



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, February 8, 1991

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## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Labour Force Survey, January 1991** 2  
Employment fell sharply by 90,000, the fourth consecutive monthly decline.
- **Estimates of Labour Income, November 1990** 5  
Labour income increased by 5.6% from November 1989.
- **Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1990** 7  
The Machinery and Equipment Price Index (1986 = 100) was at a preliminary level of 104.2 in the fourth quarter of 1990, up 0.5% from its revised third quarter level.

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Federal Government Employment and Remuneration in Metropolitan Areas, September 1990 8
- Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, December 1990 8
- Steel Pipe and Tubing, December 1990 8
- Steel Primary Forms, December 1990 9

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 10

## MAJOR RELEASE DATES: February 11 - 15 11



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## MAJOR RELEASES

### Labour Force Survey

January 1991

#### Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for January 1991 indicate a continuing contraction of the overall labour market. Employment fell sharply by 90,000, the fourth consecutive monthly decline. Unemployment rose by 40,000 while the number of persons participating in the labour force declined by an estimated 50,000. The unemployment rate rose by 0.4 to 9.7.

#### Employment

For the week ending January 19, 1991, the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment decreased sharply (-90,000) to 12,350,000, the largest monthly decline (-0.7%) since 1982. The employment/population ratio fell 0.5 to 60.0. This month's employment drop was dominated by declines in Ontario and Quebec. All of the overall employment decline was noted among persons working full-time.

- The fall in the estimated level of employment was especially pronounced for men (-55,000).
- The drop in this month's employment estimate among persons aged 25 and over (-62,000) was distributed evenly between men and women. The decline noted among youths (-28,000) was mostly due to decreases among young men.
- Employment declines were noted in trade (-39,000) and construction (-38,000) with smaller decreases also noted in finance, insurance and real estate and in public administration. Employment increased slightly in community, business and personal services. There was little change in the other industries.
- The estimated level of employment fell in Quebec (-31,000), Ontario (-58,000), and in British Columbia (-8,000). A marginal rise in employment was noted in both Saskatchewan and Alberta, while there was little or no change in the remaining provinces.

#### Notes to Data Users

1. Beginning this month, changes are being introduced which are designed to improve the usefulness of Labour Force Survey estimates for census metropolitan areas and economic regions. Data for these areas, calculated from three-month moving averages, are being published for the first time. Seasonally adjusted three-month moving average data will also be published for census metropolitan areas.

As a convenience to users, unadjusted sub-provincial data for individual months will continue to be published for the next two months. Thereafter, these estimates will be available only on special request.

A technical note on three-month moving average estimates will appear in the January 1991 issue of The Labour Force (catalogue no. 71-001).

2. At the request of data users for a broader range of provincial and sub-provincial annual average estimates, a new publication, Labour Force Annual Averages 1990 (catalogue no. 71-220) will be available at the end of February. This publication will also contain annual averages for those estimates published in The Labour Force (catalogue no. 71-001).

3. The publication Historical Labour Force Statistics (cat. no. 71-201), containing revised seasonally adjusted data and other historical series, will be published shortly. The publication's data are also available on diskette: contact Labour Force Survey Sub-division.

4. Monthly data are available on CANSIM on the day of release at 7 a.m. E.S.T.

#### For further information call:

Doug Drew	(613) 951-4720
Jean-Marc Lévesque	(613) 951-2301
Vincent Ferrao	(613) 951-4750
Deborah Sunter	(613) 951-4740
General Inquiries	(613) 951-9448

## Unemployment and Participation Rate

In January 1991, the seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment increased by 40,000 to 1,321,000. The unemployment rate rose by 0.4 to 9.7, the highest level since February 1986. The participation rate declined in January to 66.4 (-0.3), the third consecutive monthly decrease.

- The rise in the estimated level of unemployment was concentrated among persons aged 25 and over (+33,000).
- The unemployment rate rose by 0.3 for both men (9.9) and women (9.3). The rate increased by 0.4 for persons aged 15 to 24 (14.9) and it also rose by 0.4 among those aged 25 and over (8.5).
- The seasonally adjusted level of unemployment rose by 26,000 in Ontario and increased marginally in Quebec and British Columbia. There was little or no change in the other provinces.
- The unemployment rate increased by 0.3 in Quebec (12.0), 0.6 in Ontario (8.4), 0.4 in British Columbia (9.6) and it edged up slightly in Saskatchewan (7.0) and Alberta (7.9). The unemployment rate declined by 0.6 in New Brunswick (11.9), 0.3 in Manitoba (7.8) and by 0.2 in Newfoundland (17.0). The rate remained unchanged in Prince Edward Island (16.5) and in Nova Scotia (10.5).
- Employment dropped by 204,000 among men (-3.0%) and by 51,000 among women (-0.9%).
- The level of employment for persons aged 15 to 24 fell sharply by 166,000 (-7.8%) and it declined by 89,000 (-0.9%) among those aged 25 and over.
- There was a large decrease in full-time employment of 327,000 (-3.2%) while part-time employment rose by 72,000 (+3.6%).
- Employment in the goods-producing industries dropped 6.6% due to large declines in construction (-14.3%) and manufacturing (-8.4%). There was a slight overall decline in the service producing industries (-0.3%).
- The estimated level of unemployment posted a strong increase of 291,000 (+25.0%) to 1,455,000.
- The unemployment rate jumped 2.2 to 10.9.
- The employment/population ratio dropped 2.2 to 58.0 and the participation rate declined 0.8 to 65.1.

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

Order the January 1991 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$17/\$170), available the third week of February 1991, or contact Doug Drew (613-951-4720), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001p, \$6/\$60). □

## Changes since January 1990 (unadjusted estimates)

- The estimated level of employment showed a large year-over-year decline of 256,000 (-2.1%) to 11,952,000.

# **Labour Force Characteristics, Canada**

	January 1991	December 1990	January 1990
<b>Seasonally Adjusted Data</b>			
Labour Force (,000)	13,671	13,721	13,649
Employment (,000)	12,350	12,440	12,601
Unemployment (,000)	1,321	1,281	1,048
Unemployment Rate (%)	9.7	9.3	7.7
Participation Rate (%)	66.4	66.7	67.3
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	60.0	60.5	62.1
<b>Unadjusted Data</b>			
Labour Force (,000)	13,407	13,510	13,372
Employment (,000)	11,952	12,248	12,208
Unemployment (,000)	1,455	1,262	1,164
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.9	9.3	8.7
Participation Rate (%)	65.1	65.7	65.9
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	58.0	59.5	60.2

## Estimates of Labour Income

November 1990

The November 1990 preliminary estimate of labour income<sup>1</sup>, which comprises approximately 50% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts, was \$32.1 billion, an increase of 5.6% from November 1989. This marks the fourth consecutive monthly deceleration in the rate of growth and is the smallest year-over-year increase since July 1983.

### Highlights – Wages and Salaries

#### Seasonally Adjusted

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries for November 1990 remained virtually unchanged (-0.1%) from October.
- Declines in wages and salaries were noted in construction (-2.5%), manufacturing (-0.6%), trade (-0.6%) and forestry (-3.0%). These decreases offset gains in education and related services (1.3%), health and welfare services (1.1%), federal administration (3.0%) and local administration (1.5%).
- Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island posted gains of more than 1.0% in wages and salaries, while Ontario recorded a decline of 0.8% in November.

<sup>1</sup> Labour income is composed of two components – wages and salaries and supplementary labour income. Wages and salaries account for 90% of labour income.

#### Unadjusted

- The November 1990 year-over-year growth in wages and salaries was 4.9%, bringing the year-to-date increase to 7.1%. The advances since June have been significantly less than those in the first five months of the year, with the November increase being the lowest since May 1983.
- Year-to-year growth rates in wages and salaries for the first 11 months of 1990 decelerated in most industries compared to the same period in 1989. This decline has been particularly evident in forestry, manufacturing, construction and commercial and personal services. Some acceleration in growth rates was noted in education and related services, health and welfare services, and provincial administration.
- In November, manufacturing recorded a negative year-over-year rate of change in wages and salaries (-0.9%) for the first time since March 1983. Similarly, the November annual change in construction wages and salaries (+0.1%) was the lowest since August 1984.
- Decelerations in the year-to-date rates of growth were noted in all provinces and territories except Saskatchewan, compared to the same period in 1989.
- Alberta (+8.4%) and British Columbia (+9.3%) were the only provinces to record January to November growth rates in wages and salaries exceeding the Canada aggregate growth rate.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

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

For further information on the monthly estimates contact Georgette Gauthier (613-951-4051) or Katherine Fraser (613-951-4049). For information on the annual estimates of labour income contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-951-4050) or Sylvia Reid-Hibbert (613-951-4054). The FAX number is 613-951-4087. □

# Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

(millions of dollars)

	November 1990 <sup>p</sup>	October 1990 <sup>r</sup>	September 1990 <sup>f</sup>	November 1989
<b>Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation</b>				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	195.2	244.8	313.8	191.3
Forestry	203.4	224.8	231.8	211.5
Mines, quarries and oil wells	686.0	697.1	689.4	658.1
Manufacturing industries	5,276.8	5,365.6	5,383.3	5,327.1
Construction industry	2,030.3	2,295.6	2,350.5	2,028.9
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,828.4	2,857.1	2,839.0	2,630.0
Trade	4,067.2	4,066.1	4,026.6	3,852.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,471.9	2,503.5	2,501.4	2,320.2
Commercial and personal service	4,351.0	4,429.9	4,400.3	4,100.5
Education and related services	2,521.0	2,474.9	2,398.8	2,313.1
Health and welfare services	1,992.2	1,965.1	1,955.0	1,817.8
Federal administration and other government offices	938.5	918.9	922.7	847.8
Provincial administration	698.4	701.2	707.0	653.3
Local administration	612.4	597.8	599.0	561.7
<b>Total wages and salaries</b>	<b>28,872.6</b>	<b>29,342.4</b>	<b>29,318.6</b>	<b>27,513.6</b>
Supplementary labour income	3,268.8	3,387.6	3,316.7	2,927.2
<b>Labour income</b>	<b>32,141.4</b>	<b>32,730.0</b>	<b>32,635.3</b>	<b>30,440.8</b>
<b>Adjusted for Seasonal Variation</b>				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	219.8	217.3	220.1	216.6
Forestry	197.2	203.2	203.1	205.5
Mines, quarries and oil wells	698.9	701.2	688.8	667.7
Manufacturing industries	5,344.4	5,377.7	5,373.9	5,384.5
Construction industry	1,962.8	2,013.1	2,032.5	1,958.9
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,840.6	2,834.5	2,814.9	2,640.0
Trade	4,054.2	4,078.3	4,049.0	3,830.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,491.8	2,499.3	2,478.8	2,362.6
Commercial and personal service	4,362.7	4,348.6	4,300.1	4,110.0
Education and related services	2,436.2	2,404.7	2,386.9	2,228.3
Health and welfare services	2,003.9	1,981.2	1,962.2	1,830.0
Federal administration and other government offices	959.7	931.3	927.4	868.1
Provincial administration	704.4	706.0	701.7	656.2
Local administration	611.6	602.8	605.5	559.7
<b>Total wages and salaries</b>	<b>28,881.3</b>	<b>28,898.9</b>	<b>28,761.2</b>	<b>27,552.3</b>
Supplementary labour income	3,269.8	3,336.4	3,253.6	2,932.7
<b>Labour income</b>	<b>32,151.1</b>	<b>32,235.3</b>	<b>32,014.8</b>	<b>30,485.0</b>

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary estimates

<sup>r</sup> Revised estimates

<sup>f</sup> Final estimates

## Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes

Fourth Quarter 1990

The Machinery and Equipment Price Index by industry of purchase (1986 = 100) was at a preliminary level of 104.2 in the fourth quarter of 1990, up 0.5% from its revised third quarter level of 103.7. This increase in the composite index comes after a decrease in the preceding quarter.

The domestic component increased marginally by 0.1% this quarter over the last quarter, while the imported component increased 0.8% over the same period. The marginal increase of the domestic component represents the third consecutive deceleration of this index. The imported goods component increased after two consecutive decreases.

The total index was up 1.2% this quarter over the same quarter in 1989, based on an increase in the domestic component of 1.7%, and an increase in the imported component of 0.6%. This represents an

acceleration of the year-over-year rate of change of the composite index after the deceleration of last quarter.

Among the industry divisions, the mines, quarries and oil wells division and the construction division showed the largest quarterly price increases for machinery and equipment, at 0.9%. Comparing this quarter with the same quarter in 1989, fishing showed the largest increase at 3.0%, followed by forestry at 2.8%.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 2023, 2024 and 2025.**

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

### Machinery and Equipment Price Indexes (1986 = 100)

	Relative Importance <sup>1</sup>	Index			Percent Change	
		4th Q. 1990	3rd Q. 1990	4th Q. 1989	4th Q. 1990/ 3rd Q. 1990	4th Q. 1990/ 4th Q. 1989
<b>Machinery and Equipment Price Index :</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>104.2</b>	<b>103.7</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>SIC:</b>						
1. Agriculture	11.0	110.2	110.2	111.3	0.0	-1.0
2. Forestry	1.5	111.8	110.9	108.8	0.8	2.8
3. Fishing	0.6	106.6	106.1	103.5	0.5	3.0
4. Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells	6.0	100.7	99.8	99.0	0.9	1.7
5. Manufacturing	29.9	105.6	104.9	103.5	0.7	2.0
6. Construction	3.5	100.1	99.2	98.5	0.9	1.6
7. Transportation, Communication, and Utilities	25.9	102.5	102.3	101.3	0.2	1.2
8. Trade	4.0	104.0	103.5	103.2	0.5	0.8
9. Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1.8	100.3	100.0	100.6	0.3	-0.3
10. Community, Business and Personal Services	11.1	101.2	100.9	101.4	0.3	-0.2
11. Public Administration	4.7	104.0	103.2	102.4	0.8	1.6

\* These indexes are preliminary

<sup>1</sup> Division weights are based on the value of capitalized expenditures on new machinery and equipment for the years 1979-83 at 1986 prices (Public and Private Investment in Canada, 1979-83).

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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Federal Government Employment and Remuneration in Metropolitan Areas

September 1990

- Federal government employment in Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs) totalled 240,000 in September 1990, an increase of 2.2% over the previous year. The annual rate of growth of federal government employment in CMAs since September 1985 was 0.2%. Federal government employment in CMAs represented 64% of total federal government employment for September 1990.

#### Definitions and Data Availability

Government includes departments, agencies, boards and commissions, military personnel and RCMP uniformed personnel, but excludes government business enterprises.

Government business enterprises are defined as entities owned by government that engage in operations of a commercial nature and sell goods and services primarily on the open market as their principal activity and source of revenue.

A Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) is the main labour market area of an urbanized core having 100,000 or more population. The core is the central, continuously built-up area of an urban centre. The term CMA was created by Statistics Canada, and the areas within the CMAs are defined by the Agency. The CMAs are usually known by the name of their largest city.

**Available on CANSIM: annual data are located in matrix 2719.** This series has been revised from September 1975 to September 1989. The Bank of Canada, which was part of Federal Government, has been transferred to government business enterprises.

Data are available in standard format and special tabulations from the Public Institutions Division. Data are available by department, occupational category, province and a number of other categories.

For more information on this release, please contact Peter Dudley (613-951-1851) Public Institutions Division.

For information on Public Institutions Division's products or services contact Patricia Phillips (613-951-0767) or FAX (613-951-0661). ■

### Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances

December 1990

Production data for Canadian manufacturers of electrical kitchen appliances in December 1990 are now available.

Production of home comfort products totalled 13,123 in December 1990, a decrease of 11.5% from the previous year.

The December 1990 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

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

### Steel Pipe and Tubing

December 1990

Steel pipe and tubing production for December 1990 totalled 104 177 tonnes, an increase of 1.8% from the 102 299 tonnes produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production totalled 1 469 475 tonnes, down 5.6% from the 1 556 604 tonnes produced during the same period in 1989.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.**

The December 1990 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

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



## Steel, Primary Forms

December 1990

Steel, primary forms, production for December 1990 totalled 927 186 tonnes, a decrease of 16.3% from 1 107 174 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production totalled 12 184 401 tonnes, down 20.5% from 15 332 441 tonnes a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).

The December 1990 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001,\$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

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

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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**Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products, Quarter Ended December 1990.**

**Catalogue number 25-002**

(Canada: \$4.75/\$19.00; United States: US\$5.75/US\$23.00; Other Countries: US\$6.75/US\$27.00).

**Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, December 1990.**

**Catalogue number 32-024**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Rigid Insulating Board (Wood Fibre Products), December 1990.**

**Catalogue number 36-002**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Electric Lamps (Light Bulbs and Tubes), December 1990.**

**Catalogue number 43-009**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Asphalt Roofing, December 1990.**

**Catalogue number 45-001**

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

**Exports by Commodity, November 1990.**

**Catalogue number 65-004**

(Canada: \$55.10/\$551.00; United States: US\$66.10/US\$661.00; Other Countries: US\$77.10/US\$771.00).

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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 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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## MAJOR RELEASE DATES

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**Week of February 11 - 15**  
(Release dates are subject to change)

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Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
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<b>February</b>		
11	New Motor Vehicle Sales	December 1990
11	Farm Product Price Index	December 1990
11	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	December 1990
12	New Housing Price Index	December 1990
12	Farm Input Price Index	Fourth Quarter 1990
13	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	December 1990
15	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Merchandise Trade	December 1990
15	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	December 1990

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