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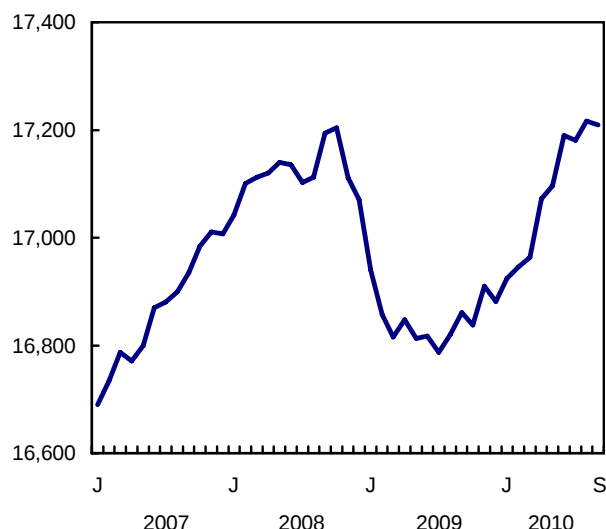
Labour Force Survey

September 2010

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Employment

thousands



Since September 2009, overall employment has risen by 349,000 (+2.1%).

In September, the part-time employment decline of 44,000 was mostly offset by an increase of 37,000 in full time. Over the past year, however, part-time employment has grown by 4.6% (+146,000), a faster pace than the 1.5% growth in full time (+203,000).

Employment among 15- to 24-year-olds declined in September. For workers aged 25 to 54, increases among men were offset by declines among women. Both men and women aged 55 and over posted employment increases.

In September, there were employment declines in Ontario, Saskatchewan, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, while Quebec, Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia posted gains.

While employment declined in professional, scientific and technical services, it increased in

Note to readers

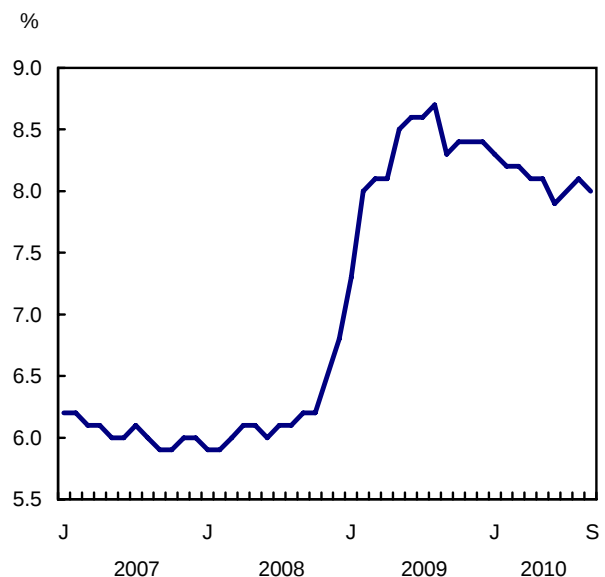
The Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates are based on a sample, and are therefore subject to sampling variability. Estimates for smaller geographic areas or industries will have more variability. For an explanation of the sampling variability of estimates, and how to use standard errors to assess this variability, consult the "Data quality" section of the publication Labour Force Information (71-001-X, free).

Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which facilitates comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations.

transportation and warehousing. There were no notable changes in the other industries.

Average hourly wages for employees increased by 2.3% in September compared with a year ago, a rate of growth similar to that of the previous two months.

Unemployment rate



Declines among youths and gains among men aged 25 to 54

In September, employment among 15- to 24-year-olds fell by 42,000, with the decline concentrated in Ontario. Losses in recent months have erased gains from the start of the year, bringing youth employment back to levels of a year ago.

There were also declines among women aged 25 to 54 (-28,000) in September, which brought their employment to a level similar to that of one year earlier.

Employment among men aged 25 to 54 increased by 27,000 in September. With this increase, employment gains for this group have totalled 138,000 (+2.3%) over the past 12 months.

Employment among those aged 55 and over continued its longstanding upward trend in September, with increases of 20,000 for men and 17,000 for women. Over the past 12 months, employment for this age group has grown by 7.7% among men and 5.9% among women, the highest rates of growth among all demographic groups.

Employment losses in Ontario

Employment fell by 23,000 in Ontario in September. The unemployment rate remained unchanged at 8.8%, as there were fewer people, particularly youth, participating in the labour market. Despite the decline in September, employment in Ontario grew by 127,000 (+1.9%) from a year earlier.

Following a notable gain in August, employment in Saskatchewan dropped by 4,600 in September, pushing the unemployment rate up 0.7 percentage points to 5.5%. Despite this loss, employment has increased by 7,000 (+1.3%) over the past 12 months.

There were 2,500 fewer workers in New Brunswick in September, bringing total losses over the past 12 months to 5,600 (-1.5%).

Employment in Prince Edward Island declined by 2,200. This brought employment back to the same level as a year earlier.

In Quebec, employment was up 15,000 in September, pushing the unemployment rate down 0.5 percentage points to 7.7%. The number of workers in Quebec has risen by 122,000, or 3.2%, over the past year, the second highest growth rate at the national level after Newfoundland and Labrador.

Newfoundland and Labrador posted employment gains of 4,900. This province has had the fastest rate of growth of all provinces over the past 12 months, at 5.3% (+11,000). At the same time, the unemployment rate has trended down, reaching 13.5% in September, the lowest rate since July 2008.

In Nova Scotia, employment rose by 3,500 in September, pushing the unemployment rate down 0.8 percentage points to 9.0%. Employment gains in the province have totalled 7,400 (+1.6%) over the past 12 months.

Professional, scientific and technical services down following a period of strong growth

In September, employment in professional, scientific and technical services declined by 32,000 (-2.4%). Despite this drop, employment in this industry has grown by 86,000, or 7.2%, over the past 12 months, one of the highest rates of growth among all major industries.

The number of workers in transportation and warehousing rose by 15,000 in September, bringing total gains to 30,000 (+3.8%) over the past 12 months.

There was little change in manufacturing employment, continuing a stable trend that emerged about a year ago.

Although construction was little changed in September, employment in this industry has been on an upward trend for over a year, with gains totalling 68,000, or 5.8%, over the past 12 months. Employment growth in construction has been among the fastest of all the major industry groups over the past year.

There was virtually no change in the number of public or private sector employees in September, while the number of self-employed edged down. During the past 12 months, growth in the public sector (+3.7% or +128,000) has outpaced that in the private sector (+2.4% or +261,000). Over the same period, the number of self-employed workers declined by 1.5% (-40,000).

Quarterly update on territories

The Labour Force Survey also collects labour market information about the territories. This information is produced monthly in the form of three-month moving averages. Not all estimates are seasonally adjusted; therefore, comparisons should only be made on a year-over-year basis.

Employment was higher in all three territories in the third quarter of 2010 compared with the same quarter in 2009. In the Northwest Territories, employment increased by 1,400 over the period, pushing the unemployment rate down 1.2 percentage points to 6.4%.

In Nunavut, employment increased by 900 for the three months ending in September 2010 compared with the same period in 2009. The unemployment rate was 14.2% in the third quarter of 2010, relatively unchanged from the same period in 2009.

In Yukon, 700 more people were working in the third quarter of 2010 compared with a year earlier. The unemployment rate, at 6.3%, was slightly higher than in the third quarter of 2009.

The unemployment rates for the Northwest Territories and Yukon are among the lowest in the country. These two territories also had the highest proportions of the working-age population that were employed, at 71.1% for Yukon and 68.9% for the Northwest Territories.

Available on CANSIM: tables 282-0001 to 282-0042, 282-0047 to 282-0064 and 282-0069 to 282-0108.

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 September 18. From the *Key resource* module of our website under *Publications*, choose *All subjects*, then *Labour*. LAN and bulk prices are available on request. The DVD-ROM *Labour Force Historical Review, 2009* (71F0004X, \$209), is now available. See *How to order products*.

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

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on November 5.

For more 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 Lahouaria Yssaad (613-951-0627; lahouaria.yssaad@statcan.gc.ca), Labour Statistics Division.

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Labour force characteristics by age and sex

	August 2010	September 2010	August to September 2010	September 2009 to September 2010	August to September 2010	September 2009 to September 2010
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Both sexes, 15 years and over						
Population	27,779.5	27,809.6	30.1	408.1	0.1	1.5
Labour force	18,727.1	18,702.7	-24.4	314.1	-0.1	1.7
Employment	17,216.3	17,209.7	-6.6	349.0	0.0	2.1
Full-time	13,825.5	13,862.6	37.1	203.2	0.3	1.5
Part-time	3,390.8	3,347.1	-43.7	145.8	-1.3	4.6
Unemployment	1,510.9	1,493.0	-17.9	-34.9	-1.2	-2.3
Participation rate	67.4	67.3	-0.1	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.0	-0.1	-0.3	...	...
Employment rate	62.0	61.9	-0.1	0.4	...	...
Part-time rate	19.7	19.4	-0.3	0.4	...	...
Youths, 15 to 24 years						
Population	4,408.9	4,409.3	0.4	10.9	0.0	0.2
Labour force	2,862.5	2,821.0	-41.5	-1.5	-1.4	-0.1
Employment	2,443.5	2,401.6	-41.9	5.6	-1.7	0.2
Full-time	1,242.2	1,250.1	7.9	-39.7	0.6	-3.1
Part-time	1,201.3	1,151.6	-49.7	45.5	-4.1	4.1
Unemployment	419.0	419.4	0.4	-7.1	0.1	-1.7
Participation rate	64.9	64.0	-0.9	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	14.6	14.9	0.3	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	55.4	54.5	-0.9	0.0	...	...
Part-time rate	49.2	48.0	-1.2	1.8	...	...
Men, 25 years and over						
Population	11,433.0	11,447.7	14.7	198.1	0.1	1.8
Labour force	8,420.1	8,443.1	23.0	186.5	0.3	2.3
Employment	7,794.8	7,841.1	46.3	255.0	0.6	3.4
Full-time	7,179.2	7,213.3	34.1	221.4	0.5	3.2
Part-time	615.7	627.8	12.1	33.7	2.0	5.7
Unemployment	625.3	602.1	-23.2	-68.4	-3.7	-10.2
Participation rate	73.6	73.8	0.2	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.1	-0.3	-1.0	...	...
Employment rate	68.2	68.5	0.3	1.1	...	...
Part-time rate	7.9	8.0	0.1	0.2	...	...
Women, 25 years and over						
Population	11,937.6	11,952.7	15.1	199.2	0.1	1.7
Labour force	7,444.5	7,438.5	-6.0	128.9	-0.1	1.8
Employment	6,977.9	6,967.0	-10.9	88.3	-0.2	1.3
Full-time	5,404.1	5,399.2	-4.9	21.5	-0.1	0.4
Part-time	1,573.8	1,567.7	-6.1	66.7	-0.4	4.4
Unemployment	466.6	471.6	5.0	40.7	1.1	9.4
Participation rate	62.4	62.2	-0.2	0.0	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.4	...	...
Employment rate	58.5	58.3	-0.2	-0.2	...	...
Part-time rate	22.6	22.5	-0.1	0.7	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Employment by class of worker and industry (based on NAICS¹)

	August 2010	September 2010	August to September 2010	September 2009 to September 2010	August to September 2010	September 2009 to September 2010
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Class of worker						
Employees	14,507.6	14,519.4	11.8	389.3	0.1	2.8
Self-employed	2,708.7	2,690.3	-18.4	-40.3	-0.7	-1.5
Public/private sector employees						
Public	3,555.7	3,562.2	6.5	128.4	0.2	3.7
Private	10,951.9	10,957.2	5.3	260.9	0.0	2.4
All industries	17,216.3	17,209.7	-6.6	349.0	0.0	2.1
Goods-producing sector	3,769.1	3,772.6	3.5	46.1	0.1	1.2
Agriculture	302.1	297.6	-4.5	-22.5	-1.5	-7.0
Natural resources	341.4	334.9	-6.5	24.0	-1.9	7.7
Utilities	148.8	150.3	1.5	0.4	1.0	0.3
Construction	1,238.5	1,243.3	4.8	67.7	0.4	5.8
Manufacturing	1,738.4	1,746.6	8.2	-23.5	0.5	-1.3
Services-producing sector	13,447.1	13,437.0	-10.1	302.8	-0.1	2.3
Trade	2,696.7	2,697.0	0.3	31.2	0.0	1.2
Transportation and warehousing	804.1	819.1	15.0	30.2	1.9	3.8
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,091.0	1,103.4	12.4	-18.7	1.1	-1.7
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,319.9	1,288.0	-31.9	86.1	-2.4	7.2
Business, building and other support services	675.8	680.3	4.5	40.5	0.7	6.3
Educational services	1,232.1	1,222.3	-9.8	24.3	-0.8	2.0
Health care and social assistance	2,062.5	2,066.0	3.5	112.4	0.2	5.8
Information, culture and recreation	761.8	757.9	-3.9	-31.7	-0.5	-4.0
Accommodation and food services	1,060.9	1,055.5	-5.4	19.2	-0.5	1.9
Other services	766.5	764.7	-1.8	-39.5	-0.2	-4.9
Public administration	975.8	982.9	7.1	48.8	0.7	5.2

1. North American Industry Classification System.

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

Labour force characteristics by province

	August 2010	September 2010	August to September 2010	September 2009 to September 2010	August to September 2010	September 2009 to September 2010
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Newfoundland and Labrador						
Population	431.9	432.0	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.5
Labour force	259.9	263.8	3.9	7.4	1.5	2.9
Employment	223.4	228.3	4.9	11.4	2.2	5.3
Full-time	189.1	195.2	6.1	10.3	3.2	5.6
Part-time	34.2	33.1	-1.1	1.2	-3.2	3.8
Unemployment	36.5	35.5	-1.0	-4.1	-2.7	-10.4
Participation rate	60.2	61.1	0.9	1.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	14.0	13.5	-0.5	-1.9	...	...
Employment rate	51.7	52.8	1.1	2.3	...	...
Prince Edward Island						
Population	117.7	117.9	0.2	1.5	0.2	1.3
Labour force	81.1	80.8	-0.3	1.6	-0.4	2.0
Employment	72.0	69.8	-2.2	0.0	-3.1	0.0
Full-time	58.8	57.0	-1.8	-0.9	-3.1	-1.6
Part-time	13.2	12.7	-0.5	0.8	-3.8	6.7
Unemployment	9.1	11.0	1.9	1.6	20.9	17.0
Participation rate	68.9	68.5	-0.4	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	11.2	13.6	2.4	1.7	...	...
Employment rate	61.2	59.2	-2.0	-0.8	...	...
Nova Scotia						
Population	776.8	777.2	0.4	3.9	0.1	0.5
Labour force	504.9	504.5	-0.4	5.3	-0.1	1.1
Employment	455.6	459.1	3.5	7.4	0.8	1.6
Full-time	365.6	368.8	3.2	-0.1	0.9	0.0
Part-time	90.0	90.3	0.3	7.5	0.3	9.1
Unemployment	49.3	45.5	-3.8	-2.0	-7.7	-4.2
Participation rate	65.0	64.9	-0.1	0.3	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.8	9.0	-0.8	-0.5	...	...
Employment rate	58.7	59.1	0.4	0.7	...	...
New Brunswick						
Population	625.2	625.5	0.3	3.3	0.0	0.5
Labour force	403.4	401.7	-1.7	1.2	-0.4	0.3
Employment	364.8	362.3	-2.5	-5.6	-0.7	-1.5
Full-time	308.0	305.5	-2.5	-5.0	-0.8	-1.6
Part-time	56.7	56.9	0.2	-0.5	0.4	-0.9
Unemployment	38.6	39.4	0.8	6.8	2.1	20.9
Participation rate	64.5	64.2	-0.3	-0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	9.6	9.8	0.2	1.7	...	...
Employment rate	58.3	57.9	-0.4	-1.2	...	...
Quebec						
Population	6527.6	6533.4	5.8	81.5	0.1	1.3
Labour force	4288.2	4283.8	-4.4	86.7	-0.1	2.1
Employment	3938.2	3953.4	15.2	122.3	0.4	3.2
Full-time	3150.8	3191.8	41.0	72.5	1.3	2.3
Part-time	787.3	761.6	-25.7	49.7	-3.3	7.0
Unemployment	350.0	330.4	-19.6	-35.6	-5.6	-9.7
Participation rate	65.7	65.6	-0.1	0.5	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.7	-0.5	-1.0	...	...
Employment rate	60.3	60.5	0.2	1.1	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Labour force characteristics by province

	August 2010	September 2010	August to September 2010	September 2009 to September 2010	August to September 2010	September 2009 to September 2010
Seasonally adjusted						
	thousands		change in thousands		% change	
Ontario						
Population	10,840.2	10,853.6	13.4	158.3	0.1	1.5
Labour force	7,326.9	7,307.3	-19.6	124.7	-0.3	1.7
Employment	6,684.9	6,662.0	-22.9	126.8	-0.3	1.9
Full-time	5,369.2	5,356.4	-12.8	71.6	-0.2	1.4
Part-time	1,315.7	1,305.5	-10.2	55.1	-0.8	4.4
Unemployment	642.0	645.3	3.3	-2.1	0.5	-0.3
Participation rate	67.6	67.3	-0.3	0.1	...	...
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.8	0.0	-0.2	...	...
Employment rate	61.7	61.4	-0.3	0.3	...	...
Manitoba						
Population	939.0	939.8	0.8	13.7	0.1	1.5
Labour force	658.5	659.0	0.5	16.3	0.1	2.5
Employment	621.6	623.7	2.1	15.1	0.3	2.5
Full-time	498.6	502.4	3.8	12.3	0.8	2.5
Part-time	123.0	121.2	-1.8	2.7	-1.5	2.3
Unemployment	36.9	35.4	-1.5	1.3	-4.1	3.8
Participation rate	70.1	70.1	0.0	0.7	...	...
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.4	-0.2	0.1	...	...
Employment rate	66.2	66.4	0.2	0.7	...	...
Saskatchewan						
Population	793.5	794.1	0.6	12.0	0.1	1.5
Labour force	558.2	557.8	-0.4	12.2	-0.1	2.2
Employment	531.4	526.8	-4.6	7.0	-0.9	1.3
Full-time	428.5	426.1	-2.4	2.3	-0.6	0.5
Part-time	102.9	100.7	-2.2	4.7	-2.1	4.9
Unemployment	26.8	30.9	4.1	5.1	15.3	19.8
Participation rate	70.3	70.2	-0.1	0.4	...	...
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.5	0.7	0.8	...	...
Employment rate	67.0	66.3	-0.7	-0.2	...	...
Alberta						
Population	2,935.9	2,939.7	3.8	57.5	0.1	2.0
Labour force	2,143.8	2,135.8	-8.0	5.4	-0.4	0.3
Employment	2,003.9	2,004.2	0.3	19.3	0.0	1.0
Full-time	1,646.2	1,652.2	6.0	18.1	0.4	1.1
Part-time	357.6	352.0	-5.6	1.2	-1.6	0.3
Unemployment	140.0	131.6	-8.4	-13.9	-6.0	-9.6
Participation rate	73.0	72.7	-0.3	-1.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.2	-0.3	-0.6	...	...
Employment rate	68.3	68.2	-0.1	-0.7	...	...
British Columbia						
Population	3,791.7	3,796.4	4.7	73.8	0.1	2.0
Labour force	2,502.1	2,508.2	6.1	53.4	0.2	2.2
Employment	2,320.6	2,320.3	-0.3	45.6	0.0	2.0
Full-time	1,810.5	1,807.1	-3.4	22.0	-0.2	1.2
Part-time	510.1	513.1	3.0	23.5	0.6	4.8
Unemployment	181.5	187.9	6.4	7.8	3.5	4.3
Participation rate	66.0	66.1	0.1	0.2	...	...
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.5	0.2	0.2	...	...
Employment rate	61.2	61.1	-0.1	0.0	...	...

... not applicable

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.



Quarterly Retail Commodity Survey

Second quarter 2010

Retail sales totalled \$113.7 billion in the second quarter, up 4.9% from the second quarter of 2009. Sales increased in 7 of the 10 major commodity groupings, representing almost 90% of total retail sales.

The strongest year-over-year increase among all the major commodity groupings occurred in sales of automotive fuels, oils and additives, up 14.6% over the second quarter of 2009.

The value of sales of motor vehicles, parts and services rose 9.7% in the second quarter. Sales of new trucks (which include minivans, sport-utility vehicles, light and heavy trucks, vans and buses) increased 14.6%, while sales of new cars rose 1.5%. During the same period, sales of used automotive vehicles increased 14.5%, and sales of automotive parts, accessories and services rose 6.2%.

Sales of food and beverages, which accounted for the largest proportion of retail sales in the second quarter, rose 2.2% to \$25.9 billion. Food sales, which account for three-quarters of the sales for this commodity grouping, increased 2.6%. Between the second quarter of 2009 and the second quarter of 2010, the price of food purchased from stores rose 0.2%, according to the Consumer Price Index.

Retail sales of hardware, lawn and garden products increased 5.5% in the second quarter. Hardware and home renovation products were up 8.9% from the second quarter of 2009. Sales of lumber and other building materials, the largest component in this commodity grouping, increased 18.9% over the second quarter of 2009. Sales of lawn and garden products dropped 1.6% from the second quarter of 2009.

Health and personal care products increased 4.9% in the second quarter. Sales of prescription drugs, which accounted for over half of the sales in this category, rose 7.4%. During the same period, sales of over-the-counter drugs and vitamins were up 4.0%.

The largest decrease in the second quarter was registered in the all other goods and services category (-4.3%), which includes items such as pet food, stationery and recreational vehicles.

Note: The Quarterly Retail Commodity Survey collects national level retail sales by commodity, from a sub-sample of businesses in the Monthly Retail Trade Survey. Quarterly data have not been adjusted for seasonality. All percentage changes are year-over-year.

Since the first quarter of 2010, published data are based on an updated sample. The new level of estimates has led to a time series revision back to the first quarter of 2004. These revisions also incorporate 2009 annual revisions as well as some other historical revisions. The quality rating of the series should be considered when making year-over-year comparisons of sales levels. Some of the year-over-year changes may reflect differences in the characteristics of businesses selected in the old and new samples. Estimates for major commodity groups are of higher quality than those for more specific commodities.

The old tables 080-0018 and 080-0019 have been replaced by CANSIM table 080-0022.

Available on CANSIM: table 080-0022.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2008.

For more information, or to order data, contact Client Services (toll-free 1-877-421-3067; 613-951-3549; retailinfo@statcan.gc.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Abdulelah Mohammed (613-951-7719), Distributive Trades Division.

□

Sales by commodity, all retail stores

	Second quarter 2009 ^r	First quarter 2010 ^r	Second quarter 2010 ^p	Second quarter 2009 to second quarter 2010
Unadjusted				
	\$ millions			% change
Commodity				
Food and beverages	25,384	23,259	25,932	2.2
Health and personal care products	9,654	9,561	10,129	4.9
Clothing, footwear and accessories	8,301	6,991	8,701	4.8
Furniture, home furnishings and electronics	8,485	8,414	8,866	4.5
Motor vehicles, parts and services	22,551	18,821	24,730	9.7
Automotive fuels, oils and additives	9,382	9,778	10,756	14.6
Housewares	1,949	1,757	1,942	-0.3
Hardware, lawn and garden products	9,521	5,581	10,050	5.5
Sporting and leisure goods	3,320	2,818	3,184	-4.1
All other goods and services	9,846	7,189	9,420	-4.3
Total	108,394	94,169	113,709	4.9

^r revised

^p preliminary

Note: Figures may not add up to totals as a result of rounding.



Natural gas liquids and liquefied petroleum gases

February to April 2010

Data on the supply and demand for natural gas liquids and liquefied petroleum gases are now available for February to April.

Available on CANSIM: table 132-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 7524.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination agent (toll-free 1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; energ@statcan.gc.ca), Manufacturing and Energy Division. ■

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The Daily, October 8, 2010

Release dates: October 12 to 15, 2010

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
13	New Housing Price Index	August 2010
14	Canadian international merchandise trade	August 2010
15	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	August 2010
15	New motor vehicle sales	August 2010