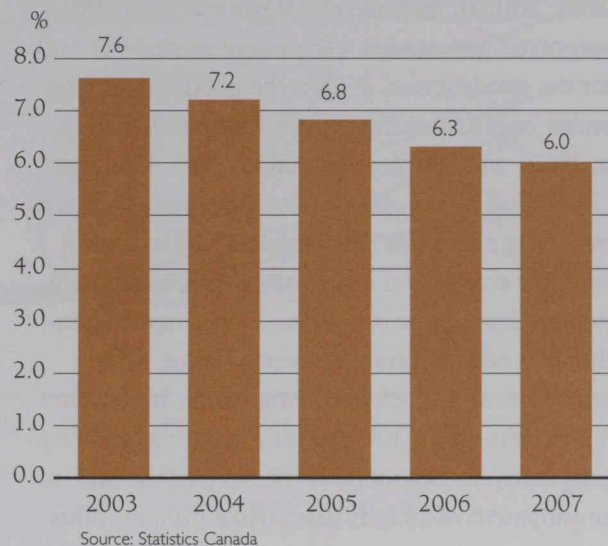


Employment

In 2007, employment creation in Canada was the largest in the last three decades. Employment grew 2.3 percent with 382,100 net new jobs created. Over three times as many full time jobs were created as part time jobs (293,400 versus 88,600), but growth in part time jobs was faster at 3.0 percent than that of full time jobs at 2.2 percent, in contrast to the two previous years where full time job growth exceeded part time job growth.

By **province**, for the second straight year, Alberta and British Columbia experienced the fastest job creation at 4.7 percent and 3.2 percent, respectively. Alberta's gains were in full-time employment, primarily in natural resources, construction and a number of service-producing industries whereas those in British Columbia were in construction, utilities, natural resources, and agriculture, as well as service industries such as information, culture and recreation, transportation and warehousing, public administration, and trade. Employment gains were also solid in Quebec (up 2.3 percent) and New Brunswick (up 2.1 percent). Quebec's employment gains were in construction, utilities, accommodation

FIGURE 3-4
Unemployment Rate in Canada, 2003-2007



and food services, and other services. At 1.6 percent, Ontario's employment growth was moderate in 2007, mainly due to weakness in manufacturing, primarily in motor vehicles, body and parts, fabricated metals, and wood products, but also in agriculture, natural resources, and construction.

FIGURE 3-5
Unemployment Rates in Canada and Provinces, 2006-2007

