



The Daily

Statistics Canada

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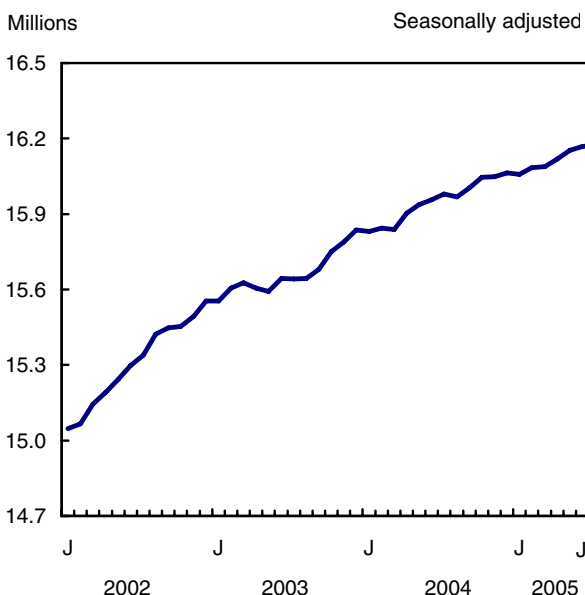
Labour Force Survey

July 2005

Employment was unchanged in July following an increase of 79,000 during the previous three months. Job gains total 110,000 (+0.7%) so far in 2005, slightly less than the 143,000 (+0.9%) over the same period a year ago. The unemployment rate edged up 0.1 percentage points to 6.8% in July, still among the lowest in almost three decades.

Despite little change in employment in July, the number of hours worked rose by 0.6%. Hours worked have increased by 1.3% so far in 2005, with all of the job gains over this period in full-time work (+0.9%).

Employment



Employment unchanged among adults

Although there was little change in July, employment for adult men (aged 25 and over) has increased by 81,000 (+1.1%) so far in 2005, while it is up 53,000 (+0.8%) for adult women. For adult men, the gains have been in full- and part-time work, while among adult women the increase has all been in full-time jobs.

In July, the unemployment rate among adult men increased to 5.7% (+0.2 percentage points) as more

Note to readers

From May to August, the Labour Force Survey collects labour market information about young people aged 15 to 24 years who were attending school full-time in March and intend to return to school in the fall. The published estimates are not seasonally adjusted, therefore comparisons can only be made on a year-over-year basis.

entered the labour market to look for work while for adult women the rate edged down 0.1 percentage points to 5.5%.

Youth employment trend down

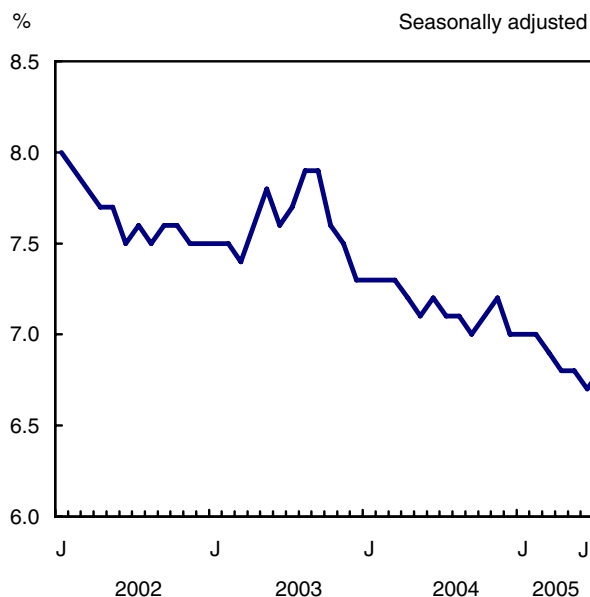
The number of employed young people aged 15 to 24 was also little changed in July. So far this year, however, youth employment has fallen by 24,000 (-0.9%) with nearly all of the decline in part-time jobs. This is in sharp contrast to the first seven months of 2004 when youth employment grew by 23,000 (+0.9%) with gains in full time. The accommodation and food services sector employs a high proportion of young people and the overall weakness in employment in this industry so far this year is partly responsible for the downward trend in youth employment.

Summer job market for students

Despite encouraging signs in May, the summer job market for students aged 20 to 24 slowed in both June and July. The employment rate for this group of students was 72.9% in July, down almost 4 percentage points from a year earlier when it peaked at 76.8%. Compared to a year ago, the unemployment rate for this group of students is up 0.7 percentage points to 8.3%.

For teenagers aged 17 to 19, the employment rate fell 1.5 percentage points to 63.8% compared to July 2004. The proportion of 17 to 19 year-olds with a summer job in July has fallen for three consecutive summers and is now at the same level as in July 2000.

The only group of students whose summer job market has improved was younger teenagers aged 15 to 16. Compared to a year ago, the employment rate among this group increased by 1.6 percentage points to 37.9%.

Unemployment rate**Trade employment continues to rise**

The number of people working in retail and wholesale trade rose by 24,000 in July, bringing gains so far this year to 67,000 (+2.7%). This upward employment trend corresponds to strength in consumer spending and increasing sales by wholesalers.

Employment increased by 18,000 in health care and social assistance in July, with gains in offices of doctors, dentists and other health care practitioners as well as in nursing and residential care facilities. This increase was spread across several provinces.

There was also added employment in information, culture and recreation, up 16,000 in July with most of the gain in telecommunications and broadcasting. The overall gain in July offsets a decline of a similar magnitude in June.

Employment rose by 16,000 in agriculture, bringing gains over the first seven months of 2005 to 42,000. Most of the year-over-year increase has been in crop production and mixed farming. Just over half of the increase in July was in Quebec and Ontario.

Weakness in manufacturing persists

Employment in manufacturing continued on its downward trend in July with a decline of 26,000. Job losses were mainly in Quebec and Ontario.

Compared to a year ago, employment in this sector is down 106,000 (-4.6%). The July Business Conditions Survey found that manufacturers expect to lower production slightly in the third quarter of 2005 and have also expressed lower employment prospects for the same period.

Employment fell by 21,000 in construction in July, offsetting the gain in June. Most of the decrease was in Ontario. However, compared to July of last year, employment in construction is up 4.0% with strength in British Columbia and Ontario.

Employment also fell in July in professional, scientific and technical services (-21,000), with losses spread across a number of provinces. This decrease leaves employment in the sector slightly above its level at the start of the year.

Provincial focus

Employment edged up in Quebec (+15,000) as an increase of 65,000 part-time jobs more than offset a full-time decline of 50,000. This follows a substantial increase in overall employment in June. Despite recent increases, employment gains since the start of the year are up only slightly (+0.4% or +15,000). The unemployment rate in July increased 0.4 percentage points to 8.4% as there were more people in the labour force looking for work.

Employment rose by 3,000 in Manitoba in July, with all of the gains in part-time jobs. The largest increases were in finance, insurance, real estate and leasing as well as in accommodation and food services. Compared to July of last year, employment in Manitoba is up 8,000 (+1.5%). The unemployment rate edged down 0.1 percentage points to 4.7% in July.

Employment in Prince Edward Island edged up by 800 in July, pushing the unemployment rate down 0.9 percentage points to 11.0%. Compared to July 2004, employment is up 2.1% (+1,400).

Employment in Ontario edged down 19,000 in July with losses spread across a number of sectors. The manufacturing sector continued to experience weakness in July. Compared to 12 months ago, employment losses in the province's manufacturing sector total 52,000. Despite the overall employment decline in July, there were 60,000 (+1.0%) more people working in Ontario compared to a year ago. The largest increases have been in retail and wholesale trade, educational services, and in finance, insurance, real estate and leasing.

There was little employment change in the other provinces.

Available on CANSIM: tables 282-0001 to 282-0042, 282-0047 to 282-0064, 282-0069 to 282-0096 and 282-0098.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3701.

Available at 7:00 am on Statistics Canada's Web site. From the home page, choose *Today's news releases from The Daily*, then *Latest Labour Force Survey*.

A more detailed summary, *Labour Force Information*, is available today for the week ending

July 16 (71-001-XIE, \$9/\$84). See *How to order products*.

Data tables are also available in the *Canadian Statistics* module of our Web site.

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on Friday, September 9.

For general information or to order data, contact Client Services (1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; labour@statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750), Danielle Zietsma (613-951-4243), Labour Statistics Division.

□

Employment by industry (based on NAICS) and class of worker for both sexes, aged 15 and over

	June 2005	July 2005	June to July 2005	July 2004 to July 2005	June to July 2005	July 2004 to July 2005
seasonally adjusted						
	'000			%		
All industries	16,167.3	16,173.2	5.9	193.5	0.0	1.2
Goods-producing sector	4,040.3	4,000.3	-40.0	-15.3	-1.0	-0.4
Agriculture	347.8	363.9	16.1	41.0	4.6	12.7
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	310.3	305.3	-5.0	21.8	-1.6	7.7
Utilities	132.1	127.8	-4.3	-11.2	-3.3	-8.1
Construction	1,024.6	1,003.6	-21.0	38.9	-2.0	4.0
Manufacturing	2,225.4	2,199.6	-25.8	-105.9	-1.2	-4.6
Services-producing sector	12,127.0	12,173.0	46.0	208.9	0.4	1.7
Trade	2,567.5	2,591.6	24.1	90.2	0.9	3.6
Transportation and warehousing	790.4	800.8	10.4	-22.3	1.3	-2.7
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	994.9	999.1	4.2	46.5	0.4	4.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,055.3	1,034.5	-20.8	17.0	-2.0	1.7
Business, building and other support services	654.5	659.6	5.1	24.1	0.8	3.8
Educational services	1,096.9	1,096.7	-0.2	74.4	0.0	7.3
Health care and social assistance	1,718.0	1,735.8	17.8	5.7	1.0	0.3
Information, culture and recreation	714.5	730.6	16.1	0.8	2.3	0.1
Accommodation and food services	995.9	998.5	2.6	-14.6	0.3	-1.4
Other services	695.2	690.4	-4.8	-17.1	-0.7	-2.4
Public administration	844.0	835.3	-8.7	4.1	-1.0	0.5
Class of worker						
Public sector employees	3,122.3	3,123.6	1.3	63.0	0.0	2.1
Private sector	13,045.1	13,049.7	4.6	130.5	0.0	1.0
Private employees	10,540.5	10,553.2	12.7	104.6	0.1	1.0
Self-employed	2,504.6	2,496.5	-8.1	25.9	-0.3	1.0

Note: Related to CANSIM tables 282-0088 and 282-0089.

Employment by type of work, age and sex

	July 2005	June to July 2005	July 2004 to July 2005	July 2005	June to July 2005	July 2004 to July 2005	July 2005	June to July 2005	July 2004 to July 2005
	seasonally adjusted								
	Both sexes			Men			Women		
	'000								
Employment	16,173.2	5.9	193.5	8,596.6	3.5	101.4	7,576.7	2.5	92.2
Full-time	13,210.9	-2.5	215.6	7,672.0	7.3	95.0	5,538.9	-9.9	120.5
Part-time	2,962.4	8.5	-22.0	924.6	-3.9	6.3	2,037.8	12.4	-28.4
15-24	2,461.3	2.6	-12.9	1,230.2	3.2	-19.4	1,231.1	-0.6	6.5
25 and over	13,712.0	3.4	206.4	7,366.4	0.3	120.8	6,345.6	3.1	85.7
25-54	11,460.2	-18.9	47.6	6,060.7	-14.7	29.9	5,399.5	-4.2	17.7
55 and over	2,251.8	22.3	158.8	1,305.7	15.0	90.9	946.1	7.3	67.9

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Labour force characteristics for both sexes, aged 15 and over

	June 2005	July 2005	June to July 2005	June 2005	July 2005	June to July 2005
seasonally adjusted						
Labour force			Participation rate			
	'000	% change	%		change	
Canada	17,329.4	17,346.8	0.1	67.2	67.2	0.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	250.5	254.1	1.4	58.3	59.2	0.9
Prince Edward Island	76.2	76.4	0.3	68.3	68.4	0.1
Nova Scotia	485.0	479.3	-1.2	63.8	63.0	-0.8
New Brunswick	386.0	386.9	0.2	63.3	63.4	0.1
Quebec	4,024.5	4,057.4	0.8	65.1	65.6	0.5
Ontario	6,879.7	6,852.4	-0.4	68.4	68.0	-0.4
Manitoba	607.6	609.9	0.4	68.4	68.6	0.2
Saskatchewan	510.2	508.7	-0.3	68.2	67.9	-0.3
Alberta	1,852.9	1,856.1	0.2	72.6	72.6	0.0
British Columbia	2,256.7	2,265.6	0.4	65.5	65.7	0.2
Employment			Employment rate			
	'000	% change	%		change	
Canada	16,167.3	16,173.2	0.0	62.7	62.6	-0.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	215.6	217.6	0.9	50.2	50.7	0.5
Prince Edward Island	67.1	67.9	1.2	60.2	60.8	0.6
Nova Scotia	443.2	441.4	-0.4	58.3	58.0	-0.3
New Brunswick	348.4	349.5	0.3	57.1	57.3	0.2
Quebec	3,703.4	3,718.7	0.4	59.9	60.1	0.2
Ontario	6,416.6	6,397.5	-0.3	63.8	63.5	-0.3
Manitoba	578.3	581.3	0.5	65.1	65.4	0.3
Saskatchewan	485.6	484.9	-0.1	64.9	64.8	-0.1
Alberta	1,782.9	1,789.2	0.4	69.9	70.0	0.1
British Columbia	2,126.2	2,125.2	0.0	61.7	61.6	-0.1
Unemployment			Unemployment rate			
	'000	% change	%		change	
Canada	1,162.1	1,173.5	1.0	6.7	6.8	0.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	34.9	36.5	4.6	13.9	14.4	0.5
Prince Edward Island	9.1	8.4	-7.7	11.9	11.0	-0.9
Nova Scotia	41.8	37.8	-9.6	8.6	7.9	-0.7
New Brunswick	37.6	37.4	-0.5	9.7	9.7	0.0
Quebec	321.2	338.8	5.5	8.0	8.4	0.4
Ontario	463.1	455.0	-1.7	6.7	6.6	-0.1
Manitoba	29.4	28.6	-2.7	4.8	4.7	-0.1
Saskatchewan	24.5	23.7	-3.3	4.8	4.7	-0.1
Alberta	70.0	66.9	-4.4	3.8	3.6	-0.2
British Columbia	130.5	140.4	7.6	5.8	6.2	0.4

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Labour force characteristics for both sexes, aged 15 and over

	July 2004	July 2005	July 2004 to July 2005	July 2004	July 2005	July 2004 to July 2005
	unadjusted					
	Labour force			Participation rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	17,618.0	17,758.8	0.8	69.2	68.8	-0.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	280.4	275.8	-1.6	65.3	64.2	-1.1
Prince Edward Island	79.7	81.3	2.0	71.8	72.8	1.0
Nova Scotia	504.6	496.2	-1.7	66.6	65.2	-1.4
New Brunswick	408.0	405.7	-0.6	67.1	66.5	-0.6
Quebec	4,133.2	4,171.5	0.9	67.6	67.4	-0.2
Ontario	6,946.2	6,997.4	0.7	70.1	69.4	-0.7
Manitoba	613.7	617.4	0.6	69.6	69.4	-0.2
Saskatchewan	517.9	522.1	0.8	69.4	69.7	0.3
Alberta	1,867.9	1,886.5	1.0	74.5	73.8	-0.7
British Columbia	2,266.4	2,304.9	1.7	66.8	66.8	0.0
	Employment			Employment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	16,342.7	16,528.7	1.1	64.2	64.0	-0.2
Newfoundland and Labrador	245.6	242.5	-1.3	57.2	56.5	-0.7
Prince Edward Island	72.4	73.9	2.1	65.2	66.2	1.0
Nova Scotia	462.9	458.3	-1.0	61.1	60.3	-0.8
New Brunswick	369.9	368.1	-0.5	60.9	60.3	-0.6
Quebec	3,803.6	3,837.0	0.9	62.2	62.0	-0.2
Ontario	6,436.0	6,486.3	0.8	64.9	64.4	-0.5
Manitoba	578.9	588.6	1.7	65.6	66.2	0.6
Saskatchewan	490.1	496.8	1.4	65.7	66.4	0.7
Alberta	1,779.6	1,817.2	2.1	71.0	71.1	0.1
British Columbia	2,103.7	2,160.1	2.7	62.0	62.6	0.6
	Unemployment			Unemployment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	1,275.3	1,230.2	-3.5	7.2	6.9	-0.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	34.8	33.4	-4.0	12.4	12.1	-0.3
Prince Edward Island	7.3	7.4	1.4	9.2	9.1	-0.1
Nova Scotia	41.7	37.9	-9.1	8.3	7.6	-0.7
New Brunswick	38.1	37.6	-1.3	9.3	9.3	0.0
Quebec	329.6	334.5	1.5	8.0	8.0	0.0
Ontario	510.2	511.1	0.2	7.3	7.3	0.0
Manitoba	34.8	28.7	-17.5	5.7	4.6	-1.1
Saskatchewan	27.8	25.4	-8.6	5.4	4.9	-0.5
Alberta	88.4	69.4	-21.5	4.7	3.7	-1.0
British Columbia	162.7	144.8	-11.0	7.2	6.3	-0.9

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.



Logging

2002 and 2003

Data on unit prices for some commodity groupings from the Annual Survey of Forestry are now available for 2002 and 2003.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2107.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; manufact@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Database (1987 to 2001) and annual income and family data from the Longitudinal Administrative Databank (1982 to 2002). The file will be used for statistical purposes and held until July 2006. Only aggregated data that conform to the confidentiality provisions of the *Statistics Act* will be released.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 4107.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Client Services (1-866-652-8443; 613-951-9720; fax: 1-866-652-8444 or 613-951-4745; saadinfo@statcan.ca), Small Area and Administrative Data Division. ■

Employment Insurance Administrative Database and Administrative Databank

1987 to 2001

A new file is now available containing selected variables from the Employment Insurance Administrative

New products

Statistics on Income of Farm Families, 2002
Catalogue number 21-207-XIE
(free).

All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.

Labour Force Information, Week ending July 16, 2005
Catalogue number 71-001-XIE (\$9/\$84).

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... au courant, July 2005
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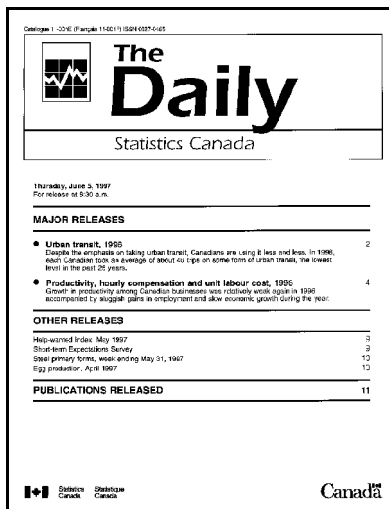
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The Daily, August 5, 2005

Release dates: August 8 to 12

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
8	Building permits	June 2005
10	New Housing Price Index	June 2005
11	Study: International Merchandise Trade Annual Review	2004
12	Canadian international merchandise trade	June 2005