

# The Daily

## Statistics Canada

Monday, February 19, 1990

For release at 10:00 a.m.

### MAJOR RELEASE

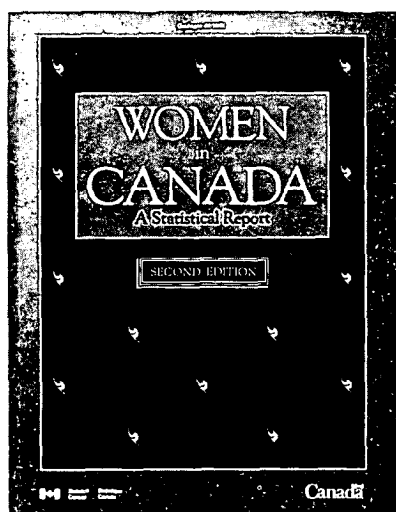
- **Women in Canada – A Statistical Report, 1970-1988** 2  
For every 100 women in Canada in 1988, there were 97 men.

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### PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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#### Women in Canada 1970-1988

There were more women than men in the Canadian population in 1988. These women live longer (80 years compared to 73 years for men), perhaps explaining, in part, why more women aged 65 years and older live alone.

One in three young women aged 15 to 24 years were likely to start smoking in 1987, the same number as for men. This may be a factor contributing to an alarming increase in the death rate for lung cancer, which increased 80% for women and 14% for men between 1977 and 1987.

Statistics Canada has produced an updated and expanded version of the original *Women in Canada – A Statistical Report*, last released in March 1985. This second edition analyzes the situation of Canadian women by exploring their demographic and cultural characteristics, living arrangements, income, labour force activity, health and criminal and victimization characteristics. Supported by more than 65 key colour charts and 190 tables, this 200+ page report presents this wealth of information in a clear and concise form.

*Women in Canada* (89-503E \$35/\$42) is now available. See "How to order Publications".

For more information on this publication, see page 2 of today's *DAILY* or contact Jack Scott (613-951-2556), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division.



Statistics Canada  
Statistique Canada

Canada

## MAJOR RELEASE

### Women in Canada - A Statistical Report

1970-1988

#### Highlights

- In the 1987-88 academic year, 54% of all university graduates were women, up from 37% in 1970-71.
- Also in 1988, women comprised 44% of the total labour force, up from about one third in 1970.
- Women are marrying later: by 1986 six in 10 females aged 20 to 24 years were not married, up over 43.5% in 1971.
- In 1987, females with full-time employment earned only 66% of their male counterparts. However, young or never married women were more likely to have full-time earnings comparable to males.
- Women have comprised a small proportion of adults charged with criminal offences and impaired driving, but the rate is increasing. In 1988, women accounted for 17% of all adults charged with criminal offences, up from 15% in 1979. Impaired driving offences committed by women rose from 5% to 8% in the same period.
- Visible minority women have a higher labour force participation rate (64.5%) than the total for all women (55.9%). However, they tend to be clustered in clerical and service jobs.

The second edition of *Women in Canada* includes new chapters on housing and households, addressing, among others, issues such as housing adequacy and affordability, and the situation of

women in minority groups, as members of Canada's Aboriginal, immigrant, disabled or visible minority communities. Updated chapters dealing with demographic, family, education, labour force activity, income, health and criminal aspects of the status of women, have been augmented with increased detail and information from new surveys. This is especially the case in the areas of common-law living arrangements, female lone-parents, expenditures on childcare, female-male earnings ratios, low-income, lifestyle and health practices, young offenders and criminal victimization.

There are over 200 pages in the report, including 190 tables, 65 colourful charts, and summarized analysis of significant trends in the status of women (relative to men, or to membership in a minority group), and their changing roles and social characteristics since the early 1970s.

The information is presented at the Canada level, and is an integration of data from many disparate sources into this one comprehensive compendium. The study reflects the commitment of Statistics Canada to the recommendations made by the United Nations and other groups meeting to review the Decade for Women, namely to pursue follow-on work in preparation of national statistics and indicators relating to the role and situation of women.

Production of the publication was made possible through the cooperation and generous financial and consultative support of Status of Women Canada, as well as Secretary of State, Solicitor-General, Employment and Immigration Canada, Labour Canada and Health and Welfare Canada.

*Women in Canada* (89-503E, \$35/\$42) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this publication, contact Jack Scott (613-951-2556), Housing, Family and Social Statistics Division. ■

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes

Fourth Quarter 1989

The Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Index (1981=100) reached a preliminary level of 144.9 in the fourth quarter of 1989, up 0.3% over the revised third quarter level of 144.4.

The largest quarterly increase was in the buildings component, which rose 1.1%, and was the only component whose quarterly rate of change was not decreasing. Other components contributing to the quarterly rise were the heavily-weighted machinery and equipment component and engineering, design and administration, both at 0.4%.

Partially offsetting the increases were the moderate 0.1% gains posted in the construction labour and indirects components.

Within the machinery and equipment component, the largest increases were found in fabricated equipment (up 2.5%, principally due to field fabricated tanks), and process machinery (up 0.8%). Offsetting decreases occurred in the component indexes for piping, valves and fittings (down 4.0%, due to stainless steel commodities), process instruments and controls (down 0.1%) and structural support, paint and insulation (down 0.1%).

Comparing the fourth quarters of 1989 and 1988, the total index rose 5.4%, up slightly from the year-over-year rate posted in the revised third quarter of 5.3%.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 294.**

The fourth quarter 1989 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$17.25/\$69) will be available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division. ■

### Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes

Fourth Quarter 1989

The Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Index (1981=100) reached a preliminary level of 147.9 in the fourth quarter of 1989, up 0.7% over the revised third quarter level of 146.9.

The largest increase was in the buildings component, which rose 1.1%, followed by a 0.7% increase in the heavily weighted machinery and equipment component. Labour costs in the engineering, design and administration component increased at a slower pace (0.5%), as did the field erection component (0.1%).

Within the machinery and equipment component, larger than average increases in the quarter were posted by fabricated equipment (2.1%), mainly due to field fabricated tanks, and process machinery (0.9%). These increases were partially offset by decreases in the component indexes for piping, valves and fittings (-2.4%), mainly due to price declines for stainless steel commodities, process instruments and controls (-0.1%), and structural support, paint and insulation (-0.1%).

Comparing the fourth quarters of 1989 and 1988, the total index rose 6.2%, with all but one component series showing an increase in the annual rate of increase from the revised third quarter. The field erection component was the exception as its year-over-year rate of change remained unchanged at its highest rate since the first quarter of 1984.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 291.**

The fourth quarter 1988 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$17.25/\$69) will be available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division. ■

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## **Tobacco Products**

January 1990

Canadian tobacco product firms produced 3.85 billion cigarettes in January 1990, a 2.0% decrease from the 3.93 billion cigarettes manufactured during the same period in 1989.

Domestic sales in January 1990 totalled 3.03 billion cigarettes, an increase of 1.7% over the 2.98 billion cigarettes sold in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 46.**

The January 1990 issue of *Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products* (32-022, \$4.70/\$47) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

## **Shipments of Rolled Steel**

December 1989

Rolled steel shipments for December 1989 totalled 855 308 tonnes, a decrease of 26.5% from the preceding month's total of 1 164 130 tonnes and a decrease of 14.5% from the year-earlier level of 1 000 455 tonnes.

Year-to-date shipments totalled 13 325 808 tonnes, an increase of 0.5% over 13 261 522 tonnes the previous year.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 58 and 122 (series 22-25).**

The December 1989 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4.70/\$47) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

## **Grain Marketing Situation Report**

January 1990

The situation report for January is now available. This report presents up-to-date information on the Canadian and world grain supply and market situation.

For further information on this release, contact Karen Gray (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division. ■

## **Selected Financial Indexes**

January 1990

January 1990 figures are now available for the selected financial indexes.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 412.**

The first quarter 1990 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$17.25/\$69) will be available in June. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division. ■

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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**Culture Statistics – Sound Recording, 1987-88.**  
**Catalogue number 87-202**  
(Canada: \$21; Other Countries: \$25).

**Culture Statistics – Periodical Publishing,**  
1987-88.  
**Catalogue number 87-203**  
(Canada: \$16; Other Countries: \$19).

**Women In Canada – A Statistical Report,**  
1970-1988 Second Edition.  
**Catalogue number 89-503E**  
(Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$42).

### How to Order Publications

*Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.*

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*Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.*

*A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.*

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