

Business and Community Newsletter

July 2026

Features

[Study: Shifting perceptions of misinformation in Canada: Trends in exposure, detection and trust, 2025](#)

In 2025, 80% of Canadians reported seeing news or information on the Internet that they suspected was misleading, false, or inaccurate at least once a month. These experiences are top of mind for Canadians, with the majority (61%) reporting being "very concerned" or "extremely concerned" about online misinformation in 2025.

[Study: The category "English and French" in the Census of Population language data](#)

The study, which is based on data from the 2022 Survey on the Official Language Minority Population, provides contextual information on English-French bilingual people, people whose mother tongue is English and French, people who speak English and French at home on a regular basis, as well as people with both English and French as their first official language spoken.

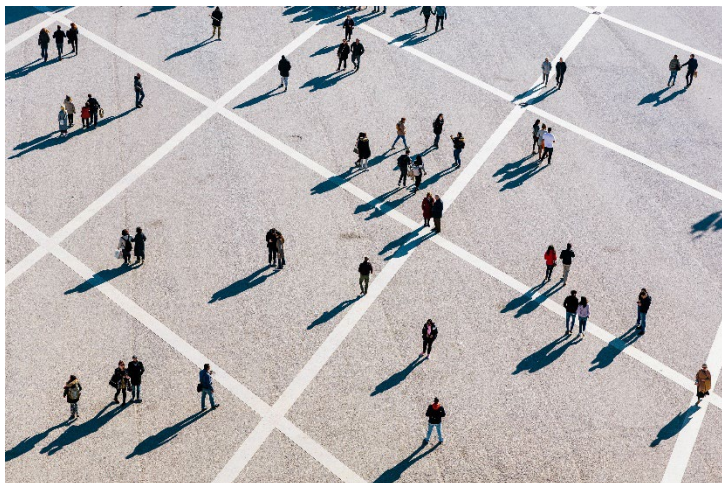
[Quarterly rent statistics, first quarter 2026](#)

Statistics Canada published estimates from the Quarterly Rent Statistics program for the first quarter of 2026 for census metropolitan areas (CMAs). The program provides experimental estimates of asking rent for available rental units listed on major rental platforms in Canada.

[Access to public transport by distance in Canada](#)

Statistics Canada published a new table providing information on spatial access to public transport by walking distance and public transport carrying capacity, geography, gender and selected demographic and socio-economic characteristics.

Labour Force Survey, June 2026



Highlights

Employment was little changed in June (+18,000; +0.1%) and the employment rate rose 0.1 percentage points to 60.8%. The unemployment rate declined 0.1 percentage points to 6.5%.

Employment was up among youth (15 to 24 years old) (+33,000; +1.2%) and among core-aged people (25 to 54 years old) (+33,000; 0.2%), while it fell among those aged 55 and older (-47,000; -1.1%).

In June, the youth unemployment rate fell 0.7 percentage points to 12.7%. The unemployment rate held steady for women (5.5%) and men (5.7%) in the core working age. For people aged 55 and older, the unemployment rate rose 0.2 percentage points to 5.2%.

Every month, Statistics Canada conducts the Labour Force Survey to gather vital information about employment, unemployment, and labour market trends across the country. If you are selected, your voice matters because your response represents hundreds of Canadians. Your answers are confidential and combined with others so no one can be identified. Whether you are employed, looking for work, retired, or a student, your participation helps paint an accurate picture of Canada's economy. It helps inform decisions on job creation, education, pensions, and income support, and is used by governments, businesses, and researchers to improve the lives of Canadians. Completing the questionnaire is mandatory, but it's also simple, secure, and a meaningful way to contribute to your community and country. [Here are a few examples](#) of how your participation in the Labour Force Survey contributes to vital insights that benefit us all.

Resources

[Labour](#)

[Labour Force Survey in brief: Interactive app](#)

[Labour Statistics](#)

Did you know... [Series of portraits for select racialized population groups](#)

There are two new portraits available:

- [Study: Portrait of the Latin American populations in Canada](#)
- [Study: Portrait of the Filipino Populations in Canada](#)



Visit [StatsCAN Plus](#) for the most recent data stories:

- [Fuelling inflation](#)
- [The Stampede: It's not Calgary's first rodeo](#)
- [The summer movie](#)

[Podcasts](#)



[Eh Sayers Episode 33 - Orange Skies, Smoky Air and Billions at Risk of Going Up in Smoke](#)

Orange skies are only part of the story. Wildfires are also reshaping Canada's economy. How are these impacts measured, and what do they reveal about the future? Experts Mike Flannigan and Mark Brown explain.



THE GREY ANATOMY OF CANADA: THE STORY BEHIND CANADA'S AGING POPULATION



[Eh Sayers Episode 32 - The Grey Anatomy of Canada: The story behind Canada's aging population](#)

Canada's population is changing fast. Fewer kids, longer lives and aging boomers are reshaping housing, schools and care. With Patrick Charbonneau of Statistics Canada, we explore the sandwich generation squeeze and the upside of aging.

WORKSHOP
SERIES
STATISTICS CANADA

SÉRIE
D'ATELIERS
STATISTIQUE CANADA

Surveys from Start to Finish

Registration Information: French workshop dates are available in September 2026. For more information and to register for a session, please go to this link: [Workshop – Surveys from Start to Finish](#)

Cost: \$325 per module or \$975 for all 3 modules

Early Registration (At least 3 weeks before): \$300 per module or \$900 for all 3 modules

INFOGRAPHICS



Tourism in Canada, 2025

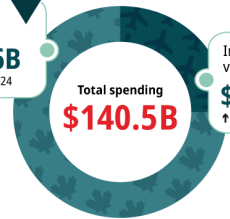
A pillar of economic resilience

Tourism is a vital contributor to Canada's economy, supporting businesses in the accommodation, food and beverage services, transportation, travel services, and recreation and entertainment industries.



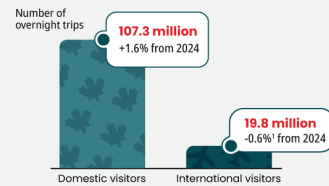
In 2025, spending by domestic and international visitors to Canada rose **2.8%**. These visitors injected **\$140.5 billion** into the Canadian economy.

Domestic visitors
\$105.6B
↑ 2.8% from 2024

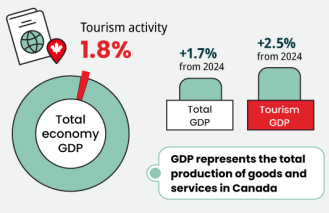


International visitors
\$34.9B
↑ 2.8% from 2024

The number of overnight trips by domestic visitors grew in 2025



In 2025, tourism outpaced the Canadian economy in terms of gross domestic product (GDP)



Tourism exports

- In 2025, international visitor spending on Canadian goods and services accounted for **14.5%** of Canada's service exports.
- As a result, tourism ranked among Canada's leading service-exporting sectors.

Tourism supported a large share of jobs in many industries in Canada

687,800 direct jobs
+1.3% from 2024

1 in 10 jobs are in tourism industries

280,010 businesses



70+ industries

1. Based on new data sources introduced in Statistics Canada's Frontier Counts program in 2025.

Note: Tourism spending and tourism's share of GDP are shown in nominal terms, while the GDP is shown in real terms.

Sources: Statistics Canada, table 24-10-0045-01 – Travel by Canadian residents in Canada and abroad by trip purpose (x 1,000), table 24-10-0055-01 – Non-resident visitors entering Canada, by country of residence, mode of transportation, arrival type and traveller type, table 33-10-1095-01 – Canadian Business Counts, with employees, December 2025, table 33-10-1096-01 – Canadian Business Counts, without employees, December 2025, table 36-10-0021-01 – International transactions in services, by category, quarterly (x 1,000,000), table 36-10-0230-02 – Tourism demand in Canada, current prices, table 36-10-0232-01 – International transactions in services, by category, quarterly (x 1,000,000), table 36-10-0234-02 – Tourism gross domestic product, current prices (x 1,000,000), table 36-10-0235-01 – Tourism share of gross domestic product at basic prices, table 36-10-0434-03 – Gross domestic product (GDP) at basic prices, by industry, annual average (x 1,000,000).

PARTNER



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Tourism in Canada, 2025: A pillar of economic resilience

This infographic illustrates the many ways the tourism sector contributes to Canada's economy.

INSURANCE IN CANADA: WHAT'S DRIVING PREMIUMS HIGHER?

Canadians have seen their insurance premiums go up in the last six years. There are a number of reasons for this, including a significant rise in extreme weather claims, higher replacement and repair costs, and auto thefts.



CATASTROPHIC CLAIMS

2024 was the costliest year on record for extreme weather claims, and each year from 2020 to 2025 ranked among the top 10 costliest

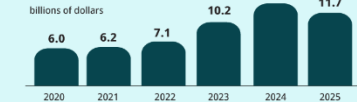
COST OF CATASTROPHIC EVENT CLAIMS¹

billions of dollars



HOMEOWNERS' INSURANCE

The expenses incurred by insurers for homeowners' insurance reached an all-time high in 2024, amid the spike in catastrophic event claims



Higher construction costs, tariffs and labour shortages contributed to the increase

+19.1%

Homeowners' maintenance and repair costs (December 2019 to December 2025)

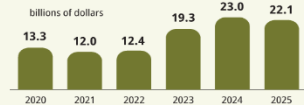
+69.4%

Residential Building Construction Price Index² (fourth quarter 2019 to fourth quarter 2025)



AUTO INSURANCE

Insurers' expenses for auto insurance claims were lower during the pandemic, then jumped in 2023³



Higher vehicle prices and an increase in auto thefts contributed to the growth

+22.6%

Auto part, maintenance and repair costs (December 2019 to December 2025)



IMPACT ON CONSUMERS

From December 2019 to December 2025, home and auto insurance premiums rose faster than the all-items Consumer Price Index

+21.0%

All-items Consumer Price Index



+45.0%

Homeowners' home and mortgage insurance



+23.9%

Passenger vehicle insurance premiums



IMPACT ON INSURERS

For many insurers, the third quarter of 2024 was the worst on record, as their total expenses rose \$3.8 billion from a year earlier. This increase is largely due to extreme weather events.

REVENUE AND EXPENSES OF PROPERTY AND CASUALTY INSURERS, FIRST QUARTER OF 2023 TO FOURTH QUARTER OF 2025

	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025
Total insurance revenue	17.5	18.6	19.5	20.3	19.8	20.8	21.6	22.0	20.8	21.6	22.3	22.8
Total insurance claims and expenses	16.0	16.4	17.6	16.7	17.1	17.2	21.4	18.5	18.7	18.3	19.1	18.8



1. Catastrophic event claims refer to claims that exceed \$30 million per event. The majority are homeowners' insurance claims, but they also include auto insurance claims.
2. See Statistics Canada table 18-10-0289-01 - Building construction price indexes, by type of building and division.
3. The IFRS-17 accounting standards came into effect on January 1, 2023. As a result, the figures before and after this date may not be fully comparable.
Sources: McGillivray, M. 2024, "Insights into the impact of extreme weather trends in Canada on homeowners' insurance profitability and consumers, January 2020 to December 2024," Analysis in Brief, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 11-621-M, 2025, "Impacts of rising costs and claims on personal automobile insurance profitability and consumers in Canada," Analysis in Brief, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 11-621-M, and 2026, "Extreme weather impacts on consumers and insurers in Canada, December 2019 to December 2025: An updated analysis," Analysis in Brief, Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 11-621-M.
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Insurance in Canada: What's driving premiums higher?

The infographic provides a high-level overview of the main cost drivers to insurers and why consumers are experiencing higher insurance premiums. Home insurance has been most impacted compared to automobile, as many consumers experienced declining premiums during the pandemic for automobile insurance. Extreme weather and pandemic factors influenced homeowners' insurance, whereas rising parts, maintenance, and repair costs as well as a spike in thefts have influenced auto insurance.