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Statistics Canada

STATISTICS STATISTIQUE Thursday, May 28, 1987 CANADA CANADA MAY 28 1987 LIBRARY **Major Releases** BIBLIOTHÈQUE Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1987 2 Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$437.56 up 2.1% from a year earlier. Who are the Professional Women? 1971-1981 6 Over this period, the proportion of female lawyers and civil engineers tripled and female physicians increased by about 70%. Data Availability Announcement Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending May 14, 1987 7 **Publications Released** 8



Major Releases

Employment, Earnings and Hours March 1987

(data not seasonally adjusted)

Preliminary data for March 1987 showed an estimated 9,623,000 employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level¹, an increase of 192,000 (+2.0%) from the previous month (not adjusted for seasonal variation). Most of this increase, however, was due to the introduction of the improved sampling frame (see accompanying note), leaving underlying employment levels essentially unchanged from the previous month

Average weekly earnings for all employees were estimated at \$437.56 for March, little changed from February and 2.1% above the level of March 1986 (not adjusted for inflation).

Employment

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Estimated employment in March in the goodsproducing industries was 2.7% higher than in February. Although larger than usual for this time of year, this increase was due mainly to higher estimated employment as a result of the introduction of the sampling frame changes. The number of employees in the serviceproducing industries increased by 1.8% between February and March which was also due primarily to the effects of the sampling frame modifications.

The total number of employees at the Canada industrial aggregate level increased by an estimated 698,000 (+7.8%) from March 1986. It is estimated that about two-thirds of this increase was due to the cumulative impact of changes made to the sampling frame from January to March 1987. The year-to-year growth rates in the goods-producing industries and service-producing industries were both higher than in the previous months.

Note to Users

Important changes to the survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours sampling frame continue to be phased in over a fourmonth period which began with the reference month of January 1987. Major changes include improvements to the coverage of firms in the survey sample frame and a re-assignment of some establishments to more appropriate industry, geographic and/or employment size categories. These changes were designed to improve the accuracy and reliability of the estimates and were expected to result in higher estimates of employment.

For March, the introduction of these changes has resulted in an increase in the preliminary estimate of employment of about 1.5%. Increases for January were estimated at 1.4% and those for February at 1.8%, bringing the cumulative increase from January to March to approximately 4.8%. It is estimated that the sampling frame adjustments have had little impact on average weekly earnings.

More detailed information on the impact of these changes for March will be available in late June when the revised estimates for March will be published. Users requiring more information should contact the Labour Division (613-991-4090).

Employment estimates by province were affected by the sampling frame changes made in March 1987, resulting in employment in most provinces being higher than usual for this time of year. The year-to-year growth rates in March were higher than in recent months in all provinces except Manitoba.

Earnings

Average weekly earnings for all employees in the goods-producing industries remained virtually unchanged between February and March 1987. Decreases in forestry and manufacturing were offset by an increase in construction. In the service-producing industries,

(continued on page 3)

The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture; fishing and trapping; religious organizations; private households and military personnel.

average weekly earnings were virtually unchanged from February. Average weekly earnings were lower than usual for this time of year in trade and community, business and personal services and higher than usual in finance, insurance and real estate.

Compared to March 1986, total average weekly earnings increased by \$9.17, bringing the yearly growth rate to 2.1%, similar to the average growth rate observed in the last six months. Average weekly earnings in the goods-producing industries rose by 3.2% from a year earlier, the highest yearly growth rate since February 1986. The year-to-year growth rate in the service-producing industries, 1.8% in March 1987, was at its lowest level since the introduction of the survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours in March 1983. Yearly growth rates were lower than in recent months in trade and community, business and personal services.

At the provincial level, average weekly earnings decreased between February and March in Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Ontario at a time of year when an increase or little change is usually observed. In Alberta, average weekly earnings decreased less than usual for this time of the year. The yearly rates of change in average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were the lowest observed since the introduction of the survey in March 1983.

Hours and Hourly Earnings

At the Canada industrial aggregate level, the average weekly hours for full-time and part-time employees paid by the hour (who account for approximately 47% of industrial aggregate employment) were estimated at 31.6 hours in March 1987, little changed from the previous month. Average weekly hours were estimated at 38.7 hours in the goods-producing industries and 28.0 hours in the service-producing industries.

Average hourly earnings of employees paid by the hour, estimated at \$10.93 in March 1987, decreased slightly from February 1987. Average hourly earnings in March were estimated at \$12.91 in the goods-producing industries and \$9.52 in the service-producing industries.

(see table on pages 4 and 5)

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

Order the March 1987 issue of *Employment*, *Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$35/\$350), available at the end of June. Contact R. Arsenault (613-991-4090), Labour Division.

Employment, Earnings and Hours March 1987 (data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry group – Canada (1970 SIC)	All employees							
	Number			Average weekly earnings				
	March 1 9 87₽	Feb. 1987 ^r	Jan. 1987	March 1 987 P	Feb. 1 9 87	Jan. 1987:		
		thousands			dollars			
Forestry	49.6	51.7	50.6	62 9 .03	650.51	615.17		
Mines, quarries and oil wells	147.6	145.2	142.2	713.66	713.89	723.89		
Manufacturing	1,821.2	1,779.3	1,757.5	521.30	523.0 9	518.58		
Durables	870.8	854.1	836.7	556.45	558.36	554.53		
Non-durables	950.4	925.2	920.8	489.10	490.54	4 85. 9 3		
Construction	374.2	352.5	349.3	532.26	527.29	516.70		
Building	318.0	300.1	294.8	515.03	511.64	497.29		
Industrial and heavy	56.2	52.4	54.4	629.82	616.93	621.86		
Goods-producing industries	2,392.5	2,328.6	2,299.5	537.11	538.45	533.11		
Transportation, communication								
and other utilities	789.6	785.5	770.2	570.42	570. 9 5	579.93		
Transportation	439.6	437.2	424.2	526.65	527.89	533.33		
Storage	12.7	12.5	12.5	538.8 9	543.34	542.20		
Communication	222.8	221.5	219.8	592.49	5 9 0.10	604.90		
Electric power, gas and water utilities	114.5	114.2	113.7	699.13	701.63	709.61		
Trade	1,761.2	1.728.3	1,727.4	321.70	320.10	322.20		
Wholesale	517.6	506.4	503.3	454.17	452.47	454.52		
Retail	1.243.6	1,221.9	1,224.1	266.56	265.23	267.81		
Finance, insurance and real estate	602.2	594.8	596.7	474.38	466.96	453.22		
Community, business								
and personal services	3,425.7	3,342.4	3,238.9	365.04	367.12	369.32		
Public administration	651.3	650.8	645.6	571.44	571.71	570.44		
Service-producing industries	7,230.0	7,102.0	6,978.8	404.61	405.33	406.68		
Industrial aggregate	9,622.5	9,430.5	9,278.3	437.56	438.20	438.01		
Industrial aggregate – Provinces								
Newfoundland	126.1	125.4	124.3	417.61	422.69	422.66		
Prince Edward Island	30.3	29.7	29.0	366.24	367.11	371.96		
Nova Scotia	266.1	25 9 .7	260.9	394.66	398.71	395.42		
New Brunswick	196.2	191.3	188.1	402.82	407.06	410.11		
Quebec	2,370.8	2,325.7	2,285.2	425.31	4 25. 9 2	426.48		
Ontario	4,044.9	3,960.0	3,887.5	449.89	450.75	448.73		
Manitoba	367.5	364.2	365.9	406.32	405.10	405.46		
Saskatchewan	282.6	278.2	275.3	405.08	401.68	408.75		
Alberta	879.9	867.4	846.1	444.30	445.10	452.35		
British Columbia	1,031.7	1,003.2	990.6	450.39	450.03	447.25		
Yukon	8.8	8.5	8.5	517.55	523.67	529.02		
Northwest Territories	17.7	17.3	17.1	596.67	598.13	600.33		
Canada	9,622.5	9,430.5	9,278.3	437.56	438.20	438.01		

Preliminary estimates. Revised estimates.

Employment, Earnings and Hours - Concluded March 1987 (data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry group - Canada (1970 SIC)	Employees paid by the hour							
	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings				
	March 1987	Feb. 1987 ^r	Jan. 1987	March 1987 ^p	Feb. 1987r	Jan. 1987		
	,	number			dollars	*		
Forestry	40.3	41.6	40.4	16.80	16.82	16.76		
Mines, quarries and oil wells	39.3	39.3	39.9	16.06	16.09	16.07		
Manufacturing	39.0	39.0	38.7	12.22	12.29	12.25		
Durables	40.3	40.4	40.0	12.84	12.88	12.85		
Non-durables	37.6	37.6	37.4	11.52	11.64	11.59		
Construction	37.2	37.0	37.0	14.96	14.92	14.58		
Building	36.9	36.7	36.6	14.73	14.72	14.31		
Industrial and heavy	39.1	38.8	39.0	16.23	16.01	16.04		
Goods-producing industries	38.7	38.8	38.5	12.91	12.96	12.88		
Transportation, communication								
and other utilities	37.3	37.6	38.3	13.92	13.80	13.96		
Transportation	36.6	36.9	38.0	13.14	12.98	13.13		
Storage	37.1	38.0	36.9	14.10	13.95	14.09		
Communication	36.9	36.7	36.7	14.61	14.53	14.56		
Electric power, gas and water utilities	40.3	40.5	40.6	. 16.12	16.14	16.36		
Trade	27.9	27.6	28.5	8.47	8.52	8.36		
Wholesale	35.3	34.9	35.8	10.07	10.08	10.03		
Retail	26.4	26.2	26.9	8.04	8.09	7.91		
Finance, insurance and real estate						• • • •		
Community, business and								
personal services	26.6	26.4	26.4	9.24	9.37	9.31		
Public administration								
Service-producing industries	28.0	27.8	28.1	9.52	9.60	9.52		
Industrial aggregate	31.6	31.5	31.7	10.93	11.00	10.92		
Industrial aggregate – Provinces								
Newfoundland	34.3	34.6	35.5	9.38	9.64	9.71		
Prince Edward Island	30.1	30.5	30.9	7.66	7.72	7.67		
Nova Scotia	32.0	32.1	31.8	9.57	9.69	9.58		
New Brunswick	33.2	33.4	33.3	9.75	9.78	9.90		
Quebec	32.7	32.6	32.6	10.55	10.59	10.60		
Ontario	32.0	32.0	32.1	11.15	11.21	11.04		
Manitoba	30.8	30.5	30.8	9.90	6.94	9.89		
Saskatchewan	28.6	27.6	28.4	10.18	10.44	10,36		
Alberta	29 .7	29.3	30.1	10.69	10.80	10.82		
British Columbia	29.9	29.5	29.9	12.38	12.55	12,42		
Yukon	32.2	32.4	32.8	12.75	12.99	13.01		
Northwest Territories	33.1	32.3	33.1	13.82	13.82	13.89		
Canada	31.6	31.5	31.7	10.93	11.00	10.92		

 $Preliminary\ estimates.$

Revised estimates. Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

Who Are the Professional Women? 1971-1981

While the professions in Canada remain sexsegregated, significant changes are beginning to occur. Women accounted for only 11% of the total number in 34 male-dominated professions in 1971. However, by 1981, the proportion of women in these professions had risen to nearly 19%.

Younger women - those 15 to 34 years of age - reported the most striking gains. Over the 10-year period these younger females accounted for 60% of the total female increase in the male-dominated professions.

Data from Who Are the Professional Women – a study released today – reveal major changes in the professions between 1971 and 1981. This study also describes the characteristics of professional women, using data from the 1981 Census.

Highlights:

 Nearly 80% of all professional women were concentrated in only five out of 46 professions in 1971 – and all of these were teaching-related fields. By 1981, this proportion had fallen to close to 60%.

- Between 1971 and 1981, major changes in female representation took place in specific professions. Female lawyers and civil engineers increased three-fold in this period and the number of female physicians increased by about 70%.
- Women in male-dominated professions, working full-time, earned an average income of \$24,100 per year in 1981, compared to \$33,900 for men in the same category.
- In 1981, women in male-dominated professions had higher levels of education and income as well as higher employment rates when compared to women in all other occupations.
- In 1981, only 62% of women in maledominated professions were married, compared to 80% of men in the same professions.

Order Who Are the Professional Women? (99-951, \$18), now available. Contact Katherine Marshall (613-990-9298), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.

Data Availability Announcement

Railway Carloadings

Seven Days Ending May 14, 1987

Freight tonnages loaded by railways in Canada for the week ending May 14, 1987 totalled 5.06 million tonnes, a decrease of 0.8% from the 1986 figure. Loadings decreased in the East by 12.3% but increased in the West by 10.0%.

Container-trailer or piggyback tonnages (included above) were up in the East by 3.7% and in the West by 2.1%; there was an overall national increase of 3.3%.

The year-to-date rail freight loadings totalled 89.7 million tonnes, an increase of 1.2% from the previous year. During the same period, piggyback cars loaded rose 5.0%.

Order the Vol. 3, No. 18 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-005, \$75 a year), scheduled for release the week of June 1. Contact Angus MacLean (613-991-2484), Surface Transport Section, Transportation Division.

The Daily

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Publications Released

Food Industries – Poultry Products Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 32-250B 1012 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Footwear Statistics, March 1987. Catalogue number 33-002 (Canada: \$4/\$40: Other Countries: \$5/\$5/

(Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Wood Industries – Coffin and Casket Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-250B 2581 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Wood Industries – Wafer Board Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-250B 2593 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Paper and Allied Products Industries – Folding Carton and Set-Up Box Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.

Catalogue number 36-250B 2731 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, March 1987. Catalogue number 41-006 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Machinery Industries (except Electrical Machinery) – Commercial Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Equipment Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures.

Catalogue number 42-250B 3121 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Electrical and Electronic Products Industries – Battery Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 43-250B 3391 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, March 1987. Catalogue number 46-002 (Canada: \$5/\$50; Other Countries: \$6/\$60).

Railway Carloadings, 7-day Period Ending May 7, 1987. Catalogue number 52-005 (Canada: \$75; Other Countries: \$100).

Corporation Financial Statistics – Preliminary Data on Matched Corporations, 1985.
Catalogue number 61-207P (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$11).

Employment, Earnings and Hours, February 1987. Catalogue number 72-002 (Canada: \$35/\$350; Other Countries: \$36.50/\$365).

Who Are The Professional Women? 1971-1981 Catalogue number 99-951 (Canada: \$18; Other Countries: \$19).

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-993-7276.

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