



The Daily

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MAJOR RELEASES

- **Labour Force Survey, October 2004** 2
 Employment rose by an estimated 34,000 in October, the second consecutive monthly increase, following little change over the summer months. The unemployment rate was unchanged in October at 7.1% as more people entered the labour force. Job growth is up 1.2% (+190,000) so far this year with all of the gains in full-time employment, while hours worked have increased by 1.5%.
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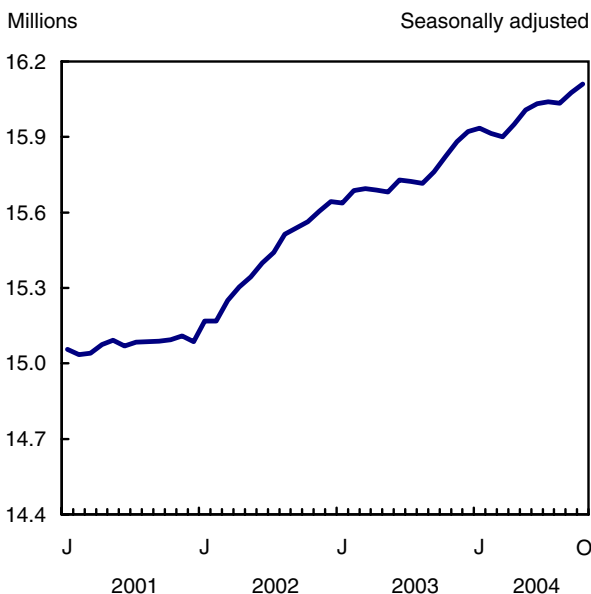
MAJOR RELEASES

Labour Force Survey

October 2004

Employment rose by an estimated 34,000 in October, the second consecutive monthly increase, following little change over the summer months. The unemployment rate was unchanged in October at 7.1% as more people entered the labour force. Job growth is up 1.2% (+190,000) so far this year with all of the gains in full-time employment, while hours worked have increased by 1.5%.

Employment



At the industry level, retail and wholesale trade, construction, finance, insurance, real estate and leasing, and professional, scientific and technical services have been the main source of job growth so far this year, while losses were concentrated in agriculture, and accommodation and food services. Among the provinces, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, and Ontario have exceeded the national employment growth rate observed over the first 10 months of 2004.

Important changes at the beginning of 2005

Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates will undergo extensive revisions at the beginning of 2005. Revisions will include four major changes. All estimates will be adjusted to reflect 2001 Census population counts (currently based on the 1996 Census estimates); industry estimates will be classified from the 1997 to the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS); occupation estimates will be classified from the 1991 Standard Occupation Classification to the National Occupational Classification—Statistics 2001 (NOC-S). Lastly, geography boundaries will change from the 1996 Standard Geographical Classification (SGC) to the 2001 SGC, which will affect boundaries of census metropolitan areas only.

As a result of these changes, LFS estimates will be revised back to January 1976. Users must be aware that beginning with January 2005 data, to be released on February 4, historical comparisons of estimates produced by the LFS must be made with revised historical data.

Revised historical data will be available on CANSIM at the end of January (planned release date of January 26th). LFS CANSIM tables 282-0001 to 282-0095 will not be available to the public during the week of the 15th to 23rd of January, 2005. The revised data will also be available on the Labour Force Historical Review CD-ROM, which will be released in February.

If you have any questions about these changes, contact Client Services (1-866-873-8788; 613-951-4090; labour@statcan.ca).

More adult men working

Employment rose by 20,000 in October among adult men, bringing gains so far this year to 118,000 (+1.6%). Full-time employment jumped by 33,000 in October while part-time employment edged down 13,000. All of the job gains so far this year among adult men have been in full-time work (+159,000).

For adult women, employment was little changed for the fifth consecutive month. Over the first 10 months of 2004, employment among adult women has risen by only 0.7% (+45,000) and contrasts with the first 10 months of 2003 when employment grew by 1.8% (+109,000).

There was little change in youth employment in October. Youth employment is up 1.1% (+27,000) so far this year, with most of the increase among older youths aged 20 to 24.

More people working in sales

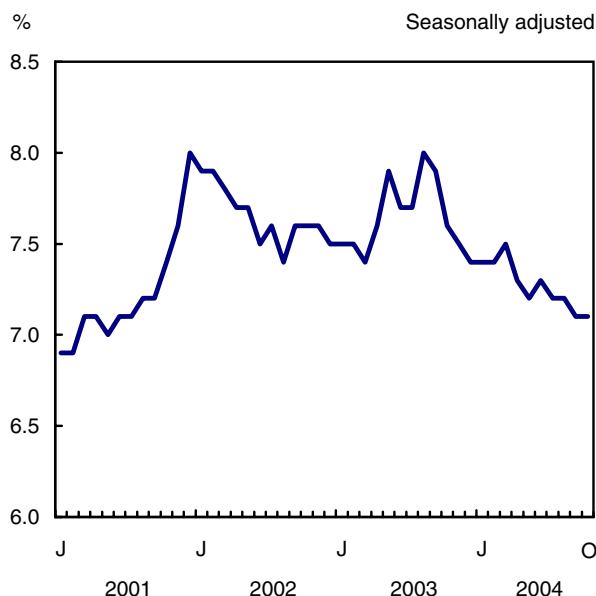
In October, employment increased by an estimated 45,000 in retail and wholesale trade with most of the gain occurring in Ontario. With October's increase, year-to-date employment gains for the sector

total 68,000 (+2.7%). The increase in trade employment coincides with brisk sales at cash registers this year among retailers and wholesalers.

The construction sector continued to be a pillar of strength for employment, adding 14,000 jobs in October. Employment in construction has shown an upward trend for about three years and gains over the first 10 months of 2004 total 56,000 (+5.8%). Employment gains in construction have been particularly strong so far this year in British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Despite a decline of 16,000 in finance, insurance, real estate and leasing in October, employment in the sector has been robust over the first 10 months of 2004, up 3.6% (+35,000).

Unemployment rate



Employment also fell in transportation and warehousing in October, down 19,000, mostly in Ontario. The decline this month leaves employment in the sector at about the same level as at the start of the year.

The manufacturing sector continued to show little change in October as a decline of 19,000 jobs in Quebec was mostly offset by slight gains in other provinces. Employment in manufacturing at the national level has changed little since the fall of 2003.

Employment in public administration was unchanged in October. Although some employees in federal public administration were on strike during the Labour Force Survey reference week of October 10 to October 16, they are considered employed according to survey definitions. According to the Labour Force

Survey, an estimated 60,000 federal employees were absent from work due to the labour dispute, resulting in the loss of 1.5 million hours or 25 hours per striking employee.

More private sector employment

In October, employment rose by 35,000 in the private sector with slight gains among private sector employees and the self-employed. There was no change in employment in the public sector. Over the first 10 months of 2004, the number of self-employed has grown by 2.0% (+48,000) and the number of private sector employees has increased by only 0.8% (+83,000). Over the same period, the public sector has expanded by 1.9% (+59,000).

Provincial focus

In October, employment rose by 33,000 in Ontario, the first significant increase since last May. This leaves employment in the province up by 1.4% (+88,000) over the first 10 months of 2004. The increase in October was all in part-time work and was concentrated among adult women and youths. Gains occurred in retail sales, mostly in food and beverage as well as in general merchandise stores. There were also job increases in wholesale trade, mainly in machinery and equipment wholesalers and distributors. Employment also rose in accommodation and food services. Despite the substantial job gain in October, the unemployment rate was unchanged at 6.5%, the result of an increase in labour force participation.

Employment increased in British Columbia for the second consecutive month (+12,000 in October), with all of the gains in full-time jobs. Increases in October were in professional, scientific and technical services as well as in construction and in agriculture. This recent employment strength offsets some of the weakness observed over the third quarter of the year and leaves employment in the province up 1.0% (+20,000) so far in 2004.

Employment increased by 5,000 in Saskatchewan, all in full-time jobs. This pushed the unemployment rate down 0.6 percentage points to 5.2%. There were job gains in construction and other services such as repairs and maintenance. The increase in October offset most of the losses that occurred during May, June and July, leaving employment in the province up 1.0% so far in 2004.

Employment in New Brunswick fell by 3,000 in October, pushing the unemployment rate up 0.5 percentage points to 10.1%. Losses were concentrated in health care and social assistance as well as in information, culture and recreation. Despite the decline in October, employment in the province is

up 2.2% so far in 2004 and continues to be the highest rate of growth among the provinces.

Employment in Quebec was little changed (-12,000) in October, leaving gains over the first 10 months of 2004 at 39,000 (+1.1%). The largest decline in October was in manufacturing, primarily in clothing, food products, and computer and electronics. Manufacturing losses were partly offset by an increase in construction. The unemployment rate increased 0.3 percentage points to 8.6%.

There was little change in employment in the other provinces.

Available on CANSIM: tables 282-0001 to 282-0042 and 282-0047 to 282-0095.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 3701.

Available at 7:00 a.m. on Statistics Canada's Web site. From the home page, choose *Today's news*

releases from The Daily, then *Latest Labour Force Survey*.

A more detailed summary, *Labour Force Information*, is available today for the week ending October 16 (71-001-XIE, \$9/\$84). See *How to order products*.

Data tables are also available in the *Canadian statistics* module of our Web site.

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

For general information or to order data, contact Client Services (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 Stéphanie Langlois (613-951-3180), Labour Statistics Division.



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

	September 2004	October 2004	September 2004 to October 2004	October 2003 to October 2004	September 2004 to October 2004	October 2003 to October 2004
seasonally adjusted						
	'000			%		
All industries	16,076.4	16,110.7	34.3	288.7	0.2	1.8
Goods-producing sector	4,039.2	4,044.0	4.8	56.0	0.1	1.4
Agriculture	325.7	330.0	4.3	-4.8	1.3	-1.4
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	299.9	296.3	-3.6	-4.4	-1.2	-1.5
Utilities	134.3	130.3	-4.0	-3.1	-3.0	-2.3
Construction	998.7	1,012.9	14.2	66.3	1.4	7.0
Manufacturing	2,280.5	2,274.6	-5.9	2.1	-0.3	0.1
Services-producing sector	12,037.2	12,066.7	29.5	232.7	0.2	2.0
Trade	2,499.9	2,545.1	45.2	70.9	1.8	2.9
Transportation and warehousing	798.0	779.2	-18.8	3.9	-2.4	0.5
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,007.2	991.6	-15.6	38.5	-1.5	4.0
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,021.2	1,032.3	11.1	33.5	1.1	3.4
Business, building and other support services	644.5	641.4	-3.1	25.9	-0.5	4.2
Educational services	1,046.3	1,052.1	5.8	4.7	0.6	0.4
Health care and social assistance	1,754.7	1,755.1	0.4	42.9	0.0	2.5
Information, culture and recreation	720.4	723.5	3.1	10.5	0.4	1.5
Accommodation and food services	1,011.0	1,016.9	5.9	-9.2	0.6	-0.9
Other services	703.0	700.8	-2.2	12.3	-0.3	1.8
Public administration	831.1	828.6	-2.5	-1.2	-0.3	-0.1
Class of worker						
Public sector employees	3,119.4	3,118.5	-0.9	90.4	0.0	3.0
Private sector	12,957.0	12,992.2	35.2	198.3	0.3	1.5
Private employees	10,484.6	10,506.9	22.3	146.8	0.2	1.4
Self-employed	2,472.4	2,485.3	12.9	51.5	0.5	2.1

Note: Related to CANSIM tables 282-0088 and 282-0089.

Employment by type of work, age and sex, seasonally adjusted

	October 2004	September 2004 to October 2004	October 2003 to October 2004	October 2004	September 2004 to October 2004	October 2003 to October 2004	October 2004	September 2004 to October 2004	October 2003 to October 2004
seasonally adjusted									
	Both sexes			Men			Women		
	'000								
Employment	16,110.7	34.3	288.7	8,605.7	28.7	172.0	7,505.0	5.6	116.7
Full-time	13,159.7	13.2	316.7	7,702.4	27.6	224.0	5,457.4	-14.2	92.8
Part-time	2,951.0	21.1	-28.0	903.3	1.2	-52.0	2,047.6	19.8	23.9
15-24	2,445.3	10.5	47.7	1,240.5	9.1	23.2	1,204.9	1.4	24.6
25 and over	13,665.4	23.9	240.9	7,365.2	19.6	148.8	6,300.1	4.2	92.0
25-54	11,543.0	9.9	126.4	6,131.9	13.7	91.4	5,411.1	-3.8	35.1
55 and over	2,122.3	13.8	114.4	1,233.3	5.9	57.5	889.0	7.9	57.0

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Labour force characteristics for both sexes, aged 15 and over

	September 2004	October 2004	September 2004 to October 2004	September 2004	October 2004	September 2004 to October 2004
	seasonally adjusted					
	Labour force			Participation rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	17,297.8	17,341.2	0.3	67.4	67.4	0.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	261.0	260.8	-0.1	59.3	59.2	-0.1
Prince Edward Island	78.1	79.1	1.3	68.0	68.9	0.9
Nova Scotia	490.0	489.7	-0.1	64.0	63.9	-0.1
New Brunswick	394.5	393.3	-0.3	64.3	64.1	-0.2
Quebec	4,071.7	4,069.8	0.0	66.1	66.0	-0.1
Ontario	6,780.5	6,820.1	0.6	67.9	68.2	0.3
Manitoba	612.0	610.4	-0.3	69.6	69.4	-0.2
Saskatchewan	518.2	520.3	0.4	68.3	68.6	0.3
Alberta	1,853.9	1,850.2	-0.2	73.3	73.1	-0.2
British Columbia	2,237.9	2,247.4	0.4	65.3	65.5	0.2
	Employment			Employment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	16,076.4	16,110.7	0.2	62.6	62.7	0.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	219.5	219.6	0.0	49.9	49.9	0.0
Prince Edward Island	69.3	69.8	0.7	60.4	60.8	0.4
Nova Scotia	446.9	446.7	0.0	58.4	58.3	-0.1
New Brunswick	356.7	353.7	-0.8	58.1	57.6	-0.5
Quebec	3,732.5	3,720.7	-0.3	60.6	60.3	-0.3
Ontario	6,341.1	6,373.9	0.5	63.5	63.7	0.2
Manitoba	577.8	579.0	0.2	65.7	65.8	0.1
Saskatchewan	488.3	493.2	1.0	64.4	65.0	0.6
Alberta	1,764.4	1,762.4	-0.1	69.8	69.6	-0.2
British Columbia	2,079.9	2,091.7	0.6	60.7	60.9	0.2
	Unemployment			Unemployment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	1,221.4	1,230.6	0.8	7.1	7.1	0.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	41.5	41.3	-0.5	15.9	15.8	-0.1
Prince Edward Island	8.8	9.3	5.7	11.3	11.8	0.5
Nova Scotia	43.1	43.0	-0.2	8.8	8.8	0.0
New Brunswick	37.9	39.6	4.5	9.6	10.1	0.5
Quebec	339.2	349.1	2.9	8.3	8.6	0.3
Ontario	439.4	446.2	1.5	6.5	6.5	0.0
Manitoba	34.2	31.4	-8.2	5.6	5.1	-0.5
Saskatchewan	29.9	27.2	-9.0	5.8	5.2	-0.6
Alberta	89.5	87.8	-1.9	4.8	4.7	-0.1
British Columbia	157.9	155.7	-1.4	7.1	6.9	-0.2

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Labour force characteristics for both sexes, aged 15 and over

	October 2003	October 2004	October 2003 to October 2004	October 2003	October 2004	October 2003 to October 2004
	unadjusted					
	Labour force			Participation rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	17,052.9	17,284.9	1.4	67.3	67.2	-0.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	257.1	257.4	0.1	58.6	58.5	-0.1
Prince Edward Island	77.0	79.2	2.9	67.8	69.0	1.2
Nova Scotia	476.6	487.1	2.2	62.6	63.6	1.0
New Brunswick	384.2	392.5	2.2	62.9	63.9	1.0
Quebec	4,008.0	4,048.8	1.0	65.7	65.6	-0.1
Ontario	6,698.2	6,801.2	1.5	68.1	68.0	-0.1
Manitoba	601.1	610.2	1.5	69.1	69.3	0.2
Saskatchewan	511.2	518.9	1.5	67.6	68.4	0.8
Alberta	1,821.3	1,842.7	1.2	73.2	72.8	-0.4
British Columbia	2,218.1	2,247.1	1.3	65.6	65.5	-0.1
	Employment			Employment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	15,870.0	16,165.0	1.9	62.6	62.9	0.3
Newfoundland and Labrador	218.5	220.7	1.0	49.8	50.1	0.3
Prince Edward Island	70.4	71.7	1.8	62.0	62.5	0.5
Nova Scotia	437.2	450.0	2.9	57.4	58.8	1.4
New Brunswick	350.9	359.8	2.5	57.5	58.6	1.1
Quebec	3,671.9	3,730.8	1.6	60.2	60.5	0.3
Ontario	6,268.4	6,389.1	1.9	63.7	63.9	0.2
Manitoba	571.6	581.2	1.7	65.7	66.1	0.4
Saskatchewan	486.6	495.5	1.8	64.4	65.3	0.9
Alberta	1,736.8	1,760.2	1.3	69.8	69.5	-0.3
British Columbia	2,057.7	2,106.0	2.3	60.9	61.3	0.4
	Unemployment			Unemployment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	1,182.9	1,119.9	-5.3	6.9	6.5	-0.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	38.7	36.7	-5.2	15.1	14.3	-0.8
Prince Edward Island	6.6	7.5	13.6	8.6	9.5	0.9
Nova Scotia	39.5	37.1	-6.1	8.3	7.6	-0.7
New Brunswick	33.2	32.7	-1.5	8.6	8.3	-0.3
Quebec	336.2	318.0	-5.4	8.4	7.9	-0.5
Ontario	429.8	412.1	-4.1	6.4	6.1	-0.3
Manitoba	29.5	28.9	-2.0	4.9	4.7	-0.2
Saskatchewan	24.6	23.3	-5.3	4.8	4.5	-0.3
Alberta	84.5	82.4	-2.5	4.6	4.5	-0.1
British Columbia	160.4	141.1	-12.0	7.2	6.3	-0.9

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

OTHER RELEASES

Crude oil and natural gas

August 2004 (preliminary)

Crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons production was up 0.3% in August compared with August 2003. Crude oil exports, which accounted for 62.3% of total production, edged up 0.1% compared with August 2003.

Crude oil and natural gas

	August 2003	August 2004	August 2003 to August 2004
	thousands of cubic metres		% change
Crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons¹			
Production	12 571.0	12 613.0	0.3
Exports	7 849.8	7 857.5	0.1
Imports ²	4 426.7	4 887.1	10.4
Refinery receipts	8 790.4	9 481.3	7.9
	millions of cubic metres		% change
Natural gas³			
Marketable production	13 533.1	13 579.9	0.3
Exports	8 595.0	8 770.8	2.0
Canadian domestic sales ⁴	3 956.5	3 972.2	0.4
	Jan. to August 2003	Jan. to August 2004	Jan.- Aug. 2003 to Jan.- Aug.2004
	thousands of cubic metres		% change
Crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons¹			
Production	94 855.6	100 202.9	5.6
Exports	58 286.2	63 636.3	9.2
Imports ²	35 047.1	36 555.2	4.3
Refinery receipts	70 811.3	70 976.2	0.2
	millions of cubic metres		% change
Natural gas³			
Marketable production	110 969.2	110 881.9	-0.1
Exports	67 113.4	69 023.6	2.8
Canadian domestic sales ⁴	48 405.2	47 963.6	-0.9

1. Disposition may differ from production because of inventory change, industry own-use, etc.
2. Crude oil received by Canadian refineries from foreign countries for processing. Data may differ from International Trade Division (ITD) estimates because of timing differences and the inclusion of crude oil landed in Canada for future re-export in the ITD data.
3. Disposition may differ from production because of inventory change, usage as pipeline fuel, pipeline losses, line-pack fluctuations, etc.
4. Includes direct sales.

The year-to-date production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons increased 5.6% over the same period last year, while crude oil exports rose 9.2%.

Marketable natural gas production rose 0.3% over August 2003. Natural gas exports, which accounted for 64.6% of total marketable production, increased 2.0%, while domestic sales were also on the rise (+0.4%).

The year-to-date marketable natural gas production decreased 0.1% compared with the same period last year, while natural gas exports rose 2.8% and domestic sales declined 0.9%.

Available on CANSIM: tables 126-0001 and 131-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2198.

Preliminary data at the provincial level are available up to August 2004.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact the dissemination officer (1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; energ@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

National supply and disposition of major grains

1999/2000 to 2003/04

Data on the national supply and disposition of the major grains for crop years 1999/2000 to 2003/04 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: tables 001-0011 and 001-0039.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 3401, 3403, 3404, 3464 and 3476.

The supply and disposition data are contained in the August 2004 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007-XIB, \$12/\$120), which was released on October 26th.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Susan Anderson (613-951-3859; sue.anderson@statcan.ca), or Client Services (1-800-465-1991; agriculture@statcan.ca), Agriculture Division. ■

Steel primary forms, weekly data

Week ending October 30, 2004 (preliminary)

Steel primary forms production for the week ending October 30 totalled 303 037 metric tonnes, up 3.9% from 291 769 tonnes a week earlier and down 6.5% from 324 008 tonnes in the same week of 2003.

The year-to-date total as of October 30 was 13 444 259 tonnes, up 2.9% from 13 063 354 tonnes in the same period of 2003.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2131.

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

Civil aviation operating statistics

January to June 2004

Monthly operational data on civil aviation are now available for January to June 2004.

Available on CANSIM: table 401-0001.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 5026.

January to June 2004 operational data on civil aviation for Air Canada appear in the *Aviation: Service Bulletin*, Vol. 36, no. 4 (51-004-XIB, \$9), which is now available. See *How to order products*. A print-on-demand service is also available.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Robert Lund (613-951-0125; bob.lund@statcan.ca) or Lisa Di Piédro (613-951-0146; lisa.dipietro@statcan.ca), Transportation Division. ■

Air fare statistics

2000 (preliminary)

In 2000, the average domestic air fare (all types) paid by passengers was a record \$224, up 6.8% from the previous record of \$209 in 1999. This was the fourth consecutive annual increase in the domestic sector.

The average international air fare was \$359 in 2000, down 3.1% from 1999 and 6.2% below the record average international fare of \$382 in 1994. This was the first annual decrease in the international sector in the past four years.

In 2000, a record 90.3% of passengers on domestic scheduled services flew on discount fares, up 2.0 percentage points from 88.3% in 1999.

On international scheduled services, a record 94.6% of passengers travelled on discount fares, up 4.5 percentage points from 90.1% in 1999.

Preliminary estimates are now available for the four quarters of 2000 and for 2000 as a whole. Information on the types of fares used by passengers is based on data from seven Canadian Level I air carriers (AirBC, Air Canada, Air Transat, Canada 3000, Canadian Airlines Ltd., Canadian Regional [1998] Ltd. and WestJet) and two Level II air carriers (Air Nova and Air Ontario). Average domestic air fares for 10 major Canadian cities are available on CANSIM.

Available on CANSIM: tables 401-0003 and 401-0004.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2708.

The fare basis data appear in the *Aviation: Service Bulletin*, Vol. 36, no. 4 (51-004-XIB, \$9), which is now available. See *How to order products*. Additional annual data will be included in the revised issue of the publication *Canadian Civil Aviation, 2000*, (51-206-XIB, \$31). This product will soon be available.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Yukman Cheung (613-951-0365; yukman.cheung@statcan.ca) or Lisa Di Piédro (613-951-0146; lisa.dipietro@statcan.ca), Transportation Division. ■

NEW PRODUCTS

General Social Survey, Cycle 17: Social Engagement (2003): Public Use Microdata File and Documentation, 2003
Catalogue number 12M0017XCB (\$2,140).

General Social Survey, Cycle 17: Social Engagement (2003): User's Guide to the Public Use Microdata File, 2003
Catalogue number 12M0017GPE (\$75).

Aviation: Service Bulletin, Vol. 36, no. 4
Catalogue number 51-004-XIB (\$9).

Labour Force Information, Week ending October 16, 2004
Catalogue number 71-001-XIE (\$9/\$84).

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

Catalogue numbers with an -XWE, -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; -XPB or -XPE are paper versions; -XDB or -XDE are electronic versions on diskette and -XCB or -XCE are electronic versions on compact disc.

How to order products

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- The title
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
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Release date	Title	Reference period
9	Provincial and territorial domestic product	2003
9	Study: A comparison of provincial GDP per capita growth	1990 to 2003
10	Canadian international merchandise trade	September 2004
10	Bipolar I disorder, social support and work	2002
10	New Housing Price Index	September 2004