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## MAJOR RELEASES

- University enrolment, 1999/2000

Women consolidated their hold as the majority of the undergraduate student population at universities in the 1999/2000 academic year.

## OTHER RELEASES

Restaurants, caterers and taverns, September 2001

## MAJOR RELEASES

## University enrolment

1999/2000

Women consolidated their hold as the majority of the undergraduate student population at universities in the 1999/2000 academic year.

Among the age group 18 to 24 , women accounted for $57.1 \%$ of all full-time undergraduate university students in 1999/2000, up from 54.2\% in 1992/93, the peak year for enrolment. They were the only group of students whose enrolment increased during this seven-year period.

In 1999/2000, an estimated total of 245,200 full-time undergraduates were women aged 18 to 24 , up $9.8 \%$ from 1992/93. During this same period, however, the number of their male counterparts declined $2.6 \%$ to 184,000 .

Universities enrolled a total of 719,900 undergraduate students, both full-time and part-time, in 1999/2000, up $1.7 \%$ from 1998/99 and the second consecutive annual increase. However, the 1999/2000 total was well short of the record 771,300 in 1992/93. Undergraduate enrolment declined for five consecutive years following this peak.

This five-year decline was due almost entirely to a sharp drop in enrolment among part-time undergraduate students, especially in older age groups, while enrolments in full-time undergraduate studies remained steady over this same period.

## Women's participation rate rises among full-time undergraduates

In addition to the growing enrolment among Canadian women, their participation at the most common university age group ( 18 - to-24-year-olds) has risen slightly since the 1992/93 academic year.

In 1999/2000, the participation rate of Canadian women aged 18 to 24 enrolled in full-time undergraduate studies-that is, the number enrolled as a percentage of the population of this age group-was $16.7 \%$, up from 15.6\% 1992/93. Over the same period, the participation rate for men 18 to 24 declined from 12.5\% to $11.8 \%$.

Among those 25 to 44, enrolments dropped over the seven-year period. In 1999/2000, an estimated 37,200 women in this group were enrolled in full-time undergraduate studies, down $5.6 \%$ from 1992/93. The rate of decline among Canadian
men in the same age group was almost three times as strong in full-time undergraduate programs, down 17.6\% to 33,400 .

## University enrolment

|  | 1992/93 | 1998/99 | 1999/2000 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1992 / 93 \\ \text { to } \\ 1999 / 2000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \% change ${ }^{1}$ |
| Total undergraduate ${ }^{2}$ | 771,300 | 707,600 | 719,900 | -6.7 |
| Full-time undergraduate | 497,200 | 501,000 | 507,000 | 2.0 |
| 18- to 24-year-olds | 412,100 | 423,800 | 429,200 | 4.1 |
| Men | 188,900 | 183,100 | 184,000 | -2.6 |
| Women | 223,200 | 240,700 | 245,200 | 9.8 |
| 25 - to 44-year-olds | 79,900 | 72,000 | 70,600 | -11.7 |
| Men | 40,500 | 34,700 | 33,400 | -17.6 |
| Women | 39,400 | 37,300 | 37,200 | -5.6 |
| Part-time undergraduate ${ }^{2}$ | 274,100 | 206,600 | 212,900 | -22.3 |
| 18- to 24-year-olds | 73,400 | 66,400 | 68,200 | -7.0 |
| Men | 32,100 | 28,800 | 29,400 | -8.2 |
| Women | 41,300 | 37,600 | 38,800 | -6.0 |
| 25- to 44-year-olds | 165,800 | 113,300 | 116,200 | -29.9 |
| Men | 59,700 | 41,700 | 42,300 | -29.1 |
| Women | 106,100 | 71,600 | 73,900 | -30.3 |
|  | Participation rates ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| Full-time undergraduate |  |  |  |  |
| 18- to 24-year-olds | 14.0 | 14.3 | 14.2 |  |
| Men | 12.5 | 12.0 | 11.8 |  |
| Women | 15.6 | 16.7 | 16.7 |  |
| 25- to 44-year-olds | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 |  |
| Men | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 |  |
| Women | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 |  |
| Part-time undergraduate ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 18- to 24-year-olds | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 |  |
| Men | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 |  |
| Women | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.6 |  |
| 25- to 44-year-olds | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 |  |
| Men | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.8 |  |
| Women | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 |  |

1 Percentages are based on actual, non-rounded figures.
Contains estimates for part-time enrolments in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.
3 Participation rates are based on Canadian students only (excluding foreign students).
Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest 100

## Older age groups turning away from part-time undergraduate studies

Declining part-time enrolment was most notable among students 25 to 44 . While part-time
undergraduate studies have traditionally attracted more women than men, both groups saw substantial declines during the seven-year period.

Part-time undergraduate enrolment among men 25 to 44 declined $29.1 \%$ to 42,300 in 1999/2000. Enrolment among women in this age group fell $30.3 \%$ to 73,900 .

The declines were smaller among those aged 18 to 24 . Among men in this age group, part-time undergraduate enrolment fell $8.2 \%$ to 29,400 in 1999/2000, and among women it declined $6.0 \%$ to 38,800.

## Enrolments up in half the provinces

Enrolment in full-time studies, both undergraduate and graduate, rose at universities in five provinces from 1992/93 to 1999/2000.

The largest increase occurred in British Columbia, where the number of full-time students climbed $18.8 \%$ to 54,200 during the seven-year period. Full-time registrations also advanced in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Ontario.

Enrolment in part-time undergraduate and graduate courses increased only in Alberta ( $+45.1 \%$ ) and British Columbia ( $+17.9 \%$ ) during the seven-year period. Universities in the other eight provinces saw double-digit declines in part-time enrolment, ranging from $11.0 \%$ to $42.2 \%$.

## Provincial enrolment

|  | 1992/93 | 1998/99 | 1999/2000 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1992 / 93 \\ \text { to } \\ 1999 / 2000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | \% change ${ }^{1}$ |
| Full-time |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 569,400 | 580,400 | 587,600 | 3.2 |
| Newfoundland | 13,200 | 13,100 | 13,000 | -1.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,700 | 2,500 | 2,500 | -6.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 29,400 | 30,000 | 29,100 | -1.2 |
| New Brunswick | 19,100 | 18,500 | 18,000 | -5.6 |
| Quebec | 135,000 | 134,200 | 133,300 | -1.3 |
| Ontario | 230,600 | 230,000 | 237,100 | 2.8 |
| Manitoba | 20,600 | 20,900 | 20,900 | 1.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 22,800 | 23,700 | 24,000 | 4.8 |
| Alberta | 50,300 | 53,500 | 55,500 | 10.3 |
| British Columbia | 45,700 | 54,000 | 54,200 | 18.8 |
| Part-time |  |  |  |  |
| Canada ${ }^{2}$ | 316,200 | 246,000 | 255,300 | -19.2 |
| Newfoundland | 4,600 | 2,600 | 2,800 | -40.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 900 | 400 | 500 | -39.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 8,500 | 7,200 | 7,500 | -11.0 |
| New Brunswick | 5,700 | 4,200 | 4,100 | -28.5 |
| Quebec | 122,500 | 98,100 | 97,800 | -20.1 |
| Ontario | 108,500 | 73,000 | 75,100 | -30.8 |
| Manitoba | 17,000 | 9,900 | 9,800 | -42.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 10,100 | 7,600 | 7,500 | -25.2 |
| Alberta | 17,900 | 20,300 | 26,000 | 45.1 |
| British Columbia | 20,500 | 22,700 | 24,200 | 17.9 |
| Total enrolment ${ }^{2}$ | 885,600 | 826,400 | 842,900 | -4.8 |

1 Percentages are based on actual, non-rounded figures.
2 Contains estimates for part-time enrolments in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.
Note: Figures are rounded to the nearest 100.
Note: Available on CANSIM in December: tables 580602, 580603, 580701 and 580702.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Mongi Mouelhi (613-951-1537), Centre for Education Statistics. To obtain tables on enrolments, contact Shelley Crego (1-800-307-3382; 613-951-0737).

## OTHER RELEASES

## Restaurants, caterers and taverns

September 2001
Total receipts of restaurants, caterers and taverns in September were an estimated $\$ 2.74$ billion, an increase of $4.0 \%$ over the September 2000 estimate.

## Available on CANSIM: table 3550001.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Bill Birbeck (613-951-3506), Services Industries Division.

## Steel primary forms

Week ending November 3, 2001 (preliminary)
Steel primary forms production for the week ending November 3 totalled 254350 metric tonnes, up 1.2\% from 251435 tonnes a week earlier and down $8.1 \%$ from 276714 tonnes in the same week of 2000. The year-to-date total at the end of the reference week was 12637032 tonnes, down $11.0 \%$ from 14195442 tonnes in the same period of 2000.

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 Dragos Ifrim (613-951-3527; dragos.ifrim@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division.

There are no new products today.



