



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, November 2, 2001

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MAJOR RELEASES

- **Labour Force Survey, October 2001** 2
 Employment was unchanged in October, leaving it down 13,000 since May, when labour market conditions began to weaken. The unemployment rate edged up 0.1 percentage points to 7.3%.

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MAJOR RELEASES

Labour Force Survey

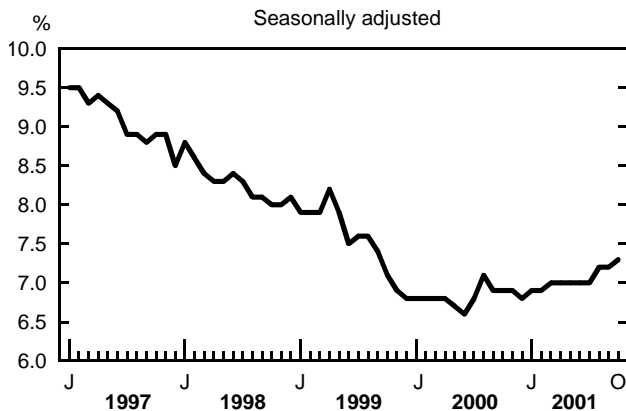
October 2001

Employment was unchanged in October, leaving it down 13,000 since May, when labour market conditions began to weaken. The unemployment rate edged up 0.1 percentage points to 7.3%.

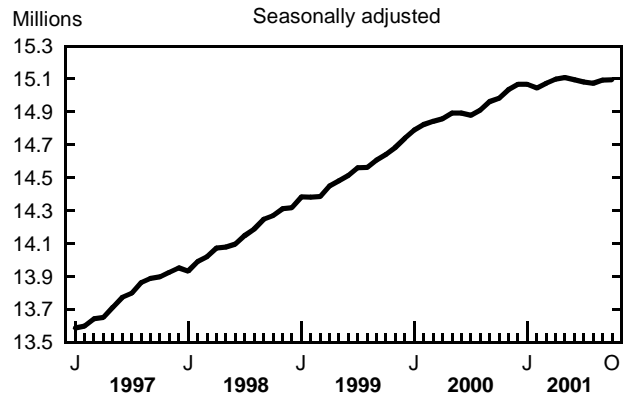
An increase in labour force participation pushed their unemployment rate up 0.2 percentage points to 6.2%.

Employment among adult women edged down 9,000 jobs. Despite a large increase of 30,000 in September, employment among adult women in October was down slightly from May.

Unemployment rate



Employment



Full-time losses offset by part-time gains

While overall employment was little changed, an increase in part-time work (+28,000) was offset by a similar decline in full-time employment (-26,000).

The increase in part-time employment in October follows four consecutive declines, for losses since May of 70,000.

October's decline in full-time employment follows gains totalling 93,000 in the previous two months. Despite recent increases, full-time employment is only 0.3% above where it was at the end of 2000.

Total hours worked, which had been trending down since January, fell sharply in October (-3.3%). Factors contributing to this large drop include a shift from full- to part-time work, an unusually large number of workers taking time off during the week of Thanksgiving and fewer people working overtime.

Employment was essentially unchanged for youths (aged 15 to 24), as a decline of 15,000 in full-time employment was offset by an increase in part-time work. From May to October, employment losses among youths total 41,000.

Employment among adult men (aged 25 and over) edged up 12,000, bringing gains since May to 30,000.

Industry summary

In October, employment increased by 23,000 in trade, the second consecutive increase. Following weakness in the first quarter of 2001, employment gains in the industry total 70,000, or +3.0%, since March. This growth in employment is consistent with the upward trend in sales.

Employment rose in accommodation and food services (+27,000), offsetting most of September's decline—that drop was likely associated with the problems the restaurant industry encountered immediately following the September 11 terrorist attacks, as events were cancelled and fewer were dining out.

Employment edged up in education (+11,000) and construction (+7,000). Recent job gains in construction offset losses in the summer, leaving employment in the industry up 51,000 (+6.3%) since October 2000.

Employment in manufacturing fell 31,000, bringing losses since the start of 2001 to 75,000. October's decline was centred in Ontario (-25,000). At the national level, the largest decline was in computer and electronic products manufacturing.

Air transportation employment fell slightly in October. While some of this decline may be related to the September 11 events, it is a continuation of a longer-term downward trend for the industry.

Employment fell 23,000 in the "other services" industry. This offsets the increase in September and leaves employment in the industry at about the same level observed earlier in 2001.

Little change in the number of employees and the self-employed

October saw little change in the number of private and public sector employees.

Following strong growth at the start of 2001, the number of private sector employees fell by 23,000 from May to October. The number of public sector employees is slightly below its level at the end of 2000 (-13,000).

The number of self-employed was also little changed in October, leaving losses so far in 2001 at 51,000, or -2.1%.

Provincial summary

Employment fell 14,000 in British Columbia, bringing total losses since the start of 2001 to 52,000 (-2.6%). October's declines were in manufacturing as well as health care and social assistance. The unemployment rate rose 0.5 percentage points to 8.2%.

In Ontario, employment continued to edge down (-3,000) in October; losses since May total 29,000.

Employment in Quebec edged up 5,000, following an increase of 24,000 in September. So far in 2001, employment in the province is up 50,000 (+1.5%). The unemployment rate in October was little changed at 8.5%.

Employment rose 4,000 in Nova Scotia, bringing gains since May to 12,000 (+2.7%). An increase in labour force participation in October left the unemployment rate little changed at 9.7%.

In New Brunswick, employment rose 3,000 after five months of little change. The unemployment rate fell 0.7 percentage points in October to 10.6%.

Employment rose 4,000 in Manitoba, adding to the gain of 6,000 in September. These recent increases follow several months of small but steady declines, and leave employment in the province slightly above where it was at the start of 2001. In October, the unemployment rate fell 0.4 percentage points to 4.9%.

Employment was little changed in the other provinces.

Available on CANSIM: tables 2790001-2790023.

Available at 7 am on Statistics Canada's Web site (www.statcan.ca). From the home page, choose *Today's news releases from The Daily*, then *Latest LFS*.

A more detailed summary, *Labour force information* for the week ending October 13 (71-001-PIB, \$8/\$78; 71-001-PPB, \$11/\$103) is now available. See *How to order products*.

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on Friday, December 7.

To order data, or for general information, contact the Client Services Unit (1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; labour@statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750) or Geoff Bowlby (613-951-3325), Labour Statistics Division.

□

Labour force characteristics for both sexes, aged 15 and over

	September 2001	October 2001	September to October 2001	September 2001	October 2001	September to October 2001
Seasonally adjusted						
	Labour force			Participation rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	16,256.7	16,282.0	0.2	65.8	65.9	0.1
Newfoundland	250.6	252.9	0.9	57.1	57.6	0.5
Prince Edward Island	74.8	75.3	0.7	67.6	67.9	0.3
Nova Scotia	470.6	475.9	1.1	62.6	63.2	0.6
New Brunswick	376.5	376.4	0.0	62.1	62.1	0.0
Quebec	3,817.4	3,825.6	0.2	63.7	63.8	0.1
Ontario	6,377.7	6,374.6	0.0	67.2	67.0	-0.2
Manitoba	589.8	592.1	0.4	68.3	68.6	0.3
Saskatchewan	497.9	497.7	0.0	65.4	65.4	0.0
Alberta	1,706.6	1,718.8	0.7	71.8	72.1	0.3
British Columbia	2,094.9	2,092.7	-0.1	63.7	63.5	-0.2
	Employment			Employment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	15,093.6	15,095.4	0.0	61.1	61.1	0.0
Newfoundland	212.0	212.9	0.4	48.3	48.5	0.2
Prince Edward Island	66.0	66.0	0.0	59.6	59.5	-0.1
Nova Scotia	425.6	429.7	1.0	56.6	57.1	0.5
New Brunswick	333.8	336.6	0.8	55.0	55.5	0.5
Quebec	3,497.1	3,501.7	0.1	58.3	58.4	0.1
Ontario	5,958.6	5,955.7	0.0	62.7	62.6	-0.1
Manitoba	558.7	562.9	0.8	64.7	65.2	0.5
Saskatchewan	468.9	468.0	-0.2	61.6	61.5	-0.1
Alberta	1,638.9	1,641.3	0.1	68.9	68.9	0.0
British Columbia	1,934.1	1,920.6	-0.7	58.8	58.3	-0.5
	Unemployment			Unemployment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	1,163.2	1,186.6	2.0	7.2	7.3	0.1
Newfoundland	38.7	40.1	3.6	15.4	15.9	0.5
Prince Edward Island	8.8	9.3	5.7	11.8	12.4	0.6
Nova Scotia	45.0	46.3	2.9	9.6	9.7	0.1
New Brunswick	42.6	39.8	-6.6	11.3	10.6	-0.7
Quebec	320.3	323.9	1.1	8.4	8.5	0.1
Ontario	419.1	418.9	0.0	6.6	6.6	0.0
Manitoba	31.1	29.2	-6.1	5.3	4.9	-0.4
Saskatchewan	28.9	29.6	2.4	5.8	5.9	0.1
Alberta	67.7	77.5	14.5	4.0	4.5	0.5
British Columbia	160.9	172.1	7.0	7.7	8.2	0.5

Labour force characteristics for both sexes, aged 15 and over

	October 2000	October 2001	October 2000 to October 2001	October 2000	October 2001	October 2000 to October 2001
Unadjusted						
	Labour force			Participation rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	16,060.9	16,237.4	1.1	65.9	65.7	-0.2
Newfoundland	246.4	252.2	2.4	56.0	57.5	1.5
Prince Edward Island	73.5	74.8	1.8	66.9	67.4	0.5
Nova Scotia	459.4	474.7	3.3	61.3	63.1	1.8
New Brunswick	375.0	376.5	0.4	62.0	62.1	0.1
Quebec	3,749.8	3,829.2	2.1	63.0	63.8	0.8
Ontario	6,281.1	6,348.8	1.1	67.3	66.8	-0.5
Manitoba	581.6	590.8	1.6	67.6	68.5	0.9
Saskatchewan	509.6	494.9	-2.9	66.7	65.1	-1.6
Alberta	1,670.6	1,711.2	2.4	71.7	71.8	0.1
British Columbia	2,113.9	2,084.2	-1.4	65.1	63.3	-1.8
	Employment			Employment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	15,041.1	15,147.5	0.7	61.7	61.3	-0.4
Newfoundland	209.8	216.8	3.3	47.7	49.4	1.7
Prince Edward Island	65.7	67.4	2.6	59.8	60.8	1.0
Nova Scotia	421.5	434.4	3.1	56.2	57.7	1.5
New Brunswick	344.1	344.1	0.0	56.9	56.8	-0.1
Quebec	3,448.3	3,523.1	2.2	58.0	58.7	0.7
Ontario	5,943.0	5,964.4	0.4	63.7	62.7	-1.0
Manitoba	557.5	565.4	1.4	64.8	65.5	0.7
Saskatchewan	486.1	469.9	-3.3	63.6	61.8	-1.8
Alberta	1,597.5	1,638.6	2.6	68.6	68.8	0.2
British Columbia	1,967.6	1,923.4	-2.2	60.6	58.4	-2.2
	Unemployment			Unemployment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	1,019.8	1,089.9	6.9	6.3	6.7	0.4
Newfoundland	36.6	35.4	-3.3	14.9	14.0	-0.9
Prince Edward Island	7.8	7.4	-5.1	10.6	9.9	-0.7
Nova Scotia	37.9	40.4	6.6	8.2	8.5	0.3
New Brunswick	30.9	32.4	4.9	8.2	8.6	0.4
Quebec	301.5	306.1	1.5	8.0	8.0	0.0
Ontario	338.1	384.4	13.7	5.4	6.1	0.7
Manitoba	24.1	25.4	5.4	4.1	4.3	0.2
Saskatchewan	23.5	25.0	6.4	4.6	5.1	0.5
Alberta	73.2	72.6	-0.8	4.4	4.2	-0.2
British Columbia	146.3	160.8	9.9	6.9	7.7	0.8

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

	September 2001	October 2001	September to October 2001	October 2000 to October 2001	September to October 2001	October 2000 to October 2001
Seasonally adjusted						
	'000			% change		
All industries	15,093.6	15,095.4	1.8	114.0	0.0	0.8
Goods-producing sector	3,881.2	3,851.7	-29.5	2.4	-0.8	0.1
Agriculture	321.7	320.4	-1.3	-33.8	-0.4	-9.5
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	303.2	298.8	-4.4	13.9	-1.5	4.9
Utilities	123.4	124.1	0.7	8.1	0.6	7.0
Construction	847.7	854.6	6.9	50.7	0.8	6.3
Manufacturing	2,285.2	2,253.8	-31.4	-36.4	-1.4	-1.6
Services-producing sector	11,212.4	11,243.7	31.3	111.6	0.3	1.0
Trade	2,385.4	2,408.1	22.7	66.8	1.0	2.9
Transportation and warehousing	772.8	768.6	-4.2	-12.5	-0.5	-1.6
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	876.5	869.8	-6.7	-1.6	-0.8	-0.2
Professional, scientific and technical services	969.6	968.9	-0.7	-5.8	-0.1	-0.6
Management, administrative and other support	566.6	568.1	1.5	3.0	0.3	0.5
Educational services	968.8	980.0	11.2	13.6	1.2	1.4
Health care and social assistance	1,553.0	1,545.2	-7.8	18.6	-0.5	1.2
Information, culture and recreation	705.3	711.7	6.4	24.1	0.9	3.5
Accommodation and food services	951.4	978.8	27.4	22.0	2.9	2.3
Other services	699.2	675.8	-23.4	-20.4	-3.3	-2.9
Public administration	763.8	768.6	4.8	3.5	0.6	0.5
Class of worker						
Public sector employees	2,821.1	2,822.3	1.2	-7.0	0.0	-0.2
Private sector	12,272.5	12,273.1	0.6	121.1	0.0	1.0
Private employees	9,963.2	9,959.8	-3.4	177.7	0.0	1.8
Self-employed	2,309.3	2,313.3	4.0	-56.6	0.2	-2.4

Employment by type of work, age and sex

	October 2001	September to October 2001	October 2000 to October 2001	October 2001	September to October 2001	October 2000 to October 2001	October 2001	September to October 2001	October 2000 to October 2001
Seasonally adjusted									
	Both sexes			Men			Women		
	'000								
Employment	15,095.4	1.8	114.0	8,121.3	2.9	51.0	6,974.1	-1.1	63.0
Full-time	12,390.9	-26.3	121.6	7,275.2	-3.3	38.1	5,115.7	-23.0	83.5
Part-time	2,704.5	28.1	-7.6	846.1	6.1	12.9	1,858.4	22.0	-20.5
15-24	2,297.0	-1.4	-21.9	1,167.7	-9.4	-23.6	1,129.3	8.0	1.7
25+	12,798.5	3.3	136.1	6,953.6	12.3	74.7	5,844.8	-9.1	61.3
25-54	11,157.9	-5.6	52.3	5,974.0	2.7	20.4	5,183.8	-8.4	31.8
55+	1,640.6	8.9	83.8	979.6	9.6	54.3	661.0	-0.7	29.5

OTHER RELEASES

Cement

September 2001

Manufacturers shipped 1 362 416 metric tonnes of cement in September, down 4.7% from 1 429 058 tonnes (revised) in August, but up 2.0% from 1 336 355 tonnes (revised) in September 2000.

Year-to-date shipments to the end of September totalled 9 577 950 tonnes, up 1.3% from 9 452 374 (revised) during the same period in 2000.

Available on CANSIM: table 3030001.

The September 2001 issue of *Cement*, Vol. 53, no. 9 (44-001-XIB, \$5/\$47) is now available. See *How to order products*.

For general information, or to order data, contact the dissemination officer (1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; manufact@statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Yasmin Sheikh (613-951-2518; sheiyas@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Coal and coke statistics

August 2001

Increased demand for coal by domestic markets drove up coal production in August. Coal production was up 8.3% from August 2000 to 5 742 kilotonnes. Year-to-date production was 47 173 kilotonnes, up 0.9% compared with the same period of 2000.

Exports in August fell 11.4% from August 2000 to 2 254 kilotonnes. Exports to Japan, the largest consumer of Canadian coal, decreased 36.5% to 769 kilotonnes during the same period. Year-to-date total exports were 21 154 kilotonnes, down 3.2% from the same period in 2000.

Coke production in August decreased 2.3% from August 2000 to 266 kilotonnes.

Available on CANSIM: tables 3030016 and 3030017.

The August 2001 issue of *Coal and coke statistics* (45-002-XIB, \$9/\$85) will be available in November. See *How to order products*.

To order data, or for general information, contact the dissemination officer (1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; energ@statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact André Lefebvre (613-951-3560; andre.lefebvre@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Electric power statistics

August 2001

Decreased demand in export markets and low reservoir levels led to lower generation of electricity in August. Net generation of electricity fell to 45 644 gigawatt hours (GWh) in August, down 3.7% from August 2000. Exports decreased 31.5% to 3 881 GWh, but imports increased from 820 GWh to 1 214 GWh.

Lower reservoir levels in Quebec and British Columbia led to a 10.6% decrease in generation of hydro electricity to 24 622 GWh. To compensate, thermal conventional generation rose 7.3% to 14 485 GWh. Generation from nuclear sources was up 2.9% to 6 537 GWh.

Year-to-date net generation to the end of August totalled 380 155 GWh, down 2.2% from 2000. Year-to-date exports were 30 239 GWh, down 15.6%, whereas year-to-date imports were 13 348 GWh, up 67.4% from the same period in 2000.

Available on CANSIM: table 1270001.

The August 2001 issue of *Electric power statistics*, Vol. 69, no. 8 (57-001-XIB, \$9/\$85) will be available in November. See *How to order products*.

To order data, or for general information, contact the dissemination officer (1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; energ@statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact André Lefebvre (613-951-3560; andre.lefebvre@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Sawmills and planing mills

August 2001

Sawmills produced 5 368.8 thousand cubic metres of lumber in August, a slight decrease of 1.5% from 5 452.7 thousand cubic metres in August 2000.

Year-to-date production to the end of August was 44 989.2 thousand cubic metres, down 4.5% from 47 093.9 thousand cubic metres produced during the same period in 2000. This downward trend is related to the current economic slowdown and the Canada–U.S. softwood lumber dispute. Several sawmills were forced to slow the pace of their operations and effect major layoffs over the last few months.

On a monthly basis, sawmill production climbed 10.9% in August, after reaching its seasonal bottom in July. Inventories were relatively unchanged in August, edging down 0.6% to 8 809.8 thousand cubic

metres, after seeing their largest monthly decline of the last two years in July.

Lumber shipments declined 3.5% from July, the fourth decrease in eight months. The strongest decreases were in Ontario (-8.8%), British Columbia (-7.6%) and Alberta (-3.3%); however, Quebec (+8.9%) and New Brunswick (+2.5%) saw increases. Shipments in the other provinces dropped slightly. August shipments reached 5 412.9 thousand cubic metres, virtually unchanged from August 2000.

Lumber exports, mainly destined to the United States, were 5.6% lower in August than in July, reaching 4 263.0 thousand cubic metres. The decision to impose a 19.3% countervailing duty on Canadian softwood lumber exports was announced in mid-August. Monthly exports were 3.5% higher than in August 2000.

After two monthly declines, lumber prices rose 4.8% in August over July. This increase followed two consecutive monthly declines. On an annual basis, lumber prices were up 23.1%.

Available on CANSIM: table 3030009.

The August 2001 issue of *Sawmills and planing mills*, Vol. 55, no. 8 (35-003-XIB, \$9/\$86) is now available. See *How to order products*.

To order data, or for general information, contact the dissemination officer (1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; manufact@statcan.ca). To enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Gilles Simard (613-951-3516; simales@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

NEW PRODUCTS

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Catalogue number 11-002-XIE (\$3/\$109).

Infomat—A weekly review, November 2, 2001
Catalogue number 11-002-XPE (\$4/\$145).

Sawmills and planing mills, August 2001, Vol. 55,
no. 8
Catalogue number 35-003-XIB (\$9/\$86).

Cement, September 2001, Vol. 53, no. 9
Catalogue number 44-001-XIB (\$5/\$47).

Aviation service bulletin, Vol. 33, no. 9
Catalogue number 51-004-XIB (\$8/\$82).

Construction price statistics, Second quarter 2001
Catalogue number 62-007-XPB (\$24/\$79).

Canada's international transactions in securities,
August 2001
Catalogue number 67-002-XIB (\$14/\$132).

Canada's international transactions in securities,
August 2001
Catalogue number 67-002-XPB (\$18/\$176).

Science statistics, Vol. 25, no. 8
Catalogue number 88-001-XIB (\$6/\$59).

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

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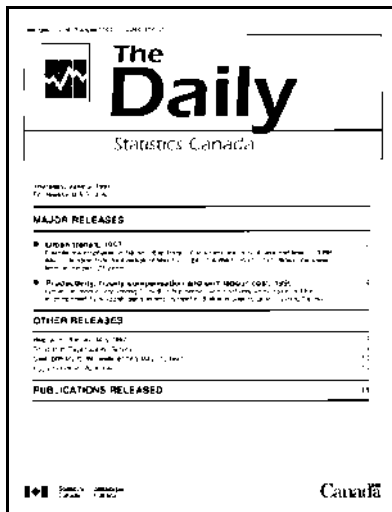
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The Daily, November 2, 2001

RELEASE DATES: NOVEMBER 5 TO 9

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
6	Building permits	September 2001
6	Income in Canada	1999
9	New Housing Price Index	September 2001
