

Labour Force Survey, August 2023

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Highlights

Employment rose by 40,000 (+0.2%) in August. This increase in employment was outpaced by population growth (+103,000; +0.3%) and the employment rate—the proportion of the population aged 15 and older who are employed—fell 0.1 percentage points to 61.9%.

The unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.5%, following three consecutive monthly increases in May, June and July.

Employment increased among core-aged men (+33,000; +0.5%) and women (+21,000; +0.3%) aged 25 to 54 years, while employment declined among women aged 55 and older (-27,000; -1.3%). Employment for female youth increased (+32,000; +2.4%), while it declined among male youth (-29,000; -2.1%).

Employment increased in professional, scientific and technical services (+52,000; +2.8%) and construction (+34,000; +2.2%) and declined in educational services (-44,000; -2.9%) and manufacturing (-30,000; -1.6%). Employment changes in the other industries were smaller.

Employment rose in Alberta (+18,000; +0.7%), British Columbia (+12,000; +0.4%), and Prince Edward Island (+1,800; +2.0%) in August, while it declined in Nova Scotia (-3,600; -0.7%).

The number of self-employed workers rose by 50,000 (+1.9%) in August, the first notable increase in nine months. There was little change in the number of employees in the private sector or in the public sector.

On a year-over-year basis, average hourly wages rose 4.9% (+\$1.56 to \$33.47) in August, following an increase of 5.0% in July.

Total hours worked were up by 0.5% in August and by 2.6% on a year-over-year basis.

Among those who were unemployed in July, 57.8% remained unemployed in August—a greater proportion than 12 months earlier (53.4%) (three-month moving averages, not seasonally adjusted).

Over one-third of workers who held multiple jobs in August indicated that they were doing so to pay for essential needs.

Employment gains outpaced by population growth

Employment increased by 40,000 (+0.2%) in August, following little change in July. Since January 2023, employment has increased by 174,000 (+0.9%)—or by 25,000 on average per month.

Employment gains have continued to occur in the context of record-high population growth (See text box: How is population growth accounted for in the Labour Force Survey?). The employment rate—the proportion of the population aged 15 years and older who are employed—can help assess [whether employment growth is keeping pace with population growth](#).

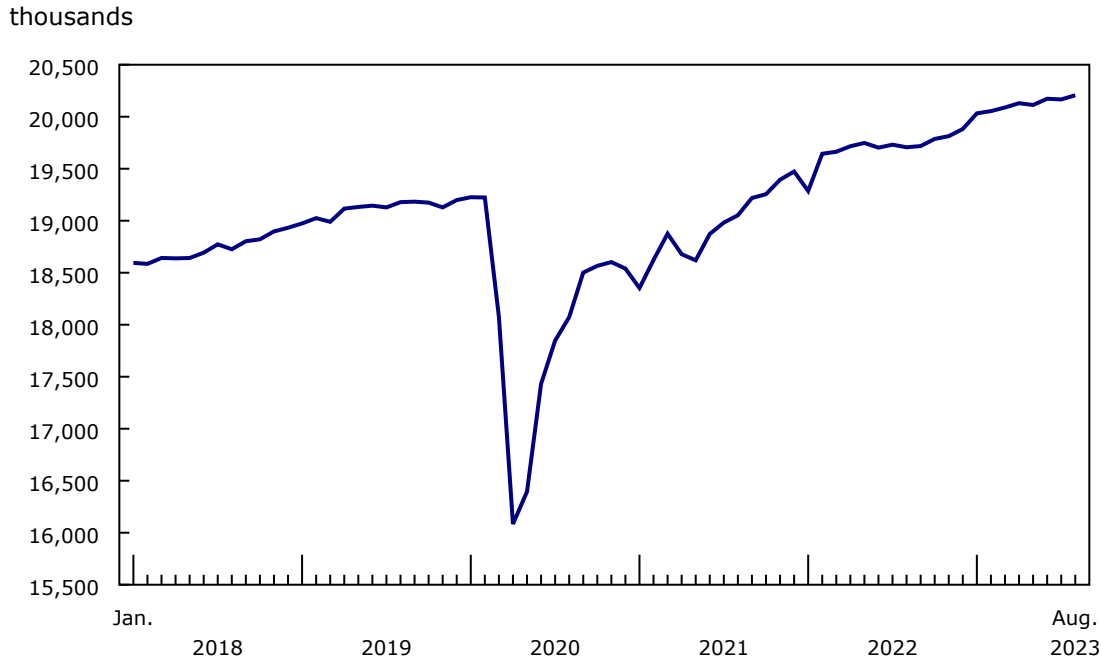
The employment rate fell 0.1 percentage points to 61.9% in August. It was down 0.6 percentage points compared with January 2023, but little changed from August 2022.

The population aged 15 and older in the Labour Force Survey (LFS) grew by 103,000 (+0.3%) in August, and by 81,000 on average per month since the start of 2023. Given this pace of population growth, employment growth of approximately 50,000 per month is required for the employment rate to remain constant.



For comparison, from 2017 to 2019, growth in the population aged 15 and older in the LFS averaged 38,000 per month. During this period, employment gains of approximately 25,000 per month were required for the employment rate to remain constant.

Chart 1
Employment up in August, continuing moderate upward trend since start of the year



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

How is population growth accounted for in the Labour Force Survey?

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) target population includes all persons aged 15 years and older whose usual place of residence is in Canada, with the exception of those living on reserves, full-time members of the regular Armed Forces and persons living in institutions (including inmates of penal institutions and patients in hospitals and nursing homes).

The LFS target population includes temporary residents—that is, those with a valid work or study permit, their families, and refugee claimants—as well as permanent residents (landed immigrants) and the Canadian-born.

Information gathered from LFS respondents is weighted to represent the survey target population using population calibration totals. These totals are updated each month, using the most recently available information on population changes, including changes in the number of non-permanent residents. LFS population calibration totals are derived from Canada's official population estimates using similar sources and methods, with minor adjustments being made to reflect exclusions from the LFS target population.

Employment rises among core-aged men and women

Among core-aged men (aged 25 to 54), employment increased by 33,000 (+0.5%) in August, offsetting a decrease of 27,000 in July. Employment for core-aged women also increased in August (+21,000; +0.3%), following two months of little change. Despite employment gains in August, employment rates for core-aged women (81.5%) and men (87.7%) were both little changed in the month.

Among youth aged 15 to 24, employment held steady in August, as an increase among female youth (+32,000; +2.4%) was offset by a decline among male youth (-29,000; -2.1%). Compared with the same month in 2022, the employment rate in August was down 1.2 percentage points to 59.1% among female youth and was little changed at 56.6% among male youth.

Employment fell by 27,000 (-1.3%) among women aged 55 and older in August, following five months of little change. The employment rate for women in this age group was 30.2% in August, down 0.5 percentage points in the month but virtually unchanged from a year earlier. The number of people employed and the employment rate among men aged 55 and older were both little changed in August.

Unemployment rate holds steady following three consecutive monthly increases

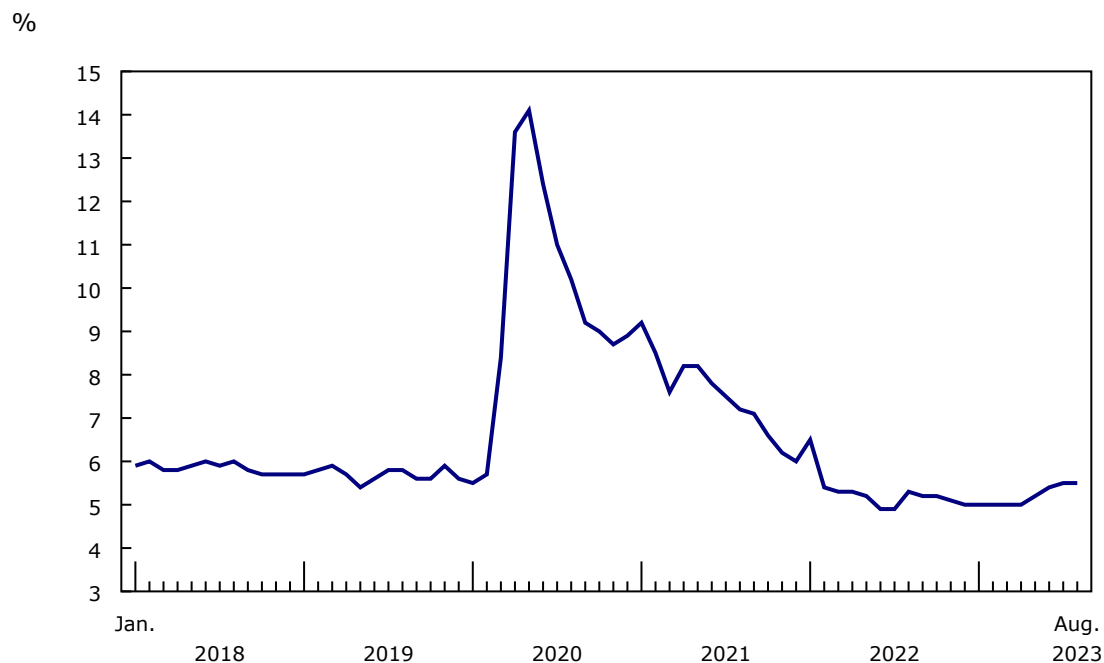
The unemployment rate was unchanged at 5.5% in August, after increasing by 0.5 percentage points from April to July. The number of people who were unemployed stood at 1.2 million, little changed from the previous month but up 123,000 (+11.6%) since April.

Among core-aged women, the unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage points to 4.6% in August, partly offsetting the 0.6 percentage point increase recorded in July. The unemployment rate for core-age men was little changed at 4.5% in August.

For male youth aged 15 to 24, the unemployment rate rose 2.5 percentage points to 12.6% in August, offsetting a decline of 2.4 percentage points in July. For female youth, the unemployment rate was virtually unchanged at 9.9% in August.

Compared with a year earlier, the unemployment rate was up by 1.6 percentage points among male youth in August and by 1.9 percentage points among female youth.

Chart 2
Unemployment rate unchanged in August, following three months of increases



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

Involuntary part-time employment increases among youth

In addition to the unemployment rate, trends in the proportion of part-time workers who would prefer to work full time can be an indicator of the balance between labour supply and demand, and increases can signal an easing of labour market demand.

The involuntary part-time employment rate was 18.9% in August, up from 17.2% in August 2022. The most notable increase was for youth aged 15 to 24. For this group, the involuntary part-time employment rate rose from 16.0% in August 2022 to 20.6% in August 2023 (three-month moving averages, not seasonally adjusted).

Among the three largest racialized groups, the proportion working part-time involuntarily was higher than among the total population (18.9%). For Black Canadians, the rate was 31.6%, up 3.9 percentage points from 12 months earlier (three-month moving averages, not seasonally adjusted). For South Asians, the rate was 29.8%, up 7.7 percentage points compared with 12 months earlier, and for Chinese Canadians the rate was 20.6%, virtually unchanged from 12 months earlier.

Employment increases led by professional, scientific and technical services and construction; declines led by education and manufacturing industries

Employment in professional, scientific and technical services increased by 52,000 (+2.8%) in August, offsetting a cumulative decrease of 36,000 from March to July. The gain in August was the first significant increase in the industry since December 2022. On a year-over-year basis, employment in the industry was up by 67,000 in August 2023, and this included an increase of 20,000 in computer systems and design and related services (not seasonally adjusted).

Employment in construction was up by 34,000 (+2.2%), partially offsetting a decrease in July (-45,000; -2.8%). Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in this industry was little changed in August. While there were fewer people working in construction in British Columbia (-33,000; -13.5%) in August 2023 than in August 2022, there were more people working in construction in Quebec (+19,000; +6.3%).

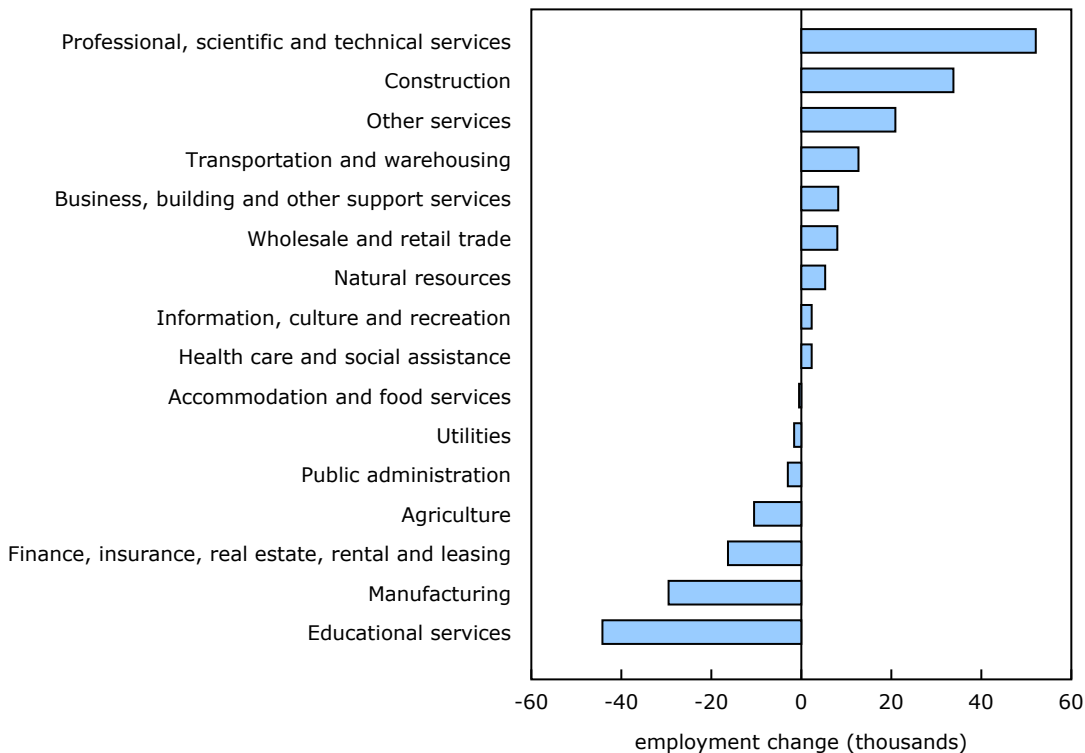
In August 2023, employment increased in "other services" (which includes personal and repair services) by 2.8% (+21,000) and was also up in transportation and warehousing (+13,000; +1.2%).

In educational services, employment fell by 2.9% (-44,000) in August, offsetting an increase of 19,000 in July. Despite the monthly decline, employment in educational services in August was up by 37,000 compared with 12 months earlier. During the summer months, changes in seasonally adjusted employment estimates for this industry can be affected by slight variations in the timing of when school-year contracts for temporary employees end and begin.

Employment in manufacturing decreased by 1.6% (-30,000) in August, following little change the previous month. This decrease partially offset the cumulative increase of 40,000 from May and June, making the number of people employed in manufacturing little changed from August 2022.

There were decreases in employment in finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing (-16,000; -1.1%) and in agriculture (-11,000; -4.0%) in August 2023.

Chart 3
Professional, scientific and technical services leads employment growth in August



Note(s): Change statistically significant in professional, scientific and technical services; construction; other services; transportation and warehousing; agriculture; finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing; manufacturing; and educational services.

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

Employment up in three provinces in August

Employment rose in Alberta, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island in August, while it declined in Nova Scotia. 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.](#)"

In Alberta, employment increased by 18,000 (+0.7%) in August, the second consecutive monthly increase, and the unemployment rate fell 0.4 percentage points to 5.7%. In the 12 months to August, employment in the province rose by 99,000 (+4.1%) and coincided with fewer job vacancies posted for the province, falling from 98,000 in June 2022 to 87,000 in June 2023 (as reported by the Job Vacancy and Wage Survey).

Employment increased by 12,000 in British Columbia in August 2023, the first significant increase in the province since September 2022. At 61.5%, the employment rate in the province was little changed in August 2023, but was down 0.7 percentage points from the beginning of the year.

Employment in Ontario held steady for a second consecutive month in August, while the population aged 15 and older in the province increased by 45,000, accounting for close to half of total population growth in the country. With little change in employment and an increase in the size of the working-age population, the employment rate declined 0.3 percentage points to 61.7% in August.

In Prince Edward Island, employment increased by 1,800 (+2.0%) in August, while in Nova Scotia, it declined by 3,600 (-0.7%).

Reduced "labour market churn" means job seekers may be facing more difficulty finding new work

Beyond the overall net changes in the number of people who are employed or unemployed, the LFS can provide information on the rates at which unemployed people are finding jobs, and the rates at which workers are changing jobs from month to month.

Among those who were unemployed in July, 57.8% remained unemployed in August—a greater proportion than 12 months earlier (53.4%) (three-month moving averages, not seasonally adjusted). This increase suggests that job seekers may have faced more difficulties finding employment compared with a year earlier.

The job-changing rate—the proportion of workers who remain employed from one month to the next but who change jobs between months—was 0.4% in August. This was below the peak of 0.8% recorded in January 2022, and below the average of 0.7% observed from 2017 to 2019, prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. A lower job-changing rate may indicate that workers are settling into jobs, or that the labour market has become less favourable to employees seeking new opportunities.

The job-changing rate was highest among youth aged 15 to 24 at 0.8% in August 2023, down from an average of 1.7% from 2017 to 2019. The rates were similar for both young men and young women. The rate was little changed for core-aged workers (0.5%) and older workers (0.1%) in August 2023 when compared with the same period (not seasonally adjusted).

Over one-third of multiple jobholders take on additional work by necessity

Multiple jobholding is the practice of having two or more jobs simultaneously. For some, working more than one job may be an indicator that the main job provides insufficient earnings. With a higher cost of living, taking on additional work may be a necessity for some workers to meet essential financial needs such as mortgage or rental payments and groceries.

In August 2023, about one million people—or 5.4% of the employed—held multiple jobs, virtually unchanged from a year earlier (three-month moving averages, not seasonally adjusted).

In line with historical trends, female workers (6.2%) were more likely to be multiple jobholders in August 2023 than their male counterparts (4.7%), as were young workers aged 15 to 24 (7.1%) and immigrants admitted to Canada less than 10 years ago (6.9%). The multiple jobholder rate was also above average among Black (7.4%) and Filipino (8.0%) workers.

The share of workers holding multiple jobs tends to be higher among employees earning lower wages. In August, it was 7.5% among employees earning less than \$800 per week in their main job, compared with 4.2% among those earning \$800 or more.

For more information about trends in multiple job holding on an annual basis since 1976 in Canada, see: "[Multiple jobholders, 1976 to 2021](#)."

Data on the main reason for holding multiple jobs were collected in August 2023 as part of the LFS supplement series on quality of employment.

In August, over one-third (34.9%) of multiple jobholders indicated that their main reason for working more than one job was to pay for essential needs (population aged 15 to 69, not seasonally adjusted). Comparing this result with data from the Survey on Quality of Employment suggests that the share of multiple jobholders working more than one job by necessity may be higher than before the pandemic. Among multiple jobholders who were at work in February or early March of 2020, just over one-fifth (20.6%) held multiple jobs mainly to pay for essential needs.

There were other reasons for having more than one job. Over one-third (34.8%) reported that it was to earn extra income, while a smaller share indicated that it was to work in a field they were passionate about (14.5%).

In August 2023, recent immigrants who held multiple jobs were more likely than the Canadian-born population to do so to pay for essential needs. Just over half (50.8%) of immigrant workers admitted to Canada less than 10 years ago who held multiple jobs indicated that paying for essential needs was the main reason for doing so. In comparison, 29.8% of Canadian-born workers who held multiple jobs in August were doing so to pay for essential needs. Among racialized Canadians, the share of multiple job holders who worked more than one job to pay for essential needs was notably high among Arab (76.2%), Latin American (63.1%), and Filipino (51.4%) workers.

The share of workers working exclusively from home falls compared with August 2022

The proportion of workers who usually work exclusively from home was 13.6% in August 2023, down 3.2 percentage points compared with August 2022 (population aged 15 to 69, not seasonally adjusted). Over the last 12 months, the largest declines in the share of workers working exclusively from home were recorded in public administration (-11.9 percentage points to 20.8%); finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing (-7.9 percentage points to 30.2%); and professional, scientific and technical services (-6.5 percentage points to 40.8%).

In August, 10.3% of workers, or 2.1 million Canadians, had a hybrid work arrangement—that is, they usually work partly from home and partly from a location other than home. This was similar to the proportion recorded in May 2023 (10.0%) but was up 1.7 percentage points compared with August 2022 (8.6%).

With hybrid arrangements becoming commonplace within the labour market, knowing on which days of the week workers travel to their work site may help businesses and policymakers plan for peaks in demand for transit and other services. Among all workers with a hybrid work arrangement in August, most usually worked onsite on Tuesday (50.2%), Wednesday (51.4%), or Thursday (48.3%), and a smaller share usually commuted to work on Monday (42.4%), Friday (37.1%), Saturday (3.8%) or Sunday (2.8%).

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 August are for the week of August 13 to 19, 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. Over 45,700 interviews were completed in July 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](#).

Next release

The next release of the LFS will be on October 6, 2023. September 2023 data will reflect labour market conditions during the week of September 10 to 16, 2023.

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

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
15 years and over, both sexes							
Population	32,531.3	32,634.2	...	102.9	802.3	0.3	2.5
Labour force	21,333.2	21,387.4	31.6	54.2	577.3	0.3	2.8
Employment	20,166.4	20,206.3	30.7	39.9	500.0	0.2	2.5
Full-time employment	16,559.3	16,591.5	40.7	32.2	471.1	0.2	2.9
Part-time employment	3,607.1	3,614.9	37.1	7.8	28.9	0.2	0.8
Unemployment	1,166.8	1,181.0	24.8	14.2	77.2	1.2	7.0
Participation rate	65.6	65.5	0.1	-0.1	0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	62.0	61.9	0.1	-0.1	0.0	...	...
15 to 24 years, both sexes							
Population	4,636.0	4,664.0	...	28.0	184.9	0.6	4.1
Labour force	3,000.6	3,039.8	18.0	39.2	129.9	1.3	4.5
Employment	2,695.0	2,697.7	16.9	2.7	64.7	0.1	2.5
Full-time employment	1,362.6	1,372.4	20.2	9.8	46.6	0.7	3.5
Part-time employment	1,332.3	1,325.4	21.0	-6.9	18.2	-0.5	1.4
Unemployment	305.7	342.1	13.9	36.4	65.3	11.9	23.6
Participation rate	64.7	65.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.2	11.3	0.4	1.1	1.8	...	...
Employment rate	58.1	57.8	0.4	-0.3	-1.0	...	...
25 years and over, both sexes							
Population	27,895.3	27,970.1	...	74.8	617.4	0.3	2.3
Labour force	18,332.5	18,347.6	25.3	15.1	447.4	0.1	2.5
Employment	17,471.4	17,508.6	25.5	37.2	435.3	0.2	2.5
Full-time employment	15,196.7	15,219.1	35.0	22.4	424.6	0.1	2.9
Part-time employment	2,274.8	2,289.5	30.9	14.7	10.7	0.6	0.5
Unemployment	861.1	839.0	20.3	-22.1	12.1	-2.6	1.5
Participation rate	65.7	65.6	0.1	-0.1	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	0.1	-0.1	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	62.6	62.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	...	...
25 years and over, men							
Population	13,704.1	13,744.0	...	39.9	325.4	0.3	2.4
Labour force	9,638.1	9,678.1	16.4	40.0	225.5	0.4	2.4
Employment	9,196.4	9,239.1	17.2	42.7	218.8	0.5	2.4
Full-time employment	8,423.9	8,455.1	23.2	31.2	165.1	0.4	2.0
Part-time employment	772.5	784.0	19.2	11.5	53.8	1.5	7.4
Unemployment	441.7	439.0	14.5	-2.7	6.7	-0.6	1.5
Participation rate	70.3	70.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	67.1	67.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	...	...
25 years and over, women							
Population	14,191.2	14,226.2	...	35.0	292.0	0.2	2.1
Labour force	8,694.4	8,669.5	17.9	-24.9	221.9	-0.3	2.6
Employment	8,275.0	8,269.5	17.8	-5.5	216.5	-0.1	2.7
Full-time employment	6,772.8	6,764.0	26.0	-8.8	259.5	-0.1	4.0
Part-time employment	1,502.3	1,505.5	24.0	3.2	-43.0	0.2	-2.8
Unemployment	419.4	400.0	14.0	-19.4	5.4	-4.6	1.4
Participation rate	61.3	60.9	0.1	-0.4	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.6	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	58.3	58.1	0.1	-0.2	0.3	...	...
25 to 54 years, both sexes							
Population	15,493.9	15,544.3	...	50.4	399.7	0.3	2.6
Labour force	13,754.8	13,772.7	23.8	17.9	349.9	0.1	2.6
Employment	13,096.6	13,150.5	25.1	53.9	336.1	0.4	2.6
Unemployment	658.1	622.2	18.5	-35.9	13.8	-5.5	2.3
Participation rate	88.8	88.6	0.2	-0.2	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.5	0.1	-0.3	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	84.5	84.6	0.2	0.1	0.0	...	...
25 to 54 years, men							
Population	7,769.9	7,797.9	...	28.0	219.6	0.4	2.9
Labour force	7,136.1	7,159.6	15.2	23.5	170.6	0.3	2.4
Employment	6,807.5	6,840.2	16.6	32.7	164.9	0.5	2.5
Unemployment	328.6	319.4	13.3	-9.2	5.7	-2.8	1.8
Participation rate	91.8	91.8	0.2	0.0	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	0.2	-0.1	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	87.6	87.7	0.2	0.1	-0.4	...	...

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

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
25 to 54 years, women							
Population	7,724.0	7,746.4	...	22.4	180.1	0.3	2.4
Labour force	6,618.7	6,613.2	17.5	-5.5	179.3	-0.1	2.8
Employment	6,289.1	6,310.3	18.0	21.2	171.2	0.3	2.8
Unemployment	329.6	302.8	12.7	-26.8	8.1	-8.1	2.7
Participation rate	85.7	85.4	0.2	-0.3	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.6	0.2	-0.4	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	81.4	81.5	0.2	0.1	0.4	...	...
55 years and over, both sexes							
Population	12,401.4	12,425.8	...	24.4	217.7	0.2	1.8
Labour force	4,577.8	4,574.8	20.2	-3.0	97.4	-0.1	2.2
Employment	4,374.8	4,358.0	20.4	-16.8	99.1	-0.4	2.3
Unemployment	203.0	216.8	10.0	13.8	-1.7	6.8	-0.8
Participation rate	36.9	36.8	0.2	-0.1	0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.7	0.2	0.3	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	35.3	35.1	0.2	-0.2	0.2	...	...
55 years and over, men							
Population	5,934.2	5,946.1	...	11.9	105.9	0.2	1.8
Labour force	2,502.0	2,518.5	13.5	16.5	54.8	0.7	2.2
Employment	2,388.9	2,398.9	13.8	10.0	53.9	0.4	2.3
Unemployment	113.1	119.6	7.3	6.5	1.0	5.7	0.8
Participation rate	42.2	42.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.7	0.3	0.2	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	40.3	40.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	...	...
55 years and over, women							
Population	6,467.2	6,479.8	...	12.6	111.9	0.2	1.8
Labour force	2,075.8	2,056.3	13.9	-19.5	42.6	-0.9	2.1
Employment	1,985.9	1,959.2	13.8	-26.7	45.3	-1.3	2.4
Unemployment	89.8	97.1	6.6	7.3	-2.7	8.1	-2.7
Participation rate	32.1	31.7	0.2	-0.4	0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.7	0.3	0.4	-0.3	...	...
Employment rate	30.7	30.2	0.2	-0.5	0.1	...	...

... 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 14-10-0287-02.

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

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
	thousands			change in thousands		% change	
Class of worker							
Employees	17,556.9	17,547.3	35.2	-9.6	490.1	-0.1	2.9
Public sector employees	4,241.9	4,255.1	19.1	13.2	86.8	0.3	2.1
Private sector employees	13,315.0	13,292.3	34.4	-22.7	403.4	-0.2	3.1
Self-employed	2,609.5	2,659.0	22.8	49.5	9.9	1.9	0.4
Total employed, all industries	20,166.4	20,206.3	30.7	39.9	500.0	0.2	2.5
Goods-producing sector	4,128.9	4,126.4	19.1	-2.5	28.4	-0.1	0.7
Agriculture	265.7	255.2	5.6	-10.5	-8.9	-4.0	-3.4
Natural resources ²	325.4	330.7	5.8	5.3	0.1	1.6	0.0
Utilities	157.1	155.5	3.7	-1.6	3.7	-1.0	2.4
Construction	1,540.0	1,573.8	13.0	33.8	13.2	2.2	0.8
Manufacturing	1,840.7	1,811.2	13.1	-29.5	20.2	-1.6	1.1
Services-producing sector	16,037.5	16,079.9	30.6	42.4	471.6	0.3	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	3,001.0	3,009.0	17.0	8.0	20.8	0.3	0.7
Transportation and warehousing	1,017.4	1,030.1	10.3	12.7	47.8	1.2	4.9
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	1,417.4	1,401.1	10.7	-16.3	24.7	-1.1	1.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,833.4	1,885.5	13.5	52.1	64.1	2.8	3.5
Business, building and other support services	678.6	686.8	10.8	8.2	-5.3	1.2	-0.8
Educational services	1,498.7	1,454.5	12.0	-44.2	37.4	-2.9	2.6
Health care and social assistance	2,678.9	2,681.2	13.1	2.3	86.1	0.1	3.3
Information, culture and recreation	841.4	843.7	11.6	2.3	42.4	0.3	5.3
Accommodation and food services	1,135.3	1,134.8	12.7	-0.5	66.7	-0.0	6.2
Other services (except public administration)	759.5	780.4	9.3	20.9	69.0	2.8	9.7
Public administration	1,175.8	1,172.8	8.5	-3.0	17.9	-0.3	1.5

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**

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Population	455.7	456.5	...	0.8	7.4	0.2	1.6
Labour force	259.6	260.4	2.0	0.8	-1.6	0.3	-0.6
Employment	236.9	237.3	2.2	0.4	3.2	0.2	1.4
Full-time employment	200.4	200.0	2.4	-0.4	1.3	-0.2	0.7
Part-time employment	36.5	37.3	1.8	0.8	1.9	2.2	5.4
Unemployment	22.7	23.1	1.9	0.4	-4.8	1.8	-17.2
Participation rate	57.0	57.0	0.4	0.0	-1.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.9	0.7	0.2	-1.7	...	...
Employment rate	52.0	52.0	0.5	0.0	-0.1	...	...
Prince Edward Island							
Population	145.0	145.6	...	0.6	5.5	0.4	3.9
Labour force	95.9	97.4	1.1	1.5	5.9	1.6	6.4
Employment	88.1	89.9	1.1	1.8	4.8	2.0	5.6
Full-time employment	74.4	77.4	1.3	3.0	6.1	4.0	8.6
Part-time employment	13.7	12.6	1.0	-1.1	-1.2	-8.0	-8.7
Unemployment	7.8	7.4	0.8	-0.4	1.0	-5.1	15.6
Participation rate	66.1	66.9	0.7	0.8	1.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.6	0.9	-0.5	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	60.8	61.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	...	...
Nova Scotia							
Population	865.4	867.7	...	2.3	23.7	0.3	2.8
Labour force	536.8	528.8	2.9	-8.0	4.5	-1.5	0.9
Employment	495.2	491.6	3.0	-3.6	8.4	-0.7	1.7
Full-time employment	408.8	405.3	4.0	-3.5	1.4	-0.9	0.3
Part-time employment	86.4	86.3	3.5	-0.1	6.9	-0.1	8.7
Unemployment	41.6	37.2	2.5	-4.4	-3.9	-10.6	-9.5
Participation rate	62.0	60.9	0.3	-1.1	-1.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.0	0.5	-0.7	-0.8	...	...
Employment rate	57.2	56.7	0.4	-0.5	-0.6	...	...
New Brunswick							
Population	684.5	686.8	...	2.3	20.2	0.3	3.0
Labour force	413.2	421.4	2.4	8.2	14.0	2.0	3.4
Employment	387.5	389.1	2.4	1.6	11.4	0.4	3.0
Full-time employment	334.4	334.3	3.1	-0.1	7.7	-0.0	2.4
Part-time employment	53.1	54.7	2.5	1.6	3.6	3.0	7.0
Unemployment	25.7	32.3	2.1	6.6	2.6	25.7	8.8
Participation rate	60.4	61.4	0.4	1.0	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.2	7.7	0.5	1.5	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	56.6	56.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	...	...
Quebec							
Population	7,259.6	7,273.6	...	14.0	107.9	0.2	1.5
Labour force	4,701.0	4,705.8	16.0	4.8	98.7	0.1	2.1
Employment	4,489.7	4,504.5	16.2	14.8	98.4	0.3	2.2
Full-time employment	3,650.7	3,661.5	20.4	10.8	79.1	0.3	2.2
Part-time employment	839.0	843.0	19.0	4.0	19.3	0.5	2.3
Unemployment	211.3	201.3	12.2	-10.0	0.3	-4.7	0.1
Participation rate	64.8	64.7	0.2	-0.1	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.3	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	61.8	61.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	...	...
Ontario							
Population	12,818.5	12,863.5	...	45.0	328.4	0.4	2.6
Labour force	8,422.0	8,442.2	20.8	20.2	246.8	0.2	3.0
Employment	7,949.3	7,940.3	20.0	-9.0	206.0	-0.1	2.7
Full-time employment	6,566.0	6,583.1	26.7	17.1	209.8	0.3	3.3
Part-time employment	1,383.3	1,357.2	24.1	-26.1	-3.8	-1.9	-0.3
Unemployment	472.7	501.8	16.6	29.1	40.7	6.2	8.8
Participation rate	65.7	65.6	0.2	-0.1	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.9	0.2	0.3	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	62.0	61.7	0.2	-0.3	0.0	...	...
Manitoba							
Population	1,089.4	1,093.2	...	3.8	27.3	0.3	2.6
Labour force	725.6	733.2	3.2	7.6	25.6	1.0	3.6
Employment	689.8	691.3	3.2	1.5	21.8	0.2	3.3
Full-time employment	570.1	571.3	4.3	1.2	22.0	0.2	4.0
Part-time employment	119.8	120.0	3.9	0.2	-0.2	0.2	-0.2
Unemployment	35.8	41.8	2.6	6.0	3.8	16.8	10.0
Participation rate	66.6	67.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.7	0.4	0.8	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	63.3	63.2	0.3	-0.1	0.4	...	...

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

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
Saskatchewan							
Population	925.0	928.5	...	3.5	25.9	0.4	2.9
Labour force	615.2	620.1	3.0	4.9	10.1	0.8	1.7
Employment	583.8	586.6	3.0	2.8	5.0	0.5	0.9
Full-time employment	482.7	486.1	3.9	3.4	8.1	0.7	1.7
Part-time employment	101.1	100.5	3.6	-0.6	-3.1	-0.6	-3.0
Unemployment	31.4	33.6	2.2	2.2	5.3	7.0	18.7
Participation rate	66.5	66.8	0.3	0.3	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	...	...
Employment rate	63.1	63.2	0.3	0.1	-1.2	...	...
Alberta							
Population	3,764.0	3,781.4	...	17.4	153.7	0.5	4.2
Labour force	2,630.1	2,636.1	11.5	6.0	108.4	0.2	4.3
Employment	2,469.4	2,487.1	11.4	17.7	99.1	0.7	4.1
Full-time employment	2,045.3	2,070.1	15.5	24.8	114.5	1.2	5.9
Part-time employment	424.1	417.0	14.0	-7.1	-15.4	-1.7	-3.6
Unemployment	160.6	149.0	9.4	-11.6	9.4	-7.2	6.7
Participation rate	69.9	69.7	0.3	-0.2	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.7	0.4	-0.4	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	65.6	65.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	...	...
British Columbia							
Population	4,524.2	4,537.4	...	13.2	102.4	0.3	2.3
Labour force	2,933.8	2,942.1	11.0	8.3	65.0	0.3	2.3
Employment	2,776.6	2,788.6	10.6	12.0	42.1	0.4	1.5
Full-time employment	2,226.5	2,202.3	14.6	-24.2	21.0	-1.1	1.0
Part-time employment	550.1	586.3	13.8	36.2	21.1	6.6	3.7
Unemployment	157.2	153.4	8.4	-3.8	22.8	-2.4	17.5
Participation rate	64.8	64.8	0.2	0.0	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.2	0.3	-0.2	0.7	...	...
Employment rate	61.4	61.5	0.2	0.1	-0.4	...	...

... 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)

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	455.7	456.5	...	0.8	7.4	0.2	1.6
Labour force	259.6	260.4	2.0	0.8	-1.6	0.3	-0.6
Employment	236.9	237.3	2.2	0.4	3.2	0.2	1.4
Full-time employment	200.4	200.0	2.4	-0.4	1.3	-0.2	0.7
Unemployment	22.7	23.1	1.9	0.4	-4.8	1.8	-17.2
Participation rate	57.0	57.0	0.4	0.0	-1.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.9	0.7	0.2	-1.7	...	...
Employment rate	52.0	52.0	0.5	0.0	-0.1	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	56.6	56.8	...	0.2	1.6	0.4	2.9
Labour force	33.9	35.4	0.9	1.5	0.4	4.4	1.1
Employment	28.9	29.8	0.9	0.9	0.5	3.1	1.7
Unemployment	5.0	5.6	0.8	0.6	-0.1	12.0	-1.8
Participation rate	59.9	62.3	1.7	2.4	-1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	14.7	15.8	2.3	1.1	-0.5	...	...
Employment rate	51.1	52.5	1.7	1.4	-0.6	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	194.3	194.7	...	0.4	3.1	0.2	1.6
Labour force	115.4	115.5	1.2	0.1	-0.6	0.1	-0.5
Employment	105.4	105.3	1.4	-0.1	2.2	-0.1	2.1
Unemployment	10.0	10.3	1.2	0.3	-2.7	3.0	-20.8
Participation rate	59.4	59.3	0.6	-0.1	-1.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.9	1.0	0.2	-2.3	...	...
Employment rate	54.2	54.1	0.7	-0.1	0.3	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	204.7	205.0	...	0.3	2.6	0.1	1.3
Labour force	110.3	109.5	1.1	-0.8	-1.4	-0.7	-1.3
Employment	102.6	102.3	1.2	-0.3	0.5	-0.3	0.5
Unemployment	7.7	7.2	1.0	-0.5	-1.9	-6.5	-20.9
Participation rate	53.9	53.4	0.6	-0.5	-1.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.6	0.9	-0.4	-1.6	...	...
Employment rate	50.1	49.9	0.6	-0.2	-0.4	...	...
Prince Edward Island							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	145.0	145.6	...	0.6	5.5	0.4	3.9
Labour force	95.9	97.4	1.1	1.5	5.9	1.6	6.4
Employment	88.1	89.9	1.1	1.8	4.8	2.0	5.6
Full-time employment	74.4	77.4	1.3	3.0	6.1	4.0	8.6
Unemployment	7.8	7.4	0.8	-0.4	1.0	-5.1	15.6
Participation rate	66.1	66.9	0.7	0.8	1.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.6	0.9	-0.5	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	60.8	61.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	23.6	23.8	...	0.2	1.5	0.8	6.7
Labour force	15.0	16.6	0.7	1.6	2.3	10.7	16.1
Employment	13.3	14.5	0.7	1.2	1.1	9.0	8.2
Unemployment	1.7	2.1	0.5	0.4	1.1	23.5	110.0
Participation rate	63.6	69.7	2.8	6.1	5.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.3	12.7	3.3	1.4	5.7	...	...
Employment rate	56.4	60.9	2.7	4.5	0.8	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	59.1	59.4	...	0.3	2.2	0.5	3.8
Labour force	42.5	42.2	0.5	-0.3	2.2	-0.7	5.5
Employment	39.0	39.5	0.5	0.5	2.8	1.3	7.6
Unemployment	3.5	2.7	0.5	-0.8	-0.5	-22.9	-15.6
Participation rate	71.9	71.0	0.8	-0.9	1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.2	6.4	1.2	-1.8	-1.6	...	...
Employment rate	66.0	66.5	0.9	0.5	2.3	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	62.3	62.5	...	0.2	1.9	0.3	3.1
Labour force	38.4	38.6	0.5	0.2	1.4	0.5	3.8
Employment	35.8	35.9	0.5	0.1	0.9	0.3	2.6
Unemployment	2.6	2.7	0.4	0.1	0.5	3.8	22.7
Participation rate	61.6	61.8	0.7	0.2	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.0	1.0	0.2	1.1	...	...
Employment rate	57.5	57.4	0.8	-0.1	-0.4	...	...

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)

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
Nova Scotia							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	865.4	867.7	...	2.3	23.7	0.3	2.8
Labour force	536.8	528.8	2.9	-8.0	4.5	-1.5	0.9
Employment	495.2	491.6	3.0	-3.6	8.4	-0.7	1.7
Full-time employment	408.8	405.3	4.0	-3.5	1.4	-0.9	0.3
Unemployment	41.6	37.2	2.5	-4.4	-3.9	-10.6	-9.5
Participation rate	62.0	60.9	0.3	-1.1	-1.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.0	0.5	-0.7	-0.8	...	...
Employment rate	57.2	56.7	0.4	-0.5	-0.6	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	114.9	115.5	...	0.6	4.7	0.5	4.2
Labour force	76.3	75.9	1.8	-0.4	-2.7	-0.5	-3.4
Employment	67.5	67.6	1.7	0.1	0.8	0.1	1.2
Unemployment	8.8	8.3	1.5	-0.5	-3.5	-5.7	-29.7
Participation rate	66.4	65.7	1.6	-0.7	-5.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.5	10.9	1.9	-0.6	-4.1	...	...
Employment rate	58.7	58.5	1.5	-0.2	-1.8	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	360.2	361.1	...	0.9	9.8	0.2	2.8
Labour force	233.9	231.8	1.7	-2.1	2.1	-0.9	0.9
Employment	216.6	217.8	1.7	1.2	7.4	0.6	3.5
Unemployment	17.3	14.0	1.5	-3.3	-5.3	-19.1	-27.5
Participation rate	64.9	64.2	0.5	-0.7	-1.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.0	0.7	-1.4	-2.4	...	...
Employment rate	60.1	60.3	0.5	0.2	0.4	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	390.3	391.1	...	0.8	9.1	0.2	2.4
Labour force	226.6	221.1	1.6	-5.5	5.1	-2.4	2.4
Employment	211.1	206.2	1.6	-4.9	0.1	-2.3	0.0
Unemployment	15.5	14.9	1.3	-0.6	5.0	-3.9	50.5
Participation rate	58.1	56.5	0.4	-1.6	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.7	0.6	-0.1	2.1	...	...
Employment rate	54.1	52.7	0.4	-1.4	-1.3	...	...
New Brunswick							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	684.5	686.8	...	2.3	20.2	0.3	3.0
Labour force	413.2	421.4	2.4	8.2	14.0	2.0	3.4
Employment	387.5	389.1	2.4	1.6	11.4	0.4	3.0
Full-time employment	334.4	334.3	3.1	-0.1	7.7	-0.0	2.4
Unemployment	25.7	32.3	2.1	6.6	2.6	25.7	8.8
Participation rate	60.4	61.4	0.4	1.0	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.2	7.7	0.5	1.5	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	56.6	56.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	88.3	88.8	...	0.5	4.3	0.6	5.1
Labour force	58.2	61.1	1.2	2.9	1.9	5.0	3.2
Employment	53.2	52.6	1.2	-0.6	-0.1	-1.1	-0.2
Unemployment	5.0	8.6	1.2	3.6	2.1	72.0	32.3
Participation rate	65.9	68.8	1.4	2.9	-1.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.6	14.1	1.9	5.5	3.1	...	...
Employment rate	60.2	59.2	1.4	-1.0	-3.2	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	291.8	292.8	...	1.0	8.6	0.3	3.0
Labour force	184.7	186.0	1.4	1.3	4.4	0.7	2.4
Employment	171.4	172.3	1.5	0.9	4.5	0.5	2.7
Unemployment	13.3	13.7	1.3	0.4	-0.1	3.0	-0.7
Participation rate	63.3	63.5	0.5	0.2	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.4	0.7	0.2	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	58.7	58.8	0.5	0.1	-0.2	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	304.4	305.2	...	0.8	7.3	0.3	2.5
Labour force	170.3	174.3	1.3	4.0	7.6	2.3	4.6
Employment	162.8	164.2	1.3	1.4	7.0	0.9	4.5
Unemployment	7.4	10.0	1.0	2.6	0.6	35.1	6.4
Participation rate	55.9	57.1	0.4	1.2	1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	5.7	0.6	1.4	0.1	...	...
Employment rate	53.5	53.8	0.4	0.3	1.0	...	...

... 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)

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Quebec							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	7,259.6	7,273.6	...	14.0	107.9	0.2	1.5
Labour force	4,701.0	4,705.8	16.0	4.8	98.7	0.1	2.1
Employment	4,489.7	4,504.5	16.2	14.8	98.4	0.3	2.2
Full-time employment	3,650.7	3,661.5	20.4	10.8	79.1	0.3	2.2
Unemployment	211.3	201.3	12.2	-10.0	0.3	-4.7	0.1
Participation rate	64.8	64.7	0.2	-0.1	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.3	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	61.8	61.9	0.2	0.1	0.4	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	930.4	934.1	...	3.7	25.2	0.4	2.8
Labour force	646.3	653.0	9.0	6.7	36.0	1.0	5.8
Employment	609.1	606.9	8.8	-2.2	30.9	-0.4	5.4
Unemployment	37.3	46.2	6.6	8.9	5.3	23.9	13.0
Participation rate	69.5	69.9	1.0	0.4	2.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.8	7.1	1.0	1.3	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	65.5	65.0	1.0	-0.5	1.6	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	3,146.7	3,152.5	...	5.8	45.9	0.2	1.5
Labour force	2,138.0	2,155.7	9.0	17.7	29.5	0.8	1.4
Employment	2,035.9	2,057.7	9.6	21.8	27.8	1.1	1.4
Unemployment	102.0	98.0	7.6	-4.0	1.7	-3.9	1.8
Participation rate	67.9	68.4	0.3	0.5	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.5	0.4	-0.3	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	64.7	65.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	3,182.5	3,187.0	...	4.5	36.8	0.1	1.2
Labour force	1,916.7	1,897.1	9.0	-19.6	33.2	-1.0	1.8
Employment	1,844.7	1,839.9	9.3	-4.8	39.8	-0.3	2.2
Unemployment	72.0	57.2	6.8	-14.8	-6.5	-20.6	-10.2
Participation rate	60.2	59.5	0.3	-0.7	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.0	0.4	-0.8	-0.4	...	...
Employment rate	58.0	57.7	0.3	-0.3	0.6	...	...
Ontario							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	12,818.5	12,863.5	...	45.0	328.4	0.4	2.6
Labour force	8,422.0	8,442.2	20.8	20.2	246.8	0.2	3.0
Employment	7,949.3	7,940.3	20.0	-9.0	206.0	-0.1	2.7
Full-time employment	6,566.0	6,583.1	26.7	17.1	209.8	0.3	3.3
Unemployment	472.7	501.8	16.6	29.1	40.7	6.2	8.8
Participation rate	65.7	65.6	0.2	-0.1	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.9	0.2	0.3	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	62.0	61.7	0.2	-0.3	0.0	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	1,924.5	1,937.5	...	13.0	81.7	0.7	4.4
Labour force	1,201.7	1,206.6	12.3	4.9	44.8	0.4	3.9
Employment	1,055.1	1,039.0	11.6	-16.1	4.3	-1.5	0.4
Unemployment	146.6	167.6	9.6	21.0	40.5	14.3	31.9
Participation rate	62.4	62.3	0.7	-0.1	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.2	13.9	0.8	1.7	3.0	...	...
Employment rate	54.8	53.6	0.6	-1.2	-2.2	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	5,314.3	5,331.4	...	17.1	131.6	0.3	2.5
Labour force	3,786.6	3,799.4	10.5	12.8	97.4	0.3	2.6
Employment	3,640.7	3,644.3	10.6	3.6	102.6	0.1	2.9
Unemployment	145.8	155.1	9.3	9.3	-5.2	6.4	-3.2
Participation rate	71.3	71.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.1	0.2	0.2	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	68.5	68.4	0.2	-0.1	0.3	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	5,579.7	5,594.6	...	14.9	115.1	0.3	2.1
Labour force	3,433.8	3,436.2	11.5	2.4	104.6	0.1	3.1
Employment	3,253.5	3,257.0	11.5	3.5	99.1	0.1	3.1
Unemployment	180.2	179.2	9.4	-1.0	5.6	-0.6	3.2
Participation rate	61.5	61.4	0.2	-0.1	0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	58.3	58.2	0.2	-0.1	0.6	...	...

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

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
Manitoba							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	1,089.4	1,093.2	...	3.8	27.3	0.3	2.6
Labour force	725.6	733.2	3.2	7.6	25.6	1.0	3.6
Employment	689.8	691.3	3.2	1.5	21.8	0.2	3.3
Full-time employment	570.1	571.3	4.3	1.2	22.0	0.2	4.0
Unemployment	35.8	41.8	2.6	6.0	3.8	16.8	10.0
Participation rate	66.6	67.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.7	0.4	0.8	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	63.3	63.2	0.3	-0.1	0.4	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	172.7	173.8	...	1.1	6.2	0.6	3.7
Labour force	116.8	118.9	1.9	2.1	0.9	1.8	0.8
Employment	106.0	107.7	1.8	1.7	0.5	1.6	0.5
Unemployment	10.7	11.2	1.6	0.5	0.4	4.7	3.7
Participation rate	67.6	68.4	1.2	0.8	-2.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.4	1.3	0.2	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	61.4	62.0	1.1	0.6	-2.0	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	451.8	453.2	...	1.4	11.5	0.3	2.6
Labour force	323.7	328.1	1.6	4.4	14.3	1.4	4.6
Employment	309.9	310.5	1.7	0.6	8.9	0.2	3.0
Unemployment	13.8	17.6	1.4	3.8	5.4	27.5	44.3
Participation rate	71.6	72.4	0.4	0.8	1.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	5.4	0.4	1.1	1.5	...	...
Employment rate	68.6	68.5	0.4	-0.1	0.2	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	464.9	466.1	...	1.2	9.5	0.3	2.1
Labour force	285.2	286.1	1.9	0.9	10.4	0.3	3.8
Employment	273.9	273.1	1.8	-0.8	12.4	-0.3	4.8
Unemployment	11.2	13.0	1.5	1.8	-2.0	16.1	-13.3
Participation rate	61.3	61.4	0.4	0.1	1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.5	0.5	0.6	-0.9	...	...
Employment rate	58.9	58.6	0.4	-0.3	1.5	...	...
Saskatchewan							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	925.0	928.5	...	3.5	25.9	0.4	2.9
Labour force	615.2	620.1	3.0	4.9	10.1	0.8	1.7
Employment	583.8	586.6	3.0	2.8	5.0	0.5	0.9
Full-time employment	482.7	486.1	3.9	3.4	8.1	0.7	1.7
Unemployment	31.4	33.6	2.2	2.2	5.3	7.0	18.7
Participation rate	66.5	66.8	0.3	0.3	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	...	...
Employment rate	63.1	63.2	0.3	0.1	-1.2	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	140.8	141.6	...	0.8	5.5	0.6	4.0
Labour force	88.1	88.9	1.8	0.8	2.3	0.9	2.7
Employment	79.8	80.0	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4
Unemployment	8.3	8.8	1.2	0.5	1.9	6.0	27.5
Participation rate	62.6	62.8	1.3	0.2	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.9	1.3	0.5	1.9	...	...
Employment rate	56.7	56.5	1.2	-0.2	-2.1	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	392.7	394.1	...	1.4	10.8	0.4	2.8
Labour force	287.7	289.4	1.6	1.7	6.3	0.6	2.2
Employment	272.5	274.3	1.7	1.8	4.2	0.7	1.6
Unemployment	15.2	15.1	1.4	-0.1	2.2	-0.7	17.1
Participation rate	73.3	73.4	0.4	0.1	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	0.5	-0.1	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	69.4	69.6	0.4	0.2	-0.9	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	391.5	392.8	...	1.3	9.5	0.3	2.5
Labour force	239.3	241.9	1.7	2.6	1.6	1.1	0.7
Employment	231.5	232.3	1.6	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2
Unemployment	7.9	9.6	1.2	1.7	1.0	21.5	11.6
Participation rate	61.1	61.6	0.4	0.5	-1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.3	4.0	0.5	0.7	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	59.1	59.1	0.4	0.0	-1.4	...	...

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

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
Alberta							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	3,764.0	3,781.4	...	17.4	153.7	0.5	4.2
Labour force	2,630.1	2,636.1	11.5	6.0	108.4	0.2	4.3
Employment	2,469.4	2,487.1	11.4	17.7	99.1	0.7	4.1
Full-time employment	2,045.3	2,070.1	15.5	24.8	114.5	1.2	5.9
Unemployment	160.6	149.0	9.4	-11.6	9.4	-7.2	6.7
Participation rate	69.9	69.7	0.3	-0.2	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.7	0.4	-0.4	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	65.6	65.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	563.3	567.3	...	4.0	30.9	0.7	5.8
Labour force	361.0	363.4	6.2	2.4	18.6	0.7	5.4
Employment	314.7	319.4	6.2	4.7	8.8	1.5	2.8
Unemployment	46.3	44.0	5.0	-2.3	9.8	-5.0	28.7
Participation rate	64.1	64.1	1.1	0.0	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.8	12.1	1.4	-0.7	2.2	...	...
Employment rate	55.9	56.3	1.1	0.4	-1.6	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	1,591.5	1,598.4	...	6.9	61.8	0.4	4.0
Labour force	1,208.6	1,217.4	5.9	8.8	53.9	0.7	4.6
Employment	1,153.2	1,163.7	6.6	10.5	51.3	0.9	4.6
Unemployment	55.3	53.7	5.6	-1.6	2.6	-2.9	5.1
Participation rate	75.9	76.2	0.4	0.3	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.4	0.5	-0.2	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	72.5	72.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	1,609.1	1,615.7	...	6.6	61.0	0.4	3.9
Labour force	1,060.5	1,055.3	6.8	-5.2	35.9	-0.5	3.5
Employment	1,001.5	1,004.0	6.7	2.5	38.9	0.2	4.0
Unemployment	59.0	51.3	5.6	-7.7	-3.1	-13.1	-5.7
Participation rate	65.9	65.3	0.4	-0.6	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.9	0.5	-0.7	-0.4	...	...
Employment rate	62.2	62.1	0.4	-0.1	0.0	...	...
British Columbia							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	4,524.2	4,537.4	...	13.2	102.4	0.3	2.3
Labour force	2,933.8	2,942.1	11.0	8.3	65.0	0.3	2.3
Employment	2,776.6	2,788.6	10.6	12.0	42.1	0.4	1.5
Full-time employment	2,226.5	2,202.3	14.6	-24.2	21.0	-1.1	1.0
Unemployment	157.2	153.4	8.4	-3.8	22.8	-2.4	17.5
Participation rate	64.8	64.8	0.2	0.0	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.2	0.3	-0.2	0.7	...	...
Employment rate	61.4	61.5	0.2	0.1	-0.4	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	620.8	624.8	...	4.0	23.2	0.6	3.9
Labour force	403.3	420.0	6.3	16.7	25.3	4.1	6.4
Employment	367.4	380.4	5.8	13.0	17.7	3.5	4.9
Unemployment	35.9	39.7	5.0	3.8	7.8	10.6	24.5
Participation rate	65.0	67.2	1.0	2.2	1.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.5	1.2	0.6	1.4	...	...
Employment rate	59.2	60.9	1.0	1.7	0.6	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	1,901.7	1,906.4	...	4.7	39.9	0.2	2.1
Labour force	1,317.1	1,312.4	5.8	-4.7	15.7	-0.4	1.2
Employment	1,251.8	1,253.5	6.1	1.7	7.0	0.1	0.6
Unemployment	65.3	58.9	4.7	-6.4	8.8	-9.8	17.6
Participation rate	69.3	68.8	0.3	-0.5	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.5	0.4	-0.5	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	65.8	65.8	0.3	0.0	-1.0	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	2,001.7	2,006.2	...	4.5	39.2	0.2	2.0
Labour force	1,213.4	1,209.6	6.4	-3.8	23.8	-0.3	2.0
Employment	1,157.5	1,154.8	6.2	-2.7	17.6	-0.2	1.5
Unemployment	55.9	54.8	4.7	-1.1	6.2	-2.0	12.8
Participation rate	60.6	60.3	0.3	-0.3	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	0.4	-0.1	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	57.8	57.6	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	...	...

... not applicable

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

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

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

Table 6
Employment by province and industry, seasonally adjusted

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
	thousands			change in thousands		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Total employed, all industries	236.9	237.3	2.2	0.4	3.2	0.2	1.4
Goods-producing sector	48.8	48.2	1.4	-0.6	0.6	-1.2	1.3
Agriculture	1.3	1.3	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	44.4
Natural resources ²	16.3	16.5	0.9	0.2	-1.1	1.2	-6.3
Utilities	2.2	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	4.5	15.0
Construction	18.7	18.4	0.9	-0.3	1.2	-1.6	7.0
Manufacturing	10.2	9.8	0.8	-0.4	-0.1	-3.9	-1.0
Services-producing sector	188.2	189.1	1.9	0.9	2.6	0.5	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade	36.0	38.7	0.9	2.7	1.2	7.5	3.2
Transportation and warehousing	13.8	13.0	0.6	-0.8	1.4	-5.8	12.1
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	7.1	6.9	0.4	-0.2	-0.8	-2.8	-10.4
Professional, scientific and technical services	11.7	11.8	0.5	0.1	-0.3	0.9	-2.5
Business, building and other support services	6.7	6.2	0.5	-0.5	0.4	-7.5	6.9
Educational services	17.6	16.9	0.6	-0.7	0.1	-4.0	0.6
Health care and social assistance	44.7	44.6	0.8	-0.1	0.4	-0.2	0.9
Information, culture and recreation	8.3	8.5	0.5	0.2	1.5	2.4	21.4
Accommodation and food services	13.5	13.6	0.7	0.1	-1.5	0.7	-9.9
Other services (except public administration)	7.8	8.1	0.6	0.3	0.4	3.8	5.2
Public administration	21.0	20.8	0.6	-0.2	-0.2	-1.0	-1.0
Prince Edward Island							
Total employed, all industries	88.1	89.9	1.1	1.8	4.8	2.0	5.6
Goods-producing sector	22.1	24.0	0.7	1.9	2.0	8.6	9.1
Agriculture	4.5	5.0	0.3	0.5	1.9	11.1	61.3
Natural resources ²	1.6	1.8	0.3	0.2	-0.3	12.5	-14.3
Utilities	0.5	0.4	0.1	-0.1	0.2	-20.0	100.0
Construction	7.5	8.2	0.4	0.7	1.0	9.3	13.9
Manufacturing	8.0	8.6	0.5	0.6	-0.7	7.5	-7.5
Services-producing sector	66.0	65.9	1.0	-0.1	2.7	-0.2	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	10.1	10.2	0.5	0.1	-0.8	1.0	-7.3
Transportation and warehousing	2.4	2.2	0.2	-0.2	0.8	-8.3	57.1
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	3.6	4.0	0.2	0.4	1.1	11.1	37.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	4.8	5.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	4.2	6.4
Business, building and other support services	2.0	1.6	0.3	-0.4	-0.6	-20.0	-27.3
Educational services	5.5	5.8	0.3	0.3	-0.2	5.5	-3.3
Health care and social assistance	14.5	13.9	0.4	-0.6	1.9	-4.1	15.8
Information, culture and recreation	3.3	3.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	6.5
Accommodation and food services	5.3	5.7	0.5	0.4	-0.5	7.5	-8.1
Other services (except public administration)	3.8	3.6	0.3	-0.2	0.4	-5.3	12.5
Public administration	10.6	10.6	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.0
Nova Scotia							
Total employed, all industries	495.2	491.6	3.0	-3.6	8.4	-0.7	1.7
Goods-producing sector	91.0	91.1	1.9	0.1	-6.0	0.1	-6.2
Agriculture	6.1	6.0	0.6	-0.1	1.5	-1.6	33.3
Natural resources ²	9.4	7.4	0.9	-2.0	-1.5	-21.3	-16.9
Utilities	2.9	2.7	0.3	-0.2	-1.9	-6.9	-41.3
Construction	36.1	37.6	1.3	1.5	-6.1	4.2	-14.0
Manufacturing	36.5	37.4	1.1	0.9	2.1	2.5	5.9
Services-producing sector	404.2	400.4	2.9	-3.8	14.2	-0.9	3.7
Wholesale and retail trade	79.5	78.9	1.6	-0.6	5.2	-0.8	7.1
Transportation and warehousing	23.1	21.8	1.0	-1.3	2.6	-5.6	13.5
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	29.3	28.6	0.8	-0.7	2.1	-2.4	7.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	36.8	37.2	1.2	0.4	-1.7	1.1	-4.4
Business, building and other support services	16.0	18.2	0.9	2.2	-0.8	13.8	-4.2
Educational services	37.8	37.0	1.1	-0.8	0.7	-2.1	1.9
Health care and social assistance	78.1	76.9	1.4	-1.2	-2.7	-1.5	-3.4
Information, culture and recreation	19.4	20.6	1.0	1.2	4.0	6.2	24.1
Accommodation and food services	29.7	29.5	1.1	-0.2	2.0	-0.7	7.3
Other services (except public administration)	20.3	20.3	1.0	0.0	2.6	0.0	14.7
Public administration	34.2	31.4	0.9	-2.8	0.3	-8.2	1.0

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

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
New Brunswick							
Total employed, all industries	387.5	389.1	2.4	1.6	11.4	0.4	3.0
Goods-producing sector	77.8	78.5	1.6	0.7	1.9	0.9	2.5
Agriculture	5.6	5.9	0.5	0.3	-0.2	5.4	-3.3
Natural resources ²	8.4	6.7	0.7	-1.7	-2.7	-20.2	-28.7
Utilities	4.9	4.7	0.2	-0.2	0.5	-4.1	11.9
Construction	30.1	32.8	1.1	2.7	3.7	9.0	12.7
Manufacturing	28.7	28.4	0.9	-0.3	0.6	-1.0	2.2
Services-producing sector	309.7	310.6	2.2	0.9	9.5	0.3	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade	59.0	59.2	1.2	0.2	-0.5	0.3	-0.8
Transportation and warehousing	18.8	18.7	0.6	-0.1	1.0	-0.5	5.6
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	20.1	20.1	0.6	0.0	1.3	0.0	6.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	22.7	23.1	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.8	3.1
Business, building and other support services	11.5	13.2	0.7	1.7	0.8	14.8	6.5
Educational services	29.8	28.4	0.9	-1.4	-0.5	-4.7	-1.7
Health care and social assistance	62.2	62.5	1.1	0.3	3.3	0.5	5.6
Information, culture and recreation	11.1	12.3	0.8	1.2	1.1	10.8	9.8
Accommodation and food services	21.8	20.8	0.9	-1.0	-1.6	-4.6	-7.1
Other services (except public administration)	16.1	15.9	0.7	-0.2	-0.1	-1.2	-0.6
Public administration	36.5	36.4	0.8	-0.1	3.9	-0.3	12.0
Quebec							
Total employed, all industries	4,489.7	4,504.5	16.2	14.8	98.4	0.3	2.2
Goods-producing sector	940.1	925.9	9.9	-14.2	-4.3	-1.5	-0.5
Agriculture	53.9	51.5	2.6	-2.4	-5.1	-4.5	-9.0
Natural resources ²	35.7	36.9	2.3	1.2	-8.2	3.4	-18.2
Utilities	30.5	29.0	1.3	-1.5	-1.5	-4.9	-4.9
Construction	304.4	313.6	6.3	9.2	18.7	3.0	6.3
Manufacturing	515.7	495.0	7.4	-20.7	-8.0	-4.0	-1.6
Services-producing sector	3,549.6	3,578.6	15.9	29.0	102.6	0.8	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	668.6	656.4	9.2	-12.2	-15.4	-1.8	-2.3
Transportation and warehousing	215.9	219.3	5.2	3.4	6.6	1.6	3.1
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	285.5	277.1	4.9	-8.4	6.1	-2.9	2.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	365.0	382.0	6.8	17.0	1.4	4.7	0.4
Business, building and other support services	169.2	173.7	6.0	4.5	3.5	2.7	2.1
Educational services	335.7	340.1	6.6	4.4	11.8	1.3	3.6
Health care and social assistance	602.7	609.9	7.1	7.2	-1.8	1.2	-0.3
Information, culture and recreation	216.2	214.3	6.1	-1.9	34.3	-0.9	19.1
Accommodation and food services	228.4	234.5	6.5	6.1	21.7	2.7	10.2
Other services (except public administration)	180.7	187.2	4.6	6.5	30.8	3.6	19.7
Public administration	281.7	284.1	4.6	2.4	3.7	0.9	1.3
Ontario							
Total employed, all industries	7,949.3	7,940.3	20.0	-9.0	206.0	-0.1	2.7
Goods-producing sector	1,608.7	1,605.0	12.3	-3.7	46.9	-0.2	3.0
Agriculture	84.5	80.1	3.3	-4.4	6.7	-5.2	9.1
Natural resources ²	39.7	41.1	2.1	1.4	5.1	3.5	14.2
Utilities	64.9	66.9	2.4	2.0	5.0	3.1	8.1
Construction	592.0	602.8	8.3	10.8	11.7	1.8	2.0
Manufacturing	827.7	814.1	9.1	-13.6	18.4	-1.6	2.3
Services-producing sector	6,340.6	6,335.3	20.2	-5.3	159.1	-0.1	2.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,140.5	1,150.3	10.9	9.8	3.3	0.9	0.3
Transportation and warehousing	396.4	394.3	6.4	-2.1	16.5	-0.5	4.4
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	681.4	687.2	8.0	5.8	-3.4	0.9	-0.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	805.8	830.0	9.2	24.2	28.9	3.0	3.6
Business, building and other support services	286.7	275.5	7.1	-11.2	-8.7	-3.9	-3.1
Educational services	576.9	541.3	7.7	-35.6	7.8	-6.2	1.5
Health care and social assistance	971.2	969.2	8.2	-2.0	43.9	-0.2	4.7
Information, culture and recreation	330.6	333.0	7.7	2.4	29.2	0.7	9.6
Accommodation and food services	432.4	430.5	8.6	-1.9	22.4	-0.4	5.5
Other services (except public administration)	273.8	276.3	6.0	2.5	21.6	0.9	8.5
Public administration	444.8	447.7	5.5	2.9	-2.4	0.7	-0.5

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

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
Manitoba							
Total employed, all industries	689.8	691.3	3.2	1.5	21.8	0.2	3.3
Goods-producing sector	150.7	151.3	2.0	0.6	1.4	0.4	0.9
Agriculture	13.9	13.2	0.8	-0.7	-5.9	-5.0	-30.9
Natural resources ²	6.8	5.6	0.5	-1.2	0.3	-17.6	5.7
Utilities	6.7	6.7	0.3	0.0	1.9	0.0	39.6
Construction	56.4	57.8	1.3	1.4	6.6	2.5	12.9
Manufacturing	66.9	68.0	1.3	1.1	-1.5	1.6	-2.2
Services-producing sector	539.2	540.0	3.1	0.8	20.4	0.1	3.9
Wholesale and retail trade	100.6	101.2	1.7	0.6	13.2	0.6	15.0
Transportation and warehousing	40.5	40.3	1.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.5	0.5
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	40.7	42.9	0.9	2.2	1.5	5.4	3.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	35.5	34.7	1.1	-0.8	-1.3	-2.3	-3.6
Business, building and other support services	16.0	18.4	1.1	2.4	-4.3	15.0	-18.9
Educational services	70.2	64.4	1.4	-5.8	2.8	-8.3	4.5
Health care and social assistance	104.0	105.3	1.6	1.3	3.8	1.3	3.7
Information, culture and recreation	23.3	22.8	1.1	-0.5	1.3	-2.1	6.0
Accommodation and food services	35.8	35.9	1.3	0.1	-0.1	0.3	-0.3
Other services (except public administration)	26.2	28.4	1.0	2.2	0.9	8.4	3.3
Public administration	46.4	45.7	1.0	-0.7	2.4	-1.5	5.5
Saskatchewan							
Total employed, all industries	583.8	586.6	3.0	2.8	5.0	0.5	0.9
Goods-producing sector	125.0	125.2	2.0	0.2	-5.2	0.2	-4.0
Agriculture	23.4	23.6	1.0	0.2	-4.2	0.9	-15.1
Natural resources ²	21.4	20.4	0.8	-1.0	1.2	-4.7	6.3
Utilities	7.1	7.1	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.4
Construction	40.8	43.0	1.3	2.2	-2.9	5.4	-6.3
Manufacturing	32.3	31.2	0.9	-1.1	0.5	-3.4	1.6
Services-producing sector	458.8	461.3	2.9	2.5	10.0	0.5	2.2
Wholesale and retail trade	93.8	96.5	1.7	2.7	-3.0	2.9	-3.0
Transportation and warehousing	28.6	31.4	1.0	2.8	5.7	9.8	22.2
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	31.2	29.5	0.9	-1.7	-1.0	-5.4	-3.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	34.1	34.4	0.9	0.3	4.6	0.9	15.4
Business, building and other support services	13.9	15.4	0.8	1.5	5.0	10.8	48.1
Educational services	53.3	50.4	1.2	-2.9	4.0	-5.4	8.6
Health care and social assistance	91.3	90.0	1.5	-1.3	-2.9	-1.4	-3.1
Information, culture and recreation	19.0	20.5	1.0	1.5	0.9	7.9	4.6
Accommodation and food services	31.2	31.5	1.2	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.3
Other services (except public administration)	25.2	25.8	1.1	0.6	-2.2	2.4	-7.9
Public administration	37.2	35.8	0.9	-1.4	-1.1	-3.8	-3.0
Alberta							
Total employed, all industries	2,469.4	2,487.1	11.4	17.7	99.1	0.7	4.1
Goods-producing sector	588.3	600.1	7.7	11.8	22.3	2.0	3.9
Agriculture	47.3	43.2	2.7	-4.1	-4.3	-8.7	-9.1
Natural resources ²	135.2	139.6	3.9	4.4	1.6	3.3	1.2
Utilities	19.6	18.3	1.9	-1.3	-5.4	-6.6	-22.8
Construction	242.1	249.3	5.4	7.2	12.1	3.0	5.1
Manufacturing	144.0	149.6	3.8	5.6	18.2	3.9	13.9
Services-producing sector	1,881.2	1,887.0	11.3	5.8	76.7	0.3	4.2
Wholesale and retail trade	369.6	375.6	6.3	6.0	4.2	1.6	1.1
Transportation and warehousing	144.4	144.6	4.2	0.2	10.7	0.1	8.0
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	138.0	131.9	3.3	-6.1	5.0	-4.4	3.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	235.9	241.7	4.9	5.8	19.3	2.5	8.7
Business, building and other support services	71.8	75.1	3.5	3.3	2.7	4.6	3.7
Educational services	159.6	147.6	4.4	-12.0	-10.8	-7.5	-6.8
Health care and social assistance	328.5	332.8	5.1	4.3	30.7	1.3	10.2
Information, culture and recreation	77.7	80.4	3.6	2.7	-8.7	3.5	-9.8
Accommodation and food services	139.8	138.2	4.3	-1.6	12.8	-1.1	10.2
Other services (except public administration)	98.2	104.2	3.6	6.0	5.2	6.1	5.3
Public administration	117.8	115.0	3.0	-2.8	5.7	-2.4	5.2

Table 6
Employment by province and industry, seasonally adjusted

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
British Columbia							
Total employed, all industries	2,776.6	2,788.6	10.6	12.0	42.1	0.4	1.5
Goods-producing sector	476.4	477.0	6.5	0.6	-31.5	0.1	-6.2
Agriculture	25.2	25.4	2.0	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.6
Natural resources ²	50.8	54.9	2.2	4.1	5.8	8.1	11.8
Utilities	17.8	17.4	1.3	-0.4	4.5	-2.2	34.9
Construction	212.0	210.3	4.7	-1.7	-32.7	-0.8	-13.5
Manufacturing	170.7	169.2	3.8	-1.5	-9.2	-0.9	-5.2
Services-producing sector	2,300.2	2,311.6	10.8	11.4	73.6	0.5	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade	443.2	442.0	6.0	-1.2	13.5	-0.3	3.2
Transportation and warehousing	133.5	144.6	3.6	11.1	2.3	8.3	1.6
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	180.6	172.9	3.2	-7.7	13.0	-4.3	8.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	281.2	285.6	4.9	4.4	12.2	1.6	4.5
Business, building and other support services	84.7	89.5	3.6	4.8	-3.2	5.7	-3.5
Educational services	212.4	222.6	4.1	10.2	21.8	4.8	10.9
Health care and social assistance	381.8	376.1	4.6	-5.7	9.5	-1.5	2.6
Information, culture and recreation	132.5	127.9	4.5	-4.6	-21.5	-3.5	-14.4
Accommodation and food services	197.3	194.7	4.5	-2.6	11.4	-1.3	6.2
Other services (except public administration)	107.4	110.6	3.2	3.2	9.3	3.0	9.2
Public administration	145.6	145.2	2.8	-0.4	5.3	-0.3	3.8

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): Table 14-10-0355-02.

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

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador							
Population	189.9	190.5	...	0.6	5.7	0.3	3.1
Labour force	124.2	125.6	0.8	1.4	-0.7	1.1	-0.6
Employment	117.0	118.0	0.8	1.0	-0.8	0.9	-0.7
Unemployment	7.3	7.6	0.4	0.3	0.1	4.1	1.3
Participation rate	65.4	65.9	0.4	0.5	-2.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	61.6	61.9	0.5	0.3	-2.4	...	...
Halifax, Nova Scotia							
Population	409.2	410.9	...	1.7	16.8	0.4	4.3
Labour force	278.4	279.8	1.5	1.4	15.0	0.5	5.7
Employment	259.6	259.9	1.6	0.3	8.6	0.1	3.4
Unemployment	18.9	19.9	0.8	1.0	6.4	5.3	47.4
Participation rate	68.0	68.1	0.4	0.1	0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.1	0.3	0.3	2.0	...	...
Employment rate	63.4	63.3	0.4	-0.1	-0.5	...	...
Moncton, New Brunswick							
Population	144.2	144.8	...	0.6	6.2	0.4	4.5
Labour force	96.2	95.7	0.9	-0.5	5.1	-0.5	5.6
Employment	91.1	90.4	0.9	-0.7	3.9	-0.8	4.5
Unemployment	5.1	5.3	0.4	0.2	1.1	3.9	26.2
Participation rate	66.7	66.1	0.6	-0.6	0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.5	0.4	0.2	0.9	...	...
Employment rate	63.2	62.4	0.6	-0.8	0.0	...	...
Saint John, New Brunswick							
Population	115.8	116.1	...	0.3	3.2	0.3	2.8
Labour force	70.6	72.6	0.9	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.4
Employment	66.6	68.1	0.9	1.5	2.8	2.3	4.3
Unemployment	4.0	4.5	0.4	0.5	-0.3	12.5	-6.3
Participation rate	61.0	62.5	0.8	1.5	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.2	0.5	0.5	-0.6	...	...
Employment rate	57.5	58.7	0.8	1.2	0.9	...	...
Saguenay, Quebec							
Population	136.0	136.1	...	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.4
Labour force	80.9	78.1	1.0	-2.8	-3.7	-3.5	-4.5
Employment	77.6	74.8	1.0	-2.8	-4.3	-3.6	-5.4
Unemployment	3.3	3.4	0.4	0.1	0.7	3.0	25.9
Participation rate	59.5	57.4	0.8	-2.1	-3.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.4	0.4	0.3	1.1	...	...
Employment rate	57.1	55.0	0.8	-2.1	-3.4	...	...
Québec, Quebec							
Population	700.1	700.9	...	0.8	7.9	0.1	1.1
Labour force	466.6	470.7	3.3	4.1	11.1	0.9	2.4
Employment	450.2	455.7	3.3	5.5	8.8	1.2	2.0
Unemployment	16.5	14.9	1.0	-1.6	2.2	-9.7	17.3
Participation rate	66.6	67.2	0.5	0.6	0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.2	0.2	-0.3	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	64.3	65.0	0.5	0.7	0.5	...	...
Sherbrooke, Quebec							
Population	194.1	194.5	...	0.4	3.6	0.2	1.9
Labour force	112.7	112.2	1.3	-0.5	-2.0	-0.4	-1.8
Employment	108.9	108.7	1.3	-0.2	-2.5	-0.2	-2.2
Unemployment	3.8	3.5	0.4	-0.3	0.4	-7.9	12.9
Participation rate	58.1	57.7	0.7	-0.4	-2.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.1	0.4	-0.3	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	56.1	55.9	0.7	-0.2	-2.4	...	...
Trois-Rivières, Quebec							
Population	139.0	139.2	...	0.2	1.4	0.1	1.0
Labour force	79.6	79.9	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0
Employment	76.4	76.7	1.0	0.3	-0.4	0.4	-0.5
Unemployment	3.2	3.2	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	14.3
Participation rate	57.3	57.4	0.7	0.1	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	0.4	0.0	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	55.0	55.1	0.7	0.1	-0.9	...	...
Montréal, Quebec							
Population	3,737.5	3,745.6	...	8.1	68.9	0.2	1.9
Labour force	2,551.8	2,557.5	8.5	5.7	93.7	0.2	3.8
Employment	2,433.2	2,428.0	8.8	-5.2	85.8	-0.2	3.7
Unemployment	118.6	129.6	4.4	11.0	8.0	9.3	6.6
Participation rate	68.3	68.3	0.2	0.0	1.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	65.1	64.8	0.2	-0.3	1.1	...	...

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

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec							
Population	1,267.8	1,271.4	...	3.6	33.5	0.3	2.7
Labour force	872.6	880.0	4.5	7.4	51.7	0.8	6.2
Employment	832.9	837.5	4.5	4.6	40.6	0.6	5.1
Unemployment	39.7	42.5	1.6	2.8	11.0	7.1	34.9
Participation rate	68.8	69.2	0.4	0.4	2.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.8	0.2	0.3	1.0	...	...
Employment rate	65.7	65.9	0.4	0.2	1.5	...	...
Ottawa–Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec							
Population	294.4	294.8	...	0.4	4.4	0.1	1.5
Labour force	193.8	194.6	1.4	0.8	-1.6	0.4	-0.8
Employment	185.5	185.9	1.5	0.4	-3.0	0.2	-1.6
Unemployment	8.3	8.7	0.5	0.4	1.5	4.8	20.8
Participation rate	65.8	66.0	0.5	0.2	-1.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.5	0.3	0.2	0.8	...	...
Employment rate	63.0	63.1	0.5	0.1	-1.9	...	...
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec							
Population	973.4	976.6	...	3.2	29.1	0.3	3.1
Labour force	678.8	685.4	4.2	6.6	53.2	1.0	8.4
Employment	647.4	651.6	4.3	4.2	43.7	0.6	7.2
Unemployment	31.4	33.8	1.5	2.4	9.6	7.6	39.7
Participation rate	69.7	70.2	0.4	0.5	3.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.9	0.2	0.3	1.1	...	...
Employment rate	66.5	66.7	0.4	0.2	2.5	...	...
Kingston, Ontario							
Population	153.2	153.9	...	0.7	5.4	0.5	3.6
Labour force	97.6	97.5	0.8	-0.1	2.8	-0.1	3.0
Employment	94.1	93.7	0.8	-0.4	3.4	-0.4	3.8
Unemployment	3.5	3.8	0.3	0.3	-0.6	8.6	-13.6
Participation rate	63.7	63.4	0.5	-0.3	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.9	0.3	0.3	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	61.4	60.9	0.6	-0.5	0.1	...	...
Belleville, Ontario							
Population	111.6	111.3	...	-0.3	10.3	-0.3	10.2
Labour force	71.7	71.6	3.0	-0.1	7.8	-0.1	12.2
Employment	64.4	64.1	2.7	-0.3	3.1	-0.5	5.1
Unemployment	7.3	7.5	0.8	0.2	4.7	2.7	167.9
Participation rate	64.2	64.3	2.1	0.1	1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.2	10.5	1.4	0.3	6.1	...	...
Employment rate	57.7	57.6	2.0	-0.1	-2.8	...	...
Peterborough, Ontario							
Population	116.7	117.0	...	0.3	2.4	0.3	2.1
Labour force	70.3	70.3	1.6	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-1.0
Employment	65.5	67.5	1.6	2.0	0.2	3.1	0.3
Unemployment	4.8	2.8	0.6	-2.0	-0.9	-41.7	-24.3
Participation rate	60.2	60.1	1.4	-0.1	-1.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.8	4.0	0.8	-2.8	-1.2	...	...
Employment rate	56.1	57.7	1.4	1.6	-1.0	...	...
Oshawa, Ontario							
Population	357.8	358.6	...	0.8	7.0	0.2	2.0
Labour force	234.0	235.9	2.0	1.9	-4.2	0.8	-1.7
Employment	221.3	223.8	2.1	2.5	-2.9	1.1	-1.3
Unemployment	12.7	12.0	1.0	-0.7	-1.3	-5.5	-9.8
Participation rate	65.4	65.8	0.6	0.4	-2.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.1	0.4	-0.3	-0.4	...	...
Employment rate	61.9	62.4	0.6	0.5	-2.1	...	...
Toronto, Ontario							
Population	5,812.4	5,834.0	...	21.6	170.9	0.4	3.0
Labour force	3,960.1	3,953.8	11.1	-6.3	142.3	-0.2	3.7
Employment	3,705.8	3,698.6	11.0	-7.2	107.9	-0.2	3.0
Unemployment	254.4	255.2	5.9	0.8	34.4	0.3	15.6
Participation rate	68.1	67.8	0.2	-0.3	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.5	0.2	0.1	0.7	...	...
Employment rate	63.8	63.4	0.2	-0.4	0.0	...	...
Hamilton, Ontario							
Population	682.6	684.0	...	1.4	10.5	0.2	1.6
Labour force	437.8	437.5	2.9	-0.3	-3.1	-0.1	-0.7
Employment	414.4	414.1	3.0	-0.3	-8.5	-0.1	-2.0
Unemployment	23.4	23.4	1.3	0.0	5.4	0.0	30.0
Participation rate	64.1	64.0	0.4	-0.1	-1.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	0.3	0.0	1.2	...	...
Employment rate	60.7	60.5	0.4	-0.2	-2.2	...	...
St. Catharines–Niagara, Ontario							
Population	382.4	383.3	...	0.9	6.9	0.2	1.8
Labour force	230.1	231.8	2.8	1.7	0.1	0.7	0.0
Employment	216.3	215.9	2.8	-0.4	-4.3	-0.2	-2.0
Unemployment	13.8	15.9	1.0	2.1	4.3	15.2	37.1
Participation rate	60.2	60.5	0.7	0.3	-1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.9	0.4	0.9	1.9	...	...
Employment rate	56.6	56.3	0.7	-0.3	-2.2	...	...

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

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, Ontario							
Population	524.2	526.3	...	2.1	16.6	0.4	3.3
Labour force	370.3	369.3	2.0	-1.0	11.1	-0.3	3.1
Employment	348.6	348.8	2.1	0.2	11.3	0.1	3.3
Unemployment	21.7	20.5	1.1	-1.2	-0.2	-5.5	-1.0
Participation rate	70.6	70.2	0.4	-0.4	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.6	0.3	-0.3	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	66.5	66.3	0.4	-0.2	0.1	...	...
Brantford, Ontario							
Population	122.1	122.3	...	0.2	1.6	0.2	1.3
Labour force	80.3	79.9	0.9	-0.4	-2.0	-0.5	-2.4
Employment	76.9	76.1	1.0	-0.8	-2.3	-1.0	-2.9
Unemployment	3.4	3.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	11.8	8.6
Participation rate	65.8	65.3	0.7	-0.5	-2.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	63.0	62.2	0.8	-0.8	-2.8	...	...
Guelph, Ontario							
Population	146.1	146.4	...	0.3	3.2	0.2	2.2
Labour force	104.5	103.6	1.2	-0.9	4.8	-0.9	4.9
Employment	99.9	99.2	1.3	-0.7	3.0	-0.7	3.1
Unemployment	4.6	4.4	0.6	-0.2	1.8	-4.3	69.2
Participation rate	71.5	70.8	0.9	-0.7	1.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	0.6	-0.2	1.6	...	...
Employment rate	68.4	67.8	0.9	-0.6	0.6	...	...
London, Ontario							
Population	488.5	490.2	...	1.7	13.7	0.3	2.9
Labour force	320.8	327.1	2.3	6.3	14.3	2.0	4.6
Employment	304.6	308.9	2.3	4.3	17.6	1.4	6.0
Unemployment	16.2	18.2	0.9	2.0	-3.4	12.3	-15.7
Participation rate	65.7	66.7	0.5	1.0	1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.6	0.3	0.6	-1.3	...	...
Employment rate	62.4	63.0	0.5	0.6	1.9	...	...
Windsor, Ontario							
Population	315.5	316.5	...	1.0	7.6	0.3	2.5
Labour force	201.0	202.2	2.1	1.2	23.7	0.6	13.3
Employment	189.7	190.3	2.1	0.6	25.0	0.3	15.1
Unemployment	11.3	11.8	1.0	0.5	-1.4	4.4	-10.6
Participation rate	63.7	63.9	0.7	0.2	6.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.8	0.5	0.2	-1.6	...	...
Employment rate	60.1	60.1	0.7	0.0	6.6	...	...
Barrie, Ontario							
Population	187.4	187.9	...	0.5	3.8	0.3	2.1
Labour force	140.0	136.8	1.7	-3.2	3.7	-2.3	2.8
Employment	133.7	130.6	1.8	-3.1	3.8	-2.3	3.0
Unemployment	6.3	6.2	0.8	-0.1	-0.1	-1.6	-1.6
Participation rate	74.7	72.8	0.9	-1.9	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	0.5	0.0	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	71.3	69.5	1.0	-1.8	0.6	...	...
Greater Sudbury, Ontario							
Population	147.3	147.5	...	0.2	1.5	0.1	1.0
Labour force	89.9	88.8	1.0	-1.1	0.1	-1.2	0.1
Employment	85.7	84.8	1.0	-0.9	-0.4	-1.1	-0.5
Unemployment	4.2	4.0	0.4	-0.2	0.5	-4.8	14.3
Participation rate	61.0	60.2	0.7	-0.8	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.5	0.4	-0.2	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	58.2	57.5	0.7	-0.7	-0.9	...	...
Thunder Bay, Ontario							
Population	107.4	107.6	...	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.9
Labour force	66.7	66.8	0.6	0.1	2.3	0.1	3.6
Employment	63.8	63.8	0.6	0.0	2.6	0.0	4.2
Unemployment	2.8	3.1	0.2	0.3	-0.2	10.7	-6.1
Participation rate	62.1	62.1	0.6	0.0	1.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.6	0.3	0.4	-0.5	...	...
Employment rate	59.4	59.3	0.6	-0.1	1.9	...	...
Winnipeg, Manitoba							
Population	732.1	734.6	...	2.5	20.4	0.3	2.9
Labour force	494.6	496.5	1.7	1.9	10.9	0.4	2.2
Employment	470.2	470.1	1.7	-0.1	7.2	-0.0	1.6
Unemployment	24.4	26.3	0.9	1.9	3.6	7.8	15.9
Participation rate	67.6	67.6	0.2	0.0	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	64.2	64.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.8	...	...

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

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
Regina, Saskatchewan							
Population	227.8	228.7	...	0.9	8.5	0.4	3.9
Labour force	155.5	155.9	1.1	0.4	10.4	0.3	7.1
Employment	148.7	148.1	1.2	-0.6	8.9	-0.4	6.4
Unemployment	6.8	7.8	0.5	1.0	1.5	14.7	23.8
Participation rate	68.3	68.2	0.5	-0.1	2.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.4	5.0	0.3	0.6	0.7	...	...
Employment rate	65.3	64.8	0.5	-0.5	1.6	...	...
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan							
Population	291.0	292.2	...	1.2	11.6	0.4	4.1
Labour force	207.3	209.8	1.1	2.5	6.3	1.2	3.1
Employment	197.6	198.5	1.2	0.9	3.4	0.5	1.7
Unemployment	9.8	11.3	0.6	1.5	2.9	15.3	34.5
Participation rate	71.2	71.8	0.4	0.6	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.4	0.3	0.7	1.3	...	...
Employment rate	67.9	67.9	0.4	0.0	-1.6	...	...
Lethbridge, Alberta							
Population	111.8	112.3	...	0.5	4.6	0.4	4.3
Labour force	69.0	70.3	1.2	1.3	-1.5	1.9	-2.1
Employment	65.2	66.4	1.2	1.2	-2.2	1.8	-3.2
Unemployment	3.9	3.9	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.0	18.2
Participation rate	61.7	62.6	1.1	0.9	-4.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.5	0.6	-0.2	0.9	...	...
Employment rate	58.3	59.1	1.1	0.8	-4.6	...	...
Calgary, Alberta							
Population	1,351.0	1,357.4	...	6.4	58.8	0.5	4.5
Labour force	974.8	983.0	5.5	8.2	37.3	0.8	3.9
Employment	913.3	925.8	5.8	12.5	27.4	1.4	3.0
Unemployment	61.5	57.2	2.7	-4.3	10.0	-7.0	21.2
Participation rate	72.2	72.4	0.4	0.2	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.8	0.3	-0.5	0.8	...	...
Employment rate	67.6	68.2	0.4	0.6	-1.0	...	...
Edmonton, Alberta							
Population	1,285.4	1,291.9	...	6.5	58.0	0.5	4.7
Labour force	906.6	904.6	4.8	-2.0	46.6	-0.2	5.4
Employment	852.0	849.4	4.8	-2.6	38.8	-0.3	4.8
Unemployment	54.6	55.2	2.3	0.6	7.8	1.1	16.5
Participation rate	70.5	70.0	0.4	-0.5	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	66.3	65.7	0.4	-0.6	0.0	...	...
Kelowna, British Columbia							
Population	192.9	193.4	...	0.5	4.5	0.3	2.4
Labour force	123.0	122.8	2.0	-0.2	6.3	-0.2	5.4
Employment	119.5	119.6	2.0	0.1	8.0	0.1	7.2
Unemployment	3.5	3.2	0.7	-0.3	-1.7	-8.6	-34.7
Participation rate	63.8	63.5	1.1	-0.3	1.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.6	0.5	-0.2	-1.6	...	...
Employment rate	61.9	61.8	1.0	-0.1	2.7	...	...
Abbotsford–Mission, British Columbia							
Population	177.5	178.0	...	0.5	3.7	0.3	2.1
Labour force	112.6	113.2	1.2	0.6	-3.4	0.5	-2.9
Employment	106.9	106.5	1.2	-0.4	-3.7	-0.4	-3.4
Unemployment	5.7	6.8	0.5	1.1	0.4	19.3	6.3
Participation rate	63.4	63.6	0.7	0.2	-3.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	6.0	0.4	0.9	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	60.2	59.8	0.7	-0.4	-3.4	...	...
Vancouver, British Columbia							
Population	2,443.0	2,450.9	...	7.9	57.6	0.3	2.4
Labour force	1,665.0	1,673.1	5.6	8.1	60.7	0.5	3.8
Employment	1,572.8	1,575.4	5.6	2.6	36.1	0.2	2.3
Unemployment	92.2	97.7	2.8	5.5	24.6	6.0	33.7
Participation rate	68.2	68.3	0.2	0.1	0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.8	0.2	0.3	1.3	...	...
Employment rate	64.4	64.3	0.2	-0.1	0.0	...	...
Victoria, British Columbia							
Population	363.0	364.0	...	1.0	8.6	0.3	2.4
Labour force	224.9	231.8	1.9	6.9	8.9	3.1	4.0
Employment	217.0	223.8	2.0	6.8	10.9	3.1	5.1
Unemployment	7.9	8.1	0.7	0.2	-1.9	2.5	-19.0
Participation rate	62.0	63.7	0.5	1.7	1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.5	0.3	0.0	-1.0	...	...
Employment rate	59.8	61.5	0.6	1.7	1.6	...	...

... 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 14-10-0380-02.

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

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Montréal, Quebec							
Population	3,745.0	3,754.4	...	9.4	73.4	0.3	2.0
Labour force	2,554.3	2,564.2	18.0	9.9	74.6	0.4	3.0
Employment	2,419.5	2,431.1	18.0	11.6	71.3	0.5	3.0
Unemployment	134.7	133.1	11.0	-1.6	3.4	-1.2	2.6
Participation rate	68.2	68.3	0.5	0.1	0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	0.4	-0.1	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	64.6	64.8	0.5	0.2	0.7	...	...
Toronto, Ontario							
Population	5,832.0	5,857.4	...	25.4	186.5	0.4	3.3
Labour force	3,956.6	3,924.7	23.1	-31.9	116.9	-0.8	3.1
Employment	3,701.1	3,665.5	22.5	-35.6	83.6	-1.0	2.3
Unemployment	255.4	259.2	14.3	3.8	33.3	1.5	14.7
Participation rate	67.8	67.0	0.4	-0.8	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.6	0.4	0.1	0.7	...	...
Employment rate	63.5	62.6	0.4	-0.9	-0.6	...	...
Vancouver, British Columbia							
Population	2,450.5	2,458.9	...	8.4	63.2	0.3	2.6
Labour force	1,673.4	1,680.9	12.0	7.5	66.2	0.4	4.1
Employment	1,573.6	1,582.9	11.5	9.3	38.4	0.6	2.5
Unemployment	99.8	98.0	7.1	-1.8	27.8	-1.8	39.6
Participation rate	68.3	68.4	0.5	0.1	1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.8	0.4	-0.2	1.5	...	...
Employment rate	64.2	64.4	0.5	0.2	-0.1	...	...

... 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 14-10-0383-02.

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

	Population	Labour force	Employment	Unemployment	Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
	thousands				%		
Canada							
2022	31,786.5	21,077.3	19,964.2	1,113.2	66.3	5.3	62.8
2023	32,538.3	21,684.5	20,429.5	1,254.9	66.6	5.8	62.8
Newfoundland and Labrador							
2022	448.6	269.7	244.0	25.7	60.1	9.5	54.4
2023	455.7	269.8	248.0	21.8	59.2	8.1	54.4
Avalon Peninsula							
2022	239.9	156.4	145.5	10.9	65.2	7.0	60.7
2023	245.8	156.3	145.2	11.1	63.6	7.1	59.1
South Coast–Burin Peninsula and Notre Dame–Central Bonavista Bay							
2022	121.1	60.1	51.2	8.8	49.6	14.6	42.3
2023	121.6	60.6	55.4	5.2	49.8	8.6	45.6
West Coast–Northern Peninsula–Labrador							
2022	87.6	53.3	47.3	6.0	60.8	11.3	54.0
2023	88.4	52.9	47.4	5.6	59.8	10.6	53.6
Prince Edward Island							
2022	139.7	95.8	90.7	5.0	68.6	5.2	64.9
2023	145.0	100.4	93.8	6.6	69.2	6.6	64.7
Nova Scotia							
2022	841.2	529.7	493.9	35.8	63.0	6.8	58.7
2023	865.2	542.1	503.9	38.3	62.7	7.1	58.2
Cape Breton							
2022	110.0	61.7	56.1	5.6	56.1	9.1	51.0
2023	112.1	57.8	51.9	5.9	51.6	10.2	46.3
North Shore							
2022	129.1	76.5	69.1	7.4	59.3	9.7	53.5
2023	130.8	75.2	70.6	4.6	57.5	6.1	54.0
Annapolis Valley							
2022	108.5	65.7	62.2	3.4	60.6	5.2	57.3
2023	110.8	67.6	64.3	3.3	61.0	4.9	58.0
Southern							
2022	99.4	55.2	50.3	4.8	55.5	8.7	50.6
2023	100.6	57.1	53.3	3.8	56.8	6.7	53.0
Halifax							
2022	394.1	270.6	256.1	14.5	68.7	5.4	65.0
2023	410.9	284.4	263.7	20.6	69.2	7.2	64.2
New Brunswick							
2022	664.5	414.0	387.0	27.0	62.3	6.5	58.2
2023	684.6	426.2	398.8	27.4	62.3	6.4	58.3
Campbellton–Miramichi							
2022	132.0	74.2	66.9	7.3	56.2	9.8	50.7
2023	133.8	78.1	70.4	7.7	58.4	9.9	52.6
Moncton–Richibucto							
2022	195.7	126.4	119.6	6.8	64.6	5.4	61.1
2023	203.8	134.8	127.3	7.5	66.1	5.6	62.5
Saint John–St. Stephen							
2022	149.7	93.7	87.7	6.1	62.6	6.5	58.6
2023	153.7	94.2	88.9	5.3	61.3	5.6	57.8
Fredericton–Oromocto							
2022	121.8	80.4	75.5	4.9	66.0	6.1	62.0
2023	126.8	79.7	74.6	5.1	62.9	6.4	58.8
Edmundston–Woodstock							
2022	65.2	39.3	37.4	1.9	60.3	4.8	57.4
2023	66.5	39.4	37.7	1.7	59.2	4.3	56.7
Quebec							
2022	7,158.2	4,660.4	4,458.1	202.4	65.1	4.3	62.3
2023	7,260.7	4,779.4	4,562.9	216.5	65.8	4.5	62.8
Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine							
2022	76.4	39.1	36.4	2.7	51.2	6.9	47.6
2023	76.6	42.6	40.6	2.0	55.6	4.7	53.0
Bas-Saint-Laurent							
2022	165.7	95.0	92.2	2.8	57.3	2.9	55.6
2023	166.0	100.6	96.6	4.0	60.6	4.0	58.2
Capitale-Nationale							
2022	628.8	413.9	401.1	12.7	65.8	3.1	63.8
2023	635.1	423.2	411.6	11.5	66.6	2.7	64.8
Chaudière-Appalaches							
2022	359.3	246.5	242.8	3.6	68.6	1.5	67.6
2023	362.3	242.1	236.0	6.2	66.8	2.6	65.1
Estrie							
2022	281.7	170.2	165.0	5.2	60.4	3.1	58.6
2023	285.7	166.0	159.6	6.4	58.1	3.9	55.9
Centre-du-Québec							
2022	209.5	131.4	129.2	2.1	62.7	1.6	61.7
2023	211.8	129.6	126.5	3.1	61.2	2.4	59.7
Montérégie							
2022	1,333.1	885.8	852.1	33.7	66.4	3.8	63.9

Table 9 - continued

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

	Population	Labour force	Employment	Unemployment	Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
2023	1,352.1	887.3	848.1	39.2	65.6	4.4	62.7
Montréal							
2022	1,772.3	1,214.9	1,136.3	78.6	68.5	6.5	64.1
2023	1,813.1	1,258.6	1,177.5	81.1	69.4	6.4	64.9
Laval							
2022	369.8	230.0	216.6	13.5	62.2	5.9	58.6
2023	374.4	256.4	241.2	15.2	68.5	5.9	64.4
Lanaudière							
2022	431.9	301.7	288.4	13.3	69.9	4.4	66.8
2023	437.2	288.2	277.5	10.7	65.9	3.7	63.5
Laurentides							
2022	535.2	329.0	316.1	12.9	61.5	3.9	59.1
2023	544.2	364.9	350.0	14.8	67.1	4.1	64.3
Outaouais							
2022	333.3	220.0	212.1	7.9	66.0	3.6	63.6
2023	338.0	220.7	211.6	9.1	65.3	4.1	62.6
Abitibi-Témiscamingue							
2022	118.5	78.2	75.9	2.3	66.0	2.9	64.1
2023	118.7	74.6	72.5	2.1	62.8	2.8	61.1
Mauricie							
2022	228.0	122.6	118.0	4.7	53.8	3.8	51.8
2023	229.3	133.1	127.9	5.3	58.0	4.0	55.8
Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean							
2022	228.9	133.5	129.8	3.7	58.3	2.8	56.7
2023	229.8	136.0	132.0	4.0	59.2	2.9	57.4
Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec							
2022	85.9	48.6	46.0	2.6	56.6	5.3	53.6
2023	86.3	55.4	53.7	1.7	64.2	3.1	62.2
Ontario							
2022	12,521.0	8,300.0	7,825.4	474.6	66.3	5.7	62.5
2023	12,822.2	8,557.6	8,020.3	537.3	66.7	6.3	62.6
Ottawa							
2022	1,221.4	811.4	774.4	36.9	66.4	4.5	63.4
2023	1,249.2	859.4	815.7	43.7	68.8	5.1	65.3
Kingston-Pembroke							
2022	402.1	247.9	236.3	11.6	61.7	4.7	58.8
2023	408.7	243.9	228.9	15.0	59.7	6.2	56.0
Muskoka-Kawartha							
2022	353.4	195.3	187.7	7.6	55.3	3.9	53.1
2023	358.6	215.5	206.1	9.4	60.1	4.4	57.5
Toronto							
2022	5,917.3	4,051.8	3,788.2	263.6	68.5	6.5	64.0
2023	6,087.1	4,183.6	3,886.8	296.8	68.7	7.1	63.9
Kitchener-Waterloo-Barrie							
2022	1,240.6	865.1	820.8	44.3	69.7	5.1	66.2
2023	1,273.3	901.8	855.6	46.2	70.8	5.1	67.2
Hamilton-Niagara Peninsula							
2022	1,294.4	834.1	793.5	40.7	64.4	4.9	61.3
2023	1,318.4	830.4	780.2	50.3	63.0	6.1	59.2
London							
2022	621.6	415.4	389.4	26.0	66.8	6.3	62.6
2023	637.6	420.8	394.8	26.0	66.0	6.2	61.9
Windsor-Sarnia							
2022	564.9	324.2	303.2	21.0	57.4	6.5	53.7
2023	576.1	359.4	336.8	22.6	62.4	6.3	58.5
Stratford-Bruce Peninsula							
2022	268.9	175.5	168.9	6.6	65.3	3.8	62.8
2023	272.6	164.3	156.9	7.4	60.3	4.5	57.6
Northeast							
2022	462.4	272.7	261.4	11.3	59.0	4.1	56.5
2023	464.8	268.3	254.1	14.2	57.7	5.3	54.7
Northwest							
2022	174.1	106.6	101.7	4.9	61.2	4.6	58.4
2023	175.6	110.2	104.4	5.9	62.8	5.4	59.5
Manitoba							
2022	1,064.5	717.6	681.5	36.0	67.4	5.0	64.0
2023	1,089.9	740.9	699.4	41.6	68.0	5.6	64.2
Southeast							
2022	101.2	68.6	65.4	3.2	67.8	4.7	64.6
2023	103.6	74.0	71.3	2.7	71.4	3.6	68.8
South Central and North Central							
2022	92.5	61.5	58.6	2.9	66.5	4.7	63.4
2023	94.5	65.6	61.9	3.7	69.4	5.6	65.5
Southwest							
2022	91.1	59.7	57.0	2.8	65.5	4.7	62.6
2023	92.5	62.2	58.5	3.6	67.2	5.8	63.2
Winnipeg							
2022	648.1	446.9	424.2	22.7	69.0	5.1	65.5
2023	665.9	454.8	427.8	27.0	68.3	5.9	64.2

Table 9 - continued

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

	Population	Labour force	Employment	Unemployment	Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
Interlake							
2022	77.3	47.4	44.0	3.4	61.3	7.2	56.9
2023	78.6	47.8	45.7	2.1	60.8	4.4	58.1
Parklands and North							
2022	54.4	33.4	32.3	1.1	61.4	3.3	59.4
2023	54.9	36.6	34.2	2.3	66.7	6.3	62.3
Saskatchewan							
2022	900.6	620.4	593.3	27.1	68.9	4.4	65.9
2023	925.5	629.9	596.6	33.3	68.1	5.3	64.5
Regina–Moose Mountain							
2022	280.2	189.0	180.0	9.0	67.5	4.8	64.2
2023	289.2	201.4	190.6	10.8	69.6	5.4	65.9
Swift Current–Moose Jaw							
2022	82.9	54.6	52.1	2.5	65.9	4.6	62.8
2023	84.1	49.7	47.5	2.2	59.1	4.4	56.5
Saskatoon–Biggar							
2022	319.2	233.6	223.8	9.8	73.2	4.2	70.1
2023	330.5	238.1	226.1	12.1	72.0	5.1	68.4
Yorkton–Melville							
2022	61.5	40.4	39.3	1.1	65.7	2.7	63.9
2023	62.0	41.4	39.4	1.9	66.8	4.6	63.5
Prince Albert and Northern							
2022	156.8	102.8	98.1	4.7	65.6	4.6	62.6
2023	159.6	99.2	93.0	6.2	62.2	6.3	58.3
Alberta							
2022	3,617.8	2,553.1	2,416.0	137.1	70.6	5.4	66.8
2023	3,764.6	2,661.1	2,501.3	159.8	70.7	6.0	66.4
Lethbridge–Medicine Hat							
2022	242.6	157.0	151.2	5.7	64.7	3.6	62.3
2023	250.3	166.5	156.2	10.3	66.5	6.2	62.4
Camrose–Drumheller							
2022	162.7	110.1	103.6	6.5	67.7	5.9	63.7
2023	166.4	108.5	104.5	4.0	65.2	3.7	62.8
Calgary							
2022	1,387.2	1,018.6	963.8	54.8	73.4	5.4	69.5
2023	1,448.1	1,054.1	990.7	63.3	72.8	6.0	68.4
Banff–Jasper–Rocky Mountain House and Athabasca–Grande Prairie–Peace River							
2022	277.9	191.4	180.9	10.5	68.9	5.5	65.1
2023	286.0	201.5	188.8	12.7	70.5	6.3	66.0
Red Deer							
2022	179.5	110.7	105.7	4.9	61.7	4.4	58.9
2023	185.6	119.8	111.7	8.0	64.5	6.7	60.2
Edmonton							
2022	1,262.4	886.9	837.5	49.4	70.3	5.6	66.3
2023	1,319.9	930.2	873.6	56.7	70.5	6.1	66.2
Wood Buffalo–Cold Lake							
2022	105.5	78.4	73.2	5.2	74.3	6.6	69.4
2023	108.3	80.5	75.7	4.8	74.3	6.0	69.9
British Columbia							
2022	4,430.5	2,916.7	2,774.1	142.7	65.8	4.9	62.6
2023	4,524.9	2,977.1	2,804.7	172.4	65.8	5.8	62.0
Vancouver Island and Coast							
2022	763.8	456.8	437.0	19.8	59.8	4.3	57.2
2023	779.1	465.5	442.9	22.6	59.7	4.9	56.8
Lower Mainland–Southwest							
2022	2,739.7	1,863.6	1,771.4	92.2	68.0	4.9	64.7
2023	2,804.8	1,924.4	1,805.8	118.5	68.6	6.2	64.4
Thompson–Okanagan							
2022	517.5	331.3	313.2	18.2	64.0	5.5	60.5
2023	527.3	326.3	312.4	13.9	61.9	4.3	59.2
Kootenay							
2022	140.9	85.6	82.2	3.4	60.8	4.0	58.3
2023	142.7	83.5	79.3	4.2	58.5	5.0	55.6
Cariboo							
2022	143.1	95.5	90.0	5.5	66.7	5.8	62.9
2023	145.1	93.4	86.0	7.4	64.4	7.9	59.3
North Coast and Nechako							
2022	69.7	44.0	42.3	1.7	63.1	3.9	60.7
2023	69.9	44.8	41.6	3.2	64.1	7.1	59.5
Northeast							
2022	55.6	39.8	38.0	1.9	71.6	4.8	68.3
2023	56.1	39.3	36.8	2.5	70.1	6.4	65.6

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

	July 2023	August 2023	Standard error ¹	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023	July to August 2023	August 2022 to August 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Yukon							
Population	34.0	34.1	...	0.1	0.6	0.3	1.8
Labour force	24.6	24.7	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.4	2.9
Employment	23.7	23.6	0.3	-0.1	0.4	-0.4	1.7
Unemployment	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	22.2	57.1
Participation rate	72.4	72.4	0.9	0.0	0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.7	4.5	0.6	0.8	1.6	...	...
Employment rate	69.7	69.2	0.9	-0.5	-0.1	...	...
Northwest Territories							
Population	34.3	34.4	...	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6
Labour force	25.5	25.5	0.3	0.0	-0.4	0.0	-1.5
Employment	23.3	23.9	0.4	0.6	-0.9	2.6	-3.6
Unemployment	2.2	1.6	0.2	-0.6	0.5	-27.3	45.5
Participation rate	74.3	74.1	0.9	-0.2	-1.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.6	6.3	0.7	-2.3	2.1	...	...
Employment rate	67.9	69.5	1.0	1.6	-3.0	...	...
Nunavut							
Population	26.2	26.3	...	0.1	0.5	0.4	1.9
Labour force	16.7	16.7	0.2	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-4.0
Employment	13.9	14.0	0.2	0.1	-0.8	0.7	-5.4
Unemployment	2.9	2.7	0.2	-0.2	0.1	-6.9	3.8
Participation rate	63.8	63.7	0.8	-0.1	-3.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	17.1	16.4	0.9	-0.7	1.4	...	...
Employment rate	52.9	53.2	0.7	0.3	-4.0	...	...

... 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
August 2023										
15 years and over	17,697.4	36.2	1,244.10	33.47	15,108.9	39.2	1,383.38	2,588.5	18.2	431.11
15 to 24 years	2,922.9	30.2	631.20	20.06	1,818.6	38.1	833.52	1,104.2	17.1	297.97
25 years and over	14,774.5	37.3	1,365.35	36.12	13,290.3	39.4	1,458.63	1,484.3	19.0	530.17
Males	9,127.1	38.0	1,378.79	35.54	8,220.3	40.2	1,485.92	906.7	17.8	407.57
Females	8,570.3	34.2	1,100.67	31.26	6,888.6	38.1	1,261.03	1,681.7	18.4	443.81
Union coverage										
Union coverage	5,181.0	36.7	1,322.72	35.68	4,620.9	38.8	1,409.79	560.1	19.7	604.36
No union coverage	12,516.4	35.9	1,211.56	32.56	10,488.0	39.4	1,371.75	2,028.4	17.8	383.28
Job permanency										
Permanent employees	15,379.2	36.8	1,309.96	34.79	13,548.3	39.3	1,425.69	1,830.9	18.7	453.57
Temporary employees	2,318.2	31.8	807.17	24.73	1,560.6	39.0	1,016.07	757.6	16.9	376.86
Occupation										
Management occupations	1,399.2	39.5	2,253.59	57.30	1,364.1	40.0	2,289.68	35.0	18.6	847.73
Business, finance and administration occupations, except management	3,078.0	36.3	1,217.91	33.27	2,787.0	38.2	1,293.69	291.0	17.8	492.19
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations, except management	1,602.3	38.6	1,732.09	44.83	1,564.1	39.1	1,757.11	38.2	19.2	707.11
Health occupations, except management	1,338.2	35.0	1,230.25	35.10	1,085.9	38.4	1,353.79	252.3	20.1	698.59
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services, except management	1,827.8	35.3	1,399.42	39.19	1,589.9	37.8	1,513.61	237.9	18.6	636.20
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport, except management	472.3	33.0	969.94	28.37	356.7	39.0	1,172.76	115.7	14.8	344.44
Sales and service occupations, except management	4,108.6	31.4	721.15	21.86	2,748.4	38.1	919.73	1,360.2	18.0	319.92
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations, except management	2,666.8	40.0	1,255.35	30.96	2,487.5	41.6	1,312.78	179.3	18.5	458.70
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations, except management	362.8	41.5	1,220.65	28.47	322.0	44.5	1,326.35	40.8	18.5	386.35
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities, except management	841.5	39.3	1,098.56	27.64	803.4	40.3	1,131.48	38.1	18.9	404.33
August 2022										
15 years and over	17,218.5	36.2	1,185.63	31.91	14,655.5	39.3	1,320.97	2,562.9	18.2	411.68
15 to 24 years	2,856.5	30.5	611.32	19.21	1,770.7	38.3	806.56	1,085.8	17.7	292.94
25 years and over	14,362.0	37.3	1,299.85	34.43	12,884.9	39.4	1,391.66	1,477.1	18.6	498.96
Males	8,876.3	38.1	1,321.85	34.03	8,008.0	40.3	1,422.96	868.3	17.8	389.40
Females	8,342.1	34.1	1,040.68	29.65	6,647.5	38.1	1,198.11	1,694.6	18.4	423.10
Union coverage										
Union coverage	4,987.3	36.8	1,290.40	34.78	4,468.5	38.8	1,373.52	518.9	19.8	574.59
No union coverage	12,231.1	35.9	1,142.91	30.73	10,187.1	39.5	1,297.92	2,044.0	17.8	370.32
Job permanency										
Permanent employees	14,959.4	36.8	1,246.19	33.08	13,133.3	39.3	1,359.65	1,826.1	18.7	430.18
Temporary employees	2,259.1	31.9	784.58	24.17	1,522.2	39.1	987.28	736.8	17.0	365.82
Occupation										
Management occupations	1,255.1	39.8	2,149.13	54.22	1,235.1	40.2	2,169.69	20.0	16.0	876.42
Business, finance and administration occupations, except management	2,914.3	36.1	1,142.31	31.35	2,602.3	38.3	1,222.59	312.0	17.6	472.69
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations, except management	1,616.0	38.6	1,642.95	42.67	1,577.2	39.1	1,664.90	38.8	18.5	751.04
Health occupations, except management	1,355.1	34.6	1,201.96	34.44	1,085.6	38.1	1,337.16	269.5	20.4	657.31
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services, except management	1,838.3	35.4	1,350.38	37.84	1,599.2	38.0	1,465.71	239.0	18.0	578.81
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport, except management	400.7	32.8	889.24	26.51	299.5	39.0	1,077.40	101.3	14.2	332.79
Sales and service occupations, except management	4,036.2	31.5	700.21	21.07	2,687.2	38.2	896.84	1,349.0	18.2	308.51
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations, except management	2,588.8	40.2	1,222.35	30.09	2,429.2	41.6	1,274.26	159.6	18.5	432.52
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations, except management	377.0	41.7	1,118.18	26.00	337.3	44.5	1,210.97	39.6	17.8	328.59
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities, except management	837.1	39.5	1,019.89	25.60	802.9	40.4	1,046.39	34.2	19.4	397.14

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

September 10, 2023 to October 7, 2023

	%
Newfoundland and Labrador	
St. John's	6.0
Newfoundland and Labrador ²	12.0
Prince Edward Island³	
Charlottetown	6.7
Prince Edward Island ⁴	9.6
Nova Scotia	
Eastern Nova Scotia	10.7
Western Nova Scotia	5.6
Halifax	7.0
New Brunswick	
Fredericton–Moncton–Saint John	5.8
Madawaska–Charlotte	5.7
Restigouche–Albert	10.1
Quebec	
Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine	8.8
Québec	3.0
Trois-Rivières	3.9
South Central Quebec	2.6
Sherbrooke	3.1
Montérégie	3.3
Montréal	5.2
Central Quebec	4.4
North Western Quebec	5.3
Lower Saint Lawrence and North Shore	4.5
Hull	4.4
Chicoutimi–Jonquière	4.1
Ontario	
Ottawa	4.6
Eastern Ontario	3.9
Kingston	3.8
Central Ontario	5.0
Oshawa	5.5
Toronto	6.4
Hamilton	5.4
St. Catharines	6.8
London	5.3
Niagara	4.9
Windsor	5.8
Kitchener	5.8
Huron	6.0
South Central Ontario	4.1
Sudbury	4.6
Thunder Bay	4.8
Northern Ontario	7.4
Manitoba	
Winnipeg	5.0
Southern Manitoba	6.6
Northern Manitoba	32.0
Saskatchewan	
Regina	5.1
Saskatoon	5.2
Southern Saskatchewan	6.5

Table 12 - continued

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

	September 10, 2023 to October 7, 2023
Northern Saskatchewan	15.4
Alberta	
Calgary	6.0
Edmonton	6.0
Northern Alberta	10.7
Southern Alberta	7.0
British Columbia	
Southern Interior British Columbia	5.0
Abbotsford	5.7
Vancouver	5.9
Victoria	3.8
Southern Coastal British Columbia	6.2
Northern British Columbia	9.0
Territories^{3, 5}	
Whitehorse	4.3
Yukon ⁶	9.0
Yellowknife	2.7
Northwest Territories ⁷	13.2
Iqaluit	7.7
Nunavut ⁸	20.3

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

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

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

Table 13
Students and other persons aged 15 to 24 by detailed age group, unadjusted for seasonality

	August 2021	August 2022	August 2023	Standard error ¹	August 2022 to August 2023	August 2021 to August 2022	August 2022 to August 2023	August 2021 to August 2022
	thousands (except rates)				change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Students 15 to 24 years²								
Population	2,470.2	2,554.9	2,627.0	35.4	72.1	84.7	2.8	3.4
Labour force	1,558.5	1,577.1	1,636.6	37.4	59.5	18.6	3.8	1.2
Employment	1,381.3	1,433.1	1,437.0	36.0	3.9	51.8	0.3	3.8
Full-time employment	572.7	639.0	625.9	24.1	-13.1	66.3	-2.1	11.6
Part-time employment	808.6	794.2	811.1	29.4	16.9	-14.4	2.1	-1.8
Unemployment	177.2	143.9	199.6	15.5	55.7	-33.3	38.7	-18.8
Participation rate	63.1	61.7	62.3	1.1	0.6	-1.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.4	9.1	12.2	1.0	3.1	-2.3	...	...
Employment rate	55.9	56.1	54.7	1.1	-1.4	0.2	...	...
Students 15 to 16 years²								
Population	769.6	771.1	813.7	5.6	42.6	1.5	5.5	0.2
Labour force	328.5	341.3	352.0	14.6	10.7	12.8	3.1	3.9
Employment	273.0	287.8	275.7	13.8	-12.1	14.8	-4.2	5.4
Full-time employment	57.2	88.7	66.3	5.4	-22.4	31.5	-25.3	55.1
Part-time employment	215.8	199.2	209.5	13.3	10.3	-16.6	5.2	-7.7
Unemployment	55.5	53.4	76.2	7.7	22.8	-2.1	42.7	-3.8
Participation rate	42.7	44.3	43.3	1.9	-1.0	1.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	16.9	15.6	21.6	2.3	6.0	-1.3	...	...
Employment rate	35.5	37.3	33.9	1.8	-3.4	1.8	...	...
Students 17 to 19 years²								
Population	898.7	928.6	941.9	17.3	13.3	29.9	1.4	3.3
Labour force	637.2	617.0	642.4	19.0	25.4	-20.2	4.1	-3.2
Employment	573.0	560.0	566.3	19.0	6.3	-13.0	1.1	-2.3
Full-time employment	211.8	218.2	227.2	12.3	9.0	6.4	4.1	3.0
Part-time employment	361.3	341.7	339.0	17.5	-2.7	-19.6	-0.8	-5.4
Unemployment	64.2	57.1	76.1	9.0	19.0	-7.1	33.3	-11.1
Participation rate	70.9	66.4	68.2	1.7	1.8	-4.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.1	9.3	11.8	1.5	2.5	-0.8	...	...
Employment rate	63.8	60.3	60.1	1.8	-0.2	-3.5	...	...
Students 20 to 24 years²								
Population	801.8	855.2	871.5	29.4	16.3	53.4	1.9	6.7
Labour force	592.8	618.8	642.3	26.7	23.5	26.0	3.8	4.4
Employment	535.2	585.3	595.0	25.6	9.7	50.1	1.7	9.4
Full-time employment	303.7	332.0	332.4	19.5	0.4	28.3	0.1	9.3
Part-time employment	231.5	253.3	262.6	19.2	9.3	21.8	3.7	9.4
Unemployment	57.6	33.5	47.3	9.6	13.8	-24.1	41.2	-41.8
Participation rate	73.9	72.4	73.7	1.9	1.3	-1.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.7	5.4	7.4	1.5	2.0	-4.3	...	...
Employment rate	66.7	68.4	68.3	2.0	-0.1	1.7	...	...
Other persons aged 15 to 24³								
Population	1,977.6	1,924.2	2,037.0	35.4	112.8	-53.4	5.9	-2.7
Labour force	1,672.9	1,646.9	1,738.6	34.4	91.7	-26.0	5.6	-1.6
Employment	1,477.7	1,490.4	1,561.5	33.6	71.1	12.7	4.8	0.9
Full-time employment	1,156.2	1,167.2	1,238.1	32.3	70.9	11.0	6.1	1.0
Part-time employment	321.4	323.1	323.4	21.1	0.3	1.7	0.1	0.5
Unemployment	195.3	156.6	177.1	14.6	20.5	-38.7	13.1	-19.8
Participation rate	84.6	85.6	85.4	0.9	-0.2	1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.7	9.5	10.2	0.8	0.7	-2.2	...	...
Employment rate	74.7	77.5	76.7	1.1	-0.8	2.7	...	...

... not applicable

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

2. Students are persons aged 15 to 24 who attended school full-time in March and who are planning to return to school in the fall.

3. Other persons are all other youths aged 15 to 24 who are not included in the student population.

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

Source(s): Table 14-10-0286-02.

Table 14
Students and other persons aged 15 to 24 by province, unadjusted for seasonality

	Population	Labour force	Employment	Full-time employment	Part-time employment	Unemployment	Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
	thousands						%		
Students¹									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
August 2022	31.1	20.8	18.9	10.0	8.9	1.9	66.9	9.1	60.8
August 2023	33.8	22.7	19.7	10.3	9.4	3.0	67.2	13.2	58.3
Prince Edward Island									
August 2022	13.4	10.6	10.5	6.5	3.9	x	79.1	x	78.4
August 2023	11.5	9.2	8.4	5.2	3.2	0.8	80.0	8.7	73.0
Nova Scotia									
August 2022	56.2	38.9	33.6	17.1	16.5	5.2	69.2	13.4	59.8
August 2023	57.9	38.6	35.6	17.0	18.6	3.0	66.7	7.8	61.5
New Brunswick									
August 2022	42.3	32.1	30.5	17.9	12.6	1.5	75.9	4.7	72.1
August 2023	43.9	29.7	26.9	14.9	12.0	2.8	67.7	9.4	61.3
Quebec									
August 2022	576.9	375.3	354.6	147.2	207.4	20.7	65.1	5.5	61.5
August 2023	585.8	401.6	374.7	166.3	208.5	26.9	68.6	6.7	64.0
Ontario									
August 2022	1,070.2	648.6	576.2	279.5	296.7	72.4	60.6	11.2	53.8
August 2023	1,131.8	676.1	576.0	239.1	337.0	100.1	59.7	14.8	50.9
Manitoba									
August 2022	79.8	56.6	50.1	24.8	25.3	6.5	70.9	11.5	62.8
August 2023	83.9	54.3	46.9	22.7	24.3	7.3	64.7	13.4	55.9
Saskatchewan									
August 2022	77.1	47.5	45.1	21.2	23.8	2.4	61.6	5.1	58.5
August 2023	76.7	48.0	43.0	19.9	23.1	4.9	62.6	10.2	56.1
Alberta									
August 2022	302.4	171.9	155.2	68.2	87.0	16.7	56.8	9.7	51.3
August 2023	292.6	173.1	142.7	66.6	76.1	30.4	59.2	17.6	48.8
British Columbia									
August 2022	305.5	174.8	158.5	46.5	111.9	16.4	57.2	9.4	51.9
August 2023	309.2	183.3	162.9	64.0	98.9	20.4	59.3	11.1	52.7
Other persons²									
Newfoundland and Labrador									
August 2022	24.0	20.1	16.7	12.9	3.7	3.5	83.8	17.4	69.6
August 2023	23.0	19.9	17.4	14.1	3.3	2.5	86.5	12.6	75.7
Prince Edward Island									
August 2022	8.9	7.4	6.7	5.4	x	0.7	83.1	9.5	75.3
August 2023	12.2	11.1	10.1	9.3	0.9	1.0	91.0	9.0	82.8
Nova Scotia									
August 2022	54.7	48.3	41.0	34.0	7.0	7.3	88.3	15.1	75.0
August 2023	57.6	47.3	40.7	34.1	6.6	6.7	82.1	14.2	70.7
New Brunswick									
August 2022	42.2	35.9	32.0	28.1	3.8	3.9	85.1	10.9	75.8
August 2023	44.9	40.6	35.4	31.9	3.6	5.2	90.4	12.8	78.8
Quebec									
August 2022	332.0	291.2	268.9	203.8	65.1	22.3	87.7	7.7	81.0
August 2023	348.2	308.4	284.6	229.9	54.8	23.8	88.6	7.7	81.7
Ontario									
August 2022	785.6	658.1	595.4	462.6	132.7	62.9	83.8	9.6	75.8
August 2023	805.7	680.5	599.0	467.8	131.2	81.5	84.5	12.0	74.3
Manitoba									
August 2022	87.8	73.7	67.8	55.9	11.9	5.9	83.9	8.0	77.2
August 2023	89.9	77.5	72.0	59.4	12.5	5.6	86.2	7.2	80.1
Saskatchewan									
August 2022	59.0	50.6	45.1	36.5	8.7	5.5	85.8	10.9	76.4
August 2023	64.9	53.5	47.7	40.4	7.3	5.7	82.4	10.7	73.5
Alberta									
August 2022	234.1	207.0	182.8	148.9	33.8	24.2	88.4	11.7	78.1
August 2023	274.6	227.1	206.1	160.5	45.6	21.1	82.7	9.3	75.1

Table 14
Students and other persons aged 15 to 24 by province, unadjusted for seasonality

	Population	Labour force	Employment	Full-time employment	Part-time employment	Unemployment	Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
British Columbia									
August 2022	296.1	254.4	234.0	179.2	54.8	20.4	85.9	8.0	79.0
August 2023	315.7	272.4	248.6	190.8	57.7	23.8	86.3	8.7	78.7

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

1. Students are persons aged 15 to 24 who attended school full-time in March and who are planning to return to school in the fall.
2. Other persons are all other youths aged 15 to 24 who are not included in the student population.

Source(s): Table [14-10-0286-03](#).

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.

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