



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, June 4, 2004

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MAJOR RELEASES

- **Labour Force Survey, May 2004** 2
 Employment rose for the second consecutive month with a gain of 56,000 in May. Despite a pause during the first quarter of this year, May's increase in employment brings job gains since August 2003, when the recent upward trend began, to 291,000 (+1.9%). The unemployment rate declined in May by 0.1 percentage points to 7.2%, the lowest rate since July 2001.
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OTHER RELEASES

Longitudinal Employment Analysis Program file, 2001	8
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, March 2004	8
Asphalt Roofing, April 2004	8
Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, April 2004	8
Steel primary forms, weekly data, week ending May 29, 2004	8

NEW PRODUCTS 10

RELEASE DATES: June 7 to June 11 12



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MAJOR RELEASES

Labour Force Survey

May 2004

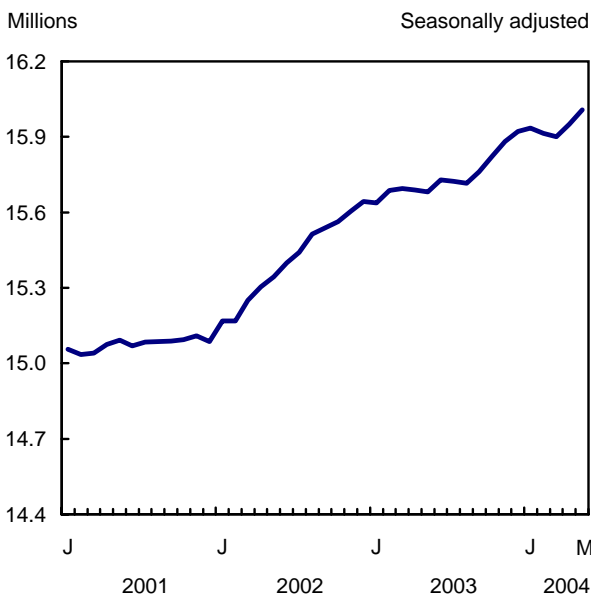
Employment rose for the second consecutive month with a gain of 56,000 in May. Despite a pause during the first quarter of this year, May's increase in employment brings job gains since August 2003, when the recent upward trend began, to 291,000 (+1.9%). The unemployment rate declined in May by 0.1 percentage points to 7.2%, the lowest rate since July 2001.

More full-time jobs

The employment gain in May was concentrated in full-time work (+37,000). Since August 2003, full-time employment has grown by 315,000 (+2.5%) while part-time employment has declined by 24,000 (-0.8%). Weakness in part-time employment was concentrated in the first quarter of this year.

Hours worked increased by 2.6% in May, more than offsetting a decline in April. Continued strength in full-time employment has pushed the number of hours worked up 4.7% since last August.

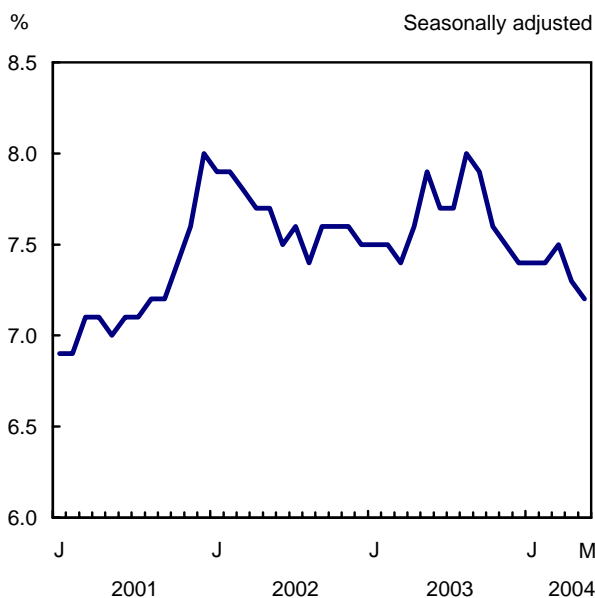
Employment



Job growth continues for adult women

Employment rose by 25,000 among adult women bringing gains since last August, when the upward trend began for this group, to 159,000 (+2.6%). Although most of the increase in May was in part-time work, gains over the nine-month period have been mostly in full-time employment. The unemployment rate for adult women edged down 0.1 percentage points in May to 5.7%.

Unemployment rate



Employment among adult men rose slightly, up 16,000. So far this year, employment growth has slowed for this group, with gains totalling only 31,000 (+0.4%). This contrasts with the last four months of 2003 when employment was up 74,000 (+1.0%). In May, the unemployment rate for adult men declined by 0.2 percentage points to 6.0%.

Employment among youths edged up slightly (+15,000) in May, bringing gains over the past two months to 35,000. These recent increases, all in full-time jobs, follow a period of continued weakness that began at the start of 2003.

Summer job market

From May to August, the Labour Force Survey collects labour market information about young people

aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full-time in March and who intend to return to school in the fall. Survey results for May give an early indication of the summer job market for older students aged 20 to 24, while many students aged 15 to 19 are not yet out of school for the summer. Survey results for June, July and August will provide further insight into the summer job market. The published estimates are not seasonally adjusted, therefore comparisons can only be made on a year-over-year basis.

In May 2004, the employment rate for 20- to 24 year-old students was 59.1%, down 2.1 percentage points from May 2003. Over the same period, the unemployment rate for this group of students increased 1.9 percentage points to 17.2%.

Job strength builds on construction activity

Employment rose by 20,000 in construction in May, the second consecutive monthly increase. This follows a pause during the first quarter of the year. The strength this month was spread across several provinces. Recent growth brings gains to 52,000 (+5.6%) from a year ago and coincides with strength over the past year in building permits and housing starts.

In May, employment in manufacturing edged up 12,000, continuing a period of little change that began during the fall of 2003. However, employment in manufacturing has not recovered the losses incurred between November 2002 and September 2003.

Employment rose slightly in educational services (+11,000), offsetting most of the decline observed in the previous month. The gain was spread across several provinces with the largest increase in British Columbia.

There were 13,000 fewer people working in information, culture and recreation in May, leaving employment in this sector at about the same level as a year ago.

More self-employed workers

Employment in the private sector increased by 42,000 in May with the gain concentrated among the self-employed (+25,000). This is the second consecutive monthly increase in the number of self-employed with gains totalling 60,000. Despite recent gains, losses earlier in the year leave year-to-date employment for this group up by only 1.4% (+34,000).

Job gains in Ontario

Employment in Ontario increased by 31,000, all in full-time work. The largest increases were in health care and social assistance, as well as in finance, insurance, real estate and leasing. Overall job gains total 111,000 (+1.8%) since last August when growth

in the province regained momentum. In May, the unemployment rate rose 0.2 percentage points to 7.0%, the result of more people in the labour force looking for work.

Employment in British Columbia increased by 15,000 with gains primarily in educational services, as well as business, building and other support services. Despite the increase in May, losses earlier in the year leave year-to-date employment down 0.9% (-18,000).

In Quebec, employment was little changed in May, following a large increase in April. Gains in the public administration and construction sectors were offset by employment declines in finance, insurance, real estate and leasing, as well as information, culture and recreation. There was a substantial decline in the number of people in the labour force searching for work in May, especially among youths, and this pushed the unemployment rate down 0.4 percentage points to 8.0%.

Employment gains across Atlantic Canada

There were 4,000 more people employed in New Brunswick with half of the increase in retail and wholesale trade. This month's increase brings total job gains since August 2003, when employment in the province gained momentum, to 13,000 (+3.9%). The unemployment rate was unchanged in May at 10.0%.

In Nova Scotia, employment increased by 4,000, bringing total gains since the start of the year to 10,000 (+2.3%). The largest increases in May were in educational services, construction, as well as finance, insurance, real estate and leasing. The unemployment rate edged down 0.1 percentage points to 8.9%.

Employment rose by 3,000 in Newfoundland and Labrador, offsetting most of the decline in April. This brings total job gains since the start of the year to 7,000 (+3.2%). Sectors with the largest employment gains in May and since the start of the year are construction and retail and wholesale trade. Despite more people working in May, the unemployment rate remained unchanged at 16.5% as a result of an increase in labour force participation.

With an increase in full-time employment in May and the return to work of 20,000 striking public sector workers, the number of hours worked in Newfoundland and Labrador jumped 8.3%, erasing the loss in April.

In May, employment rose by 1,000 in Prince Edward Island. Gains were mostly in the construction sector, offsetting losses in this sector the month before. Despite the increase in May, year-to-date job losses total 1,300 (-1.9%). The unemployment rate remained unchanged at 12.6%, the result of an increase in labour force participation.

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 am on our website. From the home page, choose *Today's news releases from The Daily*, then *Latest Labour Force Survey*.

A more detailed summary, *Labour Force Information*, for the week ending

May 15 (71-001-XIE, \$9/\$84) is now available. See *How to order products*.

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

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on Friday, July 9.

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.

□

Labour force characteristics for both sexes, aged 15 and older

	April 2004	May 2004	April to May 2004	April 2004	May 2004	April to May 2004
seasonally adjusted						
Labour force			Participation rate			
	'000	% change	%		change	
Canada	17,205.0	17,247.0	0.2	67.4	67.5	0.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	262.4	266.5	1.6	59.6	60.6	1.0
Prince Edward Island	77.6	78.8	1.5	67.9	68.8	0.9
Nova Scotia	489.3	492.9	0.7	64.1	64.5	0.4
New Brunswick	387.5	391.6	1.1	63.4	64.0	0.6
Quebec	4,055.4	4,028.9	-0.7	66.1	65.6	-0.5
Ontario	6,760.6	6,801.7	0.6	68.2	68.5	0.3
Manitoba	606.8	607.8	0.2	69.3	69.4	0.1
Saskatchewan	521.6	516.5	-1.0	68.9	68.2	-0.7
Alberta	1,834.5	1,835.7	0.1	73.1	73.1	0.0
British Columbia	2,209.1	2,226.6	0.8	64.9	65.3	0.4
Employment			Employment rate			
	'000	% change	%		change	
Canada	15,950.7	16,006.8	0.4	62.5	62.6	0.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	219.3	222.6	1.5	49.9	50.6	0.7
Prince Edward Island	67.9	68.9	1.5	59.4	60.1	0.7
Nova Scotia	445.5	449.2	0.8	58.3	58.8	0.5
New Brunswick	348.6	352.5	1.1	57.0	57.6	0.6
Quebec	3,714.5	3,708.0	-0.2	60.5	60.4	-0.1
Ontario	6,298.1	6,328.9	0.5	63.5	63.7	0.2
Manitoba	574.2	575.8	0.3	65.6	65.7	0.1
Saskatchewan	493.5	491.7	-0.4	65.2	64.9	-0.3
Alberta	1,751.1	1,756.1	0.3	69.8	69.9	0.1
British Columbia	2,037.9	2,053.1	0.7	59.9	60.2	0.3
Unemployment			Unemployment rate			
	'000	% change	%		change	
Canada	1,254.3	1,240.2	-1.1	7.3	7.2	-0.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	43.2	43.9	1.6	16.5	16.5	0.0
Prince Edward Island	9.8	9.9	1.0	12.6	12.6	0.0
Nova Scotia	43.8	43.8	0.0	9.0	8.9	-0.1
New Brunswick	38.9	39.1	0.5	10.0	10.0	0.0
Quebec	340.9	320.9	-5.9	8.4	8.0	-0.4
Ontario	462.5	472.8	2.2	6.8	7.0	0.2
Manitoba	32.6	32.0	-1.8	5.4	5.3	-0.1
Saskatchewan	28.1	24.8	-11.7	5.4	4.8	-0.6
Alberta	83.4	79.6	-4.6	4.5	4.3	-0.2
British Columbia	171.2	173.5	1.3	7.7	7.8	0.1

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Labour force characteristics for both sexes, aged 15 and older

	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003 to May 2004	May 2003	May 2004	May 2003 to May 2004
	unadjusted					
	Labour Force			Participation rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	17,178.2	17,395.6	1.3	68.2	68.1	-0.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	267.7	274.4	2.5	61.0	62.4	1.4
Prince Edward Island	79.6	80.7	1.4	70.3	70.4	0.1
Nova Scotia	485.7	499.9	2.9	64.0	65.4	1.4
New Brunswick	390.4	399.1	2.2	64.1	65.2	1.1
Quebec	4,042.8	4,058.8	0.4	66.5	66.1	-0.4
Ontario	6,748.1	6,863.5	1.7	69.1	69.1	0.0
Manitoba	602.4	610.9	1.4	69.5	69.7	0.2
Saskatchewan	524.1	523.3	-0.2	69.3	69.1	-0.2
Alberta	1,832.1	1,847.0	0.8	74.3	73.5	-0.8
British Columbia	2,205.2	2,238.0	1.5	65.6	65.6	0.0
	Employment			Employment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	15,799.6	16,117.7	2.0	62.7	63.1	0.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	220.5	225.3	2.2	50.2	51.2	1.0
Prince Edward Island	71.4	71.9	0.7	63.1	62.7	-0.4
Nova Scotia	440.9	454.8	3.2	58.1	59.5	1.4
New Brunswick	338.9	354.6	4.6	55.6	57.9	2.3
Quebec	3,663.6	3,739.8	2.1	60.3	60.9	0.6
Ontario	6,251.3	6,366.9	1.8	64.0	64.1	0.1
Manitoba	577.3	581.1	0.7	66.6	66.3	-0.3
Saskatchewan	493.7	497.4	0.7	65.3	65.7	0.4
Alberta	1,726.4	1,763.7	2.2	70.0	70.2	0.2
British Columbia	2,015.6	2,062.2	2.3	60.0	60.5	0.5
	Unemployment			Unemployment rate		
	'000		% change	%		change
Canada	1,378.6	1,277.9	-7.3	8.0	7.3	-0.7
Newfoundland and Labrador	47.2	49.1	4.0	17.6	17.9	0.3
Prince Edward Island	8.2	8.8	7.3	10.3	10.9	0.6
Nova Scotia	44.8	45.1	0.7	9.2	9.0	-0.2
New Brunswick	51.5	44.5	-13.6	13.2	11.2	-2.0
Quebec	379.2	318.9	-15.9	9.4	7.9	-1.5
Ontario	496.8	496.6	0.0	7.4	7.2	-0.2
Manitoba	25.1	29.9	19.1	4.2	4.9	0.7
Saskatchewan	30.4	25.9	-14.8	5.8	4.9	-0.9
Alberta	105.7	83.4	-21.1	5.8	4.5	-1.3
British Columbia	189.6	175.8	-7.3	8.6	7.9	-0.7

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

Employment by type of work, age and sex

	May 2004	April to May 2004	May 2003 to May 2004	May 2004	April to May 2004	May 2003 to May 2004	May 2004	April to May 2004	May 2003 to May 2004
seasonally adjusted									
	Both sexes			Men			Women		
	'000								
Employment	16,006.8	56.1	324.7	8,497.5	10.4	119.8	7,509.3	45.8	204.9
Full-time	13,071.1	37.2	329.2	7,556.0	-5.8	81.5	5,515.1	43.0	247.7
Part-time	2,935.7	19.0	-4.5	941.5	16.2	38.4	1,994.2	2.8	-42.8
15 to 24 years	2,418.4	14.8	16.0	1,219.8	-5.6	4.9	1,198.7	20.6	11.2
25 years and older	13,588.4	41.3	308.7	7,277.7	16.0	114.9	6,310.6	25.2	193.6
25 to 54 years	11,522.9	19.8	186.0	6,075.0	1.5	47.5	5,447.8	18.2	138.4
55 years and older	2,065.5	21.5	122.7	1,202.7	14.5	67.5	862.8	7.0	55.2

Note: Related CANSIM table 282-0087.

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

	April 2004	May 2004	April to May 2004	May 2003 to May 2004	April to May 2004	May 2003 to May 2004
seasonally adjusted						
	'000				%	
All industries	15,950.7	16,006.8	56.1	324.7	0.4	2.1
Goods-producing sector	4,012.4	4,045.3	32.9	67.4	0.8	1.7
Agriculture	343.7	338.7	-5.0	-0.8	-1.5	-0.2
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	298.3	301.6	3.3	13.9	1.1	4.8
Utilities	130.0	133.5	3.5	0.6	2.7	0.5
Construction	952.0	971.7	19.7	51.5	2.1	5.6
Manufacturing	2,288.4	2,299.9	11.5	2.3	0.5	0.1
Services-producing sector	11,938.3	11,961.5	23.2	257.3	0.2	2.2
Trade	2,470.9	2,471.1	0.2	25.6	0.0	1.0
Transportation and warehousing	809.3	814.1	4.8	63.7	0.6	8.5
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	976.9	978.4	1.5	54.2	0.2	5.9
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,009.6	1,018.8	9.2	18.0	0.9	1.8
Business, building and other support services	621.3	617.6	-3.7	-4.6	-0.6	-0.7
Educational services	1,044.9	1,055.8	10.9	-2.4	1.0	-0.2
Health care and social assistance	1,755.9	1,763.8	7.9	89.1	0.4	5.3
Information, culture and recreation	722.2	709.0	-13.2	5.1	-1.8	0.7
Accommodation and food services	1,017.6	1,009.0	-8.6	-7.6	-0.8	-0.7
Other services	696.4	705.4	9.0	2.7	1.3	0.4
Public administration	813.3	818.4	5.1	13.5	0.6	1.7
Class of worker						
Public sector employees	3,088.4	3,102.8	14.4	131.7	0.5	4.4
Private sector	12,862.3	12,903.9	41.6	192.8	0.3	1.5
Private employees	10,416.0	10,432.4	16.4	112.4	0.2	1.1
Self-employed	2,446.3	2,471.5	25.2	80.4	1.0	3.4

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

OTHER RELEASES

Longitudinal Employment Analysis Program file

2001

The 2001 Longitudinal Employment Analysis Program (LEAP) file is now available. This updated database contains longitudinal employment and payroll data from 1991 to 2001. It has now been converted to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). This database contains information on payroll, employment, firm counts, size of business, province and industry. It allows users to study firm and employment dynamics including firm and job creation and destruction. An analytical report with key findings will be released shortly.

For more information, or to enquire about the concepts, methods or data quality of this release, contact Sri Kanagarajah (613-951-1132; sri.kanagarajah@statcan.ca), Labour Market Analysis Division. ■

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

March 2004

Data on steel wire and specified wire products production for March are now available.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0010.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey numbers, including related surveys, 2106, 2116 and 2184.

The March 2004 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products*, Vol. 59, no. 3 (41-006-XIB, \$6/\$51) 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 the dissemination officer (1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; manufact@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Asphalt Roofing

April 2004

Data on asphalt roofing for April are now available.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0006.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2123.

The April 2004 issue of *Asphalt Roofing*, Vol. 56, no. 4 (45-001-XIB, \$6/\$51) 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 the dissemination officer (1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; manufact@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation

April 2004

Data on mineral wool including fibrous glass insulation for April are now available.

Available on CANSIM: table 303-0004.

Definitions, data sources and methods: survey number 2110.

The April 2004 issue of *Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation*, Vol. 56, no. 4 (44-004-XIB, \$6/\$51) 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 the dissemination officer (1-866-873-8789; 613-951-9497; manufact@statcan.ca), Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

Steel primary forms, weekly data

Week ending May 29, 2004 (preliminary)

Steel primary forms production for the week ending May 29 totalled 325 426 metric tonnes, up 15.2% from 282 394 tonnes a week earlier and 7.9% from 301 493 tonnes in the same week of 2003.

The year-to-date total as of May 29 was 6 734 904 tonnes, up 2.5% from 6 571 414 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. ■

NEW PRODUCTS

Farm Product Price Index, March 2004, Vol. 4, no. 3
Catalogue number 21-007-XIB
(free).

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, March 2004,
Vol. 59, no. 3
Catalogue number 41-006-XIB (\$6/\$51).

Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation,
April 2004, Vol. 56, no. 4
Catalogue number 44-004-XIB (\$6/\$51).

Asphalt Roofing, April 2004, Vol. 56, no. 4
Catalogue number 45-001-XIB (\$6/\$51).

Broadcasting and Telecommunications, Vol. 34,
no. 1
Catalogue number 56-001-XIE (\$11/\$35).

Labour Force Information, Week ending May 15, 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.

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
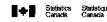

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Catalogue 11-001-XIE (F) English 11-001-XIE/001-001-XIE	
	
Thursday, June 3, 1997 For release at 9:30 a.m.	
MAJOR RELEASES	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Urban transit, 1996 Despite the emphasis on taking urban transit, Canadians are using it less and less. In 1996, each Canadian took an average of about 21 trips on some form of urban transit, the lowest level in the past 25 years. 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Productivity, hourly compensation and unit labour cost, 1996 Growth in productivity among Canadian businesses was modestly weak again in 1996, accompanied by sluggish gains in employment and slow economic growth during the year. 	4
OTHER RELEASES	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help-wanted index, May 1997 	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short-term Expectations Survey 	2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Steel primary forms, steel ending May 31, 1997 	12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Egg production, Apr. 1997 	13
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED	11
 	

Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001-XIE.

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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The Daily, June 4, 2004

RELEASE DATES: JUNE 7 TO JUNE 11

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
7	Building Permits	April 2004
8	Canada's Trade with China	1978 to 2004
9	Canadian Agriculture at a Glance	2001
10	Industrial Capacity Utilization Rates	First quarter 2004
10	Information and Communication Technologies in School Survey	2003/04 school year
10	New Housing Price Index	April 2004
11	Canadian International Merchandise Trade	April 2004
11	Labour Productivity, Hourly Compensation and Unit Labour Cost	First quarter 2004