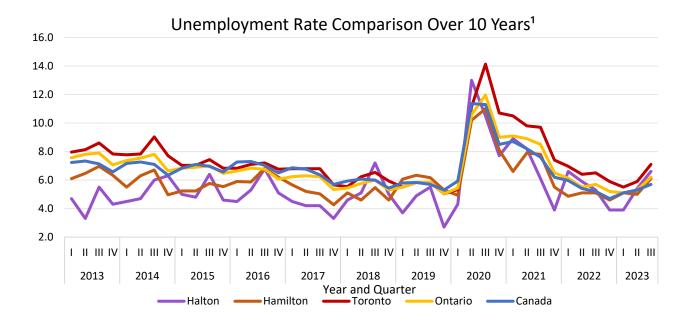
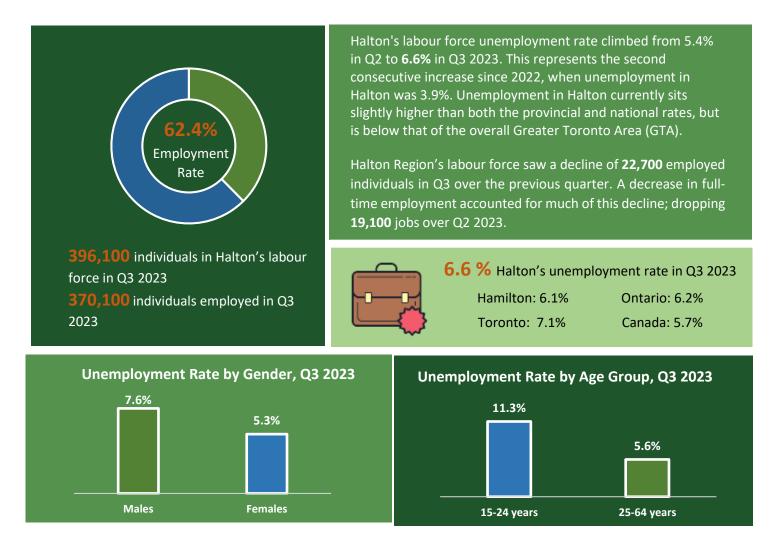
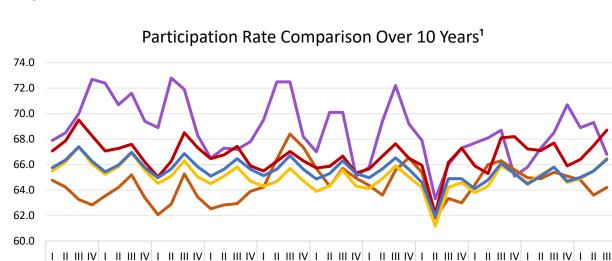
Halton Region – Labour Market Highlights (Q3 2023)

Unemployment Rate







2017

2018

Toronto

Year and Quarter

2019

2020

Ontario 🗕

2016

Hamilton

Participation Rate

2013

2014

The labour force participation rate in Halton averaged **66.8%** in Q3 2023, which is consistent with the average provincial and national rates but slightly below the overall Greater Toronto Area (GTA) level.

Halton

2015

Halton's participation rate declined 2.5 percentage points over the previous quarter and is also slightly below the participation rate of 68.5% in Halton during the same quarter in 2022.

Hamilton: 64.2%

Toronto: 68.7%

66.8% Halton's participation rate in Q3 2023

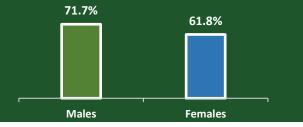
Participation Rate by Gender, Q3 2023

2021

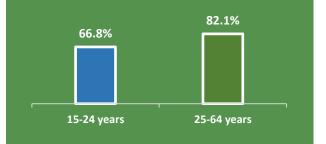
Canada

2022

2023



Participation Rate by Age Group, Q3 2023



Definitions. Labour Force: Civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who were employed or unemployed actively seeking employment. Participation Rate: Total labour force, either employed or seeking employment, expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years. Unemployment Rate: number of unemployed individuals that were without work but had looked for work in the past four weeks and were available for work, as expressed as a percentage of the labour force.

Ontario: 66.5%

Canada: 66.4%

* The Labour Force Survey estimates are based on a sample and are therefore subject to sampling variability. Estimates for smaller geographic areas, including Census Divisions such as Halton Region, have more variability. Approximately 15,000 households are sampled across Ontario each month, excluding persons living on reserves and other Aboriginal settlements in the province, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces, the institutionalized population, and households in extremely remote areas with very low population density.

¹Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, custom tabulation. 3-month moving average, unadjusted for seasonal movements caused by annuallyrecurring fluctuations attributable to climate and regular institutional events such as vacations and holiday seasons.