

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, April 8, 1994

For release at 8:30 a.m.

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## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Labour force survey, March 1994** 3  
In March 1994, the unemployment rate dropped by half a percentage point to 10.6.
- **Deaths in Canada, 1992** 5  
In 1992, 196,535 deaths were recorded in Canada. This represents an increase of 0.5% from 1991. The death rate for 1992 of 6.9 deaths per 1,000 population has been virtually unchanged since 1989.

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### Wage rates for hired agricultural labour

1993

The data released today refer to the annual average wage rates for 1993. Minor revisions to the 1992 rates are being released as well. The Survey of Wage Rates for Hired Agricultural Labour is funded by Agriculture Canada and Agri-Food Canada and is conducted by Statistics Canada.

The average wage rate for hired agricultural labour in 1993 was \$8.57 per hour, 4.9% higher than the revised average rate of \$8.17 in 1992.

Among the provinces, wage rates for hired agricultural labour were highest in Alberta (\$9.51) and lowest in Quebec (\$7.65).

Different types of work earned different wage rates. Supervisors earned the highest average wage rate (\$13.79), while labourers in the fruit and vegetable industry earned the lowest (\$7.35).

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 160.**

For further information on this release, contact Rick Burroughs (613-951-2890, fax: 613-951-1680), Agriculture Division.



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 **1991 Census  
Highlights**  
as released by: **The Daily**



### 1991 Census highlights As released by *The Daily*

A compilation of all the official data releases from the 1991 Census of Population, Census of Agriculture and related post-censal surveys has been produced as a separate publication and is available today.

*1991 Census Highlights* collects the analytical texts that accompanied the releases of census results between April 1992 and November 1993. This publication contains graphs, charts and tables as well as easy-to-read explanations of trends revealed by the data.

To obtain a copy of *1991 Census Highlights* (96-304E, \$10), see "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact your nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre.

## MAJOR RELEASES

### Labour force survey

March 1994

According to estimates from the Labour force survey, employment grew by 48,000 in March 1994, following an increase of 66,000 in February and a decline of 39,000 in January. Unemployment fell 77,000, and the unemployment rate dropped by half a percentage point to 10.6. An unusual combination of employment growth and a decrease in labour force participation contributed to the large drop in the unemployment rate.

### Employment and employment/population ratio

#### Seasonally adjusted

For the week ending March 19, 1994, employment rose by 48,000 to 12,533,000. Employment growth of 114,000 over the last two months has been concentrated among adult men, with increases of 33,000 in March and 45,000 in February.

Full-time employment for adult men increased by 35,000, continuing the upward trend that began in April 1992. Gains since then have totalled 200,000, almost offsetting the loss of 230,000 in the preceding two years.

Employment increased in the goods-producing sector, with the largest gains in construction (+41,000) and manufacturing (+21,000). This was the second consecutive monthly increase for both of these industries. Employment fell for the second month in a row in transportation, communications and other utilities (-27,000).

Employment increased by 10,000 in Nova Scotia, the third consecutive monthly increase. Employment rose in Ontario (+23,000), bringing gains to 34,000 over the last two months. This followed a sharp decline of 41,000 in January, leaving employment little changed over the last year. Employment fell by 3,000 in Saskatchewan, while there was no significant change in the other provinces.

#### Tips on accessing pre-recorded information

Current highlights and key Labour force survey estimates are available at 7:00 a.m. E.D.T. on the release date from a menu accessible by touchtone phone. Dial 613-951-9448, then follow the step-by-step instructions for selecting recorded messages or press 0 (zero) to speak with a labour market analyst.

To bypass the instructions, immediately enter the topic code for the message you wish to hear (see list below). To repeat a message, enter the (\*) key. To select another topic, press the numeric (#) key twice and enter the second digit of the topic code.

LFS information line: 613-951-9448

#### Enter topic code

#### To hear:

- |    |   |
|----|---|
| 11 | Summary of this month's situation                             |
| 12 | Industry employment   |
| 13 | Provincial employment and unemployment data                   |
| 14 | Census metropolitan area employment and unemployment data     |
| 15 | Unemployment rates used by the Unemployment Insurance program |
| 16 | Next release date and notes to users                          |

The employment/population ratio (persons employed as a percentage of the population aged 15 and over) increased by 0.2 for the second consecutive month, to 58.0.

### Unemployment and participation rate

#### Seasonally adjusted

In March, unemployment fell by 77,000 to 1,482,000. This followed a decline of 33,000 in February. The unemployment rate fell 0.5 to 10.6.

Unemployment among youths fell by 36,000. A large part of the decline stemmed from a 28,000 reduction in the youth labour force, as many youths stopped looking for work. By contrast, the drop in unemployment among adults (-41,000) was virtually matched by employment gains, with little change in labour force participation.

### Unemployment levels and rates for March 1994 and the changes from February 1994

	Level '000	Change '000	Rate %	Change
Newfoundland	44	-1	18.7	-0.4
Prince Edward Island	11	-1	17.4	-1.5
Nova Scotia	57	-2	13.4	-0.7
New Brunswick	42	-1	12.8	-0.3
Quebec	401	-27	11.7	-0.8
Ontario	541	-33	10.1	-0.6
Manitoba	52	-7	9.6	-1.2
Saskatchewan	34	-1	7.2	-0.2
Alberta	124	+1	8.9	+0.1
British Columbia	167	-13	9.4	-0.6

### Competing for jobs in a better educated workforce

Annual average estimates from the Labour force survey show that, over the last four years, the level of educational attainment of the population has continued to improve. The estimates also show that persons with higher levels of educational attainment have higher rates of employment, which have been less impacted by the 1990s' recession.

Over the last four years, the number of persons with a university degree or a postsecondary diploma has increased by 943,000 to 7,600,000, and their share of the population aged 15 and over has increased to 35.5%, from 32.6%. During the same period, the number of high school graduates who have not completed a postsecondary education increased by 456,000, and their share of the population edged up to 30.2%, from 29.4%. The number of persons aged 15 and over with less than a

high school diploma declined by 437,000, and their share of the population dropped to 34.2% in 1993, from 38.0% in 1990.

In 1993, employment grew by 143,000, but it remained 189,000 below the level in 1990. For persons aged 15 and over with less than a high school diploma, from 1990 to 1993, employment declined by 651,000. For this group, the percentage who were employed fell 6.3 percentage points, leaving just over one-third employed. For high school graduates who have not completed a postsecondary education, employment in 1993 was little changed from the level in 1990. For this group, the percentage employed dropped by 5.2 percentage points over the four years, leaving just under two-thirds employed. For persons with a university degree or postsecondary diploma, employment grew by 478,000. The percentage employed dropped 3.3 percentage points, leaving just under three-quarters of this group employed.

**Available on CANSIM at 7 a.m. E.D.T.: matrices 2074, 2075, 2078-2107 and table 00799999.**

For a summary of information, *Labour force information* (71-001P, \$6.30/\$63) is available today. The March 1994 issue of *The labour force* (71-001, \$17.90/\$179) will be available the third week of April. See "How to order publications".

The next release of the Labour force survey is scheduled for May 6.

For further information about the Labour force survey, contact Doug Drew (613-951-4720), Jean-Marc Lévesque (613-951-2301) or the information line (613-951-9448), Household Surveys Division.

### Labour force characteristics

	March 1993	February 1994	March 1994
seasonally adjusted			
Labour force ('000)	13,920	14,044	14,015
Employment ('000)	12,369	12,485	12,533
Unemployment ('000)	1,551	1,559	1,482
Unemployment rate (%)	11.1	11.1	10.6
Participation rate (%)	65.4	65.0	64.8
Employment/population ratio (%)	58.1	57.8	58.0
unadjusted			
Labour force ('000)	13,750	13,771	13,838
Employment ('000)	12,054	12,141	12,231
Unemployment ('000)	1,696	1,630	1,607
Unemployment rate (%)	12.3	11.8	11.6
Participation rate (%)	64.6	63.8	64.0
Employment/population ratio (%)	56.6	56.2	56.6

## Deaths in Canada

1992

In 1992, 196,535 deaths were recorded in Canada. This represents an increase of 0.5% from 1991. The death rate for 1992 of 6.9 deaths per 1,000 population has been virtually unchanged since 1989. Over the past decade, the total death rate has been relatively stable, varying between 6.8 and 7.1 per 1,000 population.

### Provincial and territorial death rates

The 1992 provincial death rates per 1,000 population ranged from a low of 5.6 for Alberta to a high of 8.6 for Prince Edward Island. The death rates for the Yukon Territory (3.9) and the Northwest Territories (4.1) were lower than the national average (6.9). This is partly explained by the younger age distribution of the territories and by their small population sizes. The 1992 death rates (see table) were unchanged from 1991 for Newfoundland, Ontario, British Columbia and the Yukon. The rates increased in Nova Scotia (+3.8%), New Brunswick (+2.7%), Manitoba (+1.2%), Alberta (+1.8%) and the Northwest Territories (+5.1%). The rates decreased in Prince Edward Island (-5.5%), Quebec (-1.4%) and Saskatchewan (-2.5%).

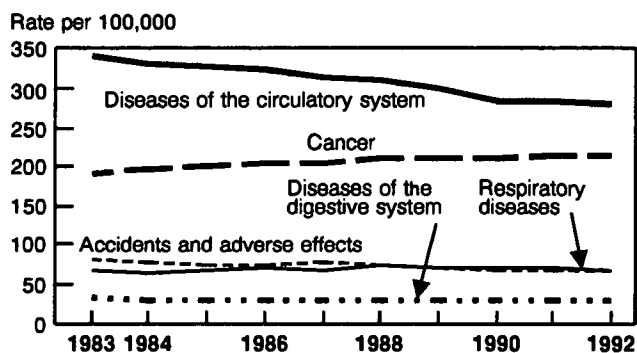
### Leading causes of death

Among both males and females, diseases of the circulatory system was the leading cause of death in 1992. The rate for males was 278.8 deaths per 100,000 and the rate for females was 257.4. Since 1983, the rate of circulatory disease for males has decreased (-17.5%); the rate for females has also declined (-9.1%), but only by about half as much as for males over the same time period. The second leading cause of death was cancer. It has increased over the past decade for males (+13.2%) and for females (+16.3%). Third was respiratory diseases, with males showing an increase of 4.5% and females showing a substantial increase of 23.7% since 1983. Fourth was accidents and adverse effects. It has been fourth for males since 1990—with a constant yet uneven decline (-18.5%) since 1983; it has declined for females (-11.7%) over that same period, too. The ranking of the five leading causes of death for males and females has been stable over the last 10 years.

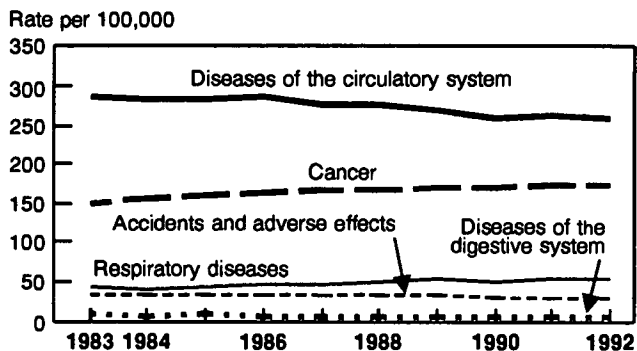
Only two causes of death for males (respiratory disease; accidents and adverse effects) interchanged rankings of third and fourth. Meanwhile, the ranking of leading causes of death for females has remained unchanged; however, for each of the five leading causes of death, the actual death rates have changed somewhat.

Data on deaths recorded in 1992 are now available. For further information on this release, contact the Information Request Unit (613-951-1746), Canadian Centre for Health Information.

### Leading causes of death of males, all ages



### Leading causes of death of females, all ages



# Number of deaths and death rates

	Number of deaths		Death rate <sup>1</sup>		1991 to 1992 % change
	1991	1992	1991	1992	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>195,568</b>	<b>196,535</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Newfoundland	3,798	3,798	6.5	6.5	0.0
Prince Edward Island	1,188	1,114	9.1	8.6	-5.5
Nova Scotia	7,255	7,544	7.9	8.2	3.8
New Brunswick	5,469	5,609	7.3	7.5	2.7
Quebec	49,121	48,824	6.9	6.8	-1.4
Ontario	72,917	73,206	6.9	6.9	0.0
Manitoba	8,943	8,980	8	8.1	1.3
Saskatchewan	8,098	7,793	8	7.8	-2.5
Alberta	14,451	14,679	5.5	5.6	1.8
British Columbia	23,977	24,615	7.1	7.1	0.0
Yukon	114	117	3.9	3.9	0.0
Northwest Territories	237	256	3.9	4.1	5.1

<sup>1</sup> Number of deaths per 1,000 population.

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

### Continuing education in universities

1992-93

Enrolment in university non-degree, non-credit, continuing education courses dropped to 335,600 registrations in 1992-93, a 1.3% decrease from the record high of 339,850 reported in 1989-1990.

Most provinces reported increased enrolment: most notable were Prince Edward Island (up more than 150%), and Quebec and Saskatchewan (both up by more than 30%). This growth was offset by reduced enrolment in Ontario, Manitoba and New Brunswick.

The majority of the registrations (65%) were for professional development designed to improve skills and knowledge for employment.

At the national level, courses in the social sciences were the most popular (22%), followed by courses in the humanities (15%) and the health disciplines (14%).

The sex of the registrant was reported for only 60% of the total registrations in university continuing education. Of those registrations where the sex was reported, 57% were female. The only field of study where the number of females lagged well behind the number of males was engineering and applied sciences, where females made up 18% of the enrolment.

The average fee for continuing education courses increased to \$265 in 1992-93, from \$250 in 1990-91.

For further information on this release, contact Mariem Martinson (613-951-1526), Postsecondary Education Section, Education, Culture and Tourism Division. ■

### Steel pipe and tubing

February 1994

Steel pipe and tubing production for February 1994 totalled 147 583 tonnes, a decrease of 5.2% from 155 628 tonnes a year earlier.

Year-to-date production at the end of February 1994 totalled 308 055 tonnes, up 2.4% from 300 910 tonnes produced during the same period in 1993.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

The February 1994 issue of *Steel pipe and tubing* (41-011, \$5/\$50) will be available later.

For further information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division. ■

### Processed fruits and vegetables

February 1994

Data on for February 1994 processed fruits and vegetables are now available.

*Canned and frozen fruits and vegetables—monthly* (32-011, \$5/\$50) will be available shortly. See "How to order publications".

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

### How to order publications

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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**Cereals and oilseeds review**, January 1994.

**Catalogue number 22-007**

(Canada: \$13.80/\$138; United States: US\$16.60/US\$166; other countries: US\$19.30/US\$193).

**Products shipped by Canadian manufacturers**, 1989-1990.

**Catalogue number 31-211**

(Canada: \$60; United States: US\$72; other countries: US\$84).

**Production and inventories of process cheese and instant skim milk powder**, February 1994.

**Catalogue number 32-024**

(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60; other countries: US\$7/US\$70).

**Pack of apple and apple products**, 1992.

**Catalogue number 32-241**

(Canada: \$13; United States: US\$16; other countries: US\$18).

**Rigid insulating board (wood fibre products)**, February 1994.

**Catalogue number 36-002**

(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60; other countries: US\$7/US\$70).

**Gypsum products**, February 1994.

**Catalogue number 44-003**

(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60; other countries: US\$7/US\$70).

**Asphalt roofing**, February 1994.

**Catalogue number 45-001**

(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60; other countries: US\$7/US\$70).

**Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins**, February 1994.

**Catalogue number 46-002**

(Canada: \$5.60/\$56; United States: US\$6.70/US\$67; other countries: US\$7.80/US\$78).

**Telephone statistics**, January 1994.

**Catalogue number 56-002**

(Canada: \$8.30/\$83; United States: US\$10/US\$100; other countries: US\$11.60/US\$116).

**Electric power statistics**, January 1994.

**Catalogue number 57-001**

(Canada: \$10/\$100; United States: US\$12/US\$120; other countries: US\$14/US\$140).

**Quarterly financial statistics for enterprises**, fourth quarter 1993.

**Catalogue number 61-008**

(Canada: \$23/\$92; United States: US\$27.50/US\$110; other countries: US\$32.25/US\$129).

**Retail trade**, January 1994.

**Catalogue number 63-005**

(Canada: \$18.20/\$182; United States: US\$21.80/US\$218; other countries: US\$25.50/US\$255).

**Restaurant, caterer and tavern statistics**, January 1994.

**Catalogue number 63-011**

(Canada: \$6.10/\$61; United States: US\$7.30/US\$73; other countries: US\$8.50/US\$85).

**Building permits**, January 1994.

**Catalogue number 64-001**

(Canada: \$22.10/\$221; United States: US\$26.50/US\$265; other countries: US\$30.90/US\$309).

**1991 Census highlights as released by *The Daily***, 1991 Census.

**Catalogue number 96-304E**

(Canada: \$10; United States: US\$12; other countries: US\$14).

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Each centre has facilities to retrieve information from CANSIM and E-STAT, Statistics Canada's computerized data retrieval systems. A telephone inquiry service is available with toll-free access for clients who are located outside local calling areas. Many other valuable services — from seminars to consultations — are also offered. Call or write your nearest Regional Reference Centre for more information.

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## MAJOR RELEASE DATES

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

Release date	Title	Reference period
<b>April</b>		
11	Income after tax, distributions by size in Canada	1992
11	New housing price index	February 1994
11	New motor vehicle sales	February 1994
12	Farm product price index	February 1994
12	Education quarterly review	First quarter 1994
14	Department store sales by province and metropolitan area	February 1994
15	Travel between Canada and other countries	February 1994
15	Consumer price index (CPI)	March 1994

[illegible]

**Statistics Canada's official release bulletin**

**Catalogue 11-001E. (Canada: \$120; United States: US\$144; Other Countries: US\$168.)**

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