



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, July 24, 1998
For release at 8:30 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

- **Home care in Canada, 1994/95** 2
More than half a million (523,000) adults, or 2.4% of the population aged 18 and older, received home care in 1994/95.

OTHER RELEASES

- Production and disposition of tobacco products, June 1998 3
- Civil aviation operating statistics, April and May 1998 3
- Railway carloadings, seven-day period ending July 7, 1998 3
- Residential Telephone Service Survey, May 1998 3
- Potato production, 1997 and 1998 3
- For-hire motor carriers of freight, all carriers, third and fourth quarter 1997 4

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

5

RELEASE DATES: July 27 to 31, 1998

6



MAJOR RELEASES

Home care in Canada

1994/95

More than half a million (523,000) adults, or 2.4% of the population aged 18 and older, received home care in 1994/95. The majority (64%) were seniors. About 335,000 people aged 65 or older were home care recipients — almost twice the number of seniors living in institutions or nursing homes (185,600). But home care is not used exclusively by seniors. Just over one-third of recipients were under age 65.

Needing help with personal care or with activities such as preparing meals, shopping and housework was strongly predictive of receiving home care. Nevertheless, more than half of those who reported needing such assistance were not receiving formal home care. Reasons for this are not clear. Informal support from family or friends and private home care services may be meeting some of these needs.

Cancer, stroke most strongly linked to receiving home care

Physical needs arise from health problems, and some conditions confer greater need than others. When the effects of age, general health status and socioeconomic factors were taken into account, receiving home care was associated with only two reported conditions: cancer and the effects of a stroke. People with either of these conditions had about twice the odds of receiving home care as those without these conditions.

Nonetheless, arthritis/rheumatism is one of the most prevalent chronic conditions in the adult population and was the most common chronic condition among home care recipients, reported by close to 240,000 or 46%. However, arthritis/rheumatism alone does not generate a widespread need for home care. Only 8% of adults with arthritis/rheumatism reported receiving home care. By contrast, just 10% (52,000) of all home care recipients were stroke victims, but over one in four people who had a stroke (26%) received home care.

Half of all people receiving home care reported poor or fair health. About 28% of people who received home

Note to readers

This report is based on an article in the Summer 1998 issue of Health reports, which will be released on Monday, July 27.

The data are from Statistics Canada's 1994/95 National Population Health Survey (NPHS). The findings on home care recipients pertain to 16,291 respondents aged 18 and older. The NPHS defined home care as health care or homemaker services received at home, with the cost being entirely or partially covered by government. Home care recipients were those who had received such services in the previous 12 months. Depending on the region or province, government-supported home care can include basic nursing and homemaking services as well as physiotherapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy, and palliative and acute care. In most jurisdictions, home care users are charged nominal fees depending on their ability to pay.

care had been hospitalized for eight nights or longer in 1993/94, compared with 2% of adults who did not receive home care who were hospitalized for that length of time.

Low income, living alone linked to home care

Low income was associated with receiving home care — even after adjusting for the presence of chronic illness and physical need. One probable reason for this association is that in general, people with a lower income are not as healthy as those with higher incomes.

Understandably, home care was more common among people who lived alone (7.5%) than among people who lived with others (1.7%). This difference may be partly due to a higher prevalence of health-related needs among people living alone. It also supports the assumption that people who live with others get informal assistance and support instead of formal home care.

The Summer 1998 issue (vol. 10, no. 1) of *Health reports* (82-003-XPB, \$35/\$116; Internet version, 82-003-XIE, \$26/\$87) will be available on Monday, July 27. See *How to order publications*. A fax of the article on which this release is based is available today.

For more information or to order the fax, contact Kathryn Wilkins (613-951-1769), Health Statistics Division. ■

OTHER RELEASES

Production and disposition of tobacco products

June 1998

Manufacturers of tobacco products reduced cigarette production marginally in June to 4.2 billion cigarettes, slightly down (-1%) compared with May and 14% lower than June 1997. Year-to-date production reached 26 billion cigarettes, up 3% from the same period in 1997.

June shipments were up 15% from May to 4.6 billion cigarettes, down 3% compared with June 1997. Year-to-date shipments totalled 23 billion cigarettes, up 2% compared with the same period in 1997.

At 6.2 billion cigarettes, inventories stayed at last month's high level but remained 21% below closing inventories of June 1997.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.

The June 1998 issue of *Production and disposition of tobacco products* (32-022-XPB, \$7/\$62) will be available shortly. See *How to order publications*.

For further information on this release, contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511; zylspet@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Civil aviation operating statistics

April and May 1998

Canadian Airlines International Ltd. reported that passenger-kilometres flown on their international routes levelled off in May after advancing 10% in April (seasonally adjusted data). Air Canada also reported that passenger-kilometres flown on their international routes levelled off in May after a 5% increase in April. Canadian Airlines International Ltd. noted growth in most of their markets, except Japan.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.

Civil aviation data (operational) for Air Canada and Canadian Airlines International Ltd. for April and May 1998 will be published in the July and August issues of the *Aviation: Service bulletin* (51-004-XIB, \$8/\$82), which is published monthly on the Internet. A print-on-demand service is also available at a different price. It can be ordered directly from the Internet @ www.statcan.ca or by calling 1 800 267-6677.

For further information on this release, contact Robert Lund (613-951-0125), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. ■

Railway carloadings

Seven-day period ending July 7, 1998

Carloadings of freight (excluding intermodal traffic) during the seven-day period ending July 7, 1998, decreased 19.6% to 3.8 million tonnes from the same period of last year. The number of cars loaded decreased 18.0%.

Intermodal traffic (piggyback) tonnage totalled 280 000 tonnes, down 6.3% from the same period of last year. The year-to-date figures declined 4.3%.

Total traffic (carloadings of freight and intermodal traffic) decreased 18.8% during the period. This brought the year-to-date total to 133.3 million tonnes, up 0.5% compared with the same period in 1997.

All year-to-date figures have been revised.

For further information on this release, contact Robert Larocque (613-951-2486; fax: 613-951-0009; laroque@statcan.ca), Transportation Division. ■

Residential Telephone Service Survey

May 1998

Data are now available for the May 1998 Residential Telephone Service Survey. Information in this microdata file refers to telephone service penetration rates in Canada's ten provinces in May 1998.

To order the microdata file (56M0001XDB, \$500), contact Carol Nusum-Sol (613-951-4598; 1 800 461-9050), Special Surveys Division.

For further information on this release, contact Marc Hamel (613-951-2495; hamemar@statcan.ca), Special Surveys Division. ■

Potato production

1997 (revised) and 1998 (preliminary)

Estimates of potato area for 1998, with some area and production revisions to 1997 are now available at the provincial and at the national level.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1044.

These data are available in *Canadian potato production*, (22-008-UPB, \$21). See *How to order publications*.

These data are also available on the Internet (22-008-UIB, free) (www.statcan.ca), under "Products and services, Downloadable publications (free), Canadian potato publications".

For further information on this release, contact Barb McLaughlin, (902-893-7251), Agriculture Division. ■

For-hire motor carriers of freight, all carriers

Third and fourth quarter 1997

The for-hire trucking industry in 1997 has shown very good results by year-end in this tumultuous year where mergers or alliances were common and where other firms have folded.

In the second half of 1997, approximately 2,120 for-hire motor carriers of freight domiciled in Canada (with annual revenues of \$1 million or more) generated

\$7.39 billion in total operating revenues (\$3.67 in the third quarter and \$3.72 in the fourth quarter). This was an increase of almost 12% compared with the second half of 1996 (\$6.6 billion). Second half of 1997 total operating expenses also increased from \$6.2 billion in 1996 to \$6.84 billion (\$3.39 in the third quarter and \$3.45 in the fourth quarter). The operating ratio (operating expenses divided by operating revenues) of for-hire motor carriers of freight fell by one point to 0.93 over the same period last year (0.94). Any ratio under 1.00 represents an operating profit.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 144.

A more complete analysis of the second half of 1997 data as well as a summary for the year will appear in the *Surface and marine transport: Service bulletin* (50-002-XIB, \$13/\$83), which will be available shortly. See *How to order publications*.

For further information on this release, contact Gilles Paré (613 951-2517; paregil@statcan.ca; fax: 613-951-0579), Transportation Division. ■

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Canadian economic observer, July 1998
Catalogue number 11-010-XPB
 (Canada: \$23/\$227; outside Canada: US\$23/US\$227).

Canadian economic observer: Historical statistical supplement 1997/98, Annual data up to 1997
Catalogue number 11-210-XDB
 (Canada: \$52; outside Canada: US\$52).

Canadian economic observer: Historical statistical supplement 1997/98, Annual data up to 1997
Catalogue number 11-210-XPB
 (Canada: \$28; outside Canada: US\$28).

Canadian potato production
Catalogue number 22-008-UIB
 (Canada: \$ Free; outside Canada: US\$ Free).

Canadian potato production
Catalogue number 22-008-UPB
 (Canada: \$21; outside Canada: US\$21).

All prices exclude sales tax.

Catalogue numbers with an -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; and -XPB or -XPE denote a paper version.

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MAJOR RELEASES
 • **Urban transit, 1995** 2
Despite the emphasis on taking urban transit, Canadians are using it less and less. In 1996, most Canadians took an average of about 20 trips on some form of urban transit, the lowest level in the past 25 years.
 • **Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1996** 4
Growth in productivity among Canadian businesses was noticeably weak again in 1996, accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow economic growth during the year.
OTHER RELEASES
 Help-wanted index, May 1997 3
 Short-term Expectations Survey 3
 Steel primary forms, manufacturing May 31, 1997 12
 Egg production, April 1997 12
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 11

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RELEASE DATES

July 27 to 31, 1998
(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
27	Health reports	Summer 1998
28	What is happening to earnings inequality and youth wages in the 1990s?	1990s
29	Industrial Product Price Index	June 1998
29	Raw Materials Price Index	June 1998
29	Employment, earnings and hours	May 1998
31	Real gross domestic product at factor cost by industry	May 1998
