

The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, August 7, 2009

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Labour Force Survey, July 2009

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Following little change in June, employment declined by 45,000 in July, with losses in both full- and part-time work. The unemployment rate remained unchanged at 8.6%, as fewer people participated in the labour market.

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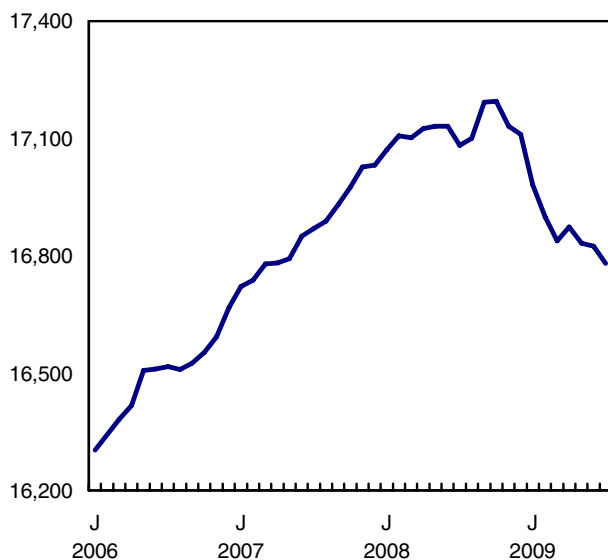
Labour Force Survey

July 2009

Following little change in June, employment declined by 45,000 in July, with losses in both full- and part-time work. The unemployment rate remained unchanged at 8.6%, as fewer people participated in the labour market.

Employment

thousands



Employment in July fell among young people aged 15 to 24 and women aged 25 to 54. Since the peak in October 2008, employment has dropped 414,000, predominantly among youths (-205,000) and men aged 25 to 54 (-201,000).

While most of July's employment losses were in Quebec, there were also losses in Saskatchewan, as well as in Newfoundland and Labrador. Employment was little changed in all other provinces.

The downward trend among private sector employees persisted in July, with large losses for this group partially offset by continued gains in self-employment.

Employment in July fell in accommodation and food services and construction while there were increases in retail and wholesale trade.

Since October, total employment has fallen by 2.4%, all in full-time work, with the vast

Note to readers

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are based on a sample, and are therefore subject to sampling variability. Estimates for smaller geographic areas or industries will 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, free).

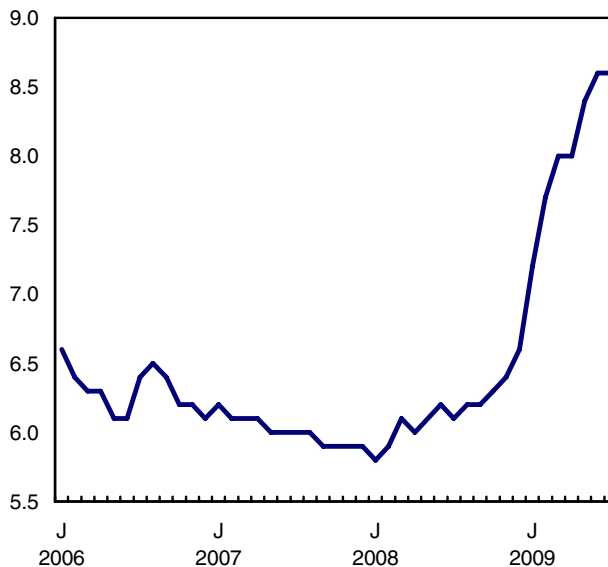
Changes in average hourly wages are affected by shifts in the composition of the Canadian labour force. For example, a drop in employment in low-wage occupations or industries will contribute to an increase in the national average hourly wage.

majority of employment losses in manufacturing; construction; and transportation and warehousing. During the same period, the unemployment rate increased 2.3 percentage points to 8.6%, the highest rate in 11 years.

Average hourly wages were up 3.4% from July 2008, similar to the year-over-year increases of the previous two months.

Unemployment rate

%



Quebec lost ground in July

Following four months without notable declines, Quebec's employment fell by 37,000 in July, bringing

total losses since October to 68,000 or a decline of 1.8%. The unemployment rate in July, at 9.0%, was the highest since January 2004.

Employment also fell in Saskatchewan (-5,000) in July, returning employment to the same level as in October 2008. The unemployment rate edged up to 4.7%.

Following a gain the previous month, employment fell in Newfoundland and Labrador (-2,800) in July, pushing the unemployment rate up 1.5 percentage points to 17.1%.

Employment in Ontario edged up in July as continued declines in construction were more than offset by gains in the services sector. In July, the unemployment rate was 9.3%, a 0.3 percentage point decline from the previous month.

Since the start of the labour market downturn last fall, employment has decreased by 2.4% at the national level, with the largest rates of decline in Ontario (-3.3%), Newfoundland and Labrador (-2.8%), British Columbia (-2.7%) and Alberta (-2.4%).

Continuing losses among private sector employees

Employment among private sector employees fell by 75,000 in July, bringing total losses since October to 436,000.

The number of self-employed increased by 35,000 in July. Since October, self-employment has risen by 75,000, mostly in finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; and "other services."

Employment fell by 22,000 in accommodation and food services in July, while retail and wholesale trade was up by 24,000.

After three months of little change, construction employment decreased by 18,000 in July, bringing total losses since October to 120,000 (-9.6%). Employment in manufacturing was little changed in July. Since October 2008, manufacturing employment has dropped by 218,000 or 11.1%.

Difficult summer for youths, particularly students

July's employment declines were among youths (-38,000) and women aged 25 to 54 (-23,000). Since October, employment has fallen the most for youths

(-205,000) and men aged 25 to 54 (-201,000). Over the same period, workers aged 55 and over had employment increases of 90,000.

From May to August, the Labour Force Survey collects labour market information about young people aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full time in March and intend to return to school in the fall. The published estimates are not seasonally adjusted; therefore, comparisons can only be made on a year-over-year basis.

Employment was down 10.9% (-152,000) for students aged 15 to 24 in July 2009 compared with 12 months earlier, the fastest year-over-year rate of decline for a month of July since 1982.

July's unemployment rate for students climbed to 20.9%, a 7.1 percentage point increase from July 2008. This was the highest July unemployment rate for these students since comparable data became available in 1977.

Available on CANSIM: tables 282-0001 to 282-0042, 282-0047 to 282-0064 and 282-0069 to 282-0100.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3701.

A more detailed summary, *Labour Force Information* (71-001-X, free), is now available online for the week ending July 18. From the *Publications* module of our website, under *All subjects*, choose *Labour*. LAN and bulk prices are available on request. The CD-ROM *Labour Force Historical Review*, 2008 (71F0004X, \$209), is now available. See *How to order products*.

Data tables are also now available online. From the *By subject* module of our website, choose *Labour*.

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on September 4.

For general information, or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; labour@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 Jeannine Usalcas (613-951-4720; jeannine.usalcas@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

□

Labour force characteristics by age and sex

	June 2009	July 2009	June to July 2009	July to July 2009	June to July 2009	July to July 2009
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Both sexes, 15 years and over						
Population	27,292.3	27,326.0	33.7	383.2	0.1	1.4
Labour force	18,416.7	18,363.2	-53.5	169.3	-0.3	0.9
Employment	16,824.8	16,780.3	-44.5	-302.1	-0.3	-1.8
Full-time	13,550.6	13,521.5	-29.1	-422.1	-0.2	-3.0
Part-time	3,274.2	3,258.8	-15.4	119.9	-0.5	3.8
Unemployment	1,591.9	1,583.0	-8.9	471.5	-0.6	42.4
Participation rate	67.5	67.2	-0.3	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.6	0.0	2.5	...	...
Employment rate	61.6	61.4	-0.2	-2.0	...	...
Part-time rate	19.5	19.4	-0.1	1.0	...	...
Youths, 15 to 24 years						
Population	4,394.9	4,396.1	1.2	19.2	0.0	0.4
Labour force	2,894.5	2,859.9	-34.6	-58.3	-1.2	-2.0
Employment	2,433.4	2,395.9	-37.5	-197.9	-1.5	-7.6
Full-time	1,273.2	1,231.4	-41.8	-189.2	-3.3	-13.3
Part-time	1,160.2	1,164.5	4.3	-8.6	0.4	-0.7
Unemployment	461.1	464.1	3.0	139.6	0.7	43.0
Participation rate	65.9	65.1	-0.8	-1.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	15.9	16.2	0.3	5.1	...	...
Employment rate	55.4	54.5	-0.9	-4.8	...	...
Part-time rate	47.7	48.6	0.9	3.4	...	...
Men, 25 years and over						
Population	11,195.0	11,211.6	16.6	183.5	0.1	1.7
Labour force	8,243.1	8,255.6	12.5	130.4	0.2	1.6
Employment	7,554.2	7,568.8	14.6	-114.4	0.2	-1.5
Full-time	6,983.9	6,994.7	10.8	-162.0	0.2	-2.3
Part-time	570.3	574.1	3.8	47.6	0.7	9.0
Unemployment	688.9	686.8	-2.1	244.8	-0.3	55.4
Participation rate	73.6	73.6	0.0	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.3	-0.1	2.9	...	...
Employment rate	67.5	67.5	0.0	-2.2	...	...
Part-time rate	7.5	7.6	0.1	0.7	...	...
Women, 25 years and over						
Population	11,702.5	11,718.3	15.8	180.4	0.1	1.6
Labour force	7,279.1	7,247.7	-31.4	97.3	-0.4	1.4
Employment	6,837.2	6,815.6	-21.6	10.2	-0.3	0.1
Full-time	5,293.5	5,295.4	1.9	-70.8	0.0	-1.3
Part-time	1,543.7	1,520.2	-23.5	81.0	-1.5	5.6
Unemployment	441.9	432.1	-9.8	87.1	-2.2	25.2
Participation rate	62.2	61.8	-0.4	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.0	-0.1	1.2	...	...
Employment rate	58.4	58.2	-0.2	-0.8	...	...
Part-time rate	22.6	22.3	-0.3	1.2	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Employment by class of worker and industry (based on NAICS)¹

	June 2009	July 2009	June to July 2009	July 2008 to July 2009	June to July 2009	July 2008 to July 2009
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Class of worker						
Employees	14,132.8	14,053.5	-79.3	-404.6	-0.6	-2.8
Self-employed	2,692.0	2,726.8	34.8	102.5	1.3	3.9
Public/private sector employees						
Public	3,412.5	3,408.1	-4.4	-25.6	-0.1	-0.7
Private	10,720.3	10,645.4	-74.9	-379.0	-0.7	-3.4
All industries	16,824.8	16,780.3	-44.5	-302.1	-0.3	-1.8
Goods-producing sector	3,705.0	3,675.2	-29.8	-342.2	-0.8	-8.5
Agriculture	326.8	323.7	-3.1	-8.7	-0.9	-2.6
Natural resources	315.1	316.0	0.9	-25.1	0.3	-7.4
Utilities	152.5	149.3	-3.2	-7.0	-2.1	-4.5
Construction	1,147.9	1,130.1	-17.8	-103.3	-1.6	-8.4
Manufacturing	1,762.7	1,756.2	-6.5	-197.9	-0.4	-10.1
Services-producing sector	13,119.8	13,105.1	-14.7	40.1	-0.1	0.3
Trade	2,616.2	2,639.7	23.5	-34.2	0.9	-1.3
Transportation and warehousing	818.6	810.7	-7.9	-46.3	-1.0	-5.4
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,084.7	1,092.8	8.1	21.4	0.7	2.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,196.4	1,202.5	6.1	1.1	0.5	0.1
Business, building and other support services	673.3	682.6	9.3	17.9	1.4	2.7
Educational services	1,197.5	1,187.2	-10.3	26.4	-0.9	2.3
Health care and social assistance	1,944.4	1,937.4	-7.0	30.7	-0.4	1.6
Information, culture and recreation	796.8	786.2	-10.6	25.3	-1.3	3.3
Accommodation and food services	1,064.8	1,042.6	-22.2	-48.7	-2.1	-4.5
Other services	799.1	791.1	-8.0	45.0	-1.0	6.0
Public administration	927.9	932.4	4.5	1.5	0.5	0.2

1. North American Industrial Classification System.

Note: Related to CANSIM tables 282-0088 and 282-0089.

Labour force characteristics by province

	June 2009	July 2009	June to July 2009	July 2008 to July 2009	June to July 2009	July 2008 to July 2009
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador						
Population	428.5	428.8	0.3	2.6	0.1	0.6
Labour force	254.6	256.0	1.4	3.4	0.5	1.3
Employment	215.0	212.2	-2.8	-6.2	-1.3	-2.8
Full-time	183.6	182.7	-0.9	-7.9	-0.5	-4.1
Part-time	31.4	29.5	-1.9	1.7	-6.1	6.1
Unemployment	39.6	43.8	4.2	9.6	10.6	28.1
Participation rate	59.4	59.7	0.3	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	15.6	17.1	1.5	3.6	...	...
Employment rate	50.2	49.5	-0.7	-1.7	...	...
Prince Edward Island						
Population	116.0	116.2	0.2	1.6	0.2	1.4
Labour force	78.9	78.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.0
Employment	69.3	69.2	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.7
Full-time	56.9	56.8	-0.1	-1.9	-0.2	-3.2
Part-time	12.4	12.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	12.7
Unemployment	9.6	9.7	0.1	1.4	1.0	16.9
Participation rate	68.0	67.9	-0.1	-0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	12.2	12.3	0.1	1.7	...	...
Employment rate	59.7	59.6	-0.1	-1.2	...	...
Nova Scotia						
Population	772.2	772.5	0.3	3.6	0.0	0.5
Labour force	500.0	496.4	-3.6	7.8	-0.7	1.6
Employment	452.8	450.9	-1.9	-4.2	-0.4	-0.9
Full-time	373.0	371.4	-1.6	-1.1	-0.4	-0.3
Part-time	79.9	79.6	-0.3	-3.0	-0.4	-3.6
Unemployment	47.2	45.5	-1.7	11.9	-3.6	35.4
Participation rate	64.8	64.3	-0.5	0.8	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.2	-0.2	2.3	...	...
Employment rate	58.6	58.4	-0.2	-0.8	...	...
New Brunswick						
Population	621.5	621.7	0.2	3.4	0.0	0.5
Labour force	404.0	402.7	-1.3	2.9	-0.3	0.7
Employment	366.9	364.9	-2.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0
Full-time	309.3	306.2	-3.1	-1.1	-1.0	-0.4
Part-time	57.7	58.7	1.0	1.1	1.7	1.9
Unemployment	37.0	37.8	0.8	2.9	2.2	8.3
Participation rate	65.0	64.8	-0.2	0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.4	0.2	0.7	...	...
Employment rate	59.0	58.7	-0.3	-0.3	...	...
Quebec						
Population	6,433.0	6,438.4	5.4	64.1	0.1	1.0
Labour force	4,229.6	4,201.1	-28.5	34.8	-0.7	0.8
Employment	3,859.0	3,821.9	-37.1	-35.2	-1.0	-0.9
Full-time	3,133.1	3,095.0	-38.1	-53.3	-1.2	-1.7
Part-time	725.9	726.9	1.0	18.1	0.1	2.6
Unemployment	370.6	379.2	8.6	70.0	2.3	22.6
Participation rate	65.7	65.3	-0.4	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.8	9.0	0.2	1.6	...	...
Employment rate	60.0	59.4	-0.6	-1.1	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Labour force characteristics by province

	June 2009	July 2009	June to July 2009	July 2008 to July 2009	June to July 2009	July 2008 to July 2009
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Ontario						
Population	10,652.1	10,665.2	13.1	148.4	0.1	1.4
Labour force	7,172.2	7,165.4	-6.8	38.9	-0.1	0.5
Employment	6,486.6	6,500.3	13.7	-168.1	0.2	-2.5
Full-time	5,176.9	5,227.6	50.7	-165.8	1.0	-3.1
Part-time	1,309.7	1,272.7	-37.0	-2.4	-2.8	-0.2
Unemployment	685.6	665.1	-20.5	207.0	-3.0	45.2
Participation rate	67.3	67.2	-0.1	-0.6	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.6	9.3	-0.3	2.9	...	...
Employment rate	60.9	60.9	0.0	-2.5	...	...
Manitoba						
Population	922.5	923.8	1.3	13.3	0.1	1.5
Labour force	639.4	641.0	1.6	8.0	0.3	1.3
Employment	606.2	607.9	1.7	-1.4	0.3	-0.2
Full-time	495.6	490.3	-5.3	-3.0	-1.1	-0.6
Part-time	110.5	117.6	7.1	1.5	6.4	1.3
Unemployment	33.2	33.1	-0.1	9.4	-0.3	39.7
Participation rate	69.3	69.4	0.1	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.2	0.0	1.5	...	...
Employment rate	65.7	65.8	0.1	-1.1	...	...
Saskatchewan						
Population	779.3	780.2	0.9	12.2	0.1	1.6
Labour force	550.3	546.0	-4.3	16.6	-0.8	3.1
Employment	524.8	520.1	-4.7	14.1	-0.9	2.8
Full-time	424.9	417.1	-7.8	-2.4	-1.8	-0.6
Part-time	100.0	103.0	3.0	16.5	3.0	19.1
Unemployment	25.5	25.9	0.4	2.5	1.6	10.7
Participation rate	70.6	70.0	-0.6	1.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	0.1	0.3	...	...
Employment rate	67.3	66.7	-0.6	0.8	...	...
Alberta						
Population	2,863.8	2,870.2	6.4	70.2	0.2	2.5
Labour force	2,134.1	2,139.7	5.6	51.1	0.3	2.4
Employment	1,989.5	1,985.8	-3.7	-26.1	-0.2	-1.3
Full-time	1,636.4	1,624.5	-11.9	-63.9	-0.7	-3.8
Part-time	353.1	361.2	8.1	37.8	2.3	11.7
Unemployment	144.6	153.9	9.3	77.2	6.4	100.7
Participation rate	74.5	74.5	0.0	-0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.2	0.4	3.5	...	...
Employment rate	69.5	69.2	-0.3	-2.7	...	...
British Columbia						
Population	3,703.5	3,709.1	5.6	63.8	0.2	1.8
Labour force	2,453.6	2,436.0	-17.6	4.9	-0.7	0.2
Employment	2,254.7	2,247.1	-7.6	-74.5	-0.3	-3.2
Full-time	1,761.5	1,750.0	-11.5	-121.6	-0.7	-6.5
Part-time	493.1	497.1	4.0	47.1	0.8	10.5
Unemployment	198.9	188.9	-10.0	79.4	-5.0	72.5
Participation rate	66.3	65.7	-0.6	-1.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.8	-0.3	3.3	...	...
Employment rate	60.9	60.6	-0.3	-3.1	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Production of eggs and poultry

June 2009 (preliminary)

Egg production increased 0.1% from the same month a year earlier to 47.4 million dozens in June.

Poultry meat production reached 104.9 million kilograms, up 0.9% compared with June 2008.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3425 and 5039.

For more information, call Client Services (toll-free 1-800-465-1991). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Sandra Venturino (613-951-9278; sandra.venturino@statcan.gc.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

New products

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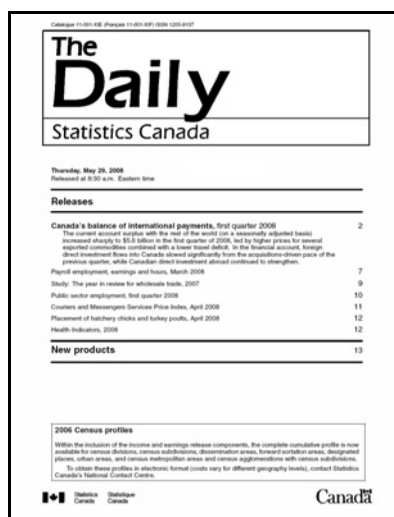
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The Daily, August 7, 2009

Release dates: August 10 to 14, 2009

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
12	Canadian international merchandise trade	June 2009
12	New Housing Price Index	June 2009
14	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	June 2009
14	New motor vehicle sales	June 2009