

# Labour Force Survey, October 2014

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Friday, November 7, 2014

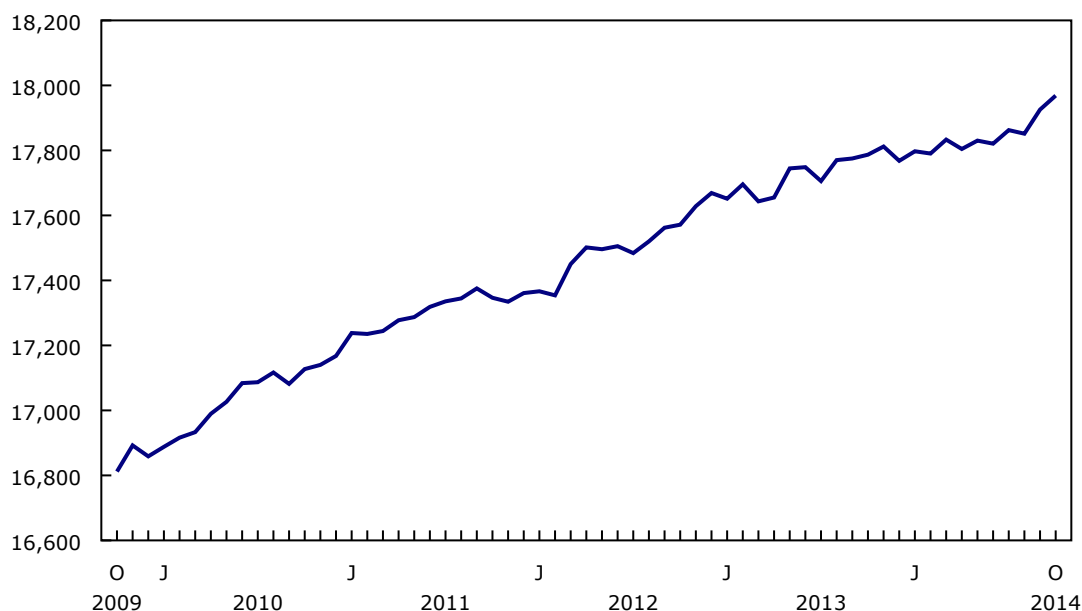
Employment rose for the second consecutive month, up 43,000 in October. This pushed the unemployment rate down 0.3 percentage points to 6.5%, the lowest rate since November 2008.

In the 12 months to October, employment rose by 182,000 (+1.0%), with the growth in September and October of this year accounting for two-thirds of this increase.

Compared with October 2013, part-time employment rose by 101,000 (+3.0%) and full-time employment was up 81,000 (+0.6%). Over the same period, the number of hours worked rose slightly (+0.4%).

## Chart 1 Employment

thousands



All of the employment gains in October were among people aged 25 to 54, with most of the increase among women in this age group.

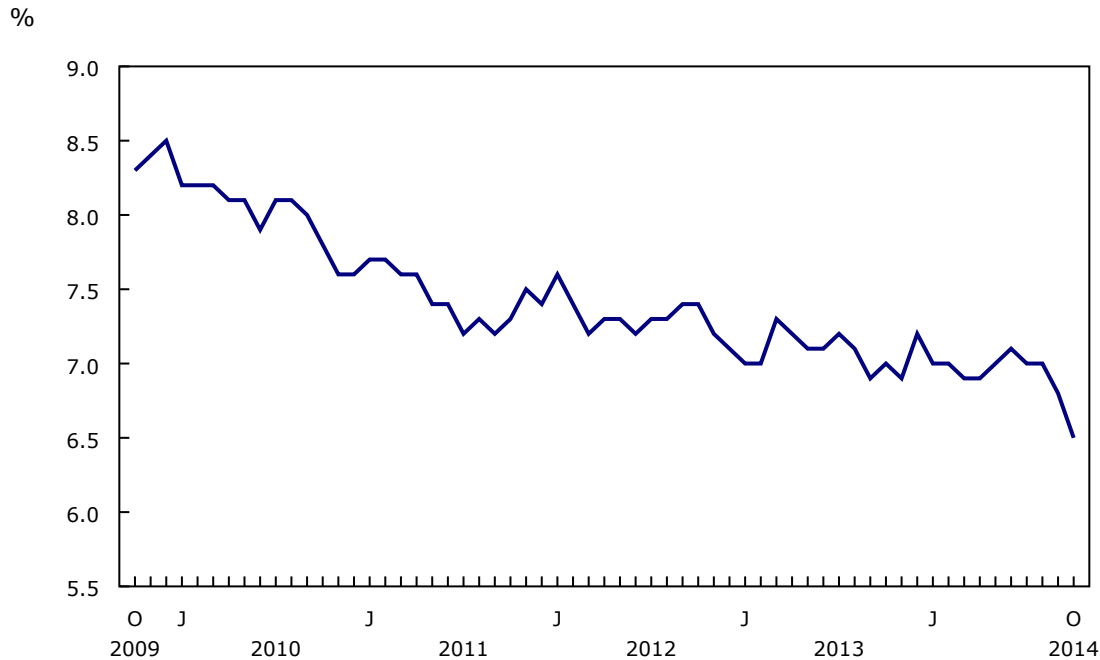
Provincially, employment rose in Ontario, Manitoba, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, while it declined in New Brunswick.

In October, employment grew in retail and wholesale trade; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; manufacturing; and educational services. At the same time, employment was down in public administration, 'other services' and natural resources.

The number of private sector employees and self-employed workers increased in October, while the number of public sector employees fell.



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



**More women aged 25 to 54 employed in October**

In October, employment increased by 44,000 among people aged 25 to 54, with women accounting for 36,000 of this gain. However, the unemployment rate for women in this age group remained at 5.1% as more of them participated in the labour market. Among men aged 25 to 54, the unemployment rate was 5.8%. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment for people aged 25 to 54 rose by 51,000, with all of the increase among men.

Employment was little changed among youths aged 15 to 24 in October. However, their unemployment rate declined 0.9 percentage points to 12.6% as fewer youths searched for work. This was a result of more youths reporting that they did not want work, were unavailable for work, or wanted work but did not look for work because they were attending school. On a year-over-year basis, youth employment was up 39,000 (+1.6%).

In October, employment among people aged 55 and older was little changed and their unemployment rate was 5.6%. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment for this group increased by 91,000 (+2.7%), all the result of growth in the population of those aged 55 and older.

**Employment gains in Ontario, Manitoba and Nova Scotia**

In Ontario, employment rose for the second consecutive month, up 37,000 in October, pushing the unemployment rate down 0.6 percentage points to 6.5%, the lowest rate since October 2008. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in the province increased 1.4%, above the national average of 1.0%.

In Manitoba, employment was up 8,000 in October, bringing the unemployment rate down 0.3 percentage points to 5.0%. On a year-over-year basis, employment in the province rose by 11,000 (+1.8%), with most of the increase observed in October.

Employment in Nova Scotia increased by 4,100 in October, while the unemployment rate remained at 8.6% as more people participated in the labour market. In the 12 months to October, employment in the province was little changed.

In October, the number of employed people declined by 2,300 in New Brunswick. The unemployment rate was little changed at 9.3%, as the number of people participating in the labour market declined. On a year-over-year basis, employment was virtually unchanged.

In Quebec, employment was little changed in October and the unemployment rate was 7.7%. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in the province was down 30,000 (-0.7%).

In October, Saskatchewan and Alberta saw little change in employment; however, on a year-over-year basis, they had the fastest employment growth rates of all provinces (+3.3% and +2.6%, respectively).

### **Industry perspective**

In October, employment increased by 39,000 in retail and wholesale trade. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in this industry was little changed.

The number of people employed in finance, insurance, real estate and leasing was up 36,000 in October. On a year-over-year basis, employment in this industry was little changed.

In manufacturing, the number of workers in October rose by 33,000. This month's gain brought manufacturing employment up slightly compared with a year earlier.

Employment in educational services increased by 22,000 in October, but was little changed compared with 12 months earlier.

The number of people employed in public administration fell by 38,000 in October, the first notable decline since January. On a year-over-year basis, employment in this industry was little changed.

In October, employment decreased by 26,000 in 'other services,' such as services provided by nannies and home support workers in 'private households.' Compared with October 2013, employment was little changed in this industry.

The number of people employed in natural resources was down 22,000 in October. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in the industry declined by 24,000 (-6.2%).

Private sector employees increased by 71,000 in October, with notable gains in retail and wholesale trade, manufacturing, as well as finance, insurance, real estate and leasing. Self-employment also increased, up 26,000. At the same time, public sector employment fell by 54,000, mostly in public administration.

On a year-over-year basis, the number of private sector employees rose by 141,000, while public sector employment and self-employment were little changed.

### Note to readers

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates for October are for the week of October 12 to 18.

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 are revised using the latest seasonal factors.

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

	September 2014	October 2014	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	September to October 2014	October 2013 to October 2014	September to October 2014	October 2013 to October 2014
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>							
Population	29,126.8	29,148.0	...	21.2	356.4	0.1	1.2
Labour force	19,223.1	19,227.3	29.0	4.2	109.1	0.0	0.6
Employment	17,925.5	17,968.6	28.5	43.1	181.8	0.2	1.0
Full-time	14,478.8	14,505.3	38.8	26.5	80.6	0.2	0.6
Part-time	3,446.7	3,463.2	36.0	16.5	101.2	0.5	3.0
Unemployment	1,297.7	1,258.8	24.6	-38.9	-72.6	-3.0	-5.5
Participation rate	66.0	66.0	0.1	0.0	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.5	0.1	-0.3	-0.5	...	...
Employment rate	61.5	61.6	0.1	0.1	-0.2	...	...
Part-time rate	19.2	19.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	...	...
<b>Youths, 15 to 24 years</b>							
Population	4,412.9	4,408.3	...	-4.6	-36.7	-0.1	-0.8
Labour force	2,877.9	2,851.4	17.0	-26.5	15.5	-0.9	0.5
Employment	2,488.4	2,492.8	15.8	4.4	39.3	0.2	1.6
Full-time	1,287.6	1,272.3	18.7	-15.3	-5.5	-1.2	-0.4
Part-time	1,200.8	1,220.5	19.7	19.7	44.8	1.6	3.8
Unemployment	389.5	358.6	14.5	-30.9	-23.8	-7.9	-6.2
Participation rate	65.2	64.7	0.4	-0.5	0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.5	12.6	0.5	-0.9	-0.9	...	...
Employment rate	56.4	56.5	0.4	0.1	1.3	...	...
Part-time rate	48.3	49.0	0.7	0.7	1.1	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	12,108.2	12,121.1	...	12.9	199.6	0.1	1.7
Labour force	8,703.1	8,697.9	15.3	-5.2	70.8	-0.1	0.8
Employment	8,187.7	8,192.2	16.3	4.5	110.5	0.1	1.4
Full-time	7,525.6	7,544.4	21.9	18.8	88.9	0.2	1.2
Part-time	662.1	647.8	18.1	-14.3	21.6	-2.2	3.4
Unemployment	515.3	505.7	14.5	-9.6	-39.7	-1.9	-7.3
Participation rate	71.9	71.8	0.1	-0.1	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.8	0.2	-0.1	-0.5	...	...
Employment rate	67.6	67.6	0.1	0.0	-0.2	...	...
Part-time rate	8.1	7.9	0.2	-0.2	0.2	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	12,605.7	12,618.6	...	12.9	193.5	0.1	1.6
Labour force	7,642.2	7,678.0	16.8	35.8	22.8	0.5	0.3
Employment	7,249.3	7,283.5	16.3	34.2	31.9	0.5	0.4
Full-time	5,665.6	5,688.6	25.3	23.0	-2.9	0.4	-0.1
Part-time	1,583.7	1,595.0	23.9	11.3	34.9	0.7	2.2
Unemployment	392.9	394.5	13.5	1.6	-9.1	0.4	-2.3
Participation rate	60.6	60.8	0.1	0.2	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	57.5	57.7	0.1	0.2	-0.7	...	...
Part-time rate	21.8	21.9	0.3	0.1	0.4	...	...

... 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**

	September 2014	October 2014	Standard error <sup>2</sup>	September to October 2014	October 2013 to October 2014	September to October 2014	October 2013 to October 2014
	thousands			change in thousands		% change	
<b>Class of worker</b>							
Employees	15,226.4	15,243.2	35.6	16.8	140.9	0.1	0.9
Self-employed	2,699.1	2,725.4	25.9	26.3	40.9	1.0	1.5
Public/private sector employees							
Public	3,682.0	3,628.2	25.0	-53.8	0.1	-1.5	0.0
Private	11,544.4	11,615.0	38.2	70.6	140.8	0.6	1.2
<b>All industries</b>	<b>17,925.5</b>	<b>17,968.6</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>43.1</b>	<b>181.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	<b>3,896.1</b>	<b>3,915.5</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Agriculture	295.2	297.1	7.8	1.9	-15.0	0.6	-4.8
Natural resources <sup>3</sup>	379.9	357.7	7.9	-22.2	-23.8	-5.8	-6.2
Utilities	148.9	152.1	5.3	3.2	-5.0	2.1	-3.2
Construction	1,352.6	1,355.8	17.6	3.2	21.5	0.2	1.6
Manufacturing	1,719.5	1,752.7	18.9	33.2	34.7	1.9	2.0
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	<b>14,029.4</b>	<b>14,053.1</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>169.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Trade	2,700.4	2,738.9	24.3	38.5	33.2	1.4	1.2
Transportation and warehousing	878.6	886.7	14.6	8.1	21.3	0.9	2.5
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,108.6	1,144.3	16.7	35.7	13.8	3.2	1.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,376.2	1,380.1	18.7	3.9	21.0	0.3	1.5
Business, building and other support services	694.7	704.3	14.2	9.6	15.4	1.4	2.2
Educational services	1,286.9	1,308.6	16.2	21.7	23.0	1.7	1.8
Health care and social assistance	2,248.5	2,236.9	19.4	-11.6	40.1	-0.5	1.8
Information, culture and recreation	788.9	776.7	14.8	-12.2	-10.5	-1.5	-1.3
Accommodation and food services	1,196.9	1,190.4	17.1	-6.5	28.8	-0.5	2.5
Other services	775.6	749.6	13.5	-26.0	-21.5	-3.4	-2.8
Public administration	974.2	936.7	12.4	-37.5	4.9	-3.8	0.5

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**

	September 2014	October 2014	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	September to October 2014	October 2013 to October 2014	September to October 2014	October 2013 to October 2014
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
Population	427.0	426.9	...	-0.1	-2.9	0.0	-0.7
Labour force	261.0	258.3	1.8	-2.7	-5.7	-1.0	-2.2
Employment	227.9	227.2	2.0	-0.7	-7.5	-0.3	-3.2
Full-time	192.1	191.4	2.4	-0.7	-8.3	-0.4	-4.2
Part-time	35.8	35.8	1.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.3
Unemployment	33.1	31.1	1.8	-2.0	1.8	-6.0	6.1
Participation rate	61.1	60.5	0.4	-0.6	-0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.7	12.0	0.7	-0.7	0.9	...	...
Employment rate	53.4	53.2	0.5	-0.2	-1.4	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
Population	121.8	121.8	...	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.7
Labour force	81.9	82.5	0.6	0.6	-0.9	0.7	-1.1
Employment	74.0	74.9	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.5
Full-time	62.7	63.7	0.9	1.0	3.0	1.6	4.9
Part-time	11.3	11.2	0.7	-0.1	-2.6	-0.9	-18.8
Unemployment	7.8	7.6	0.7	-0.2	-1.3	-2.6	-14.6
Participation rate	67.2	67.7	0.5	0.5	-1.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.5	9.2	0.8	-0.3	-1.5	...	...
Employment rate	60.8	61.5	0.6	0.7	-0.1	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
Population	780.9	781.2	...	0.3	-0.5	0.0	-0.1
Labour force	488.4	492.7	2.6	4.3	-5.2	0.9	-1.0
Employment	446.3	450.4	2.7	4.1	-1.9	0.9	-0.4
Full-time	363.2	366.4	3.5	3.2	4.9	0.9	1.4
Part-time	83.0	83.9	3.3	0.9	-6.8	1.1	-7.5
Unemployment	42.1	42.4	2.3	0.3	-3.3	0.7	-7.2
Participation rate	62.5	63.1	0.3	0.6	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.6	0.5	0.0	-0.6	...	...
Employment rate	57.2	57.7	0.3	0.5	-0.2	...	...
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
Population	620.2	620.2	...	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Labour force	391.7	388.0	2.2	-3.7	-1.5	-0.9	-0.4
Employment	354.1	351.8	2.3	-2.3	1.5	-0.6	0.4
Full-time	299.9	295.7	3.0	-4.2	0.6	-1.4	0.2
Part-time	54.2	56.2	2.5	2.0	1.0	3.7	1.8
Unemployment	37.6	36.2	2.2	-1.4	-3.0	-3.7	-7.7
Participation rate	63.2	62.6	0.4	-0.6	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.6	9.3	0.5	-0.3	-0.8	...	...
Employment rate	57.1	56.7	0.4	-0.4	0.2	...	...
<b>Quebec</b>							
Population	6,757.1	6,759.6	...	2.5	52.7	0.0	0.8
Labour force	4,363.8	4,353.8	15.0	-10.0	-22.1	-0.2	-0.5
Employment	4,031.0	4,016.8	14.9	-14.2	-29.7	-0.4	-0.7
Full-time	3,214.2	3,184.1	19.8	-30.1	-98.6	-0.9	-3.0
Part-time	816.8	832.7	18.5	15.9	69.0	1.9	9.0
Unemployment	332.8	337.0	12.9	4.2	7.6	1.3	2.3
Participation rate	64.6	64.4	0.2	-0.2	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	59.7	59.4	0.2	-0.3	-0.9	...	...

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

	September 2014	October 2014	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	September to October 2014	October 2013 to October 2014	September to October 2014	October 2013 to October 2014
<b>Ontario</b>							
Population	11,366.9	11,376.7	...	9.8	129.7	0.1	1.2
Labour force	7,487.2	7,484.2	19.8	-3.0	33.0	0.0	0.4
Employment	6,957.1	6,994.1	18.7	37.0	95.3	0.5	1.4
Full-time	5,615.6	5,649.3	26.0	33.7	58.2	0.6	1.0
Part-time	1,341.5	1,344.8	24.2	3.3	37.1	0.2	2.8
Unemployment	530.1	490.1	17.1	-40.0	-62.3	-7.5	-11.3
Participation rate	65.9	65.8	0.2	-0.1	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.5	0.2	-0.6	-0.9	...	...
Employment rate	61.2	61.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	...	...
<b>Manitoba</b>							
Population	989.2	989.6	...	0.4	12.5	0.0	1.3
Labour force	669.0	675.6	2.7	6.6	8.2	1.0	1.2
Employment	633.8	641.8	2.7	8.0	11.4	1.3	1.8
Full-time	515.2	521.1	3.8	5.9	15.8	1.1	3.1
Part-time	118.6	120.7	3.5	2.1	-4.4	1.8	-3.5
Unemployment	35.2	33.8	2.1	-1.4	-3.2	-4.0	-8.6
Participation rate	67.6	68.3	0.3	0.7	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.0	0.3	-0.3	-0.5	...	...
Employment rate	64.1	64.9	0.3	0.8	0.4	...	...
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
Population	845.4	846.1	...	0.7	14.7	0.1	1.8
Labour force	594.2	597.0	2.5	2.8	17.9	0.5	3.1
Employment	573.7	576.0	2.6	2.3	18.4	0.4	3.3
Full-time	475.6	475.0	3.5	-0.6	12.8	-0.1	2.8
Part-time	98.1	101.1	3.2	3.0	5.7	3.1	6.0
Unemployment	20.6	20.9	1.8	0.3	-0.5	1.5	-2.3
Participation rate	70.3	70.6	0.3	0.3	0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	0.3	0.0	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	67.9	68.1	0.3	0.2	1.0	...	...
<b>Alberta</b>							
Population	3,303.2	3,308.0	...	4.8	99.8	0.1	3.1
Labour force	2,395.7	2,400.7	9.4	5.0	59.6	0.2	2.5
Employment	2,290.4	2,293.7	10.0	3.3	58.5	0.1	2.6
Full-time	1,900.2	1,912.0	12.8	11.8	59.8	0.6	3.2
Part-time	390.2	381.7	11.5	-8.5	-1.3	-2.2	-0.3
Unemployment	105.2	107.0	7.4	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.0
Participation rate	72.5	72.6	0.3	0.1	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	69.3	69.3	0.3	0.0	-0.4	...	...
<b>British Columbia</b>							
Population	3,915.2	3,918.0	...	2.8	49.6	0.1	1.3
Labour force	2,490.3	2,494.6	10.3	4.3	25.9	0.2	1.0
Employment	2,337.2	2,341.8	10.3	4.6	35.4	0.2	1.5
Full-time	1,840.1	1,846.7	14.7	6.6	32.6	0.4	1.8
Part-time	497.1	495.1	13.8	-2.0	2.8	-0.4	0.6
Unemployment	153.0	152.8	8.3	-0.2	-9.4	-0.1	-5.8
Participation rate	63.6	63.7	0.3	0.1	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	0.3	0.0	-0.5	...	...
Employment rate	59.7	59.8	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 for the week ending October 18. 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 December 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 May Roos (613-951-6014; [may.roos@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:may.roos@statcan.gc.ca)) or Andrew Fields (613-951-3551; [andrew.fields@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:andrew.fields@statcan.gc.ca)), Labour Statistics Division.