



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, April 6, 1990

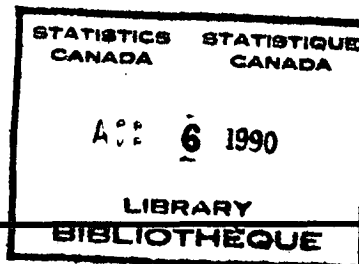
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NE S'EMPRUNTE PAS

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MAJOR RELEASES

Labour Force Survey

March 1990

Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for March 1990 show a substantial decrease in the labour force with a slight decline in employment, following the modest gains noted over the past few months. The unemployment rate declined by 0.5 to 7.2.

Employment

For the week ended March 17, the seasonally adjusted level of employment declined by 17,000 to 12,593,000. This month's fall in employment was concentrated among women. The overall employment/population ratio declined 0.2 to 61.9.

- The decline in employment was entirely due to a decrease for persons aged 15 to 24. The employment/population ratio for this age group has continued to decline, with young women affected the most this month.
- Full-time employment showed a notable decline (-47,000), after having posted strong gains in the first two months of the year. This decrease was concentrated among women.
- Part-time employment rose by 16,000, after showing relative weakness over the past few months. This month's rise in part-time employment was due to gains posted by women (+20,000).
- Employment declined by an estimated 34,000 in manufacturing, continuing the downward trend that began in the second quarter of last year. Employment also declined, by 11,000 in transportation, communication and other utilities, while it increased in construction and trade. There was little or no change in the other sectors.
- Employment declined by an estimated 21,000 in Ontario and by 10,000 in British Columbia, while it rose by 5,000 in Saskatchewan. There was little or no change in the other provinces.

Unemployment and Participation Rate

The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment fell by 74,000 to 975,000 and the unemployment rate dropped 0.5 to 7.2. The participation rate also declined sharply (-0.5) to 66.7.

- The decline in unemployment was distributed evenly between men and women.
- The unemployment rate fell by 0.9 to 11.0 for persons aged 15 to 24 and it declined by 0.4 to 6.3 for those aged 25 and over.
- The participation rate dropped to 68.7 (-1.1) for persons aged 15 to 24 and it fell to 66.3 (-0.3) for those aged 25 and over.
- The seasonally adjusted level of unemployment continued to decline in Quebec this month (-38,000), after having posted a sharp increase in January. Unemployment also declined in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and Alberta. There was little change in the other provinces.
- The unemployment rate declined by 1.5 in Newfoundland to 14.7 and Nova Scotia to 9.4, 2.0 in Prince Edward Island to 14.2, 0.8 in New Brunswick to 11.9, 1.0 in Quebec to 9.2, 0.5 in Manitoba to 6.5, 0.6 in Saskatchewan to 6.3 and by 0.4 in Alberta to 6.3. The unemployment rate edged down in Ontario to 5.3 and British Columbia to 7.8.

Changes Since March 1989 (Unadjusted Estimates)

- Employment rose by an estimated 157,000 (+1.3%) to 12,314,000. The year-over-year increase was entirely due to gains among women (+2.7%).
- Full-time employment rose by 112,000 (+1.1%) and part-time employment increased by 46,000 (+2.3%).
- Employment grew by 2.1% in the service-producing industries, while it declined by 0.8% in the goods-producing sector. Strong year-over-year gains were noted in construction (+9.2%), while declines were posted in manufacturing and primary industries other than agriculture.

- The estimated number of unemployed decreased by 43,000 (- 3.8%) to 1,104,000.
- The unemployment rate declined 0.4 to 8.2.
- The participation rate declined 0.3 to 66.0 and the employment/population ratio edged down to 60.5 (-0.1).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074-2075, 2078-2099, 2101- 2107 and table 00799999.

Order the March 1990 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$17/\$170), available the third week of April, or contact Ken Bennett (613-951-4720), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001P, \$6/\$60). See "How to Order Publications."

Labour Force Characteristics, Canada

	March 1990	February 1990	March 1989
Seasonally Adjusted Data			
Labour Force ('000)	13,568	13,659	13,443
Employment ('000)	12,593	12,610	12,436
Unemployment ('000)	975	1,049	1,007
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.2	7.7	7.5
Participation Rate (%)	66.7	67.2	67.0
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	61.9	62.1	62.0
Unadjusted Data			
Labour Force ('000)	13,418	13,419	13,304
Employment ('000)	12,314	12,288	12,157
Unemployment ('000)	1,104	1,131	1,147
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.2	8.4	8.6
Participation Rate (%)	66.0	66.1	66.3
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	60.5	60.5	60.6

Estimates of Labour Income

January 1990

Highlights

The January preliminary seasonally adjusted estimate of labour income, which is approximately 50% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts, was \$30.7 billion, a 0.9% increase over December 1989. The increase was primarily due to a 5.6% rise in supplementary labour income in January, which resulted from changes in the funding of the Ontario health insurance plan and increases in the employer contribution rates for Canada/Quebec pension plans and the unemployment insurance program.

Seasonally Adjusted

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries¹ for January 1990 increased by 0.4% for the second consecutive month, down from the average monthly change of 0.8% recorded throughout 1989.
- Wages and salaries increases were noted in transportation, communications and other utilities (0.9%), trade (1.4%) and health and welfare services (1.2%).
- Declines in wages and salaries occurred in education and related services (-1.0%) and provincial administration (-1.3%), due to smaller amounts of special payments reported in January 1990.
- Wages and salaries in manufacturing decreased by 0.2%, continuing the trend of slower growth noted in the latter months of 1989.

¹ Wages and salaries account for 90% of labour income.

Note to Users:

With the release of the December 1989 Estimates of Labour Income, revisions were made back to January 1989.

These revisions consisted in the main of macro-level adjustments to the Canada aggregates of labour income, supplementary labour income and wages and salaries. Revisions of the same magnitude were not made to the industrial or provincial estimates of wages and salaries. As a result, differences exist between the summation of the industries and/or provinces when compared to the Canada totals.

The revisions have been made to reflect the impact of new payroll information for 1988 received from Revenue Canada-Taxation showing that the wages and salaries levels were underestimated for 1988 and correspondingly 1989. Due to the annual revision policy of the System of National Accounts, these adjustments were made only to 1989 (and projected forward to January 1990) and consequently the year-over-year growth rates should be interpreted very carefully.

Inconsistencies will be corrected in the upcoming annual revision of the labour income estimates, the results of which will be released in early July.

For further information regarding these revised estimates, call Katherine Fraser (613-951-4049) or Jean Lambert (613-951-4058), Labour Income Section, Labour Division.

- In January, all provinces and territories recorded month-to-month changes of 1.0% or less in wages and salaries.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

The January-March 1990 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$22.50/\$90) will be available in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Georgette Gauthier (613-951-4051), Labour Income Section, Labour Division. □

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

(millions of dollars)

	January 1990 ^p	December 1989 ^r	November 1989 ^f	January 1989
Unadjusted				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	116.6	167.4	187.2	113.3
Forestry	189.8	188.0	215.4	182.1
Mines, quarries and oil wells	634.8	619.0	622.3	599.5
Manufacturing industries	5,462.1	5,469.2	5,487.1	5,171.5
Construction industry	1,590.0	1,698.2	1,967.3	1,430.1
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,519.0	2,488.6	2,514.2	2,340.1
Trade	3,679.8	3,775.5	3,705.1	3,410.5
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,363.8	2,365.2	2,333.4	2,156.9
Commercial and personal service	3,909.2	3,936.2	3,980.9	3,538.7
Education and related services	2,316.4	2,301.7	2,293.6	2,150.4
Health and welfare services	1,781.5	1,784.1	1,758.5	1,661.7
Federal administration and other government offices	846.2	851.0	838.6	778.9
Provincial administration	644.2	667.1	655.9	606.4
Local administration	543.3	570.4	556.6	503.4
Total wages and salaries	26,794.2	27,081.1	27,360.7	24,704.3
Supplementary labour income	3,050.3	2,930.3	2,958.7	2,663.0
Labour income	29,844.5	30,011.3	30,319.4	27,367.2
Seasonally Adjusted				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	207.5	212.3	211.3	192.8
Forestry	207.4	206.4	209.5	199.3
Mines, quarries and oil wells	635.2	630.9	626.7	600.8
Manufacturing industries	5,558.3	5,570.0	5,548.5	5,259.2
Construction industry	1,905.8	1,892.7	1,884.2	1,724.6
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,550.7	2,529.3	2,522.3	2,369.7
Trade	3,723.4	3,672.8	3,671.5	3,451.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,390.9	2,403.3	2,380.8	2,165.6
Commercial and personal service	4,021.9	4,024.4	3,959.5	3,641.1
Education and related services	2,254.0	2,277.3	2,208.8	2,091.2
Health and welfare services	1,807.8	1,786.4	1,766.0	1,691.5
Federal administration and other government offices	868.5	865.0	858.3	799.8
Provincial administration	662.2	671.0	656.1	622.8
Local administration	553.5	556.0	553.3	512.6
Total wages and salaries	27,551.7	27,449.4	27,339.9	25,382.4
Supplementary labour income	3,136.5	2,970.2	2,958.3	2,735.0
Labour income	30,688.2	30,419.6	30,298.2	28,117.4

^p Preliminary estimates

^r Revised estimates

^f Final estimates

Local Government Revenue and Expenditure – FMS Basis

1989 Estimates

Highlights

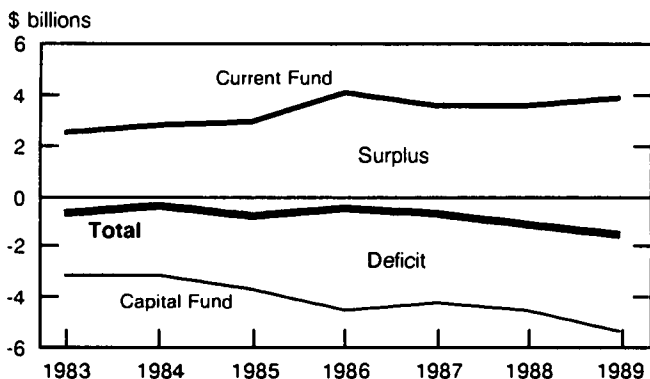
Initial estimates indicate that local government total revenue will amount to \$52.1 billion for 1989, up \$3.3 billion (6.7%) over 1988. This increase is higher than the 5.8% average increase from 1983 to 1988.

Total expenditures by local governments are expected to reach \$53.8 billion for 1989, up \$3.7 billion (7.5%) over 1988. This growth in expenditure is somewhat more than the average increase of 5.9% from 1983 to 1988.

The estimated overall deficit of \$1.6 billion is due mainly to a net deficit of local governments in Quebec, where the capital deficit exceeded the current surplus by \$1.3 billion. At the Canada total level, the capital deficit has exceeded the current surplus from 1983 to 1989, resulting in a total net deficit throughout that period (See Chart 1).

Chart 1

Current and Capital Fund Impact on Total Deficit



Local government own-source revenue, that is revenue derived from a government's own collection powers as opposed to revenue transferred from another government, increased by \$2.1 billion (8.0%) to \$28.3 billion for 1989. Own-source revenue amounted to 54.2% of Canada total revenue, a slight increase from the 53.6% in 1988.

Note to Users:

The Financial Management System (FMS) provides a standardized presentation of government accounting for the federal, provincial and local governments in Canada. The individual governments' accounting systems are not directly comparable because they each reflect the policies and structures of the applicable government. The FMS adjusts data from government budgets, estimates, Public Accounts and other records to provide detailed, intergovernmentally comparable data as well as consistent national aggregates.

Hence, FMS data may not accord precisely with figures released from government Public Accounts, Budgets, financial statements and other reports.

Local government estimates are prepared by Public Institutions Division from such data sources as: a survey of local government budgetary intentions for 1989; other local government surveys; various administrative documents of provincial and local governments; and information obtained from provincial government ministries and other divisions within Statistics Canada.

Transfers to local governments from other levels of government continue to provide a decreasing proportion of total revenue, falling to 45.8% in 1989 from 46.4% in the previous year, even though the \$23.9 billion total is \$1.2 billion (5.3%) higher than in 1988.

Real property taxes (taxes on land and improvements) are the single most important item of local government own-source revenue. Estimated to total \$16.2 billion in 1989, an increase of \$1.3 billion (8.9%) over 1988, their contribution to gross revenue has increased steadily, from 28.1% in 1983 to 31.1% in 1989.

Provincial Detail

Local governments in Prince Edward Island continue to be the most dependent upon funding from other levels of government, with 80.6% of their total gross revenue stemming from transfers. Provincial funding for elementary and secondary schools, at an anticipated total of \$0.1 billion in 1989, form the major component of these transfer revenues.

Local governments in Ontario, on the other hand, remain the least dependent upon transfers, with only 41.2% of their total gross revenue coming from other levels of government. The bulk of these transfers (\$4.2 billion or 45.1%) also consists of provincial grants for elementary and secondary education.

Expenditures on elementary and secondary education show the largest increase in 1989, \$1.4 billion (7.2%) over 1988 levels. This increase is concentrated in Ontario (+\$0.8 billion or 9.8%) and Quebec (+\$0.3 billion or 5.8%).

Environmental health expenditures on such programs as water purification and supply and sewage, garbage and waste collection and disposal also display a significant year-to-year increase. The 1989 total is estimated to be \$4.7 billion, up \$0.6 billion (15.3%) over 1988. Primarily responsible are local governments in Ontario, with increases totalling \$0.3 billion (22.8%), and Quebec, where the 1989 totals show an increase of \$0.2 billion (14.1%). In both provinces, capital expenditure projects are responsible for more than 60% of the increase. Current and capital expenditures on environmental health for the years 1983 to 1989 are illustrated on Charts 2 and 3.

Chart 2

Local Government Canada Total Current Fund Environment Expenditures

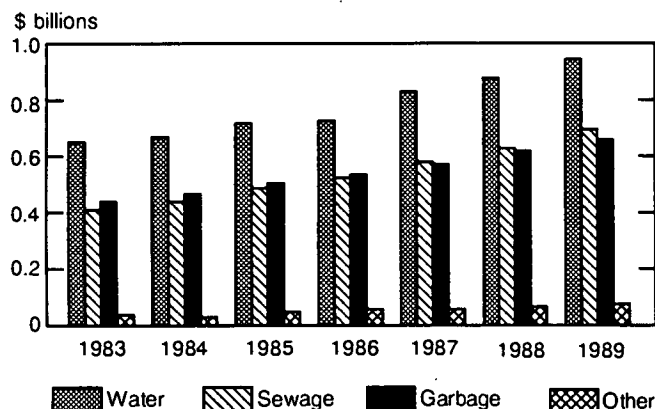
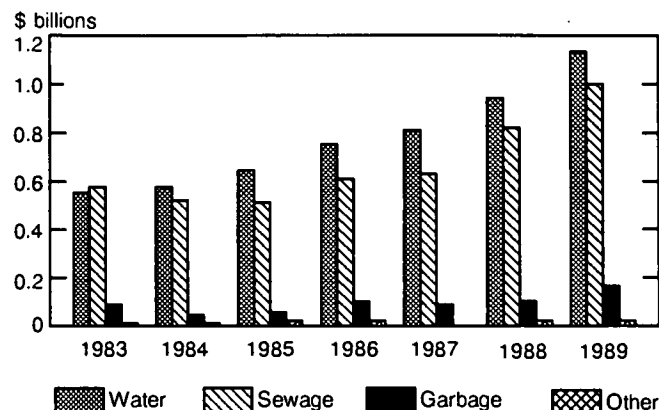


Chart 3

Local Government Canada Total Capital Fund Environment Expenditures



Available on CANSIM: matrices 2764-2776.

For further information on this release, contact Robert Loggie (613-951-1809), Public Institutions Division.

Data are also available through special tabulation. For more information or general inquiries on Public Institutions Division's products or services, contact Patricia Phillips (613-951-0767), Public Institutions Division.

Local Government Revenue and Expenditure, 1989 Estimates

	Total Current Revenue	Total Current Expen- diture	Current Surplus (Deficit)	Total Capital Revenue	Total Capital Expen- diture	Capital Surplus (Deficit)	Gross Surplus (Deficit)
(Millions of dollars)							
Newfoundland	292.1	275.3	16.8	33.7	86.9	(53.2)	(36.4)
Prince Edward Island	128.1	125.2	2.8	4.3	15.0	(10.6)	(7.8)
Nova Scotia	1,470.0	1,455.2	14.8	124.2	227.8	(103.6)	(88.8)
New Brunswick	380.5	326.5	54.0	16.9	102.0	(85.1)	(31.1)
Quebec	11,265.3	10,828.8	436.5	361.9	2,117.8	(1,755.9)	(1,319.4)
Ontario	21,363.3	19,283.6	2,079.7	1,041.3	3,052.3	(2,011.0)	68.7
Manitoba	2,043.7	1,893.9	149.8	60.3	227.9	(167.6)	(17.8)
Saskatchewan	1,848.3	1,678.8	169.5	122.1	353.0	(230.9)	(61.4)
Alberta	6,331.0	5,854.2	476.8	480.3	964.1	(483.8)	(7.0)
British Columbia	4,506.3	4,095.7	410.6	136.3	662.6	(526.2)	(115.6)
Yukon Territory	22.1	18.6	3.5	6.9	11.5	(4.6)	(1.1)
Northwest Territories	93.3	87.1	6.2	16.4	21.4	(5.0)	1.3
Canada	49,743.9	45,922.8	3,821.1	2,404.6	7,842.2	(5,437.6)	(1,616.5)

Construction Union Wage Rate Index

February 1990

The Canada Total Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for construction trades (1981 = 100) showed no change in February, from January's figure of 157.6. On a year-over-year basis, the composite index increased 5.6% to 157.6, from 149.3.

The table below shows wage rates for labourers, sheet metal workers, and painters.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 400-405, 956 and 958.

The first quarter 1990 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007,\$18/\$72) 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.

Construction Union Wage Rates¹

(in dollars)
February 1990

	Trades					
	Labourer		Sheet Metal Worker		Painter	
	Basic Rate	Basic Rate and Pay Supplementary ²	Basic Rate	Basic Rate and Pay Supplementary ²	Basic Rate	Basic Rate and Pay Supplementary ²
St. John's	14.10	17.25	17.37	22.47	13.95	16.55
Halifax	16.23	18.41	20.95	24.65	16.32	18.49
Saint John	12.14	14.39	19.51	22.70	15.36	17.46
Montreal	15.63	18.83	20.74	24.49	18.37	21.87
Ottawa	17.70	21.22	21.55	27.66	18.09	22.77
Toronto	19.84	24.22	22.36	27.84	20.40	25.39
Thunder Bay	18.95	22.10	22.00	27.03	18.46	23.25
Winnipeg	15.00	16.75	20.65	23.38	16.95	18.64
Regina	..	..	..	..	..	..
Edmonton	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vancouver	19.46	25.18	21.40	26.58	21.46	26.01

¹ Rates are available for other trades and other cities.

² Basic rate and selected pay supplements: vacation pay, statutory holiday pay, employer's contribution to health and welfare and pension plans.

.. Figures not available.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Railway Carloadings February 1990

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 18.0 million tonnes in February 1990, an increase of 2.9% over the February 1989 figure. The carriers received an additional 0.9 million tonnes from United States connections.

Total year-to-date loadings in Canada showed an increase of 5.3% over the 1989 period, while receipts from United States connections showed an increase of 5.8%.

All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

The February 1990 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$7.90/\$79) will be released the fourth week of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division. ■

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics February 1990

In February 1990, a total of 71 Canadian urban transit systems with gross annual total operating revenues of \$500,000 or more (subsidies included) carried 123,055,644 fare passengers, a decrease of 6.2% from the previous month and a decrease of 4.2% from the same period in 1989. Operating revenues totalled \$100,418,105, down 1.5% from January 1990, but up 7.4% over February 1989.

During the same period, 23 passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations carried 1,122,265 fare passengers, down 8.9% from the previous month and down 11.8% from the same month last year. Earnings of these carriers totalled \$17,941,291, a 10.0% decrease from the January 1990 operating revenues, but an increase of 17.3% over February 1989.

All 1989 figures and 1990 cumulative data have been revised.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.

The February 1990 issue of *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics* (53-003, \$6.80/\$68) will be available the fourth week of April. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division. ■

Steel Pipe and Tubing February 1990

Steel pipe and tubing production for February 1990 totalled 137 402 tonnes, an increase of 11.4% over the 123 341^r tonnes produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production totalled 280 045 tonnes, up 11.5% over the 251 153^r tonnes produced during the same period in 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

The February 1990 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011 \$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. ■

Electric Storage Batteries February 1990

Canadian manufacturers of electric storage batteries sold 121,936 automotive and heavy duty commercial replacement batteries in February 1990, a decrease of 41.5% from 208,598 batteries sold the same month a year earlier.

Cumulative sales amounted to 332,495 automotive and heavy duty commercial replacement batteries for January to February 1990, down 29.2% from 469,764 for the same period in 1989.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries is also available.

The February 1990 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$4.70/\$47) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division. ■

Footwear Statistics

February 1990

Canadian manufacturers produced 2,672,461 pairs of footwear in February 1990, an increase of 2.6% over the 2,604,764 pairs produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production for January to February 1990 totalled 5,368,418 pairs of footwear, up 6.7% over 5,032,672 pairs produced during the same period in 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 8.

The February 1990 issue of *Footwear Statistics* (33-002, \$4.70/\$47) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further on this release, contact Don Grant (613-951- 5998), Industry Division. ■

Selected Financial indexes

February 1990

February 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, \$18/\$72) 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. ■

Pack of Processed Corn

1989

The data on pack of processed corn for 1989 are now available.

The publication *Pack of Processed Corn*, 1989 (32-023, Vol.18, No.6, \$7.40/\$121) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Pack of Canned Pears

1989

The data on pack of canned pears for 1989 are now available.

The publication *Pack of Canned Pears* (32-023, Vol.18, No.10, \$7.40/\$121) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Pack of Processed Beets,

1989

The data on pack of processed beets for 1989 are now available.

The publication *Pack of Processed Beets* (32-023, Vol.18, No.14, \$7.40/\$121) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

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

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, January 1990.

Catalogue number 15-001

(Canada: \$12.10/\$121; Other Countries: \$14.50/\$145).

Canadian Forestry Statistics, 1987.

Catalogue number 25-202

(Canada: \$26; Other Countries: \$31).

Exploration, Development and Capital Expenditures for Mining and Petroleum and Natural Gas Wells, Intentions 1990.

Catalogue number 61-216

(Canada: \$16; Other Countries: \$19).

Film and Video in Canada, 1987-88.

Catalogue number 87-204

(Canada: \$21; Other Countries: \$25).

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**The
Daily**

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1010033001

The Daily, April 6, 1990

MAJOR RELEASE DATES

Week of April 9 - 12
(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<hr/>		
April		
9	New Motor Vehicle Sales	February 1990
9	New Housing Price Index	February 1990
10	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	February 1990
11	Farm Product Price Index	February 1990
12	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	February 1990
