

Labour Force Survey, January 2023

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Friday, February 10, 2023

Highlights

Employment increased by 150,000 (+0.8%) in January, and the unemployment rate held steady at 5.0%.

Employment gains were driven primarily by people aged 25 to 54 (+100,000; +0.8%), split evenly between women and men in this group. Employment also increased among people aged 55 and older (+43,000, +1.0%), while it was little changed among youth aged 15 to 24.

The largest employment increases were in Ontario (+63,000; +0.8%), Quebec (+47,000; +1.1%) and Alberta (+21,000; +0.9%). Employment declined in Newfoundland and Labrador (-2,300; -1.0%).

There were gains across several industries, led by wholesale and retail trade (+59,000; +2.0%), health care and social assistance (+40,000; +1.5%) and educational services (+18,000; +1.3%). At the same time, employment declined in transportation and warehousing (-17,000; -1.7%).

The number of employees grew in both the private (+115,000; +0.9%) and public (+32,000; +0.8%) sectors. The number of self-employed workers was little changed.

Total hours worked rose 0.8% in January and were up 5.6% on a year-over-year basis. The proportion of employees absent due to illness or disability was 7.1% during the reference week. This was below the record-high 10.0% observed in January 2022 and on par with a typical January (not seasonally adjusted).

Average hourly wages rose 4.5% (+\$1.42 to \$33.01) on a year-over-year basis in January, down from 4.8% (+\$1.49) in December (not seasonally adjusted).

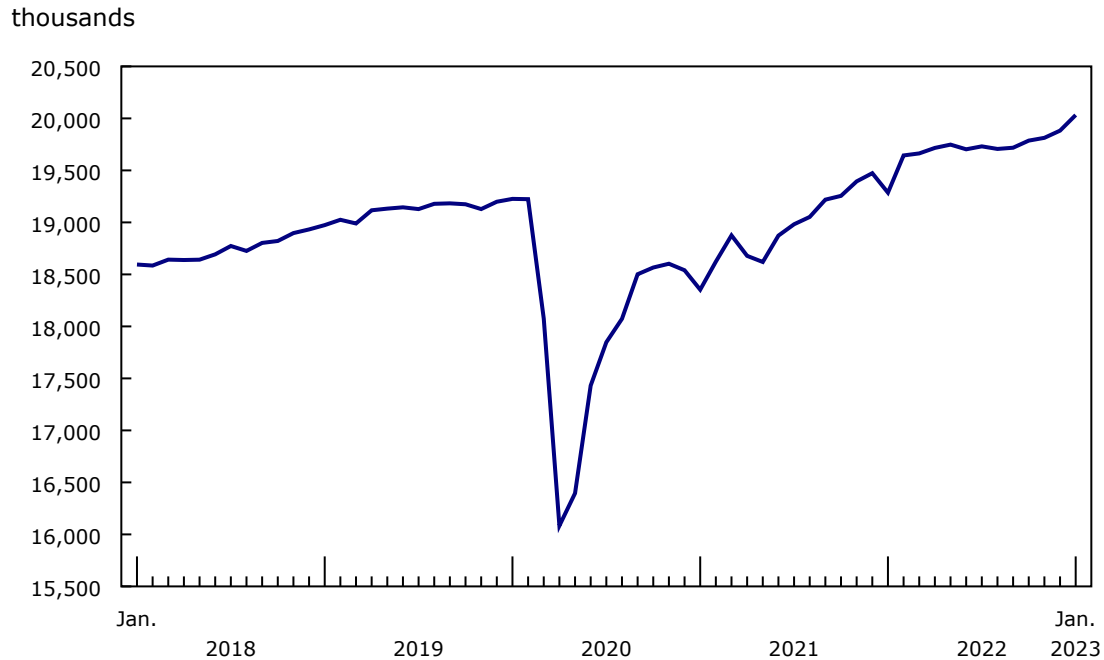
There were large employment increases in both Canada and the United States in January.

Employment continues upward trend

Employment rose by 150,000 (+0.8%) in January, mostly in full-time work (+121,000; +0.7%). This continued an upward trend in total employment that began in September 2022, with cumulative gains totalling 326,000 (+1.7%). The increase in January pushed the employment rate—the percentage of people aged 15 and older who are employed—to 62.5%, a level last observed in April and May 2019.



Chart 1
Employment on upward trend since September



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

Notable employment growth among the group that includes non-permanent residents

According to the [latest population estimates](#), in the third quarter of 2022, Canada's population grew at the fastest rate in over 50 years, mainly driven by an increase in non-permanent residents.

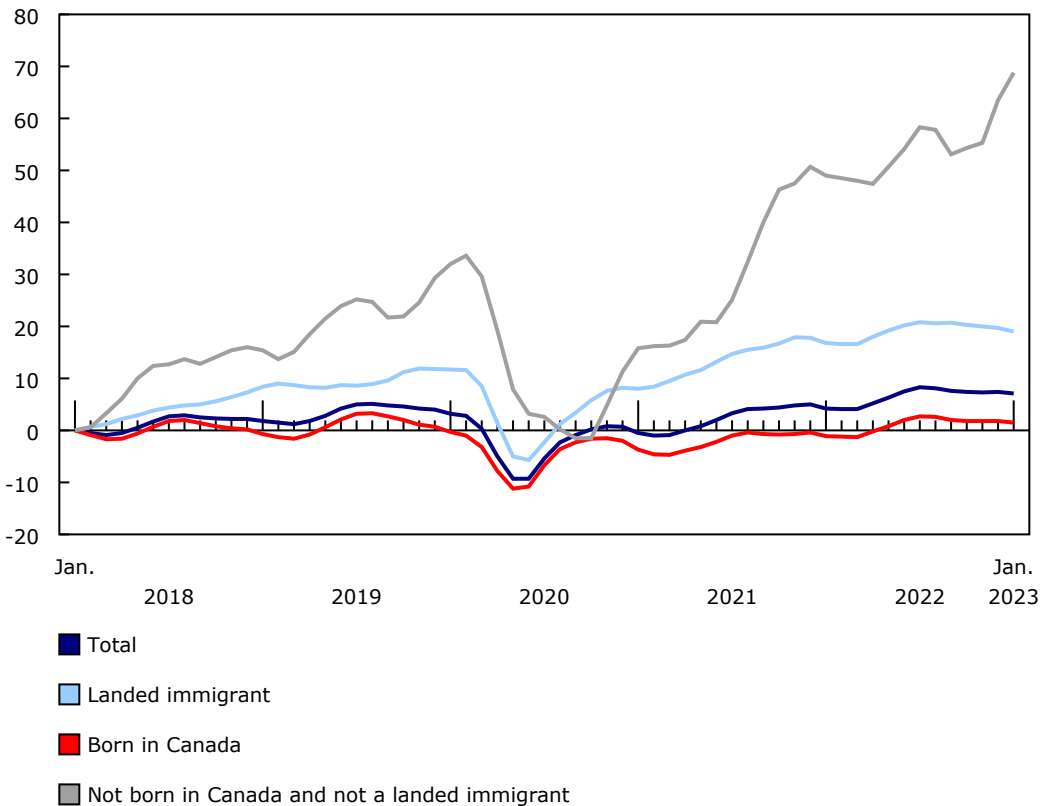
In the Labour Force Survey (LFS), non-permanent residents represent the majority of a larger group which includes all those who were not born in Canada and have never been a landed immigrant. Non-permanent residents can hold various kinds of work, study, or residence permits.

On a year-over-year basis, employment for those who were not born in Canada and have never been a landed immigrant was up 13.3% (+79,000) in January, compared with growth in total employment of 2.8% (+536,000). As of January, this group accounted for 3.4% of total employment, up slightly from 3.1% a year earlier (three-month moving averages; not seasonally adjusted).

Employment among those who were not born in Canada and have never been a landed immigrant was spread across a range of industries in January 2023, including professional, scientific and technical services (13.1%), retail trade (12.3%), accommodation and food services (11.2%), and health care and social assistance (9.8%) (three-month moving averages; not seasonally adjusted).

Chart 2 Employment rising fastest in group that includes non-permanent residents

change (%) in employment compared with January 2018



Note(s): Data are three-month moving averages and not seasonally adjusted.
Source(s): Labour Force Survey (3701), table 14-10-0084-01 and custom tabulation.

Employment growth driven by core-aged women and men

Among women aged 25 to 54, employment rose by 51,000 (+0.8%) in January, boosting their employment rate up 0.5 percentage points to 82.2%, the highest rate since comparable data became available in 1976. On a year-over-year basis, the employment rate for core age women was up 2.1 percentage points.

The employment rate among core-aged women whose youngest child was under six rose markedly over the previous 12 months, from 72.9% to 76.6%. Core-aged women with young children are typically less likely to be employed, and these increases can reflect a tight labour market as well as a range of factors, such as the need to meet household financial requirements or changing access to childcare. The employment rate of core-aged women with young children increased in most provinces in the 12 months to January, although it declined in Manitoba and Nova Scotia (not seasonally adjusted).

Employment among core-aged men increased by 50,000 (+0.7%) in January, and the employment rate for this group climbed 0.5 percentage points to 88.3%. For core-aged men with young children, the employment rate was 93.0%, up from 92.2% in January 2022 (not seasonally adjusted). On a year-over-year basis, employment grew at a slower pace for core-aged men (+179,000; +2.7%) than for core-aged women (+246,000; +4.1%).

Employment rate for men aged 55 to 64 reaches new high

Among people aged 55 and older, employment rose by 43,000 (+1.0%) in January. This growth was led by men aged 55 to 64 (+24,000; +1.4%), and the employment rate for this group increased 1.0 percentage points to 70.5%, reaching a high not seen since 1981. Similarly, 59.6% of women aged 55 to 64 were employed in January, the highest rate since 1976. Employment rates among people 55 to 64 have been on a strong upward trend since the summer of 2022, mirroring the rise in employment over that period observed among most demographic groups.

On a year-over-year basis, employment among people aged 55 and older was up in a number of industries in January, led by professional, scientific and technical services (+59,000; +17.3%), manufacturing (+31,000; +6.8%), "other services" (+30,000; +18.0%), and health care and social assistance (+30,000; +6.0%) (not seasonally adjusted).

Year-over-year growth in average hourly wages slows for a second consecutive month

Average hourly wages rose 4.5% (+\$1.42 to \$33.01) on a year-over-year basis in January, down from 4.8% (+\$1.49) in December. Year-over-year wage growth reached 5.0% in June 2022 and peaked at 5.8% in November (not seasonally adjusted).

In general, changes in wage growth can be the result of many factors, including changes in the composition of employment by industry and occupation. The slower pace of year-over-year wage growth in January 2023 partly reflects relatively high average wages in January 2022. With COVID-19 pandemic-related public health restrictions in place at that time, associated employment declines in lower-wage industries—including wholesale and retail trade, accommodation and food services, as well as information, culture, and recreation—helped temporarily boost the average wage.

Unemployment remains near record low, while participation increases

The unemployment rate held steady at 5.0% in January, just shy of the record-low 4.9% observed in June and July 2022. The total number of unemployed people stood at 1.0 million, similar to the level observed since the summer of 2022.

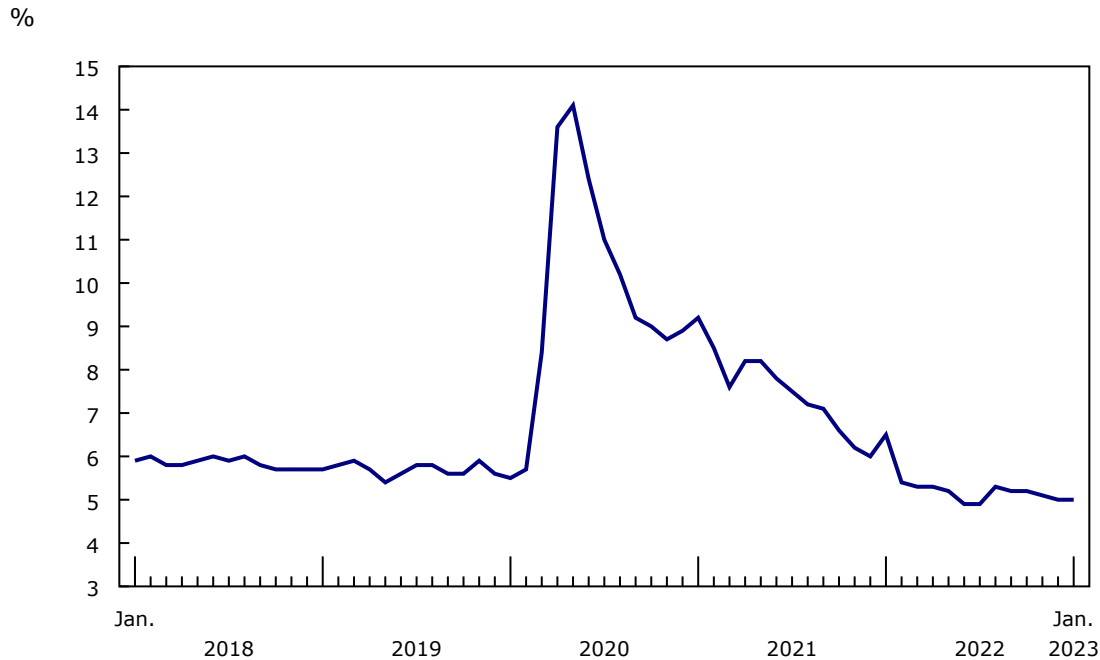
Among people aged 25 to 54, the unemployment rate edged down (-0.1 percentage point to 4.1%) in January, while it increased for people aged 55 and older (+0.2 percentage points to 4.5%) and was little changed for youth aged 15 to 24. On a year-over-year basis, the unemployment rate was down among all major demographic groups, with youth seeing the largest decline (-3.0 percentage points to 9.5%).

The unemployment rate trended down for most core-aged racialized population groups in the 12 months to January, but remained higher than the national average for several groups. The unemployment rate in January 2023 remained highest among Arab (8.1%) and Korean (8.0%) Canadians, followed by Black (7.2%) and West Asian (5.8%) Canadians (three-month moving averages; not seasonally adjusted).

The majority (63.9%) of unemployed people in January had been unemployed for a relatively short amount of time—between 1 and 13 weeks. Long-term unemployment (the proportion of the unemployed who had been out of work continuously unemployed for 27 weeks or more) was 15.8%, down from 19.9% in January 2022.

The size of the labour force has continued to grow. In January, an additional 153,000 (+0.7%) people joined the labour force, boosting the participation rate to 65.7% (+0.3 percentage points). The participation rate had recovered to its pre-pandemic level (65.9%) in September 2021 before trending slightly downward and reaching 65.3% in June 2022. In recent months—from July 2022 to January 2023—the labour force grew by 336,000 (+1.6%), outpacing population growth. The participation rate was up across virtually all major demographic groups over this period, particularly among core-aged women and people aged 55 to 64.

Chart 3 Unemployment rate holds steady in January



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

Employment rises in six industries, led by wholesale and retail trade

The increase in employment in January was widespread across industries. In wholesale and retail trade, the number of people working grew by 59,000 (+2.0%), the first notable increase since February 2022. This increase follows a [decline in retail sales](#) and a general slowing of [economic activity in the retail industry](#) in November. On a year-over-year basis, employment in wholesale and retail trade was little changed. Monthly employment increases were spread across five provinces, including British Columbia (+18,000; +4.3%), Ontario (+16,000; +1.5%) and Quebec (+12,000; +1.8%).

The health care and social assistance industry saw employment gains of 40,000 (+1.5%) in January, offsetting losses observed in December. On a year-over-year basis, employment in the industry was up by 49,000 (+1.9%). The monthly increase was concentrated primarily in Ontario (+21,000; +2.2%) and Quebec (+11,000; +1.9%). The latest [Job Vacancy and Wage Survey](#) data from November show a slight decrease in job vacancies in the healthcare and social assistance industry after remaining elevated for several months.

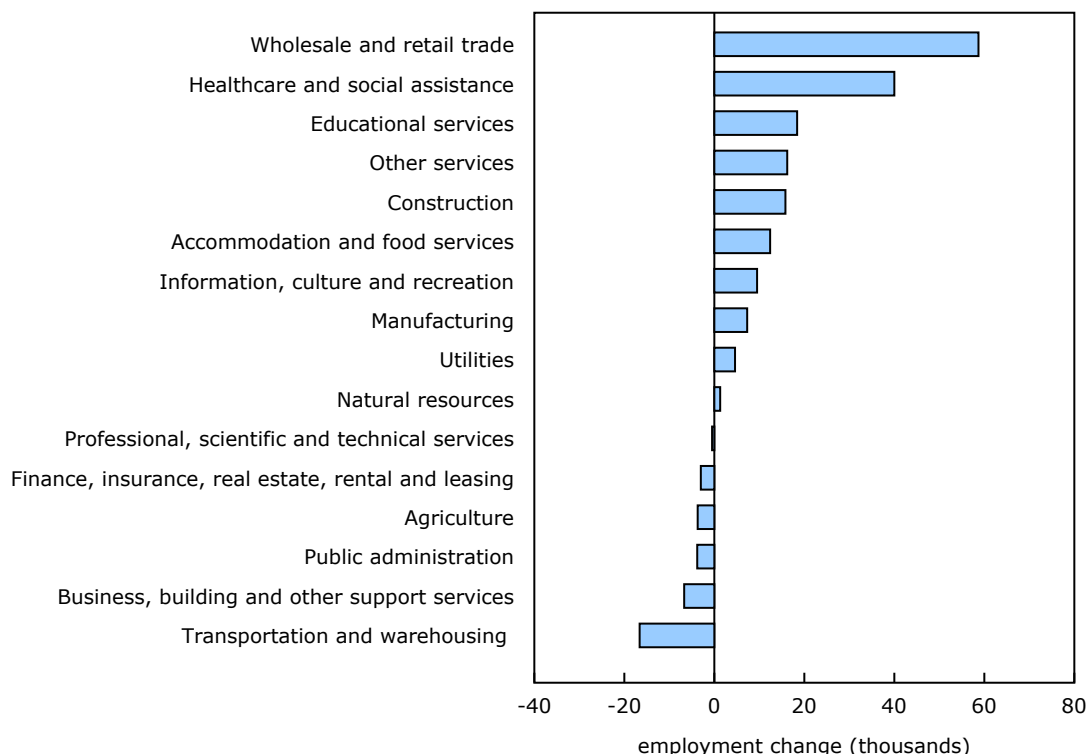
After three consecutive months of little change, the number of people working in educational services rose by 18,000 (+1.3%) in January and was on par with the level seen 12 months earlier. Much of this increase occurred in Quebec (+9,000; +2.6%).

Employment in construction grew by 16,000 (+1.0%) in January, building on a gain of 27,000 recorded in December 2022. On a year-over-year basis, employment was up 114,000 (+7.6%), making construction one of the fastest-growing industries over the previous 12 months, exceeded only by accommodation and food services (+23.0%), information, culture and recreation (+12.6%), and professional, scientific and technical services (+8.9%).

The number of people working in the "other services" industry—which includes a variety of services such as personal care and repair and maintenance—rose in January (+16,000; +2.2%), the second increase in three months. Employment in utilities was also up in January (+4,600; +3.2%).

Employment in transportation and warehousing fell by 17,000 (-1.7%) in January, the first notable decrease since March 2022. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in the industry was down 37,000 (-3.6%) in January 2023.

Chart 4 Employment gains spread across several industries in January



Note(s): Change statistically significant in wholesale and retail trade, healthcare and social assistance, educational services, other services, construction, utilities, and transportation and warehousing.

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

Employment up in five provinces in January

Employment increased in Ontario, Quebec, Alberta, Nova Scotia, and Saskatchewan, while it declined in Newfoundland and Labrador. There was little change in the other provinces. For further information on key province and industry-level labour market indicators, see "[Labour Force Survey in brief: Interactive app.](#)"

Employment in Ontario rose by 63,000 (+0.8%) in January, the third notable employment gain in four months. The unemployment rate for the province was little changed at 5.2%. In the census metropolitan area (CMA) of Toronto, employment increased by 28,000 (+0.8%), and the unemployment rate was 5.9%.

Employment was up by 47,000 (+1.1%) in Quebec in January, the third significant employment increase since September. At 3.9%, the provincial unemployment rate continued to hover around a record low and was the lowest among the provinces. The CMA of Montréal saw little change in both the employment and the unemployment rate (4.6%) in the month.

In Alberta, employment rose by 21,000 (+0.9%) in January, bringing gains since September 2022 to 48,000 (+2.0%). The unemployment rate increased 0.4 percentage points to 6.0% in January as more Albertans searched for work. On a year-over-year basis, employment in the province increased by 99,000 (+4.3%), nearly all in full-time work. The bulk of the year-over-year employment gains were in professional, scientific and technical services (+54,000 or + 27.3%), while employment fell in natural resources (-15,000; -10.1%).

Nova Scotia recorded an employment gain of 1.9% (+9,400) in January, the second notable gain in three months. The unemployment rate fell 1.2 percentage points to 5.0%, matching the national rate.

Following little change in November and December, employment in Saskatchewan increased by 4,500 in January (+0.8%), while the unemployment rate was little changed at 4.3%. In the 12 months to January, employment in Saskatchewan rose by 14,000 (+2.5%), with gains across the services-producing sector.

Newfoundland and Labrador was the only province with fewer people employed (-2,300; -1.0%) in January, mostly offsetting a gain in December. The unemployment rate rose 1.7 percentage points to 11.8% in January.

In the Spotlight: both Canada and the United States observe strong employment growth in January

Comparisons between the labour market situation in Canada and in the United States can be made by adjusting Canadian data to US concepts. For more information, see "[Measuring Employment and Unemployment in Canada and the United States – A comparison.](#)"

Similar to Canada, employment in the US grew strongly in January, with total non-farm payroll employment increasing 517,000 (+0.3%). At the same time, the US unemployment rate was 3.4%, the lowest in over 50 years. In comparison, employment in Canada—using LFS data adjusted to US concepts—increased by 141,000 (+0.7%) in January. The Canadian unemployment rate adjusted to US concepts was unchanged at 4.0%.

As reported in the recent article "[Employment growth in Canada and the United States during the recovery from COVID-19,](#)" employment rebounded faster in Canada than it did in the United States, following a sharp drop in employment during the COVID-19 lockdowns of early 2020. Employment in Canada had returned to its pre-COVID-19 level by February 2022, while in the US, it did so in June 2022.

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 January are for the week of January 15 to 21, 2023.

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. 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. About 48,500 interviews were completed in January 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.

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 were released](#), resulting in minor changes to recent and historical LFS data.

There are three main components to the revision:

1. To align LFS data with the most recent version of the National Occupational Classification, as is done every five years;
2. To introduce enhancements to the rules and parameters used in the editing and imputation of LFS data to take full advantage of data processing and information technology systems changes made in 2019; and
3. To fine-tune the parameters used in the seasonal adjustment of LFS estimates, as is done every year.

These revisions ensure that survey estimates accurately reflect the Canadian labour market, while having minimal impact on the comparability of labour market indicators, such as employment, unemployment and participation rates, over time.

The January 2023 data released today are aligned with the revised series.

Next release

The next release of the LFS will be on March 10, 2023. February 2023 data will reflect labour market conditions during the week of February 12 to 18, 2023.

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

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
15 years and over, both sexes							
Population	32,007.3	32,070.4	...	63.1	523.7	0.2	1.7
Labour force	20,925.8	21,078.3	31.1	152.5	454.3	0.7	2.2
Employment	19,882.3	20,032.3	31.0	150.0	746.3	0.8	3.9
Full-time employment	16,315.9	16,437.0	40.3	121.1	591.5	0.7	3.7
Part-time employment	3,566.4	3,595.3	37.2	28.9	154.8	0.8	4.5
Unemployment	1,043.4	1,046.0	25.1	2.6	-292.0	0.2	-21.8
Participation rate	65.4	65.7	0.1	0.3	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	0.1	0.0	-1.5	...	...
Employment rate	62.1	62.5	0.1	0.4	1.4	...	...
15 to 24 years, both sexes							
Population	4,509.6	4,524.5	...	14.9	67.7	0.3	1.5
Labour force	2,966.4	2,969.7	18.1	3.3	91.9	0.1	3.2
Employment	2,679.0	2,686.3	17.5	7.3	167.5	0.3	6.6
Full-time employment	1,372.4	1,361.7	20.1	-10.7	62.6	-0.8	4.8
Part-time employment	1,306.6	1,324.6	21.6	18.0	104.9	1.4	8.6
Unemployment	287.4	283.4	14.2	-4.0	-75.6	-1.4	-21.1
Participation rate	65.8	65.6	0.4	-0.2	1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.7	9.5	0.5	-0.2	-3.0	...	...
Employment rate	59.4	59.4	0.4	0.0	2.9	...	...
25 years and over, both sexes							
Population	27,497.7	27,545.9	...	48.2	455.9	0.2	1.7
Labour force	17,959.4	18,108.6	25.1	149.2	362.4	0.8	2.0
Employment	17,203.4	17,346.0	25.8	142.6	578.8	0.8	3.5
Full-time employment	14,943.5	15,075.3	35.1	131.8	529.0	0.9	3.6
Part-time employment	2,259.8	2,270.7	30.7	10.9	49.9	0.5	2.2
Unemployment	756.0	762.6	20.4	6.6	-216.4	0.9	-22.1
Participation rate	65.3	65.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	0.1	0.0	-1.3	...	...
Employment rate	62.6	63.0	0.1	0.4	1.1	...	...
25 years and over, men							
Population	13,495.3	13,520.5	...	25.2	237.4	0.2	1.8
Labour force	9,462.3	9,545.0	16.1	82.7	172.7	0.9	1.8
Employment	9,056.1	9,130.8	17.3	74.7	257.2	0.8	2.9
Full-time employment	8,322.6	8,390.8	23.3	68.2	254.2	0.8	3.1
Part-time employment	733.5	740.0	18.9	6.5	3.0	0.9	0.4
Unemployment	406.2	414.2	14.5	8.0	-84.5	2.0	-16.9
Participation rate	70.1	70.6	0.1	0.5	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	0.2	0.0	-1.0	...	...
Employment rate	67.1	67.5	0.1	0.4	0.7	...	...
25 years and over, women							
Population	14,002.5	14,025.4	...	22.9	218.5	0.2	1.6
Labour force	8,497.1	8,563.6	17.9	66.5	189.8	0.8	2.3
Employment	8,147.2	8,215.2	18.1	68.0	321.7	0.8	4.1
Full-time employment	6,621.0	6,684.5	25.9	63.5	274.8	1.0	4.3
Part-time employment	1,526.3	1,530.7	24.2	4.4	46.9	0.3	3.2
Unemployment	349.9	348.4	14.4	-1.5	-131.9	-0.4	-27.5
Participation rate	60.7	61.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.1	0.2	0.0	-1.6	...	...
Employment rate	58.2	58.6	0.1	0.4	1.4	...	...
25 to 54 years, both sexes							
Population	15,223.1	15,252.1	...	29.0	234.8	0.2	1.6
Labour force	13,468.2	13,563.3	23.4	95.1	293.6	0.7	2.2
Employment	12,904.3	13,004.4	25.2	100.1	425.2	0.8	3.4
Unemployment	563.9	558.9	18.3	-5.0	-131.6	-0.9	-19.1
Participation rate	88.5	88.9	0.2	0.4	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	0.1	-0.1	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	84.8	85.3	0.2	0.5	1.5	...	...
25 to 54 years, men							
Population	7,622.3	7,638.3	...	16.0	129.2	0.2	1.7
Labour force	6,990.6	7,044.7	14.8	54.1	140.7	0.8	2.0
Employment	6,694.8	6,744.3	16.7	49.5	178.9	0.7	2.7
Unemployment	295.8	300.4	12.9	4.6	-38.3	1.6	-11.3
Participation rate	91.7	92.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.3	0.2	0.1	-0.6	...	...
Employment rate	87.8	88.3	0.2	0.5	0.9	...	...

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

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
25 to 54 years, women							
Population	7,600.8	7,613.8	...	13.0	105.7	0.2	1.4
Labour force	6,477.6	6,518.6	17.3	41.0	152.9	0.6	2.4
Employment	6,209.5	6,260.0	18.0	50.5	246.2	0.8	4.1
Unemployment	268.1	258.5	12.8	-9.6	-93.4	-3.6	-26.5
Participation rate	85.2	85.6	0.2	0.4	0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	0.2	-0.1	-1.5	...	...
Employment rate	81.7	82.2	0.2	0.5	2.1	...	...
55 years and over, both sexes							
Population	12,274.6	12,293.7	...	19.1	221.0	0.2	1.8
Labour force	4,491.2	4,545.3	20.5	54.1	68.9	1.2	1.5
Employment	4,299.0	4,341.7	20.7	42.7	153.7	1.0	3.7
Unemployment	192.1	203.7	10.8	11.6	-84.8	6.0	-29.4
Participation rate	36.6	37.0	0.2	0.4	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.5	0.2	0.2	-1.9	...	...
Employment rate	35.0	35.3	0.2	0.3	0.6	...	...
55 years and over, men							
Population	5,873.0	5,882.2	...	9.2	108.2	0.2	1.9
Labour force	2,471.7	2,500.2	13.6	28.5	31.9	1.2	1.3
Employment	2,361.3	2,386.5	13.8	25.2	78.3	1.1	3.4
Unemployment	110.4	113.8	7.8	3.4	-46.2	3.1	-28.9
Participation rate	42.1	42.5	0.2	0.4	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	0.3	0.1	-1.9	...	...
Employment rate	40.2	40.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	...	...
55 years and over, women							
Population	6,401.7	6,411.6	...	9.9	112.9	0.2	1.8
Labour force	2,019.5	2,045.1	14.2	25.6	36.9	1.3	1.8
Employment	1,937.8	1,955.2	14.2	17.4	75.5	0.9	4.0
Unemployment	81.8	89.9	7.2	8.1	-38.5	9.9	-30.0
Participation rate	31.5	31.9	0.2	0.4	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.4	0.4	0.3	-2.0	...	...
Employment rate	30.3	30.5	0.2	0.2	0.7	...	...

... 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

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
	thousands			change in thousands		% change	
Class of worker							
Employees	17,218.9	17,365.1	35.5	146.2	721.1	0.8	4.3
Public sector employees	4,178.6	4,210.1	19.4	31.5	77.2	0.8	1.9
Private sector employees	13,040.3	13,155.0	34.8	114.7	643.8	0.9	5.1
Self-employed	2,663.5	2,667.2	22.8	3.7	25.3	0.1	1.0
Total employed, all industries	19,882.4	20,032.3	31.0	149.9	746.3	0.8	3.9
Goods-producing sector	4,115.5	4,140.9	18.7	25.4	137.5	0.6	3.4
Agriculture	267.5	263.8	5.6	-3.7	12.9	-1.4	5.1
Natural resources ²	323.1	324.4	6.1	1.3	-3.9	0.4	-1.2
Utilities	145.4	150.0	3.6	4.6	5.8	3.2	4.0
Construction	1,595.1	1,610.9	12.6	15.8	114.4	1.0	7.6
Manufacturing	1,784.5	1,791.8	12.8	7.3	8.3	0.4	0.5
Services-producing sector	15,766.8	15,891.5	30.9	124.7	608.9	0.8	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	2,901.2	2,959.9	16.9	58.7	-31.7	2.0	-1.1
Transportation and warehousing	983.9	967.3	10.3	-16.6	-36.6	-1.7	-3.6
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	1,397.2	1,394.2	10.3	-3.0	43.0	-0.2	3.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,867.4	1,866.9	13.2	-0.5	153.1	-0.0	8.9
Business, building and other support services	711.6	704.9	10.5	-6.7	18.8	-0.9	2.7
Educational services	1,462.8	1,481.2	12.2	18.4	5.2	1.3	0.4
Health care and social assistance	2,597.5	2,637.5	13.3	40.0	48.7	1.5	1.9
Information, culture and recreation	830.0	839.5	12.0	9.5	93.9	1.1	12.6
Accommodation and food services	1,102.4	1,114.8	12.7	12.4	208.8	1.1	23.0
Other services (except public administration)	735.9	752.1	9.3	16.2	41.3	2.2	5.8
Public administration	1,177.0	1,173.2	8.4	-3.8	64.5	-0.3	5.8

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**

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Population	450.8	451.4	...	0.6	5.0	0.1	1.1
Labour force	263.3	265.9	2.1	2.6	5.4	1.0	2.1
Employment	236.8	234.5	2.3	-2.3	11.0	-1.0	4.9
Full-time employment	200.5	198.8	2.5	-1.7	3.4	-0.8	1.7
Part-time employment	36.2	35.7	1.9	-0.5	7.6	-1.4	27.0
Unemployment	26.5	31.4	2.0	4.9	-5.6	18.5	-15.1
Participation rate	58.4	58.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.1	11.8	0.7	1.7	-2.4	...	...
Employment rate	52.5	51.9	0.5	-0.6	1.8	...	...
Prince Edward Island							
Population	141.0	141.5	...	0.5	4.7	0.4	3.4
Labour force	89.4	90.8	1.0	1.4	0.4	1.6	0.4
Employment	84.3	83.9	1.1	-0.4	2.4	-0.5	2.9
Full-time employment	70.6	70.1	1.2	-0.5	1.0	-0.7	1.4
Part-time employment	13.7	13.8	1.0	0.1	1.4	0.7	11.3
Unemployment	5.1	7.0	0.8	1.9	-1.9	37.3	-21.3
Participation rate	63.4	64.2	0.6	0.8	-1.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.7	7.7	0.8	2.0	-2.1	...	...
Employment rate	59.8	59.3	0.6	-0.5	-0.3	...	...
Nova Scotia							
Population	850.1	851.7	...	1.6	21.7	0.2	2.6
Labour force	524.6	528.1	3.0	3.5	16.5	0.7	3.2
Employment	492.2	501.6	3.1	9.4	24.8	1.9	5.2
Full-time employment	409.3	413.8	3.9	4.5	13.3	1.1	3.3
Part-time employment	82.9	87.7	3.4	4.8	11.4	5.8	14.9
Unemployment	32.4	26.5	2.5	-5.9	-8.3	-18.2	-23.9
Participation rate	61.7	62.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.0	0.5	-1.2	-1.8	...	...
Employment rate	57.9	58.9	0.4	1.0	1.5	...	...
New Brunswick							
Population	672.5	674.3	...	1.8	18.0	0.3	2.7
Labour force	411.2	409.4	2.3	-1.8	14.5	-0.4	3.7
Employment	379.1	378.5	2.4	-0.6	17.5	-0.2	4.8
Full-time employment	320.7	321.0	2.9	0.3	9.2	0.1	3.0
Part-time employment	58.5	57.5	2.4	-1.0	8.3	-1.7	16.9
Unemployment	32.1	30.8	2.0	-1.3	-3.2	-4.0	-9.4
Participation rate	61.1	60.7	0.3	-0.4	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.5	0.5	-0.3	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	56.4	56.1	0.4	-0.3	1.1	...	...
Quebec							
Population	7,195.2	7,204.5	...	9.3	81.0	0.1	1.1
Labour force	4,652.9	4,696.9	15.9	44.0	151.3	0.9	3.3
Employment	4,464.2	4,511.6	16.0	47.4	196.6	1.1	4.6
Full-time employment	3,666.3	3,694.3	20.2	28.0	129.1	0.8	3.6
Part-time employment	798.0	817.3	18.9	19.3	67.5	2.4	9.0
Unemployment	188.6	185.3	12.0	-3.3	-45.3	-1.7	-19.6
Participation rate	64.7	65.2	0.2	0.5	1.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	0.3	-0.2	-1.2	...	...
Employment rate	62.0	62.6	0.2	0.6	2.0	...	...
Ontario							
Population	12,601.7	12,628.2	...	26.5	192.1	0.2	1.5
Labour force	8,225.4	8,276.3	20.7	50.9	130.6	0.6	1.6
Employment	7,786.9	7,849.7	20.7	62.8	311.2	0.8	4.1
Full-time employment	6,449.8	6,507.2	26.9	57.4	242.6	0.9	3.9
Part-time employment	1,337.1	1,342.5	24.6	5.4	68.5	0.4	5.4
Unemployment	438.6	426.6	17.1	-12.0	-180.6	-2.7	-29.7
Participation rate	65.3	65.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	0.2	-0.1	-2.3	...	...
Employment rate	61.8	62.2	0.2	0.4	1.6	...	...
Manitoba							
Population	1,071.6	1,073.3	...	1.7	17.6	0.2	1.7
Labour force	713.3	712.8	3.3	-0.5	3.9	-0.1	0.6
Employment	682.4	683.2	3.3	0.8	8.5	0.1	1.3
Full-time employment	560.2	559.3	4.3	-0.9	8.4	-0.2	1.5
Part-time employment	122.1	123.9	4.0	1.8	0.1	1.5	0.1
Unemployment	31.0	29.6	2.5	-1.4	-4.6	-4.5	-13.5
Participation rate	66.6	66.4	0.3	-0.2	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.6	...	...
Employment rate	63.7	63.7	0.3	0.0	-0.2	...	...

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

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
Saskatchewan							
Population	910.1	912.0	...	1.9	20.2	0.2	2.3
Labour force	611.4	615.5	3.0	4.1	6.9	0.7	1.1
Employment	584.5	589.0	3.1	4.5	14.2	0.8	2.5
Full-time employment	473.9	479.0	4.1	5.1	1.1	1.1	0.2
Part-time employment	110.5	110.0	3.7	-0.5	13.1	-0.5	13.5
Unemployment	26.9	26.5	2.4	-0.4	-7.4	-1.5	-21.8
Participation rate	67.2	67.5	0.3	0.3	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	0.4	-0.1	-1.3	...	...
Employment rate	64.2	64.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	...	...
Alberta							
Population	3,666.2	3,678.4	...	12.2	104.5	0.3	2.9
Labour force	2,552.4	2,585.6	11.1	33.2	84.3	1.3	3.4
Employment	2,409.0	2,429.7	11.0	20.7	99.4	0.9	4.3
Full-time employment	1,970.6	1,977.4	15.0	6.8	92.0	0.3	4.9
Part-time employment	438.5	452.3	13.7	13.8	7.4	3.1	1.7
Unemployment	143.3	155.9	9.4	12.6	-15.1	8.8	-8.8
Participation rate	69.6	70.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.0	0.4	0.4	-0.8	...	...
Employment rate	65.7	66.1	0.3	0.4	0.9	...	...
British Columbia							
Population	4,448.1	4,455.2	...	7.1	58.9	0.2	1.3
Labour force	2,881.8	2,897.1	10.6	15.3	40.8	0.5	1.4
Employment	2,763.0	2,770.7	10.6	7.7	60.8	0.3	2.2
Full-time employment	2,194.0	2,216.0	14.3	22.0	91.3	1.0	4.3
Part-time employment	569.0	554.7	13.5	-14.3	-30.5	-2.5	-5.2
Unemployment	118.8	126.4	8.1	7.6	-20.0	6.4	-13.7
Participation rate	64.8	65.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.4	0.3	0.3	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	62.1	62.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	...	...

... 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)

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	450.8	451.4	...	0.6	5.0	0.1	1.1
Labour force	263.3	265.9	2.1	2.6	5.4	1.0	2.1
Employment	236.8	234.5	2.3	-2.3	11.0	-1.0	4.9
Full-time employment	200.5	198.8	2.5	-1.7	3.4	-0.8	1.7
Unemployment	26.5	31.4	2.0	4.9	-5.6	18.5	-15.1
Participation rate	58.4	58.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.1	11.8	0.7	1.7	-2.4	...	...
Employment rate	52.5	51.9	0.5	-0.6	1.8	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	55.5	55.6	...	0.1	0.8	0.2	1.5
Labour force	34.3	33.7	1.0	-0.6	0.0	-1.7	0.0
Employment	29.3	28.1	1.1	-1.2	0.9	-4.1	3.3
Unemployment	5.1	5.5	0.9	0.4	-1.0	7.8	-15.4
Participation rate	61.8	60.6	1.8	-1.2	-0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	14.9	16.3	2.4	1.4	-3.0	...	...
Employment rate	52.8	50.5	1.9	-2.3	0.9	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	192.3	192.5	...	0.2	2.0	0.1	1.0
Labour force	117.0	119.6	1.3	2.6	1.0	2.2	0.8
Employment	105.0	103.3	1.4	-1.7	5.6	-1.6	5.7
Unemployment	12.0	16.2	1.4	4.2	-4.6	35.0	-22.1
Participation rate	60.8	62.1	0.7	1.3	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.3	13.5	1.1	3.2	-4.0	...	...
Employment rate	54.6	53.7	0.7	-0.9	2.4	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	203.0	203.2	...	0.2	2.0	0.1	1.0
Labour force	111.9	112.6	1.1	0.7	4.3	0.6	4.0
Employment	102.5	103.0	1.2	0.5	4.4	0.5	4.5
Unemployment	9.5	9.6	1.1	0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0
Participation rate	55.1	55.4	0.6	0.3	1.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.5	0.9	0.0	-0.4	...	...
Employment rate	50.5	50.7	0.6	0.2	1.7	...	...
Prince Edward Island							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	141.0	141.5	...	0.5	4.7	0.4	3.4
Labour force	89.4	90.8	1.0	1.4	0.4	1.6	0.4
Employment	84.3	83.9	1.1	-0.4	2.4	-0.5	2.9
Full-time employment	70.6	70.1	1.2	-0.5	1.0	-0.7	1.4
Unemployment	5.1	7.0	0.8	1.9	-1.9	37.3	-21.3
Participation rate	63.4	64.2	0.6	0.8	-1.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.7	7.7	0.8	2.0	-2.1	...	...
Employment rate	59.8	59.3	0.6	-0.5	-0.3	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	22.5	22.6	...	0.1	1.1	0.4	5.1
Labour force	13.2	13.3	0.6	0.1	-0.9	0.8	-6.3
Employment	11.8	11.0	0.6	-0.8	-1.4	-6.8	-11.3
Unemployment	1.4	2.4	0.4	1.0	0.7	71.4	41.2
Participation rate	58.7	58.8	2.4	0.1	-7.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.6	18.0	3.1	7.4	6.0	...	...
Employment rate	52.4	48.7	2.5	-3.7	-9.0	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	57.6	57.8	...	0.2	1.9	0.3	3.4
Labour force	39.8	40.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.8	1.5
Employment	37.6	37.7	0.5	0.1	1.3	0.3	3.6
Unemployment	2.3	2.8	0.4	0.5	-0.7	21.7	-20.0
Participation rate	69.1	70.1	0.8	1.0	-1.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.9	1.1	1.1	-1.9	...	...
Employment rate	65.3	65.2	0.8	-0.1	0.1	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	60.9	61.1	...	0.2	1.7	0.3	2.9
Labour force	36.4	37.1	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.9
Employment	34.9	35.2	0.5	0.3	2.5	0.9	7.6
Unemployment	1.5	1.9	0.4	0.4	-1.8	26.7	-48.6
Participation rate	59.8	60.7	0.7	0.9	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	5.1	1.1	1.0	-5.1	...	...
Employment rate	57.3	57.6	0.8	0.3	2.5	...	...

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)

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
Nova Scotia							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	850.1	851.7	...	1.6	21.7	0.2	2.6
Labour force	524.6	528.1	3.0	3.5	16.5	0.7	3.2
Employment	492.2	501.6	3.1	9.4	24.8	1.9	5.2
Full-time employment	409.3	413.8	3.9	4.5	13.3	1.1	3.3
Unemployment	32.4	26.5	2.5	-5.9	-8.3	-18.2	-23.9
Participation rate	61.7	62.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.0	0.5	-1.2	-1.8	...	...
Employment rate	57.9	58.9	0.4	1.0	1.5	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	111.6	111.9	...	0.3	2.7	0.3	2.5
Labour force	76.8	75.9	1.7	-0.9	2.6	-1.2	3.5
Employment	67.3	66.4	1.6	-0.9	0.2	-1.3	0.3
Unemployment	9.6	9.5	1.4	-0.1	2.4	-1.0	33.8
Participation rate	68.8	67.8	1.6	-1.0	0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.5	12.5	1.7	0.0	2.8	...	...
Employment rate	60.3	59.3	1.5	-1.0	-1.3	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	354.0	354.7	...	0.7	9.8	0.2	2.8
Labour force	227.1	227.7	1.6	0.6	5.6	0.3	2.5
Employment	213.9	219.4	1.7	5.5	10.7	2.6	5.1
Unemployment	13.2	8.3	1.5	-4.9	-5.1	-37.1	-38.1
Participation rate	64.2	64.2	0.5	0.0	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.8	3.6	0.6	-2.2	-2.4	...	...
Employment rate	60.4	61.9	0.5	1.5	1.4	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	384.5	385.1	...	0.6	9.2	0.2	2.4
Labour force	220.7	224.5	1.6	3.8	8.3	1.7	3.8
Employment	211.0	215.8	1.6	4.8	13.9	2.3	6.9
Unemployment	9.6	8.7	1.3	-0.9	-5.6	-9.4	-39.2
Participation rate	57.4	58.3	0.4	0.9	0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	3.9	0.6	-0.4	-2.7	...	...
Employment rate	54.9	56.0	0.4	1.1	2.3	...	...
New Brunswick							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	672.5	674.3	...	1.8	18.0	0.3	2.7
Labour force	411.2	409.4	2.3	-1.8	14.5	-0.4	3.7
Employment	379.1	378.5	2.4	-0.6	17.5	-0.2	4.8
Full-time employment	320.7	321.0	2.9	0.3	9.2	0.1	3.0
Unemployment	32.1	30.8	2.0	-1.3	-3.2	-4.0	-9.4
Participation rate	61.1	60.7	0.3	-0.4	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.5	0.5	-0.3	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	56.4	56.1	0.4	-0.3	1.1	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	85.6	86.1	...	0.5	3.2	0.6	3.9
Labour force	60.5	60.7	1.2	0.2	6.3	0.3	11.6
Employment	51.4	51.4	1.2	0.0	7.4	0.0	16.8
Unemployment	9.1	9.2	1.1	0.1	-1.2	1.1	-11.5
Participation rate	70.7	70.5	1.4	-0.2	4.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	15.0	15.2	1.8	0.2	-3.9	...	...
Employment rate	60.0	59.7	1.5	-0.3	6.6	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	286.8	287.5	...	0.7	8.0	0.2	2.9
Labour force	181.5	181.5	1.3	0.0	6.7	0.0	3.8
Employment	167.8	167.1	1.4	-0.7	4.1	-0.4	2.5
Unemployment	13.7	14.4	1.2	0.7	2.6	5.1	22.0
Participation rate	63.3	63.1	0.5	-0.2	0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.9	0.7	0.4	1.1	...	...
Employment rate	58.5	58.1	0.5	-0.4	-0.2	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	300.1	300.7	...	0.6	6.8	0.2	2.3
Labour force	169.3	167.2	1.3	-2.1	1.5	-1.2	0.9
Employment	159.9	160.0	1.3	0.1	6.1	0.1	4.0
Unemployment	9.4	7.2	1.1	-2.2	-4.6	-23.4	-39.0
Participation rate	56.4	55.6	0.4	-0.8	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.3	0.6	-1.3	-2.8	...	...
Employment rate	53.3	53.2	0.5	-0.1	0.8	...	...

... 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)

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Quebec							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	7,195.2	7,204.5	...	9.3	81.0	0.1	1.1
Labour force	4,652.9	4,696.9	15.9	44.0	151.3	0.9	3.3
Employment	4,464.2	4,511.6	16.0	47.4	196.6	1.1	4.6
Full-time employment	3,666.3	3,694.3	20.2	28.0	129.1	0.8	3.6
Unemployment	188.6	185.3	12.0	-3.3	-45.3	-1.7	-19.6
Participation rate	64.7	65.2	0.2	0.5	1.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.9	0.3	-0.2	-1.2	...	...
Employment rate	62.0	62.6	0.2	0.6	2.0	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	914.2	916.5	...	2.3	11.5	0.3	1.3
Labour force	647.3	647.8	8.9	0.5	36.1	0.1	5.9
Employment	602.5	604.2	8.9	1.7	55.8	0.3	10.2
Unemployment	44.8	43.6	6.5	-1.2	-19.7	-2.7	-31.1
Participation rate	70.8	70.7	1.0	-0.1	3.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.7	1.0	-0.2	-3.6	...	...
Employment rate	65.9	65.9	1.0	0.0	5.3	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	3,119.6	3,123.4	...	3.8	37.1	0.1	1.2
Labour force	2,123.8	2,149.2	8.7	25.4	69.1	1.2	3.3
Employment	2,042.2	2,067.0	9.3	24.8	76.4	1.2	3.8
Unemployment	81.6	82.2	7.3	0.6	-7.3	0.7	-8.2
Participation rate	68.1	68.8	0.3	0.7	1.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	0.3	0.0	-0.5	...	...
Employment rate	65.5	66.2	0.3	0.7	1.7	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	3,161.4	3,164.6	...	3.2	32.4	0.1	1.0
Labour force	1,881.7	1,899.9	9.0	18.2	46.1	1.0	2.5
Employment	1,819.5	1,840.4	9.2	20.9	64.5	1.1	3.6
Unemployment	62.2	59.5	6.9	-2.7	-18.4	-4.3	-23.6
Participation rate	59.5	60.0	0.3	0.5	0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.1	0.4	-0.2	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	57.6	58.2	0.3	0.6	1.5	...	...
Ontario							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	12,601.7	12,628.2	...	26.5	192.1	0.2	1.5
Labour force	8,225.4	8,276.3	20.7	50.9	130.6	0.6	1.6
Employment	7,786.9	7,849.7	20.7	62.8	311.2	0.8	4.1
Full-time employment	6,449.8	6,507.2	26.9	57.4	242.6	0.9	3.9
Unemployment	438.6	426.6	17.1	-12.0	-180.6	-2.7	-29.7
Participation rate	65.3	65.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	0.2	-0.1	-2.3	...	...
Employment rate	61.8	62.2	0.2	0.4	1.6	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	1,868.2	1,875.1	...	6.9	22.8	0.4	1.2
Labour force	1,189.8	1,190.2	12.4	0.4	58.1	0.0	5.1
Employment	1,059.0	1,064.2	12.0	5.2	103.8	0.5	10.8
Unemployment	130.8	126.0	9.9	-4.8	-45.8	-3.7	-26.7
Participation rate	63.7	63.5	0.7	-0.2	2.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.0	10.6	0.8	-0.4	-4.6	...	...
Employment rate	56.7	56.8	0.6	0.1	5.0	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	5,228.7	5,239.1	...	10.4	88.9	0.2	1.7
Labour force	3,702.2	3,723.1	10.3	20.9	8.4	0.6	0.2
Employment	3,543.3	3,571.1	10.9	27.8	70.5	0.8	2.0
Unemployment	158.8	152.0	9.6	-6.8	-62.1	-4.3	-29.0
Participation rate	70.8	71.1	0.2	0.3	-1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.1	0.3	-0.2	-1.7	...	...
Employment rate	67.8	68.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	5,504.8	5,513.9	...	9.1	80.4	0.2	1.5
Labour force	3,333.4	3,363.0	11.8	29.6	64.1	0.9	1.9
Employment	3,184.6	3,214.4	12.1	29.8	136.8	0.9	4.4
Unemployment	148.9	148.6	10.0	-0.3	-72.7	-0.2	-32.9
Participation rate	60.6	61.0	0.2	0.4	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	0.3	-0.1	-2.3	...	...
Employment rate	57.9	58.3	0.2	0.4	1.7	...	...

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

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
Manitoba							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	1,071.6	1,073.3	...	1.7	17.6	0.2	1.7
Labour force	713.3	712.8	3.3	-0.5	3.9	-0.1	0.6
Employment	682.4	683.2	3.3	0.8	8.5	0.1	1.3
Full-time employment	560.2	559.3	4.3	-0.9	8.4	-0.2	1.5
Unemployment	31.0	29.6	2.5	-1.4	-4.6	-4.5	-13.5
Participation rate	66.6	66.4	0.3	-0.2	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.6	...	...
Employment rate	63.7	63.7	0.3	0.0	-0.2	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	168.1	168.4	...	0.3	1.0	0.2	0.6
Labour force	114.2	112.7	1.9	-1.5	-3.3	-1.3	-2.8
Employment	104.0	103.5	1.9	-0.5	-3.6	-0.5	-3.4
Unemployment	10.2	9.2	1.5	-1.0	0.3	-9.8	3.4
Participation rate	67.9	66.9	1.2	-1.0	-2.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.2	1.2	-0.7	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	61.9	61.5	1.1	-0.4	-2.5	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	444.7	445.5	...	0.8	9.5	0.2	2.2
Labour force	317.8	319.9	1.7	2.1	6.9	0.7	2.2
Employment	306.9	308.6	1.7	1.7	8.0	0.6	2.7
Unemployment	11.0	11.3	1.4	0.3	-1.1	2.7	-8.9
Participation rate	71.5	71.8	0.4	0.3	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	0.4	0.0	-0.5	...	...
Employment rate	69.0	69.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	458.8	459.4	...	0.6	7.1	0.1	1.6
Labour force	281.2	280.1	1.9	-1.1	0.3	-0.4	0.1
Employment	271.4	271.1	1.9	-0.3	4.2	-0.1	1.6
Unemployment	9.8	9.1	1.4	-0.7	-3.8	-7.1	-29.5
Participation rate	61.3	61.0	0.4	-0.3	-0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.2	0.5	-0.3	-1.4	...	...
Employment rate	59.2	59.0	0.4	-0.2	0.0	...	...
Saskatchewan							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	910.1	912.0	...	1.9	20.2	0.2	2.3
Labour force	611.4	615.5	3.0	4.1	6.9	0.7	1.1
Employment	584.5	589.0	3.1	4.5	14.2	0.8	2.5
Full-time employment	473.9	479.0	4.1	5.1	1.1	1.1	0.2
Unemployment	26.9	26.5	2.4	-0.4	-7.4	-1.5	-21.8
Participation rate	67.2	67.5	0.3	0.3	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	0.4	-0.1	-1.3	...	...
Employment rate	64.2	64.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	137.3	137.8	...	0.5	3.2	0.4	2.4
Labour force	88.2	89.4	1.7	1.2	-0.1	1.4	-0.1
Employment	80.7	81.6	1.6	0.9	0.2	1.1	0.2
Unemployment	7.4	7.8	1.3	0.4	-0.3	5.4	-3.7
Participation rate	64.2	64.9	1.3	0.7	-1.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.7	1.4	0.3	-0.4	...	...
Employment rate	58.8	59.2	1.2	0.4	-1.3	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	386.7	387.5	...	0.8	9.4	0.2	2.5
Labour force	280.4	280.9	1.6	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3
Employment	268.6	269.8	1.7	1.2	3.7	0.4	1.4
Unemployment	11.8	11.1	1.4	-0.7	-2.9	-5.9	-20.7
Participation rate	72.5	72.5	0.4	0.0	-1.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	0.5	-0.2	-1.0	...	...
Employment rate	69.5	69.6	0.5	0.1	-0.8	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	386.1	386.7	...	0.6	7.6	0.2	2.0
Labour force	242.8	245.2	1.7	2.4	6.2	1.0	2.6
Employment	235.2	237.6	1.7	2.4	10.3	1.0	4.5
Unemployment	7.6	7.6	1.3	0.0	-4.1	0.0	-35.0
Participation rate	62.9	63.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.1	0.5	0.0	-1.8	...	...
Employment rate	60.9	61.4	0.5	0.5	1.4	...	...

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

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
Alberta							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	3,666.2	3,678.4	...	12.2	104.5	0.3	2.9
Labour force	2,552.4	2,585.6	11.1	33.2	84.3	1.3	3.4
Employment	2,409.0	2,429.7	11.0	20.7	99.4	0.9	4.3
Full-time employment	1,970.6	1,977.4	15.0	6.8	92.0	0.3	4.9
Unemployment	143.3	155.9	9.4	12.6	-15.1	8.8	-8.8
Participation rate	69.6	70.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.0	0.4	0.4	-0.8	...	...
Employment rate	65.7	66.1	0.3	0.4	0.9	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	543.6	545.9	...	2.3	18.0	0.4	3.4
Labour force	347.3	347.4	6.3	0.1	1.4	0.0	0.4
Employment	310.5	311.7	6.0	1.2	7.4	0.4	2.4
Unemployment	36.8	35.7	5.0	-1.1	-6.0	-3.0	-14.4
Participation rate	63.9	63.6	1.2	-0.3	-1.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.3	1.4	-0.3	-1.8	...	...
Employment rate	57.1	57.1	1.1	0.0	-0.5	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	1,552.3	1,557.3	...	5.0	43.1	0.3	2.8
Labour force	1,175.5	1,197.4	5.7	21.9	52.3	1.9	4.6
Employment	1,123.9	1,132.8	6.3	8.9	51.2	0.8	4.7
Unemployment	51.6	64.6	5.6	13.0	1.1	25.2	1.7
Participation rate	75.7	76.9	0.4	1.2	1.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.4	5.4	0.5	1.0	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	72.4	72.7	0.4	0.3	1.3	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	1,570.2	1,575.3	...	5.1	43.5	0.3	2.8
Labour force	1,029.5	1,040.8	6.8	11.3	30.5	1.1	3.0
Employment	974.6	985.2	6.6	10.6	40.8	1.1	4.3
Unemployment	54.9	55.6	5.6	0.7	-10.3	1.3	-15.6
Participation rate	65.6	66.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	0.5	0.0	-1.2	...	...
Employment rate	62.1	62.5	0.4	0.4	0.8	...	...
British Columbia							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	4,448.1	4,455.2	...	7.1	58.9	0.2	1.3
Labour force	2,881.8	2,897.1	10.6	15.3	40.8	0.5	1.4
Employment	2,763.0	2,770.7	10.6	7.7	60.8	0.3	2.2
Full-time employment	2,194.0	2,216.0	14.3	22.0	91.3	1.0	4.3
Unemployment	118.8	126.4	8.1	7.6	-20.0	6.4	-13.7
Participation rate	64.8	65.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.4	0.3	0.3	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	62.1	62.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	602.9	604.5	...	1.6	3.2	0.3	0.5
Labour force	394.7	398.7	6.4	4.0	-8.2	1.0	-2.0
Employment	362.5	364.2	6.0	1.7	-3.2	0.5	-0.9
Unemployment	32.2	34.5	4.8	2.3	-5.0	7.1	-12.7
Participation rate	65.5	66.0	1.1	0.5	-1.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.7	1.1	0.5	-1.0	...	...
Employment rate	60.1	60.2	1.0	0.1	-0.9	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	1,872.6	1,875.2	...	2.6	27.7	0.1	1.5
Labour force	1,297.1	1,305.3	5.5	8.2	21.4	0.6	1.7
Employment	1,246.9	1,254.0	5.8	7.1	25.8	0.6	2.1
Unemployment	50.1	51.2	4.7	1.1	-4.5	2.2	-8.1
Participation rate	69.3	69.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	0.4	0.0	-0.4	...	...
Employment rate	66.6	66.9	0.3	0.3	0.4	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	1,972.7	1,975.5	...	2.8	27.9	0.1	1.4
Labour force	1,190.1	1,193.2	6.0	3.1	27.7	0.3	2.4
Employment	1,153.7	1,152.5	6.2	-1.2	38.2	-0.1	3.4
Unemployment	36.4	40.7	4.6	4.3	-10.5	11.8	-20.5
Participation rate	60.3	60.4	0.3	0.1	0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.4	0.4	0.3	-1.0	...	...
Employment rate	58.5	58.3	0.3	-0.2	1.1	...	...

... 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

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
	thousands			change in thousands		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Total employed, all industries	236.8	234.5	2.3	-2.3	11.0	-1.0	4.9
Goods-producing sector	50.1	51.7	1.5	1.6	6.6	3.2	14.6
Agriculture	1.3	1.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	7.7	16.7
Natural resources ²	15.9	16.2	0.9	0.3	0.7	1.9	4.5
Utilities	2.2	2.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	22.7	50.0
Construction	20.6	20.4	1.0	-0.2	4.1	-1.0	25.2
Manufacturing	10.1	11.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	8.9	6.8
Services-producing sector	186.6	182.8	1.9	-3.8	4.3	-2.0	2.4
Wholesale and retail trade	34.9	34.6	1.0	-0.3	-4.3	-0.9	-11.1
Transportation and warehousing	12.0	12.7	0.6	0.7	3.7	5.8	41.1
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	7.6	7.4	0.4	-0.2	1.7	-2.6	29.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	10.5	10.4	0.5	-0.1	-1.5	-1.0	-12.6
Business, building and other support services	5.4	4.8	0.6	-0.6	-2.1	-11.1	-30.4
Educational services	18.3	17.4	0.7	-0.9	1.4	-4.9	8.8
Health care and social assistance	44.3	44.7	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.6
Information, culture and recreation	6.6	6.8	0.6	0.2	1.4	3.0	25.9
Accommodation and food services	15.7	13.6	0.8	-2.1	1.8	-13.4	15.3
Other services (except public administration)	9.2	8.7	0.6	-0.5	0.0	-5.4	0.0
Public administration	22.2	21.8	0.5	-0.4	1.5	-1.8	7.4
Prince Edward Island							
Total employed, all industries	84.3	83.9	1.1	-0.4	2.4	-0.5	2.9
Goods-producing sector	20.4	20.3	0.7	-0.1	-1.5	-0.5	-6.9
Agriculture	3.1	3.1	0.3	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-11.4
Natural resources ²	1.7	2.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	35.3	0.0
Utilities	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	50.0	0.0
Construction	7.0	6.7	0.3	-0.3	-1.0	-4.3	-13.0
Manufacturing	8.4	8.0	0.4	-0.4	0.0	-4.8	0.0
Services-producing sector	63.9	63.6	0.9	-0.3	3.9	-0.5	6.5
Wholesale and retail trade	11.2	11.3	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.9
Transportation and warehousing	1.9	1.9	0.3	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-26.9
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	2.9	3.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	10.3	18.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	4.5	5.0	0.2	0.5	0.3	11.1	6.4
Business, building and other support services	3.0	2.4	0.3	-0.6	0.4	-20.0	20.0
Educational services	6.2	6.0	0.3	-0.2	0.4	-3.2	7.1
Health care and social assistance	12.4	12.8	0.3	0.4	1.2	3.2	10.3
Information, culture and recreation	3.1	2.9	0.3	-0.2	0.6	-6.5	26.1
Accommodation and food services	4.2	4.3	0.5	0.1	0.2	2.4	4.9
Other services (except public administration)	3.8	3.2	0.3	-0.6	-0.6	-15.8	-15.8
Public administration	10.7	10.7	0.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	18.9
Nova Scotia							
Total employed, all industries	492.2	501.6	3.1	9.4	24.8	1.9	5.2
Goods-producing sector	92.1	96.1	1.9	4.0	-1.0	4.3	-1.0
Agriculture	3.6	3.9	0.6	0.3	-2.0	8.3	-33.9
Natural resources ²	11.3	10.7	0.8	-0.6	0.2	-5.3	1.9
Utilities	3.2	3.4	0.4	0.2	-1.5	6.3	-30.6
Construction	41.5	43.3	1.3	1.8	4.7	4.3	12.2
Manufacturing	32.6	34.8	1.1	2.2	-2.4	6.7	-6.5
Services-producing sector	400.1	405.5	2.9	5.4	25.8	1.3	6.8
Wholesale and retail trade	76.6	78.0	1.6	1.4	4.3	1.8	5.8
Transportation and warehousing	20.7	20.8	1.0	0.1	-2.3	0.5	-10.0
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	28.0	28.6	0.9	0.6	1.3	2.1	4.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	39.9	39.4	1.1	-0.5	3.9	-1.3	11.0
Business, building and other support services	17.6	17.9	0.9	0.3	-1.1	1.7	-5.8
Educational services	35.0	36.5	1.1	1.5	0.8	4.3	2.2
Health care and social assistance	80.7	80.5	1.3	-0.2	2.0	-0.2	2.5
Information, culture and recreation	18.6	18.8	1.1	0.2	4.5	1.1	31.5
Accommodation and food services	28.0	29.2	1.2	1.2	2.6	4.3	9.8
Other services (except public administration)	20.7	21.2	0.8	0.5	5.8	2.4	37.7
Public administration	34.3	34.5	0.8	0.2	4.0	0.6	13.1

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

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
New Brunswick							
Total employed, all industries	379.1	378.5	2.4	-0.6	17.5	-0.2	4.8
Goods-producing sector	74.7	72.6	1.5	-2.1	-1.8	-2.8	-2.4
Agriculture	5.1	4.6	0.5	-0.5	-2.3	-9.8	-33.3
Natural resources ²	8.7	7.9	0.7	-0.8	0.3	-9.2	3.9
Utilities	3.9	3.9	0.2	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-7.1
Construction	30.7	29.5	1.0	-1.2	2.7	-3.9	10.1
Manufacturing	26.3	26.8	0.9	0.5	-2.1	1.9	-7.3
Services-producing sector	304.4	306.0	2.2	1.6	19.5	0.5	6.8
Wholesale and retail trade	58.4	57.5	1.1	-0.9	0.3	-1.5	0.5
Transportation and warehousing	16.6	16.9	0.7	0.3	-2.6	1.8	-13.3
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	20.3	20.7	0.6	0.4	2.6	2.0	14.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	23.4	24.3	0.7	0.9	3.7	3.8	18.0
Business, building and other support services	11.2	10.7	0.8	-0.5	-4.6	-4.5	-30.1
Educational services	30.4	30.9	0.8	0.5	0.1	1.6	0.3
Health care and social assistance	61.3	63.0	1.0	1.7	9.0	2.8	16.7
Information, culture and recreation	10.7	10.0	0.7	-0.7	2.0	-6.5	25.0
Accommodation and food services	20.8	20.4	0.9	-0.4	2.7	-1.9	15.3
Other services (except public administration)	16.7	16.9	0.7	0.2	2.9	1.2	20.7
Public administration	34.6	34.7	0.7	0.1	3.4	0.3	10.9
Quebec							
Total employed, all industries	4,464.2	4,511.6	16.0	47.4	196.6	1.1	4.6
Goods-producing sector	951.8	946.7	9.5	-5.1	35.4	-0.5	3.9
Agriculture	62.0	55.9	2.9	-6.1	2.8	-9.8	5.3
Natural resources ²	41.4	43.7	2.2	2.3	3.3	5.6	8.2
Utilities	33.3	34.0	1.6	0.7	4.3	2.1	14.5
Construction	308.1	312.5	6.0	4.4	28.3	1.4	10.0
Manufacturing	507.0	500.6	7.0	-6.4	-3.2	-1.3	-0.6
Services-producing sector	3,512.5	3,564.9	15.6	52.4	161.2	1.5	4.7
Wholesale and retail trade	654.6	666.3	8.7	11.7	19.0	1.8	2.9
Transportation and warehousing	205.1	209.8	5.3	4.7	-13.7	2.3	-6.1
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	280.4	286.9	4.9	6.5	-1.2	2.3	-0.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	380.4	389.3	6.7	8.9	29.6	2.3	8.2
Business, building and other support services	174.5	171.3	5.7	-3.2	4.3	-1.8	2.6
Educational services	331.7	340.2	6.5	8.5	-17.8	2.6	-5.0
Health care and social assistance	597.5	608.8	6.9	11.3	15.4	1.9	2.6
Information, culture and recreation	207.8	198.5	6.4	-9.3	29.5	-4.5	17.5
Accommodation and food services	230.1	238.2	6.4	8.1	78.7	3.5	49.3
Other services (except public administration)	168.0	173.4	4.6	5.4	5.6	3.2	3.3
Public administration	282.3	282.3	4.2	0.0	11.9	0.0	4.4
Ontario							
Total employed, all industries	7,786.9	7,849.7	20.7	62.8	311.2	0.8	4.1
Goods-producing sector	1,564.2	1,579.5	12.2	15.3	75.3	1.0	5.0
Agriculture	80.7	79.6	3.2	-1.1	13.4	-1.4	20.2
Natural resources ²	38.5	40.3	2.1	1.8	4.3	4.7	11.9
Utilities	60.3	58.6	2.1	-1.7	-0.5	-2.8	-0.8
Construction	599.4	602.0	8.1	2.6	32.0	0.4	5.6
Manufacturing	785.3	799.0	8.8	13.7	26.1	1.7	3.4
Services-producing sector	6,222.7	6,270.2	20.8	47.5	235.9	0.8	3.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,094.4	1,110.4	11.4	16.0	-57.2	1.5	-4.9
Transportation and warehousing	376.6	372.8	6.8	-3.8	-11.7	-1.0	-3.0
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	695.8	682.2	7.6	-13.6	32.9	-2.0	5.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	822.5	819.1	9.0	-3.4	48.0	-0.4	6.2
Business, building and other support services	295.0	299.7	7.0	4.7	18.4	1.6	6.5
Educational services	552.2	557.1	8.0	4.9	-4.7	0.9	-0.8
Health care and social assistance	938.7	959.8	8.3	21.1	32.4	2.2	3.5
Information, culture and recreation	314.2	327.9	7.8	13.7	44.5	4.4	15.7
Accommodation and food services	423.8	422.6	8.6	-1.2	96.1	-0.3	29.4
Other services (except public administration)	254.0	268.6	6.1	14.6	14.0	5.7	5.5
Public administration	455.6	450.0	5.3	-5.6	23.1	-1.2	5.4

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

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
Manitoba							
Total employed, all industries	682.4	683.2	3.3	0.8	8.5	0.1	1.3
Goods-producing sector	151.6	151.0	2.0	-0.6	0.4	-0.4	0.3
Agriculture	14.9	14.0	0.9	-0.9	-9.5	-6.0	-40.4
Natural resources ²	5.5	7.6	0.4	2.1	3.5	38.2	85.4
Utilities	5.3	5.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	3.8	10.0
Construction	56.8	55.6	1.3	-1.2	3.6	-2.1	6.9
Manufacturing	69.0	68.4	1.3	-0.6	2.4	-0.9	3.6
Services-producing sector	530.8	532.1	3.2	1.3	8.1	0.2	1.5
Wholesale and retail trade	92.5	94.5	1.7	2.0	-3.2	2.2	-3.3
Transportation and warehousing	38.1	38.4	1.1	0.3	-3.0	0.8	-7.2
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	42.5	40.9	0.9	-1.6	1.7	-3.8	4.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	37.1	35.5	1.1	-1.6	3.7	-4.3	11.6
Business, building and other support services	21.7	21.2	1.1	-0.5	-2.2	-2.3	-9.4
Educational services	62.8	64.2	1.4	1.4	4.8	2.2	8.1
Health care and social assistance	101.9	103.9	1.6	2.0	-1.2	2.0	-1.1
Information, culture and recreation	24.1	23.5	1.1	-0.6	0.7	-2.5	3.1
Accommodation and food services	34.4	35.9	1.3	1.5	-0.8	4.4	-2.2
Other services (except public administration)	27.1	29.1	1.0	2.0	1.5	7.4	5.4
Public administration	48.4	45.2	1.0	-3.2	6.3	-6.6	16.2
Saskatchewan							
Total employed, all industries	584.5	589.0	3.1	4.5	14.2	0.8	2.5
Goods-producing sector	132.8	134.5	2.1	1.7	0.4	1.3	0.3
Agriculture	27.0	28.4	1.1	1.4	0.6	5.2	2.2
Natural resources ²	22.1	20.3	0.9	-1.8	-0.2	-8.1	-1.0
Utilities	6.9	7.2	0.4	0.3	0.9	4.3	14.3
Construction	43.8	45.4	1.4	1.6	-2.3	3.7	-4.8
Manufacturing	32.9	33.3	1.1	0.4	1.5	1.2	4.7
Services-producing sector	451.7	454.5	3.0	2.8	13.8	0.6	3.1
Wholesale and retail trade	96.7	98.2	1.8	1.5	0.3	1.6	0.3
Transportation and warehousing	26.3	25.6	1.0	-0.7	-0.1	-2.7	-0.4
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	30.8	30.3	0.9	-0.5	-0.5	-1.6	-1.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	29.2	29.3	1.0	0.1	3.4	0.3	13.1
Business, building and other support services	12.8	12.5	1.1	-0.3	-4.0	-2.3	-24.2
Educational services	48.5	49.4	1.2	0.9	2.3	1.9	4.9
Health care and social assistance	91.6	92.8	1.4	1.2	4.5	1.3	5.1
Information, culture and recreation	19.8	20.7	1.0	0.9	2.1	4.5	11.3
Accommodation and food services	30.5	31.5	1.2	1.0	3.0	3.3	10.5
Other services (except public administration)	28.7	27.0	1.1	-1.7	2.2	-5.9	8.9
Public administration	36.8	37.3	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.4	2.2
Alberta							
Total employed, all industries	2,409.0	2,429.7	11.0	20.7	99.4	0.9	4.3
Goods-producing sector	562.6	576.2	7.6	13.6	10.1	2.4	1.8
Agriculture	47.2	49.1	2.4	1.9	8.6	4.0	21.2
Natural resources ²	128.4	131.1	4.2	2.7	-14.7	2.1	-10.1
Utilities	16.7	20.1	1.6	3.4	3.2	20.4	18.9
Construction	234.6	239.0	5.5	4.4	5.4	1.9	2.3
Manufacturing	135.7	136.8	3.6	1.1	7.5	0.8	5.8
Services-producing sector	1,846.4	1,853.5	10.9	7.1	89.3	0.4	5.1
Wholesale and retail trade	358.7	368.0	6.0	9.3	3.9	2.6	1.1
Transportation and warehousing	143.6	132.8	4.1	-10.8	1.7	-7.5	1.3
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	123.8	125.4	3.3	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	241.2	251.2	4.8	10.0	53.8	4.1	27.3
Business, building and other support services	74.7	72.7	3.5	-2.0	3.7	-2.7	5.4
Educational services	168.5	169.0	4.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
Health care and social assistance	308.9	312.8	5.3	3.9	-3.6	1.3	-1.1
Information, culture and recreation	82.6	81.4	3.7	-1.2	3.0	-1.5	3.8
Accommodation and food services	126.9	124.1	4.8	-2.8	6.4	-2.2	5.4
Other services (except public administration)	104.7	100.1	3.6	-4.6	9.0	-4.4	9.9
Public administration	112.8	116.1	3.4	3.3	9.3	2.9	8.7

Table 6
Employment by province and industry, seasonally adjusted

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
British Columbia							
Total employed, all industries	2,763.0	2,770.7	10.6	7.7	60.8	0.3	2.2
Goods-producing sector	515.2	512.4	6.5	-2.8	13.7	-0.5	2.7
Agriculture	22.6	24.0	1.8	1.4	1.7	6.2	7.6
Natural resources ²	49.6	44.4	2.2	-5.2	-1.3	-10.5	-2.8
Utilities	13.3	14.3	1.2	1.0	-1.6	7.5	-10.1
Construction	252.5	256.6	4.4	4.1	37.0	1.6	16.8
Manufacturing	177.1	173.1	4.2	-4.0	-22.1	-2.3	-11.3
Services-producing sector	2,247.8	2,258.3	10.7	10.5	47.1	0.5	2.1
Wholesale and retail trade	423.1	441.2	6.0	18.1	5.3	4.3	1.2
Transportation and warehousing	143.2	135.5	3.5	-7.7	-7.9	-5.4	-5.5
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	165.1	168.6	3.4	3.5	2.1	2.1	1.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	278.7	263.6	4.7	-15.1	8.6	-5.4	3.4
Business, building and other support services	95.7	91.9	3.3	-3.8	6.2	-4.0	7.2
Educational services	209.2	210.6	4.4	1.4	17.8	0.7	9.2
Health care and social assistance	360.2	358.5	4.7	-1.7	-11.7	-0.5	-3.2
Information, culture and recreation	142.5	149.0	4.6	6.5	5.5	4.6	3.8
Accommodation and food services	188.0	195.1	4.3	7.1	18.1	3.8	10.2
Other services (except public administration)	102.9	103.8	3.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Public administration	139.2	140.5	2.7	1.3	2.3	0.9	1.7

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

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador							
Population	186.2	186.6	...	0.4	3.8	0.2	2.1
Labour force	125.1	123.5	0.8	-1.6	4.8	-1.3	4.0
Employment	116.3	115.7	0.9	-0.6	5.5	-0.5	5.0
Unemployment	8.7	7.8	0.4	-0.9	-0.7	-10.3	-8.2
Participation rate	67.2	66.2	0.4	-1.0	1.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.3	0.3	-0.7	-0.9	...	...
Employment rate	62.5	62.0	0.5	-0.5	1.7	...	...
Halifax, Nova Scotia							
Population	399.4	400.4	...	1.0	14.9	0.3	3.9
Labour force	272.5	273.4	1.5	0.9	15.1	0.3	5.8
Employment	258.4	261.1	1.6	2.7	18.3	1.0	7.5
Unemployment	14.1	12.4	0.8	-1.7	-3.1	-12.1	-20.0
Participation rate	68.2	68.3	0.4	0.1	1.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.5	0.3	-0.7	-1.5	...	...
Employment rate	64.7	65.2	0.4	0.5	2.2	...	...
Moncton, New Brunswick							
Population	140.6	141.0	...	0.4	5.4	0.3	4.0
Labour force	94.1	94.4	0.8	0.3	3.0	0.3	3.3
Employment	89.2	89.5	0.8	0.3	3.6	0.3	4.2
Unemployment	4.9	5.0	0.4	0.1	-0.5	2.0	-9.1
Participation rate	66.9	67.0	0.6	0.1	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.3	0.4	0.1	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	63.4	63.5	0.6	0.1	0.2	...	...
Saint John, New Brunswick							
Population	114.0	114.2	...	0.2	2.9	0.2	2.6
Labour force	71.9	71.0	0.9	-0.9	0.7	-1.3	1.0
Employment	67.2	66.7	0.9	-0.5	2.1	-0.7	3.3
Unemployment	4.6	4.3	0.4	-0.3	-1.3	-6.5	-23.2
Participation rate	63.1	62.2	0.8	-0.9	-1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.1	0.5	-0.3	-1.9	...	...
Employment rate	58.9	58.4	0.8	-0.5	0.4	...	...
Saguenay, Quebec							
Population	135.6	135.6	...	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Labour force	76.2	74.7	1.1	-1.5	-7.0	-2.0	-8.6
Employment	71.8	71.1	1.1	-0.7	-7.3	-1.0	-9.3
Unemployment	4.4	3.6	0.3	-0.8	0.3	-18.2	9.1
Participation rate	56.2	55.1	0.8	-1.1	-5.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.8	4.8	0.4	-1.0	0.8	...	...
Employment rate	52.9	52.4	0.8	-0.5	-5.5	...	...
Québec, Quebec							
Population	695.7	696.3	...	0.6	6.2	0.1	0.9
Labour force	456.4	453.7	3.3	-2.7	5.3	-0.6	1.2
Employment	442.1	442.9	3.3	0.8	6.4	0.2	1.5
Unemployment	14.3	10.9	1.0	-3.4	-1.0	-23.8	-8.4
Participation rate	65.6	65.2	0.5	-0.4	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.1	2.4	0.2	-0.7	-0.3	...	...
Employment rate	63.5	63.6	0.5	0.1	0.3	...	...
Sherbrooke, Quebec							
Population	192.0	192.3	...	0.3	3.0	0.2	1.6
Labour force	117.2	118.2	1.2	1.0	5.6	0.9	5.0
Employment	113.7	114.3	1.2	0.6	5.4	0.5	5.0
Unemployment	3.5	3.9	0.4	0.4	0.2	11.4	5.4
Participation rate	61.0	61.5	0.6	0.5	2.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	59.2	59.4	0.6	0.2	1.9	...	...
Trois-Rivières, Quebec							
Population	138.2	138.3	...	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.7
Labour force	80.8	80.5	0.9	-0.3	0.6	-0.4	0.8
Employment	78.2	77.9	1.0	-0.3	1.7	-0.4	2.2
Unemployment	2.6	2.6	0.3	0.0	-1.0	0.0	-27.8
Participation rate	58.5	58.2	0.7	-0.3	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.2	0.4	0.0	-1.3	...	...
Employment rate	56.6	56.3	0.7	-0.3	0.8	...	...
Montréal, Quebec							
Population	3,694.7	3,699.8	...	5.1	46.2	0.1	1.3
Labour force	2,502.9	2,524.2	8.6	21.3	75.1	0.9	3.1
Employment	2,392.2	2,409.8	8.8	17.6	87.0	0.7	3.7
Unemployment	110.7	114.3	4.6	3.6	-12.0	3.3	-9.5
Participation rate	67.7	68.2	0.2	0.5	1.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	0.2	0.1	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	64.7	65.1	0.2	0.4	1.5	...	...

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

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec							
Population	1,246.4	1,248.9	...	2.5	25.6	0.2	2.1
Labour force	845.7	849.0	4.6	3.3	46.9	0.4	5.8
Employment	812.1	816.4	4.7	4.3	50.3	0.5	6.6
Unemployment	33.6	32.6	1.6	-1.0	-3.5	-3.0	-9.7
Participation rate	67.9	68.0	0.4	0.1	2.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.8	0.2	-0.2	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	65.2	65.4	0.4	0.2	2.8	...	...
Ottawa–Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec							
Population	291.9	292.2	...	0.3	4.0	0.1	1.4
Labour force	200.1	198.7	1.4	-1.4	9.8	-0.7	5.2
Employment	192.4	190.6	1.5	-1.8	10.5	-0.9	5.8
Unemployment	7.7	8.0	0.5	0.3	-0.9	3.9	-10.1
Participation rate	68.6	68.0	0.5	-0.6	2.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.0	0.3	0.2	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	65.9	65.2	0.5	-0.7	2.7	...	...
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec							
Population	954.6	956.7	...	2.1	21.6	0.2	2.3
Labour force	645.7	650.3	4.4	4.6	37.1	0.7	6.1
Employment	619.7	625.8	4.5	6.1	39.8	1.0	6.8
Unemployment	25.9	24.6	1.6	-1.3	-2.6	-5.0	-9.6
Participation rate	67.6	68.0	0.5	0.4	2.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.8	0.2	-0.2	-0.6	...	...
Employment rate	64.9	65.4	0.5	0.5	2.7	...	...
Kingston, Ontario							
Population	149.6	150.0	...	0.4	3.9	0.3	2.7
Labour force	96.1	94.5	0.9	-1.6	7.3	-1.7	8.4
Employment	90.7	88.9	0.9	-1.8	7.0	-2.0	8.5
Unemployment	5.4	5.5	0.4	0.1	0.3	1.9	5.8
Participation rate	64.2	63.0	0.6	-1.2	3.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.8	0.4	0.2	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	60.6	59.3	0.6	-1.3	3.2	...	...
Belleville, Ontario							
Population	95.5	97.6	...	2.1	-4.1	2.2	-4.0
Labour force	58.1	60.9	3.0	2.8	3.0	4.8	5.2
Employment	55.0	57.2	2.9	2.2	1.2	4.0	2.1
Unemployment	3.1	3.7	0.6	0.6	1.8	19.4	94.7
Participation rate	60.8	62.4	2.4	1.6	5.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	6.1	1.1	0.8	2.8	...	...
Employment rate	57.6	58.6	2.4	1.0	3.5	...	...
Peterborough, Ontario							
Population	115.1	115.2	...	0.1	1.4	0.1	1.2
Labour force	66.8	64.7	1.7	-2.1	-2.0	-3.1	-3.0
Employment	65.2	62.5	1.7	-2.7	0.7	-4.1	1.1
Unemployment	1.6	2.2	0.6	0.6	-2.7	37.5	-55.1
Participation rate	58.0	56.2	1.5	-1.8	-2.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	2.4	3.4	0.8	1.0	-3.9	...	...
Employment rate	56.6	54.3	1.5	-2.3	0.0	...	...
Oshawa, Ontario							
Population	353.4	353.9	...	0.5	5.4	0.1	1.5
Labour force	239.6	241.4	2.1	1.8	2.9	0.8	1.2
Employment	228.4	230.8	2.3	2.4	8.2	1.1	3.7
Unemployment	11.3	10.5	1.0	-0.8	-5.4	-7.1	-34.0
Participation rate	67.8	68.2	0.6	0.4	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.3	0.4	-0.4	-2.4	...	...
Employment rate	64.6	65.2	0.6	0.6	1.3	...	...
Toronto, Ontario							
Population	5,699.1	5,710.5	...	11.4	102.1	0.2	1.8
Labour force	3,797.9	3,801.7	11.2	3.8	-64.5	0.1	-1.7
Employment	3,562.5	3,572.6	11.3	10.1	8.6	0.3	0.2
Unemployment	235.3	229.1	6.3	-6.2	-73.1	-2.6	-24.2
Participation rate	66.6	66.6	0.2	0.0	-2.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.0	0.2	-0.2	-1.8	...	...
Employment rate	62.5	62.6	0.2	0.1	-0.9	...	...
Hamilton, Ontario							
Population	675.5	676.1	...	0.6	5.9	0.1	0.9
Labour force	442.9	441.7	3.0	-1.2	1.6	-0.3	0.4
Employment	421.9	418.8	3.1	-3.1	2.3	-0.7	0.6
Unemployment	21.0	22.9	1.3	1.9	-0.6	9.0	-2.6
Participation rate	65.6	65.3	0.4	-0.3	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.2	0.3	0.5	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	62.5	61.9	0.5	-0.6	-0.2	...	...
St. Catharines–Niagara, Ontario							
Population	377.6	378.0	...	0.4	3.4	0.1	0.9
Labour force	227.7	231.0	2.8	3.3	3.6	1.4	1.6
Employment	216.9	221.0	2.8	4.1	12.1	1.9	5.8
Unemployment	10.9	9.9	1.1	-1.0	-8.6	-9.2	-46.5
Participation rate	60.3	61.1	0.7	0.8	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.3	0.5	-0.5	-3.8	...	...
Employment rate	57.4	58.5	0.7	1.1	2.7	...	...

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

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, Ontario							
Population	513.3	514.4	...	1.1	10.2	0.2	2.0
Labour force	358.9	358.6	2.2	-0.3	8.1	-0.1	2.3
Employment	336.3	337.0	2.3	0.7	5.6	0.2	1.7
Unemployment	22.5	21.5	1.1	-1.0	2.4	-4.4	12.6
Participation rate	69.9	69.7	0.4	-0.2	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.0	0.3	-0.3	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	65.5	65.5	0.5	0.0	-0.2	...	...
Brantford, Ontario							
Population	121.1	121.2	...	0.1	1.3	0.1	1.1
Labour force	85.5	85.3	0.8	-0.2	6.8	-0.2	8.7
Employment	80.0	79.6	0.9	-0.4	5.8	-0.5	7.9
Unemployment	5.5	5.8	0.4	0.3	1.1	5.5	23.4
Participation rate	70.6	70.4	0.7	-0.2	4.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.8	0.5	0.4	0.8	...	...
Employment rate	66.1	65.7	0.7	-0.4	4.1	...	...
Guelph, Ontario							
Population	144.0	144.2	...	0.2	2.4	0.1	1.7
Labour force	100.7	100.6	1.2	-0.1	-2.6	-0.1	-2.5
Employment	96.3	96.6	1.2	0.3	-1.6	0.3	-1.6
Unemployment	4.3	4.0	0.6	-0.3	-1.1	-7.0	-21.6
Participation rate	69.9	69.8	0.8	-0.1	-3.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.0	0.6	-0.3	-0.9	...	...
Employment rate	66.9	67.0	0.9	0.1	-2.3	...	...
London, Ontario							
Population	479.5	480.4	...	0.9	8.6	0.2	1.8
Labour force	312.0	312.9	2.3	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0
Employment	295.5	297.2	2.4	1.7	2.4	0.6	0.8
Unemployment	16.5	15.7	1.0	-0.8	-2.4	-4.8	-13.3
Participation rate	65.1	65.1	0.5	0.0	-1.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.0	0.3	-0.3	-0.8	...	...
Employment rate	61.6	61.9	0.5	0.3	-0.6	...	...
Windsor, Ontario							
Population	310.3	310.8	...	0.5	3.9	0.2	1.3
Labour force	198.7	201.8	2.3	3.1	0.4	1.6	0.2
Employment	183.1	189.2	2.3	6.1	5.0	3.3	2.7
Unemployment	15.7	12.5	1.1	-3.2	-4.7	-20.4	-27.3
Participation rate	64.0	64.9	0.7	0.9	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.9	6.2	0.6	-1.7	-2.3	...	...
Employment rate	59.0	60.9	0.8	1.9	0.9	...	...
Barrie, Ontario							
Population	184.9	185.1	...	0.2	2.4	0.1	1.3
Labour force	134.9	140.3	2.0	5.4	17.9	4.0	14.6
Employment	129.0	134.3	2.0	5.3	19.9	4.1	17.4
Unemployment	5.9	6.1	0.9	0.2	-1.9	3.4	-23.8
Participation rate	73.0	75.8	1.1	2.8	8.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	0.7	-0.1	-2.2	...	...
Employment rate	69.8	72.6	1.1	2.8	10.0	...	...
Greater Sudbury, Ontario							
Population	146.2	146.3	...	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.3
Labour force	89.2	90.3	1.1	1.1	-0.1	1.2	-0.1
Employment	85.6	87.0	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.5
Unemployment	3.6	3.3	0.4	-0.3	-1.4	-8.3	-29.8
Participation rate	61.0	61.7	0.7	0.7	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.7	0.4	-0.3	-1.5	...	...
Employment rate	58.5	59.5	0.7	1.0	0.7	...	...
Thunder Bay, Ontario							
Population	106.6	106.7	...	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Labour force	63.2	63.9	0.6	0.7	-4.0	1.1	-5.9
Employment	60.4	61.3	0.6	0.9	-2.0	1.5	-3.2
Unemployment	2.8	2.6	0.3	-0.2	-2.0	-7.1	-43.5
Participation rate	59.3	59.9	0.6	0.6	-3.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.1	0.4	-0.3	-2.7	...	...
Employment rate	56.7	57.5	0.6	0.8	-1.9	...	...
Winnipeg, Manitoba							
Population	718.3	719.4	...	1.1	12.7	0.2	1.8
Labour force	489.7	487.6	1.7	-2.1	4.3	-0.4	0.9
Employment	468.2	466.8	1.7	-1.4	7.6	-0.3	1.7
Unemployment	21.5	20.8	0.9	-0.7	-3.3	-3.3	-13.7
Participation rate	68.2	67.8	0.2	-0.4	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	65.2	64.9	0.2	-0.3	-0.1	...	...

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

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
Regina, Saskatchewan							
Population	222.5	223.2	...	0.7	6.2	0.3	2.9
Labour force	149.0	148.5	1.1	-0.5	0.4	-0.3	0.3
Employment	141.5	141.3	1.2	-0.2	0.6	-0.1	0.4
Unemployment	7.5	7.2	0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-4.0	-2.7
Participation rate	67.0	66.5	0.5	-0.5	-1.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.8	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	63.6	63.3	0.6	-0.3	-1.5	...	...
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan							
Population	283.9	284.8	...	0.9	9.0	0.3	3.3
Labour force	196.7	198.1	1.2	1.4	2.0	0.7	1.0
Employment	188.4	190.0	1.2	1.6	3.8	0.8	2.0
Unemployment	8.3	8.2	0.6	-0.1	-1.7	-1.2	-17.2
Participation rate	69.3	69.6	0.4	0.3	-1.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.9	...	...
Employment rate	66.4	66.7	0.4	0.3	-0.8	...	...
Lethbridge, Alberta							
Population	108.9	109.2	...	0.3	3.1	0.3	2.9
Labour force	74.7	75.0	1.1	0.3	6.6	0.4	9.6
Employment	71.8	71.9	1.1	0.1	8.2	0.1	12.9
Unemployment	2.9	3.1	0.5	0.2	-1.6	6.9	-34.0
Participation rate	68.6	68.7	1.0	0.1	4.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.1	0.6	0.2	-2.8	...	...
Employment rate	65.9	65.8	1.0	-0.1	5.8	...	...
Calgary, Alberta							
Population	1,314.3	1,318.4	...	4.1	40.5	0.3	3.2
Labour force	938.9	933.0	5.1	-5.9	27.3	-0.6	3.0
Employment	879.9	871.4	5.3	-8.5	36.9	-1.0	4.4
Unemployment	59.0	61.6	2.9	2.6	-9.6	4.4	-13.5
Participation rate	71.4	70.8	0.4	-0.6	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.6	0.3	0.3	-1.3	...	...
Employment rate	66.9	66.1	0.4	-0.8	0.8	...	...
Edmonton, Alberta							
Population	1,249.3	1,253.3	...	4.0	39.8	0.3	3.3
Labour force	860.6	877.1	4.7	16.5	17.0	1.9	2.0
Employment	813.5	827.7	4.8	14.2	23.1	1.7	2.9
Unemployment	47.0	49.4	2.4	2.4	-6.1	5.1	-11.0
Participation rate	68.9	70.0	0.4	1.1	-0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	0.3	0.1	-0.9	...	...
Employment rate	65.1	66.0	0.4	0.9	-0.3	...	...
Kelowna, British Columbia							
Population	189.8	190.0	...	0.2	3.5	0.1	1.9
Labour force	113.1	114.4	2.0	1.3	0.2	1.1	0.2
Employment	108.3	109.8	2.1	1.5	3.7	1.4	3.5
Unemployment	4.8	4.6	0.7	-0.2	-3.6	-4.2	-43.9
Participation rate	59.6	60.2	1.1	0.6	-1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	0.6	-0.2	-3.2	...	...
Employment rate	57.1	57.8	1.1	0.7	0.9	...	...
Abbotsford–Mission, British Columbia							
Population	174.9	175.1	...	0.2	2.3	0.1	1.3
Labour force	115.7	113.4	1.2	-2.3	1.4	-2.0	1.3
Employment	110.2	107.2	1.2	-3.0	1.2	-2.7	1.1
Unemployment	5.5	6.2	0.5	0.7	0.2	12.7	3.3
Participation rate	66.2	64.8	0.7	-1.4	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.5	0.4	0.7	0.1	...	...
Employment rate	63.0	61.2	0.7	-1.8	-0.1	...	...
Vancouver, British Columbia							
Population	2,401.4	2,404.0	...	2.6	31.4	0.1	1.3
Labour force	1,626.3	1,627.4	5.8	1.1	13.2	0.1	0.8
Employment	1,550.0	1,552.2	5.9	2.2	27.8	0.1	1.8
Unemployment	76.3	75.2	3.0	-1.1	-14.6	-1.4	-16.3
Participation rate	67.7	67.7	0.2	0.0	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	0.2	-0.1	-1.0	...	...
Employment rate	64.5	64.6	0.2	0.1	0.3	...	...
Victoria, British Columbia							
Population	357.1	357.6	...	0.5	6.4	0.1	1.8
Labour force	224.4	221.5	2.0	-2.9	-1.9	-1.3	-0.9
Employment	216.8	214.2	2.1	-2.6	0.0	-1.2	0.0
Unemployment	7.6	7.2	0.7	-0.4	-2.0	-5.3	-21.7
Participation rate	62.8	61.9	0.6	-0.9	-1.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.3	0.3	-0.1	-0.8	...	...
Employment rate	60.7	59.9	0.6	-0.8	-1.1	...	...

... 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

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Montréal, Quebec							
Population	3,699.3	3,705.8	...	6.5	49.8	0.2	1.4
Labour force	2,527.1	2,541.7	17.8	14.6	118.2	0.6	4.9
Employment	2,408.5	2,424.9	18.0	16.4	135.0	0.7	5.9
Unemployment	118.5	116.8	10.8	-1.7	-16.9	-1.4	-12.6
Participation rate	68.3	68.6	0.5	0.3	2.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	0.4	-0.1	-0.9	...	...
Employment rate	65.1	65.4	0.5	0.3	2.8	...	...
Toronto, Ontario							
Population	5,708.6	5,724.2	...	15.6	106.6	0.3	1.9
Labour force	3,782.6	3,819.8	23.2	37.2	-20.5	1.0	-0.5
Employment	3,564.8	3,592.6	23.0	27.8	99.5	0.8	2.8
Unemployment	217.8	227.1	14.8	9.3	-120.1	4.3	-34.6
Participation rate	66.3	66.7	0.4	0.4	-1.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.9	0.4	0.1	-3.1	...	...
Employment rate	62.4	62.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	...	...
Vancouver, British Columbia							
Population	2,403.2	2,407.6	...	4.4	32.0	0.2	1.3
Labour force	1,623.9	1,634.1	11.8	10.2	25.7	0.6	1.6
Employment	1,550.9	1,556.8	11.6	5.9	35.0	0.4	2.3
Unemployment	72.9	77.3	6.8	4.4	-9.2	6.0	-10.6
Participation rate	67.6	67.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.7	0.4	0.2	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	64.5	64.7	0.5	0.2	0.6	...	...

... 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,¹ three-month moving average ending in January 2022 and January 2023, unadjusted for seasonality

	Population	Labour force	Employment	Unemployment	Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
	thousands				%		
Canada							
2022	31,507.6	20,484.3	19,250.3	1,234.1	65.0	6.0	61.1
2023	32,014.0	20,803.3	19,786.7	1,016.6	65.0	4.9	61.8
Newfoundland and Labrador							
2022	446.0	253.1	221.0	32.1	56.7	12.7	49.6
2023	450.8	259.7	231.3	28.4	57.6	10.9	51.3
Avalon Peninsula							
2022	237.8	146.3	132.2	14.1	61.5	9.6	55.6
2023	241.7	150.2	138.8	11.4	62.1	7.6	57.4
South Coast–Burin Peninsula and Notre Dame–Central Bonavista Bay							
2022	121.0	59.2	49.2	10.0	48.9	16.9	40.7
2023	121.2	60.1	49.6	10.4	49.6	17.3	40.9
West Coast–Northern Peninsula–Labrador							
2022	87.3	47.7	39.7	8.0	54.6	16.8	45.5
2023	87.9	49.5	42.9	6.6	56.3	13.3	48.8
Prince Edward Island							
2022	136.4	88.6	79.6	9.0	65.0	10.2	58.4
2023	141.1	87.5	80.8	6.6	62.0	7.5	57.3
Nova Scotia							
2022	828.3	508.7	469.5	39.2	61.4	7.7	56.7
2023	850.3	518.7	489.3	29.3	61.0	5.6	57.5
Cape Breton							
2022	109.1	57.7	49.6	8.0	52.9	13.9	45.5
2023	110.7	58.0	52.0	6.0	52.4	10.3	47.0
North Shore							
2022	128.0	73.4	68.3	5.1	57.3	6.9	53.4
2023	129.8	67.4	62.7	4.7	51.9	7.0	48.3
Annapolis Valley							
2022	107.1	65.9	60.9	5.0	61.5	7.6	56.9
2023	109.4	65.9	62.7	3.3	60.2	5.0	57.3
Southern							
2022	98.6	55.6	49.1	6.5	56.4	11.7	49.8
2023	100.0	56.0	52.1	3.9	56.0	7.0	52.1
Halifax							
2022	385.5	256.3	241.6	14.7	66.5	5.7	62.7
2023	400.4	271.3	259.8	11.5	67.8	4.2	64.9
New Brunswick							
2022	655.1	391.0	357.7	33.3	59.7	8.5	54.6
2023	672.7	402.3	371.6	30.8	59.8	7.7	55.2
Campbellton–Miramichi							
2022	131.1	64.3	55.9	8.4	49.0	13.1	42.6
2023	132.8	70.4	62.0	8.4	53.0	11.9	46.7
Moncton–Richibucto							
2022	191.8	121.3	111.0	10.3	63.2	8.5	57.9
2023	198.8	124.6	115.8	8.8	62.7	7.1	58.2
Saint John–St. Stephen							
2022	147.7	89.9	81.7	8.1	60.9	9.0	55.3
2023	151.3	92.6	86.1	6.5	61.2	7.0	56.9
Fredericton–Oromocto							
2022	119.8	77.5	73.5	4.0	64.7	5.2	61.4
2023	124.0	76.6	71.8	4.7	61.8	6.1	57.9
Edmundston–Woodstock							
2022	64.7	38.0	35.6	2.4	58.7	6.3	55.0
2023	65.8	38.2	35.9	2.3	58.1	6.0	54.6
Quebec							
2022	7,119.7	4,536.6	4,314.7	221.9	63.7	4.9	60.6
2023	7,195.7	4,636.5	4,443.7	192.7	64.4	4.2	61.8
Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine							
2022	76.3	40.2	33.1	7.1	52.7	17.7	43.4
2023	76.5	36.6	33.1	3.6	47.8	9.8	43.3
Bas-Saint-Laurent							
2022	165.7	90.8	84.8	6.0	54.8	6.6	51.2
2023	165.8	94.4	90.0	4.4	56.9	4.7	54.3
Capitale-Nationale							
2022	626.7	391.9	375.6	16.3	62.5	4.2	59.9
2023	631.4	402.3	388.3	14.0	63.7	3.5	61.5
Chaudière-Appalaches							
2022	357.8	220.8	214.2	6.6	61.7	3.0	59.9
2023	360.6	232.7	228.3	4.3	64.5	1.8	63.3
Estrie							
2022	279.9	167.5	161.8	5.7	59.8	3.4	57.8
2023	283.2	170.4	164.1	6.3	60.2	3.7	57.9
Centre-du-Québec							
2022	208.5	140.2	134.6	5.6	67.2	4.0	64.6
2023	210.5	122.3	118.8	3.4	58.1	2.8	56.4
Montérégie							
2022	1,322.7	856.0	817.2	38.8	64.7	4.5	61.8

Table 9 - continued

Labour force characteristics by province and economic region,¹ three-month moving average ending in January 2022 and January 2023, unadjusted for seasonality

	Population	Labour force	Employment	Unemployment	Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
2023	1,340.6	883.4	847.6	35.8	65.9	4.1	63.2
Montréal							
2022	1,764.5	1,201.1	1,129.4	71.7	68.1	6.0	64.0
2023	1,784.2	1,214.3	1,151.3	63.0	68.1	5.2	64.5
Laval							
2022	367.6	241.9	233.5	8.5	65.8	3.5	63.5
2023	371.7	245.5	234.3	11.3	66.0	4.6	63.0
Lanaudière							
2022	429.0	273.4	257.9	15.6	63.7	5.7	60.1
2023	434.2	289.1	270.1	18.9	66.6	6.5	62.2
Laurentides							
2022	530.2	330.1	316.6	13.5	62.3	4.1	59.7
2023	539.0	353.4	346.8	6.6	65.6	1.9	64.3
Outaouais							
2022	331.0	212.7	202.9	9.8	64.3	4.6	61.3
2023	335.3	219.7	212.1	7.6	65.5	3.5	63.3
Abitibi-Témiscamingue							
2022	118.4	73.0	70.3	2.8	61.7	3.8	59.4
2023	118.6	73.2	70.8	2.5	61.7	3.4	59.7
Mauricie							
2022	227.5	118.7	113.9	4.8	52.2	4.0	50.1
2023	228.6	122.9	117.4	5.5	53.8	4.5	51.4
Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean							
2022	228.9	127.9	120.9	7.0	55.9	5.5	52.8
2023	229.2	126.5	122.3	4.2	55.2	3.3	53.4
Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec							
2022	85.3	50.4	48.3	2.1	59.1	4.2	56.6
2023	86.4	50.0	48.6	x	57.9	x	56.3
Ontario							
2022	12,418.4	8,107.1	7,595.1	512.0	65.3	6.3	61.2
2023	12,605.0	8,183.1	7,776.6	406.4	64.9	5.0	61.7
Ottawa							
2022	1,210.0	760.9	724.6	36.4	62.9	4.8	59.9
2023	1,229.7	807.0	779.1	27.9	65.6	3.5	63.4
Kingston-Pembroke							
2022	399.0	239.3	229.0	10.4	60.0	4.3	57.4
2023	403.8	244.6	231.4	13.2	60.6	5.4	57.3
Muskoka-Kawartha							
2022	351.2	171.2	161.4	9.8	48.7	5.7	46.0
2023	354.9	193.3	184.5	8.8	54.5	4.6	52.0
Toronto							
2022	5,863.8	4,017.7	3,729.5	288.2	68.5	7.2	63.6
2023	5,963.9	3,934.7	3,725.0	209.7	66.0	5.3	62.5
Kitchener-Waterloo-Barrie							
2022	1,227.6	818.2	775.2	43.0	66.7	5.3	63.1
2023	1,250.8	872.7	829.3	43.3	69.8	5.0	66.3
Hamilton-Niagara Peninsula							
2022	1,286.3	815.4	767.2	48.2	63.4	5.9	59.6
2023	1,300.9	827.5	787.2	40.4	63.6	4.9	60.5
London							
2022	615.6	410.5	386.9	23.6	66.7	5.7	62.8
2023	626.2	409.0	391.0	18.0	65.3	4.4	62.4
Windsor-Sarnia							
2022	562.1	340.4	316.5	23.9	60.6	7.0	56.3
2023	567.5	357.0	336.3	20.7	62.9	5.8	59.3
Stratford-Bruce Peninsula							
2022	267.1	160.4	153.4	7.0	60.1	4.4	57.4
2023	270.1	162.3	155.0	7.2	60.1	4.4	57.4
Northeast							
2022	462.1	269.0	253.9	15.1	58.2	5.6	54.9
2023	462.6	270.5	257.8	12.7	58.5	4.7	55.7
Northwest							
2022	173.7	103.9	97.6	6.4	59.8	6.2	56.2
2023	174.6	104.6	100.0	4.6	59.9	4.4	57.3
Manitoba							
2022	1,054.4	700.0	666.1	33.9	66.4	4.8	63.2
2023	1,071.7	707.6	678.6	29.0	66.0	4.1	63.3
Southeast							
2022	100.0	67.8	64.1	3.7	67.8	5.5	64.1
2023	102.0	68.5	66.0	2.5	67.2	3.6	64.7
South Central and North Central							
2022	91.6	59.0	56.6	2.4	64.4	4.1	61.8
2023	93.2	63.3	60.9	2.4	67.9	3.8	65.3
Southwest							
2022	90.6	55.9	52.7	3.2	61.7	5.7	58.2
2023	91.4	57.9	55.6	2.2	63.3	3.8	60.8
Winnipeg							
2022	642.0	435.0	414.3	20.7	67.8	4.8	64.5
2023	652.3	438.9	420.5	18.5	67.3	4.2	64.5

Table 9 - continued
Labour force characteristics by province and economic region,¹ three-month moving average ending in January 2022 and January 2023, unadjusted for seasonality

	Population	Labour force	Employment	Unemployment	Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
Interlake							
2022	76.7	48.1	45.8	2.3	62.7	4.8	59.7
2023	77.7	45.4	43.5	2.0	58.4	4.4	56.0
Parklands and North							
2022	53.5	34.2	32.6	1.5	63.9	4.4	60.9
2023	55.0	33.6	32.2	1.4	61.1	4.2	58.5
Saskatchewan							
2022	890.9	594.9	562.9	32.0	66.8	5.4	63.2
2023	910.1	604.4	579.0	25.4	66.4	4.2	63.6
Regina–Moose Mountain							
2022	276.9	186.3	178.2	8.2	67.3	4.4	64.4
2023	283.4	186.5	178.6	7.9	65.8	4.2	63.0
Swift Current–Moose Jaw							
2022	82.7	53.8	49.4	4.5	65.1	8.4	59.7
2023	83.3	56.7	54.5	2.2	68.1	3.9	65.4
Saskatoon–Biggar							
2022	314.6	215.5	204.4	11.1	68.5	5.2	65.0
2023	323.3	219.0	210.1	8.8	67.7	4.0	65.0
Yorkton–Melville							
2022	61.4	36.2	34.1	2.2	59.0	6.1	55.5
2023	61.7	39.3	37.1	2.2	63.7	5.6	60.1
Prince Albert and Northern							
2022	155.4	102.9	96.9	6.1	66.2	5.9	62.4
2023	158.4	102.9	98.6	4.2	65.0	4.1	62.2
Alberta							
2022	3,568.0	2,471.0	2,298.0	173.0	69.3	7.0	64.4
2023	3,667.3	2,537.1	2,390.4	146.7	69.2	5.8	65.2
Lethbridge–Medicine Hat							
2022	240.3	146.3	135.8	10.5	60.9	7.2	56.5
2023	245.1	153.7	148.0	5.7	62.7	3.7	60.4
Camrose–Drumheller							
2022	161.9	99.4	93.4	6.0	61.4	6.0	57.7
2023	164.0	110.1	106.8	3.3	67.1	3.0	65.1
Calgary							
2022	1,366.0	959.5	886.2	73.3	70.2	7.6	64.9
2023	1,407.7	986.4	923.5	62.9	70.1	6.4	65.6
Banff–Jasper–Rocky Mountain House and Athabasca–Grande Prairie–Peace River							
2022	275.3	195.4	184.5	11.0	71.0	5.6	67.0
2023	280.8	195.3	185.2	10.2	69.6	5.2	66.0
Red Deer							
2022	177.3	115.6	107.1	8.5	65.2	7.4	60.4
2023	181.7	121.2	111.9	9.3	66.7	7.7	61.6
Edmonton							
2022	1,242.5	876.6	818.2	58.4	70.6	6.7	65.9
2023	1,281.6	892.2	840.7	51.5	69.6	5.8	65.6
Wood Buffalo–Cold Lake							
2022	104.6	78.2	72.8	5.5	74.8	7.0	69.6
2023	106.5	78.1	74.4	3.8	73.3	4.9	69.9
British Columbia							
2022	4,390.5	2,833.2	2,685.6	147.6	64.5	5.2	61.2
2023	4,449.3	2,866.5	2,745.3	121.2	64.4	4.2	61.7
Vancouver Island and Coast							
2022	755.8	450.7	427.6	23.0	59.6	5.1	56.6
2023	767.6	454.8	441.7	13.2	59.2	2.9	57.5
Lower Mainland–Southwest							
2022	2,715.3	1,816.1	1,720.5	95.6	66.9	5.3	63.4
2023	2,752.1	1,839.0	1,756.4	82.6	66.8	4.5	63.8
Thompson–Okanagan							
2022	512.4	312.5	293.9	18.6	61.0	6.0	57.4
2023	519.7	318.1	304.4	13.8	61.2	4.3	58.6
Kootenay							
2022	140.0	79.0	74.2	4.7	56.4	5.9	53.0
2023	141.2	82.0	79.1	2.9	58.1	3.5	56.0
Cariboo							
2022	142.1	92.9	90.0	2.9	65.4	3.1	63.3
2023	143.5	88.0	82.6	5.4	61.3	6.1	57.6
North Coast and Nechako							
2022	69.5	44.1	42.1	2.1	63.5	4.8	60.6
2023	69.6	47.3	45.1	2.2	68.0	4.7	64.8
Northeast							
2022	55.4	37.9	37.2	x	68.4	x	67.1
2023	55.6	37.2	36.1	x	66.9	x	64.9

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

	December 2022	January 2023	Standard error ¹	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023	December 2022 to January 2023	January 2022 to January 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Yukon							
Population	33.5	33.5	...	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9
Labour force	24.7	24.1	0.3	-0.6	-0.4	-2.4	-1.6
Employment	23.5	23.2	0.3	-0.3	-0.6	-1.3	-2.5
Unemployment	1.2	0.9	0.2	-0.3	0.2	-25.0	28.6
Participation rate	73.7	71.9	0.9	-1.8	-1.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	3.7	0.8	-1.2	0.8	...	...
Employment rate	70.1	69.3	1.0	-0.8	-2.4	...	...
Northwest Territories							
Population	34.1	34.1	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Labour force	25.5	24.7	0.4	-0.8	-1.5	-3.1	-5.7
Employment	23.7	23.5	0.4	-0.2	-1.0	-0.8	-4.1
Unemployment	1.8	1.2	0.2	-0.6	-0.5	-33.3	-29.4
Participation rate	74.8	72.4	1.1	-2.4	-4.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.1	4.9	0.8	-2.2	-1.6	...	...
Employment rate	69.5	68.9	1.2	-0.6	-2.9	...	...
Nunavut							
Population	25.9	25.9	...	0.0	0.6	0.0	2.4
Labour force	16.4	16.1	0.4	-0.3	-1.4	-1.8	-8.0
Employment	14.5	14.6	0.4	0.1	-0.3	0.7	-2.0
Unemployment	1.9	1.5	0.2	-0.4	-1.1	-21.1	-42.3
Participation rate	63.5	62.2	1.3	-1.3	-7.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.8	9.5	1.4	-2.3	-5.3	...	...
Employment rate	56.0	56.3	1.4	0.3	-2.6	...	...

... 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
January 2023										
15 years and over	17,068.0	35.2	1,207.13	33.01	14,073.0	39.2	1,381.95	2,995.0	16.5	385.69
15 to 24 years	2,455.6	25.3	531.13	19.70	1,095.4	38.7	881.86	1,360.1	14.4	248.66
25 years and over	14,612.4	36.9	1,320.73	35.24	12,977.5	39.2	1,424.16	1,634.8	18.3	499.70
Males	8,601.9	37.2	1,360.99	35.49	7,546.5	40.2	1,500.37	1,055.3	16.2	364.27
Females	8,466.1	33.2	1,050.81	30.48	6,526.4	38.1	1,245.02	1,939.7	16.8	397.35
Union coverage										
Union coverage	5,273.5	36.1	1,279.74	35.03	4,594.8	38.7	1,387.40	678.7	18.6	550.90
No union coverage	11,794.5	34.8	1,174.67	32.10	9,478.2	39.5	1,379.31	2,316.3	15.9	337.28
Job permanency										
Permanent employees	15,300.4	36.1	1,255.41	33.72	13,123.7	39.2	1,396.44	2,176.7	17.3	405.07
Temporary employees	1,767.6	27.6	789.27	26.86	949.3	38.8	1,181.56	818.3	14.5	334.16
Occupation										
Management occupations	1,277.2	39.4	2,229.97	56.53	1,248.0	39.9	2,261.79	29.2	18.4	872.07
Business, finance and administration occupations, except management	2,922.2	35.7	1,152.71	31.96	2,580.3	38.3	1,246.26	341.9	16.4	446.75
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations, except management	1,583.1	38.4	1,693.62	44.07	1,539.2	39.0	1,725.74	43.9	16.9	567.08
Health occupations, except management	1,358.8	34.7	1,204.77	34.38	1,105.9	38.3	1,337.28	252.9	19.0	625.43
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services, except management	2,157.3	34.1	1,313.82	37.70	1,775.9	37.9	1,480.48	381.4	16.7	537.84
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport, except management	354.1	30.6	975.66	29.62	241.8	39.3	1,298.33	112.3	11.9	280.93
Sales and service occupations, except management	3,872.7	29.5	679.26	21.48	2,318.5	38.4	946.35	1,554.1	16.2	280.81
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations, except management	2,506.1	39.5	1,231.05	30.81	2,295.7	41.4	1,301.69	210.4	18.1	460.45
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations, except management	239.2	40.9	1,292.70	30.29	204.3	45.3	1,460.14	34.9	14.9	312.56
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities, except management	797.1	39.2	1,083.44	27.39	763.4	40.1	1,114.50	33.8	17.9	381.46
January 2022										
15 years and over	16,299.0	35.4	1,157.95	31.59	13,503.4	39.2	1,319.00	2,795.7	17.1	380.11
15 to 24 years	2,265.5	26.0	515.46	18.66	1,043.6	38.5	827.03	1,221.9	15.2	249.37
25 years and over	14,033.6	36.9	1,261.67	33.68	12,459.8	39.2	1,360.20	1,573.7	18.6	481.62
Males	8,225.9	37.5	1,309.11	34.03	7,294.0	40.2	1,431.20	931.9	16.6	353.46
Females	8,073.2	33.2	1,003.94	29.10	6,209.4	38.0	1,187.19	1,863.8	17.4	393.43
Union coverage										
Union coverage	5,002.5	36.0	1,230.50	33.86	4,368.4	38.5	1,332.37	634.1	19.0	528.73
No union coverage	11,296.6	35.1	1,125.83	30.58	9,135.0	39.5	1,312.60	2,161.6	16.6	336.51
Job permanency										
Permanent employees	14,551.9	36.3	1,206.58	32.28	12,551.5	39.3	1,335.69	2,000.4	17.9	396.51
Temporary employees	1,747.1	27.7	752.94	25.82	951.9	38.2	1,098.89	795.3	15.2	338.85
Occupation										
Management occupations	1,148.1	39.4	2,121.17	53.58	1,114.7	40.0	2,163.46	33.4	18.3	710.76
Business, finance and administration occupations, except management	2,864.0	35.7	1,109.83	30.59	2,511.2	38.3	1,205.55	352.8	17.4	428.56
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations, except management	1,568.5	38.3	1,598.88	41.71	1,521.1	38.9	1,629.06	47.4	18.4	631.18
Health occupations, except management	1,317.9	34.2	1,123.10	32.54	1,043.0	38.2	1,265.55	274.9	18.9	582.60
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services, except management	2,079.9	34.2	1,270.04	36.46	1,718.1	37.8	1,428.91	361.8	17.1	515.66
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport, except management	293.6	32.3	1,048.79	30.50	218.8	38.8	1,306.50	74.8	13.3	294.77
Sales and service occupations, except management	3,698.0	30.6	692.24	21.21	2,329.3	38.7	933.88	1,368.7	16.8	281.03
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations, except management	2,326.0	39.0	1,150.90	29.02	2,103.7	41.3	1,231.76	222.2	17.7	385.50
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations, except management	233.7	42.5	1,282.57	29.64	206.5	46.1	1,407.68	27.2	15.7	333.20
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities, except management	769.3	39.2	1,021.07	25.76	737.0	40.2	1,052.83	32.3	16.0	297.03

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

Table 12

Regional unemployment rates used by the Employment Insurance program,^{1, 9} three-month moving average, seasonally adjusted

February 12, 2023 to March 11, 2023

	%
Newfoundland and Labrador	
St. John's	6.7
Newfoundland and Labrador ²	15.1
Prince Edward Island³	
Charlottetown	5.6
Prince Edward Island ⁴	8.1
Nova Scotia	
Eastern Nova Scotia	10.7
Western Nova Scotia	6.7
Halifax	5.1
New Brunswick	
Fredericton–Moncton–Saint John	6.3
Madawaska–Charlotte	7.9
Restigouche–Albert	10.8
Quebec	
Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine	9.7
Québec	2.4
Trois-Rivières	3.5
South Central Quebec	2.8
Sherbrooke	3.1
Montérégie	3.9
Montréal	4.5
Central Quebec	4.8
North Western Quebec	5.0
Lower Saint Lawrence and North Shore	3.3
Hull	4.1
Chicoutimi–Jonquière	4.6
Ontario	
Ottawa	4.5
Eastern Ontario	4.4
Kingston	5.6
Central Ontario	5.4
Oshawa	4.6
Toronto	5.9
Hamilton	5.3
St. Catharines	4.0
London	5.5
Niagara	6.3
Windsor	6.8
Kitchener	5.6
Huron	6.5
South Central Ontario	3.7
Sudbury	4.2
Thunder Bay	4.2
Northern Ontario	7.8
Manitoba	
Winnipeg	4.6
Southern Manitoba	5.3
Northern Manitoba	28.6
Saskatchewan	
Regina	4.3
Saskatoon	4.2
Southern Saskatchewan	6.4

Table 12 - continued

Regional unemployment rates used by the Employment Insurance program,^{1, 9} three-month moving average, seasonally adjusted

	February 12, 2023 to March 11, 2023
Northern Saskatchewan	14.3
Alberta	
Calgary	6.8
Edmonton	5.8
Northern Alberta	10.9
Southern Alberta	5.8
British Columbia	
Southern Interior British Columbia	5.0
Abbotsford	5.6
Vancouver	4.7
Victoria	3.4
Southern Coastal British Columbia	4.0
Northern British Columbia	7.6
Territories^{3, 5}	
Whitehorse	3.2
Yukon ⁶	11.5
Yellowknife	4.0
Northwest Territories ⁷	6.8
Iqaluit	7.6
Nunavut ⁸	13.8

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](#), [14-10-0310-01](#), [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 [14-10-0380-01](#), [14-10-0383-01](#), [14-10-0387-01](#), [14-10-0388-01](#), [14-10-0397-01](#), [14-10-0401-01](#) and [14-10-0421-01](#) to [14-10-0431-01](#).

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) or Media Relations (statcan.mediahotline-ligneinfomedias.statcan@statcan.gc.ca).