



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

**Friday, October 6, 2000**

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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## MAJOR RELEASES

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- **Labour Force Survey, September 2000**

Employment rose by an estimated 56,000 in September. This is the second monthly increase, following weakness in the labour market in the early summer. With September's employment gain and a drop of 37,000 in unemployment, the unemployment rate declined 0.3 percentage points to 6.8%.

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- **Estimates of production of principal field crops, September 2000**

Record amounts of field peas and near-record amounts of durum wheat are expected, according to mid-harvest reports from producers. Corn producers in the east will be disappointed with production, despite a record planted acreage.

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## NEW PRODUCTS

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**RELEASE DATES:** October 9 to October 13 12

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## MAJOR RELEASES

### Labour Force Survey

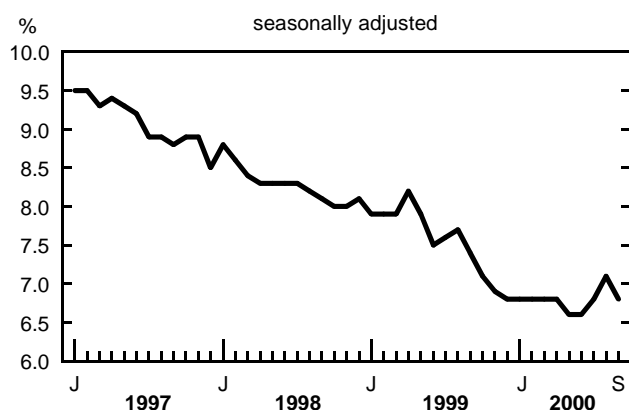
September 2000

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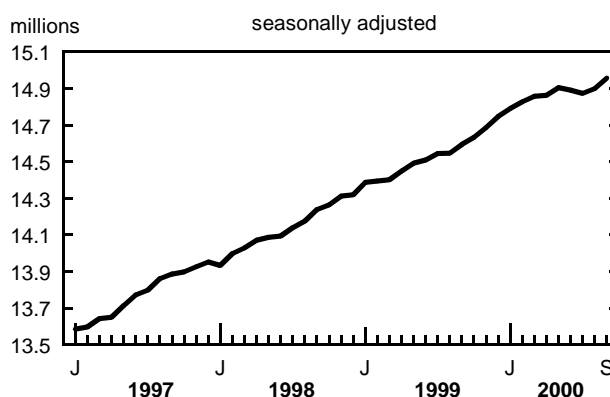
#### Note to readers

The next issue of Labour force update: Hires and permanent separations from work will be available October 12. As this publication will merge into Perspectives on labour and income (75-001-XIE; 75-001-XPE) this fall, this will be the last issue of Labour force update. For more information, contact Jeannine Usalcas (613-951-4720; fax: 613-951-2869; [usaljea@statcan.ca](mailto:usaljea@statcan.ca)).

Unemployment rate



Employment



#### Employment increases for youths

The employment increase in September was split between full-time (+29,000) and part-time (+27,000) jobs.

Employment among youths posted a strong gain (+35,000), mainly in part-time work (+27,000). Year-over-year employment growth among youths was 92,000 (+4.1%). With labour force participation also rising strongly in September, the youth unemployment rate declined only slightly to 12.7%.

Employment among adult women was little changed in September from August, but was up 132,000 (+2.3%) compared with September 1999. All the gain consisted of full-time jobs.

Employment among adult men was also little changed in September from August. Since September 1999, employment among adult men has risen 138,000 (+2.0%), almost all of it full-time. The number of unemployed adult men decreased by 23,000 in September from August, pushing the unemployment rate down to 5.5%.

#### Increase in public sector employment

The number of employees rose by an estimated 61,000, mainly in the public sector. Since September 1999, the number of employees has increased by 124,000 (+4.6%) in the public sector and by 288,000 (+3.0%) in the private sector.

The estimated number of self-employed was little changed in September, but was down 51,000 from September 1999.

#### Industries

Employment in the service-producing sector grew by 44,000 in September, after a similar increase in August.

Employment in accommodation and food services rose by 21,000, partly offsetting losses in August. Compared with September 1999, employment in this industry was up 28,000.

Employment in educational services rose by an estimated 17,000 in September. Despite this increase, employment in this industry remains 19,000 jobs below its level of September 1999.

Employment in public administration rose for the second consecutive month, and was at about the same level as in September 1999.

Among the goods-producing industries, only construction recorded a notable gain (+14,000) in September. The gain in construction reverses most of the loss recorded in August. Although construction is up 48,000 from a year ago, little of this growth occurred in the six months before September.

The steady decline in agricultural employment that began two years ago continued with a small drop in September.

### **Employment was up in Ontario, Alberta and British Columbia**

In Ontario, employment rose by 18,000 in September; since September 1999, the number of jobs has grown by 180,000 (+3.1%). Year-over-year gains were made in a number of service-producing industries, as well as in construction and manufacturing. In September, the unemployment rate edged down to 5.8% (-0.2 points).

Employment in Alberta rose by 12,000, pushing year-over-year job growth to 34,000 (+2.2%). Employment in the natural resources sector rose slightly, bringing year-over-year gains to 11,000. Employment in agriculture edged down. Since September 1999, employment in this industry has dropped by 12,000. The unemployment rate fell by 0.5 percentage points in September to 4.8%.

Employment rose by 11,000 in British Columbia, for year-over-year growth of 36,000 jobs (+1.8%). Since

September 1999, the largest increases have occurred in manufacturing and accommodation and food services. The unemployment rate declined 0.2 percentage points in September to 7.7%.

Employment was also up in Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland in September. Compared with September 1999, employment in Prince Edward Island was up 4,500 (+7.4%), while employment in Newfoundland was at about the same level as in September 1999.

Although employment was little changed in the other provinces in September, falling levels of unemployment helped to bring down unemployment rates in New Brunswick (-0.5 percentage points to 9.7%), Quebec (-0.2 percentage points to 8.2%), Manitoba (-0.6 percentage points to 4.5%) and Saskatchewan (-0.3 percentage points to 5.6%).

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 3450-3471, 3483-3492, 3503 and table 00799999.**

Available at 7 a.m. on Statistics Canada's Web site ([www.statcan.ca](http://www.statcan.ca)) on the *Daily news* page.

A summary, *Labour force information* (71-001-PIB, \$8/\$78; 71-001-PPB, \$11/\$103) for the week ending September 16, is now available. See *How to order products*.

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on Friday, November 3.

For more information or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750) or Jacques Ouellet (613-951-4168), Labour Statistics Division. □

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

	Aug. 2000	Sept. 2000	Aug. to Sept. 2000	Aug. 2000	Sept. 2000	Aug. to Sept. 2000
seasonally adjusted						
Labour force			Participation rate			
	'000		% change	%		change
<b>Canada</b>	<b>16,036.5</b>	<b>16,055.8</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Newfoundland	241.3	246.1	2.0	54.9	56.0	1.1
Prince Edward Island	73.1	73.5	0.5	66.5	66.8	0.3
Nova Scotia	459.9	461.7	0.4	61.4	61.6	0.2
New Brunswick	374.4	373.4	-0.3	62.0	61.8	-0.2
Quebec	3,756.9	3,754.8	-0.1	63.2	63.2	0.0
Ontario	6,256.9	6,263.7	0.1	67.3	67.3	0.0
Manitoba	588.1	584.9	-0.5	68.4	68.0	-0.4
Saskatchewan	509.5	509.3	0.0	66.7	66.7	0.0
Alberta	1,666.2	1,669.9	0.2	71.8	71.8	0.0
British Columbia	2,110.1	2,118.4	0.4	65.1	65.3	0.2
Employment			Employment rate			
	'000		% change	%		change
<b>Canada</b>	<b>14,900.8</b>	<b>14,957.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>
Newfoundland	203.5	206.2	1.3	46.3	46.9	0.6
Prince Edward Island	63.8	65.2	2.2	58.1	59.3	1.2
Nova Scotia	416.3	417.6	0.3	55.6	55.7	0.1
New Brunswick	336.1	337.0	0.3	55.6	55.7	0.1
Quebec	3,441.0	3,447.9	0.2	57.9	58.0	0.1
Ontario	5,880.9	5,899.0	0.3	63.2	63.3	0.1
Manitoba	558.2	558.7	0.1	64.9	64.9	0.0
Saskatchewan	479.5	480.8	0.3	62.8	62.9	0.1
Alberta	1,577.6	1,589.6	0.8	68.0	68.4	0.4
British Columbia	1,943.9	1,954.9	0.6	60.0	60.2	0.2
Unemployment			Unemployment rate			
	'000		% change	%		change
<b>Canada</b>	<b>1,135.7</b>	<b>1,098.8</b>	<b>-3.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Newfoundland	37.8	40.0	5.8	15.7	16.3	0.6
Prince Edward Island	9.3	8.3	-10.8	12.7	11.3	-1.4
Nova Scotia	43.6	44.1	1.1	9.5	9.6	0.1
New Brunswick	38.3	36.4	-5.0	10.2	9.7	-0.5
Quebec	315.8	306.9	-2.8	8.4	8.2	-0.2
Ontario	375.9	364.7	-3.0	6.0	5.8	-0.2
Manitoba	29.9	26.2	-12.4	5.1	4.5	-0.6
Saskatchewan	30.1	28.5	-5.3	5.9	5.6	-0.3
Alberta	88.6	80.3	-9.4	5.3	4.8	-0.5
British Columbia	166.3	163.5	-1.7	7.9	7.7	-0.2

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

	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999 to Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999	Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999 to Sept. 2000
	unadjusted					
	Labour force			Participation rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
<b>Canada</b>	<b>15,765.0</b>	<b>16,057.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>
Newfoundland	252.8	250.7	-0.8	57.7	57.0	-0.7
Prince Edward Island	71.2	74.7	4.9	65.8	67.9	2.1
Nova Scotia	455.4	461.7	1.4	61.4	61.6	0.2
New Brunswick	370.4	378.7	2.2	61.7	62.6	0.9
Quebec	3,709.2	3,763.5	1.5	62.8	63.3	0.5
Ontario	6,078.8	6,241.5	2.7	66.5	67.0	0.5
Manitoba	578.8	585.4	1.1	67.8	68.0	0.2
Saskatchewan	513.7	511.4	-0.4	67.4	66.9	-0.5
Alberta	1,653.1	1,672.1	1.1	72.4	71.9	-0.5
British Columbia	2,081.5	2,118.2	1.8	65.0	65.3	0.3
	Employment			Employment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
<b>Canada</b>	<b>14,695.6</b>	<b>15,047.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Newfoundland	214.8	214.0	-0.4	49.0	48.7	-0.3
Prince Edward Island	63.7	68.4	7.4	58.9	62.2	3.3
Nova Scotia	415.7	422.0	1.5	56.0	56.3	0.3
New Brunswick	339.6	348.8	2.7	56.6	57.7	1.1
Quebec	3,399.5	3,477.3	2.3	57.6	58.5	0.9
Ontario	5,725.5	5,901.5	3.1	62.6	63.4	0.8
Manitoba	548.2	561.9	2.5	64.3	65.3	1.0
Saskatchewan	490.4	487.0	-0.7	64.3	63.8	-0.5
Alberta	1,564.6	1,597.6	2.1	68.6	68.7	0.1
British Columbia	1,933.6	1,968.5	1.8	60.4	60.7	0.3
	Unemployment			Unemployment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
<b>Canada</b>	<b>1,069.4</b>	<b>1,010.8</b>	<b>-5.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
Newfoundland	38.0	36.7	-3.4	15.0	14.6	-0.4
Prince Edward Island	7.5	6.3	-16.0	10.5	8.4	-2.1
Nova Scotia	39.6	39.6	0.0	8.7	8.6	-0.1
New Brunswick	30.8	29.9	-2.9	8.3	7.9	-0.4
Quebec	309.7	286.2	-7.6	8.3	7.6	-0.7
Ontario	353.3	340.0	-3.8	5.8	5.4	-0.4
Manitoba	30.6	23.5	-23.2	5.3	4.0	-1.3
Saskatchewan	23.3	24.4	4.7	4.5	4.8	0.3
Alberta	88.6	74.5	-15.9	5.4	4.5	-0.9
British Columbia	147.9	149.7	1.2	7.1	7.1	0.0

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

	Aug. 2000	Sept. 2000	Aug. to Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999 to Sept. 2000	Aug. to Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999 to Sept. 2000
seasonally adjusted						
	'000			% change		
<b>All industries</b>	<b>14,900.8</b>	<b>14,957.1</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>360.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Goods-producing sector</b>	<b>3,832.4</b>	<b>3,844.6</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Agriculture	367.9	360.2	-7.7	-45.1	-2.1	-11.1
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	282.4	284.9	2.5	20.2	0.9	7.6
Utilities	115.5	116.4	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.5
Construction	806.4	820.0	13.6	47.5	1.7	6.1
Manufacturing	2,260.1	2,263.1	3.0	16.9	0.1	0.8
<b>Services-producing sector</b>	<b>11,068.4</b>	<b>11,112.5</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>320.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Trade	2,341.2	2,347.8	6.6	87.1	0.3	3.9
Transportation and warehousing	767.9	767.5	-0.4	16.5	-0.1	2.2
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	865.4	862.3	-3.1	-5.5	-0.4	-0.6
Professional, scientific and technical services	947.3	959.5	12.2	48.0	1.3	5.3
Management, administrative and other support services	559.3	563.3	4.0	53.4	0.7	10.5
Educational services	957.2	973.7	16.5	-18.7	1.7	-1.9
Health care and social assistance	1,537.4	1,538.4	1.0	85.9	0.1	5.9
Information, culture and recreation	676.4	676.6	0.2	42.0	0.0	6.6
Accommodation and food services	939.7	961.0	21.3	28.3	2.3	3.0
Other services	722.3	696.0	-26.3	-14.1	-3.6	-2.0
Public administration	754.4	766.3	11.9	-2.6	1.6	-0.3
<b>Class of worker</b>						
Public sector employees	2,794.2	2,837.2	43.0	124.0	1.5	4.6
Private sector employees	12,106.6	12,119.8	13.2	236.7	0.1	2.0
Private employees	9,719.1	9,737.5	18.4	288.0	0.2	3.0
Self-employed	2,387.5	2,382.3	-5.2	-51.3	-0.2	-2.1

## Employment by type of work, age and sex

	Sept. 2000	Aug. to Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999 to Sept. 2000	Sept. 2000	Aug. to Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999 to Sept. 2000	Sept. 2000	Aug. to Sept. 2000	Sept. 1999 to Sept. 2000
	seasonally adjusted								
	Both sexes			Men			Women		
	'000								
Employment	14,957.1	56.3	360.8	8,062.2	29.6	164.5	6,894.8	26.6	196.2
Full-time	12,211.7	29.3	312.2	7,218.8	26.8	149.8	4,992.9	2.4	162.3
Part-time	2,745.4	27.0	48.6	843.4	2.7	14.7	1,901.9	24.2	33.8
15–24	2,313.5	35.0	91.6	1,180.1	21.6	26.9	1,133.4	13.4	64.7
25+	12,643.5	21.2	269.0	6,882.2	8.0	137.7	5,761.4	13.2	131.5
25–54	11,091.2	31.3	218.1	5,951.4	11.2	128.1	5,139.8	20.1	90.1
55+	1,552.4	-10.0	51.0	930.8	-3.1	9.6	621.6	-6.9	41.4

## Estimates of production of principal field crops

September 2000

Record amounts of field peas and near-record amounts of durum wheat are expected, according to mid-harvest reports from producers. Corn producers in the east will be disappointed with production, despite a record planted acreage.

### September field crops production

	1999	2000	1999 to 2000
	millions of tonnes		% change
<b>Total wheat</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>-4</b>
Spring wheat	20.9	18.4	-12
Barley	13.2	13.4	2
Grain corn <sup>1</sup>	8.9	7.6	-15
Canola	8.8	6.9	-22
Durum wheat	4.3	5.5	28
Oats	3.6	3.4	-6
Field peas	2.3	2.8	22
Soybeans <sup>1</sup>	2.8	2.7	-4
Flaxseed	1.0	0.7	-30
Rye	0.4	0.3	-25

<sup>1</sup> Quebec and Ontario data only.

Wet harvest weather across the major growing regions in the first week of September stopped the harvest in mid-swing. Recent dry weather has allowed the harvest to proceed and, although yields for most crops are still expected to be better than average in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, crop quality has deteriorated. Well-below-average yields for the major crops grown in drought-stricken southern Alberta caused a general decline in production for the province.

### Durum wheat harvest will be the second largest ever

Durum wheat production is expected to reach 5.5 million tonnes, an increase of 1.2 million tonnes from the previous level of 4.3 million tonnes. This promises to be the second largest crop ever grown. The record was set at 6.0 million tonnes in 1998. Reported yields were 31.7 bushels per acre, 4.6 fewer than 1999's record of 36.3 bushels per acre and lower than the five-year average yield of 32.4 bushels per acre. The crop will be harvested on 6.4 million acres; 2.0 million more acres (+45.%) than the 4.4 million harvested acres in 1999. The five-year average for harvested area is 5.5 million acres.

Among the provinces, Saskatchewan will produce 85% of the country's durum wheat, mainly from the brown soil zone in the south central regions. Durum production is expected to increase by 37% compared with 1999.

Alberta places second with 13% of the total durum harvest. The two most southeasterly crop districts favour

#### Note to readers

The September crops survey of 17,000 farm operators was conducted by telephone interviews between September 8 and September 15. Farmers were asked to report their seeded areas, harvested areas, and yields of major grains, oilseeds and specialty crops.

almost all of the province's durum wheat cultivation, with reported yields estimated at 26.5 bushels per acre, a drop of 15.5 bushels from 1999 owing to a drought this summer. Alberta's production is expected to be 17% lower than in 1999.

Manitoba is responsible for 2% of the harvest and the extreme southwest corner grows almost all of the province's durum. Doubled harvested area and above-average yields are expected to double production in the province from 1999.

### Field pea harvest to set new record

Field pea production will reach a new record of 2.8 million tonnes in 2000, a 0.5 million tonne (+22%) increase from last year's 2.3 million tonnes. The previous record was set in 1998 at just over 2.3 million tonnes. The crop will be harvested on a record 3.1 million acres. Farmers estimated a yield of 33.8 bushels per acre, higher than the five-year average of 32.8 bushels, but 6.3 fewer than the record yield of 40.1 bushels per acre in 1999.

In Saskatchewan, almost all crop districts saw large increases in production as a result of more harvested area, despite the fact that most crop districts reported lower yields in 2000 than in 1999.

In Alberta, the loss of production in the central areas was offset by corresponding increases in the southern crop districts and the Peace River area in the north. The southern production areas suffered much worse yields than last year as a result of the drought, but farm operators harvested the crop from over 100,000 more acres than last year. The Peace River region benefited from the compound effects of a modest increase in harvested area and yields of better than 8.0 bushels more per acre than in 1999.

### Canola production expected to drop

Farmers expect to harvest 6.9 million tonnes of canola, a drop of 1.9 million tonnes, or 22%, from the 8.8 million tonnes harvested last year. The anticipated decline is due to 1.8 million fewer acres of harvested area and a drop in yield from 28.2 bushels per acre in 1999 to 25.5 bushels per acre in 2000.

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### **Spring wheat production to fall**

Farmers expect to harvest 18.4 million tonnes of spring wheat, which would be 2.5 million tonnes, or 12%, less than last year's crop of 20.9 million tonnes. Farmers rotated 0.8 million acres out of spring wheat this year into other crops. Yields of 34.7 bushels per acre are expected to be slightly above the five-year average of 34.3 bushels, 3.0 fewer than 1999's record 37.7 bushels per acre.

### **Eastern grain corn crop suffers from a wet and cool season**

Corn for grain production in Quebec and Ontario will total 7.6 million tonnes, a 15% drop from the 8.9 million tonnes harvested in 1999. Wet weather in the spring delayed planting in many areas and continued wet and cool summer weather reduced yields to below the five-year average.

### **Poor yields curb soybean harvest**

Soybean production in Quebec and Ontario is expected to reach 2.7 million tonnes, a 4% decline

from 2.8 million tonnes in 1999. Some producers who were unable to get corn seeded in time because of heavy rains in the spring of 2000 planted soybeans instead, increasing planted acreage by 7%. However, they are expecting to get only 38.7 bushels per acre compared with the 41.2 they got in 1999. The five-year average yield is 40.0 bushels per acre.

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

*Field crop reporting series no. 7: September estimates of production of principal field crops, Canada (22-002-XPB, \$15/\$88) is now available. See *How to order products*.*

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-5138; [dave.burroughs@statcan.ca](mailto:dave.burroughs@statcan.ca)) or David Roeske (613-951-0572; [dave.roeske@statcan.ca](mailto:dave.roeske@statcan.ca)), Agriculture Division. ■



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## OTHER RELEASES

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### For-hire motor carriers of freight (top carriers)

Second quarter 2000

The top 82 for-hire motor carriers of freight (Canada-based trucking companies earning \$25 million or more annually) generated operating revenues of \$1.71 billion during the second quarter. Although there were two fewer top carriers in the second quarter than there were in the same period of 1999, average revenue per carrier increased 11% to \$20.9 million, while average expenses climbed 9% to \$19.6 million. On average, top carriers continued to pay more for fuel, 40% more than in the second quarter of 1999. The second-quarter results marked the third consecutive quarter in which fuel expenses rose by double digits compared with the same quarter of the previous year.

The operating ratio (operating expenses divided by operating revenues) for all top for-hire carriers and its two sub-groups, general freight and specialized freight trucking, was unchanged from the second quarter of 1999 at 0.94. (A ratio of greater than 1.00 represents an operating loss.)

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Irwin Bess (613-951-9605; fax: 613-951-0579; [bessirw@statcan.ca](mailto:bessirw@statcan.ca)), Transportation Division. ■

### Canadian Vehicle Survey

Fourth quarter 1999

The Canadian Vehicle Survey measures the activity of all on-road vehicles registered in Canada except vehicles such as motorcycles, construction equipment and road maintenance equipment.

Vehicles covered in the survey travelled an estimated 79 billion kilometres. Among them, vehicles weighing less than 4 500 kilograms (and not used as a bus) travelled 71.5 billion kilometres, or 90% of the total during the quarter.

Revised estimates are now available. Estimates of total vehicle-kilometres are available by province and territory. Estimates of passenger-kilometres are available by province only.

The fourth quarter 2000 issue of the *Canadian Vehicle Survey* (53F0004XIE, free) is now available. See *How to order products*.

To obtain data, contact Jean-Robert Larocque (613-951-2486; [larocque@statcan.ca](mailto:larocque@statcan.ca)), Transportation Division. For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this

release, contact Wendy Christoff (613-951-2498; [chriwen@statcan.ca](mailto:chriwen@statcan.ca)). ■

### Innovation analysis bulletin

The September 2000 issue of the *Innovation analysis bulletin* (88-003-XIE, free) is now available at [www.statcan.ca](http://www.statcan.ca). On the *Products and services* page, choose *Downloadable publications (free)*, then *Science and Technology*.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Michael Bordt (613-951-8585; fax: 613-951-9920; [michael.bordt@statcan.ca](mailto:michael.bordt@statcan.ca)), Science, Innovation and Electronic Information Division. ■

### Survey of Household Energy Use

1998

Data from the Survey of Household Energy Use are now available. Sponsored by the Office of Energy Efficiency of Natural Resources Canada, this national survey measured the characteristics of energy use in single dwellings.

The survey data file contains information about house features, heating and cooling equipment, major household appliances and lighting, as well as patterns of behaviour affecting energy consumption.

Custom tabulations are available on request. The public-use microdata file will be available in February 2001. For more information on the Survey of Household Energy Use, contact Client Services (1-888-297-7355; 613-951-7355; fax: 613-951-3012; [ssd@statcan.ca](mailto:ssd@statcan.ca)), Special Surveys Division. ■

### Egg production

August 2000 (preliminary)

Egg production estimates for August are now available.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145, 1146 and 5689-5691.**

To order *Production of eggs* (23-003-XPB, \$110), contact Julie Gordon (613-951-5039), Agriculture Division.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Sandy Giefeldt (613-951-2505), or Gilles Beaudry (613-951-6480), Agriculture Division. ■

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## NEW PRODUCTS

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**Infomat — A weekly review**, October 6, 2000  
**Catalogue number 11-002-XIE** (\$3/\$109).

**Infomat — A weekly review**, October 6, 2000  
**Catalogue number 11-002-XPE** (\$4/\$145).

**Field crop reporting series, seasonal**, Vol. 79, no. 7  
**Catalogue number 22-002-XIB** (\$11/\$66).

**Field crop reporting series, seasonal**, Vol. 79, no. 7  
**Catalogue number 22-002-XPB** (\$15/\$88).

**Production of eggs**, August 2000  
**Catalogue number 23-003-XPB** (\$110).

**Canadian Vehicle Survey**, Fourth quarter, 1999  
**Catalogue number 53F0004XIE**  
(Free).

**Building permits**, August 2000  
**Catalogue number 64-001-XIB** (\$19/\$186).

**Innovation analysis bulletin**, Vol. 2, no. 3  
**Catalogue number 88-003-XIE**  
(Free).

**All prices are in Canadian dollars and exclude sales tax. Additional shipping charges apply for delivery outside Canada.**

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Catalogue 11-001E (if single) 11-001E/11-001E-001E-001E	
 <b>The Daily</b> Statistics Canada	
Thursday, June 5, 1997 For release at 8:30 a.m.	
<b>MAJOR RELEASES</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urban transit, 1995 Despite the emphasis on taking urban transit, Canadians are getting it less and less. In 1995, about 10 million took an average of about 10 trips on some form of urban transit, the lowest level in the past 25 years.</li> </ul>	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1995 Growth in productivity among Canadian businesses was relatively weak again in 1995, accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow economic growth during the year.</li> </ul>	4
<b>OTHER RELEASES</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High-wind index May 1997</li> </ul>	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Short-term Expectations Survey</li> </ul>	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Steel primary forms, steel and May 31, 1997</li> </ul>	12
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## Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

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*The Daily*, October 6, 2000

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**RELEASE DATES: OCTOBER 9 TO OCTOBER 13**

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**October 9 to October 13**  
(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
11	<b>New Housing Price Index</b>	August 2000
12	<b>Labour force update: Hirings and permanent separations from work</b>	1998/99
13	<b>New motor vehicle sales</b>	August 2000