

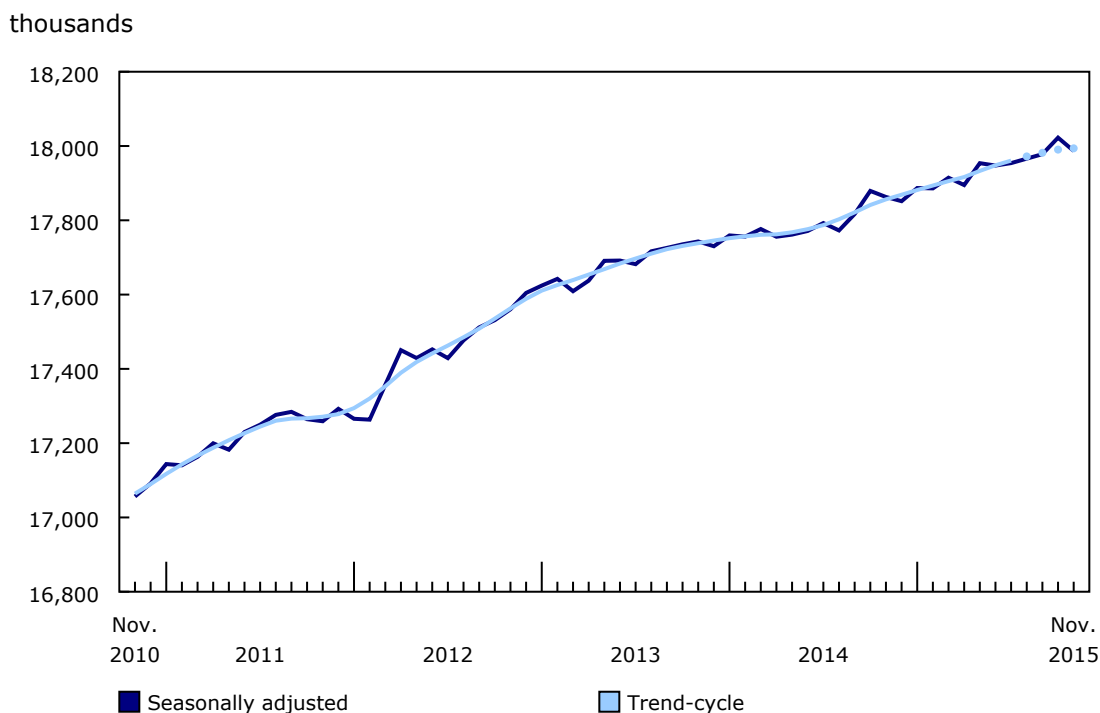
Labour Force Survey, November 2015

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Friday, December 4, 2015

Employment decreased by 36,000 (-0.2%) in November, the result of losses in part-time work. The overall employment decline in November followed a similar-sized increase in October. The unemployment rate increased by 0.1 percentage points to 7.1% in November.

Compared with 12 months earlier, employment increased by 124,000 or 0.7%, with all the growth in full-time work. Over the same period, the number of hours worked grew by 1.1%.

Chart 1 Employment



Source(s): CANSIM table [282-0087](#).

In November, employment declined among youths aged 15 to 24, while there was little change among the other demographic groups.

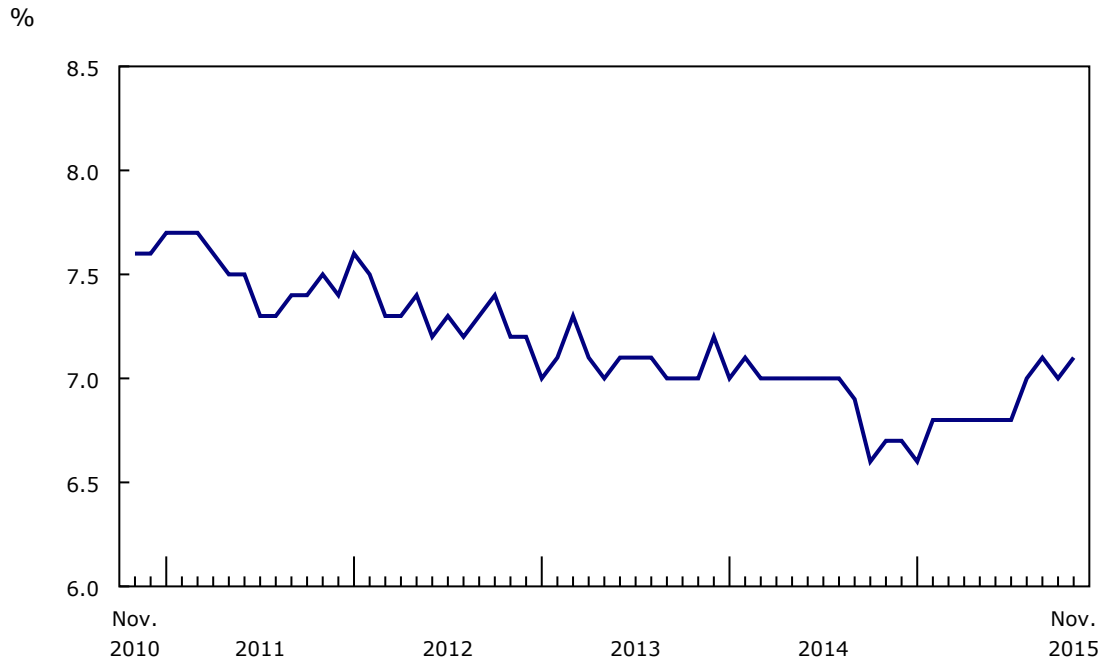
Provincially, employment fell in Alberta, Manitoba, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. In the other provinces, employment was virtually unchanged.

There were fewer people employed in public administration; wholesale and retail trade; information, culture and recreation; as well as finance, insurance, real estate and leasing. At the same time, there were more people employed in professional, scientific and technical services, manufacturing, construction, and agriculture.

The number of employees decreased in both the private and public sectors in November, while the number of self-employed increased.



Chart 2 Unemployment rate



Source(s): CANSIM table [282-0087](#).

Youth employment down

In November, employment fell by 24,000 among youths aged 15 to 24. However, as fewer youths participated in the labour market, their unemployment rate declined 0.6 percentage points to 12.7%, the lowest rate since 2008. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment for youths decreased by 46,000 (-1.8%), while their population declined by 41,000 (-0.9%).

Among people aged 25 to 54, employment was virtually unchanged in both November and on a year-over-year basis. Compared with November 2014, the unemployment rate for people in this group increased 0.6 percentage points to 6.1% as more of them searched for work.

Employment among people aged 55 and older was little changed in November. However, their unemployment rate increased 0.6 percentage points to 6.0% as more of them were seeking work. In the 12 months to November, employment for this group rose 184,000 (+5.3%). Over the same period, the population of this group increased by 311,000 (+3.1%).

Employment losses in several provinces

In Alberta, employment declined for the second consecutive month, down 15,000 in November. The unemployment rate increased by 0.4 percentage points to 7.0%, the highest rate since April 2010. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in the province was virtually unchanged.

After three months of increase, employment in Manitoba fell by 5,400 in November. This decline pushed the unemployment rate up 0.8 percentage points to 6.1%. On a year-over-year basis, employment in the province was little changed.

Employment in New Brunswick decreased by 3,000 in November. The unemployment rate was little changed at 8.7% as fewer people participated in the labour market. Compared with November 2014, employment in the province was little changed.

In Quebec, employment was little changed for the fourth consecutive month in November, and the unemployment rate was 7.5%. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in the province was up 30,000 (+0.7%), the result of gains in full-time work.

In Ontario, employment was also little changed in November, and the unemployment rate was 6.9%. In the 12 months to November, gains in full-time work were offset by declines in part-time work.

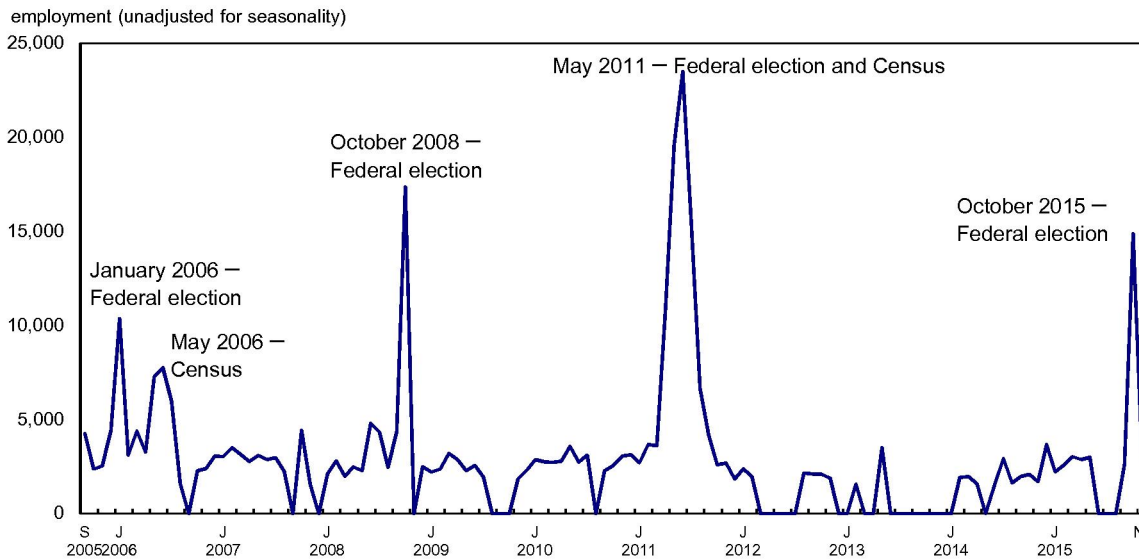
Employment in British Columbia was virtually unchanged in November, and the unemployment rate was 6.2%. However, employment in this province has been on an upward trend since the spring, bringing year-over-year gains to 60,000 or 2.6%, the highest employment growth rate among the provinces.

Industry perspective

Employment in public administration declined by 33,000 in November, offsetting an increase of 32,000 in October that coincided with activities related to the federal election. On a year-over-year basis, employment in this industry was virtually unchanged.

The decline in public administration in November was seen across all provinces, mainly in federal public administration and temporary work. The decrease was concentrated among survey interviewers and statistical clerks, an occupational group that corresponds with the type of work done during the election. Similar movements in this occupation group were observed during previous federal elections and censuses.

Chart 3
Federal public administration, survey interviewers and statistical clerks



Note(s): The "survey interviewers and statistical clerks" group includes occupations such as census clerks, election enumerators and statistical assistants. Estimates below the confidentiality threshold of 1,500 are shown as "0."

Source(s): Labour Force Survey (3701).

In November, there were 16,000 fewer people employed in the wholesale and retail trade industry, with most of the decline in the wholesale sector. Employment in this industry was little changed compared with a year earlier.

Employment fell by 12,000 in information, culture and recreation in November, bringing employment back to a level similar to that of 12 months earlier.

The number of workers in finance, insurance, real estate and leasing was down 11,000 in November. Compared with 12 months earlier, however, employment in this industry was virtually unchanged.

In professional, scientific and technical services, employment increased by 18,000 in November. Employment in this industry trended up throughout most of the year, with gains totalling 56,000 (+4.2%) on a year-over-year basis.

In November, there were 17,000 more people employed in manufacturing, the first notable increase since May. In the 12 months to November, employment in this industry was little changed.

In construction, employment rose by 15,000 in November, but was virtually unchanged compared with the same month a year earlier.

Employment in agriculture was also up 15,000 in November. Before adjusting for seasonal factors, the number of people working in agriculture declined less than usual from October to November, resulting in a seasonally adjusted increase. On a year-over-year basis, employment was little changed in this industry.

In November, the number of employees declined by 41,000 in the private sector, and by 21,000 in the public sector. On the other hand, the number of self-employed increased by 26,000.

Compared with 12 months earlier, public sector employment was up 55,000 (+1.5%), driven by gains in health care and social assistance. Over the same period, the number of private sector employees and the number of self-employed were little changed.

Upcoming revisions

A standard revision to the Labour Force Survey (LFS) data will be released on January 26 and 27, 2016.

Occupation data estimates will be reclassified to the 2011 National Occupational Classification from the 2006 National Occupational Classification for Statistics.

New CANSIM tables will be created for all occupation-related series and will be available from the start of each respective series. A list of the [occupation tables](#) is now available.

At the same time, the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) 2012 will replace the NAICS 2007. This change will not affect the LFS CANSIM tables as there were only minor changes at the four-digit level.

In addition to updating the classification systems, the LFS seasonally adjusted estimates will be revised back to January 2013 using the latest seasonal factors. The revised estimates will be available in CANSIM on January 26, 2016.

Note to readers

The LFS estimates for November are for the week of November 8 to 14.

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 older. 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 of 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](#).

Chart 1 shows trend-cycle data on employment. These data represent a smoothed version of the seasonally adjusted time series, which provide information on longer-term movements, including changes in direction underlying the series. These data are available in CANSIM table [282-0087](#) for the Canada-level employment series. For more information, see the [StatCan Blog](#) and [Trend-cycle estimates – Frequently asked questions](#).

Sample redesign

Every 10 years, the LFS undergoes a sample redesign to reflect changes in population and labour market characteristics, as well as new definitions of geographical boundaries. The redesigned sample was introduced in January 2015 and was fully implemented in June 2015.

Next release

The next release of the LFS will be on January 8, 2016.

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

	October 2015	November 2015	Standard error ¹	October to November 2015	November 2014 to November 2015	October to November 2015	November 2014 to November 2015
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	29,377.5	29,401.2	...	23.7	308.8	0.1	1.1
Labour force	19,374.8	19,351.7	29.2	-23.1	209.7	-0.1	1.1
Employment	18,022.5	17,986.8	29.1	-35.7	124.0	-0.2	0.7
Full-time	14,586.8	14,623.4	41.8	36.6	192.4	0.3	1.3
Part-time	3,435.7	3,363.4	38.4	-72.3	-68.4	-2.1	-2.0
Unemployment	1,352.3	1,364.8	24.9	12.5	85.6	0.9	6.7
Participation rate	66.0	65.8	0.1	-0.2	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	61.3	61.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	...	...
Part-time rate	19.1	18.7	0.2	-0.4	-0.5	...	...
Youths, 15 to 24 years							
Population	4,420.6	4,416.6	...	-4.0	-40.8	-0.1	-0.9
Labour force	2,856.3	2,810.5	17.1	-45.8	-67.1	-1.6	-2.3
Employment	2,476.5	2,452.9	16.0	-23.6	-46.0	-1.0	-1.8
Full-time	1,286.1	1,295.2	19.8	9.1	33.7	0.7	2.7
Part-time	1,190.3	1,157.6	20.9	-32.7	-79.8	-2.7	-6.4
Unemployment	379.9	357.6	14.8	-22.3	-21.2	-5.9	-5.6
Participation rate	64.6	63.6	0.4	-1.0	-1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.3	12.7	0.5	-0.6	-0.5	...	...
Employment rate	56.0	55.5	0.4	-0.5	-0.6	...	...
Part-time rate	48.1	47.2	0.8	-0.9	-2.3	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	12,208.5	12,221.8	...	13.3	173.1	0.1	1.4
Labour force	8,783.5	8,790.6	15.8	7.1	168.9	0.1	2.0
Employment	8,237.6	8,223.0	16.9	-14.6	99.7	-0.2	1.2
Full-time	7,570.9	7,567.9	23.1	-3.0	69.7	0.0	0.9
Part-time	666.7	655.1	18.9	-11.6	30.0	-1.7	4.8
Unemployment	545.9	567.6	14.8	21.7	69.2	4.0	13.9
Participation rate	71.9	71.9	0.1	0.0	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.5	0.2	0.3	0.7	...	...
Employment rate	67.5	67.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	...	...
Part-time rate	8.1	8.0	0.2	-0.1	0.3	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	12,748.3	12,762.7	...	14.4	176.3	0.1	1.4
Labour force	7,734.9	7,750.6	16.4	15.7	108.0	0.2	1.4
Employment	7,308.4	7,311.0	16.4	2.6	70.4	0.0	1.0
Full-time	5,729.7	5,760.3	27.4	30.6	89.0	0.5	1.6
Part-time	1,578.7	1,550.7	25.9	-28.0	-18.6	-1.8	-1.2
Unemployment	426.5	439.6	13.1	13.1	37.5	3.1	9.3
Participation rate	60.7	60.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.7	0.2	0.2	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	57.3	57.3	0.1	0.0	-0.2	...	...
Part-time rate	21.6	21.2	0.3	-0.4	-0.5	...	...

... 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): The sum of individual categories may not always add up to the total as a result of rounding.

Source(s): CANSIM table [282-0087](#).

Table 2
Employment by class of worker and industry (based on NAICS¹) – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2015	November 2015	Standard error ²	October to November 2015	November 2014 to November 2015	October to November 2015	November 2014 to November 2015
	thousands			change in thousands		% change	
Class of worker							
Employees	15,272.4	15,210.4	35.6	-62.0	90.7	-0.4	0.6
Self-employed	2,750.1	2,776.4	25.3	26.3	33.4	1.0	1.2
Public/private sector employees							
Public	3,631.8	3,610.6	20.7	-21.2	55.1	-0.6	1.5
Private	11,640.6	11,599.8	36.0	-40.8	35.6	-0.4	0.3
All industries	18,022.5	17,986.8	29.1	-35.7	124.0	-0.2	0.7
Goods-producing sector	3,841.0	3,887.3	16.7	46.3	-10.0	1.2	-0.3
Agriculture	290.4	305.4	5.8	15.0	6.2	5.2	2.1
Natural resources ³	348.0	348.1	5.5	0.1	-26.4	0.0	-7.0
Utilities	133.4	131.9	2.4	-1.5	-5.2	-1.1	-3.8
Construction	1,357.0	1,372.3	11.4	15.3	-8.6	1.1	-0.6
Manufacturing	1,712.3	1,729.7	10.7	17.4	24.0	1.0	1.4
Services-producing sector	14,181.5	14,099.5	27.5	-82.0	134.0	-0.6	1.0
Trade	2,748.0	2,732.4	14.3	-15.6	12.0	-0.6	0.4
Transportation and warehousing	918.7	910.9	8.2	-7.8	7.0	-0.8	0.8
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,109.3	1,098.1	8.6	-11.2	2.8	-1.0	0.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,370.5	1,388.3	10.6	17.8	56.1	1.3	4.2
Business, building and other support services	771.8	767.5	9.9	-4.3	21.9	-0.6	2.9
Educational services	1,249.2	1,255.2	10.4	6.0	6.7	0.5	0.5
Health care and social assistance	2,319.7	2,314.9	10.8	-4.8	68.9	-0.2	3.1
Information, culture and recreation	767.1	755.2	9.7	-11.9	-4.5	-1.6	-0.6
Accommodation and food services	1,212.4	1,202.6	11.6	-9.8	-21.8	-0.8	-1.8
Other services	767.9	760.1	8.3	-7.8	-16.2	-1.0	-2.1
Public administration	946.9	914.4	6.9	-32.5	1.3	-3.4	0.1

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 extraction.

Note(s): The sum of individual categories may not always add up to the total as a result of rounding.

Source(s): CANSIM tables [282-0088](#) and [282-0089](#).

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

	October 2015	November 2015	Standard error ¹	October to November 2015	November 2014 to November 2015	October to November 2015	November 2014 to November 2015
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Population	442.7	442.9	...	0.2	-0.4	0.0	-0.1
Labour force	270.4	270.7	2.0	0.3	1.0	0.1	0.4
Employment	235.3	235.5	2.1	0.2	-4.5	0.1	-1.9
Full-time	200.6	200.5	2.7	-0.1	-1.0	0.0	-0.5
Part-time	34.7	35.0	2.1	0.3	-3.5	0.9	-9.1
Unemployment	35.1	35.2	2.0	0.1	5.5	0.3	18.5
Participation rate	61.1	61.1	0.5	0.0	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.0	13.0	0.7	0.0	2.0	...	...
Employment rate	53.2	53.2	0.5	0.0	-0.9	...	...
Prince Edward Island							
Population	121.1	121.1	...	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3
Labour force	82.6	81.9	0.6	-0.7	-1.0	-0.8	-1.2
Employment	74.4	73.5	0.6	-0.9	-0.8	-1.2	-1.1
Full-time	62.0	61.3	0.9	-0.7	-1.7	-1.1	-2.7
Part-time	12.4	12.2	0.7	-0.2	0.9	-1.6	8.0
Unemployment	8.2	8.5	0.6	0.3	-0.1	3.7	-1.2
Participation rate	68.2	67.6	0.5	-0.6	-1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.9	10.4	0.7	0.5	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	61.4	60.7	0.5	-0.7	-0.9	...	...
Nova Scotia							
Population	786.6	786.8	...	0.2	3.0	0.0	0.4
Labour force	489.5	491.2	2.6	1.7	-4.0	0.3	-0.8
Employment	451.1	448.8	2.7	-2.3	-2.3	-0.5	-0.5
Full-time	371.4	374.2	3.8	2.8	3.6	0.8	1.0
Part-time	79.7	74.6	3.3	-5.1	-5.8	-6.4	-7.2
Unemployment	38.4	42.4	2.4	4.0	-1.7	10.4	-3.9
Participation rate	62.2	62.4	0.3	0.2	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.8	8.6	0.5	0.8	-0.3	...	...
Employment rate	57.3	57.0	0.3	-0.3	-0.6	...	...
New Brunswick							
Population	621.9	621.8	...	-0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Labour force	390.9	385.8	2.2	-5.1	-4.7	-1.3	-1.2
Employment	355.5	352.5	2.3	-3.0	1.2	-0.8	0.3
Full-time	298.5	299.7	3.1	1.2	4.6	0.4	1.6
Part-time	57.0	52.7	2.7	-4.3	-3.5	-7.5	-6.2
Unemployment	35.3	33.4	2.1	-1.9	-5.8	-5.4	-14.8
Participation rate	62.9	62.0	0.4	-0.9	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.0	8.7	0.5	-0.3	-1.3	...	...
Employment rate	57.2	56.7	0.4	-0.5	0.2	...	...
Quebec							
Population	6,856.3	6,859.4	...	3.1	40.2	0.0	0.6
Labour force	4,440.7	4,427.1	14.8	-13.6	24.5	-0.3	0.6
Employment	4,100.7	4,096.7	14.8	-4.0	29.9	-0.1	0.7
Full-time	3,276.5	3,320.2	21.4	43.7	71.3	1.3	2.2
Part-time	824.1	776.5	19.6	-47.6	-41.3	-5.8	-5.1
Unemployment	340.0	330.5	13.2	-9.5	-5.4	-2.8	-1.6
Participation rate	64.8	64.5	0.2	-0.3	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.5	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	59.8	59.7	0.2	-0.1	0.1	...	...

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

	October 2015	November 2015	Standard error ¹	October to November 2015	November 2014 to November 2015	October to November 2015	November 2014 to November 2015
Ontario							
Population	11,425.7	11,436.0	...	10.3	125.0	0.1	1.1
Labour force	7,441.3	7,444.8	19.7	3.5	25.1	0.0	0.3
Employment	6,937.2	6,930.8	19.6	-6.4	34.1	-0.1	0.5
Full-time	5,634.7	5,640.4	28.3	5.7	91.0	0.1	1.6
Part-time	1,302.4	1,290.4	25.6	-12.0	-56.9	-0.9	-4.2
Unemployment	504.2	513.9	16.9	9.7	-9.1	1.9	-1.7
Participation rate	65.1	65.1	0.2	0.0	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.9	0.2	0.1	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	60.7	60.6	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	...	...
Manitoba							
Population	990.6	991.5	...	0.9	11.0	0.1	1.1
Labour force	678.0	677.4	2.5	-0.6	10.1	-0.1	1.5
Employment	641.8	636.4	2.5	-5.4	3.1	-0.8	0.5
Full-time	519.1	510.6	3.8	-8.5	-5.2	-1.6	-1.0
Part-time	122.7	125.8	3.6	3.1	8.3	2.5	7.1
Unemployment	36.2	41.0	2.1	4.8	6.9	13.3	20.2
Participation rate	68.4	68.3	0.3	-0.1	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	6.1	0.3	0.8	1.0	...	...
Employment rate	64.8	64.2	0.3	-0.6	-0.4	...	...
Saskatchewan							
Population	864.0	864.6	...	0.6	8.5	0.1	1.0
Labour force	611.9	613.3	2.6	1.4	19.0	0.2	3.2
Employment	577.3	579.7	2.7	2.4	6.0	0.4	1.0
Full-time	473.1	474.3	3.7	1.2	1.1	0.3	0.2
Part-time	104.2	105.4	3.4	1.2	4.9	1.2	4.9
Unemployment	34.5	33.6	2.0	-0.9	13.1	-2.6	63.9
Participation rate	70.8	70.9	0.3	0.1	1.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	0.3	-0.1	2.1	...	...
Employment rate	66.8	67.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	...	...
Alberta							
Population	3,373.5	3,377.0	...	3.5	65.2	0.1	2.0
Labour force	2,466.5	2,461.0	10.0	-5.5	63.6	-0.2	2.7
Employment	2,304.4	2,289.5	10.2	-14.9	-2.3	-0.6	-0.1
Full-time	1,893.6	1,903.5	14.2	9.9	-14.6	0.5	-0.8
Part-time	410.8	386.0	12.7	-24.8	12.3	-6.0	3.3
Unemployment	162.2	171.5	7.9	9.3	66.0	5.7	62.6
Participation rate	73.1	72.9	0.3	-0.2	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.0	0.3	0.4	2.6	...	...
Employment rate	68.3	67.8	0.3	-0.5	-1.4	...	...
British Columbia							
Population	3,895.1	3,899.9	...	4.8	55.6	0.1	1.4
Labour force	2,503.0	2,498.4	10.1	-4.6	75.9	-0.2	3.1
Employment	2,344.8	2,343.4	10.1	-1.4	59.6	-0.1	2.6
Full-time	1,857.2	1,838.7	14.9	-18.5	43.3	-1.0	2.4
Part-time	487.6	504.7	14.4	17.1	16.3	3.5	3.3
Unemployment	158.2	154.9	8.2	-3.3	16.2	-2.1	11.7
Participation rate	64.3	64.1	0.3	-0.2	1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	0.3	-0.1	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	60.2	60.1	0.3	-0.1	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): The sum of individual categories may not always add up to the total as a result of rounding.

Source(s): CANSIM table [282-0087](#).

Available in CANSIM: tables [282-0001](#), [282-0003](#), [282-0005 to 282-0007](#), [282-0009](#), [282-0011](#), [282-0013](#), [282-0015](#), [282-0017](#), [282-0019](#), [282-0021](#), [282-0023](#), [282-0025](#), [282-0027](#), [282-0032](#), [282-0033](#), [282-0035](#), [282-0037](#), [282-0039](#), [282-0041](#), [282-0047](#), [282-0049](#), [282-0069](#), [282-0071](#), [282-0073](#), [282-0075](#), [282-0077](#), [282-0079](#), [282-0081](#), [282-0083](#), [282-0085](#), [282-0087 to 282-0089](#), [282-0092 to 282-0094](#), [282-0100](#), [282-0101](#), [282-0103](#), [282-0105](#), [282-0107](#), [282-0122](#), [282-0124](#), [282-0126](#), [282-0128](#), [282-0130](#), [282-0132](#), [282-0135 to 282-0137](#), [282-0139](#), [282-0200](#), [282-0202](#), [282-0204](#), [282-0206](#), [282-0208](#), [282-0210](#), [282-0212](#), [282-0214](#), [282-0216](#) and [282-0218](#).

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 November 14. From the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*, choose *All subjects* then *Labour*.

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

With this release, the nine seasonally adjusted CANSIM tables as well as an economic region table will include a new data quality dimension. The seasonally adjusted tables will include the standard error of the estimate, of the month-to-month change, and of the year-over-year change. The economic region table will include the standard error of the estimate and of the year-over-year change. These data quality indicators go back to 2001, and they are included in CANSIM tables [282-0087 to 282-0089](#), [282-0092 to 282-0094](#), [282-0100](#), [282-0122](#), [282-0135](#) and [282-0136](#).

Eight new tables for the off-reserve Aboriginal population are available in CANSIM. These tables provide annual data going back to 2007, and are the following: [282-0226](#), [282-0227](#), [282-0228](#), [282-0229](#), [282-0230](#), [282-0231](#), [282-0232](#) and [282-0233](#).

For more information, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; STATCAN.infostats-infostats.STATCAN@canada.ca).

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