

Labour Force Survey, September 2023

Released at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time in *The Daily*, Friday, October 6, 2023

Highlights

Employment rose by 64,000 (+0.3%) in September, following an increase of 40,000 (+0.2%) in August.

The employment rate—the proportion of the population aged 15 and older who are employed—rose 0.1 percentage points to 62.0%, offsetting a decline in the previous month.

The unemployment rate was unchanged in September and stood at 5.5% for the third consecutive month.

Employment increased among core-aged (aged 25 to 54 years) women (+37,000; +0.6%) and men (+32,000; +0.5%), while it was little changed for youth aged 15 to 24 and people aged 55 and older.

There were more people employed in educational services (+66,000; +4.5%), offsetting a decrease of 44,000 (-2.9%) in August. Employment in transportation and warehousing also increased (+19,000; +1.8%), while there were fewer people employed in finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing (-20,000; -1.4%), construction (-18,000; -1.1%) and information, culture and recreation (-12,000; -1.4%).

Employment increased in six provinces in September, led by Quebec (+39,000; +0.9%) and British Columbia (+26,000; +0.9%). Employment declined in Alberta (-38,000; -1.5%) and New Brunswick (-2,700; -0.7%).

On a year-over-year basis, average hourly wages rose 5.0% (+\$1.63 to \$34.01) in September, following increases of 4.9% in August and 5.0% in July.

Total hours worked were virtually unchanged in September and rose by 2.6% on a year-over-year basis.

Employment rate edges up, offsetting decline in the previous month

Employment rose by 64,000 (+0.3%) in September, following an increase of 40,000 (+0.2%) in August. On average, employment has grown by 30,000 per month since the beginning of the year.

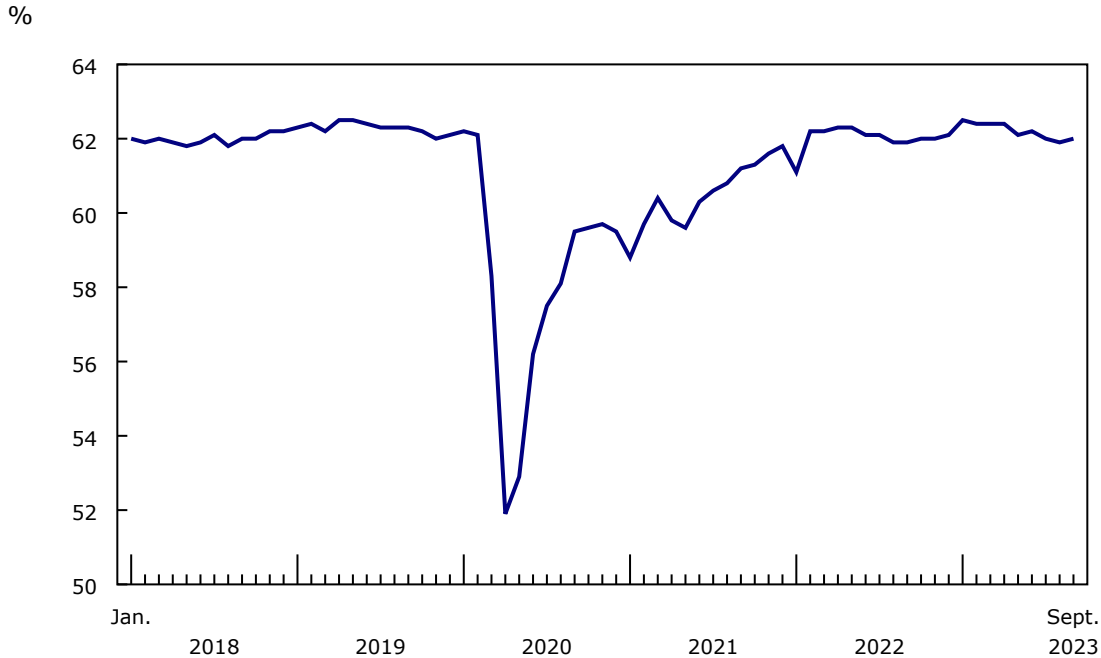
The upward trend in employment continues to occur in the context of the [highest rate of population growth since 1957](#). In September, the population aged 15 and older in the Labour Force Survey (LFS) increased by 82,000 (+0.3%) (See text box: *How is population growth accounted for in the Labour Force 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. Given the pace of population growth recorded in recent months, employment gains of approximately 50,000 per month are needed for the employment rate to remain constant.

In September, the employment rate rose 0.1 percentage points to 62.0%, offsetting the decline recorded in August. The employment rate in September was little changed from the same month in 2022 (61.9%), but was down 0.5 percentage points from the recent peak recorded in January 2023 (62.5%).



Chart 1
Employment rate increases in September, but remains down from January



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 growth driven by part-time work

Employment growth in September was concentrated in part-time work, which rose by 48,000 (+1.3%). Since the beginning of the year, growth in part-time work (+1.9%) has outpaced growth in full-time work (+1.0%).

Part-time work may be voluntary or involuntary. The involuntary part-time rate—the proportion of employed people working less than 30 hours who wanted full-time work—stood at 17.5% in September. This was higher than the proportion recorded during the same month in 2022 (16.5%) (three-month moving average, not seasonally adjusted).

Self-employment increases for second consecutive month but remains below pre-COVID-19 pandemic level

The number of self-employed workers rose by 26,000 (+1.0%) in September, following an increase of 50,000 (+1.9%) in August. From July to September, the number of self-employed men increased by 55,000, accounting for 72.6% of the increase over this period.

The share of workers who were self-employed was 13.2% in September, up from July (12.9%), but little changed from January (13.3%) and below the pre-pandemic share recorded in February 2020 (14.6%). Self-employment has remained flat since its decline following the onset of the pandemic. In the months from March 2020 to July 2023, the number of self-employed people increased just four times and as of September 2023, it remained below its February 2020 level (-124,000; -4.4%).

Relative increases in [self-employment can be associated with many factors](#), including changes in the composition of employment by industry, and changes in individual characteristics, circumstances and motivations. In addition, some past [increases in self-employment have been associated with economic downturns](#). Self-employed people work across a wide variety of industries. In September, the industries accounting for the highest shares of self-employed workers were professional, scientific and technical services (16.9%), construction (14.5%) and health care and social assistance (12.4%) (not seasonally adjusted).

The number of employees in the public sector increased by 37,000 (+0.9%) in September, the first increase since January. On a year-over-year basis, public sector employment increased by 86,000, and accounted for 15.5% of the overall net increase in employment (+552,000) over this period.

The number of private sector employees was little changed in September. Despite seeing little growth since June, the number of private sector employees was up 412,000 on a year-over-year basis and accounted for three-quarters (74.6%) of the overall net increase in employment over this period.

Employment increases among core aged women and men

Employment was up among core-aged (aged 25 to 54) women (+37,000; +0.6%) and men (+32,000; +0.5%) in September. The employment rate increased by 0.3 percentage points to 81.8% among core-aged women, and by 0.2 percentage points to 87.9% among core-aged men.

Employment rose by 12,000 (+0.9%) for young men (aged 15 to 24), while it declined for young women (-15,000; -1.1%). The employment rates of young men (56.8%) and young women (58.2%) were both little changed from a year earlier. Employment and employment rates among women and men aged 55 and older were little changed in September.

Employment rate of core-aged Indigenous people living off reserve declines in the 12 months to September

The employment rate for Indigenous people has generally been lower than for non-Indigenous people, reflecting the historical and ongoing impacts of colonization, and other factors including barriers to educational opportunities and labour market inequities. The gap has varied over time, and changes in labour market conditions can have different impacts for Indigenous and non-Indigenous populations. For example, following the initial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic in the spring of 2020, [employment recovered more slowly among Indigenous people](#).

In the 12 months to September 2023, the employment rate of core-aged Indigenous people living off reserve in the provinces fell 2.2 percentage points to 74.4%. In comparison, the employment rate for the non-Indigenous core-aged population held steady at 84.8% over this period (three-month moving averages, not seasonally adjusted).

The employment rate of core-aged First Nations women living off reserve was 66.1% in September, compared with 68.6% a year earlier. Among First Nations men living off reserve, it was 76.2%, compared with 73.8% a year earlier.

Among Métis men, in the 12 months to September, the employment rate fell 4.9 percentage points to 79.9%. Among Métis women, the employment rate in September (77.4%) was little changed from the same month in 2022 (78.6%).

Over the first nine months of 2023, the average employment rate for core-aged Indigenous people living off reserve in the provinces (74.3%) has been 10.7 percentage points lower than the average employment rate for non-Indigenous people of the same age group (85.0%). This represents an increase from the gap recorded over the corresponding period in 2022 (7.5 percentage points lower for core-aged Indigenous people), and is closer to the average gap recorded prior to the pandemic (11.5 percentage points lower for core-aged Indigenous people over the first nine months of 2019).

Unemployment rate rises among core-aged men, as labour force participation rate increases

The unemployment rate was unchanged in September and stood at 5.5% for the third consecutive month, following an increase of 0.5 percentage points from April to July.

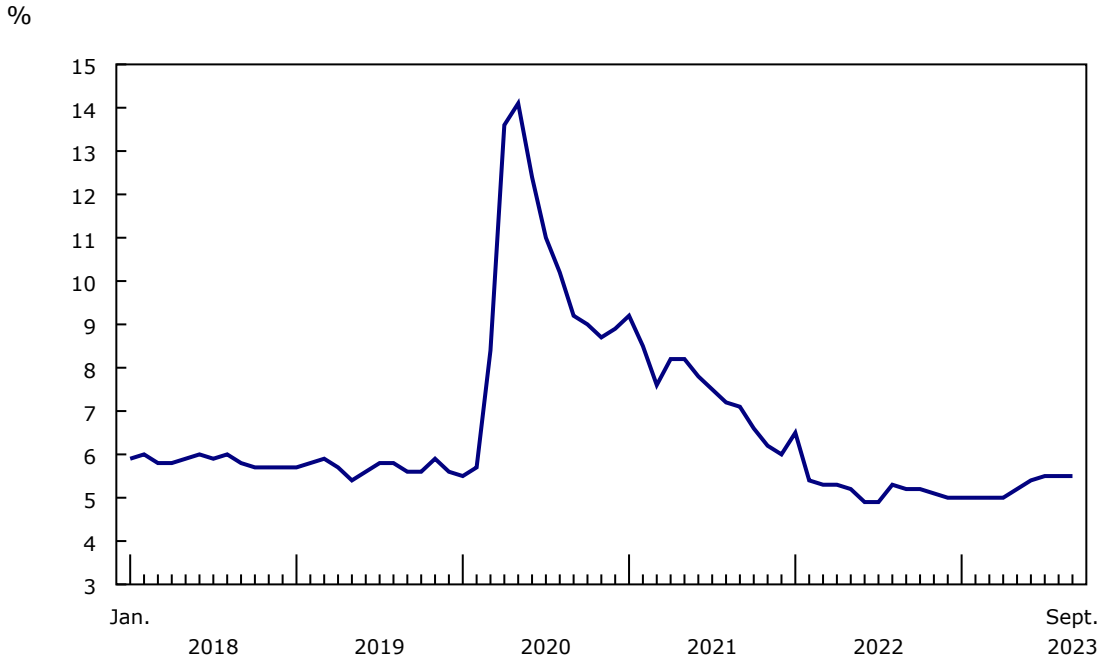
The unemployment rate for men aged 25 to 54 rose by 0.4 percentage points from August to 4.9% in September. Owing to increases in both the number of employed persons and the number of unemployed job seekers, the labour force participation rate—the proportion of the population who were either employed or looking for work—rose 0.6 percentage points and reached 92.4% in September, the highest rate since August 1991. Historically, the labour force participation rate of core-aged men has consistently remained above 90%, except during the onset of the pandemic in 2020.

The unemployment rate among core-aged women was 4.5% in September 2023, virtually unchanged from the previous month but down from the recent high of 5.0% recorded in July. The labour force participation rate of core-aged women increased 0.2 percentage points to 85.6% in September, just below the record high reached in February and July 2023 (85.7%).

The youth unemployment rate has fluctuated over the summer months—in September, the unemployment rates for young men (11.3%) and young women (9.6%) were both little changed from the rates recorded in May.

Among persons aged 55 and older, the unemployment rate has been on an upward trend since April. It increased for men (+0.9 percentage points to 5.2%) and women (+1.2 percentage points to 4.7%) over this period.

Chart 2
Unemployment rate stands at 5.5% for third consecutive month



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

Employment up in the services-producing sector, led by educational services

Employment in educational services increased by 66,000 (+4.5%) in September, offsetting a decrease of 44,000 (-2.9%) in August. Slight variations in the timing of when school-year contracts end and begin can have an effect on month-to-month changes in seasonally adjusted employment estimates for this industry over the summer months. From May to September, employment in education services rose by 26,000 (+1.8%), continuing an upward trend started in September 2022.

Following an increase of 13,000 in August 2023, employment in transportation and warehousing rose by 19,000 (+1.8%) in September. Since January, the number of people employed in transportation and warehousing has increased by 82,000. The increase accounted for over one-third (34.4%) of net employment growth across all industries over this period.

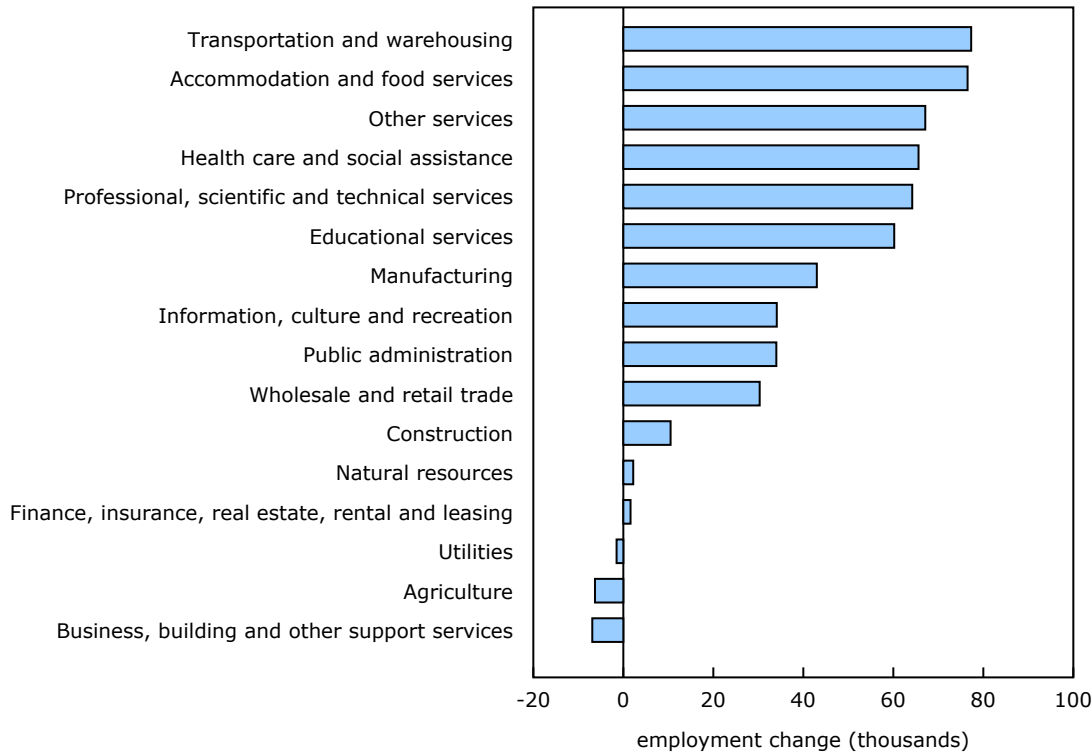
There were fewer people working in finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing (-20,000; -1.4%) in September. Employment in the industry had also declined in August (-16,000; -1.1%). These two decreases offset moderate growth in this industry seen from September 2022 to July 2023, with the industry showing little change in employment over the last 12 months.

In construction, employment fell 18,000 (-1.1%) in September, partially offsetting an increase in August (+34,000; +2.2%). Since the recent high in January 2023, employment in this industry has declined by 3.4% (-55,000).

In September, the number of people working in information, culture and recreation fell by 1.4% (-12,000), the second decrease in three months.

There was little change in employment in health care and social assistance in September. While year-over-year employment rose 2.5% (+66,000) in this industry, this growth was comparable to the average pace of growth observed across all industries over the year (+2.8%). According to the [latest data from the Job Vacancy and Wage Survey](#), unfilled positions in healthcare and social assistance remain high, accounting for 1 in 5 (19.9%) job vacancies.

Chart 3
Services-producing industries lead employment growth year-over-year in September



Note(s): Change statistically significant in transportation and warehousing; accommodation and food services; other services; health care and social assistance; professional, scientific and technical services; educational services; manufacturing; information, culture and recreation; and public administration.
Source(s): Labour Force Survey (3701), table 14-10-0355-01.

Employment up across several provinces in September

In Quebec, employment increased by 39,000 (+0.9%) in September, following little overall change in the previous seven months. The unemployment rate (4.4%) was little changed from the previous month. With employment growth (+0.9%) outpacing growth in the working-age population (+0.2%), the employment rate grew 0.4 percentage points to 62.3% in September.

Employment increased by 26,000 (+0.9%) in British Columbia, the second consecutive monthly gain for the province. At 5.4%, the unemployment rate in September was little changed from August, while the employment rate increased to 61.9% (+0.4 percentage points).

Employment declined by 38,000 (-1.5%) in Alberta in September, offsetting cumulative gains of 30,000 in the previous two months. The unemployment rate remained at 5.7% as the labour force participation rate fell 1.3 percentage points to 68.4%.

Employment increased in Manitoba (+8,800; +1.3%), Saskatchewan (+6,000; +1.0%), Nova Scotia (+3,200; +0.7%) and Prince Edward Island (+2,700; +3.0%) in September, while it declined in New Brunswick (-2,700; -0.7%).

Quarterly update for the territories

In the third quarter, the employment rates in Yukon (70.5%) and Nunavut (55.3%) were both little changed from the previous quarter. Meanwhile, the employment rate in the Northwest Territories (69.2%) was down 1.3 percentage points from the second to the third quarter. In September, Yellowknife and other communities in the Northwest Territories were evacuated as a result of severe wildfires.

In the Spotlight: Unemployment rate increases for core-aged South Asian and Black Canadians over the past year

Canada's labour force continues to become increasingly diverse. In September 2023, racialized groups comprised 29.9% of the labour force, up from 28.5% a year earlier (not seasonally adjusted, three-month moving averages). South Asian, Chinese, and Black populations together accounted for 18.0% of Canada's labour force in the month.

As the tightness of the labour market has eased over the spring and summer, the unemployment rate has increased, after hovering near record lows in the second half of 2022 and in early 2023. In September, the unemployment rate for core-aged persons (aged 25 to 54) in Canada was 4.9%, up 0.4 percentage points from a year earlier. However, increases in the unemployment rates of many racialized groups have been larger.

The unemployment rate of core-aged South Asian Canadians was 6.4% in September, up 1.4 percentage points from the same month in 2022. The increase was driven by an increase in the unemployment rate of core-aged South Asian women, which rose 2.1 percentage points to 8.2% over the same period (not seasonally adjusted, three-month moving averages).

The unemployment rate for core-aged Chinese Canadians was 5.4% in September 2023, little changed from 12 months earlier. It was 4.5% for Chinese men and 6.2% for Chinese women.

In September, the unemployment rate among Black Canadians aged 25 to 54 was 7.9%, up 1.1 percentage points from a year earlier. In the 12 months to September, this was largely driven by an increase in the unemployment rate of Black women, which rose 2.5 percentage points to 9.4%.

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 September are for the week of September 10 to 16, 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 48,500 interviews were completed in September 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.

Information on racialized groups

A new set of data tables presenting annual employment characteristics of racialized groups is now available on the Statistics Canada website (14-10-0438-01, 14-10-0438-02, and 14-10-0438-03). The employment characteristics included in this table are class of worker, industry and occupation.

Data on "**racialized groups**" are derived from the "visible minority" variable. "Visible minority" refers to whether or not a person belongs to one of the visible minority groups defined by the Employment Equity Act. The Employment Equity Act defines visible minorities as "persons, other than Aboriginal peoples, who are non-Caucasian in race or non-white in colour." The visible minority population consists mainly of the following groups: South Asian, Chinese, Black, Filipino, Latin American, Arab, Southeast Asian, West Asian, Korean and Japanese.

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 November 3, 2023. October 2023 data will reflect labour market conditions during the week of October 8 to 14, 2023.

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

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
15 years and over, both sexes							
Population	32,634.2	32,716.3	...	82.1	840.7	0.3	2.6
Labour force	21,387.4	21,459.2	31.6	71.8	667.9	0.3	3.2
Employment	20,206.3	20,270.1	30.7	63.8	552.0	0.3	2.8
Full-time employment	16,591.5	16,607.3	40.7	15.8	474.1	0.1	2.9
Part-time employment	3,614.9	3,662.8	37.1	47.9	77.9	1.3	2.2
Unemployment	1,181.0	1,189.1	24.8	8.1	115.9	0.7	10.8
Participation rate	65.5	65.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	0.1	0.0	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	61.9	62.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	...
15 to 24 years, both sexes							
Population	4,664.0	4,689.3	...	25.3	203.1	0.5	4.5
Labour force	3,039.8	3,010.9	18.0	-28.9	125.3	-1.0	4.3
Employment	2,697.7	2,695.4	16.9	-2.3	106.5	-0.1	4.1
Full-time employment	1,372.4	1,363.2	20.2	-9.2	52.5	-0.7	4.0
Part-time employment	1,325.4	1,332.2	21.0	6.8	54.0	0.5	4.2
Unemployment	342.1	315.5	13.9	-26.6	18.8	-7.8	6.3
Participation rate	65.2	64.2	0.4	-1.0	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.3	10.5	0.4	-0.8	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	57.8	57.5	0.4	-0.3	-0.2	...	...
25 years and over, both sexes							
Population	27,970.1	28,027.0	...	56.9	637.6	0.2	2.3
Labour force	18,347.6	18,448.3	25.3	100.7	542.6	0.5	3.0
Employment	17,508.6	17,574.7	25.5	66.1	445.5	0.4	2.6
Full-time employment	15,219.1	15,244.1	35.0	25.0	421.6	0.2	2.8
Part-time employment	2,289.5	2,330.6	30.9	41.1	23.9	1.8	1.0
Unemployment	839.0	873.6	20.3	34.6	97.1	4.1	12.5
Participation rate	65.6	65.8	0.1	0.2	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	0.1	0.1	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	62.6	62.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	...	...
25 years and over, men							
Population	13,744.0	13,774.8	...	30.8	337.0	0.2	2.5
Labour force	9,678.1	9,743.5	16.4	65.4	312.8	0.7	3.3
Employment	9,239.1	9,263.0	17.2	23.9	248.0	0.3	2.8
Full-time employment	8,455.1	8,478.0	23.2	22.9	196.9	0.3	2.4
Part-time employment	784.0	785.1	19.2	1.1	51.2	0.1	7.0
Unemployment	439.0	480.4	14.5	41.4	64.7	9.4	15.6
Participation rate	70.4	70.7	0.1	0.3	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.9	0.1	0.4	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	67.2	67.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	...	...
25 years and over, women							
Population	14,226.2	14,252.2	...	26.0	300.6	0.2	2.2
Labour force	8,669.5	8,704.8	17.9	35.3	229.8	0.4	2.7
Employment	8,269.5	8,311.7	17.8	42.2	197.6	0.5	2.4
Full-time employment	6,764.0	6,766.2	26.0	2.2	224.9	0.0	3.4
Part-time employment	1,505.5	1,545.5	24.0	40.0	-27.3	2.7	-1.7
Unemployment	400.0	393.1	14.0	-6.9	32.3	-1.7	9.0
Participation rate	60.9	61.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	0.2	-0.1	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	58.1	58.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	...	...
25 to 54 years, both sexes							
Population	15,544.3	15,583.6	...	39.3	420.1	0.3	2.8
Labour force	13,772.7	13,865.5	23.8	92.8	441.8	0.7	3.3
Employment	13,150.5	13,218.7	25.1	68.2	366.7	0.5	2.9
Unemployment	622.2	646.8	18.5	24.6	75.1	4.0	13.1
Participation rate	88.6	89.0	0.2	0.4	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.7	0.1	0.2	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	84.6	84.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	...	...
25 to 54 years, men							
Population	7,797.9	7,820.2	...	22.3	231.4	0.3	3.0
Labour force	7,159.6	7,222.3	15.2	62.7	246.3	0.9	3.5
Employment	6,840.2	6,871.8	16.6	31.6	199.2	0.5	3.0
Unemployment	319.4	350.5	13.3	31.1	47.1	9.7	15.5
Participation rate	91.8	92.4	0.2	0.6	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.9	0.2	0.4	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	87.7	87.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	...	...

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

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
25 to 54 years, women							
Population	7,746.4	7,763.3	...	16.9	188.7	0.2	2.5
Labour force	6,613.2	6,643.2	17.5	30.0	195.5	0.5	3.0
Employment	6,310.3	6,346.9	18.0	36.6	167.5	0.6	2.7
Unemployment	302.8	296.3	12.7	-6.5	28.0	-2.1	10.4
Participation rate	85.4	85.6	0.2	0.2	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	0.2	-0.1	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	81.5	81.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	...	...
55 years and over, both sexes							
Population	12,425.8	12,443.4	...	17.6	217.5	0.1	1.8
Labour force	4,574.8	4,582.8	20.2	8.0	100.8	0.2	2.2
Employment	4,358.0	4,356.0	20.4	-2.0	78.8	-0.0	1.8
Unemployment	216.8	226.7	10.0	9.9	21.9	4.6	10.7
Participation rate	36.8	36.8	0.2	0.0	0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	35.1	35.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	...	...
55 years and over, men							
Population	5,946.1	5,954.6	...	8.5	105.7	0.1	1.8
Labour force	2,518.5	2,521.1	13.5	2.6	66.4	0.1	2.7
Employment	2,398.9	2,391.2	13.8	-7.7	48.7	-0.3	2.1
Unemployment	119.6	129.9	7.3	10.3	17.6	8.6	15.7
Participation rate	42.4	42.3	0.2	-0.1	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	40.3	40.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1	...	...
55 years and over, women							
Population	6,479.8	6,488.8	...	9.0	111.8	0.1	1.8
Labour force	2,056.3	2,061.6	13.9	5.3	34.3	0.3	1.7
Employment	1,959.2	1,964.8	13.8	5.6	30.0	0.3	1.6
Unemployment	97.1	96.8	6.6	-0.3	4.3	-0.3	4.6
Participation rate	31.7	31.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	0.3	0.0	0.1	...	...
Employment rate	30.2	30.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	...	...

... 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 [14-10-0287-02](#).

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

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
	thousands			change in thousands		% change	
Class of worker							
Employees	17,547.3	17,585.1	35.2	37.8	497.3	0.2	2.9
Public sector employees	4,255.1	4,291.7	19.1	36.6	85.6	0.9	2.0
Private sector employees	13,292.3	13,293.4	34.4	1.1	411.7	0.0	3.2
Self-employed	2,659.0	2,685.1	22.8	26.1	54.8	1.0	2.1
Total employed, all industries	20,206.3	20,270.1	30.7	63.8	552.0	0.3	2.8
Goods-producing sector	4,126.4	4,115.9	19.1	-10.5	47.9	-0.3	1.2
Agriculture	255.2	254.9	5.6	-0.3	-6.3	-0.1	-2.4
Natural resources ²	330.7	331.0	5.8	0.3	2.2	0.1	0.7
Utilities	155.5	153.7	3.7	-1.8	-1.5	-1.2	-1.0
Construction	1,573.8	1,556.3	13.0	-17.5	10.5	-1.1	0.7
Manufacturing	1,811.2	1,820.0	13.1	8.8	43.0	0.5	2.4
Services-producing sector	16,079.9	16,154.2	30.6	74.3	504.1	0.5	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade	3,009.0	2,998.3	17.0	-10.7	30.3	-0.4	1.0
Transportation and warehousing	1,030.1	1,049.0	10.3	18.9	77.3	1.8	8.0
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	1,401.1	1,381.3	10.7	-19.8	1.6	-1.4	0.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,885.5	1,893.9	13.5	8.4	64.2	0.4	3.5
Business, building and other support services	686.8	688.7	10.8	1.9	-6.9	0.3	-1.0
Educational services	1,454.5	1,520.3	12.0	65.8	60.2	4.5	4.1
Health care and social assistance	2,681.2	2,684.8	13.1	3.6	65.6	0.1	2.5
Information, culture and recreation	843.7	831.6	11.6	-12.1	34.1	-1.4	4.3
Accommodation and food services	1,134.8	1,145.8	12.7	11.0	76.5	1.0	7.2
Other services (except public administration)	780.4	781.2	9.3	0.8	67.1	0.1	9.4
Public administration	1,172.8	1,179.2	8.5	6.4	34.0	0.5	3.0

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**

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Population	456.5	456.8	...	0.3	7.3	0.1	1.6
Labour force	260.4	262.1	2.0	1.7	2.5	0.7	1.0
Employment	237.3	236.7	2.2	-0.6	3.0	-0.3	1.3
Full-time employment	200.0	199.5	2.4	-0.5	2.4	-0.3	1.2
Part-time employment	37.3	37.2	1.8	-0.1	0.5	-0.3	1.4
Unemployment	23.1	25.4	1.9	2.3	-0.5	10.0	-1.9
Participation rate	57.0	57.4	0.4	0.4	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.7	0.7	0.8	-0.3	...	...
Employment rate	52.0	51.8	0.5	-0.2	-0.2	...	...
Prince Edward Island							
Population	145.6	146.0	...	0.4	5.6	0.3	4.0
Labour force	97.4	98.8	1.1	1.4	9.1	1.4	10.1
Employment	89.9	92.6	1.1	2.7	10.1	3.0	12.2
Full-time employment	77.4	79.6	1.3	2.2	11.2	2.8	16.4
Part-time employment	12.6	13.0	1.0	0.4	-1.0	3.2	-7.1
Unemployment	7.4	6.2	0.8	-1.2	-1.0	-16.2	-13.9
Participation rate	66.9	67.7	0.7	0.8	3.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.3	0.9	-1.3	-1.7	...	...
Employment rate	61.7	63.4	0.7	1.7	4.6	...	...
Nova Scotia							
Population	867.7	869.7	...	2.0	23.5	0.2	2.8
Labour force	528.8	531.5	2.9	2.7	13.1	0.5	2.5
Employment	491.6	494.8	3.0	3.2	9.0	0.7	1.9
Full-time employment	405.3	413.4	4.0	8.1	14.2	2.0	3.6
Part-time employment	86.3	81.3	3.5	-5.0	-5.3	-5.8	-6.1
Unemployment	37.2	36.7	2.5	-0.5	4.1	-1.3	12.6
Participation rate	60.9	61.1	0.3	0.2	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.9	0.5	-0.1	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	56.7	56.9	0.4	0.2	-0.5	...	...
New Brunswick							
Population	686.8	688.2	...	1.4	19.7	0.2	2.9
Labour force	421.4	416.3	2.4	-5.1	10.9	-1.2	2.7
Employment	389.1	386.4	2.4	-2.7	8.1	-0.7	2.1
Full-time employment	334.3	334.1	3.1	-0.2	9.5	-0.1	2.9
Part-time employment	54.7	52.2	2.5	-2.5	-1.5	-4.6	-2.8
Unemployment	32.3	29.9	2.1	-2.4	2.8	-7.4	10.3
Participation rate	61.4	60.5	0.4	-0.9	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.2	0.5	-0.5	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	56.7	56.1	0.4	-0.6	-0.5	...	...
Quebec							
Population	7,273.6	7,287.3	...	13.7	113.8	0.2	1.6
Labour force	4,705.8	4,753.2	16.0	47.4	130.8	1.0	2.8
Employment	4,504.5	4,543.2	16.2	38.7	125.4	0.9	2.8
Full-time employment	3,661.5	3,685.0	20.4	23.5	92.1	0.6	2.6
Part-time employment	843.0	858.1	19.0	15.1	33.2	1.8	4.0
Unemployment	201.3	210.0	12.2	8.7	5.4	4.3	2.6
Participation rate	64.7	65.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	61.9	62.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	...	...
Ontario							
Population	12,863.5	12,899.7	...	36.2	349.9	0.3	2.8
Labour force	8,442.2	8,465.1	20.8	22.9	294.3	0.3	3.6
Employment	7,940.3	7,960.2	20.0	19.9	245.3	0.3	3.2
Full-time employment	6,583.1	6,595.4	26.7	12.3	198.9	0.2	3.1
Part-time employment	1,357.2	1,364.8	24.1	7.6	46.4	0.6	3.5
Unemployment	501.8	504.9	16.6	3.1	49.0	0.6	10.7
Participation rate	65.6	65.6	0.2	0.0	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	61.7	61.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	...	...
Manitoba							
Population	1,093.2	1,095.7	...	2.5	28.4	0.2	2.7
Labour force	733.2	737.2	3.2	4.0	26.1	0.5	3.7
Employment	691.3	700.1	3.2	8.8	21.8	1.3	3.2
Full-time employment	571.3	574.5	4.3	3.2	21.8	0.6	3.9
Part-time employment	120.0	125.6	3.9	5.6	0.0	4.7	0.0
Unemployment	41.8	37.1	2.6	-4.7	4.3	-11.2	13.1
Participation rate	67.1	67.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.0	0.4	-0.7	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	63.2	63.9	0.3	0.7	0.3	...	...

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

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
Saskatchewan							
Population	928.5	930.3	...	1.8	25.9	0.2	2.9
Labour force	620.1	623.2	3.0	3.1	18.7	0.5	3.1
Employment	586.6	592.6	3.0	6.0	13.9	1.0	2.4
Full-time employment	486.1	492.4	3.9	6.3	19.1	1.3	4.0
Part-time employment	100.5	100.3	3.6	-0.2	-5.1	-0.2	-4.8
Unemployment	33.6	30.6	2.2	-3.0	4.8	-8.9	18.6
Participation rate	66.8	67.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.9	0.4	-0.5	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	63.2	63.7	0.3	0.5	-0.3	...	...
Alberta							
Population	3,781.4	3,794.5	...	13.1	156.8	0.3	4.3
Labour force	2,636.1	2,596.2	11.5	-39.9	77.1	-1.5	3.1
Employment	2,487.1	2,449.3	11.4	-37.8	67.2	-1.5	2.8
Full-time employment	2,070.1	2,007.5	15.5	-62.6	64.2	-3.0	3.3
Part-time employment	417.0	441.8	14.0	24.8	3.0	5.9	0.7
Unemployment	149.0	147.0	9.4	-2.0	10.0	-1.3	7.3
Participation rate	69.7	68.4	0.3	-1.3	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	0.4	0.0	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	65.8	64.5	0.3	-1.3	-1.0	...	...
British Columbia							
Population	4,537.4	4,548.0	...	10.6	109.7	0.2	2.5
Labour force	2,942.1	2,975.7	11.0	33.6	85.4	1.1	3.0
Employment	2,788.6	2,814.3	10.6	25.7	48.3	0.9	1.7
Full-time employment	2,202.3	2,225.9	14.6	23.6	40.8	1.1	1.9
Part-time employment	586.3	588.4	13.8	2.1	7.5	0.4	1.3
Unemployment	153.4	161.4	8.4	8.0	37.1	5.2	29.8
Participation rate	64.8	65.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.4	0.3	0.2	1.1	...	...
Employment rate	61.5	61.9	0.2	0.4	-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)

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	456.5	456.8	...	0.3	7.3	0.1	1.6
Labour force	260.4	262.1	2.0	1.7	2.5	0.7	1.0
Employment	237.3	236.7	2.2	-0.6	3.0	-0.3	1.3
Full-time employment	200.0	199.5	2.4	-0.5	2.4	-0.3	1.2
Unemployment	23.1	25.4	1.9	2.3	-0.5	10.0	-1.9
Participation rate	57.0	57.4	0.4	0.4	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.7	0.7	0.8	-0.3	...	...
Employment rate	52.0	51.8	0.5	-0.2	-0.2	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	56.8	56.9	...	0.1	1.7	0.2	3.1
Labour force	35.4	34.7	0.9	-0.7	1.4	-2.0	4.2
Employment	29.8	29.9	0.9	0.1	1.2	0.3	4.2
Unemployment	5.6	4.8	0.8	-0.8	0.2	-14.3	4.3
Participation rate	62.3	61.0	1.7	-1.3	0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	15.8	13.8	2.3	-2.0	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	52.5	52.5	1.7	0.0	0.5	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	194.7	194.8	...	0.1	3.0	0.1	1.6
Labour force	115.5	116.5	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.5
Employment	105.3	104.1	1.4	-1.2	1.2	-1.1	1.2
Unemployment	10.3	12.4	1.2	2.1	-0.6	20.4	-4.6
Participation rate	59.3	59.8	0.6	0.5	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.9	10.6	1.0	1.7	-0.6	...	...
Employment rate	54.1	53.4	0.7	-0.7	-0.2	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	205.0	205.1	...	0.1	2.6	0.0	1.3
Labour force	109.5	111.0	1.1	1.5	0.6	1.4	0.5
Employment	102.3	102.8	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7
Unemployment	7.2	8.2	1.0	1.0	-0.1	13.9	-1.2
Participation rate	53.4	54.1	0.6	0.7	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.4	0.9	0.8	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	49.9	50.1	0.6	0.2	-0.3	...	...
Prince Edward Island							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	145.6	146.0	...	0.4	5.6	0.3	4.0
Labour force	97.4	98.8	1.1	1.4	9.1	1.4	10.1
Employment	89.9	92.6	1.1	2.7	10.1	3.0	12.2
Full-time employment	77.4	79.6	1.3	2.2	11.2	2.8	16.4
Unemployment	7.4	6.2	0.8	-1.2	-1.0	-16.2	-13.9
Participation rate	66.9	67.7	0.7	0.8	3.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.3	0.9	-1.3	-1.7	...	...
Employment rate	61.7	63.4	0.7	1.7	4.6	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	23.8	23.9	...	0.1	1.5	0.4	6.7
Labour force	16.6	17.2	0.7	0.6	4.2	3.6	32.3
Employment	14.5	15.4	0.7	0.9	4.6	6.2	42.6
Unemployment	2.1	1.7	0.5	-0.4	-0.5	-19.0	-22.7
Participation rate	69.7	72.0	2.8	2.3	14.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.7	9.9	3.3	-2.8	-7.0	...	...
Employment rate	60.9	64.4	2.7	3.5	16.2	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	59.4	59.5	...	0.1	2.1	0.2	3.7
Labour force	42.2	42.5	0.5	0.3	2.5	0.7	6.3
Employment	39.5	40.0	0.5	0.5	3.0	1.3	8.1
Unemployment	2.7	2.4	0.5	-0.3	-0.6	-11.1	-20.0
Participation rate	71.0	71.4	0.8	0.4	1.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.6	1.2	-0.8	-1.9	...	...
Employment rate	66.5	67.2	0.9	0.7	2.7	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	62.5	62.6	...	0.1	1.9	0.2	3.1
Labour force	38.6	39.1	0.5	0.5	2.4	1.3	6.5
Employment	35.9	37.1	0.5	1.2	2.4	3.3	6.9
Unemployment	2.7	2.0	0.4	-0.7	0.0	-25.9	0.0
Participation rate	61.8	62.5	0.7	0.7	2.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.0	5.1	1.0	-1.9	-0.3	...	...
Employment rate	57.4	59.3	0.8	1.9	2.1	...	...

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)

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
Nova Scotia							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	867.7	869.7	...	2.0	23.5	0.2	2.8
Labour force	528.8	531.5	2.9	2.7	13.1	0.5	2.5
Employment	491.6	494.8	3.0	3.2	9.0	0.7	1.9
Full-time employment	405.3	413.4	4.0	8.1	14.2	2.0	3.6
Unemployment	37.2	36.7	2.5	-0.5	4.1	-1.3	12.6
Participation rate	60.9	61.1	0.3	0.2	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.9	0.5	-0.1	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	56.7	56.9	0.4	0.2	-0.5	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	115.5	116.1	...	0.6	5.0	0.5	4.5
Labour force	75.9	75.4	1.8	-0.5	0.1	-0.7	0.1
Employment	67.6	65.6	1.7	-2.0	-0.4	-3.0	-0.6
Unemployment	8.3	9.9	1.5	1.6	0.6	19.3	6.5
Participation rate	65.7	64.9	1.6	-0.8	-2.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.9	13.1	1.9	2.2	0.7	...	...
Employment rate	58.5	56.5	1.5	-2.0	-2.9	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	361.1	361.9	...	0.8	9.7	0.2	2.8
Labour force	231.8	231.6	1.7	-0.2	5.6	-0.1	2.5
Employment	217.8	216.3	1.7	-1.5	4.6	-0.7	2.2
Unemployment	14.0	15.3	1.5	1.3	1.0	9.3	7.0
Participation rate	64.2	64.0	0.5	-0.2	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.6	0.7	0.6	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	60.3	59.8	0.5	-0.5	-0.3	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	391.1	391.7	...	0.6	8.8	0.2	2.3
Labour force	221.1	224.5	1.6	3.4	7.4	1.5	3.4
Employment	206.2	212.9	1.6	6.7	4.8	3.2	2.3
Unemployment	14.9	11.5	1.3	-3.4	2.4	-22.8	26.4
Participation rate	56.5	57.3	0.4	0.8	0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.1	0.6	-1.6	0.9	...	...
Employment rate	52.7	54.4	0.4	1.7	0.1	...	...
New Brunswick							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	686.8	688.2	...	1.4	19.7	0.2	2.9
Labour force	421.4	416.3	2.4	-5.1	10.9	-1.2	2.7
Employment	389.1	386.4	2.4	-2.7	8.1	-0.7	2.1
Full-time employment	334.3	334.1	3.1	-0.2	9.5	-0.1	2.9
Unemployment	32.3	29.9	2.1	-2.4	2.8	-7.4	10.3
Participation rate	61.4	60.5	0.4	-0.9	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.2	0.5	-0.5	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	56.7	56.1	0.4	-0.6	-0.5	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	88.8	89.2	...	0.4	4.4	0.5	5.2
Labour force	61.1	59.6	1.2	-1.5	0.2	-2.5	0.3
Employment	52.6	51.1	1.2	-1.5	-2.1	-2.9	-3.9
Unemployment	8.6	8.5	1.2	-0.1	2.3	-1.2	37.1
Participation rate	68.8	66.8	1.4	-2.0	-3.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	14.1	14.3	1.9	0.2	3.9	...	...
Employment rate	59.2	57.3	1.4	-1.9	-5.4	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	292.8	293.4	...	0.6	8.4	0.2	2.9
Labour force	186.0	185.3	1.4	-0.7	4.7	-0.4	2.6
Employment	172.3	171.3	1.5	-1.0	3.6	-0.6	2.1
Unemployment	13.7	14.1	1.3	0.4	1.2	2.9	9.3
Participation rate	63.5	63.2	0.5	-0.3	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.6	0.7	0.2	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	58.8	58.4	0.5	-0.4	-0.4	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	305.2	305.6	...	0.4	6.9	0.1	2.3
Labour force	174.3	171.4	1.3	-2.9	6.1	-1.7	3.7
Employment	164.2	164.0	1.3	-0.2	6.6	-0.1	4.2
Unemployment	10.0	7.4	1.0	-2.6	-0.6	-26.0	-7.5
Participation rate	57.1	56.1	0.4	-1.0	0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.7	4.3	0.6	-1.4	-0.5	...	...
Employment rate	53.8	53.7	0.4	-0.1	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)

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Quebec							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	7,273.6	7,287.3	...	13.7	113.8	0.2	1.6
Labour force	4,705.8	4,753.2	16.0	47.4	130.8	1.0	2.8
Employment	4,504.5	4,543.2	16.2	38.7	125.4	0.9	2.8
Full-time employment	3,661.5	3,685.0	20.4	23.5	92.1	0.6	2.6
Unemployment	201.3	210.0	12.2	8.7	5.4	4.3	2.6
Participation rate	64.7	65.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	61.9	62.3	0.2	0.4	0.7	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	934.1	938.2	...	4.1	27.9	0.4	3.1
Labour force	653.0	664.8	9.0	11.8	29.5	1.8	4.6
Employment	606.9	621.5	8.8	14.6	44.9	2.4	7.8
Unemployment	46.2	43.3	6.6	-2.9	-15.4	-6.3	-26.2
Participation rate	69.9	70.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.5	1.0	-0.6	-2.7	...	...
Employment rate	65.0	66.2	1.0	1.2	2.9	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	3,152.5	3,158.0	...	5.5	48.1	0.2	1.5
Labour force	2,155.7	2,174.5	9.0	18.8	65.5	0.9	3.1
Employment	2,057.7	2,067.6	9.6	9.9	45.6	0.5	2.3
Unemployment	98.0	106.9	7.6	8.9	19.9	9.1	22.9
Participation rate	68.4	68.9	0.3	0.5	1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.9	0.4	0.4	0.8	...	...
Employment rate	65.3	65.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	3,187.0	3,191.0	...	4.0	37.7	0.1	1.2
Labour force	1,897.1	1,913.9	9.0	16.8	35.9	0.9	1.9
Employment	1,839.9	1,854.1	9.3	14.2	34.9	0.8	1.9
Unemployment	57.2	59.8	6.8	2.6	0.9	4.5	1.5
Participation rate	59.5	60.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	...	...
Employment rate	57.7	58.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	...	...
Ontario							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	12,863.5	12,899.7	...	36.2	349.9	0.3	2.8
Labour force	8,442.2	8,465.1	20.8	22.9	294.3	0.3	3.6
Employment	7,940.3	7,960.2	20.0	19.9	245.3	0.3	3.2
Full-time employment	6,583.1	6,595.4	26.7	12.3	198.9	0.2	3.1
Unemployment	501.8	504.9	16.6	3.1	49.0	0.6	10.7
Participation rate	65.6	65.6	0.2	0.0	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	61.7	61.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	1,937.5	1,949.4	...	11.9	91.2	0.6	4.9
Labour force	1,206.6	1,183.9	12.3	-22.7	37.5	-1.9	3.3
Employment	1,039.0	1,044.9	11.6	5.9	29.2	0.6	2.9
Unemployment	167.6	139.0	9.6	-28.6	8.3	-17.1	6.4
Participation rate	62.3	60.7	0.7	-1.6	-1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	13.9	11.7	0.8	-2.2	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	53.6	53.6	0.6	0.0	-1.1	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	5,331.4	5,344.7	...	13.3	138.3	0.2	2.7
Labour force	3,799.4	3,828.2	10.5	28.8	130.8	0.8	3.5
Employment	3,644.3	3,641.3	10.6	-3.0	105.4	-0.1	3.0
Unemployment	155.1	186.9	9.3	31.8	25.4	20.5	15.7
Participation rate	71.3	71.6	0.2	0.3	0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.9	0.2	0.8	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	68.4	68.1	0.2	-0.3	0.2	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	5,594.6	5,605.6	...	11.0	120.4	0.2	2.2
Labour force	3,436.2	3,453.0	11.5	16.8	126.0	0.5	3.8
Employment	3,257.0	3,274.1	11.5	17.1	110.8	0.5	3.5
Unemployment	179.2	179.0	9.4	-0.2	15.3	-0.1	9.3
Participation rate	61.4	61.6	0.2	0.2	0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	58.2	58.4	0.2	0.2	0.7	...	...

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

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
Manitoba							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	1,093.2	1,095.7	...	2.5	28.4	0.2	2.7
Labour force	733.2	737.2	3.2	4.0	26.1	0.5	3.7
Employment	691.3	700.1	3.2	8.8	21.8	1.3	3.2
Full-time employment	571.3	574.5	4.3	3.2	21.8	0.6	3.9
Unemployment	41.8	37.1	2.6	-4.7	4.3	-11.2	13.1
Participation rate	67.1	67.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.0	0.4	-0.7	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	63.2	63.9	0.3	0.7	0.3	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	173.8	174.7	...	0.9	7.0	0.5	4.2
Labour force	118.9	120.1	1.9	1.2	5.5	1.0	4.8
Employment	107.7	108.3	1.8	0.6	3.4	0.6	3.2
Unemployment	11.2	11.8	1.6	0.6	2.1	5.4	21.6
Participation rate	68.4	68.7	1.2	0.3	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.8	1.3	0.4	1.3	...	...
Employment rate	62.0	62.0	1.1	0.0	-0.6	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	453.2	454.2	...	1.0	11.8	0.2	2.7
Labour force	328.1	327.2	1.6	-0.9	10.6	-0.3	3.3
Employment	310.5	311.0	1.7	0.5	6.4	0.2	2.1
Unemployment	17.6	16.2	1.4	-1.4	4.2	-8.0	35.0
Participation rate	72.4	72.0	0.4	-0.4	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.0	0.4	-0.4	1.2	...	...
Employment rate	68.5	68.5	0.4	0.0	-0.4	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	466.1	466.9	...	0.8	9.8	0.2	2.1
Labour force	286.1	289.9	1.9	3.8	10.0	1.3	3.6
Employment	273.1	280.8	1.8	7.7	12.0	2.8	4.5
Unemployment	13.0	9.1	1.5	-3.9	-2.0	-30.0	-18.0
Participation rate	61.4	62.1	0.4	0.7	0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.1	0.5	-1.4	-0.9	...	...
Employment rate	58.6	60.1	0.4	1.5	1.3	...	...
Saskatchewan							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	928.5	930.3	...	1.8	25.9	0.2	2.9
Labour force	620.1	623.2	3.0	3.1	18.7	0.5	3.1
Employment	586.6	592.6	3.0	6.0	13.9	1.0	2.4
Full-time employment	486.1	492.4	3.9	6.3	19.1	1.3	4.0
Unemployment	33.6	30.6	2.2	-3.0	4.8	-8.9	18.6
Participation rate	66.8	67.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.9	0.4	-0.5	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	63.2	63.7	0.3	0.5	-0.3	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	141.6	142.1	...	0.5	5.7	0.4	4.2
Labour force	88.9	88.7	1.8	-0.2	5.2	-0.2	6.2
Employment	80.0	80.2	1.7	0.2	3.0	0.3	3.9
Unemployment	8.8	8.4	1.2	-0.4	2.0	-4.5	31.3
Participation rate	62.8	62.4	1.3	-0.4	1.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.9	9.5	1.3	-0.4	1.8	...	...
Employment rate	56.5	56.4	1.2	-0.1	-0.2	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	394.1	394.8	...	0.7	10.7	0.2	2.8
Labour force	289.4	287.8	1.6	-1.6	9.4	-0.6	3.4
Employment	274.3	275.2	1.7	0.9	8.5	0.3	3.2
Unemployment	15.1	12.6	1.4	-2.5	0.9	-16.6	7.7
Participation rate	73.4	72.9	0.4	-0.5	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.4	0.5	-0.8	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	69.6	69.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	392.8	393.4	...	0.6	9.5	0.2	2.5
Labour force	241.9	246.8	1.7	4.9	4.2	2.0	1.7
Employment	232.3	237.2	1.6	4.9	2.4	2.1	1.0
Unemployment	9.6	9.6	1.2	0.0	1.8	0.0	23.1
Participation rate	61.6	62.7	0.4	1.1	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	0.5	-0.1	0.7	...	...
Employment rate	59.1	60.3	0.4	1.2	-0.9	...	...

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

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
Alberta							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	3,781.4	3,794.5	...	13.1	156.8	0.3	4.3
Labour force	2,636.1	2,596.2	11.5	-39.9	77.1	-1.5	3.1
Employment	2,487.1	2,449.3	11.4	-37.8	67.2	-1.5	2.8
Full-time employment	2,070.1	2,007.5	15.5	-62.6	64.2	-3.0	3.3
Unemployment	149.0	147.0	9.4	-2.0	10.0	-1.3	7.3
Participation rate	69.7	68.4	0.3	-1.3	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	0.4	0.0	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	65.8	64.5	0.3	-1.3	-1.0	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	567.3	570.3	...	3.0	32.0	0.5	5.9
Labour force	363.4	343.4	6.2	-20.0	12.5	-5.5	3.8
Employment	319.4	296.9	6.2	-22.5	1.7	-7.0	0.6
Unemployment	44.0	46.5	5.0	2.5	10.8	5.7	30.3
Participation rate	64.1	60.2	1.1	-3.9	-1.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.1	13.5	1.4	1.4	2.7	...	...
Employment rate	56.3	52.1	1.1	-4.2	-2.7	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	1,598.4	1,603.6	...	5.2	63.0	0.3	4.1
Labour force	1,217.4	1,211.8	5.9	-5.6	47.0	-0.5	4.0
Employment	1,163.7	1,166.7	6.6	3.0	53.9	0.3	4.8
Unemployment	53.7	45.1	5.6	-8.6	-6.9	-16.0	-13.3
Participation rate	76.2	75.6	0.4	-0.6	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.7	0.5	-0.7	-0.8	...	...
Employment rate	72.8	72.8	0.4	0.0	0.6	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	1,615.7	1,620.6	...	4.9	61.9	0.3	4.0
Labour force	1,055.3	1,041.1	6.8	-14.2	17.7	-1.3	1.7
Employment	1,004.0	985.7	6.7	-18.3	11.6	-1.8	1.2
Unemployment	51.3	55.4	5.6	4.1	6.1	8.0	12.4
Participation rate	65.3	64.2	0.4	-1.1	-1.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	62.1	60.8	0.4	-1.3	-1.7	...	...
British Columbia							
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	4,537.4	4,548.0	...	10.6	109.7	0.2	2.5
Labour force	2,942.1	2,975.7	11.0	33.6	85.4	1.1	3.0
Employment	2,788.6	2,814.3	10.6	25.7	48.3	0.9	1.7
Full-time employment	2,202.3	2,225.9	14.6	23.6	40.8	1.1	1.9
Unemployment	153.4	161.4	8.4	8.0	37.1	5.2	29.8
Participation rate	64.8	65.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.4	0.3	0.2	1.1	...	...
Employment rate	61.5	61.9	0.2	0.4	-0.4	...	...
Both sexes, 15 to 24 years							
Population	624.8	628.5	...	3.7	26.8	0.6	4.5
Labour force	420.0	423.3	6.3	3.3	29.5	0.8	7.5
Employment	380.4	381.7	5.8	1.3	21.2	0.3	5.9
Unemployment	39.7	41.7	5.0	2.0	8.4	5.0	25.2
Participation rate	67.2	67.4	1.0	0.2	2.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.5	9.9	1.2	0.4	1.4	...	...
Employment rate	60.9	60.7	1.0	-0.2	0.8	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	1,906.4	1,909.9	...	3.5	41.9	0.2	2.2
Labour force	1,312.4	1,338.2	5.8	25.8	36.2	2.0	2.8
Employment	1,253.5	1,269.6	6.1	16.1	15.8	1.3	1.3
Unemployment	58.9	68.6	4.7	9.7	20.4	16.5	42.3
Participation rate	68.8	70.1	0.3	1.3	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	5.1	0.4	0.6	1.4	...	...
Employment rate	65.8	66.5	0.3	0.7	-0.6	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	2,006.2	2,009.5	...	3.3	41.0	0.2	2.1
Labour force	1,209.6	1,214.1	6.4	4.5	19.5	0.4	1.6
Employment	1,154.8	1,163.0	6.2	8.2	11.2	0.7	1.0
Unemployment	54.8	51.1	4.7	-3.7	8.3	-6.8	19.4
Participation rate	60.3	60.4	0.3	0.1	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.2	0.4	-0.3	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	57.6	57.9	0.3	0.3	-0.6	...	...

... not applicable

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

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

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

Table 6
Employment by province and industry, seasonally adjusted

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
	thousands			change in thousands		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Total employed, all industries	237.3	236.7	2.2	-0.6	3.0	-0.3	1.3
Goods-producing sector	48.2	48.3	1.4	0.1	-0.6	0.2	-1.2
Agriculture	1.3	1.5	0.2	0.2	1.0	15.4	200.0
Natural resources ²	16.5	17.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	3.6	3.0
Utilities	2.3	2.5	0.1	0.2	0.6	8.7	31.6
Construction	18.4	18.4	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.0	2.8
Manufacturing	9.8	8.8	0.8	-1.0	-3.2	-10.2	-26.7
Services-producing sector	189.1	188.5	1.9	-0.6	3.7	-0.3	2.0
Wholesale and retail trade	38.7	37.5	0.9	-1.2	1.6	-3.1	4.5
Transportation and warehousing	13.0	12.9	0.6	-0.1	1.2	-0.8	10.3
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	6.9	6.5	0.4	-0.4	-1.0	-5.8	-13.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	11.8	11.3	0.5	-0.5	-0.4	-4.2	-3.4
Business, building and other support services	6.2	6.8	0.5	0.6	1.6	9.7	30.8
Educational services	16.9	16.9	0.6	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.6
Health care and social assistance	44.6	46.3	0.8	1.7	1.7	3.8	3.8
Information, culture and recreation	8.5	6.9	0.5	-1.6	0.3	-18.8	4.5
Accommodation and food services	13.6	14.3	0.7	0.7	0.0	5.1	0.0
Other services (except public administration)	8.1	8.8	0.6	0.7	-0.3	8.6	-3.3
Public administration	20.8	20.2	0.6	-0.6	-1.0	-2.9	-4.7
Prince Edward Island							
Total employed, all industries	89.9	92.6	1.1	2.7	10.1	3.0	12.2
Goods-producing sector	24.0	23.1	0.7	-0.9	2.5	-3.8	12.1
Agriculture	5.0	4.9	0.3	-0.1	1.6	-2.0	48.5
Natural resources ²	1.8	1.8	0.3	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-10.0
Utilities	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.1	x	-25.0	x
Construction	8.2	8.2	0.4	0.0	1.7	0.0	26.2
Manufacturing	8.6	7.9	0.5	-0.7	-0.7	-8.1	-8.1
Services-producing sector	65.9	69.4	1.0	3.5	7.6	5.3	12.3
Wholesale and retail trade	10.2	10.6	0.5	0.4	-0.5	3.9	-4.5
Transportation and warehousing	2.2	3.1	0.2	0.9	1.3	40.9	72.2
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	4.0	3.8	0.2	-0.2	1.3	-5.0	52.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	5.0	4.6	0.3	-0.4	-0.1	-8.0	-2.1
Business, building and other support services	1.6	1.3	0.3	-0.3	-1.0	-18.8	-43.5
Educational services	5.8	6.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	8.6	8.6
Health care and social assistance	13.9	14.9	0.4	1.0	2.7	7.2	22.1
Information, culture and recreation	3.3	3.1	0.3	-0.2	0.1	-6.1	3.3
Accommodation and food services	5.7	6.9	0.5	1.2	3.0	21.1	76.9
Other services (except public administration)	3.6	3.8	0.3	0.2	0.4	5.6	11.8
Public administration	10.6	11.1	0.4	0.5	0.0	4.7	0.0
Nova Scotia							
Total employed, all industries	491.6	494.8	3.0	3.2	9.0	0.7	1.9
Goods-producing sector	91.1	88.2	1.9	-2.9	-6.4	-3.2	-6.8
Agriculture	6.0	5.9	0.6	-0.1	1.2	-1.7	25.5
Natural resources ²	7.4	7.8	0.9	0.4	-2.4	5.4	-23.5
Utilities	2.7	2.6	0.3	-0.1	-1.6	-3.7	-38.1
Construction	37.6	36.3	1.3	-1.3	-6.6	-3.5	-15.4
Manufacturing	37.4	35.6	1.1	-1.8	3.0	-4.8	9.2
Services-producing sector	400.4	406.5	2.9	6.1	15.3	1.5	3.9
Wholesale and retail trade	78.9	80.2	1.6	1.3	2.4	1.6	3.1
Transportation and warehousing	21.8	22.7	1.0	0.9	4.4	4.1	24.0
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	28.6	29.0	0.8	0.4	2.4	1.4	9.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	37.2	39.0	1.2	1.8	1.6	4.8	4.3
Business, building and other support services	18.2	19.5	0.9	1.3	1.7	7.1	9.6
Educational services	37.0	38.5	1.1	1.5	2.4	4.1	6.6
Health care and social assistance	76.9	72.5	1.4	-4.4	-7.4	-5.7	-9.3
Information, culture and recreation	20.6	20.7	1.0	0.1	1.3	0.5	6.7
Accommodation and food services	29.5	29.5	1.1	0.0	1.3	0.0	4.6
Other services (except public administration)	20.3	21.1	1.0	0.8	3.3	3.9	18.5
Public administration	31.4	33.7	0.9	2.3	1.7	7.3	5.3

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

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
New Brunswick							
Total employed, all industries	389.1	386.4	2.4	-2.7	8.1	-0.7	2.1
Goods-producing sector	78.5	76.8	1.6	-1.7	-0.7	-2.2	-0.9
Agriculture	5.9	6.3	0.5	0.4	-0.6	6.8	-8.7
Natural resources ²	6.7	6.7	0.7	0.0	-2.3	0.0	-25.6
Utilities	4.7	5.4	0.2	0.7	1.4	14.9	35.0
Construction	32.8	30.9	1.1	-1.9	1.0	-5.8	3.3
Manufacturing	28.4	27.6	0.9	-0.8	-0.1	-2.8	-0.4
Services-producing sector	310.6	309.5	2.2	-1.1	8.7	-0.4	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade	59.2	55.7	1.2	-3.5	-3.9	-5.9	-6.5
Transportation and warehousing	18.7	20.2	0.6	1.5	2.4	8.0	13.5
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	20.1	20.1	0.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	12.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	23.1	21.8	0.8	-1.3	-0.6	-5.6	-2.7
Business, building and other support services	13.2	12.3	0.7	-0.9	-0.1	-6.8	-0.8
Educational services	28.4	30.1	0.9	1.7	-1.0	6.0	-3.2
Health care and social assistance	62.5	63.3	1.1	0.8	4.3	1.3	7.3
Information, culture and recreation	12.3	13.2	0.8	0.9	2.4	7.3	22.2
Accommodation and food services	20.8	22.3	0.9	1.5	0.8	7.2	3.7
Other services (except public administration)	15.9	16.1	0.7	0.2	0.6	1.3	3.9
Public administration	36.4	34.5	0.8	-1.9	1.7	-5.2	5.2
Quebec							
Total employed, all industries	4,504.5	4,543.2	16.2	38.7	125.4	0.9	2.8
Goods-producing sector	925.9	936.9	9.9	11.0	10.3	1.2	1.1
Agriculture	51.5	49.5	2.6	-2.0	-11.5	-3.9	-18.9
Natural resources ²	36.9	33.4	2.3	-3.5	-11.8	-9.5	-26.1
Utilities	29.0	29.2	1.3	0.2	-1.9	0.7	-6.1
Construction	313.6	314.1	6.3	0.5	22.0	0.2	7.5
Manufacturing	495.0	510.7	7.4	15.7	13.5	3.2	2.7
Services-producing sector	3,578.6	3,606.2	15.9	27.6	115.0	0.8	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade	656.4	682.0	9.2	25.6	14.2	3.9	2.1
Transportation and warehousing	219.3	211.2	5.2	-8.1	1.4	-3.7	0.7
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	277.1	272.2	4.9	-4.9	-0.4	-1.8	-0.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	382.0	377.9	6.8	-4.1	-7.7	-1.1	-2.0
Business, building and other support services	173.7	170.3	6.0	-3.4	-1.2	-2.0	-0.7
Educational services	340.1	350.8	6.6	10.7	23.5	3.1	7.2
Health care and social assistance	609.9	604.4	7.1	-5.5	-12.1	-0.9	-2.0
Information, culture and recreation	214.3	213.1	6.1	-1.2	31.8	-0.6	17.5
Accommodation and food services	234.5	245.8	6.5	11.3	26.1	4.8	11.9
Other services (except public administration)	187.2	184.4	4.6	-2.8	26.7	-1.5	16.9
Public administration	284.1	294.1	4.6	10.0	12.7	3.5	4.5
Ontario							
Total employed, all industries	7,940.3	7,960.2	20.0	19.9	245.3	0.3	3.2
Goods-producing sector	1,605.0	1,596.1	12.3	-8.9	48.4	-0.6	3.1
Agriculture	80.1	81.3	3.3	1.2	12.4	1.5	18.0
Natural resources ²	41.1	40.4	2.1	-0.7	2.9	-1.7	7.7
Utilities	66.9	65.0	2.4	-1.9	3.4	-2.8	5.5
Construction	602.8	596.4	8.3	-6.4	10.1	-1.1	1.7
Manufacturing	814.1	813.0	9.1	-1.1	19.6	-0.1	2.5
Services-producing sector	6,335.3	6,364.2	20.2	28.9	197.0	0.5	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,150.3	1,133.0	10.9	-17.3	-3.5	-1.5	-0.3
Transportation and warehousing	394.3	406.4	6.4	12.1	32.8	3.1	8.8
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	687.2	673.9	8.0	-13.3	-10.0	-1.9	-1.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	830.0	841.7	9.2	11.7	51.9	1.4	6.6
Business, building and other support services	275.5	275.3	7.1	-0.2	-12.8	-0.1	-4.4
Educational services	541.3	569.1	7.7	27.8	17.0	5.1	3.1
Health care and social assistance	969.2	985.0	8.2	15.8	54.4	1.6	5.8
Information, culture and recreation	333.0	313.4	7.7	-19.6	3.8	-5.9	1.2
Accommodation and food services	430.5	437.5	8.6	7.0	34.6	1.6	8.6
Other services (except public administration)	276.3	276.3	6.0	0.0	20.8	0.0	8.1
Public administration	447.7	452.6	5.5	4.9	7.8	1.1	1.8

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

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
Manitoba							
Total employed, all industries	691.3	700.1	3.2	8.8	21.8	1.3	3.2
Goods-producing sector	151.3	154.4	2.0	3.1	7.3	2.0	5.0
Agriculture	13.2	14.1	0.8	0.9	-3.0	6.8	-17.5
Natural resources ²	5.6	7.0	0.5	1.4	1.1	25.0	18.6
Utilities	6.7	6.6	0.3	-0.1	1.6	-1.5	32.0
Construction	57.8	56.0	1.3	-1.8	5.3	-3.1	10.5
Manufacturing	68.0	70.6	1.3	2.6	2.1	3.8	3.1
Services-producing sector	540.0	545.7	3.1	5.7	14.5	1.1	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade	101.2	101.5	1.7	0.3	12.5	0.3	14.0
Transportation and warehousing	40.3	43.6	1.1	3.3	3.0	8.2	7.4
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	42.9	41.8	0.9	-1.1	0.3	-2.6	0.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	34.7	34.3	1.1	-0.4	-2.8	-1.2	-7.5
Business, building and other support services	18.4	18.6	1.1	0.2	-5.7	1.1	-23.5
Educational services	64.4	64.6	1.4	0.2	-2.7	0.3	-4.0
Health care and social assistance	105.3	108.7	1.6	3.4	5.2	3.2	5.0
Information, culture and recreation	22.8	24.4	1.1	1.6	2.2	7.0	9.9
Accommodation and food services	35.9	33.7	1.3	-2.2	-0.6	-6.1	-1.7
Other services (except public administration)	28.4	28.0	1.0	-0.4	0.4	-1.4	1.4
Public administration	45.7	46.7	1.0	1.0	2.8	2.2	6.4
Saskatchewan							
Total employed, all industries	586.6	592.6	3.0	6.0	13.9	1.0	2.4
Goods-producing sector	125.2	127.8	2.0	2.6	-1.6	2.1	-1.2
Agriculture	23.6	24.4	1.0	0.8	-4.0	3.4	-14.1
Natural resources ²	20.4	20.0	0.8	-0.4	0.1	-2.0	0.5
Utilities	7.1	7.0	0.4	-0.1	-0.5	-1.4	-6.7
Construction	43.0	42.7	1.3	-0.3	0.0	-0.7	0.0
Manufacturing	31.2	33.7	0.9	2.5	2.8	8.0	9.1
Services-producing sector	461.3	464.8	2.9	3.5	15.5	0.8	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	96.5	100.1	1.7	3.6	2.5	3.7	2.6
Transportation and warehousing	31.4	30.4	1.0	-1.0	3.9	-3.2	14.7
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	29.5	27.3	0.9	-2.2	-3.0	-7.5	-9.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	34.4	36.7	0.9	2.3	6.7	6.7	22.3
Business, building and other support services	15.4	16.1	0.8	0.7	5.7	4.5	54.8
Educational services	50.4	55.7	1.2	5.3	9.9	10.5	21.6
Health care and social assistance	90.0	86.6	1.5	-3.4	-10.1	-3.8	-10.4
Information, culture and recreation	20.5	20.4	1.0	-0.1	0.6	-0.5	3.0
Accommodation and food services	31.5	30.2	1.2	-1.3	-1.5	-4.1	-4.7
Other services (except public administration)	25.8	25.9	1.1	0.1	-1.1	0.4	-4.1
Public administration	35.8	35.3	0.9	-0.5	1.8	-1.4	5.4
Alberta							
Total employed, all industries	2,487.1	2,449.3	11.4	-37.8	67.2	-1.5	2.8
Goods-producing sector	600.1	580.5	7.7	-19.6	6.3	-3.3	1.1
Agriculture	43.2	43.5	2.7	0.3	-2.3	0.7	-5.0
Natural resources ²	139.6	141.6	3.9	2.0	9.3	1.4	7.0
Utilities	18.3	18.1	1.9	-0.2	-6.1	-1.1	-25.2
Construction	249.3	230.6	5.4	-18.7	-5.6	-7.5	-2.4
Manufacturing	149.6	146.8	3.8	-2.8	11.2	-1.9	8.3
Services-producing sector	1,887.0	1,868.7	11.3	-18.3	60.7	-1.0	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	375.6	360.7	6.3	-14.9	-2.2	-4.0	-0.6
Transportation and warehousing	144.6	150.1	4.2	5.5	16.2	3.8	12.1
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	131.9	127.3	3.3	-4.6	-2.6	-3.5	-2.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	241.7	234.6	4.9	-7.1	6.1	-2.9	2.7
Business, building and other support services	75.1	77.7	3.5	2.6	6.8	3.5	9.6
Educational services	147.6	161.7	4.4	14.1	-2.7	9.6	-1.6
Health care and social assistance	332.8	330.3	5.1	-2.5	23.6	-0.8	7.7
Information, culture and recreation	80.4	82.2	3.6	1.8	3.0	2.2	3.8
Accommodation and food services	138.2	137.6	4.3	-0.6	10.7	-0.4	8.4
Other services (except public administration)	104.2	97.9	3.6	-6.3	-0.4	-6.0	-0.4
Public administration	115.0	108.6	3.0	-6.4	2.2	-5.6	2.1

Table 6
Employment by province and industry, seasonally adjusted

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
British Columbia							
Total employed, all industries	2,788.6	2,814.3	10.6	25.7	48.3	0.9	1.7
Goods-producing sector	477.0	483.7	6.5	6.7	-17.7	1.4	-3.5
Agriculture	25.4	23.5	2.0	-1.9	-1.0	-7.5	-4.1
Natural resources ²	54.9	55.2	2.2	0.3	5.1	0.5	10.2
Utilities	17.4	16.9	1.3	-0.5	1.3	-2.9	8.3
Construction	210.3	222.9	4.7	12.6	-17.7	6.0	-7.4
Manufacturing	169.2	165.3	3.8	-3.9	-5.4	-2.3	-3.2
Services-producing sector	2,311.6	2,330.5	10.8	18.9	65.9	0.8	2.9
Wholesale and retail trade	442.0	436.9	6.0	-5.1	6.9	-1.2	1.6
Transportation and warehousing	144.6	148.5	3.6	3.9	10.8	2.7	7.8
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental and leasing	172.9	179.5	3.2	6.6	12.5	3.8	7.5
Professional, scientific and technical services	285.6	292.1	4.9	6.5	9.7	2.3	3.4
Business, building and other support services	89.5	90.7	3.6	1.2	-2.2	1.3	-2.4
Educational services	222.6	226.6	4.1	4.0	13.5	1.8	6.3
Health care and social assistance	376.1	372.7	4.6	-3.4	3.1	-0.9	0.8
Information, culture and recreation	127.9	134.2	4.5	6.3	-11.4	4.9	-7.8
Accommodation and food services	194.7	188.0	4.5	-6.7	2.0	-3.4	1.1
Other services (except public administration)	110.6	118.9	3.2	8.3	16.9	7.5	16.6
Public administration	145.2	142.5	2.8	-2.7	4.3	-1.9	3.1

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

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

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador							
Population	190.5	191.0	...	0.5	5.8	0.3	3.1
Labour force	125.6	125.1	0.8	-0.5	0.2	-0.4	0.2
Employment	118.0	116.9	0.8	-1.1	-1.0	-0.9	-0.8
Unemployment	7.6	8.2	0.4	0.6	1.2	7.9	17.1
Participation rate	65.9	65.5	0.4	-0.4	-1.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.6	0.3	0.5	1.0	...	...
Employment rate	61.9	61.2	0.5	-0.7	-2.5	...	...
Halifax, Nova Scotia							
Population	410.9	412.6	...	1.7	16.9	0.4	4.3
Labour force	279.8	280.1	1.5	0.3	14.2	0.1	5.3
Employment	259.9	260.3	1.6	0.4	8.1	0.2	3.2
Unemployment	19.9	19.8	0.8	-0.1	6.1	-0.5	44.5
Participation rate	68.1	67.9	0.4	-0.2	0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.1	0.3	0.0	1.9	...	...
Employment rate	63.3	63.1	0.4	-0.2	-0.6	...	...
Moncton, New Brunswick							
Population	144.8	145.4	...	0.6	6.3	0.4	4.5
Labour force	95.7	95.7	0.9	0.0	4.2	0.0	4.6
Employment	90.4	90.2	0.9	-0.2	3.3	-0.2	3.8
Unemployment	5.3	5.5	0.4	0.2	0.9	3.8	19.6
Participation rate	66.1	65.8	0.6	-0.3	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.7	0.4	0.2	0.7	...	...
Employment rate	62.4	62.0	0.6	-0.4	-0.5	...	...
Saint John, New Brunswick							
Population	116.1	116.4	...	0.3	3.2	0.3	2.8
Labour force	72.6	73.1	0.9	0.5	2.7	0.7	3.8
Employment	68.1	68.3	0.9	0.2	2.5	0.3	3.8
Unemployment	4.5	4.8	0.4	0.3	0.1	6.7	2.1
Participation rate	62.5	62.8	0.8	0.3	0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.6	0.5	0.4	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	58.7	58.7	0.8	0.0	0.6	...	...
Saguenay, Quebec							
Population	136.1	136.2	...	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.5
Labour force	78.1	77.8	1.0	-0.3	-4.6	-0.4	-5.6
Employment	74.8	74.8	1.0	0.0	-4.2	0.0	-5.3
Unemployment	3.4	3.0	0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-11.8	-11.8
Participation rate	57.4	57.1	0.8	-0.3	-3.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.9	0.4	-0.5	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	55.0	54.9	0.8	-0.1	-3.4	...	...
Québec, Quebec							
Population	700.9	701.9	...	1.0	8.2	0.1	1.2
Labour force	470.7	472.0	3.3	1.3	13.3	0.3	2.9
Employment	455.7	458.1	3.3	2.4	11.6	0.5	2.6
Unemployment	14.9	13.9	1.0	-1.0	1.7	-6.7	13.9
Participation rate	67.2	67.2	0.5	0.0	1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.2	2.9	0.2	-0.3	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	65.0	65.3	0.5	0.3	0.9	...	...
Sherbrooke, Quebec							
Population	194.5	194.9	...	0.4	3.7	0.2	1.9
Labour force	112.2	114.1	1.3	1.9	-1.8	1.7	-1.6
Employment	108.7	110.1	1.3	1.4	-2.6	1.3	-2.3
Unemployment	3.5	4.0	0.4	0.5	0.8	14.3	25.0
Participation rate	57.7	58.5	0.7	0.8	-2.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	...	...
Employment rate	55.9	56.5	0.7	0.6	-2.4	...	...
Trois-Rivières, Quebec							
Population	139.2	139.4	...	0.2	1.5	0.1	1.1
Labour force	79.9	82.7	0.9	2.8	2.2	3.5	2.7
Employment	76.7	79.4	1.0	2.7	1.8	3.5	2.3
Unemployment	3.2	3.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	3.1	13.8
Participation rate	57.4	59.3	0.7	1.9	0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	0.4	0.0	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	55.1	57.0	0.7	1.9	0.7	...	...
Montréal, Quebec							
Population	3,745.6	3,754.7	...	9.1	73.6	0.2	2.0
Labour force	2,557.5	2,564.2	8.5	6.7	92.0	0.3	3.7
Employment	2,428.0	2,431.8	8.8	3.8	80.8	0.2	3.4
Unemployment	129.6	132.4	4.4	2.8	11.2	2.2	9.2
Participation rate	68.3	68.3	0.2	0.0	1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	64.8	64.8	0.2	0.0	0.9	...	...

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

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario/Quebec							
Population	1,271.4	1,275.0	...	3.6	35.1	0.3	2.8
Labour force	880.0	882.1	4.5	2.1	44.1	0.2	5.3
Employment	837.5	838.9	4.5	1.4	34.7	0.2	4.3
Unemployment	42.5	43.2	1.6	0.7	9.4	1.6	27.8
Participation rate	69.2	69.2	0.4	0.0	1.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.9	0.2	0.1	0.9	...	...
Employment rate	65.9	65.8	0.4	-0.1	0.9	...	...
Ottawa–Gatineau, Quebec part, Ontario/Quebec							
Population	294.8	295.2	...	0.4	4.4	0.1	1.5
Labour force	194.6	195.7	1.4	1.1	-0.7	0.6	-0.4
Employment	185.9	187.5	1.5	1.6	-1.1	0.9	-0.6
Unemployment	8.7	8.2	0.5	-0.5	0.4	-5.7	5.1
Participation rate	66.0	66.3	0.5	0.3	-1.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.2	0.3	-0.3	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	63.1	63.5	0.5	0.4	-1.4	...	...
Ottawa–Gatineau, Ontario part, Ontario/Quebec							
Population	976.6	979.8	...	3.2	30.7	0.3	3.2
Labour force	685.4	686.4	4.2	1.0	44.8	0.1	7.0
Employment	651.6	651.3	4.3	-0.3	35.7	-0.0	5.8
Unemployment	33.8	35.1	1.5	1.3	9.0	3.8	34.5
Participation rate	70.2	70.1	0.4	-0.1	2.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.1	0.2	0.2	1.0	...	...
Employment rate	66.7	66.5	0.4	-0.2	1.6	...	...
Kingston, Ontario							
Population	153.9	154.5	...	0.6	5.8	0.4	3.9
Labour force	97.5	96.8	0.8	-0.7	1.9	-0.7	2.0
Employment	93.7	92.7	0.8	-1.0	2.3	-1.1	2.5
Unemployment	3.8	4.1	0.3	0.3	-0.3	7.9	-6.8
Participation rate	63.4	62.7	0.5	-0.7	-1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.2	0.3	0.3	-0.4	...	...
Employment rate	60.9	60.0	0.6	-0.9	-0.8	...	...
Belleville, Ontario							
Population	111.3	107.1	...	-4.2	4.7	-3.8	4.6
Labour force	71.6	66.5	3.0	-5.1	2.3	-7.1	3.6
Employment	64.1	60.0	2.7	-4.1	-1.0	-6.4	-1.6
Unemployment	7.5	6.5	0.8	-1.0	3.2	-13.3	97.0
Participation rate	64.3	62.1	2.1	-2.2	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	10.5	9.8	1.4	-0.7	4.7	...	...
Employment rate	57.6	56.0	2.0	-1.6	-3.6	...	...
Peterborough, Ontario							
Population	117.0	117.3	...	0.3	2.6	0.3	2.3
Labour force	70.3	71.3	1.6	1.0	-0.2	1.4	-0.3
Employment	67.5	69.6	1.6	2.1	1.7	3.1	2.5
Unemployment	2.8	1.7	0.6	-1.1	-1.9	-39.3	-52.8
Participation rate	60.1	60.8	1.4	0.7	-1.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.0	2.4	0.8	-1.6	-2.6	...	...
Employment rate	57.7	59.3	1.4	1.6	0.1	...	...
Oshawa, Ontario							
Population	358.6	359.4	...	0.8	7.4	0.2	2.1
Labour force	235.9	237.8	2.0	1.9	-1.5	0.8	-0.6
Employment	223.8	224.0	2.1	0.2	-1.6	0.1	-0.7
Unemployment	12.0	13.8	1.0	1.8	0.1	15.0	0.7
Participation rate	65.8	66.2	0.6	0.4	-1.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.8	0.4	0.7	0.1	...	...
Employment rate	62.4	62.3	0.6	-0.1	-1.8	...	...
Toronto, Ontario							
Population	5,834.0	5,856.1	...	22.1	185.3	0.4	3.3
Labour force	3,953.8	3,945.3	11.1	-8.5	146.7	-0.2	3.9
Employment	3,698.6	3,687.5	11.0	-11.1	113.0	-0.3	3.2
Unemployment	255.2	257.7	5.9	2.5	33.6	1.0	15.0
Participation rate	67.8	67.4	0.2	-0.4	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.5	0.2	0.0	0.6	...	...
Employment rate	63.4	63.0	0.2	-0.4	0.0	...	...
Hamilton, Ontario							
Population	684.0	685.5	...	1.5	11.6	0.2	1.7
Labour force	437.5	438.5	2.9	1.0	-2.9	0.2	-0.7
Employment	414.1	414.6	3.0	0.5	-8.4	0.1	-2.0
Unemployment	23.4	23.9	1.3	0.5	5.4	2.1	29.2
Participation rate	64.0	64.0	0.4	0.0	-1.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.5	0.3	0.2	1.3	...	...
Employment rate	60.5	60.5	0.4	0.0	-2.3	...	...
St. Catharines–Niagara, Ontario							
Population	383.3	384.3	...	1.0	7.7	0.3	2.0
Labour force	231.8	237.9	2.8	6.1	10.3	2.6	4.5
Employment	215.9	222.0	2.8	6.1	6.2	2.8	2.9
Unemployment	15.9	15.9	1.0	0.0	4.2	0.0	35.9
Participation rate	60.5	61.9	0.7	1.4	1.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.7	0.4	-0.2	1.6	...	...

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

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
Employment rate	56.3	57.8	0.7	1.5	0.5	...	...

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

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
Kitchener–Cambridge–Waterloo, Ontario							
Population	526.3	528.4	...	2.1	17.9	0.4	3.5
Labour force	369.3	367.3	2.0	-2.0	9.9	-0.5	2.8
Employment	348.8	347.8	2.1	-1.0	10.6	-0.3	3.1
Unemployment	20.5	19.5	1.1	-1.0	-0.7	-4.9	-3.5
Participation rate	70.2	69.5	0.4	-0.7	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.3	0.3	-0.3	-0.4	...	...
Employment rate	66.3	65.8	0.4	-0.5	-0.3	...	...
Brantford, Ontario							
Population	122.3	122.5	...	0.2	1.8	0.2	1.5
Labour force	79.9	80.2	0.9	0.3	-2.8	0.4	-3.4
Employment	76.1	76.3	1.0	0.2	-3.0	0.3	-3.8
Unemployment	3.8	3.8	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.7
Participation rate	65.3	65.5	0.7	0.2	-3.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.7	0.5	-0.1	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	62.2	62.3	0.8	0.1	-3.4	...	...
Guelp, Ontario							
Population	146.4	146.8	...	0.4	3.5	0.3	2.4
Labour force	103.6	103.4	1.2	-0.2	4.0	-0.2	4.0
Employment	99.2	98.3	1.3	-0.9	2.3	-0.9	2.4
Unemployment	4.4	5.1	0.6	0.7	1.7	15.9	50.0
Participation rate	70.8	70.4	0.9	-0.4	1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.9	0.6	0.7	1.5	...	...
Employment rate	67.8	67.0	0.9	-0.8	0.0	...	...
London, Ontario							
Population	490.2	491.9	...	1.7	14.7	0.3	3.1
Labour force	327.1	331.9	2.3	4.8	16.7	1.5	5.3
Employment	308.9	312.0	2.3	3.1	17.7	1.0	6.0
Unemployment	18.2	19.9	0.9	1.7	-1.0	9.3	-4.8
Participation rate	66.7	67.5	0.5	0.8	1.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.0	0.3	0.4	-0.6	...	...
Employment rate	63.0	63.4	0.5	0.4	1.7	...	...
Windsor, Ontario							
Population	316.5	317.5	...	1.0	8.3	0.3	2.7
Labour force	202.2	200.2	2.1	-2.0	22.7	-1.0	12.8
Employment	190.3	188.1	2.1	-2.2	25.8	-1.2	15.9
Unemployment	11.8	12.0	1.0	0.2	-3.2	1.7	-21.1
Participation rate	63.9	63.1	0.7	-0.8	5.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.0	0.5	0.2	-2.6	...	...
Employment rate	60.1	59.2	0.7	-0.9	6.7	...	...
Barrie, Ontario							
Population	187.9	188.4	...	0.5	4.2	0.3	2.3
Labour force	136.8	133.1	1.7	-3.7	-0.6	-2.7	-0.4
Employment	130.6	127.1	1.8	-3.5	0.2	-2.7	0.2
Unemployment	6.2	6.0	0.8	-0.2	-0.8	-3.2	-11.8
Participation rate	72.8	70.6	0.9	-2.2	-2.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	0.5	0.0	-0.6	...	...
Employment rate	69.5	67.5	1.0	-2.0	-1.4	...	...
Greater Sudbury, Ontario							
Population	147.5	147.7	...	0.2	1.6	0.1	1.1
Labour force	88.8	89.9	1.0	1.1	2.1	1.2	2.4
Employment	84.8	85.8	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.2	2.0
Unemployment	4.0	4.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	2.5	13.9
Participation rate	60.2	60.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.6	0.4	0.1	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	57.5	58.1	0.7	0.6	0.5	...	...
Thunder Bay, Ontario							
Population	107.6	107.8	...	0.2	1.2	0.2	1.1
Labour force	66.8	67.0	0.6	0.2	2.6	0.3	4.0
Employment	63.8	63.8	0.6	0.0	3.1	0.0	5.1
Unemployment	3.1	3.2	0.2	0.1	-0.4	3.2	-11.1
Participation rate	62.1	62.2	0.6	0.1	1.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.8	0.3	0.2	-0.8	...	...
Employment rate	59.3	59.2	0.6	-0.1	2.3	...	...
Winnipeg, Manitoba							
Population	734.6	737.1	...	2.5	22.0	0.3	3.1
Labour force	496.5	499.1	1.7	2.6	11.6	0.5	2.4
Employment	470.1	472.9	1.7	2.8	8.8	0.6	1.9
Unemployment	26.3	26.2	0.9	-0.1	2.8	-0.4	12.0
Participation rate	67.6	67.7	0.2	0.1	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	0.2	-0.1	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	64.0	64.2	0.2	0.2	-0.7	...	...

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

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
Regina, Saskatchewan							
Population	228.7	229.6	...	0.9	8.8	0.4	4.0
Labour force	155.9	156.9	1.1	1.0	12.6	0.6	8.7
Employment	148.1	148.6	1.2	0.5	10.5	0.3	7.6
Unemployment	7.8	8.2	0.5	0.4	2.1	5.1	34.4
Participation rate	68.2	68.3	0.5	0.1	2.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.2	0.3	0.2	1.0	...	...
Employment rate	64.8	64.7	0.5	-0.1	2.2	...	...
Saskatoon, Saskatchewan							
Population	292.2	293.4	...	1.2	11.9	0.4	4.2
Labour force	209.8	210.0	1.1	0.2	8.6	0.1	4.3
Employment	198.5	198.6	1.2	0.1	5.4	0.1	2.8
Unemployment	11.3	11.4	0.6	0.1	3.2	0.9	39.0
Participation rate	71.8	71.6	0.4	-0.2	0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.4	0.3	0.0	1.3	...	...
Employment rate	67.9	67.7	0.4	-0.2	-0.9	...	...
Lethbridge, Alberta							
Population	112.3	112.7	...	0.4	4.7	0.4	4.4
Labour force	70.3	71.6	1.2	1.3	-0.3	1.8	-0.4
Employment	66.4	67.6	1.2	1.2	-1.3	1.8	-1.9
Unemployment	3.9	4.0	0.4	0.1	1.0	2.6	33.3
Participation rate	62.6	63.5	1.1	0.9	-3.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	0.6	0.1	1.4	...	...
Employment rate	59.1	60.0	1.1	0.9	-3.8	...	...
Calgary, Alberta							
Population	1,357.4	1,363.6	...	6.2	61.2	0.5	4.7
Labour force	983.0	977.3	5.5	-5.7	31.0	-0.6	3.3
Employment	925.8	919.7	5.8	-6.1	24.6	-0.7	2.7
Unemployment	57.2	57.5	2.7	0.3	6.3	0.5	12.3
Participation rate	72.4	71.7	0.4	-0.7	-1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.9	0.3	0.1	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	68.2	67.4	0.4	-0.8	-1.3	...	...
Edmonton, Alberta							
Population	1,291.9	1,298.0	...	6.1	60.4	0.5	4.9
Labour force	904.6	907.2	4.8	2.6	47.3	0.3	5.5
Employment	849.4	852.3	4.8	2.9	40.1	0.3	4.9
Unemployment	55.2	54.8	2.3	-0.4	7.1	-0.7	14.9
Participation rate	70.0	69.9	0.4	-0.1	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.0	0.3	-0.1	0.5	...	...
Employment rate	65.7	65.7	0.4	0.0	0.1	...	...
Kelowna, British Columbia							
Population	193.4	193.9	...	0.5	4.8	0.3	2.5
Labour force	122.8	121.9	2.0	-0.9	7.5	-0.7	6.6
Employment	119.6	118.9	2.0	-0.7	9.3	-0.6	8.5
Unemployment	3.2	3.0	0.7	-0.2	-1.9	-6.3	-38.8
Participation rate	63.5	62.9	1.1	-0.6	2.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.5	0.5	-0.1	-1.8	...	...
Employment rate	61.8	61.3	1.0	-0.5	3.3	...	...
Abbotsford–Mission, British Columbia							
Population	178.0	178.5	...	0.5	4.0	0.3	2.3
Labour force	113.2	112.3	1.2	-0.9	-6.0	-0.8	-5.1
Employment	106.5	105.7	1.2	-0.8	-5.5	-0.8	-4.9
Unemployment	6.8	6.5	0.5	-0.3	-0.6	-4.4	-8.5
Participation rate	63.6	62.9	0.7	-0.7	-4.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.8	0.4	-0.2	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	59.8	59.2	0.7	-0.6	-4.5	...	...
Vancouver, British Columbia							
Population	2,450.9	2,458.5	...	7.6	63.1	0.3	2.6
Labour force	1,673.1	1,689.6	5.6	16.5	70.9	1.0	4.4
Employment	1,575.4	1,590.4	5.6	15.0	41.4	1.0	2.7
Unemployment	97.7	99.3	2.8	1.6	29.6	1.6	42.5
Participation rate	68.3	68.7	0.2	0.4	1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.9	0.2	0.1	1.6	...	...
Employment rate	64.3	64.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	...	...
Victoria, British Columbia							
Population	364.0	365.0	...	1.0	9.2	0.3	2.6
Labour force	231.8	237.5	1.9	5.7	14.6	2.5	6.6
Employment	223.8	228.5	2.0	4.7	15.7	2.1	7.4
Unemployment	8.1	9.0	0.7	0.9	-1.1	11.1	-10.9
Participation rate	63.7	65.1	0.5	1.4	2.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.8	0.3	0.3	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	61.5	62.6	0.6	1.1	2.8	...	...

... not applicable

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

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

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

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

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Montréal, Quebec							
Population	3,754.4	3,764.6	...	10.2	78.9	0.3	2.1
Labour force	2,564.2	2,574.1	18.0	9.9	96.0	0.4	3.9
Employment	2,431.1	2,444.8	18.0	13.7	87.9	0.6	3.7
Unemployment	133.1	129.3	11.0	-3.8	8.1	-2.9	6.7
Participation rate	68.3	68.4	0.5	0.1	1.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.0	0.4	-0.2	0.1	...	...
Employment rate	64.8	64.9	0.5	0.1	1.0	...	...
Toronto, Ontario							
Population	5,857.4	5,878.8	...	21.4	199.6	0.4	3.5
Labour force	3,924.7	3,954.6	23.1	29.9	176.4	0.8	4.7
Employment	3,665.5	3,696.0	22.5	30.5	148.3	0.8	4.2
Unemployment	259.2	258.6	14.3	-0.6	28.1	-0.2	12.2
Participation rate	67.0	67.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.5	0.4	-0.1	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	62.6	62.9	0.4	0.3	0.4	...	...
Vancouver, British Columbia							
Population	2,458.9	2,466.0	...	7.1	68.6	0.3	2.9
Labour force	1,680.9	1,714.6	12.0	33.7	86.7	2.0	5.3
Employment	1,582.9	1,614.6	11.5	31.7	50.9	2.0	3.3
Unemployment	98.0	100.0	7.1	2.0	35.8	2.0	55.8
Participation rate	68.4	69.5	0.5	1.1	1.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	0.4	0.0	1.9	...	...
Employment rate	64.4	65.5	0.5	1.1	0.3	...	...

... not applicable

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

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 September 2022 and September 2023, unadjusted for seasonality

	Population	Labour force	Employment	Unemployment	Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
	thousands				%		
Canada							
2022	31,830.0	20,976.6	19,864.9	1,111.7	65.9	5.3	62.4
2023	32,627.3	21,602.5	20,350.3	1,252.2	66.2	5.8	62.4
Newfoundland and Labrador							
2022	449.1	268.1	242.9	25.2	59.7	9.4	54.1
2023	456.3	269.0	247.0	22.0	59.0	8.2	54.1
Avalon Peninsula							
2022	240.3	154.6	144.1	10.6	64.3	6.9	60.0
2023	246.3	156.8	145.1	11.7	63.7	7.5	58.9
South Coast–Burin Peninsula and Notre Dame–Central Bonavista Bay							
2022	121.2	59.3	51.2	8.2	48.9	13.8	42.2
2023	121.6	59.5	54.6	5.0	48.9	8.4	44.9
West Coast–Northern Peninsula–Labrador							
2022	87.7	54.2	47.7	6.5	61.8	12.0	54.4
2023	88.4	52.7	47.3	5.3	59.6	10.1	53.5
Prince Edward Island							
2022	140.1	93.6	88.0	5.6	66.8	6.0	62.8
2023	145.6	100.5	94.3	6.1	69.0	6.1	64.8
Nova Scotia							
2022	843.8	525.9	490.9	35.1	62.3	6.7	58.2
2023	867.6	539.0	500.3	38.8	62.1	7.2	57.7
Cape Breton							
2022	110.3	59.9	54.3	5.7	54.3	9.5	49.2
2023	112.4	59.5	52.7	6.7	52.9	11.3	46.9
North Shore							
2022	129.4	75.0	67.5	7.5	58.0	10.0	52.2
2023	131.0	74.1	69.4	4.7	56.6	6.3	53.0
Annapolis Valley							
2022	108.8	65.6	62.5	3.1	60.3	4.7	57.4
2023	111.0	65.8	62.6	3.2	59.3	4.9	56.4
Southern							
2022	99.6	55.6	51.0	4.6	55.8	8.3	51.2
2023	100.6	56.8	52.8	4.0	56.5	7.0	52.5
Halifax							
2022	395.7	269.8	255.6	14.2	68.2	5.3	64.6
2023	412.6	282.9	262.8	20.1	68.6	7.1	63.7
New Brunswick							
2022	666.4	413.0	385.6	27.5	62.0	6.7	57.9
2023	686.5	425.4	396.6	28.8	62.0	6.8	57.8
Campbellton–Miramichi							
2022	132.3	74.0	66.2	7.8	55.9	10.5	50.0
2023	134.0	76.6	68.2	8.3	57.2	10.8	50.9
Moncton–Richibucto							
2022	196.4	126.2	119.1	7.1	64.3	5.6	60.6
2023	204.5	135.0	127.4	7.6	66.0	5.6	62.3
Saint John–St. Stephen							
2022	150.1	93.3	87.3	6.1	62.2	6.5	58.2
2023	154.1	94.4	88.9	5.5	61.3	5.8	57.7
Fredericton–Oromocto							
2022	122.3	80.5	75.8	4.7	65.8	5.8	62.0
2023	127.3	79.9	74.5	5.4	62.8	6.8	58.5
Edmundston–Woodstock							
2022	65.4	39.0	37.2	1.9	59.6	4.9	56.9
2023	66.6	39.5	37.5	2.0	59.3	5.1	56.3
Quebec							
2022	7,165.7	4,650.3	4,446.7	203.6	64.9	4.4	62.1
2023	7,273.5	4,770.4	4,553.6	216.8	65.6	4.5	62.6
Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine							
2022	76.4	37.8	35.1	2.6	49.5	6.9	45.9
2023	76.6	40.0	37.3	2.7	52.2	6.8	48.7
Bas-Saint-Laurent							
2022	165.7	96.4	93.4	3.0	58.2	3.1	56.4
2023	166.1	101.7	97.8	3.9	61.2	3.8	58.9
Capitale-Nationale							
2022	629.4	410.4	397.6	12.8	65.2	3.1	63.2
2023	636.0	421.3	410.7	10.7	66.2	2.5	64.6
Chaudière-Appalaches							
2022	359.6	249.4	245.4	4.0	69.4	1.6	68.2
2023	362.6	245.4	239.1	6.2	67.7	2.5	65.9
Estrie							
2022	282.0	172.2	165.9	6.3	61.1	3.7	58.8
2023	286.2	168.3	161.0	7.3	58.8	4.3	56.3
Centre-du-Québec							
2022	209.7	127.0	125.3	1.7	60.6	1.3	59.8
2023	212.0	128.4	124.8	3.6	60.6	2.8	58.9
Montérégie							
2022	1,334.7	887.4	856.4	31.0	66.5	3.5	64.2

Table 9 - continued

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

	Population	Labour force	Employment	Unemployment	Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
2023	1,353.9	886.4	849.6	36.9	65.5	4.2	62.8
Montréal							
2022	1,774.3	1,205.7	1,128.4	77.3	68.0	6.4	63.6
2023	1,819.6	1,249.1	1,170.5	78.7	68.6	6.3	64.3
Laval							
2022	370.2	231.1	217.7	13.4	62.4	5.8	58.8
2023	374.9	255.9	239.9	16.0	68.3	6.3	64.0
Lanaudière							
2022	432.4	297.0	282.3	14.7	68.7	4.9	65.3
2023	437.7	287.7	276.2	11.4	65.7	4.0	63.1
Laurentides							
2022	536.0	331.3	318.1	13.2	61.8	4.0	59.3
2023	545.0	371.1	353.7	17.4	68.1	4.7	64.9
Outaouais							
2022	333.7	220.6	211.9	8.7	66.1	3.9	63.5
2023	338.4	222.6	213.5	9.1	65.8	4.1	63.1
Abitibi-Témiscamingue							
2022	118.5	76.7	74.2	2.5	64.7	3.3	62.6
2023	118.8	73.6	71.6	1.9	62.0	2.6	60.3
Mauricie							
2022	228.1	125.0	118.9	6.1	54.8	4.9	52.1
2023	229.5	133.3	127.3	6.1	58.1	4.6	55.5
Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean							
2022	229.0	135.6	131.7	3.9	59.2	2.9	57.5
2023	229.9	133.0	129.2	3.7	57.9	2.8	56.2
Côte-Nord and Nord-du-Québec							
2022	86.0	46.6	44.3	2.3	54.2	4.9	51.5
2023	86.2	52.6	51.4	x	61.0	x	59.6
Ontario							
2022	12,534.7	8,244.3	7,766.7	477.6	65.8	5.8	62.0
2023	12,860.6	8,508.6	7,968.4	540.3	66.2	6.4	62.0
Ottawa							
2022	1,222.8	814.4	777.4	36.9	66.6	4.5	63.6
2023	1,252.5	856.6	810.6	46.0	68.4	5.4	64.7
Kingston-Pembroke							
2022	402.4	243.3	231.3	11.9	60.5	4.9	57.5
2023	409.5	240.9	227.0	13.9	58.8	5.8	55.4
Muskoka-Kawartha							
2022	353.6	199.2	192.0	7.3	56.3	3.7	54.3
2023	359.3	209.6	201.8	7.9	58.3	3.8	56.2
Toronto							
2022	5,924.7	4,001.8	3,740.5	261.3	67.5	6.5	63.1
2023	6,109.2	4,150.1	3,855.5	294.6	67.9	7.1	63.1
Kitchener-Waterloo-Barrie							
2022	1,242.4	870.4	822.5	47.8	70.1	5.5	66.2
2023	1,277.2	891.9	843.8	48.1	69.8	5.4	66.1
Hamilton-Niagara Peninsula							
2022	1,295.4	830.6	788.3	42.3	64.1	5.1	60.9
2023	1,321.5	838.8	787.8	50.9	63.5	6.1	59.6
London							
2022	622.4	414.3	389.3	25.0	66.6	6.0	62.5
2023	639.5	424.2	397.2	27.0	66.3	6.4	62.1
Windsor-Sarnia							
2022	565.2	325.9	302.9	23.0	57.7	7.1	53.6
2023	577.7	357.4	333.1	24.3	61.9	6.8	57.7
Stratford-Bruce Peninsula							
2022	269.1	171.8	166.8	4.9	63.8	2.9	62.0
2023	273.0	162.7	156.0	6.8	59.6	4.2	57.1
Northeast							
2022	462.4	266.2	254.4	11.8	57.6	4.4	55.0
2023	465.3	267.9	252.8	15.1	57.6	5.6	54.3
Northwest							
2022	174.2	106.4	101.1	5.3	61.1	5.0	58.0
2023	175.8	108.5	102.8	5.7	61.7	5.3	58.5
Manitoba							
2022	1,065.8	714.7	678.0	36.7	67.1	5.1	63.6
2023	1,092.8	739.2	696.4	42.8	67.6	5.8	63.7
Southeast							
2022	101.3	68.6	65.5	3.1	67.7	4.5	64.7
2023	103.8	74.1	71.1	2.9	71.4	3.9	68.5
South Central and North Central							
2022	92.7	60.7	57.8	2.9	65.5	4.8	62.4
2023	94.7	63.5	59.8	3.6	67.1	5.7	63.1
Southwest							
2022	91.1	58.9	56.5	2.4	64.7	4.1	62.0
2023	92.6	62.4	58.7	3.8	67.4	6.1	63.4
Winnipeg							
2022	648.8	445.1	421.2	23.9	68.6	5.4	64.9
2023	668.1	455.1	428.0	27.1	68.1	6.0	64.1

Table 9 - continued

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

	Population	Labour force	Employment	Unemployment	Participation rate	Unemployment rate	Employment rate
Interlake							
2022	77.4	47.4	44.1	3.4	61.2	7.2	57.0
2023	78.7	47.8	45.3	2.6	60.7	5.4	57.6
Parklands and North							
2022	54.5	33.9	32.9	1.0	62.2	2.9	60.4
2023	54.9	36.3	33.5	2.7	66.1	7.4	61.0
Saskatchewan							
2022	902.5	614.3	587.3	27.1	68.1	4.4	65.1
2023	927.9	626.9	594.0	32.9	67.6	5.2	64.0
Regina–Moose Mountain							
2022	280.8	186.5	177.7	8.8	66.4	4.7	63.3
2023	290.2	200.6	189.6	11.1	69.1	5.5	65.3
Swift Current–Moose Jaw							
2022	83.0	54.5	52.1	2.4	65.7	4.4	62.8
2023	84.2	49.4	47.2	2.2	58.7	4.5	56.1
Saskatoon–Biggar							
2022	320.0	230.4	220.7	9.7	72.0	4.2	69.0
2023	331.7	236.9	224.5	12.4	71.4	5.2	67.7
Yorkton–Melville							
2022	61.5	40.2	38.8	1.3	65.4	3.2	63.1
2023	62.1	42.2	40.5	1.7	68.0	4.0	65.2
Prince Albert and Northern							
2022	157.1	102.7	97.9	4.8	65.4	4.7	62.3
2023	159.7	97.8	92.3	5.5	61.2	5.6	57.8
Alberta							
2022	3,627.4	2,543.6	2,406.2	137.4	70.1	5.4	66.3
2023	3,780.0	2,647.3	2,490.7	156.6	70.0	5.9	65.9
Lethbridge–Medicine Hat							
2022	243.1	154.0	149.1	4.9	63.3	3.2	61.3
2023	251.2	167.0	157.0	10.0	66.5	6.0	62.5
Camrose–Drumheller							
2022	163.0	108.8	102.2	6.6	66.7	6.1	62.7
2023	166.8	104.0	100.2	3.8	62.4	3.7	60.1
Calgary							
2022	1,391.2	1,018.4	961.0	57.4	73.2	5.6	69.1
2023	1,454.4	1,045.7	983.4	62.3	71.9	6.0	67.6
Banff–Jasper–Rocky Mountain House and Athabasca–Grande Prairie–Peace River							
2022	278.4	190.5	180.6	9.9	68.4	5.2	64.9
2023	286.8	200.1	187.9	12.2	69.8	6.1	65.5
Red Deer							
2022	179.9	111.9	106.4	5.6	62.2	5.0	59.1
2023	186.2	119.5	111.5	8.0	64.2	6.7	59.9
Edmonton							
2022	1,266.1	883.9	835.6	48.4	69.8	5.5	66.0
2023	1,326.0	929.1	873.5	55.6	70.1	6.0	65.9
Wood Buffalo–Cold Lake							
2022	105.7	75.9	71.3	4.6	71.8	6.1	67.5
2023	108.6	82.0	77.2	4.8	75.5	5.9	71.1
British Columbia							
2022	4,434.5	2,908.7	2,772.7	136.0	65.6	4.7	62.5
2023	4,536.5	2,976.2	2,809.0	167.2	65.6	5.6	61.9
Vancouver Island and Coast							
2022	764.7	456.2	436.4	19.7	59.7	4.3	57.1
2023	780.7	464.5	442.0	22.5	59.5	4.8	56.6
Lower Mainland–Southwest							
2022	2,742.2	1,862.0	1,774.9	87.1	67.9	4.7	64.7
2023	2,813.2	1,931.8	1,814.8	117.0	68.7	6.1	64.5
Thompson–Okanagan							
2022	518.0	327.2	310.4	16.8	63.2	5.1	59.9
2023	528.4	318.3	307.2	11.1	60.2	3.5	58.1
Kootenay							
2022	141.0	83.9	79.6	4.3	59.5	5.1	56.5
2023	142.9	82.7	78.4	4.4	57.9	5.3	54.9
Cariboo							
2022	143.2	93.9	89.2	4.7	65.6	5.0	62.3
2023	145.3	93.2	86.8	6.5	64.1	7.0	59.7
North Coast and Nechako							
2022	69.7	45.4	43.5	2.0	65.1	4.4	62.4
2023	69.9	45.9	42.6	3.3	65.7	7.2	60.9
Northeast							
2022	55.6	40.0	38.7	x	71.9	x	69.6
2023	56.1	39.8	37.3	2.5	70.9	6.3	66.5

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

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

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

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

	August 2023	September 2023	Standard error ¹	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023	August to September 2023	September 2022 to September 2023
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Yukon							
Population	34.1	34.2	...	0.1	0.6	0.3	1.8
Labour force	24.7	25.1	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.6	4.1
Employment	23.6	24.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	2.1	3.4
Unemployment	1.1	0.9	0.2	-0.2	0.1	-18.2	12.5
Participation rate	72.4	73.4	0.9	1.0	1.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.6	0.6	-0.9	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	69.2	70.5	0.9	1.3	1.2	...	...
Northwest Territories							
Population	34.4	34.4	...	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6
Labour force	25.5	25.2	0.3	-0.3	-0.4	-1.2	-1.6
Employment	23.9	23.8	0.4	-0.1	-0.8	-0.4	-3.3
Unemployment	1.6	1.4	0.2	-0.2	0.4	-12.5	40.0
Participation rate	74.1	73.3	0.9	-0.8	-1.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.6	0.7	-0.7	1.7	...	...
Employment rate	69.5	69.2	1.0	-0.3	-2.7	...	...
Nunavut							
Population	26.3	26.3	...	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.9
Labour force	16.7	16.6	0.2	-0.1	-0.3	-0.6	-1.8
Employment	14.0	14.6	0.2	0.6	0.0	4.3	0.0
Unemployment	2.7	2.1	0.2	-0.6	-0.3	-22.2	-12.5
Participation rate	63.7	63.1	0.8	-0.6	-2.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	16.4	12.4	0.9	-4.0	-1.5	...	...
Employment rate	53.2	55.3	0.7	2.1	-1.1	...	...

... not applicable

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

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
September 2023										
15 years and over	17,594.8	35.5	1,249.05	34.01	14,624.6	39.3	1,419.10	2,970.2	16.9	411.78
15 to 24 years	2,508.2	26.5	576.21	20.48	1,230.7	38.6	893.85	1,277.5	14.9	270.22
25 years and over	15,086.6	37.0	1,360.92	36.26	13,394.0	39.3	1,467.36	1,692.6	18.4	518.61
Males	8,978.4	37.5	1,395.28	36.21	7,930.3	40.3	1,529.32	1,048.2	16.3	381.19
Females	8,616.4	33.4	1,096.69	31.73	6,694.4	38.0	1,288.54	1,922.0	17.2	428.46
Union coverage										
Union coverage	5,431.4	36.0	1,312.35	36.07	4,688.1	38.8	1,430.27	743.3	18.4	568.58
No union coverage	12,163.4	35.3	1,220.79	33.10	9,936.6	39.5	1,413.83	2,226.9	16.4	359.43
Job permanency										
Permanent employees	15,479.1	36.4	1,310.96	34.98	13,439.9	39.3	1,444.02	2,039.3	17.7	433.99
Temporary employees	2,115.7	28.5	796.13	26.92	1,184.8	39.1	1,136.38	930.9	15.1	363.10
Occupation										
Management occupations	1,398.6	39.5	2,275.60	57.64	1,364.8	40.0	2,309.54	33.8	18.8	906.74
Business, finance and administration occupations, except management	2,998.9	36.0	1,212.62	33.27	2,676.6	38.3	1,301.01	322.2	17.1	478.41
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations, except management	1,574.6	38.4	1,753.05	45.52	1,527.7	39.1	1,786.33	46.8	17.6	666.87
Health occupations, except management	1,354.5	34.1	1,211.83	35.21	1,049.6	38.4	1,374.82	304.9	19.2	650.72
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services, except management	2,131.5	33.8	1,343.90	39.08	1,731.8	37.8	1,527.72	399.7	16.5	547.47
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport, except management	377.2	30.3	1,003.47	30.91	259.6	38.6	1,328.96	117.7	12.0	285.45
Sales and service occupations, except management	4,022.5	30.5	714.09	22.12	2,560.1	38.4	950.69	1,462.4	16.6	299.92
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations, except management	2,614.9	39.6	1,269.69	31.54	2,408.8	41.5	1,341.65	206.0	17.7	428.42
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations, except management	320.5	42.0	1,296.55	29.96	281.5	45.4	1,426.60	39.0	17.3	358.87
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities, except management	801.6	39.3	1,128.70	28.32	764.1	40.4	1,164.11	37.5	18.0	407.50
September 2022										
15 years and over	17,129.2	35.7	1,192.27	32.38	14,244.8	39.4	1,353.58	2,884.5	17.1	395.67
15 to 24 years	2,427.4	26.9	566.20	19.61	1,191.4	39.2	885.95	1,235.9	15.1	257.98
25 years and over	14,701.9	37.1	1,295.64	34.49	13,053.4	39.4	1,396.26	1,648.5	18.6	498.90
Males	8,735.6	37.8	1,341.02	34.62	7,760.6	40.5	1,463.58	974.9	16.5	365.40
Females	8,393.7	33.4	1,037.46	30.05	6,484.1	38.1	1,221.92	1,909.5	17.5	411.12
Union coverage										
Union coverage	5,315.5	36.3	1,270.96	34.72	4,646.2	38.7	1,373.35	669.3	19.0	560.19
No union coverage	11,813.7	35.4	1,156.86	31.33	9,598.5	39.7	1,344.01	2,215.2	16.6	345.96
Job permanency										
Permanent employees	15,112.9	36.6	1,246.48	33.23	13,106.4	39.4	1,372.92	2,006.5	18.1	420.57
Temporary employees	2,016.3	28.7	785.98	26.04	1,138.4	39.4	1,130.88	877.9	15.0	338.74
Occupation										
Management occupations	1,295.4	39.6	2,159.39	54.67	1,272.9	40.1	2,184.18	22.4	15.5	752.39
Business, finance and administration occupations, except management	2,843.0	35.9	1,151.44	31.79	2,498.5	38.4	1,244.62	344.5	17.6	475.62
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations, except management	1,548.3	38.5	1,650.14	42.88	1,504.7	39.2	1,680.22	43.6	17.5	611.71
Health occupations, except management	1,342.8	34.4	1,180.38	33.93	1,060.5	38.3	1,330.00	282.3	19.8	618.34
Occupations in education, law and social, community and government services, except management	2,096.2	34.1	1,296.85	37.56	1,724.0	37.7	1,456.34	372.2	17.2	558.15
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport, except management	327.3	31.2	992.94	30.09	226.8	39.4	1,297.55	100.5	12.7	305.42
Sales and service occupations, except management	3,951.3	30.5	695.86	21.37	2,504.8	38.5	931.48	1,446.6	16.7	287.87
Trades, transport and equipment operators and related occupations, except management	2,563.0	40.0	1,233.41	30.39	2,369.7	41.8	1,300.14	193.3	18.1	415.42
Natural resources, agriculture and related production occupations, except management	349.4	41.6	1,188.99	27.12	305.9	45.4	1,319.49	43.5	15.2	271.77
Occupations in manufacturing and utilities, except management	812.6	39.5	1,036.68	25.96	777.0	40.5	1,068.22	35.5	16.9	347.22

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

October 8, 2023 to November 4, 2023

	%
Newfoundland and Labrador	
St. John's	6.3
Newfoundland and Labrador ²	12.0
Prince Edward Island³	
Charlottetown	6.0
Prince Edward Island ⁴	9.0
Nova Scotia	
Eastern Nova Scotia	11.8
Western Nova Scotia	5.8
Halifax	6.9
New Brunswick	
Fredericton–Moncton–Saint John	6.0
Madawaska–Charlotte	6.3
Restigouche–Albert	10.2
Quebec	
Gaspésie–Îles-de-la-Madeleine	9.8
Québec	2.9
Trois-Rivières	3.9
South Central Quebec	2.5
Sherbrooke	3.3
Montérégie	2.7
Montréal	5.4
Central Quebec	4.3
North Western Quebec	5.5
Lower Saint Lawrence and North Shore	4.4
Hull	4.2
Chicoutimi–Jonquière	3.5
Ontario	
Ottawa	5.0
Eastern Ontario	4.2
Kingston	4.3
Central Ontario	4.7
Oshawa	6.0
Toronto	6.5
Hamilton	5.6
St. Catharines	6.7
London	5.9
Niagara	4.5
Windsor	5.9
Kitchener	5.4
Huron	7.4
South Central Ontario	4.3
Sudbury	4.6
Thunder Bay	5.0
Northern Ontario	7.9
Manitoba	
Winnipeg	4.9
Southern Manitoba	7.2
Northern Manitoba	31.5
Saskatchewan	
Regina	5.1
Saskatoon	5.3
Southern Saskatchewan	6.5

Table 12 - continued

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

	October 8, 2023 to November 4, 2023
Northern Saskatchewan	15.0
Alberta	
Calgary	5.9
Edmonton	6.1
Northern Alberta	10.7
Southern Alberta	6.6
British Columbia	
Southern Interior British Columbia	4.4
Abbotsford	5.5
Vancouver	5.9
Victoria	4.2
Southern Coastal British Columbia	5.6
Northern British Columbia	8.7
Territories^{3, 5}	
Whitehorse	3.4
Yukon ⁶	7.3
Yellowknife	2.3
Northwest Territories ⁷	13.0
Iqaluit	7.4
Nunavut ⁸	16.0

1. The boundaries of these employment insurance regions are determined by Employment and Social Development Canada (ESDC). For geographic descriptions and maps of these regions, see the [ESDC](#) website.

2. This region excludes St. John's.

3. Prince Edward Island as well as the territories are each comprised of two regions effective October 12, 2014.

4. This region excludes Charlottetown.

5. The monthly regional unemployment rate for EI purposes in the territories is subject to the highest between the seasonally adjusted three-month moving average and twelve-month moving average.

6. This region excludes Whitehorse.

7. This region excludes Yellowknife.

8. This region excludes Iqaluit.

9. From August 9, 2020 to September 25, 2021, Employment and Social Development Canada applied a minimum unemployment rate of 13.1% for Employment Insurance (EI) economic regions with an unemployment rate lower than 13.1%; regions with a higher unemployment rate kept their actual rate. The unemployment rates for the relevant effective periods reflect this change.

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

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

Available tables: [14-10-0017-01](#), [14-10-0019-01](#), [14-10-0021-01](#), [14-10-0022-01](#), [14-10-0026-01](#), [14-10-0028-01](#), [14-10-0030-01](#), [14-10-0032-01](#), [14-10-0034-01](#), [14-10-0036-01](#), [14-10-0042-01](#), [14-10-0045-01](#), [14-10-0048-01](#), [14-10-0050-01](#), [14-10-0054-01](#), [14-10-0058-01](#), [14-10-0063-01](#), [14-10-0065-01](#), [14-10-0067-01](#), [14-10-0069-01](#), [14-10-0071-01](#), [14-10-0075-01](#), [14-10-0077-01](#), [14-10-0082-01](#), [14-10-0084-01](#), [14-10-0086-01](#), [14-10-0088-01](#), [14-10-0109-01](#), [14-10-0113-01](#), [14-10-0117-01](#), [14-10-0121-01](#), [14-10-0123-01](#), [14-10-0125-01](#), [14-10-0127-01](#), [14-10-0286-01](#) to [14-10-0289-01](#), [14-10-0291-01](#), [14-10-0292-01](#), [14-10-0310-01](#), [14-10-0320-01](#), [14-10-0342-01](#), [14-10-0354-01](#), [14-10-0355-01](#), [14-10-0373-01](#), [14-10-0374-01](#), [14-10-0376-01](#), [14-10-0378-01](#) to [14-10-0380-01](#), [14-10-0383-01](#), [14-10-0387-01](#), [14-10-0388-01](#), [14-10-0397-01](#), [14-10-0401-01](#), [14-10-0421-01](#) to [14-10-0431-01](#) and [14-10-0438-01](#).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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