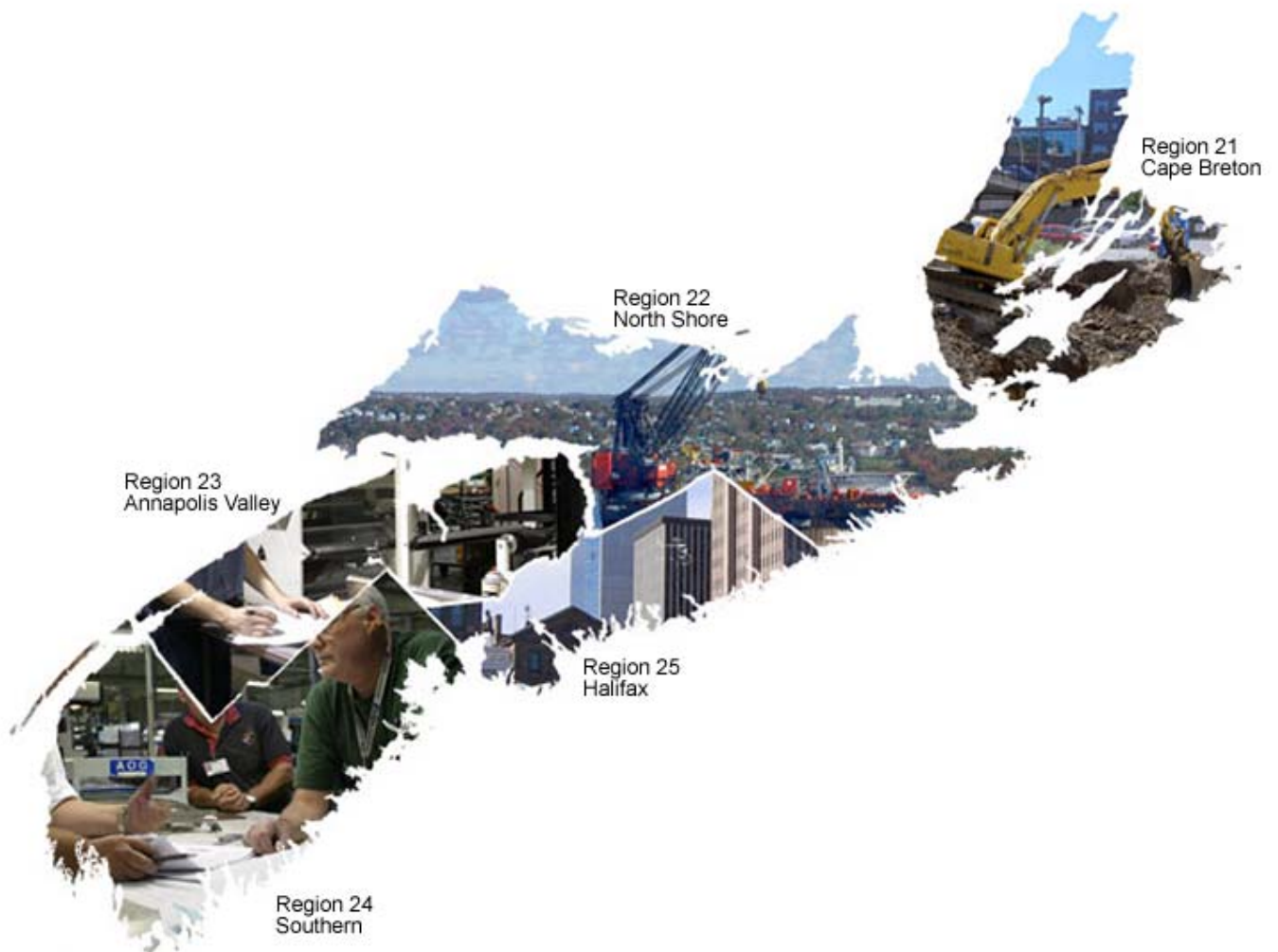


Labour Market Monthly

November 2007




NOVA SCOTIA

Finance
Economics and Statistics

Inquiries or suggestions with regards to the *Labour Market Monthly* or data contained within are welcome and should be directed to:

Bill Steele
Economics & Statistics Division
Nova Scotia Department of Finance
1723 Hollis Street, PO Box 187
Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2N3

Telephone: (902) 424-6131
Facsimile: (902) 424-0714
E-mail: steelewr@gov.ns.ca
Web Site: <http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/>

Nova Scotia Labour Market Monthly

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Nova Scotia Department of Finance
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Halifax, Nova Scotia, B3J 2N3

Telephone: (902) 424-6131
Facsimile: (902) 424-0714
E-mail: steelewr@gov.ns.ca
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Introduction

About the Labour Market Monthly

The *Labour Market Monthly*¹, produced monthly by the Economics & Statistics Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Finance, is based primarily on data from the *Labour Force Survey (LFS)*, a household survey carried out monthly by Statistics Canada. The *LFS* is a sample of individuals who are representative of the civilian, non-institutionalised population 15 years of age or older in Canada's ten provinces. Specifically excluded from the coverage of the *LFS* are residents of the Territories, persons living on Indian Reserves, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces and institutional residents. These groups represent an exclusion of approximately 2 per cent of the population aged 15 or over. As of January 2006, the sample size has been approximately 53,372 households across Canada, with 2,873 of those in Nova Scotia.

Since its inception in 1945, the objectives of the *LFS* have been to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications—employed, unemployed and not in the labour force—and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories. Data from the *Survey* provide information on major labour market trends such as shifts in employment across industrial sectors, hours worked, labour force participation and employment rates.

The *Labour Market Monthly* contains: 1) year-to-date *LFS* highlights; 2) summary tables of selected labour force characteristics including labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate and participation rate for Canada, the provinces, and CMAs; 3) a feature article; and 4) a selection of additional

key employment indicators obtained from other Statistics Canada surveys.

The *Labour Market Monthly* emphasizes the Nova Scotia employment situation and includes tables for Nova Scotia, its economic regions, and the Metropolitan Halifax area. The *Labour Force Monthly* coincides with Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey release dates and will be available on our web site that day:

[http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publicatio
nsb.asp?id=Pub19](http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publicatio/nsb.asp?id=Pub19)

Specific release dates each month are noted below:

Labour Force Survey Release Dates 2007

Data for:	Release Date:
January	February 9, 2007
February	March 9, 2007
March	April 5, 2007
April	May 11, 2007
May	June 8, 2007
June	July 6, 2007
July	August 10, 2007
August	September 7, 2007
September	October 5, 2007
October	November 2, 2007
November	December 7, 2007
December	January 11, 2008

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE;
<http://www.statcan.ca/english/Release/index.htm>

¹ Effective March 10, 2006, the *Labour Market Report* replaces the former *Employment Situation Report* and *Labour Market Report* of the Economics & Statistics Division.

Highlights

LFS Release – November 2007

(December 2007 will be released January 11, 2008)

Refer to *Appendix I* for a series of statistical tables indicating key labour force characteristics for current month, last month and same month a year ago:

Employment Situation:

- Table 1 – Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces
- Table 2 – NS Economic Regions/Halifax CMA
- Table 3 – Job Tenure, Canada/Provinces
- Table 4 – Employment by Sector, Canada & NS
- Table 5 – CMAs, Canada

Appendix II provides a glossary of definitions, concepts/methods and sources associated with the labour market information covered in the *Labour Market Monthly* publication.

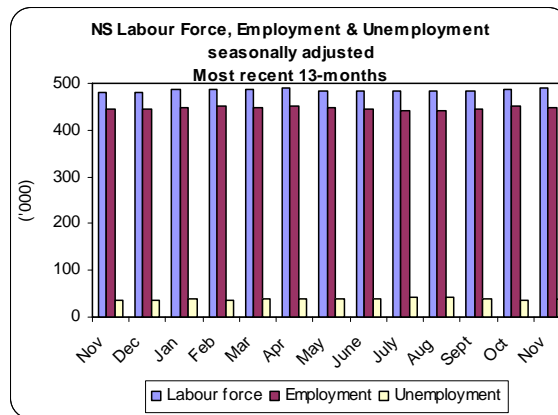
There were no specific quotes related to Nova Scotia in this month's release of the Labour Force Survey data on labour market activities in Nova Scotia for the month of November 2007.

Seasonally Adjusted (month-over-month and year-over-year)

In Nova Scotia November 2007, labour force increased 0.3 per cent over October 2007 to 488,800 and increased 1.9 per cent over November 2006. Employment decreased 0.2 per cent over October 2007 to 449,500 and increased 1.2 per cent over November 2006. Unemployment increased 5.6 per cent over October 2007 to 39,300 and increased 11.3 per cent over November 2006. The unemployment rate increased 0.4 percentage points over October 2007 to 8.0 per cent.

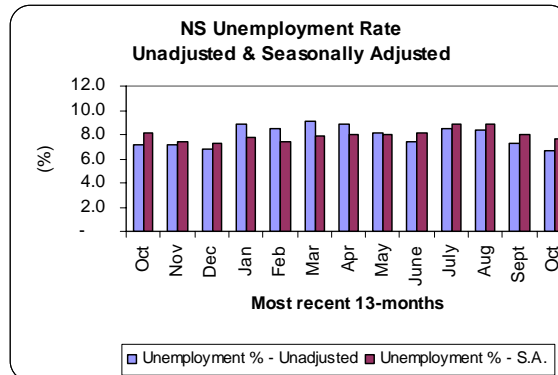
In Canada November 2007, labour force increased 0.4 per cent over October 2007 to 18.1 million and increased 2.3 per cent over November 2006. Employment increased 0.3 per cent over October 2007 to 17.0 million and increased 2.7 per cent over November 2006. Unemployment increased 2.4 per cent

over October 2007 to 1.1 million and declined 3.3 per cent over November 2006. The unemployment rate increased 0.1 percentage points over October 2007 to 5.9 per cent.



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE

In Nova Scotia's largest labour market, Halifax Census Metropolitan Area (CMA), on a seasonally adjusted three-month moving average basis, the unemployment rate in November 2007 was 5.1 per cent, a decrease of 0.4 per cent from October 2007 and 0.3 percentage points over November 2006. In November 2007, the Halifax CMA had the lowest rate east of Ottawa-Gatineau. Victoria and Calgary experienced the lowest unemployment rate at 2.8 and 3.0 per cent, respectively. The highest rate was in Windsor, Ontario at 9.0 per cent.



Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE

Year-to-date¹ (January to November)

Employment growth in Nova Scotia for the first eleven months of 2007 reveals a continued growth rate of 1.3 per cent. This pace has remained constant since May, except for September, where the year-to-date growth rate dropped to 1.2 per cent. The final employment growth for 2007 will be much stronger than last year.

All of the growth in employment is for full-time jobs. For the first eleven months, the number of full time jobs is up 1.9 percent compared to a decline of 1.3 per cent for part-time jobs. It may well be that the availability of more full-time work has resulted in more part-time workers taking full-time jobs.

The labour supply (labour force) increased 1.4 per cent during the first eleven months. The labour participation rate reflects the increase in labour supply with an increase of 0.7 percentage points to 63.7 per cent. Thus, the net impact of labour demand, growing at the slightly less pace than labour supply, has resulted in a 1.9 per cent increase in the number of unemployed workers, with no change to the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate at 8.0 per cent (due to rounding).

**Labour Force Basic Characteristics, Nova Scotia
Year-to-date (average of Seasonally adjusted data)**

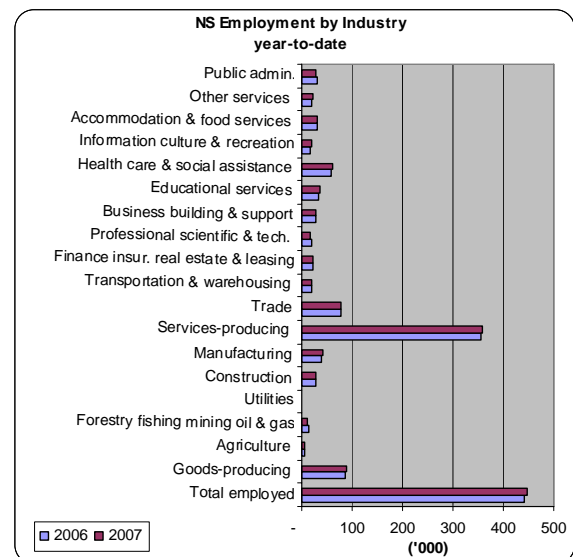
	Jan-Nov 2006	Jan-Nov 2007
Population ('000)	762.7	764.2
Labour Force ('000)	480.0	486.4
Employment ('000)	441.5	447.3
Full-time ('000)	358.4	364.9
Part-time ('000)	83.1	82.4
Unemployment ('000)	38.4	39.1
Unemployment (%)	8.0	8.0
Participation (%)	62.9	63.7
Employment (%)	57.9	58.5

Data Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

A review of employment growth by industry, for the first eleven months of 2007, reveals that growth was concentrated in selected industries, mostly in the service sector. Those industries in

the service sector included Finance, Insurance and Real Estate; Educational Services; Health and Social Assistance Services; Information, Culture and Recreational Services; and Accommodation and Food Services.

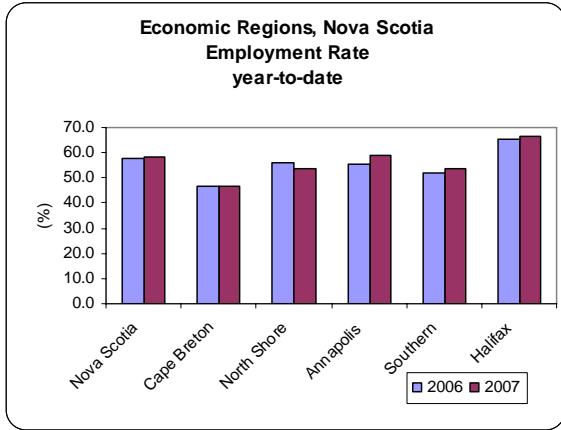
Manufacturing and Agriculture were the only industries to report positive growth in the goods producing sector. There were more jobs in the manufacturing sector despite the recent parity of the Canadian dollar with the United States dollar. This could be a function of more diversification within the industry, coupled with the return of production by a major pulp and paper mill after a length labour dispute last year. Less employment in the construction sector can be seen in less spending on capital investments for both residential and non-residential structures.



Data Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

A geographical review of employment growth, for the first eleven months of 2007, based on the 3-month-moving average estimates within the province, reveals a dividing line for employment gains. The northern regions (Cape Breton and the North Shore area) reported declines, while the southern regions (Halifax, South Shore and Valley) reported net gains in employment. The growth in jobs for large urban areas like HRM supports the concentration of more jobs in the service industries.

¹ Average of the year-to-date seasonal data unless otherwise stated.



Data Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

Feature - Statistics Canada 2008 Release Dates

2008 Release Dates

Following are the 2008 release dates for several labour market data series generated by Statistics Canada:

Labour Force

Release Date	Reference Period
January 11, 2008	December 2007
February 8, 2008	January 2008
March 7, 2008	February 2008
April 4, 2008	March 2008
May 9, 2008	April 2008
June 6, 2008	May 2008
July 11, 2008	June 2008
August 8, 2008	July 2008
September 5, 2008	August 2008
October 10, 2008	September 2008
November 7, 2008	October 2008
December 5, 2008	November 2008

Employment Insurance

Release Date	Reference Period
January 22, 2008	November 2007
February 26, 2008	December 2007
March 25, 2008	January 2008
April 29, 2008	February 2008
May 27, 2008	March 2008
June 24, 2008	April 2008
July 22, 2008	May 2008
August 26, 2008	June 2008
September 23, 2008	July 2008
October 29, 2008	August 2008
November 25, 2008	September 2008
December 19, 2008	October 2008
January 27, 2009	November 2008
February 24, 2009	December 2008
March 24, 2009	January 2009

Payroll Employment, Earnings and Income

Release Date	Reference Period
January 28, 2008	November 2007
February 26, 2008	December 2007
March 31, 2008	January 2008
April 29, 2008	February 2008
May 29, 2008	March 2008
June 27, 2008	April 2008
July 29, 2008	May 2008
August 27, 2008	June 2008
September 26, 2008	July 2008
October 29, 2008	August 2008
November 28, 2008	September 2008
December 22, 2008	October 2008
January 28, 2009	November 2008
February 26, 2009	December 2008
March 31, 2009	January 2009

Labour Income/Wages and Salaries

Release Date	Reference Period
March 3, 2008	January 2007 - December 2007
May 30, 2008	January 2004 - March 2008
August 29, 2008	January 2008 - June 2008
December 1, 2008	January 2004 - September 2008
March 2, 2009	January 2008 - December 2008

Public Sector Employment, Wages and Salaries

Release Date	Reference Period
March 3, 2008	January 2007 - December 2007
May 30, 2008	January 2004 - March 2008
August 29, 2008	January 2008 - June 2008
December 1, 2008	January 2004 - September 2008
March 2, 2009	January 2008 - December 2008

A calendar of release dates for many other key economic indicators produced by Statistics Canada can be found at:

<http://www.statcan.ca/english/Release/index.htm>

Other Key Employment Indicators

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

Total Wages & Salaries

(4th quarter 2007 will be released March 3, 2008)

Year-to-date (January to September)

In January to September 2007, total wages and salaries were \$11.5 billion in Nova Scotia. This represented a growth of 4.8 per cent over the same period in 2006. Canada's total wages and salaries figure, of \$509.2 billion in January to September 2007, exhibited a 6.5 per cent increase over a year earlier. In the first nine months of 2007, the Nova Scotia figure represented 2.3 per cent of the national total.

Total Wages & Salaries, Canada & Nova Scotia - Year-to-date -

	(\$millions)	
	2006	2007
Canada	478,207.0	509,240.6
Nova Scotia	10,946.1	11,476.5

Labour income estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and are released quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB; CANSIM Table 382-0006

In January to September 2007, \$2.5 billion of Nova Scotia's total wages and salaries was from the goods producing sector and \$9.0 billion was from the service producing sector, representing 21.5 per cent and 78.5 per cent, respectively, of the total. Manufacturing industries were the major component within the goods producing sector (46.3%). The greatest contributors to the service producing sector were professional and personal service industries; trade; and public administration—at 20.0 per cent, 17.7 per cent, and 17.5 respectively.

Wages & Salaries – Nova Scotia (NAICS-based) - Year-to-date - (\$millions – actual)

Industry	2006	2007	% Change
All Goods Producing	2,331,529	2,469,113	5.9
Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	226,736	216,848	-4.4
Mining & Oil & Gas	118,306	129,606	9.6
Manufacturing	1,104,854	1,143,475	3.5
Construction	776,089	867,644	11.8
Utilities	105,544	111,540	5.7
All Service Producing	8,614,527	9,007,404	4.6
Trade	1,531,789	1,598,357	4.3
Transportation & Storage	502,411	525,560	4.6
Information & Cultural	268,609	279,661	4.1
Finance & Real Estate	756,072	802,344	6.1
Professional & Personal Service	1,683,914	1,799,824	6.9
Educational Services	1,001,526	1,031,408	3.0
Health Care & Social Asst.	1,348,520	1,397,932	3.7
Public Administration	1,521,686	1,572,318	3.3

Numbers may not total due to rounding
Q – Quarter

Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Labour Income*, 13F0016XPB; CANSIM Table 382-0006

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime)

(October will be released December 21, 2007)

Year-to-date (January to September)

In the first nine months of 2007, the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia increased \$16.29, or 2.5 per cent, over the same period in 2006 to \$672.98 per week. In comparison, the average earnings for all employees in Canada rose \$23.11 or 3.1 per cent, to \$767.24 per week. Nova Scotia's January-September year-to-date average weekly earnings were 87.7 per cent of the Canadian average.

In Nova Scotia average weekly employment was 385,871 (all employees as reported in SEPH) in January to September 2007, a 0.2 per cent

Increase from January to September 2006. In comparison, Canada's weekly employment was 14.3 million, an increase of 2.0 per cent from the same period in 2006.

**Average Weekly Earnings Data
Canada and Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date^P
(all employees)**

	Canada	Nova Scotia
Average Weekly Earnings – Industrial Aggregate (includes Overtime) (\$)		
Jan-Sep '06	744.13	656.69
Jan-Sep '07	767.24	672.98
Average Weekly Employment (#)		
Jan-Sep '06	13,974,617	385,129
Jan-Sep '07	14,256,090	385,871

^P preliminary

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB; CANSIM Tables 281-0023 and 281-0026

Year-to-date 2007 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia's goods producing sector increased 4.7 per cent over the same period in 2006 to \$811.06, while in the service producing sector, average weekly earnings increased 2.2 per cent to \$646.73. In industries for which data is available, year-to-date 2007 average weekly earnings ranged from \$301.39 in accommodation and food services industries to \$910.60 in public administration.

**Average Weekly Earnings – by Industry
Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date^P
(including overtime)
(NAICS-based) (\$)**

Industry	2006	2007	% Change
Industrial Aggregate	656.69	672.98	2.5
<i>Goods Producing</i>	774.31	811.06	4.7
Construction	737.60	773.27	4.8
Manufacturing	772.88	810.21	4.8
<i>Service Producing</i>	633.02	646.73	2.2
Trade	525.07	531.85	1.3
Transportation & Warehousing	743.42	740.10	-0.4
Information & Culture	826.69	829.67	0.4
Finance & Insurance	875.89	862.26	-1.6
Professional, Scientific & Technical	818.86	837.34	2.3
Admin., Support, Waste Mngt. & Remediation	512.39	552.15	7.8
Educational Services	710.08	746.82	5.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	690.51	690.92	0.1
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	310.45	332.86	7.2
Accommodation & Food Services	284.57	301.39	5.9
Other Services (excl. Public Admin.)	483.23	518.49	7.3
Public Administration	867.10	910.60	5.0

^P preliminary

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB; CANSIM Table 281-0026

Employment Insurance

(October 2007 will be released December 18, 2007)

Year-to-date (January to September)

During the first nine months of 2007, there was a monthly average of 39,736 beneficiaries in Nova Scotia that received regular EI benefits. This figure was 3.5 per cent lower than in January-September 2006. Nationwide, there was an average of 754,191 beneficiaries or 3.7 per cent fewer than the January-September 2006 monthly average.

**EI Beneficiaries and Benefits
Canada and Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date^P -**

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
	Avg. ¹ #	Total \$ Millions	Avg. ¹ #	Total \$ Millions
Jan-Sep '06	783,419	11,197.2	41,193	549.5
Jan-Sep '07	754,191	11,181.1	39,736	547.2

¹ Preliminary year-to-date monthly average

Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 276-0001 and 276-0005

In Nova Scotia a total of \$547.2 million was paid in EI benefit payments during January-September 2007. This figure was 0.4 per cent lower than in the same period of 2006. Nationwide, there was \$11.2 billion paid in EI benefit payments during January-September 2007, or 0.1 per cent less than in January-September 2006.

Public Sector Employment – Nova Scotia

(4th quarter 2007 will be released February, 2008)

Year-to-date (January to September)

Data from the Statistics Canada *Public Sector FMS Reports* indicates that, there was an average of 117,429 public sector employees in Nova Scotia during the first nine months of 2007, a decrease of 1.0 per cent over the same period in 2006. The government portion decreased 1.4 per cent to 109,531, while the business enterprises portion rose 4.2 per cent to 7,898. The federal government figure decreased 0.2 per cent to 23,874. The military component of federal employees in Nova Scotia increased 0.1 per cent to 10,555 during January to September 2007 as compared to the January to September 2006 period.

**Public Sector Employment – Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date^P -
(number)**

	2006	2007 ^P	% Change
Government			
Federal (incl. Military)	23,912	23,874	-0.2
<i>Military</i>	10,541	10,555	0.1
Provincial General	11,523	11,612	0.8
Health & Social Services	29,620	29,774	0.5
Universities & Colleges	13,269	11,966	-9.8
Local General	11,288	11,534	2.2
School Boards	21,438	20,771	-3.1
Total Government	111,050	109,531	-1.4
Government Business Enterprises	7,583	7,898	4.2
Federal	4,731	4,995	5.6
Provincial	2,364	2,414	2.1
Local	488	489	0.2
Total Public Sector	118,633	117,429	-1.0

Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding.

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

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, *Public Sector FMS Reports*; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.

**Public Sector Wages & Salaries – Nova Scotia
- Year-to-date^P -
(\$millions)**

	2006	2007	% Change
Government			
Federal (incl. Military)	1,090,951	1,106,284	1.4
<i>Military</i>	476,658	483,536	1.4
Provincial General	424,905	402,599	-5.2
Health & Social Services	916,987	916,769	-0.02
Universities & Colleges	392,126	354,769	-9.5
Local General	223,213	228,068	2.2
School Boards	554,243	537,016	-3.1
Total Government	3,602,426	3,545,505	-1.6
Government Business Enterprises	295,134	314,129	6.4
Federal	230,785	247,328	7.2
Provincial	53,194	55,411	4.2
Local	11,153	11,393	2.2
Total Public Sector	3,897,561	3,859,633	-1.0

Q – quarter

Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding.

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

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, *Public Sector FMS Reports*; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.

Total public sector wages and salaries decreased 1.0 per cent in the first nine months of 2007 compared to the same period in 2006 to \$3,859.6 billion, with 91.9 per cent of total public sector wages and salaries from total government and 8.1 per cent from government business enterprises.

Other Statistics Canada Labour Market Information Released during the past Month

November 2, 2007

- o *Public Colleges and Institutes Enrolments and Graduates, 2003/2004 and 2004/2005*, Survey No. 5143

November 13, 2007

- o *Study: Work Stress among Health Care Providers, 2003*, part of *Health Reports, Vol. 18, No. 4*, Catalogue No. 82-003-XWE

November 14, 2007

- o *Leading Indicators, the Canadian Economic Observer, October 2007*, Vol. 20, No. 11, Catalogue No. 11-010-XWB

November 16, 2007

- o Social Research and Development Corporation, *Improving Skills, Networks and Livelihoods through Community-based Work: Three-year Impacts of the Community Employment Innovation Project*, dgyarmati@SRDC.org

November 20, 2007

- o Research Paper, Culture, Tourism and the Centre for Education Statistics, *Participation in Postsecondary Education: Graduates, Continuers and Drop Outs, Results from YITS Cycle 4*, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE, No. 059

November 26 2007

- o Canadian Council on Learning (CCL), *Survey of Canadian Attitude toward Learning (SCAL)*, annual, www.ccl-ca.ca/scal

November 27, 2007

- o *Hours Worked and Labour Productivity in the Provinces and Territories, 2006*, CANSIM Tables 383-0009 and 383-0010
- o Public Health Agency of Canada, *Maternity Experiences Survey, 2006*, www.publichealth.gc.ca/mes

November 28, 2007

- o *Public Sector Employment, 3rd quarter 2007*, CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004

November 30, 2007

- o International Adult Literacy Survey Series, No. 18, *Literacy and the Labour Market: The Generation of Literacy and its Impact of Literacy on Earnings for Native-born Canadians*. Catalogue No. 89-552-MWE2007018
- o *Employment Insurance Coverage Survey: Public Use Microdata Files for 2004 and 2005*

December 3, 2007

- o *Participation and Activity Limitation Survey, 2006*, Catalogue Nos. 89-628-XWE2007001, 89-628-XWE2007002, and 89-628-XWE2007003
- o Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Council of Ministers of Education Canada, Human Resources and Social Development Canada, and Statistics Canada--*Program for International Student Assessment 2006 (PISA)*, www.pisa.gc.ca and www.cmec.ca

December 4, 2007

- o *Measuring Up: Canadian Results of the OECD PISA Study: The Performance of Canada's Youth in Science, Reading and Mathematics: 2006 First Results for Canadians Aged 15*, Catalogue No. 81-590-XIE2007001

Appendix I - Statistical Tables

TABLE 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

Characteristics	<u>Seasonally adjusted</u>			<i>Annual</i>	<u>Unadjusted</u>			<i>Annual</i>
	Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07	<i>Change</i>	Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07	<i>Change</i>
Canada								
Population	26,329.8	26,663.2	26,693.5	363.7	26,329.8	26,663.2	26,693.5	363.7
Labour force	17,692.9	18,029.2	18,096.8	403.9	17,622.9	17,997.9	18,022.8	399.9
Employment	16,587.9	16,986.0	17,028.6	440.7	16,575.5	17,051.9	17,009.9	434.4
Employment full-time	13,604.4	13,898.7	13,925.8	321.4	13,453.7	13,880.2	13,772.8	319.1
Employment part-time	2,983.5	3,087.4	3,102.8	119.3	3,121.9	3,171.7	3,237.1	115.2
Unemployment	1,105.0	1,043.1	1,068.2	(36.8)	1,047.4	946.1	1,012.9	(34.5)
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.8	5.9	(0.3)	5.9	5.3	5.6	(0.3)
Participation rate	67.2	67.6	67.8	0.6	66.9	67.5	67.5	0.6
Employment rate	63.0	63.7	63.8	0.8	63.0	64.0	63.7	0.7
Newfoundland and Labrador								
Population	426.6	423.6	424.1	(2.5)	426.6	423.6	424.1	(2.5)
Labour force	253.6	250.7	250.2	(3.4)	249.2	250.2	246.8	(2.4)
Employment	219.2	216.8	217.3	(1.9)	216.1	219.8	215.3	(0.8)
Employment full-time	184.1	187.5	185.8	1.7	181.1	191.0	183.8	2.7
Employment part-time	35.1	29.3	31.4	(3.7)	35.0	28.8	31.5	(3.5)
Unemployment	34.4	33.9	33.0	(1.4)	33.1	30.5	31.5	(1.6)
Unemployment rate	13.6	13.5	13.2	(0.4)	13.3	12.2	12.8	(0.5)
Participation rate	59.4	59.2	59.0	(0.4)	58.4	59.1	58.2	(0.2)
Employment rate	51.4	51.2	51.2	(0.2)	50.7	51.9	50.8	0.1
Prince Edward Island								
Population	112.6	113.7	113.7	1.1	112.6	113.7	113.7	1.1
Labour force	77.5	77.0	76.9	(0.6)	76.1	77.2	75.6	(0.5)
Employment	68.8	70.2	68.3	(0.5)	67.4	71.5	66.7	(0.7)
Employment full-time	57.6	57.9	56.7	(0.9)	55.7	59.1	54.7	(1.0)
Employment part-time	11.2	12.3	11.6	0.4	11.7	12.5	11.9	0.2
Unemployment	8.7	6.8	8.6	(0.1)	8.7	5.7	8.9	0.2
Unemployment rate	11.2	8.8	11.2	-	11.4	7.4	11.8	0.4
Participation rate	68.8	67.7	67.6	(1.2)	67.6	67.9	66.5	(1.1)
Employment rate	61.1	61.7	60.1	(1.0)	59.9	62.9	58.7	(1.2)
Nova Scotia								
Population	763.3	765.0	765.4	2.1	763.3	765.0	765.4	2.1
Labour force	479.6	487.5	488.8	9.2	477.0	486.7	486.1	9.1
Employment	444.3	450.3	449.5	5.2	443.2	454.0	448.4	5.2
Employment full-time	361.7	364.8	364.7	3.0	355.9	366.1	358.9	3.0
Employment part-time	82.6	85.5	84.8	2.2	87.3	88.0	89.5	2.2
Unemployment	35.3	37.2	39.3	4.0	33.8	32.7	37.7	3.9
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.6	8.0	0.6	7.1	6.7	7.8	0.7
Participation rate	62.8	63.7	63.9	1.1	62.5	63.6	63.5	1.0
Employment rate	58.2	58.9	58.7	0.5	58.1	59.3	58.6	0.5

TABLE 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces (continued)

Characteristics	<u>Seasonally adjusted</u>			<i>Annual</i>	<u>Unadjusted</u>			<i>Annual</i>
	Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07	Change	Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07	Change
New Brunswick								
Population	611.0	614.5	615.0	4.0	611.0	614.5	615.0	4.0
Labour force	385.1	393.6	397.7	12.6	380.3	392.5	392.9	12.6
Employment	352.5	363.8	369.1	16.6	350.7	365.6	366.8	16.1
Employment full-time	297.6	307.0	309.3	11.7	294.9	310.1	306.4	11.5
Employment part-time	54.9	56.9	59.8	4.9	55.9	55.5	60.4	4.5
Unemployment	32.7	29.8	28.6	(4.1)	29.6	26.9	26.1	(3.5)
Unemployment rate	8.5	7.6	7.2	(1.3)	7.8	6.9	6.6	(1.2)
Participation rate	63.0	64.1	64.7	1.7	62.2	63.9	63.9	1.7
Employment rate	57.7	59.2	60.0	2.3	57.4	59.5	59.6	2.2
Quebec								
Population	6,277.8	6,330.3	6,335.6	57.8	6,277.8	6,330.3	6,335.6	57.8
Labour force	4,109.0	4,163.3	4,186.1	77.1	4,098.6	4,158.7	4,176.6	78.0
Employment	3,783.4	3,874.3	3,892.9	109.5	3,776.0	3,895.1	3,885.4	109.4
Employment full-time	3,110.5	3,158.5	3,150.6	40.1	3,056.4	3,152.7	3,093.5	37.1
Employment part-time	672.9	715.8	742.3	69.4	719.6	742.4	791.9	72.3
Unemployment	325.6	289.0	293.2	(32.4)	322.6	263.6	291.2	(31.4)
Unemployment rate	7.9	6.9	7.0	(0.9)	7.9	6.3	7.0	(0.9)
Participation rate	65.5	65.8	66.1	0.6	65.3	65.7	65.9	0.6
Employment rate	60.3	61.2	61.4	1.1	60.1	61.5	61.3	1.2
Ontario								
Population	10,281.3	10,403.9	10,416.5	135.2	10,281.3	10,403.9	10,416.5	135.2
Labour force	6,951.1	7,082.2	7,094.0	142.9	6,925.2	7,066.9	7,061.5	136.3
Employment	6,509.2	6,656.0	6,651.1	141.9	6,518.8	6,681.2	6,656.9	138.1
Employment full-time	5,342.8	5,447.2	5,445.2	102.4	5,303.8	5,441.0	5,399.6	95.8
Employment part-time	1,166.4	1,208.8	1,205.9	39.5	1,215.0	1,240.2	1,257.2	42.2
Unemployment	441.9	426.1	442.9	1.0	406.4	385.7	404.6	(1.8)
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.0	6.2	(0.2)	5.9	5.5	5.7	(0.2)
Participation rate	67.6	68.1	68.1	0.5	67.4	67.9	67.8	0.4
Employment rate	63.3	64.0	63.9	0.6	63.4	64.2	63.9	0.5
Manitoba								
Population	893.3	901.5	902.4	9.1	893.3	901.5	902.4	9.1
Labour force	615.7	627.7	631.1	15.4	613.0	626.4	628.7	15.7
Employment	587.5	602.3	604.8	17.3	586.5	604.2	603.9	17.4
Employment full-time	472.7	486.9	489.1	16.4	468.9	486.8	486.0	17.1
Employment part-time	114.7	115.3	115.6	0.9	117.6	117.4	117.9	0.3
Unemployment	28.2	25.4	26.3	(1.9)	26.5	22.2	24.8	(1.7)
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.0	4.2	(0.4)	4.3	3.5	3.9	(0.4)
Participation rate	68.9	69.6	69.9	1.0	68.6	69.5	69.7	1.1
Employment rate	65.8	66.8	67.0	1.2	65.7	67.0	66.9	1.2
Saskatchewan								
Population	746.1	755.1	756.7	10.6	746.1	755.1	756.7	10.6
Labour force	520.8	525.1	528.8	8.0	516.3	524.0	525.2	8.9
Employment	500.3	502.6	507.4	7.1	497.9	504.5	505.9	8.0
Employment full-time	407.2	416.3	413.7	6.5	400.6	414.9	407.9	7.3
Employment part-time	93.1	86.3	93.7	0.6	97.3	89.6	98.1	0.8
Unemployment	20.5	22.5	21.4	0.9	18.3	19.5	19.3	1.0
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.3	4.0	0.1	3.5	3.7	3.7	0.2
Participation rate	69.8	69.5	69.9	0.1	69.2	69.4	69.4	0.2
Employment rate	67.1	66.6	67.1	-	66.7	66.8	66.9	0.2

TABLE 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces (continued)

Characteristics	<u>Seasonally adjusted</u>			<i>Annual</i>	<u>Unadjusted</u>			<i>Annual</i>
	Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07	<i>Change</i>	Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07	<i>Change</i>
Alberta								
Population	2,684.0	2,764.1	2,766.5	82.5	2,684.0	2,764.1	2,766.5	82.5
Labour force	1,974.4	2,045.9	2,044.6	70.2	1,972.4	2,037.3	2,038.9	66.5
Employment	1,912.3	1,977.1	1,970.0	57.7	1,909.7	1,971.9	1,962.7	53.0
Employment full-time	1,615.8	1,656.6	1,660.8	45.0	1,600.6	1,643.6	1,644.5	43.9
Employment part-time	296.5	320.5	309.2	12.7	309.1	328.3	318.3	9.2
Unemployment	62.1	68.9	74.6	12.5	62.6	65.4	76.2	13.6
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.4	3.6	0.5	3.2	3.2	3.7	0.5
Participation rate	73.6	74.0	73.9	0.3	73.5	73.7	73.7	0.2
Employment rate	71.2	71.5	71.2	-	71.2	71.3	70.9	(0.3)
British Columbia								
Population	3,533.7	3,591.4	3,597.6	63.9	3,533.7	3,591.4	3,597.6	63.9
Labour force	2,326.0	2,376.2	2,398.6	72.6	2,314.9	2,378.0	2,390.5	75.6
Employment	2,210.4	2,272.6	2,298.4	88.0	2,209.1	2,283.9	2,297.8	88.7
Employment full-time	1,753.7	1,816.0	1,849.5	95.8	1,735.8	1,814.8	1,837.5	101.7
Employment part-time	456.7	456.6	448.9	(7.8)	473.4	469.1	460.4	(13.0)
Unemployment	115.6	103.6	100.2	(15.4)	105.8	94.1	92.6	(13.2)
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.4	4.2	(0.8)	4.6	4.0	3.9	(0.7)
Participation rate	65.8	66.2	66.7	0.9	65.5	66.2	66.4	0.9
Employment rate	62.6	63.3	63.9	1.3	62.5	63.6	63.9	1.4

TABLE 2. Nova Scotia Economic Regions/Halifax CMA

Characteristics	Canada				Nova Scotia			
	<u>Seasonally adjusted</u>			<i>Annual</i>	<u>Unadjusted</u>			<i>Annual</i>
	Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07	<i>Change</i>	Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07	<i>Change</i>
Population	26,298.1	26,631.6	26,662.8	364.7	763.2	764.8	765.1	1.9
Labour force	17,613.3	18,095.4	17,988.7	375.4	478.0	489.7	485.5	7.5
Employment	16,588.2	17,063.5	17,009.0	420.8	443.9	452.9	450.2	6.3
Employment full-time	13,568.6	14,123.8	13,873.7	305.1	360.1	371.4	362.9	2.8
Employment part-time	3,019.6	2,939.8	3,135.3	115.7	83.8	81.5	87.3	3.5
Unemployment	1,025.1	1,031.8	979.7	(45.4)	34.1	36.8	35.3	1.2
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.4	(0.4)	7.1	7.5	7.3	0.2
Participation rate	67.0	67.9	67.5	0.5	62.6	64.0	63.5	0.9
Employment rate	63.1	64.1	63.8	0.7	58.2	59.2	58.8	0.6
1230 - Annapolis Valley				1210 - Cape Breton				
Population	99.9	100.4	100.5	0.6	116.8	116.1	116.0	(0.8)
Labour force	59.5	63.2	63.1	3.6	63.9	61.2	61.0	(2.9)
Employment	55.8	58.1	57.9	2.1	56.6	54.1	53.8	(2.8)
Employment full-time	45.0	46.5	45.7	0.7	47.0	45.5	44.2	(2.8)
Employment part-time	10.8	11.6	12.2	1.4	9.6	8.6	9.6	-
Unemployment	3.7	5.1	5.2	1.5	7.3	7.1	7.2	(0.1)
Unemployment rate	6.2	8.1	8.2	2.0	11.4	11.6	11.8	0.4
Participation rate	59.6	62.9	62.8	3.2	54.7	52.7	52.6	(2.1)
Employment rate	55.9	57.9	57.6	1.7	48.5	46.6	46.4	(2.1)
1250 - Halifax County				Halifax Metro (CMA)				
Population	311.9	313.8	314.1	2.2	311.9	313.8	314.1	2.2
Labour force	214.8	223.4	220.7	5.9	214.8	223.4	220.7	5.9
Employment	205.6	211.9	210.7	5.1	205.6	211.9	210.7	5.1
Employment full-time	168.4	174.8	170.7	2.3	168.4	174.8	170.7	2.3
Employment part-time	37.1	37.1	40.0	2.9	37.1	37.1	40.0	2.9
Unemployment	9.2	11.5	10.0	0.8	9.2	11.5	10.0	0.8
Unemployment rate	4.3	5.1	4.5	0.2	4.3	5.1	4.5	0.2
Participation rate	68.9	71.2	70.3	1.4	68.9	71.2	70.3	1.4
Employment rate	65.9	67.5	67.1	1.2	65.9	67.5	67.1	1.2
1220 - North Shore				1240 - Southern				
Population	131.0	131.0	131.0	-	103.6	103.5	103.5	(0.1)
Labour force	78.8	80.4	79.6	0.8	61.0	61.4	61.1	0.1
Employment	71.7	72.7	72.2	0.5	54.2	56.1	55.6	1.4
Employment full-time	58.8	60.0	58.2	(0.6)	40.9	44.7	44.1	3.2
Employment part-time	12.9	12.7	14.0	1.1	13.4	11.4	11.5	(1.9)
Unemployment	7.2	7.7	7.4	0.2	6.8	5.3	5.5	(1.3)
Unemployment rate	9.1	9.6	9.3	0.2	11.1	8.6	9.0	(2.1)
Participation rate	60.2	61.4	60.8	0.6	58.9	59.3	59.0	0.1
Employment rate	54.7	55.5	55.1	0.4	52.3	54.2	53.7	1.4

TABLE 3. Job Tenure, Canada/Province

Employment - Seasonally Adjusted ('000)

Characterist	<u>Total</u>			<i>Annual Change</i>	<u>Full-time</u>			<i>Annual Change</i>	<u>Part-time</u>			<i>Annual Change</i>
	Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07		Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07		Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07	
Canada	16,587.9	16,986.0	17,028.6	440.7	13,604.4	13,898.7	13,925.8	321.4	2,983.5	3,087.4	3,102.8	119.3
Newfoundla	219.2	216.8	217.3	(1.9)	184.1	187.5	185.8	1.7	35.1	29.3	31.4	(3.7)
Prince Edwæ	68.8	70.2	68.3	(0.5)	57.6	57.9	56.7	(0.9)	11.2	12.3	11.6	0.4
Nova Scø	444.3	450.3	449.5	5.2	361.7	364.8	364.7	3.0	82.6	85.5	84.8	2.2
New Brunsv	352.5	363.8	369.1	16.6	297.6	307.0	309.3	11.7	54.9	56.9	59.8	4.9
Quebec	3,783.4	3,874.3	3,892.9	109.5	3,110.5	3,158.5	3,150.6	40.1	672.9	715.8	742.3	69.4
Ontario	6,509.2	6,656.0	6,651.1	141.9	5,342.8	5,447.2	5,445.2	102.4	1,166.4	1,208.8	1,205.9	39.5
Manitoba	587.5	602.3	604.8	17.3	472.7	486.9	489.1	16.4	114.7	115.3	115.6	0.9
Saskatchew	500.3	502.6	507.4	7.1	407.2	416.3	413.7	6.5	93.1	86.3	93.7	0.6
Alberta	1,912.3	1,977.1	1,970.0	57.7	1,615.8	1,656.6	1,660.8	45.0	296.5	320.5	309.2	12.7
British Colur	2,210.4	2,272.6	2,298.4	88.0	1,753.7	1,816.0	1,849.5	95.8	456.7	456.6	448.9	(7.8)

Employment - Actual (000's)

Characterist	<u>Total</u>			<i>Annual Change</i>	<u>Full-time</u>			<i>Annual Change</i>	<u>Part-time</u>			<i>Annual Change</i>
	Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07		Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07		Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07	
Canada	16,575.5	17,051.9	17,009.9	434.4	13,453.7	13,880.2	13,772.8	319.1	3,121.9	3,171.7	3,237.1	115.2
Newfoundla	216.1	219.8	215.3	(0.8)	181.1	191.0	183.8	2.7	35.0	28.8	31.5	(3.5)
Prince Edwæ	67.4	71.5	66.7	(0.7)	55.7	59.1	54.7	(1.0)	11.7	12.5	11.9	0.2
Nova Scø	443.2	454.0	448.4	5.2	355.9	366.1	358.9	3.0	87.3	88.0	89.5	2.2
New Brunsv	350.7	365.6	366.8	16.1	294.9	310.1	306.4	11.5	55.9	55.5	60.4	4.5
Quebec	3,776.0	3,895.1	3,885.4	109.4	3,056.4	3,152.7	3,093.5	37.1	719.6	742.4	791.9	72.3
Ontario	6,518.8	6,681.2	6,656.9	138.1	5,303.8	5,441.0	5,399.6	95.8	1,215.0	1,240.2	1,257.2	42.2
Manitoba	586.5	604.2	603.9	17.4	468.9	486.8	486.0	17.1	117.6	117.4	117.9	0.3
Saskatchew	497.9	504.5	505.9	8.0	400.6	414.9	407.9	7.3	97.3	89.6	98.1	0.8
Alberta	1,909.7	1,971.9	1,962.7	53.0	1,600.6	1,643.6	1,644.5	43.9	309.1	328.3	318.3	9.2
British Colur	2,209.1	2,283.9	2,297.8	88.7	1,735.8	1,814.8	1,837.5	101.7	473.4	469.1	460.4	(13.0)

TABLE 3. Job Tenure, Canada/Province (continued)

15-24 Age Group - Seasonally Adjusted

Characteristics	<u>Labour Force - '000s</u>			<i>Annual Change</i>	<u>Employment - '000s</u>			<i>Annual Change</i>	<u>Unemployment - %</u>			<i>Annual Change</i>
	Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07		Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07		Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07	
Canada	2,871.4	2,912.9	2,941.4	70.0	2,535.8	2,589.1	2,604.3	68.5	11.7	11.1	11.5	(0.2)
Newfoundland and Labrador	35.6	34.3	34.7	(0.9)	28.7	27.6	27.3	(1.4)	19.4	19.5	21.3	1.9
Prince Edward Island	13.9	14.1	13.7	(0.2)	11.8	12.4	11.4	(0.4)	15.1	12.1	16.8	1.7
Nova Scotia	80.3	82.8	82.5	2.2	69.3	74.2	71.6	2.3	13.7	10.5	13.2	(0.5)
New Brunswick	59.5	63.5	63.1	3.6	51.6	54.9	57.2	5.6	13.3	13.5	9.5	(3.8)
Quebec	626.7	636.3	642.0	15.3	541.1	553.1	559.1	18.0	13.7	13.1	12.9	(0.8)
Ontario	1,102.2	1,116.3	1,125.4	23.2	954.2	973.4	973.6	19.4	13.4	12.8	13.5	0.1
Manitoba	112.0	115.7	117.2	5.2	100.5	104.7	107.9	7.4	10.3	9.5	7.8	(2.5)
Saskatchewan	100.2	98.1	99.6	(0.6)	93.1	89.8	91.4	(1.7)	7.1	8.5	8.2	1.1
Alberta	358.7	359.6	360.0	1.3	339.2	336.0	334.4	(4.8)	5.4	6.6	7.1	1.7
British Columbia	382.3	392.2	403.2	20.9	346.3	363.0	370.3	24.0	9.4	7.5	8.1	(1.3)

15-24 Age Group - Actual

Characteristics	<u>Labour Force - '000s</u>			<i>Annual Change</i>	<u>Employment - '000s</u>			<i>Annual Change</i>	<u>Unemployment - %</u>			<i>Annual Change</i>
	Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07		Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07		Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07	
Canada	2,774.9	2,825.8	2,846.3	71.4	2,470.9	2,527.8	2,536.7	65.8	11.0	10.5	10.9	(0.1)
Newfoundland and Labrador	33.1	31.4	32.6	(0.5)	26.8	25.7	25.7	(1.1)	19.0	18.2	21.2	2.2
Prince Edward Island	13.0	13.3	12.9	(0.1)	11.0	11.7	10.4	(0.6)	15.4	12.0	18.6	3.2
Nova Scotia	76.3	79.6	78.7	2.4	66.4	71.2	68.7	2.3	13.0	10.6	12.7	(0.3)
New Brunswick	55.5	59.7	58.7	3.2	48.1	51.6	53.6	5.5	13.2	13.4	8.7	(4.5)
Quebec	610.9	618.7	627.1	16.2	528.6	541.7	547.2	18.6	13.5	12.4	12.7	(0.8)
Ontario	1,057.6	1,080.3	1,080.6	23.0	927.0	948.6	944.3	17.3	12.3	12.2	12.6	0.3
Manitoba	108.4	112.7	113.7	5.3	97.3	102.2	104.7	7.4	10.2	9.3	8.0	(2.2)
Saskatchewan	95.7	95.0	95.9	0.2	89.7	87.6	88.3	(1.4)	6.3	7.8	7.9	1.6
Alberta	352.4	350.2	352.6	0.2	333.5	329.1	327.6	(5.9)	5.4	6.1	7.1	1.7
British Columbia	372.1	384.8	393.6	21.5	342.5	358.5	366.2	23.7	8.0	6.8	7.0	(1.0)

TABLE 5. CMAs of Canada

CMA Data
(Unadjusted - Three-month-moving average)

Characteristics	<u>Unemployment Rate - %</u>				<u>Participation - %</u>				<u>Employment Rate - %</u>			
	Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07	Annual Change	Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07	Annual Change	Nov'06	Oct'07	Nov'07	Annual Change
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	6.9	6.2	6.0	(0.9)	67.3	68.3	67.1	(0.2)	62.7	64.1	63.1	0.4
Halifax	4.3	5.1	4.5	0.2	68.9	71.2	70.3	1.4	65.9	67.5	67.1	1.2
Saint John, New Brunswick	4.8	5.4	4.9	0.1	62.0	68.9	68.6	6.6	58.9	65.2	65.2	6.3
Saguenay	9.1	8.2	8.2	(0.9)	58.6	60.5	60.0	1.4	53.2	55.5	54.9	1.7
Quebec	5.0	4.6	4.8	(0.2)	64.8	68.2	67.5	2.7	61.6	65.0	64.2	2.6
Trois-Rivières	7.2	7.4	6.8	(0.4)	60.0	64.2	63.7	3.7	55.7	59.5	59.3	3.6
Sherbrooke	7.3	5.7	6.2	(1.1)	64.6	65.5	66.0	1.4	59.8	61.8	62.0	2.2
Montreal	7.6	7.0	6.7	(0.9)	68.0	68.0	67.8	(0.2)	62.9	63.3	63.3	0.4
Ottawa-Gatineau	5.5	5.2	4.5	(1.0)	70.1	73.2	72.8	2.7	66.3	69.4	69.5	3.2
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	5.4	4.9	4.5	(0.9)	72.1	71.9	72.1	-	68.1	68.3	68.8	0.7
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	5.5	5.3	4.5	(1.0)	69.5	73.6	73.0	3.5	65.7	69.7	69.7	4.0
Kingston	5.2	6.0	5.2	-	63.1	64.8	63.2	0.1	59.9	60.9	60.0	0.1
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	6.8	5.7	5.2	(1.6)	63.4	64.9	64.1	0.7	59.1	61.2	60.8	1.7
Oshawa	6.7	6.4	5.4	(1.3)	67.8	68.3	67.9	0.1	63.3	63.9	64.3	1.0
Toronto	6.5	6.7	6.2	(0.3)	68.1	69.0	68.4	0.3	63.7	64.4	64.2	0.5
Hamilton	6.0	5.8	5.8	(0.2)	66.1	67.8	66.7	0.6	62.2	63.8	62.8	0.6
St. Catharines - Niagara	5.7	6.8	6.0	0.3	62.1	65.2	65.0	2.9	58.6	60.7	61.1	2.5
London	5.9	6.0	5.8	(0.1)	69.9	70.4	69.4	(0.5)	65.8	66.2	65.4	(0.4)
Windsor	7.8	8.6	7.8	-	68.0	65.6	65.8	(2.2)	62.6	60.0	60.7	(1.9)
Kitchener	4.9	5.8	4.8	(0.1)	71.7	70.1	70.2	(1.5)	68.3	66.0	66.8	(1.5)
Thunder Bay	6.0	6.3	6.1	0.1	61.9	65.8	65.0	3.1	58.1	61.7	61.2	3.1
Winnipeg	4.4	4.5	4.4	-	70.3	71.3	71.3	1.0	67.2	68.1	68.1	0.9
Regina	4.4	5.0	4.5	0.1	73.1	69.9	70.0	(3.1)	69.9	66.4	66.7	(3.2)
Saskatoon	2.8	3.9	3.1	0.3	71.8	74.2	73.7	1.9	69.8	71.3	71.5	1.7
Calgary	2.8	3.1	3.1	0.3	76.6	76.1	75.3	(1.3)	74.5	73.7	73.0	(1.5)
Edmonton	3.4	4.2	4.0	0.6	70.0	72.3	72.1	2.1	67.6	69.3	69.2	1.6
Abbotsford	3.7	4.5	3.7	-	67.7	67.0	66.1	(1.6)	65.2	64.0	63.6	(1.6)
Vancouver	4.0	4.2	3.9	(0.1)	66.7	66.7	66.7	-	64.1	63.9	64.1	-
Victoria	3.9	3.7	2.8	(1.1)	65.3	68.3	68.1	2.8	62.8	65.8	66.1	3.3

Appendix II - Glossary

Labour Force Survey (LFS)

The following are key definitions used in the LFS. For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions refer to Statistics Canada, *Guide to the Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-543-GIE. Statistics Canada outlines other labour force information products and services in *Labour Force Survey Products and Services*, Catalogue No. 71-544-XIE.

Population: The target population covered by the survey corresponds to all persons aged 15 years and over residing in the provinces of Canada, with the exception of the following: 1) persons living on Indian Reserves, 2) full-time members of the regular Armed Forces, and 3) persons living in institutions.

Labour Force: The civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over that, during the survey reference week, was employed or unemployed and actively looking for work. Prior to 1966, persons aged 14 and over were covered by the survey.

Employment: Employed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

Full-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job.

Part-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week at their main or only job.

Unemployment: Unemployed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

Not in the Labour Force: Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply

labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets, that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

Unemployment Rate: Unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Participation Rate: The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Employment Rate: The number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, province, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Seasonal Adjustment (s.a.): 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. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as long-term cyclical fluctuations. The seasonal adjustment program is a complicated computer program which differentiates between these seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements in a series over a number of years and, on the basis of past movements, estimates appropriate seasonal

factors for current data. On an annual basis, the historic series of seasonally adjusted data are revised in light of the most recent information on changes in seasonality.

Wages and Salaries

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries is an aggregate of many types of payments made to employees—regular remuneration, directors’ fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, retroactive wage payments and stock options. Wages and salaries are estimated on a “gross” basis that is, prior to deductions for employees’ contributions to income tax, employment insurance, pension funds, etc. Supplementary labour income, which is defined as payments made by employers for the future benefit of their employees, comprises employer contributions to employee welfare, pensions, workers compensation and employment insurance. Wages and salaries, as well as, supplementary labour income are the components of Labour Income (all compensation paid to employees).

Wages and salaries estimates are derived to supply the System of National Accounts (SNA) with the Labour Income component of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Monthly estimates of wages and salaries are published, on a quarterly basis, for 16 industry groups. Industrial coverage is based on the North American Standard Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions from Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Labour Income*, Catalogue No. 13F0022-XIE or refer to:

<http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=2602&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2>

Average Weekly Earnings

Average Weekly Employment: For purposes of developing average weekly employment and average weekly earnings data, the target

population of the Statistics Canada Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), is composed of all employers in Canada, except, 1) those owners or partners of unincorporated business and professional practices, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, persons working outside Canada, casual workers for whom a T-4 is not required; 2) agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations; and 3) the military. It draws its sample from the Business Register (BR) maintained by the Business Register Division of Statistics Canada and from a list of all businesses registered in Canada Customs and Revenue Agency’s Business Number program with one or more active payroll deduction accounts.

Average Weekly Earnings: The Survey of Employment, Earnings and Hours is produced from the combination of the Business Payroll Survey results and the payroll deductions administrative data received Canada Customs and Revenue Agency.

SEPH is Canada’s only source of detailed information on the total number of paid employees, payrolls, and hours at detailed industrial, provincial and territorial levels.

For further information about the *Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours* (SEPH), No. 2612, refer to Statistics Canada, *Employment, Earnings and Hours*, monthly, Catalogue No. 71-002-XIB or annual, Catalogue No. 72F0023-XCB; *CANSIM Tables 281-0023, 281-0024, 281-0026 and 281-0027.*

Employment Insurance (EI)

Employment Insurance Statistics: The *Employment Insurance Statistics Monthly* reports official statistics on the operation of the *Employment Insurance Statistics Program* and provides complementary labour market statistics. Statistics are produced from an administrative data source and may, from time to time, be affected by changes in the *Employment Insurance Act* or administrative procedures.

Number of Beneficiaries: The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who received Employment Insurance (EI) benefits during the *Labour Force Survey* reference week (usually containing the 15th day of the month).

Regular Benefit Payments: The regular benefit payments series measures the total of all monies received by individuals for the entire month, e.g., regular, training, job creation, sickness, self-employment, maternity, adoption, parental, retirement, fishing, work sharing and compassionate benefits.

For further information related to the EI data see Statistics Canada, *CANSIM Tables 276-0001 and 275-0006, 276-0011, 276-0015 and 276-0006*.

Public Sector

Public Sector: The population of public sector employment consists of all institutional units controlled and mainly financed by governments (federal, provincial, territorial and local) in Canada, including their business enterprises. Thus, the term “government” presented in the Statistics Canada’s Public Sector Employment Survey includes all organizations controlled by any of the three levels of government that are not-for-profit and perform non-commercial services. The Canadian military (regular forces and reservists) and uniformed RCMP members are included in the federal government. Organizations controlled by government that operate as commercial corporations (such as Canada Post or Hydro-Quebec) are considered government business enterprises. The two combine to give the total public sector.

Employment: Employment is a measure of the number of individuals who work within a given industry. In other words, employment refers to the number of persons drawing pay for services rendered or for paid absences, regardless whether employed on a full time, part-time or on a temporary basis.

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries include directors’ fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances,

and retroactive wage payments. Wages and salaries are estimated on a gross basis, that is, before deductions for employees’ contributions to income tax, unemployment insurance, or pension plans. Wages and salaries accumulating over time, for example, retroactive payments, are accounted for in the month and year in which they are paid. Supplementary labour income, such as employer contributions to pension, medical or similar plans are not included.

Further information on public sector employment can be downloaded from Statistics Canada, *Canadian Statistics* module; *CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004*. As well, more detailed information, definitions, data sources and methods for Survey No. 1713 are available at:

<http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=1713&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2>

