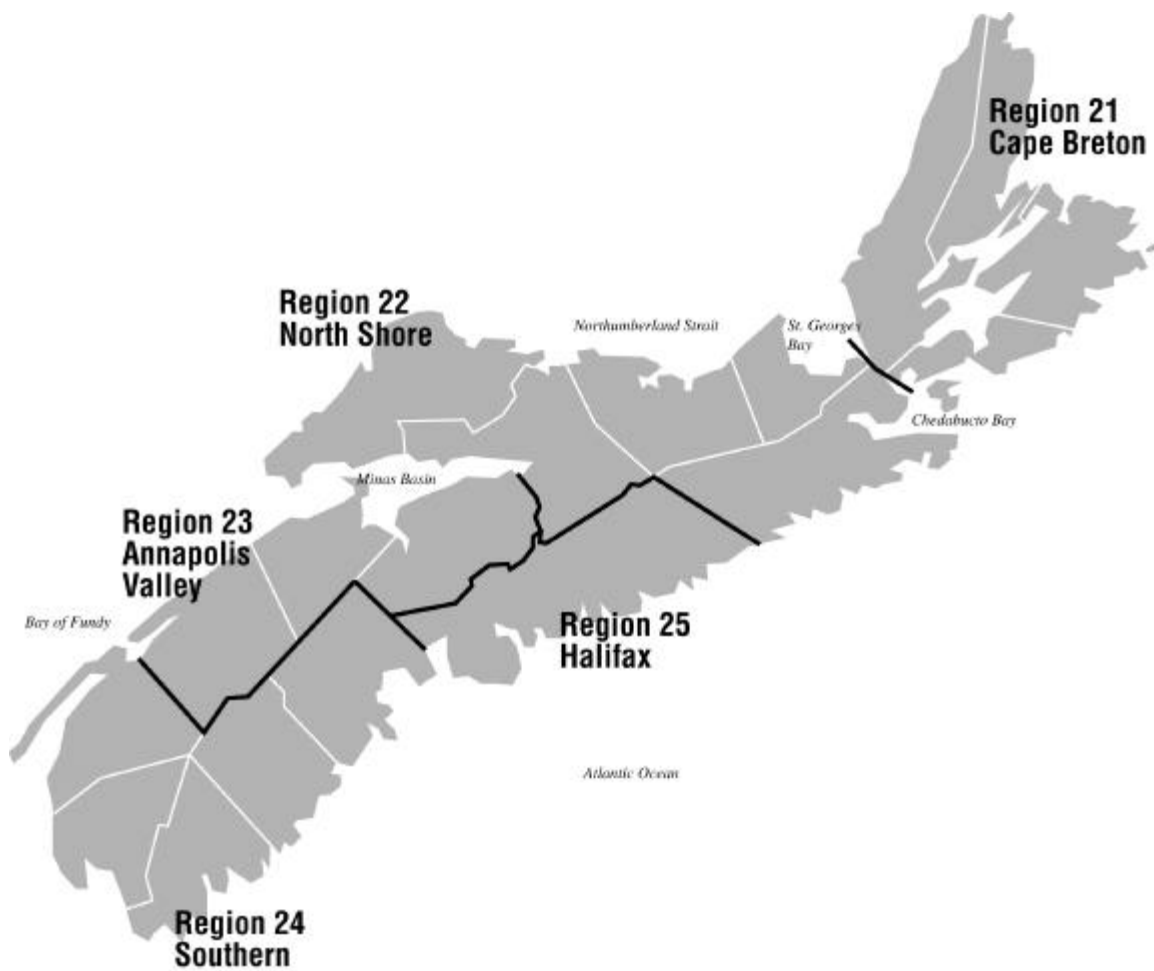


# Nova Scotia Labour Market June 2005



## **Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia**

(July will be released August 5, 2005)

### **HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release June 2005**

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in June 2005 decreased by 4,900 persons over May 2005 to 443,200 employees. The size of the labour force decreased 0.1% and the number of unemployed persons increased 11.5% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate increased 0.9 percentage points to 8.6%. When compared to June 2004, the employment level decreased 0.3% while the unemployment rate decreased 0.2 percentage points. The participation rate was 63.8% in June 2005, a decline of 0.1 percentage points from the previous month and a decrease of 0.6 percentage points from June 2004.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate was unchanged in the Southern region as compared to June 2004, it decreased in the other four regions in the province. The unemployment rate decreased 2.5 percentage points in the Annapolis Valley, 1.1 percentage points in the North Shore region, 0.2 percentage points in the Halifax region and 0.6 percentage points in the Cape Breton region.

On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 6.0%, a decrease of 0.3 percentage points from June 2004. In June 2005 the Halifax rate stood as the lowest rate east of Quebec City.

*Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 71-001*

## KEY LABOUR MARKET INFORMATION - STATISTICS CANADA

The following outlines some of the key surveys and data resources within Statistics Canada that generate labour market information.

### **Labour Force Survey (LFS)**

The Labour Force Survey is a monthly household survey that targets all persons aged 15 years and over excluding: a) persons living on Indian reserves, b) full-time members of the regular Armed Forces and c) persons living in institutions. Labour market information is collected from a sample of approximately 51,000 Canadian households (in Nova Scotia 2,873) categorizing the working-age population as either employed, unemployed or not in the labour force. As well as providing descriptive and explanatory data for each of these categories for Canada, the provinces and territories, Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) and economic regions, data from the survey provides information on major labour market trends. For employees, wage, union status, job permanency and workplace size are also produced.

#### Products/Services:

- Labour Force Information, monthly - Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE
- Work Absence Rates, annual, Catalogue No. 71-211-XIE
- The Canadian Labour Market at a Glance, irregular, Catalogue No. 71-222-XIE
- Methodology of the Canadian LFS, occasional - Catalogue No. 71-526-XPB
- Guide to the Labour Force Survey, annual - Catalogue No. 71-543-GIE
- Labour Force Survey Products and Services, Annual - Catalogue No. 71-544-XIE
- Labour Force Historical Review, annual - Catalogue No. 71F0004XCB
- Statistics Canada's Measurement & Valuation of Unpaid Work, occasional, Catalogue No. 71F0023XIE
- Improvements to the LFS, occasional, Catalogue No. 71F0031-XIE
- Micro data file, monthly, Catalogue No. 71M0001XCB
- Unemployment & Labour Force Attachment: A Study of Canadian Experience, 1997-1999, occasional, Catalogue No. 72F0020XIE
- CANSIM, Tables 282-0001 to 282-0095 and 279-0029 to 279-0039
- Free data on the Internet - <http://www.statcan.ca> in "Canadian Statistics"

### **Survey of Employment, Payroll and Hours (SEPH)**

The monthly Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours is designed to measure the levels and month-to-month trends of payroll employment, paid hours and earnings. The data are compiled at detailed industrial levels (North American Industry Classification System - NAICS) for Canada, provinces and territories. The target population is composed of all employers in Canada, except those in agriculture, fishing and trapping, private households services, religious organizations and military personnel of defence services.

#### Products/Services:

- Employment, Earnings and Hours, monthly - Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB
- Estimates of Employment, Earnings and Hours, annual - Catalogue No. 72F0023XCB
- Custom Requests—custom tabulations can be arranged on an ad hoc or regular basis
- CANSIM, Tables 281-0023 to 281-0046

### **Workplace and Employee Survey (WES)**

The Workplace and Employee Survey (WES) is a longitudinal survey designed to explore a broad range of issues by linking employers and their employees at the micro data level. A key goal of WES is to shed light on the relationships among competitiveness, innovation, technology use and human resource management of the employer side and technology use, training, job stability and earnings on the employee side. Therefore, the information from both the supply and demand sides of the labour market is available to enrich studies on either side of the market. The target population for the employer component is defined as all business locations operating in Canada that have paid employees in March with the following exceptions: 1) employers in Yukon, Nunavut and Northwest Territories and 2) employers operating in crop production and animal production; fishing, hunting and trapping; private households, religious organizations and public administration. WES draws its employer sample from the Business Register (BR) maintained by Statistics Canada and from lists of employers provided by the surveyed employers. Approximately 100 research projects are either completed or underway with WES.

Products/Services:

- Guide to the Analysis of the Workplace and Employee Survey, annual, Catalogue No. 71-221-GIE
- Workplace and Employee Survey, Electronic Data Dictionary, annual, Catalogue No. 71-221-XWE
- The Evolving Workplace Series, occasional, Catalogue No. 71-584-MIE
- Workplace and Employee Survey Compendium, occasional, Catalogue No. 71-585-XIE
- Custom outputs, survey buy-ins and direct access

### **Employment Insurance Statistics Program (EI)**

Employment Insurance Statistics Program data are produced from an administrative data source and may, from time to time, be affected by changes to the *Employment Insurance Act* or administrative procedures. Data is collected on beneficiaries (measure of all persons who received Employment Insurance benefits for the week containing the 15th day of the month) and by benefit payments (measures the total of all monies received by individuals for the entire month).

Products/Services:

- Report on the Main Results of the Employment Insurance Coverage Survey, 1998, irregular, Catalogue No. 73F0008XIE
- CANSIM, Tables 276-0001 to 276-0009 , 276-0015 and 276-0016

### **2001 Census**

The 2001 Census references the labour market activity of the population 15 years of age and over (excluding institutional residents) in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day (May 15, 2001). Respondents were classified as either employed, or unemployed, or as not in the labour force.

Products/Services:

- Occupation, 2001 Census Technical Report (reference products: 2001 Census), every 5 years, Catalogue No. 92-388-XIE
- Industry (Based on 1997 NAICS), 2001 Census Technical Report (reference products: 2001

Census), Catalogue No. 92-289-XIE

- Industry (based on 1980 SIC), 2001 Census Technical Report (reference products: 2001 Census), every 5 years, Catalogue No. 92-391-XIE
- Unpaid Work, 2001 Census Technical Report (reference products: 2001 Census); every 5 years, Catalogue No. 92-397-XIE
- Class of Worker, 2001 Census Technical Report (reference products: 2001 Census), every 5 years, Catalogue No. 92-398-XIE
- Canada's Workforce: Paid Work, 2001 Census (Labour force activity, age groups, marital status and sex for population 15+), every 5 years, CD-ROM 95F0377-XIE
- Canada's Workforce: Paid Work, 2001 Census (Labour force activity, presence of children by age groups, age groups, marital status and sex for population 15+ living in private households), every 5 years, CD-ROM 95F0378
- Canada's Workforce: Paid Work, 2001 Census (Labour force activity, number of children, age groups, marital status and sex for population 15+ living in private households), every 5 years, CD-ROM 95F079XIE
- Canada's Workforce: Paid Work, 2001 Census (Labour force activity, highest level of schooling, age groups and sex for population 15+, every 5 years, CD-ROM 95F0380XIE
- Canada's Workforce: Paid Work, 2001 Census (Labour force activity, school attendance, age groups and sex for population 15+), every 5 years, CD-ROM 95F0381XIE
- Canada's Workforce: Paid Work, 2001 Census (Work activity in 2000, age groups and sex for population 15+, every 5 years, CD-ROM 95F0382XIE
- Canada's Workforce: Paid Work, 2001 Census (Industry-1997 NAICS system, occupation-2001 NOC for statistics, class of worker and sex for labour force 15+), every 5 years, CD-ROM 95F0383XIE
- Canada's Workforce: Paid Work, 2001 Census (Occupation-2001 NOC for statistics, age groups and sex for labour force 15+), every 5 years, CD-ROM 95F0384XIE
- Canada's Workforce: Paid Work, 2001 Census (Class of worker, age groups and sex for labour force 15+), every 5 years, CD-ROM 95F0385XIE
- Canada's Workforce: Unpaid Work, 2001 Census (Unpaid work, age groups and sex for population 15+), every 5 years, CD-ROM 95F0390XIE
- Language Use at Work, 2001 Census (Language used at work, frequency of language of work, mother tongue and sex for population 15+ who worked since 2000), every 5 years, CD-ROM 95F0413XIE
- Language Use at Work, 2001 Census (Language used most often at work, detailed mother tongue, language used regularly at work and sex for population 15+ who worked since 2000), every 5 years, CD-ROM 95F0414XIE
- Earnings of Canadians, 2001 Census (Presence of employment income, age groups and sex for total population 15+), every 5 years, CD-ROM 95F0430XIE
- Canada's Workforce, Unpaid Work, 2001 Census, every 5 years, CD-ROM 97F0013XIE
- Place of Work, 2001 Census, every 5 years, CD-ROM 97F0014XIE
- Commuting to Work, 2001 Census, every 5 years, CD-ROM 97F015XIE
- Education in Canada, Major Field of study, 2001 Census, every 5 years, CD-ROM 97F0018XIE
- Earnings of Canadians, 2001 Census, every 5 years, CD-ROM 97F0019XIE

### **Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID)**

The Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID) is a longitudinal household survey that covers all individuals in Canada, excluding residents of the Yukon, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut, residents of institutions and persons living on Indian reserves. The sample for SLID is

composed of two panels (each about 15,000 households and about 30,000 adults across Canada) and interviews the same people from one year to the next for a period of six years. The Survey is an important source for income data for Canadian families, households and individuals collecting data on several themes including: 1) labour, 2) income and wealth, 3) education and 4) personal characteristics.

Products/Services:

- Income Trends in Canada, annual - Catalogue No. 13F0022XIE
- Income in Canada, annual - Catalogue No. 75-202-XWE
- Analysis of Income in Canada, annual - Catalogue No. 75-203-XWE
- Income Trends in Canada (1980-2001) Users Guide; Data Quality in the 2003 Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID)–Income Research Paper Series, occasional, Catalogue No. 75F0002MIE
- SLID Survey Overview, annual - Catalogue No. 75F0011XIE
- SLID Electronic Data Dictionary, annual - Catalogue No. 75F0026XIE
- CANSIM, Tables 202-0101 to 202-0107, 202-0201 to 202-0203, 202-0301, 202-0401 to 202-0411, 202-0501, 202-0601 to 202-0605, 202-0701 to 202-0706 and 202-0801 to 202-0807

**Several other Products Not Specific to above Surveys**

- The Daily - Catalogue No. 11-001-XIE
- Canadian Social Trends, quarterly, Catalogue No. 11-008-XIE
- Canadian Economic Observer, monthly - 11-010-XIB/XPB
- Update on Analytical Studies Research, Catalogue No. 11-015-XIE
- Analytical Studies Branch Research Paper Series, catalogue No. 11F0019MIE
- Pension & Wealth Research Paper Series, occasional, 13F0026MIE
- The Labour Cost Index, occasional, Catalogue No. 71-586-XIE
- Pension Plans in Canada, Key Tables, occasional, Catalogue No. 74-508-XWE
- Perspectives on Labour and Income, monthly/quarterly - Catalogue No. 75-001-XWE
- Retirement Issues, irregular, catalogue No. 75-003-XIE
- Update on Family and Labour Studies, semi-annual, Catalogue No. 89-001XWE
- Labour Markets, Social Institutions & the Future of Canada's Children, occasional, Catalogue No. 89-583-XIE
- Education, employment & Income, Adults with & without Disabilities - Tables, occasional, Catalogue No. 89-587-XWE
- Women in Canada: Work Chapter Updates, annual, Catalogue No. 89F0133-XIE
- Focus on Culture, quarterly, Catalogue No. 87-004-XIE
- Canadian Statistics Tables, <http://www.statcan.ca/english/Pgdb/>
- Other data related to labour market and income data, see guide: <http://www.statcan.ca/english/freepub/75F0010XIE/theme.htm>

Source: Statistics Canada, Guide to the Analysis of the Workplace and Employee Survey, Catalogue No. 71-221-GIE; The Canadian Labour Market at a Glance, 2003, Catalogue No. 71-222-XIE; Guide to the Labour Force Survey, Catalogue No. 71-543-GIE; Employment, Earnings and Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB; and Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics - Survey Overview, Catalogue No. 75F0011XIE

## Key Employment Indicators

July 8, 2005

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

**Total Wages & Salaries** (Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB)  
(April-June 2005 will be released August 31, 2005)

From 2003 to 2004, the annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 2.9% in Nova Scotia reaching \$13,368.9 million and rose 4.0% in Canada to \$563,149.2 million.

### Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia (\$millions - Actual)

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	Jan-Mar <u>2005</u>
Total Wages & Salaries	11,508.3	11,947.3	12,539.6	12,997.2	13,368.9	3,326.6

*Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates has been based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series were released for the period January 1997 through March 2001. Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income has become a quarterly release in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.*

**Average Weekly Earnings** (Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB)  
(May 2005 will be released July 28, 2005)

In 2004 the average earnings for all employees—incl. overtime (industrial aggregate) in Nova Scotia of \$611.93<sup>r</sup> per week increased \$14.85, up 2.5% from 2003, while the Canadian figure of \$705.68<sup>r</sup> represented an increase of \$15.33 or 2.2%. In April 2005 Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 3.1% over April 2004 to \$635.35 compared to an increase of 1.7% to \$718.95 in Canada. The April 2005 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 88.4% of the Canadian average.

### Average Weekly Earnings, Nova Scotia NAICS-based(including overtime)

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	April <u>2005p</u>
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	574.14	590.68	597.08	611.93	635.35

<sup>r</sup> - revised data

<sup>p</sup> - preliminary data

## Employment Insurance

(May 2005 will be released July 26, 2005)

There were 30,240 beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in April 2005. This figure is unchanged from last month and represented a decrease of 1.7% over April 2004. Nationwide there were 525,030 beneficiaries, an increase of 0.8% over last month and a decline of 4.5% over April 2004. Compared to April 2004, change in the number of beneficiaries ranged from -22.0% in Alberta to +5.7% in Prince Edward Island.

### Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits

(Seasonally Adjusted)

	<u>April 2005p</u>	<u>% Change</u> <u>April 2004 -</u> <u>April 2005</u>
<b>Canada</b>	<b>525,030</b>	<b>-4.5</b>
Newfoundland & Labrador	37,870	1.7
Prince Edward Island	8,400	5.7
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	<b>30,240</b>	<b>-1.7</b>
New Brunswick	34,820	0.7
Quebec	177,760	-3.5
Ontario	133,730	-3.5
Manitoba	13,000	-5.8
Saskatchewan	11,250	-12.2
Alberta	23,070	-22.0
British Columbia	52,360	-12.4
Yukon	900	-7.2
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	710 400	-15.5 0.0

*Employment Insurance Statistics Program data are produced from an administrative data source and may, from time to time, be affected by changes to the Employment Insurance Act or administrative procedures. The number of beneficiaries is a measure of all persons who received Employment Insurance benefits for the week containing the fifteenth day of the month. The regular benefit payments series measures the total of all monies received by individuals for the entire month.*



## Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

(Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports (CANSIM retrieval Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004)

(2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2005 will be released August 24, 2005)

	<u>2000*</u>	<u>2001*</u>	<u>2002*</u>	<u>2003*</u>	<u>2004*</u>	Jan-Mar <u>2005**</u>	% Change 1 <sup>st</sup> Q 2004- <u>1<sup>st</sup> Q 2005</u>
Federal Government (includes military)	22,592	22,709	23,146	23,480	23,396	23,646	1.4
Military	10,814	10,391	10,526	10,599	10,696	10,948	2.7
Provincial General	11,615	11,303	11,108	11,288	11,082	11,125	1.4
Universities & Colleges	8,877	8,280	7,986	7,388	7,636	8,227	-4.3
Health & Social Services Institution	27,501	28,155	29,070	30,324	27,738	27,429	-7.4
Local General Government	9,212	9,490	10,228	11,031	11,068	11,079	1.9
School Boards	16,933	16,468	15,797	16,375	16,127	17,200	-2.6
<b>Total Government</b>	<b>96,731</b>	<b>96,404</b>	<b>97,334</b>	<b>99,885</b>	<b>97,046</b>	<b>98,704</b>	<b>-2.3</b>
Government Business Enterprises	6,825	6,396	6,479	7,049	7,676	8,214	9.1
Federal GBE	4,050	3,738	3,809	4,333	4,912	5,418	13.3
Provincial GBE	2,290	2,172	2,183	2,229	2,277	2,311	2.1
Local GBE	485	486	486	487	487	485	0.2
<b>Total Public Sector</b>	<b>103,556</b>	<b>102,800</b>	<b>103,812</b>	<b>106,934</b>	<b>104,722</b>	<b>106,918</b>	<b>-1.5</b>

\* Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals.

\*\* Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.