

Labour Force Survey, November 2014

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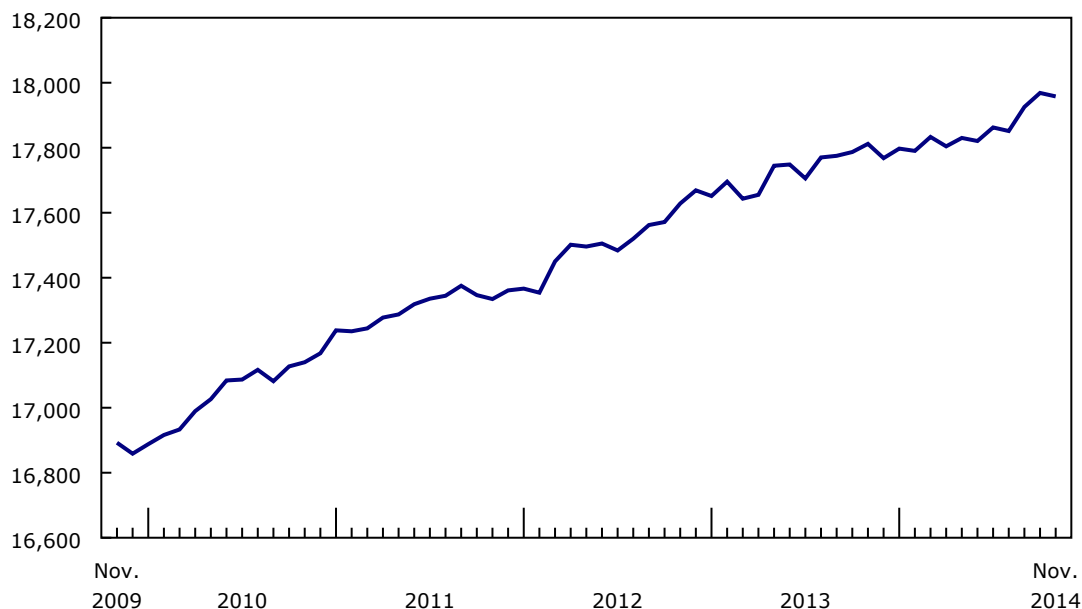
Following two months of notable gains, employment was little changed in November. The unemployment rate increased 0.1 percentage points to 6.6%.

Compared with November 2013, employment increased by 146,000 (+0.8%), with part-time and full-time work up 1.9% and 0.6% respectively. Over the same period, the total number of hours worked was little changed (+0.1%).

In the six months to November, employment grew by an average of 21,300 per month, compared with an average of 3,000 per month for December 2013 to May 2014.

Chart 1 Employment

thousands



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

Provincially, employment declined in Ontario and Saskatchewan, while it increased in Quebec as well as Newfoundland and Labrador.

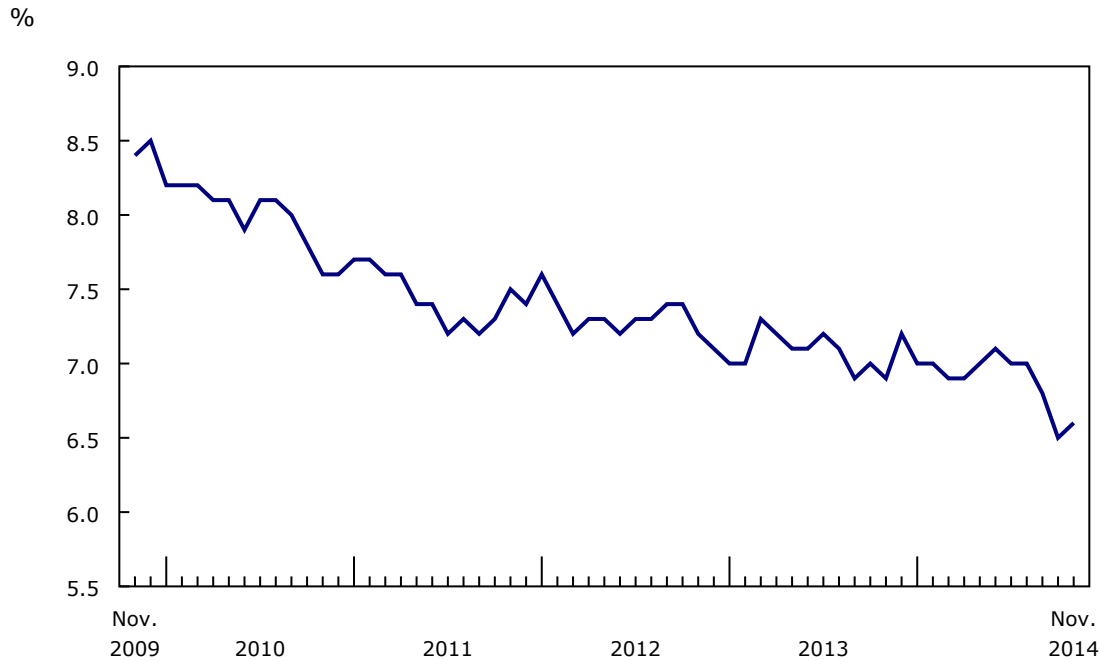
Fewer men aged 55 and over were employed in November, while there was little change for men and women in the other major age groups.

Employment decreased in retail and wholesale trade as well as professional, scientific and technical services. At the same time, there were more people employed in natural resources and agriculture.

In November, the number of private sector employees declined, while the number of public sector and self-employed workers edged up.



Chart 2 Unemployment rate



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

Employment declines in Ontario and increases in Quebec

Following two months of increases, employment in Ontario declined by 34,000 in November. This decline pushed the unemployment rate in the province up 0.5 percentage points to 7.0%. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in Ontario rose by 53,000 (+0.8%).

In November, employment decreased by 3,900 in Saskatchewan, but the unemployment rate was little changed at 3.4%, as fewer people participated in the labour market. The unemployment rate remained the lowest among the provinces. On a year-over-year basis, employment in Saskatchewan increased by 15,000 (+2.7%), the fastest growth rate in the country.

In Quebec, employment increased by 20,000 in November, following six months without growth. However, the unemployment rate was virtually unchanged at 7.6%, as more people participated in the labour market. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in the province was little changed.

In November, employment in Newfoundland and Labrador increased by 3,100, pushing the unemployment rate down 1.3 percentage points to 10.7%. On a year-over-year basis, employment in the province was little changed, the result of losses observed in the first half of 2014 being offset by gains recorded since the beginning of the summer.

Employment was unchanged in Alberta and British Columbia in November. However, on a year-over-year basis, the provinces posted growth of 2.2% and 2.0% respectively, above the national average of 0.8%.

Fewer men aged 55 and over employed in November

Employment among men aged 55 and over declined by 17,000 in November, pushing their unemployment rate up 0.3 percentage points to 6.2%. However, compared with 12 months earlier, employment for this group increased by 36,000 (+1.9%), the result of population ageing. For women in the same age group, there was little employment change in November or on a year-over-year basis.

In November, employment was little changed among people aged 25 to 54. On a year-over-year basis, men aged 25 to 54 saw an employment increase of 35,000 (+0.6%) and their unemployment rate declined 0.5 percentage points to 5.7%. For women in the same age group, employment was unchanged compared with 12 months earlier and their unemployment rate was virtually unchanged at 5.2%.

Among youths aged 15 to 24, employment was stable in November, but there was a marked increase of 56,000 (+2.3%) compared with November 2013. The employment rate was 56.5% in November, which was unchanged from October and the highest rate since February 2009.

Industry perspective

In November, employment declined by 42,000 in retail and wholesale trade, offsetting an increase the month before. Compared with 12 months earlier, employment in this industry was virtually unchanged.

Employment in professional, scientific and technical services decreased by 33,000 in November. Despite this decline, the number of people employed in the industry was similar to that of November 2013.

In November, the number of people employed in natural resources increased by 15,000, partly offsetting the decline observed the month before. Employment in the industry was little changed compared with a year earlier.

Agricultural employment rose by 8,000 in November, but was little changed compared with November 2013.

The number of private sector employees declined by 46,000 in November, leaving employment for this category of workers slightly above the level of November 2013.

The number of public sector and self-employed workers edged up in November, as well as on a year-over-year basis.

Upcoming revisions

Following the release of final population estimates from each census, a standard revision is applied to the Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates. The revised estimates are scheduled to be released on CANSIM in early February 2015, and will include the following changes.

1. LFS data will be adjusted to reflect the 2011 Census population estimates and will be revised back to 2001. LFS data are currently based on estimates from the 2006 Census.
2. Geographic boundaries will be updated to the 2011 Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) from the current 2006 SGC. This change will slightly modify the boundaries of some census metropolitan areas (CMAs) and economic regions (ERs).
3. Three ERs will be combined for data quality reasons.
4. New CANSIM tables will be created for all sub-provincial areas based on the 2011 Census boundaries and the data series will be available for 2001 onward. A concordance table for the CANSIM vectors will be provided prior to release.

While the overall imputation strategy will not be changed, the revisions will include an update to the variables used to create the imputation groups to reflect both current response patterns and relationships between key variables. In early February 2015, these changes will be implemented historically, starting in January 2008.

Key labour market trends as well as rates of unemployment, employment and participation will be essentially unchanged as a result of these updates, and most changes to estimates will be minor.

Note that these revisions will not include updates to the classification structures for industry and occupation. These updates will take place in January 2016.

Sample redesign

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

Note to readers

The LFS estimates for November 2014 are for the week of November 9 to 15.

The LFS estimates are based on a sample and are therefore subject to sampling variability. As a result, monthly estimates will show more variability than trends observed over longer time periods. For more information, see "Interpreting Monthly Changes in Employment from the Labour Force Survey." Estimates for smaller geographic areas or industries also have more variability. For an explanation of sampling variability of estimates and how to use standard errors to assess this variability, consult the "Data quality" section of the publication *Labour Force Information (71-001-X)*.

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

The **employment rate** is the number of employed persons as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. 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 unemployed as a percentage of the labour force (employed and unemployed).

The **participation rate** is the number of employed and unemployed as a percentage of the population. For more detailed information, see the *Guide to the Labour Force Survey (71-543-G)*.

Seasonal adjustment

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

Each year, LFS estimates are revised using the latest seasonal factors.

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

	October 2014	November 2014	Standard error ¹	October to November 2014	November 2013 to November 2014	October to November 2014	November 2013 to November 2014
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Both sexes, 15 years and over							
Population	29 148.0	29,165.9	...	17.9	349.2	0.1	1.2
Labour force	19 227.3	19,236.6	29.1	9.3	98.5	0.0	0.5
Employment	17 968.6	17,957.9	28.9	-10.7	146.0	-0.1	0.8
Full-time	14 505.3	14,511.0	39.2	5.7	80.8	0.0	0.6
Part-time	3 463.2	3,446.9	36.1	-16.3	65.3	-0.5	1.9
Unemployment	1 258.8	1,278.6	24.9	19.8	-47.6	1.6	-3.6
Participation rate	66.0	66.0	0.1	0.0	-0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.6	0.1	0.1	-0.3	...	...
Employment rate	61.6	61.6	0.1	0.0	-0.2	...	...
Part-time rate	19.3	19.2	0.2	-0.1	0.2	...	...
Youths, 15 to 24 years							
Population	4 408.3	4,403.2	...	-5.1	-38.9	-0.1	-0.9
Labour force	2 851.4	2,860.2	17.2	8.8	50.2	0.3	1.8
Employment	2 492.8	2,487.7	15.8	-5.1	56.4	-0.2	2.3
Full-time	1 272.3	1,258.2	18.6	-14.1	-12.7	-1.1	-1.0
Part-time	1 220.5	1,229.5	19.7	9.0	69.1	0.7	6.0
Unemployment	358.6	372.6	14.6	14.0	-6.1	3.9	-1.6
Participation rate	64.7	65.0	0.4	0.3	1.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.6	13.0	0.5	0.4	-0.5	...	...
Employment rate	56.5	56.5	0.4	0.0	1.8	...	...
Part-time rate	49.0	49.4	0.7	0.5	1.7	...	...
Men, 25 years and over							
Population	12 121.1	12,132.3	...	11.2	196.2	0.1	1.6
Labour force	8 697.9	8,688.8	15.1	-9.1	37.5	-0.1	0.4
Employment	8 192.2	8,182.9	16.4	-9.3	71.3	-0.1	0.9
Full-time	7 544.4	7,541.9	22.0	-2.5	71.4	0.0	1.0
Part-time	647.8	641.0	18.0	-6.8	-0.1	-1.0	0.0
Unemployment	505.7	506.0	14.5	0.3	-33.7	0.1	-6.2
Participation rate	71.8	71.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.9	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	0.2	0.0	-0.4	...	...
Employment rate	67.6	67.4	0.1	-0.2	-0.6	...	...
Part-time rate	7.9	7.8	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	...	...
Women, 25 years and over							
Population	12 618.6	12,630.4	...	11.8	191.9	0.1	1.5
Labour force	7 678.0	7,687.5	16.6	9.5	10.7	0.1	0.1
Employment	7 283.5	7,287.4	16.4	3.9	18.4	0.1	0.3
Full-time	5 688.6	5,711.0	25.7	22.4	22.1	0.4	0.4
Part-time	1 595.0	1,576.5	24.0	-18.5	-3.6	-1.2	-0.2
Unemployment	394.5	400.1	13.3	5.6	-7.7	1.4	-1.9
Participation rate	60.8	60.9	0.1	0.1	-0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	57.7	57.7	0.1	0.0	-0.7	...	...
Part-time rate	21.9	21.6	0.3	-0.3	-0.1	...	...

... not applicable

1. Average standard error for change in two consecutive months. See "Sampling variability of estimates" in the section "About the Labour Force Survey" at the end of the publication *Labour Force Information (71-001-X)* for further explanations.

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

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

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

	October 2014	November 2014	Standard error ²	October to November 2014	November 2013 to November 2014	October to November 2014	November 2013 to November 2014
	thousands			change in thousands		% change	
Class of worker							
Employees	15,243.2	15,220.2	35.7	-23.0	107.0	-0.2	0.7
Self-employed	2,725.4	2,737.7	25.5	12.3	39.1	0.5	1.4
Public/private sector employees							
Public	3,628.2	3,650.8	25.0	22.6	45.2	0.6	1.3
Private	11,615.0	11,569.4	37.9	-45.6	61.8	-0.4	0.5
All industries	17,968.6	17,957.9	28.9	-10.7	146.0	-0.1	0.8
Goods-producing sector	3,915.5	3,932.8	26.3	17.3	30.8	0.4	0.8
Agriculture	297.1	305.1	7.5	8.0	-2.7	2.7	-0.9
Natural resources ³	357.7	372.5	7.4	14.8	-10.5	4.1	-2.7
Utilities	152.1	152.6	5.4	0.5	-2.8	0.3	-1.8
Construction	1,355.8	1,350.5	17.7	-5.3	37.3	-0.4	2.8
Manufacturing	1,752.7	1,752.3	19.6	-0.4	9.7	0.0	0.6
Services-producing sector	14,053.1	14,025.1	34.4	-28.0	115.3	-0.2	0.8
Trade	2,738.9	2,697.3	24.5	-41.6	-2.5	-1.5	-0.1
Transportation and warehousing	886.7	872.4	14.2	-14.3	0.8	-1.6	0.1
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,144.3	1,155.6	16.8	11.3	23.0	1.0	2.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,380.1	1,347.2	18.6	-32.9	-11.7	-2.4	-0.9
Business, building and other support services	704.3	713.4	14.4	9.1	-14.5	1.3	-2.0
Educational services	1,308.6	1,314.5	16.2	5.9	18.7	0.5	1.4
Health care and social assistance	2,236.9	2,248.4	19.5	11.5	63.2	0.5	2.9
Information, culture and recreation	776.7	780.1	14.8	3.4	-21.6	0.4	-2.7
Accommodation and food services	1,190.4	1,203.5	17.2	13.1	58.3	1.1	5.1
Other services	749.6	754.7	13.8	5.1	-17.7	0.7	-2.3
Public administration	936.7	937.9	13.0	1.2	19.2	0.1	2.1

1. North American Industry Classification System.

2. Average standard error for change in two consecutive months. See "Sampling variability of estimates" in the section "About the Labour Force Survey" at the end of the publication *Labour Force Information (71-001-X)* for further explanations.

3. Also referred to as forestry, fishing, mining, quarrying, oil and gas.

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

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

Table 3
Labour force characteristics by province – Seasonally adjusted

	October 2014	November 2014	Standard error ¹	October to November 2014	November 2013 to November 2014	October to November 2014	November 2013 to November 2014
	thousands (except rates)			change in thousands (except rates)		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador							
Population	426.9	426.8	...	-0.1	-2.9	0.0	-0.7
Labour force	258.3	257.8	1.9	-0.5	-6.1	-0.2	-2.3
Employment	227.2	230.3	2.0	3.1	-2.0	1.4	-0.9
Full-time	191.4	193.3	2.4	1.9	-5.9	1.0	-3.0
Part-time	35.8	36.9	1.9	1.1	3.8	3.1	11.5
Unemployment	31.1	27.5	1.8	-3.6	-4.1	-11.6	-13.0
Participation rate	60.5	60.4	0.4	-0.1	-1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.0	10.7	0.6	-1.3	-1.3	...	...
Employment rate	53.2	54.0	0.5	0.8	-0.1	...	...
Prince Edward Island							
Population	121.8	121.8	...	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.7
Labour force	82.5	83.8	0.6	1.3	0.4	1.6	0.5
Employment	74.9	75.0	0.7	0.1	1.3	0.1	1.8
Full-time	63.7	63.3	0.9	-0.4	2.3	-0.6	3.8
Part-time	11.2	11.7	0.7	0.5	-1.0	4.5	-7.9
Unemployment	7.6	8.8	0.7	1.2	-0.9	15.8	-9.3
Participation rate	67.7	68.8	0.5	1.1	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.2	10.5	0.8	1.3	-1.1	...	...
Employment rate	61.5	61.6	0.6	0.1	0.6	...	...
Nova Scotia							
Population	781.2	781.1	...	-0.1	-0.5	0.0	-0.1
Labour force	492.7	492.6	2.6	-0.1	-2.5	0.0	-0.5
Employment	450.4	449.1	2.6	-1.3	-2.1	-0.3	-0.5
Full-time	366.4	366.8	3.5	0.4	4.1	0.1	1.1
Part-time	83.9	82.3	3.2	-1.6	-6.1	-1.9	-6.9
Unemployment	42.4	43.5	2.4	1.1	-0.4	2.6	-0.9
Participation rate	63.1	63.1	0.3	0.0	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.8	0.5	0.2	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	57.7	57.5	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	...	...
New Brunswick							
Population	620.2	620.2	...	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1
Labour force	388.0	387.1	2.2	-0.9	-3.0	-0.2	-0.8
Employment	351.8	349.9	2.4	-1.9	-2.1	-0.5	-0.6
Full-time	295.7	294.1	3.0	-1.6	-2.0	-0.5	-0.7
Part-time	56.2	55.8	2.6	-0.4	-0.1	-0.7	-0.2
Unemployment	36.2	37.1	2.3	0.9	-0.9	2.5	-2.4
Participation rate	62.6	62.4	0.4	-0.2	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.3	9.6	0.6	0.3	-0.1	...	...
Employment rate	56.7	56.4	0.4	-0.3	-0.4	...	...
Quebec							
Population	6,759.6	6,762.1	...	2.5	51.9	0.0	0.8
Labour force	4,353.8	4,369.3	15.1	15.5	-9.8	0.4	-0.2
Employment	4,016.8	4,036.4	15.2	19.6	-25.2	0.5	-0.6
Full-time	3,184.1	3,213.3	20.0	29.2	-41.3	0.9	-1.3
Part-time	832.7	823.1	18.3	-9.6	16.1	-1.2	2.0
Unemployment	337.0	332.9	13.2	-4.1	15.4	-1.2	4.9
Participation rate	64.4	64.6	0.2	0.2	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.6	0.3	-0.1	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	59.4	59.7	0.2	0.3	-0.8	...	...

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

	October 2014	November 2014	Standard error ¹	October to November 2014	November 2013 to November 2014	October to November 2014	November 2013 to November 2014
Ontario							
Population	11,376.7	11,384.2	...	7.5	127.1	0.1	1.1
Labour force	7,484.2	7,481.2	19.8	-3.0	27.1	0.0	0.4
Employment	6,994.1	6,960.2	19.0	-33.9	53.1	-0.5	0.8
Full-time	5,649.3	5,622.1	26.6	-27.2	27.9	-0.5	0.5
Part-time	1,344.8	1,338.0	24.6	-6.8	25.1	-0.5	1.9
Unemployment	490.1	521.0	17.2	30.9	-26.0	6.3	-4.8
Participation rate	65.8	65.7	0.2	-0.1	-0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.5	7.0	0.2	0.5	-0.3	...	...
Employment rate	61.5	61.1	0.2	-0.4	-0.3	...	...
Manitoba							
Population	989.6	990.3	...	0.7	12.3	0.1	1.3
Labour force	675.6	676.3	2.7	0.7	7.0	0.1	1.0
Employment	641.8	642.0	2.7	0.2	10.4	0.0	1.6
Full-time	521.1	523.1	3.7	2.0	14.6	0.4	2.9
Part-time	120.7	119.0	3.5	-1.7	-4.1	-1.4	-3.3
Unemployment	33.8	34.3	2.1	0.5	-3.4	1.5	-9.0
Participation rate	68.3	68.3	0.3	0.0	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	0.3	0.1	-0.5	...	...
Employment rate	64.9	64.8	0.3	-0.1	0.2	...	...
Saskatchewan							
Population	846.1	846.8	...	0.7	13.8	0.1	1.7
Labour force	597.0	592.5	2.5	-4.5	11.6	-0.8	2.0
Employment	576.0	572.1	2.6	-3.9	15.2	-0.7	2.7
Full-time	475.0	472.1	3.4	-2.9	11.5	-0.6	2.5
Part-time	101.1	99.9	3.1	-1.2	3.6	-1.2	3.7
Unemployment	20.9	20.4	1.8	-0.5	-3.6	-2.4	-15.0
Participation rate	70.6	70.0	0.3	-0.6	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	0.3	-0.1	-0.7	...	...
Employment rate	68.1	67.6	0.3	-0.5	0.7	...	...
Alberta							
Population	3,308.0	3,312.5	...	4.5	97.3	0.1	3.0
Labour force	2,400.7	2,404.6	9.3	3.9	46.4	0.2	2.0
Employment	2,293.7	2,296.9	9.9	3.2	50.5	0.1	2.2
Full-time	1,912.0	1,915.3	12.6	3.3	30.4	0.2	1.6
Part-time	381.7	381.7	11.2	0.0	20.2	0.0	5.6
Unemployment	107.0	107.6	7.1	0.6	-4.2	0.6	-3.8
Participation rate	72.6	72.6	0.3	0.0	-0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	0.3	0.0	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	69.3	69.3	0.3	0.0	-0.6	...	...
British Columbia							
Population	3,918.0	3,920.1	...	2.1	48.9	0.1	1.3
Labour force	2,494.6	2,491.5	10.5	-3.1	27.4	-0.1	1.1
Employment	2,341.8	2,346.0	10.4	4.2	46.9	0.2	2.0
Full-time	1,846.7	1,847.7	14.6	1.0	39.3	0.1	2.2
Part-time	495.1	498.4	13.8	3.3	7.7	0.7	1.6
Unemployment	152.8	145.5	8.6	-7.3	-19.5	-4.8	-11.8
Participation rate	63.7	63.6	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.8	0.3	-0.3	-0.9	...	...
Employment rate	59.8	59.8	0.3	0.0	0.4	...	...

... not applicable

1. Average standard error for change in two consecutive months. See "Sampling variability of estimates" in the section "About the Labour Force Survey" at the end of the publication *Labour Force Information (71-001-X)* for further explanations.

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

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

Available in CANSIM: tables [282-0001 to 282-0042](#), [282-0047 to 282-0051](#), [282-0054](#), [282-0055](#), [282-0060 to 282-0063](#), [282-0069 to 282-0089](#), [282-0092 to 282-0095](#), [282-0100 to 282-0121](#) and [282-0200 to 282-0225](#).

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

A more detailed summary, *Labour Force Information (71-001-X)*, is now available for the week ending November 15. From the *Browse by key resource* module of our website under *Publications*, choose *All subjects* then *Labour*.

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

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on January 9, 2015.

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

To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750; vincent.ferrao@statcan.gc.ca) or Andrew Fields (613-951-3551; andrew.fields@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.