

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, July 8, 2011

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time

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Labour Force Survey, June 2011

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Employment rose for the third consecutive month, up 28,000 in June. The unemployment rate was unchanged at 7.4% as the number of people participating in the labour market increased. Over the past 12 months, employment has grown by 238,000 (+1.4%).

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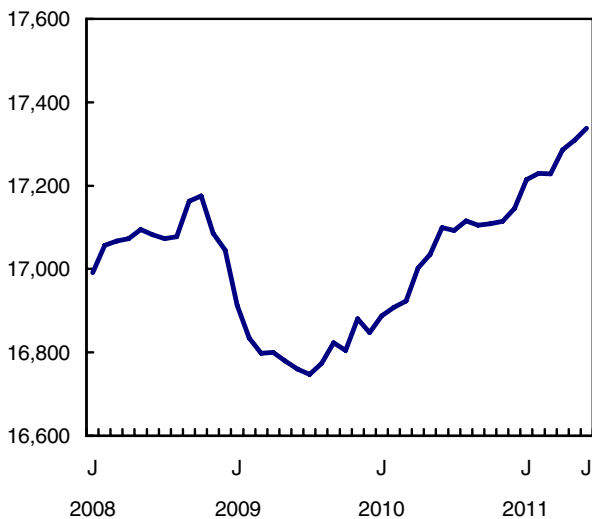
Labour Force Survey

June 2011

Employment rose for the third consecutive month, up 28,000 in June. The unemployment rate was unchanged at 7.4% as the number of people participating in the labour market increased. Over the past 12 months, employment has grown by 238,000 (+1.4%).

Employment

thousands



Employment was up in transportation and warehousing in June, while it fell in professional, scientific and technical services. There was little change in the other industries.

Increases in the number of employees working in the public and private sectors were tempered by a decline in the number of self-employed. Over the past 12 months, public sector employment rose by 2.5%, private sector employment was up 1.5%, while the number of self-employed was little changed.

Ontario, Alberta and Nova Scotia posted employment gains in June, while there were declines in Quebec as well as Newfoundland and Labrador. Employment was little changed in the other provinces.

The bulk of June's employment increase occurred among women aged 25 to 54.

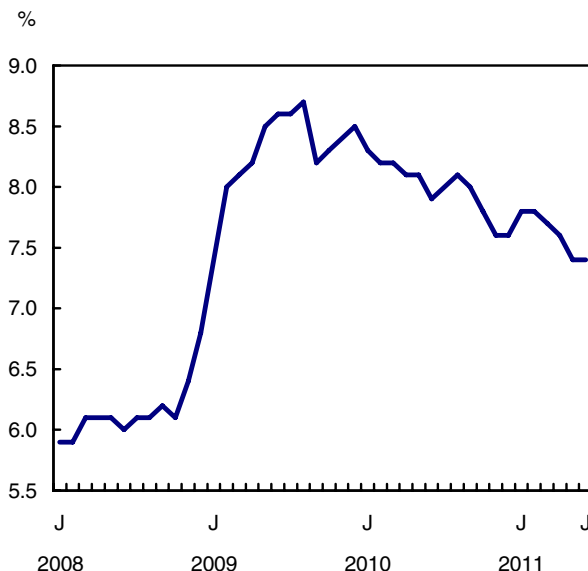
Note to readers

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).

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which facilitates comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations.

Compared with 12 months earlier, the unemployment rate for students aged 17 to 19 was down in June, while it was little changed for students aged 20 to 24.

Unemployment rate



Gains in transportation and warehousing

Employment rose by 15,000 in transportation and warehousing in June. Since June 2010, this industry experienced the fastest employment growth of all industries at 5.4% (+43,000).

Following steady growth since the start of 2011, employment in professional, scientific and technical services was down 19,000 in June. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in the industry is up 1.3% (+16,000).

For the third consecutive month, employment in construction was little changed. However, the number of people working in this industry has increased by 3.2% (+39,000) since June 2010.

Manufacturing employment was little changed in June, following a decline in May. Over the past 12 months, employment in this industry has risen by 30,000 or 1.7%, slightly faster than the pace of overall employment growth (+1.4%).

Public sector adds employees while self-employment declines

The number of employees in the public sector rose by 51,000 in June, while it was up 22,000 in the private sector. At the same time, the number of self-employed fell by 44,000.

Over the past 12 months, employment has grown 2.5% in the public sector (+87,000). Over the same period, private sector employment increased by 1.5% (+159,000), while the number of self-employed was little changed.

Part-time work accounted for much of the monthly increase in June. Over the past 12 months, however, growth in full time contributed 205,000 of the 238,000 increase in overall employment.

Ontario and Alberta drive employment gains

Employment in Ontario was up 40,000 in June, following a slight decline in May. Over the past 12 months, employment in the province increased 114,000 (+1.7%), almost entirely in full-time work. The unemployment rate fell by 0.2 percentage points in June to 7.7%.

In Alberta, employment rose by 22,000. At the same time, the unemployment rate edged up to 5.6%, as there were more people looking for work. Employment in the province continued on its upward trend, growing by 3.5% between June 2010 and June 2011, more than twice the national pace of growth (+1.4%).

Nova Scotia also posted employment gains in June, up 3,800. Despite this gain, employment in the province is down 0.8% over the past 12 months.

Employment in Quebec fell by 16,000, mostly among 15- to 24-year-olds. An increase in the number of people looking for work pushed the unemployment rate up 0.6 percentage points to 7.9%.

Newfoundland and Labrador also experienced a decline in employment in June, down 7,400. Nevertheless, employment in the province was 2.4% above the level of June 2010.

Employment growth primarily among core-aged women

Employment rose by 28,000 among core-aged women (25 to 54 years) in June, while it held steady among the other demographic groups.

Compared with 12 months earlier, employment increased at the fastest pace among workers aged 55 and over, with growth of 5.4% (+71,000) among women and 4.0% (+64,000) among men. Over the same period, employment among core-aged men increased by 1.3% (+79,000), while it was little changed for core-aged women and youths.

Student summer employment

From May to August, the Labour Force Survey collects labour market information about young people aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full time in March and intend to return to school in the fall. The May and June survey results provide the first indicators of the summer job market, while the July and August data will provide further insight. The published estimates are not seasonally adjusted; therefore, comparisons can only be made on a year-over-year basis.

For students aged 20 to 24, the employment rate was little changed at 67.4% in June compared with June 2010. However, this rate was 4.2 percentage points above their rate in June 2009, a time when the student job market was particularly affected by the labour market downturn. The unemployment rate of 11.0% for these students was little changed in June compared with June 2010.

In June, the employment rate for 17- to 19-year-old students was 53.8%, slightly above their rates in both June 2010 and June 2009. Their unemployment rate fell 2.2 percentage points to 13.8% in June compared with June 2010.

Quarterly update on the territories

The Labour Force Survey also collects labour market information about the territories. This information is produced monthly in the form of three-month moving averages. Not all estimates are seasonally adjusted, therefore comparisons should only be made on a year-over-year basis.

All three territories saw employment gains in the second quarter compared with the same quarter of 2010.

In Yukon, employment increased by 1,700 (+9.7%) in the second quarter compared with the same quarter in 2010. At the same time, the unemployment rate declined by 1.6 percentage points to 6.3%.

Employment in the Northwest Territories rose by 1,000 (+4.6%) from the second quarter of 2010 to the second quarter in 2011. The unemployment rate was little changed at 8.1%.

In Nunavut, employment increased by 500 (+4.4%) in the second quarter compared with the second quarter of 2010. The unemployment rate was 16.6%, 2.6 percentage points lower than the same quarter of 2010.

Available on CANSIM: tables 282-0001 to 282-0042, 282-0047 to 282-0063, 282-0069 to 282-0095 and 282-0100 to 282-0121.

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 June 18. From the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*, choose *All subjects*, then *Labour*. LAN and bulk prices are available on request. The DVD-ROM *Labour Force Historical Review, 2010* (71F0004X, \$209) is now available. See *How to order products*.

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

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on August 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 Danielle Zietsma (613-951-4243; danielle.zietsma@statcan.gc.ca) or Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750; vincent.ferrao@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

□

Labour force characteristics by age and sex – Seasonally adjusted

	May 2011	June 2011	May to June 2011	June 2010 to June 2011	May to June 2011	June 2010 to June 2011
	thousands (except rates)		change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Both sexes, 15 years and over						
Population	27,949.0	27,975.7	26.7	328.3	0.1	1.2
Labour force	18,682.7	18,724.7	42.0	161.9	0.2	0.9
Employment	17,308.7	17,337.1	28.4	237.5	0.2	1.4
Full-time	13,983.8	13,991.1	7.3	205.0	0.1	1.5
Part-time	3,324.9	3,346.0	21.1	32.4	0.6	1.0
Unemployment	1,374.1	1,387.6	13.5	-75.5	1.0	-5.2
Participation rate	66.8	66.9	0.1	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.4	0.0	-0.5	...	...
Employment rate	61.9	62.0	0.1	0.2	...	...
Part-time rate	19.2	19.3	0.1	-0.1	...	...
Youths, 15 to 24 years						
Population	4,458.1	4,457.6	-0.5	-2.9	0.0	-0.1
Labour force	2,876.2	2,892.2	16.0	-12.3	0.6	-0.4
Employment	2,477.6	2,479.4	1.8	0.2	0.1	0.0
Full-time	1,295.7	1,321.3	25.6	40.5	2.0	3.2
Part-time	1,182.0	1,158.1	-23.9	-40.3	-2.0	-3.4
Unemployment	398.6	412.8	14.2	-12.5	3.6	-2.9
Participation rate	64.5	64.9	0.4	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.9	14.3	0.4	-0.3	...	...
Employment rate	55.6	55.6	0.0	0.0	...	...
Part-time rate	47.7	46.7	-1.0	-1.6	...	...
Men, 25 years and over						
Population	11,492.6	11,506.4	13.8	165.1	0.1	1.5
Labour force	8,385.3	8,388.7	3.4	86.2	0.0	1.0
Employment	7,856.8	7,857.2	0.4	143.2	0.0	1.9
Full-time	7,232.7	7,220.1	-12.6	101.1	-0.2	1.4
Part-time	624.1	637.1	13.0	42.0	2.1	7.1
Unemployment	528.5	531.5	3.0	-57.0	0.6	-9.7
Participation rate	73.0	72.9	-0.1	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	0.0	-0.8	...	...
Employment rate	68.4	68.3	-0.1	0.3	...	...
Part-time rate	7.9	8.1	0.2	0.4	...	...
Women, 25 years and over						
Population	11,998.2	12,011.7	13.5	166.1	0.1	1.4
Labour force	7,421.2	7,443.8	22.6	88.1	0.3	1.2
Employment	6,974.2	7,000.5	26.3	94.1	0.4	1.4
Full-time	5,455.4	5,449.7	-5.7	63.3	-0.1	1.2
Part-time	1,518.8	1,550.8	32.0	30.7	2.1	2.0
Unemployment	447.0	443.3	-3.7	-6.0	-0.8	-1.3
Participation rate	61.9	62.0	0.1	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	0.0	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	58.1	58.3	0.2	0.0	...	...
Part-time rate	21.8	22.2	0.4	0.2	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

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

	May 2011	June 2011	May to June 2011	June 2010 to June 2011	May to June 2011	June 2010 to June 2011
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Class of worker						
Employees	14,593.9	14,666.5	72.6	246.2	0.5	1.7
Self-employed	2,714.8	2,670.6	-44.2	-8.7	-1.6	-0.3
Public/private sector employees						
Public	3,539.6	3,590.3	50.7	87.1	1.4	2.5
Private	11,054.3	11,076.2	21.9	159.1	0.2	1.5
All industries	17,308.7	17,337.1	28.4	237.5	0.2	1.4
Goods-producing sector	3,815.3	3,818.6	3.3	85.8	0.1	2.3
Agriculture	306.4	308.3	1.9	11.3	0.6	3.8
Natural resources ²	339.4	337.5	-1.9	8.8	-0.6	2.7
Utilities	148.2	144.2	-4.0	-3.3	-2.7	-2.2
Construction	1,257.8	1,259.9	2.1	38.6	0.2	3.2
Manufacturing	1,763.4	1,768.7	5.3	30.4	0.3	1.7
Services-producing sector	13,493.4	13,518.5	25.1	151.7	0.2	1.1
Trade	2,671.1	2,669.1	-2.0	-34.6	-0.1	-1.3
Transportation and warehousing	826.8	841.3	14.5	42.9	1.8	5.4
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,090.2	1,101.5	11.3	-7.6	1.0	-0.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,312.2	1,293.0	-19.2	16.1	-1.5	1.3
Business, building and other support services	687.4	696.5	9.1	0.6	1.3	0.1
Educational services	1,213.4	1,216.0	2.6	-2.3	0.2	-0.2
Health care and social assistance	2,089.8	2,097.4	7.6	57.9	0.4	2.8
Information, culture and recreation	793.9	800.8	6.9	38.3	0.9	5.0
Accommodation and food services	1,086.8	1,088.7	1.9	31.2	0.2	3.0
Other services	751.5	740.9	-10.6	-16.5	-1.4	-2.2
Public administration	970.1	973.2	3.1	25.5	0.3	2.7

1. North American Industry Classification System.

2. Also referred to as forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas.

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

Labour force characteristics by province – Seasonally adjusted

	May 2011	June 2011	May to June 2011	June 2010 to June 2011	May to June 2011	June 2010 to June 2011
	thousands (except rates)		change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador						
Population	429.0	428.8	-0.2	1.2	0.0	0.3
Labour force	259.8	252.8	-7.0	-0.6	-2.7	-0.2
Employment	229.0	221.6	-7.4	5.1	-3.2	2.4
Full-time	194.3	189.4	-4.9	5.0	-2.5	2.7
Part-time	34.7	32.2	-2.5	0.1	-7.2	0.3
Unemployment	30.9	31.2	0.3	-5.7	1.0	-15.4
Participation rate	60.6	59.0	-1.6	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.9	12.3	0.4	-2.3	...	...
Employment rate	53.4	51.7	-1.7	1.1	...	...
Prince Edward Island						
Population	119.1	119.3	0.2	2.3	0.2	2.0
Labour force	81.0	81.7	0.7	1.6	0.9	2.0
Employment	71.5	71.8	0.3	1.5	0.4	2.1
Full-time	59.0	59.9	0.9	2.5	1.5	4.4
Part-time	12.5	12.0	-0.5	-0.9	-4.0	-7.0
Unemployment	9.6	9.8	0.2	0.0	2.1	0.0
Participation rate	68.0	68.5	0.5	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.9	12.0	0.1	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	60.0	60.2	0.2	0.1	...	...
Nova Scotia						
Population	778.8	778.9	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.3
Labour force	493.4	496.0	2.6	-4.4	0.5	-0.9
Employment	449.0	452.8	3.8	-3.5	0.8	-0.8
Full-time	358.9	368.1	9.2	-4.7	2.6	-1.3
Part-time	90.1	84.6	-5.5	1.1	-6.1	1.3
Unemployment	44.3	43.2	-1.1	-0.9	-2.5	-2.0
Participation rate	63.4	63.7	0.3	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.7	-0.3	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	57.7	58.1	0.4	-0.7	...	...
New Brunswick						
Population	619.1	619.3	0.2	2.7	0.0	0.4
Labour force	388.2	386.6	-1.6	-3.6	-0.4	-0.9
Employment	351.4	349.5	-1.9	-4.7	-0.5	-1.3
Full-time	293.9	290.3	-3.6	-9.4	-1.2	-3.1
Part-time	57.5	59.2	1.7	4.7	3.0	8.6
Unemployment	36.8	37.1	0.3	1.2	0.8	3.3
Participation rate	62.7	62.4	-0.3	-0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.5	9.6	0.1	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	56.8	56.4	-0.4	-1.0	...	...
Quebec						
Population	6,568.5	6,573.9	5.4	70.1	0.1	1.1
Labour force	4,292.8	4,304.3	11.5	38.3	0.3	0.9
Employment	3,980.8	3,965.3	-15.5	35.0	-0.4	0.9
Full-time	3,200.2	3,190.3	-9.9	26.1	-0.3	0.8
Part-time	780.6	775.0	-5.6	8.9	-0.7	1.2
Unemployment	312.0	339.0	27.0	3.3	8.7	1.0
Participation rate	65.4	65.5	0.1	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.9	0.6	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	60.6	60.3	-0.3	-0.1	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Labour force characteristics by province – Seasonally adjusted

	May 2011	June 2011	May to June 2011	June 2010 to June 2011	May to June 2011	June 2010 to June 2011
	thousands (except rates)		change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Ontario						
Population	10,909.3	10,920.1	10.8	134.6	0.1	1.2
Labour force	7,303.6	7,333.8	30.2	77.4	0.4	1.1
Employment	6,729.5	6,769.8	40.3	114.3	0.6	1.7
Full-time	5,457.7	5,472.1	14.4	108.7	0.3	2.0
Part-time	1,271.8	1,297.8	26.0	5.6	2.0	0.4
Unemployment	574.1	564.0	-10.1	-36.9	-1.8	-6.1
Participation rate	66.9	67.2	0.3	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.7	-0.2	-0.6	...	...
Employment rate	61.7	62.0	0.3	0.3	...	...
Manitoba						
Population	951.8	953.0	1.2	12.4	0.1	1.3
Labour force	658.9	657.8	-1.1	1.8	-0.2	0.3
Employment	624.0	621.8	-2.2	1.6	-0.4	0.3
Full-time	503.4	500.3	-3.1	2.3	-0.6	0.5
Part-time	120.5	121.5	1.0	-0.7	0.8	-0.6
Unemployment	34.9	36.0	1.1	0.2	3.2	0.6
Participation rate	69.2	69.0	-0.2	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.5	0.2	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	65.6	65.2	-0.4	-0.7	...	...
Saskatchewan						
Population	798.5	799.2	0.7	8.5	0.1	1.1
Labour force	554.7	552.0	-2.7	-5.4	-0.5	-1.0
Employment	526.8	525.2	-1.6	-1.2	-0.3	-0.2
Full-time	428.1	431.0	2.9	1.9	0.7	0.4
Part-time	98.6	94.2	-4.4	-3.1	-4.5	-3.2
Unemployment	27.9	26.8	-1.1	-4.1	-3.9	-13.3
Participation rate	69.5	69.1	-0.4	-1.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	-0.1	-0.6	...	...
Employment rate	66.0	65.7	-0.3	-0.9	...	...
Alberta						
Population	3,000.1	3,005.1	5.0	43.6	0.2	1.5
Labour force	2,186.0	2,213.6	27.6	51.2	1.3	2.4
Employment	2,068.6	2,090.6	22.0	71.2	1.1	3.5
Full-time	1,725.3	1,738.5	13.2	76.7	0.8	4.6
Part-time	343.4	352.1	8.7	-5.4	2.5	-1.5
Unemployment	117.3	123.0	5.7	-20.0	4.9	-14.0
Participation rate	72.9	73.7	0.8	0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.6	0.2	-1.0	...	...
Employment rate	69.0	69.6	0.6	1.4	...	...
British Columbia						
Population	3,774.9	3,778.1	3.2	50.6	0.1	1.4
Labour force	2,464.4	2,446.1	-18.3	5.5	-0.7	0.2
Employment	2,278.1	2,268.7	-9.4	18.2	-0.4	0.8
Full-time	1,763.0	1,751.2	-11.8	-4.2	-0.7	-0.2
Part-time	515.1	517.5	2.4	22.3	0.5	4.5
Unemployment	186.3	177.5	-8.8	-12.5	-4.7	-6.6
Participation rate	65.3	64.7	-0.6	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.3	-0.3	-0.5	...	...
Employment rate	60.3	60.0	-0.3	-0.4	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Domestic sales of refined petroleum products

May 2011 (preliminary)

Sales of refined petroleum products totaled 8 410.3 thousand cubic metres in May, down 211.1 thousand cubic metres (-2.4%) from May 2010. (One cubic metre equals a thousand litres.)

The decrease was led by heavy fuel oil, down 172.8 thousand cubic metres (-39.3%) from May 2010. Overall, two of the seven major petroleum product groups posted an increase compared with the same month in 2010.

Sales of refined petroleum products increased by 368.2 thousand cubic metres (+4.6%) in May from April. The increase was led by diesel fuel oil, up 337.5 thousand cubic metres (+15.6%), and motor gasoline, up 175.8 thousand cubic metres (+5.0%).

Note: Preliminary domestic sales of refined petroleum products data are not available on CANSIM.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2150.

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.

Sales of refined petroleum products

	May 2010 ^r	April 2011 ^r	May 2011 ^p	April to May 2011	May 2010 to May 2011
	thousands of cubic metres			% change	
Total, all products	8 621.4	8 042.1	8 410.3	4.6	-2.4
Motor gasoline	3 696.2	3 485.2	3 661.0	5.0	-1.0
Diesel fuel oil	2 423.0	2 161.4	2 498.9	15.6	3.1
Light fuel oil	243.0	281.2	237.9	-15.4	-2.1
Heavy fuel oil	439.5	350.0	266.7	-23.8	-39.3
Aviation turbo fuels	518.5	478.0	469.4	-1.8	-9.5
Petrochemical feedstocks ¹	343.0	409.0	365.1	-10.7	6.4
All other refined products	958.2	877.3	911.3	3.9	-4.9

^r revised

^p preliminary

1. Materials produced by refineries that are used by the petrochemical industry to produce chemicals, synthetic rubber and a variety of plastics.

Note: Data may not add up to totals as a result of rounding

Production of poultry and eggs

May 2011 (preliminary)

Data on the production of poultry and eggs are now available for May.

For more information, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Patricia Dow (613-951-9222; patricia.dow@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

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

The second quarter 2011 issue of the *Poultry and Eggs Statistics*, Vol. 8, no. 2 (23-015-X, free), will be available in August.

New products and studies

Labour Force Information, June 12 to 18, 2011
Catalogue number **71-001-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

Labour Force Survey Microdata File, June 2011
Catalogue number **71M0001X** (CD-ROM, free)

Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 2011,
Vol. 89, no. 4
Catalogue number **72-002-X** (PDF, free; HTML, free)

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

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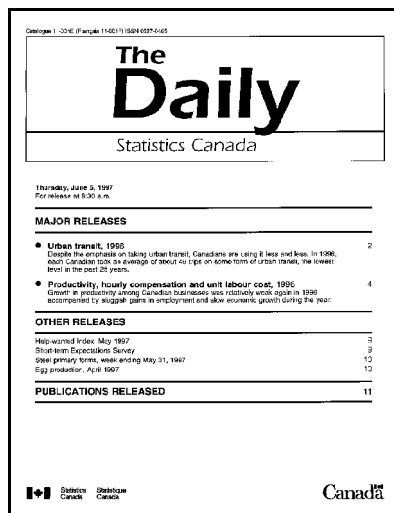
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Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10G, R.H. Coats Building, 100 Tunney's Pasture Driveway, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

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The Daily, July 8, 2011

Release dates: July 11 to 15, 2011

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
12	Canadian international merchandise trade	May 2011
15	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	May 2011
15	Investment in non-residential building construction	Second quarter 2011