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Employment grew by 36,000 in April, the result of an increase in self-employment. Despite this increase, overall employment has fallen by 321,000 since the peak in October 2008. The unemployment rate was unchanged at 8.0% in April, remaining at its highest level in seven years, with the growth in employment coinciding with an increase in the labour force.

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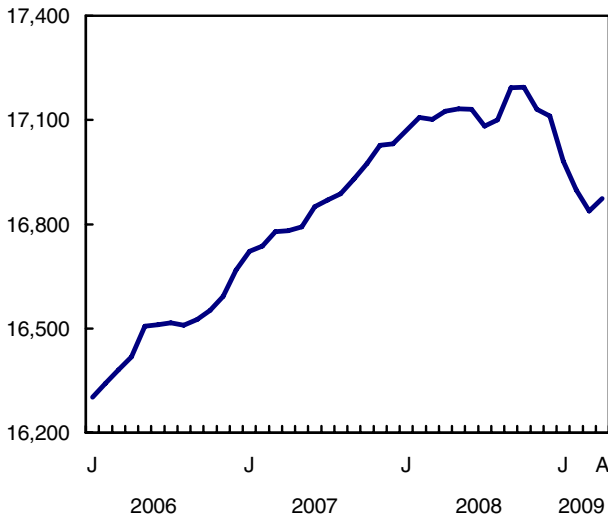
Labour Force Survey

April 2009

Employment grew by 36,000 in April, the result of an increase in self-employment. Despite this increase, overall employment has fallen by 321,000 since the peak in October 2008. The unemployment rate was unchanged at 8.0% in April, remaining at its highest level in seven years, with the growth in employment coinciding with an increase in the labour force.

Employment

thousands



The employment gains in April occurred in information, culture and recreation; business, building and other support services; "other services"; and agriculture. Employment was unchanged in manufacturing and construction.

Since last October, the goods-producing sector has declined sharply (-6.3%). By contrast, employment in the services-producing sector, which is traditionally less sensitive to economic slowdowns, has decreased only slightly (-0.5%) over the same period.

All the employment growth observed in April occurred in Quebec (+22,000) and British Columbia (+17,000), while employment declined in Nova Scotia

Note to readers

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) 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 of the publication Labour Force Information (71-001-X, free).

Changes in average hourly wages are affected by shifts in the composition of the Canadian labour force. For example, a drop in employment in low-wage occupations or industries will contribute to an increase in the national average hourly wage.

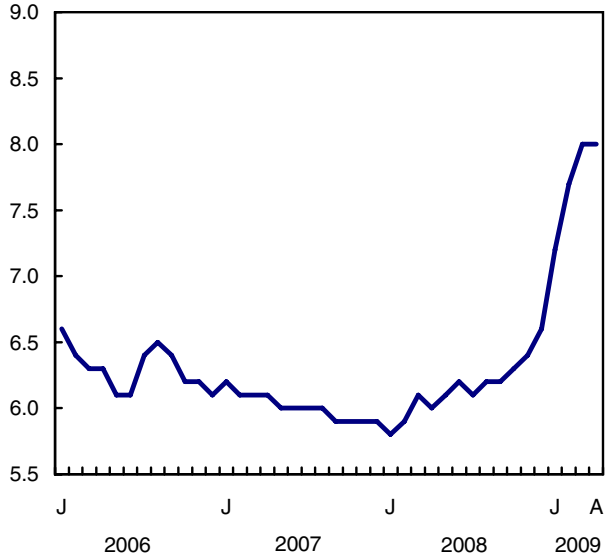
(-4,100) and Newfoundland and Labrador (-2,800). There was little change in the other provinces.

The increase in employment in April was all in full-time work. Overall employment gains for the month were spread between adult men aged 25 and over, and older women aged 55 and over. Since October, employment has declined among men aged 25 to 54 and youths 15 to 24, whereas it has increased among older workers.

In April, the average hourly wage was 4.3% higher compared with the same month a year earlier.

Unemployment rate

%



Employment growth in service industries

In April, employment gains occurred in information, culture and recreation (+17,000); business, building and other support services (+15,000); "other services" (+14,000); and agriculture (+9,000).

Since last October, overall employment has declined 1.9% as there were losses in a number of industries. The contraction during this period was especially strong in construction (-8.5%), manufacturing (-6.5%) and natural resources (-5.9%).

Self-employment rose by 37,000 in April, while the number of employees in the public and private sectors was little changed. Since October, self-employment has grown by 1.3%, whereas the number of employees has declined by 2.6% in the private sector and 2.0% in the public sector.

Full-time employment increased by 39,000 in April, while part-time employment was little changed. Full-time employment, however, has decreased by 2.5% since October, while part-time employment has increased slightly (+0.8%).

Quebec and British Columbia post employment gains in April

Quebec's employment increase of 22,000 in April was accompanied by a slight rise in the unemployment rate to 8.4%, the result of more people in the labour force. Since last October, employment in Quebec has declined 0.8%, less than the 1.9% drop at the national level.

In British Columbia, employment rose by 17,000 in April. The unemployment rate remained at 7.4%, as there were more people in the labour force. Despite April's gains, employment has declined by 52,000 (-2.2%) since October 2008.

In Nova Scotia, employment declined by 4,100 in April and the unemployment rate rose 0.3 percentage points to 9.2%. Since October, employment in the province has fallen by 8,200 (-1.8%).

In April, employment held steady in Ontario and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 8.7%, its highest rate since April 1997. Since last October, employment losses in the province totalled 174,000 (-2.6%), more than half of Canada's overall decline.

Employment in Alberta also remained unchanged in April, leaving the decline in employment since October at 42,000 (-2.1%).

Manitoba and Saskatchewan are the only provinces where employment has been little changed since October. In April, these two provinces posted the lowest unemployment rates in Canada, at 4.6% in Manitoba and 5.0% in Saskatchewan.

More adult men and older women aged 55 and over working in April

In April, the increase in employment was spread between adult men aged 25 and over (+25,000) and older women aged 55 and over (+12,000). Since last October, employment has declined for men aged 25 to 54 (-2.9%) and youths aged 15 to 24 (-4.7%), whereas it has increased for older workers (+0.9%).

The unemployment rate for youths declined 0.6 percentage points in April compared with March, the result of a decrease in the participation of youths in the labour force. However, at 14.2%, their unemployment rate continued to be the highest of all age groups.

Available on CANSIM: tables 282-0001 to 282-0042, 282-0047 to 282-0064 and 282-0069 to 282-0100.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3701.

A more detailed summary, *Labour Force Information* (71-001-X, free), is now available online for the week ending April 18. From the *Publications* module of our website, under *All subjects*, choose *Labour*. LAN and bulk prices are available on request. The CD-ROM *Labour Force Historical Review*, 2008 (71F0004X, \$209), is now available. See *How to order products*.

Data tables are also now available online. From the *By subject* module of our website, choose *Labour*.

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on June 5.

For general information or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; labour@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact, Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750; vincent.ferrao@statcan.gc.ca), or Jeannine Usalcas (613-951-4720; jeannine.usalcas@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

□

Labour force characteristics by age and sex

	March 2009	April 2009	March to April 2009	April 2008 to April 2009	March to April 2009	April 2008 to April 2009
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Both sexes 15+						
Population	27,187.6	27,217.6	30.0	378.4	0.1	1.4
Labour force	18,294.7	18,338.6	43.9	111.3	0.2	0.6
Employment	16,838.1	16,874.0	35.9	-250.9	0.2	-1.5
Full-time	13,617.4	13,656.8	39.4	-351.9	0.3	-2.5
Part-time	3,220.7	3,217.1	-3.6	101.0	-0.1	3.2
Unemployment	1,456.6	1,464.6	8.0	362.2	0.5	32.9
Participation rate	67.3	67.4	0.1	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.0	8.0	0.0	2.0	...	...
Employment rate	61.9	62.0	0.1	-1.8	...	...
Part-time rate	19.1	19.1	0.0	0.9	...	...
Youths 15 to 24						
Population	4,388.8	4,390.1	1.3	18.8	0.0	0.4
Labour force	2,909.0	2,888.9	-20.1	-84.6	-0.7	-2.8
Employment	2,478.3	2,479.0	0.7	-146.2	0.0	-5.6
Full-time	1,337.1	1,335.2	-1.9	-124.4	-0.1	-8.5
Part-time	1,141.2	1,143.9	2.7	-21.7	0.2	-1.9
Unemployment	430.6	409.8	-20.8	61.5	-4.8	17.7
Participation rate	66.3	65.8	-0.5	-2.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	14.8	14.2	-0.6	2.5	...	...
Employment rate	56.5	56.5	0.0	-3.6	...	...
Part-time rate	46.0	46.1	0.1	1.7	...	...
Men 25+						
Population	11,145.1	11,159.8	14.7	181.2	0.1	1.7
Labour force	8,146.1	8,184.9	38.8	57.8	0.5	0.7
Employment	7,535.4	7,560.6	25.2	-146.9	0.3	-1.9
Full-time	6,957.4	6,980.7	23.3	-222.6	0.3	-3.1
Part-time	577.9	579.9	2.0	75.7	0.3	15.0
Unemployment	610.7	624.3	13.6	204.8	2.2	48.8
Participation rate	73.1	73.3	0.2	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.6	0.1	2.4	...	...
Employment rate	67.6	67.7	0.1	-2.5	...	...
Part-time rate	7.7	7.7	0.0	1.2	...	...
Women 25+						
Population	11,653.6	11,667.7	14.1	178.4	0.1	1.6
Labour force	7,239.6	7,264.9	25.3	138.2	0.3	1.9
Employment	6,824.4	6,834.4	10.0	42.2	0.1	0.6
Full-time	5,322.9	5,341.0	18.1	-4.9	0.3	-0.1
Part-time	1,501.5	1,493.4	-8.1	47.1	-0.5	3.3
Unemployment	415.2	430.4	15.2	95.9	3.7	28.7
Participation rate	62.1	62.3	0.2	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.9	0.2	1.2	...	...
Employment rate	58.6	58.6	0.0	-0.5	...	...
Part-time rate	22.0	21.9	-0.1	0.6	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Employment by class of worker and industry (based on NAICS)¹

	March 2009	April 2009	March to April 2009	April 2008 to April 2009	March to April 2009	April 2008 to April 2009
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Class of worker						
Employees	14,188.3	14,187.2	-1.1	-312.6	0.0	-2.2
Self-employed	2,649.8	2,686.8	37.0	61.8	1.4	2.4
Public/private sector employees						
Public	3,381.8	3,391.1	9.3	-27.5	0.3	-0.8
Private	10,806.5	10,796.1	-10.4	-285.1	-0.1	-2.6
All industries	16,838.1	16,874.0	35.9	-250.9	0.2	-1.5
Goods-producing sector	3,782.7	3,783.5	0.8	-221.5	0.0	-5.5
Agriculture	319.3	328.3	9.0	-3.2	2.8	-1.0
Natural resources	322.9	318.8	-4.1	-21.9	-1.3	-6.4
Utilities	148.7	145.4	-3.3	-3.6	-2.2	-2.4
Construction	1,151.7	1,144.2	-7.5	-86.5	-0.7	-7.0
Manufacturing	1,840.1	1,846.8	6.7	-106.3	0.4	-5.4
Service-producing sector	13,055.4	13,090.5	35.1	-29.3	0.3	-0.2
Trade	2,629.9	2,621.5	-8.4	-69.6	-0.3	-2.6
Transportation and warehousing	843.1	838.8	-4.3	-18.6	-0.5	-2.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,074.9	1,073.4	-1.5	-3.7	-0.1	-0.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,186.0	1,191.3	5.3	-6.6	0.4	-0.6
Business, building and other support services	670.4	685.0	14.6	-20.9	2.2	-3.0
Educational services	1,173.8	1,173.5	-0.3	-30.2	0.0	-2.5
Health care and social assistance	1,952.4	1,956.2	3.8	69.6	0.2	3.7
Information, culture and recreation	747.3	764.4	17.1	2.1	2.3	0.3
Accommodation and food services	1,068.6	1,074.4	5.8	-2.7	0.5	-0.3
Other services	783.6	797.6	14.0	62.0	1.8	8.4
Public administration	925.4	914.5	-10.9	-10.7	-1.2	-1.2

1. North American Industrial Classification System.

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

Labour force characteristics by province

	March 2009	April 2009	March to April 2009	April 2008 to April 2009	March to April 2009	April 2008 to April 2009
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador						
Population	428.0	428.1	0.1	2.5	0.0	0.6
Labour force	254.3	251.0	-3.3	-5.9	-1.3	-2.3
Employment	217.0	214.2	-2.8	-8.8	-1.3	-3.9
Full-time	185.2	184.2	-1.0	-4.5	-0.5	-2.4
Part-time	31.8	30.0	-1.8	-4.3	-5.7	-12.5
Unemployment	37.3	36.8	-0.5	3.0	-1.3	8.9
Participation rate	59.4	58.6	-0.8	-1.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	14.7	14.7	0.0	1.5	...	...
Employment rate	50.7	50.0	-0.7	-2.4	...	...
Prince Edward Island						
Population	115.4	115.5	0.1	1.5	0.1	1.3
Labour force	77.6	78.2	0.6	-1.1	0.8	-1.4
Employment	68.7	68.6	-0.1	-1.9	-0.1	-2.7
Full-time	58.4	57.7	-0.7	-1.9	-1.2	-3.2
Part-time	10.3	10.8	0.5	-0.1	4.9	-0.9
Unemployment	8.9	9.7	0.8	0.8	9.0	9.0
Participation rate	67.2	67.7	0.5	-1.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.5	12.4	0.9	1.2	...	...
Employment rate	59.5	59.4	-0.1	-2.4	...	...
Nova Scotia						
Population	771.6	771.9	0.3	4.2	0.0	0.5
Labour force	497.7	495.0	-2.7	5.1	-0.5	1.0
Employment	453.4	449.3	-4.1	-3.0	-0.9	-0.7
Full-time	370.4	367.5	-2.9	-2.3	-0.8	-0.6
Part-time	82.9	81.8	-1.1	-0.6	-1.3	-0.7
Unemployment	44.3	45.7	1.4	8.0	3.2	21.2
Participation rate	64.5	64.1	-0.4	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.2	0.3	1.5	...	...
Employment rate	58.8	58.2	-0.6	-0.7	...	...
New Brunswick						
Population	620.5	620.9	0.4	3.9	0.1	0.6
Labour force	403.1	399.9	-3.2	0.0	-0.8	0.0
Employment	364.7	364.3	-0.4	-1.9	-0.1	-0.5
Full-time	306.0	306.5	0.5	-1.7	0.2	-0.6
Part-time	58.7	57.8	-0.9	-0.2	-1.5	-0.3
Unemployment	38.4	35.6	-2.8	1.9	-7.3	5.6
Participation rate	65.0	64.4	-0.6	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.5	8.9	-0.6	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	58.8	58.7	-0.1	-0.7	...	...
Quebec						
Population	6,416.1	6,421.1	5.0	62.2	0.1	1.0
Labour force	4,181.7	4,210.8	29.1	29.4	0.7	0.7
Employment	3,835.5	3,857.9	22.4	-9.8	0.6	-0.3
Full-time	3,110.2	3,131.1	20.9	-22.4	0.7	-0.7
Part-time	725.2	726.8	1.6	12.5	0.2	1.7
Unemployment	346.3	352.9	6.6	39.3	1.9	12.5
Participation rate	65.2	65.6	0.4	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.4	0.1	0.9	...	...
Employment rate	59.8	60.1	0.3	-0.7	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Labour force characteristics by province

	March 2009	April 2009	March to April 2009	April 2008 to April 2009	March to April 2009	April 2008 to April 2009
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Ontario						
Population	10,614.3	10,625.4	11.1	151.0	0.1	1.4
Labour force	7,168.4	7,166.3	-2.1	18.0	0.0	0.3
Employment	6,548.1	6,545.1	-3.0	-151.7	0.0	-2.3
Full-time	5,277.1	5,283.2	6.1	-184.5	0.1	-3.4
Part-time	1,271.0	1,261.9	-9.1	32.8	-0.7	2.7
Unemployment	620.4	621.2	0.8	169.7	0.1	37.6
Participation rate	67.5	67.4	-0.1	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.7	0.0	2.4	...	...
Employment rate	61.7	61.6	-0.1	-2.3	...	...
Manitoba						
Population	918.0	919.3	1.3	12.0	0.1	1.3
Labour force	636.0	633.3	-2.7	-2.2	-0.4	-0.3
Employment	603.7	604.2	0.5	-6.9	0.1	-1.1
Full-time	495.4	497.4	2.0	6.5	0.4	1.3
Part-time	108.3	106.8	-1.5	-13.4	-1.4	-11.1
Unemployment	32.3	29.1	-3.2	4.7	-9.9	19.3
Participation rate	69.3	68.9	-0.4	-1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.6	-0.5	0.8	...	...
Employment rate	65.8	65.7	-0.1	-1.7	...	...
Saskatchewan						
Population	776.3	777.1	0.8	13.4	0.1	1.8
Labour force	545.4	547.4	2.0	14.7	0.4	2.8
Employment	519.8	520.1	0.3	10.3	0.1	2.0
Full-time	421.4	421.2	-0.2	1.5	0.0	0.4
Part-time	98.5	99.0	0.5	8.9	0.5	9.9
Unemployment	25.6	27.3	1.7	4.4	6.6	19.2
Participation rate	70.3	70.4	0.1	0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.0	0.3	0.7	...	...
Employment rate	67.0	66.9	-0.1	0.1	...	...
Alberta						
Population	2,841.7	2,847.9	6.2	64.1	0.2	2.3
Labour force	2,110.1	2,119.5	9.4	43.1	0.4	2.1
Employment	1,987.2	1,992.9	5.7	-14.4	0.3	-0.7
Full-time	1,632.9	1,635.6	2.7	-56.5	0.2	-3.3
Part-time	354.3	357.3	3.0	42.2	0.8	13.4
Unemployment	123.0	126.6	3.6	57.5	2.9	83.2
Participation rate	74.3	74.4	0.1	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.0	0.2	2.7	...	...
Employment rate	69.9	70.0	0.1	-2.1	...	...
British Columbia						
Population	3,685.8	3,690.4	4.6	63.5	0.1	1.8
Labour force	2,420.2	2,437.1	16.9	10.1	0.7	0.4
Employment	2,240.1	2,257.4	17.3	-62.8	0.8	-2.7
Full-time	1,760.0	1,772.2	12.2	-85.8	0.7	-4.6
Part-time	480.1	485.1	5.0	22.9	1.0	5.0
Unemployment	180.1	179.8	-0.3	73.0	-0.2	68.4
Participation rate	65.7	66.0	0.3	-0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.4	0.0	3.0	...	...
Employment rate	60.8	61.2	0.4	-2.8	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Stocks of grain

As of March 31, 2009

Total stocks of all major grains and oilseeds on March 31 were higher compared with the same day in 2008, with records set for canola and dry field peas. Total stocks (including commercial and on-farm inventories) rose as a result of strong production in 2008.

Canola stocks rise

Prairie on-farm stocks of canola rose 40.6% to a record 4.7 million metric tonnes. As of March 31, farmers in Manitoba and Saskatchewan reported above average amounts of canola, the result of strong production in 2008. Growers in Manitoba reported a 39.4% increase to 920 000 tonnes, and in Saskatchewan stocks were up 70.2% to 2.4 million tonnes.

Total stocks of canola in March were up 27.9% from March 2008 to 5.9 million tonnes.

Dry field peas up considerably

Total stocks of dry field peas rose considerably, the result of high production in 2008. Total stocks increased 92.5% to 1.7 million tonnes.

Dry field pea on-farm stocks were well above average in Saskatchewan, with an increase of 112.6% to 1.0 million tonnes. In Alberta, stocks rose by 157.9% to 245 000 tonnes. Commercial stocks in Canada were up 36.4% to 375,000 tonnes.

Durum stocks up

Stocks of durum were up in all on-farm and commercial positions. Prairie on-farm stocks of durum rose 141.9% to 2.6 million tonnes, while total stocks (which include commercial positions) rose 85.8% to 3.8 million tonnes.

Note to readers

The March Farm Survey of 14,500 Canadian farmers is a survey of Canadian field crop stocks conducted from March 24 to March 31, 2009. Farmers were asked to report the amounts of grain, oilseeds and special crops in on-farm storage.

Data on commercial stocks of western major crops originate from the Canadian Grain Commission. Commercial stocks of corn and soybeans are estimated by a Statistics Canada sample of grain elevators in Eastern Canada.

Data on commercial stocks of special crops originate from a survey of handlers and agents of special crops.

National supply-disposition tables for the major grains and special crops are included in this report and will be included in future production and stock reports. Methodology details are published annually in the October issue of Cereals and Oilseeds Review (22-007-X, free).

In spite of the increases, March stock levels remained well below all-time high levels.

Available on CANSIM: tables 001-0004, 001-0010, 001-0017 to 001-0020 and 001-0040 to 001-0043.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3401, 3403, 3443, 3464 and 3476.

The publication *Field Crop Reporting Series: Stocks of Canadian Grain at March 31, 2009*, Vol. 88, no. 3 (22-002-X, free), is now available from the *Publications* module of our website.

For further information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release contact David Burroughs (613-951-5138; dave.burroughs@statcan.gc.ca), Karen Gray (204-983-2856; karen.gray@statcan.gc.ca), or Dave Roeske (613-951-0572; dave.roeske@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division.

□

Total stocks of major and special crops at March 31

	2008	2009	Five-year average	2008 to 2009 % change
	thousands of metric tonnes			
Total wheat	11 458	15 536	15 014	35.6
Wheat excluding durum	9 437	11 781	11 478	24.8
Durum wheat	2 021	3 755	3 536	85.8
Barley	4 460	6 054	5 641	35.7
Corn for grain	5 998	6 044	5 488	0.8
Canola	4 577	5 852	4 153	27.9
Oats	2 328	2 547	1 811	9.4
Dry field peas	870	1 675	1 136	92.5
Soybeans	1 020	1 177	1 371	15.4
Flaxseed	402	489	467	21.6
Lentils	330	197	460	-40.3
Rye	86	176	208	104.7
Canary seed	152	157	198	3.3
Chick peas	134	107	87	-20.1
Mustard seed	87	88	184	1.1
Sunflower seed	38	37	55	-2.6



Production of eggs and poultry

March 2009 (preliminary)

Egg production stood at 47.9 million dozens in March, down 1.5% from March 2008.

Poultry meat production reached 102.4 million kilograms, a decrease of 0.5% compared with March 2008.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3425 and 5039.

For more information, call Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Bernadette Alain (902-893-7251; bernadette.alain@statcan.gc.ca) or Sandra Venturino (613-951-9278; sandra.venturino@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

Pipeline transportation of crude oil and refined petroleum products

January 2009

Data on the net receipts of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons, liquefied petroleum gases and refined petroleum products, pipeline exports of crude oil and

deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries are now available for January.

Available on CANSIM: tables 133-0001 to 133-0005.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2148 and 2191.

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

Coal mining

2007

Data on coal mining are now available for 2007.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2177.

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The Daily, May 8, 2009

Release dates: May 11 to 15, 2009

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11	New Housing Price Index	March 2009
12	Canadian Social Trends	
12	Canadian international merchandise trade	March 2009
13	New motor vehicle sales	March 2009
14	Canadian Economic Observer	May 2009
15	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	March 2009
