

# Labour Force Survey, November 2022

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## Highlights

Employment was little changed (+10,000) in November, and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage points to 5.1%.

Employment was up among women in the core working ages of 25 to 54, and declined among young men aged 15 to 24. It was little changed among the other main demographic groups. The employment rate among core-aged women reached a new record high of 81.6% in November.

Employment rose in finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing; manufacturing; as well as in information, culture, and recreation. At the same time, it fell in several industries, including construction and wholesale and retail trade.

While employment increased in Quebec, it declined in five provinces, including Alberta and British Columbia.

Year-over-year growth in the average hourly wages of employees remained above 5% for a sixth consecutive month in November, up 5.6% (+\$1.71 to \$32.11) compared with November 2021 (not seasonally adjusted).

After increasing 0.7% in October, total hours worked were little changed in November. Compared with 12 months earlier, total hours worked were up 1.8%.

In November 2022, more than 1 in 10 (11.2%) workers were employed in the retail trade industry (not seasonally adjusted).

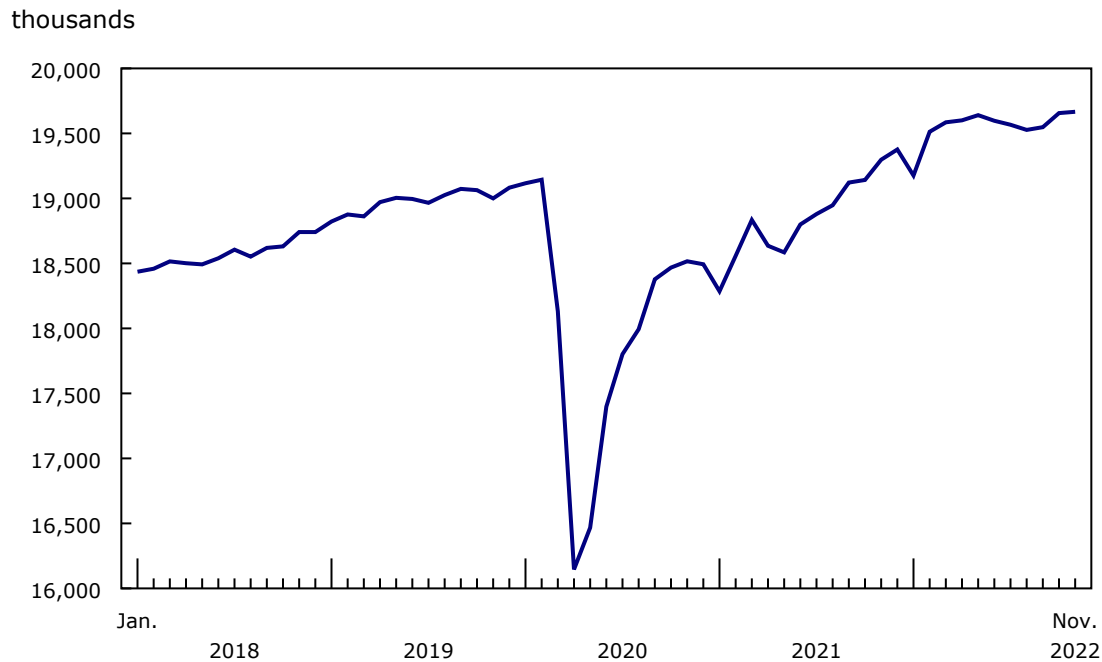
One-third (33.5%) of workers aged 25 to 54 in Canada engaged in some form of training outside of the formal education system over the last 12 months, by participating in courses, seminars, conferences, or private lessons (not seasonally adjusted).

## Employment little changed in November

Employment was little changed in November (+10,000), following an increase of 108,000 (+0.6%) in October. The stability in overall total employment was the result of offsetting movements across multiple industries. Similarly, employment growth in Quebec (+28,000; +0.6%) was offset by declines in five other provinces, including Alberta and British Columbia.



**Chart 1**  
**Employment holds steady in November**



Source(s): Labour Force Survey (3701), table 14-10-0287-01.

### Record high employment rate for core-aged women

Employment among people in the core working ages of 25 to 54 rose by 38,000 (+0.3%) in November, the third consecutive monthly increase. Most of the November increase was attributable to core-aged women (+25,000; +0.4%).

The core-aged employment rate—the proportion of the population who are employed—rose by 0.8 percentage points to 84.7% on a year-over-year basis in November 2022. This rise was led by core-aged women, whose employment rate reached 81.6% in November, up 0.9 percentage points from 12 months earlier. This was the highest rate for core-aged women since comparable data became available in 1976, and similar to the previous high of 81.4% recorded in May 2022.

Record-high employment rates were widespread across different groups of core-aged women. The employment rate of core-aged First Nations women living off-reserve was 70.0%, the highest rate for the month of November since data became available in 2006, and similar to those recorded in November 2021 (67.7%) and November 2019 (68.1%). The employment rate of core-aged Métis women (83.5%) was also at a record high for the month of November (three-month moving averages, not seasonally adjusted).

Among very recent immigrants—those admitted to Canada within the previous five years—the employment rate of core-aged women was 69.7%, the highest for the month of November for this group since comparable data became available in 2006 (three-month moving averages, not seasonally adjusted). This is consistent with [results from the 2021 Census of Population showing that recent immigrants had higher levels of education and more pre-admission experience in Canada than previous cohorts](#)—both factors that may support labour market integration.

Across racialized groups, core-aged Filipino women continued to have the highest employment rate among core-aged women, at 84.5% in November (three-month moving averages, not seasonally adjusted).

Employment among core-aged men was little changed in November, following an increase in October. Compared with 12 months earlier, the employment rate for this group was up 0.7 percentage points to 87.8%.

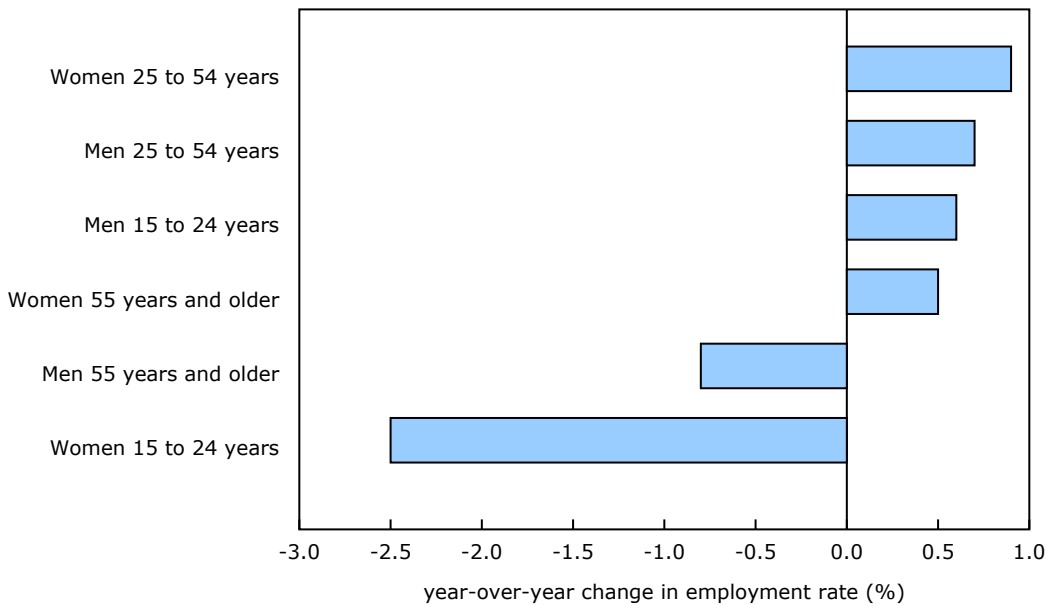
**Employment rate down year over year among female youth**

Total employment among youth aged 15 to 24 was little changed on both a monthly and a year-over-year basis in November. However, trends over the last 12 months have differed for young men and young women. Among young men, employment fell by 23,000 (-1.7%) on a monthly basis in November, but on a year-over-year basis both employment and the employment rate (56.4%) were little changed.

Among young women, employment was down by 38,000 (-2.9%) on a year-over-year basis in November, and their employment rate declined 2.5 percentage points to 57.8%. The employment decline over this 12-month period was almost entirely due to losses in August and September 2022. Across industries, the largest year-over-year decline was in retail trade (-45,000; -11.7%), an industry where [employers continue to report an elevated level of job vacancies](#) (not seasonally adjusted).

Following an increase in October, employment among people aged 55 and older was virtually unchanged in November. On a year-over-year basis, employment was up by 69,000 (+1.7%) in November. In contrast, the employment rate—which is influenced by both employment and population changes—was little changed (34.4%) compared with 12 months earlier, with an increase among women (+0.5 percentage points to 29.6%) being offset by a decrease among men (-0.8 percentage points to 39.6%).

**Chart 2**  
**Core-aged women see largest employment rate gains in 12 months to November**



**Note(s):** Year-over-year change in employment rate is not statistically significant for men aged 15 to 24.  
**Source(s):** Labour Force Survey (3701), table 14-10-0287-02.

**Full-time work up in November**

The number of people employed on a full-time basis increased by 51,000 (+0.3%) in November. Since November 2021, when full-time employment first surpassed its pre-COVID-19 pandemic level, full-time work has grown by 460,000 (+2.9%), concentrated among core-aged men (+212,000; +3.5%) and women (+169,000;

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+3.4%). Notable year-over-year gains in full-time work were also seen among young men aged 15 to 24 (+49,000; +6.8%). Overall, the share of workers employed on a full-time basis increased by 0.8 percentage points to 81.9% in the 12 months to November.

In contrast, part-time employment was little changed for a sixth consecutive month in November and down by 91,000 (-2.5%) on a year-over-year basis. Declines in part-time work since November 2021 were primarily seen among core-aged men (-48,000; -11.8%) and young men (-25,000; -4.4%). Across industries, the decreases were concentrated in wholesale and retail trade (-50,000; -5.6%) and transportation and warehousing (-44,000; -26.1%) (not seasonally adjusted).

### **Little change in number of employees and self-employed**

The number of employees in the public and private sectors were both little changed in November. Over the past 12 months, the number of employees has grown at a similar pace in the public (+2.2%; +91,000) and private (+2.0%; +255,000) sectors.

The number of self-employed was also little changed in November. Self-employment had been on a slight upward trend from October 2021 to May 2022, but has shown little net growth in recent months.

### **Absences due to illness or disability elevated in November**

Total hours worked were little changed in November, and were up 1.8% compared with 12 months earlier.

In the context of elevated cases of influenza and other respiratory viruses in many parts of the country, 6.8% of employees were absent due to illness or disability during the November reference week. This was slightly higher than the pre-pandemic average of 5.8% in the month of November from 2017 to 2019, but below the record high set in January 2022, when absences due to illness or disability affected 10.0% of employees (not seasonally adjusted).

Specifically among employed core-aged parents with a child under six, 3.5% reported being absent from work to care for children in November, 1.3 percentage points higher than the average for the month of November from 2017 to 2019 (2.2%), but below the record set in March 2020 and December 2021 (4.6%) (not seasonally adjusted).

### **Average hourly wage growth holds steady in November**

Growth in the average hourly wages of employees remained above 5% for a sixth consecutive month, rising 5.6% (+\$1.71 to \$32.11) on a year-over-year basis in November. June 2022 was the first month in which Labour Force Survey (LFS) year-over-year wage growth exceeded 5% since comparable data became available in 1997, other than during parts of 2020 and 2021, when average wages were impacted by large pandemic-related changes in the composition of employment (not seasonally adjusted).

### **Proportion of workers with hybrid work arrangements continues upward trend**

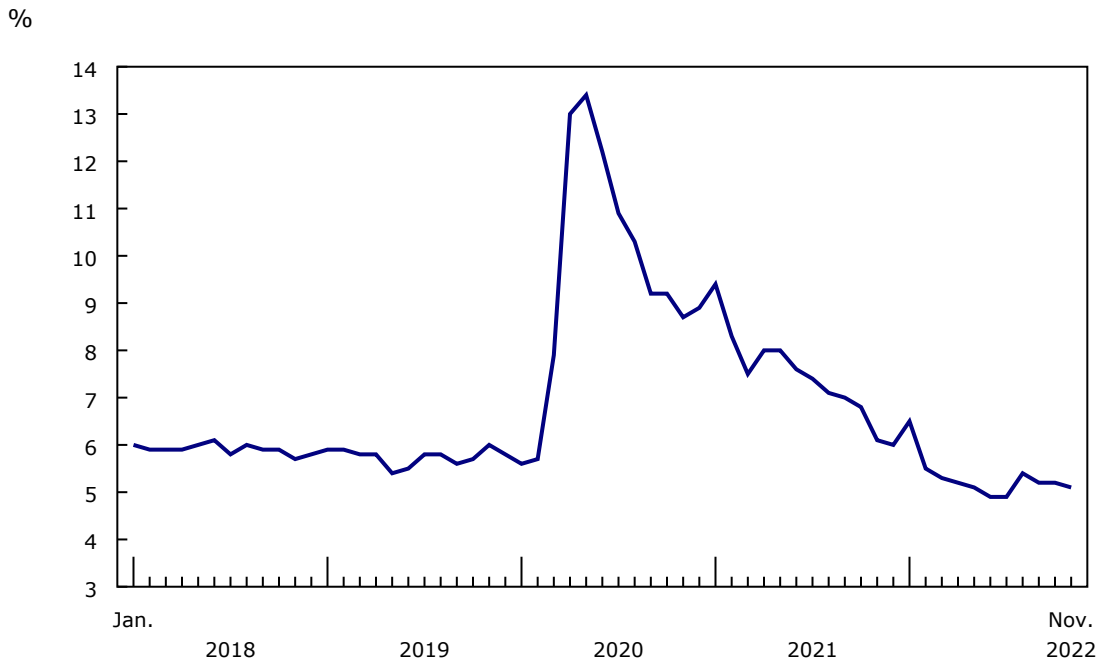
The proportion of workers who have hybrid arrangements—that is, who usually work both at home and in a location other than home—rose by 0.4 percentage points to 9.4% in November, continuing a gradual upward trend since the beginning of 2022. The proportion of workers who usually work exclusively at home (15.6%) was little changed in November (population aged 15 to 69, not seasonally adjusted).

### **Both the unemployment rate and the participation rate decline in November**

The unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage points to 5.1% in November. This was the second decrease in three months, edging the rate closer to the record low of 4.9% observed in June and July. The adjusted unemployment rate—which includes people who wanted a job but did not look for one—was little changed at 7.0% in November.

The participation rate fell 0.1 percentage points to 64.8% in November. The rate has hovered around the same level since July, and the November rate was 0.6 percentage points below the most recent high of 65.4% reached in February and March.

### Chart 3 Unemployment rate declines in November



Source(s): Labour Force Survey (3701), table 14-10-0287-01.

### Unemployment rate declines among female youth and older men

Among core-aged people, the unemployment rate of both men (4.3%) and women (4.1%) was little changed in November.

The unemployment rate among young women aged 15 to 24 fell 1.2 percentage points to 9.3% in November, the first decline since June. The rate was 2.2 percentage points above its June low of 7.1%.

Among young men, the unemployment rate was little changed in November at 11.2%. Following declines in February and March 2022, the unemployment rate for this group has hovered around the same level since April.

Among men aged 55 and older, the unemployment rate declined 0.4 percentage points to 4.2% in November. The unemployment rate for this group has followed a long-term downward trend since June 2021, falling by 3.9 percentage points over this period.

Women aged 55 and older saw little change in their unemployment rate in November (4.5%), with the rate remaining above the recent low of 3.6% observed in June.

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## Long-term unemployment little changed for a third consecutive month

Long-term unemployment—the number of people who have been continuously unemployed for 27 weeks or more—was little changed for a third consecutive month in November (174,000). This marked the sixth consecutive month in which long-term unemployment was either at or below pre-pandemic February 2020 levels. Expressed as a proportion of the total labour force, long-term unemployment held steady at 0.8% for a third consecutive month.

## Participation rate declines among youth, reaches new record high among core-aged women

The participation rate of women aged 25 to 54 increased by 0.3 percentage points to 85.1% in November. The monthly gain pushed up the participation rate of core-aged women to its highest level since the beginning of the data series in 1976, and similar to the level recorded in May 2022 (85.0%). Among core-aged men, the participation rate was little changed at 91.7% in November, 0.6 percentage points below the March peak of 92.3%.

The labour force participation rate among youth aged 15 to 24 fell by 0.8 percentage points to 63.6% in November, with declines seen among both men and women in this age group. Despite [job vacancies](#) remaining near record highs during the summer and early fall, the youth labour force participation rate has remained on par with or slightly below its 2017-2019 average of 64.6% since June. The percentage of youth enrolled in school in November 2022 was similar to the average observed for the month of November from 2017 to 2019 among both young men (58.4%) and young women (68.2%) (not seasonally adjusted).

The labour force participation rate of people aged 55 and older declined by 0.2 percentage points to 36.0% in November. It has hovered around this level since June 2022, after following a downward trend from June 2021. Specifically among people aged 55 to 64, the participation rate declined by 0.5 percentage points to 66.1% in November 2022. After decreasing from September 2021 to June 2022, the participation rate of this age group has been hovering around its 2019 level in recent months.

## Employment increases in finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing

The number of people working in finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing rose by 21,000 (+1.6%) in November, with the increase widespread across provinces. This followed a period of virtually no net employment gains from February to October and brought year-over-year gains in the industry to 34,000 (+2.5%).

Employment also rose in manufacturing (+19,000; +1.1%) in November, building on the gain of 24,000 (+1.4%) recorded in October. On a year-over-year basis, employment in the industry was little changed. The monthly increase was concentrated in Quebec (+10,000; +2.1%) and Alberta (+5,900; +4.7%).

The information, culture and recreation industry saw employment gains of 16,000 (+1.9%) in November. This was the first increase in the industry since public health restrictions were eased in February 2022, following the fifth wave of the pandemic. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in the industry was up 35,000 (+4.5%).

The number of people working in construction fell by 25,000 (-1.6%) in November, fully offsetting the increase recorded in October. Most of the declines were in Alberta (-13,000; -5.5%) and British Columbia (-9,200; -3.8%). On a year-over-year basis, employment in construction was up by 84,000 (+5.9%), entirely due to gains from December 2021 to March 2022. According to the latest data from Statistics Canada, [investment in building construction declined 0.6% in September](#), largely the result of a drop in the residential sector.

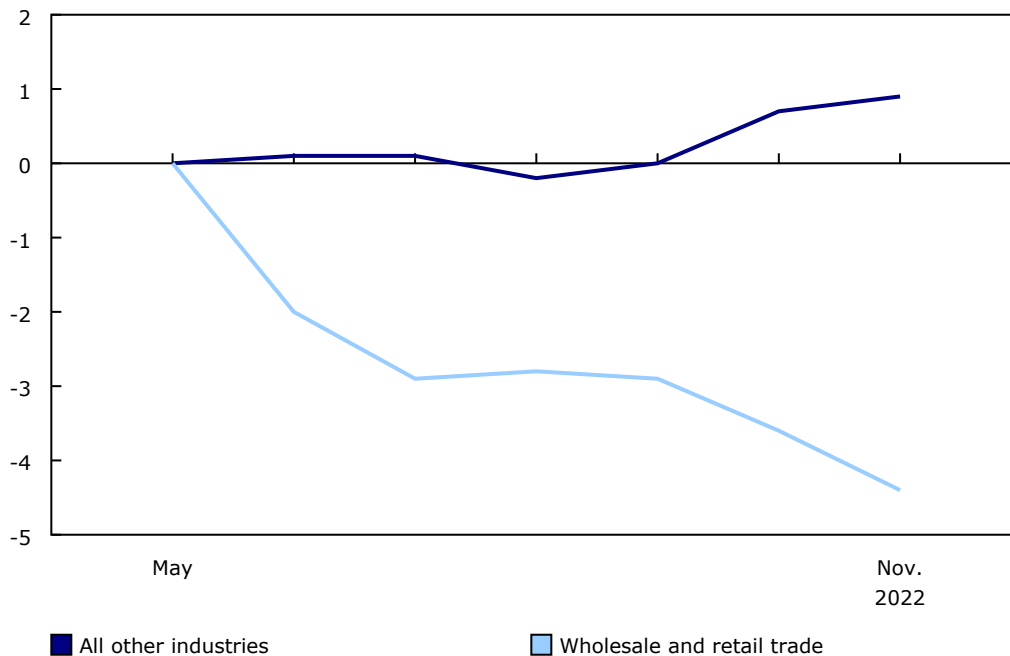
Employment in wholesale and retail trade fell 23,000 (-0.8%) in November, the fourth decrease in six months. Since May 2022, when it reached a peak, employment in the industry has fallen by a total of 131,000 (-4.4%), with the losses concentrated in Ontario (-62,000; -5.4%) and Alberta (-32,000; -8.1%). Wholesale and retail trade is the only industry to have seen a net decline in employment over this period.

The number of people working in professional, scientific and technical services fell by 15,000 (-0.8%) in November, the first decline since October 2021. Despite this decrease, the industry accounted for more than half (+282,000) of the net employment gains (+523,000) recorded since February 2020. Sustained growth has been due in part to the

ability of employers and workers to operate remotely over the course the pandemic. In November 2022, 64.3% of workers in the industry usually worked either exclusively or partially from home (population aged 15 to 69, not seasonally adjusted).

#### Chart 4 Employment declines in wholesale and retail trade from May to November

employment change (%) compared with May 2022



Source(s): Labour Force Survey (3701), table 14-10-0355-01 and custom tabulation.

#### Employment rises in Quebec, falls in five provinces in November

Employment increased in Quebec in November, while it declined in Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Labrador, Manitoba, Alberta, and British Columbia. There was little change in the remaining provinces. For further information on key province and industry level labour market indicators, see "[Labour Force Survey in brief: Interactive app.](#)"

In Quebec, employment grew by 28,000 (+0.6%) in November, the third increase in four months. The unemployment rate reached a new record low of 3.8%, similar to the previous low of 3.9% recorded in April 2022. November employment gains were concentrated in the census metropolitan area (CMA) of Montréal, where employment rose 25,000 (+1.1%) and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.2%. Among Quebec's other CMAs, the unemployment rate ranged from a low of 2.7% in Sherbrooke to a high of 5.4% in Saguenay (three-month moving averages).

In Prince Edward Island, employment fell by 1,500 (-1.7%) in November, the third decline in five months. The province's unemployment rate increased by 1.4 percentage points to 6.8%.

Employment declined in Newfoundland and Labrador (-3,500; -1.5%) in November, offsetting gains seen in October. The unemployment rate was little changed at 10.7%.

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Employment in Manitoba was down by 5,400 (-0.8%) in November, following two consecutive months of growth. The province's unemployment rate held steady at 4.4%.

In Alberta, employment fell by 15,000 (-0.6%) in November, the first decrease since October 2021. The province's unemployment rate rose 0.6 percentage points to 5.8%, while the labour force participation rate remained on par with October. Employment losses were recorded across wholesale and retail trade; construction; and accommodation and food services. Among Alberta's CMAs, the unemployment rate ranged from 3.5% in Lethbridge to 6.0% in Calgary (three-month moving averages).

Following an increase in September and little change in October, employment in British Columbia declined by 14,000 (-0.5%) in November, with all losses concentrated in part-time work. The unemployment rate (4.4%) in the province remained virtually unchanged. In the Vancouver CMA, there was little change in both employment and the unemployment rate in November. The unemployment rate in the rest of British Columbia's CMAs ranged from 3.5% in Victoria to 4.9% in Kelowna (three-month moving averages).

Following an increase in October, employment in Ontario was little changed in November. The unemployment rate declined by 0.4 percentage points to 5.5%.

## **In the Spotlight: training, retail workers, and tech hubs**

### **One-third of core-aged workers engaged in training in the past 12 months**

[Increasing the supply of skilled workers](#) has been identified by many commentators as essential to ensuring Canada's future economic growth. For individual workers, investing in skills training, including formal training arrangements as well as more informal training opportunities, can be an important means of reducing vulnerability to future economic downturns or restructuring.

New data from the LFS show that, in November 2022, one-third (33.5%) of workers aged 25 to 54 in Canada reported that they had engaged in some form of training outside of the formal education system over the previous 12 months. This included participating in courses, seminars, conferences, or private lessons, such as through an employer, a private firm, or an online platform. Overall, the vast majority of core-aged workers who engaged in training participated in job-specific training (81.1%). Other common types of training involved personal development (17.2%) and computer-based skills (8.7%).

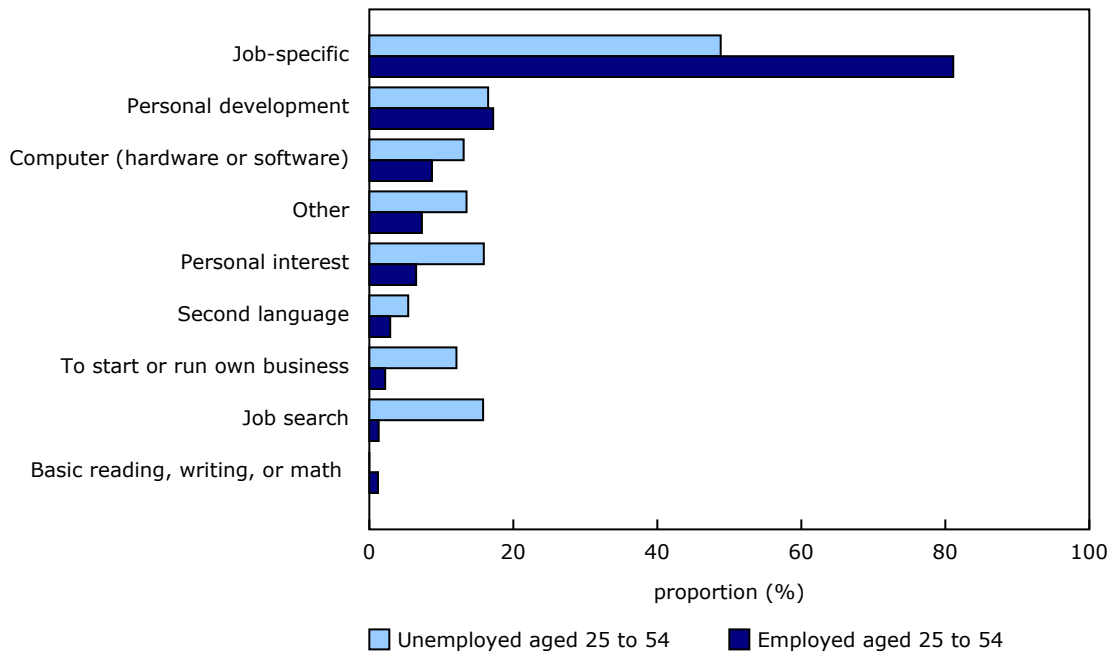
The share of core-aged workers participating in training was slightly higher among women (35.9%) than among men (31.3%)—although a slightly higher proportion of employed men (10.1%) than employed women (7.4%) invested in their digital skills through computer skills training.

Training offers a particularly important avenue for unemployed Canadians to increase their prospects of finding a job and to increase their potential future wages. Just over one-fifth (22.0%) of unemployed Canadians aged 25 to 54 reported participating in training over the previous 12 months, with little difference between unemployed men (22.7%) and women (21.1%). The share of unemployed Canadians who completed training was more than twice as high among unemployed people with a bachelor's degree or higher (29.6%) compared with those with a high school degree or less (12.5%). Among core-age unemployed Canadians who participated in training, the most common types of training were job-specific training (48.8%)—mirroring the trend among employed Canadians—followed by personal development (16.5%), personal interest (15.9%) and job search training (15.8%).

Among core-aged unemployed Canadians who did not participate in any training in the previous 12 months, the most cited reason was that they did not need training (51.5%), followed by personal or family responsibilities (24.8%) and high costs (20.0%). Unemployed women (29.6%) were more likely than men (20.4%) to report personal or family responsibilities as a reason for not participating in training.



**Chart 5**  
**Vast majority of workers who engaged in training indicate it was job-specific**



x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*

**Note(s):** Estimates are for the civilian, non-institutionalized population aged 25 to 54 living in the provinces and are not seasonally adjusted. Estimates represent the proportion of individuals who attended each type of training among all those who attended training in the last 12 months. As respondents could choose multiple types of training, proportions will not add up to 100%. The proportion of unemployed who attended "Basic reading, writing, or math" training has been suppressed following confidentiality guidelines.

**Source(s):** Labour Force Survey Supplement (3701), custom tabulation.

### Retail workers in an evolving industry

Although employment in wholesale and retail trade fell by a total of 131,000 (-4.4%) from May to November, the retail trade sector remains an important source of employment for many Canadians. Retail trade accounted for 11.2% of total employment in November, and an even higher proportion among women (12.6%), part-time workers (21.7%), youth (26.1%) and full-time students (30.1%) (not seasonally adjusted).

With the holiday shopping season underway, labour market conditions in the retail trade sector are of interest to both workers and employers. Since the fall of 2021, [retail sales have grown](#), while payroll employment—as measured by the [Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours](#)—has remained relatively stable. Meanwhile, job vacancies in the sector have remained elevated, reflecting the recruitment and retention challenges facing many employers.

Recent trends within retail trade have varied across subsectors, partly reflecting how various types of businesses have been affected by public health restrictions during the pandemic. In retail sectors with shopping commonly done in-person, stores were restricted in hours of operation, or had to close. As of September 2022, for example, payroll employment in clothing and clothing accessories stores was 13.7% (-31,000) below its pre-pandemic level. In comparison, payroll employment in non-store retailers—establishments primarily engaged in retailing merchandise outside of physical stores, including electronic shopping—increased 33.6% (+15,000) from February 2020 to September 2022.

While employees in retail trade have hourly wages below the national average, wage gains in the industry have been close to overall wage growth in recent months. The average hourly wage in retail trade was \$21.99 in November, with women earning less on average (\$20.73) than men (\$23.50). In comparison, the average across all industries was \$32.11. In November, average hourly wages in retail were up 5.4% on a year-over-year basis, compared with 5.6% across all industries (not seasonally adjusted).

### Employment in information and communications technology down in the past year

On November 30, Statistics Canada released the [Labour results from the 2021 Census of Population](#), highlighting some of the factors affecting labour market conditions in local communities across Canada.

One of the sectors with an influential impact on local labour market conditions is the information and communications technology (ICT) sector, a grouping of industries that are central to the growth of the digital economy, including computer systems design and related services, software publishers, and semiconductor and other electronic component manufacturing. Data from the Census of Population show that the ICT sector represented 3.9% of total employment in May 2021, with the largest proportions observed in the tech hub centres of Toronto (6.8%), Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo (6.3%), Ottawa–Gatineau (6.0%), Montréal (5.4%), Vancouver (5.3%) and Fredericton (5.2%).

LFS data show that, after increasing markedly from November 2017 to November 2021 (+234,000; +36.1%), employment growth in this sector has eased, with the number of people working in the sector falling by 34,000 (-3.8%) in the 12 months to November 2022 (not seasonally adjusted).

Together, the Census of Population and the LFS—as well as the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours and the Job Vacancy and Wage Survey—provide a complete portrait of labour market conditions in Canada. In the coming months and years, Statistics Canada will continue to provide insights into the trends and events affecting workers and employers in diverse sectors and communities.

### Sustainable Development Goals

On January 1, 2016, the world officially began implementation of the [2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development](#)—the United Nations' transformative plan of action that addresses urgent global challenges over the next 15 years. The plan is based on 17 specific sustainable development goals.

The Labour Force Survey is an example of how Statistics Canada supports the reporting on the Global Goals for Sustainable Development. This release will be used in helping to measure the following goals:



## Note to readers

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates for November are for the week of November 6 to 12, 2022.

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."](#)

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

LFS estimates at the Canada level do not include the territories.

The LFS estimates are the first in a series of labour market indicators released by Statistics Canada, which includes indicators from programs such as the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH); Employment Insurance Statistics; and the Job Vacancy and Wage Survey. For more information on the conceptual differences between employment measures from the LFS and those from the SEPH, refer to section 8 of the Guide to the Labour Force Survey ([71-543-G](#)).

Face-to-face personal interviewing resumed in November 2022, for the first time since February 2020. Telephone interviews continued to be conducted by interviewers working from their homes rather than Statistics Canada's call centres, as they have since March 2020. Close to 49,000 interviews were completed in November and in-depth data quality evaluations conducted each month confirm that the LFS continues to produce an accurate portrait of Canada's labour market.

The **employment rate** is the number of employed people as a percentage of the population aged 15 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 people as a percentage of the labour force (employed and unemployed).

The **participation rate** is the number of employed and unemployed people as a percentage of the population aged 15 and older.

**Full-time employment** consists of persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job.

**Part-time employment** consists of persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week at their main or only job.

**Total hours worked** refers to the number of hours actually worked at the main job by the respondent during the reference week, including paid and unpaid hours. These hours reflect temporary decreases or increases in work hours (for example, hours lost due to illness, vacation, holidays or weather; or more hours worked due to overtime).

In general, month-to-month or year-to-year changes in the number of people employed in an age group reflect the net effect of two factors: (1) the number of people who changed employment status between reference periods, and (2) the number of employed people who entered or left the age group (including through aging, death or migration) between reference periods.

### Supplementary indicators used in the November 2022 analysis

**Employed, worked zero hours** includes employees and self-employed who were absent from work all week, but excludes people who have been away for reasons such as 'vacation,' 'maternity,' 'seasonal business,' and 'labour dispute.'

**Employed, worked less than half of their usual hours** includes both employees and self-employed, where only employees were asked to provide a reason for the absence. This excludes reasons for absence such as 'vacation,' 'labour dispute,' 'maternity,' 'holiday,' and 'weather.' Also excludes those who were away all week.

**Not in labour force but wanted work** includes persons who were neither employed, nor unemployed during the reference period and wanted work, but did not search for reasons such as 'waiting for recall (to former job),' 'waiting for replies from employers,' 'believes no work available (in area, or suited to skills),' 'long-term future start,' and 'other.'

**Unemployed, job searchers** were without work, but had looked for work in the past four weeks ending with the reference period and were available for work.

**Unemployed, temporary layoff or future starts** were on temporary layoff due to business conditions, with an expectation of recall, and were available for work; or were without work, but had a job to start within four weeks from the reference period and were available for work (don't need to have looked for work during the four weeks ending with the reference week).

**Labour underutilization rate (specific definition to measure the COVID-19 impact)** combines all those who were unemployed with those who were not in the labour force but wanted a job and did not look for one; as well as those who remained employed but lost all or the majority of their usual work hours for reasons likely related to COVID-19 as a proportion of the potential labour force.

**Potential labour force (specific definition to measure the impact of COVID-19)** includes people in the labour force (all employed and unemployed people), and people not in the labour force who wanted a job but didn't search for reasons such as 'waiting for recall (to former job),' 'waiting for replies from employers,' 'believes no work available (in area, or suited to skills),' 'long-term future start,' and 'other.'

#### **Seasonal adjustment**

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

#### **Revisions to the Labour Force Survey**

On January 30, 2023, revised LFS data will be released, resulting in minor changes to recent and historical LFS data.

There are three main components to the revision:

1. All occupation data, starting in January 1987, will be revised to use the latest standard, National Occupational Classification (NOC) 2021.
2. Enhancements to the LFS imputation system will be implemented retroactively back to January 2006.
3. The standard annual revision to seasonal adjustment factors will be implemented over a longer time span, to account for changes in estimates resulting from the NOC update and imputation enhancements.

#### **Next release**

The next release of the LFS will be on January 6, 2023. December 2022 data will reflect labour market conditions during the week of December 4 to 10, 2022.

**Table 1  
Labour force characteristics by age group and sex, seasonally adjusted**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
<b>15 years and over, both sexes</b>							
Population	31,927.0	31,964.7	...	37.7	498.2	0.1	1.6
Labour force	20,729.6	20,715.9	33.8	-13.7	156.1	-0.1	0.8
Employment	19,656.2	19,666.3	34.1	10.1	368.7	0.1	1.9
Full-time employment	16,063.3	16,114.0	46.1	50.7	459.5	0.3	2.9
Part-time employment	3,592.9	3,552.3	43.0	-40.6	-90.9	-1.1	-2.5
Unemployment	1,073.4	1,049.6	28.8	-23.8	-212.6	-2.2	-16.8
Participation rate	64.9	64.8	0.1	-0.1	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	0.1	-0.1	-1.0	...	...
Employment rate	61.6	61.5	0.1	-0.1	0.2	...	...
<b>15 to 24 years, both sexes</b>							
Population	4,494.2	4,500.5	...	6.3	50.3	0.1	1.1
Labour force	2,892.2	2,863.3	19.7	-28.9	-21.4	-1.0	-0.7
Employment	2,585.2	2,568.4	19.1	-16.8	-13.3	-0.6	-0.5
Full-time employment	1,303.7	1,288.9	23.4	-14.8	29.7	-1.1	2.4
Part-time employment	1,281.4	1,279.5	24.9	-1.9	-43.0	-0.1	-3.3
Unemployment	307.0	294.9	16.1	-12.1	-8.1	-3.9	-2.7
Participation rate	64.4	63.6	0.4	-0.8	-1.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.3	0.5	-0.3	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	57.5	57.1	0.4	-0.4	-0.9	...	...
<b>25 years and over, both sexes</b>							
Population	27,432.8	27,464.2	...	31.4	447.9	0.1	1.7
Labour force	17,837.4	17,852.6	27.2	15.2	177.4	0.1	1.0
Employment	17,071.0	17,097.9	28.4	26.9	382.0	0.2	2.3
Full-time employment	14,759.6	14,825.1	40.3	65.5	429.9	0.4	3.0
Part-time employment	2,311.5	2,272.8	35.4	-38.7	-47.9	-1.7	-2.1
Unemployment	766.4	754.6	23.7	-11.8	-204.7	-1.5	-21.3
Participation rate	65.0	65.0	0.1	0.0	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	0.1	-0.1	-1.2	...	...
Employment rate	62.2	62.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	...	...
<b>25 years and over, men</b>							
Population	13,460.5	13,477.3	...	16.8	231.7	0.1	1.7
Labour force	9,402.6	9,408.3	17.3	5.7	37.3	0.1	0.4
Employment	8,998.2	9,009.0	18.7	10.8	165.3	0.1	1.9
Full-time employment	8,271.6	8,293.0	25.9	21.4	262.5	0.3	3.3
Part-time employment	726.6	715.9	21.8	-10.7	-97.3	-1.5	-12.0
Unemployment	404.3	399.3	16.6	-5.0	-128.1	-1.2	-24.3
Participation rate	69.9	69.8	0.1	-0.1	-0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	0.2	-0.1	-1.4	...	...
Employment rate	66.8	66.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	...	...
<b>25 years and over, women</b>							
Population	13,972.3	13,986.9	...	14.6	216.3	0.1	1.6
Labour force	8,434.8	8,444.3	19.3	9.5	140.1	0.1	1.7
Employment	8,072.8	8,088.9	19.7	16.1	216.6	0.2	2.8
Full-time employment	6,488.0	6,532.1	29.6	44.1	167.4	0.7	2.6
Part-time employment	1,584.8	1,556.9	27.5	-27.9	49.4	-1.8	3.3
Unemployment	362.0	355.3	16.3	-6.7	-76.6	-1.9	-17.7
Participation rate	60.4	60.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	0.2	-0.1	-1.0	...	...
Employment rate	57.8	57.8	0.1	0.0	0.6	...	...
<b>25 to 54 years, both sexes</b>							
Population	15,189.6	15,205.2	...	15.6	226.1	0.1	1.5
Labour force	13,400.6	13,442.0	25.7	41.4	230.0	0.3	1.7
Employment	12,840.5	12,878.0	28.5	37.5	313.5	0.3	2.5
Unemployment	560.1	563.9	21.3	3.8	-83.6	0.7	-12.9
Participation rate	88.2	88.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	0.2	0.0	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	84.5	84.7	0.2	0.2	0.8	...	...
<b>25 to 54 years, men</b>							
Population	7,603.0	7,612.0	...	9.0	123.2	0.1	1.6
Labour force	6,963.7	6,982.2	16.2	18.5	102.1	0.3	1.5
Employment	6,671.7	6,684.0	18.8	12.3	163.6	0.2	2.5
Unemployment	292.0	298.2	15.0	6.2	-61.5	2.1	-17.1
Participation rate	91.6	91.7	0.2	0.1	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	0.2	0.1	-0.9	...	...
Employment rate	87.8	87.8	0.3	0.0	0.7	...	...

**Table 1 - continued**  
**Labour force characteristics by age group and sex, seasonally adjusted**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
<b>25 to 54 years, women</b>							
Population	7,586.5	7,593.2	...	6.7	102.9	0.1	1.4
Labour force	6,436.8	6,459.8	19.0	23.0	127.9	0.4	2.0
Employment	6,168.8	6,194.1	20.1	25.3	150.0	0.4	2.5
Unemployment	268.1	265.7	14.6	-2.4	-22.1	-0.9	-7.7
Participation rate	84.8	85.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.4	...	...
Employment rate	81.3	81.6	0.3	0.3	0.9	...	...
<b>55 years and over, both sexes</b>							
Population	12,243.3	12,259.0	...	15.7	221.8	0.1	1.8
Labour force	4,436.8	4,410.6	22.2	-26.2	-52.6	-0.6	-1.2
Employment	4,230.5	4,219.9	22.4	-10.6	68.5	-0.3	1.7
Unemployment	206.3	190.7	12.7	-15.6	-121.1	-7.6	-38.8
Participation rate	36.2	36.0	0.2	-0.2	-1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.3	0.3	-0.3	-2.7	...	...
Employment rate	34.6	34.4	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	...	...
<b>55 years and over, men</b>							
Population	5,857.5	5,865.3	...	7.8	108.5	0.1	1.9
Labour force	2,438.8	2,426.1	14.5	-12.7	-64.9	-0.5	-2.6
Employment	2,326.5	2,325.0	14.8	-1.5	1.7	-0.1	0.1
Unemployment	112.3	101.1	9.0	-11.2	-66.6	-10.0	-39.7
Participation rate	41.6	41.4	0.3	-0.2	-1.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.2	0.4	-0.4	-2.5	...	...
Employment rate	39.7	39.6	0.3	-0.1	-0.8	...	...
<b>55 years and over, women</b>							
Population	6,385.8	6,393.7	...	7.9	113.3	0.1	1.8
Labour force	1,998.0	1,984.5	15.5	-13.5	12.3	-0.7	0.6
Employment	1,904.0	1,894.9	15.5	-9.1	66.8	-0.5	3.7
Unemployment	94.0	89.6	8.5	-4.4	-54.5	-4.7	-37.8
Participation rate	31.3	31.0	0.2	-0.3	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.5	0.4	-0.2	-2.8	...	...
Employment rate	29.8	29.6	0.2	-0.2	0.5	...	...

... not applicable

1. Average standard error of change between two consecutive months. See the "Data Quality" section of the *Guide to the Labour Force Survey (71-543-G)* for more information.

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

**Source(s):** Table [14-10-0287-02](#).

**Table 2**  
**Employment by class of worker and industry, seasonally adjusted**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
	thousands			change in thousands		% change	
<b>Class of worker</b>							
Employees	17,005.0	17,004.9	43.2	-0.1	345.0	-0.0	2.1
Public sector employees	4,286.8	4,261.9	26.9	-24.9	90.5	-0.6	2.2
Private sector employees	12,718.3	12,743.0	43.6	24.7	254.5	0.2	2.0
Self-employed	2,651.1	2,661.5	31.3	10.4	23.8	0.4	0.9
<b>Total employed, all industries</b>	<b>19,656.2</b>	<b>19,666.3</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>368.7</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Goods-producing sector	4,027.1	4,017.7	19.0	-9.4	135.0	-0.2	3.5
Agriculture	262.4	259.2	5.6	-3.2	21.6	-1.2	9.1
Natural resources <sup>2</sup>	332.7	336.9	6.2	4.2	18.6	1.3	5.8
Utilities	153.9	149.7	3.4	-4.2	11.6	-2.7	8.4
Construction	1,534.0	1,509.3	12.6	-24.7	84.2	-1.6	5.9
Manufacturing	1,744.2	1,762.7	12.9	18.5	-0.9	1.1	-0.1
Services-producing sector	15,629.1	15,648.7	33.5	19.6	233.7	0.1	1.5
Wholesale and retail trade	2,887.1	2,863.9	18.1	-23.2	-78.0	-0.8	-2.7
Transportation and warehousing	985.1	984.1	10.6	-1.0	-39.3	-0.1	-3.8
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	1,338.2	1,359.6	10.6	21.4	33.7	1.6	2.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,835.9	1,820.9	13.7	-15.0	96.1	-0.8	5.6
Business, building and other support services	714.5	708.9	11.3	-5.6	1.6	-0.8	0.2
Educational services	1,481.3	1,493.7	12.8	12.4	32.0	0.8	2.2
Health care and social assistance	2,626.9	2,625.4	14.4	-1.5	15.5	-0.1	0.6
Information, culture and recreation	799.5	815.0	12.2	15.5	35.0	1.9	4.5
Accommodation and food services	1,077.3	1,085.6	13.1	8.3	67.8	0.8	6.7
Other services (except public administration)	745.9	747.6	9.8	1.7	31.1	0.2	4.3
Public administration	1,137.7	1,143.8	8.8	6.1	38.0	0.5	3.4

1. Average standard error of change between two consecutive months. See the "Data Quality" section of the *Guide to the Labour Force Survey (71-543-G)* for more information.

2. Also referred to as "Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, and 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):** Tables [14-10-0288-02](#) and [14-10-0355-02](#).

**Table 3**  
**Labour force characteristics by province, seasonally adjusted**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
Population	449.9	450.3	...	0.4	4.6	0.1	1.0
Labour force	259.4	256.3	2.1	-3.1	4.2	-1.2	1.7
Employment	232.6	229.1	2.2	-3.5	4.8	-1.5	2.1
Full-time employment	194.9	193.2	2.7	-1.7	2.2	-0.9	1.2
Part-time employment	37.7	35.9	2.2	-1.8	2.6	-4.8	7.8
Unemployment	26.8	27.3	2.0	0.5	-0.4	1.9	-1.4
Participation rate	57.7	56.9	0.5	-0.8	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.3	10.7	0.8	0.4	-0.3	...	...
Employment rate	51.7	50.9	0.5	-0.8	0.6	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
Population	140.7	140.8	...	0.1	4.9	0.1	3.6
Labour force	91.1	90.9	0.9	-0.2	0.7	-0.2	0.8
Employment	86.2	84.7	0.9	-1.5	2.1	-1.7	2.5
Full-time employment	72.3	71.8	1.2	-0.5	3.5	-0.7	5.1
Part-time employment	13.8	12.8	1.0	-1.0	-1.6	-7.2	-11.1
Unemployment	4.9	6.2	0.7	1.3	-1.3	26.5	-17.3
Participation rate	64.7	64.6	0.6	-0.1	-1.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.4	6.8	0.8	1.4	-1.5	...	...
Employment rate	61.3	60.2	0.6	-1.1	-0.6	...	...
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
Population	848.1	849.2	...	1.1	22.6	0.1	2.7
Labour force	515.7	513.6	2.9	-2.1	2.6	-0.4	0.5
Employment	480.9	482.5	2.9	1.6	13.8	0.3	2.9
Full-time employment	402.5	404.1	4.0	1.6	23.9	0.4	6.3
Part-time employment	78.4	78.4	3.8	0.0	-10.1	0.0	-11.4
Unemployment	34.8	31.0	2.5	-3.8	-11.4	-10.9	-26.9
Participation rate	60.8	60.5	0.4	-0.3	-1.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.0	0.5	-0.7	-2.3	...	...
Employment rate	56.7	56.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	...	...
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
Population	670.1	671.3	...	1.2	17.4	0.2	2.7
Labour force	402.2	402.7	2.5	0.5	4.5	0.1	1.1
Employment	375.0	373.5	2.5	-1.5	8.9	-0.4	2.4
Full-time employment	320.9	316.9	3.2	-4.0	6.4	-1.2	2.1
Part-time employment	54.1	56.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	4.6	4.6
Unemployment	27.1	29.2	2.1	2.1	-4.4	7.7	-13.1
Participation rate	60.0	60.0	0.4	0.0	-0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.3	0.5	0.6	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	56.0	55.6	0.4	-0.4	-0.2	...	...
<b>Quebec</b>							
Population	7,181.5	7,187.6	...	6.1	71.6	0.1	1.0
Labour force	4,596.8	4,613.3	16.5	16.5	43.0	0.4	0.9
Employment	4,408.3	4,436.4	16.8	28.1	72.1	0.6	1.7
Full-time employment	3,623.3	3,630.5	22.6	7.2	89.7	0.2	2.5
Part-time employment	785.0	806.0	20.7	21.0	-17.5	2.7	-2.1
Unemployment	188.5	176.8	13.9	-11.7	-29.2	-6.2	-14.2
Participation rate	64.0	64.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.8	0.3	-0.3	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	61.4	61.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	...	...
<b>Ontario</b>							
Population	12,569.7	12,585.2	...	15.5	186.0	0.1	1.5
Labour force	8,157.6	8,153.8	22.9	-3.8	38.2	-0.0	0.5
Employment	7,679.0	7,701.6	23.3	22.6	114.9	0.3	1.5
Full-time employment	6,314.9	6,375.2	30.6	60.3	161.8	1.0	2.6
Part-time employment	1,364.1	1,326.4	28.4	-37.7	-46.9	-2.8	-3.4
Unemployment	478.6	452.1	19.9	-26.5	-76.7	-5.5	-14.5
Participation rate	64.9	64.8	0.2	-0.1	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.5	0.2	-0.4	-1.0	...	...
Employment rate	61.1	61.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	...	...
<b>Manitoba</b>							
Population	1,069.2	1,070.2	...	1.0	17.0	0.1	1.6
Labour force	707.1	700.3	3.1	-6.8	3.4	-1.0	0.5
Employment	674.7	669.3	3.2	-5.4	8.3	-0.8	1.3
Full-time employment	551.2	547.0	4.4	-4.2	11.1	-0.8	2.1
Part-time employment	123.4	122.3	4.2	-1.1	-2.9	-0.9	-2.3
Unemployment	32.4	31.0	2.5	-1.4	-4.8	-4.3	-13.4
Participation rate	66.1	65.4	0.3	-0.7	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.4	0.3	-0.2	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	63.1	62.5	0.3	-0.6	-0.3	...	...



**Table 3 - continued**  
**Labour force characteristics by province, seasonally adjusted**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
Population	906.4	908.2	...	1.8	18.1	0.2	2.0
Labour force	606.1	601.8	3.2	-4.3	7.1	-0.7	1.2
Employment	578.1	576.8	3.2	-1.3	13.5	-0.2	2.4
Full-time employment	475.2	468.7	4.6	-6.5	8.3	-1.4	1.8
Part-time employment	102.9	108.1	4.1	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.2
Unemployment	28.0	25.0	2.5	-3.0	-6.4	-10.7	-20.4
Participation rate	66.9	66.3	0.4	-0.6	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.2	0.4	-0.4	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	63.8	63.5	0.4	-0.3	0.2	...	...
<b>Alberta</b>							
Population	3,648.8	3,657.2	...	8.4	95.1	0.2	2.7
Labour force	2,509.1	2,509.8	11.4	0.7	40.9	0.0	1.7
Employment	2,379.2	2,364.1	11.4	-15.1	82.4	-0.6	3.6
Full-time employment	1,930.7	1,920.7	16.3	-10.0	70.2	-0.5	3.8
Part-time employment	448.5	443.4	15.2	-5.1	12.1	-1.1	2.8
Unemployment	129.9	145.7	10.2	15.8	-41.5	12.2	-22.2
Participation rate	68.8	68.6	0.3	-0.2	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.8	0.4	0.6	-1.8	...	...
Employment rate	65.2	64.6	0.3	-0.6	0.5	...	...
<b>British Columbia</b>							
Population	4,442.8	4,444.8	...	2.0	61.0	0.0	1.4
Labour force	2,884.6	2,873.5	12.2	-11.1	11.5	-0.4	0.4
Employment	2,762.1	2,748.4	12.1	-13.7	48.1	-0.5	1.8
Full-time employment	2,177.2	2,186.0	18.1	8.8	82.5	0.4	3.9
Part-time employment	585.0	562.4	17.4	-22.6	-34.4	-3.9	-5.8
Unemployment	122.5	125.2	10.1	2.7	-36.5	2.2	-22.6
Participation rate	64.9	64.6	0.3	-0.3	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.4	0.3	0.2	-1.2	...	...
Employment rate	62.2	61.8	0.3	-0.4	0.2	...	...

... not applicable

1. Average standard error of change between two consecutive months. See the "Data Quality" section of the *Guide to the Labour Force Survey (71-543-G)* for more information.

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

**Source(s):** Table 14-10-0287-03.

**Table 4**  
**Labour force characteristics by province, age group and sex, seasonally adjusted (Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick)**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>							
Population	449.9	450.3	...	0.4	4.6	0.1	1.0
Labour force	259.4	256.3	2.1	-3.1	4.2	-1.2	1.7
Employment	232.6	229.1	2.2	-3.5	4.8	-1.5	2.1
Full-time employment	194.9	193.2	2.7	-1.7	2.2	-0.9	1.2
Unemployment	26.8	27.3	2.0	0.5	-0.4	1.9	-1.4
Participation rate	57.7	56.9	0.5	-0.8	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.3	10.7	0.8	0.4	-0.3	...	...
Employment rate	51.7	50.9	0.5	-0.8	0.6	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>							
Population	55.3	55.4	...	0.1	0.7	0.2	1.3
Labour force	36.6	32.4	1.1	-4.2	-0.8	-11.5	-2.4
Employment	31.2	29.3	1.1	-1.9	0.8	-6.1	2.8
Unemployment	5.5	3.1	0.9	-2.4	-1.6	-43.6	-34.0
Participation rate	66.2	58.5	2.0	-7.7	-2.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	15.0	9.6	2.4	-5.4	-4.6	...	...
Employment rate	56.4	52.9	1.9	-3.5	0.8	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	191.9	192.1	...	0.2	1.9	0.1	1.0
Labour force	114.1	114.8	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.3
Employment	100.5	99.7	1.4	-0.8	0.9	-0.8	0.9
Unemployment	13.5	15.1	1.4	1.6	-0.6	11.9	-3.8
Participation rate	59.5	59.8	0.7	0.3	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.8	13.2	1.2	1.4	-0.5	...	...
Employment rate	52.4	51.9	0.7	-0.5	0.0	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	202.6	202.8	...	0.2	1.9	0.1	0.9
Labour force	108.7	109.1	1.2	0.4	4.7	0.4	4.5
Employment	100.9	100.0	1.2	-0.9	2.9	-0.9	3.0
Unemployment	7.8	9.1	1.1	1.3	1.8	16.7	24.7
Participation rate	53.7	53.8	0.6	0.1	1.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.2	8.3	0.9	1.1	1.3	...	...
Employment rate	49.8	49.3	0.6	-0.5	1.0	...	...
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>							
Population	140.7	140.8	...	0.1	4.9	0.1	3.6
Labour force	91.1	90.9	0.9	-0.2	0.7	-0.2	0.8
Employment	86.2	84.7	0.9	-1.5	2.1	-1.7	2.5
Full-time employment	72.3	71.8	1.2	-0.5	3.5	-0.7	5.1
Unemployment	4.9	6.2	0.7	1.3	-1.3	26.5	-17.3
Participation rate	64.7	64.6	0.6	-0.1	-1.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.4	6.8	0.8	1.4	-1.5	...	...
Employment rate	61.3	60.2	0.6	-1.1	-0.6	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>							
Population	22.4	22.5	...	0.1	1.2	0.4	5.6
Labour force	14.5	13.8	0.5	-0.7	-1.2	-4.8	-8.0
Employment	12.8	12.6	0.5	-0.2	-0.9	-1.6	-6.7
Unemployment	1.7	1.2	0.4	-0.5	-0.3	-29.4	-20.0
Participation rate	64.7	61.3	2.2	-3.4	-9.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.7	8.7	2.5	-3.0	-1.3	...	...
Employment rate	57.1	56.0	2.4	-1.1	-7.4	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	57.5	57.5	...	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.4
Labour force	39.0	39.1	0.4	0.1	-1.0	0.3	-2.5
Employment	37.4	36.6	0.5	-0.8	0.3	-2.1	0.8
Unemployment	1.6	2.5	0.4	0.9	-1.3	56.3	-34.2
Participation rate	67.8	68.0	0.7	0.2	-4.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	6.4	1.0	2.3	-3.1	...	...
Employment rate	65.0	63.7	0.8	-1.3	-1.6	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	60.8	60.8	...	0.0	1.7	0.0	2.9
Labour force	37.6	38.0	0.4	0.4	3.0	1.1	8.6
Employment	36.0	35.5	0.5	-0.5	2.6	-1.4	7.9
Unemployment	1.6	2.5	0.4	0.9	0.4	56.3	19.0
Participation rate	61.8	62.5	0.7	0.7	3.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	6.6	1.0	2.3	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	59.2	58.4	0.8	-0.8	2.7	...	...

**Table 4 - continued**  
**Labour force characteristics by province, age group and sex, seasonally adjusted (Newfoundland and Labrador, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick)**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>							
Population	848.1	849.2	...	1.1	22.6	0.1	2.7
Labour force	515.7	513.6	2.9	-2.1	2.6	-0.4	0.5
Employment	480.9	482.5	2.9	1.6	13.8	0.3	2.9
Full-time employment	402.5	404.1	4.0	1.6	23.9	0.4	6.3
Unemployment	34.8	31.0	2.5	-3.8	-11.4	-10.9	-26.9
Participation rate	60.8	60.5	0.4	-0.3	-1.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.0	0.5	-0.7	-2.3	...	...
Employment rate	56.7	56.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>							
Population	111.4	111.5	...	0.1	2.6	0.1	2.4
Labour force	73.5	71.2	1.6	-2.3	-4.5	-3.1	-5.9
Employment	63.5	62.4	1.5	-1.1	-2.3	-1.7	-3.6
Unemployment	10.0	8.9	1.4	-1.1	-2.1	-11.0	-19.1
Participation rate	66.0	63.9	1.5	-2.1	-5.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.6	12.5	1.8	-1.1	-2.0	...	...
Employment rate	57.0	56.0	1.4	-1.0	-3.4	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	353.1	353.6	...	0.5	10.3	0.1	3.0
Labour force	225.4	225.4	1.6	0.0	5.3	0.0	2.4
Employment	210.4	212.5	1.7	2.1	9.4	1.0	4.6
Unemployment	15.0	13.0	1.5	-2.0	-4.0	-13.3	-23.5
Participation rate	63.8	63.7	0.5	-0.1	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.8	0.7	-0.9	-1.9	...	...
Employment rate	59.6	60.1	0.5	0.5	0.9	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	383.6	384.1	...	0.5	9.7	0.1	2.6
Labour force	216.7	216.9	1.6	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.7
Employment	207.0	207.7	1.6	0.7	6.8	0.3	3.4
Unemployment	9.8	9.2	1.4	-0.6	-5.2	-6.1	-36.1
Participation rate	56.5	56.5	0.4	0.0	-1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.2	0.6	-0.3	-2.5	...	...
Employment rate	54.0	54.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	...	...
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>							
Population	670.1	671.3	...	1.2	17.4	0.2	2.7
Labour force	402.2	402.7	2.5	0.5	4.5	0.1	1.1
Employment	375.0	373.5	2.5	-1.5	8.9	-0.4	2.4
Full-time employment	320.9	316.9	3.2	-4.0	6.4	-1.2	2.1
Unemployment	27.1	29.2	2.1	2.1	-4.4	7.7	-13.1
Participation rate	60.0	60.0	0.4	0.0	-0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.3	0.5	0.6	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	56.0	55.6	0.4	-0.4	-0.2	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>							
Population	85.1	85.4	...	0.3	2.9	0.4	3.5
Labour force	58.3	57.5	1.3	-0.8	1.2	-1.4	2.1
Employment	50.4	49.3	1.3	-1.1	1.7	-2.2	3.6
Unemployment	7.9	8.3	1.1	0.4	-0.4	5.1	-4.6
Participation rate	68.5	67.3	1.5	-1.2	-0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.6	14.4	2.0	0.8	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	59.2	57.7	1.5	-1.5	0.0	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	285.7	286.2	...	0.5	7.8	0.2	2.8
Labour force	177.3	179.0	1.4	1.7	2.4	1.0	1.4
Employment	164.9	166.0	1.5	1.1	4.3	0.7	2.7
Unemployment	12.4	13.0	1.3	0.6	-1.8	4.8	-12.2
Participation rate	62.1	62.5	0.5	0.4	-0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.3	0.7	0.3	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	57.7	58.0	0.5	0.3	-0.1	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	299.2	299.6	...	0.4	6.6	0.1	2.3
Labour force	166.6	166.1	1.3	-0.5	0.8	-0.3	0.5
Employment	159.7	158.2	1.3	-1.5	2.9	-0.9	1.9
Unemployment	6.9	7.9	1.1	1.0	-2.2	14.5	-21.8
Participation rate	55.7	55.4	0.4	-0.3	-1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.8	0.7	0.7	-1.3	...	...
Employment rate	53.4	52.8	0.4	-0.6	-0.2	...	...

... not applicable

1. Average standard error of change between two consecutive months. See the "Data Quality" section of the *Guide to the Labour Force Survey (71-543-G)* for more information.

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

**Source(s):** Table 14-10-0287-03.

**Table 5**  
**Labour force characteristics by province, age group and sex, seasonally adjusted (Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia)**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
<b>Quebec</b>							
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>							
Population	7,181.5	7,187.6	...	6.1	71.6	0.1	1.0
Labour force	4,596.8	4,613.3	16.5	16.5	43.0	0.4	0.9
Employment	4,408.3	4,436.4	16.8	28.1	72.1	0.6	1.7
Full-time employment	3,623.3	3,630.5	22.6	7.2	89.7	0.2	2.5
Unemployment	188.5	176.8	13.9	-11.7	-29.2	-6.2	-14.2
Participation rate	64.0	64.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.8	0.3	-0.3	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	61.4	61.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>							
Population	911.6	912.8	...	1.2	8.1	0.1	0.9
Labour force	619.7	624.2	9.4	4.5	9.8	0.7	1.6
Employment	577.0	578.8	9.3	1.8	-3.6	0.3	-0.6
Unemployment	42.7	45.4	7.4	2.7	13.4	6.3	41.9
Participation rate	68.0	68.4	1.0	0.4	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.3	1.2	0.4	2.1	...	...
Employment rate	63.3	63.4	1.0	0.1	-1.0	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	3,113.5	3,116.2	...	2.7	33.8	0.1	1.1
Labour force	2,109.2	2,111.1	8.9	1.9	2.8	0.1	0.1
Employment	2,026.2	2,036.1	9.7	9.9	33.9	0.5	1.7
Unemployment	83.0	75.0	8.3	-8.0	-31.1	-9.6	-29.3
Participation rate	67.7	67.7	0.3	0.0	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.6	0.4	-0.3	-1.4	...	...
Employment rate	65.1	65.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	3,156.5	3,158.6	...	2.1	29.7	0.1	0.9
Labour force	1,867.9	1,878.0	9.5	10.1	30.4	0.5	1.6
Employment	1,805.1	1,821.6	9.6	16.5	41.9	0.9	2.4
Unemployment	62.7	56.4	7.9	-6.3	-11.5	-10.0	-16.9
Participation rate	59.2	59.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.0	0.4	-0.4	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	57.2	57.7	0.3	0.5	0.8	...	...
<b>Ontario</b>							
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>							
Population	12,569.7	12,585.2	...	15.5	186.0	0.1	1.5
Labour force	8,157.6	8,153.8	22.9	-3.8	38.2	-0.0	0.5
Employment	7,679.0	7,701.6	23.3	22.6	114.9	0.3	1.5
Full-time employment	6,314.9	6,375.2	30.6	60.3	161.8	1.0	2.6
Unemployment	478.6	452.1	19.9	-26.5	-76.7	-5.5	-14.5
Participation rate	64.9	64.8	0.2	-0.1	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.5	0.2	-0.4	-1.0	...	...
Employment rate	61.1	61.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>							
Population	1,861.4	1,864.1	...	2.7	14.0	0.1	0.8
Labour force	1,165.9	1,147.3	13.7	-18.6	-2.6	-1.6	-0.2
Employment	1,015.4	1,007.8	13.2	-7.6	-8.9	-0.7	-0.9
Unemployment	150.5	139.4	11.4	-11.1	6.2	-7.4	4.7
Participation rate	62.6	61.5	0.7	-1.1	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.9	12.2	0.9	-0.7	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	54.6	54.1	0.7	-0.5	-0.9	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	5,215.2	5,222.0	...	6.8	89.4	0.1	1.7
Labour force	3,693.5	3,704.7	11.5	11.2	15.9	0.3	0.4
Employment	3,529.4	3,550.4	12.3	21.0	66.3	0.6	1.9
Unemployment	164.1	154.3	11.0	-9.8	-50.4	-6.0	-24.6
Participation rate	70.8	70.9	0.2	0.1	-1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	0.3	-0.2	-1.3	...	...
Employment rate	67.7	68.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	5,493.1	5,499.1	...	6.0	82.7	0.1	1.5
Labour force	3,298.2	3,301.9	13.0	3.7	25.0	0.1	0.8
Employment	3,134.2	3,143.4	13.4	9.2	57.5	0.3	1.9
Unemployment	164.0	158.4	11.5	-5.6	-32.6	-3.4	-17.1
Participation rate	60.0	60.0	0.2	0.0	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.8	0.3	-0.2	-1.0	...	...
Employment rate	57.1	57.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	...	...

**Table 5 - continued**  
**Labour force characteristics by province, age group and sex, seasonally adjusted (Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia)**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
<b>Manitoba</b>							
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>							
Population	1,069.2	1,070.2	...	1.0	17.0	0.1	1.6
Labour force	707.1	700.3	3.1	-6.8	3.4	-1.0	0.5
Employment	674.7	669.3	3.2	-5.4	8.3	-0.8	1.3
Full-time employment	551.2	547.0	4.4	-4.2	11.1	-0.8	2.1
Unemployment	32.4	31.0	2.5	-1.4	-4.8	-4.3	-13.4
Participation rate	66.1	65.4	0.3	-0.7	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.4	0.3	-0.2	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	63.1	62.5	0.3	-0.6	-0.3	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>							
Population	167.8	167.9	...	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.4
Labour force	113.9	113.2	1.8	-0.7	1.0	-0.6	0.9
Employment	102.4	101.2	1.8	-1.2	-1.5	-1.2	-1.5
Unemployment	11.6	12.0	1.5	0.4	2.5	3.4	26.3
Participation rate	67.9	67.4	1.1	-0.5	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.2	10.6	1.2	0.4	2.1	...	...
Employment rate	61.0	60.3	1.1	-0.7	-1.1	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	443.4	444.0	...	0.6	9.2	0.1	2.1
Labour force	311.2	311.8	1.7	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0
Employment	301.5	302.6	1.8	1.1	5.5	0.4	1.9
Unemployment	9.7	9.1	1.4	-0.6	-5.6	-6.2	-38.1
Participation rate	70.2	70.2	0.4	0.0	-1.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.1	2.9	0.5	-0.2	-1.8	...	...
Employment rate	68.0	68.2	0.4	0.2	-0.1	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	457.9	458.3	...	0.4	7.0	0.1	1.6
Labour force	282.0	275.4	1.7	-6.6	2.5	-2.3	0.9
Employment	270.8	265.5	1.8	-5.3	4.3	-2.0	1.6
Unemployment	11.2	9.9	1.3	-1.3	-1.8	-11.6	-15.4
Participation rate	61.6	60.1	0.4	-1.5	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.6	0.5	-0.4	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	59.1	57.9	0.4	-1.2	0.0	...	...
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>							
Population	906.4	908.2	...	1.8	18.1	0.2	2.0
Labour force	606.1	601.8	3.2	-4.3	7.1	-0.7	1.2
Employment	578.1	576.8	3.2	-1.3	13.5	-0.2	2.4
Full-time employment	475.2	468.7	4.6	-6.5	8.3	-1.4	1.8
Unemployment	28.0	25.0	2.5	-3.0	-6.4	-10.7	-20.4
Participation rate	66.9	66.3	0.4	-0.6	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.2	0.4	-0.4	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	63.8	63.5	0.4	-0.3	0.2	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>							
Population	136.7	137.0	...	0.3	2.7	0.2	2.0
Labour force	84.3	83.2	1.8	-1.1	-3.7	-1.3	-4.3
Employment	76.1	76.5	1.7	0.4	-2.1	0.5	-2.7
Unemployment	8.1	6.7	1.4	-1.4	-1.6	-17.3	-19.3
Participation rate	61.7	60.7	1.3	-1.0	-4.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.6	8.1	1.5	-1.5	-1.5	...	...
Employment rate	55.7	55.8	1.2	0.1	-2.7	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	385.0	385.9	...	0.9	8.6	0.2	2.3
Labour force	276.6	277.2	1.7	0.6	3.1	0.2	1.1
Employment	265.7	266.7	1.8	1.0	6.2	0.4	2.4
Unemployment	10.9	10.5	1.6	-0.4	-3.1	-3.7	-22.8
Participation rate	71.8	71.8	0.4	0.0	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	0.6	-0.1	-1.2	...	...
Employment rate	69.0	69.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	384.7	385.4	...	0.7	6.9	0.2	1.8
Labour force	245.2	241.4	1.8	-3.8	7.7	-1.5	3.3
Employment	236.2	233.5	1.8	-2.7	9.4	-1.1	4.2
Unemployment	8.9	7.9	1.3	-1.0	-1.7	-11.2	-17.7
Participation rate	63.7	62.6	0.5	-1.1	0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.3	0.5	-0.3	-0.8	...	...
Employment rate	61.4	60.6	0.5	-0.8	1.4	...	...

**Table 5 - continued**  
**Labour force characteristics by province, age group and sex, seasonally adjusted (Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia)**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
<b>Alberta</b>							
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>							
Population	3,648.8	3,657.2	...	8.4	95.1	0.2	2.7
Labour force	2,509.1	2,509.8	11.4	0.7	40.9	0.0	1.7
Employment	2,379.2	2,364.1	11.4	-15.1	82.4	-0.6	3.6
Full-time employment	1,930.7	1,920.7	16.3	-10.0	70.2	-0.5	3.8
Unemployment	129.9	145.7	10.2	15.8	-41.5	12.2	-22.2
Participation rate	68.8	68.6	0.3	-0.2	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.8	0.4	0.6	-1.8	...	...
Employment rate	65.2	64.6	0.3	-0.6	0.5	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>							
Population	540.5	542.0	...	1.5	16.1	0.3	3.1
Labour force	332.4	326.7	6.3	-5.7	-8.9	-1.7	-2.7
Employment	299.1	293.8	5.9	-5.3	1.6	-1.8	0.5
Unemployment	33.3	32.9	5.6	-0.4	-10.5	-1.2	-24.2
Participation rate	61.5	60.3	1.2	-1.2	-3.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.0	10.1	1.5	0.1	-2.8	...	...
Employment rate	55.3	54.2	1.1	-1.1	-1.4	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	1,545.1	1,548.6	...	3.5	39.1	0.2	2.6
Labour force	1,164.8	1,160.1	5.8	-4.7	20.2	-0.4	1.8
Employment	1,116.3	1,102.3	6.4	-14.0	39.8	-1.3	3.7
Unemployment	48.5	57.8	5.9	9.3	-19.6	19.2	-25.3
Participation rate	75.4	74.9	0.4	-0.5	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	5.0	0.5	0.8	-1.8	...	...
Employment rate	72.2	71.2	0.4	-1.0	0.8	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	1,563.2	1,566.6	...	3.4	39.8	0.2	2.6
Labour force	1,011.9	1,023.0	7.0	11.1	29.6	1.1	3.0
Employment	963.9	968.0	6.8	4.1	41.0	0.4	4.4
Unemployment	48.1	55.0	5.7	6.9	-11.4	14.3	-17.2
Participation rate	64.7	65.3	0.5	0.6	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.4	0.6	0.6	-1.3	...	...
Employment rate	61.7	61.8	0.4	0.1	1.1	...	...
<b>British Columbia</b>							
<b>Both sexes, 15 years and over</b>							
Population	4,442.8	4,444.8	...	2.0	61.0	0.0	1.4
Labour force	2,884.6	2,873.5	12.2	-11.1	11.5	-0.4	0.4
Employment	2,762.1	2,748.4	12.1	-13.7	48.1	-0.5	1.8
Full-time employment	2,177.2	2,186.0	18.1	8.8	82.5	0.4	3.9
Unemployment	122.5	125.2	10.1	2.7	-36.5	2.2	-22.6
Participation rate	64.9	64.6	0.3	-0.3	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.4	0.3	0.2	-1.2	...	...
Employment rate	62.2	61.8	0.3	-0.4	0.2	...	...
<b>Both sexes, 15 to 24 years</b>							
Population	602.0	602.1	...	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.2
Labour force	393.0	393.8	7.1	0.8	-11.6	0.2	-2.9
Employment	357.3	356.8	6.8	-0.5	2.0	-0.1	0.6
Unemployment	35.6	37.0	5.8	1.4	-13.6	3.9	-26.9
Participation rate	65.3	65.4	1.2	0.1	-2.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.1	9.4	1.4	0.3	-3.1	...	...
Employment rate	59.4	59.3	1.1	-0.1	0.2	...	...
<b>Men, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	1,870.1	1,871.2	...	1.1	29.5	0.1	1.6
Labour force	1,291.5	1,285.1	6.3	-6.4	-11.9	-0.5	-0.9
Employment	1,245.9	1,236.0	6.6	-9.9	-1.3	-0.8	-0.1
Unemployment	45.6	49.0	5.8	3.4	-10.7	7.5	-17.9
Participation rate	69.1	68.7	0.3	-0.4	-1.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.8	0.4	0.3	-0.8	...	...
Employment rate	66.6	66.1	0.4	-0.5	-1.1	...	...
<b>Women, 25 years and over</b>							
Population	1,970.6	1,971.5	...	0.9	30.1	0.0	1.6
Labour force	1,200.1	1,194.7	6.9	-5.4	35.1	-0.4	3.0
Employment	1,158.9	1,155.6	6.9	-3.3	47.4	-0.3	4.3
Unemployment	41.2	39.1	5.5	-2.1	-12.3	-5.1	-23.9
Participation rate	60.9	60.6	0.4	-0.3	0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.3	0.5	-0.1	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	58.8	58.6	0.4	-0.2	1.5	...	...

... not applicable

1. Average standard error of change between two consecutive months. See the "Data Quality" section of the *Guide to the Labour Force Survey (71-543-G)* for more information.

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

**Source(s):** Table 14-10-0287-03.

**Table 6**  
**Employment by province and industry, seasonally adjusted**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
	thousands			change in thousands		% change	
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
Total employed, all industries	232.6	229.1	2.2	-3.5	4.8	-1.5	2.1
Goods-producing sector	41.4	44.1	1.5	2.7	-2.4	6.5	-5.2
Agriculture	1.0	0.8	0.4	-0.2	0.2	-20.0	33.3
Natural resources <sup>2</sup>	13.3	13.4	0.8	0.1	-1.7	0.8	-11.3
Utilities	1.4	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	7.1	15.4
Construction	16.2	19.2	1.0	3.0	2.6	18.5	15.7
Manufacturing	9.4	9.2	0.9	-0.2	-3.7	-2.1	-28.7
Services-producing sector	191.1	185.0	1.9	-6.1	7.2	-3.2	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	37.4	35.8	1.0	-1.6	-1.7	-4.3	-4.5
Transportation and warehousing	13.0	11.6	0.6	-1.4	2.7	-10.8	30.3
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	8.1	8.2	0.4	0.1	2.4	1.2	41.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	12.1	11.3	0.6	-0.8	0.7	-6.6	6.6
Business, building and other support services	5.0	5.0	0.6	0.0	-1.9	0.0	-27.5
Educational services	17.6	16.6	0.8	-1.0	-1.5	-5.7	-8.3
Health care and social assistance	45.3	45.2	0.9	-0.1	1.9	-0.2	4.4
Information, culture and recreation	6.2	5.8	0.7	-0.4	-1.5	-6.5	-20.5
Accommodation and food services	15.9	15.0	0.8	-0.9	2.8	-5.7	23.0
Other services (except public administration)	8.6	9.1	0.5	0.5	1.1	5.8	13.8
Public administration	21.9	21.4	0.7	-0.5	2.2	-2.3	11.5
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
Total employed, all industries	86.2	84.7	0.9	-1.5	2.1	-1.7	2.5
Goods-producing sector	22.0	20.1	0.6	-1.9	-1.6	-8.6	-7.4
Agriculture	2.8	3.3	0.3	0.5	-0.9	17.9	-21.4
Natural resources <sup>2</sup>	2.2	1.5	0.3	-0.7	-0.8	-31.8	-34.8
Utilities	0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-33.3	-50.0
Construction	7.4	7.2	0.3	-0.2	1.2	-2.7	20.0
Manufacturing	9.4	7.9	0.4	-1.5	-0.9	-16.0	-10.2
Services-producing sector	64.2	64.6	0.8	0.4	3.7	0.6	6.1
Wholesale and retail trade	11.8	10.9	0.4	-0.9	-0.7	-7.6	-6.0
Transportation and warehousing	1.4	1.2	0.2	-0.2	-1.2	-14.3	-50.0
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	2.4	2.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	4.3	4.3	0.2	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-8.5
Business, building and other support services	2.7	2.7	0.3	0.0	0.6	0.0	28.6
Educational services	7.1	6.5	0.3	-0.6	0.4	-8.5	6.6
Health care and social assistance	13.4	13.5	0.4	0.1	1.5	0.7	12.5
Information, culture and recreation	3.7	3.2	0.3	-0.5	0.4	-13.5	14.3
Accommodation and food services	3.6	5.0	0.4	1.4	0.6	38.9	13.6
Other services (except public administration)	3.2	3.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1	3.1	-2.9
Public administration	10.6	11.5	0.4	0.9	2.6	8.5	29.2
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
Total employed, all industries	480.9	482.5	2.9	1.6	13.8	0.3	2.9
Goods-producing sector	98.0	94.4	1.8	-3.6	6.2	-3.7	7.0
Agriculture	5.0	4.6	0.6	-0.4	-1.4	-8.0	-23.3
Natural resources <sup>2</sup>	10.9	11.5	0.9	0.6	2.6	5.5	29.2
Utilities	4.3	4.0	0.4	-0.3	-1.2	-7.0	-23.1
Construction	42.1	38.7	1.1	-3.4	3.3	-8.1	9.3
Manufacturing	35.7	35.5	1.1	-0.2	2.8	-0.6	8.6
Services-producing sector	382.9	388.1	2.9	5.2	7.6	1.4	2.0
Wholesale and retail trade	70.7	72.9	1.6	2.2	-2.9	3.1	-3.8
Transportation and warehousing	20.9	20.3	0.9	-0.6	-5.4	-2.9	-21.0
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	25.3	24.3	0.8	-1.0	2.3	-4.0	10.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	36.7	36.8	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.8
Business, building and other support services	15.7	18.1	1.0	2.4	-0.7	15.3	-3.7
Educational services	38.9	38.8	1.1	-0.1	1.3	-0.3	3.5
Health care and social assistance	79.9	80.5	1.3	0.6	5.0	0.8	6.6
Information, culture and recreation	17.6	17.7	1.0	0.1	3.4	0.6	23.8
Accommodation and food services	29.7	28.8	1.3	-0.9	1.2	-3.0	4.3
Other services (except public administration)	16.3	17.3	0.7	1.0	0.9	6.1	5.5
Public administration	31.3	32.8	0.8	1.5	2.5	4.8	8.3

**Table 6 - continued**  
**Employment by province and industry, seasonally adjusted**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
Total employed, all industries	375.0	373.5	2.5	-1.5	8.9	-0.4	2.4
Goods-producing sector	74.6	74.9	1.5	0.3	-0.7	0.4	-0.9
Agriculture	6.1	6.8	0.6	0.7	0.3	11.5	4.6
Natural resources <sup>2</sup>	7.8	7.8	0.8	0.0	-1.5	0.0	-16.1
Utilities	5.1	4.7	0.3	-0.4	0.8	-7.8	20.5
Construction	27.9	27.9	0.9	0.0	1.6	0.0	6.1
Manufacturing	27.6	27.7	0.9	0.1	-1.9	0.4	-6.4
Services-producing sector	300.4	298.6	2.2	-1.8	9.6	-0.6	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade	54.9	55.7	1.1	0.8	-0.1	1.5	-0.2
Transportation and warehousing	18.0	17.2	0.7	-0.8	-1.2	-4.4	-6.5
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	17.1	17.2	0.5	0.1	-0.4	0.6	-2.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	22.5	22.1	0.7	-0.4	3.6	-1.8	19.5
Business, building and other support services	12.3	12.3	0.7	0.0	-2.6	0.0	-17.4
Educational services	33.1	33.4	0.9	0.3	2.6	0.9	8.4
Health care and social assistance	60.7	62.2	1.0	1.5	6.1	2.5	10.9
Information, culture and recreation	10.2	8.8	0.7	-1.4	0.2	-13.7	2.3
Accommodation and food services	22.1	19.8	1.0	-2.3	-2.0	-10.4	-9.2
Other services (except public administration)	14.9	14.9	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.4
Public administration	34.7	35.1	0.8	0.4	3.3	1.2	10.4
<b>Quebec</b>							
Total employed, all industries	4,408.3	4,436.4	16.8	28.1	72.1	0.6	1.7
Goods-producing sector	924.0	930.1	9.3	6.1	39.2	0.7	4.4
Agriculture	63.3	61.0	3.0	-2.3	9.9	-3.6	19.4
Natural resources <sup>2</sup>	40.2	39.6	2.1	-0.6	-0.4	-1.5	-1.0
Utilities	26.7	29.0	1.7	2.3	1.8	8.6	6.6
Construction	299.9	296.4	5.8	-3.5	17.6	-1.2	6.3
Manufacturing	494.0	504.2	6.8	10.2	10.3	2.1	2.1
Services-producing sector	3,484.3	3,506.3	16.4	22.0	32.9	0.6	0.9
Wholesale and retail trade	644.9	644.8	9.3	-0.1	-5.3	-0.0	-0.8
Transportation and warehousing	218.2	218.3	5.2	0.1	-17.3	0.0	-7.3
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	268.1	276.8	4.7	8.7	-11.2	3.2	-3.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	396.7	394.4	6.6	-2.3	7.2	-0.6	1.9
Business, building and other support services	171.5	166.0	5.7	-5.5	3.4	-3.2	2.1
Educational services	335.9	335.6	6.8	-0.3	-11.9	-0.1	-3.4
Health care and social assistance	614.3	608.6	7.1	-5.7	0.1	-0.9	0.0
Information, culture and recreation	175.0	192.4	6.1	17.4	29.6	9.9	18.2
Accommodation and food services	219.1	229.5	6.0	10.4	35.3	4.7	18.2
Other services (except public administration)	166.0	166.6	4.5	0.6	3.0	0.4	1.8
Public administration	274.7	273.3	4.4	-1.4	-0.1	-0.5	-0.0
<b>Ontario</b>							
Total employed, all industries	7,679.0	7,701.6	23.3	22.6	114.9	0.3	1.5
Goods-producing sector	1,524.7	1,530.5	12.9	5.8	53.5	0.4	3.6
Agriculture	72.9	71.7	3.0	-1.2	4.7	-1.6	7.0
Natural resources <sup>2</sup>	43.3	44.3	2.4	1.0	7.7	2.3	21.0
Utilities	64.6	65.1	2.1	0.5	9.3	0.8	16.7
Construction	575.4	573.9	8.3	-1.5	32.9	-0.3	6.1
Manufacturing	768.5	775.5	9.3	7.0	-1.2	0.9	-0.2
Services-producing sector	6,154.3	6,171.1	23.1	16.8	61.4	0.3	1.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,091.3	1,082.4	12.5	-8.9	-53.3	-0.8	-4.7
Transportation and warehousing	381.3	385.3	7.1	4.0	2.5	1.0	0.7
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	666.4	676.2	7.8	9.8	41.6	1.5	6.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	794.9	790.4	9.4	-4.5	24.0	-0.6	3.1
Business, building and other support services	307.7	303.4	8.0	-4.3	10.1	-1.4	3.4
Educational services	572.5	581.7	8.7	9.2	27.0	1.6	4.9
Health care and social assistance	925.5	935.3	9.8	9.8	-1.6	1.1	-0.2
Information, culture and recreation	309.2	309.4	8.2	0.2	-31.8	0.1	-9.3
Accommodation and food services	398.6	409.3	9.1	10.7	16.7	2.7	4.3
Other services (except public administration)	264.2	254.9	7.0	-9.3	2.2	-3.5	0.9
Public administration	442.7	443.0	5.8	0.3	24.2	0.1	5.8



**Table 6 - continued**  
**Employment by province and industry, seasonally adjusted**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
<b>Manitoba</b>							
Total employed, all industries	674.7	669.3	3.2	-5.4	8.3	-0.8	1.3
Goods-producing sector	138.6	140.0	1.9	1.4	-2.0	1.0	-1.4
Agriculture	14.7	15.6	1.0	0.9	-7.5	6.1	-32.5
Natural resources <sup>2</sup>	5.1	4.6	0.4	-0.5	1.0	-9.8	27.8
Utilities	5.3	5.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	3.9
Construction	47.6	50.4	1.3	2.8	3.4	5.9	7.2
Manufacturing	65.9	64.1	1.1	-1.8	0.9	-2.7	1.4
Services-producing sector	536.1	529.3	3.1	-6.8	10.2	-1.3	2.0
Wholesale and retail trade	94.9	94.4	1.6	-0.5	-2.4	-0.5	-2.5
Transportation and warehousing	40.2	39.9	1.0	-0.3	-2.6	-0.7	-6.1
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	41.6	39.7	0.8	-1.9	2.5	-4.6	6.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	35.7	35.5	0.9	-0.2	4.2	-0.6	13.4
Business, building and other support services	18.6	19.6	0.9	1.0	-0.5	5.4	-2.5
Educational services	67.1	62.5	1.3	-4.6	3.4	-6.9	5.8
Health care and social assistance	103.1	103.5	1.5	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0
Information, culture and recreation	22.3	23.2	1.1	0.9	-1.6	4.0	-6.5
Accommodation and food services	41.5	39.8	1.3	-1.7	3.1	-4.1	8.4
Other services (except public administration)	27.1	27.0	0.9	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4
Public administration	44.0	44.2	1.0	0.2	4.2	0.5	10.5
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
Total employed, all industries	578.1	576.8	3.2	-1.3	13.5	-0.2	2.4
Goods-producing sector	126.4	128.6	2.1	2.2	4.1	1.7	3.3
Agriculture	25.9	25.7	1.1	-0.2	1.4	-0.8	5.8
Natural resources <sup>2</sup>	20.0	20.7	1.0	0.7	2.8	3.5	15.6
Utilities	7.3	7.1	0.3	-0.2	0.8	-2.7	12.7
Construction	42.8	42.7	1.3	-0.1	-0.6	-0.2	-1.4
Manufacturing	30.4	32.4	1.1	2.0	-0.3	6.6	-0.9
Services-producing sector	451.7	448.2	3.1	-3.5	9.5	-0.8	2.2
Wholesale and retail trade	93.1	93.0	1.8	-0.1	-3.9	-0.1	-4.0
Transportation and warehousing	25.7	25.5	0.9	-0.2	-0.2	-0.8	-0.8
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	29.6	29.1	0.8	-0.5	-2.4	-1.7	-7.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	33.0	31.5	0.9	-1.5	5.1	-4.5	19.3
Business, building and other support services	12.9	12.1	1.1	-0.8	-3.6	-6.2	-22.9
Educational services	47.5	49.1	1.2	1.6	1.8	3.4	3.8
Health care and social assistance	94.4	92.8	1.4	-1.6	3.6	-1.7	4.0
Information, culture and recreation	19.5	19.7	0.9	0.2	2.9	1.0	17.3
Accommodation and food services	35.1	32.5	1.2	-2.6	1.8	-7.4	5.9
Other services (except public administration)	25.9	27.6	0.9	1.7	3.1	6.6	12.7
Public administration	35.0	35.2	0.9	0.2	1.1	0.6	3.2
<b>Alberta</b>							
Total employed, all industries	2,379.2	2,364.1	11.4	-15.1	82.4	-0.6	3.6
Goods-producing sector	560.9	558.1	7.0	-2.8	26.7	-0.5	5.0
Agriculture	43.0	45.2	2.4	2.2	11.7	5.1	34.9
Natural resources <sup>2</sup>	140.6	144.9	4.0	4.3	5.1	3.1	3.6
Utilities	21.5	18.9	1.3	-2.6	0.2	-12.1	1.1
Construction	230.0	217.3	5.0	-12.7	-3.0	-5.5	-1.4
Manufacturing	125.8	131.7	3.5	5.9	12.5	4.7	10.5
Services-producing sector	1,818.3	1,806.0	11.1	-12.3	55.7	-0.7	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade	377.0	360.9	6.1	-16.1	1.2	-4.3	0.3
Transportation and warehousing	130.5	127.1	3.9	-3.4	-10.6	-2.6	-7.7
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	119.0	120.8	3.3	1.8	-0.5	1.5	-0.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	224.5	224.6	4.5	0.1	31.4	0.0	16.3
Business, building and other support services	70.8	71.2	3.3	0.4	-0.7	0.6	-1.0
Educational services	159.9	163.4	4.0	3.5	-3.4	2.2	-2.0
Health care and social assistance	312.4	314.5	4.9	2.1	10.0	0.7	3.3
Information, culture and recreation	77.2	78.6	3.7	1.4	10.1	1.8	14.7
Accommodation and food services	136.0	126.2	4.4	-9.8	6.3	-7.2	5.3
Other services (except public administration)	105.2	113.2	3.3	8.0	13.7	7.6	13.8
Public administration	105.9	105.4	3.0	-0.5	-2.1	-0.5	-2.0

**Table 6**  
**Employment by province and industry, seasonally adjusted**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
<b>British Columbia</b>							
Total employed, all industries	2,762.1	2,748.4	12.1	-13.7	48.1	-0.5	1.8
Goods-producing sector	516.4	496.9	6.9	-19.5	12.1	-3.8	2.5
Agriculture	27.7	24.5	2.1	-3.2	3.1	-11.6	14.5
Natural resources <sup>2</sup>	49.4	48.8	2.8	-0.6	4.0	-1.2	8.9
Utilities	17.3	13.8	0.9	-3.5	-0.6	-20.2	-4.2
Construction	244.5	235.3	4.8	-9.2	24.8	-3.8	11.8
Manufacturing	177.5	174.6	4.1	-2.9	-19.2	-1.6	-9.9
Services-producing sector	2,245.7	2,251.5	11.9	5.8	36.0	0.3	1.6
Wholesale and retail trade	411.0	413.2	6.2	2.2	-8.8	0.5	-2.1
Transportation and warehousing	136.0	137.7	3.9	1.7	-6.0	1.3	-4.2
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	160.6	164.8	3.6	4.2	-0.6	2.6	-0.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	275.6	270.1	5.4	-5.5	20.3	-2.0	8.1
Business, building and other support services	97.3	98.6	3.9	1.3	-2.4	1.3	-2.4
Educational services	201.8	206.1	4.6	4.3	12.3	2.1	6.3
Health care and social assistance	377.8	369.2	5.4	-8.6	-11.3	-2.3	-3.0
Information, culture and recreation	158.6	156.3	4.9	-2.3	23.4	-1.5	17.6
Accommodation and food services	175.6	179.7	4.7	4.1	1.9	2.3	1.1
Other services (except public administration)	114.5	113.7	3.5	-0.8	7.2	-0.7	6.8
Public administration	137.0	142.1	3.3	5.1	0.2	3.7	0.1

1. Average standard error of change between two consecutive months. See the "Data Quality" section of the *Guide to the Labour Force Survey (71-543-G)* for more information.

2. Also referred to as "Forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, and 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):** Table 14-10-0355-02.

**Table 7**  
**Labour force characteristics by census metropolitan area, three-month moving average, seasonally adjusted**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
<b>St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
Population	185.5	185.9	...	0.4	3.6	0.2	2.0
Labour force	122.6	122.3	1.0	-0.3	3.4	-0.2	2.9
Employment	115.4	113.9	1.0	-1.5	3.3	-1.3	3.0
Unemployment	7.2	8.4	0.5	1.2	0.0	16.7	0.0
Participation rate	66.1	65.8	0.5	-0.3	0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.9	0.4	1.0	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	62.2	61.3	0.5	-0.9	0.6	...	...
<b>Halifax, Nova Scotia</b>							
Population	397.2	398.4	...	1.2	15.0	0.3	3.9
Labour force	264.6	265.6	1.5	1.0	8.4	0.4	3.3
Employment	250.1	251.7	1.5	1.6	10.7	0.6	4.4
Unemployment	14.5	13.9	0.8	-0.6	-2.3	-4.1	-14.2
Participation rate	66.6	66.7	0.4	0.1	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.2	0.3	-0.3	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	63.0	63.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	...	...
<b>Moncton, New Brunswick</b>							
Population	139.7	140.1	...	0.4	5.2	0.3	3.9
Labour force	91.1	92.3	0.9	1.2	-2.1	1.3	-2.2
Employment	86.0	87.5	0.9	1.5	-0.3	1.7	-0.3
Unemployment	5.1	4.8	0.5	-0.3	-1.8	-5.9	-27.3
Participation rate	65.2	65.9	0.6	0.7	-4.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.2	0.5	-0.4	-1.8	...	...
Employment rate	61.6	62.5	0.7	0.9	-2.6	...	...
<b>Saint John, New Brunswick</b>							
Population	113.5	113.7	...	0.2	2.8	0.2	2.5
Labour force	70.7	70.9	0.9	0.2	2.6	0.3	3.8
Employment	66.1	66.4	0.9	0.3	3.9	0.5	6.2
Unemployment	4.6	4.6	0.4	0.0	-1.3	0.0	-22.0
Participation rate	62.3	62.4	0.8	0.1	0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.5	0.6	0.0	-2.1	...	...
Employment rate	58.2	58.4	0.8	0.2	2.0	...	...
<b>Saguenay, Quebec</b>							
Population	135.5	135.6	...	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Labour force	81.5	78.4	1.2	-3.1	-0.5	-3.8	-0.6
Employment	77.6	74.2	1.1	-3.4	-1.4	-4.4	-1.9
Unemployment	4.0	4.2	0.3	0.2	0.9	5.0	27.3
Participation rate	60.1	57.8	0.9	-2.3	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.4	0.4	0.5	1.2	...	...
Employment rate	57.3	54.7	0.8	-2.6	-1.1	...	...
<b>Québec, Quebec</b>							
Population	694.5	695.1	...	0.6	5.7	0.1	0.8
Labour force	456.0	456.1	3.8	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.5
Employment	442.9	442.5	3.8	-0.4	1.0	-0.1	0.2
Unemployment	13.1	13.6	1.3	0.5	1.3	3.8	10.6
Participation rate	65.7	65.6	0.5	-0.1	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	2.9	3.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	63.8	63.7	0.6	-0.1	-0.3	...	...
<b>Sherbrooke, Quebec</b>							
Population	191.5	191.7	...	0.2	2.7	0.1	1.4
Labour force	115.9	117.2	1.2	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.7
Employment	112.9	114.1	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.1	1.5
Unemployment	3.0	3.2	0.4	0.2	-0.7	6.7	-17.9
Participation rate	60.5	61.1	0.6	0.6	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.7	0.4	0.1	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	59.0	59.5	0.6	0.5	0.0	...	...
<b>Trois-Rivières, Quebec</b>							
Population	138.0	138.1	...	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.7
Labour force	80.7	81.4	1.1	0.7	1.4	0.9	1.8
Employment	77.2	78.1	1.0	0.9	1.8	1.2	2.4
Unemployment	3.5	3.3	0.3	-0.2	-0.4	-5.7	-10.8
Participation rate	58.5	58.9	0.8	0.4	0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.5	...	...
Employment rate	55.9	56.6	0.8	0.7	1.0	...	...
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>							
Population	3,685.7	3,690.2	...	4.5	41.3	0.1	1.1
Labour force	2,459.5	2,466.8	9.1	7.3	28.7	0.3	1.2
Employment	2,344.3	2,359.9	9.2	15.6	63.9	0.7	2.8
Unemployment	115.2	106.9	5.4	-8.3	-35.3	-7.2	-24.8
Participation rate	66.7	66.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.3	0.2	-0.4	-1.5	...	...
Employment rate	63.6	64.0	0.3	0.4	1.1	...	...

**Table 7 - continued**  
**Labour force characteristics by census metropolitan area, three-month moving average,**  
**seasonally adjusted**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec</b>							
Population	1,242.1	1,244.2	...	2.1	25.4	0.2	2.1
Labour force	833.1	839.9	5.3	6.8	45.5	0.8	5.7
Employment	797.7	802.5	5.5	4.8	44.4	0.6	5.9
Unemployment	35.3	37.4	2.2	2.1	1.1	5.9	3.0
Participation rate	67.1	67.5	0.4	0.4	2.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.5	0.3	0.3	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	64.2	64.5	0.4	0.3	2.3	...	...
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec</b>							
Population	291.2	291.5	...	0.3	3.9	0.1	1.4
Labour force	194.4	197.2	1.6	2.8	12.0	1.4	6.5
Employment	186.1	188.2	1.6	2.1	10.0	1.1	5.6
Unemployment	8.3	9.0	0.6	0.7	2.0	8.4	28.6
Participation rate	66.8	67.7	0.6	0.9	3.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.6	0.3	0.3	0.8	...	...
Employment rate	63.9	64.6	0.5	0.7	2.6	...	...
<b>Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec</b>							
Population	950.9	952.7	...	1.8	21.6	0.2	2.3
Labour force	638.7	642.7	5.0	4.0	33.5	0.6	5.5
Employment	611.7	614.3	5.2	2.6	34.4	0.4	5.9
Unemployment	27.0	28.4	2.1	1.4	-0.9	5.2	-3.1
Participation rate	67.2	67.5	0.5	0.3	2.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.4	0.3	0.2	-0.4	...	...
Employment rate	64.3	64.5	0.6	0.2	2.2	...	...
<b>Kingston, Ontario</b>							
Population	149.0	149.3	...	0.3	3.8	0.2	2.6
Labour force	95.9	95.4	0.9	-0.5	7.9	-0.5	9.0
Employment	90.8	90.0	1.0	-0.8	8.6	-0.9	10.6
Unemployment	5.2	5.4	0.4	0.2	-0.7	3.8	-11.5
Participation rate	64.4	63.9	0.6	-0.5	3.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.7	0.5	0.3	-1.3	...	...
Employment rate	60.9	60.3	0.7	-0.6	4.4	...	...
<b>Belleville, Ontario</b>							
Population	102.1	96.1	...	-6.0	0.3	-5.9	0.3
Labour force	63.1	57.5	3.2	-5.6	4.5	-8.9	8.5
Employment	59.5	54.5	3.2	-5.0	5.8	-8.4	11.9
Unemployment	3.7	3.0	0.8	-0.7	-1.2	-18.9	-28.6
Participation rate	61.8	59.8	2.7	-2.0	4.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.2	1.7	-0.7	-2.7	...	...
Employment rate	58.3	56.7	2.7	-1.6	5.9	...	...
<b>Peterborough, Ontario</b>							
Population	114.8	115.0	...	0.2	1.4	0.2	1.2
Labour force	71.0	70.2	1.7	-0.8	-0.4	-1.1	-0.6
Employment	67.6	68.0	1.7	0.4	3.4	0.6	5.3
Unemployment	3.4	2.2	0.6	-1.2	-3.8	-35.3	-63.3
Participation rate	61.8	61.0	1.5	-0.8	-1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.8	3.1	0.9	-1.7	-5.4	...	...
Employment rate	58.9	59.1	1.5	0.2	2.2	...	...
<b>Oshawa, Ontario</b>							
Population	352.5	352.9	...	0.4	5.6	0.1	1.6
Labour force	236.7	235.6	2.2	-1.1	0.7	-0.5	0.3
Employment	223.6	223.6	2.4	0.0	3.8	0.0	1.7
Unemployment	13.1	12.0	1.1	-1.1	-3.0	-8.4	-20.0
Participation rate	67.1	66.8	0.6	-0.3	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.1	0.5	-0.4	-1.3	...	...
Employment rate	63.4	63.4	0.7	0.0	0.1	...	...
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>							
Population	5,680.0	5,689.3	...	9.3	98.2	0.2	1.8
Labour force	3,744.0	3,737.4	12.4	-6.6	-74.0	-0.2	-1.9
Employment	3,512.6	3,503.1	12.4	-9.5	-10.0	-0.3	-0.3
Unemployment	231.4	234.3	7.7	2.9	-64.0	1.3	-21.5
Participation rate	65.9	65.7	0.2	-0.2	-2.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.3	0.2	0.1	-1.5	...	...
Employment rate	61.8	61.6	0.2	-0.2	-1.2	...	...
<b>Hamilton, Ontario</b>							
Population	674.4	675.0	...	0.6	6.2	0.1	0.9
Labour force	443.9	444.9	3.6	1.0	5.8	0.2	1.3
Employment	422.3	422.5	3.7	0.2	9.2	0.0	2.2
Unemployment	21.6	22.4	1.6	0.8	-3.4	3.7	-13.2
Participation rate	65.8	65.9	0.5	0.1	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	0.4	0.1	-0.9	...	...
Employment rate	62.6	62.6	0.6	0.0	0.8	...	...
<b>St. Catharines-Niagara, Ontario</b>							
Population	377.0	377.3	...	0.3	3.4	0.1	0.9
Labour force	226.2	228.0	2.7	1.8	1.7	0.8	0.8
Employment	211.7	215.7	2.9	4.0	7.5	1.9	3.6
Unemployment	14.5	12.3	1.2	-2.2	-5.8	-15.2	-32.0
Participation rate	60.0	60.4	0.7	0.4	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.4	0.5	-1.0	-2.6	...	...
Employment rate	56.2	57.2	0.8	1.0	1.5	...	...

**Table 7 - continued**  
**Labour force characteristics by census metropolitan area, three-month moving average,**  
**seasonally adjusted**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
<b>Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, Ontario</b>							
Population	511.4	512.3	...	0.9	9.8	0.2	2.0
Labour force	354.2	352.5	2.7	-1.7	4.7	-0.5	1.4
Employment	333.4	331.4	2.7	-2.0	3.5	-0.6	1.1
Unemployment	20.8	21.1	1.3	0.3	1.3	1.4	6.6
Participation rate	69.3	68.8	0.5	-0.5	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	65.2	64.7	0.5	-0.5	-0.6	...	...
<b>Brantford, Ontario</b>							
Population	120.9	121.0	...	0.1	1.4	0.1	1.2
Labour force	83.8	83.9	1.0	0.1	4.3	0.1	5.4
Employment	79.8	79.5	1.0	-0.3	6.2	-0.4	8.5
Unemployment	4.0	4.4	0.4	0.4	-1.8	10.0	-29.0
Participation rate	69.3	69.3	0.8	0.0	2.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.2	0.5	0.4	-2.6	...	...
Employment rate	66.0	65.7	0.9	-0.3	4.4	...	...
<b>Guelph, Ontario</b>							
Population	143.6	143.8	...	0.2	2.4	0.1	1.7
Labour force	100.1	100.6	1.3	0.5	1.2	0.5	1.2
Employment	95.1	95.6	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7
Unemployment	5.0	5.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	0.0	11.1
Participation rate	69.7	70.0	0.9	0.3	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	66.2	66.5	1.0	0.3	-0.6	...	...
<b>London, Ontario</b>							
Population	477.9	478.7	...	0.8	8.5	0.2	1.8
Labour force	314.3	312.5	2.7	-1.8	1.6	-0.6	0.5
Employment	294.0	294.1	2.8	0.1	3.8	0.0	1.3
Unemployment	20.3	18.5	1.3	-1.8	-2.0	-8.9	-9.8
Participation rate	65.8	65.3	0.6	-0.5	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.5	5.9	0.4	-0.6	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	61.5	61.4	0.6	-0.1	-0.3	...	...
<b>Windsor, Ontario</b>							
Population	309.5	309.9	...	0.4	3.8	0.1	1.2
Labour force	185.1	192.2	2.5	7.1	0.6	3.8	0.3
Employment	169.3	175.8	2.6	6.5	0.4	3.8	0.2
Unemployment	15.8	16.5	1.2	0.7	0.3	4.4	1.9
Participation rate	59.8	62.0	0.8	2.2	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	...	...
Employment rate	54.7	56.7	0.8	2.0	-0.6	...	...
<b>Barrie, Ontario</b>							
Population	184.4	184.7	...	0.3	2.5	0.2	1.4
Labour force	127.7	130.2	2.0	2.5	4.4	2.0	3.5
Employment	121.5	124.0	2.1	2.5	4.0	2.1	3.3
Unemployment	6.2	6.2	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	6.9
Participation rate	69.3	70.5	1.1	1.2	1.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	0.9	-0.1	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	65.9	67.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	...	...
<b>Greater Sudbury, Ontario</b>							
Population	146.1	146.2	...	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3
Labour force	87.8	88.7	1.1	0.9	-0.5	1.0	-0.6
Employment	83.7	84.6	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
Unemployment	4.1	4.1	0.4	0.0	-1.5	0.0	-26.8
Participation rate	60.1	60.7	0.7	0.6	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	0.5	-0.1	-1.7	...	...
Employment rate	57.3	57.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	...	...
<b>Thunder Bay, Ontario</b>							
Population	106.6	106.6	...	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Labour force	63.4	63.0	0.7	-0.4	-3.7	-0.6	-5.5
Employment	60.1	59.9	0.6	-0.2	-2.2	-0.3	-3.5
Unemployment	3.3	3.0	0.3	-0.3	-1.6	-9.1	-34.8
Participation rate	59.5	59.1	0.6	-0.4	-3.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.8	0.4	-0.4	-2.1	...	...
Employment rate	56.4	56.2	0.6	-0.2	-2.2	...	...
<b>Winnipeg, Manitoba</b>							
Population	716.3	717.3	...	1.0	12.0	0.1	1.7
Labour force	483.6	481.8	1.6	-1.8	4.3	-0.4	0.9
Employment	459.1	458.8	1.7	-0.3	8.8	-0.1	2.0
Unemployment	24.4	23.0	0.9	-1.4	-4.4	-5.7	-16.1
Participation rate	67.5	67.2	0.2	-0.3	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.8	0.2	-0.2	-0.9	...	...
Employment rate	64.1	64.0	0.2	-0.1	0.2	...	...

**Table 7 - continued**  
**Labour force characteristics by census metropolitan area, three-month moving average,**  
**seasonally adjusted**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
<b>Regina, Saskatchewan</b>							
Population	221.4	221.9	...	0.5	5.4	0.2	2.5
Labour force	144.7	146.0	1.1	1.3	-0.6	0.9	-0.4
Employment	137.4	139.5	1.2	2.1	1.1	1.5	0.8
Unemployment	7.3	6.5	0.6	-0.8	-1.7	-11.0	-20.7
Participation rate	65.4	65.8	0.5	0.4	-1.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.5	0.4	-0.5	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	62.1	62.9	0.5	0.8	-1.0	...	...
<b>Saskatoon, Saskatchewan</b>							
Population	282.4	283.1	...	0.7	8.2	0.2	3.0
Labour force	197.2	193.6	1.3	-3.6	4.2	-1.8	2.2
Employment	189.2	185.9	1.3	-3.3	8.6	-1.7	4.9
Unemployment	8.0	7.7	0.6	-0.3	-4.4	-3.8	-36.4
Participation rate	69.8	68.4	0.5	-1.4	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	0.3	-0.1	-2.4	...	...
Employment rate	67.0	65.7	0.5	-1.3	1.2	...	...
<b>Lethbridge, Alberta</b>							
Population	108.3	108.6	...	0.3	2.9	0.3	2.7
Labour force	71.4	71.3	1.1	-0.1	4.1	-0.1	6.1
Employment	68.5	68.9	1.1	0.4	5.6	0.6	8.8
Unemployment	2.9	2.5	0.5	-0.4	-1.3	-13.8	-34.2
Participation rate	65.9	65.7	1.0	-0.2	2.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.5	0.7	-0.6	-2.2	...	...
Employment rate	63.3	63.4	1.0	0.1	3.5	...	...
<b>Calgary, Alberta</b>							
Population	1,306.6	1,310.5	...	3.9	37.6	0.3	3.0
Labour force	938.3	939.2	5.4	0.9	38.5	0.1	4.3
Employment	888.8	883.3	5.6	-5.5	57.0	-0.6	6.9
Unemployment	49.5	55.9	3.2	6.4	-18.6	12.9	-25.0
Participation rate	71.8	71.7	0.4	-0.1	0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	6.0	0.3	0.7	-2.3	...	...
Employment rate	68.0	67.4	0.4	-0.6	2.5	...	...
<b>Edmonton, Alberta</b>							
Population	1,241.8	1,245.6	...	3.8	37.1	0.3	3.1
Labour force	846.7	846.5	4.9	-0.2	-6.3	-0.0	-0.7
Employment	802.7	799.8	5.2	-2.9	10.9	-0.4	1.4
Unemployment	44.1	46.7	2.7	2.6	-17.2	5.9	-26.9
Participation rate	68.2	68.0	0.4	-0.2	-2.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.5	0.3	0.3	-2.0	...	...
Employment rate	64.6	64.2	0.4	-0.4	-1.1	...	...
<b>Kelowna, British Columbia</b>							
Population	189.4	189.6	...	0.2	4.0	0.1	2.2
Labour force	113.3	112.1	1.9	-1.2	-5.0	-1.1	-4.3
Employment	108.5	106.6	2.0	-1.9	-4.7	-1.8	-4.2
Unemployment	4.9	5.5	0.8	0.6	-0.2	12.2	-3.5
Participation rate	59.8	59.1	1.0	-0.7	-4.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.9	0.7	0.6	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	57.3	56.2	1.1	-1.1	-3.8	...	...
<b>Abbotsford–Mission, British Columbia</b>							
Population	174.7	174.8	...	0.1	2.6	0.1	1.5
Labour force	118.7	116.9	1.2	-1.8	4.7	-1.5	4.2
Employment	112.3	111.5	1.2	-0.8	8.6	-0.7	8.4
Unemployment	6.4	5.4	0.5	-1.0	-3.9	-15.6	-41.9
Participation rate	67.9	66.9	0.7	-1.0	1.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.6	0.5	-0.8	-3.7	...	...
Employment rate	64.3	63.8	0.7	-0.5	4.0	...	...
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>							
Population	2,397.7	2,399.5	...	1.8	34.4	0.1	1.5
Labour force	1,618.3	1,621.4	6.6	3.1	4.8	0.2	0.3
Employment	1,546.7	1,550.0	6.6	3.3	30.9	0.2	2.0
Unemployment	71.6	71.5	3.9	-0.1	-26.0	-0.1	-26.7
Participation rate	67.5	67.6	0.3	0.1	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	0.2	0.0	-1.6	...	...
Employment rate	64.5	64.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	...	...
<b>Victoria, British Columbia</b>							
Population	356.3	356.7	...	0.4	7.0	0.1	2.0
Labour force	225.6	226.3	2.2	0.7	8.2	0.3	3.8
Employment	216.0	218.3	2.3	2.3	9.4	1.1	4.5
Unemployment	9.6	8.0	0.8	-1.6	-1.2	-16.7	-13.0
Participation rate	63.3	63.4	0.6	0.1	1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.5	0.4	-0.8	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	60.6	61.2	0.6	0.6	1.5	...	...

... not applicable

1. Average standard error of change between two consecutive months. See the "Data Quality" section of the *Guide to the Labour Force Survey (71-543-G)* for more information.

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

**Source(s):** Table 14-10-0380-02.

**Table 8**  
**Labour force characteristics by Montréal, Toronto and Vancouver census metropolitan areas, monthly, seasonally adjusted**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
<b>Montréal, Quebec</b>							
Population	3,690.5	3,694.4	...	3.9	43.2	0.1	1.2
Labour force	2,461.9	2,488.6	18.4	26.7	32.1	1.1	1.3
Employment	2,358.9	2,384.3	18.5	25.4	44.4	1.1	1.9
Unemployment	103.1	104.3	12.6	1.2	-12.3	1.2	-10.5
Participation rate	66.7	67.4	0.5	0.7	0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	0.5	0.0	-0.5	...	...
Employment rate	63.9	64.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	...	...
<b>Toronto, Ontario</b>							
Population	5,690.0	5,698.7	...	8.7	100.1	0.2	1.8
Labour force	3,746.9	3,749.6	25.1	2.7	-73.3	0.1	-1.9
Employment	3,511.4	3,517.8	25.4	6.4	-26.2	0.2	-0.7
Unemployment	235.5	231.8	17.5	-3.7	-47.1	-1.6	-16.9
Participation rate	65.9	65.8	0.4	-0.1	-2.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	0.4	-0.1	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	61.7	61.7	0.5	0.0	-1.6	...	...
<b>Vancouver, British Columbia</b>							
Population	2,399.9	2,401.1	...	1.2	31.9	0.1	1.3
Labour force	1,622.8	1,618.4	13.3	-4.4	8.3	-0.3	0.5
Employment	1,547.6	1,542.2	13.3	-5.4	26.2	-0.3	1.7
Unemployment	75.2	76.2	8.9	1.0	-17.9	1.3	-19.0
Participation rate	67.6	67.4	0.6	-0.2	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	0.5	0.1	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	64.5	64.2	0.6	-0.3	0.2	...	...

... not applicable

1. Average standard error of change between two consecutive months. See the "Data Quality" section of the *Guide to the Labour Force Survey (71-543-G)* for more information.

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

**Source(s):** Table 14-10-0383-02.

**Table 9**  
**Labour force characteristics by province and economic region,<sup>1</sup> three-month moving average ending in November 2021 and November 2022, unadjusted for seasonality**

	Population	Labour force	Employment	Unemployment	Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
	thousands				%		
<b>Canada</b>							
2021	31,429.3	20,478.9	19,252.8	1,226.1	65.2	6.0	61.3
2022	31,922.4	20,631.2	19,675.3	955.9	64.6	4.6	61.6
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>							
2021	445.5	254.3	226.1	28.2	57.1	11.1	50.8
2022	449.9	258.5	235.3	23.2	57.5	9.0	52.3
Avalon Peninsula							
2021	237.4	146.8	134.7	12.1	61.8	8.2	56.7
2022	241.0	150.8	140.6	10.3	62.6	6.8	58.3
South Coast–Burin Peninsula and Notre Dame–Central Bonavista Bay							
2021	120.9	58.4	49.8	8.7	48.3	14.9	41.2
2022	121.2	57.4	50.6	6.8	47.4	11.8	41.7
West Coast–Northern Peninsula–Labrador							
2021	87.2	49.0	41.7	7.4	56.2	15.1	47.8
2022	87.8	50.3	44.1	6.1	57.3	12.1	50.2
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>							
2021	135.6	88.3	81.3	7.0	65.1	7.9	60.0
2022	140.6	89.6	84.4	5.2	63.7	5.8	60.0
<b>Nova Scotia</b>							
2021	825.3	509.0	470.2	38.8	61.7	7.6	57.0
2022	847.8	512.0	482.4	29.5	60.4	5.8	56.9
Cape Breton							
2021	109.0	60.3	52.8	7.5	55.3	12.4	48.4
2022	110.6	57.0	51.3	5.6	51.5	9.8	46.4
North Shore							
2021	127.7	74.3	68.0	6.3	58.2	8.5	53.2
2022	129.7	69.1	64.1	5.0	53.3	7.2	49.4
Annapolis Valley							
2021	106.8	62.6	58.2	4.4	58.6	7.0	54.5
2022	109.2	64.8	62.4	2.4	59.3	3.7	57.1
Southern							
2021	98.5	54.2	48.7	5.5	55.0	10.1	49.4
2022	99.9	55.3	51.2	4.1	55.4	7.4	51.3
Halifax							
2021	383.4	257.5	242.4	15.1	67.2	5.9	63.2
2022	398.4	265.7	253.3	12.4	66.7	4.7	63.6
<b>New Brunswick</b>							
2021	653.1	396.7	366.1	30.6	60.7	7.7	56.1
2022	669.9	400.8	376.5	24.3	59.8	6.1	56.2
Campbellton–Miramichi							
2021	130.9	67.1	59.0	8.1	51.3	12.1	45.1
2022	132.6	72.0	65.4	6.6	54.3	9.2	49.3
Moncton–Richibucto							
2021	190.9	125.1	115.8	9.3	65.5	7.4	60.7
2022	197.7	122.0	115.8	6.2	61.7	5.1	58.6
Saint John–St. Stephen							
2021	147.3	89.3	82.1	7.2	60.6	8.1	55.7
2022	150.8	92.8	87.0	5.8	61.5	6.3	57.7
Fredericton–Oromocto							
2021	119.4	76.6	72.3	4.3	64.2	5.6	60.6
2022	123.2	76.5	72.4	4.1	62.1	5.4	58.8
Edmundston–Woodstock							
2021	64.6	38.6	37.0	1.6	59.8	4.1	57.3
2022	65.6	37.6	36.0	1.6	57.3	4.3	54.9
<b>Quebec</b>							
2021	7,111.8	4,562.6	4,351.5	211.1	64.2	4.6	61.2
2022	7,180.9	4,600.5	4,432.7	167.7	64.1	3.6	61.7
Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine							
2021	76.3	41.1	35.8	5.4	53.9	13.1	46.9
2022	76.5	36.1	32.9	3.2	47.2	8.9	43.0
Bas-Saint-Laurent							
2021	165.7	92.7	89.5	3.1	55.9	3.3	54.0
2022	165.8	95.3	91.6	3.6	57.5	3.8	55.2
Capitale-Nationale							
2021	626.3	402.9	392.3	10.6	64.3	2.6	62.6
2022	630.5	402.4	389.7	12.7	63.8	3.2	61.8
Chaudière-Appalaches							
2021	357.4	223.4	218.1	5.3	62.5	2.4	61.0
2022	360.1	241.6	237.9	3.7	67.1	1.5	66.1
Estrie							
2021	279.5	170.3	165.1	5.2	60.9	3.1	59.1
2022	282.6	172.6	166.5	6.1	61.1	3.5	58.9
Centre-du-Québec							
2021	208.2	142.0	137.1	4.9	68.2	3.5	65.9
2022	210.1	121.7	119.6	2.2	57.9	1.8	56.9
Montérégie							
2021	1,320.3	863.0	824.3	38.7	65.4	4.5	62.4



Table 9 - continued

Labour force characteristics by province and economic region,<sup>1</sup> three-month moving average ending in November 2021 and November 2022, unadjusted for seasonality

	Population	Labour force	Employment	Unemployment	Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
2022	1,337.5	878.9	851.5	27.4	65.7	3.1	63.7
Montréal							
2021	1,763.5	1,179.8	1,106.9	72.9	66.9	6.2	62.8
2022	1,779.0	1,186.6	1,130.7	55.9	66.7	4.7	63.6
Laval							
2021	367.1	246.7	232.2	14.4	67.2	5.8	63.3
2022	370.9	235.3	225.2	10.1	63.4	4.3	60.7
Lanaudière							
2021	428.3	273.2	260.3	12.9	63.8	4.7	60.8
2022	433.3	294.6	281.1	13.5	68.0	4.6	64.9
Laurentides							
2021	528.9	335.4	319.5	15.9	63.4	4.7	60.4
2022	537.5	336.4	329.7	6.8	62.6	2.0	61.3
Outaouais							
2021	330.4	213.2	205.6	7.5	64.5	3.5	62.2
2022	334.6	220.3	212.5	7.8	65.8	3.5	63.5
Abitibi-Témiscamingue							
2021	118.4	74.4	72.2	2.2	62.8	3.0	61.0
2022	118.6	73.3	71.1	2.2	61.8	3.0	59.9
Mauricie							
2021	227.5	126.9	122.8	4.1	55.8	3.2	54.0
2022	228.4	128.0	121.0	7.0	56.0	5.5	53.0
Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean							
2021	228.9	127.7	121.8	5.8	55.8	4.5	53.2
2022	229.1	131.2	127.3	4.0	57.3	3.0	55.6
Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec							
2021	85.3	50.1	48.0	2.1	58.7	4.2	56.3
2022	86.3	46.1	44.4	1.7	53.4	3.7	51.4
<b>Ontario</b>							
2021	12,383.6	8,067.8	7,552.6	515.2	65.1	6.4	61.0
2022	12,568.1	8,097.4	7,681.0	416.4	64.4	5.1	61.1
Ottawa							
2021	1,206.0	756.1	721.1	35.0	62.7	4.6	59.8
2022	1,226.1	799.8	770.0	29.9	65.2	3.7	62.8
Kingston-Pembroke							
2021	398.1	237.1	224.1	13.0	59.6	5.5	56.3
2022	403.1	240.0	229.8	10.2	59.5	4.3	57.0
Muskoka-Kawartha							
2021	350.3	172.0	160.6	11.4	49.1	6.6	45.8
2022	354.3	200.5	194.4	6.1	56.6	3.0	54.9
Toronto							
2021	5,846.5	3,980.1	3,691.8	288.3	68.1	7.2	63.1
2022	5,943.0	3,884.9	3,659.5	225.4	65.4	5.8	61.6
Kitchener-Waterloo-Barrie							
2021	1,223.2	831.1	787.0	44.0	67.9	5.3	64.3
2022	1,246.5	866.0	820.4	45.6	69.5	5.3	65.8
Hamilton-Niagara Peninsula							
2021	1,283.2	813.8	764.2	49.6	63.4	6.1	59.6
2022	1,298.1	825.8	787.4	38.4	63.6	4.7	60.7
London							
2021	613.7	406.0	380.2	25.8	66.2	6.4	62.0
2022	624.2	404.3	384.8	19.5	64.8	4.8	61.6
Windsor-Sarnia							
2021	561.0	337.6	313.5	24.0	60.2	7.1	55.9
2022	566.3	341.9	320.8	21.1	60.4	6.2	56.6
Stratford-Bruce Peninsula							
2021	266.3	167.0	162.2	4.7	62.7	2.8	60.9
2022	269.6	165.9	161.5	4.4	61.5	2.7	59.9
Northeast							
2021	461.8	262.3	248.7	13.7	56.8	5.2	53.9
2022	462.5	264.1	252.7	11.5	57.1	4.4	54.6
Northwest							
2021	173.5	104.8	99.3	5.4	60.4	5.2	57.2
2022	174.5	104.1	99.8	4.2	59.7	4.0	57.2
<b>Manitoba</b>							
2021	1,052.8	694.0	660.2	33.7	65.9	4.9	62.7
2022	1,068.8	697.9	670.0	27.9	65.3	4.0	62.7
Southeast							
2021	99.7	66.3	63.8	2.5	66.5	3.8	64.0
2022	101.7	67.0	65.1	1.9	65.9	2.8	64.0
South Central and North Central							
2021	91.4	59.5	57.2	2.3	65.1	3.9	62.6
2022	92.9	60.2	58.4	1.8	64.8	3.0	62.9
Southwest							
2021	90.5	55.4	52.8	2.6	61.2	4.7	58.3
2022	91.3	56.6	55.2	1.5	62.0	2.7	60.5
Winnipeg							
2021	640.9	434.0	410.8	23.3	67.7	5.4	64.1
2022	650.5	433.9	414.1	19.8	66.7	4.6	63.7

Table 9 - continued

Labour force characteristics by province and economic region,<sup>1</sup> three-month moving average ending in November 2021 and November 2022, unadjusted for seasonality

	Population	Labour force	Employment	Unemployment	Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
Interlake							
2021	76.6	45.6	43.8	1.8	59.5	3.9	57.2
2022	77.6	46.4	44.7	1.7	59.8	3.7	57.6
Parklands and North							
2021	53.6	33.3	31.9	1.3	62.1	3.9	59.5
2022	54.8	33.7	32.5	1.2	61.5	3.6	59.3
<b>Saskatchewan</b>							
2021	890.0	596.2	566.2	30.0	67.0	5.0	63.6
2022	906.3	599.7	578.3	21.4	66.2	3.6	63.8
Regina–Moose Mountain							
2021	276.4	188.8	179.4	9.3	68.3	4.9	64.9
2022	282.1	185.8	179.1	6.7	65.9	3.6	63.5
Swift Current–Moose Jaw							
2021	82.7	54.0	50.6	3.4	65.3	6.3	61.2
2022	83.2	54.0	52.2	1.8	64.9	3.3	62.7
Saskatoon–Biggar							
2021	313.9	212.0	200.6	11.3	67.5	5.3	63.9
2022	321.7	219.9	212.6	7.3	68.4	3.3	66.1
Yorkton–Melville							
2021	61.5	37.0	35.9	1.1	60.2	3.0	58.4
2022	61.6	38.7	37.0	1.7	62.8	4.4	60.1
Prince Albert and Northern							
2021	155.5	104.5	99.6	4.9	67.2	4.7	64.1
2022	157.8	101.3	97.4	3.9	64.2	3.8	61.7
<b>Alberta</b>							
2021	3,556.1	2,456.9	2,280.4	176.4	69.1	7.2	64.1
2022	3,647.9	2,501.7	2,375.5	126.2	68.6	5.0	65.1
Lethbridge–Medicine Hat							
2021	239.8	150.4	142.1	8.3	62.7	5.5	59.3
2022	244.2	147.0	142.8	4.2	60.2	2.9	58.5
Camrose–Drumheller							
2021	161.8	99.0	90.2	8.8	61.2	8.9	55.7
2022	163.6	108.3	104.0	4.2	66.2	3.9	63.6
Calgary							
2021	1,360.9	959.5	885.5	74.0	70.5	7.7	65.1
2022	1,399.6	999.6	945.2	54.3	71.4	5.4	67.5
Banff–Jasper–Rocky Mountain House and Athabasca–Grande Prairie–Peace River							
2021	274.8	188.6	176.0	12.6	68.6	6.7	64.0
2022	279.7	193.2	182.2	10.9	69.1	5.6	65.1
Red Deer							
2021	176.8	114.5	106.9	7.6	64.8	6.6	60.5
2022	180.8	118.4	111.0	7.3	65.5	6.2	61.4
Edmonton							
2021	1,237.7	869.0	808.5	60.5	70.2	7.0	65.3
2022	1,274.0	859.5	817.8	41.8	67.5	4.9	64.2
Wood Buffalo–Cold Lake							
2021	104.4	75.9	71.2	4.6	72.7	6.1	68.2
2022	106.1	75.9	72.4	3.4	71.5	4.5	68.2
<b>British Columbia</b>							
2021	4,375.5	2,853.2	2,698.1	155.1	65.2	5.4	61.7
2022	4,441.9	2,873.2	2,759.1	114.1	64.7	4.0	62.1
Vancouver Island and Coast							
2021	752.8	449.6	429.9	19.8	59.7	4.4	57.1
2022	766.3	456.9	442.9	14.1	59.6	3.1	57.8
Lower Mainland–Southwest							
2021	2,706.4	1,824.6	1,717.3	107.3	67.4	5.9	63.5
2022	2,747.0	1,840.7	1,765.1	75.6	67.0	4.1	64.3
Thompson–Okanagan							
2021	510.4	322.8	309.0	13.9	63.2	4.3	60.5
2022	518.9	321.1	306.6	14.5	61.9	4.5	59.1
Kootenay							
2021	139.6	80.8	76.5	4.3	57.9	5.3	54.8
2022	141.1	80.0	76.9	3.1	56.7	3.9	54.5
Cariboo							
2021	141.7	91.4	86.3	5.0	64.5	5.5	60.9
2022	143.4	90.2	86.5	3.8	62.9	4.2	60.3
North Coast and Nechako							
2021	69.4	45.1	42.0	3.2	65.0	7.1	60.5
2022	69.7	46.2	43.9	2.3	66.3	5.0	63.0
Northeast							
2021	55.3	38.8	37.3	1.6	70.2	4.1	67.5
2022	55.6	38.0	37.2	x	68.3	x	66.9

x suppressed to meet the confidentiality requirements of the *Statistics Act*

1. For geographic descriptions of economic regions, refer to the *Guide to the Labour Force Survey (71-543-G)*.

Source(s): Table 14-10-0387-02.

**Table 10**  
**Labour force characteristics by territory, three-month moving average, seasonally adjusted**

	October 2022	November 2022	Standard error <sup>1</sup>	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022	October to November 2022	November 2021 to November 2022
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
<b>Yukon</b>							
Population	33.6	33.5	...	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	1.2
Labour force	24.3	24.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.2	2.5
Employment	23.5	23.4	0.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.4	0.9
Unemployment	0.8	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	50.0	50.0
Participation rate	72.3	73.4	0.8	1.1	0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.3	4.9	0.7	1.6	1.6	...	...
Employment rate	69.9	69.9	0.9	0.0	-0.2	...	...
<b>Northwest Territories</b>							
Population	34.2	34.1	...	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.3
Labour force	25.8	25.4	0.4	-0.4	1.4	-1.6	5.8
Employment	24.3	24.0	0.4	-0.3	0.9	-1.2	3.9
Unemployment	1.5	1.5	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	87.5
Participation rate	75.4	74.5	1.2	-0.9	3.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.9	1.0	0.1	2.6	...	...
Employment rate	71.1	70.4	1.2	-0.7	2.5	...	...
<b>Nunavut</b>							
Population	25.8	25.9	...	0.1	0.7	0.4	2.8
Labour force	16.5	16.5	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.0	3.1
Employment	14.1	14.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.4	1.4
Unemployment	2.4	2.2	0.4	-0.2	0.2	-8.3	10.0
Participation rate	63.9	63.9	1.9	0.0	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	14.8	13.1	2.2	-1.7	0.9	...	...
Employment rate	54.4	55.5	1.9	1.1	-0.3	...	...

... not applicable

1. Average standard error of change between two consecutive months. See the "Data Quality" section of the *Guide to the Labour Force Survey (71-543-G)* for more information.

Source(s): Table [14-10-0292-02](#).

**Table 11**  
**Average usual hours and wages of employees by selected characteristics, unadjusted for seasonality**

	Employees				Full-time			Part-time		
	Number	Average weekly hours	Average weekly wages	Average hourly wages	Number	Average weekly hours	Average weekly wages	Number	Average weekly hours	Average weekly wages
	thousands	current dollars			thousands	current dollars		thousands	current dollars	
<b>November 2022</b>										
15 years and over	17,023.5	35.4	1,178.00	32.11	14,085.0	39.3	1,343.48	2,938.5	16.8	384.86
15 to 24 years	2,415.7	26.0	549.79	19.76	1,114.8	39.0	888.63	1,301.0	14.9	259.44
25 years and over	14,607.7	37.0	1,281.89	34.15	12,970.2	39.3	1,382.57	1,637.6	18.4	484.50
Males	8,662.4	37.6	1,312.37	34.05	7,672.7	40.3	1,436.07	989.7	16.2	353.36
Females	8,361.0	33.2	1,038.80	30.10	6,412.2	38.1	1,232.68	1,948.8	17.2	400.85
<b>Union coverage</b>										
Union coverage	5,318.8	36.3	1,284.10	34.91	4,679.8	38.7	1,385.37	639.1	18.7	542.45
No union coverage	11,704.6	35.0	1,129.79	30.83	9,405.2	39.6	1,322.63	2,299.5	16.3	341.06
<b>Job permanency</b>										
Permanent employees	15,122.8	36.3	1,225.76	32.85	13,017.9	39.3	1,358.08	2,104.8	17.8	407.40
Temporary employees	1,900.7	28.6	798.01	26.17	1,067.0	39.6	1,165.29	833.7	14.5	327.94
<b>Occupation</b>										
Management occupations	1,315.4	39.6	2,073.49	52.54	1,290.3	40.0	2,097.97	25.1	17.4	812.75
Business, finance and administration occupations	2,976.3	35.5	1,116.59	30.95	2,594.6	38.3	1,217.09	381.7	17.1	433.43
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	1,615.6	38.5	1,661.87	43.02	1,567.1	39.2	1,696.86	48.5	16.8	531.49
Health occupations	1,335.5	34.4	1,195.55	34.40	1,055.3	38.4	1,343.50	280.2	19.4	638.31
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	2,161.2	34.2	1,298.66	37.15	1,783.8	37.8	1,464.12	377.4	16.8	516.72
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	370.5	30.8	981.13	29.87	252.5	39.4	1,298.01	118.0	12.3	303.21
Sales and services occupations	3,828.5	30.1	647.79	20.43	2,360.8	38.5	872.28	1,467.8	16.6	286.72
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	2,353.9	40.1	1,234.98	30.36	2,190.7	41.8	1,297.61	163.2	17.8	394.43
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	301.6	41.3	1,177.91	27.46	262.0	45.2	1,311.23	39.6	15.6	296.86
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	764.9	38.9	1,057.41	26.90	728.0	40.0	1,093.67	36.9	16.6	342.51
<b>November 2021</b>										
15 years and over	16,685.8	35.2	1,109.13	30.40	13,642.2	39.2	1,274.51	3,043.6	17.0	367.87
15 to 24 years	2,440.7	25.5	503.05	18.45	1,095.2	38.6	824.85	1,345.5	14.9	241.13
25 years and over	14,245.1	36.8	1,212.97	32.45	12,547.0	39.3	1,313.75	1,698.1	18.6	468.31
Males	8,432.3	37.2	1,235.11	32.24	7,367.5	40.2	1,364.30	1,064.8	16.5	341.22
Females	8,253.5	33.0	980.43	28.52	6,274.7	38.0	1,169.07	1,978.8	17.2	382.22
<b>Union coverage</b>										
Union coverage	5,126.9	35.8	1,213.50	33.40	4,421.9	38.6	1,324.23	705.0	18.6	518.90
No union coverage	11,558.9	34.9	1,062.84	29.07	9,220.3	39.5	1,250.66	2,338.6	16.5	322.35
<b>Job permanency</b>										
Permanent employees	14,695.6	36.1	1,160.03	31.18	12,553.2	39.3	1,291.69	2,142.4	17.8	388.60
Temporary employees	1,990.2	28.0	733.26	24.62	1,089.0	38.8	1,076.38	901.1	15.0	318.61
<b>Occupation</b>										
Management occupations	1,177.4	39.3	1,951.27	49.65	1,136.7	40.1	2,000.48	40.7	17.5	576.91
Business, finance and administration occupations	2,977.5	35.4	1,073.20	29.72	2,566.0	38.3	1,177.06	411.5	17.5	425.48
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	1,650.5	38.3	1,551.33	40.47	1,579.7	39.2	1,593.22	70.8	18.2	616.23
Health occupations	1,328.8	33.9	1,098.72	32.06	1,037.1	38.1	1,242.19	291.6	18.9	588.49
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services	2,072.8	34.0	1,243.10	35.69	1,697.2	37.8	1,410.37	375.6	16.7	487.22
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	334.4	31.2	973.43	28.98	237.0	39.2	1,266.21	97.3	11.8	260.40
Sales and services occupations	3,875.6	29.9	623.11	19.66	2,376.7	38.3	847.09	1,498.9	16.6	267.96
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations	2,254.1	39.7	1,161.93	28.81	2,065.2	41.7	1,232.87	188.9	17.8	386.33
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations	266.6	42.0	1,161.59	26.86	236.6	45.1	1,266.13	30.0	17.5	336.92
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities	748.1	39.0	999.19	25.30	709.8	40.2	1,035.08	38.3	17.3	334.40

Source(s): Table 14-10-0320-02.

**Table 12**  
**Regional unemployment rates used by the Employment Insurance program,<sup>1, 9</sup> three-month moving average, seasonally adjusted**

	December 4, 2022 to January 7, 2023
	%
<b>Newfoundland and Labrador</b>	
St. John's	6.6
Newfoundland and Labrador <sup>2</sup>	15.0
<b>Prince Edward Island<sup>3</sup></b>	
Charlottetown	5.3
Prince Edward Island <sup>4</sup>	9.4
<b>Nova Scotia</b>	
Eastern Nova Scotia	11.8
Western Nova Scotia	6.8
Halifax	5.3
<b>New Brunswick</b>	
Fredericton–Moncton–Saint John	5.8
Madawaska–Charlotte	7.0
Restigouche–Albert	10.2
<b>Quebec</b>	
Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine	9.9
Québec	2.8
Trois-Rivières	4.1
South Central Quebec	3.2
Sherbrooke	2.7
Montérégie	3.3
Montréal	4.4
Central Quebec	4.6
North Western Quebec	5.5
Lower Saint Lawrence and North Shore	4.7
Hull	4.3
Chicoutimi–Jonquière	5.6
<b>Ontario</b>	
Ottawa	4.6
Eastern Ontario	4.4
Kingston	5.3
Central Ontario	5.1
Oshawa	5.2
Toronto	6.2
Hamilton	5.0
St. Catharines	5.1
London	6.1
Niagara	5.3
Windsor	8.4
Kitchener	6.1
Huron	5.2
South Central Ontario	3.8
Sudbury	4.8
Thunder Bay	4.7
Northern Ontario	7.4
<b>Manitoba</b>	
Winnipeg	4.7
Southern Manitoba	5.3
Northern Manitoba	28.6
<b>Saskatchewan</b>	
Regina	4.3
Saskatoon	3.9
Southern Saskatchewan	6.6

**Table 12 - continued**

**Regional unemployment rates used by the Employment Insurance program,<sup>1, 9</sup> three-month moving average, seasonally adjusted**

	December 4, 2022 to January 7, 2023
Northern Saskatchewan	14.9
<b>Alberta</b>	
Calgary	5.9
Edmonton	5.4
Northern Alberta	11.0
Southern Alberta	6.2
<b>British Columbia</b>	
Southern Interior British Columbia	5.4
Abbotsford	4.4
Vancouver	4.5
Victoria	3.6
Southern Coastal British Columbia	4.4
Northern British Columbia	6.5
<b>Territories<sup>3, 5</sup></b>	
Whitehorse	3.6
Yukon <sup>6</sup>	12.3
Yellowknife	4.2
Northwest Territories <sup>7</sup>	8.3
Iqaluit	6.6
Nunavut <sup>8</sup>	16.3

1. The boundaries of these employment insurance regions are determined by Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC). For geographic descriptions and maps of these regions, see the [ESDC](#) website.
2. This region excludes St. John's.
3. Prince Edward Island as well as the territories are each comprised of two regions effective October 12, 2014.
4. This region excludes Charlottetown.
5. The monthly regional unemployment rate for EI purposes in the territories is subject to the highest between the seasonally adjusted three-month moving average and twelve-month moving average.
6. This region excludes Whitehorse.
7. This region excludes Yellowknife.
8. This region excludes Iqaluit.
9. From August 9, 2020 to September 25, 2021, Employment and Social Development Canada applied a minimum unemployment rate of 13.1% for Employment Insurance (EI) economic regions with an unemployment rate lower than 13.1%; regions with a higher unemployment rate kept their actual rate. The unemployment rates for the relevant effective periods reflect this change.

**Note(s):** All regions are based on the 1996 Census boundaries, with the exception of those in Prince Edward Island and in the territories, which respect the 2011 Census boundaries.

**Source(s):** Table [14-10-0354-01](#).

**Available tables:** [14-10-0017-01](#), [14-10-0019-01](#), [14-10-0021-01](#), [14-10-0022-01](#), [14-10-0026-01](#), [14-10-0028-01](#), [14-10-0030-01](#), [14-10-0032-01](#), [14-10-0034-01](#), [14-10-0036-01](#), [14-10-0042-01](#), [14-10-0045-01](#), [14-10-0048-01](#), [14-10-0050-01](#), [14-10-0054-01](#), [14-10-0058-01](#), [14-10-0063-01](#), [14-10-0065-01](#), [14-10-0067-01](#), [14-10-0069-01](#), [14-10-0071-01](#), [14-10-0075-01](#), [14-10-0077-01](#), [14-10-0082-01](#), [14-10-0084-01](#), [14-10-0086-01](#), [14-10-0088-01](#), [14-10-0109-01](#), [14-10-0113-01](#), [14-10-0117-01](#), [14-10-0121-01](#), [14-10-0123-01](#), [14-10-0125-01](#), [14-10-0127-01](#), [14-10-0286-01](#) to [14-10-0289-01](#), [14-10-0291-01](#), [14-10-0292-01](#), [14-10-0296-01](#), [14-10-0298-01](#), [14-10-0300-01](#), [14-10-0302-01](#), [14-10-0304-01](#), [14-10-0306-01](#), [14-10-0308-01](#), [14-10-0310-01](#), [14-10-0315-01](#), [14-10-0317-01](#), [14-10-0320-01](#), [14-10-0342-01](#), [14-10-0354-01](#), [14-10-0355-01](#), [14-10-0373-01](#), [14-10-0374-01](#), [14-10-0376-01](#), [14-10-0378-01](#) to [14-10-0381-01](#), [14-10-0383-01](#), [14-10-0386-01](#) to [14-10-0388-01](#), [14-10-0397-01](#) and [14-10-0401-01](#).

**Definitions, data sources and methods:** [survey number 3701](#).

More information about the concepts and use of the Labour Force Survey is available online in the *Guide to the Labour Force Survey* ([71-543-G](#)).

The product "[Labour Force Survey in brief: Interactive app](#)" ([14200001](#)) is also available. This interactive visualization application provides seasonally adjusted estimates by province, sex, age group and industry.

The product "[Labour Market Indicators, by province and census metropolitan area, seasonally adjusted](#)" ([71-607-X](#)) is also available. This interactive dashboard provides customizable access to key labour market indicators.

The product "[Labour Market Indicators, by province, territory and economic region, unadjusted for seasonality](#)" ([71-607-X](#)) is also available. This dynamic web application provides access to labour market indicators for Canada, provinces, territories and economic regions.

The product [Labour Force Survey: Public Use Microdata File](#) ([71M0001X](#)) is also available. This public use microdata file contains non-aggregated data for a wide variety of variables collected from the Labour Force Survey. The data have been modified to ensure that no individual or business is directly or indirectly identified. This product is for users who prefer to do their own analysis by focusing on specific subgroups in the population or by cross-classifying variables that are not in our catalogued products.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact us (toll-free 1-800-263-1136; 514-283-8300; [infostats@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:infostats@statcan.gc.ca)) or Media Relations ([statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca](mailto:statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca)).