



Catalogue no. 71-001-XIE

# Labour Force Information

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

Friday, October 6, 2006

September 10 to 16, 2006



Statistics  
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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)

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# Highlights

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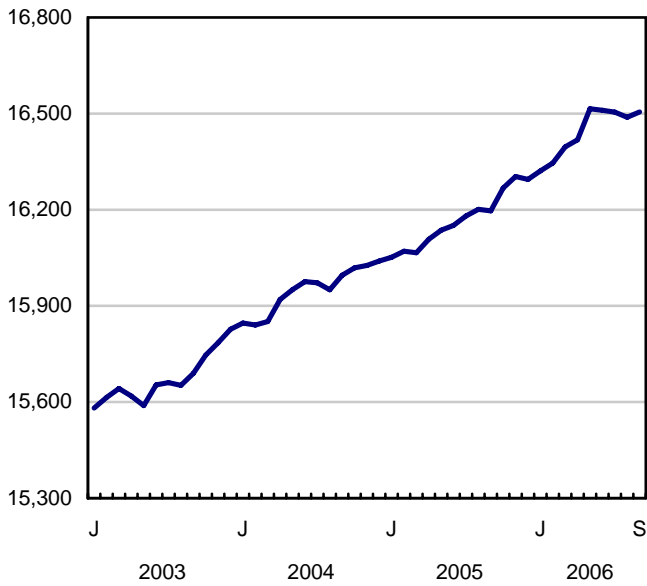
## September 2006

Employment edged up slightly in September (+16,000), following three months of little change. The unemployment rate dipped 0.1 percentage points to 6.4% for the month, while the share of the population which was employed remained near record highs. Since the beginning of the year, employment has increased by 210,000 (+1.3%).

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

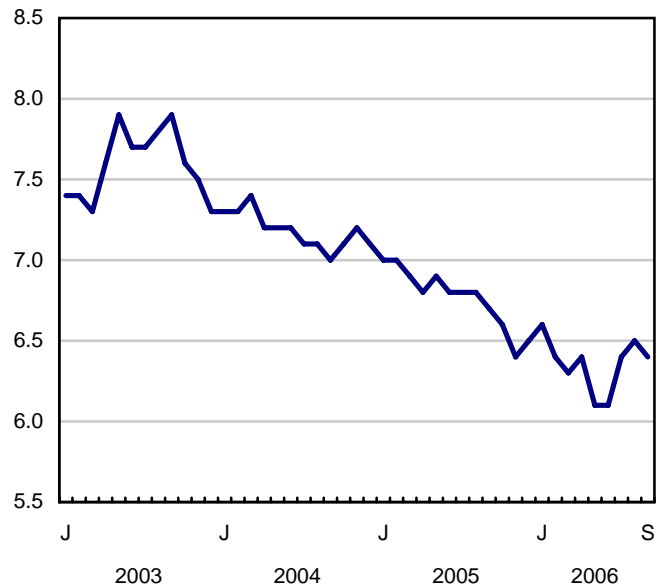
**Employment**

thousands



**Unemployment rate**

percentage



## Analysis — September 2006

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Employment edged up slightly in September (+16,000), following three months of little change. The unemployment rate dipped 0.1 percentage points to 6.4% for the month, while the share of the population which was employed remained near record highs. Since the beginning of the year, employment has increased by 210,000 (+1.3%).

In September, an increase of 31,000 in part-time was partly offset by a decline in full time (-15,000). The trend in full-time employment is up, and has accounted for the bulk of the gains over the last three years. So far in 2006, full-time employment has grown by 1.4%, similar to the 1.3% increase in hours worked.

The unemployment rate for adult women fell to 5.0% in September, its lowest level in thirty years.

Average hourly wages increased 3.0% from September of last year, remaining above the most recent year-over-year gain of 2.1% in the Consumer Price Index. Wage growth continues to be strong in Alberta's tight labour market, jumping 7.7% from a year ago.

So far in 2006, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Newfoundland and Labrador as well as British Columbia have experienced employment growth rates above the national average of 1.3%.

Industries with strong year-to-date employment growth include natural resources; business, building and other support services; and health care and social assistance, while manufacturing remains weak.

### **Record-low unemployment rate for adult women**

In September, employment among adult women aged 25 and over rose by 22,000, all in part time and their unemployment rate fell 0.4 percentage points to 5.0%, the lowest in 30 years. There was little change in employment among adult men. A substantial increase in the number of adult men looking for work in September pushed their unemployment rate up 0.2 percentage points to 5.5%.

The youth job market declined for the fourth consecutive month in September. During this period, youth employment fell by 42,000, bringing it to the same level as the start of the year.

So far this year, adult women have experienced most of the gains in employment, up 2.5% (+159,000) with increases in finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; health care and social assistance as well as retail trade.

In contrast, employment among adult men over the same period has grown by only 0.7% (+51,000), pulled down by losses in wholesale trade, transportation, and manufacturing.

### **Growth in 2006 dominated by private sector employees**

Most of the employment increase since the start of the year has been among private sector employees, up 2.2%. Public sector employment grew more slowly over the same period (+1.0%). In contrast, the number of self-employed fell by 2.2% over the first nine months of 2006 despite an increase in the third quarter.

### **Service sector drives growth in 2006**

Over the first three quarters of this year, the service-producing sector has contributed to the bulk of employment growth, with gains in business building and other support services (+4.9%); health care and social assistance (+4.7%); and finance, insurance, real estate and leasing (+4.6%). In September, however, there were no industries in this sector that showed a significant change.



There were an estimated 19,000 more factory workers in September. However, so far in 2006, the goods-producing sector has experienced weakness, the result of a sharp decline of 3.1% (-67,000) in manufacturing employment, mostly in Central Canada. Although the construction industry continues to employ a large number of workers, growth has ground to a halt compared to the brisk pace of the past three years. On the other hand, natural resources continues to act as a pillar of strength with employment growth of 8.0% (+25,000) so far this year. Employment in Alberta's oil patch has been particularly strong.

### **Robust employment growth for Saskatchewan**

Saskatchewan added 7,000 workers in September, bringing total gains since the start of the year to 18,000 or 3.7%, a rate of growth second only to Alberta. Increases over the first nine months of 2006 occurred in a number of industries, including agriculture and natural resources.

In September, the proportion of the employed working-age population in Saskatchewan jumped a full percentage point to 66.7%, marking the fourth consecutive month that the employment rate reached a record high. More workers were employed in education and accommodation and food services. The unemployment rate fell by 1.1 percentage points to 4.3%, the lowest since January 1982.

Although employment in Alberta was little changed in September, this province was responsible for 80,000 or 37.9% of all workers added in Canada since the start of 2006, by far the strongest performance of any province. Strength has come from a number of industries, especially natural resources, up 11.0% over the first nine months of the year. Alberta's strong economy has also fuelled growth in public administration; health care and social assistance; and construction.

In September, a substantial decline in the number of youths participating in Alberta's labour force, along with employment gains among adults, pushed the unemployment rate down 0.7 percentage points to 3.5%. Despite this month's steep decline, the youth labour force participation rate remains healthy at 69.9%.

So far in 2006, employment in Newfoundland and Labrador is up 3.1% (+7,000). The proportion of the working-age population that is employed attained a record high in September, as it edged up to 50.9%. Business, building and other support services as well as information, culture and recreation have spurred the employment gains since the start of the year.

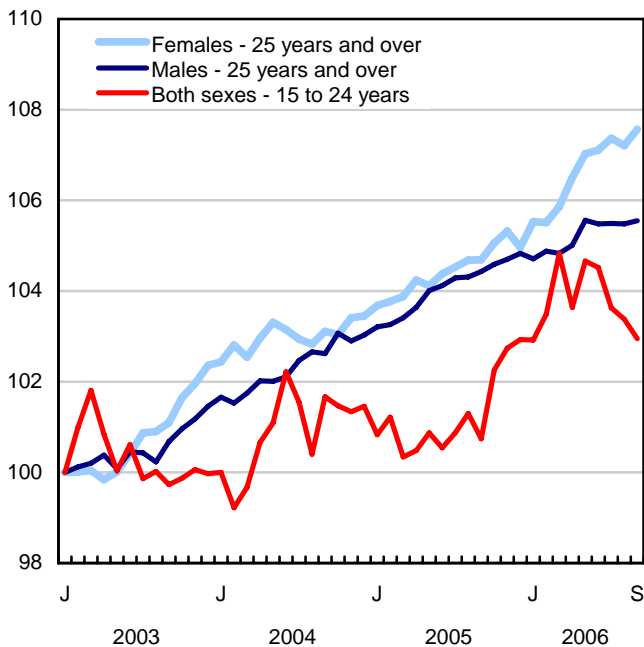
British Columbia also posted employment growth above the national average over the first nine months of 2006, with an increase of 1.6% (+34,000). Gains over this period have been in a number of industries with the largest in business, building and other support services; health care and social assistance; educational services; and natural resources.

So far in 2006, employment in Central Canada has been lacklustre. Employment in Ontario has increased by only 0.8% (+54,000). There has been substantial weakness in manufacturing with employment down 4.0% over the first nine months of 2006. However, this has been offset by growth in a number of service industries, with the largest gains in health care and social assistance; retail and wholesale trade; and finance, insurance, real estate and leasing. In September, a decline in the number of adult men working (-18,000) pushed the overall unemployment rate in the province up by 0.2 percentage points to 6.6%.

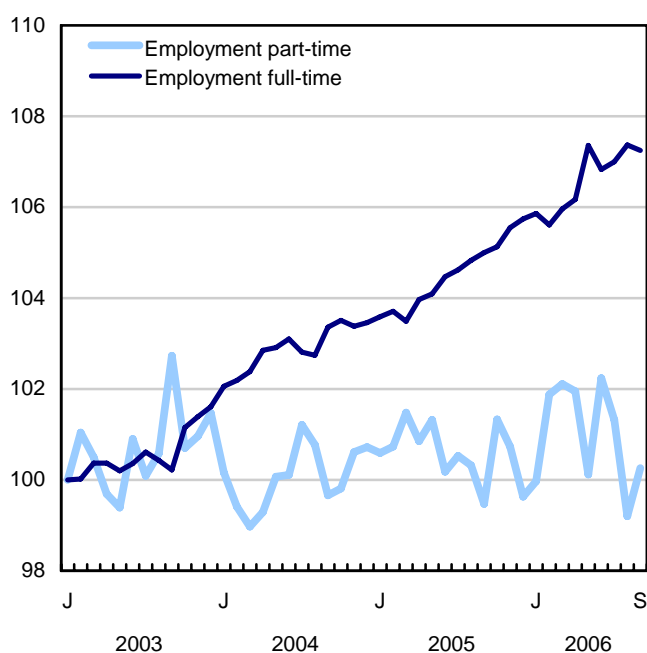
In Quebec, employment growth so far in 2006 has been well below the national average with a gain of only 0.6% (+22,000). Setbacks in manufacturing, public administration and trade have hindered overall employment gains in the province.

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

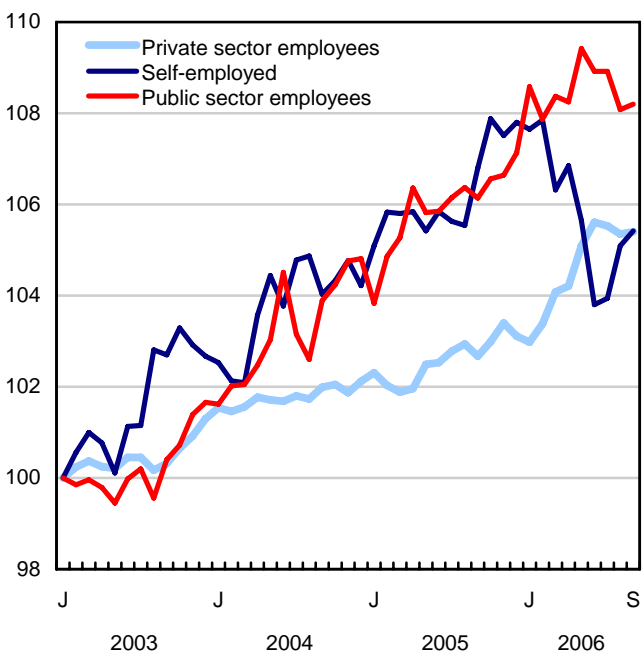
**Employment index, January 2003=100**



**Employment index, January 2003=100**

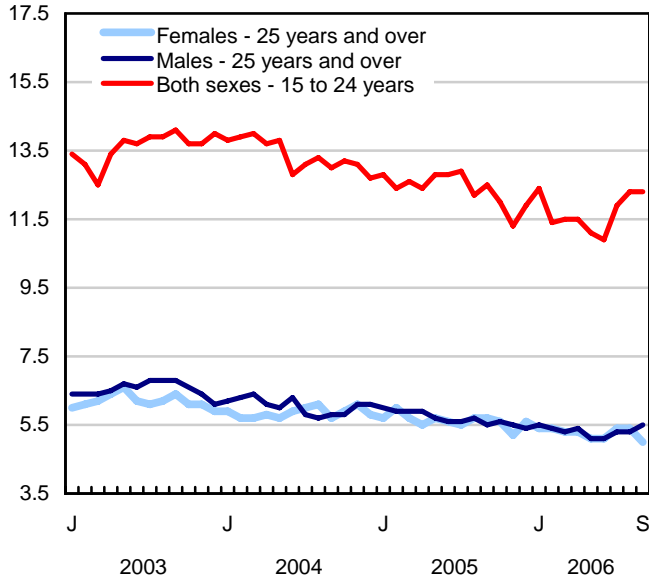


**Employment index, January 2003=100**

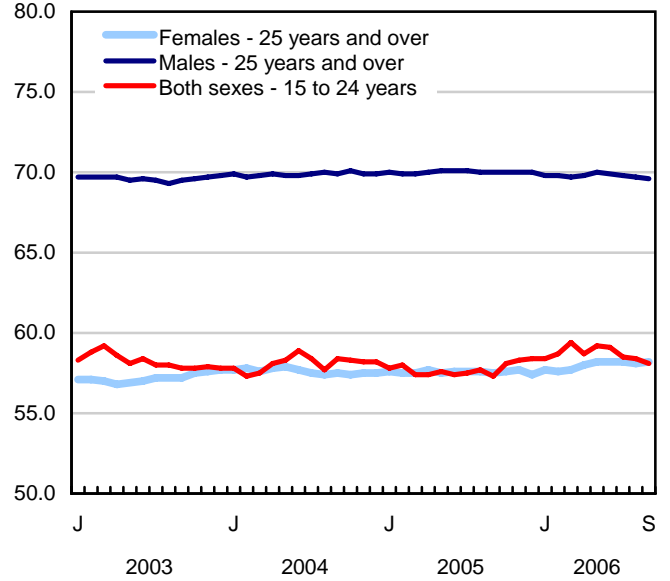


**Chart 3**  
**Employment and unemployment indicators, Canada, seasonally adjusted**

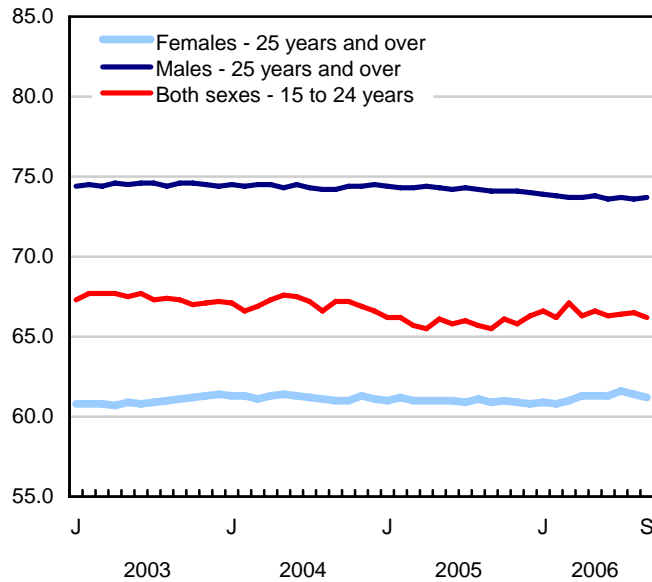
**Unemployment rate (%)**



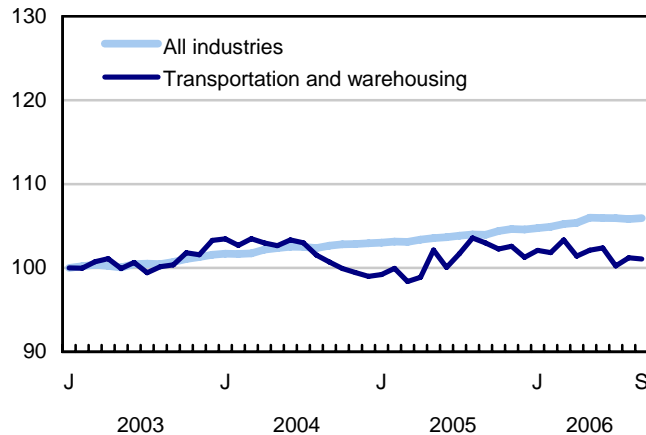
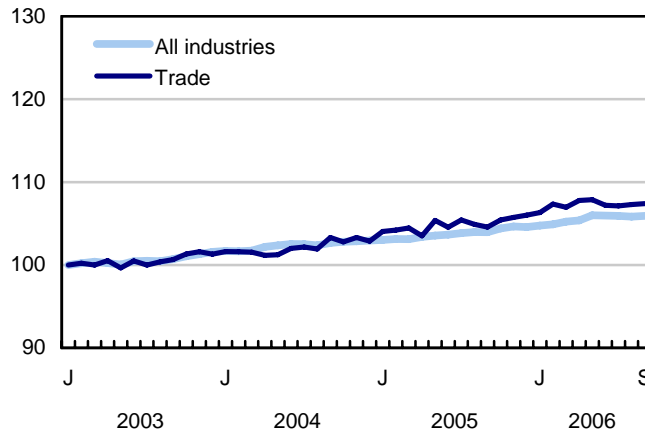
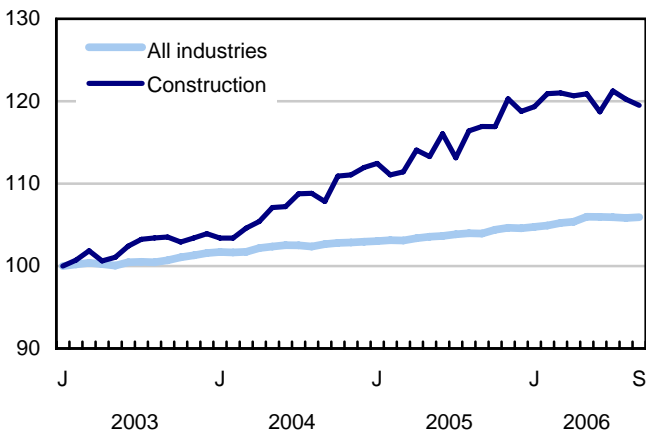
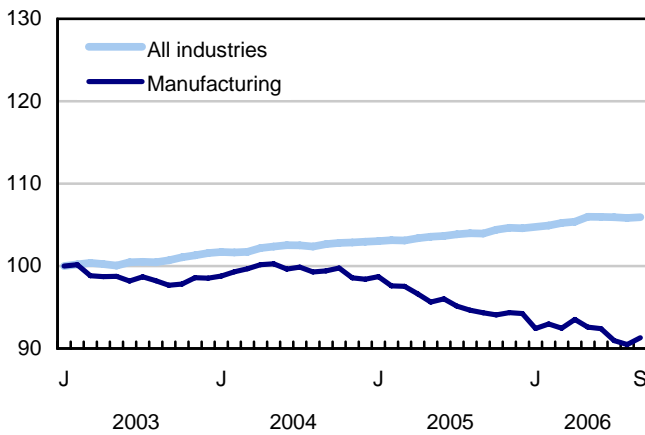
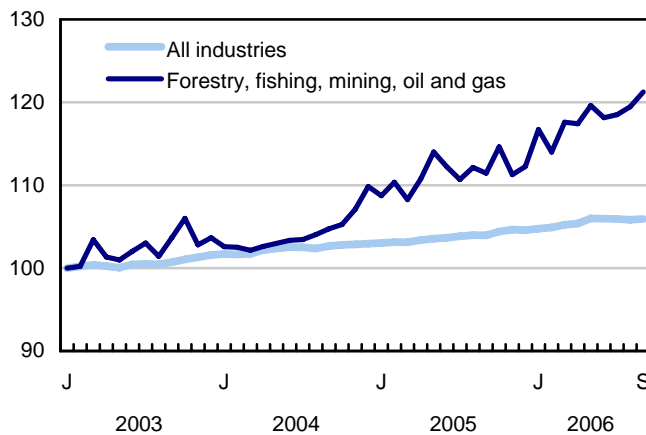
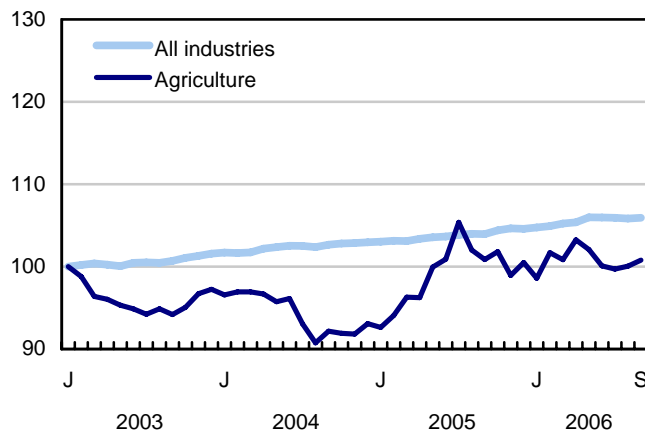
**Employment rate (%)**



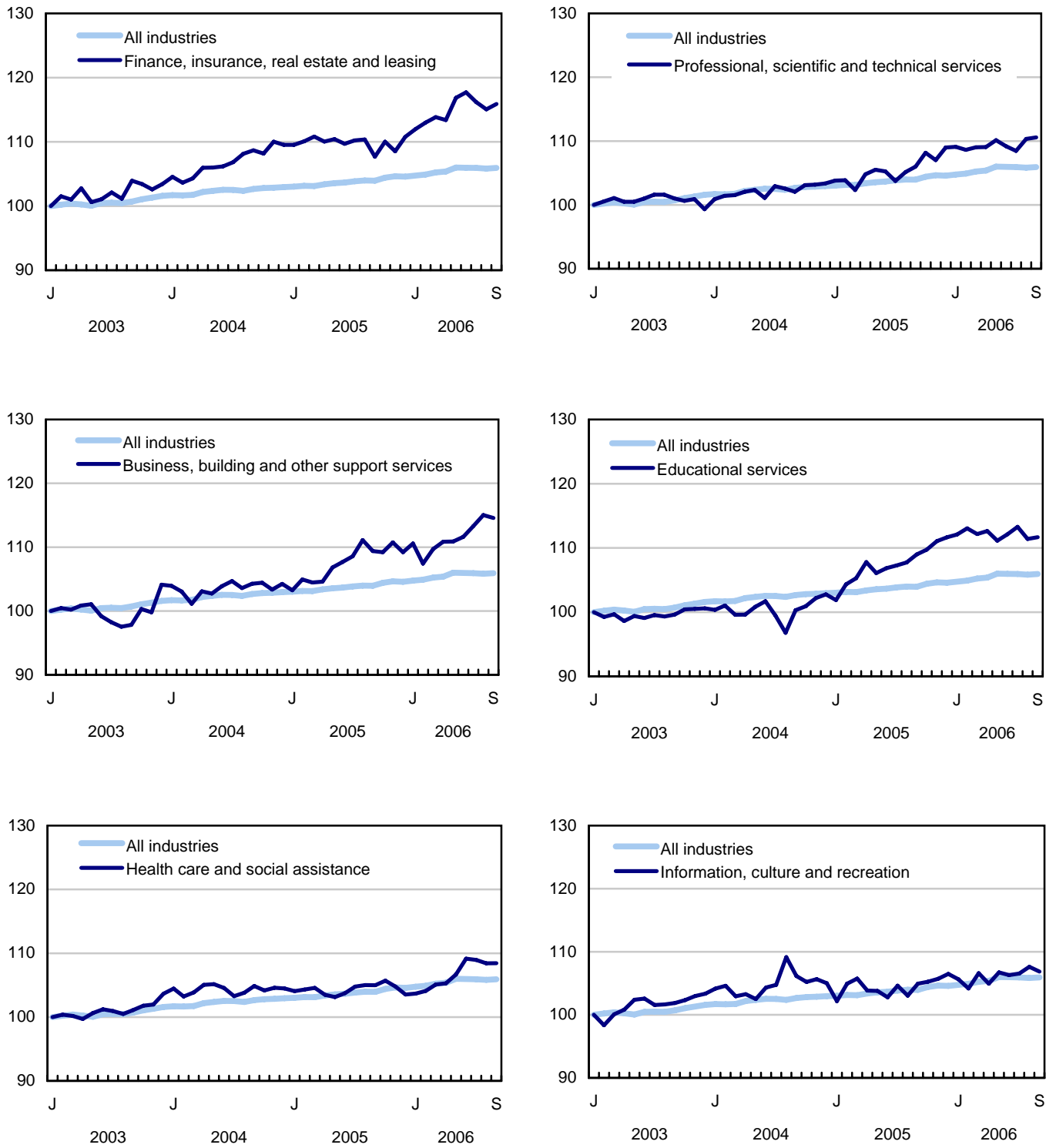
**Participation rate (%)**



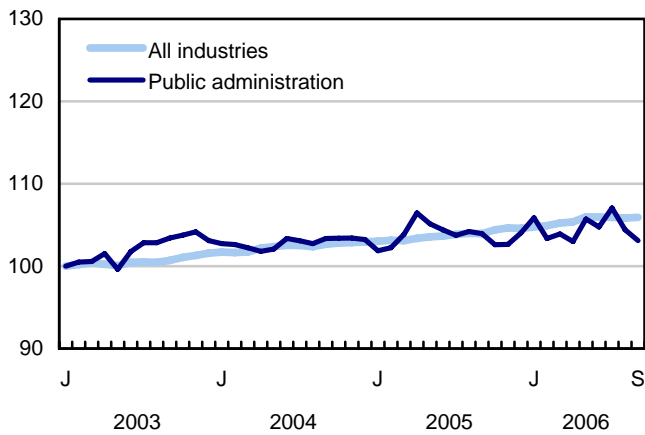
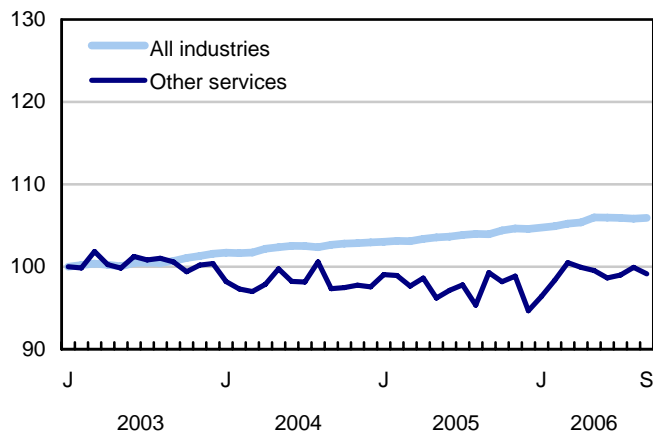
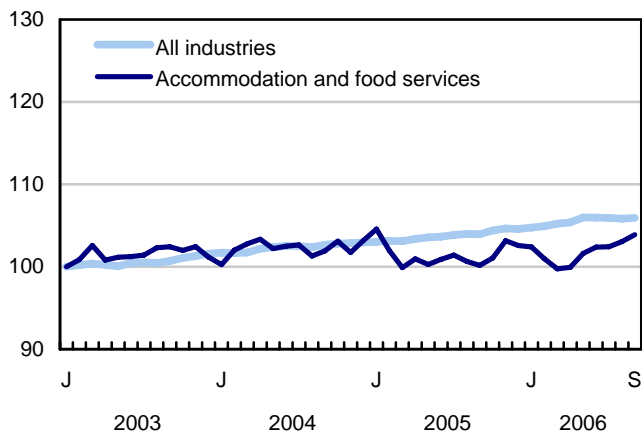
**Chart 4**  
**Index of employment by industry, Canada, seasonally adjusted, January, 2003=100**



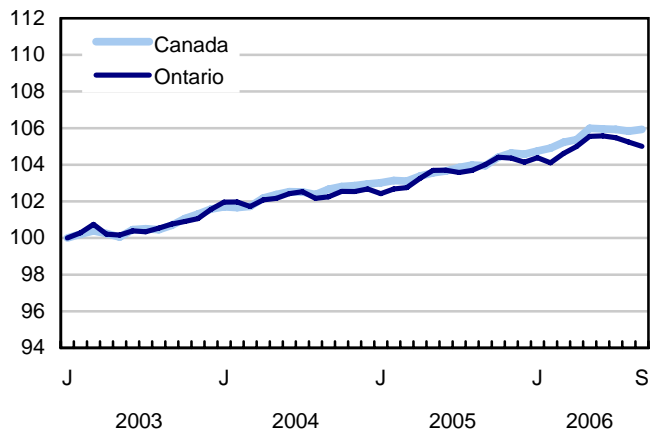
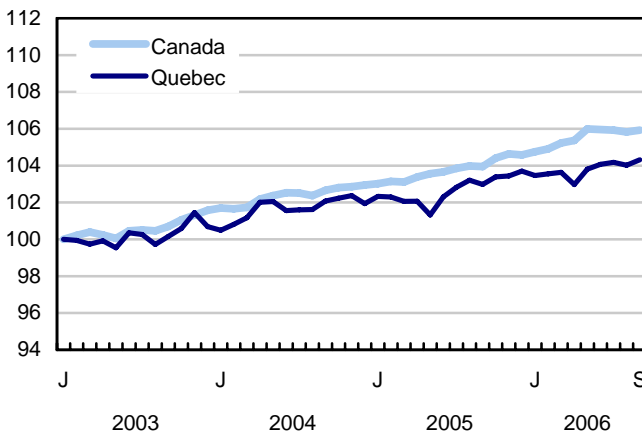
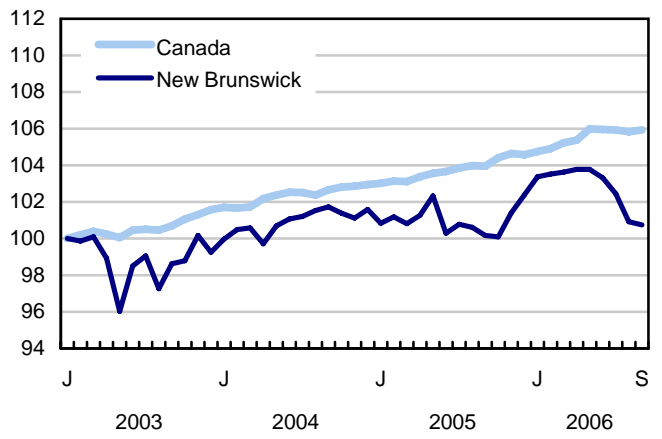
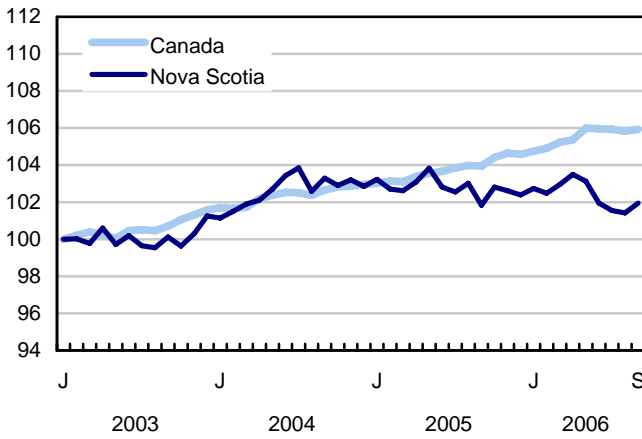
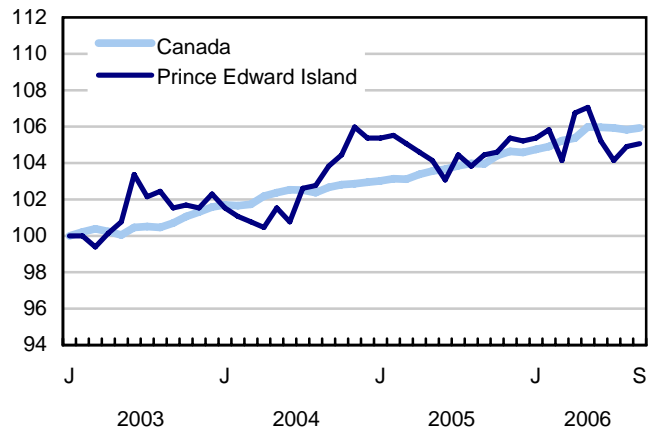
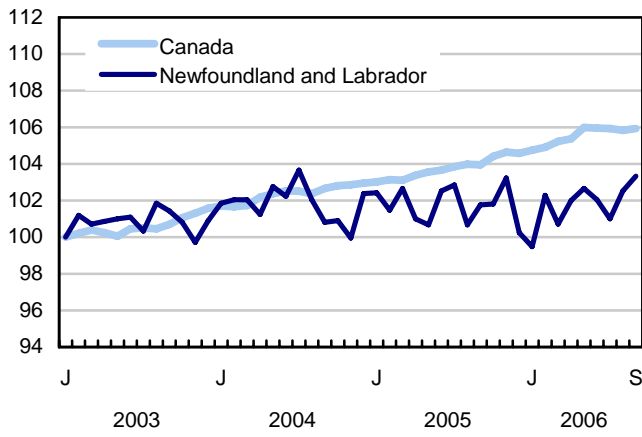
**Chart 5**  
**Index of employment by industry, Canada, seasonally adjusted, January 2003 = 100**



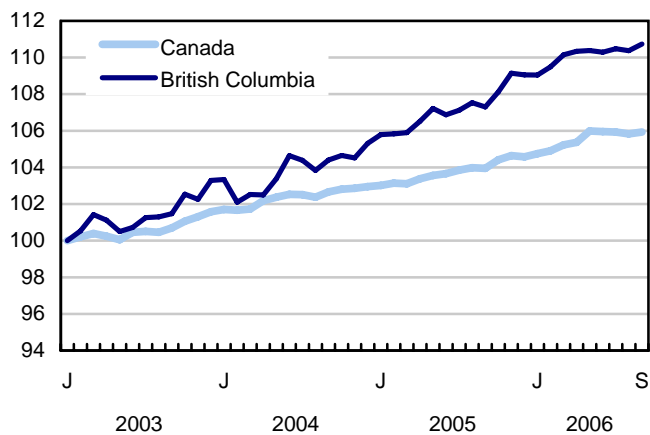
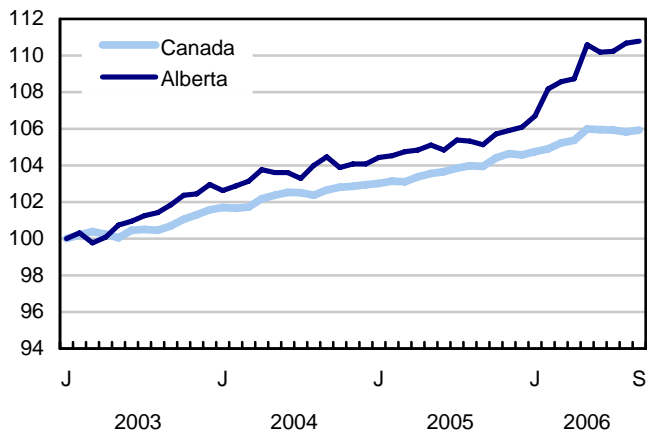
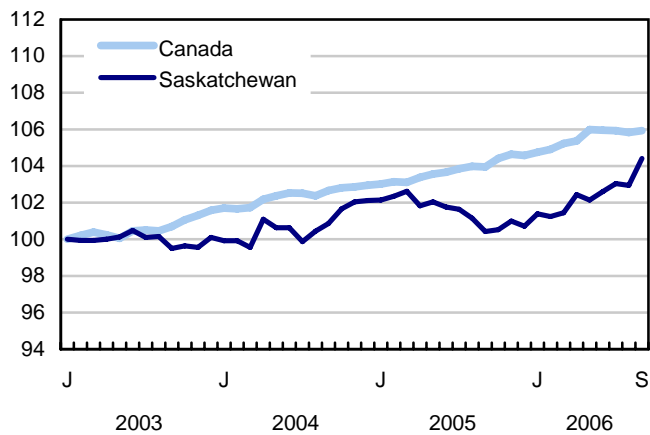
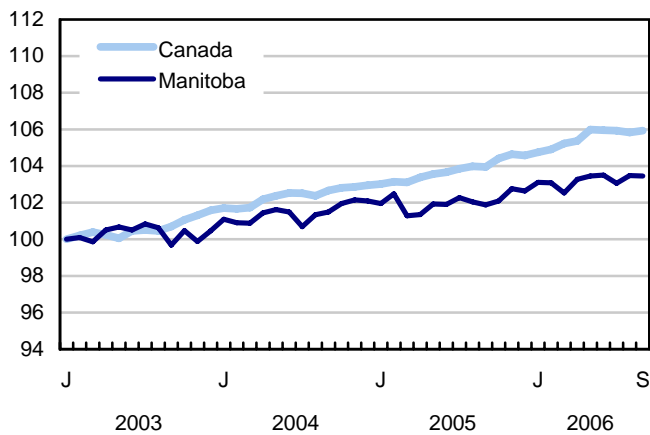
**Chart 6**  
**Index of employment by industry, Canada, seasonally adjusted, January 2003 = 100**



**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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## **Selected surveys from Statistics Canada**

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## **Selected tables of Canadian statistics from Statistics Canada**

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- *Employment by industry*
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# Statistical tables

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

	August 2006	September 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	26,232.5	<b>26,265.5</b>	...	<b>33.0</b>	278.6	371.8	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.4
Labour force	17,629.7	<b>17,635.9</b>	27.4	<b>6.2</b>	206.0	274.9	<b>0.0</b>	1.2	1.6
Employment	16,488.8	<b>16,505.0</b>	27.2	<b>16.2</b>	210.3	308.4	<b>0.1</b>	1.3	1.9
Employment full-time	13,565.1	<b>13,549.9</b>	36.0	<b>-15.2</b>	191.6	285.2	<b>-0.1</b>	1.4	2.2
Employment part-time	2,923.7	<b>2,955.1</b>	32.5	<b>31.4</b>	18.7	23.2	<b>1.1</b>	0.6	0.8
Unemployment	1,140.9	<b>1,131.0</b>	23.0	<b>-9.9</b>	-4.2	-33.4	<b>-0.9</b>	-0.4	-2.9
Participation rate	67.2	<b>67.1</b>	0.1	<b>-0.1</b>	0.0	0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.5	<b>6.4</b>	0.1	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.9	<b>62.8</b>	0.1	<b>-0.1</b>	0.1	0.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	17.7	<b>17.9</b>	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	-0.1	-0.2	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	4,324.6	<b>4,328.2</b>	...	<b>3.6</b>	26.2	37.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	0.9
Labour force	2,876.8	<b>2,865.3</b>	16.5	<b>-11.5</b>	14.7	53.6	<b>-0.4</b>	0.5	1.9
Employment	2,523.6	<b>2,513.1</b>	15.7	<b>-10.5</b>	0.6	54.0	<b>-0.4</b>	0.0	2.2
Employment full-time	1,435.0	<b>1,422.7</b>	18.0	<b>-12.3</b>	16.3	38.6	<b>-0.9</b>	1.2	2.8
Employment part-time	1,088.7	<b>1,090.4</b>	18.7	<b>1.7</b>	-15.7	15.4	<b>0.2</b>	-1.4	1.4
Unemployment	353.1	<b>352.2</b>	13.6	<b>-0.9</b>	14.0	-0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	4.1	-0.1
Participation rate	66.5	<b>66.2</b>	0.4	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.1	0.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.3	<b>12.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	0.4	-0.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.4	<b>58.1</b>	0.4	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.3	0.8	...	...	...
Part-time rate	43.1	<b>43.4</b>	0.7	<b>0.2</b>	-0.6	-0.3	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	10,699.1	<b>10,713.9</b>	...	<b>14.8</b>	126.0	167.1	<b>0.1</b>	1.2	1.6
Labour force	7,872.2	<b>7,898.8</b>	14.0	<b>26.6</b>	68.1	88.1	<b>0.3</b>	0.9	1.1
Employment	7,455.7	<b>7,460.6</b>	15.2	<b>4.9</b>	51.1	79.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	1.1
Employment full-time	6,972.6	<b>6,979.5</b>	19.6	<b>6.9</b>	50.7	83.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	1.2
Employment part-time	483.1	<b>481.1</b>	15.3	<b>-2.0</b>	0.4	-3.9	<b>-0.4</b>	0.1	-0.8
Unemployment	416.5	<b>438.2</b>	13.0	<b>21.7</b>	17.0	8.7	<b>5.2</b>	4.0	2.0
Participation rate	73.6	<b>73.7</b>	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	-0.3	-0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	<b>5.5</b>	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.1	0.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	69.7	<b>69.6</b>	0.1	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.4	-0.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	6.5	<b>6.4</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	-0.1	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	11,208.8	<b>11,223.4</b>	...	<b>14.6</b>	126.5	167.4	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.5
Labour force	6,880.7	<b>6,871.8</b>	15.9	<b>-8.9</b>	123.3	133.3	<b>-0.1</b>	1.8	2.0
Employment	6,509.5	<b>6,531.3</b>	15.4	<b>21.8</b>	158.6	175.0	<b>0.3</b>	2.5	2.8
Employment full-time	5,157.6	<b>5,147.7</b>	23.0	<b>-9.9</b>	124.6	163.4	<b>-0.2</b>	2.5	3.3
Employment part-time	1,351.9	<b>1,383.6</b>	21.3	<b>31.7</b>	34.0	11.6	<b>2.3</b>	2.5	0.8
Unemployment	371.2	<b>340.6</b>	12.6	<b>-30.6</b>	-35.3	-41.6	<b>-8.2</b>	-9.4	-10.9
Participation rate	61.4	<b>61.2</b>	0.1	<b>-0.2</b>	0.4	0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.4	<b>5.0</b>	0.2	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.6	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.1	<b>58.2</b>	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	0.7	...	...	...
Part-time rate	20.8	<b>21.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	0.0	-0.4	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 25 to 54 years</b>									
Population	14,244.6	<b>14,254.2</b>	...	<b>9.6</b>	74.2	102.9	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	0.7
Labour force	12,269.7	<b>12,290.0</b>	20.9	<b>20.3</b>	72.7	100.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.6	0.8
Employment	11,629.8	<b>11,641.0</b>	21.9	<b>11.2</b>	102.5	138.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	1.2
Unemployment	639.9	<b>649.0</b>	17.3	<b>9.1</b>	-29.8	-38.1	<b>1.4</b>	-4.4	-5.5
Participation rate	86.1	<b>86.2</b>	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.0	0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	<b>5.3</b>	0.1	<b>0.1</b>	-0.3	-0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	81.6	<b>81.7</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.3	0.4	...	...	...

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

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM table 282-0087

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

	August 2006	September 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	14,004.8	<b>14,013.2</b>	32.0	<b>8.4</b>	266.5	341.1	<b>0.1</b>	1.9	2.5
Self-employed <sup>2</sup>	2,484.0	<b>2,491.8</b>	22.0	<b>7.8</b>	-56.2	-32.7	<b>0.3</b>	-2.2	-1.3
<b>Public/private sector employees</b>									
Public sector employees	3,186.9	<b>3,190.3</b>	20.8	<b>3.4</b>	31.6	60.8	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	1.9
Private sector employees	10,817.8	<b>10,822.9</b>	33.2	<b>5.1</b>	235.0	280.3	<b>0.0</b>	2.2	2.7
<b>Industry</b>	16,488.8	<b>16,505.0</b>	27.2	<b>16.2</b>	210.3	308.4	<b>0.1</b>	1.3	1.9
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	3,949.9	<b>3,967.6</b>	24.0	<b>17.7</b>	-38.3	-24.2	<b>0.4</b>	-1.0	-0.6
Agriculture	346.2	<b>348.7</b>	7.1	<b>2.5</b>	1.0	-0.3	<b>0.7</b>	0.3	-0.1
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	328.5	<b>333.4</b>	6.2	<b>4.9</b>	24.7	26.9	<b>1.5</b>	8.0	8.8
Utilities	124.0	<b>121.6</b>	3.8	<b>-2.4</b>	-3.0	-3.7	<b>-1.9</b>	-2.4	-3.0
Construction	1,065.0	<b>1,058.5</b>	14.3	<b>-6.5</b>	6.4	22.7	<b>-0.6</b>	0.6	2.2
Manufacturing	2,086.1	<b>2,105.4</b>	19.0	<b>19.3</b>	-67.4	-69.8	<b>0.9</b>	-3.1	-3.2
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	12,538.9	<b>12,537.4</b>	31.1	<b>-1.5</b>	248.6	332.5	<b>0.0</b>	2.0	2.7
Trade	2,634.3	<b>2,637.0</b>	21.0	<b>2.7</b>	34.1	69.2	<b>0.1</b>	1.3	2.7
Transportation and warehousing	794.5	<b>793.4</b>	12.0	<b>-1.1</b>	-1.6	-14.9	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.2	-1.8
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,034.7	<b>1,042.3</b>	13.8	<b>7.6</b>	46.1	73.9	<b>0.7</b>	4.6	7.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,099.5	<b>1,101.9</b>	14.6	<b>2.4</b>	15.8	45.7	<b>0.2</b>	1.5	4.3
Business, building and other support services	700.3	<b>697.5</b>	12.8	<b>-2.8</b>	32.6	31.6	<b>-0.4</b>	4.9	4.7
Educational services	1,147.6	<b>1,150.4</b>	13.8	<b>2.8</b>	0.1	27.5	<b>0.2</b>	0.0	2.4
Health care and social assistance	1,802.5	<b>1,802.6</b>	15.4	<b>0.1</b>	81.5	57.2	<b>0.0</b>	4.7	3.3
Information, culture and recreation	757.6	<b>752.2</b>	12.6	<b>-5.4</b>	2.6	13.4	<b>-0.7</b>	0.3	1.8
Accommodation and food services	1,020.3	<b>1,028.7</b>	14.1	<b>8.4</b>	13.1	36.8	<b>0.8</b>	1.3	3.7
Other services	709.2	<b>703.6</b>	11.6	<b>-5.6</b>	31.7	-1.1	<b>-0.8</b>	4.7	-0.2
Public administration	838.4	<b>827.7</b>	11.0	<b>-10.7</b>	-7.5	-6.7	<b>-1.3</b>	-0.9	-0.8

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(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0088, 282-0089

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

	August 2006	September 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	427.3	<b>427.2</b>	...	<b>-0.1</b>	-2.0	-2.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.5	-0.5
Labour force	254.1	<b>253.1</b>	2.4	<b>-1.0</b>	3.7	-0.1	<b>-0.4</b>	1.5	0.0
Employment	215.7	<b>217.4</b>	2.4	<b>1.7</b>	6.5	3.3	<b>0.8</b>	3.1	1.5
Employment full-time	188.5	<b>185.8</b>	2.5	<b>-2.7</b>	9.7	2.2	<b>-1.4</b>	5.5	1.2
Employment part-time	27.2	<b>31.5</b>	1.9	<b>4.3</b>	-3.3	1.0	<b>15.8</b>	-9.5	3.3
Unemployment	38.4	<b>35.7</b>	2.2	<b>-2.7</b>	-2.8	-3.5	<b>-7.0</b>	-7.3	-8.9
Participation rate	59.5	<b>59.2</b>	0.6	<b>-0.3</b>	1.1	0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	15.1	<b>14.1</b>	0.8	<b>-1.0</b>	-1.3	-1.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	50.5	<b>50.9</b>	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	1.8	1.0	...	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>									
Population	112.4	<b>112.5</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	0.8	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	0.7
Labour force	76.8	<b>76.8</b>	0.6	<b>0.0</b>	-0.4	-0.1	<b>0.0</b>	-0.5	-0.1
Employment	68.4	<b>68.5</b>	0.7	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	0.6
Employment full-time	57.8	<b>57.4</b>	0.8	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.8	0.5	<b>-0.7</b>	-1.4	0.9
Employment part-time	10.6	<b>11.1</b>	0.7	<b>0.5</b>	0.7	-0.1	<b>4.7</b>	6.7	-0.9
Unemployment	8.4	<b>8.3</b>	0.6	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.3	-0.5	<b>-1.2</b>	-3.5	-5.7
Participation rate	68.3	<b>68.3</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	-0.6	-0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.9	<b>10.8</b>	0.8	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.3	-0.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.9	<b>60.9</b>	0.6	<b>0.0</b>	-0.4	-0.1	...	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>									
Population	763.1	<b>763.1</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	1.1	1.6	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.2
Labour force	477.2	<b>476.3</b>	2.8	<b>-0.9</b>	-6.0	-3.7	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.2	-0.8
Employment	437.1	<b>439.4</b>	3.0	<b>2.3</b>	-1.9	0.5	<b>0.5</b>	-0.4	0.1
Employment full-time	356.3	<b>358.7</b>	3.6	<b>2.4</b>	-2.2	5.5	<b>0.7</b>	-0.6	1.6
Employment part-time	80.8	<b>80.7</b>	3.2	<b>-0.1</b>	0.3	-5.0	<b>-0.1</b>	0.4	-5.8
Unemployment	40.0	<b>36.9</b>	2.5	<b>-3.1</b>	-4.1	-4.2	<b>-7.8</b>	-10.0	-10.2
Participation rate	62.5	<b>62.4</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.9	-0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.4	<b>7.7</b>	0.5	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.8	-0.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	57.3	<b>57.6</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	-0.3	0.0	...	...	...
<b>New Brunswick</b>									
Population	611.3	<b>611.2</b>	...	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.2	0.0	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0
Labour force	385.2	<b>383.7</b>	2.3	<b>-1.5</b>	-9.4	-4.9	<b>-0.4</b>	-2.4	-1.3
Employment	350.2	<b>349.6</b>	2.4	<b>-0.6</b>	-5.7	2.0	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.6	0.6
Employment full-time	294.6	<b>294.7</b>	3.0	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	2.1	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.7
Employment part-time	55.7	<b>54.9</b>	2.5	<b>-0.8</b>	-5.9	-0.1	<b>-1.4</b>	-9.7	-0.2
Unemployment	35.0	<b>34.1</b>	2.2	<b>-0.9</b>	-3.7	-6.9	<b>-2.6</b>	-9.8	-16.8
Participation rate	63.0	<b>62.8</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.5	-0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.1	<b>8.9</b>	0.5	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.7	-1.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	57.3	<b>57.2</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.9	0.3	...	...	...
<b>Quebec</b>									
Population	6,260.5	<b>6,266.6</b>	...	<b>6.1</b>	50.7	68.7	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	1.1
Labour force	4,091.4	<b>4,107.8</b>	14.9	<b>16.4</b>	17.4	39.6	<b>0.4</b>	0.4	1.0
Employment	3,766.4	<b>3,777.3</b>	14.7	<b>10.9</b>	22.3	48.5	<b>0.3</b>	0.6	1.3
Employment full-time	3,089.8	<b>3,088.5</b>	19.8	<b>-1.3</b>	14.4	39.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.5	1.3
Employment part-time	676.6	<b>688.7</b>	17.6	<b>12.1</b>	7.8	9.1	<b>1.8</b>	1.1	1.3
Unemployment	325.0	<b>330.6</b>	13.4	<b>5.6</b>	-4.7	-8.8	<b>1.7</b>	-1.4	-2.6
Participation rate	65.4	<b>65.6</b>	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	-0.2	0.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.9	<b>8.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.2	-0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.2	<b>60.3</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	0.1	...	...	...

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 3 – continued

## Labour force characteristics by province, seasonally adjusted

	August 2006	September 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	10,248.4	<b>10,259.9</b>	...	<b>11.5</b>	107.1	146.4	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.4
Labour force	6,947.8	<b>6,943.6</b>	18.2	<b>-4.2</b>	84.0	85.2	<b>-0.1</b>	1.2	1.2
Employment	6,501.2	<b>6,487.3</b>	18.1	<b>-13.9</b>	53.9	61.6	<b>-0.2</b>	0.8	1.0
Employment full-time	5,363.8	<b>5,329.8</b>	23.4	<b>-34.0</b>	17.2	36.1	<b>-0.6</b>	0.3	0.7
Employment part-time	1,137.3	<b>1,157.5</b>	21.2	<b>20.2</b>	36.7	25.4	<b>1.8</b>	3.3	2.2
Unemployment	446.6	<b>456.3</b>	15.5	<b>9.7</b>	30.1	23.7	<b>2.2</b>	7.1	5.5
Participation rate	67.8	<b>67.7</b>	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.4	<b>6.6</b>	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.4	0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.4	<b>63.2</b>	0.2	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.2	-0.3	...	...	...
<b>Manitoba</b>									
Population	892.9	<b>892.9</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	3.0	2.9	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.3
Labour force	616.0	<b>615.2</b>	2.8	<b>-0.8</b>	5.9	6.8	<b>-0.1</b>	1.0	1.1
Employment	588.4	<b>588.2</b>	2.8	<b>-0.2</b>	4.6	8.9	<b>0.0</b>	0.8	1.5
Employment full-time	470.2	<b>471.9</b>	4.0	<b>1.7</b>	8.0	-1.9	<b>0.4</b>	1.7	-0.4
Employment part-time	118.2	<b>116.3</b>	3.7	<b>-1.9</b>	-3.4	10.9	<b>-1.6</b>	-2.8	10.3
Unemployment	27.6	<b>27.0</b>	2.2	<b>-0.6</b>	1.3	-2.2	<b>-2.2</b>	5.1	-7.5
Participation rate	69.0	<b>68.9</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	0.4	0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	<b>4.4</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	0.2	-0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.9	<b>65.9</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.8	...	...	...
<b>Saskatchewan</b>									
Population	746.1	<b>746.1</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-2.1	-2.7	<b>0.0</b>	-0.3	-0.4
Labour force	518.1	<b>519.4</b>	2.4	<b>1.3</b>	13.1	10.5	<b>0.3</b>	2.6	2.1
Employment	490.3	<b>497.3</b>	2.4	<b>7.0</b>	17.6	19.0	<b>1.4</b>	3.7	4.0
Employment full-time	405.9	<b>408.8</b>	3.3	<b>2.9</b>	19.5	23.2	<b>0.7</b>	5.0	6.0
Employment part-time	84.4	<b>88.5</b>	3.0	<b>4.1</b>	-1.9	-4.1	<b>4.9</b>	-2.1	-4.4
Unemployment	27.8	<b>22.1</b>	1.9	<b>-5.7</b>	-4.5	-8.5	<b>-20.5</b>	-16.9	-27.8
Participation rate	69.4	<b>69.6</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	1.9	1.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.4	<b>4.3</b>	0.4	<b>-1.1</b>	-1.0	-1.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.7	<b>66.7</b>	0.3	<b>1.0</b>	2.6	2.8	...	...	...
<b>Alberta</b>									
Population	2,651.4	<b>2,662.0</b>	...	<b>10.6</b>	74.8	94.4	<b>0.4</b>	2.9	3.7
Labour force	1,959.0	<b>1,948.2</b>	8.3	<b>-10.8</b>	68.7	89.3	<b>-0.6</b>	3.7	4.8
Employment	1,877.7	<b>1,879.5</b>	8.1	<b>1.8</b>	79.7	96.0	<b>0.1</b>	4.4	5.4
Employment full-time	1,577.6	<b>1,582.8</b>	10.9	<b>5.2</b>	84.2	95.7	<b>0.3</b>	5.6	6.4
Employment part-time	300.1	<b>296.7</b>	9.9	<b>-3.4</b>	-4.6	0.3	<b>-1.1</b>	-1.5	0.1
Unemployment	81.3	<b>68.8</b>	5.7	<b>-12.5</b>	-10.9	-6.6	<b>-15.4</b>	-13.7	-8.8
Participation rate	73.9	<b>73.2</b>	0.3	<b>-0.7</b>	0.6	0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	<b>3.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.7	-0.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	70.8	<b>70.6</b>	0.3	<b>-0.2</b>	1.0	1.1	...	...	...
<b>British Columbia</b>									
Population	3,519.2	<b>3,524.0</b>	...	<b>4.8</b>	45.7	61.7	<b>0.1</b>	1.3	1.8
Labour force	2,304.1	<b>2,311.8</b>	9.8	<b>7.7</b>	28.9	52.3	<b>0.3</b>	1.3	2.3
Employment	2,193.4	<b>2,200.7</b>	9.9	<b>7.3</b>	33.6	68.3	<b>0.3</b>	1.6	3.2
Employment full-time	1,760.6	<b>1,771.2</b>	13.2	<b>10.6</b>	41.6	81.8	<b>0.6</b>	2.4	4.8
Employment part-time	432.8	<b>429.5</b>	12.5	<b>-3.3</b>	-8.0	-13.5	<b>-0.8</b>	-1.8	-3.0
Unemployment	110.8	<b>111.1</b>	7.2	<b>0.3</b>	-4.7	-16.1	<b>0.3</b>	-4.1	-12.7
Participation rate	65.5	<b>65.6</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.0	0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.8	<b>4.8</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-0.3	-0.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.3	<b>62.4</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.8	...	...	...

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

Note(s): Related CANSIM table 282-0087

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

	August 2006	September 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	427.3	<b>427.2</b>	...	<b>-0.1</b>	-2.0	-2.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.5	-0.5
Labour force	254.1	<b>253.1</b>	2.4	<b>-1.0</b>	3.7	-0.1	<b>-0.4</b>	1.5	0.0
Employment	215.7	<b>217.4</b>	2.4	<b>1.7</b>	6.5	3.3	<b>0.8</b>	3.1	1.5
Employment full-time	188.5	<b>185.8</b>	2.5	<b>-2.7</b>	9.7	2.2	<b>-1.4</b>	5.5	1.2
Unemployment	38.4	<b>35.7</b>	2.2	<b>-2.7</b>	-2.8	-3.5	<b>-7.0</b>	-7.3	-8.9
Participation rate	59.5	<b>59.2</b>	0.6	<b>-0.3</b>	1.1	0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	15.1	<b>14.1</b>	0.8	<b>-1.0</b>	-1.3	-1.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	50.5	<b>50.9</b>	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	1.8	1.0	...	...	...
Part-time rate	12.6	<b>14.5</b>	0.8	<b>1.9</b>	-2.0	0.2	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	66.4	<b>66.1</b>	...	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.8	-2.3	<b>-0.5</b>	-2.7	-3.4
Labour force	37.0	<b>35.1</b>	1.3	<b>-1.9</b>	-1.5	-1.4	<b>-5.1</b>	-4.1	-3.8
Employment	28.1	<b>27.7</b>	1.2	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.9	-0.9	<b>-1.4</b>	-3.1	-3.1
Unemployment	8.9	<b>7.4</b>	1.1	<b>-1.5</b>	-0.6	-0.4	<b>-16.9</b>	-7.5	-5.1
Participation rate	55.7	<b>53.1</b>	1.9	<b>-2.6</b>	-0.8	-0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	24.1	<b>21.1</b>	2.8	<b>-3.0</b>	-0.8	-0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	42.3	<b>41.9</b>	1.7	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.2	0.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	28.5	<b>33.2</b>	3.6	<b>4.7</b>	-12.9	-2.5	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	174.7	<b>174.7</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-0.3	-0.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.2	-0.1
Labour force	112.2	<b>113.0</b>	1.3	<b>0.8</b>	1.8	-0.7	<b>0.7</b>	1.6	-0.6
Employment	95.2	<b>96.7</b>	1.4	<b>1.5</b>	3.1	0.9	<b>1.6</b>	3.3	0.9
Unemployment	17.0	<b>16.3</b>	1.4	<b>-0.7</b>	-1.3	-1.6	<b>-4.1</b>	-7.4	-8.9
Participation rate	64.2	<b>64.7</b>	0.8	<b>0.5</b>	1.2	-0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	15.2	<b>14.4</b>	1.1	<b>-0.8</b>	-1.4	-1.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	54.5	<b>55.4</b>	0.8	<b>0.9</b>	1.9	0.6	...	...	...
Part-time rate	5.5	<b>5.7</b>	0.8	<b>0.2</b>	1.5	0.8	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	186.2	<b>186.3</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.2
Labour force	104.9	<b>105.0</b>	1.3	<b>0.1</b>	3.4	2.0	<b>0.1</b>	3.3	1.9
Employment	92.4	<b>93.0</b>	1.3	<b>0.6</b>	4.3	3.4	<b>0.6</b>	4.8	3.8
Unemployment	12.5	<b>12.0</b>	1.2	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.9	-1.4	<b>-4.0</b>	-7.0	-10.4
Participation rate	56.3	<b>56.4</b>	0.7	<b>0.1</b>	1.8	1.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.9	<b>11.4</b>	1.1	<b>-0.5</b>	-1.3	-1.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	49.6	<b>49.9</b>	0.7	<b>0.3</b>	2.3	1.7	...	...	...
Part-time rate	15.0	<b>18.1</b>	1.3	<b>3.0</b>	-1.9	0.7	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
	215.7	<b>217.4</b>	2.4	<b>1.7</b>	6.5	3.3	<b>0.8</b>	3.1	1.5
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
Agriculture	1.7	<b>1.7</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	-0.5	-0.9	<b>0.0</b>	-22.7	-34.6
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	14.9	<b>15.6</b>	1.0	<b>0.7</b>	0.4	1.0	<b>4.7</b>	2.6	6.8
Utilities	2.3	<b>1.6</b>	0.3	<b>-0.7</b>	-1.0	-1.0	<b>-30.4</b>	-38.5	-38.5
Construction	13.0	<b>13.5</b>	1.0	<b>0.5</b>	1.6	1.6	<b>3.8</b>	13.4	13.4
Manufacturing	15.1	<b>14.6</b>	1.2	<b>-0.5</b>	-3.2	-2.3	<b>-3.3</b>	-18.0	-13.6
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
	168.7	<b>170.4</b>	2.1	<b>1.7</b>	9.3	5.0	<b>1.0</b>	5.8	3.0
Trade	38.3	<b>37.9</b>	1.3	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.6	-0.3	<b>-1.0</b>	-1.6	-0.8
Transportation and warehousing	11.6	<b>11.2</b>	0.8	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.5	0.2	<b>-3.4</b>	-4.3	1.8
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	5.9	<b>6.1</b>	0.6	<b>0.2</b>	-1.0	-1.0	<b>3.4</b>	-14.1	-14.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	6.7	<b>6.8</b>	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	-0.2	-0.4	<b>1.5</b>	-2.9	-5.6
Business, building and other support services	8.8	<b>9.8</b>	0.8	<b>1.0</b>	3.2	3.9	<b>11.4</b>	48.5	66.1
Educational services	16.3	<b>17.1</b>	0.9	<b>0.8</b>	1.0	-1.5	<b>4.9</b>	6.2	-8.1
Health care and social assistance	30.3	<b>29.2</b>	1.1	<b>-1.1</b>	1.4	-1.7	<b>-3.6</b>	5.0	-5.5
Information, culture and recreation	9.7	<b>10.1</b>	0.7	<b>0.4</b>	3.3	3.3	<b>4.1</b>	48.5	48.5
Accommodation and food services	14.2	<b>14.3</b>	1.0	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	1.3	<b>0.7</b>	5.1	10.0
Other services	11.6	<b>11.1</b>	0.9	<b>-0.5</b>	0.6	-1.7	<b>-4.3</b>	5.7	-13.3
Public administration	15.3	<b>16.9</b>	0.9	<b>1.6</b>	1.6	2.9	<b>10.5</b>	10.5	20.7

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

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

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

	August 2006	September 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	112.4	<b>112.5</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	0.8	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	0.7
Labour force	76.8	<b>76.8</b>	0.6	<b>0.0</b>	-0.4	-0.1	<b>0.0</b>	-0.5	-0.1
Employment	68.4	<b>68.5</b>	0.7	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	0.6
Employment full-time	57.8	<b>57.4</b>	0.8	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.8	0.5	<b>-0.7</b>	-1.4	0.9
Unemployment	8.4	<b>8.3</b>	0.6	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.3	-0.5	<b>-1.2</b>	-3.5	-5.7
Participation rate	68.3	<b>68.3</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	-0.6	-0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.9	<b>10.8</b>	0.8	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.3	-0.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.9	<b>60.9</b>	0.6	<b>0.0</b>	-0.4	-0.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	15.5	<b>16.2</b>	0.9	<b>0.7</b>	1.0	-0.2	...	...	...
<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	13.5	<b>13.7</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	0.3	0.2	<b>1.5</b>	2.2	1.5
Employment	11.6	<b>12.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	0.6	0.3	<b>3.4</b>	5.3	2.6
Unemployment	1.9	<b>1.7</b>	0.3	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.4	-0.1	<b>-10.5</b>	-19.0	-5.6
Participation rate	67.8	<b>68.8</b>	2.0	<b>1.0</b>	1.1	0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	14.1	<b>12.4</b>	2.3	<b>-1.7</b>	-3.3	-0.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.3	<b>60.3</b>	1.9	<b>2.0</b>	2.7	0.9	...	...	...
Part-time rate	39.7	<b>39.2</b>	3.3	<b>-0.5</b>	3.2	-0.1	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	44.4	<b>44.4</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.5	0.7
Labour force	32.6	<b>32.4</b>	0.3	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.6	-0.5	<b>-0.6</b>	-1.8	-1.5
Employment	28.9	<b>28.5</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.5	0.0	<b>-1.4</b>	-1.7	0.0
Unemployment	3.7	<b>3.9</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	-0.1	-0.5	<b>5.4</b>	-2.5	-11.4
Participation rate	73.4	<b>73.0</b>	0.8	<b>-0.4</b>	-1.7	-1.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.3	<b>12.0</b>	1.1	<b>0.7</b>	-0.1	-1.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.1	<b>64.2</b>	0.9	<b>-0.9</b>	-1.4	-0.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	4.8	<b>4.9</b>	0.9	<b>0.1</b>	-0.9	-1.1	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	48.1	<b>48.2</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.2	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.4	0.6
Labour force	30.7	<b>30.7</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	1.0
Employment	27.9	<b>28.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-0.3	0.1	<b>0.4</b>	-1.1	0.4
Unemployment	2.8	<b>2.7</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	0.2	0.1	<b>-3.6</b>	8.0	3.8
Participation rate	63.8	<b>63.7</b>	0.6	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.3	0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.1	<b>8.8</b>	1.0	<b>-0.3</b>	0.7	0.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	58.0	<b>58.1</b>	0.8	<b>0.1</b>	-0.9	-0.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	16.1	<b>17.9</b>	1.5	<b>1.7</b>	1.2	-0.1	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	68.4	<b>68.5</b>	0.7	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	0.6
Agriculture	18.7	<b>18.7</b>	0.6	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	1.4	<b>0.0</b>	-0.5	8.1
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	3.9	<b>3.6</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.2	0.3	<b>-7.7</b>	-5.3	9.1
Utilities	2.3	<b>2.4</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.2	0.3	<b>4.3</b>	9.1	14.3
Construction	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.1	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	0.0	<b>0.0</b>	-25.0	0.0
Manufacturing	5.8	<b>5.8</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.5	1.0	<b>0.0</b>	9.4	20.8
Manufacturing	6.5	<b>6.6</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-0.5	-0.2	<b>1.5</b>	-7.0	-2.9
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	49.7	<b>49.8</b>	0.7	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	-1.0	<b>0.2</b>	-0.2	-2.0
Trade	9.9	<b>10.1</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	0.9	0.4	<b>2.0</b>	9.8	4.1
Transportation and warehousing	2.0	<b>2.2</b>	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.1	-0.3	<b>10.0</b>	4.8	-12.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	2.3	<b>2.4</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	0.4	<b>4.3</b>	20.0	20.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	2.9	<b>2.8</b>	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	0.2	0.5	<b>-3.4</b>	7.7	21.7
Business, building and other support services	3.1	<b>2.8</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	0.0	-0.5	<b>-9.7</b>	0.0	-15.2
Educational services	4.6	<b>4.6</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	-0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-2.1	-6.1
Health care and social assistance	7.7	<b>7.6</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.4	<b>-1.3</b>	-1.3	-5.0
Information, culture and recreation	2.6	<b>2.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.4	-0.4	<b>-3.8</b>	-13.8	-13.8
Accommodation and food services	5.5	<b>5.4</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.7	-0.4	<b>-1.8</b>	-11.5	-6.9
Other services	2.6	<b>2.7</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	-0.7	-0.4	<b>3.8</b>	-20.6	-12.9
Public administration	6.5	<b>6.6</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	0.3	<b>1.5</b>	6.5	4.8

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

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

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

	August 2006	September 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	763.1	<b>763.1</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	1.1	1.6	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.2
Labour force	477.2	<b>476.3</b>	2.8	<b>-0.9</b>	-6.0	-3.7	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.2	-0.8
Employment	437.1	<b>439.4</b>	3.0	<b>2.3</b>	-1.9	0.5	<b>0.5</b>	-0.4	0.1
Employment full-time	356.3	<b>358.7</b>	3.6	<b>2.4</b>	-2.2	5.5	<b>0.7</b>	-0.6	1.6
Unemployment	40.0	<b>36.9</b>	2.5	<b>-3.1</b>	-4.1	-4.2	<b>-7.8</b>	-10.0	-10.2
Participation rate	62.5	<b>62.4</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.9	-0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.4	<b>7.7</b>	0.5	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.8	-0.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	57.3	<b>57.6</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	-0.3	0.0	...	...	...
Part-time rate	18.5	<b>18.4</b>	0.7	<b>-0.1</b>	0.1	-1.2	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	123.1	<b>123.0</b>	...	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.6	-0.7	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.5	-0.6
Labour force	80.5	<b>81.1</b>	1.8	<b>0.6</b>	-0.3	0.3	<b>0.7</b>	-0.4	0.4
Employment	70.0	<b>70.4</b>	1.7	<b>0.4</b>	-0.3	2.4	<b>0.6</b>	-0.4	3.5
Unemployment	10.5	<b>10.7</b>	1.5	<b>0.2</b>	-0.1	-2.1	<b>1.9</b>	-0.9	-16.4
Participation rate	65.4	<b>65.9</b>	1.4	<b>0.5</b>	0.0	0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.0	<b>13.2</b>	1.7	<b>0.2</b>	-0.1	-2.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	56.9	<b>57.2</b>	1.4	<b>0.3</b>	0.0	2.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	41.7	<b>44.5</b>	2.3	<b>2.7</b>	0.3	-0.8	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	305.6	<b>305.7</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	0.9	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.3
Labour force	204.9	<b>206.6</b>	1.5	<b>1.7</b>	-3.0	-3.7	<b>0.8</b>	-1.4	-1.8
Employment	189.2	<b>189.2</b>	1.7	<b>0.0</b>	-4.0	-5.5	<b>0.0</b>	-2.1	-2.8
Unemployment	15.8	<b>17.4</b>	1.5	<b>1.6</b>	1.0	1.8	<b>10.1</b>	6.1	11.5
Participation rate	67.0	<b>67.6</b>	0.5	<b>0.6</b>	-1.1	-1.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.7	<b>8.4</b>	0.7	<b>0.7</b>	0.6	1.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	61.9	<b>61.9</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	-1.4	-2.0	...	...	...
Part-time rate	7.1	<b>5.9</b>	0.7	<b>-1.2</b>	-0.3	-2.2	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	334.4	<b>334.5</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.5	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.5
Labour force	191.7	<b>188.6</b>	1.5	<b>-3.1</b>	-2.7	-0.3	<b>-1.6</b>	-1.4	-0.2
Employment	178.0	<b>179.8</b>	1.5	<b>1.8</b>	2.4	3.7	<b>1.0</b>	1.4	2.1
Unemployment	13.7	<b>8.8</b>	1.2	<b>-4.9</b>	-5.0	-3.9	<b>-35.8</b>	-36.2	-30.7
Participation rate	57.3	<b>56.4</b>	0.4	<b>-0.9</b>	-1.0	-0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.1	<b>4.7</b>	0.6	<b>-2.4</b>	-2.5	-2.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	53.2	<b>53.8</b>	0.5	<b>0.6</b>	0.6	0.9	...	...	...
Part-time rate	21.4	<b>21.3</b>	1.1	<b>-0.1</b>	0.3	-0.8	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
Industry	437.1	<b>439.4</b>	3.0	<b>2.3</b>	-1.9	0.5	<b>0.5</b>	-0.4	0.1
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
Agriculture	5.1	<b>4.4</b>	0.7	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.4	-1.2	<b>-13.7</b>	-8.3	-21.4
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	12.4	<b>12.1</b>	1.2	<b>-0.3</b>	-3.2	-4.0	<b>-2.4</b>	-20.9	-24.8
Utilities	1.8	<b>2.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.7	-0.5	<b>11.1</b>	53.8	-20.0
Construction	26.3	<b>27.2</b>	1.4	<b>0.9</b>	-0.1	1.7	<b>3.4</b>	-0.4	6.7
Manufacturing	36.5	<b>38.4</b>	1.5	<b>1.9</b>	-2.0	-1.4	<b>5.2</b>	-5.0	-3.5
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
Trade	355.0	<b>355.4</b>	3.0	<b>0.4</b>	3.1	5.9	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	1.7
Transportation and warehousing	78.7	<b>74.3</b>	1.9	<b>-4.4</b>	-2.1	0.2	<b>-5.6</b>	-2.7	0.3
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	18.2	<b>18.7</b>	1.1	<b>0.5</b>	-1.9	-1.5	<b>2.7</b>	-9.2	-7.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	20.7	<b>23.6</b>	1.1	<b>2.9</b>	0.4	2.7	<b>14.0</b>	1.7	12.9
Business, building and other support services	17.5	<b>18.0</b>	1.1	<b>0.5</b>	-1.7	-2.2	<b>2.9</b>	-8.6	-10.9
Educational services	29.2	<b>29.7</b>	1.4	<b>0.5</b>	5.6	4.0	<b>1.7</b>	23.2	15.6
Health care and social assistance	33.0	<b>32.7</b>	1.3	<b>-0.3</b>	-2.5	-2.5	<b>-0.9</b>	-7.1	-7.1
Information, culture and recreation	58.1	<b>57.3</b>	1.5	<b>-0.8</b>	-0.9	0.4	<b>-1.4</b>	-1.5	0.7
Accommodation and food services	17.6	<b>16.7</b>	1.1	<b>-0.9</b>	2.3	1.0	<b>-5.1</b>	16.0	6.4
Other services	31.1	<b>32.8</b>	1.5	<b>1.7</b>	2.4	1.6	<b>5.5</b>	7.9	5.1
Public administration	20.2	<b>22.5</b>	1.2	<b>2.3</b>	1.5	2.1	<b>11.4</b>	7.1	10.3
Public administration	30.7	<b>29.1</b>	1.1	<b>-1.6</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>-5.2</b>	0.3	0.3

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

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

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

	August 2006	September 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	611.3	<b>611.2</b>	...	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.2	0.0	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0
Labour force	385.2	<b>383.7</b>	2.3	<b>-1.5</b>	-9.4	-4.9	<b>-0.4</b>	-2.4	-1.3
Employment	350.2	<b>349.6</b>	2.4	<b>-0.6</b>	-5.7	2.0	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.6	0.6
Employment full-time	294.6	<b>294.7</b>	3.0	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	2.1	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.7
Unemployment	35.0	<b>34.1</b>	2.2	<b>-0.9</b>	-3.7	-6.9	<b>-2.6</b>	-9.8	-16.8
Participation rate	63.0	<b>62.8</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.5	-0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.1	<b>8.9</b>	0.5	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.7	-1.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	57.3	<b>57.2</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.9	0.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	15.9	<b>15.7</b>	0.7	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.4	-0.1	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	95.8	<b>95.6</b>	...	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.5	-0.7	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.5	-0.7
Labour force	63.6	<b>61.6</b>	1.3	<b>-2.0</b>	-1.7	-0.7	<b>-3.1</b>	-2.7	-1.1
Employment	53.6	<b>52.4</b>	1.4	<b>-1.2</b>	-1.9	-0.9	<b>-2.2</b>	-3.5	-1.7
Unemployment	10.0	<b>9.2</b>	1.2	<b>-0.8</b>	0.2	0.2	<b>-8.0</b>	2.2	2.2
Participation rate	66.4	<b>64.4</b>	1.4	<b>-2.0</b>	-1.5	-0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	15.7	<b>14.9</b>	1.7	<b>-0.8</b>	0.7	0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	55.9	<b>54.8</b>	1.4	<b>-1.1</b>	-1.7	-0.5	...	...	...
Part-time rate	38.1	<b>35.7</b>	2.5	<b>-2.4</b>	-5.0	-0.1	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	249.2	<b>249.3</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	0.6	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.2
Labour force	169.5	<b>169.5</b>	1.3	<b>0.0</b>	-2.5	-1.0	<b>0.0</b>	-1.5	-0.6
Employment	153.9	<b>154.9</b>	1.5	<b>1.0</b>	-0.8	2.6	<b>0.6</b>	-0.5	1.7
Unemployment	15.5	<b>14.6</b>	1.4	<b>-0.9</b>	-1.7	-3.5	<b>-5.8</b>	-10.4	-19.3
Participation rate	68.0	<b>68.0</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	-1.1	-0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.1	<b>8.6</b>	0.8	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.9	-2.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	61.8	<b>62.1</b>	0.6	<b>0.3</b>	-0.5	0.9	...	...	...
Part-time rate	4.9	<b>5.9</b>	0.7	<b>1.0</b>	0.0	1.1	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	266.3	<b>266.3</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	0.1	<b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0
Labour force	152.1	<b>152.6</b>	1.2	<b>0.5</b>	-5.2	-3.2	<b>0.3</b>	-3.3	-2.1
Employment	142.7	<b>142.3</b>	1.3	<b>-0.4</b>	-3.1	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	-2.1	0.2
Unemployment	9.4	<b>10.3</b>	1.1	<b>0.9</b>	-2.1	-3.5	<b>9.6</b>	-16.9	-25.4
Participation rate	57.1	<b>57.3</b>	0.5	<b>0.2</b>	-1.9	-1.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.2	<b>6.7</b>	0.7	<b>0.5</b>	-1.2	-2.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	53.6	<b>53.4</b>	0.5	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.2	0.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	19.4	<b>19.0</b>	1.1	<b>-0.4</b>	-1.1	-1.0	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
Industry	350.2	<b>349.6</b>	2.4	<b>-0.6</b>	-5.7	2.0	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.6	0.6
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
Goods-producing sector	72.4	<b>74.7</b>	2.0	<b>2.3</b>	-3.4	1.2	<b>3.2</b>	-4.4	1.6
Agriculture	5.3	<b>5.6</b>	0.7	<b>0.3</b>	-2.6	-1.8	<b>5.7</b>	-31.7	-24.3
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	9.5	<b>9.2</b>	0.9	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.8	-1.3	<b>-3.2</b>	-16.4	-12.4
Utilities	3.3	<b>3.2</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.2	-0.7	<b>-3.0</b>	-5.9	-17.9
Construction	20.3	<b>20.5</b>	1.1	<b>0.2</b>	1.4	2.5	<b>1.0</b>	7.3	13.9
Manufacturing	34.1	<b>36.2</b>	1.4	<b>2.1</b>	-0.3	2.5	<b>6.2</b>	-0.8	7.4
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
Services-producing sector	277.8	<b>274.9</b>	2.4	<b>-2.9</b>	-2.3	0.8	<b>-1.0</b>	-0.8	0.3
Trade	54.5	<b>53.7</b>	1.6	<b>-0.8</b>	-4.0	-5.4	<b>-1.5</b>	-6.9	-9.1
Transportation and warehousing	20.3	<b>19.5</b>	1.0	<b>-0.8</b>	-0.6	-1.1	<b>-3.9</b>	-3.0	-5.3
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	17.8	<b>18.0</b>	0.8	<b>0.2</b>	3.7	5.0	<b>1.1</b>	25.9	38.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	15.1	<b>15.9</b>	0.9	<b>0.8</b>	1.7	3.0	<b>5.3</b>	12.0	23.3
Business, building and other support services	21.0	<b>21.7</b>	1.1	<b>0.7</b>	0.4	0.5	<b>3.3</b>	1.9	2.4
Educational services	28.6	<b>27.1</b>	1.0	<b>-1.5</b>	0.2	0.1	<b>-5.2</b>	0.7	0.4
Health care and social assistance	45.2	<b>43.9</b>	1.2	<b>-1.3</b>	-2.0	-2.4	<b>-2.9</b>	-4.4	-5.2
Information, culture and recreation	12.4	<b>11.5</b>	0.8	<b>-0.9</b>	-1.2	-2.6	<b>-7.3</b>	-9.4	-18.4
Accommodation and food services	23.7	<b>25.0</b>	1.2	<b>1.3</b>	0.1	2.5	<b>5.5</b>	0.4	11.1
Other services	16.7	<b>17.0</b>	1.0	<b>0.3</b>	0.1	1.3	<b>1.8</b>	0.6	8.3
Public administration	22.4	<b>21.5</b>	0.9	<b>-0.9</b>	-0.7	-0.2	<b>-4.0</b>	-3.2	-0.9

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

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088



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

	August 2006	September 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	6,260.5	<b>6,266.6</b>	...	<b>6.1</b>	50.7	68.7	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	1.1
Labour force	4,091.4	<b>4,107.8</b>	14.9	<b>16.4</b>	17.4	39.6	<b>0.4</b>	0.4	1.0
Employment	3,766.4	<b>3,777.3</b>	14.7	<b>10.9</b>	22.3	48.5	<b>0.3</b>	0.6	1.3
Employment full-time	3,089.8	<b>3,088.5</b>	19.8	<b>-1.3</b>	14.4	39.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.5	1.3
Unemployment	325.0	<b>330.6</b>	13.4	<b>5.6</b>	-4.7	-8.8	<b>1.7</b>	-1.4	-2.6
Participation rate	65.4	<b>65.6</b>	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	-0.2	0.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.9	<b>8.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.2	-0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.2	<b>60.3</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	0.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	18.0	<b>18.2</b>	0.5	<b>0.3</b>	0.1	0.0	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	950.7	<b>950.9</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	0.7	1.0	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.1
Labour force	630.3	<b>630.3</b>	8.5	<b>0.0</b>	-5.0	0.9	<b>0.0</b>	-0.8	0.1
Employment	541.1	<b>547.5</b>	8.3	<b>6.4</b>	-3.4	10.2	<b>1.2</b>	-0.6	1.9
Unemployment	89.2	<b>82.8</b>	7.5	<b>-6.4</b>	-1.6	-9.3	<b>-7.2</b>	-1.9	-10.1
Participation rate	66.3	<b>66.3</b>	0.9	<b>0.0</b>	-0.6	0.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	14.2	<b>13.1</b>	1.1	<b>-1.1</b>	-0.2	-1.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	56.9	<b>57.6</b>	0.9	<b>0.7</b>	-0.4	1.0	...	...	...
Part-time rate	47.1	<b>45.7</b>	1.6	<b>-1.4</b>	0.5	-0.4	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	2,592.8	<b>2,595.7</b>	...	<b>2.9</b>	25.4	34.5	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	1.3
Labour force	1,853.0	<b>1,867.0</b>	8.0	<b>14.0</b>	10.8	13.2	<b>0.8</b>	0.6	0.7
Employment	1,722.9	<b>1,727.0</b>	8.6	<b>4.1</b>	0.0	11.6	<b>0.2</b>	0.0	0.7
Unemployment	130.0	<b>140.0</b>	8.0	<b>10.0</b>	10.7	1.6	<b>7.7</b>	8.3	1.2
Participation rate	71.5	<b>71.9</b>	0.3	<b>0.4</b>	-0.3	-0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.0	<b>7.5</b>	0.4	<b>0.5</b>	0.5	0.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.4	<b>66.5</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.7	-0.5	...	...	...
Part-time rate	6.6	<b>6.8</b>	0.5	<b>0.2</b>	-0.5	-0.6	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	2,717.0	<b>2,719.9</b>	...	<b>2.9</b>	24.4	33.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	1.2
Labour force	1,608.2	<b>1,610.6</b>	8.9	<b>2.4</b>	11.7	25.6	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	1.6
Employment	1,502.4	<b>1,502.8</b>	8.3	<b>0.4</b>	25.7	26.7	<b>0.0</b>	1.7	1.8
Unemployment	105.8	<b>107.8</b>	7.5	<b>2.0</b>	-13.9	-1.1	<b>1.9</b>	-11.4	-1.0
Participation rate	59.2	<b>59.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.6	<b>6.7</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	-0.9	-0.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	55.3	<b>55.3</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.5	0.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	20.5	<b>21.4</b>	0.8	<b>0.8</b>	0.7	0.7	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
	3,766.4	<b>3,777.3</b>	14.7	<b>10.9</b>	22.3	48.5	<b>0.3</b>	0.6	1.3
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
Agriculture	66.2	<b>66.5</b>	3.8	<b>0.3</b>	2.2	3.1	<b>0.5</b>	3.4	4.9
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	37.9	<b>39.6</b>	2.5	<b>1.7</b>	-0.4	3.2	<b>4.5</b>	-1.0	8.8
Utilities	29.7	<b>28.5</b>	2.0	<b>-1.2</b>	-3.5	-3.3	<b>-4.0</b>	-10.9	-10.4
Construction	187.2	<b>184.5</b>	7.2	<b>-2.7</b>	-0.8	-11.6	<b>-1.4</b>	-0.4	-5.9
Manufacturing	569.9	<b>579.8</b>	10.8	<b>9.9</b>	-22.0	-22.5	<b>1.7</b>	-3.7	-3.7
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
	2,875.4	<b>2,878.4</b>	16.7	<b>3.0</b>	46.8	79.6	<b>0.1</b>	1.7	2.8
Trade	623.1	<b>622.5</b>	11.8	<b>-0.6</b>	-20.0	2.5	<b>-0.1</b>	-3.1	0.4
Transportation and warehousing	159.9	<b>166.1</b>	6.6	<b>6.2</b>	9.8	-6.2	<b>3.9</b>	6.3	-3.6
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	218.6	<b>227.0</b>	6.9	<b>8.4</b>	23.0	30.0	<b>3.8</b>	11.3	15.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	249.4	<b>248.3</b>	7.7	<b>-1.1</b>	9.5	26.2	<b>-0.4</b>	4.0	11.8
Business, building and other support services	142.8	<b>141.1</b>	6.8	<b>-1.7</b>	9.7	4.7	<b>-1.2</b>	7.4	3.4
Educational services	260.6	<b>261.8</b>	7.6	<b>1.2</b>	5.8	11.9	<b>0.5</b>	2.3	4.8
Health care and social assistance	454.3	<b>459.7</b>	9.0	<b>5.4</b>	9.3	12.4	<b>1.2</b>	2.1	2.8
Information, culture and recreation	164.9	<b>167.9</b>	7.1	<b>3.0</b>	4.9	1.7	<b>1.8</b>	3.0	1.0
Accommodation and food services	221.9	<b>220.8</b>	7.4	<b>-1.1</b>	6.2	6.9	<b>-0.5</b>	2.9	3.2
Other services	162.8	<b>159.3</b>	6.4	<b>-3.5</b>	-0.4	-3.2	<b>-2.1</b>	-0.3	-2.0
Public administration	216.9	<b>204.0</b>	6.2	<b>-12.9</b>	-10.9	-7.1	<b>-5.9</b>	-5.1	-3.4

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

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

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

	August 2006	September 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	10,248.4	<b>10,259.9</b>	...	<b>11.5</b>	107.1	146.4	<b>0.1</b>	1.1	1.4
Labour force	6,947.8	<b>6,943.6</b>	18.2	<b>-4.2</b>	84.0	85.2	<b>-0.1</b>	1.2	1.2
Employment	6,501.2	<b>6,487.3</b>	18.1	<b>-13.9</b>	53.9	61.6	<b>-0.2</b>	0.8	1.0
Employment full-time	5,363.8	<b>5,329.8</b>	23.4	<b>-34.0</b>	17.2	36.1	<b>-0.6</b>	0.3	0.7
Unemployment	446.6	<b>456.3</b>	15.5	<b>9.7</b>	30.1	23.7	<b>2.2</b>	7.1	5.5
Participation rate	67.8	<b>67.7</b>	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.4	<b>6.6</b>	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.4	0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.4	<b>63.2</b>	0.2	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.2	-0.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	17.5	<b>17.8</b>	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.4	0.2	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	1,706.6	<b>1,708.0</b>	...	<b>1.4</b>	13.7	19.9	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	1.2
Labour force	1,099.7	<b>1,110.1</b>	11.4	<b>10.4</b>	12.6	26.4	<b>0.9</b>	1.1	2.4
Employment	946.1	<b>945.3</b>	10.5	<b>-0.8</b>	-5.1	11.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.5	1.2
Unemployment	153.5	<b>164.8</b>	9.6	<b>11.3</b>	17.7	15.0	<b>7.4</b>	12.0	10.0
Participation rate	64.4	<b>65.0</b>	0.7	<b>0.6</b>	0.2	0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	14.0	<b>14.8</b>	0.8	<b>0.8</b>	1.4	1.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	55.4	<b>55.3</b>	0.6	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.8	0.0	...	...	...
Part-time rate	47.5	<b>48.5</b>	1.2	<b>1.0</b>	1.5	0.7	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	4,155.7	<b>4,160.5</b>	...	<b>4.8</b>	42.9	58.7	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	1.4
Labour force	3,094.0	<b>3,087.9</b>	8.9	<b>-6.1</b>	3.7	3.1	<b>-0.2</b>	0.1	0.1
Employment	2,943.7	<b>2,926.1</b>	10.0	<b>-17.6</b>	-10.6	-21.0	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.4	-0.7
Unemployment	150.3	<b>161.8</b>	8.3	<b>11.5</b>	14.3	24.0	<b>7.7</b>	9.7	17.4
Participation rate	74.5	<b>74.2</b>	0.2	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.7	-1.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	<b>5.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.4	0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	70.8	<b>70.3</b>	0.2	<b>-0.5</b>	-1.0	-1.5	...	...	...
Part-time rate	6.5	<b>6.3</b>	0.3	<b>-0.2</b>	0.0	0.0	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	4,386.1	<b>4,391.4</b>	...	<b>5.3</b>	50.5	67.8	<b>0.1</b>	1.2	1.6
Labour force	2,754.1	<b>2,745.6</b>	10.2	<b>-8.5</b>	67.7	55.7	<b>-0.3</b>	2.5	2.1
Employment	2,611.3	<b>2,615.9</b>	10.0	<b>4.6</b>	69.6	71.1	<b>0.2</b>	2.7	2.8
Unemployment	142.8	<b>129.7</b>	8.1	<b>-13.1</b>	-1.9	-15.4	<b>-9.2</b>	-1.4	-10.6
Participation rate	62.8	<b>62.5</b>	0.2	<b>-0.3</b>	0.8	0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	<b>4.7</b>	0.3	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.2	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	59.5	<b>59.6</b>	0.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	0.7	...	...	...
Part-time rate	19.0	<b>19.7</b>	0.5	<b>0.7</b>	0.5	0.0	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
	6,501.2	<b>6,487.3</b>	18.1	<b>-13.9</b>	53.9	61.5	<b>-0.2</b>	0.8	1.0
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
Agriculture	1,595.8	<b>1,598.6</b>	15.9	<b>2.8</b>	-36.8	-42.0	<b>0.2</b>	-2.3	-2.6
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	101.7	<b>103.3</b>	3.9	<b>1.6</b>	4.5	3.3	<b>1.6</b>	4.6	3.3
Utilities	39.1	<b>41.8</b>	2.2	<b>2.7</b>	6.2	5.3	<b>6.9</b>	17.4	14.5
Construction	48.0	<b>49.3</b>	2.4	<b>1.3</b>	-1.2	0.6	<b>2.7</b>	-2.4	1.2
Manufacturing	403.4	<b>400.4</b>	9.4	<b>-3.0</b>	-4.8	-1.2	<b>-0.7</b>	-1.2	-0.3
	1,003.6	<b>1,003.9</b>	13.5	<b>0.3</b>	-41.4	-49.9	<b>0.0</b>	-4.0	-4.7
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
	4,905.3	<b>4,888.7</b>	20.9	<b>-16.6</b>	90.7	103.6	<b>-0.3</b>	1.9	2.2
Trade	1,024.6	<b>1,030.3</b>	13.7	<b>5.7</b>	44.7	46.6	<b>0.6</b>	4.5	4.7
Transportation and warehousing	302.9	<b>299.0</b>	7.8	<b>-3.9</b>	1.0	9.2	<b>-1.3</b>	0.3	3.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	475.3	<b>472.5</b>	10.2	<b>-2.8</b>	13.8	24.3	<b>-0.6</b>	3.0	5.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	442.4	<b>447.8</b>	10.1	<b>5.4</b>	-8.2	0.8	<b>1.2</b>	-1.8	0.2
Business, building and other support services	296.2	<b>283.7</b>	9.0	<b>-12.5</b>	-14.1	-10.1	<b>-4.2</b>	-4.7	-3.4
Educational services	428.6	<b>428.2</b>	9.3	<b>-0.4</b>	-28.7	-10.9	<b>-0.1</b>	-6.3	-2.5
Health care and social assistance	650.4	<b>648.7</b>	9.7	<b>-1.7</b>	39.8	19.2	<b>-0.3</b>	6.5	3.1
Information, culture and recreation	326.9	<b>318.7</b>	8.3	<b>-8.2</b>	8.7	16.4	<b>-2.5</b>	2.8	5.4
Accommodation and food services	374.9	<b>375.9</b>	9.1	<b>1.0</b>	7.2	17.9	<b>0.3</b>	2.0	5.0
Other services	268.0	<b>266.2</b>	7.6	<b>-1.8</b>	29.1	-1.6	<b>-0.7</b>	12.3	-0.6
Public administration	315.3	<b>317.8</b>	7.4	<b>2.5</b>	-2.5	-8.0	<b>0.8</b>	-0.8	-2.5

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

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

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

	August 2006	September 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	892.9	<b>892.9</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	3.0	2.9	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.3
Labour force	616.0	<b>615.2</b>	2.8	<b>-0.8</b>	5.9	6.8	<b>-0.1</b>	1.0	1.1
Employment	588.4	<b>588.2</b>	2.8	<b>-0.2</b>	4.6	8.9	<b>0.0</b>	0.8	1.5
Employment full-time	470.2	<b>471.9</b>	4.0	<b>1.7</b>	8.0	-1.9	<b>0.4</b>	1.7	-0.4
Unemployment	27.6	<b>27.0</b>	2.2	<b>-0.6</b>	1.3	-2.2	<b>-2.2</b>	5.1	-7.5
Participation rate	69.0	<b>68.9</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	0.4	0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	<b>4.4</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	0.2	-0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.9	<b>65.9</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.8	...	...	...
Part-time rate	20.1	<b>19.8</b>	0.6	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.7	1.6	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	155.9	<b>155.7</b>	...	<b>-0.2</b>	0.2	0.1	<b>-0.1</b>	0.1	0.1
Labour force	112.4	<b>111.0</b>	1.7	<b>-1.4</b>	1.5	3.6	<b>-1.2</b>	1.4	3.4
Employment	101.9	<b>99.8</b>	1.7	<b>-2.1</b>	-0.6	2.9	<b>-2.1</b>	-0.6	3.0
Unemployment	10.6	<b>11.2</b>	1.4	<b>0.6</b>	2.1	0.7	<b>5.7</b>	23.1	6.7
Participation rate	72.1	<b>71.3</b>	1.1	<b>-0.8</b>	0.9	2.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.4	<b>10.1</b>	1.2	<b>0.7</b>	1.8	0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.4	<b>64.1</b>	1.1	<b>-1.3</b>	-0.5	1.8	...	...	...
Part-time rate	45.2	<b>44.2</b>	2.0	<b>-1.1</b>	-1.9	2.2	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	359.7	<b>359.8</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	1.8	1.9	<b>0.0</b>	0.5	0.5
Labour force	270.0	<b>269.5</b>	1.4	<b>-0.5</b>	0.1	0.6	<b>-0.2</b>	0.0	0.2
Employment	260.9	<b>260.3</b>	1.5	<b>-0.6</b>	0.4	1.7	<b>-0.2</b>	0.2	0.7
Unemployment	9.1	<b>9.2</b>	1.2	<b>0.1</b>	-0.3	-1.1	<b>1.1</b>	-3.2	-10.7
Participation rate	75.1	<b>74.9</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.4	-0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.4	<b>3.4</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	-0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	72.5	<b>72.3</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.3	0.0	...	...	...
Part-time rate	6.1	<b>6.1</b>	0.6	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.5	1.3	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	377.3	<b>377.3</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.9	0.8	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.2
Labour force	233.6	<b>234.7</b>	1.6	<b>1.1</b>	4.2	2.6	<b>0.5</b>	1.8	1.1
Employment	225.7	<b>228.1</b>	1.6	<b>2.4</b>	4.8	4.3	<b>1.1</b>	2.1	1.9
Unemployment	7.9	<b>6.6</b>	1.1	<b>-1.3</b>	-0.5	-1.8	<b>-16.5</b>	-7.0	-21.4
Participation rate	61.9	<b>62.2</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	1.0	0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.4	<b>2.8</b>	0.5	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.3	-0.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	59.8	<b>60.5</b>	0.4	<b>0.7</b>	1.2	1.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	24.9	<b>24.7</b>	1.1	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.5	1.3	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	139.7	<b>137.1</b>	2.5	<b>-2.6</b>	-4.4	-5.9	<b>-1.9</b>	-3.1	-4.1
Agriculture	29.7	<b>29.7</b>	1.3	<b>0.0</b>	-2.5	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-7.8	1.0
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	6.2	<b>6.3</b>	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.1	<b>1.6</b>	1.6	1.6
Utilities	5.3	<b>6.1</b>	0.5	<b>0.8</b>	-0.5	-0.9	<b>15.1</b>	-7.6	-12.9
Construction	30.5	<b>27.6</b>	1.4	<b>-2.9</b>	-2.4	-1.5	<b>-9.5</b>	-8.0	-5.2
Manufacturing	68.0	<b>67.4</b>	1.9	<b>-0.6</b>	0.9	-3.9	<b>-0.9</b>	1.4	-5.5
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	448.7	<b>451.1</b>	3.3	<b>2.4</b>	9.0	14.8	<b>0.5</b>	2.0	3.4
Trade	90.8	<b>94.0</b>	2.2	<b>3.2</b>	8.3	12.0	<b>3.5</b>	9.7	14.6
Transportation and warehousing	33.1	<b>34.2</b>	1.3	<b>1.1</b>	-1.6	0.3	<b>3.3</b>	-4.5	0.9
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	33.9	<b>34.6</b>	1.4	<b>0.7</b>	-0.9	-1.6	<b>2.1</b>	-2.5	-4.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	24.4	<b>23.3</b>	1.3	<b>-1.1</b>	1.1	-0.1	<b>-4.5</b>	5.0	-0.4
Business, building and other support services	19.1	<b>19.2</b>	1.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	0.5	<b>0.5</b>	3.2	2.7
Educational services	43.5	<b>44.3</b>	1.6	<b>0.8</b>	-1.1	1.2	<b>1.8</b>	-2.4	2.8
Health care and social assistance	78.7	<b>82.2</b>	1.8	<b>3.5</b>	7.8	7.9	<b>4.4</b>	10.5	10.6
Information, culture and recreation	26.2	<b>25.5</b>	1.3	<b>-0.7</b>	2.4	1.6	<b>-2.7</b>	10.4	6.7
Accommodation and food services	36.7	<b>33.1</b>	1.7	<b>-3.6</b>	-7.0	-6.3	<b>-9.8</b>	-17.5	-16.0
Other services	25.9	<b>25.5</b>	1.3	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.5	-2.1	<b>-1.5</b>	-1.9	-7.6
Public administration	36.3	<b>35.2</b>	1.3	<b>-1.1</b>	-0.2	1.4	<b>-3.0</b>	-0.6	4.1

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

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

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

	August 2006	September 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	746.1	<b>746.1</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-2.1	-2.7	<b>0.0</b>	-0.3	-0.4
Labour force	518.1	<b>519.4</b>	2.4	<b>1.3</b>	13.1	10.5	<b>0.3</b>	2.6	2.1
Employment	490.3	<b>497.3</b>	2.4	<b>7.0</b>	17.6	19.0	<b>1.4</b>	3.7	4.0
Employment full-time	405.9	<b>408.8</b>	3.3	<b>2.9</b>	19.5	23.2	<b>0.7</b>	5.0	6.0
Unemployment	27.8	<b>22.1</b>	1.9	<b>-5.7</b>	-4.5	-8.5	<b>-20.5</b>	-16.9	-27.8
Participation rate	69.4	<b>69.6</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	1.9	1.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.4	<b>4.3</b>	0.4	<b>-1.1</b>	-1.0	-1.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.7	<b>66.7</b>	0.3	<b>1.0</b>	2.6	2.8	...	...	...
Part-time rate	17.2	<b>17.8</b>	0.6	<b>0.6</b>	-1.0	-1.6	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	137.8	<b>137.6</b>	...	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.6	-0.9	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.4	-0.6
Labour force	98.5	<b>99.7</b>	1.5	<b>1.2</b>	5.1	4.7	<b>1.2</b>	5.4	4.9
Employment	90.4	<b>91.3</b>	1.5	<b>0.9</b>	8.1	7.3	<b>1.0</b>	9.7	8.7
Unemployment	8.1	<b>8.4</b>	1.2	<b>0.3</b>	-3.0	-2.6	<b>3.7</b>	-26.3	-23.6
Participation rate	71.5	<b>72.5</b>	1.1	<b>1.0</b>	4.0	3.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.2	<b>8.4</b>	1.2	<b>0.2</b>	-3.7	-3.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.6	<b>66.4</b>	1.1	<b>0.8</b>	6.2	5.8	...	...	...
Part-time rate	35.4	<b>37.5</b>	1.8	<b>2.1</b>	-2.9	-1.2	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	296.7	<b>296.8</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	-0.5	-0.6	<b>0.0</b>	-0.2	-0.2
Labour force	223.4	<b>224.5</b>	1.2	<b>1.1</b>	3.4	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	1.5	0.1
Employment	213.1	<b>216.7</b>	1.3	<b>3.6</b>	3.8	3.6	<b>1.7</b>	1.8	1.7
Unemployment	10.3	<b>7.8</b>	1.1	<b>-2.5</b>	-0.4	-3.3	<b>-24.3</b>	-4.9	-29.7
Participation rate	75.3	<b>75.6</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	1.2	0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	<b>3.5</b>	0.5	<b>-1.1</b>	-0.2	-1.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	71.8	<b>73.0</b>	0.4	<b>1.2</b>	1.4	1.3	...	...	...
Part-time rate	5.6	<b>6.3</b>	0.6	<b>0.7</b>	0.0	-0.6	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	311.6	<b>311.7</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	-1.0	-1.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.3	-0.4
Labour force	196.1	<b>195.1</b>	1.3	<b>-1.0</b>	4.5	5.4	<b>-0.5</b>	2.4	2.8
Employment	186.7	<b>189.2</b>	1.4	<b>2.5</b>	5.6	8.0	<b>1.3</b>	3.1	4.4
Unemployment	9.4	<b>5.9</b>	0.9	<b>-3.5</b>	-1.1	-2.6	<b>-37.2</b>	-15.7	-30.6
Participation rate	62.9	<b>62.6</b>	0.4	<b>-0.3</b>	1.6	2.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.8	<b>3.0</b>	0.5	<b>-1.8</b>	-0.7	-1.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	59.9	<b>60.7</b>	0.4	<b>0.8</b>	2.0	2.8	...	...	...
Part-time rate	21.6	<b>21.4</b>	1.0	<b>-0.2</b>	-2.2	-3.6	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
Industry	490.3	<b>497.3</b>	2.4	<b>7.0</b>	17.6	19.0	<b>1.4</b>	3.7	4.0
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
Goods-producing sector	133.4	<b>134.8</b>	2.4	<b>1.4</b>	8.0	7.6	<b>1.0</b>	6.3	6.0
Agriculture	48.5	<b>49.5</b>	1.7	<b>1.0</b>	4.9	3.0	<b>2.1</b>	11.0	6.5
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	21.7	<b>22.5</b>	1.0	<b>0.8</b>	2.1	3.4	<b>3.7</b>	10.3	17.8
Utilities	5.0	<b>4.3</b>	0.4	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.3	-0.6	<b>-14.0</b>	-6.5	-12.2
Construction	29.2	<b>29.4</b>	1.2	<b>0.2</b>	2.4	2.6	<b>0.7</b>	8.9	9.7
Manufacturing	28.9	<b>29.1</b>	1.2	<b>0.2</b>	-1.0	-0.8	<b>0.7</b>	-3.3	-2.7
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
Services-producing sector	356.9	<b>362.4</b>	2.8	<b>5.5</b>	9.5	11.3	<b>1.5</b>	2.7	3.2
Trade	77.0	<b>78.7</b>	1.9	<b>1.7</b>	5.0	3.6	<b>2.2</b>	6.8	4.8
Transportation and warehousing	24.7	<b>25.4</b>	1.1	<b>0.7</b>	-1.6	-0.8	<b>2.8</b>	-5.9	-3.1
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	25.1	<b>24.6</b>	1.0	<b>-0.5</b>	-1.5	-1.4	<b>-2.0</b>	-5.7	-5.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	20.1	<b>19.8</b>	0.9	<b>-0.3</b>	1.9	1.9	<b>-1.5</b>	10.6	10.6
Business, building and other support services	13.0	<b>12.4</b>	0.9	<b>-0.6</b>	0.1	-1.1	<b>-4.6</b>	0.8	-8.1
Educational services	36.0	<b>39.5</b>	1.3	<b>3.5</b>	0.3	2.2	<b>9.7</b>	0.8	5.9
Health care and social assistance	59.2	<b>58.8</b>	1.4	<b>-0.4</b>	0.4	1.1	<b>-0.7</b>	0.7	1.9
Information, culture and recreation	21.5	<b>20.7</b>	1.0	<b>-0.8</b>	0.9	0.0	<b>-3.7</b>	4.5	0.0
Accommodation and food services	29.5	<b>32.3</b>	1.3	<b>2.8</b>	3.0	4.2	<b>9.5</b>	10.2	14.9
Other services	23.5	<b>22.6</b>	1.1	<b>-0.9</b>	1.0	1.3	<b>-3.8</b>	4.6	6.1
Public administration	27.2	<b>27.7</b>	1.1	<b>0.5</b>	0.0	0.6	<b>1.8</b>	0.0	2.2

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

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

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

	August 2006	September 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	2,651.4	<b>2,662.0</b>	...	<b>10.6</b>	74.8	94.4	<b>0.4</b>	2.9	3.7
Labour force	1,959.0	<b>1,948.2</b>	8.3	<b>-10.8</b>	68.7	89.3	<b>-0.6</b>	3.7	4.8
Employment	1,877.7	<b>1,879.5</b>	8.1	<b>1.8</b>	79.7	96.0	<b>0.1</b>	4.4	5.4
Employment full-time	1,577.6	<b>1,582.8</b>	10.9	<b>5.2</b>	84.2	95.7	<b>0.3</b>	5.6	6.4
Unemployment	81.3	<b>68.8</b>	5.7	<b>-12.5</b>	-10.9	-6.6	<b>-15.4</b>	-13.7	-8.8
Participation rate	73.9	<b>73.2</b>	0.3	<b>-0.7</b>	0.6	0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	<b>3.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.7	-0.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	70.8	<b>70.6</b>	0.3	<b>-0.2</b>	1.0	1.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	16.0	<b>15.8</b>	0.5	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.0	-0.8	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	491.8	<b>494.3</b>	...	<b>2.5</b>	12.4	16.0	<b>0.5</b>	2.6	3.3
Labour force	360.8	<b>345.5</b>	5.0	<b>-15.3</b>	4.9	12.6	<b>-4.2</b>	1.4	3.8
Employment	330.7	<b>319.4</b>	4.9	<b>-11.3</b>	4.7	12.6	<b>-3.4</b>	1.5	4.1
Unemployment	30.0	<b>26.1</b>	3.4	<b>-3.9</b>	0.2	0.0	<b>-13.0</b>	0.8	0.0
Participation rate	73.4	<b>69.9</b>	1.0	<b>-3.5</b>	-0.8	0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.3	<b>7.6</b>	1.0	<b>-0.7</b>	0.0	-0.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.2	<b>64.6</b>	1.0	<b>-2.6</b>	-0.7	0.5	...	...	...
Part-time rate	32.7	<b>33.1</b>	1.7	<b>0.5</b>	-1.7	-0.1	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	1,082.5	<b>1,086.8</b>	...	<b>4.3</b>	33.2	41.5	<b>0.4</b>	3.2	4.0
Labour force	883.8	<b>889.2</b>	3.8	<b>5.4</b>	36.6	45.9	<b>0.6</b>	4.3	5.4
Employment	859.3	<b>866.0</b>	4.1	<b>6.7</b>	41.0	47.7	<b>0.8</b>	5.0	5.8
Unemployment	24.6	<b>23.2</b>	3.1	<b>-1.4</b>	-4.4	-1.8	<b>-5.7</b>	-15.9	-7.2
Participation rate	81.6	<b>81.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	0.9	1.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	2.8	<b>2.6</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.6	-0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	79.4	<b>79.7</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	1.4	1.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	4.8	<b>4.5</b>	0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.0	-0.9	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	1,077.1	<b>1,081.0</b>	...	<b>3.9</b>	29.3	37.0	<b>0.4</b>	2.8	3.5
Labour force	714.4	<b>713.5</b>	5.0	<b>-0.9</b>	27.2	30.8	<b>-0.1</b>	4.0	4.5
Employment	687.7	<b>694.1</b>	4.8	<b>6.4</b>	34.0	35.6	<b>0.9</b>	5.2	5.4
Unemployment	26.7	<b>19.4</b>	3.2	<b>-7.3</b>	-6.8	-4.8	<b>-27.3</b>	-26.0	-19.8
Participation rate	66.3	<b>66.0</b>	0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	0.7	0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.7	<b>2.7</b>	0.5	<b>-1.0</b>	-1.1	-0.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.8	<b>64.2</b>	0.5	<b>0.4</b>	1.4	1.1	...	...	...
Part-time rate	21.9	<b>21.8</b>	1.0	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.3	-1.0	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
	1,877.7	<b>1,879.5</b>	8.1	<b>1.8</b>	79.7	96.0	<b>0.1</b>	4.4	5.4
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
Agriculture	511.8	<b>515.2</b>	7.2	<b>3.4</b>	32.7	28.4	<b>0.7</b>	6.8	5.8
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	49.7	<b>49.4</b>	2.6	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.7	-4.5	<b>-0.6</b>	-3.3	-8.3
Utilities	140.3	<b>138.1</b>	3.9	<b>-2.2</b>	13.7	7.1	<b>-1.6</b>	11.0	5.4
Construction	19.2	<b>17.4</b>	1.2	<b>-1.8</b>	1.5	4.0	<b>-9.4</b>	9.4	29.9
Manufacturing	166.9	<b>169.7</b>	4.9	<b>2.8</b>	8.7	9.5	<b>1.7</b>	5.4	5.9
	135.7	<b>140.6</b>	4.4	<b>4.9</b>	10.5	12.3	<b>3.6</b>	8.1	9.6
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
	1,365.9	<b>1,364.3</b>	9.2	<b>-1.6</b>	47.0	67.6	<b>-0.1</b>	3.6	5.2
Trade	284.3	<b>278.2</b>	6.2	<b>-6.1</b>	-2.3	2.0	<b>-2.1</b>	-0.8	0.7
Transportation and warehousing	108.5	<b>102.5</b>	3.7	<b>-6.0</b>	-2.5	-6.0	<b>-5.5</b>	-2.4	-5.5
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	91.6	<b>93.8</b>	3.5	<b>2.2</b>	-2.0	1.7	<b>2.4</b>	-2.1	1.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	150.3	<b>141.7</b>	4.5	<b>-8.6</b>	-1.9	3.9	<b>-5.7</b>	-1.3	2.8
Business, building and other support services	63.2	<b>68.8</b>	3.4	<b>5.6</b>	5.2	10.5	<b>8.9</b>	8.2	18.0
Educational services	131.8	<b>134.9</b>	3.9	<b>3.1</b>	7.2	15.7	<b>2.4</b>	5.6	13.2
Health care and social assistance	183.0	<b>180.3</b>	4.6	<b>-2.7</b>	8.6	5.3	<b>-1.5</b>	5.0	3.0
Information, culture and recreation	66.5	<b>70.2</b>	3.3	<b>3.7</b>	2.7	1.2	<b>5.6</b>	4.0	1.7
Accommodation and food services	114.1	<b>120.8</b>	4.3	<b>6.7</b>	11.9	17.3	<b>5.9</b>	10.9	16.7
Other services	90.4	<b>90.1</b>	3.3	<b>-0.3</b>	6.4	3.4	<b>-0.3</b>	7.6	3.9
Public administration	82.2	<b>82.9</b>	2.8	<b>0.7</b>	13.4	12.3	<b>0.9</b>	19.3	17.4

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

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

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

	August 2006	September 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	3,519.2	<b>3,524.0</b>	...	<b>4.8</b>	45.7	61.7	<b>0.1</b>	1.3	1.8
Labour force	2,304.1	<b>2,311.8</b>	9.8	<b>7.7</b>	28.9	52.3	<b>0.3</b>	1.3	2.3
Employment	2,193.4	<b>2,200.7</b>	9.9	<b>7.3</b>	33.6	68.3	<b>0.3</b>	1.6	3.2
Employment full-time	1,760.6	<b>1,771.2</b>	13.2	<b>10.6</b>	41.6	81.8	<b>0.6</b>	2.4	4.8
Unemployment	110.8	<b>111.1</b>	7.2	<b>0.3</b>	-4.7	-16.1	<b>0.3</b>	-4.1	-12.7
Participation rate	65.5	<b>65.6</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.0	0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.8	<b>4.8</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-0.3	-0.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.3	<b>62.4</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.8	...	...	...
Part-time rate	19.7	<b>19.5</b>	0.6	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.7	-1.3	...	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>									
Population	576.7	<b>576.9</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	2.4	4.4	<b>0.0</b>	0.4	0.8
Labour force	380.6	<b>377.3</b>	5.7	<b>-3.3</b>	-1.1	7.0	<b>-0.9</b>	-0.3	1.9
Employment	350.2	<b>347.3</b>	5.7	<b>-2.9</b>	-0.6	8.6	<b>-0.8</b>	-0.2	2.5
Unemployment	30.4	<b>30.0</b>	4.1	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.5	-1.6	<b>-1.3</b>	-1.6	-5.1
Participation rate	66.0	<b>65.4</b>	1.0	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.5	0.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.0	<b>8.0</b>	1.0	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	-0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.7	<b>60.2</b>	1.0	<b>-0.5</b>	-0.4	1.0	...	...	...
Part-time rate	38.7	<b>38.5</b>	1.8	<b>-0.2</b>	-4.7	-3.0	...	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	1,437.8	<b>1,440.1</b>	...	<b>2.3</b>	22.1	29.3	<b>0.2</b>	1.6	2.1
Labour force	1,028.8	<b>1,039.2</b>	5.2	<b>10.4</b>	17.8	31.0	<b>1.0</b>	1.7	3.1
Employment	988.5	<b>995.3</b>	5.3	<b>6.8</b>	18.6	37.9	<b>0.7</b>	1.9	4.0
Unemployment	40.3	<b>43.9</b>	4.3	<b>3.6</b>	-0.8	-6.9	<b>8.9</b>	-1.8	-13.6
Participation rate	71.6	<b>72.2</b>	0.4	<b>0.6</b>	0.2	0.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.9	<b>4.2</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	-0.2	-0.8	...	...	...
Employment rate	68.8	<b>69.1</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	0.2	1.2	...	...	...
Part-time rate	8.3	<b>8.5</b>	0.6	<b>0.2</b>	1.7	0.7	...	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>									
Population	1,504.8	<b>1,507.0</b>	...	<b>2.2</b>	21.2	28.0	<b>0.1</b>	1.4	1.9
Labour force	894.8	<b>895.2</b>	5.8	<b>0.4</b>	12.2	14.2	<b>0.0</b>	1.4	1.6
Employment	854.7	<b>858.1</b>	5.7	<b>3.4</b>	15.6	21.8	<b>0.4</b>	1.9	2.6
Unemployment	40.1	<b>37.2</b>	4.2	<b>-2.9</b>	-3.4	-7.5	<b>-7.2</b>	-8.4	-16.8
Participation rate	59.5	<b>59.4</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	0.0	-0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	<b>4.2</b>	0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.4	-0.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	56.8	<b>56.9</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.2	0.4	...	...	...
Part-time rate	25.2	<b>24.6</b>	1.0	<b>-0.6</b>	-1.6	-2.6	...	...	...
<b>Industry</b>									
	2,193.4	<b>2,200.7</b>	9.9	<b>7.3</b>	33.6	68.3	<b>0.3</b>	1.6	3.2
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>									
Agriculture	33.6	<b>34.0</b>	2.8	<b>0.4</b>	-5.6	-1.6	<b>1.2</b>	-14.1	-4.5
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	44.6	<b>47.0</b>	2.7	<b>2.4</b>	10.6	11.2	<b>5.4</b>	29.1	31.3
Utilities	9.0	<b>8.9</b>	1.2	<b>-0.1</b>	1.6	-1.4	<b>-1.1</b>	21.9	-13.6
Construction	183.5	<b>182.7</b>	5.7	<b>-0.8</b>	2.3	16.4	<b>-0.4</b>	1.3	9.9
Manufacturing	188.4	<b>190.8</b>	5.7	<b>2.4</b>	-2.6	-4.7	<b>1.3</b>	-1.3	-2.4
<b>Services-producing sector</b>									
	1,734.3	<b>1,737.2</b>	11.1	<b>2.9</b>	27.2	48.4	<b>0.2</b>	1.6	2.9
Trade	347.9	<b>350.2</b>	7.5	<b>2.3</b>	-1.2	7.8	<b>0.7</b>	-0.3	2.3
Transportation and warehousing	115.1	<b>115.2</b>	4.5	<b>0.1</b>	-3.2	-9.7	<b>0.1</b>	-2.7	-7.8
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	145.1	<b>141.1</b>	4.5	<b>-4.0</b>	10.0	13.7	<b>-2.8</b>	7.6	10.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	174.0	<b>170.3</b>	5.2	<b>-3.7</b>	5.8	12.2	<b>-2.1</b>	3.5	7.7
Business, building and other support services	102.7	<b>108.9</b>	4.4	<b>6.2</b>	22.6	21.1	<b>6.0</b>	26.2	24.0
Educational services	155.5	<b>156.9</b>	4.8	<b>1.4</b>	10.8	8.6	<b>0.9</b>	7.4	5.8
Health care and social assistance	242.1	<b>238.1</b>	5.5	<b>-4.0</b>	19.9	17.4	<b>-1.7</b>	9.1	7.9
Information, culture and recreation	108.4	<b>108.8</b>	4.7	<b>0.4</b>	-20.2	-9.6	<b>0.4</b>	-15.7	-8.1
Accommodation and food services	168.7	<b>171.5</b>	5.6	<b>2.8</b>	-9.9	-5.9	<b>1.7</b>	-5.5	-3.3
Other services	92.3	<b>90.2</b>	4.3	<b>-2.1</b>	0.4	1.7	<b>-2.3</b>	0.4	1.9
Public administration	82.4	<b>85.9</b>	3.7	<b>3.5</b>	-7.9	-9.0	<b>4.2</b>	-8.4	-9.5

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

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0087, 282-0088

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

	August 2006	September 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	151.4	<b>151.5</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	1.0	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	0.7
Labour force	102.4	<b>103.2</b>	0.8	<b>0.8</b>	5.3	4.3	<b>0.8</b>	5.4	4.3
Employment	94.2	<b>95.2</b>	0.8	<b>1.0</b>	5.2	5.0	<b>1.1</b>	5.8	5.5
Unemployment	8.2	<b>8.0</b>	0.5	<b>-0.2</b>	0.0	-0.7	<b>-2.4</b>	0.0	-8.0
Participation rate	67.6	<b>68.1</b>	0.5	<b>0.5</b>	3.2	2.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.0	<b>7.8</b>	0.5	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.4	-1.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.2	<b>62.8</b>	0.5	<b>0.6</b>	3.1	2.9	...	...	...
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>									
Population	311.3	<b>311.6</b>	...	<b>0.3</b>	1.5	2.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	0.7
Labour force	216.4	<b>215.5</b>	1.1	<b>-0.9</b>	2.4	2.7	<b>-0.4</b>	1.1	1.3
Employment	204.9	<b>203.5</b>	1.1	<b>-1.4</b>	2.4	1.8	<b>-0.7</b>	1.2	0.9
Unemployment	11.5	<b>12.0</b>	0.6	<b>0.5</b>	0.0	0.9	<b>4.3</b>	0.0	8.1
Participation rate	69.5	<b>69.2</b>	0.4	<b>-0.3</b>	0.5	0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	<b>5.6</b>	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.0	0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	65.8	<b>65.3</b>	0.4	<b>-0.5</b>	0.4	0.1	...	...	...
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>									
Population	103.5	<b>103.5</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.2
Labour force	65.4	<b>65.1</b>	0.7	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.1	-0.1	<b>-0.5</b>	-1.7	-0.2
Employment	61.1	<b>60.9</b>	0.7	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.8	0.9	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.3	1.5
Unemployment	4.2	<b>4.2</b>	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-0.3	-1.0	<b>0.0</b>	-6.7	-19.2
Participation rate	63.2	<b>62.9</b>	0.7	<b>-0.3</b>	-1.1	-0.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.4	<b>6.5</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	-0.3	-1.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	59.0	<b>58.8</b>	0.7	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.9	0.7	...	...	...
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>									
Population	126.0	<b>126.0</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	-0.3	-0.3	<b>0.0</b>	-0.2	-0.2
Labour force	78.2	<b>76.6</b>	0.8	<b>-1.6</b>	0.5	0.3	<b>-2.0</b>	0.7	0.4
Employment	70.9	<b>69.3</b>	0.8	<b>-1.6</b>	0.7	1.4	<b>-2.3</b>	1.0	2.1
Unemployment	7.3	<b>7.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	-1.0	<b>0.0</b>	-1.4	-12.0
Participation rate	62.1	<b>60.8</b>	0.6	<b>-1.3</b>	0.5	0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.3	<b>9.5</b>	0.5	<b>0.2</b>	-0.2	-1.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	56.3	<b>55.0</b>	0.7	<b>-1.3</b>	0.7	1.2	...	...	...
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>									
Population	599.6	<b>600.3</b>	...	<b>0.7</b>	5.2	7.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	1.2
Labour force	395.6	<b>397.0</b>	3.2	<b>1.4</b>	-0.8	-3.4	<b>0.4</b>	-0.2	-0.8
Employment	377.5	<b>375.9</b>	3.4	<b>-1.6</b>	-3.1	0.8	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.8	0.2
Unemployment	18.1	<b>21.1</b>	1.5	<b>3.0</b>	2.3	-4.2	<b>16.6</b>	12.2	-16.6
Participation rate	66.0	<b>66.1</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	-0.7	-1.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	<b>5.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.7</b>	0.6	-1.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.0	<b>62.6</b>	0.6	<b>-0.4</b>	-1.1	-0.6	...	...	...
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>									
Population	119.4	<b>119.5</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	1.0	1.3	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	1.1
Labour force	71.6	<b>72.1</b>	0.6	<b>0.5</b>	-3.5	-3.4	<b>0.7</b>	-4.6	-4.5
Employment	65.8	<b>66.1</b>	0.7	<b>0.3</b>	-2.9	-3.7	<b>0.5</b>	-4.2	-5.3
Unemployment	5.8	<b>6.1</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	-0.5	0.4	<b>5.2</b>	-7.6	7.0
Participation rate	60.0	<b>60.3</b>	0.5	<b>0.3</b>	-3.5	-3.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.1	<b>8.5</b>	0.5	<b>0.4</b>	-0.2	1.0	...	...	...
Employment rate	55.1	<b>55.3</b>	0.6	<b>0.2</b>	-2.9	-3.8	...	...	...

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

	August 2006	September 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	135.3	<b>135.4</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	1.2	1.8	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	1.3
Labour force	88.6	<b>88.4</b>	0.7	<b>-0.2</b>	1.3	3.2	<b>-0.2</b>	1.5	3.8
Employment	81.6	<b>81.3</b>	0.7	<b>-0.3</b>	0.0	2.0	<b>-0.4</b>	0.0	2.5
Unemployment	7.0	<b>7.1</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	1.2	1.2	<b>1.4</b>	20.3	20.3
Participation rate	65.5	<b>65.3</b>	0.5	<b>-0.2</b>	0.4	1.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.9	<b>8.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	1.2	1.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.3	<b>60.0</b>	0.6	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.6	0.6	...	...	...
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>									
Population	3,005.5	<b>3,008.7</b>	...	<b>3.2</b>	27.2	37.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	1.3
Labour force	2,024.9	<b>2,032.4</b>	7.3	<b>7.5</b>	19.9	23.1	<b>0.4</b>	1.0	1.1
Employment	1,857.6	<b>1,865.9</b>	7.5	<b>8.3</b>	40.7	30.7	<b>0.4</b>	2.2	1.7
Unemployment	167.3	<b>166.5</b>	4.9	<b>-0.8</b>	-20.8	-7.6	<b>-0.5</b>	-11.1	-4.4
Participation rate	67.4	<b>67.6</b>	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.1	0.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.3	<b>8.2</b>	0.2	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.1	-0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	61.8	<b>62.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.8	0.2	...	...	...
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
Population	944.0	<b>944.7</b>	...	<b>0.7</b>	6.7	10.5	<b>0.1</b>	0.7	1.1
Labour force	684.4	<b>681.3</b>	3.3	<b>-3.1</b>	10.9	21.0	<b>-0.5</b>	1.6	3.2
Employment	651.6	<b>647.1</b>	3.5	<b>-4.5</b>	13.5	33.5	<b>-0.7</b>	2.1	5.5
Unemployment	32.7	<b>34.2</b>	1.7	<b>1.5</b>	-2.6	-12.6	<b>4.6</b>	-7.1	-26.9
Participation rate	72.5	<b>72.1</b>	0.4	<b>-0.4</b>	0.6	1.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.8	<b>5.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	-0.5	-2.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	69.0	<b>68.5</b>	0.4	<b>-0.5</b>	1.0	2.8	...	...	...
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
Population	235.8	<b>236.2</b>	...	<b>0.4</b>	3.2	4.8	<b>0.2</b>	1.4	2.1
Labour force	167.1	<b>167.8</b>	1.1	<b>0.7</b>	-4.6	0.1	<b>0.4</b>	-2.7	0.1
Employment	159.5	<b>160.0</b>	1.2	<b>0.5</b>	-2.3	3.7	<b>0.3</b>	-1.4	2.4
Unemployment	7.6	<b>7.8</b>	0.6	<b>0.2</b>	-2.4	-3.7	<b>2.6</b>	-23.5	-32.2
Participation rate	70.9	<b>71.0</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	-3.0	-1.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	<b>4.6</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-1.3	-2.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.6	<b>67.7</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	-2.0	0.2	...	...	...
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec</b>									
Population	708.2	<b>708.5</b>	...	<b>0.3</b>	3.5	5.7	<b>0.0</b>	0.5	0.8
Labour force	517.2	<b>513.6</b>	3.1	<b>-3.6</b>	15.7	21.0	<b>-0.7</b>	3.2	4.3
Employment	492.1	<b>487.2</b>	3.3	<b>-4.9</b>	15.9	29.9	<b>-1.0</b>	3.4	6.5
Unemployment	25.2	<b>26.4</b>	1.6	<b>1.2</b>	-0.2	-8.9	<b>4.8</b>	-0.8	-25.2
Participation rate	73.0	<b>72.5</b>	0.4	<b>-0.5</b>	1.9	2.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	<b>5.1</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	-0.2	-2.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	69.5	<b>68.8</b>	0.5	<b>-0.7</b>	1.9	3.7	...	...	...
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>									
Population	126.0	<b>125.9</b>	...	<b>-0.1</b>	0.4	0.8	<b>-0.1</b>	0.3	0.6
Labour force	83.9	<b>82.5</b>	0.8	<b>-1.4</b>	3.0	1.0	<b>-1.7</b>	3.8	1.2
Employment	78.1	<b>77.0</b>	0.8	<b>-1.1</b>	1.0	1.7	<b>-1.4</b>	1.3	2.3
Unemployment	5.8	<b>5.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.3</b>	2.0	-0.7	<b>-5.2</b>	57.1	-11.3
Participation rate	66.6	<b>65.5</b>	0.6	<b>-1.1</b>	2.2	0.4	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.9	<b>6.7</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	2.3	-0.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.0	<b>61.2</b>	0.6	<b>-0.8</b>	0.6	1.0	...	...	...

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

	August 2006	September 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	4,377.8	<b>4,384.9</b>	...	<b>7.1</b>	63.7	89.0	<b>0.2</b>	1.5	2.1
Labour force	2,995.3	<b>2,998.1</b>	9.0	<b>2.8</b>	3.7	9.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.1	0.3
Employment	2,805.5	<b>2,800.8</b>	9.3	<b>-4.7</b>	-4.1	14.5	<b>-0.2</b>	-0.1	0.5
Unemployment	189.8	<b>197.4</b>	5.5	<b>7.6</b>	7.9	-5.3	<b>4.0</b>	4.2	-2.6
Participation rate	68.4	<b>68.4</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.9	-1.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.3	<b>6.6</b>	0.2	<b>0.3</b>	0.3	-0.2	...	...	...
Employment rate	64.1	<b>63.9</b>	0.2	<b>-0.2</b>	-1.0	-1.0	...	...	...
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>									
Population	588.2	<b>588.7</b>	...	<b>0.5</b>	4.4	6.5	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	1.1
Labour force	396.9	<b>395.4</b>	3.0	<b>-1.5</b>	0.4	8.3	<b>-0.4</b>	0.1	2.1
Employment	372.5	<b>370.2</b>	3.0	<b>-2.3</b>	-1.1	5.0	<b>-0.6</b>	-0.3	1.4
Unemployment	24.4	<b>25.2</b>	1.3	<b>0.8</b>	1.6	3.3	<b>3.3</b>	6.8	15.1
Participation rate	67.5	<b>67.2</b>	0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.4	0.7	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.1	<b>6.4</b>	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	0.4	0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.3	<b>62.9</b>	0.5	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.6	0.2	...	...	...
<b>Kitchener, Ontario</b>									
Population	371.5	<b>372.0</b>	...	<b>0.5</b>	5.0	6.7	<b>0.1</b>	1.4	1.8
Labour force	261.4	<b>263.7</b>	1.9	<b>2.3</b>	-0.7	-1.1	<b>0.9</b>	-0.3	-0.4
Employment	248.5	<b>249.5</b>	1.9	<b>1.0</b>	0.1	-0.1	<b>0.4</b>	0.0	0.0
Unemployment	12.9	<b>14.3</b>	0.9	<b>1.4</b>	-0.7	-0.9	<b>10.9</b>	-4.7	-5.9
Participation rate	70.4	<b>70.9</b>	0.5	<b>0.5</b>	-1.1	-1.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	<b>5.4</b>	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	-0.3	-0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.9	<b>67.1</b>	0.5	<b>0.2</b>	-0.9	-1.2	...	...	...
<b>London, Ontario</b>									
Population	378.3	<b>378.6</b>	...	<b>0.3</b>	3.0	4.1	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	1.1
Labour force	258.4	<b>259.7</b>	1.8	<b>1.3</b>	2.7	0.5	<b>0.5</b>	1.1	0.2
Employment	240.4	<b>241.8</b>	1.9	<b>1.4</b>	2.5	-0.7	<b>0.6</b>	1.0	-0.3
Unemployment	18.0	<b>17.9</b>	0.9	<b>-0.1</b>	0.2	1.1	<b>-0.6</b>	1.1	6.5
Participation rate	68.3	<b>68.6</b>	0.5	<b>0.3</b>	0.2	-0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.0	<b>6.9</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	0.0	0.4	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.5	<b>63.9</b>	0.5	<b>0.4</b>	0.2	-0.9	...	...	...
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>									
Population	274.9	<b>275.6</b>	...	<b>0.7</b>	6.3	8.4	<b>0.3</b>	2.3	3.1
Labour force	193.9	<b>192.4</b>	1.5	<b>-1.5</b>	4.1	5.6	<b>-0.8</b>	2.2	3.0
Employment	181.4	<b>179.1</b>	1.6	<b>-2.3</b>	3.3	3.6	<b>-1.3</b>	1.9	2.1
Unemployment	12.5	<b>13.3</b>	0.7	<b>0.8</b>	0.8	2.0	<b>6.4</b>	6.4	17.7
Participation rate	70.5	<b>69.8</b>	0.5	<b>-0.7</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.4	<b>6.9</b>	0.4	<b>0.5</b>	0.3	0.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	66.0	<b>65.0</b>	0.6	<b>-1.0</b>	-0.3	-0.7	...	...	...
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>									
Population	327.1	<b>327.2</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	1.3	2.0	<b>0.0</b>	0.4	0.6
Labour force	207.8	<b>208.0</b>	1.6	<b>0.2</b>	6.9	0.7	<b>0.1</b>	3.4	0.3
Employment	195.4	<b>194.4</b>	1.6	<b>-1.0</b>	7.4	4.6	<b>-0.5</b>	4.0	2.4
Unemployment	12.5	<b>13.6</b>	0.8	<b>1.1</b>	-0.4	-3.9	<b>8.8</b>	-2.9	-22.3
Participation rate	63.5	<b>63.6</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	1.9	-0.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.0	<b>6.5</b>	0.4	<b>0.5</b>	-0.5	-1.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	59.7	<b>59.4</b>	0.5	<b>-0.3</b>	2.0	1.0	...	...	...

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

	August 2006	September 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	132.6	<b>132.6</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	0.2	0.4
Labour force	86.3	<b>86.1</b>	0.8	<b>-0.2</b>	5.4	4.5	<b>-0.2</b>	6.7	5.5
Employment	79.9	<b>79.4</b>	0.8	<b>-0.5</b>	4.6	4.5	<b>-0.6</b>	6.1	6.0
Unemployment	6.4	<b>6.7</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	0.8	-0.1	<b>4.7</b>	13.6	-1.5
Participation rate	65.1	<b>64.9</b>	0.6	<b>-0.2</b>	3.9	3.1	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.4	<b>7.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	0.5	-0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	60.3	<b>59.9</b>	0.6	<b>-0.4</b>	3.4	3.2	...	...	...
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>									
Population	104.3	<b>104.3</b>	...	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.3	<b>0.0</b>	0.1	0.3
Labour force	67.7	<b>67.2</b>	0.6	<b>-0.5</b>	0.7	-1.3	<b>-0.7</b>	1.1	-1.9
Employment	62.1	<b>61.7</b>	0.7	<b>-0.4</b>	-0.6	-2.3	<b>-0.6</b>	-1.0	-3.6
Unemployment	5.6	<b>5.5</b>	0.3	<b>-0.1</b>	1.3	1.0	<b>-1.8</b>	31.0	22.2
Participation rate	64.9	<b>64.4</b>	0.6	<b>-0.5</b>	0.6	-1.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.3	<b>8.2</b>	0.5	<b>-0.1</b>	1.9	1.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	59.5	<b>59.2</b>	0.6	<b>-0.3</b>	-0.6	-2.3	...	...	...
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>									
Population	270.6	<b>270.8</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	1.5	2.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.6	0.9
Labour force	186.3	<b>186.2</b>	1.4	<b>-0.1</b>	10.5	12.1	<b>-0.1</b>	6.0	7.0
Employment	170.2	<b>169.7</b>	1.5	<b>-0.5</b>	6.0	8.8	<b>-0.3</b>	3.7	5.5
Unemployment	16.1	<b>16.5</b>	0.8	<b>0.4</b>	4.5	3.3	<b>2.5</b>	37.5	25.0
Participation rate	68.8	<b>68.8</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	3.6	3.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.6	<b>8.9</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	2.1	1.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	62.9	<b>62.7</b>	0.6	<b>-0.2</b>	1.9	2.8	...	...	...
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>									
Population	571.9	<b>572.1</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	2.3	2.8	<b>0.0</b>	0.4	0.5
Labour force	400.7	<b>402.0</b>	1.4	<b>1.3</b>	9.8	10.1	<b>0.3</b>	2.5	2.6
Employment	383.6	<b>384.1</b>	1.4	<b>0.5</b>	8.8	12.0	<b>0.1</b>	2.3	3.2
Unemployment	17.1	<b>17.9</b>	0.8	<b>0.8</b>	1.0	-1.8	<b>4.7</b>	5.9	-9.1
Participation rate	70.1	<b>70.3</b>	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	1.5	1.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	<b>4.5</b>	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	0.2	-0.5	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.1	<b>67.1</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	1.2	1.7	...	...	...
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>									
Population	160.9	<b>161.1</b>	...	<b>0.2</b>	0.4	0.6	<b>0.1</b>	0.2	0.4
Labour force	116.2	<b>117.4</b>	0.7	<b>1.2</b>	5.5	3.5	<b>1.0</b>	4.9	3.1
Employment	110.5	<b>111.5</b>	0.7	<b>1.0</b>	5.3	3.3	<b>0.9</b>	5.0	3.0
Unemployment	5.7	<b>5.9</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.2	0.1	<b>3.5</b>	3.5	1.7
Participation rate	72.2	<b>72.9</b>	0.4	<b>0.7</b>	3.3	1.9	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	<b>5.0</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-0.1	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	68.7	<b>69.2</b>	0.5	<b>0.5</b>	3.1	1.8	...	...	...
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>									
Population	188.2	<b>188.3</b>	...	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	0.8	<b>0.1</b>	0.3	0.4
Labour force	132.7	<b>132.9</b>	0.8	<b>0.2</b>	1.2	1.0	<b>0.2</b>	0.9	0.8
Employment	126.1	<b>127.5</b>	0.8	<b>1.4</b>	3.1	2.4	<b>1.1</b>	2.5	1.9
Unemployment	6.5	<b>5.4</b>	0.4	<b>-1.1</b>	-2.0	-1.4	<b>-16.9</b>	-27.0	-20.6
Participation rate	70.5	<b>70.6</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.5	0.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	<b>4.1</b>	0.3	<b>-0.8</b>	-1.5	-1.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.0	<b>67.7</b>	0.4	<b>0.7</b>	1.5	1.0	...	...	...

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

	August 2006	September 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	887.9	<b>891.1</b>	...	<b>3.2</b>	25.8	32.8	<b>0.4</b>	3.0	3.8
Labour force	676.2	<b>681.8</b>	3.2	<b>5.6</b>	40.0	52.9	<b>0.8</b>	6.2	8.4
Employment	651.8	<b>657.4</b>	3.2	<b>5.6</b>	44.3	52.0	<b>0.9</b>	7.2	8.6
Unemployment	24.3	<b>24.3</b>	1.4	<b>0.0</b>	-4.4	0.8	<b>0.0</b>	-15.3	3.4
Participation rate	76.2	<b>76.5</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	2.3	3.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.6	<b>3.6</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.9	-0.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	73.4	<b>73.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	2.9	3.3	...	...	...
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>									
Population	838.0	<b>840.8</b>	...	<b>2.8</b>	20.8	26.1	<b>0.3</b>	2.5	3.2
Labour force	588.6	<b>588.3</b>	3.2	<b>-0.3</b>	19.9	14.1	<b>-0.1</b>	3.5	2.5
Employment	563.4	<b>563.2</b>	3.2	<b>-0.2</b>	19.9	15.6	<b>0.0</b>	3.7	2.8
Unemployment	25.2	<b>25.1</b>	1.4	<b>-0.1</b>	0.0	-1.6	<b>-0.4</b>	0.0	-6.0
Participation rate	70.2	<b>70.0</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	0.7	-0.5	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	<b>4.3</b>	0.2	<b>0.0</b>	-0.1	-0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	67.2	<b>67.0</b>	0.4	<b>-0.2</b>	0.7	-0.2	...	...	...
<b>Abbotsford, British Columbia</b>									
Population	128.4	<b>128.7</b>	...	<b>0.3</b>	2.9	3.5	<b>0.2</b>	2.3	2.8
Labour force	84.4	<b>85.3</b>	0.8	<b>0.9</b>	-0.1	3.9	<b>1.1</b>	-0.1	4.8
Employment	81.1	<b>81.8</b>	0.8	<b>0.7</b>	1.2	4.5	<b>0.9</b>	1.5	5.8
Unemployment	3.3	<b>3.4</b>	0.3	<b>0.1</b>	-1.4	-0.6	<b>3.0</b>	-29.2	-15.0
Participation rate	65.7	<b>66.3</b>	0.6	<b>0.6</b>	-1.6	1.3	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.9	<b>4.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.1</b>	-1.6	-0.9	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.2	<b>63.6</b>	0.6	<b>0.4</b>	-0.5	1.9	...	...	...
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
Population	1,864.0	<b>1,866.8</b>	...	<b>2.8</b>	26.5	37.2	<b>0.2</b>	1.4	2.0
Labour force	1,246.8	<b>1,253.2</b>	4.7	<b>6.4</b>	25.4	36.1	<b>0.5</b>	2.1	3.0
Employment	1,197.6	<b>1,201.8</b>	4.7	<b>4.2</b>	32.0	54.0	<b>0.4</b>	2.7	4.7
Unemployment	49.2	<b>51.4</b>	2.4	<b>2.2</b>	-6.6	-17.9	<b>4.5</b>	-11.4	-25.8
Participation rate	66.9	<b>67.1</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.4	0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.9	<b>4.1</b>	0.2	<b>0.2</b>	-0.6	-1.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	64.2	<b>64.4</b>	0.3	<b>0.2</b>	0.8	1.7	...	...	...
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>									
Population	278.6	<b>279.1</b>	...	<b>0.5</b>	4.2	5.4	<b>0.2</b>	1.5	2.0
Labour force	181.4	<b>181.9</b>	1.4	<b>0.5</b>	4.9	1.9	<b>0.3</b>	2.8	1.1
Employment	176.0	<b>175.2</b>	1.5	<b>-0.8</b>	5.9	3.0	<b>-0.5</b>	3.5	1.7
Unemployment	5.4	<b>6.7</b>	0.6	<b>1.3</b>	-0.9	-1.1	<b>24.1</b>	-11.8	-14.1
Participation rate	65.1	<b>65.2</b>	0.5	<b>0.1</b>	0.8	-0.6	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.0	<b>3.7</b>	0.3	<b>0.7</b>	-0.6	-0.6	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.2	<b>62.8</b>	0.5	<b>-0.4</b>	1.2	-0.1	...	...	...

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

Note(s): Related CANSIM table 282-0090

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

	August 2006	September 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	3,008.6	<b>3,012.1</b>	...	<b>3.5</b>	27.9	37.4	<b>0.1</b>	0.9	1.3
Labour force	2,012.9	<b>2,050.6</b>	15.3	<b>37.7</b>	32.2	47.2	<b>1.9</b>	1.6	2.4
Employment	1,850.4	<b>1,885.8</b>	15.2	<b>35.4</b>	62.2	63.8	<b>1.9</b>	3.4	3.5
Unemployment	162.5	<b>164.9</b>	11.6	<b>2.4</b>	-29.9	-16.5	<b>1.5</b>	-15.3	-9.1
Participation rate	66.9	<b>68.1</b>	0.5	<b>1.2</b>	0.5	0.8	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.1	<b>8.0</b>	0.6	<b>-0.1</b>	-1.7	-1.1	...	...	...
Employment rate	61.5	<b>62.6</b>	0.5	<b>1.1</b>	1.5	1.4	...	...	...
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>									
Population	4,385.1	<b>4,392.3</b>	...	<b>7.2</b>	64.2	87.0	<b>0.2</b>	1.5	2.0
Labour force	2,985.9	<b>2,999.8</b>	18.7	<b>13.9</b>	28.5	5.9	<b>0.5</b>	1.0	0.2
Employment	2,792.9	<b>2,795.1</b>	18.9	<b>2.2</b>	11.3	-3.2	<b>0.1</b>	0.4	-0.1
Unemployment	193.0	<b>204.7</b>	13.2	<b>11.7</b>	17.1	9.1	<b>6.1</b>	9.1	4.7
Participation rate	68.1	<b>68.3</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>	-0.4	-1.2	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.5	<b>6.8</b>	0.4	<b>0.3</b>	0.5	0.3	...	...	...
Employment rate	63.7	<b>63.6</b>	0.4	<b>-0.1</b>	-0.7	-1.4	...	...	...
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>									
Population	1,866.9	<b>1,869.7</b>	...	<b>2.8</b>	26.3	36.2	<b>0.1</b>	1.4	2.0
Labour force	1,251.9	<b>1,255.0</b>	9.9	<b>3.1</b>	24.3	42.8	<b>0.2</b>	2.0	3.5
Employment	1,204.0	<b>1,199.1</b>	9.9	<b>-4.9</b>	27.9	49.8	<b>-0.4</b>	2.4	4.3
Unemployment	47.8	<b>56.0</b>	5.8	<b>8.2</b>	-3.5	-7.0	<b>17.2</b>	-5.9	-11.1
Participation rate	67.1	<b>67.1</b>	0.5	<b>0.0</b>	0.3	1.0	...	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.8	<b>4.5</b>	0.5	<b>0.7</b>	-0.3	-0.7	...	...	...
Employment rate	64.5	<b>64.1</b>	0.5	<b>-0.4</b>	0.6	1.4	...	...	...

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

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM table 282-0091

Table 6-1

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

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
	in thousands						
<b>Canada</b> <sup>2</sup>							
2005	25,857.6	17,627.0	16,434.0	1,193.0	68.2	6.8	63.6
2006	26,231.6	17,897.3	16,738.2	1,159.0	68.2	6.5	63.8
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
2005	429.4	265.8	230.0	35.9	61.9	13.5	53.6
2006	427.3	263.9	230.9	33.0	61.8	12.5	54.0
<i>Avalon Peninsula [1010]</i>							
2005	209.2	134.0	119.3	14.7	64.1	11.0	57.0
2006	209.9	137.0	123.0	14.0	65.3	10.2	58.6
<i>South Coast-Burin Peninsula [1020]</i>							
2005	34.3	19.5	15.4	4.1	56.9	21.0	44.9
2006	33.6	19.6	15.7	3.9	58.3	19.9	46.7
<i>West Coast-Northern Peninsula-Labrador [1030]</i>							
2005	89.2	55.6	47.5	8.0	62.3	14.4	53.3
2006	88.3	55.7	48.0	7.7	63.1	13.8	54.4
<i>Notre Dame-Central Bonavista Bay [1040]</i>							
2005	96.7	56.8	47.8	9.1	58.7	16.0	49.4
2006	95.4	51.7	44.2	7.5	54.2	14.5	46.3
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
2005	111.7	79.8	72.9	6.9	71.4	8.6	65.3
2006	112.4	79.8	73.0	6.8	71.0	8.5	64.9
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
2005	761.1	491.1	454.2	36.9	64.5	7.5	59.7
2006	762.9	487.1	450.0	37.1	63.8	7.6	59.0
<i>Cape Breton [1210]</i>							
2005	117.4	68.9	59.7	9.2	58.7	13.4	50.9
2006	116.9	64.5	56.3	8.2	55.2	12.7	48.2
<i>North Shore [1220]</i>							
2005	131.2	80.7	75.4	5.3	61.5	6.6	57.5
2006	131.1	82.9	76.4	6.6	63.2	8.0	58.3
<i>Annapolis Valley [1230]</i>							
2005	99.3	62.1	57.1	5.0	62.5	8.1	57.5
2006	99.8	60.6	55.7	5.0	60.7	8.3	55.8
<i>Southern [1240]</i>							
2005	103.8	64.0	57.2	6.8	61.7	10.6	55.1
2006	103.7	61.4	55.5	5.9	59.2	9.6	53.5
<i>Halifax [1250]</i>							
2005	309.3	215.3	204.8	10.5	69.6	4.9	66.2
2006	311.6	217.7	206.2	11.5	69.9	5.3	66.2
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
2005	610.7	400.5	364.4	36.1	65.6	9.0	59.7
2006	611.3	398.5	365.6	32.9	65.2	8.3	59.8
<i>Campbellton-Miramichi [1310]</i>							
2005	137.8	85.6	74.9	10.7	62.1	12.5	54.4
2006	136.5	82.9	72.9	10.0	60.7	12.1	53.4
<i>Moncton-Richibucto [1320]</i>							
2005	160.3	110.4	102.2	8.2	68.9	7.4	63.8
2006	161.6	108.7	101.1	7.6	67.3	7.0	62.6
<i>Saint John-St. Stephen [1330]</i>							
2005	141.1	89.2	82.1	7.0	63.2	7.8	58.2
2006	141.4	90.1	83.9	6.1	63.7	6.8	59.3

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6-1 – continued

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

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
in thousands							
Fredericton-Oromocto [1340]							
2005	103.1	72.2	65.8	6.4	70.0	8.9	63.8
2006	103.6	72.0	66.7	5.3	69.5	7.4	64.4
Edmundston-Woodstock [1350]							
2005	68.5	43.1	39.2	3.9	62.9	9.0	57.2
2006	68.2	44.8	41.0	3.9	65.7	8.7	60.1
<b>Quebec</b>							
2005	6,191.4	4,132.2	3,804.3	327.9	66.7	7.9	61.4
2006	6,260.3	4,164.8	3,847.0	317.8	66.5	7.6	61.5
Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine [2410]							
2005	80.4	42.7	37.1	5.6	53.1	13.1	46.1
2006	80.8	44.7	38.8	5.9	55.3	13.2	48.0
Bas-Saint-Laurent [2415]							
2005	166.8	104.8	97.1	7.7	62.8	7.3	58.2
2006	167.2	104.5	97.3	7.2	62.5	6.9	58.2
Capitale-Nationale [2420]							
2005	555.1	373.3	350.7	22.6	67.2	6.1	63.2
2006	560.5	368.3	348.9	19.4	65.7	5.3	62.2
Chaudière-Appalaches [2425]							
2005	322.5	224.3	212.1	12.2	69.6	5.4	65.8
2006	325.4	221.1	208.9	12.2	67.9	5.5	64.2
Estrie [2430]							
2005	244.3	158.6	148.7	9.9	64.9	6.2	60.9
2006	246.7	160.2	147.0	13.2	64.9	8.2	59.6
Centre-du-Québec [2433]							
2005	182.3	125.3	114.9	10.4	68.7	8.3	63.0
2006	184.0	125.2	116.9	8.2	68.0	6.5	63.5
Montérégie [2435]							
2005	1,097.6	743.7	693.1	50.6	67.8	6.8	63.1
2006	1,111.8	761.5	702.3	59.2	68.5	7.8	63.2
Montréal [2440]							
2005	1,571.3	1,044.7	936.1	108.7	66.5	10.4	59.6
2006	1,585.1	1,061.1	958.0	103.1	66.9	9.7	60.4
Laval [2445]							
2005	300.4	206.4	188.8	17.6	68.7	8.5	62.8
2006	305.1	208.2	195.4	12.7	68.2	6.1	64.0
Lanaudière [2450]							
2005	337.1	234.9	221.2	13.7	69.7	5.8	65.6
2006	345.0	231.7	219.0	12.7	67.2	5.5	63.5
Laurentides [2455]							
2005	407.9	276.0	253.1	22.9	67.7	8.3	62.0
2006	417.2	273.8	255.9	17.9	65.6	6.5	61.3
Outaouais [2460]							
2005	280.5	198.4	184.4	14.0	70.7	7.1	65.7
2006	285.8	199.9	190.0	9.9	69.9	5.0	66.5
Abitibi-Témiscamingue [2465]							
2005	115.1	71.2	65.4	5.8	61.9	8.1	56.8
2006	115.4	75.0	68.7	6.3	65.0	8.4	59.5
Mauricie [2470]							
2005	215.4	131.5	122.1	9.4	61.0	7.1	56.7
2006	216.6	130.3	118.3	12.0	60.2	9.2	54.6

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6-1 – continued

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

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
in thousands							
Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean [2475]							
2005	224.7	139.1	126.7	12.4	61.9	8.9	56.4
2006	224.4	140.3	126.0	14.4	62.5	10.3	56.1
Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec [2480, 2490]							
2005	89.9	57.4	52.8	4.6	63.8	8.0	58.7
2006	89.6	59.1	55.6	3.5	66.0	5.9	62.1
<b>Ontario</b>							
2005	10,096.6	6,953.6	6,471.0	482.5	68.9	6.9	64.1
2006	10,248.0	7,045.4	6,559.8	485.6	68.7	6.9	64.0
Ottawa [3510]							
2005	971.2	671.0	620.3	50.7	69.1	7.6	63.9
2006	979.4	685.5	643.9	41.6	70.0	6.1	65.7
Kingston-Pembroke [3515]							
2005	355.6	224.0	210.2	13.8	63.0	6.2	59.1
2006	358.0	218.3	203.0	15.3	61.0	7.0	56.7
Muskoka-Kawarthas [3520]							
2005	302.7	184.1	171.8	12.3	60.8	6.7	56.8
2006	306.6	199.4	187.3	12.0	65.0	6.0	61.1
Toronto [3530]							
2005	4,526.1	3,189.9	2,953.5	236.4	70.5	7.4	65.3
2006	4,620.6	3,200.6	2,964.9	235.7	69.3	7.4	64.2
Kitchener-Waterloo-Barrie [3540]							
2005	932.8	683.7	645.3	38.4	73.3	5.6	69.2
2006	952.2	700.6	661.1	39.6	73.6	5.7	69.4
Hamilton-Niagara Peninsula [3550]							
2005	1,111.5	746.2	697.8	48.4	67.1	6.5	62.8
2006	1,124.1	752.7	705.0	47.7	67.0	6.3	62.7
London [3560]							
2005	501.4	353.0	330.5	22.5	70.4	6.4	65.9
2006	506.8	354.8	332.3	22.5	70.0	6.3	65.6
Windsor-Sarnia [3570]							
2005	519.8	343.6	317.7	25.9	66.1	7.5	61.1
2006	523.1	362.3	331.6	30.7	69.3	8.5	63.4
Stratford-Bruce Peninsula [3580]							
2005	245.0	166.5	160.2	6.4	68.0	3.8	65.4
2006	246.7	174.4	165.1	9.3	70.7	5.3	66.9
Northeast [3590]							
2005	452.8	276.6	256.8	19.8	61.1	7.2	56.7
2006	453.4	281.9	259.5	22.4	62.2	7.9	57.2
Northwest [3595]							
2005	177.6	114.8	106.8	8.0	64.6	7.0	60.1
2006	177.1	115.0	106.1	8.8	64.9	7.7	59.9
<b>Manitoba</b>							
2005	889.7	615.9	585.9	29.9	69.2	4.9	65.9
2006	892.8	622.1	592.8	29.3	69.7	4.7	66.4
Southeast [4610]							
2005	73.5	56.0	53.2	2.8	76.2	5.0	72.4
2006	74.9	54.2	52.3	2.0	72.4	3.7	69.8
South Central [4620]							
2005	42.1	27.9	27.3	0.6	66.3	2.2	64.8
2006	42.5	28.4	27.1	1.3	66.8	4.6	63.8

See footnotes at the end of the table.

Table 6-1 – continued

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

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
in thousands							
<b>Southwest [4630]</b>							
2005	81.8	51.1	49.3	1.8	62.5	3.5	60.3
2006	81.8	51.5	49.5	2.0	63.0	3.9	60.5
<b>North Central [4640]</b>							
2005	35.3	24.4	23.9	0.5	69.1	2.0	67.7
2006	35.5	23.6	23.0	0.6	66.5	2.5	64.8
<b>Winnipeg [4650]</b>							
2005	527.4	365.0	344.4	20.7	69.2	5.7	65.3
2006	529.4	375.6	355.7	19.9	70.9	5.3	67.2
<b>Interlake [4660]</b>							
2005	68.1	48.1	46.1	2.0	70.6	4.2	67.7
2006	68.8	46.7	45.6	1.0	67.9	2.1	66.3
<b>Parklands and North [4670, 4680]</b>							
2005	61.4	43.3	41.7	1.6	70.5	3.7	67.9
2006	60.0	42.0	39.5	2.5	70.0	6.0	65.8
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
2005	748.8	517.7	489.9	27.8	69.1	5.4	65.4
2006	746.0	526.9	501.8	25.1	70.6	4.8	67.3
<b>Regina-Moose Mountain [4710]</b>							
2005	219.3	157.1	149.7	7.4	71.6	4.7	68.3
2006	219.1	158.1	150.8	7.3	72.2	4.6	68.8
<b>Swift Current-Moose Jaw [4720]</b>							
2005	83.1	54.7	51.8	2.9	65.8	5.3	62.3
2006	82.4	58.4	55.2	3.2	70.9	5.5	67.0
<b>Saskatoon-Biggar [4730]</b>							
2005	230.7	164.5	155.9	8.6	71.3	5.2	67.6
2006	230.9	166.5	159.3	7.1	72.1	4.3	69.0
<b>Yorkton-Melville [4740]</b>							
2005	65.7	43.4	41.8	1.6	66.1	3.7	63.6
2006	64.5	42.6	40.9	1.8	66.0	4.2	63.4
<b>Prince Albert and Northern [4750, 4760]</b>							
2005	150.1	98.0	90.7	7.3	65.3	7.4	60.4
2006	149.2	101.3	95.6	5.7	67.9	5.6	64.1
<b>Alberta</b>							
2005	2,562.1	1,877.3	1,804.4	72.9	73.3	3.9	70.4
2006	2,651.6	1,972.4	1,896.7	75.7	74.4	3.8	71.5
<b>Lethbridge-Medicine Hat [4810]</b>							
2005	195.2	146.5	141.3	5.2	75.1	3.5	72.4
2006	201.0	144.7	139.9	4.8	72.0	3.3	69.6
<b>Camrose-Drumheller [4820]</b>							
2005	147.5	107.2	103.9	3.4	72.7	3.2	70.4
2006	151.2	114.6	111.0	3.5	75.8	3.1	73.4
<b>Calgary [4830]</b>							
2005	922.0	680.9	656.1	24.8	73.9	3.6	71.2
2006	958.4	740.2	713.0	27.2	77.2	3.7	74.4
<b>Banff-Jasper-Rocky Mountain House [4840]</b>							
2005	64.6	49.0	47.8	x	75.9	x	74.0
2006	66.2	50.7	49.3	x	76.6	x	74.5
<b>Red Deer [4850]</b>							
2005	131.2	97.9	94.2	3.7	74.6	3.8	71.8
2006	136.7	103.0	99.2	3.8	75.3	3.7	72.6

See footnotes at the end of the table.



Table 6-1 – continued

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

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
in thousands							
Edmonton [4860]							
2005	845.5	603.6	576.3	27.3	71.4	4.5	68.2
2006	872.7	619.3	593.0	26.3	71.0	4.2	68.0
Athabasca-Grande Prairie-Peace River [4870]							
2005	172.5	130.6	126.1	4.5	75.7	3.4	73.1
2006	177.8	135.6	130.3	5.3	76.3	3.9	73.3
Wood Buffalo-Cold Lake [4880]							
2005	83.6	61.5	58.7	2.9	73.6	4.7	70.2
2006	87.5	64.4	61.0	3.4	73.6	5.3	69.7
<b>British Columbia</b>							
2005	3,456.1	2,293.1	2,156.9	136.1	66.3	5.9	62.4
2006	3,519.0	2,336.3	2,220.5	115.8	66.4	5.0	63.1
Vancouver Island and Coast [5910]							
2005	602.3	384.4	359.8	24.6	63.8	6.4	59.7
2006	613.5	391.1	371.8	19.2	63.7	4.9	60.6
Lower Mainland-Southwest [5920]							
2005	2,081.0	1,395.5	1,310.8	84.7	67.1	6.1	63.0
2006	2,124.6	1,429.7	1,362.4	67.3	67.3	4.7	64.1
Thompson-Okanagan [5930]							
2005	405.3	265.5	252.5	13.0	65.5	4.9	62.3
2006	415.1	271.2	255.8	15.4	65.3	5.7	61.6
Kootenay [5940]							
2005	122.3	75.0	70.3	4.7	61.3	6.3	57.5
2006	122.1	74.0	70.2	3.8	60.6	5.1	57.5
Cariboo [5950]							
2005	126.8	85.6	81.0	4.6	67.5	5.4	63.9
2006	125.6	88.3	82.7	5.6	70.3	6.3	65.8
North Coast and Nechako [5960, 5970]							
2005	68.6	52.2	49.3	3.0	76.1	5.7	71.9
2006	67.3	46.4	43.4	3.0	68.9	6.5	64.5
Northeast [5980]							
2005	49.8	34.8	33.3	1.5	69.9	4.3	66.9
2006	50.7	35.6	34.1	1.5	70.2	4.2	67.3

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.

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM table 282-0054.

**Table 6-2**  
**Labour force characteristics by territories, unadjusted for seasonality, 3 month moving average ending in September 2005 and September 2006**

	Population	Labour force			Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
		Labour force	Employment	Unemployment			
in thousands							
<b>Yukon Territory</b> <sup>1</sup>							
2005	21.5	16.5	15.8	0.7	76.7	4.2	73.5
2006	21.5	16.9	16.1	0.8	78.6	4.7	74.9
<b>Northwest Territories</b> <sup>2</sup>							
2005	31.5	24.5	23.1	1.4	77.8	5.7	73.3
2006	30.9	24.1	22.9	1.1	78.0	4.6	74.1
<b>Nunavut - 10 largest communities</b> <sup>3</sup>							
2005	13.7	9.1	7.5	1.6	66.5	17.5	54.9
2006	13.9	9.3	8.2	1.1	66.8	11.6	59.1

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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, Igloolik.

**Note(s):** 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>September 2006</b>										
15 years and over	14,067.2	35.9	735.97	19.88	11,666.1	39.7	835.05	2,401.1	17.5	254.58
15 to 24 years	2,347.9	28.8	357.47	11.59	1,298.9	39.3	523.20	1,049.0	15.8	152.26
25 years and over	11,719.3	37.3	811.80	21.55	10,367.2	39.7	874.12	1,352.1	18.9	333.97
Men	7,192.8	38.5	844.47	21.48	6,468.9	41.0	914.11	724.0	16.7	222.23
Women	6,874.3	33.1	622.44	18.22	5,197.2	38.0	736.64	1,677.1	17.9	268.55
<b>Union coverage</b>										
Union coverage	4,460.8	36.0	835.14	22.90	3,853.3	38.8	908.07	607.5	18.9	372.58
No union coverage	9,606.4	35.8	689.92	18.49	7,812.8	40.1	799.04	1,793.6	17.1	214.61
<b>Job permanency</b>										
Permanent	12,226.9	36.7	772.78	20.56	10,544.2	39.6	851.97	1,682.7	18.4	276.59
Temporary	1,840.2	30.6	491.37	15.39	1,121.9	40.2	676.01	718.4	15.4	203.02
<b>Occupation</b>										
Management	1,005.6	40.3	1,268.76	31.57	974.2	41.0	1,294.26	31.4	19.2	477.08
Business, finance and administrative	2,759.3	35.4	683.77	18.89	2,362.0	38.3	752.88	397.3	18.1	272.97
Natural and applied sciences	1,018.3	38.8	1,081.60	27.84	982.8	39.5	1,106.90	35.4	19.1	379.40
Health	856.7	33.2	780.72	23.43	641.1	37.7	890.31	215.7	19.8	454.94
Social science, education, government service and religion	1,222.4	34.2	879.13	25.73	979.1	38.3	990.76	243.3	17.7	429.83
Art, culture, recreation and sport	288.3	32.1	692.55	20.56	212.0	38.4	859.47	76.4	14.5	229.15
Sales and service	3,512.2	31.1	442.16	13.32	2,287.3	38.6	583.54	1,224.9	17.2	178.16
Trades, transport and equipment operators	2,064.5	40.7	808.54	19.71	1,966.5	41.9	837.58	98.1	17.1	226.30
Occupations unique to primary industry	341.9	43.6	689.69	15.60	299.7	47.7	763.73	42.1	14.5	162.81
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	997.9	39.4	689.28	17.30	961.4	40.3	708.28	36.6	16.8	189.85
<b>September 2005</b>										
15 years and over	13,735.8	35.8	713.27	19.30	11,360.3	39.7	810.58	2,375.5	17.5	247.95
15 to 24 years	2,299.7	28.5	335.88	11.06	1,264.2	39.2	493.81	1,035.5	15.4	143.08
25 years and over	11,436.2	37.3	789.16	20.95	10,096.1	39.7	850.24	1,340.0	19.2	328.98
Men	7,028.0	38.5	817.75	20.81	6,317.4	41.0	885.99	710.6	16.5	211.04
Women	6,707.9	33.0	603.81	17.71	5,042.9	38.0	716.10	1,664.9	17.9	263.70
<b>Union coverage</b>										
Union coverage	4,442.1	36.1	813.71	22.31	3,838.1	38.8	884.18	604.0	18.9	365.85
No union coverage	9,293.7	35.7	665.27	17.85	7,522.2	40.1	773.02	1,771.6	17.0	207.75
<b>Job permanency</b>										
Permanent	11,966.0	36.6	746.59	19.89	10,271.1	39.6	825.62	1,694.9	18.6	267.66
Temporary	1,769.8	30.5	487.98	15.30	1,089.1	40.3	668.66	680.6	14.9	198.86
<b>Occupation</b>										
Management	955.1	40.2	1,203.65	30.00	926.3	40.8	1,227.06	28.8	20.7	451.26
Business, finance and administrative	2,657.0	35.4	663.63	18.41	2,272.9	38.3	730.53	384.1	18.2	267.73
Natural and applied sciences	956.0	38.7	1,056.80	27.25	926.5	39.4	1,079.84	29.6	17.8	335.09
Health	859.9	33.0	765.47	22.97	632.9	37.6	879.41	227.0	20.1	447.83
Social science, education, government service and religion	1,191.7	34.5	879.65	25.44	970.3	38.4	983.63	221.5	17.2	424.07
Art, culture, recreation and sport	295.4	31.6	675.46	20.26	208.6	38.9	857.72	86.8	13.9	237.39
Sales and service	3,412.3	31.0	433.48	13.02	2,206.6	38.6	577.65	1,205.7	17.0	169.62
Trades, transport and equipment operators	2,054.9	40.7	773.82	18.90	1,933.6	42.1	807.54	121.2	18.1	236.08
Occupations unique to primary industry	298.6	43.3	687.81	15.61	267.9	46.7	749.19	30.7	14.0	152.95
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	1,054.9	39.5	657.38	16.53	1,014.8	40.3	674.27	40.2	17.6	230.56

**Note(s):** 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 October 8, 2006 to November 4, 2006
	Unemployment rate
	Percent
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>	
01. St. John's	7.8
02. Newfoundland and Labrador	19.6
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>	
03. Prince Edward Island	11.0
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	
04. Eastern Nova Scotia	13.8
05. Western Nova Scotia	9.4
06. Halifax	5.6
<b>New Brunswick</b>	
07. Fredericton-Moncton-Saint John	6.4
08. Madawaska-Charlotte <sup>2</sup>	11.2
09. Restigouche-Albert	14.7
<b>Quebec</b>	
10. Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine	18.6
11. Québec	5.5
12. Trois-Rivières	8.4
13. South Central Quebec	6.6
14. Sherbrooke	8.0
15. Montérégie	8.5
16. Montréal	8.3
17. Central Quebec	9.3
18. Northwestern Quebec	11.8
19. Bas-Saint-Laurent-Côte-Nord <sup>3</sup>	11.6
20. Gatineau	4.6
21. Saguenay	9.5
<b>Ontario</b>	
22. Ottawa	5.1
23. Eastern Ontario	7.3
24. Kingston	6.7
25. Central Ontario	6.6
26. Oshawa	6.9
27. Toronto	6.5
28. Hamilton	6.4
29. St. Catharines	6.5
30. London	6.9
31. Niagara	7.6
32. Windsor	9.1
33. Kitchener	5.5
34. Huron	7.6
35. South Central Ontario	4.8
36. Sudbury	7.0
37. Thunder Bay	8.2
38. Northern Ontario	10.8
<b>Manitoba</b>	
39. Winnipeg	4.5
40. Southern Manitoba	5.2
41. Northern Manitoba	26.0

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 October 8, 2006 to November 4, 2006 Unemployment rate
	Percent
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	
42. Regina	5.0
43. Saskatoon	4.2
44. Southern Saskatchewan	7.0
45. Northern Saskatchewan	14.2
<b>Alberta</b>	
46. Calgary	3.6
47. Edmonton	4.4
48. Northern Alberta	8.1
49. Southern Alberta	4.6
<b>British Columbia</b>	
50. Southern Interior British Columbia	6.8
51. Abbotsford	4.1
52. Vancouver	4.2
53. Victoria	4.3
54. Southern Coastal British Columbia	6.8
55. Northern British Columbia	9.2
<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.

# 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 30 or more 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-G)
- Data quality statement
- Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey (71-526-X)
- LFS *geographical maps*