3</b>	-13.3	-13.3
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	22.9	<b>22.5</b>	1.0	<b>-0.4</b>	0.0	0.0	<b>-1.7</b>	0.0	0.0
Utilities	5.0	<b>5.1</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.1	<b>2.0</b>	27.5	27.5
Construction	33.7	<b>32.4</b>	1.3	<b>-1.3</b>	1.7	1.7	<b>-3.9</b>	5.5	5.5
Manufacturing	32.1	<b>30.9</b>	1.1	<b>-1.2</b>	2.3	2.3	<b>-3.7</b>	8.0	8.0
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	370.2	<b>372.2</b>	2.7	<b>2.0</b>	2.8	2.8	<b>0.5</b>	0.8	0.8
Trade	80.7	<b>83.4</b>	1.8	<b>2.7</b>	-2.5	-2.5	<b>3.3</b>	-2.9	-2.9
Transportation and warehousing	23.8	<b>24.9</b>	1.0	<b>1.1</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>4.6</b>	-1.2	-1.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	28.2	<b>27.5</b>	0.9	<b>-0.7</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>-2.5</b>	1.5	1.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	21.7	<b>21.3</b>	0.9	<b>-0.4</b>	1.4	1.4	<b>-1.8</b>	7.0	7.0
Business, building and other support services	12.5	<b>11.3</b>	0.8	<b>-1.2</b>	-0.5	-0.5	<b>-9.6</b>	-4.2	-4.2
Educational services	39.7	<b>39.3</b>	1.3	<b>-0.4</b>	0.5	0.5	<b>-1.0</b>	1.3	1.3
Health care and social assistance	61.9	<b>61.9</b>	1.4	<b>0.0</b>	0.8	0.8	<b>0.0</b>	1.3	1.3
Information, culture and recreation	20.7	<b>21.1</b>	0.9	<b>0.4</b>	0.7	0.7	<b>1.9</b>	3.4	3.4
Accommodation and food services	31.6	<b>30.9</b>	1.2	<b>-0.7</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>-2.2</b>	0.3	0.3
Other services	21.4	<b>21.9</b>	1.1	<b>0.5</b>	0.2	0.2	<b>2.3</b>	0.9	0.9
Public administration	27.9	<b>28.7</b>	0.9	<b>0.8</b>	2.0	2.0	<b>2.9</b>	7.5	7.5

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

	November 2007	December 2007	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	2,766.5	<b>2,769.5</b>	...	<b>3.0</b>	77.4	77.4	<b>0.1</b>	2.9	2.9
Labour force	2,044.6	<b>2,057.1</b>	7.7	<b>12.5</b>	82.7	82.7	<b>0.6</b>	4.2	4.2
Employment	1,970.0	<b>1,990.9</b>	8.0	<b>20.9</b>	82.5	82.5	<b>1.1</b>	4.3	4.3
Employment full-time	1,660.8	<b>1,675.9</b>	11.0	<b>15.1</b>	60.4	60.4	<b>0.9</b>	3.7	3.7
Unemployment	74.6	<b>66.2</b>	5.6	<b>-8.4</b>	0.2	0.2	<b>-11.3</b>	0.3	0.3
Participation rate	73.9	<b>74.3</b>	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	1.0	1.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.6	<b>3.2</b>	0.3	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	71.2	<b>71.9</b>	0.3	<b>0.7</b>	1.0	1.0	...	...	...
Part-time rate	15.7	<b>15.8</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	0.5	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	505.6	<b>505.3</b>	...	<b>-0.3</b>	5.8	5.8	<b>-0.1</b>	1.2	1.2
Labour force	360.0	<b>365.1</b>	4.9	<b>5.1</b>	8.8	8.8	<b>1.4</b>	2.5	2.5
Employment	334.4	<b>343.9</b>	5.0	<b>9.5</b>	10.2	10.2	<b>2.8</b>	3.1	3.1
Unemployment	25.6	<b>21.2</b>	3.8	<b>-4.4</b>	-1.4	-1.4	<b>-17.2</b>	-6.2	-6.2
Participation rate	71.2	<b>72.3</b>	1.0	<b>1.1</b>	1.0	1.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.1	<b>5.8</b>	1.0	<b>-1.3</b>	-0.5	-0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.1	<b>68.1</b>	1.0	<b>2.0</b>	1.3	1.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	31.4	<b>32.4</b>	1.7	<b>1.0</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	1,135.9	<b>1,138.0</b>	...	<b>2.1</b>	38.2	38.2	<b>0.2</b>	3.5	3.5
Labour force	932.5	<b>938.5</b>	3.5	<b>6.0</b>	46.1	46.1	<b>0.6</b>	5.2	5.2
Employment	906.3	<b>915.3</b>	4.0	<b>9.0</b>	44.9	44.9	<b>1.0</b>	5.2	5.2
Unemployment	26.2	<b>23.2</b>	3.0	<b>-3.0</b>	1.2	1.2	<b>-11.5</b>	5.5	5.5
Participation rate	82.1	<b>82.5</b>	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	1.4	1.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	2.8	<b>2.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	79.8	<b>80.4</b>	0.4	<b>0.6</b>	1.3	1.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	4.9	<b>5.2</b>	0.5	<b>0.3</b>	0.9	0.9	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	1,125.1	<b>1,126.2</b>	...	<b>1.1</b>	33.4	33.4	<b>0.1</b>	3.1	3.1
Labour force	752.1	<b>753.6</b>	4.6	<b>1.5</b>	27.9	27.9	<b>0.2</b>	3.8	3.8
Employment	729.3	<b>731.7</b>	4.7	<b>2.4</b>	27.3	27.3	<b>0.3</b>	3.9	3.9
Unemployment	22.8	<b>21.8</b>	3.0	<b>-1.0</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>-4.4</b>	1.9	1.9
Participation rate	66.8	<b>66.9</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.0	<b>2.9</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	64.8	<b>65.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	0.5	0.5	...	...	...
Part-time rate	21.9	<b>21.3</b>	0.9	<b>-0.6</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
Population	1,970.0	<b>1,990.9</b>	8.0	<b>20.9</b>	82.5	82.5	<b>1.1</b>	4.3	4.3
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
Agriculture	562.0	<b>557.3</b>	7.5	<b>-4.7</b>	14.0	14.0	<b>-0.8</b>	2.6	2.6
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	57.3	<b>51.9</b>	2.5	<b>-5.4</b>	4.0	4.0	<b>-9.4</b>	8.4	8.4
Utilities	149.3	<b>155.8</b>	4.1	<b>6.5</b>	12.4	12.4	<b>4.4</b>	8.6	8.6
Construction	19.9	<b>17.2</b>	1.4	<b>-2.7</b>	-3.8	-3.8	<b>-13.6</b>	-18.1	-18.1
Manufacturing	197.6	<b>198.2</b>	5.0	<b>0.6</b>	16.5	16.5	<b>0.3</b>	9.1	9.1
	137.8	<b>134.2</b>	4.5	<b>-3.6</b>	-15.2	-15.2	<b>-2.6</b>	-10.2	-10.2
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
Trade	1,408.0	<b>1,433.6</b>	9.5	<b>25.6</b>	68.5	68.5	<b>1.8</b>	5.0	5.0
Transportation and warehousing	296.3	<b>309.6</b>	6.2	<b>13.3</b>	38.3	38.3	<b>4.5</b>	14.1	14.1
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	104.8	<b>110.1</b>	3.6	<b>5.3</b>	4.0	4.0	<b>5.1</b>	3.8	3.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	97.4	<b>103.8</b>	3.5	<b>6.4</b>	-0.6	-0.6	<b>6.6</b>	-0.6	-0.6
Business, building and other support services	150.1	<b>145.6</b>	4.5	<b>-4.5</b>	3.0	3.0	<b>-3.0</b>	2.1	2.1
Educational services	75.7	<b>76.2</b>	3.5	<b>0.5</b>	5.9	5.9	<b>0.7</b>	8.4	8.4
Health care and social assistance	118.3	<b>121.7</b>	3.9	<b>3.4</b>	-17.2	-17.2	<b>2.9</b>	-12.4	-12.4
Information, culture and recreation	193.7	<b>196.0</b>	4.4	<b>2.3</b>	15.1	15.1	<b>1.2</b>	8.3	8.3
Accommodation and food services	75.7	<b>79.4</b>	3.6	<b>3.7</b>	12.7	12.7	<b>4.9</b>	19.0	19.0
Other services	113.0	<b>112.0</b>	4.5	<b>-1.0</b>	-6.2	-6.2	<b>-0.9</b>	-5.2	-5.2
Public administration	94.9	<b>90.5</b>	3.5	<b>-4.4</b>	1.5	1.5	<b>-4.6</b>	1.7	1.7
	88.0	<b>88.9</b>	3.0	<b>0.9</b>	12.2	12.2	<b>1.0</b>	15.9	15.9

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 2007	December 2007	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	3,597.6	<b>3,602.7</b>	...	<b>5.1</b>	64.7	64.7	<b>0.1</b>	1.8	1.8
Labour force	2,398.6	<b>2,391.7</b>	10.0	<b>-6.9</b>	51.0	51.0	<b>-0.3</b>	2.2	2.2
Employment	2,298.4	<b>2,291.4</b>	10.1	<b>-7.0</b>	72.9	72.9	<b>-0.3</b>	3.3	3.3
Employment full-time	1,849.5	<b>1,815.8</b>	13.5	<b>-33.7</b>	42.6	42.6	<b>-1.8</b>	2.4	2.4
Unemployment	100.2	<b>100.2</b>	7.2	<b>0.0</b>	-22.0	-22.0	<b>0.0</b>	-18.0	-18.0
Participation rate	66.7	<b>66.4</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	<b>4.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-1.0	-1.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.9	<b>63.6</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	0.9	0.9	...	...	...
Part-time rate	19.5	<b>20.8</b>	0.5	<b>1.2</b>	0.7	0.7	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	580.7	<b>581.0</b>	...	<b>0.3</b>	3.6	3.6	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	0.6
Labour force	403.2	<b>397.8</b>	5.7	<b>-5.4</b>	13.2	13.2	<b>-1.3</b>	3.4	3.4
Employment	370.3	<b>366.3</b>	5.7	<b>-4.0</b>	18.7	18.7	<b>-1.1</b>	5.4	5.4
Unemployment	32.8	<b>31.5</b>	4.2	<b>-1.3</b>	-5.5	-5.5	<b>-4.0</b>	-14.9	-14.9
Participation rate	69.4	<b>68.5</b>	1.0	<b>-0.9</b>	1.9	1.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.1	<b>7.9</b>	1.0	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.7	-1.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.8	<b>63.0</b>	1.0	<b>-0.8</b>	2.8	2.8	...	...	...
Part-time rate	42.6	<b>45.5</b>	1.8	<b>2.9</b>	7.3	7.3	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	1,475.7	<b>1,478.1</b>	...	<b>2.4</b>	31.0	31.0	<b>0.2</b>	2.1	2.1
Labour force	1,071.5	<b>1,075.5</b>	5.0	<b>4.0</b>	32.5	32.5	<b>0.4</b>	3.1	3.1
Employment	1,035.7	<b>1,037.5</b>	5.4	<b>1.8</b>	33.1	33.1	<b>0.2</b>	3.3	3.3
Unemployment	35.7	<b>38.0</b>	4.1	<b>2.3</b>	-0.6	-0.6	<b>6.4</b>	-1.6	-1.6
Participation rate	72.6	<b>72.8</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.7	0.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.3	<b>3.5</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	-0.2	-0.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	70.2	<b>70.2</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	0.8	0.8	...	...	...
Part-time rate	6.9	<b>8.0</b>	0.6	<b>1.1</b>	-1.0	-1.0	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	1,541.2	<b>1,543.6</b>	...	<b>2.4</b>	30.1	30.1	<b>0.2</b>	2.0	2.0
Labour force	924.0	<b>918.4</b>	6.0	<b>-5.6</b>	5.3	5.3	<b>-0.6</b>	0.6	0.6
Employment	892.3	<b>887.7</b>	5.8	<b>-4.6</b>	21.2	21.2	<b>-0.5</b>	2.4	2.4
Unemployment	31.7	<b>30.7</b>	4.1	<b>-1.0</b>	-15.9	-15.9	<b>-3.2</b>	-34.1	-34.1
Participation rate	60.0	<b>59.5</b>	0.4	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.8	-0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.4	<b>3.3</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.8	-1.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	57.9	<b>57.5</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	24.6	<b>25.5</b>	0.9	<b>0.8</b>	-0.2	-0.2	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
	2,298.4	<b>2,291.4</b>	10.1	<b>-7.0</b>	72.9	72.9	<b>-0.3</b>	3.3	3.3
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
	509.2	<b>503.0</b>	8.0	<b>-6.2</b>	19.7	19.7	<b>-1.2</b>	4.1	4.1
Agriculture	39.9	<b>39.6</b>	2.6	<b>-0.3</b>	3.6	3.6	<b>-0.8</b>	10.0	10.0
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	46.8	<b>50.5</b>	2.8	<b>3.7</b>	2.3	2.3	<b>7.9</b>	4.8	4.8
Utilities	12.5	<b>13.2</b>	1.0	<b>0.7</b>	3.9	3.9	<b>5.6</b>	41.9	41.9
Construction	207.0	<b>209.7</b>	5.5	<b>2.7</b>	23.2	23.2	<b>1.3</b>	12.4	12.4
Manufacturing	203.0	<b>190.0</b>	5.4	<b>-13.0</b>	-13.2	-13.2	<b>-6.4</b>	-6.5	-6.5
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
	1,789.2	<b>1,788.4</b>	11.2	<b>-0.8</b>	53.1	53.1	<b>0.0</b>	3.1	3.1
Trade	370.5	<b>365.3</b>	7.1	<b>-5.2</b>	24.9	24.9	<b>-1.4</b>	7.3	7.3
Transportation and warehousing	128.2	<b>135.9</b>	4.5	<b>7.7</b>	18.7	18.7	<b>6.0</b>	16.0	16.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	142.7	<b>141.9</b>	4.6	<b>-0.8</b>	-5.8	-5.8	<b>-0.6</b>	-3.9	-3.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	163.2	<b>160.1</b>	5.3	<b>-3.1</b>	-4.4	-4.4	<b>-1.9</b>	-2.7	-2.7
Business, building and other support services	103.8	<b>106.0</b>	4.5	<b>2.2</b>	-2.5	-2.5	<b>2.1</b>	-2.3	-2.3
Educational services	159.6	<b>159.2</b>	5.0	<b>-0.4</b>	-3.1	-3.1	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.9	-1.9
Health care and social assistance	241.9	<b>235.9</b>	5.4	<b>-6.0</b>	-3.3	-3.3	<b>-2.5</b>	-1.4	-1.4
Information, culture and recreation	120.6	<b>123.6</b>	4.6	<b>3.0</b>	18.0	18.0	<b>2.5</b>	17.0	17.0
Accommodation and food services	172.0	<b>169.0</b>	5.6	<b>-3.0</b>	-1.8	-1.8	<b>-1.7</b>	-1.1	-1.1
Other services	88.8	<b>88.1</b>	4.0	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>-0.8</b>	-1.0	-1.0
Public administration	97.8	<b>103.4</b>	3.3	<b>5.6</b>	13.4	13.4	<b>5.7</b>	14.9	14.9

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 2007	December 2007	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	152.1	<b>152.4</b>	...	<b>0.3</b>	0.6	0.6	<b>0.2</b>	0.4	0.4
Labour force	103.2	<b>102.5</b>	0.7	<b>-0.7</b>	0.2	0.2	<b>-0.7</b>	0.2	0.2
Employment	96.2	<b>95.5</b>	0.7	<b>-0.7</b>	0.9	0.9	<b>-0.7</b>	1.0	1.0
Unemployment	6.9	<b>7.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-0.7	-0.7	<b>1.4</b>	-9.1	-9.1
Participation rate	67.9	<b>67.3</b>	0.5	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.7	<b>6.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.2	<b>62.7</b>	0.5	<b>-0.5</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
Population	314.1	<b>314.3</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	2.3	2.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	0.7
Labour force	221.9	<b>221.2</b>	1.1	<b>-0.7</b>	3.8	3.8	<b>-0.3</b>	1.7	1.7
Employment	210.5	<b>211.3</b>	1.1	<b>0.8</b>	3.7	3.7	<b>0.4</b>	1.8	1.8
Unemployment	11.4	<b>9.9</b>	0.6	<b>-1.5</b>	0.0	0.0	<b>-13.2</b>	0.0	0.0
Participation rate	70.6	<b>70.4</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	0.7	0.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	<b>4.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.0	<b>67.2</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	0.7	0.7	...	...	...
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
Population	104.1	<b>104.1</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.7	0.7	<b>0.0</b>	0.7	0.7
Labour force	72.2	<b>71.4</b>	0.7	<b>-0.8</b>	5.9	5.9	<b>-1.1</b>	9.0	9.0
Employment	68.3	<b>67.8</b>	0.7	<b>-0.5</b>	6.0	6.0	<b>-0.7</b>	9.7	9.7
Unemployment	3.8	<b>3.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.2	-0.2	<b>-7.9</b>	-5.4	-5.4
Participation rate	69.4	<b>68.6</b>	0.6	<b>-0.8</b>	5.3	5.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	<b>4.9</b>	0.5	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.6	<b>65.1</b>	0.6	<b>-0.5</b>	5.3	5.3	...	...	...
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
Population	125.4	<b>125.3</b>	...	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.7	-0.7	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.6	-0.6
Labour force	76.4	<b>76.1</b>	0.7	<b>-0.3</b>	1.7	1.7	<b>-0.4</b>	2.3	2.3
Employment	70.3	<b>70.1</b>	0.7	<b>-0.2</b>	2.2	2.2	<b>-0.3</b>	3.2	3.2
Unemployment	6.1	<b>6.0</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.6	-0.6	<b>-1.6</b>	-9.1	-9.1
Participation rate	60.9	<b>60.7</b>	0.6	<b>-0.2</b>	1.7	1.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.0	<b>7.9</b>	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.0	-1.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	56.1	<b>55.9</b>	0.6	<b>-0.2</b>	2.0	2.0	...	...	...
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
Population	606.7	<b>607.0</b>	...	<b>0.3</b>	4.8	4.8	<b>0.0</b>	0.8	0.8
Labour force	415.3	<b>415.4</b>	3.3	<b>0.1</b>	19.9	19.9	<b>0.0</b>	5.0	5.0
Employment	392.6	<b>392.6</b>	3.4	<b>0.0</b>	20.7	20.7	<b>0.0</b>	5.6	5.6
Unemployment	22.8	<b>22.7</b>	1.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>-0.4</b>	-3.8	-3.8
Participation rate	68.5	<b>68.4</b>	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	2.7	2.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.5	<b>5.5</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	-0.5	-0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	64.7	<b>64.7</b>	0.6	<b>0.0</b>	2.9	2.9	...	...	...
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
Population	120.8	<b>120.9</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	1.0	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	0.8
Labour force	77.7	<b>77.6</b>	0.7	<b>-0.1</b>	5.0	5.0	<b>-0.1</b>	6.9	6.9
Employment	72.5	<b>72.1</b>	0.7	<b>-0.4</b>	4.5	4.5	<b>-0.6</b>	6.7	6.7
Unemployment	5.2	<b>5.4</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.5	0.5	<b>3.8</b>	10.2	10.2
Participation rate	64.3	<b>64.2</b>	0.6	<b>-0.1</b>	3.6	3.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.7	<b>7.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	0.3	0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.0	<b>59.6</b>	0.6	<b>-0.4</b>	3.2	3.2	...	...	...

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 2007	December 2007	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	137.2	<b>137.4</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	1.6	1.6	<b>0.1</b>	1.2	1.2
Labour force	91.3	<b>91.7</b>	0.8	<b>0.4</b>	2.8	2.8	<b>0.4</b>	3.1	3.1
Employment	85.5	<b>85.8</b>	0.8	<b>0.3</b>	3.6	3.6	<b>0.4</b>	4.4	4.4
Unemployment	5.8	<b>5.9</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.8	-0.8	<b>1.7</b>	-11.9	-11.9
Participation rate	66.5	<b>66.7</b>	0.6	<b>0.2</b>	1.2	1.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.4	<b>6.4</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	-1.1	-1.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.3	<b>62.4</b>	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	1.9	1.9	...	...	...
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
Population	3,044.7	<b>3,047.2</b>	...	<b>2.5</b>	29.0	29.0	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	1.0
Labour force	2,057.9	<b>2,058.1</b>	7.1	<b>0.2</b>	17.5	17.5	<b>0.0</b>	0.9	0.9
Employment	1,916.1	<b>1,915.5</b>	7.5	<b>-0.6</b>	30.1	30.1	<b>0.0</b>	1.6	1.6
Unemployment	141.8	<b>142.6</b>	4.6	<b>0.8</b>	-12.6	-12.6	<b>0.6</b>	-8.1	-8.1
Participation rate	67.6	<b>67.5</b>	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.9	<b>6.9</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.9	<b>62.9</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
Population	954.2	<b>955.1</b>	...	<b>0.9</b>	8.2	8.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	0.9
Labour force	699.8	<b>698.0</b>	3.3	<b>-1.8</b>	32.1	32.1	<b>-0.3</b>	4.8	4.8
Employment	667.1	<b>666.8</b>	3.4	<b>-0.3</b>	38.6	38.6	<b>0.0</b>	6.1	6.1
Unemployment	32.7	<b>31.1</b>	1.6	<b>-1.6</b>	-6.6	-6.6	<b>-4.9</b>	-17.5	-17.5
Participation rate	73.3	<b>73.1</b>	0.3	<b>-0.2</b>	2.8	2.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.7	<b>4.5</b>	0.2	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.2	-1.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	69.9	<b>69.8</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	3.5	3.5	...	...	...
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
Population	241.4	<b>241.8</b>	...	<b>0.4</b>	4.6	4.6	<b>0.2</b>	1.9	1.9
Labour force	173.7	<b>175.3</b>	1.2	<b>1.6</b>	3.0	3.0	<b>0.9</b>	1.7	1.7
Employment	165.1	<b>167.5</b>	1.2	<b>2.4</b>	6.0	6.0	<b>1.5</b>	3.7	3.7
Unemployment	8.6	<b>7.8</b>	0.6	<b>-0.8</b>	-3.0	-3.0	<b>-9.3</b>	-27.8	-27.8
Participation rate	72.0	<b>72.5</b>	0.5	<b>0.5</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.0	<b>4.4</b>	0.3	<b>-0.6</b>	-1.9	-1.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	68.4	<b>69.3</b>	0.5	<b>0.9</b>	1.2	1.2	...	...	...
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
Population	712.8	<b>713.3</b>	...	<b>0.5</b>	3.7	3.7	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	0.5
Labour force	526.0	<b>522.7</b>	3.0	<b>-3.3</b>	29.0	29.0	<b>-0.6</b>	5.9	5.9
Employment	502.0	<b>499.3</b>	3.1	<b>-2.7</b>	32.6	32.6	<b>-0.5</b>	7.0	7.0
Unemployment	24.0	<b>23.3</b>	1.5	<b>-0.7</b>	-3.7	-3.7	<b>-2.9</b>	-13.7	-13.7
Participation rate	73.8	<b>73.3</b>	0.4	<b>-0.5</b>	3.7	3.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	<b>4.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.0	-1.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	70.4	<b>70.0</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	4.2	4.2	...	...	...
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
Population	125.9	<b>125.9</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0
Labour force	80.8	<b>80.9</b>	0.7	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.1	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.1
Employment	76.6	<b>76.8</b>	0.8	<b>0.2</b>	0.0	0.0	<b>0.3</b>	0.0	0.0
Unemployment	4.1	<b>4.1</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	-0.1	<b>0.0</b>	-2.4	-2.4
Participation rate	64.2	<b>64.3</b>	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	<b>5.1</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.8	<b>61.0</b>	0.6	<b>0.2</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...

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 2007	December 2007	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	4,477.6	<b>4,484.9</b>	...	<b>7.3</b>	79.4	79.4	<b>0.2</b>	1.8	1.8
Labour force	3,077.1	<b>3,093.1</b>	9.1	<b>16.0</b>	69.6	69.6	<b>0.5</b>	2.3	2.3
Employment	2,873.2	<b>2,885.7</b>	9.3	<b>12.5</b>	63.2	63.2	<b>0.4</b>	2.2	2.2
Unemployment	203.9	<b>207.3</b>	5.5	<b>3.4</b>	6.3	6.3	<b>1.7</b>	3.1	3.1
Participation rate	68.7	<b>69.0</b>	0.2	<b>0.3</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.6	<b>6.7</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	64.2	<b>64.3</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
Population	593.8	<b>594.2</b>	...	<b>0.4</b>	4.1	4.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	0.7
Labour force	396.9	<b>396.9</b>	2.8	<b>0.0</b>	7.8	7.8	<b>0.0</b>	2.0	2.0
Employment	373.2	<b>373.5</b>	2.8	<b>0.3</b>	8.1	8.1	<b>0.1</b>	2.2	2.2
Unemployment	23.7	<b>23.4</b>	1.3	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.4	-0.4	<b>-1.3</b>	-1.7	-1.7
Participation rate	66.8	<b>66.8</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	0.9	0.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.0	<b>5.9</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.2	-0.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.8	<b>62.9</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	1.0	...	...	...
<b>Kitchener, Ontario</b>									
Population	378.9	<b>379.4</b>	...	<b>0.5</b>	5.8	5.8	<b>0.1</b>	1.6	1.6
Labour force	266.9	<b>269.9</b>	2.0	<b>3.0</b>	-2.1	-2.1	<b>1.1</b>	-0.8	-0.8
Employment	252.7	<b>255.5</b>	2.2	<b>2.8</b>	-1.8	-1.8	<b>1.1</b>	-0.7	-0.7
Unemployment	14.2	<b>14.4</b>	0.9	<b>0.2</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>1.4</b>	-2.0	-2.0
Participation rate	70.4	<b>71.1</b>	0.5	<b>0.7</b>	-1.7	-1.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	<b>5.3</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.7	<b>67.3</b>	0.6	<b>0.6</b>	-1.6	-1.6	...	...	...
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
Population	382.3	<b>382.5</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	2.9	2.9	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	0.8
Labour force	266.0	<b>264.5</b>	1.8	<b>-1.5</b>	-3.1	-3.1	<b>-0.6</b>	-1.2	-1.2
Employment	249.9	<b>247.2</b>	1.8	<b>-2.7</b>	-3.8	-3.8	<b>-1.1</b>	-1.5	-1.5
Unemployment	16.1	<b>17.3</b>	0.9	<b>1.2</b>	0.7	0.7	<b>7.5</b>	4.2	4.2
Participation rate	69.6	<b>69.2</b>	0.5	<b>-0.4</b>	-1.3	-1.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.1	<b>6.5</b>	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	0.3	0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.4	<b>64.6</b>	0.5	<b>-0.8</b>	-1.5	-1.5	...	...	...
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
Population	284.0	<b>284.6</b>	...	<b>0.6</b>	7.1	7.1	<b>0.2</b>	2.6	2.6
Labour force	195.1	<b>196.0</b>	1.4	<b>0.9</b>	5.9	5.9	<b>0.5</b>	3.1	3.1
Employment	184.0	<b>184.3</b>	1.5	<b>0.3</b>	6.9	6.9	<b>0.2</b>	3.9	3.9
Unemployment	11.1	<b>11.7</b>	0.7	<b>0.6</b>	-1.0	-1.0	<b>5.4</b>	-7.9	-7.9
Participation rate	68.7	<b>68.9</b>	0.5	<b>0.2</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.7	<b>6.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	64.8	<b>64.8</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	0.9	0.9	...	...	...
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
Population	328.5	<b>328.6</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	1.0	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.3
Labour force	212.2	<b>211.8</b>	1.7	<b>-0.4</b>	10.9	10.9	<b>-0.2</b>	5.4	5.4
Employment	197.3	<b>197.8</b>	1.7	<b>0.5</b>	9.7	9.7	<b>0.3</b>	5.2	5.2
Unemployment	14.9	<b>13.9</b>	0.7	<b>-1.0</b>	1.2	1.2	<b>-6.7</b>	9.4	9.4
Participation rate	64.6	<b>64.5</b>	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	3.2	3.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.0	<b>6.6</b>	0.3	<b>-0.4</b>	0.3	0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.1	<b>60.2</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	2.8	2.8	...	...	...

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 2007	December 2007	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	133.0	<b>133.1</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.3	0.3
Labour force	85.6	<b>84.9</b>	0.7	<b>-0.7</b>	0.6	0.6	<b>-0.8</b>	0.7	0.7
Employment	81.2	<b>80.8</b>	0.7	<b>-0.4</b>	1.7	1.7	<b>-0.5</b>	2.1	2.1
Unemployment	4.4	<b>4.0</b>	0.3	<b>-0.4</b>	-1.2	-1.2	<b>-9.1</b>	-23.1	-23.1
Participation rate	64.4	<b>63.8</b>	0.6	<b>-0.6</b>	0.3	0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	<b>4.7</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	-1.5	-1.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	61.1	<b>60.7</b>	0.6	<b>-0.4</b>	1.1	1.1	...	...	...
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
Population	104.1	<b>104.1</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-0.2	-0.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.2	-0.2
Labour force	68.8	<b>69.0</b>	0.6	<b>0.2</b>	3.7	3.7	<b>0.3</b>	5.7	5.7
Employment	63.9	<b>64.3</b>	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	3.5	3.5	<b>0.6</b>	5.8	5.8
Unemployment	4.8	<b>4.8</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	9.1	9.1
Participation rate	66.1	<b>66.3</b>	0.6	<b>0.2</b>	3.7	3.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.0	<b>7.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	61.4	<b>61.8</b>	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	3.5	3.5	...	...	...
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
Population	272.2	<b>272.3</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.1	<b>0.0</b>	0.4	0.4
Labour force	176.9	<b>177.2</b>	1.5	<b>0.3</b>	-2.6	-2.6	<b>0.2</b>	-1.4	-1.4
Employment	160.8	<b>161.9</b>	1.5	<b>1.1</b>	-1.7	-1.7	<b>0.7</b>	-1.0	-1.0
Unemployment	16.0	<b>15.3</b>	0.8	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>-4.4</b>	-5.6	-5.6
Participation rate	65.0	<b>65.1</b>	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	-1.2	-1.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.0	<b>8.6</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	59.1	<b>59.5</b>	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	-0.8	-0.8	...	...	...
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
Population	578.3	<b>578.9</b>	...	<b>0.6</b>	6.3	6.3	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.1
Labour force	411.7	<b>413.0</b>	1.4	<b>1.3</b>	11.3	11.3	<b>0.3</b>	2.8	2.8
Employment	393.0	<b>393.7</b>	1.4	<b>0.7</b>	11.1	11.1	<b>0.2</b>	2.9	2.9
Unemployment	18.7	<b>19.3</b>	0.8	<b>0.6</b>	0.2	0.2	<b>3.2</b>	1.0	1.0
Participation rate	71.2	<b>71.3</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	<b>4.7</b>	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	68.0	<b>68.0</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	1.2	1.2	...	...	...
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
Population	164.2	<b>164.6</b>	...	<b>0.4</b>	3.3	3.3	<b>0.2</b>	2.0	2.0
Labour force	114.8	<b>115.1</b>	0.7	<b>0.3</b>	-2.3	-2.3	<b>0.3</b>	-2.0	-2.0
Employment	109.0	<b>110.0</b>	0.7	<b>1.0</b>	-2.2	-2.2	<b>0.9</b>	-2.0	-2.0
Unemployment	5.7	<b>5.1</b>	0.3	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.1	-0.1	<b>-10.5</b>	-1.9	-1.9
Participation rate	69.9	<b>69.9</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	-2.9	-2.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.0	<b>4.4</b>	0.3	<b>-0.6</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.4	<b>66.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	-2.8	-2.8	...	...	...
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
Population	192.3	<b>192.8</b>	...	<b>0.5</b>	4.0	4.0	<b>0.3</b>	2.1	2.1
Labour force	143.1	<b>143.4</b>	0.8	<b>0.3</b>	5.2	5.2	<b>0.2</b>	3.8	3.8
Employment	137.7	<b>138.0</b>	0.9	<b>0.3</b>	4.4	4.4	<b>0.2</b>	3.3	3.3
Unemployment	5.4	<b>5.4</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	0.9	0.9	<b>0.0</b>	20.0	20.0
Participation rate	74.4	<b>74.4</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	1.2	1.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.8	<b>3.8</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.5	0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	71.6	<b>71.6</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	0.8	0.8	...	...	...

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 2007	December 2007	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	932.9	<b>934.5</b>	...	<b>1.6</b>	32.1	32.1	<b>0.2</b>	3.6	3.6
Labour force	705.3	<b>705.1</b>	3.2	<b>-0.2</b>	12.2	12.2	<b>0.0</b>	1.8	1.8
Employment	684.0	<b>684.5</b>	3.3	<b>0.5</b>	9.6	9.6	<b>0.1</b>	1.4	1.4
Unemployment	21.3	<b>20.6</b>	1.4	<b>-0.7</b>	2.6	2.6	<b>-3.3</b>	14.4	14.4
Participation rate	75.6	<b>75.5</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.3	-1.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.0	<b>2.9</b>	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	0.3	0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	73.3	<b>73.2</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.6	-1.6	...	...	...
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
Population	873.2	<b>874.0</b>	...	<b>0.8</b>	23.6	23.6	<b>0.1</b>	2.8	2.8
Labour force	629.3	<b>636.3</b>	3.1	<b>7.0</b>	39.4	39.4	<b>1.1</b>	6.6	6.6
Employment	602.5	<b>611.7</b>	3.2	<b>9.2</b>	37.0	37.0	<b>1.5</b>	6.4	6.4
Unemployment	26.9	<b>24.6</b>	1.4	<b>-2.3</b>	2.4	2.4	<b>-8.6</b>	10.8	10.8
Participation rate	72.1	<b>72.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.7</b>	2.6	2.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	<b>3.9</b>	0.2	<b>-0.4</b>	0.2	0.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	69.0	<b>70.0</b>	0.4	<b>1.0</b>	2.4	2.4	...	...	...
<b>Abbotsford, British Columbia</b>									
Population	132.1	<b>132.3</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	2.7	2.7	<b>0.2</b>	2.1	2.1
Labour force	87.2	<b>88.1</b>	0.7	<b>0.9</b>	-0.1	-0.1	<b>1.0</b>	-0.1	-0.1
Employment	83.6	<b>84.7</b>	0.7	<b>1.1</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>1.3</b>	0.5	0.5
Unemployment	3.6	<b>3.4</b>	0.3	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.5	-0.5	<b>-5.6</b>	-12.8	-12.8
Participation rate	66.0	<b>66.6</b>	0.5	<b>0.6</b>	-1.5	-1.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	<b>3.9</b>	0.3	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.5	-0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.3	<b>64.0</b>	0.5	<b>0.7</b>	-1.0	-1.0	...	...	...
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
Population	1,910.5	<b>1,914.1</b>	...	<b>3.6</b>	38.9	38.9	<b>0.2</b>	2.1	2.1
Labour force	1,283.2	<b>1,292.3</b>	4.8	<b>9.1</b>	33.5	33.5	<b>0.7</b>	2.7	2.7
Employment	1,228.9	<b>1,237.7</b>	4.8	<b>8.8</b>	37.5	37.5	<b>0.7</b>	3.1	3.1
Unemployment	54.3	<b>54.6</b>	2.2	<b>0.3</b>	-4.0	-4.0	<b>0.6</b>	-6.8	-6.8
Participation rate	67.2	<b>67.5</b>	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	<b>4.2</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.5	-0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	64.3	<b>64.7</b>	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	0.7	0.7	...	...	...
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
Population	284.2	<b>284.5</b>	...	<b>0.3</b>	4.0	4.0	<b>0.1</b>	1.4	1.4
Labour force	194.2	<b>193.6</b>	1.4	<b>-0.6</b>	8.2	8.2	<b>-0.3</b>	4.4	4.4
Employment	188.8	<b>188.1</b>	1.5	<b>-0.7</b>	9.3	9.3	<b>-0.4</b>	5.2	5.2
Unemployment	5.4	<b>5.6</b>	0.5	<b>0.2</b>	-1.0	-1.0	<b>3.7</b>	-15.2	-15.2
Participation rate	68.3	<b>68.0</b>	0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	1.9	1.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	2.8	<b>2.9</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.4	<b>66.1</b>	0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	2.4	2.4	...	...	...

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

Note(s): Related CANSIM table 282-0090

Table 5-2

## Labour force characteristics by census metropolitan area (seasonally adjusted) — Monthly

	November 2007	December 2007	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	3,047.3	<b>3,049.7</b>	...	<b>2.4</b>	28.7	28.7	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	1.0
Labour force	2,065.3	<b>2,063.3</b>	14.7	<b>-2.0</b>	36.0	36.0	<b>-0.1</b>	1.8	1.8
Employment	1,928.9	<b>1,915.4</b>	15.2	<b>-13.5</b>	35.6	35.6	<b>-0.7</b>	1.9	1.9
Unemployment	136.5	<b>147.9</b>	11.2	<b>11.4</b>	0.5	0.5	<b>8.4</b>	0.3	0.3
Participation rate	67.8	<b>67.7</b>	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.6	<b>7.2</b>	0.5	<b>0.6</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.3	<b>62.8</b>	0.5	<b>-0.5</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
Population	4,485.4	<b>4,491.8</b>	...	<b>6.4</b>	80.1	80.1	<b>0.1</b>	1.8	1.8
Labour force	3,089.5	<b>3,100.8</b>	19.6	<b>11.3</b>	51.6	51.6	<b>0.4</b>	1.7	1.7
Employment	2,877.2	<b>2,890.3</b>	19.2	<b>13.1</b>	33.7	33.7	<b>0.5</b>	1.2	1.2
Unemployment	212.3	<b>210.6</b>	13.8	<b>-1.7</b>	18.0	18.0	<b>-0.8</b>	9.3	9.3
Participation rate	68.9	<b>69.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.9	<b>6.8</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	0.5	0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	64.1	<b>64.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	-0.5	-0.5	...	...	...
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
Population	1,914.3	<b>1,917.5</b>	...	<b>3.2</b>	39.8	39.8	<b>0.2</b>	2.1	2.1
Labour force	1,308.6	<b>1,293.0</b>	10.1	<b>-15.6</b>	35.7	35.7	<b>-1.2</b>	2.8	2.8
Employment	1,256.7	<b>1,238.7</b>	10.1	<b>-18.0</b>	46.6	46.6	<b>-1.4</b>	3.9	3.9
Unemployment	52.0	<b>54.4</b>	5.7	<b>2.4</b>	-10.7	-10.7	<b>4.6</b>	-16.4	-16.4
Participation rate	68.4	<b>67.4</b>	0.5	<b>-1.0</b>	0.4	0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.0	<b>4.2</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	-1.0	-1.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.6	<b>64.6</b>	0.5	<b>-1.0</b>	1.1	1.1	...	...	...

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 2006 and December 2007

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
	in thousands						
<b>Canada <sup>2</sup></b>							
2006	26,328.8	17,602.5	16,591.1	1,011.4	66.9	5.7	63.0
2007	26,692.1	17,983.3	16,997.2	986.1	67.4	5.5	63.7
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
2006	426.6	249.9	216.5	33.4	58.6	13.4	50.8
2007	424.1	246.8	216.0	30.8	58.2	12.5	50.9
Avalon Peninsula [1010]							
2006	210.0	130.8	117.8	13.0	62.3	9.9	56.1
2007	210.1	129.5	117.5	11.9	61.6	9.2	55.9
South Coast-Burin Peninsula [1020]							
2006	33.4	17.7	14.1	3.6	53.0	20.3	42.2
2007	32.7	15.8	13.1	2.7	48.3	17.1	40.1
West Coast-Northern Peninsula-Labrador [1030]							
2006	88.1	53.5	44.8	8.7	60.7	16.3	50.9
2007	87.6	51.8	44.1	7.7	59.1	14.9	50.3
Notre Dame-Central Bonavista Bay [1040]							
2006	95.1	47.9	39.7	8.1	50.4	16.9	41.7
2007	93.7	49.7	41.3	8.4	53.0	16.9	44.1
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
2006	112.6	76.2	67.5	8.7	67.7	11.4	59.9
2007	113.7	76.0	68.2	7.8	66.8	10.3	60.0
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
2006	763.3	477.8	444.3	33.6	62.6	7.0	58.2
2007	765.4	485.6	451.2	34.4	63.4	7.1	58.9
Cape Breton [1210]							
2006	116.8	63.5	56.1	7.4	54.4	11.7	48.0
2007	116.0	62.6	54.7	8.0	54.0	12.8	47.2
North Shore [1220]							
2006	131.0	78.5	70.8	7.7	59.9	9.8	54.0
2007	131.0	79.0	71.2	7.8	60.3	9.9	54.4
Annapolis Valley [1230]							
2006	99.9	59.5	56.2	3.3	59.6	5.5	56.3
2007	100.5	62.7	57.8	4.9	62.4	7.8	57.5
Southern [1240]							
2006	103.6	60.3	53.8	6.4	58.2	10.6	51.9
2007	103.6	61.3	56.1	5.2	59.2	8.5	54.2
Halifax [1250]							
2006	312.0	216.1	207.3	8.8	69.3	4.1	66.4
2007	314.3	220.0	211.5	8.5	70.0	3.9	67.3
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
2006	611.1	381.1	351.8	29.4	62.4	7.7	57.6
2007	614.9	392.1	364.3	27.7	63.8	7.1	59.2
Campbellton-Miramichi [1310]							
2006	136.1	77.5	67.5	10.1	56.9	13.0	49.6
2007	135.8	76.7	67.5	9.1	56.5	11.9	49.7
Moncton-Richibucto [1320]							
2006	161.8	103.4	95.4	8.0	63.9	7.7	59.0
2007	164.0	107.5	100.9	6.6	65.5	6.1	61.5
Saint John-St. Stephen [1330]							
2006	141.4	86.5	81.8	4.7	61.2	5.4	57.9
2007	142.3	96.1	91.3	4.8	67.5	5.0	64.2

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 2006 and December 2007

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
		in thousands					
Fredericton-Oromocto [1340]							
2006	103.7	69.0	64.8	4.2	66.5	6.1	62.5
2007	104.6	69.9	66.2	3.7	66.8	5.3	63.3
Edmundston-Woodstock [1350]							
2006	68.1	44.7	42.2	2.5	65.6	5.6	62.0
2007	68.2	42.0	38.4	3.5	61.6	8.3	56.3
<b>Quebec</b>							
2006	6,277.7	4,084.9	3,779.6	305.3	65.1	7.5	60.2
2007	6,335.4	4,157.6	3,876.2	281.4	65.6	6.8	61.2
Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine [2410]							
2006	80.8	38.6	31.3	7.3	47.8	18.9	38.7
2007	80.9	40.1	33.2	6.8	49.6	17.0	41.0
Bas-Saint-Laurent [2415]							
2006	167.3	100.7	92.5	8.2	60.2	8.1	55.3
2007	167.5	95.9	88.4	7.5	57.3	7.8	52.8
Capitale-Nationale [2420]							
2006	561.9	352.3	330.7	21.6	62.7	6.1	58.9
2007	565.3	372.7	355.7	17.0	65.9	4.6	62.9
Chaudière-Appalaches [2425]							
2006	326.1	220.9	209.4	11.5	67.7	5.2	64.2
2007	328.4	217.8	204.9	12.9	66.3	5.9	62.4
Estrie [2430]							
2006	247.3	159.0	144.9	14.0	64.3	8.8	58.6
2007	249.6	159.9	150.5	9.4	64.1	5.9	60.3
Centre-du-Québec [2433]							
2006	184.4	125.8	118.1	7.6	68.2	6.0	64.0
2007	185.7	123.5	116.9	6.6	66.5	5.3	63.0
Montréal [2435]							
2006	1,115.1	750.6	697.1	53.5	67.3	7.1	62.5
2007	1,130.7	742.3	694.3	48.0	65.6	6.5	61.4
Montréal [2440]							
2006	1,588.9	1,049.5	959.1	90.4	66.1	8.6	60.4
2007	1,592.5	1,048.2	959.3	88.9	65.8	8.5	60.2
Laval [2445]							
2006	306.2	202.5	188.3	14.2	66.1	7.0	61.5
2007	310.9	220.1	207.7	12.4	70.8	5.6	66.8
Lanaudière [2450]							
2006	347.0	237.4	226.6	10.8	68.4	4.5	65.3
2007	356.8	244.1	225.2	18.9	68.4	7.7	63.1
Laurentides [2455]							
2006	419.4	264.4	245.8	18.6	63.0	7.0	58.6
2007	429.1	299.0	285.6	13.4	69.7	4.5	66.6
Outaouais [2460]							
2006	286.9	199.6	186.7	12.9	69.6	6.5	65.1
2007	292.0	204.8	195.3	9.5	70.1	4.6	66.9
Abitibi-Témiscamingue [2465]							
2006	115.5	75.9	69.1	6.9	65.7	9.1	59.8
2007	115.6	72.1	67.0	5.1	62.4	7.1	58.0
Mauricie [2470]							
2006	216.9	120.8	112.2	8.6	55.7	7.1	51.7
2007	217.7	125.9	116.2	9.7	57.8	7.7	53.4

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 2006 and December 2007

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
	in thousands						
Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean [2475]							
2006	224.4	133.4	118.8	14.5	59.4	10.9	52.9
2007	223.5	138.3	127.8	10.5	61.9	7.6	57.2
Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec [2480, 2490]							
2006	89.6	53.6	49.0	4.7	59.8	8.8	54.7
2007	89.2	53.0	48.2	4.9	59.4	9.2	54.0
Ontario							
2006	10,281.0	6,916.7	6,522.6	394.1	67.3	5.7	63.4
2007	10,415.6	7,054.7	6,654.7	400.0	67.7	5.7	63.9
Ottawa [3510]							
2006	981.0	659.4	623.4	35.9	67.2	5.4	63.5
2007	987.6	699.9	670.5	29.4	70.9	4.2	67.9
Kingston-Pembroke [3515]							
2006	358.2	213.1	201.6	11.5	59.5	5.4	56.3
2007	359.6	231.0	218.5	12.4	64.2	5.4	60.8
Muskoka-Kawarthas [3520]							
2006	307.3	194.4	184.3	10.1	63.3	5.2	60.0
2007	310.1	186.3	174.1	12.2	60.1	6.5	56.1
Toronto [3530]							
2006	4,642.3	3,159.6	2,968.5	191.1	68.1	6.0	63.9
2007	4,731.8	3,245.5	3,047.2	198.3	68.6	6.1	64.4
Kitchener-Waterloo-Barrie [3540]							
2006	956.5	693.5	664.6	28.9	72.5	4.2	69.5
2007	974.5	698.6	666.7	31.9	71.7	4.6	68.4
Hamilton-Niagara Peninsula [3550]							
2006	1,126.8	730.1	687.5	42.5	64.8	5.8	61.0
2007	1,136.7	751.4	708.7	42.7	66.1	5.7	62.3
London [3560]							
2006	507.9	357.7	338.7	19.0	70.4	5.3	66.7
2007	512.5	356.2	334.0	22.2	69.5	6.2	65.2
Windsor-Sarnia [3570]							
2006	523.6	350.2	325.7	24.5	66.9	7.0	62.2
2007	525.6	342.6	321.3	21.3	65.2	6.2	61.1
Stratford-Bruce Peninsula [3580]							
2006	247.0	163.9	159.0	4.9	66.4	3.0	64.4
2007	247.6	162.0	156.4	5.6	65.4	3.5	63.2
Northeast [3590]							
2006	453.5	279.0	260.4	18.5	61.5	6.6	57.4
2007	454.0	271.6	255.0	16.6	59.8	6.1	56.2
Northwest [3595]							
2006	176.9	115.9	108.9	7.0	65.5	6.0	61.6
2007	175.7	109.7	102.3	7.4	62.4	6.7	58.2
Manitoba							
2006	893.4	612.0	587.3	24.6	68.5	4.0	65.7
2007	902.4	625.4	601.3	24.1	69.3	3.9	66.6
Southeast [4610]							
2006	75.2	50.7	48.5	2.2	67.4	4.3	64.5
2007	77.2	52.9	50.9	2.0	68.5	3.8	65.9
South Central [4620]							
2006	42.6	27.7	27.2	0.6	65.0	2.2	63.8
2007	43.3	29.5	29.0	0.5	68.1	1.7	67.0

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 2006 and December 2007

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
		in thousands					
Southwest [4630]							
2006	81.8	54.7	52.9	1.8	66.9	3.3	64.7
2007	82.4	52.7	51.3	1.4	64.0	2.7	62.3
North Central [4640]							
2006	35.5	22.0	21.6	0.5	62.0	2.3	60.8
2007	35.7	23.5	22.5	1.0	65.8	4.3	63.0
Winnipeg [4650]							
2006	529.7	370.0	353.6	16.4	69.9	4.4	66.8
2007	534.7	378.9	362.3	16.6	70.9	4.4	67.8
Interlake [4660]							
2006	68.9	45.4	43.9	1.5	65.9	3.3	63.7
2007	70.1	48.1	46.6	1.5	68.6	3.1	66.5
Parklands and North [4670, 4680]							
2006	59.7	41.4	39.6	1.7	69.3	4.1	66.3
2007	59.0	39.8	38.8	1.1	67.5	2.8	65.8
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
2006	746.2	517.5	499.0	18.5	69.4	3.6	66.9
2007	756.6	522.7	503.2	19.5	69.1	3.7	66.5
Regina-Moose Mountain [4710]							
2006	219.2	157.4	151.3	6.1	71.8	3.9	69.0
2007	222.8	156.5	150.8	5.7	70.2	3.6	67.7
Swift Current-Moose Jaw [4720]							
2006	82.4	55.9	54.4	1.5	67.8	2.7	66.0
2007	83.0	56.3	54.3	2.0	67.8	3.6	65.4
Saskatoon-Biggar [4730]							
2006	231.2	165.7	160.8	4.9	71.7	3.0	69.6
2007	235.5	170.8	165.6	5.2	72.5	3.0	70.3
Yorkton-Melville [4740]							
2006	64.3	41.0	39.7	1.3	63.8	3.2	61.7
2007	64.2	42.8	41.4	1.4	66.7	3.3	64.5
Prince Albert and Northern [4750, 4760]							
2006	149.1	97.5	92.8	4.7	65.4	4.8	62.2
2007	151.0	96.2	91.1	5.1	63.7	5.3	60.3
<b>Alberta</b>							
2006	2,683.3	1,964.5	1,903.6	60.8	73.2	3.1	70.9
2007	2,766.7	2,040.4	1,972.3	68.1	73.7	3.3	71.3
Lethbridge-Medicine Hat [4810]							
2006	203.2	142.0	137.4	4.6	69.9	3.2	67.6
2007	208.0	140.3	134.3	6.0	67.5	4.3	64.6
Camrose-Drumheller [4820]							
2006	152.6	108.7	105.5	3.2	71.2	2.9	69.1
2007	155.4	114.2	111.5	2.7	73.5	2.4	71.8
Calgary [4830]							
2006	970.8	743.8	724.5	19.3	76.6	2.6	74.6
2007	1,007.0	756.4	734.0	22.5	75.1	3.0	72.9
Banff-Jasper-Rocky Mountain House [4840]							
2006	66.8	53.0	51.3	1.7	79.3	3.2	76.8
2007	68.1	52.9	51.8	x	77.7	x	76.1
Red Deer [4850]							
2006	138.5	101.2	98.2	3.0	73.1	3.0	70.9
2007	144.0	109.8	106.3	3.5	76.3	3.2	73.8

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 2006 and December 2007

	Population	Labour force		Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment		
	in thousands					
Edmonton [4860]						
2006	882.7	617.2	595.4	21.7	69.9	67.5
2007	907.6	657.5	633.7	23.8	72.4	69.8
Athabasca-Grande Prairie-Peace River [4870]						
2006	179.8	132.2	127.6	4.6	73.5	71.0
2007	184.6	136.3	130.2	6.1	73.8	70.5
Wood Buffalo-Cold Lake [4880]						
2006	88.8	66.4	63.8	2.6	74.8	71.8
2007	91.9	73.0	70.5	2.5	79.4	76.7
British Columbia						
2006	3,533.5	2,321.8	2,218.9	102.9	65.7	62.8
2007	3,597.2	2,382.0	2,289.7	92.3	66.2	63.7
Vancouver Island and Coast [5910]						
2006	616.3	390.8	371.8	19.0	63.4	60.3
2007	627.0	394.1	380.6	13.5	62.9	60.7
Lower Mainland-Southwest [5920]						
2006	2,134.6	1,416.3	1,358.3	58.0	66.3	63.6
2007	2,179.0	1,463.1	1,409.7	53.4	67.1	64.7
Thompson-Okanagan [5930]						
2006	417.5	268.8	257.4	11.4	64.4	61.7
2007	426.0	268.6	257.2	11.4	63.1	60.4
Kootenay [5940]						
2006	122.1	77.1	71.5	5.6	63.1	58.6
2007	122.4	79.1	74.5	4.7	64.6	60.9
Cariboo [5950]						
2006	125.2	87.1	82.3	4.8	69.6	65.7
2007	125.4	93.9	89.2	4.7	74.9	71.1
North Coast and Nechako [5960, 5970]						
2006	66.9	45.3	42.5	2.8	67.7	63.5
2007	65.9	45.3	41.2	4.1	68.7	62.5
Northeast [5980]						
2006	50.9	36.4	35.1	x	71.5	69.0
2007	51.6	37.8	37.2	x	73.3	72.1

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 2006 and December 2007

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
	in thousands						
<b>Yukon Territory <sup>1</sup></b>							
2006	21.5	15.4	15.0	0.4	71.6	2.6	69.8
2007	21.4	16.2	15.3	0.9	75.7	5.6	71.5
<b>Northwest Territories <sup>2</sup></b>							
2006	30.9	23.7	22.3	1.4	76.7	5.9	72.2
2007	30.8	23.2	21.8	1.4	75.3	6.0	70.8
<b>Nunavut - 10 largest communities <sup>3</sup></b>							
2006	13.9	9.7	8.6	1.0	69.5	10.6	62.1
2007	14.2	10.1	9.3	0.8	71.4	8.2	65.5

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
	thousands		dollars		thousands		dollars	thousands		dollars
<b>December 2007</b>										
15 years and over	14,291.8	35.2	766.72	20.93	11,594.6	39.5	885.72	2,697.3	17.1	255.17
15 to 24 years	2,457.4	26.8	347.47	12.01	1,209.3	39.0	548.67	1,248.1	15.0	152.53
25 years and over	11,834.5	37.0	853.77	22.78	10,385.3	39.5	924.96	1,449.2	18.8	343.58
Men	7,158.9	37.8	888.74	22.85	6,315.2	40.7	977.77	843.7	16.2	222.35
Women	7,133.0	32.6	644.25	19.00	5,279.4	38.0	775.60	1,853.5	17.5	270.11
<b>Union coverage</b>										
Union coverage	4,547.1	35.8	868.48	23.94	3,882.3	38.7	953.09	664.7	18.6	374.31
No union coverage	9,744.8	35.0	719.23	19.53	7,712.2	39.9	851.80	2,032.5	16.5	216.21
<b>Job permanency</b>										
Permanent	12,660.7	36.2	801.32	21.49	10,721.8	39.5	896.54	1,938.9	18.0	274.78
Temporary	1,631.1	28.0	498.15	16.59	872.8	39.7	752.84	758.3	14.6	205.04
<b>Occupation</b>										
Management	1,021.8	39.8	1,302.41	32.81	992.3	40.4	1,326.29	29.5	19.4	499.25
Business, finance and administrative	2,804.4	35.1	715.04	19.96	2,372.2	38.3	792.79	432.2	17.6	288.30
Natural and applied sciences	1,060.7	38.6	1,137.59	29.37	1,018.0	39.5	1,168.83	42.7	17.5	393.33
Health	872.7	33.8	820.69	24.15	669.3	37.9	925.07	203.4	20.2	477.20
Social science, education, government service and religion	1,321.7	34.1	930.16	27.08	1,058.9	38.4	1,059.79	262.7	16.8	407.72
Art, culture, recreation and sport	315.4	30.7	715.97	21.47	218.3	38.7	938.65	97.1	12.8	215.42
Sales and service	3,730.1	30.1	452.10	13.92	2,298.5	38.5	622.22	1,431.6	16.7	178.96
Trades, transport and equipment operators	2,059.7	40.1	843.42	20.77	1,927.4	41.7	882.98	132.3	17.7	267.07
Occupations unique to primary industry	245.8	42.9	873.59	19.69	214.6	46.8	969.60	31.2	15.7	213.74
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	859.5	39.3	704.28	17.82	825.0	40.1	723.04	34.5	18.5	256.06
<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

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 13, 2008 to February 9, 2008
	Percent
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>	
01. St. John's	6.8
02. Newfoundland and Labrador	17.8
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	
03. Prince Edward Island	10.3
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	
04. Eastern Nova Scotia	13.5
05. Western Nova Scotia	9.5
06. Halifax	4.5
<b>New Brunswick</b>	
07. Fredericton-Moncton-Saint John	5.3
08. Madawaska-Charlotte <sup>2</sup>	10.0
09. Restigouche-Albert	13.1
<b>Quebec</b>	
10. Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine	16.8
11. Québec	5.5
12. Trois-Rivières	7.6
13. South Central Quebec	5.8
14. Sherbrooke	6.4
15. Montérégie	8.6
16. Montréal	7.0
17. Central Quebec	7.2
18. Northwestern Quebec	10.2
19. Bas-Saint-Laurent-Côte-Nord <sup>3</sup>	11.1
20. Gatineau	4.5
21. Saguenay	7.8
<b>Ontario</b>	
22. Ottawa	4.7
23. Eastern Ontario	6.2
24. Kingston	5.9
25. Central Ontario	6.6
26. Oshawa	6.0
27. Toronto	6.7
28. Hamilton	5.9
29. St. Catharines	6.6
30. London	6.4
31. Niagara	8.0
32. Windsor	8.2
33. Kitchener	5.3
34. Huron	6.2
35. South Central Ontario	4.5
36. Sudbury	5.3
37. Thunder Bay	6.9
38. Northern Ontario	10.9
<b>Manitoba</b>	
39. Winnipeg	4.7
40. Southern Manitoba	4.5
41. Northern Manitoba	25.0
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	
42. Regina	4.4
43. Saskatoon	3.9
44. Southern Saskatchewan	5.9
45. Northern Saskatchewan	15.0

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 13, 2008 to February 9, 2008
	Percent
<b>Alberta</b>	
46. Calgary	3.0
47. Edmonton	4.0
48. Northern Alberta	7.5
49. Southern Alberta	4.6
<b>British Columbia</b>	
50. Southern Interior British Columbia	6.4
51. Abbotsford	3.9
52. Vancouver	4.3
53. Victoria	3.5
54. Southern Coastal British Columbia	4.9
55. Northern British Columbia	9.1
<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 Social Development Canada (HRSDC). For geographic descriptions and maps of employment insurance regions, see the HRSDC website: [http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/asp/gateway.asp?hr=en/ei/region/economic\\_region\\_information.shtml&hs=eza](http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/asp/gateway.asp?hr=en/ei/region/economic_region_information.shtml&hs=eza).
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*