



Catalogue no. 71-001-XIE

# Labour Force Information

Not for release before 7 A.M. E.D.T.

Friday, August 4, 2006



July 9 to 15, 2006



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Statistics Canada  
Labour Statistics Division  
Labour Force Survey Program

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# User information

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## Symbols

The following standard symbols are used in Statistics Canada publications:

- . not available for any reference period
- .. not available for a specific reference period
- ... not applicable
- 0 true zero or a value rounded to zero
- 0<sup>s</sup> value rounded to 0 (zero) where there is a meaningful distinction between true zero and the value that was rounded
- P preliminary
- r revised
- x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*
- E use with caution
- F too unreliable to be published

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## Schedule of LFS releases

Reference period - Week ending	Release date
January 21, 2006	February 10, 2006
February 18, 2006	March 10, 2006
March 18, 2006	April 7, 2006
April 15, 2006	May 5, 2006
May 20, 2006	June 9, 2006
June 17, 2006	July 7, 2006
July 15, 2006	August 4, 2006
August 19, 2006	September 8, 2006
September 16, 2006	October 6, 2006
October 14, 2006	November 3, 2006
November 11, 2006	December 1, 2006
December 9, 2006	January 5, 2007

## Latest LFS release in *The Daily* (free)

# Table of contents

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<b>Highlights</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Analysis — July 2006</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Charts</b>	
1. Employment and unemployment rates, Canada, seasonally adjusted	5
2. Employment and unemployment indicators, Canada, seasonally adjusted	9
3. Employment and unemployment indicators, Canada, seasonally adjusted	10
4. Index of employment by industry, Canada, seasonally adjusted, January, 2003=100	11
5. Index of employment by industry, Canada, seasonally adjusted, January 2003 = 100	12
6. Index of employment by industry, Canada, seasonally adjusted, January 2003 = 100	13
7. Index of employment by province, seasonally adjusted, January 2003 = 100	14
8. Index of employment by province, seasonally adjusted, January 2003 = 100	15
<b>Related products</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Statistical tables</b>	
1 Labour force characteristics by age and sex, Canada, seasonally adjusted	24
2 Employment by class of worker and industry, Canada, seasonally adjusted	25
3 Labour force characteristics by province, seasonally adjusted	26
4 Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted)	28
4-1 Newfoundland and Labrador	28
4-2 Prince Edward Island	29
4-3 Nova Scotia	30
4-4 New Brunswick	31
4-5 Quebec	32
4-6 Ontario	33
4-7 Manitoba	34
4-8 Saskatchewan	35
4-9 Alberta	36
4-10 British Columbia	37
5 Labour force characteristics by census metropolitan area (seasonally adjusted)	38
5-1 3 month moving average	38
5-2 Monthly	43

**Table of contents – continued**

6	Labour force characteristics by economic region and territories, unadjusted for seasonality, 3 month moving average ending in July 2005 and July 2006	44
7	Average usual hours and wages of employees by selected characteristics, Canada, unadjusted for seasonality	49
8	Regional unemployment rates used by the Employment Insurance Program, seasonally adjusted, 3 month moving average	50
9	Students and other persons aged 15 to 24 (unadjusted)	52
9-1	by detailed age groups	52
9-2	by province	53
	<b>Data quality</b>	<b>55</b>

# Highlights

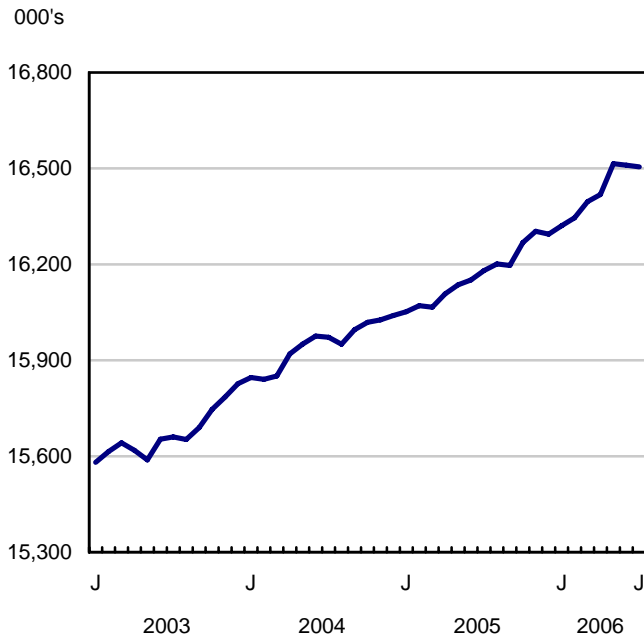
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## July 2006

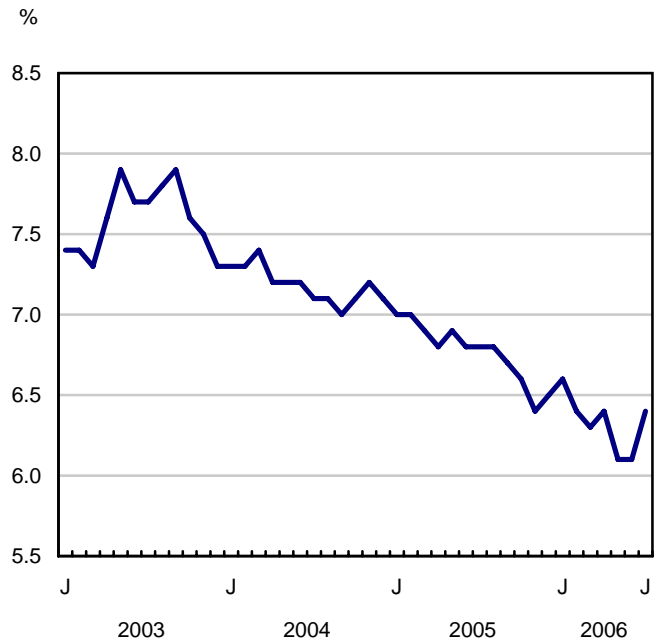
Employment was unchanged for the second consecutive month in July, as gains in full time were offset by similar declines in part time. This leaves overall growth so far this year at 1.3% (+210,000), up from the 0.9% gain observed over the first seven months of last year.

**Chart 1**  
**Employment and unemployment rates, Canada, seasonally adjusted**

### Employment



### Unemployment rate



## Analysis — July 2006

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Employment was unchanged for the second consecutive month in July, as gains in full time were offset by similar declines in part time. This leaves overall growth so far this year at 1.3% (+210,000), up from the 0.9% gain observed over the first seven months of last year.

There was a jump in the number of people entering the labour force in search of work in July. This pushed the unemployment rate up 0.3 percentage points to 6.4%, still among the lowest in 30 years. Ontario and British Columbia accounted for the lion's share of the increase in labour force participation. After falling for much of the previous two years, labour force participation in Canada has edged up 0.2 percentage points since the start of 2006, to 67.3% in July.

For the second consecutive month, employment was little changed in almost all provinces. However, there was robust growth in the first seven months of the year in some parts of the country. Since the start of the year, the rate of employment growth in Alberta (+3.9%) was three times higher than the national average. Saskatchewan also experienced relatively strong growth over the same period (+2.3%), while Ontario and British Columbia matched the national average.

There was more employment in construction in July, especially in British Columbia. There were also more people working in public administration, mainly at the federal and municipal level.

Employment in manufacturing continued to decline, mostly in the industrial heartland of central Canada, maintaining a downward trend that began at the end of 2002.

In the first seven months of 2006, there was strong employment growth in a number of industries, namely, natural resources (+5.6%); health care and social assistance (+5.2%); finance, insurance, real estate and leasing (+4.9%) and business, building and other support services (+3.7%).

Average hourly wages were up 3.7% from July of last year, remaining above the most recent year-over-year increase of 2.5% in the Consumer Price Index. Wage growth continues to be strong in Alberta's tight labour market, jumping 7.4% from a year ago, double the rate of increase in the Consumer Price Index for the province. In the last 12 months, wages have surged 9.3% in Calgary.

### **Gains in construction and public administration**

Employment increased by 22,000 in construction in July, offsetting the decrease the month before. Just over one-third of this gain occurred in British Columbia. According to estimates compiled by Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation (CMHC), urban housing starts increased in June compared to May. British Columbia recorded the strongest increase, with urban starts rising 14.8%.

Despite the increase in construction in July, the number of people working in the industry has levelled off so far in 2006, following strong growth in the preceding two years. The most recent Gross Domestic Product estimates for construction indicate that output fell for the three consecutive months ending in May.

In July, employment also increased in public administration, up 19,000, mostly in federal and municipal administration. Over the last two years, employment growth in public administration has kept pace with that of overall employment.

Manufacturing continued to experience weakness in July as employment fell by an estimated 33,000, bringing total losses since the end of 2002 to 224,000 or 9.6%. Compared to the decline during the recession of the early 1990s, employment fell much more sharply over the same span of time, down 338,000 or 16.0%. The losses in July were felt most strongly in Ontario and Quebec.



Employment in transportation and warehousing fell by 17,000 in July, the second significant decrease since the start of the year. Over the last 12 months, there has been no employment growth for this industry.

### **Alberta leading employment growth in 2006**

Although employment in Alberta paused for the second consecutive month, since the start of the year, it has grown by 3.9% (+70,000), three times the national average. The gains over this period have stemmed from solid gains in natural resources; public administration; health care and social assistance as well as construction. The province has experienced the strongest increase in working-age population in the country, contributing to robust employment growth. The unemployment rate edged up 0.1 percentage points to 3.6% in July, still among the lowest in three decades.

For the second consecutive month, employment in Saskatchewan edged up 2,000, bringing total gains since the start of the year to 11,000 (+2.3%). This strong growth observed over the first seven months of 2006 has pushed the unemployment rate down 0.6 percentage points to 4.7% over the same period. Gains so far this year have been in trade; health care and social assistance; agriculture and construction. Both the province's employment rate of 65.8% and the participation rate of 69.0% reached record highs in July.

For the second consecutive month, employment was little changed in central Canada. In Quebec, an increase of 22,000 in full-time employment was offset by a decline of similar magnitude in part time, leaving the unemployment rate virtually unchanged at 8.1% (+0.1). So far this year, employment in the province is up only 0.5%, following relatively strong growth in the second half of last year.

In contrast, employment in Ontario is up 1.3% over the first seven months of 2006, despite little change in recent months. In July, a substantial increase in the number of people looking for work pushed the unemployment rate in Ontario up 0.6 percentage points to 6.5%. While manufacturing employment has been weak in both Ontario and Quebec, the offsetting effects from gains in the service sector continue to be stronger in Ontario.

In British Columbia, more people were looking for work in July, pushing the unemployment rate up 0.4 percentage points to 4.7%, still among the lowest in the country. Along with the low unemployment rate, the province has also experienced wage growth. Compared to 12 months ago, average hourly wages have advanced 4.0%, second only to Alberta.

Manitoba's unemployment rate increased by an estimated 1.1 percentage points in July to 4.7% as employment edged down slightly and more people entered the labour market in search of work.

New Brunswick was the only province to experience a significant employment decline in July (-3,000), pushing the unemployment rate up by 0.9 percentage points to 8.9%. This leaves employment in the province near the same level as at the end of 2005, but still up (+6,000 or 1.7%) from 12 months ago.

With today's release, Labour Force Survey data for the ten largest communities in Nunavut will be publicly available for the first time. These new data show a relatively low employment rate and high unemployment for the territory. On average for May to July 2006, the employment rate was 58.5% (not seasonally adjusted) while the unemployment rate was 11.6%.

The situation is very different in the other two territories, where employment and unemployment are comparable to the western provinces. For May to July, three-quarters of the working-age population were employed in the Yukon (75.8%, not seasonally adjusted) and the Northwest Territories (75.1%), while unemployment rates were below the national average, at 5.2% in the Yukon and 6.5% in the Northwest Territories.

### **Women continue to enter labour market**

Employment among women aged 25 and over increased 16,000 in July. The labour force participation rate of adult women continued to reach record highs, up 0.3 percentage points in July to 61.6%. Overall employment among adult men remained stable. There were fewer youths employed in July (-22,000) with all of the loss in part-time.

So far in 2006, employment among adults has grown by 193,000 (+1.4%), mostly among women aged 25 and over. Over the same seven month period, youth employment has grown at a much slower rate of only 0.7% or 17,000. The fastest rate of employment growth among adults has come from older workers aged 55 and over (+4.6% or 102,000) with most of the increase among older women. The surge in the number of older workers is explained in part by demographics as more baby boomers enter this age category and is also partly attributable to a strong labour market.

### **Better summer employment opportunities for most students**

Despite a slow start in May and June, the summer job market for students aged 20 to 24 picked up in July. Compared to 12 months earlier, a greater share of these students was employed (75.2%), up 2.2 percentage points. About two-thirds of these students worked full-time this July and their unemployment rate dropped 3.2 percentage points from 12 months ago to 5.0%, a 17-year low for July.

For teens 17 to 19, the employment rate increased 2.8 percentage points to 66.6% compared to July 2005. The proportion of 17 to 19 year-olds with a summer job in July had fallen for three consecutive summers prior to this increase and is now at the same level as in July 2003.

The summer job market did not improve for younger teenagers aged 15 to 16. Compared to a year ago, the employment rate among this group edged down 0.7 percentage points to 37.3%.

*(Note: 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 published estimates are not seasonally adjusted. Therefore, comparisons can only be made on a year-over-year basis.)*

#### **Note to readers**

##### **Comparing current Labour Force Survey estimates to those prior to 1976**

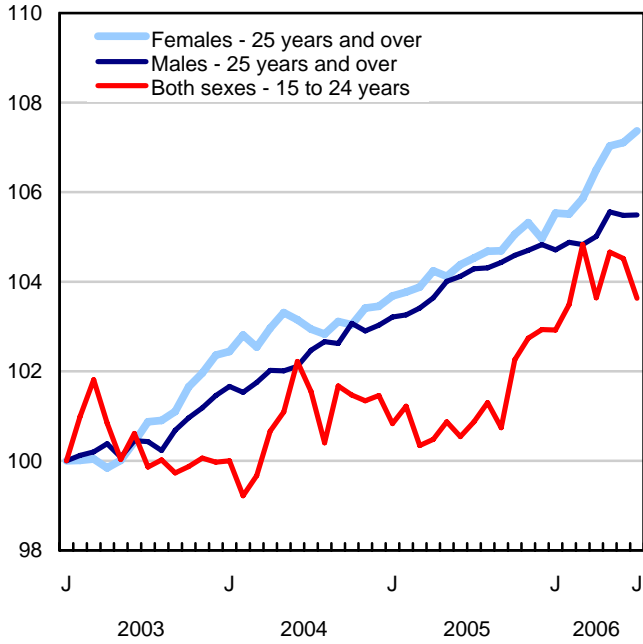
In recent months, the Labour Force Survey (LFS) has been reporting very low unemployment rates. The rates have been so low that some LFS users want to understand the historical context in which these rates are presented. Caution must be stressed when comparing recent LFS employment and unemployment estimates to those prior to 1976 — when the questionnaire underwent significant changes.

The 1976 LFS questionnaire introduced direct questioning to determine labour market status. This replaced the "main activity" style of information previously recorded. In 1975, both the new and old questionnaires were run in parallel. An analysis of the impact on employment and unemployment estimates showed that the new questionnaire measured more employment, especially among youths and women. It also picked up more unemployment, most notably among women.

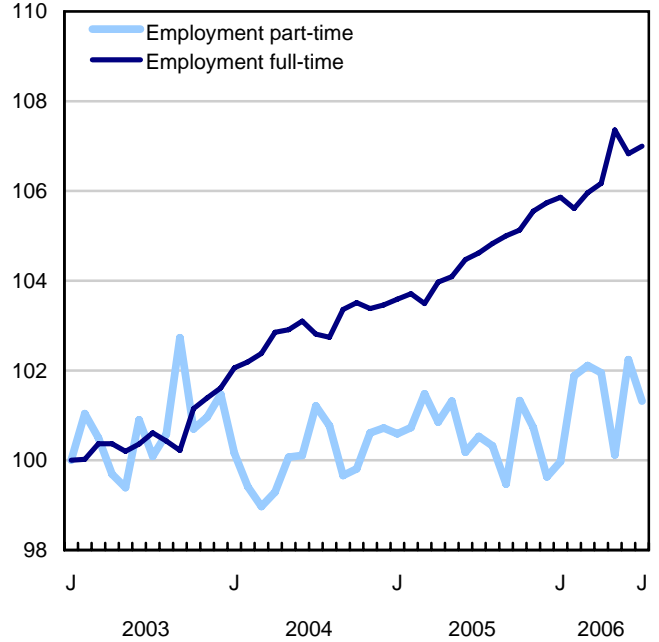
At the time of the conversion to the new questionnaire, a historical series was created by adjusting pre-1976 estimates of employment and unemployment using factors determined from the parallel run. Ratios were applied to the 1966 to 1975 data to make them more (but not strictly) comparable to the new estimates. Although these adjusted 1966 to 1975 data are available, users should still be cautious when comparing the two periods because of the different questionnaires used to measure employment and unemployment. Approaching 1966, further caution should be used.

**Chart 2**  
**Employment and unemployment indicators, Canada, seasonally adjusted**

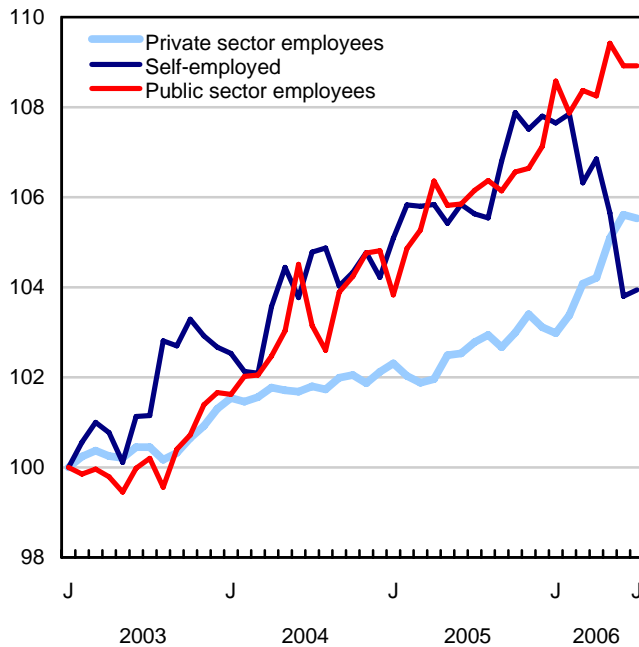
**Employment index, January 2003=100**



**Employment index, January 2003=100**

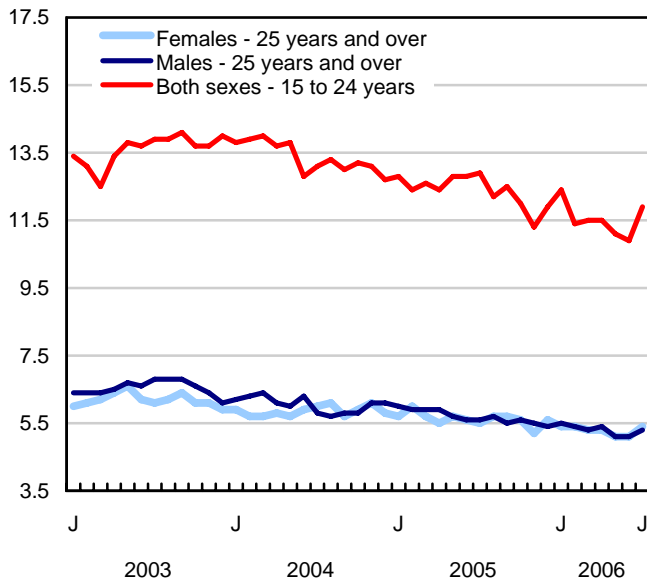


**Employment index, January 2003=100**

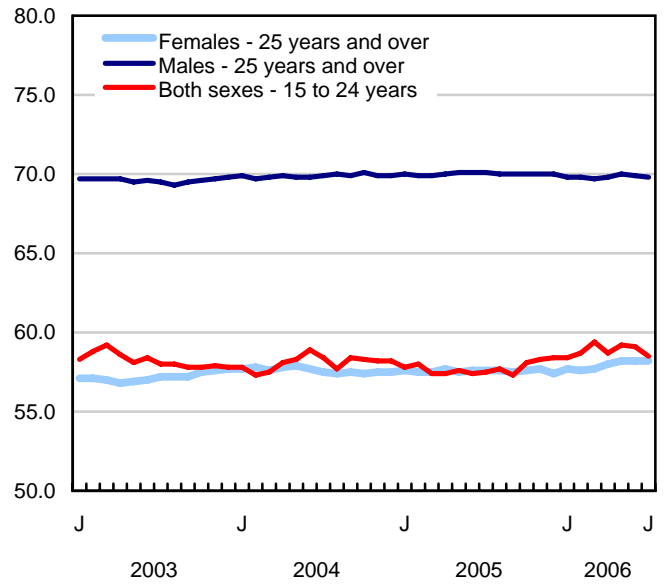


**Chart 3**  
**Employment and unemployment indicators, Canada, seasonally adjusted**

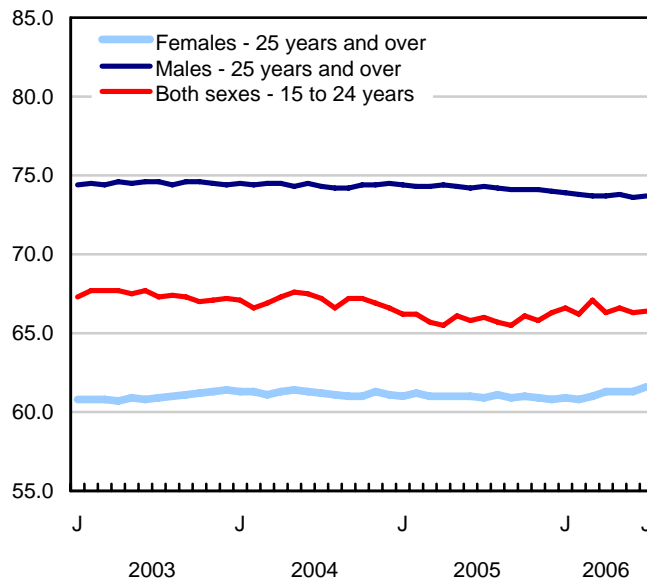
**Unemployment rate (%)**



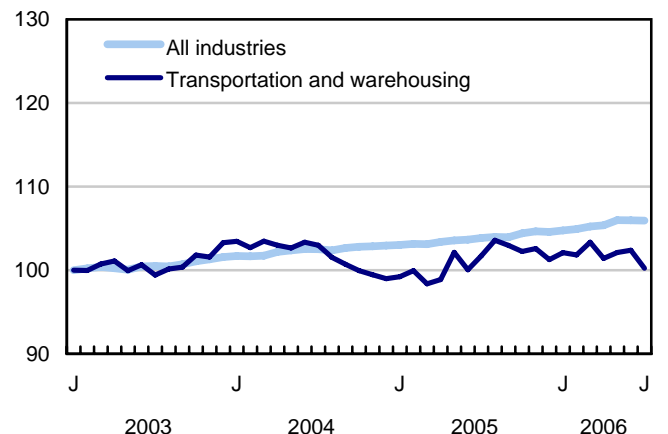
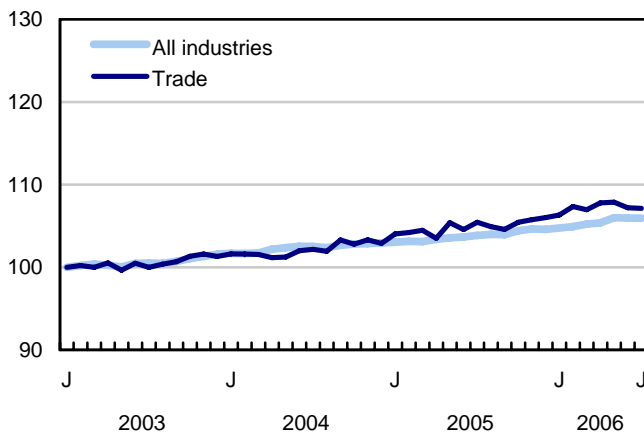
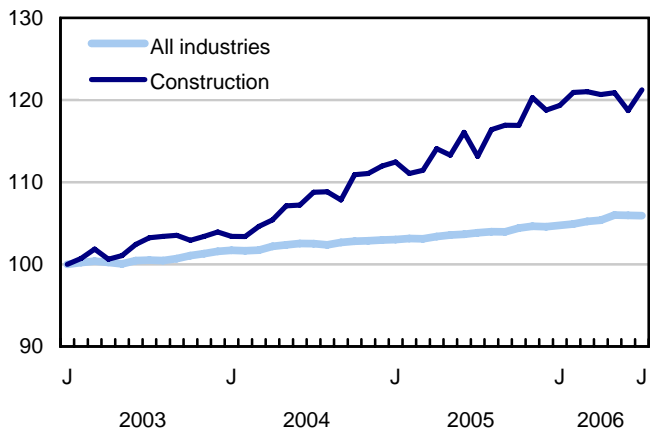
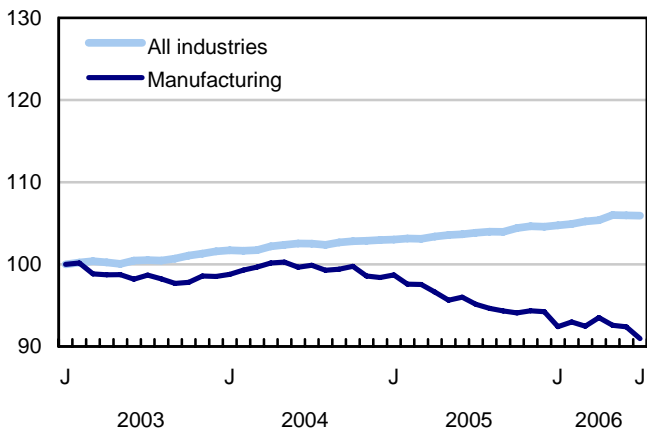
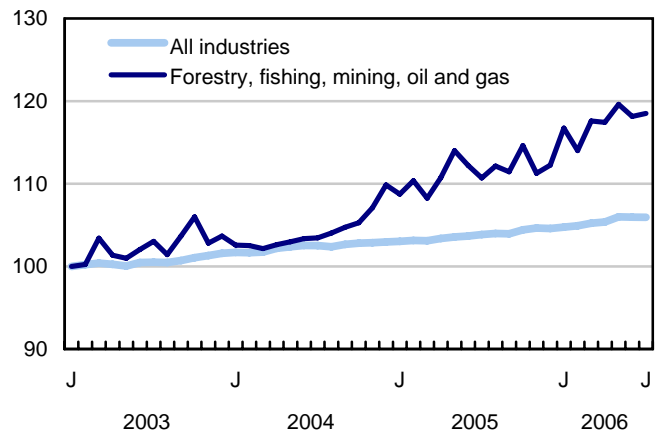
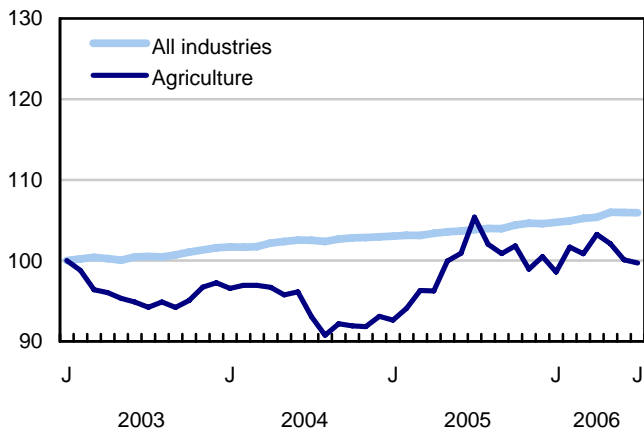
**Employment rate (%)**



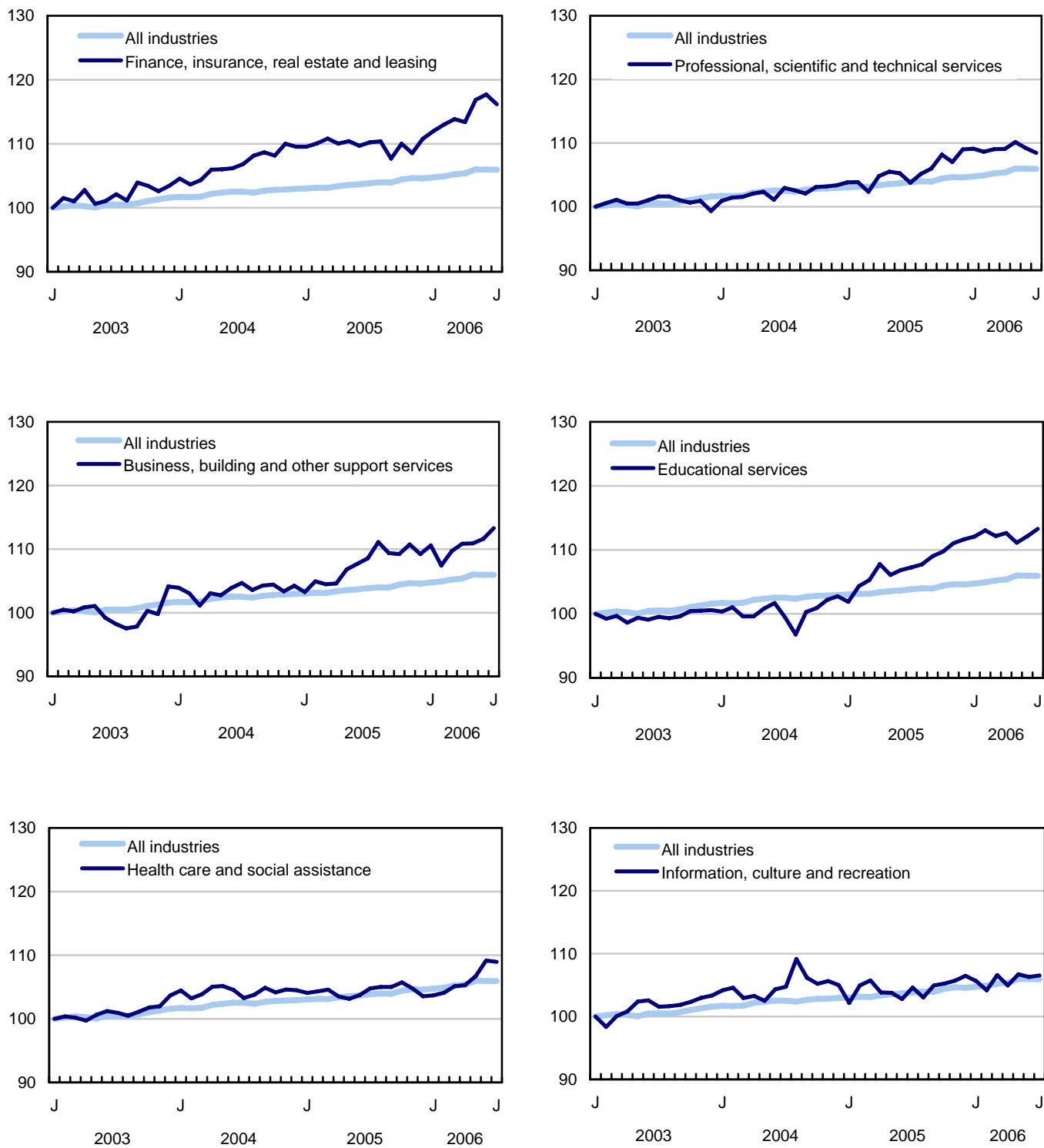
**Participation rate (%)**



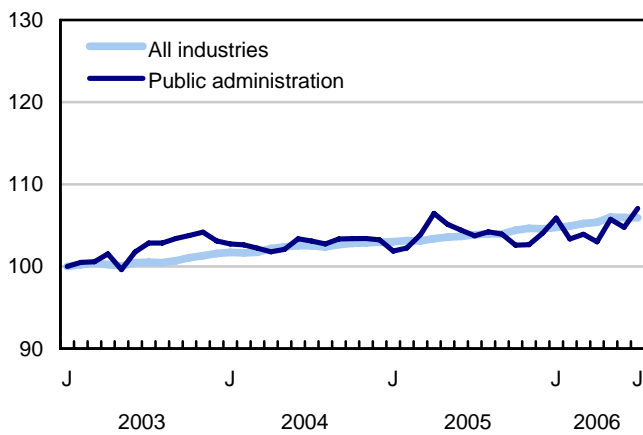
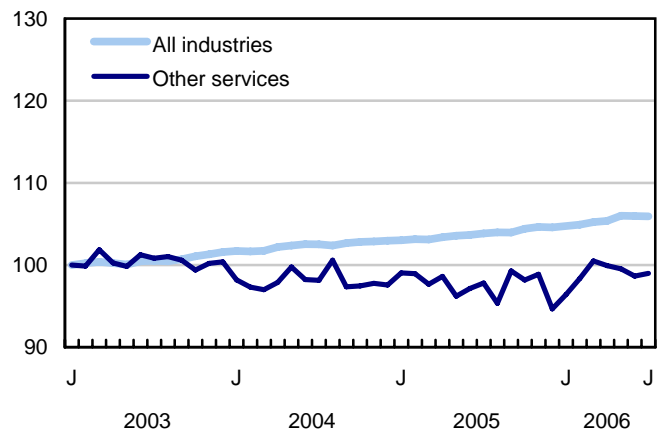
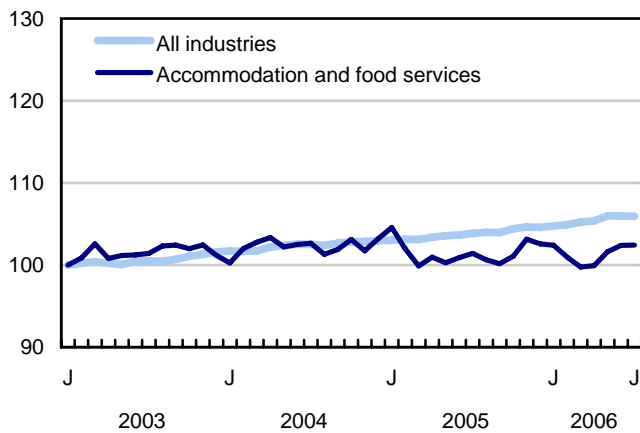
**Chart 4**  
**Index of employment by industry, Canada, seasonally adjusted, January, 2003=100**



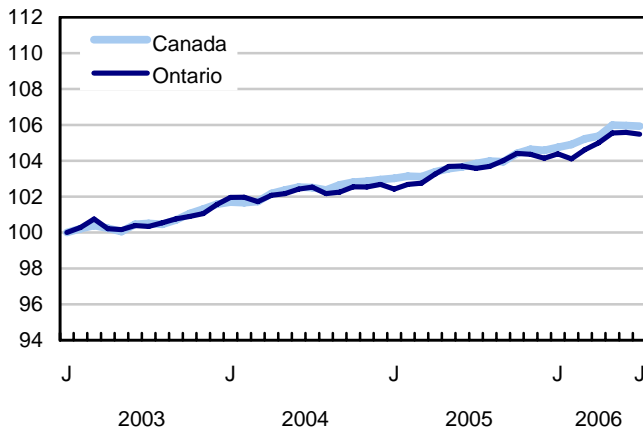
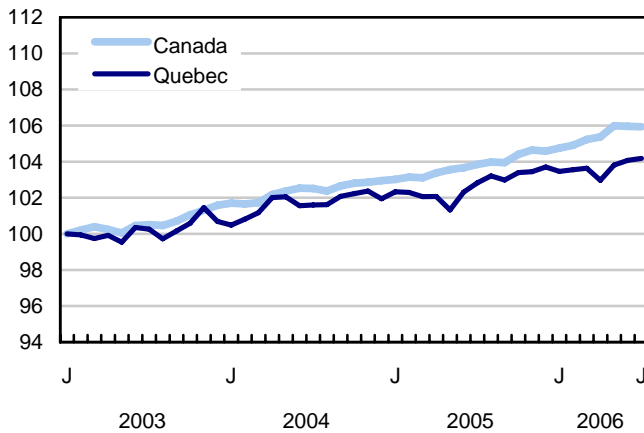
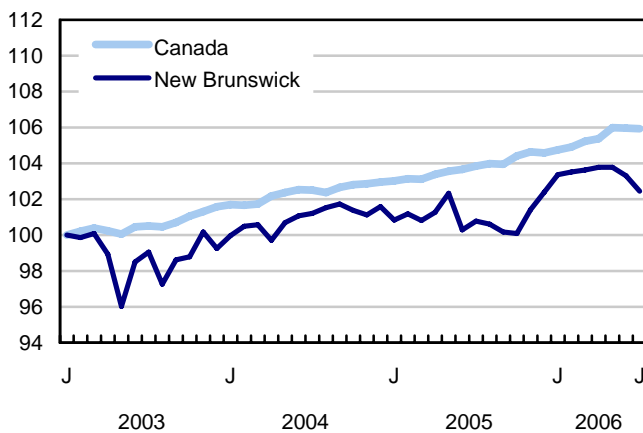
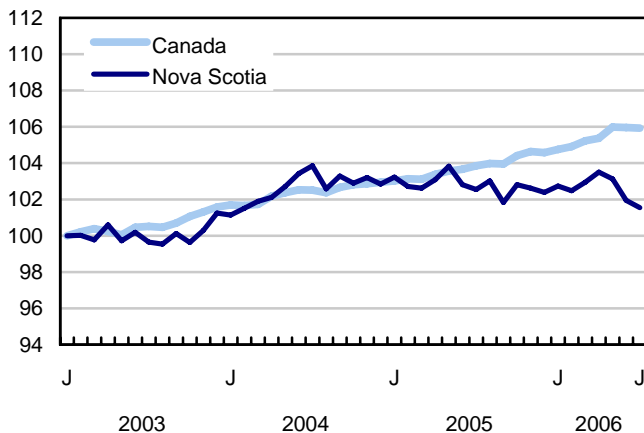
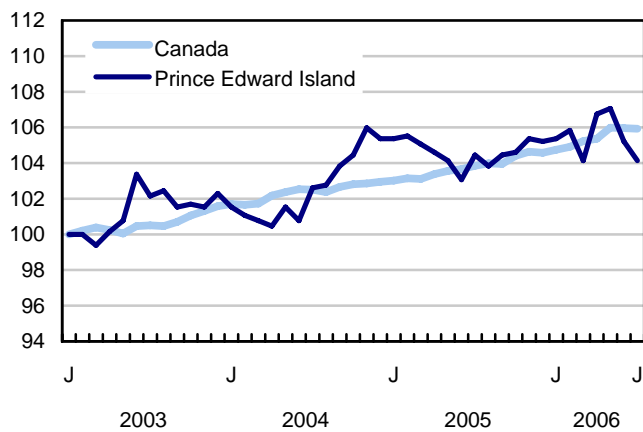
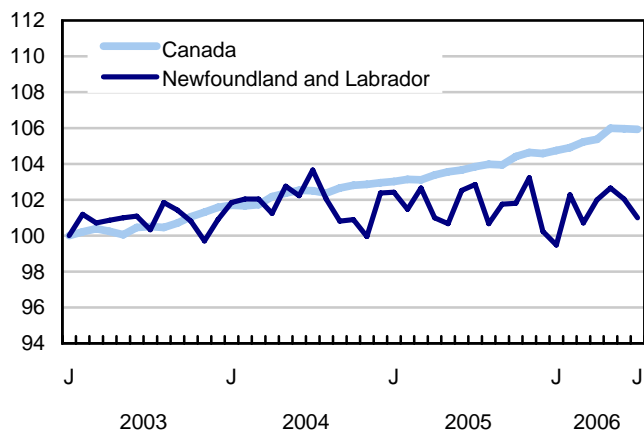
**Chart 5**  
**Index of employment by industry, Canada, seasonally adjusted, January 2003 = 100**



**Chart 6**  
**Index of employment by industry, Canada, seasonally adjusted, January 2003 = 100**

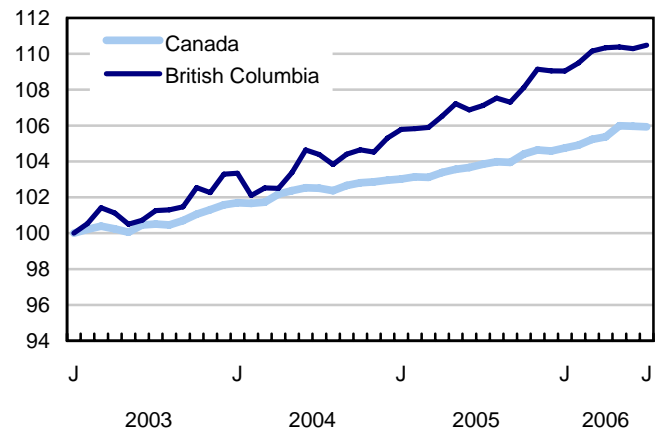
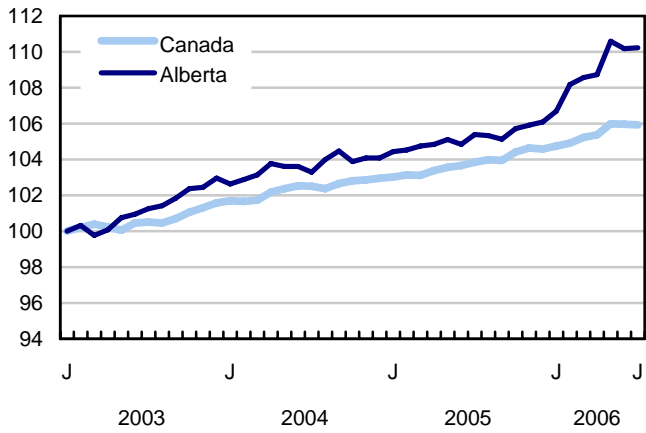
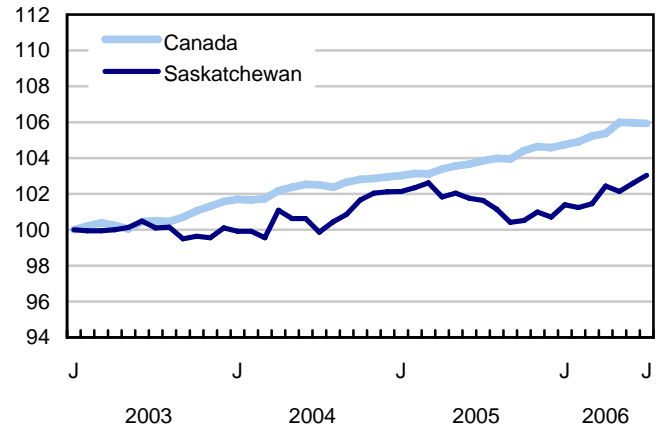
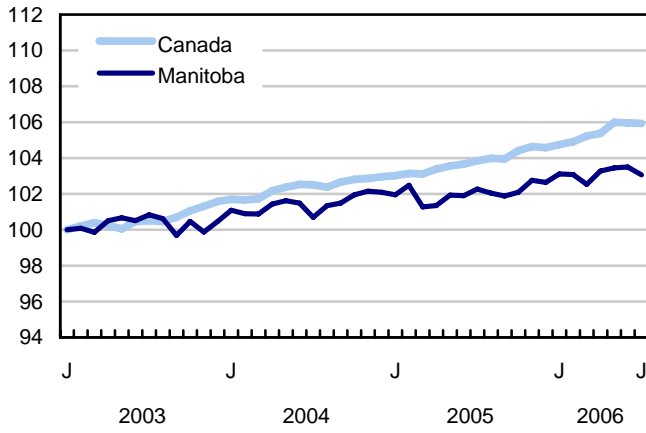


**Chart 7**  
**Index of employment by province, seasonally adjusted, January 2003 = 100**





**Chart 8**  
**Index of employment by province, seasonally adjusted, January 2003 = 100**



## Related products

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### Selected publications from Statistics Canada

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71-222-X	The Canadian labour market at a glance
71-526-X	Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey
71-543-G	Guide to the Labour Force Survey
71-544-X	Labour Force Survey products and services.
71-587-X	Aboriginal peoples living off-reserve in Western Canada: estimates from the Labour Force Survey
71F0004X	Labour force historical review
71F0031X	Improvements to the Labour Force Survey (LFS)
71M0001X	Labour Force Survey microdata file
75-001-X	Perspectives on labour and income

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### Selected CANSIM tables from Statistics Canada

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282-0001	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by sex and detailed age group
282-0002	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by sex and detailed age group
282-0003	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by educational attainment, sex and age group
282-0004	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by educational attainment, sex and age group
282-0005	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by full- and part-time students during school months, sex and age group
282-0006	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by students during summer months, sex and age group
282-0007	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group
282-0008	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group
282-0009	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) and sex

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282-0010	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) and sex
282-0011	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by class of worker, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and sex
282-0012	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by class of worker, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and sex
282-0013	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), part-time employment by reason for part-time work, sex and age group
282-0014	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), part-time employment by reason for part-time work, sex and age group
282-0015	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by usual hours worked, main or all jobs, sex and age group
282-0016	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by usual hours worked, main or all jobs, sex and age group
282-0017	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by actual hours worked, main or all jobs, sex and age group
282-0018	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by actual hours worked, main or all jobs, sex and age group
282-0019	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by usual hours worked, class of worker, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and sex
282-0020	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by usual hours worked, class of worker, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and sex
282-0021	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by actual hours worked, class of worker, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and sex
282-0022	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by actual hours worked, class of worker, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and sex
282-0023	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by usual hours worked, class of worker, National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) and sex
282-0024	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by usual hours worked, class of worker, National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) and sex
282-0025	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by actual hours worked, class of worker, National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) and sex
282-0026	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by actual hours worked, class of worker, National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) and sex
282-0027	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by total and average usual and actual hours worked, main or all jobs, type of work, sex and age group
282-0028	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by total and average usual and actual hours worked, main or all jobs, type of work, sex and age group
282-0029	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), average days lost for personal reasons per full-time employee by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group

282-0030	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), average days lost for personal reasons per full-time employee by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), sex and age group
282-0031	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), multiple jobholders by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group
282-0032	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), multiple jobholders by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group
282-0033	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), multiple jobholders by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), sex and age group
282-0034	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), multiple jobholders by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), sex and age group
282-0035	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), multiple jobholders by usual hours worked at main and all jobs
282-0036	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), multiple jobholders by usual hours worked at main and all jobs
282-0037	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), job tenure by type of work, sex and age group
282-0038	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), job tenure by type of work, sex and age group
282-0039	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), job tenure by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) and sex
282-0040	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), job tenure by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S) and sex
282-0041	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), job tenure by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and sex
282-0042	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), job tenure by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and sex
282-0047	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), duration of unemployment by sex and age group
282-0048	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), duration of unemployment by sex and age group
282-0049	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), unemployment by type of work sought and search method, sex and age group
282-0050	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), unemployment by type of work sought and search method, sex and age group
282-0051	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), retirement age by class of worker and sex
282-0052	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by census metropolitan area, sex and age group, 3-month moving average
282-0053	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by census metropolitan area, sex and age group
282-0054	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by economic region and Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories, 3-month moving average
282-0055	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by economic region and Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories

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282-0056	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by census metropolitan area and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 3-month moving average
282-0057	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by census metropolitan area and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
282-0058	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by census metropolitan area and National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), 3-month moving average
282-0059	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by census metropolitan area and National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S)
282-0060	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by economic region and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 3-month moving average
282-0061	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by economic region and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
282-0062	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by economic region and National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), 3-month moving average
282-0063	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by economic region and National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S)
282-0064	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by selected medium-sized cities
282-0069	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), wages of employees by type of work, National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), sex and age group
282-0070	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), wages of employees by type of work, National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), sex and age group
282-0071	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), wages of employees by type of work, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group
282-0072	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), wages of employees by type of work, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group
282-0073	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), wages of employees by job permanence, union coverage, sex and age group
282-0074	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), wages of employees by job permanence, union coverage, sex and age group
282-0075	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees by establishment size, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group
282-0076	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees by establishment size, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group
282-0077	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees by union coverage, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group
282-0078	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees by union coverage, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group
282-0079	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees by job permanency, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group

282-0080	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees by job permanency, North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group
282-0081	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees working overtime (weekly) by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), sex and age group
282-0082	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees working overtime (weekly) by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), sex and age group
282-0083	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees working overtime (weekly) by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group
282-0084	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employees working overtime (weekly) by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), sex and age group
282-0085	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), supplementary unemployment rates by sex and age group
282-0086	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), supplementary unemployment rates by sex and age group
282-0087	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by sex and age group, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted
282-0088	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), seasonally adjusted and unadjusted
282-0089	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by class of worker and sex, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted
282-0090	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by census metropolitan area, 3-month moving average, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted
282-0091	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by Montréal, Toronto and Vancouver census metropolitan areas, seasonally adjusted and unadjusted
282-0092	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), actual hours worked by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), seasonally adjusted
282-0093	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by National Occupational Classification for Statistics (NOC-S), seasonally adjusted
282-0094	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), Canada, seasonally adjusted
282-0095	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by full- and part-time students during school months, sex and age group
282-0096	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by urban and rural areas based on 2001 census boundaries, sex and age group
282-0097	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), by urban and rural areas based on 2001 census boundaries, sex and age group
282-0098	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by urban and rural areas based on 2001 census boundaries, class of worker and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)
282-0099	Labour force survey estimates (LFS), employment by urban and rural areas based on 2001 census boundaries, class of worker and North American Industry Classification System (NAICS)

## Selected surveys from Statistics Canada

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3701                      Labour Force Survey

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## Selected tables of Canadian statistics from Statistics Canada

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- *Labour force characteristics*
- *Employment by industry*
- *Selected economic indicators, Canada and United States (monthly and quarterly)*
- *Days lost per worker due to illness or disability, by sex, by provinces*
- *Economic indicators, by province and territory (monthly and quarterly)*
- *Labour force and participation rates by sex and age group*
- *Labour force, employed and unemployed, numbers and rates, by provinces*
- *Employment by industry and sex*
- *Full-time and part-time employment by sex and age group*
- *Labour force characteristics by age and sex*
- *Distribution of employed people, by industry, by province*
- *Labour force characteristics, population 15 years and older, by census metropolitan areas*
- *Labour force characteristics, population 15 years and older, by economic regions, by province*
- *Days lost per worker by cause, by provinces*
- *Days lost per worker by industry and sex*
- *People employed, by educational attainment*
- *Reasons for part-time work by sex and age group*
- *Self-employment, historical summary*
- *Employment by age, sex, type of work, class of worker and provinces (monthly)*
- *Employment by major industry groups, seasonally adjusted, by provinces (monthly)*
- *Actual hours worked per week by industry, seasonally adjusted (monthly)*
- *Average hourly wages of employees by selected characteristics and profession, unadjusted data, by provinces (monthly)*

- *Labour force characteristics, seasonally adjusted, by province (monthly)*
- *Labour force characteristics, unadjusted, by province (monthly)*
- *Labour force characteristics, seasonally adjusted, by census metropolitan areas (3 month moving average)*
- *Labour force characteristics, unadjusted, by census metropolitan areas (3 month moving average)*
- *Labour force characteristics, unadjusted, by economic regions (3 month moving average)*



# Statistical tables

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**Table 1**  
**Labour force characteristics by age and sex, Canada, seasonally adjusted**

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	26,169.1	<b>26,196.9</b>	...	<b>27.8</b>	210.0	376.8	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	1.5
Labour force	17,577.3	<b>17,641.5</b>	27.4	<b>64.2</b>	211.6	284.4	<b>0.4</b>	1.2	1.6
Employment	16,510.3	<b>16,504.8</b>	27.2	<b>-5.5</b>	210.1	324.4	<b>0.0</b>	1.3	2.0
Employment full-time	13,496.9	<b>13,518.5</b>	36.0	<b>21.6</b>	160.2	301.1	<b>0.2</b>	1.2	2.3
Employment part-time	3,013.3	<b>2,986.3</b>	32.5	<b>-27.0</b>	49.9	23.3	<b>-0.9</b>	1.7	0.8
Unemployment	1,067.1	<b>1,136.7</b>	23.0	<b>69.6</b>	1.5	-40.0	<b>6.5</b>	0.1	-3.4
Participation rate	67.2	<b>67.3</b>	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.2	0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.1	<b>6.4</b>	0.1	<b>0.3</b>	-0.1	-0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.1	<b>63.0</b>	0.1	<b>-0.1</b>	0.3	0.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	18.3	<b>18.1</b>	0.2	<b>-0.2</b>	0.1	-0.2	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	4,318.4	<b>4,320.9</b>	...	<b>2.5</b>	18.9	39.7	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	0.9
Labour force	2,863.6	<b>2,871.0</b>	16.5	<b>7.4</b>	20.4	43.8	<b>0.3</b>	0.7	1.5
Employment	2,551.3	<b>2,529.5</b>	15.7	<b>-21.8</b>	17.0	67.3	<b>-0.9</b>	0.7	2.7
Employment full-time	1,411.0	<b>1,416.6</b>	18.0	<b>5.6</b>	10.2	50.0	<b>0.4</b>	0.7	3.7
Employment part-time	1,140.4	<b>1,112.8</b>	18.7	<b>-27.6</b>	6.7	17.2	<b>-2.4</b>	0.6	1.6
Unemployment	312.3	<b>341.6</b>	13.6	<b>29.3</b>	3.4	-23.4	<b>9.4</b>	1.0	-6.4
Participation rate	66.3	<b>66.4</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.9	<b>11.9</b>	0.4	<b>1.0</b>	0.0	-1.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	59.1	<b>58.5</b>	0.4	<b>-0.6</b>	0.1	1.0	...	...	...
Part-time rate	44.7	<b>44.0</b>	0.7	<b>-0.7</b>	0.0	-0.5	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	10,670.8	<b>10,683.3</b>	...	<b>12.5</b>	95.4	168.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	1.6
Labour force	7,857.4	<b>7,877.0</b>	14.0	<b>19.6</b>	46.3	65.0	<b>0.2</b>	0.6	0.8
Employment	7,455.3	<b>7,455.9</b>	15.2	<b>0.6</b>	46.4	84.8	<b>0.0</b>	0.6	1.2
Employment full-time	6,975.0	<b>6,981.5</b>	19.6	<b>6.5</b>	52.7	82.5	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	1.2
Employment part-time	480.3	<b>474.4</b>	15.3	<b>-5.9</b>	-6.3	2.3	<b>-1.2</b>	-1.3	0.5
Unemployment	402.1	<b>421.2</b>	13.0	<b>19.1</b>	0.0	-19.7	<b>4.8</b>	0.0	-4.5
Participation rate	73.6	<b>73.7</b>	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	-0.3	-0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	<b>5.3</b>	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	-0.1	-0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	69.9	<b>69.8</b>	0.1	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.2	-0.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	6.4	<b>6.4</b>	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.1	0.0	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	11,179.9	<b>11,192.6</b>	...	<b>12.7</b>	95.7	168.8	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	1.5
Labour force	6,856.3	<b>6,893.4</b>	15.9	<b>37.1</b>	144.9	175.6	<b>0.5</b>	2.1	2.6
Employment	6,503.6	<b>6,519.4</b>	15.4	<b>15.8</b>	146.7	172.3	<b>0.2</b>	2.3	2.7
Employment full-time	5,111.0	<b>5,120.4</b>	23.0	<b>9.4</b>	97.3	168.6	<b>0.2</b>	1.9	3.4
Employment part-time	1,392.6	<b>1,399.0</b>	21.3	<b>6.4</b>	49.4	3.7	<b>0.5</b>	3.7	0.3
Unemployment	352.7	<b>374.0</b>	12.6	<b>21.3</b>	-1.9	3.3	<b>6.0</b>	-0.5	0.9
Participation rate	61.3	<b>61.6</b>	0.1	<b>0.3</b>	0.8	0.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	<b>5.4</b>	0.2	<b>0.3</b>	-0.2	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.2	<b>58.2</b>	0.1	<b>0.0</b>	0.8	0.6	...	...	...
Part-time rate	21.4	<b>21.5</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	-0.5	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 25 to 54 years</b>									
Population	14,230.2	<b>14,236.6</b>	...	<b>6.4</b>	56.6	107.2	<b>0.0</b>	0.4	0.8
Labour force	12,260.9	<b>12,283.6</b>	20.9	<b>22.7</b>	66.3	124.9	<b>0.2</b>	0.5	1.0
Employment	11,620.5	<b>11,629.4</b>	21.9	<b>8.9</b>	90.9	160.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	1.4
Unemployment	640.5	<b>654.1</b>	17.3	<b>13.6</b>	-24.7	-35.5	<b>2.1</b>	-3.6	-5.1
Participation rate	86.2	<b>86.3</b>	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	<b>5.3</b>	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	-0.3	-0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	81.7	<b>81.7</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.5	...	...	...

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note:** Related CANSIM table 282-0087

**Table 2**  
**Employment by class of worker and industry, Canada, seasonally adjusted**

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands									
<b>Class of worker</b>									
Employees	14,056.7	<b>14,048.0</b>	32.0	<b>-8.7</b>	301.3	364.4	<b>-0.1</b>	2.2	2.7
Self-employed <sup>2</sup>	2,453.5	<b>2,456.8</b>	22.0	<b>3.3</b>	-91.2	-40.0	<b>0.1</b>	-3.6	-1.6
<b>Public/private sector employees</b>									
Public sector employees	3,211.6	<b>3,211.5</b>	20.8	<b>-0.1</b>	52.8	81.5	<b>0.0</b>	1.7	2.6
Private sector employees	10,845.1	<b>10,836.5</b>	33.2	<b>-8.6</b>	248.6	282.9	<b>-0.1</b>	2.3	2.7
<b>Industry</b>	16,510.3	<b>16,504.8</b>	27.2	<b>-5.5</b>	210.1	324.4	<b>0.0</b>	1.3	2.0
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	3,975.2	<b>3,967.8</b>	24.0	<b>-7.4</b>	-38.1	-24.5	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.0	-0.6
Agriculture	346.3	<b>345.0</b>	7.1	<b>-1.3</b>	-2.7	-19.6	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.8	-5.4
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	324.9	<b>325.9</b>	6.2	<b>1.0</b>	17.2	21.5	<b>0.3</b>	5.6	7.1
Utilities	121.6	<b>125.6</b>	3.8	<b>4.0</b>	1.0	-1.8	<b>3.3</b>	0.8	-1.4
Construction	1,051.6	<b>1,073.9</b>	14.3	<b>22.3</b>	21.8	71.8	<b>2.1</b>	2.1	7.2
Manufacturing	2,130.7	<b>2,097.4</b>	19.0	<b>-33.3</b>	-75.4	-96.5	<b>-1.6</b>	-3.5	-4.4
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	12,535.1	<b>12,536.9</b>	31.1	<b>1.8</b>	248.1	348.8	<b>0.0</b>	2.0	2.9
Trade	2,632.1	<b>2,630.3</b>	21.0	<b>-1.8</b>	27.4	41.4	<b>-0.1</b>	1.1	1.6
Transportation and warehousing	803.7	<b>786.8</b>	12.0	<b>-16.9</b>	-8.2	-11.7	<b>-2.1</b>	-1.0	-1.5
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,058.5	<b>1,044.8</b>	13.8	<b>-13.7</b>	48.6	53.6	<b>-1.3</b>	4.9	5.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,088.1	<b>1,080.7</b>	14.6	<b>-7.4</b>	-5.4	46.7	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.5	4.5
Business, building and other support services	679.5	<b>689.7</b>	12.8	<b>10.2</b>	24.8	28.8	<b>1.5</b>	3.7	4.4
Educational services	1,155.2	<b>1,167.1</b>	13.8	<b>11.9</b>	16.8	62.0	<b>1.0</b>	1.5	5.6
Health care and social assistance	1,814.6	<b>1,811.3</b>	15.4	<b>-3.3</b>	90.2	69.6	<b>-0.2</b>	5.2	4.0
Information, culture and recreation	748.3	<b>750.0</b>	12.6	<b>1.7</b>	0.4	13.5	<b>0.2</b>	0.1	1.8
Accommodation and food services	1,013.8	<b>1,014.3</b>	14.1	<b>0.5</b>	-1.3	10.1	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	1.0
Other services	700.2	<b>702.6</b>	11.6	<b>2.4</b>	30.7	8.4	<b>0.3</b>	4.6	1.2
Public administration	841.0	<b>859.5</b>	11.0	<b>18.5</b>	24.3	26.7	<b>2.2</b>	2.9	3.2

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

2. Includes both incorporated and unincorporated working owners, self-employed persons who do not have a business and persons working in a family business without pay.

**Note:** Related CANSIM tables 282-0088, 282-0089

**Table 3**  
**Labour force characteristics by province, seasonally adjusted**

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
Population	427.5	<b>427.4</b>	...	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.8	-2.0	<b>0.0</b>	-0.4	-0.5
Labour force	252.0	<b>248.7</b>	2.4	<b>-3.3</b>	-0.7	-4.4	<b>-1.3</b>	-0.3	-1.7
Employment	214.7	<b>212.5</b>	2.4	<b>-2.2</b>	1.6	-3.9	<b>-1.0</b>	0.8	-1.8
Employment full-time	186.5	<b>178.6</b>	2.5	<b>-7.9</b>	2.5	-4.0	<b>-4.2</b>	1.4	-2.2
Employment part-time	28.2	<b>34.0</b>	1.9	<b>5.8</b>	-0.8	0.2	<b>20.6</b>	-2.3	0.6
Unemployment	37.3	<b>36.2</b>	2.2	<b>-1.1</b>	-2.3	-0.6	<b>-2.9</b>	-6.0	-1.6
Participation rate	58.9	<b>58.2</b>	0.6	<b>-0.7</b>	0.1	-0.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	14.8	<b>14.6</b>	0.8	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.8	0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	50.2	<b>49.7</b>	0.6	<b>-0.5</b>	0.6	-0.7	...	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
Population	112.2	<b>112.4</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	0.4	0.7	<b>0.2</b>	0.4	0.6
Labour force	76.8	<b>76.6</b>	0.6	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.6	0.0	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.8	0.0
Employment	68.6	<b>67.9</b>	0.7	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.7	-0.2	<b>-1.0</b>	-1.0	-0.3
Employment full-time	58.3	<b>58.2</b>	0.8	<b>-0.1</b>	0.0	2.1	<b>-0.2</b>	0.0	3.7
Employment part-time	10.4	<b>9.7</b>	0.7	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.7	-2.2	<b>-6.7</b>	-6.7	-18.5
Unemployment	8.1	<b>8.6</b>	0.6	<b>0.5</b>	0.0	0.1	<b>6.2</b>	0.0	1.2
Participation rate	68.4	<b>68.1</b>	0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.8	-0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.5	<b>11.2</b>	0.8	<b>0.7</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	61.1	<b>60.4</b>	0.6	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.9	-0.6	...	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
Population	762.6	<b>762.7</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	2.1	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.3
Labour force	478.9	<b>477.4</b>	2.8	<b>-1.5</b>	-4.9	-3.1	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.0	-0.6
Employment	439.4	<b>437.7</b>	3.0	<b>-1.7</b>	-3.6	-4.3	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.8	-1.0
Employment full-time	353.6	<b>354.9</b>	3.6	<b>1.3</b>	-6.0	-3.1	<b>0.4</b>	-1.7	-0.9
Employment part-time	85.8	<b>82.8</b>	3.2	<b>-3.0</b>	2.4	-1.2	<b>-3.5</b>	3.0	-1.4
Unemployment	39.5	<b>39.7</b>	2.5	<b>0.2</b>	-1.3	1.2	<b>0.5</b>	-3.2	3.1
Participation rate	62.8	<b>62.6</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.7	-0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.2	<b>8.3</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	-0.2	0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	57.6	<b>57.4</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.5	-0.7	...	...	...
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
Population	611.4	<b>611.4</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	1.0	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.2
Labour force	389.6	<b>390.3</b>	2.3	<b>0.7</b>	-2.8	2.5	<b>0.2</b>	-0.7	0.6
Employment	358.5	<b>355.5</b>	2.4	<b>-3.0</b>	0.2	5.8	<b>-0.8</b>	0.1	1.7
Employment full-time	301.3	<b>299.4</b>	3.0	<b>-1.9</b>	4.8	6.0	<b>-0.6</b>	1.6	2.0
Employment part-time	57.2	<b>56.1</b>	2.5	<b>-1.1</b>	-4.7	-0.2	<b>-1.9</b>	-7.7	-0.4
Unemployment	31.1	<b>34.8</b>	2.2	<b>3.7</b>	-3.0	-3.3	<b>11.9</b>	-7.9	-8.7
Participation rate	63.7	<b>63.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-0.5	0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.0	<b>8.9</b>	0.5	<b>0.9</b>	-0.7	-0.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.6	<b>58.1</b>	0.4	<b>-0.5</b>	0.0	0.8	...	...	...
<b>Quebec</b>									
Population	6,248.7	<b>6,254.0</b>	...	<b>5.3</b>	38.1	69.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	1.1
Labour force	4,094.3	<b>4,105.3</b>	14.9	<b>11.0</b>	14.9	44.7	<b>0.3</b>	0.4	1.1
Employment	3,768.5	<b>3,772.2</b>	14.7	<b>3.7</b>	17.2	49.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	1.3
Employment full-time	3,048.2	<b>3,070.3</b>	19.8	<b>22.1</b>	-3.8	50.1	<b>0.7</b>	-0.1	1.7
Employment part-time	720.2	<b>701.8</b>	17.6	<b>-18.4</b>	20.9	-1.1	<b>-2.6</b>	3.1	-0.2
Unemployment	325.8	<b>333.2</b>	13.4	<b>7.4</b>	-2.1	-4.3	<b>2.3</b>	-0.6	-1.3
Participation rate	65.5	<b>65.6</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	-0.2	-0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.0	<b>8.1</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.3	<b>60.3</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	0.1	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3 – continued

## Labour force characteristics by province, seasonally adjusted

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Ontario</b>									
Population	10,224.7	<b>10,235.6</b>	...	<b>10.9</b>	82.8	156.8	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	1.6
Labour force	6,934.3	<b>6,969.0</b>	18.2	<b>34.7</b>	109.4	112.0	<b>0.5</b>	1.6	1.6
Employment	6,522.2	<b>6,516.4</b>	18.1	<b>-5.8</b>	83.0	117.6	<b>-0.1</b>	1.3	1.8
Employment full-time	5,368.5	<b>5,371.9</b>	23.4	<b>3.4</b>	59.3	108.4	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	2.1
Employment part-time	1,153.8	<b>1,144.5</b>	21.2	<b>-9.3</b>	23.7	9.1	<b>-0.8</b>	2.1	0.8
Unemployment	412.0	<b>452.6</b>	15.5	<b>40.6</b>	26.4	-5.6	<b>9.9</b>	6.2	-1.2
Participation rate	67.8	<b>68.1</b>	0.2	<b>0.3</b>	0.5	0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.9	<b>6.5</b>	0.2	<b>0.6</b>	0.3	-0.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.8	<b>63.7</b>	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	0.3	0.2	...	...	...
<b>Manitoba</b>									
Population	892.2	<b>892.6</b>	...	<b>0.4</b>	2.7	3.4	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.4
Labour force	610.4	<b>614.9</b>	2.8	<b>4.5</b>	5.6	4.3	<b>0.7</b>	0.9	0.7
Employment	588.5	<b>586.0</b>	2.8	<b>-2.5</b>	2.4	4.5	<b>-0.4</b>	0.4	0.8
Employment full-time	473.7	<b>469.7</b>	4.0	<b>-4.0</b>	5.8	3.5	<b>-0.8</b>	1.3	0.8
Employment part-time	114.7	<b>116.3</b>	3.7	<b>1.6</b>	-3.4	1.0	<b>1.4</b>	-2.8	0.9
Unemployment	21.9	<b>28.9</b>	2.2	<b>7.0</b>	3.2	-0.1	<b>32.0</b>	12.5	-0.3
Participation rate	68.4	<b>68.9</b>	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	0.4	0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.6	<b>4.7</b>	0.3	<b>1.1</b>	0.5	0.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.0	<b>65.7</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	0.1	0.3	...	...	...
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
Population	745.9	<b>745.9</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-2.3	-2.8	<b>0.0</b>	-0.3	-0.4
Labour force	514.2	<b>514.8</b>	2.4	<b>0.6</b>	8.5	6.1	<b>0.1</b>	1.7	1.2
Employment	488.7	<b>490.8</b>	2.4	<b>2.1</b>	11.1	6.7	<b>0.4</b>	2.3	1.4
Employment full-time	398.3	<b>402.1</b>	3.3	<b>3.8</b>	12.8	11.1	<b>1.0</b>	3.3	2.8
Employment part-time	90.5	<b>88.8</b>	3.0	<b>-1.7</b>	-1.6	-4.3	<b>-1.9</b>	-1.8	-4.6
Unemployment	25.4	<b>24.0</b>	1.9	<b>-1.4</b>	-2.6	-0.6	<b>-5.5</b>	-9.8	-2.4
Participation rate	68.9	<b>69.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	1.3	1.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	<b>4.7</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.6	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.5	<b>65.8</b>	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	1.7	1.1	...	...	...
<b>Alberta</b>									
Population	2,634.7	<b>2,641.3</b>	...	<b>6.6</b>	54.1	84.6	<b>0.3</b>	2.1	3.3
Labour force	1,937.7	<b>1,940.5</b>	8.3	<b>2.8</b>	61.0	85.0	<b>0.1</b>	3.2	4.6
Employment	1,869.2	<b>1,870.0</b>	8.1	<b>0.8</b>	70.2	82.1	<b>0.0</b>	3.9	4.6
Employment full-time	1,565.2	<b>1,566.9</b>	10.9	<b>1.7</b>	68.3	79.3	<b>0.1</b>	4.6	5.3
Employment part-time	304.0	<b>303.1</b>	9.9	<b>-0.9</b>	1.8	2.8	<b>-0.3</b>	0.6	0.9
Unemployment	68.5	<b>70.4</b>	5.7	<b>1.9</b>	-9.3	2.8	<b>2.8</b>	-11.7	4.1
Participation rate	73.5	<b>73.5</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.9	0.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.5	<b>3.6</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.6	0.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	70.9	<b>70.8</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	1.2	0.9	...	...	...
<b>British Columbia</b>									
Population	3,509.1	<b>3,513.7</b>	...	<b>4.6</b>	35.4	63.8	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	1.8
Labour force	2,289.1	<b>2,303.9</b>	9.8	<b>14.8</b>	21.0	37.2	<b>0.6</b>	0.9	1.6
Employment	2,191.8	<b>2,195.6</b>	9.9	<b>3.8</b>	28.5	66.8	<b>0.2</b>	1.3	3.1
Employment full-time	1,743.7	<b>1,746.8</b>	13.2	<b>3.1</b>	17.2	48.2	<b>0.2</b>	1.0	2.8
Employment part-time	448.1	<b>448.8</b>	12.5	<b>0.7</b>	11.3	18.7	<b>0.2</b>	2.6	4.3
Unemployment	97.3	<b>108.3</b>	7.2	<b>11.0</b>	-7.5	-29.7	<b>11.3</b>	-6.5	-21.5
Participation rate	65.2	<b>65.6</b>	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	0.0	-0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	<b>4.7</b>	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	-0.4	-1.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.5	<b>62.5</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.8	...	...	...

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087

**Table 4-1**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — Newfoundland and Labrador**

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	427.5	<b>427.4</b>	...	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.8	-2.0	<b>0.0</b>	-0.4	-0.5
Labour force	252.0	<b>248.7</b>	2.4	<b>-3.3</b>	-0.7	-4.4	<b>-1.3</b>	-0.3	-1.7
Employment	214.7	<b>212.5</b>	2.4	<b>-2.2</b>	1.6	-3.9	<b>-1.0</b>	0.8	-1.8
Employment full-time	186.5	<b>178.6</b>	2.5	<b>-7.9</b>	2.5	-4.0	<b>-4.2</b>	1.4	-2.2
Unemployment	37.3	<b>36.2</b>	2.2	<b>-1.1</b>	-2.3	-0.6	<b>-2.9</b>	-6.0	-1.6
Participation rate	58.9	<b>58.2</b>	0.6	<b>-0.7</b>	0.1	-0.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	14.8	<b>14.6</b>	0.8	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.8	0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	50.2	<b>49.7</b>	0.6	<b>-0.5</b>	0.6	-0.7	...	...	...
Part-time rate	13.1	<b>16.0</b>	0.8	<b>2.9</b>	-0.5	0.4	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	66.9	<b>66.7</b>	...	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.2	-2.2	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.8	-3.2
Labour force	34.5	<b>34.4</b>	1.3	<b>-0.1</b>	-2.2	-1.7	<b>-0.3</b>	-6.0	-4.7
Employment	26.5	<b>27.1</b>	1.2	<b>0.6</b>	-1.5	-1.0	<b>2.3</b>	-5.2	-3.6
Unemployment	8.0	<b>7.3</b>	1.1	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.7	-0.6	<b>-8.8</b>	-8.8	-7.6
Participation rate	51.6	<b>51.6</b>	1.9	<b>0.0</b>	-2.3	-0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	23.2	<b>21.2</b>	2.8	<b>-2.0</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	39.6	<b>40.6</b>	1.7	<b>1.0</b>	-1.5	-0.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	31.7	<b>40.2</b>	3.6	<b>8.5</b>	-5.9	-4.3	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	174.6	<b>174.6</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-0.4	-0.1	<b>0.0</b>	-0.2	-0.1
Labour force	113.2	<b>110.7</b>	1.3	<b>-2.5</b>	-0.5	-2.1	<b>-2.2</b>	-0.4	-1.9
Employment	96.4	<b>94.1</b>	1.4	<b>-2.3</b>	0.5	-4.0	<b>-2.4</b>	0.5	-4.1
Unemployment	16.8	<b>16.6</b>	1.4	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.0	1.9	<b>-1.2</b>	-5.7	12.9
Participation rate	64.8	<b>63.4</b>	0.8	<b>-1.4</b>	-0.1	-1.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	14.8	<b>15.0</b>	1.1	<b>0.2</b>	-0.8	2.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	55.2	<b>53.9</b>	0.8	<b>-1.3</b>	0.4	-2.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	4.5	<b>7.7</b>	0.8	<b>3.2</b>	3.5	2.5	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	186.1	<b>186.1</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	0.2
Labour force	104.3	<b>103.6</b>	1.3	<b>-0.7</b>	2.0	-0.7	<b>-0.7</b>	2.0	-0.7
Employment	91.8	<b>91.4</b>	1.3	<b>-0.4</b>	2.7	1.2	<b>-0.4</b>	3.0	1.3
Unemployment	12.4	<b>12.3</b>	1.2	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.6	-1.8	<b>-0.8</b>	-4.7	-12.8
Participation rate	56.0	<b>55.7</b>	0.7	<b>-0.3</b>	1.1	-0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.9	<b>11.9</b>	1.1	<b>0.0</b>	-0.8	-1.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	49.3	<b>49.1</b>	0.7	<b>-0.2</b>	1.5	0.5	...	...	...
Part-time rate	16.9	<b>17.4</b>	1.3	<b>0.5</b>	-2.6	-0.6	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	214.7	<b>212.5</b>	2.4	<b>-2.2</b>	1.6	-3.9	<b>-1.0</b>	0.8	-1.8
Agriculture	48.1	<b>46.3</b>	2.0	<b>-1.8</b>	-3.5	-3.3	<b>-3.7</b>	-7.0	-6.7
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	2.0	<b>1.6</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.6	-0.8	<b>-20.0</b>	-27.3	-33.3
Utilities	14.8	<b>15.6</b>	1.0	<b>0.8</b>	0.4	1.0	<b>5.4</b>	2.6	6.8
Construction	3.0	<b>2.0</b>	0.3	<b>-1.0</b>	-0.6	-0.3	<b>-33.3</b>	-23.1	-13.0
Manufacturing	12.8	<b>12.6</b>	1.0	<b>-0.2</b>	0.7	-0.1	<b>-1.6</b>	5.9	-0.8
Manufacturing	15.6	<b>14.5</b>	1.2	<b>-1.1</b>	-3.3	-3.1	<b>-7.1</b>	-18.5	-17.6
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	166.7	<b>166.2</b>	2.1	<b>-0.5</b>	5.1	-0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	3.2	-0.3
Trade	38.6	<b>39.0</b>	1.3	<b>0.4</b>	0.5	2.2	<b>1.0</b>	1.3	6.0
Transportation and warehousing	11.6	<b>11.4</b>	0.8	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.3	0.1	<b>-1.7</b>	-2.6	0.9
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	6.3	<b>5.4</b>	0.6	<b>-0.9</b>	-1.7	-2.9	<b>-14.3</b>	-23.9	-34.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	6.6	<b>7.2</b>	0.6	<b>0.6</b>	0.2	-0.7	<b>9.1</b>	2.9	-8.9
Business, building and other support services	9.1	<b>8.9</b>	0.8	<b>-0.2</b>	2.3	2.2	<b>-2.2</b>	34.8	32.8
Educational services	16.6	<b>15.2</b>	0.9	<b>-1.4</b>	-0.9	-2.5	<b>-8.4</b>	-5.6	-14.1
Health care and social assistance	29.6	<b>29.5</b>	1.1	<b>-0.1</b>	1.7	-0.6	<b>-0.3</b>	6.1	-2.0
Information, culture and recreation	8.4	<b>8.9</b>	0.7	<b>0.5</b>	2.1	2.1	<b>6.0</b>	30.9	30.9
Accommodation and food services	14.0	<b>14.1</b>	1.0	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	0.4	<b>0.7</b>	3.7	2.9
Other services	10.7	<b>12.1</b>	0.9	<b>1.4</b>	1.6	-0.9	<b>13.1</b>	15.2	-6.9
Public administration	15.2	<b>14.7</b>	0.9	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.6	0.1	<b>-3.3</b>	-3.9	0.7

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note:** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

**Table 4-2**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — Prince Edward Island**

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	112.2	<b>112.4</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	0.4	0.7	<b>0.2</b>	0.4	0.6
Labour force	76.8	<b>76.6</b>	0.6	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.6	0.0	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.8	0.0
Employment	68.6	<b>67.9</b>	0.7	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.7	-0.2	<b>-1.0</b>	-1.0	-0.3
Employment full-time	58.3	<b>58.2</b>	0.8	<b>-0.1</b>	0.0	2.1	<b>-0.2</b>	0.0	3.7
Unemployment	8.1	<b>8.6</b>	0.6	<b>0.5</b>	0.0	0.1	<b>6.2</b>	0.0	1.2
Participation rate	68.4	<b>68.1</b>	0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.8	-0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.5	<b>11.2</b>	0.8	<b>0.7</b>	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	61.1	<b>60.4</b>	0.6	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.9	-0.6	...	...	...
Part-time rate	15.2	<b>14.3</b>	0.9	<b>-0.9</b>	-0.9	-3.2	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	19.9	<b>19.9</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	0.5	1.0
Labour force	13.9	<b>13.6</b>	0.4	<b>-0.3</b>	0.2	-0.5	<b>-2.2</b>	1.5	-3.5
Employment	12.1	<b>11.6</b>	0.4	<b>-0.5</b>	0.2	0.1	<b>-4.1</b>	1.8	0.9
Unemployment	1.7	<b>2.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	-0.1	-0.6	<b>17.6</b>	-4.8	-23.1
Participation rate	69.8	<b>68.3</b>	2.0	<b>-1.5</b>	0.6	-3.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.2	<b>14.7</b>	2.3	<b>2.5</b>	-1.0	-3.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.8	<b>58.3</b>	1.9	<b>-2.5</b>	0.7	-0.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	38.0	<b>36.2</b>	3.3	<b>-1.8</b>	0.2	-6.4	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	44.3	<b>44.4</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.2	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	0.5	0.9
Labour force	32.2	<b>32.3</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.7	0.0	<b>0.3</b>	-2.1	0.0
Employment	28.5	<b>28.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	-0.2	-0.1	<b>1.1</b>	-0.7	-0.3
Unemployment	3.7	<b>3.6</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.4	0.2	<b>-2.7</b>	-10.0	5.9
Participation rate	72.7	<b>72.7</b>	0.8	<b>0.0</b>	-2.0	-0.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.5	<b>11.1</b>	1.1	<b>-0.4</b>	-1.0	0.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	64.3	<b>64.9</b>	0.9	<b>0.6</b>	-0.7	-0.8	...	...	...
Part-time rate	4.6	<b>4.2</b>	0.9	<b>-0.4</b>	-1.7	-2.1	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	48.0	<b>48.1</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.2	0.4
Labour force	30.7	<b>30.6</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.1	0.4	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.3	1.3
Employment	28.0	<b>27.6</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.7	0.0	<b>-1.4</b>	-2.5	0.0
Unemployment	2.8	<b>3.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.5	0.4	<b>7.1</b>	20.0	15.4
Participation rate	64.0	<b>63.6</b>	0.6	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.4	0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.1	<b>9.8</b>	1.0	<b>0.7</b>	1.7	1.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.3	<b>57.4</b>	0.8	<b>-0.9</b>	-1.6	-0.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	16.1	<b>15.6</b>	1.5	<b>-0.5</b>	-1.0	-3.3	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	68.6	<b>67.9</b>	0.7	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.7	-0.2	<b>-1.0</b>	-1.0	-0.3
Agriculture	18.7	<b>19.2</b>	0.6	<b>0.5</b>	0.4	0.9	<b>2.7</b>	2.1	4.9
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	3.9	<b>3.9</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	2.6	8.3
Utilities	2.4	<b>2.4</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	-0.7	<b>0.0</b>	9.1	-22.6
Construction	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.1	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	-0.1	<b>0.0</b>	-25.0	-25.0
Manufacturing	6.0	<b>5.9</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	0.6	1.4	<b>-1.7</b>	11.3	31.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	6.1	<b>6.7</b>	0.4	<b>0.6</b>	-0.4	0.0	<b>9.8</b>	-5.6	0.0
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	50.0	<b>48.7</b>	0.7	<b>-1.3</b>	-1.2	-1.0	<b>-2.6</b>	-2.4	-2.0
Trade	10.5	<b>10.1</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	0.9	1.6	<b>-3.8</b>	9.8	18.8
Transportation and warehousing	2.1	<b>1.9</b>	0.2	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.2	-0.7	<b>-9.5</b>	-9.5	-26.9
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	2.0	<b>2.2</b>	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.2	-0.2	<b>10.0</b>	10.0	-8.3
Business, building and other support services	3.2	<b>2.9</b>	0.2	<b>-0.3</b>	0.3	0.2	<b>-9.4</b>	11.5	7.4
Educational services	2.9	<b>3.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.2	0.1	<b>3.4</b>	7.1	3.4
Health care and social assistance	4.2	<b>4.3</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.4	-0.3	<b>2.4</b>	-8.5	-6.5
Information, culture and recreation	8.1	<b>7.6</b>	0.3	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.1	0.0	<b>-6.2</b>	-1.3	0.0
Accommodation and food services	2.7	<b>2.4</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.5	-0.4	<b>-11.1</b>	-17.2	-14.3
Other services	5.2	<b>5.1</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.0	-1.0	<b>-1.9</b>	-16.4	-16.4
Public administration	3.0	<b>2.9</b>	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.5	-0.2	<b>-3.3</b>	-14.7	-6.5
Public administration	6.1	<b>6.3</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.1	-0.2	<b>3.3</b>	1.6	-3.1

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note:** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

**Table 4-3**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — Nova Scotia**

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	762.6	<b>762.7</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	2.1	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.3
Labour force	478.9	<b>477.4</b>	2.8	<b>-1.5</b>	-4.9	-3.1	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.0	-0.6
Employment	439.4	<b>437.7</b>	3.0	<b>-1.7</b>	-3.6	-4.3	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.8	-1.0
Employment full-time	353.6	<b>354.9</b>	3.6	<b>1.3</b>	-6.0	-3.1	<b>0.4</b>	-1.7	-0.9
Unemployment	39.5	<b>39.7</b>	2.5	<b>0.2</b>	-1.3	1.2	<b>0.5</b>	-3.2	3.1
Participation rate	62.8	<b>62.6</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.7	-0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.2	<b>8.3</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	-0.2	0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	57.6	<b>57.4</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.5	-0.7	...	...	...
Part-time rate	19.5	<b>18.9</b>	0.7	<b>-0.6</b>	0.7	-0.1	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	123.2	<b>123.2</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-0.4	-0.4	<b>0.0</b>	-0.3	-0.3
Labour force	84.2	<b>80.6</b>	1.8	<b>-3.6</b>	-0.8	1.4	<b>-4.3</b>	-1.0	1.8
Employment	72.0	<b>69.1</b>	1.7	<b>-2.9</b>	-1.6	0.4	<b>-4.0</b>	-2.3	0.6
Unemployment	12.2	<b>11.5</b>	1.5	<b>-0.7</b>	0.7	1.0	<b>-5.7</b>	6.5	9.5
Participation rate	68.3	<b>65.4</b>	1.4	<b>-2.9</b>	-0.5	1.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	14.5	<b>14.3</b>	1.7	<b>-0.2</b>	1.0	1.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.4	<b>56.1</b>	1.4	<b>-2.3</b>	-1.1	0.5	...	...	...
Part-time rate	47.9	<b>46.5</b>	2.3	<b>-1.5</b>	2.3	2.2	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	305.3	<b>305.4</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	0.9	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.3
Labour force	203.6	<b>206.2</b>	1.5	<b>2.6</b>	-3.4	-4.1	<b>1.3</b>	-1.6	-1.9
Employment	187.5	<b>189.2</b>	1.7	<b>1.7</b>	-4.0	-5.3	<b>0.9</b>	-2.1	-2.7
Unemployment	16.1	<b>16.9</b>	1.5	<b>0.8</b>	0.5	1.2	<b>5.0</b>	3.0	7.6
Participation rate	66.7	<b>67.5</b>	0.5	<b>0.8</b>	-1.2	-1.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.9	<b>8.2</b>	0.7	<b>0.3</b>	0.4	0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	61.4	<b>62.0</b>	0.5	<b>0.6</b>	-1.3	-1.9	...	...	...
Part-time rate	6.6	<b>6.0</b>	0.7	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.2	-1.4	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	334.0	<b>334.1</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	1.5	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.5
Labour force	191.1	<b>190.6</b>	1.5	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.7	-0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.4	-0.3
Employment	179.9	<b>179.4</b>	1.5	<b>-0.5</b>	2.0	0.6	<b>-0.3</b>	1.1	0.3
Unemployment	11.1	<b>11.3</b>	1.2	<b>0.2</b>	-2.5	-1.0	<b>1.8</b>	-18.1	-8.1
Participation rate	57.2	<b>57.0</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.4	-0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.8	<b>5.9</b>	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	-1.3	-0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	53.9	<b>53.7</b>	0.5	<b>-0.2</b>	0.5	-0.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	21.7	<b>21.9</b>	1.1	<b>0.2</b>	0.9	-0.1	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
Goods-producing sector	439.4	<b>437.7</b>	3.0	<b>-1.7</b>	-3.6	-4.3	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.8	-1.0
Agriculture	84.7	<b>83.5</b>	2.3	<b>-1.2</b>	-5.6	-8.0	<b>-1.4</b>	-6.3	-8.7
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	4.3	<b>4.5</b>	0.7	<b>0.2</b>	-0.3	-1.0	<b>4.7</b>	-6.2	-18.2
Utilities	11.8	<b>12.3</b>	1.2	<b>0.5</b>	-3.0	-3.6	<b>4.2</b>	-19.6	-22.6
Construction	1.7	<b>1.7</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.4	-1.1	<b>0.0</b>	30.8	-39.3
Manufacturing	26.6	<b>27.0</b>	1.4	<b>0.4</b>	-0.3	-0.5	<b>1.5</b>	-1.1	-1.8
Services-producing sector	40.2	<b>38.0</b>	1.5	<b>-2.2</b>	-2.4	-1.8	<b>-5.5</b>	-5.9	-4.5
Trade	354.7	<b>354.2</b>	3.0	<b>-0.5</b>	1.9	3.7	<b>-0.1</b>	0.5	1.1
Transportation and warehousing	80.9	<b>76.5</b>	1.9	<b>-4.4</b>	0.1	-2.1	<b>-5.4</b>	0.1	-2.7
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	19.0	<b>18.5</b>	1.1	<b>-0.5</b>	-2.1	-1.9	<b>-2.6</b>	-10.2	-9.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	20.8	<b>20.4</b>	1.1	<b>-0.4</b>	-2.8	-0.6	<b>-1.9</b>	-12.1	-2.9
Business, building and other support services	18.1	<b>18.2</b>	1.1	<b>0.1</b>	-1.5	-3.1	<b>0.6</b>	-7.6	-14.6
Educational services	29.6	<b>28.7</b>	1.4	<b>-0.9</b>	4.6	5.1	<b>-3.0</b>	19.1	21.6
Health care and social assistance	32.0	<b>33.2</b>	1.3	<b>1.2</b>	-2.0	-0.2	<b>3.8</b>	-5.7	-0.6
Information, culture and recreation	60.7	<b>58.7</b>	1.5	<b>-2.0</b>	0.5	1.7	<b>-3.3</b>	0.9	3.0
Accommodation and food services	16.4	<b>19.3</b>	1.1	<b>2.9</b>	4.9	3.7	<b>17.7</b>	34.0	23.7
Other services	27.5	<b>29.2</b>	1.5	<b>1.7</b>	-1.2	-2.2	<b>6.2</b>	-3.9	-7.0
Public administration	19.7	<b>20.5</b>	1.2	<b>0.8</b>	-0.5	-1.0	<b>4.1</b>	-2.4	-4.7
	30.0	<b>30.9</b>	1.1	<b>0.9</b>	1.9	4.2	<b>3.0</b>	6.6	15.7

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note:** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088



**Table 4-4**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — New Brunswick**

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	611.4	<b>611.4</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	1.0	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.2
Labour force	389.6	<b>390.3</b>	2.3	<b>0.7</b>	-2.8	2.5	<b>0.2</b>	-0.7	0.6
Employment	358.5	<b>355.5</b>	2.4	<b>-3.0</b>	0.2	5.8	<b>-0.8</b>	0.1	1.7
Employment full-time	301.3	<b>299.4</b>	3.0	<b>-1.9</b>	4.8	6.0	<b>-0.6</b>	1.6	2.0
Unemployment	31.1	<b>34.8</b>	2.2	<b>3.7</b>	-3.0	-3.3	<b>11.9</b>	-7.9	-8.7
Participation rate	63.7	<b>63.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-0.5	0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.0	<b>8.9</b>	0.5	<b>0.9</b>	-0.7	-0.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.6	<b>58.1</b>	0.4	<b>-0.5</b>	0.0	0.8	...	...	...
Part-time rate	16.0	<b>15.8</b>	0.7	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.3	-0.3	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	96.1	<b>96.0</b>	...	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.5
Labour force	63.7	<b>64.5</b>	1.3	<b>0.8</b>	1.2	0.2	<b>1.3</b>	1.9	0.3
Employment	56.0	<b>55.4</b>	1.4	<b>-0.6</b>	1.1	2.0	<b>-1.1</b>	2.0	3.7
Unemployment	7.7	<b>9.0</b>	1.2	<b>1.3</b>	0.0	-1.9	<b>16.9</b>	0.0	-17.4
Participation rate	66.3	<b>67.2</b>	1.4	<b>0.9</b>	1.3	0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.1	<b>14.0</b>	1.7	<b>1.9</b>	-0.2	-3.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.3	<b>57.7</b>	1.4	<b>-0.6</b>	1.2	2.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	40.0	<b>39.5</b>	2.5	<b>-0.5</b>	-1.2	-0.4	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	249.1	<b>249.1</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	1.0	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.4
Labour force	171.2	<b>171.1</b>	1.3	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.9	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.5	0.2
Employment	156.4	<b>154.7</b>	1.5	<b>-1.7</b>	-1.0	1.1	<b>-1.1</b>	-0.6	0.7
Unemployment	14.8	<b>16.4</b>	1.4	<b>1.6</b>	0.1	-0.7	<b>10.8</b>	0.6	-4.1
Participation rate	68.7	<b>68.7</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	-0.4	-0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.6	<b>9.6</b>	0.8	<b>1.0</b>	0.1	-0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.8	<b>62.1</b>	0.6	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.5	0.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	5.0	<b>4.5</b>	0.7	<b>-0.5</b>	-1.5	0.6	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	266.3	<b>266.3</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.2
Labour force	154.7	<b>154.7</b>	1.2	<b>0.0</b>	-3.1	1.9	<b>0.0</b>	-2.0	1.2
Employment	146.1	<b>145.3</b>	1.3	<b>-0.8</b>	-0.1	2.6	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.1	1.8
Unemployment	8.6	<b>9.4</b>	1.1	<b>0.8</b>	-3.0	-0.7	<b>9.3</b>	-24.2	-6.9
Participation rate	58.1	<b>58.1</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	-1.1	0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	<b>6.1</b>	0.7	<b>0.5</b>	-1.8	-0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	54.9	<b>54.6</b>	0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	0.0	0.9	...	...	...
Part-time rate	18.5	<b>18.7</b>	1.1	<b>0.2</b>	-1.4	-1.6	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	358.5	<b>355.5</b>	2.4	<b>-3.0</b>	0.2	5.8	<b>-0.8</b>	0.1	1.7
Agriculture	77.2	<b>75.7</b>	2.0	<b>-1.5</b>	-2.4	0.3	<b>-1.9</b>	-3.1	0.4
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	5.9	<b>5.3</b>	0.7	<b>-0.6</b>	-2.9	-2.7	<b>-10.2</b>	-35.4	-33.8
Utilities	10.0	<b>9.9</b>	0.9	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.1	-1.6	<b>-1.0</b>	-10.0	-13.9
Construction	3.2	<b>2.9</b>	0.4	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.5	0.2	<b>-9.4</b>	-14.7	7.4
Manufacturing	21.6	<b>21.6</b>	1.1	<b>0.0</b>	2.5	3.2	<b>0.0</b>	13.1	17.4
Manufacturing	36.4	<b>35.9</b>	1.4	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.6	1.1	<b>-1.4</b>	-1.6	3.2
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	281.3	<b>279.7</b>	2.4	<b>-1.6</b>	2.5	5.4	<b>-0.6</b>	0.9	2.0
Trade	56.8	<b>54.9</b>	1.6	<b>-1.9</b>	-2.8	-4.1	<b>-3.3</b>	-4.9	-6.9
Transportation and warehousing	20.3	<b>19.5</b>	1.0	<b>-0.8</b>	-0.6	-1.6	<b>-3.9</b>	-3.0	-7.6
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	16.3	<b>16.9</b>	0.8	<b>0.6</b>	2.6	3.4	<b>3.7</b>	18.2	25.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	14.0	<b>15.2</b>	0.9	<b>1.2</b>	1.0	0.3	<b>8.6</b>	7.0	2.0
Business, building and other support services	22.4	<b>22.9</b>	1.1	<b>0.5</b>	1.6	2.2	<b>2.2</b>	7.5	10.6
Educational services	28.0	<b>27.9</b>	1.0	<b>-0.1</b>	1.0	0.5	<b>-0.4</b>	3.7	1.8
Health care and social assistance	45.7	<b>45.0</b>	1.2	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.9	-1.5	<b>-1.5</b>	-2.0	-3.2
Information, culture and recreation	11.3	<b>11.2</b>	0.8	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.5	-0.5	<b>-0.9</b>	-11.8	-4.3
Accommodation and food services	26.9	<b>26.0</b>	1.2	<b>-0.9</b>	1.1	4.6	<b>-3.3</b>	4.4	21.5
Other services	16.7	<b>16.8</b>	1.0	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.5	<b>0.6</b>	-0.6	-2.9
Public administration	22.9	<b>23.4</b>	0.9	<b>0.5</b>	1.2	2.7	<b>2.2</b>	5.4	13.0

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note:** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

**Table 4-5**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — Quebec**

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	6,248.7	<b>6,254.0</b>	...	<b>5.3</b>	38.1	69.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	1.1
Labour force	4,094.3	<b>4,105.3</b>	14.9	<b>11.0</b>	14.9	44.7	<b>0.3</b>	0.4	1.1
Employment	3,768.5	<b>3,772.2</b>	14.7	<b>3.7</b>	17.2	49.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	1.3
Employment full-time	3,048.2	<b>3,070.3</b>	19.8	<b>22.1</b>	-3.8	50.1	<b>0.7</b>	-0.1	1.7
Unemployment	325.8	<b>333.2</b>	13.4	<b>7.4</b>	-2.1	-4.3	<b>2.3</b>	-0.6	-1.3
Participation rate	65.5	<b>65.6</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	-0.2	-0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.0	<b>8.1</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.3	<b>60.3</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	19.1	<b>18.6</b>	0.5	<b>-0.5</b>	0.5	-0.3	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	950.6	<b>950.6</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0
Labour force	626.0	<b>628.7</b>	8.5	<b>2.7</b>	-6.6	-3.9	<b>0.4</b>	-1.0	-0.6
Employment	536.9	<b>539.2</b>	8.3	<b>2.3</b>	-11.7	3.1	<b>0.4</b>	-2.1	0.6
Unemployment	89.0	<b>89.5</b>	7.5	<b>0.5</b>	5.1	-7.0	<b>0.6</b>	6.0	-7.3
Participation rate	65.9	<b>66.1</b>	0.9	<b>0.2</b>	-0.8	-0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	14.2	<b>14.2</b>	1.1	<b>0.0</b>	0.9	-1.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	56.5	<b>56.7</b>	0.9	<b>0.2</b>	-1.3	0.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	49.3	<b>49.1</b>	1.6	<b>-0.2</b>	3.9	1.6	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	2,586.8	<b>2,589.5</b>	...	<b>2.7</b>	19.2	35.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	1.4
Labour force	1,856.0	<b>1,862.8</b>	8.0	<b>6.8</b>	6.6	13.9	<b>0.4</b>	0.4	0.8
Employment	1,723.5	<b>1,728.3</b>	8.6	<b>4.8</b>	1.3	21.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.1	1.2
Unemployment	132.5	<b>134.5</b>	8.0	<b>2.0</b>	5.2	-7.4	<b>1.5</b>	4.0	-5.2
Participation rate	71.7	<b>71.9</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	-0.3	-0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.1	<b>7.2</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.2	-0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.6	<b>66.7</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.5	-0.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	7.0	<b>6.6</b>	0.5	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.8	-0.7	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	2,711.3	<b>2,713.9</b>	...	<b>2.6</b>	18.4	33.5	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	1.2
Labour force	1,612.3	<b>1,613.8</b>	8.9	<b>1.5</b>	14.9	34.7	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	2.2
Employment	1,508.0	<b>1,504.7</b>	8.3	<b>-3.3</b>	27.6	24.7	<b>-0.2</b>	1.9	1.7
Unemployment	104.3	<b>109.2</b>	7.5	<b>4.9</b>	-12.5	10.1	<b>4.7</b>	-10.3	10.2
Participation rate	59.5	<b>59.5</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.5	<b>6.8</b>	0.5	<b>0.3</b>	-0.8	0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	55.6	<b>55.4</b>	0.3	<b>-0.2</b>	0.6	0.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	22.2	<b>21.5</b>	0.8	<b>-0.7</b>	0.9	-0.4	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
	3,768.5	<b>3,772.2</b>	14.7	<b>3.7</b>	17.2	49.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	1.3
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
Agriculture	61.2	<b>66.2</b>	3.8	<b>5.0</b>	1.9	-2.6	<b>8.2</b>	3.0	-3.8
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	38.7	<b>38.1</b>	2.5	<b>-0.6</b>	-1.9	1.1	<b>-1.6</b>	-4.8	3.0
Utilities	29.3	<b>31.7</b>	2.0	<b>2.4</b>	-0.3	1.5	<b>8.2</b>	-0.9	5.0
Construction	185.0	<b>190.9</b>	7.2	<b>5.9</b>	5.6	16.1	<b>3.2</b>	3.0	9.2
Manufacturing	580.8	<b>570.4</b>	10.8	<b>-10.4</b>	-31.4	-39.6	<b>-1.8</b>	-5.2	-6.5
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
	2,873.4	<b>2,874.8</b>	16.7	<b>1.4</b>	43.2	72.6	<b>0.0</b>	1.5	2.6
Trade	614.5	<b>629.8</b>	11.8	<b>15.3</b>	-12.7	12.1	<b>2.5</b>	-2.0	2.0
Transportation and warehousing	163.2	<b>159.0</b>	6.6	<b>-4.2</b>	2.7	-1.0	<b>-2.6</b>	1.7	-0.6
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	227.5	<b>221.2</b>	6.9	<b>-6.3</b>	17.2	26.6	<b>-2.8</b>	8.4	13.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	242.4	<b>238.4</b>	7.7	<b>-4.0</b>	-0.4	21.8	<b>-1.7</b>	-0.2	10.1
Business, building and other support services	140.7	<b>137.7</b>	6.8	<b>-3.0</b>	6.3	1.5	<b>-2.1</b>	4.8	1.1
Educational services	263.3	<b>265.3</b>	7.6	<b>2.0</b>	9.3	27.8	<b>0.8</b>	3.6	11.7
Health care and social assistance	464.9	<b>462.4</b>	9.0	<b>-2.5</b>	12.0	2.1	<b>-0.5</b>	2.7	0.5
Information, culture and recreation	156.4	<b>157.6</b>	7.1	<b>1.2</b>	-5.4	-18.8	<b>0.8</b>	-3.3	-10.7
Accommodation and food services	213.2	<b>222.3</b>	7.4	<b>9.1</b>	7.7	-4.8	<b>4.3</b>	3.6	-2.1
Other services	168.0	<b>161.7</b>	6.4	<b>-6.3</b>	2.0	2.4	<b>-3.8</b>	1.3	1.5
Public administration	219.4	<b>219.2</b>	6.2	<b>-0.2</b>	4.3	2.7	<b>-0.1</b>	2.0	1.2

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note:** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

**Table 4-6**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — Ontario**

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	10,224.7	<b>10,235.6</b>	...	<b>10.9</b>	82.8	156.8	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	1.6
Labour force	6,934.3	<b>6,969.0</b>	18.2	<b>34.7</b>	109.4	112.0	<b>0.5</b>	1.6	1.6
Employment	6,522.2	<b>6,516.4</b>	18.1	<b>-5.8</b>	83.0	117.6	<b>-0.1</b>	1.3	1.8
Employment full-time	5,368.5	<b>5,371.9</b>	23.4	<b>3.4</b>	59.3	108.4	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	2.1
Unemployment	412.0	<b>452.6</b>	15.5	<b>40.6</b>	26.4	-5.6	<b>9.9</b>	6.2	-1.2
Participation rate	67.8	<b>68.1</b>	0.2	<b>0.3</b>	0.5	0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.9	<b>6.5</b>	0.2	<b>0.6</b>	0.3	-0.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.8	<b>63.7</b>	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	0.3	0.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	17.7	<b>17.6</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	0.1	-0.2	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	1,703.2	<b>1,704.8</b>	...	<b>1.6</b>	10.5	23.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	1.4
Labour force	1,104.5	<b>1,103.4</b>	11.4	<b>-1.1</b>	5.9	17.3	<b>-0.1</b>	0.5	1.6
Employment	979.1	<b>960.3</b>	10.5	<b>-18.8</b>	9.9	32.1	<b>-1.9</b>	1.0	3.5
Unemployment	125.4	<b>143.1</b>	9.6	<b>17.7</b>	-4.0	-14.8	<b>14.1</b>	-2.7	-9.4
Participation rate	64.8	<b>64.7</b>	0.7	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.4	<b>13.0</b>	0.8	<b>1.6</b>	-0.4	-1.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	57.5	<b>56.3</b>	0.6	<b>-1.2</b>	0.2	1.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	47.4	<b>46.5</b>	1.2	<b>-0.8</b>	-0.5	-1.0	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	4,146.5	<b>4,150.8</b>	...	<b>4.3</b>	33.2	62.7	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	1.5
Labour force	3,097.6	<b>3,101.7</b>	8.9	<b>4.1</b>	17.5	13.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	0.4
Employment	2,953.0	<b>2,948.6</b>	10.0	<b>-4.4</b>	11.9	11.8	<b>-0.1</b>	0.4	0.4
Unemployment	144.7	<b>153.1</b>	8.3	<b>8.4</b>	5.6	1.5	<b>5.8</b>	3.8	1.0
Participation rate	74.7	<b>74.7</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.2	-0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.7	<b>4.9</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.1	0.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	71.2	<b>71.0</b>	0.2	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.3	-0.8	...	...	...
Part-time rate	6.3	<b>6.4</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.5	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	4,375.0	<b>4,380.0</b>	...	<b>5.0</b>	39.1	70.7	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	1.6
Labour force	2,732.2	<b>2,763.9</b>	10.2	<b>31.7</b>	86.0	81.4	<b>1.2</b>	3.2	3.0
Employment	2,590.1	<b>2,607.5</b>	10.0	<b>17.4</b>	61.2	73.6	<b>0.7</b>	2.4	2.9
Unemployment	142.0	<b>156.4</b>	8.1	<b>14.4</b>	24.8	7.8	<b>10.1</b>	18.8	5.2
Participation rate	62.5	<b>63.1</b>	0.2	<b>0.6</b>	1.4	0.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	<b>5.7</b>	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	0.8	0.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	59.2	<b>59.5</b>	0.2	<b>0.3</b>	0.8	0.7	...	...	...
Part-time rate	19.5	<b>19.5</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	-1.0	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	6,522.3	<b>6,516.4</b>	18.1	<b>-5.9</b>	83.0	117.6	<b>-0.1</b>	1.3	1.8
Agriculture	1,607.2	<b>1,592.1</b>	15.9	<b>-15.1</b>	-43.3	-34.7	<b>-0.9</b>	-2.6	-2.1
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	102.1	<b>96.7</b>	3.9	<b>-5.4</b>	-2.1	1.4	<b>-5.3</b>	-2.1	1.5
Utilities	39.2	<b>38.1</b>	2.2	<b>-1.1</b>	2.5	3.3	<b>-2.8</b>	7.0	9.5
Construction	47.1	<b>50.0</b>	2.4	<b>2.9</b>	-0.5	0.1	<b>6.2</b>	-1.0	0.2
Manufacturing	392.9	<b>399.1</b>	9.4	<b>6.2</b>	-6.1	9.2	<b>1.6</b>	-1.5	2.4
Manufacturing	1,025.9	<b>1,008.1</b>	13.5	<b>-17.8</b>	-37.2	-48.8	<b>-1.7</b>	-3.6	-4.6
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	4,915.1	<b>4,924.3</b>	20.9	<b>9.2</b>	126.3	152.3	<b>0.2</b>	2.6	3.2
Trade	1,004.0	<b>1,020.9</b>	13.7	<b>16.9</b>	35.3	-2.3	<b>1.7</b>	3.6	-0.2
Transportation and warehousing	298.5	<b>292.1</b>	7.8	<b>-6.4</b>	-5.9	0.1	<b>-2.1</b>	-2.0	0.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	497.2	<b>488.2</b>	10.2	<b>-9.0</b>	29.5	32.6	<b>-1.8</b>	6.4	7.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	465.4	<b>452.2</b>	10.1	<b>-13.2</b>	-3.8	17.2	<b>-2.8</b>	-0.8	4.0
Business, building and other support services	295.4	<b>297.8</b>	9.0	<b>2.4</b>	0.0	12.9	<b>0.8</b>	0.0	4.5
Educational services	440.0	<b>447.7</b>	9.3	<b>7.7</b>	-9.2	25.0	<b>1.8</b>	-2.0	5.9
Health care and social assistance	645.1	<b>641.8</b>	9.7	<b>-3.3</b>	32.9	18.7	<b>-0.5</b>	5.4	3.0
Information, culture and recreation	326.4	<b>325.1</b>	8.3	<b>-1.3</b>	15.1	22.3	<b>-0.4</b>	4.9	7.4
Accommodation and food services	375.5	<b>376.4</b>	9.1	<b>0.9</b>	7.7	25.9	<b>0.2</b>	2.1	7.4
Other services	255.8	<b>265.8</b>	7.6	<b>10.0</b>	28.7	5.7	<b>3.9</b>	12.1	2.2
Public administration	311.9	<b>316.4</b>	7.4	<b>4.5</b>	-3.9	-5.7	<b>1.4</b>	-1.2	-1.8

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note:** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

**Table 4-7**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — Manitoba**

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	892.2	<b>892.6</b>	...	<b>0.4</b>	2.7	3.4	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.4
Labour force	610.4	<b>614.9</b>	2.8	<b>4.5</b>	5.6	4.3	<b>0.7</b>	0.9	0.7
Employment	588.5	<b>586.0</b>	2.8	<b>-2.5</b>	2.4	4.5	<b>-0.4</b>	0.4	0.8
Employment full-time	473.7	<b>469.7</b>	4.0	<b>-4.0</b>	5.8	3.5	<b>-0.8</b>	1.3	0.8
Unemployment	21.9	<b>28.9</b>	2.2	<b>7.0</b>	3.2	-0.1	<b>32.0</b>	12.5	-0.3
Participation rate	68.4	<b>68.9</b>	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	0.4	0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.6	<b>4.7</b>	0.3	<b>1.1</b>	0.5	0.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.0	<b>65.7</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	0.1	0.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	19.5	<b>19.8</b>	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	-0.7	0.0	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	155.9	<b>155.9</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.4	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.2
Labour force	110.3	<b>110.6</b>	1.7	<b>0.3</b>	1.1	-0.6	<b>0.3</b>	1.0	-0.5
Employment	103.2	<b>99.4</b>	1.7	<b>-3.8</b>	-1.0	-1.2	<b>-3.7</b>	-1.0	-1.2
Unemployment	7.0	<b>11.2</b>	1.4	<b>4.2</b>	2.1	0.5	<b>60.0</b>	23.1	4.7
Participation rate	70.8	<b>70.9</b>	1.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	-0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.3	<b>10.1</b>	1.2	<b>3.8</b>	1.8	0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.2	<b>63.8</b>	1.1	<b>-2.4</b>	-0.8	-0.9	...	...	...
Part-time rate	45.2	<b>45.2</b>	2.0	<b>0.0</b>	-0.9	-0.1	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	359.4	<b>359.6</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	1.6	2.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	0.6
Labour force	267.9	<b>269.8</b>	1.4	<b>1.9</b>	0.4	1.5	<b>0.7</b>	0.1	0.6
Employment	259.9	<b>260.8</b>	1.5	<b>0.9</b>	0.9	3.1	<b>0.3</b>	0.3	1.2
Unemployment	8.0	<b>9.1</b>	1.2	<b>1.1</b>	-0.4	-1.5	<b>13.8</b>	-4.2	-14.2
Participation rate	74.5	<b>75.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.5</b>	-0.3	-0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.0	<b>3.4</b>	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	-0.1	-0.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	72.3	<b>72.5</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	-0.1	0.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	6.8	<b>6.3</b>	0.6	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.2	0.0	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	376.9	<b>377.1</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	0.7	0.9	<b>0.1</b>	0.2	0.2
Labour force	232.3	<b>234.5</b>	1.6	<b>2.2</b>	4.0	3.4	<b>0.9</b>	1.7	1.5
Employment	225.3	<b>225.9</b>	1.6	<b>0.6</b>	2.6	2.7	<b>0.3</b>	1.2	1.2
Unemployment	6.9	<b>8.6</b>	1.1	<b>1.7</b>	1.5	0.8	<b>24.6</b>	21.1	10.3
Participation rate	61.6	<b>62.2</b>	0.4	<b>0.6</b>	1.0	0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.0	<b>3.7</b>	0.5	<b>0.7</b>	0.6	0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	59.8	<b>59.9</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	0.6	...	...	...
Part-time rate	22.3	<b>24.3</b>	1.1	<b>2.0</b>	-1.0	0.2	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	139.2	<b>137.8</b>	2.5	<b>-1.4</b>	-3.7	-0.2	<b>-1.0</b>	-2.6	-0.1
Agriculture	27.8	<b>28.9</b>	1.3	<b>1.1</b>	-3.3	-1.6	<b>4.0</b>	-10.2	-5.2
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	6.1	<b>6.0</b>	0.6	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.2	0.3	<b>-1.6</b>	-3.2	5.3
Utilities	6.5	<b>6.1</b>	0.5	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.5	-1.7	<b>-6.2</b>	-7.6	-21.8
Construction	31.4	<b>30.3</b>	1.4	<b>-1.1</b>	0.3	4.5	<b>-3.5</b>	1.0	17.4
Manufacturing	67.3	<b>66.5</b>	1.9	<b>-0.8</b>	0.0	-1.7	<b>-1.2</b>	0.0	-2.5
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	449.2	<b>448.2</b>	3.3	<b>-1.0</b>	6.1	4.6	<b>-0.2</b>	1.4	1.0
Trade	89.8	<b>92.5</b>	2.2	<b>2.7</b>	6.8	9.5	<b>3.0</b>	7.9	11.4
Transportation and warehousing	35.3	<b>34.1</b>	1.3	<b>-1.2</b>	-1.7	1.2	<b>-3.4</b>	-4.7	3.6
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	34.7	<b>35.7</b>	1.4	<b>1.0</b>	0.2	-0.1	<b>2.9</b>	0.6	-0.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	24.0	<b>24.2</b>	1.3	<b>0.2</b>	2.0	-2.9	<b>0.8</b>	9.0	-10.7
Business, building and other support services	19.0	<b>17.8</b>	1.2	<b>-1.2</b>	-0.8	-2.8	<b>-6.3</b>	-4.3	-13.6
Educational services	45.5	<b>41.9</b>	1.6	<b>-3.6</b>	-3.5	-2.1	<b>-7.9</b>	-7.7	-4.8
Health care and social assistance	77.8	<b>78.7</b>	1.8	<b>0.9</b>	4.3	4.5	<b>1.2</b>	5.8	6.1
Information, culture and recreation	22.4	<b>23.6</b>	1.3	<b>1.2</b>	0.5	-1.3	<b>5.4</b>	2.2	-5.2
Accommodation and food services	39.9	<b>37.1</b>	1.7	<b>-2.8</b>	-3.0	-1.4	<b>-7.0</b>	-7.5	-3.6
Other services	25.8	<b>26.0</b>	1.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.0	-2.7	<b>0.8</b>	0.0	-9.4
Public administration	35.0	<b>36.8</b>	1.3	<b>1.8</b>	1.4	2.9	<b>5.1</b>	4.0	8.6

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note:** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

**Table 4-8**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — Saskatchewan**

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	745.9	<b>745.9</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-2.3	-2.8	<b>0.0</b>	-0.3	-0.4
Labour force	514.2	<b>514.8</b>	2.4	<b>0.6</b>	8.5	6.1	<b>0.1</b>	1.7	1.2
Employment	488.7	<b>490.8</b>	2.4	<b>2.1</b>	11.1	6.7	<b>0.4</b>	2.3	1.4
Employment full-time	398.3	<b>402.1</b>	3.3	<b>3.8</b>	12.8	11.1	<b>1.0</b>	3.3	2.8
Unemployment	25.4	<b>24.0</b>	1.9	<b>-1.4</b>	-2.6	-0.6	<b>-5.5</b>	-9.8	-2.4
Participation rate	68.9	<b>69.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	1.3	1.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	<b>4.7</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.6	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.5	<b>65.8</b>	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	1.7	1.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	18.5	<b>18.1</b>	0.6	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.8	-1.1	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	137.9	<b>137.9</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-0.3	-1.0	<b>0.0</b>	-0.2	-0.7
Labour force	96.3	<b>98.7</b>	1.5	<b>2.4</b>	4.1	4.1	<b>2.5</b>	4.3	4.3
Employment	88.1	<b>90.7</b>	1.5	<b>2.6</b>	7.5	5.0	<b>3.0</b>	9.0	5.8
Unemployment	8.2	<b>8.0</b>	1.2	<b>-0.2</b>	-3.4	-1.0	<b>-2.4</b>	-29.8	-11.1
Participation rate	69.8	<b>71.6</b>	1.1	<b>1.8</b>	3.1	3.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.5	<b>8.1</b>	1.2	<b>-0.4</b>	-4.0	-1.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.9	<b>65.8</b>	1.1	<b>1.9</b>	5.6	4.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	40.6	<b>39.4</b>	1.8	<b>-1.3</b>	-1.0	-0.4	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	296.5	<b>296.5</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-0.8	-0.7	<b>0.0</b>	-0.3	-0.2
Labour force	223.0	<b>222.7</b>	1.2	<b>-0.3</b>	1.6	-1.5	<b>-0.1</b>	0.7	-0.7
Employment	212.8	<b>213.7</b>	1.3	<b>0.9</b>	0.8	-2.0	<b>0.4</b>	0.4	-0.9
Unemployment	10.2	<b>9.1</b>	1.1	<b>-1.1</b>	0.9	0.6	<b>-10.8</b>	11.0	7.1
Participation rate	75.2	<b>75.1</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	0.7	-0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	<b>4.1</b>	0.5	<b>-0.5</b>	0.4	0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	71.8	<b>72.1</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	0.5	-0.5	...	...	...
Part-time rate	5.6	<b>5.2</b>	0.6	<b>-0.4</b>	-1.1	-1.8	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	311.5	<b>311.5</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-1.2	-1.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.4	-0.4
Labour force	194.9	<b>193.4</b>	1.3	<b>-1.5</b>	2.8	3.5	<b>-0.8</b>	1.5	1.8
Employment	187.9	<b>186.5</b>	1.4	<b>-1.4</b>	2.9	3.8	<b>-0.7</b>	1.6	2.1
Unemployment	7.0	<b>7.0</b>	0.9	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	-0.1	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	-1.4
Participation rate	62.6	<b>62.1</b>	0.4	<b>-0.5</b>	1.1	1.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.6	<b>3.6</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.3	<b>59.9</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	1.2	1.5	...	...	...
Part-time rate	22.7	<b>22.5</b>	1.0	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.1	-1.5	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	488.7	<b>490.8</b>	2.4	<b>2.1</b>	11.1	6.7	<b>0.4</b>	2.3	1.4
Agriculture	131.0	<b>133.6</b>	2.4	<b>2.6</b>	6.8	6.7	<b>2.0</b>	5.4	5.3
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	49.0	<b>47.9</b>	1.7	<b>-1.1</b>	3.3	0.1	<b>-2.2</b>	7.4	0.2
Utilities	19.6	<b>21.3</b>	1.0	<b>1.7</b>	0.9	4.6	<b>8.7</b>	4.4	27.5
Construction	4.8	<b>4.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	4.3	11.6
Manufacturing	29.0	<b>29.9</b>	1.2	<b>0.9</b>	2.9	2.9	<b>3.1</b>	10.7	10.7
Manufacturing	28.5	<b>29.7</b>	1.2	<b>1.2</b>	-0.4	-1.5	<b>4.2</b>	-1.3	-4.8
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	357.8	<b>357.2</b>	2.8	<b>-0.6</b>	4.3	0.0	<b>-0.2</b>	1.2	0.0
Trade	78.4	<b>78.0</b>	1.9	<b>-0.4</b>	4.3	-0.7	<b>-0.5</b>	5.8	-0.9
Transportation and warehousing	25.2	<b>25.6</b>	1.1	<b>0.4</b>	-1.4	1.1	<b>1.6</b>	-5.2	4.5
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	24.3	<b>24.1</b>	1.0	<b>-0.2</b>	-2.0	-0.8	<b>-0.8</b>	-7.7	-3.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	19.1	<b>18.9</b>	0.9	<b>-0.2</b>	1.0	0.7	<b>-1.0</b>	5.6	3.8
Business, building and other support services	13.0	<b>13.1</b>	0.9	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	0.9	<b>0.8</b>	6.5	7.4
Educational services	37.7	<b>36.5</b>	1.3	<b>-1.2</b>	-2.7	-1.1	<b>-3.2</b>	-6.9	-2.9
Health care and social assistance	60.1	<b>62.5</b>	1.4	<b>2.4</b>	4.1	2.2	<b>4.0</b>	7.0	3.6
Information, culture and recreation	20.6	<b>20.2</b>	1.0	<b>-0.4</b>	0.4	-0.5	<b>-1.9</b>	2.0	-2.4
Accommodation and food services	32.2	<b>29.2</b>	1.3	<b>-3.0</b>	-0.1	0.4	<b>-9.3</b>	-0.3	1.4
Other services	19.3	<b>21.8</b>	1.1	<b>2.5</b>	0.2	-1.1	<b>13.0</b>	0.9	-4.8
Public administration	28.0	<b>27.5</b>	1.1	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.2	-0.9	<b>-1.8</b>	-0.7	-3.2

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note:** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

**Table 4-9**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — Alberta**

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	2,634.7	<b>2,641.3</b>	...	<b>6.6</b>	54.1	84.6	<b>0.3</b>	2.1	3.3
Labour force	1,937.7	<b>1,940.5</b>	8.3	<b>2.8</b>	61.0	85.0	<b>0.1</b>	3.2	4.6
Employment	1,869.2	<b>1,870.0</b>	8.1	<b>0.8</b>	70.2	82.1	<b>0.0</b>	3.9	4.6
Employment full-time	1,565.2	<b>1,566.9</b>	10.9	<b>1.7</b>	68.3	79.3	<b>0.1</b>	4.6	5.3
Unemployment	68.5	<b>70.4</b>	5.7	<b>1.9</b>	-9.3	2.8	<b>2.8</b>	-11.7	4.1
Participation rate	73.5	<b>73.5</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.9	0.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.5	<b>3.6</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.6	0.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	70.9	<b>70.8</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	1.2	0.9	...	...	...
Part-time rate	16.3	<b>16.2</b>	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.5	-0.6	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	488.6	<b>489.6</b>	...	<b>1.0</b>	7.7	13.3	<b>0.2</b>	1.6	2.8
Labour force	351.6	<b>354.3</b>	5.0	<b>2.7</b>	13.7	21.5	<b>0.8</b>	4.0	6.5
Employment	327.5	<b>327.2</b>	4.9	<b>-0.3</b>	12.5	14.2	<b>-0.1</b>	4.0	4.5
Unemployment	24.1	<b>27.1</b>	3.4	<b>3.0</b>	1.2	7.3	<b>12.4</b>	4.6	36.9
Participation rate	72.0	<b>72.4</b>	1.0	<b>0.4</b>	1.7	2.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.9	<b>7.6</b>	1.0	<b>0.7</b>	0.0	1.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.0	<b>66.8</b>	1.0	<b>-0.2</b>	1.5	1.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	33.3	<b>32.8</b>	1.7	<b>-0.5</b>	-2.1	-1.8	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	1,075.5	<b>1,078.4</b>	...	<b>2.9</b>	24.8	37.3	<b>0.3</b>	2.4	3.6
Labour force	875.0	<b>876.6</b>	3.8	<b>1.6</b>	24.0	32.2	<b>0.2</b>	2.8	3.8
Employment	853.0	<b>852.1</b>	4.1	<b>-0.9</b>	27.1	32.1	<b>-0.1</b>	3.3	3.9
Unemployment	22.0	<b>24.5</b>	3.1	<b>2.5</b>	-3.1	0.1	<b>11.4</b>	-11.2	0.4
Participation rate	81.4	<b>81.3</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	0.4	0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	2.5	<b>2.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	-0.4	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	79.3	<b>79.0</b>	0.4	<b>-0.3</b>	0.7	0.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	4.7	<b>4.7</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	-0.8	-0.5	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	1,070.7	<b>1,073.3</b>	...	<b>2.6</b>	21.6	34.0	<b>0.2</b>	2.1	3.3
Labour force	711.1	<b>709.5</b>	5.0	<b>-1.6</b>	23.2	31.2	<b>-0.2</b>	3.4	4.6
Employment	688.7	<b>690.7</b>	4.8	<b>2.0</b>	30.6	35.8	<b>0.3</b>	4.6	5.5
Unemployment	22.4	<b>18.8</b>	3.2	<b>-3.6</b>	-7.4	-4.6	<b>-16.1</b>	-28.2	-19.7
Participation rate	66.4	<b>66.1</b>	0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	0.8	0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.2	<b>2.6</b>	0.5	<b>-0.6</b>	-1.2	-0.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	64.3	<b>64.4</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	1.6	1.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	22.5	<b>22.6</b>	1.0	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	-0.2	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	519.5	<b>517.9</b>	7.2	<b>-1.6</b>	35.4	32.5	<b>-0.3</b>	7.3	6.7
Agriculture	55.1	<b>52.8</b>	2.6	<b>-2.3</b>	1.7	-3.9	<b>-4.2</b>	3.3	-6.9
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	142.1	<b>142.5</b>	3.9	<b>0.4</b>	18.1	11.7	<b>0.3</b>	14.5	8.9
Utilities	16.9	<b>16.8</b>	1.2	<b>-0.1</b>	0.9	2.9	<b>-0.6</b>	5.7	20.9
Construction	167.9	<b>171.8</b>	4.9	<b>3.9</b>	10.8	18.7	<b>2.3</b>	6.7	12.2
Manufacturing	137.5	<b>133.9</b>	4.4	<b>-3.6</b>	3.8	2.9	<b>-2.6</b>	2.9	2.2
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	1,349.7	<b>1,352.2</b>	9.2	<b>2.5</b>	34.9	49.7	<b>0.2</b>	2.6	3.8
Trade	284.4	<b>279.4</b>	6.2	<b>-5.0</b>	-1.1	-1.3	<b>-1.8</b>	-0.4	-0.5
Transportation and warehousing	106.6	<b>109.4</b>	3.7	<b>2.8</b>	4.4	2.6	<b>2.6</b>	4.2	2.4
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	94.8	<b>91.9</b>	3.5	<b>-2.9</b>	-3.9	-5.3	<b>-3.1</b>	-4.1	-5.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	139.7	<b>141.6</b>	4.5	<b>1.9</b>	-2.0	11.5	<b>1.4</b>	-1.4	8.8
Business, building and other support services	56.5	<b>58.0</b>	3.4	<b>1.5</b>	-5.6	-4.4	<b>2.7</b>	-8.8	-7.1
Educational services	129.0	<b>124.2</b>	3.9	<b>-4.8</b>	-3.5	4.0	<b>-3.7</b>	-2.7	3.3
Health care and social assistance	186.0	<b>193.1</b>	4.6	<b>7.1</b>	21.4	15.0	<b>3.8</b>	12.5	8.4
Information, culture and recreation	65.9	<b>69.5</b>	3.3	<b>3.6</b>	2.0	0.9	<b>5.5</b>	3.0	1.3
Accommodation and food services	112.6	<b>112.7</b>	4.3	<b>0.1</b>	3.8	2.6	<b>0.1</b>	3.5	2.4
Other services	89.7	<b>88.2</b>	3.3	<b>-1.5</b>	4.5	5.2	<b>-1.7</b>	5.4	6.3
Public administration	84.6	<b>84.2</b>	2.8	<b>-0.4</b>	14.7	19.0	<b>-0.5</b>	21.2	29.1

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note:** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

**Table 4-10**  
**Selected labour force characteristics (seasonally adjusted) — British Columbia**

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>									
Population	3,509.1	<b>3,513.7</b>	...	<b>4.6</b>	35.4	63.8	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	1.8
Labour force	2,289.1	<b>2,303.9</b>	9.8	<b>14.8</b>	21.0	37.2	<b>0.6</b>	0.9	1.6
Employment	2,191.8	<b>2,195.6</b>	9.9	<b>3.8</b>	28.5	66.8	<b>0.2</b>	1.3	3.1
Employment full-time	1,743.7	<b>1,746.8</b>	13.2	<b>3.1</b>	17.2	48.2	<b>0.2</b>	1.0	2.8
Unemployment	97.3	<b>108.3</b>	7.2	<b>11.0</b>	-7.5	-29.7	<b>11.3</b>	-6.5	-21.5
Participation rate	65.2	<b>65.6</b>	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	0.0	-0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	<b>4.7</b>	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	-0.4	-1.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.5	<b>62.5</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.8	...	...	...
Part-time rate	20.4	<b>20.4</b>	0.6	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.2	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	576.2	<b>576.4</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	1.9	6.1	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	1.1
Labour force	378.7	<b>382.2</b>	5.7	<b>3.5</b>	3.8	5.8	<b>0.9</b>	1.0	1.5
Employment	349.8	<b>349.5</b>	5.7	<b>-0.3</b>	1.6	12.6	<b>-0.1</b>	0.5	3.7
Unemployment	28.9	<b>32.7</b>	4.1	<b>3.8</b>	2.2	-6.8	<b>13.1</b>	7.2	-17.2
Participation rate	65.7	<b>66.3</b>	1.0	<b>0.6</b>	0.4	0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.6	<b>8.6</b>	1.0	<b>1.0</b>	0.5	-1.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.7	<b>60.6</b>	1.0	<b>-0.1</b>	0.0	1.5	...	...	...
Part-time rate	42.9	<b>41.2</b>	1.8	<b>-1.7</b>	-2.0	-1.2	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	1,432.9	<b>1,435.1</b>	...	<b>2.2</b>	17.1	29.5	<b>0.2</b>	1.2	2.1
Labour force	1,017.6	<b>1,023.1</b>	5.2	<b>5.5</b>	1.7	11.5	<b>0.5</b>	0.2	1.1
Employment	984.3	<b>985.6</b>	5.3	<b>1.3</b>	8.9	26.8	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	2.8
Unemployment	33.4	<b>37.5</b>	4.3	<b>4.1</b>	-7.2	-15.3	<b>12.3</b>	-16.1	-29.0
Participation rate	71.0	<b>71.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.3	<b>3.7</b>	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	-0.7	-1.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	68.7	<b>68.7</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	-0.2	0.5	...	...	...
Part-time rate	8.0	<b>7.9</b>	0.6	<b>-0.1</b>	1.1	0.5	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	1,500.1	<b>1,502.2</b>	...	<b>2.1</b>	16.4	28.2	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.9
Labour force	892.8	<b>898.7</b>	5.8	<b>5.9</b>	15.7	19.9	<b>0.7</b>	1.8	2.3
Employment	857.8	<b>860.6</b>	5.7	<b>2.8</b>	18.1	27.5	<b>0.3</b>	2.1	3.3
Unemployment	35.0	<b>38.1</b>	4.2	<b>3.1</b>	-2.5	-7.6	<b>8.9</b>	-6.2	-16.6
Participation rate	59.5	<b>59.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	0.4	0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.9	<b>4.2</b>	0.5	<b>0.3</b>	-0.4	-1.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	57.2	<b>57.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	0.8	...	...	...
Part-time rate	25.6	<b>26.4</b>	1.0	<b>0.8</b>	0.2	0.4	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
	2,191.8	<b>2,195.6</b>	9.9	<b>3.8</b>	28.5	66.8	<b>0.2</b>	1.3	3.1
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
Agriculture	449.5	<b>463.6</b>	8.5	<b>14.1</b>	6.6	5.2	<b>3.1</b>	1.4	1.1
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	32.2	<b>34.1</b>	2.8	<b>1.9</b>	-5.5	-8.5	<b>5.9</b>	-13.9	-20.0
Utilities	41.5	<b>40.2</b>	2.7	<b>-1.3</b>	3.8	4.9	<b>-3.1</b>	10.4	13.9
Construction	8.8	<b>9.2</b>	1.2	<b>0.4</b>	1.9	-3.8	<b>4.5</b>	26.0	-29.2
Manufacturing	176.0	<b>183.6</b>	5.7	<b>7.6</b>	3.2	15.7	<b>4.3</b>	1.8	9.4
	191.0	<b>196.4</b>	5.7	<b>5.4</b>	3.0	-3.2	<b>2.8</b>	1.6	-1.6
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
	1,742.3	<b>1,732.1</b>	11.1	<b>-10.2</b>	22.1	61.7	<b>-0.6</b>	1.3	3.7
Trade	369.4	<b>349.1</b>	7.5	<b>-20.3</b>	-2.3	25.7	<b>-5.5</b>	-0.7	7.9
Transportation and warehousing	124.3	<b>114.7</b>	4.5	<b>-9.6</b>	-3.7	-9.3	<b>-7.7</b>	-3.1	-7.5
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	136.4	<b>141.7</b>	4.5	<b>5.3</b>	10.6	6.1	<b>3.9</b>	8.1	4.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	161.3	<b>162.3</b>	5.2	<b>1.0</b>	-2.2	-1.5	<b>0.6</b>	-1.3	-0.9
Business, building and other support services	91.5	<b>96.9</b>	4.4	<b>5.4</b>	10.6	10.3	<b>5.9</b>	12.3	11.9
Educational services	154.5	<b>160.2</b>	4.8	<b>5.7</b>	14.1	6.3	<b>3.7</b>	9.7	4.1
Health care and social assistance	243.7	<b>245.4</b>	5.5	<b>1.7</b>	27.2	33.5	<b>0.7</b>	12.5	15.8
Information, culture and recreation	116.7	<b>113.0</b>	4.7	<b>-3.7</b>	-16.0	6.1	<b>-3.2</b>	-12.4	5.7
Accommodation and food services	167.4	<b>165.1</b>	5.6	<b>-2.3</b>	-16.3	-14.4	<b>-1.4</b>	-9.0	-8.0
Other services	90.1	<b>90.4</b>	4.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.6	0.6	<b>0.3</b>	0.7	0.7
Public administration	87.0	<b>93.3</b>	3.7	<b>6.3</b>	-0.5	-1.8	<b>7.2</b>	-0.5	-1.9

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note:** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

**Table 5-1**  
**Labour force characteristics by census metropolitan area (seasonally adjusted) — 3 month moving average**

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>									
Population	151.3	<b>151.3</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.5	1.0	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.7
Labour force	101.2	<b>101.8</b>	0.8	<b>0.6</b>	3.9	3.5	<b>0.6</b>	4.0	3.6
Employment	92.6	<b>93.8</b>	0.8	<b>1.2</b>	3.8	4.6	<b>1.3</b>	4.2	5.2
Unemployment	8.6	<b>8.0</b>	0.5	<b>-0.6</b>	0.0	-1.1	<b>-7.0</b>	0.0	-12.1
Participation rate	66.9	<b>67.3</b>	0.5	<b>0.4</b>	2.4	1.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.5	<b>7.9</b>	0.5	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.3	-1.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	61.2	<b>62.0</b>	0.5	<b>0.8</b>	2.3	2.7	...	...	...
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
Population	311.0	<b>311.1</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	2.4	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.8
Labour force	216.4	<b>216.3</b>	1.1	<b>-0.1</b>	3.2	1.5	<b>0.0</b>	1.5	0.7
Employment	205.4	<b>205.0</b>	1.1	<b>-0.4</b>	3.9	3.1	<b>-0.2</b>	1.9	1.5
Unemployment	11.1	<b>11.3</b>	0.6	<b>0.2</b>	-0.7	-1.6	<b>1.8</b>	-5.8	-12.4
Participation rate	69.6	<b>69.5</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	0.8	-0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	<b>5.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.4	-0.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.0	<b>65.9</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	1.0	0.5	...	...	...
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
Population	103.5	<b>103.5</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.3
Labour force	66.2	<b>65.5</b>	0.7	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.7	-0.8	<b>-1.1</b>	-1.1	-1.2
Employment	62.3	<b>61.4</b>	0.7	<b>-0.9</b>	-0.3	-0.1	<b>-1.4</b>	-0.5	-0.2
Unemployment	3.9	<b>4.1</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	-0.4	-0.7	<b>5.1</b>	-8.9	-14.6
Participation rate	64.0	<b>63.3</b>	0.7	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.7	-0.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.9	<b>6.3</b>	0.5	<b>0.4</b>	-0.5	-0.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.2	<b>59.3</b>	0.7	<b>-0.9</b>	-0.4	-0.3	...	...	...
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
Population	126.1	<b>126.0</b>	...	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.2	-0.2
Labour force	79.6	<b>78.9</b>	0.8	<b>-0.7</b>	2.8	3.1	<b>-0.9</b>	3.7	4.1
Employment	72.5	<b>71.6</b>	0.8	<b>-0.9</b>	3.0	3.9	<b>-1.2</b>	4.4	5.8
Unemployment	7.1	<b>7.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	-0.1	-0.8	<b>2.8</b>	-1.4	-9.9
Participation rate	63.1	<b>62.6</b>	0.6	<b>-0.5</b>	2.3	2.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.9	<b>9.3</b>	0.5	<b>0.4</b>	-0.4	-1.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	57.5	<b>56.8</b>	0.7	<b>-0.7</b>	2.5	3.2	...	...	...
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
Population	598.3	<b>598.9</b>	...	<b>0.6</b>	3.8	7.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	1.2
Labour force	396.7	<b>397.9</b>	3.2	<b>1.2</b>	0.1	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.0	0.1
Employment	380.7	<b>380.0</b>	3.4	<b>-0.7</b>	1.0	9.0	<b>-0.2</b>	0.3	2.4
Unemployment	16.1	<b>17.8</b>	1.5	<b>1.7</b>	-1.0	-8.8	<b>10.6</b>	-5.3	-33.1
Participation rate	66.3	<b>66.4</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	-0.4	-0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	<b>4.5</b>	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	-0.2	-2.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.6	<b>63.4</b>	0.6	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.3	0.7	...	...	...
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
Population	119.1	<b>119.3</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	0.8	1.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.7	1.1
Labour force	72.8	<b>71.6</b>	0.6	<b>-1.2</b>	-4.0	-5.9	<b>-1.6</b>	-5.3	-7.6
Employment	67.2	<b>66.0</b>	0.7	<b>-1.2</b>	-3.0	-4.8	<b>-1.8</b>	-4.3	-6.8
Unemployment	5.7	<b>5.7</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	-0.9	-1.0	<b>0.0</b>	-13.6	-14.9
Participation rate	61.1	<b>60.0</b>	0.5	<b>-1.1</b>	-3.8	-5.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.8	<b>8.0</b>	0.5	<b>0.2</b>	-0.7	-0.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	56.4	<b>55.3</b>	0.6	<b>-1.1</b>	-2.9	-4.7	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.



Table 5-1 – continued

## Labour force characteristics by census metropolitan area (seasonally adjusted) — 3 month moving average

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>									
Population	135.0	<b>135.1</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	1.8	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	1.4
Labour force	88.7	<b>88.5</b>	0.7	<b>-0.2</b>	1.4	1.6	<b>-0.2</b>	1.6	1.8
Employment	81.9	<b>81.5</b>	0.7	<b>-0.4</b>	0.2	0.7	<b>-0.5</b>	0.2	0.9
Unemployment	6.8	<b>7.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	1.1	0.9	<b>2.9</b>	18.6	14.8
Participation rate	65.7	<b>65.5</b>	0.5	<b>-0.2</b>	0.6	0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.7	<b>7.9</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	1.1	0.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.7	<b>60.3</b>	0.6	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.3	-0.3	...	...	...
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
Population	2,998.7	<b>3,002.2</b>	...	<b>3.5</b>	20.7	37.6	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	1.3
Labour force	2,010.2	<b>2,019.1</b>	7.3	<b>8.9</b>	6.6	27.2	<b>0.4</b>	0.3	1.4
Employment	1,839.9	<b>1,853.8</b>	7.5	<b>13.9</b>	28.6	30.1	<b>0.8</b>	1.6	1.7
Unemployment	170.3	<b>165.3</b>	4.9	<b>-5.0</b>	-22.0	-2.9	<b>-2.9</b>	-11.7	-1.7
Participation rate	67.0	<b>67.3</b>	0.2	<b>0.3</b>	-0.2	0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.5	<b>8.2</b>	0.2	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.1	-0.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	61.4	<b>61.7</b>	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.5	0.2	...	...	...
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
Population	942.3	<b>943.2</b>	...	<b>0.9</b>	5.2	11.6	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	1.2
Labour force	683.2	<b>684.2</b>	3.3	<b>1.0</b>	13.8	28.8	<b>0.1</b>	2.1	4.4
Employment	649.9	<b>650.9</b>	3.5	<b>1.0</b>	17.3	40.6	<b>0.2</b>	2.7	6.7
Unemployment	33.3	<b>33.3</b>	1.7	<b>0.0</b>	-3.5	-11.8	<b>0.0</b>	-9.5	-26.2
Participation rate	72.5	<b>72.5</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	1.0	2.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	<b>4.9</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-0.6	-2.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	69.0	<b>69.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	1.5	3.5	...	...	...
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
Population	235.1	<b>235.5</b>	...	<b>0.4</b>	2.5	5.2	<b>0.2</b>	1.1	2.3
Labour force	166.2	<b>166.7</b>	1.1	<b>0.5</b>	-5.7	4.1	<b>0.3</b>	-3.3	2.5
Employment	156.7	<b>158.0</b>	1.2	<b>1.3</b>	-4.3	5.1	<b>0.8</b>	-2.6	3.3
Unemployment	9.6	<b>8.7</b>	0.6	<b>-0.9</b>	-1.5	-1.0	<b>-9.4</b>	-14.7	-10.3
Participation rate	70.7	<b>70.8</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	-3.2	0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.8	<b>5.2</b>	0.3	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.7	-0.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.7	<b>67.1</b>	0.5	<b>0.4</b>	-2.6	0.7	...	...	...
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
Population	707.2	<b>707.8</b>	...	<b>0.6</b>	2.8	6.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	0.9
Labour force	517.0	<b>517.5</b>	3.1	<b>0.5</b>	19.6	24.7	<b>0.1</b>	3.9	5.0
Employment	493.3	<b>492.9</b>	3.3	<b>-0.4</b>	21.6	35.4	<b>-0.1</b>	4.6	7.7
Unemployment	23.7	<b>24.6</b>	1.6	<b>0.9</b>	-2.0	-10.7	<b>3.8</b>	-7.5	-30.3
Participation rate	73.1	<b>73.1</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	2.5	2.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	<b>4.8</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	-0.5	-2.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	69.8	<b>69.6</b>	0.5	<b>-0.2</b>	2.7	4.4	...	...	...
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
Population	125.7	<b>125.8</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.3	1.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.2	0.9
Labour force	84.0	<b>84.6</b>	0.8	<b>0.6</b>	5.1	3.5	<b>0.7</b>	6.4	4.3
Employment	78.4	<b>78.4</b>	0.8	<b>0.0</b>	2.4	2.7	<b>0.0</b>	3.2	3.6
Unemployment	5.6	<b>6.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.6</b>	2.7	0.7	<b>10.7</b>	77.1	12.7
Participation rate	66.8	<b>67.2</b>	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	3.9	2.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.7	<b>7.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.6</b>	2.9	0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.4	<b>62.3</b>	0.6	<b>-0.1</b>	1.7	1.6	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5-1 – continued

## Labour force characteristics by census metropolitan area (seasonally adjusted) — 3 month moving average

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
Population	4,363.2	<b>4,370.5</b>	...	<b>7.3</b>	49.3	93.0	<b>0.2</b>	1.1	2.2
Labour force	2,989.7	<b>2,997.2</b>	9.0	<b>7.5</b>	2.8	7.5	<b>0.3</b>	0.1	0.3
Employment	2,804.0	<b>2,811.7</b>	9.3	<b>7.7</b>	6.8	40.8	<b>0.3</b>	0.2	1.5
Unemployment	185.7	<b>185.5</b>	5.5	<b>-0.2</b>	-4.0	-33.3	<b>-0.1</b>	-2.1	-15.2
Participation rate	68.5	<b>68.6</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	-0.7	-1.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.2	<b>6.2</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	-1.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	64.3	<b>64.3</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.6	-0.5	...	...	...
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
Population	587.2	<b>587.7</b>	...	<b>0.5</b>	3.4	7.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	1.2
Labour force	399.1	<b>398.4</b>	3.0	<b>-0.7</b>	3.4	13.4	<b>-0.2</b>	0.9	3.5
Employment	377.0	<b>375.9</b>	3.0	<b>-1.1</b>	4.6	10.1	<b>-0.3</b>	1.2	2.8
Unemployment	22.1	<b>22.5</b>	1.3	<b>0.4</b>	-1.1	3.3	<b>1.8</b>	-4.7	17.2
Participation rate	68.0	<b>67.8</b>	0.5	<b>-0.2</b>	0.2	1.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.5	<b>5.6</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.4	0.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	64.2	<b>64.0</b>	0.5	<b>-0.2</b>	0.5	1.0	...	...	...
<b>Kitchener, Ontario</b>									
Population	370.3	<b>370.9</b>	...	<b>0.6</b>	3.9	6.8	<b>0.2</b>	1.1	1.9
Labour force	259.8	<b>260.4</b>	1.9	<b>0.6</b>	-4.0	-6.4	<b>0.2</b>	-1.5	-2.4
Employment	247.3	<b>248.0</b>	1.9	<b>0.7</b>	-1.4	-3.1	<b>0.3</b>	-0.6	-1.2
Unemployment	12.5	<b>12.5</b>	0.9	<b>0.0</b>	-2.5	-3.2	<b>0.0</b>	-16.7	-20.4
Participation rate	70.2	<b>70.2</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	-1.8	-3.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.8	<b>4.8</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-0.9	-1.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.8	<b>66.9</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	-1.1	-2.1	...	...	...
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
Population	377.6	<b>378.0</b>	...	<b>0.4</b>	2.4	4.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	1.2
Labour force	263.0	<b>259.8</b>	1.8	<b>-3.2</b>	2.8	-1.4	<b>-1.2</b>	1.1	-0.5
Employment	248.3	<b>244.0</b>	1.9	<b>-4.3</b>	4.7	0.0	<b>-1.7</b>	2.0	0.0
Unemployment	14.7	<b>15.8</b>	0.9	<b>1.1</b>	-1.9	-1.4	<b>7.5</b>	-10.7	-8.1
Participation rate	69.7	<b>68.7</b>	0.5	<b>-1.0</b>	0.3	-1.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	<b>6.1</b>	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	-0.8	-0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.8	<b>64.6</b>	0.5	<b>-1.2</b>	0.9	-0.7	...	...	...
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
Population	273.5	<b>274.2</b>	...	<b>0.7</b>	4.9	8.7	<b>0.3</b>	1.8	3.3
Labour force	189.6	<b>192.6</b>	1.5	<b>3.0</b>	4.3	5.8	<b>1.6</b>	2.3	3.1
Employment	178.2	<b>180.2</b>	1.6	<b>2.0</b>	4.4	4.6	<b>1.1</b>	2.5	2.6
Unemployment	11.4	<b>12.3</b>	0.7	<b>0.9</b>	-0.2	1.1	<b>7.9</b>	-1.6	9.8
Participation rate	69.3	<b>70.2</b>	0.5	<b>0.9</b>	0.3	-0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.0	<b>6.4</b>	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	-0.2	0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.2	<b>65.7</b>	0.6	<b>0.5</b>	0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
Population	326.7	<b>326.9</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	1.0	2.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.3	0.7
Labour force	204.5	<b>205.8</b>	1.6	<b>1.3</b>	4.7	-1.2	<b>0.6</b>	2.3	-0.6
Employment	192.7	<b>193.8</b>	1.6	<b>1.1</b>	6.8	0.5	<b>0.6</b>	3.6	0.3
Unemployment	11.8	<b>11.9</b>	0.8	<b>0.1</b>	-2.1	-1.8	<b>0.8</b>	-15.0	-13.1
Participation rate	62.6	<b>63.0</b>	0.5	<b>0.4</b>	1.3	-0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.8	<b>5.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	-1.2	-0.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	59.0	<b>59.3</b>	0.5	<b>0.3</b>	1.9	-0.2	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5-1 – continued

## Labour force characteristics by census metropolitan area (seasonally adjusted) — 3 month moving average

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury, Ontario</b>									
Population	132.5	<b>132.6</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.3	0.7	<b>0.1</b>	0.2	0.5
Labour force	83.2	<b>84.8</b>	0.8	<b>1.6</b>	4.1	3.0	<b>1.9</b>	5.1	3.7
Employment	77.5	<b>79.3</b>	0.8	<b>1.8</b>	4.5	4.2	<b>2.3</b>	6.0	5.6
Unemployment	5.7	<b>5.5</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.4	-1.2	<b>-3.5</b>	-6.8	-17.9
Participation rate	62.8	<b>64.0</b>	0.6	<b>1.2</b>	3.0	2.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.9	<b>6.5</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.8	-1.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.5	<b>59.8</b>	0.6	<b>1.3</b>	3.3	2.9	...	...	...
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
Population	104.3	<b>104.3</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.4
Labour force	67.6	<b>67.5</b>	0.6	<b>-0.1</b>	1.0	-1.9	<b>-0.1</b>	1.5	-2.7
Employment	62.3	<b>62.2</b>	0.7	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.1	-2.0	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.2	-3.1
Unemployment	5.3	<b>5.3</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	1.1	0.1	<b>0.0</b>	26.2	1.9
Participation rate	64.8	<b>64.7</b>	0.6	<b>-0.1</b>	0.9	-2.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.8	<b>7.9</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	1.6	0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	59.7	<b>59.6</b>	0.6	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.2	-2.2	...	...	...
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
Population	270.2	<b>270.4</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	1.1	2.7	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	1.0
Labour force	179.0	<b>183.0</b>	1.4	<b>4.0</b>	7.3	8.5	<b>2.2</b>	4.2	4.9
Employment	163.7	<b>167.3</b>	1.5	<b>3.6</b>	3.6	7.2	<b>2.2</b>	2.2	4.5
Unemployment	15.3	<b>15.7</b>	0.8	<b>0.4</b>	3.7	1.3	<b>2.6</b>	30.8	9.0
Participation rate	66.2	<b>67.7</b>	0.5	<b>1.5</b>	2.5	2.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.5	<b>8.6</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	1.8	0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.6	<b>61.9</b>	0.6	<b>1.3</b>	1.1	2.1	...	...	...
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
Population	571.1	<b>571.5</b>	...	<b>0.4</b>	1.7	2.9	<b>0.1</b>	0.3	0.5
Labour force	400.4	<b>399.9</b>	1.4	<b>-0.5</b>	7.7	6.8	<b>-0.1</b>	2.0	1.7
Employment	382.3	<b>383.0</b>	1.4	<b>0.7</b>	7.7	9.8	<b>0.2</b>	2.1	2.6
Unemployment	18.1	<b>16.9</b>	0.8	<b>-1.2</b>	0.0	-3.0	<b>-6.6</b>	0.0	-15.1
Participation rate	70.1	<b>70.0</b>	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	1.2	0.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	<b>4.2</b>	0.2	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.1	-0.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.9	<b>67.0</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.4	...	...	...
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
Population	160.8	<b>160.8</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.3
Labour force	113.7	<b>114.6</b>	0.7	<b>0.9</b>	2.7	-0.9	<b>0.8</b>	2.4	-0.8
Employment	107.8	<b>108.8</b>	0.7	<b>1.0</b>	2.6	-1.2	<b>0.9</b>	2.4	-1.1
Unemployment	5.9	<b>5.8</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	0.1	0.3	<b>-1.7</b>	1.8	5.5
Participation rate	70.7	<b>71.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.6</b>	1.7	-0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	<b>5.1</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	0.0	0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.0	<b>67.7</b>	0.5	<b>0.7</b>	1.6	-0.9	...	...	...
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
Population	188.0	<b>188.0</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.8	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.4
Labour force	132.4	<b>133.1</b>	0.8	<b>0.7</b>	1.4	0.6	<b>0.5</b>	1.1	0.5
Employment	126.0	<b>126.6</b>	0.8	<b>0.6</b>	2.2	-0.5	<b>0.5</b>	1.8	-0.4
Unemployment	6.5	<b>6.5</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	-0.9	1.1	<b>0.0</b>	-12.2	20.4
Participation rate	70.4	<b>70.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	0.7	0.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	<b>4.9</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-0.7	0.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.0	<b>67.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	1.1	-0.6	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 5-1 – continued

## Labour force characteristics by census metropolitan area (seasonally adjusted) — 3 month moving average

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>									
Population	882.3	<b>885.1</b>	...	<b>2.8</b>	19.8	30.9	<b>0.3</b>	2.3	3.6
Labour force	670.1	<b>673.1</b>	3.2	<b>3.0</b>	31.3	42.5	<b>0.4</b>	4.9	6.7
Employment	647.3	<b>648.5</b>	3.2	<b>1.2</b>	35.4	39.0	<b>0.2</b>	5.8	6.4
Unemployment	22.8	<b>24.6</b>	1.4	<b>1.8</b>	-4.1	3.5	<b>7.9</b>	-14.3	16.6
Participation rate	75.9	<b>76.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	1.8	2.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.4	<b>3.7</b>	0.2	<b>0.3</b>	-0.8	0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	73.4	<b>73.3</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	2.4	1.9	...	...	...
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
Population	833.4	<b>835.7</b>	...	<b>2.3</b>	15.7	23.8	<b>0.3</b>	1.9	2.9
Labour force	579.5	<b>584.8</b>	3.2	<b>5.3</b>	16.4	12.5	<b>0.9</b>	2.9	2.2
Employment	558.0	<b>562.5</b>	3.2	<b>4.5</b>	19.2	16.1	<b>0.8</b>	3.5	2.9
Unemployment	21.5	<b>22.4</b>	1.4	<b>0.9</b>	-2.7	-3.5	<b>4.2</b>	-10.8	-13.5
Participation rate	69.5	<b>70.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.5</b>	0.7	-0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.7	<b>3.8</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	-0.6	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.0	<b>67.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	1.0	0.0	...	...	...
<b>Abbotsford, British Columbia</b>									
Population	127.7	<b>128.1</b>	...	<b>0.4</b>	2.3	3.3	<b>0.3</b>	1.8	2.6
Labour force	84.5	<b>84.4</b>	0.8	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.0	2.1	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.2	2.6
Employment	80.0	<b>80.3</b>	0.8	<b>0.3</b>	-0.3	2.6	<b>0.4</b>	-0.4	3.3
Unemployment	4.5	<b>4.1</b>	0.3	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.7	-0.5	<b>-8.9</b>	-14.6	-10.9
Participation rate	66.2	<b>65.9</b>	0.6	<b>-0.3</b>	-2.0	0.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	<b>4.9</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.7	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.6	<b>62.7</b>	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	-1.4	0.4	...	...	...
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
Population	1,857.8	<b>1,861.0</b>	...	<b>3.2</b>	20.7	38.4	<b>0.2</b>	1.1	2.1
Labour force	1,235.8	<b>1,242.8</b>	4.7	<b>7.0</b>	15.0	17.6	<b>0.6</b>	1.2	1.4
Employment	1,184.9	<b>1,191.8</b>	4.7	<b>6.9</b>	22.0	40.4	<b>0.6</b>	1.9	3.5
Unemployment	50.9	<b>51.0</b>	2.4	<b>0.1</b>	-7.0	-22.8	<b>0.2</b>	-12.1	-30.9
Participation rate	66.5	<b>66.8</b>	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.1	-0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	<b>4.1</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.6	-1.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.8	<b>64.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.4	0.8	...	...	...
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
Population	277.6	<b>278.1</b>	...	<b>0.5</b>	3.2	5.1	<b>0.2</b>	1.2	1.9
Labour force	181.5	<b>181.8</b>	1.4	<b>0.3</b>	4.8	4.5	<b>0.2</b>	2.7	2.5
Employment	174.6	<b>175.4</b>	1.5	<b>0.8</b>	6.1	4.2	<b>0.5</b>	3.6	2.5
Unemployment	6.9	<b>6.4</b>	0.6	<b>-0.5</b>	-1.2	0.3	<b>-7.2</b>	-15.8	4.9
Participation rate	65.4	<b>65.4</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	1.0	0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.8	<b>3.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.8	0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.9	<b>63.1</b>	0.5	<b>0.2</b>	1.5	0.4	...	...	...

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note:** Related CANSIM table 282-0090

Table 5-2  
Labour force characteristics by census metropolitan area (seasonally adjusted) — Monthly

	June 2006	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from			Percent change from		
				last month	last December	twelve months ago	last month	last December	twelve months ago
in thousands (except rates)									
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
Population	3,002.5	<b>3,005.3</b>	...	<b>2.8</b>	21.1	37.5	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	1.3
Labour force	2,028.1	<b>2,033.6</b>	15.3	<b>5.5</b>	15.2	22.9	<b>0.3</b>	0.8	1.1
Employment	1,860.8	<b>1,861.6</b>	15.2	<b>0.8</b>	38.0	17.1	<b>0.0</b>	2.1	0.9
Unemployment	167.4	<b>172.0</b>	11.6	<b>4.6</b>	-22.8	5.8	<b>2.7</b>	-11.7	3.5
Participation rate	67.5	<b>67.7</b>	0.5	<b>0.2</b>	0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.3	<b>8.5</b>	0.6	<b>0.2</b>	-1.2	0.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.0	<b>61.9</b>	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	0.8	-0.3	...	...	...
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
Population	4,370.9	<b>4,377.3</b>	...	<b>6.4</b>	49.2	91.2	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	2.1
Labour force	2,991.3	<b>3,008.6</b>	18.7	<b>17.3</b>	37.3	17.1	<b>0.6</b>	1.3	0.6
Employment	2,809.4	<b>2,814.2</b>	18.9	<b>4.8</b>	30.4	39.2	<b>0.2</b>	1.1	1.4
Unemployment	182.0	<b>194.4</b>	13.2	<b>12.4</b>	6.8	-22.1	<b>6.8</b>	3.6	-10.2
Participation rate	68.4	<b>68.7</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	0.0	-1.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.1	<b>6.5</b>	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	0.2	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	64.3	<b>64.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	-0.4	...	...	...
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
Population	1,861.2	<b>1,863.8</b>	...	<b>2.6</b>	20.4	38.0	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	2.1
Labour force	1,235.8	<b>1,252.7</b>	9.9	<b>16.9</b>	22.0	30.5	<b>1.4</b>	1.8	2.5
Employment	1,186.4	<b>1,202.3</b>	9.9	<b>15.9</b>	31.1	53.4	<b>1.3</b>	2.7	4.6
Unemployment	49.4	<b>50.5</b>	5.8	<b>1.1</b>	-9.0	-22.8	<b>2.2</b>	-15.1	-31.1
Participation rate	66.4	<b>67.2</b>	0.5	<b>0.8</b>	0.4	0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.0	<b>4.0</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	-0.8	-2.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.7	<b>64.5</b>	0.5	<b>0.8</b>	1.0	1.6	...	...	...

1. Average standard error of change in two consecutive months (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

**Note:** Related CANSIM table 282-0091

**Table 6**  
**Labour force characteristics by economic region<sup>1</sup> and territories, unadjusted for seasonality, 3 month moving average ending in July 2005 and July 2006**

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
	in thousands						
<b>Canada <sup>2</sup></b>							
2005	25,787.1	17,619.8	16,431.8	1,187.9	68.3	6.7	63.7
2006	26,167.3	17,895.7	16,795.8	1,099.9	68.4	6.1	64.2
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
2005	429.6	266.2	229.7	36.5	62.0	13.7	53.5
2006	427.6	265.4	229.3	36.1	62.1	13.6	53.6
<i>Avalon Peninsula [1010]</i>							
2005	209.0	134.0	117.9	16.1	64.1	12.0	56.4
2006	209.7	136.8	122.2	14.6	65.2	10.7	58.3
<i>South Coast-Burin Peninsula [1020]</i>							
2005	34.4	18.2	14.4	3.8	52.9	20.9	41.9
2006	33.7	19.6	15.5	4.2	58.2	21.4	46.0
<i>West Coast-Northern Peninsula-Labrador [1030]</i>							
2005	89.4	56.6	48.5	8.1	63.3	14.3	54.3
2006	88.5	54.8	45.5	9.3	61.9	17.0	51.4
<i>Notre Dame-Central Bonavista Bay [1040]</i>							
2005	96.8	57.4	48.9	8.5	59.3	14.8	50.5
2006	95.7	54.2	46.1	8.1	56.6	14.9	48.2
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
2005	111.6	79.6	72.6	7.0	71.3	8.8	65.1
2006	112.2	80.2	73.5	6.7	71.5	8.4	65.5
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
2005	760.3	495.1	456.8	38.3	65.1	7.7	60.1
2006	762.5	490.8	452.8	38.1	64.4	7.8	59.4
<i>Cape Breton [1210]</i>							
2005	117.5	68.9	60.9	8.0	58.6	11.6	51.8
2006	117.0	65.9	57.5	8.4	56.3	12.7	49.1
<i>North Shore [1220]</i>							
2005	131.2	83.3	77.2	6.1	63.5	7.3	58.8
2006	131.1	82.7	75.8	6.9	63.1	8.3	57.8
<i>Annapolis Valley [1230]</i>							
2005	99.2	61.7	57.0	4.7	62.2	7.6	57.5
2006	99.7	59.8	55.1	4.7	60.0	7.9	55.3
<i>Southern [1240]</i>							
2005	103.8	62.8	56.3	6.5	60.5	10.4	54.2
2006	103.7	62.4	55.8	6.7	60.2	10.7	53.8
<i>Halifax [1250]</i>							
2005	308.7	218.4	205.5	12.9	70.7	5.9	66.6
2006	311.1	220.1	208.7	11.4	70.7	5.2	67.1
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
2005	610.2	401.4	364.1	37.3	65.8	9.3	59.7
2006	611.4	403.7	370.5	33.2	66.0	8.2	60.6
<i>Campbellton-Miramichi [1310]</i>							
2005	137.9	85.4	73.7	11.7	61.9	13.7	53.4
2006	136.8	82.3	72.4	9.9	60.2	12.0	52.9
<i>Moncton-Richibucto [1320]</i>							
2005	160.0	110.2	102.2	8.1	68.9	7.4	63.9
2006	161.5	111.2	103.3	8.0	68.9	7.2	64.0
<i>Saint John-St. Stephen [1330]</i>							
2005	141.0	90.7	83.2	7.4	64.3	8.2	59.0
2006	141.4	92.7	86.2	6.6	65.6	7.1	61.0

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

Labour force characteristics by economic region<sup>1</sup> and territories, unadjusted for seasonality, 3 month moving average ending in July 2005 and July 2006

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
in thousands							
Fredericton-Oromocto [1340]							
2005	102.9	71.4	65.2	6.1	69.4	8.5	63.4
2006	103.5	72.1	66.9	5.2	69.7	7.2	64.6
Edmundston-Woodstock [1350]							
2005	68.5	43.7	39.8	3.9	63.8	8.9	58.1
2006	68.3	45.4	41.8	3.6	66.5	7.9	61.2
<b>Quebec</b>							
2005	6,178.9	4,102.3	3,777.5	324.8	66.4	7.9	61.1
2006	6,248.3	4,159.6	3,845.6	313.9	66.6	7.5	61.5
Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine [2410]							
2005	80.3	43.9	37.1	6.7	54.7	15.3	46.2
2006	80.7	44.9	38.1	6.8	55.6	15.1	47.2
Bas-Saint-Laurent [2415]							
2005	166.7	104.7	96.5	8.2	62.8	7.8	57.9
2006	167.1	104.9	96.5	8.4	62.8	8.0	57.7
Capitale-Nationale [2420]							
2005	554.0	381.3	356.0	25.3	68.8	6.6	64.3
2006	559.4	378.4	362.1	16.2	67.6	4.3	64.7
Chaudière-Appalaches [2425]							
2005	322.1	221.1	208.4	12.7	68.6	5.7	64.7
2006	324.8	225.0	212.4	12.6	69.3	5.6	65.4
Estrie [2430]							
2005	243.9	158.5	149.0	9.5	65.0	6.0	61.1
2006	246.3	162.9	152.0	10.8	66.1	6.6	61.7
Centre-du-Québec [2433]							
2005	182.0	121.4	112.0	9.4	66.7	7.7	61.5
2006	183.7	124.5	115.0	9.5	67.8	7.6	62.6
Montérégie [2435]							
2005	1,095.0	730.9	684.8	46.1	66.7	6.3	62.5
2006	1,109.4	761.1	708.3	52.7	68.6	6.9	63.8
Montréal [2440]							
2005	1,568.7	1,040.7	931.2	109.5	66.3	10.5	59.4
2006	1,582.7	1,052.2	946.6	105.6	66.5	10.0	59.8
Laval [2445]							
2005	299.7	201.6	184.2	17.4	67.3	8.6	61.5
2006	304.3	202.0	191.1	10.9	66.4	5.4	62.8
Lanaudière [2450]							
2005	335.9	231.0	217.9	13.1	68.8	5.7	64.9
2006	343.6	227.5	214.7	12.7	66.2	5.6	62.5
Laurentides [2455]							
2005	406.3	273.8	254.8	19.0	67.4	6.9	62.7
2006	415.6	279.5	260.8	18.6	67.3	6.7	62.8
Outaouais [2460]							
2005	279.3	193.2	181.3	11.9	69.2	6.2	64.9
2006	284.9	196.0	185.9	10.2	68.8	5.2	65.3
Abitibi-Témiscamingue [2465]							
2005	115.1	71.5	66.9	4.6	62.1	6.4	58.1
2006	115.4	73.2	65.8	7.4	63.4	10.1	57.0
Mauricie [2470]							
2005	215.2	132.5	120.2	12.3	61.6	9.3	55.9
2006	216.4	126.3	113.6	12.6	58.4	10.0	52.5

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

Labour force characteristics by economic region<sup>1</sup> and territories, unadjusted for seasonality, 3 month moving average ending in July 2005 and July 2006

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
in thousands							
Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean [2475]							
2005	224.7	137.5	123.0	14.5	61.2	10.5	54.7
2006	224.4	143.5	129.1	14.4	63.9	10.0	57.5
Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec [2480, 2490]							
2005	90.1	58.8	54.2	4.6	65.3	7.8	60.2
2006	89.6	57.8	53.4	4.3	64.5	7.4	59.6
<b>Ontario</b>							
2005	10,062.7	6,972.7	6,483.1	489.6	69.3	7.0	64.4
2006	10,223.8	7,055.0	6,605.4	449.5	69.0	6.4	64.6
Ottawa [3510]							
2005	969.0	668.9	619.5	49.4	69.0	7.4	63.9
2006	978.3	697.8	660.8	37.0	71.3	5.3	67.5
Kingston-Pembroke [3515]							
2005	354.8	223.7	211.7	12.0	63.0	5.4	59.7
2006	357.8	224.3	209.1	15.1	62.7	6.7	58.4
Muskoka-Kawarthas [3520]							
2005	301.7	189.2	178.7	10.4	62.7	5.5	59.2
2006	306.0	198.1	187.0	11.2	64.7	5.7	61.1
Toronto [3530]							
2005	4,506.3	3,201.8	2,950.4	251.4	71.1	7.9	65.5
2006	4,605.4	3,213.0	2,993.4	219.7	69.8	6.8	65.0
Kitchener-Waterloo-Barrie [3540]							
2005	928.9	683.5	645.8	37.7	73.6	5.5	69.5
2006	948.7	696.5	661.3	35.2	73.4	5.1	69.7
Hamilton-Niagara Peninsula [3550]							
2005	1,108.6	743.2	699.9	43.3	67.0	5.8	63.1
2006	1,122.1	756.1	711.6	44.5	67.4	5.9	63.4
London [3560]							
2005	500.2	355.1	333.4	21.8	71.0	6.1	66.7
2006	505.9	352.1	332.3	19.9	69.6	5.7	65.7
Windsor-Sarnia [3570]							
2005	518.8	344.6	318.1	26.5	66.4	7.7	61.3
2006	522.7	357.0	326.9	30.0	68.3	8.4	62.5
Stratford-Bruce Peninsula [3580]							
2005	244.5	163.2	155.8	7.4	66.7	4.5	63.7
2006	246.5	168.0	160.5	7.5	68.2	4.5	65.1
Northeast [3590]							
2005	452.4	280.9	260.1	20.9	62.1	7.4	57.5
2006	453.3	277.6	257.5	20.2	61.2	7.3	56.8
Northwest [3595]							
2005	177.5	118.5	109.8	8.7	66.8	7.3	61.9
2006	177.2	114.4	105.0	9.4	64.6	8.2	59.3
<b>Manitoba</b>							
2005	888.8	616.5	588.5	28.1	69.4	4.6	66.2
2006	892.1	620.0	596.3	23.7	69.5	3.8	66.8
Southeast [4610]							
2005	73.3	55.4	52.9	2.5	75.6	4.5	72.2
2006	74.6	53.8	52.1	1.7	72.1	3.2	69.8
South Central [4620]							
2005	42.1	29.5	28.8	0.8	70.1	2.7	68.4
2006	42.4	28.3	27.5	0.8	66.7	2.8	64.9

See footnotes at the end of the table.



Table 6 – continued

Labour force characteristics by economic region<sup>1</sup> and territories, unadjusted for seasonality, 3 month moving average ending in July 2005 and July 2006

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
in thousands							
<b>Southwest [4630]</b>							
2005	81.8	51.5	49.6	1.8	63.0	3.5	60.6
2006	81.8	51.2	49.5	1.6	62.6	3.1	60.5
<b>North Central [4640]</b>							
2005	35.3	23.0	22.4	0.6	65.2	2.6	63.5
2006	35.5	23.8	23.2	0.6	67.0	2.5	65.4
<b>Winnipeg [4650]</b>							
2005	526.7	366.6	347.7	18.8	69.6	5.1	66.0
2006	529.0	373.3	357.2	16.0	70.6	4.3	67.5
<b>Interlake [4660]</b>							
2005	68.0	46.5	44.7	1.8	68.4	3.9	65.7
2006	68.6	47.4	46.3	1.0	69.1	2.1	67.5
<b>Parklands and North [4670, 4680]</b>							
2005	61.6	44.0	42.4	1.7	71.4	3.9	68.8
2006	60.2	42.3	40.4	1.9	70.3	4.5	67.1
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
2005	748.6	519.9	496.8	23.2	69.4	4.5	66.4
2006	745.9	524.4	501.4	22.9	70.3	4.4	67.2
<b>Regina-Moose Mountain [4710]</b>							
2005	219.1	156.9	150.5	6.4	71.6	4.1	68.7
2006	218.9	155.3	149.0	6.3	70.9	4.1	68.1
<b>Swift Current-Moose Jaw [4720]</b>							
2005	83.1	57.3	54.9	2.4	69.0	4.2	66.1
2006	82.5	58.4	55.9	2.5	70.8	4.3	67.8
<b>Saskatoon-Biggar [4730]</b>							
2005	230.5	165.7	159.3	6.4	71.9	3.9	69.1
2006	230.7	167.9	160.6	7.3	72.8	4.3	69.6
<b>Yorkton-Melville [4740]</b>							
2005	65.9	41.7	39.8	1.9	63.3	4.6	60.4
2006	64.6	42.9	41.1	1.8	66.4	4.2	63.6
<b>Prince Albert and Northern [4750, 4760]</b>							
2005	150.1	98.4	92.3	6.1	65.6	6.2	61.5
2006	149.2	99.8	94.8	4.9	66.9	4.9	63.5
<b>Alberta</b>							
2005	2,551.9	1,877.1	1,809.8	67.3	73.6	3.6	70.9
2006	2,634.7	1,969.9	1,901.9	68.0	74.8	3.5	72.2
<b>Lethbridge-Medicine Hat [4810]</b>							
2005	194.7	145.9	140.6	5.3	74.9	3.6	72.2
2006	199.9	145.9	141.9	4.0	73.0	2.7	71.0
<b>Camrose-Drumheller [4820]</b>							
2005	147.1	104.9	101.9	3.0	71.3	2.9	69.3
2006	150.5	116.5	113.9	2.7	77.4	2.3	75.7
<b>Calgary [4830]</b>							
2005	917.5	685.5	664.8	20.7	74.7	3.0	72.5
2006	951.7	733.8	707.9	25.9	77.1	3.5	74.4
<b>Banff-Jasper-Rocky Mountain House [4840]</b>							
2005	64.5	50.1	49.2	x	77.7	x	76.3
2006	65.9	50.5	49.5	x	76.6	x	75.1
<b>Red Deer [4850]</b>							
2005	130.6	96.1	93.0	3.1	73.6	3.2	71.2
2006	135.7	104.3	100.0	4.3	76.9	4.1	73.7

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6 – continued

**Labour force characteristics by economic region<sup>1</sup> and territories, unadjusted for seasonality, 3 month moving average ending in July 2005 and July 2006**

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
in thousands							
<b>Edmonton [4860]</b>							
2005	842.6	603.0	575.2	27.8	71.6	4.6	68.3
2006	867.4	615.8	592.7	23.1	71.0	3.8	68.3
<b>Athabasca-Grande Prairie-Peace River [4870]</b>							
2005	171.9	130.5	126.2	4.3	75.9	3.3	73.4
2006	176.8	137.2	132.5	4.8	77.6	3.5	74.9
<b>Wood Buffalo-Cold Lake [4880]</b>							
2005	83.0	61.1	58.9	2.2	73.6	3.6	71.0
2006	86.8	65.9	63.5	2.4	75.9	3.6	73.2
<b>British Columbia</b>							
2005	3,444.6	2,288.9	2,153.0	135.9	66.4	5.9	62.5
2006	3,508.8	2,326.7	2,219.0	107.7	66.3	4.6	63.2
<b>Vancouver Island and Coast [5910]</b>							
2005	600.4	377.7	357.4	20.3	62.9	5.4	59.5
2006	611.6	389.8	372.6	17.2	63.7	4.4	60.9
<b>Lower Mainland-Southwest [5920]</b>							
2005	2,073.0	1,403.1	1,315.9	87.2	67.7	6.2	63.5
2006	2,117.7	1,421.8	1,358.8	63.0	67.1	4.4	64.2
<b>Thompson-Okanagan [5930]</b>							
2005	403.9	260.3	246.8	13.6	64.4	5.2	61.1
2006	413.4	268.4	255.0	13.4	64.9	5.0	61.7
<b>Kootenay [5940]</b>							
2005	122.2	72.9	70.0	2.9	59.7	4.0	57.3
2006	122.2	75.7	71.1	4.6	61.9	6.1	58.2
<b>Cariboo [5950]</b>							
2005	126.8	85.9	79.4	6.5	67.7	7.6	62.6
2006	125.8	89.6	83.6	6.1	71.2	6.8	66.5
<b>North Coast and Nechako [5960, 5970]</b>							
2005	68.8	51.8	48.3	3.5	75.3	6.8	70.2
2006	67.5	47.3	45.1	2.2	70.1	4.7	66.8
<b>Northeast [5980]</b>							
2005	49.7	37.1	35.2	1.9	74.6	5.1	70.8
2006	50.6	34.2	32.9	x	67.6	x	65.0
<b>Yukon Territory<sup>3</sup></b>							
2005	21.5	17.0	16.3	0.8	79.1	4.7	75.8
2006	21.5	17.2	16.3	0.9	80.0	5.2	75.8
<b>Northwest Territories<sup>4</sup></b>							
2005	31.4	24.4	23.0	1.4	77.7	5.7	73.2
2006	30.9	24.7	23.2	1.6	79.9	6.5	75.1
<b>Nunavut - 10 largest communities<sup>5</sup></b>							
2005	13.7	8.8	7.3	1.5	64.0	16.9	53.2
2006	13.8	9.1	8.1	1.1	66.1	11.6	58.5

1. For geographic descriptions of economic regions, refer to the Guide to the Labour Force Survey (catalogue number 71-543-GIE).
2. Estimates for Canada are a sum of the provincial totals and exclude estimates from Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.
3. Since 1992, the Labour force survey has been administered in the Yukon Territory, using an alternative methodology that accommodates some of the operational difficulties inherent to remote locales. These estimates are not included in national totals.
4. Since 2001, the Labour force survey has been administered in the Northwest Territories, using an alternative methodology that accommodates some of the operational difficulties inherent to remote locales. These estimates are not included in national totals.
5. Since 2004, the Labour force survey has been administered in Nunavut, using an alternative methodology that accommodates some of the operational difficulties inherent to remote locales. These estimates are not included in national totals. The 10 largest communities are Iqaluit, Cambridge Bay, Baker Lake, Arviat, Rankin Inlet, Kugluktuk, Pond Inlet, Cape Dorset, Pangnirtung, Igloodik.

**Note:** Related CANSIM table 282-0054

**Table 7**  
**Average usual hours and wages of employees by selected characteristics, Canada, unadjusted for seasonality**

	Employees				Full-time			Part-time		
	Number	Average weekly hours	Average weekly wages	Average hourly wages	Number	Average weekly hours	Average weekly wages	Number	Average weekly hours	Average weekly wages
	'000		\$		'000		\$	'000		\$
<b>July 2006</b>										
15 years and over	14,387.6	36.5	729.45	19.47	12,246.1	39.6	811.08	2,141.5	18.9	262.61
15 to 24 years	2,808.3	32.3	378.13	11.23	1,918.0	38.8	474.69	890.4	18.2	170.13
25 years and over	11,579.2	37.6	814.65	21.47	10,328.1	39.8	873.55	1,251.1	19.4	328.42
Men	7,423.3	38.9	835.44	21.11	6,796.4	40.8	891.14	626.9	18.3	231.61
Women	6,964.3	33.9	616.47	17.73	5,449.6	38.1	711.25	1,514.7	19.1	275.44
<b>Union coverage</b>										
Union coverage	4,430.1	36.5	828.94	22.52	3,903.3	38.7	888.28	526.8	20.3	389.27
No union coverage	9,957.5	36.5	685.18	18.12	8,342.7	40.0	774.97	1,614.8	18.5	221.29
<b>Job permanency</b>										
Permanent	12,103.2	37.1	775.21	20.46	10,608.0	39.6	844.45	1,495.2	19.5	283.95
Temporary	2,284.3	33.5	487.00	14.26	1,638.0	39.8	595.01	646.3	17.6	213.25
<b>Occupation</b>										
Management	996.8	40.6	1,277.59	31.71	971.5	41.1	1,298.32	25.4	19.2	483.75
Business, finance and administrative	2,800.4	35.9	681.80	18.70	2,448.6	38.3	739.95	351.8	18.8	277.03
Natural and applied sciences	1,047.5	38.9	1,068.79	27.51	1,028.5	39.3	1,079.66	19.0	19.6	481.78
Health	889.7	33.9	770.63	22.70	681.7	37.8	863.71	208.0	20.8	465.49
Social science, education, government service and religion	1,156.4	35.2	895.68	25.47	982.4	38.2	975.15	174.0	18.1	447.11
Art, culture, recreation and sport	359.3	35.4	663.00	18.33	303.8	38.8	739.53	55.5	16.9	243.91
Sales and service	3,580.5	32.3	442.49	12.98	2,453.1	38.5	558.76	1,127.4	18.8	189.49
Trades, transport and equipment operators	2,153.7	41.0	793.31	19.29	2,063.4	41.9	816.84	90.3	19.2	255.45
Occupations unique to primary industry	390.9	42.1	641.81	14.89	340.6	45.8	710.24	50.3	17.5	178.74
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	1,012.4	39.5	680.74	17.10	972.5	40.3	698.73	39.9	19.3	242.30
<b>July 2005</b>										
15 years and over	14,011.5	36.5	701.93	18.77	11,877.3	39.7	781.12	2,134.3	18.8	261.20
15 to 24 years	2,729.7	32.0	359.75	10.77	1,862.1	38.6	452.21	867.6	17.8	161.32
25 years and over	11,281.8	37.6	784.72	20.70	10,015.1	39.8	842.28	1,266.7	19.5	329.61
Men	7,233.7	39.0	803.02	20.28	6,623.2	40.9	856.09	610.5	17.9	227.26
Women	6,777.9	33.8	594.04	17.15	5,254.1	38.1	686.62	1,523.8	19.2	274.80
<b>Union coverage</b>										
Union coverage	4,368.4	36.6	810.03	22.00	3,835.0	38.9	866.93	533.3	20.3	400.90
No union coverage	9,643.1	36.4	652.96	17.30	8,042.2	40.0	740.21	1,600.9	18.3	214.66
<b>Job permanency</b>										
Permanent	11,763.1	37.1	743.92	19.67	10,258.6	39.6	811.50	1,504.5	19.5	283.09
Temporary	2,248.5	33.4	482.26	14.06	1,618.7	39.7	588.62	629.8	17.2	208.91
<b>Occupation</b>										
Management	967.1	40.2	1,169.64	29.18	940.7	40.8	1,191.71	26.3	19.1	381.42
Business, finance and administrative	2,710.4	35.6	651.93	17.98	2,359.8	38.1	708.09	350.6	19.0	273.95
Natural and applied sciences	967.1	38.9	1,022.20	26.36	942.4	39.5	1,037.60	24.7	18.7	435.08
Health	885.9	33.7	761.48	22.56	658.5	38.1	865.67	227.4	20.9	459.77
Social science, education, government service and religion	1,104.9	35.7	893.05	25.03	938.1	38.6	964.85	166.8	18.9	489.28
Art, culture, recreation and sport	354.9	34.5	649.28	18.49	282.3	39.1	747.85	72.6	16.8	266.11
Sales and service	3,483.2	32.3	434.70	12.73	2,388.6	38.6	551.26	1,094.6	18.6	180.36
Trades, transport and equipment operators	2,075.0	41.0	769.39	18.65	1,984.8	42.1	793.02	90.2	18.8	249.57
Occupations unique to primary industry	397.0	42.4	629.95	14.55	358.3	45.2	679.00	38.7	16.6	176.23
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	1,065.9	39.6	652.77	16.39	1,023.7	40.5	671.53	42.2	18.0	198.07

**Note:** Related CANSIM tables 282-0023, 282-0069, 282-0073

**Table 8**  
**Regional unemployment rates used by the Employment Insurance Program,<sup>1</sup> seasonally adjusted, 3 month moving average**

Region	Effective from August 6, 2006 to September 9, 2006 Unemployment rate
	Percent
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>	
01. St. John's	7.9
02. Newfoundland and Labrador	19.7
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	
03. Prince Edward Island	10.7
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	
04. Eastern Nova Scotia	14.4
05. Western Nova Scotia	9.4
06. Halifax	5.2
<b>New Brunswick</b>	
07. Fredericton-Moncton-Saint John	5.7
08. Madawaska-Charlotte <sup>2</sup>	10.0
09. Restigouche-Albert	14.4
<b>Quebec</b>	
10. Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine	17.8
11. Québec	4.6
12. Trois-Rivières	8.3
13. South Central Quebec	6.2
14. Sherbrooke	7.8
15. Montérégie	8.1
16. Montréal	8.2
17. Central Quebec	9.0
18. Northwestern Quebec	12.2
19. Bas-Saint-Laurent-Côte-Nord <sup>3</sup>	11.5
20. Gatineau	5.3
21. Saguenay	9.2
<b>Ontario</b>	
22. Ottawa	4.7
23. Eastern Ontario	6.1
24. Kingston	7.3
25. Central Ontario	6.5
26. Oshawa	6.4
27. Toronto	6.2
28. Hamilton	5.6
29. St. Catharines	5.8
30. London	6.2
31. Niagara	7.6
32. Windsor	8.9
33. Kitchener	4.8
34. Huron	7.4
35. South Central Ontario	4.5
36. Sudbury	6.7
37. Thunder Bay	7.8
38. Northern Ontario	10.5
<b>Manitoba</b>	
39. Winnipeg	4.3
40. Southern Manitoba	4.7
41. Northern Manitoba	25.5

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 8 – continued

**Regional unemployment rates used by the Employment Insurance Program,<sup>1</sup> seasonally adjusted, 3 month moving average**

Region	Effective from August 6, 2006 to September 9, 2006 Unemployment rate
	Percent
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	
42. Regina	5.0
43. Saskatoon	5.0
44. Southern Saskatchewan	6.4
45. Northern Saskatchewan	13.5
<b>Alberta</b>	
46. Calgary	3.7
47. Edmonton	4.0
48. Northern Alberta	8.1
49. Southern Alberta	4.2
<b>British Columbia</b>	
50. Southern Interior British Columbia	6.8
51. Abbotsford	4.8
52. Vancouver	4.2
53. Victoria	4.4
54. Southern Coastal British Columbia	5.8
55. Northern British Columbia	8.5
<b>Territories</b>	
56. Yukon Territory <sup>4</sup>	25.0
57. Northwest Territories <sup>4</sup>	25.0
58. Nunavut <sup>4</sup>	25.0

1. The boundaries of these regions are determined by Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC). For geographic descriptions and maps of employment insurance regions, see the HRSDC website: <http://www14.hrdc-drhc.gc.ca/ei-ae/canadaei.htm>.
2. This unemployment rate has been determined using a transition formula prescribed in the EI Regulations. For further information, see: [http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/cs/comm/news/2000/000913a\\_e.shtml](http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/cs/comm/news/2000/000913a_e.shtml).
3. This unemployment rate has been determined using a transition formula prescribed in the EI Regulations. For further information, see: [http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/cs/comm/news/2000/000913b\\_e.shtml](http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/cs/comm/news/2000/000913b_e.shtml).
4. This rate is provided by Human Resources and Skills Development Canada.

**Table 9-1**  
**Students and other persons aged 15 to 24 (unadjusted) by detailed age groups**

	July 2004	July 2005	July 2006	S.E. <sup>1</sup>	Change from		Percent change from	
					last year	two years ago	last year	two years ago
in thousands								
<b>Students 15 to 24 years<sup>2</sup></b>								
Population	2,268.4	2,287.7	<b>2,291.9</b>	28.6	<b>4.2</b>	23.5	<b>0.2</b>	1.0
Labour force	1,590.9	1,563.3	<b>1,575.1</b>	29.5	<b>11.8</b>	-15.8	<b>0.8</b>	-1.0
Employment	1,328.3	1,312.8	<b>1,341.9</b>	28.4	<b>29.1</b>	13.6	<b>2.2</b>	1.0
Full-time employment	693.2	660.6	<b>684.6</b>	20.3	<b>24.0</b>	-8.6	<b>3.6</b>	-1.2
Part-time employment	635.2	652.3	<b>657.3</b>	22.9	<b>5.0</b>	22.1	<b>0.8</b>	3.5
Unemployment	262.5	250.5	<b>233.2</b>	13.8	<b>-17.3</b>	-29.3	<b>-6.9</b>	-11.2
Participation rate	70.1	68.3	<b>68.7</b>	1.0	<b>0.4</b>	-1.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	16.5	16.0	<b>14.8</b>	1.0	<b>-1.2</b>	-1.7	...	...
Employment rate	58.6	57.4	<b>58.5</b>	1.0	<b>1.1</b>	-0.1	...	...
Part-time rate	47.8	49.7	<b>49.0</b>	1.4	<b>-0.7</b>	1.2	...	...
<b>Students 15 to 16 years<sup>2</sup></b>								
Population	783.9	802.1	<b>816.3</b>	5.4	<b>14.2</b>	32.4	<b>1.8</b>	4.1
Labour force	397.9	408.2	<b>418.5</b>	12.8	<b>10.3</b>	20.6	<b>2.5</b>	5.2
Employment	284.9	304.8	<b>304.2</b>	11.7	<b>-0.6</b>	19.3	<b>-0.2</b>	6.8
Full-time employment	81.6	93.5	<b>93.4</b>	5.2	<b>-0.1</b>	11.8	<b>-0.1</b>	14.5
Part-time employment	203.3	211.3	<b>210.8</b>	11.1	<b>-0.5</b>	7.5	<b>-0.2</b>	3.7
Unemployment	113.0	103.4	<b>114.3</b>	7.7	<b>10.9</b>	1.3	<b>10.5</b>	1.2
Participation rate	50.8	50.9	<b>51.3</b>	1.6	<b>0.4</b>	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	28.4	25.3	<b>27.3</b>	2.1	<b>2.0</b>	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	36.3	38.0	<b>37.3</b>	1.5	<b>-0.7</b>	1.0	...	...
Part-time rate	71.4	69.3	<b>69.3</b>	1.8	<b>0.0</b>	-2.1	...	...
<b>Students 17 to 19 years<sup>2</sup></b>								
Population	841.2	833.9	<b>836.4</b>	15.6	<b>2.5</b>	-4.8	<b>0.3</b>	-0.6
Labour force	659.2	637.0	<b>650.8</b>	16.4	<b>13.8</b>	-8.4	<b>2.2</b>	-1.3
Employment	549.7	532.2	<b>557.3</b>	16.0	<b>25.1</b>	7.6	<b>4.7</b>	1.4
Full-time employment	279.6	252.0	<b>269.7</b>	10.9	<b>17.7</b>	-9.9	<b>7.0</b>	-3.5
Part-time employment	270.1	280.2	<b>287.6</b>	14.1	<b>7.4</b>	17.5	<b>2.6</b>	6.5
Unemployment	109.5	104.8	<b>93.5</b>	8.7	<b>-11.3</b>	-16.0	<b>-10.8</b>	-14.6
Participation rate	78.4	76.4	<b>77.8</b>	1.5	<b>1.4</b>	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	16.6	16.5	<b>14.4</b>	1.5	<b>-2.1</b>	-2.2	...	...
Employment rate	65.3	63.8	<b>66.6</b>	1.6	<b>2.8</b>	1.3	...	...
Part-time rate	49.1	52.6	<b>51.6</b>	1.9	<b>-1.0</b>	2.5	...	...
<b>Students 20 to 24 years<sup>2</sup></b>								
Population	643.2	651.8	<b>639.3</b>	22.5	<b>-12.5</b>	-3.9	<b>-1.9</b>	-0.6
Labour force	533.8	518.1	<b>505.9</b>	20.4	<b>-12.2</b>	-27.9	<b>-2.4</b>	-5.2
Employment	493.7	475.8	<b>480.5</b>	19.7	<b>4.7</b>	-13.2	<b>1.0</b>	-2.7
Full-time employment	332.0	315.1	<b>321.5</b>	15.8	<b>6.4</b>	-10.5	<b>2.0</b>	-3.2
Part-time employment	161.7	160.7	<b>158.9</b>	13.6	<b>-1.8</b>	-2.8	<b>-1.1</b>	-1.7
Unemployment	40.1	42.3	<b>25.4</b>	7.2	<b>-16.9</b>	-14.7	<b>-40.0</b>	-36.7
Participation rate	83.0	79.5	<b>79.1</b>	1.8	<b>-0.4</b>	-3.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.5	8.2	<b>5.0</b>	1.4	<b>-3.2</b>	-2.5	...	...
Employment rate	76.8	73.0	<b>75.2</b>	1.9	<b>2.2</b>	-1.6	...	...
Part-time rate	32.8	33.8	<b>33.1</b>	2.5	<b>-0.7</b>	0.3	...	...
<b>Other persons aged 15 to 24<sup>3</sup></b>								
Population	1,973.7	1,993.5	<b>2,029.0</b>	22.9	<b>35.5</b>	55.3	<b>1.8</b>	2.8
Labour force	1,727.6	1,723.0	<b>1,761.5</b>	27.5	<b>38.5</b>	33.9	<b>2.2</b>	2.0
Employment	1,531.8	1,526.5	<b>1,565.6</b>	28.5	<b>39.1</b>	33.8	<b>2.6</b>	2.2
Full-time employment	1,235.2	1,258.4	<b>1,290.1</b>	28.1	<b>31.7</b>	54.9	<b>2.5</b>	4.4
Part-time employment	296.5	268.1	<b>275.5</b>	21.9	<b>7.4</b>	-21.0	<b>2.8</b>	-7.1
Unemployment	195.8	196.5	<b>196.0</b>	16.9	<b>-0.5</b>	0.2	<b>-0.3</b>	0.1
Participation rate	87.5	86.4	<b>86.8</b>	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.3	11.4	<b>11.1</b>	0.7	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	77.6	76.6	<b>77.2</b>	0.8	<b>0.6</b>	-0.4	...	...
Part-time rate	19.4	17.6	<b>17.6</b>	0.9	<b>0.0</b>	-1.8	...	...

1. Average standard error of change over the year (see "Sampling Errors" in Data Quality for further explanations).

2. Students are persons aged 15 to 24 who attended school full-time in March and who are planning to return to school in the fall.

3. Other persons are all other youths aged 15 to 24 who are not included in the student population.

**Note:** Related CANSIM table 282-0006

**Table 9-2**  
**Students and other persons aged 15 to 24 (unadjusted) by province**

	Population		Labour force				Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
	Labour force	Employment	Full-time employment	Part-time employment	Unemployment				
in thousands									
<b>Students<sup>1</sup></b>									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
July 2005	39.0	26.7	21.4	12.4	9.0	5.3	68.5	19.9	54.9
July 2006	38.2	24.7	20.6	13.0	7.6	4.2	64.7	17.0	53.9
Prince Edward Island									
July 2005	10.8	9.7	8.8	5.5	3.3	0.9	89.8	9.3	81.5
July 2006	9.8	8.3	7.3	5.0	2.3	1.0	84.7	12.0	74.5
Nova Scotia									
July 2005	68.5	47.5	40.4	22.7	17.7	7.1	69.3	14.9	59.0
July 2006	67.4	47.0	39.9	19.9	20.1	7.1	69.7	15.1	59.2
New Brunswick									
July 2005	48.2	37.3	32.3	20.5	11.8	5.0	77.4	13.4	67.0
July 2006	48.0	37.1	31.8	20.0	11.8	5.3	77.3	14.3	66.3
Quebec									
July 2005	499.7	351.2	285.1	146.8	138.3	66.1	70.3	18.8	57.1
July 2006	525.4	375.8	315.5	159.9	155.6	60.2	71.5	16.0	60.0
Ontario									
July 2005	948.1	651.2	532.0	258.1	273.9	119.2	68.7	18.3	56.1
July 2006	967.0	648.2	542.3	269.6	272.7	105.9	67.0	16.3	56.1
Manitoba									
July 2005	77.1	55.0	49.1	23.2	26.0	5.9	71.3	10.7	63.7
July 2006	76.3	55.6	49.7	24.2	25.6	5.9	72.9	10.6	65.1
Saskatchewan									
July 2005	68.9	49.1	44.0	23.2	20.8	5.0	71.3	10.2	63.9
July 2006	63.8	48.6	43.9	21.5	22.4	4.7	76.2	9.7	68.8
Alberta									
July 2005	228.4	154.8	146.0	83.2	62.8	8.8	67.8	5.7	63.9
July 2006	216.7	155.2	140.1	79.7	60.4	15.1	71.6	9.7	64.7
British Columbia									
July 2005	299.1	180.9	153.6	65.0	88.6	27.3	60.5	15.1	51.4
July 2006	279.4	174.5	150.7	71.9	78.8	23.8	62.5	13.6	53.9
<b>Other persons aged 15-24<sup>2</sup></b>									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
July 2005	29.9	23.7	19.4	15.9	3.5	4.3	79.3	18.1	64.9
July 2006	28.6	23.1	18.5	15.2	3.3	4.6	80.8	19.9	64.7
Prince Edward Island									
July 2005	8.9	8.4	6.7	6.1	0.6	1.7	94.4	20.2	75.3
July 2006	10.1	9.4	8.2	7.5	0.8	1.3	93.1	13.8	81.2
Nova Scotia									
July 2005	55.1	48.9	43.0	34.0	9.1	5.8	88.7	11.9	78.0
July 2006	55.8	49.3	42.8	34.6	8.3	6.5	88.4	13.2	76.7
New Brunswick									
July 2005	48.2	42.7	35.7	30.0	5.8	7.0	88.6	16.4	74.1
July 2006	48.1	42.7	38.0	31.7	6.3	4.6	88.8	10.8	79.0
Quebec									
July 2005	450.5	396.6	352.0	291.0	61.1	44.6	88.0	11.2	78.1
July 2006	425.2	370.0	323.9	267.4	56.5	46.1	87.0	12.5	76.2
Ontario									
July 2005	733.3	615.0	530.9	427.8	103.1	84.0	83.9	13.7	72.4
July 2006	737.8	638.5	555.9	449.0	106.9	82.6	86.5	12.9	75.3
Manitoba									
July 2005	78.5	68.8	63.7	53.2	10.5	x	87.6	x	81.1
July 2006	79.6	67.1	61.4	51.1	10.3	5.7	84.3	8.5	77.1

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 9-2 – continued

## Students and other persons aged 15 to 24 (unadjusted) by province

	Population	Labour force				Unemployment	Participation	Unemployment	Employment
		Labour force	Employment	Full-time employment	Part-time employment				
in thousands									
Saskatchewan									
July 2005	70.0	60.9	55.0	45.3	9.6	6.0	87.0	9.9	78.6
July 2006	74.1	66.2	61.1	51.2	9.9	5.1	89.3	7.7	82.5
Alberta									
July 2005	247.9	217.5	203.6	180.1	23.4	14.0	87.7	6.4	82.1
July 2006	272.9	240.8	223.8	200.0	23.8	17.1	88.2	7.1	82.0
British Columbia									
July 2005	271.2	240.5	216.4	175.1	41.4	24.1	88.7	10.0	79.8
July 2006	297.1	254.2	231.7	182.2	49.5	22.5	85.6	8.9	78.0

1. Students are persons aged 15 to 24 who attended school full-time in March and who are planning to return to school in the fall.

2. Other persons are all other youths aged 15 to 24 who are not included in the student population.

**Note:** Related CANSIM table 282-0006



# Data quality

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## About the Labour Force Survey

The statistics contained in this report are based on information obtained through a sample survey of 53,000 representative households across the country. The Labour Force Survey, started in November 1945, was taken at quarterly intervals until November 1952. It has been carried out monthly since then. The information generated by the survey has expanded considerably over the years with a major redesign of the survey content in 1976 and again in 1997, and provides a rich and detailed picture of the Canadian labour market.

The sample used in the Labour Force Survey has been designed to represent all persons in the population 15 years of age and over residing in the provinces of Canada, with the exception of the following: persons living on Indian reserves, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions (for example, inmates of penal institutions and patients in hospitals or nursing homes who have resided in the institution for more than six months). Monthly estimates of employment, unemployment and persons not in the labour force refer to the specific week covered by the survey each month, normally the week containing the 15th day.

## Definitions and explanations

The **labour force** is composed of those members of the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the reference week, were employed or unemployed.

Employed persons are those who, during the reference week:

- (a) did any work at all
- (b) had a job but were not at work

A person is considered to be **full-time** if his/her usual hours at the main job are greater than 29 hours per week. When the number of hours worked at the main job is usually less than 30 hours per week then he/she is considered to be **part-time**.

**Unemployed** persons are those who, during the reference week:

- (a) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks (ending with reference week), and were available for work;
- (b) had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but were on temporary layoff and were available for work;
- (c) had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but had a new job to start in four weeks or less from the reference week, and were available for work.

Persons in the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the reference week, were neither employed nor unemployed are classified as **not in the labour force**.

The **unemployment rate** represents the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

The **participation rate** represents the labour force expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The participation rate for a particular group (age, sex, etc.) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

The **employment rate (formerly the employment/population ratio)** represents the number of persons employed expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

The **part-time rate** represents the number of persons employed part-time expressed as a percentage of the employed. The part-time rate for a particular group (age, sex, etc.) is the number employed part-time in that group expressed as a percentage of the employed for that group.

All geographic regions are based on the 2001 Census boundaries.

## Seasonal adjustment

Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those which are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. The seasonally adjusted series contains irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

The seasonally adjusted series are revised each year to take into account current data and to generate new forecast factors for the next twelve months. The data are therefore subject to slight revisions in future issues of this publication.

## Sampling error

Estimates in this publication are based on the Labour Force Survey, a monthly survey of approximately 53,000 households across Canada. Because they are based on a sample survey, the estimates are subject to sampling error. Changes in the level of any estimates between two months can be the result of a true change or sampling variability. In most tables in this publication an indicator of the sampling error is provided. Two thirds of the time, a change greater than the sampling error indicates a real change. Movements in estimates that are smaller than the sampling error are less likely to reflect a real change and more likely to be due to sampling variability. While the above is true for monthly movements, one can have more confidence in a series of consecutive movements in the same direction, even though some of the monthly movements may be smaller than the sampling error.

For more detailed information about the Labour Force Survey, see the following documents:

- Overview of the Labour Force Survey
- Guide to the Labour Force Survey (71-543-GIE)
- Data quality statement
- Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey (71-526-XPB)