

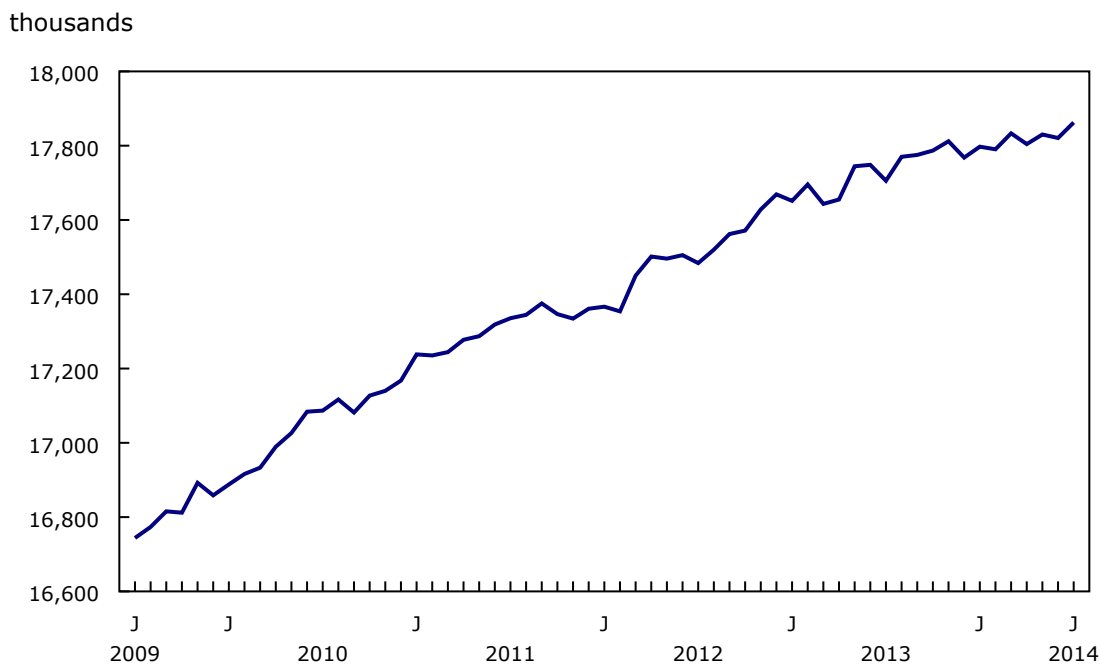
# Labour Force Survey, July 2014 (corrected)

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Friday, August 15, 2014

Employment rose by 42,000 in July, the result of an increase in part-time work (+60,000). The unemployment rate declined 0.1 percentage points to 7.0%.

In the 12 months to July, employment increased by 157,000 or 0.9%, with most of the growth in part-time work. The total hours worked were up slightly (+0.3%) compared with July 2013.

## Chart 1 Employment



In July, employment increased among people aged 25 to 54 and youths aged 15 to 24, while it fell among people aged 55 and over.

Provincially, employment increased in Ontario and Newfoundland and Labrador, while it declined in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

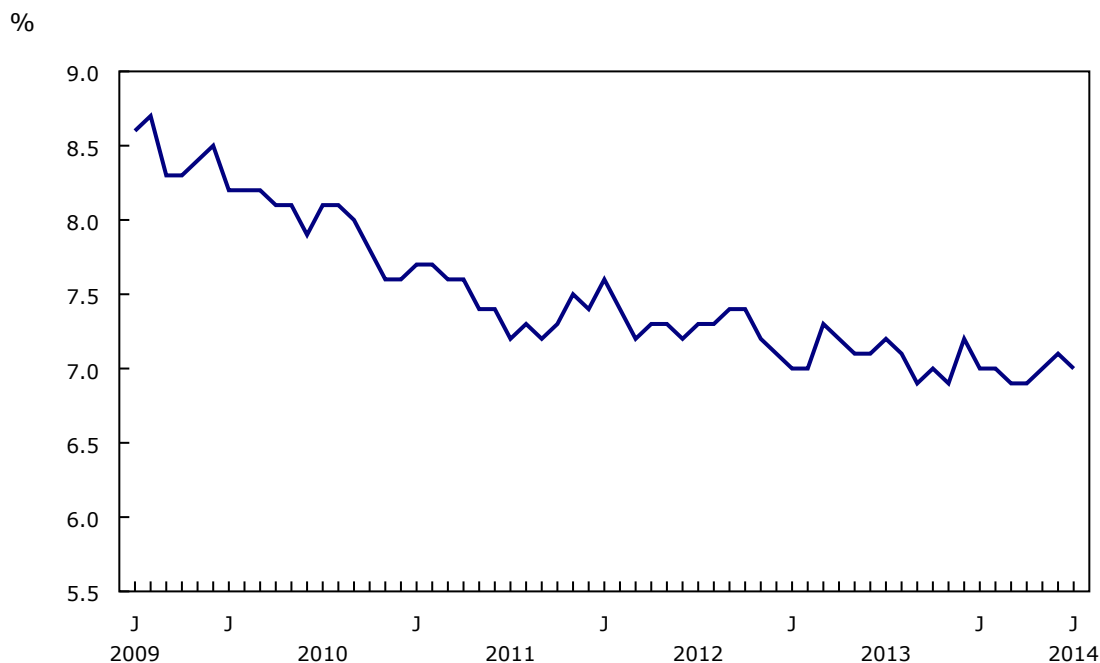
In July, there were more people employed in educational services and in information, culture and recreation. At the same time, employment declined in construction as well as health care and social assistance.

Private sector employment increased in July, while the number of self-employed declined.

Adjusted to the concepts used in the United States, the unemployment rate in Canada was 6.1% in July, compared with the US rate of 6.2%.



**Chart 2**  
**Unemployment rate**



**Gains among youths and people aged 25 to 54**

Employment rose by 38,000 among people aged 25 to 54 in July, and their unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage points to 6.0%. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment for this age group was little changed.

In July, employment among youths aged 15 to 24 increased by 34,000, but the unemployment rate was little changed at 13.1% as more youths participated in the labour market. Despite the employment increase in July, employment levels were little changed from 12 months earlier.

Employment fell by 30,000 among people aged 55 and over, partly offsetting gains in June. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment was up by 151,000 (+4.5%). These gains were mainly the result of a 3.2% growth in the population of this age group.

**Provincial summary**

Employment increased by 40,000 in Ontario in July, offsetting the decline the previous month. The unemployment rate remained at 7.5% as more people participated in the labour market. Compared with July 2013, employment in the province was up by 60,000 (+0.9%).

Following three consecutive months of decline, employment in Newfoundland and Labrador grew by 4,700 in July. The unemployment rate was little changed at 12.4% as more people participated in the labour market. Despite the increase in July, employment in the province was down by 5,000 (-2.2%) compared with 12 months earlier.

Employment in Nova Scotia declined by 3,900, pushing the unemployment rate up 0.7 percentage points to 9.4%. On a year-over-year basis, employment in the province was down 10,000 (-2.2%).

In New Brunswick, the number of people working fell by 3,400. The unemployment rate was 10.0%, little changed from a month earlier as fewer people participated in the labour market. Compared with a year earlier, employment in the province was virtually unchanged.

In July, employment was little changed in Saskatchewan. However, a decline in the number of people searching for work pushed the unemployment rate down 0.7 percentage points to 3.2%, the lowest rate in the province since comparable data became available in 1976. Compared with a year earlier, employment in the province was up 8,200 (+1.5%).

## **Industry perspective**

Employment in educational services increased by 46,000 in July, mainly in primary and secondary schools in Ontario (see "Seasonal adjustment" and "Educational services" in the note to readers).

In July, there were 17,000 more people employed in information, culture and recreation. Compared with a recent low in July 2013, employment in this industry has increased by 55,000 (+7.3%).

The number of people employed in construction declined by 39,000 in July, offsetting an increase in the previous month. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in this industry was down by 46,000 (-3.4%), the result of declines in the fall of 2013.

Employment in health care and social assistance fell by 26,000 in July, mostly in the social assistance sector in Quebec. Compared with a recent low in July 2013, employment in this industry was up by 90,000 (+4.2%).

Private sector employment increased by 55,000 in July, while the number of public sector employees edged up slightly and self-employment declined by 37,000. Compared with 12 months earlier, the number of employees increased in both the private sector (+1.2% or +141,000) and the public sector (+1.9% or +69,000). Self-employment was down 2.0% (-54,000) over this 12-month period.

## **Summer employment for students**

From May to August, the Labour Force Survey collects labour market data about young people aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full time in March and who intend to return to school full time in the fall. The published data are not seasonally adjusted; therefore, comparisons can only be made on a year-over-year basis.

Compared with July 2013, employment was up by 32,000 among students aged 20 to 24, the result of an increase in part-time work. The rate of employment for this group was little changed at 71.1%, as employment and the number of returning students increased at a similar pace. Their unemployment rate was 8.1%, also little changed compared with a year earlier.

The employment rate for students aged 17 to 19 was 58.8% in July, similar to the rate 12 months earlier. Their unemployment rate was little changed at 17.0%.

Among students aged 15 to 16, the rate of employment was 29.1%, virtually unchanged compared with July 2013. Their unemployment rate was 28.6%, also little changed from 12 months earlier.

## **Canada–United States comparison**

Adjusted to US concepts, the unemployment rate in Canada was 6.1% in July, compared with 6.2% in the United States. In the 12 months to July, the unemployment rate in Canada was down 0.2 percentage points, while the rate in the United States fell 1.1 percentage points.

In July, the employment rate in Canada (adjusted to US concepts) was 62.1%, compared with 59.0% in the United States. For further information, see "[The labour market in Canada and the United States since the last recession, 2007 to 2014.](#)"

### **Note to readers**

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates for July 2014 are for the week of July 13 to 19.

The LFS estimates are based on a sample and are therefore subject to sampling variability. As a result, monthly estimates will show more variability than trends observed over longer time periods. For more information, see "Interpreting Monthly Changes in Employment from the Labour Force Survey." Estimates for smaller geographic areas or industries also 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-X).

This analysis focuses on differences between estimates that are statistically significant at the 68% confidence level.

The **employment rate** is the number of employed persons as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The rate for a particular group (for example, youths aged 15 to 24) is the number employed in that group as a percentage of the population for that group.

The **unemployment rate** is the number unemployed as a percentage of the labour force (employed and unemployed).

The **participation rate** is the number of employed and unemployed as a percentage of the population. For more detailed information, see the Guide to the Labour Force Survey (71-543-G).

### **Seasonal adjustment**

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted estimates, which facilitates comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations. For more information on seasonal adjustment, see [Seasonally adjusted data – Frequently asked questions](#).

Each year, LFS estimates for the previous three years are revised using the latest seasonal factors.

### **Educational services**

The LFS seasonal adjustment process removes typical seasonal patterns in the monthly data, according to trends established in previous years. While there have been larger movements in educational services employment in summer months in recent years, there has not been a consistent pattern in the magnitude or direction of these changes.

**Table 1**  
**Labour force characteristics by age and sex – Seasonally adjusted**

	June 2014	July 2014	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>							
Population	29,036.8	29,069.6	...	32.8	374.2	0.1	1.3
Labour force	19,190.2	19,214.9	29.0	24.7	139.3	0.1	0.7
Employment	17,820.7	17,862.4	28.5	41.7	156.8	0.2	0.9
Full-time	14,429.9	14,411.8	38.8	-18.1	38.5	-0.1	0.3
Part-time	3,390.7	3,450.6	36.0	59.9	118.4	1.8	3.6
Unemployment	1,369.5	1,352.5	24.6	-17.0	-17.5	-1.2	-1.3
Participation rate	66.1	66.1	0.1	0.0	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	61.4	61.4	0.1	0.0	-0.3	...	...
Part-time rate	19.0	19.3	0.2	0.3	0.5	...	...
<b>Youths, 15 to 24 years</b>							
Population	4,423.7	4,421.5	...	-2.2	-28.6	0.0	-0.6
Labour force	2,807.6	2,837.6	17.0	30.0	7.4	1.1	0.3
Employment	2,431.1	2,464.9	15.8	33.8	27.4	1.4	1.1
Full-time	1,256.6	1,260.2	18.7	3.6	-7.5	0.3	-0.6
Part-time	1,174.5	1,204.7	19.7	30.2	34.8	2.6	3.0
Unemployment	376.5	372.7	14.5	-3.8	-20.0	-1.0	-5.1
Participation rate	63.5	64.2	0.4	0.7	0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.4	13.1	0.5	-0.3	-0.8	...	...
Employment rate	55.0	55.7	0.4	0.7	0.9	...	...
Part-time rate	48.3	48.9	0.7	0.6	0.9	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	12,057.9	12,075.6	...	17.7	205.4	0.1	1.7
Labour force	8,692.5	8,696.4	15.3	3.9	91.2	0.0	1.1
Employment	8,139.9	8,145.7	16.3	5.8	76.4	0.1	0.9
Full-time	7,503.5	7,494.4	21.9	-9.1	55.2	-0.1	0.7
Part-time	636.4	651.3	18.1	14.9	21.3	2.3	3.4
Unemployment	552.6	550.7	14.5	-1.9	14.7	-0.3	2.7
Participation rate	72.1	72.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	0.2	-0.1	0.1	...	...
Employment rate	67.5	67.5	0.1	0.0	-0.5	...	...
Part-time rate	7.8	8.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	12,555.2	12,572.6	...	17.4	197.6	0.1	1.6
Labour force	7,690.1	7,680.9	16.8	-9.2	40.8	-0.1	0.5
Employment	7,249.6	7,251.8	16.3	2.2	53.0	0.0	0.7
Full-time	5,669.8	5,657.2	25.3	-12.6	-9.3	-0.2	-0.2
Part-time	1,579.8	1,594.6	23.9	14.8	62.3	0.9	4.1
Unemployment	440.5	429.1	13.5	-11.4	-12.3	-2.6	-2.8
Participation rate	61.3	61.1	0.1	-0.2	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	57.7	57.7	0.1	0.0	-0.5	...	...
Part-time rate	21.8	22.0	0.3	0.2	0.7	...	...

... not applicable

1. Average standard error for change in two consecutive months. See "Sampling variability of estimates" in the section "About the Labour Force Survey" at the end of the publication Labour Force Information (71-001-X) for further explanations.

Note(s): Related CANSIM table 282-0087. The sum of individual categories may not always add up to the total as a result of rounding.

**Table 2**  
**Employment by class of worker and industry (based on NAICS<sup>1</sup>) – Seasonally adjusted**

	June 2014	July 2014	Standard error <sup>2</sup>	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014
	thousands			change in thousands		% change	
<b>Class of worker</b>							
Employees	15,115.9	15,194.6	35.6	78.7	210.3	0.5	1.4
Self-employed	2,704.8	2,667.8	25.9	-37.0	-53.5	-1.4	-2.0
Public/private sector employees							
Public	3,637.8	3,662.0	25.0	24.2	68.9	0.7	1.9
Private	11,478.0	11,532.6	38.2	54.6	141.4	0.5	1.2
<b>All industries</b>	<b>17,820.7</b>	<b>17,862.4</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>156.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	<b>3,852.1</b>	<b>3,825.8</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>-26.3</b>	<b>-84.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-2.2</b>
Agriculture	299.2	296.4	7.8	-2.8	-21.0	-0.9	-6.6
Natural resources <sup>3</sup>	351.3	354.3	7.9	3.0	-12.6	0.9	-3.4
Utilities	153.7	153.5	5.3	-0.2	9.2	-0.1	6.4
Construction	1,337.1	1,298.3	17.6	-38.8	-46.3	-2.9	-3.4
Manufacturing	1,710.9	1,723.4	18.9	12.5	-13.2	0.7	-0.8
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	<b>13,968.6</b>	<b>14,036.6</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>240.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Trade	2,726.1	2,739.8	24.3	13.7	28.5	0.5	1.1
Transportation and warehousing	897.4	902.1	14.6	4.7	46.3	0.5	5.4
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,096.8	1,101.2	16.7	4.4	-20.9	0.4	-1.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,364.1	1,369.9	18.7	5.8	13.9	0.4	1.0
Business, building and other support services	703.5	689.5	14.2	-14.0	-56.0	-2.0	-7.5
Educational services	1,292.1	1,338.2	16.2	46.1	47.7	3.6	3.7
Health care and social assistance	2,238.5	2,212.7	19.4	-25.8	89.8	-1.2	4.2
Information, culture and recreation	790.1	807.2	14.8	17.1	55.0	2.2	7.3
Accommodation and food services	1,125.5	1,142.4	17.1	16.9	24.3	1.5	2.2
Other services	787.7	775.6	13.5	-12.1	-7.7	-1.5	-1.0
Public administration	946.6	958.0	12.4	11.4	20.2	1.2	2.2

1. North American Industry Classification System.

2. Average standard error for change in two consecutive months. See "Sampling variability of estimates" in the section "About the Labour Force Survey" at the end of the publication *Labour Force Information (71-001-X)* for further explanations.

3. Also referred to as forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas.

**Note(s):** Related CANSIM tables 282-0088 and 282-0089. The sum of individual categories may not always add up to the total as a result of rounding.

**Table 3**  
**Labour force characteristics by province – Seasonally adjusted**

	June 2014	July 2014	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
Population	427.5	427.3	...	-0.2	-2.3	0.0	-0.5
Labour force	253.1	258.1	1.8	5.0	-2.1	2.0	-0.8
Employment	221.5	226.2	2.0	4.7	-5.0	2.1	-2.2
Full-time	185.1	189.0	2.4	3.9	-7.6	2.1	-3.9
Part-time	36.5	37.1	1.9	0.6	2.4	1.6	6.9
Unemployment	31.6	32.0	1.8	0.4	3.0	1.3	10.3
Participation rate	59.2	60.4	0.4	1.2	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.5	12.4	0.7	-0.1	1.3	...	...
Employment rate	51.8	52.9	0.5	1.1	-0.9	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
Population	121.6	121.7	...	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.7
Labour force	82.3	82.0	0.6	-0.3	-1.7	-0.4	-2.0
Employment	74.2	74.3	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.7
Full-time	61.8	62.6	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.3	2.5
Part-time	12.3	11.7	0.7	-0.6	-0.9	-4.9	-7.1
Unemployment	8.1	7.7	0.7	-0.4	-2.3	-4.9	-23.0
Participation rate	67.7	67.4	0.5	-0.3	-1.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.8	9.4	0.8	-0.4	-2.5	...	...
Employment rate	61.0	61.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
Population	780.4	780.5	...	0.1	-0.9	0.0	-0.1
Labour force	489.4	489.2	2.6	-0.2	-8.2	0.0	-1.6
Employment	447.0	443.1	2.7	-3.9	-10.1	-0.9	-2.2
Full-time	364.6	359.4	3.5	-5.2	-6.5	-1.4	-1.8
Part-time	82.4	83.8	3.3	1.4	-3.4	1.7	-3.9
Unemployment	42.4	46.0	2.3	3.6	1.8	8.5	4.1
Participation rate	62.7	62.7	0.3	0.0	-1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.7	9.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	57.3	56.8	0.3	-0.5	-1.2	...	...
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
Population	619.9	620.0	...	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Labour force	390.4	388.2	2.2	-2.2	-1.7	-0.6	-0.4
Employment	352.8	349.4	2.3	-3.4	-1.4	-1.0	-0.4
Full-time	296.0	291.7	3.0	-4.3	-1.0	-1.5	-0.3
Part-time	56.8	57.7	2.5	0.9	-0.3	1.6	-0.5
Unemployment	37.6	38.9	2.2	1.3	-0.3	3.5	-0.8
Participation rate	63.0	62.6	0.4	-0.4	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.6	10.0	0.5	0.4	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	56.9	56.4	0.4	-0.5	-0.2	...	...
<b>Quebec</b>							
Population	6,742.0	6,748.2	...	6.2	53.2	0.1	0.8
Labour force	4,374.9	4,375.6	15.0	0.7	19.2	0.0	0.4
Employment	4,018.5	4,020.4	14.9	1.9	16.3	0.0	0.4
Full-time	3,239.6	3,218.8	19.8	-20.8	-8.4	-0.6	-0.3
Part-time	778.9	801.6	18.5	22.7	24.8	2.9	3.2
Unemployment	356.4	355.1	12.9	-1.3	2.7	-0.4	0.8
Participation rate	64.9	64.8	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	59.6	59.6	0.2	0.0	-0.2	...	...

**Table 3 - continued**  
**Labour force characteristics by province – Seasonally adjusted**

	June 2014	July 2014	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014	June to July 2014	July 2013 to July 2014
<b>Ontario</b>							
Population	11,336.0	11,345.6	...	9.6	134.7	0.1	1.2
Labour force	7,463.4	7,500.3	19.8	36.9	53.6	0.5	0.7
Employment	6,900.8	6,940.3	18.7	39.5	60.3	0.6	0.9
Full-time	5,575.9	5,578.4	26.0	2.5	8.0	0.0	0.1
Part-time	1,324.9	1,362.0	24.2	37.1	52.4	2.8	4.0
Unemployment	562.7	559.9	17.1	-2.8	-6.9	-0.5	-1.2
Participation rate	65.8	66.1	0.2	0.3	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.5	0.2	0.0	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	60.9	61.2	0.2	0.3	-0.2	...	...
<b>Manitoba</b>							
Population	985.9	987.2	...	1.3	13.4	0.1	1.4
Labour force	668.3	669.3	2.7	1.0	-0.7	0.1	-0.1
Employment	632.1	633.8	2.7	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.1
Full-time	510.0	507.3	3.8	-2.7	-3.7	-0.5	-0.7
Part-time	122.1	126.4	3.5	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.3
Unemployment	36.3	35.5	2.1	-0.8	-1.1	-2.2	-3.0
Participation rate	67.8	67.8	0.3	0.0	-1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	64.1	64.2	0.3	0.1	-0.8	...	...
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
Population	842.5	843.6	...	1.1	16.8	0.1	2.0
Labour force	586.9	585.3	2.5	-1.6	3.7	-0.3	0.6
Employment	564.0	566.5	2.6	2.5	8.2	0.4	1.5
Full-time	466.6	470.6	3.5	4.0	10.7	0.9	2.3
Part-time	97.3	95.9	3.2	-1.4	-2.6	-1.4	-2.6
Unemployment	22.9	18.8	1.8	-4.1	-4.5	-17.9	-19.3
Participation rate	69.7	69.4	0.3	-0.3	-0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.2	0.3	-0.7	-0.8	...	...
Employment rate	66.9	67.2	0.3	0.3	-0.3	...	...
<b>Alberta</b>							
Population	3,278.7	3,288.4	...	9.7	108.3	0.3	3.4
Labour force	2,400.9	2,395.1	9.4	-5.8	73.3	-0.2	3.2
Employment	2,284.1	2,282.6	10.0	-1.5	66.1	-0.1	3.0
Full-time	1,910.6	1,900.2	12.8	-10.4	40.8	-0.5	2.2
Part-time	373.5	382.5	11.5	9.0	25.4	2.4	7.1
Unemployment	116.8	112.5	7.4	-4.3	7.3	-3.7	6.9
Participation rate	73.2	72.8	0.3	-0.4	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.7	0.3	-0.2	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	69.7	69.4	0.3	-0.3	-0.3	...	...
<b>British Columbia</b>							
Population	3,902.3	3,907.1	...	4.8	50.2	0.1	1.3
Labour force	2,480.6	2,471.9	10.3	-8.7	4.1	-0.4	0.2
Employment	2,325.8	2,325.8	10.3	0.0	21.4	0.0	0.9
Full-time	1,819.7	1,833.9	14.7	14.2	4.8	0.8	0.3
Part-time	506.1	491.9	13.8	-14.2	16.6	-2.8	3.5
Unemployment	154.8	146.1	8.3	-8.7	-17.3	-5.6	-10.6
Participation rate	63.6	63.3	0.3	-0.3	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.9	0.3	-0.3	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	59.6	59.5	0.3	-0.1	-0.2	...	...

... not applicable

1. Average standard error for change in two consecutive months. See "Sampling variability of estimates" in the section "About the Labour Force Survey" at the end of the publication Labour Force Information (71-001-X) for further explanations.

Note(s): Related CANSIM table 282-0087. The sum of individual categories may not always add up to the total as a result of rounding.



Available in CANSIM: tables 282-0001 to 282-0042, 282-0047 to 282-0051, 282-0054, 282-0055, 282-0060 to 282-0063, 282-0069 to 282-0089, 282-0092 to 282-0095, 282-0100 to 282-0121 and 282-0200 to 282-0225.

**Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3701.**

A more detailed summary, *Labour Force Information* (71-001-X), is now available online for the week ending July 19. From the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*, choose *All subjects*, then *Labour*.

[Data tables](#) are also now available online. From the *Browse by subject* module of our website, choose *Labour*.

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on September 5.

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)).

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750; [vincent.ferrao@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:vincent.ferrao@statcan.gc.ca)) or Andrew Fields (613-951-3551; [andrew.fields@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:andrew.fields@statcan.gc.ca)), Labour Statistics Division.