



Latest release from the Labour Force Survey

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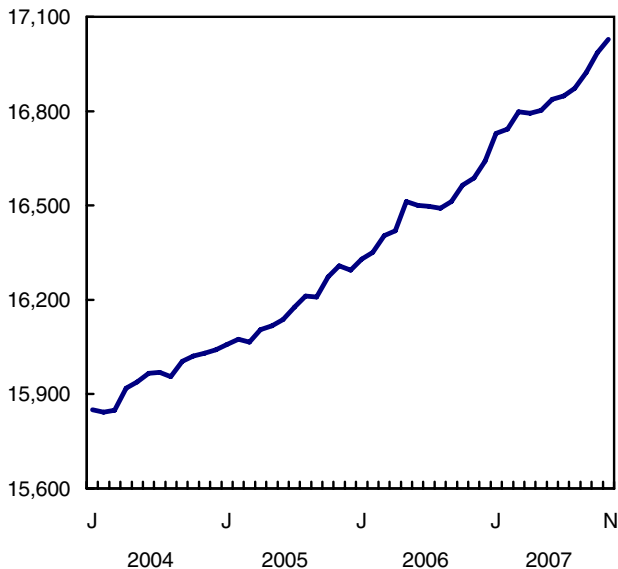
Labour Force Survey

November 2007

Employment rose by an estimated 43,000 in November, pushing the employment rate to another record high (63.8%). So far this year, employment has increased 2.3% (+388,000), stronger than the 1.8% increase seen over the same period in 2006. As more people entered the labour force in November, the unemployment rate moved up 0.1 of a percentage point to 5.9%.

Employment

Thousands



Employment growth in November was a mix of full- and part-time work, with notable increases in British Columbia, Quebec, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick.

Following three months of strong increases in the public sector, November's employment gains were mostly in the private sector. However, employment growth in the public sector (+6.3%) has continued to outpace that of the private sector (+0.9%) for the past 12 months.

Four industries recorded employment increases in November: transportation and warehousing; business, building and other support services; educational services; and natural resources. Gains were concentrated among men aged 25 to 54 years.

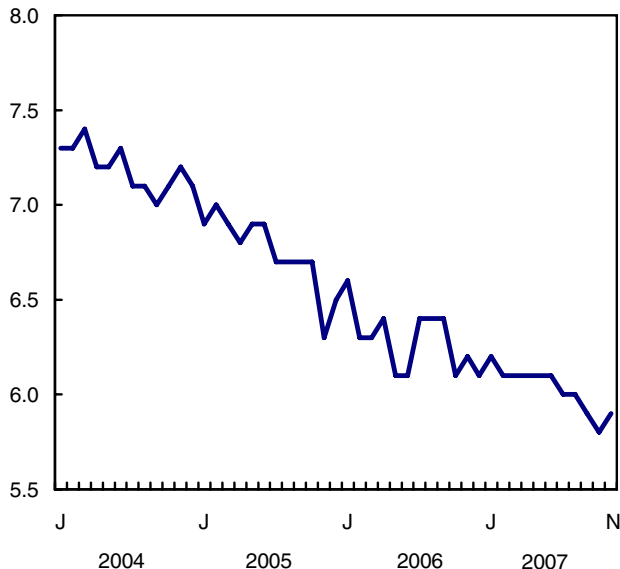
Manufacturing continued its slump in November. So far this year—that is, from December 2006 to November 2007—factory employment losses have totalled an estimated 98,000, with most of the declines in Quebec and Ontario.

Growth in average hourly wages remained strong in November, with a year-over-year increase estimated at 4.2%, well above the most recent increase in the Consumer Price Index (+2.4%).

According to the most recent international data available, Canada's employment rate was higher than that of the United States and most European countries in the second quarter of 2007. Among European countries, only Denmark, the Netherlands and Sweden had higher rates of employment.

Unemployment rate

%



Private sector gains in November

In November, employment was up in transportation and warehousing (+17,000); business, building and other support services (+15,000); educational services (+14,000); and natural resources (+6,000).

Manufacturing continued to slump in November with losses of 16,000. So far this year, factory employment losses have totalled an estimated 98,000, mostly in

wood; fabricated metal; and furniture products, as well as in motor vehicle and parts manufacturing.

November's employment increase was primarily among private sector employees (+49,000). There were continued public sector gains (+19,000) in November, and declines among the self-employed (-25,000). Over the previous 12 months, however, the employment increase was strongest in the public sector (+6.3%), followed by self-employed (+5.6%), while employment in the private sector grew by only 0.9%.

Compared to November 2006, more public sector employees were working in public administration (municipal and federal); health care and social assistance (nursing care facilities and hospitals); education (primary and secondary schools); and in utilities (electric power generation, transmission and distribution). Most of these employment gains were in Ontario, Quebec and Alberta.

British Columbia and Quebec pick up the bulk of the gains

Following several months of slow growth, British Columbia added an estimated 26,000 workers to its workforce in November, all in full time, pushing its employment rate to a record high of 63.9%. Almost half of this increase was in construction. Since the start of the year, employment has risen 80,000 (+3.6%) in the province, led by trade; construction; information, culture and recreation; and transportation and warehousing.

Despite manufacturing declines, employment in Quebec increased 19,000 in November, all in part time, with gains spread across the service sector. So far in 2007, Quebec's employment rate has been trending up, reaching a new record high of 61.4% in November.

Employment in New Brunswick rose by 5,000 in November. So far in 2007, employment has increased 4.2%, the fastest pace of growth among all provinces, with gains mostly in full time. This province also experienced a large increase in its employment rate, up 2.0 percentage points since the start of the year, reaching a record high of 60.0% in November.

Following losses earlier in the year, Saskatchewan experienced employment gains for the third consecutive month, up by 5,000 in November. Despite these recent gains, employment was up only 0.9% in the first 11 months of 2007. Saskatchewan's unemployment rate in November remained one of the lowest in the country at 4.0%, behind only Alberta's (3.6%).

Following two months of strong growth, employment in Ontario was little changed in November. As more people entered the labour force, Ontario's unemployment rate increased 0.2 of a percentage point to 6.2% in November.

Alberta's employment remained unchanged for the third consecutive month, leaving total growth so far

in 2007 at 3.2% (+62,000). This is significantly slower than the pace of growth observed over the same period in 2006 (+5.8%).

Strong growth for men in November

An estimated 33,000 more men aged 25 to 54 were working in November. Despite this increase, so far in 2007 employment growth has been slightly better for women (+1.6%) than for men (+1.2%) in this age group. Strong employment gains in the last three months for both men and women helped bump up this age group's employment rate to a record high of 82.6% in November.

There were also more youths (ages 15 to 24) working in November (+15,000), all in part-time positions, bringing their gains to 2.2% (+55,000) since the start of the year. Despite the November increase, more youths were in search of work, pushing their unemployment rate up 0.4 of a percentage point, to 11.5%.

Note: The Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are based on a sample, and are therefore subject to sampling variability. Estimates for smaller geographic areas or industries will have more variability. For an explanation of sampling variability of estimates, and how to use standard errors to assess this variability, consult the "Data quality" section of the publication *Labour Force Information* (71-001-XWE, free).

Available on CANSIM: tables 282-0001 to 282-0042, 282-0047 to 282-0064 and 282-0069 to 282-0099.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3701.

A more detailed summary, *Labour Force Information* (71-001-XWE, free), is now available for the week ending November 10. From the *Publications* module of our website, under *Free Internet publications*, choose *Labour*. LAN and bulk prices are available on request. The CD-ROM *Labour Force Historical Review, 2006* (71F0004XCB, \$209) is now available. See *How to order products*.

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

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on January 11.

For general information or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; labour@statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750) or Jeannine Usalcas (613-951-4720), Labour Statistics Division. □

Labour force characteristics by age and sex

| | October 2007 | November 2007 | October to November 2007 | November 2006 to November 2007 | October to November 2007 | November 2006 to November 2007 |
|------------------------|---------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
| | thousands | | change in thousands | | % change | |
| Both sexes 15+ | | | | | | |
| Population | 26,663.2 | 26,693.5 | 30.3 | 363.7 | 0.1 | 1.4 |
| Labour force | 18,029.2 | 18,096.8 | 67.6 | 403.9 | 0.4 | 2.3 |
| Employment | 16,986.0 | 17,028.6 | 42.6 | 440.7 | 0.3 | 2.7 |
| Full-time | 13,898.7 | 13,925.8 | 27.1 | 321.4 | 0.2 | 2.4 |
| Part-time | 3,087.4 | 3,102.8 | 15.4 | 119.3 | 0.5 | 4.0 |
| Unemployment | 1,043.1 | 1,068.2 | 25.1 | -36.8 | 2.4 | -3.3 |
| Participation rate | 67.6 | 67.8 | 0.2 | 0.6 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 5.8 | 5.9 | 0.1 | -0.3 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 63.7 | 63.8 | 0.1 | 0.8 | ... | ... |
| Part-time rate | 18.2 | 18.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | ... | ... |
| Youths 15 to 24 | | | | | | |
| Population | 4,363.1 | 4,365.6 | 2.5 | 30.2 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Labour force | 2,912.9 | 2,941.4 | 28.5 | 70.0 | 1.0 | 2.4 |
| Employment | 2,589.1 | 2,604.3 | 15.2 | 68.5 | 0.6 | 2.7 |
| Full-time | 1,422.8 | 1,422.1 | -0.7 | -3.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Part-time | 1,166.3 | 1,182.2 | 15.9 | 71.7 | 1.4 | 6.5 |
| Unemployment | 323.9 | 337.1 | 13.2 | 1.5 | 4.1 | 0.4 |
| Participation rate | 66.8 | 67.4 | 0.6 | 1.2 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 11.1 | 11.5 | 0.4 | -0.2 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 59.3 | 59.7 | 0.4 | 1.2 | ... | ... |
| Part-time rate | 45.0 | 45.4 | 0.4 | 1.6 | ... | ... |
| Men 25+ | | | | | | |
| Population | 10,894.1 | 10,908.2 | 14.1 | 165.5 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| Labour force | 8,041.1 | 8,069.6 | 28.5 | 155.3 | 0.4 | 2.0 |
| Employment | 7,624.6 | 7,656.3 | 31.7 | 163.0 | 0.4 | 2.2 |
| Full-time | 7,137.6 | 7,155.0 | 17.4 | 157.6 | 0.2 | 2.3 |
| Part-time | 487.0 | 501.2 | 14.2 | 5.3 | 2.9 | 1.1 |
| Unemployment | 416.5 | 413.4 | -3.1 | -7.6 | -0.7 | -1.8 |
| Participation rate | 73.8 | 74.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 5.2 | 5.1 | -0.1 | -0.2 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 70.0 | 70.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | ... | ... |
| Part-time rate | 6.4 | 6.5 | 0.1 | -0.1 | ... | ... |
| Women 25+ | | | | | | |
| Population | 11,406.0 | 11,419.6 | 13.6 | 167.9 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| Labour force | 7,075.1 | 7,085.8 | 10.7 | 178.5 | 0.2 | 2.6 |
| Employment | 6,772.3 | 6,768.1 | -4.2 | 209.3 | -0.1 | 3.2 |
| Full-time | 5,338.3 | 5,348.7 | 10.4 | 167.0 | 0.2 | 3.2 |
| Part-time | 1,434.1 | 1,419.4 | -14.7 | 42.3 | -1.0 | 3.1 |
| Unemployment | 302.8 | 317.7 | 14.9 | -30.8 | 4.9 | -8.8 |
| Participation rate | 62.0 | 62.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 4.3 | 4.5 | 0.2 | -0.5 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 59.4 | 59.3 | -0.1 | 1.0 | ... | ... |
| Part-time rate | 21.2 | 21.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | ... | ... |

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

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

| | October 2007 | November 2007 | October to November 2007 | November 2006 to November 2007 | October to November 2007 | November 2006 to November 2007 |
|---|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
| | thousands | | change in thousands | | % change | |
| Class of worker | | | | | | |
| Employees | 14,340.5 | 14,408.1 | 67.6 | 301.9 | 0.5 | 2.1 |
| Self-employed | 2,645.5 | 2,620.5 | -25.0 | 138.8 | -0.9 | 5.6 |
| Public/private sector employees | | | | | | |
| Public | 3,370.5 | 3,389.2 | 18.7 | 199.9 | 0.6 | 6.3 |
| Private | 10,970.0 | 11,018.9 | 48.9 | 102.0 | 0.4 | 0.9 |
| All industries | 16,986.0 | 17,028.6 | 42.6 | 440.7 | 0.3 | 2.7 |
| Goods-producing sector | 3,996.5 | 3,991.9 | -4.6 | -8.5 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Agriculture | 348.1 | 350.2 | 2.1 | 12.7 | 0.6 | 3.8 |
| Natural resources | 327.2 | 333.5 | 6.3 | -10.7 | 1.9 | -3.1 |
| Utilities | 146.6 | 142.5 | -4.1 | 18.2 | -2.8 | 14.6 |
| Construction | 1,143.0 | 1,150.4 | 7.4 | 62.8 | 0.6 | 5.8 |
| Manufacturing | 2,031.6 | 2,015.2 | -16.4 | -91.6 | -0.8 | -4.3 |
| Service-producing sector | 12,989.5 | 13,036.7 | 47.2 | 449.2 | 0.4 | 3.6 |
| Trade | 2,692.8 | 2,687.2 | -5.6 | 44.9 | -0.2 | 1.7 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 816.9 | 834.0 | 17.1 | 17.7 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing | 1,067.1 | 1,069.6 | 2.5 | 10.5 | 0.2 | 1.0 |
| Professional, scientific and technical services | 1,160.3 | 1,156.2 | -4.1 | 55.2 | -0.4 | 5.0 |
| Business, building and other support services | 696.9 | 711.9 | 15.0 | -1.2 | 2.2 | -0.2 |
| Educational services | 1,195.7 | 1,209.3 | 13.6 | 43.8 | 1.1 | 3.8 |
| Health care and social assistance | 1,861.2 | 1,863.8 | 2.6 | 54.2 | 0.1 | 3.0 |
| Information, culture and recreation | 789.0 | 792.8 | 3.8 | 57.5 | 0.5 | 7.8 |
| Accommodation and food services | 1,069.6 | 1,071.0 | 1.4 | 38.9 | 0.1 | 3.8 |
| Other services | 739.3 | 748.8 | 9.5 | 66.7 | 1.3 | 9.8 |
| Public administration | 900.8 | 892.2 | -8.6 | 61.0 | -1.0 | 7.3 |

1. North American Industry Classification System.

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

Labour force characteristics by province

| | October 2007 | November 2007 | October to November 2007 | November 2006 to November 2007 | October to November 2007 | November 2006 to November 2007 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
| | thousands | | change in thousands | | % change | |
| Newfoundland and Labrador | | | | | | |
| Population | 423.6 | 424.1 | 0.5 | -2.5 | 0.1 | -0.6 |
| Labour force | 250.7 | 250.2 | -0.5 | -3.4 | -0.2 | -1.3 |
| Employment | 216.8 | 217.3 | 0.5 | -1.9 | 0.2 | -0.9 |
| Full-time | 187.5 | 185.8 | -1.7 | 1.7 | -0.9 | 0.9 |
| Part-time | 29.3 | 31.4 | 2.1 | -3.7 | 7.2 | -10.5 |
| Unemployment | 33.9 | 33.0 | -0.9 | -1.4 | -2.7 | -4.1 |
| Participation rate | 59.2 | 59.0 | -0.2 | -0.4 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 13.5 | 13.2 | -0.3 | -0.4 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 51.2 | 51.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 | ... | ... |
| Prince Edward Island | | | | | | |
| Population | 113.7 | 113.7 | 0.0 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Labour force | 77.0 | 76.9 | -0.1 | -0.6 | -0.1 | -0.8 |
| Employment | 70.2 | 68.3 | -1.9 | -0.5 | -2.7 | -0.7 |
| Full-time | 57.9 | 56.7 | -1.2 | -0.9 | -2.1 | -1.6 |
| Part-time | 12.3 | 11.6 | -0.7 | 0.4 | -5.7 | 3.6 |
| Unemployment | 6.8 | 8.6 | 1.8 | -0.1 | 26.5 | -1.1 |
| Participation rate | 67.7 | 67.6 | -0.1 | -1.2 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 8.8 | 11.2 | 2.4 | 0.0 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 61.7 | 60.1 | -1.6 | -1.0 | ... | ... |
| Nova Scotia | | | | | | |
| Population | 765.0 | 765.4 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Labour force | 487.5 | 488.8 | 1.3 | 9.2 | 0.3 | 1.9 |
| Employment | 450.3 | 449.5 | -0.8 | 5.2 | -0.2 | 1.2 |
| Full-time | 364.8 | 364.7 | -0.1 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| Part-time | 85.5 | 84.8 | -0.7 | 2.2 | -0.8 | 2.7 |
| Unemployment | 37.2 | 39.3 | 2.1 | 4.0 | 5.6 | 11.3 |
| Participation rate | 63.7 | 63.9 | 0.2 | 1.1 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 7.6 | 8.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 58.9 | 58.7 | -0.2 | 0.5 | ... | ... |
| New Brunswick | | | | | | |
| Population | 614.5 | 615.0 | 0.5 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 0.7 |
| Labour force | 393.6 | 397.7 | 4.1 | 12.6 | 1.0 | 3.3 |
| Employment | 363.8 | 369.1 | 5.3 | 16.6 | 1.5 | 4.7 |
| Full-time | 307.0 | 309.3 | 2.3 | 11.7 | 0.7 | 3.9 |
| Part-time | 56.9 | 59.8 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 8.9 |
| Unemployment | 29.8 | 28.6 | -1.2 | -4.1 | -4.0 | -12.5 |
| Participation rate | 64.1 | 64.7 | 0.6 | 1.7 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 7.6 | 7.2 | -0.4 | -1.3 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 59.2 | 60.0 | 0.8 | 2.3 | ... | ... |
| Quebec | | | | | | |
| Population | 6,330.3 | 6,335.6 | 5.3 | 57.8 | 0.1 | 0.9 |
| Labour force | 4,163.3 | 4,186.1 | 22.8 | 77.1 | 0.5 | 1.9 |
| Employment | 3,874.3 | 3,892.9 | 18.6 | 109.5 | 0.5 | 2.9 |
| Full-time | 3,158.5 | 3,150.6 | -7.9 | 40.1 | -0.3 | 1.3 |
| Part-time | 715.8 | 742.3 | 26.5 | 69.4 | 3.7 | 10.3 |
| Unemployment | 289.0 | 293.2 | 4.2 | -32.4 | 1.5 | -10.0 |
| Participation rate | 65.8 | 66.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 6.9 | 7.0 | 0.1 | -0.9 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 61.2 | 61.4 | 0.2 | 1.1 | ... | ... |

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Labour force characteristics by province

| | October 2007 | November 2007 | October to November 2007 | November 2006 to November 2007 | October to November 2007 | November 2006 to November 2007 |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
| | thousands | | change in thousands | | % change | |
| Ontario | | | | | | |
| Population | 10,403.9 | 10,416.5 | 12.6 | 135.2 | 0.1 | 1.3 |
| Labour force | 7,082.2 | 7,094.0 | 11.8 | 142.9 | 0.2 | 2.1 |
| Employment | 6,656.0 | 6,651.1 | -4.9 | 141.9 | -0.1 | 2.2 |
| Full-time | 5,447.2 | 5,445.2 | -2.0 | 102.4 | 0.0 | 1.9 |
| Part-time | 1,208.8 | 1,205.9 | -2.9 | 39.5 | -0.2 | 3.4 |
| Unemployment | 426.1 | 442.9 | 16.8 | 1.0 | 3.9 | 0.2 |
| Participation rate | 68.1 | 68.1 | 0.0 | 0.5 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 6.0 | 6.2 | 0.2 | -0.2 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 64.0 | 63.9 | -0.1 | 0.6 | ... | ... |
| Manitoba | | | | | | |
| Population | 901.5 | 902.4 | 0.9 | 9.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 |
| Labour force | 627.7 | 631.1 | 3.4 | 15.4 | 0.5 | 2.5 |
| Employment | 602.3 | 604.8 | 2.5 | 17.3 | 0.4 | 2.9 |
| Full-time | 486.9 | 489.1 | 2.2 | 16.4 | 0.5 | 3.5 |
| Part-time | 115.3 | 115.6 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.8 |
| Unemployment | 25.4 | 26.3 | 0.9 | -1.9 | 3.5 | -6.7 |
| Participation rate | 69.6 | 69.9 | 0.3 | 1.0 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 4.0 | 4.2 | 0.2 | -0.4 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 66.8 | 67.0 | 0.2 | 1.2 | ... | ... |
| Saskatchewan | | | | | | |
| Population | 755.1 | 756.7 | 1.6 | 10.6 | 0.2 | 1.4 |
| Labour force | 525.1 | 528.8 | 3.7 | 8.0 | 0.7 | 1.5 |
| Employment | 502.6 | 507.4 | 4.8 | 7.1 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| Full-time | 416.3 | 413.7 | -2.6 | 6.5 | -0.6 | 1.6 |
| Part-time | 86.3 | 93.7 | 7.4 | 0.6 | 8.6 | 0.6 |
| Unemployment | 22.5 | 21.4 | -1.1 | 0.9 | -4.9 | 4.4 |
| Participation rate | 69.5 | 69.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 4.3 | 4.0 | -0.3 | 0.1 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 66.6 | 67.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 | ... | ... |
| Alberta | | | | | | |
| Population | 2,764.1 | 2,766.5 | 2.4 | 82.5 | 0.1 | 3.1 |
| Labour force | 2,045.9 | 2,044.6 | -1.3 | 70.2 | -0.1 | 3.6 |
| Employment | 1,977.1 | 1,970.0 | -7.1 | 57.7 | -0.4 | 3.0 |
| Full-time | 1,656.6 | 1,660.8 | 4.2 | 45.0 | 0.3 | 2.8 |
| Part-time | 320.5 | 309.2 | -11.3 | 12.7 | -3.5 | 4.3 |
| Unemployment | 68.9 | 74.6 | 5.7 | 12.5 | 8.3 | 20.1 |
| Participation rate | 74.0 | 73.9 | -0.1 | 0.3 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 3.4 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 0.5 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 71.5 | 71.2 | -0.3 | 0.0 | ... | ... |
| British Columbia | | | | | | |
| Population | 3,591.4 | 3,597.6 | 6.2 | 63.9 | 0.2 | 1.8 |
| Labour force | 2,376.2 | 2,398.6 | 22.4 | 72.6 | 0.9 | 3.1 |
| Employment | 2,272.6 | 2,298.4 | 25.8 | 88.0 | 1.1 | 4.0 |
| Full-time | 1,816.0 | 1,849.5 | 33.5 | 95.8 | 1.8 | 5.5 |
| Part-time | 456.6 | 448.9 | -7.7 | -7.8 | -1.7 | -1.7 |
| Unemployment | 103.6 | 100.2 | -3.4 | -15.4 | -3.3 | -13.3 |
| Participation rate | 66.2 | 66.7 | 0.5 | 0.9 | ... | ... |
| Unemployment rate | 4.4 | 4.2 | -0.2 | -0.8 | ... | ... |
| Employment rate | 63.3 | 63.9 | 0.6 | 1.3 | ... | ... |

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.