



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, December 3, 1999

For release at 8:30 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

- **Labour Force Survey, November 1999**

Employment increased strongly for the third consecutive month in November, pushing the unemployment rate down to 6.9% — the lowest level since August 1981.

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- **Estimates of principal field crops production, November 1999**

Despite the adverse wet weather conditions at planting time and during harvest, canola production surpassed the record set last year, while total wheat production was higher than the recent five-year average for 1994 to 1998.

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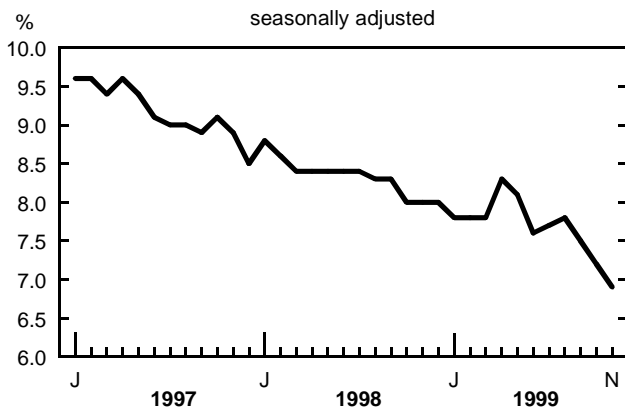
MAJOR RELEASES

Labour Force Survey

November 1999

Employment increased strongly for the third consecutive month, rising by an estimated 60,000 in November. As a result, employment is now up 313,000 (+2.1%) compared with the level at the end of last year. With November's job increase and a decline in unemployment, the unemployment rate fell 0.3 percentage points to 6.9% — the lowest level since August 1981.

Unemployment rate



Continued full-time employment growth

While full-time employment increased by 89,000 in November, part-time employment fell by 29,000. This has been the pattern through most of 1999. As a result, full-time employment has increased by 397,000 (+3.4%) while part-time employment has fallen by 84,000 (-3.1%) since December 1998.

Despite slower overall employment gains so far this year (+2.1%) compared with the same period last year (+3.0%), faster full-time job growth has caused the number of hours worked in the economy to rise at the same rate as last year (+2.2%).

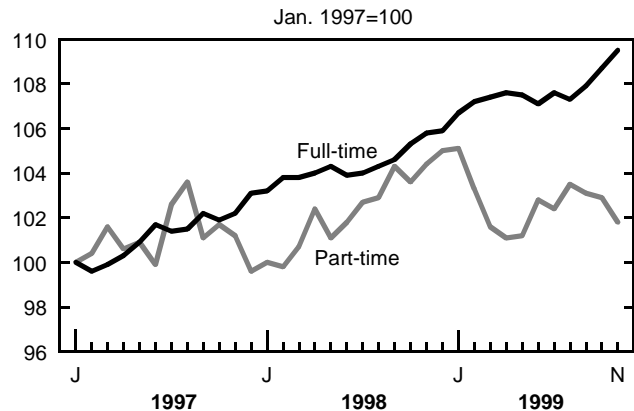
Notes to readers

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) will undergo a major revision at the beginning of year 2000. This revision will reflect two important changes. First, all LFS estimates will be adjusted to reflect 1996 Census population counts. Second, composite estimation will be adopted. This new method of estimation has the advantage of reducing the volatility of month-to-month changes for a number of variables.

As a result of these changes, all LFS estimates will be revised back to January 1976. Users must be aware that beginning with January 2000 data (to be released on February 4), estimates produced by the Labour Force Survey will not be comparable with previously published data. Comparisons will have to be made with the revised historical data.

Revised historical data will be available on CANSIM at the end of January as well as on the Labour force historical review CD-ROM, which will be released in February. If you have any questions about these changes, contact Nathalie Caron (613-951-4168; caronat@statcan.ca).

Index of full-time and part-time employment



More jobs for both youths and adults

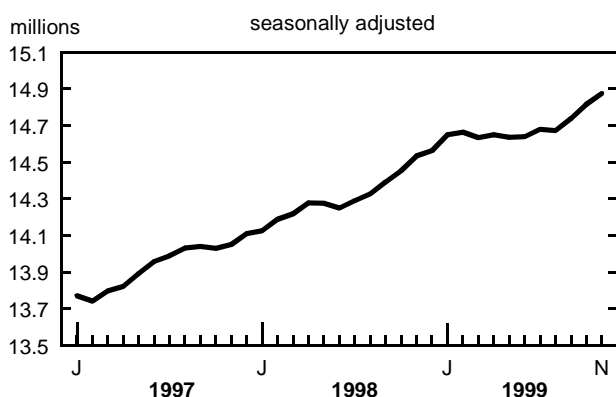
Employment among 15-to-24-year olds increased by 16,000 in November. Following strong growth throughout 1998, youth employment plateaued during the spring and summer of 1999. However, with gains in each of the last three months, youth employment is now 54,000 (+2.5%) higher than at the end of 1998.

The youth unemployment rate fell 0.8 percentage points in November to 13.2% and is now 1.2 points lower than in December 1998.

In November, employment among adult men rose by 43,000, with 35,000 of the gains in full-time work. This pushed the adult male unemployment rate down 0.2 points to 5.8%. So far in 1999, adult male employment has increased by 137,000 (+2.0%).

Among adult women, full-time employment increased by 28,000, offset by an equal drop in part-time employment. Despite the lack of job growth, the unemployment rate for adult women fell 0.2 points to 5.6%. Employment among adult women has increased by 122,000 (+2.2%) so far this year.

Employment



Private sector continues to hire

The number of employees in the private sector increased by an estimated 42,000 in November. After falling in the first half of 1999, gains were made for five months in a row, leaving the number of private sector employees 1.5% higher than in December 1998.

Although self-employment edged up in November, it has been on a downward trend throughout 1999, and is now 1.4% lower than at the end of 1998.

Public sector employment remained little changed in November for the fourth consecutive month. In contrast to the recent trend, job gains were strong at the start of the year due to hiring in hospitals and schools. As a result, public sector employment is now 8.1% higher than at the end of 1998.

Job gains in construction and transportation

In November, employment in the goods-producing sector was little changed as gains in construction and natural resources were offset by declines in manufacturing and utilities.

Employment increased by 30,000 in construction, bringing gains over the last three months to 66,000. This recent strength follows job losses between February and August, leaving employment in the industry up slightly (+1.3%) since December 1998.

Employment in the natural resource industries (forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas) rose by 11,000 in November — the fifth consecutive increase. Since June, gains have totalled 30,000, reversing the downward trend that began early in 1998. These recent increases recoup about half of the job losses that occurred during the downturn for this industry. Employment is now slightly above the level recorded in December last year (+1.1%).

Employment in manufacturing declined by 22,000 in November, only partly offsetting the strong increase in October (+55,000). Employment in the industry has shown a strong upward trend since September 1998, up 231,000 (+11.1%).

Employment in utilities fell by an estimated 14,000, the first significant decline this year. Despite this decrease, gains made earlier in the year leave employment in the industry little changed since December 1998.

Employment grew by 52,000 in the services-producing sector, led by gains in transportation and warehousing and professional, scientific and technical services.

Transportation and warehousing employment rose by 22,000 in November, bringing gains so far this year to 65,000. Employment in the industry has been following an upward trend since the second half of 1998.

Employment increased in professional, scientific and technical services for the second consecutive month, up 17,000 in November. Despite the recent gains, employment in the industry is down slightly from its level at the end of 1998 (-1.7%).

In November, employment in public administration declined by 14,000, bringing losses since the end of 1998 to 55,000.

Most of November's increase in Quebec and British Columbia

In Quebec, employment continued to increase at a brisk pace. An increase of 36,000 in November brings employment gains over the last six months to 128,000 (+3.8%). The recent strength follows weakness in the first part of the year and leaves employment up 89,000 (+2.6%) since the end of 1998. The substantial employment growth pushed the unemployment rate down 0.7 points in November to 8.4%, the lowest since April 1976.

Employment in British Columbia increased by 13,000 in November. Despite the job growth, an increase in the number of people looking for work caused the unemployment rate to increase 0.6 points to 8.0%. Since July, employment has edged up in British Columbia. However, with a decline in jobs during most of the first half of the year, employment is up only 0.8% so far this year.

In New Brunswick, employment increased by 4,000, pushing the unemployment rate down 0.3 points to 9.6%. Growth in the second half of 1999 more than offset declines during the first six months, leaving employment up 1.7% so far this year.

Employment increased in Prince Edward Island for the second month in a row. An increase of 1,000 jobs pushed the unemployment rate down 0.3 points to 13.2%. Despite declines over the summer, employment in Prince Edward Island is 5.5% higher than it was at the end of last year.

There was little change in employment in the other provinces.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3450-3471, 3483-3502 and table 00799999.

Available at 7 a.m. on Statistics Canada's Web site (www.statcan.ca) under *Daily news*.

For a summary, *Labour force information* (71-001-PPB, \$11/\$103), for the week ending November 13, 1999, is now available. See *How to order publications*.

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on January 7, 2000.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Geoff Bowlby (613-951-3325) or Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750), Labour Statistics Division. □

Labour force characteristics for both sexes, aged 15 and over

	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Oct. to Nov. 1999	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Oct. to Nov. 1999
seasonally adjusted						
	Labour force			Participation rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	15,964.4	15,984.5	0.1	65.5	65.5	0.0
Newfoundland	250.8	251.1	0.1	56.5	56.6	0.1
Prince Edward Island	71.9	73.0	1.5	66.3	67.2	0.9
Nova Scotia	459.9	461.2	0.3	61.1	61.2	0.1
New Brunswick	374.1	377.5	0.9	61.4	61.9	0.5
Quebec	3,795.4	3,807.1	0.3	62.9	63.1	0.2
Ontario	6,211.2	6,182.2	-0.5	66.7	66.3	-0.4
Manitoba	590.6	593.6	0.5	67.9	68.2	0.3
Saskatchewan	514.1	510.2	-0.8	66.9	66.4	-0.5
Alberta	1,647.2	1,654.0	0.4	71.6	71.8	0.2
British Columbia	2,049.2	2,074.8	1.2	64.2	64.9	0.7
	Employment			Employment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	14,816.1	14,876.0	0.4	60.8	60.9	0.1
Newfoundland	209.4	210.7	0.6	47.2	47.5	0.3
Prince Edward Island	62.2	63.3	1.8	57.4	58.3	0.9
Nova Scotia	414.2	416.8	0.6	55.0	55.3	0.3
New Brunswick	337.1	341.3	1.2	55.3	56.0	0.7
Quebec	3,451.4	3,487.2	1.0	57.2	57.8	0.6
Ontario	5,841.7	5,834.5	-0.1	62.8	62.6	-0.2
Manitoba	558.7	561.9	0.6	64.3	64.6	0.3
Saskatchewan	483.2	483.0	0.0	62.9	62.9	0.0
Alberta	1,561.5	1,567.7	0.4	67.9	68.1	0.2
British Columbia	1,896.8	1,909.6	0.7	59.4	59.7	0.3
	Unemployment			Unemployment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	1,148.3	1,108.5	-3.5	7.2	6.9	-0.3
Newfoundland	41.4	40.4	-2.4	16.5	16.1	-0.4
Prince Edward Island	9.7	9.6	-1.0	13.5	13.2	-0.3
Nova Scotia	45.7	44.3	-3.1	9.9	9.6	-0.3
New Brunswick	36.9	36.2	-1.9	9.9	9.6	-0.3
Quebec	344.1	319.9	-7.0	9.1	8.4	-0.7
Ontario	369.6	347.7	-5.9	6.0	5.6	-0.4
Manitoba	31.9	31.7	-0.6	5.4	5.3	-0.1
Saskatchewan	30.9	27.2	-12.0	6.0	5.3	-0.7
Alberta	85.8	86.3	0.6	5.2	5.2	0.0
British Columbia	152.4	165.2	8.4	7.4	8.0	0.6

Labour force characteristics for both sexes, aged 15 and over

	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998 to Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998	Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998 to Nov. 1999
unadjusted						
	Labour force			Participation rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	15,708.6	15,897.5	1.2	65.2	65.1	-0.1
Newfoundland	243.0	246.6	1.5	54.7	55.5	0.8
Prince Edward Island	68.6	71.1	3.6	63.9	65.5	1.6
Nova Scotia	449.1	456.2	1.6	60.1	60.5	0.4
New Brunswick	370.5	373.4	0.8	61.1	61.2	0.1
Quebec	3,716.9	3,777.1	1.6	62.1	62.6	0.5
Ontario	6,101.0	6,167.3	1.1	66.5	66.2	-0.3
Manitoba	581.5	591.4	1.7	67.3	68.0	0.7
Saskatchewan	505.3	502.8	-0.5	66.0	65.5	-0.5
Alberta	1,618.1	1,645.1	1.7	71.9	71.4	-0.5
British Columbia	2,054.6	2,066.5	0.6	65.0	64.6	-0.4
	Employment			Employment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	14,493.4	14,851.1	2.5	60.1	60.8	0.7
Newfoundland	202.5	210.5	4.0	45.6	47.4	1.8
Prince Edward Island	58.4	61.5	5.3	54.4	56.6	2.2
Nova Scotia	402.4	414.1	2.9	53.8	54.9	1.1
New Brunswick	330.1	340.0	3.0	54.4	55.8	1.4
Quebec	3,346.9	3,464.9	3.5	55.9	57.4	1.5
Ontario	5,709.0	5,852.3	2.5	62.2	62.8	0.6
Manitoba	550.8	561.5	1.9	63.7	64.5	0.8
Saskatchewan	476.8	478.3	0.3	62.3	62.3	0.0
Alberta	1,522.6	1,562.9	2.6	67.6	67.9	0.3
British Columbia	1,893.9	1,905.1	0.6	59.9	59.6	-0.3
	Unemployment			Unemployment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	1,215.2	1,046.4	-13.9	7.7	6.6	-1.1
Newfoundland	40.5	36.1	-10.9	16.7	14.6	-2.1
Prince Edward Island	10.2	9.7	-4.9	14.9	13.6	-1.3
Nova Scotia	46.7	42.1	-9.9	10.4	9.2	-1.2
New Brunswick	40.3	33.4	-17.1	10.9	8.9	-2.0
Quebec	369.9	312.2	-15.6	10.0	8.3	-1.7
Ontario	392.0	315.0	-19.6	6.4	5.1	-1.3
Manitoba	30.8	30.0	-2.6	5.3	5.1	-0.2
Saskatchewan	28.5	24.5	-14.0	5.6	4.9	-0.7
Alberta	95.6	82.1	-14.1	5.9	5.0	-0.9
British Columbia	160.7	161.3	0.4	7.8	7.8	0.0

Employment by industry (based on NAICS) and class of worker for both sexes, aged 15 and over

	Oct. 1999	Nov. 1999	Oct. to Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998 to Nov. 1999	Oct. to Nov. 1999	Nov. 1998 to Nov. 1999
seasonally adjusted						
	'000			% change		
All industries	14,816.1	14,876.0	59.9	342.2	0.4	2.4
Goods-producing sector	3,918.6	3,926.2	7.6	164.3	0.2	4.4
Agriculture	385.2	387.9	2.7	-18.5	0.7	-4.6
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	272.3	283.0	10.7	3.4	3.9	1.2
Utilities	128.7	115.0	-13.7	-1.3	-10.6	-1.1
Construction	794.0	823.8	29.8	8.1	3.8	1.0
Manufacturing	2,338.5	2,316.4	-22.1	172.4	-0.9	8.0
Services-producing sector	10,897.5	10,949.8	52.3	178.0	0.5	1.7
Trade	2,282.3	2,286.8	4.5	43.2	0.2	1.9
Transportation and warehousing	774.6	796.1	21.5	86.7	2.8	12.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	912.5	906.0	-6.5	24.6	-0.7	2.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	903.8	920.4	16.6	-10.9	1.8	-1.2
Management, administrative and other support	513.0	522.0	9.0	31.1	1.8	6.3
Educational services	994.7	993.3	-1.4	37.5	-0.1	3.9
Health care and social assistance	1,497.4	1,503.3	5.9	22.0	0.4	1.5
Information, culture and recreation	661.7	669.9	8.2	22.8	1.2	3.5
Accommodation and food services	942.4	945.8	3.4	16.3	0.4	1.8
Other services	685.7	691.4	5.7	-33.5	0.8	-4.6
Public administration	729.3	715.0	-14.3	-61.5	-2.0	-7.9
Class of worker						
Public sector employees	2,768.5	2,768.0	-0.5	152.7	0.0	5.8
Private sector	12,047.7	12,108.1	60.4	189.7	0.5	1.6
Private employees	9,514.3	9,556.0	41.7	242.0	0.4	2.6
Self-employed	2,533.4	2,552.1	18.7	-52.3	0.7	-2.0

Note: The North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) is not comparable to the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC80) previously used. Class-of-worker estimates have also been revised to conform to the standard set by the System of National Accounts. For more information, visit the Statistics Canada Web site at www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/ under Changes to the LFS data for industry, occupation and class of worker.

Estimates of principal field crops production

November 1999

Despite the adverse wet weather conditions at planting time and during harvest, canola production surpassed the record set last year, while total wheat production was higher than the recent five-year average for 1994 to 1998. There was a significant decline in durum wheat production and an offsetting increase in spring wheat production.

November crops production

	1998	1999	1998 to 1999
	millions of tonnes		% change
Total wheat	24.1	26.9	12
Spring wheat	16.6	20.9	26
Barley	12.7	13.2	4
Canola	7.6	8.8	16
Durum wheat	6.0	4.3	-28
Oats	4.0	3.6	-10
Field Peas	2.3	2.3	0
Flaxseed	1.1	1.0	-9
Corn	9.0	9.1	1
Soybeans	2.7	2.8	4

Prairie producers reported yields for most crops that were higher than last year while Ontario and Quebec farmers reported above-average yields for grain corn, winter wheat and soybeans.

Second consecutive record for canola production

A new record canola production of 8.8 million tonnes broke the previous record of 7.6 million tonnes set in 1998. The 16% rise in production was due to a harvested area of 13.7 million acres, an increase of 300,000 acres (+2%) from last year. In addition, favourable growing conditions encouraged a record yield of 28.2 bushels per acre. The recent five-year average is 23.8 bushels per acre. Record yields were set in all three Prairie provinces.

Production of durum wheat cut by almost one-third

Durum wheat production reached 4.3 million tonnes, down 1.7 million tonnes from last year's record of 6.0 million tonnes. Reported yields were 36.0 bushels per acre, 5.2 bushels per acre more than last year. The five-year average yield is 31.3 bushels per acre. The crop was harvested on 4.4 million acres, 2.8 million acres less (-39%) than the 7.2 million harvested acres last year. The five-year average for harvested area is 5.7 million acres. Growers of durum wheat in the

Note to readers

The November Crops Survey of 17,200 farm operators was conducted by telephone interviews from October 26 to November 17. Farmers were asked to report their seeded areas, harvested areas, and yields of major grains, specialty crops, and oilseeds.

Prairie provinces responded to lower projected prices by reducing the area they planted this year.

Spring wheat production rebounding to above-average level

Spring wheat production reached 20.9 million tonnes this year, up 4.3 million tonnes (+26%) from the 16.6 million tonnes last year. The recent five-year average production is 19.1 million tonnes. Harvested area expanded to 20.3 million acres, an increase of 2.1 million acres (+12%) from the 18.2 million acres harvested last year. Yield was reported to be 37.7 bushels per acre, a gain of 4.3 bushels per acre from last year. The five-year average yield is 33.0 bushels per acre.

Grain corn production reaches new record in Quebec, while Ontario almost ties last year's record

Quebec produced a record 3.0 million tonnes of grain corn this year, 300,000 tonnes more than the 2.7 million tonnes last year. A yield of 128.8 bushels per acre and a record harvested area of 904,400 acres combined to boost production. Grain corn production in Ontario was 5.9 million tonnes, a drop of 100,000 tonnes (-2%) from last year's record of 6.0 million tonnes. Production was under the record due to a lower yield of 128.3 bushels per acre (compared with 128.8 bushels per acre in 1998) as well as a reduced harvested acreage of 1.80 million acres, down from the 1.84 million acres last year (-2%).

Winter wheat production in Ontario breaks the old record

Ontario winter wheat production reached a new record of 1.4 million tonnes, an increase of 17% from last year on the same harvested area of 710,000 acres. Farmers reported yields of 73.2 bushels per acre, 10.5 bushels per acre more than last year. This broke the old yield record of 69.8 bushels per acre set in 1995.

Chick pea production more than doubles

Chick pea production is on the rise in Saskatchewan, the only province with a sizeable crop. Production surged 268% from 50,900 tonnes last year to 187,200 tonnes this year. Harvested acreage increased from its first published estimate last year of 95,000 acres to 325,000 acres this year. Yield also increased from 1,182 pounds per acre in 1998 to 1,270 pounds per acre this year.

Lentil production reaches new record

Lentil production rose to 723,800 tonnes, a 51% jump from the record 479,800 tonnes achieved last year. Harvested area rose to 1.2 million acres from 918,000 acres while yields of 1,301 pounds

per acre were well above the five-year average of 1,116 pounds per acre.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1025-1043, 1046-1051 and 3541-3565.

Field crop reporting series no.8: November estimates of production of principal field crops, Canada (22-002-XPB, \$15/\$88) is now available. See How to order publications.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-8719; dave.burroughs@statcan.ca) or David Roeske (613-951-0572; dave.roeske@statcan.ca), Crops Section, Agriculture Division. ■

OTHER RELEASES

Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins

October 1999

Chemical firms produced 199 480 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in October, virtually unchanged from the 199 513 tonnes produced in October 1998.

Year-to-date production totalled 2 048 166 tonnes, up 7.7% from 1 901 726 tonnes produced a year earlier.

Data are also available on production of 3 other types of synthetic resins and 24 industrial chemicals.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

The October 1999 issue of *Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins* (46-002-XIB, \$5/47) will be available shortly. See *How to order publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods and data quality of this release, contact Suzette DesRosiers (613-951-9836; desrosi@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy division. ■

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Infomat - A weekly review, December 3, 1999
Catalogue number 11-002-XIE
(Canada: \$3/\$109).

Infomat - A weekly review, December 3, 1999
Catalogue number 11-002-XPE
(Canada: \$4/\$145; outside Canada: US\$4/US\$145).

Field crop reporting series: November estimate of production of principal field crops, Canada, 1999, vol. 78, no. 8
Catalogue number 22-002-XPB
(Canada: \$15/\$88; outside Canada: US\$15/US\$88).

Labour force information, week ending November 13, 1999
Catalogue number 71-001-PPB
(Canada: \$11/\$103; outside Canada: US\$11/US\$103).

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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Thursday, June 3, 1997
For release at 8:30 a.m.



MAJOR RELEASES

- **Urban transit, 1995** 2
Despite the emphasis on taking urban transit, Canadians are using it less and less. In 1995, each Canadian took an average of about 60 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 notably weak again in 1996, accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow nominal growth during the year.

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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 11

Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001E.

Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10-H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

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RELEASE DATES: DECEMBER 6 TO 10

December 6 to 10
(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
6	Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises	July-Sept. 1999
6	Building permits	October 1999
7	Industrial capacity utilization rates	July-Sept. 1999
9	New Housing Price Index	October 1999
9	Canadian social trends	Winter 1999
