

The Daily

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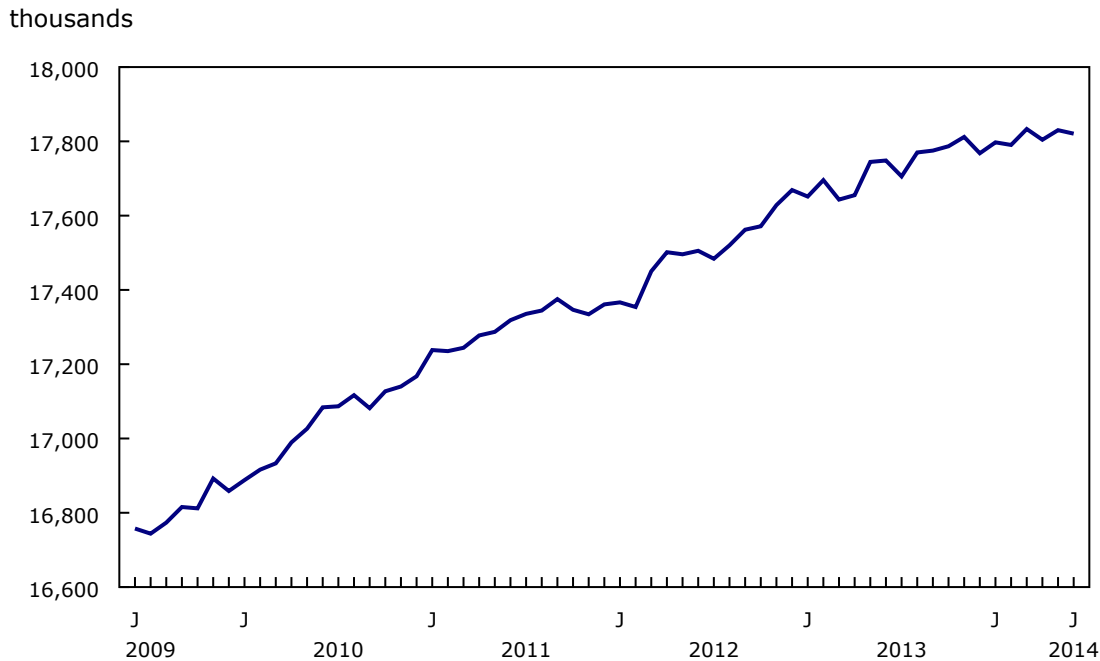
Labour Force Survey, June 2014

Employment was little changed in June and the unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage points to 7.1% as more people were searching for work.

Compared with 12 months earlier, employment increased by 72,000 or 0.4%. This was the lowest year-over-year growth rate since February 2010, when year-over-year employment growth resumed following the 2008-2009 labour market downturn.

The number of hours worked was little changed in the 12 months to June.

Chart 1 Employment



Employment decreased among youths aged 15 to 24 and people aged 25 to 54 in June, while it increased among people aged 55 and over.

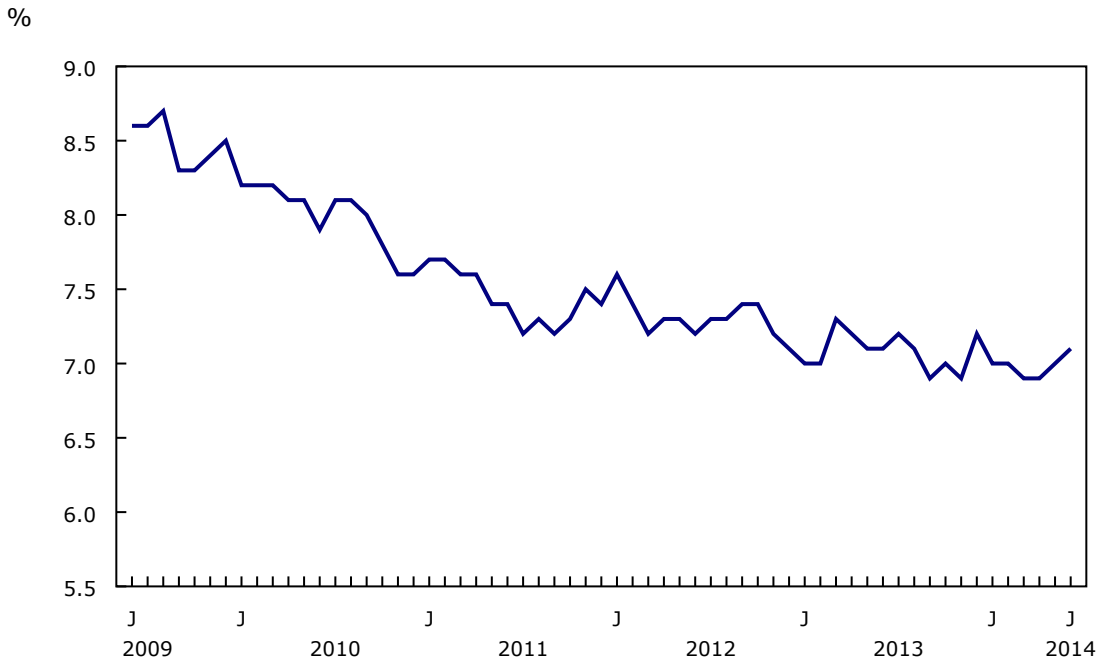
Provincially, employment declined in Ontario as well as Newfoundland and Labrador, and increased in Manitoba, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island.

Employment fell in business, building and other support services as well as agriculture. At the same time, there were more people working in construction and 'other services.'

In June, there was little change in the number of private and public sector employees as well as the self-employed. On a year-over-year basis, all the growth was among private sector employees.

Adjusted to the concepts used in the United States, the unemployment rate in Canada was 6.1%, the same as the rate in the United States.

**Chart 2
Unemployment rate**



Declines among youths, gains among people 55 and over

In June, employment among youths aged 15 to 24 declined by 44,000, but their unemployment rate was little changed at 13.4% as fewer youths participated in the labour market. On a year-over-year basis, youth employment was down 50,000 (-2.0%) with this month accounting for most of the decline.

Employment declined by 26,000 for people aged 25 to 54, mostly among women, and the unemployment rate rose 0.3 percentage points to 6.1%. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment among people aged 25 to 54 was down slightly (-50,000 or -0.4%).

Among people aged 55 and over, employment increased by 60,000 in June, bringing their unemployment rate down 0.4 percentage points to 5.8%. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment for this group was up 172,000 or 5.1%, partly a result of population ageing.

Provincial summary

In Ontario, employment fell by 34,000 in June, mostly among youths aged 15 to 24. The unemployment rate for the province rose 0.2 percentage points to 7.5%. On a year-over-year basis, employment in Ontario was little changed.

Employment in Newfoundland and Labrador fell for the third consecutive month, down 2,900 in June. The unemployment rate fell 0.2 percentage points to 12.5% as fewer people participated in the labour market. On a year-over-year basis, employment in the province was down 12,000 (-5.3%), with most of the losses occurring since January 2014.

In June, employment in Manitoba increased by 3,800. Despite this increase, employment in the province was down 5,200 or 0.8% from 12 months earlier.

Employment in New Brunswick rose by 2,700 in June, bringing gains over the year to 5,600 or 1.6%. The unemployment rate for the month fell 0.6 percentage points to 9.6%.

Industry perspective

In business, building and other support services, employment declined by 27,000 in June, but was little changed on a year-over-year basis.

There were 15,000 fewer people working in agriculture in June. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in this industry was down 23,000 (-7.1%).

Following five months of little change, the number of construction workers increased by 32,000 in June, bringing employment in this industry up to a level similar to that of 12 months earlier.

In June, employment rose by 21,000 in 'other services,' such as civic and social organizations as well as private household services. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in this industry was little changed.

Summer employment for students

From May to August, the Labour Force Survey collects labour market data about youths aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full time in March and who intend to return full time in the fall. The June survey results provide the first indicators of the summer job market, especially for students aged 20 to 24, as many students aged 15 to 19 are still in school. The data for July and August will provide further insight into the summer job market. The published data are not seasonally adjusted. Therefore, comparisons can only be made from one year to another.

In June, the employment rate among returning students aged 20 to 24, that is, the number of employed as a percentage of their population was 67.4%, similar to that of June 2013. The unemployment rate was 12.0% for this group of students, little changed from 12 months earlier.

Quarterly update for 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. The following data are not seasonally adjusted; therefore, comparisons should only be made on a year-over-year basis.

From the second quarter of 2013 to the second quarter of 2014, employment in Yukon was little changed and the unemployment rate fell from 5.3% to 4.3%.

Over the same period, employment in the Northwest Territories declined by 1,500 and the unemployment rate increased from 7.3% to 9.6%.

In Nunavut, employment was little changed in the second quarter of 2014 compared with the second quarter of 2013, and the unemployment rate was also virtually unchanged at 13.6%.

Canada-United States comparison

Adjusted to the concepts used in the United States, the unemployment rate in Canada was 6.1%, the same as the rate in the United States. In the 12 months to June, the unemployment rate in Canada was little changed while the rate in the US fell 1.4 percentage points. The decrease in the US unemployment rate was attributable to both an increase in employment and a decline in the participation rate.

The employment rate in Canada in June (adjusted to US concepts) was 62.0%, compared with 59.0% in the United States.

Note to readers

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates for June 2014 are for the week of June 15 to 21.

The LFS estimates are based on a sample and are therefore subject to sampling variability. As a result, monthly estimates will show more variability than trends observed over longer time periods. For more information, see ["Interpreting Monthly Changes in Employment from the Labour Force Survey."](#) Estimates for smaller geographic areas or industries also 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)*.

This analysis focuses on differences between estimates that are statistically significant at the 68% confidence level.

The **employment rate** is the number of employed persons as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The rate for a particular group (for example, youths aged 15 to 24) is the number employed in that group as a percentage of the population for that group.

The **unemployment rate** is the number unemployed as a percentage of the labour force (employed and unemployed).

The **participation rate** is the number of employed and unemployed as a percentage of the population. For more detailed information, see the *Guide to the Labour Force Survey (71-543-G)*.

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted estimates, which facilitates comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions](#).

Each year, LFS estimates for the previous three years are revised using the latest seasonal factors.

**Table 1
Labour force characteristics by age and sex – Seasonally adjusted**

	May 2014	June 2014	Standard error ¹	May to June 2014	June 2013 to June 2014	May to June 2014	June 2013 to June 2014
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	28,996.2	29,036.8	...	40.6	380.2	0.1	1.3
Labour force	19,173.9	19,190.2	29.1	16.3	86.5	0.1	0.5
Employment	17,830.1	17,820.7	28.9	-9.4	72.3	-0.1	0.4
Full-time	14,396.4	14,429.9	39.2	33.5	35.6	0.2	0.2
Part-time	3,433.7	3,390.7	36.1	-43.0	36.6	-1.3	1.1
Unemployment	1,343.8	1,369.5	24.9	25.7	14.2	1.9	1.0
Participation rate	66.1	66.1	0.1	0.0	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	61.5	61.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.5	...	...
Part-time rate	19.3	19.0	0.2	-0.3	0.1	...	...
Youths, 15 to 24 years							
Population	4,426.9	4,423.7	...	-3.2	-26.7	-0.1	-0.6
Labour force	2,855.4	2,807.6	17.2	-47.8	-69.7	-1.7	-2.4
Employment	2,474.7	2,431.1	15.8	-43.6	-50.2	-1.8	-2.0
Full-time	1,281.0	1,256.6	18.6	-24.4	-29.6	-1.9	-2.3
Part-time	1,193.7	1,174.5	19.7	-19.2	-20.6	-1.6	-1.7
Unemployment	380.6	376.5	14.6	-4.1	-19.4	-1.1	-4.9
Participation rate	64.5	63.5	0.4	-1.0	-1.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.3	13.4	0.5	0.1	-0.4	...	...
Employment rate	55.9	55.0	0.4	-0.9	-0.8	...	...
Part-time rate	48.2	48.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	12,035.8	12,057.9	...	22.1	207.7	0.2	1.8
Labour force	8,637.2	8,692.5	15.1	55.3	111.0	0.6	1.3
Employment	8,110.4	8,139.9	16.4	29.5	87.7	0.4	1.1
Full-time	7,447.5	7,503.5	22.0	56.0	73.8	0.8	1.0
Part-time	662.9	636.4	18.0	-26.5	13.9	-4.0	2.2
Unemployment	526.8	552.6	14.5	25.8	23.3	4.9	4.4
Participation rate	71.8	72.1	0.1	0.3	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	67.4	67.5	0.1	0.1	-0.4	...	...
Part-time rate	8.2	7.8	0.2	-0.4	0.1	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	12,533.5	12,555.2	...	21.7	199.3	0.2	1.6
Labour force	7,681.3	7,690.1	16.6	8.8	45.2	0.1	0.6
Employment	7,245.0	7,249.6	16.4	4.6	34.7	0.1	0.5
Full-time	5,667.9	5,669.8	25.7	1.9	-8.6	0.0	-0.2
Part-time	1,577.1	1,579.8	24.0	2.7	43.3	0.2	2.8
Unemployment	436.4	440.5	13.3	4.1	10.4	0.9	2.4
Participation rate	61.3	61.3	0.1	0.0	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	0.2	0.0	0.1	...	...
Employment rate	57.8	57.7	0.1	-0.1	-0.7	...	...
Part-time rate	21.8	21.8	0.3	0.0	0.5	...	...

... not applicable

1. Average standard error for change in two consecutive months. See "Sampling variability of estimates" in the section "About the Labour Force Survey" at the end of the publication Labour Force Information (71-001-X) for further explanations.

Note(s): Related CANSIM table 282-0087. The sum of individual categories may not always add up to the total as a result of rounding.

Table 2
Employment by class of worker and industry (based on NAICS¹) – Seasonally adjusted

	May 2014	June 2014	Standard error ²	May to June 2014	June 2013 to June 2014	May to June 2014	June 2013 to June 2014
	thousands			change in thousands		% change	
Class of worker							
Employees	15,148.7	15,115.9	35.7	-32.8	94.7	-0.2	0.6
Self-employed	2,681.4	2,704.8	25.5	23.4	-22.3	0.9	-0.8
Public/private sector employees							
Public	3,649.7	3,637.8	25.0	-11.9	-13.8	-0.3	-0.4
Private	11,499.0	11,478.0	37.9	-21.0	108.3	-0.2	1.0
All industries	17,830.1	17,820.7	28.9	-9.4	72.3	-0.1	0.4
Goods-producing sector	3,855.3	3,852.1	26.3	-3.2	-41.3	-0.1	-1.1
Agriculture	313.7	299.2	7.5	-14.5	-22.7	-4.6	-7.1
Natural resources ³	357.2	351.3	7.4	-5.9	-10.1	-1.7	-2.8
Utilities	157.7	153.7	5.4	-4.0	16.6	-2.5	12.1
Construction	1,305.3	1,337.1	17.7	31.8	-8.9	2.4	-0.7
Manufacturing	1,721.5	1,710.9	19.6	-10.6	-16.1	-0.6	-0.9
Services-producing sector	13,974.7	13,968.6	34.4	-6.1	113.6	0.0	0.8
Trade	2,723.1	2,726.1	24.5	3.0	22.8	0.1	0.8
Transportation and warehousing	905.5	897.4	14.2	-8.1	34.9	-0.9	4.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,089.0	1,096.8	16.8	7.8	-20.6	0.7	-1.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,360.7	1,364.1	18.6	3.4	6.5	0.2	0.5
Business, building and other support services	730.7	703.5	14.4	-27.2	-9.7	-3.7	-1.4
Educational services	1,295.6	1,292.1	16.2	-3.5	-14.8	-0.3	-1.1
Health care and social assistance	2,239.9	2,238.5	19.5	-1.4	60.3	-0.1	2.8
Information, culture and recreation	793.2	790.1	14.8	-3.1	19.4	-0.4	2.5
Accommodation and food services	1,134.6	1,125.5	17.2	-9.1	7.0	-0.8	0.6
Other services	766.9	787.7	13.8	20.8	13.4	2.7	1.7
Public administration	935.5	946.6	13.0	11.1	-5.8	1.2	-0.6

1. North American Industry Classification System.

2. Average standard error for change in two consecutive months. See "Sampling variability of estimates" in the section "About the Labour Force Survey" at the end of the publication Labour Force Information (71-001-X) for further explanations.

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

Note(s): Related CANSIM tables 282-0088 and 282-0089. The sum of individual categories may not always add up to the total as a result of rounding.

Table 3
Labour force characteristics by province – Seasonally adjusted

	May 2014	June 2014	Standard error ¹	May to June 2014	June 2013 to June 2014	May to June 2014	June 2013 to June 2014
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Population	428.1	427.5	...	-0.6	-2.0	-0.1	-0.5
Labour force	256.9	253.1	1.9	-3.8	-9.1	-1.5	-3.5
Employment	224.4	221.5	2.0	-2.9	-12.4	-1.3	-5.3
Full-time	188.5	185.1	2.4	-3.4	-13.7	-1.8	-6.9
Part-time	35.9	36.5	1.9	0.6	1.4	1.7	4.0
Unemployment	32.6	31.6	1.8	-1.0	3.3	-3.1	11.7
Participation rate	60.0	59.2	0.4	-0.8	-1.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.7	12.5	0.6	-0.2	1.7	...	...
Employment rate	52.4	51.8	0.5	-0.6	-2.7	...	...
Prince Edward Island							
Population	121.5	121.6	...	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.7
Labour force	83.7	82.3	0.6	-1.4	-0.1	-1.7	-0.1
Employment	73.5	74.2	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1
Full-time	61.7	61.8	0.9	0.1	1.8	0.2	3.0
Part-time	11.8	12.3	0.7	0.5	-1.1	4.2	-8.2
Unemployment	10.2	8.1	0.7	-2.1	-0.9	-20.6	-10.0
Participation rate	68.9	67.7	0.5	-1.2	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.2	9.8	0.8	-2.4	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	60.5	61.0	0.6	0.5	0.2	...	...
Nova Scotia							
Population	780.5	780.4	...	-0.1	-0.9	0.0	-0.1
Labour force	490.9	489.4	2.6	-1.5	-12.6	-0.3	-2.5
Employment	447.1	447.0	2.6	-0.1	-10.2	0.0	-2.2
Full-time	358.2	364.6	3.5	6.4	-3.9	1.8	-1.1
Part-time	88.9	82.4	3.2	-6.5	-6.3	-7.3	-7.1
Unemployment	43.8	42.4	2.4	-1.4	-2.4	-3.2	-5.4
Participation rate	62.9	62.7	0.3	-0.2	-1.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.7	0.5	-0.2	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	57.3	57.3	0.3	0.0	-1.2	...	...
New Brunswick							
Population	620.3	619.9	...	-0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.0
Labour force	389.8	390.4	2.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0
Employment	350.1	352.8	2.4	2.7	5.6	0.8	1.6
Full-time	295.0	296.0	3.0	1.0	4.6	0.3	1.6
Part-time	55.1	56.8	2.6	1.7	0.9	3.1	1.6
Unemployment	39.8	37.6	2.3	-2.2	-5.5	-5.5	-12.8
Participation rate	62.8	63.0	0.4	0.2	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.2	9.6	0.6	-0.6	-1.4	...	...
Employment rate	56.4	56.9	0.4	0.5	0.9	...	...
Quebec							
Population	6,735.5	6,742.0	...	6.5	52.3	0.1	0.8
Labour force	4,364.9	4,374.9	15.1	10.0	-1.5	0.2	0.0
Employment	4,015.0	4,018.5	15.2	3.5	-13.9	0.1	-0.3
Full-time	3,216.5	3,239.6	20.0	23.1	-7.7	0.7	-0.2
Part-time	798.5	778.9	18.3	-19.6	-6.2	-2.5	-0.8
Unemployment	349.9	356.4	13.2	6.5	12.4	1.9	3.6
Participation rate	64.8	64.9	0.2	0.1	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.0	8.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	59.6	59.6	0.2	0.0	-0.7	...	...

Table 3 - continued
Labour force characteristics by province – Seasonally adjusted

	May 2014	June 2014	Standard error ¹	May to June 2014	June 2013 to June 2014	May to June 2014	June 2013 to June 2014
Ontario							
Population	11,323.3	11,336.0	...	12.7	138.8	0.1	1.2
Labour force	7,483.6	7,463.4	19.8	-20.2	17.1	-0.3	0.2
Employment	6,934.7	6,900.8	19.0	-33.9	10.3	-0.5	0.1
Full-time	5,594.8	5,575.9	26.6	-18.9	2.0	-0.3	0.0
Part-time	1,339.9	1,324.9	24.6	-15.0	8.3	-1.1	0.6
Unemployment	548.8	562.7	17.2	13.9	6.9	2.5	1.2
Participation rate	66.1	65.8	0.2	-0.3	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	61.2	60.9	0.2	-0.3	-0.6	...	...
Manitoba							
Population	984.6	985.9	...	1.3	12.9	0.1	1.3
Labour force	665.0	668.3	2.7	3.3	-2.9	0.5	-0.4
Employment	628.3	632.1	2.7	3.8	-5.2	0.6	-0.8
Full-time	508.0	510.0	3.7	2.0	-2.9	0.4	-0.6
Part-time	120.3	122.1	3.5	1.8	-2.3	1.5	-1.8
Unemployment	36.6	36.3	2.1	-0.3	2.3	-0.8	6.8
Participation rate	67.5	67.8	0.3	0.3	-1.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	0.3	-0.1	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	63.8	64.1	0.3	0.3	-1.4	...	...
Saskatchewan							
Population	841.0	842.5	...	1.5	17.5	0.2	2.1
Labour force	584.8	586.9	2.5	2.1	8.7	0.4	1.5
Employment	563.1	564.0	2.6	0.9	7.3	0.2	1.3
Full-time	465.3	466.6	3.4	1.3	5.9	0.3	1.3
Part-time	97.8	97.3	3.1	-0.5	1.3	-0.5	1.4
Unemployment	21.6	22.9	1.8	1.3	1.4	6.0	6.5
Participation rate	69.5	69.7	0.3	0.2	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	67.0	66.9	0.3	-0.1	-0.6	...	...
Alberta							
Population	3,265.5	3,278.7	...	13.2	110.7	0.4	3.5
Labour force	2,383.6	2,400.9	9.3	17.3	81.2	0.7	3.5
Employment	2,274.7	2,284.1	9.9	9.4	81.8	0.4	3.7
Full-time	1,891.1	1,910.6	12.6	19.5	53.4	1.0	2.9
Part-time	383.6	373.5	11.2	-10.1	28.4	-2.6	8.2
Unemployment	108.8	116.8	7.1	8.0	-0.6	7.4	-0.5
Participation rate	73.0	73.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.9	0.3	0.3	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	69.7	69.7	0.3	0.0	0.2	...	...
British Columbia							
Population	3,896.1	3,902.3	...	6.2	50.0	0.2	1.3
Labour force	2,470.8	2,480.6	10.5	9.8	5.6	0.4	0.2
Employment	2,319.1	2,325.8	10.4	6.7	8.2	0.3	0.4
Full-time	1,817.2	1,819.7	14.6	2.5	-4.0	0.1	-0.2
Part-time	501.9	506.1	13.8	4.2	12.1	0.8	2.4
Unemployment	151.7	154.8	8.6	3.1	-2.5	2.0	-1.6
Participation rate	63.4	63.6	0.3	0.2	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.2	0.3	0.1	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	59.5	59.6	0.3	0.1	-0.6	...	...

... not applicable

1. Average standard error for change in two consecutive months. See "Sampling variability of estimates" in the section "About the Labour Force Survey" at the end of the publication *Labour Force Information (71-001-X)* for further explanations.

Note(s): Related CANSIM table 282-0087. The sum of individual categories may not always add up to the total as a result of rounding.

Available in CANSIM: tables 282-0001 to 282-0042, 282-0047 to 282-0051, 282-0054, 282-0055, 282-0060 to 282-0063, 282-0069 to 282-0089, 282-0092 to 282-0095, 282-0100 to 282-0121 and 282-0200 to 282-0225.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3701.

A more detailed summary, *Labour Force Information (71-001-X)*, is now available online for the week ending June 21. From the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*, choose *All subjects*, then *Labour*.

[Data tables](#) are also now available online. From the *Browse by subject* module of our website, choose *Labour*.

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on August 8.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact May Roos (613-951-6014; may.roos@statcan.gc.ca) or Lahouaria Yssaad (613-951-0627; lahouaria.yssaad@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

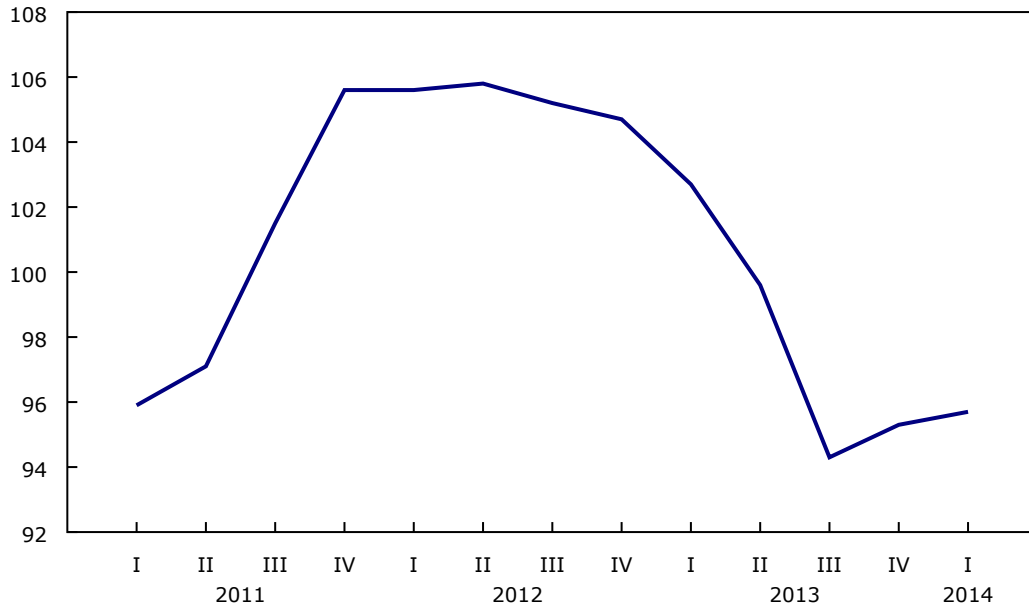
New Lending Services Price Index, first quarter 2014

The New Lending Services Price Index rose 0.4% in the first quarter, following a 1.1% increase in the previous quarter.

The index was down 6.8% in the first quarter compared with the same quarter in 2013. Recent changes in the index are driven primarily by changes in yields on long-term Government of Canada securities.

Chart 1 New Lending Services Price Index

index (2011=100)



Note to readers

The New Lending Services Price Index (NLSPI) is not an index of loan rates paid by consumers and businesses, but represents the change in the price of service. Prices are derived as the difference between annual percentage rates for new loan products and averages of yields on financial market instruments. The variables used to derive the prices are weighted annual percentage rates for new lending services, funds advanced by product, and market rates. The NLSPI is a monthly index that is disseminated on a quarterly basis.

New lending services include newly issued funds for personal loans, lines of credit, mortgage loans, business loans, and leases. These data are combined with other data to estimate a price for new lending activity. Lending is one of the many services provided by the banking industry and this is the first in a suite of financial service indexes to be published. This index will provide better estimates of real output, productivity and price change in financial services in Canada.

With each release, data for the previous quarter may have been revised. The series is also subject to an annual revision with the release of second quarter data of the following reference year. The index is not seasonally adjusted.

For a more detailed explanation of the methodology please refer to the [NLSPI Methodology Summary Document](#).

Table 1
New Lending Services Price Index – Not seasonally adjusted

	First quarter 2013	Fourth quarter 2013 ^r	First quarter 2014 ^P	Fourth quarter 2013 to first quarter 2014	First quarter 2013 to first quarter 2014
	(2011=100)			% change	
New Lending Services Price Index	102.7	95.3	95.7	0.4	-6.8

^r revised

^P preliminary

Available in CANSIM: tables 332-0014 and 332-0015.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5207.

The New Lending Services Price Index for the second quarter will be released in October.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

Sawmills, 2013 (revised data)

Revised data on sawmills for January to December 2013 are now available.

Available in CANSIM: tables 303-0064 and 303-0065.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2134.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; infostats@statcan.gc.ca) or Media Relations (613-951-4636; mediahotline@statcan.gc.ca).

New products and studies

New products

Labour Force Information, June 15 to 21, 2014
Catalogue number 71-001-X (HTML | PDF)

Labour Force Survey Microdata File, June 2014
Catalogue number 71M0001X (CD-ROM)

Release dates: July 14 to 18, 2014

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
16	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	May 2014
16	Study: The ups and downs of minimum wage	1975 to 2013
17	Canada's international transactions in securities	May 2014
17	Investment in non-residential building construction	Second quarter 2014
17	Travel between Canada and other countries	May 2014
18	Consumer Price Index	June 2014
18	Wholesale trade	May 2014

See also the release dates for major economic indicators for the rest of the year.



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