



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, March 12, 1999

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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- **Labour Force Survey, February 1999** 3  
 Following seven consecutive monthly increases, employment was little changed in February and the unemployment rate remained at 7.8%.
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### Languages in Canada

1996 Census

The publication *Languages in Canada: 1996 Census* is a collaborative effort between Statistics Canada and Canadian Heritage aimed at providing a general portrait of the linguistic situation in Canada.

How has language evolved in Canada since 1951? What factors determine the size of language groups and the tendency of languages to grow or decline? These are two main questions this study on language seeks to answer. The publication examines the change in the size and distribution of the English and French populations as well as the growth and decline of various non-official language populations between 1951 and 1996. It also looks at the increase in the number and percentage of Canadians who speak both official languages as well as the increase in those who speak neither English nor French.

For more information, or to obtain a copy of the publication *Languages in Canada: 1996 Census* (CH3-2-8/1999), contact Jean-Pierre Corbeil (613-951-2315), Demography Division.



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## MAJOR RELEASES

### Labour Force Survey

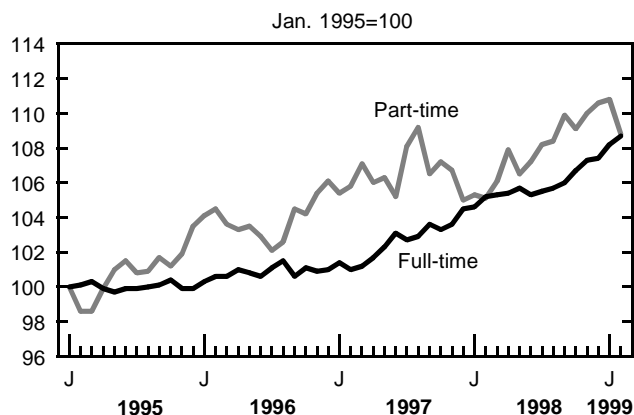
February 1999

Employment was little changed in February (+13,000), following seven consecutive monthly increases. This brings employment gains over the last twelve months to 476,000. The unemployment rate was unchanged from January's rate of 7.8%, the lowest since June 1990.

#### Gains in full-time employment

In February, sizable increases in full-time employment (+61,000) were offset by losses in part-time (-48,000). Full-time gains were shared by both men and women.

Index of full-time and part-time employment



Employment grew 23,000 among adult men in February, mainly in full-time (+19,000). A similar increase in labour force activity left the unemployment rate for men unchanged at 6.7%.

Employment among adult women rose slightly in February (+16,000), as a gain of 49,000 full-time positions was partially offset by a loss of 33,000 part-time positions. The unemployment rate among adult women was unchanged at 6.6%.

Over the last year, employment among women has grown by 170,000 (+3.1%); for men, employment has increased by 158,000 (+2.4%). In both cases, growth has been almost entirely in full-time.

#### Notes to readers

Three important changes have affected the Labour Force Survey estimates. First, the coding of industry estimates is no longer based on the 1980 Standard Industry Classification. Instead, the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) was used. Second, the coding of occupation estimates has changed from the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) to the 1991 SOC. Third, there were modifications to the definition of the public sector. Data resulting from these three changes are not comparable to previously published estimates. Therefore, revised historical data have been made available on CANSIM and on the 1998 Labour force historical review CD-ROM. A list of new CANSIM databank numbers can be accessed on Statistics Canada's Web site at [www.statcan.ca](http://www.statcan.ca).

In addition, with the release of January data, the former economic region 470 in Quebec has been split into two new regions: ER 433 (Centre-du-Québec) and ER 470 (Mauricie). Historical data for this change are also available on CANSIM.

For more information on the classification changes, consult Statistics Canada's Web site at [www.statcan.ca](http://www.statcan.ca) or contact Marc Lévesque at 613-951-2793.

#### Pause in the youth job market

Following strong growth over the last year, employment among youths dipped 25,000 in February. Losses were split evenly between full- and part-time employment, and were concentrated in trade. The youth unemployment rate edged up 0.3 points to 14.2%. Despite February's loss, youth employment is up 7.2% on a year-over-year basis.

#### Increase in self-employment

In February, self-employment increased (+34,000) while the number of private-sector employees edged down and public-sector employment was little changed. Continued strength in self-employment leaves employment in this group up 7% over the last year. By comparison, the number of private-sector employees has increased 2.8% and the number of public-sector employees is up 1.9% over the last year.

#### Industry focus

The goods-producing sector gained an estimated 22,000 jobs in February, with small gains widespread across many industries. Manufacturing was little changed after a large increase (+55,000) in January.

In the service-producing sector, employment was little changed. February's estimated decrease

of 26,000 in educational services was partially offset by widespread, though small, gains throughout the service-producing sector. The drop in educational services follows a large increase in January (+37,000) and brings the level of employment in this industry closer to long-term levels.

**Note:** The definition of the public sector used by the Labour Force Survey has been modified and a new industry classification system, the North American Industry Classification (NAICS), was implemented with the release of January 1999 data. Historical estimates for these series have been revised accordingly. See *Notes to readers*.

### Provincial summary

In February, employment in Ontario increased 23,000, matched by a similar increase in the labour force. The unemployment rate was unchanged at 6.6%. Employment in Ontario is now 203,000 higher than in February 1998, with gains shared between men and women.

Quebec's employment dropped almost 30,000 in February, with the biggest losses in trade and in public administration. The unemployment rate edged up two-tenths of a percentage point to 10%, after sitting just below 10% for the past four months. Since February 1998, employment in Quebec has grown by 77,000.

Employment in Newfoundland increased by 7,000, mainly among women (+5,000), while unemployment dropped by 5,000. The unemployment rate fell 2.1 percentage points to 15.5%, the lowest since 1990. The employment situation in Newfoundland has improved over the last year, with a gain of 14,000 jobs.

Employment rose by 1,400 in Prince Edward Island. The unemployment rate dropped 1.5 percentage points in February and now stands at 14.9%.

Employment was little changed in the other provinces.

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

Available at 7 a.m. on the Internet at [www.statcan.ca](http://www.statcan.ca) under *Daily news*.

For a summary, *Labour force information* for the week ending February 20, 1999 (71-001-PPB, \$11/\$103) is now available.

The next release of the *Labour Force Survey* will be on Friday April 9, 1999.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods, and data quality of this release, contact Deborah Sunter (613-951-4740) or Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750), Household Surveys Division. □

## Labour force characteristics for both sexes, aged 15 and over

	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Jan. to Feb. 1999	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Jan. to Feb. 1999
Seasonally adjusted						
	Labour force			Participation rate		
	'000	% change		%	change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>15,898.7</b>	<b>15,912.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Newfoundland	245.1	247.3	0.9	55.2	55.7	0.5
Prince Edward Island	72.6	73.0	0.6	67.6	68.0	0.4
Nova Scotia	454.4	457.2	0.6	60.7	61.1	0.4
New Brunswick	380.8	378.9	-0.5	62.8	62.4	-0.4
Quebec	3,765.7	3,739.7	-0.7	62.8	62.4	-0.4
Ontario	6,149.3	6,171.2	0.4	66.9	67.1	0.2
Manitoba	586.7	584.4	-0.4	67.8	67.5	-0.3
Saskatchewan	511.0	511.7	0.1	66.6	66.7	0.1
Alberta	1,637.4	1,645.8	0.5	72.4	72.7	0.3
British Columbia	2,095.8	2,103.6	0.4	66.2	66.4	0.2
	Employment			Employment rate		
	'000	% change		%	change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>14,650.8</b>	<b>14,664.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Newfoundland	202.0	209.1	3.5	45.5	47.1	1.6
Prince Edward Island	60.7	62.1	2.3	56.5	57.8	1.3
Nova Scotia	408.9	409.1	0.0	54.7	54.7	0.0
New Brunswick	337.6	336.2	-0.4	55.7	55.4	-0.3
Quebec	3,396.4	3,366.7	-0.9	56.7	56.1	-0.6
Ontario	5,744.2	5,767.0	0.4	62.5	62.7	0.2
Manitoba	554.0	551.9	-0.4	64.1	63.8	-0.3
Saskatchewan	477.8	477.8	0.0	62.3	62.3	0.0
Alberta	1,543.5	1,550.5	0.5	68.3	68.4	0.1
British Columbia	1,925.7	1,933.7	0.4	60.8	61.0	0.2
	Unemployment			Unemployment rate		
	'000	% change		%	change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>1,247.9</b>	<b>1,248.9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Newfoundland	43.1	38.3	-11.1	17.6	15.5	-2.1
Prince Edward Island	11.9	10.9	-8.4	16.4	14.9	-1.5
Nova Scotia	45.5	48.1	5.7	10.0	10.5	0.5
New Brunswick	43.2	42.7	-1.2	11.3	11.3	0.0
Quebec	369.3	373.0	1.0	9.8	10.0	0.2
Ontario	405.0	404.3	-0.2	6.6	6.6	0.0
Manitoba	32.8	32.5	-0.9	5.6	5.6	0.0
Saskatchewan	33.2	33.9	2.1	6.5	6.6	0.1
Alberta	93.8	95.3	1.6	5.7	5.8	0.1
British Columbia	170.1	169.9	-0.1	8.1	8.1	0.0

**Note:** Provincial estimates may differ from national totals due to independent seasonal adjustment.

## Labour force characteristics for both sexes, aged 15 and over

	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998 to Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998	Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998 to Feb. 1999
Unadjusted						
Labour force			Participation rate			
	'000	% change	%		change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>15,245.3</b>	<b>15,615.8</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>
Newfoundland	223.2	233.6	4.7	49.8	52.6	2.8
Prince Edward Island	66.0	69.3	5.0	61.6	64.5	2.9
Nova Scotia	441.5	442.4	0.2	59.2	59.1	-0.1
New Brunswick	348.1	358.4	3.0	57.5	59.1	1.6
Quebec	3,616.3	3,660.3	1.2	60.8	61.0	0.2
Ontario	5,933.0	6,084.2	2.5	65.4	66.1	0.7
Manitoba	567.7	576.0	1.5	65.9	66.6	0.7
Saskatchewan	498.9	501.5	0.5	65.4	65.4	0.0
Alberta	1,559.4	1,623.7	4.1	70.9	71.7	0.8
British Columbia	1,991.2	2,066.4	3.8	63.4	65.2	1.8
Employment			Employment rate			
	'000	% change	%		change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>13,822.9</b>	<b>14,290.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>
Newfoundland	181.3	196.3	8.3	40.5	44.2	3.7
Prince Edward Island	54.1	56.1	3.7	50.5	52.2	1.7
Nova Scotia	391.6	392.8	0.3	52.5	52.5	0.0
New Brunswick	298.8	313.7	5.0	49.4	51.7	2.3
Quebec	3,201.9	3,267.5	2.0	53.8	54.5	0.7
Ontario	5,449.4	5,653.2	3.7	60.1	61.4	1.3
Manitoba	531.2	541.3	1.9	61.7	62.5	0.8
Saskatchewan	468.2	464.1	-0.9	61.4	60.5	-0.9
Alberta	1,468.4	1,522.7	3.7	66.8	67.2	0.4
British Columbia	1,777.9	1,882.8	5.9	56.6	59.4	2.8
Unemployment			Unemployment rate			
	'000	% change	%		change	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>1,422.3</b>	<b>1,325.4</b>	<b>-6.8</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Newfoundland	41.9	37.3	-11.0	18.8	16.0	-2.8
Prince Edward Island	11.9	13.2	10.9	18.0	19.0	1.0
Nova Scotia	49.9	49.6	-0.6	11.3	11.2	-0.1
New Brunswick	49.3	44.7	-9.3	14.2	12.5	-1.7
Quebec	414.4	392.8	-5.2	11.5	10.7	-0.8
Ontario	483.6	431.1	-10.9	8.2	7.1	-1.1
Manitoba	36.5	34.7	-4.9	6.4	6.0	-0.4
Saskatchewan	30.6	37.4	22.2	6.1	7.5	1.4
Alberta	91.0	101.0	11.0	5.8	6.2	0.4
British Columbia	213.3	183.6	-13.9	10.7	8.9	-1.8

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

	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	Jan. to Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998 to Feb. 1999	Jan. to Feb. 1999	Feb. 1998 to Feb. 1999
	Seasonally adjusted					
	'000	'000	'000	'000	% change	% change
<b>All industries</b>	<b>14,650.8</b>	<b>14,664.0</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>475.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	<b>3,806.5</b>	<b>3,828.9</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>
Agriculture	406.7	408.3	1.6	-10.2	0.4	-2.4
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	276.7	283.8	7.1	-23.4	2.6	-7.6
Utilities	112.6	120.3	7.7	-5.0	6.8	-4.0
Construction	813.4	814.1	0.7	85.0	0.1	11.7
Manufacturing	2,197.1	2,202.4	5.3	45.3	0.2	2.1
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	<b>10,844.2</b>	<b>10,835.0</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	<b>383.9</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Trade	2,274.2	2,278.4	4.2	148.8	0.2	7.0
Transportation and warehousing	742.1	742.9	0.8	20.8	0.1	2.9
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	893.4	890.7	-2.7	55.1	-0.3	6.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	925.9	931.7	5.8	77.9	0.6	9.1
Management, administrative and other support	501.3	505.8	4.5	26.9	0.9	5.6
Educational services	976.5	950.4	-26.1	15.7	-2.7	1.7
Health care and social assistance	1,436.0	1,440.9	4.9	24.9	0.3	1.8
Information, culture and recreation	647.2	641.8	-5.4	10.7	-0.8	1.7
Accommodation and food services	929.2	927.2	-2.0	-10.6	-0.2	-1.1
Other services	748.7	749.5	0.8	29.7	0.1	4.1
Public administration	769.6	775.6	6.0	-16.2	0.8	-2.0
<b>Class of worker</b>						
Public sector employees	2,618.1	2,622.9	4.8	48.6	0.2	1.9
Private sector	12,032.7	12,041.1	8.4	426.9	0.1	3.7
Private employees	9,443.5	9,418.2	-25.3	255.0	-0.3	2.8
Self-employed	2,589.2	2,622.9	33.7	171.9	1.3	7.0

**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/](http://www.statcan.ca/english/concepts/) under Changes to the LFS data for industry, occupation and class of worker.

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## OTHER RELEASES

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### Canadian families at the approach of the Year 2000

1991 Census

*Canadian families at the approach of the Year 2000*, the fourth in a series of census monographs, is now available. The monographs provide substantive, in-depth analyses of selected themes and demonstrate the analytical possibilities and value of census data.

*Canadian families at the approach of the Year 2000* compares the structure and composition of households and families in 1991 with those of the early 1960s. It approaches the study of the family by examining how adults are affected by recent changes in marriage, divorce and child-bearing patterns and how these changes alter their life courses.

The monograph also studies children and their environments, which are affected by parental decisions. Finally, the monograph examines the demographic aspects of family life by integrating several aspects of living conditions such as housing, parental occupation, and financial resources.

*Canadian families at the approach of the Year 2000* (96-321-MPE no. 4, \$34.95) is now available. See *How to order publications*.

For more information on this monograph or others in the series, contact Gustave Goldmann (613-951-1472; [goldgus@statcan.ca](mailto:goldgus@statcan.ca)), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division. ■

### Steel primary forms

January 1999

Steel primary forms production for January totalled 1 250 651 tonnes, a 7.0% decrease from 1 344 683 tonnes in January 1998.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).**

The January 1999 issue of *Primary iron and steel* (41-001-XIB, \$5/\$47) will be available shortly on the Internet. See *How to order publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods, and data quality of this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3515; [shinand@statcan.ca](mailto:shinand@statcan.ca)), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

### Shipments of rolled steel

January 1999

Rolled-steel shipments for January totalled 1 128 409 tonnes, up 7.6% from 1 048 369 tonnes in December 1998 and down 4.4% from 1 179 702 tonnes in January 1998.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 58 and 122 (series 22-25).**

The January 1999 issue of *Primary iron and steel* (41-001-XIB, \$5/\$47) will be available shortly on the Internet. See *How to order publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods, and data quality of this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3515; [shinand@statcan.ca](mailto:shinand@statcan.ca)), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

### Oils and fats

January 1999

Production of all types of deodorized oils in January totalled 97 773 tonnes, a 5.7% decrease from 103 717 tonnes in December 1998.

The domestic sales of deodorized margarine oil totalled 11 540 tonnes, those of deodorized shortening oil amounted to 28 752 tonnes and those of deodorized salad oil totalled 29 988 tonnes in January 1999.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 185.**

The January 1999 issue of *Oils and fats* (32-006-XIB, \$5/\$47) is now available on the Internet. See *How to order publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods, and data quality of this release, contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511; [zylspet@statcan.ca](mailto:zylspet@statcan.ca)), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■



## **Railway carloadings**

December 1998

Carload freight (excluding intermodal traffic) loaded by railways totalled 18.7 million tonnes in December, a 10.1% decrease from December 1997. The carriers received an additional 1.9 million tonnes from United States connections during December.

Intermodal (piggyback) tonnage of 1.5 million tonnes represented an increase of 7.9% compared with December 1997. The year-to-date figures show a decrease of 0.5%.

Total traffic, consisting of carload freight and intermodal traffic, decreased 8.9% during December, bringing the year-to-date total to 256.7 million tonnes, a 3.7% decrease from 1997. Receipts from United States connections increased 2.2% during the same period.

Cumulative data for 1998 and 1997 have been revised.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 1431.**

The December 1998 issue of *Railway carloadings* (52-001-XPB, \$11/\$103) will be released at a later date. See *How to order publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods, and data quality of this release, contact Robert Larocque (613-951-2486; fax: 613-951-0009; [laroque@statcan.ca](mailto:laroque@statcan.ca)), Transportation Division. ■

## **Inter-corporate ownership on CD-ROM**

First quarter 1999

*Inter-corporate ownership on CD-ROM* (61-517-XCB) is now available. An annual subscription with quarterly updates is \$995; a single copy without updates is \$350. The *Inter-corporate ownership 1998 directory* is also available (61-517-XPB, \$350). See *How to order publications*.

For more information, contact Gail Sharland (613-951-9843) or Steve Dufour (613-951-2651), Industrial Organization and Finance Division. ■

## **Dairy statistics**

January and February 1999 (preliminary)

Monthly dairy statistics for January and February are now available.

These data will be included in the January-March 1999 issue of *The dairy review* (23-001QXPB, \$36/\$119; Internet version: 23-001XIB, \$27/\$89) which will be released in May. See *How to order publications*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods, and data quality of this release, contact Anna Michalowska (1-800-465-1991; fax: 613-951-3868), Agriculture Division. ■

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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### Infomat - A weekly review

#### Catalogue number 11-002-XIE

(Canada: \$3/\$109; outside Canada: US\$3/US\$109).

### Infomat - A weekly review

#### Catalogue number 11-002-XPE

(Canada: \$4/\$145; outside Canada: US\$4/US\$145).

### Oils and fats, January 1999

#### Catalogue number 32-006-XIB

(Canada: \$5/\$47; outside Canada: US\$5/US\$47).

### Gas utilities, November 1998

#### Catalogue number 55-002-XPB

(Canada: \$17/\$165; outside Canada: US\$17/US\$165).

### Canadian families at the approach of the Year 2000, no. 4

#### Catalogue number 96-321-MPE

(Canada: \$34.95; outside Canada: US\$34.95).

### All prices exclude sales tax.

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


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Catalogue 11-001E (PDF) 11MB (15,584,000 bytes)	
 <b>The Daily</b>	
Statistics Canada	
Thursday, June 3, 1997	
For release at 8:30 a.m.	
<b>MAJOR RELEASES</b>	
• <b>Urban transit, 1995</b> Despite the emphasis on taking urban transit, Canadians are using it less and less. In 1995, each Canadian took an average of about 40 trips on some form of urban transit, the lowest level in the past 25 years.	2
• <b>Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1995</b> Growth in productivity among Canadian businesses was notably weak again in 1995 accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow nominal growth during the year.	4
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### 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

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**March 15 to 19**

(Release dates are subject to change.)

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Release date	Title	Reference period
15	New motor vehicle sales	January 1999
16	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	January 1999
16	Travel between Canada and other countries	January 1999
18	Canadian international merchandise trade	January 1999
19	Consumer Price Index	February 1999
19	Wholesale trade	January 1999

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