

Friday, March 8, 1991 For release at 8:30 a.m. **MAJOR RELEASES** Labour Force Survey, February 1991 2 Employment fell by 61,000 and unemployment rose by 78,000. Estimates of Labour Income, December 1990 5 Labour income increased by 4.3% from December 1989. DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS Divorces, 1989 Sugar Sales, February 1991 Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, January 1991 Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, January 1991 **PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** 8 MAJOR RELEASE DATES: March 11-15 9

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MAJOR RELEASES

Labour Force Survey

February 1991

Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey for February 1991 showed a large decline in employment and a large increase in unemployment. Employment fell by 61,000 from the level of a month earlier. Unemployment rose by 78,000, the largest monthly increase during the current recession. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose 0.5 to 10.2. The employment losses, and to a lesser extent the increases in unemployment, were concentrated in Ontario.

Employment

For the week ending February 16, 1991, the estimated level of employment was 12,289,000, representing a 2.3% decline since September. Over the five-month period, the employment losses were concentrated among full-time workers, and the employment/population ratio fell from 61.4% to 59.6%.

- The drop in the estimated level of employment was concentrated among men (-50,000).
- Employment declines were noted in manufacturing (-56,000), trade (-33,000), and transportation, communications and other utilities (-16,000).
 Following the previous month's sharp decline, employment in construction was up slightly.
 Employment in community, business and personal services was also up (+36,000), while there was little or no change in the remaining industries.
- The estimated level of employment fell sharply in Ontario (-72,000). It also fell in Nova Scotia (-5,000), Saskatchewan (-4,000) and Newfoundland (-3,000). In Quebec, employment rose marginally following four consecutive declines. There was little change in the remaining provinces.

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Notes to Data Users:

1. Beginning in January 1991, changes have been 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 now published monthly. Seasonally adjusted three-month moving average data are also published for census metropolitan areas.

Unadjusted subprovincial data for individual months will be published for the last time in the April 5th edition of 71-001P. Thereafter, these estimates will be available only on special request.

A technical note on three-month moving average estimates appeared in the January 1991 issue of The Labour Force (71-001).

- 2. At the request of data users for a broader range of provincial and subprovincial annual average estimates, a new publication, Labour Force Annual Averages 1990 (71-220) is now available. This publication also contains annual averages for those estimates published in The Labour Force (71-001). It also presents an overview of the labour force during the period between 1980 and 1990.
- 3. The publication Historical Labour Force Statistics (71-201), containing revised seasonally adjusted data and other historical series, is now available. The publication's data are also available on diskette (contact Labour Force Survey Sub-division).
- The publication Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey (71-526), describing the current sample design of the survey, has just been released. It can be ordered from Publication Sales, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6 (1-800-267-6677).
- Monthly data are available on CANSIM on the day of release at 7 a.m. E.S.T.

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Unemployment and Participation Rate

In February 1991, the seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment increased by 78,000 to 1,399,000, 43% higher than in March 1990, when the upward trend began. The unemployment rate rose 0.5 to 10.2, the highest level observed since October 1985. The February participation rate was steady at 66.4.

- The overall increase in unemployment (+78,000) affected mainly persons 25 and over (+68,000) and was concentrated among men (+53,000).
- The unemployment rate climbed to 10.8 for men (+0.9) and rose slightly to 9.5 for women (+0.2).
- The rate of unemployment rose by 0.6 to 9.1 for persons aged 25 and over, and by 0.5 to 15.4 for persons aged 15 to 24.
- The seasonally adjusted level of unemployment rose by 56,000 in Ontario, 6,000 in British Columbia and Quebec, 4,000 in Manitoba, and 3,000 in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan. The level fell by 5,000 in Alberta, with little or no change in the other two provinces.
- The unemployment rate rose by 1.2 in Newfoundland (18.2), 0.6 in Prince Edward Island (17.1), 0.8 in Nova Scotia (11.3), 0.1 in Quebec (12.1), 1.1 in Ontario (9.5), 0.7 in Manitoba (8.5), 0.6 in Saskatchewan (7.6), and 0.3 in British Columbia (9.9). The rate fell by 0.4 in New Brunswick (11.5) and 0.3 in Alberta (7.6).
- In Ontario, the sharp increase in the unemployment rate was accompanied by a decrease in the participation rate (-0.3).

Changes since February 1990 (unadjusted estimates)

- The overall estimate of employment declined by 332,000 (-2.7%). Employment fell 3.8% for men and 1.3% for women.
- Employment was down by 176,000 (-8.3%) for persons aged 15 to 24 and by 156,000 (-1.5%) for persons 25 and over. For the younger group, the employment/population ratio fell from 56.4 to 52.2; for the older group, it fell from 61.4 to 59.2.
- Part-time employment increased by 98,000 (+4.9%), while full-time employment decreased by 430,000 (-4.2%).
- Employment was down 8.4% in the goodsproducing industries as the result of large declines in construction (-12.1%) and manufacturing (-11.7%). Employment losses in the service-producing industries were considerably smaller (-0.5%).
- The estimated number of unemployed rose by 384,000 (+34.0%) to 1,515,000.
- The unemployment rate jumped 2.8 to 11.2.
- The participation rate fell to 65.3 (-0.8), and the employment/population ratio dropped to 58.0 (-2.5).

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

Order the February 1991 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$17/\$170), available the third week of March, 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).

The Daily, March 8, 1991

	February 1991	January 1991	February 1990
	Seasonally Adjusted Data		
Labour Force ('000)	13,688	13,671	13,652
Employment ('000)	12,289	12,350	12,615
Unemployment ('000)	1,399	1,321	1,037
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.2	9.7	7.6
Participation Rate (%)	66.4	66.4	67.2
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	59.6	60.0	62.1
		Unadjusted Data	
Labour Force ('000)	13,471	13,407	13,419
Employment ('000)	11,956	11,952	12,288
Unemployment ('000)	1,515	1,455	1,131
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.2	10.9	8.4
Participation Rate (%)	65.3	65.1	66.1
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	58.0	58.0	60.5

Estimates of Labour Income

December 1990

The December 1990 preliminary estimate of labour income, 1 which comprises approximately 50% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts, was \$31.5 billion, an increase of 4.3% from December 1989. This marks the fifth consecutive monthly deceleration in the rate of growth, and is the smallest year-over-year increase since April 1983. For the year 1990 as a whole, labour income rose by 7.0%, the lowest rate of annual growth since 1986.

Highlights - Wages and Salarles

Seasonally Adjusted

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries for December fell by 0.3% from November.
- Declines in wages and salaries were noted in federal administration and other government offices (-2.6%), local administration (-2.0%), provincial administration (-0.9%) health and welfare services (-0.8%), trade (-0.6%) and forestry (-1.7%). These decreases more than offset gains in education and related services (0.9%), finance, insurance and real estate (0.8%) and commercial and personal services (0.5%).
- Newfoundland (-1.1%) and Saskatchewan (-2.3%) recorded declines between November and December, the only provinces to show changes of greater than 1.0%.

Unadjusted

- In December 1990, year-over-year growth in wages and salaries was 3.7%, bringing the annual increase to 6.2%. The advances since June have been significantly less than those in the first five months of 1990, with the December increase being the lowest since April 1983.
- The 1990 annual growth rates in wages and salaries decelerated in most industries compared to 1989, with the most significant changes in forestry, manufacturing, construction and commercial and personal services. Accelerations were noted in education and related services, health and welfare services, and provincial and local administration.
- Decelerations in the 1990 annual growth rates occurred in all provinces and territories compared to 1989.
- Alberta (7.7%) and British Columbia (8.5%) were the only provinces to record 1990 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) (FAX: 613-951-4087).

Labour income is composed of two components: wages and salaries and supplementary labour income. Wages and salaries account for 90% of labour income.

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income (millions of dollars)

	December 1990P	November 1990 r	October 1990 f	December 1989	
	1550.			1303	
	Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	179.8	195.1	244.8	173.4	
Forestry	172.8	198.9	223.5	184.4	
Mines, quarries and oil wells	680.1	689.7	697.1	653.9	
Manufacturing industries	5,155.7	5,158.7	5,254.6	5,311.7	
Construction industry	1,739.6	2,020.2	2,271.8	1,753.7	
Transportation, communications and					
other utilities	2,757.7	2,798.0	2,835.2	2,601.5	
Trade	4,110.8	4,074.6	4,061.6	3,924.6	
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,514.7	2,473.3	2,481.0	2,352.5	
Commercial and personal service	4,288.9	4,352.6	4,429.9	4,060.9	
Education and related services	2,482.0	2,522.5	2,474.3	2,320.7	
Health and welfare services	1,989.4	2,001.1	1,964.3	1,849.9	
Federal administration and other	,	·	,	,	
government offices	923.4	938.5	918.9	860.0	
Provincial administration	685.1	693.2	698.8	664.7	
Local administration	613.6	612.6	597.8	575.4	
Total wages and salaries	28,293.6	28,729.0	29,153.8	27,287.4	
Supplementary labour income	3,204.1	3,252.9	3,364.7	2,905.2	
Labour Income	31,497.7	31,981.9	32,518.5	30,192.6	
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	221.1	220.6	218.2	214.8	
Forestry	189.6	192.8	202.0	202.3	
Mines, quarries and oil wells	696.9	700.4	699.0	669.7	
Manufacturing industries	5,228.9	5,216.9	5,258.2	5,412.6	
Construction industry	1,939.6	1,945.4	1,996.9	1,958.3	
Transportation, communications and					
other utilities	2,812.4	2,808.6	2,818.5	2,652.6	
Trade	4,027.0	4,050.7	4,062.8	3,843.6	
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,539.1	2,520.2	2,503.6	2,382.2	
Commercial and personal service	4,381.8	4,361.7	4,353.9	4,149.7	
Education and related services	2,451.4	2,430.4	2,397.0	2,291.8	
Health and welfare services	2,000.1	2,015.3	1,982.8	1,859.1	
Federal administration and other					
government offices	935.0	960.4	932.0	871.9	
Provincial administration	690.1	696.2	700.6	669.5	
Local administration	597.8	610.3	601.4	560.8	
Total wages and salaries	28,672.3	28,760.6	28,766.7	27,663.1	
Supplementary labour income	3,247.2	3,256.6	3,320.2	2,944.4	
Labour income	31,919.5	32,017.2	32,086.9	30,607.5	

P Preliminary estimates.
Prevised estimates.
Final estimates.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Divorces

1989

In 1989, 80,716 divorces were granted in Canada, a 1.1% increase over the number granted in 1988. However, the divorce rate of 307.8 per 100,000 population remained about the same as in 1988.

When divorces are expressed in terms of the rate per 100,000 married women age 15 and over in the population, the national divorce rate was 1,258.5 in 1989 compared to 1,256.2 in 1988. The highest divorce rates were observed in Alberta (1,412.1) and British Columbia (1,376.6), and the lowest in Newfoundland (740.9) and Prince Edward Island (786.4).

Data on divorces in 1989 are now available. For further information, contact W. Millar (613-951-1631) or Nelson Nault (613-951-1746), Canadian Centre for Health Information.

Sugar Sales

February 1991

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 67 838 tonnes for all types of sugar in February 1991, comprising 62 658 tonnes in domestic sales and 5 180 tonnes in export sales. The 1991 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 140 950 tonnes: 129 782 tonnes in domestic sales and 11 168 tonnes in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 65 735 tonnes in February 1990, of which 61 036 tonnes were domestic sales and 4 699 tonnes were export sales. The 1990 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 138 218 tonnes: 128 888 tonnes in domestic sales and 9 330 tonnes in export sales.

The February 1991 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

January 1991

Canadian chemical firms produced 137 267 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in January 1991, an increase of 2.0% from the 134 554r (revised) tonnes produced in January 1990.

Data are also available on Canadian production of three other types of synthetic resins and 24 industrial chemicals for January 1991 and January 1990.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

The January 1991 issue of Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins (46-002, \$5.60/\$56) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics January 1991

Pulpwood receipts amounted to 4 198 045 cubic metres in January 1991, a decrease of 1.5% from 4 264 103 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue totalled 4 225 764 cubic metres, down 7.6% from 4 571 675r (revised) cubic metres in January 1990. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue was reported at 8 769 073 cubic metres, a decrease of 2.3% from 8 972 129 cubic metres reported the previous year. The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue decreased 7.2% to 20 653 859 cubic metres from 22 255 926r cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

The January 1991 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5.80/\$58) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Financial Flows, Fourth Quarter 1990. Catalogue number 13-014

(Canada: \$12.50/\$50.00; United States: US\$15.00/US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$17.50/US\$70.00).

Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended December 31, 1990.

Catalogue number 35-006

(Canada: \$6.75/\$27.00; United States: US\$8.00/US\$32.00; Other Countries: US\$9.50/US\$38.00).

Rigid Insulating Board (Wood Fibre Products), January 1991.

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).

Service Bulletin – Surface and Marine Transport – Vol. 6. No. 8.

Catalogue number 50-002

(Canada: \$9.40/\$75.00; United States: US\$11.25/US\$90.00; Other Countries: US\$13.15/US\$105.00).

Telephone Statistics, December 1990. **Catalogue number 56-002**

(Canada: \$8.30/\$83.00; United States: US\$10.00/US\$100.00; Other Countries: US\$11.60/US\$116.00).

New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1990. Catalogue number 63-007

(Canada: \$14.40/\$144.00; United States: US\$17.30/US\$173.00; Other Countries: US\$20.20/US\$202.00).

How to Order Publications

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Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue). 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.

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MAJOR RELEASE DATES

Week of March 11-15

(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
March		
11	New Motor Vehicle Sales	January 1991
11	New Housing Price Index	January 1991
12	Farm Product Price Index	January 1991
13	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	January 1991
13	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	January 1991
14	Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing	Fourth Quarter 1990
15	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	January 1991

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