

STATISTICS Friday, November 3, 1995 STATISTIQUE CANADA For release at 8:30 a.m. CANADA 1995 **MAJOR RELEASES** BRELIOTHECUE Labour force survey, October 1995 Employment continued to grow moderately in October, bringing the gain since July to 72,000. October was the third consecutive month of employment growth after an eight-month pause. **OTHER RELEASES** 6 Estimates of labour income, August 1995 Apartment building construction price indexes, third quarter 1995 7 Road motor vehicles—registrations, 1994 7 Specified domestic electrical appliances, September 1995 7 Leisure and personal services, 1991-93 8 Annual survey of manufactures, 1994 **PUBLICATIONS RELEASED** 9 **RELEASE DATES:** November 6-10 10

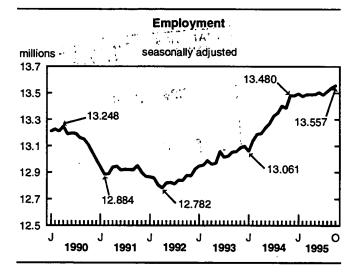


## **MAJOR RELEASES**

# Labour force survey

October 1995

Employment continued to grow moderately in October (+19,000), bringing the gain since July to 72,000. October was the third consecutive month of employment growth after an eight-month pause.

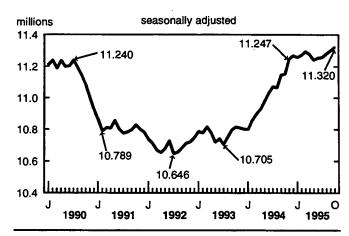


The unemployment rate rose 0.2 percentage points to 9.4%, due to both an increase in overall labour force participation and an employment loss among men aged 25 and over. October's increase in the unemployment rate followed September's decline of 0.4 percentage points

# Employment trend among adults is up despite job losses among men in October

A gain in full-time employment among adult women (+23,000) offset a decline in part-time employment (-20,000). Despite little change in overall employment among adult women in October, the gain over the previous three months totalled 37,000—and this increase was in full-time employment.

### Full-time employment

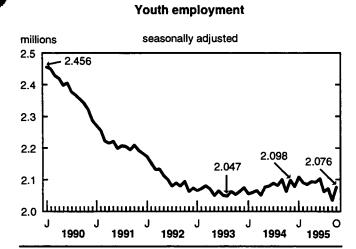


For adult men aged 25 and over, October's loss of 25,000 jobs partly offset the 65,000 jobs gained during the previous three months. The unemployment rate among adult men rose by 0.7 percentage points in October to 8.4%, the result of employment declines and labour force growth.

Despite October's decline, adult men have made gains in full-time employment since July.

#### Youth employment volatile

Youths continued to experience volatile labour market conditions in October, as a gain of 41,000 jobs offset the decline of 36,000 in September. Largely offsetting monthly fluctuations have left youth employment virtually unchanged from its 1994 year-end level. The proportion of the youth population with a job has also remained unchanged at 52.6%.



October's employment gain among youths pushed their unemployment rate down 0.8 percentage points to 15.6%, the same as at the end of last year.

#### Growth in hours worked resumed

Following a 0.5% drop in the first eight months of the year, the number of hours worked grew 1.6% over September and October. This resumed the growth in hours worked, which increased 3.7% in 1994.

### **Industry trends**

Employment grew by 37,000 in community, business and personal services during October, bringing the gain since the start of the year to 70,000 (+1.4%).

Though manufacturing employment was little changed in October, there has been a gain of 42,000 jobs (+2.1%) since the beginning of 1995, with slightly stronger growth in hours worked (+2.5%). Last year, hours worked in manufacturing increased 7.2% and employment rose 6.7%.

Construction employment continued to show weakness with a slight decline in October (-9,000). Employment in this industry was down 58,000 (-7.6%) below the level attained in the spring of 1994.

Following strong growth in 1994 and the first half of 1995, employment in transportation, communication

and other utilities dipped by 27,000 jobs below its June 1995 level.

Employment in public administration has shown little change since July, following declines earlier this year.

#### **Provincial labour markets**

In October, there were employment gains in Quebec (+17,000), Ontario (+18,000), Alberta (+7,000) and Prince Edward Island (+2,000). There was no significant change in employment in the other provinces.

Three-quarters of the 72,000 growth in overall employment since July reflects recent improvements in the labour markets of Quebec and Ontario. Over the August-to-October period, employment grew by 33,000 in Quebec, ending an eight-month streak of little change. Ontario gained 23,000 jobs since July, recovering two-thirds of the losses from the previous eight months.

#### LFS information line

Get the commentary and key survey estimates as soon as they are released at 7:00 a.m. on release day. Dial 613-951-9448, then follow the step-by-step instructions for selecting recorded information.

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

For a summary, Labour force information, for the week ending October 14, 1995 (71-001P, \$10/\$100) is available today, as is a facsimile version (71-001PF, \$300 annually). The October 1995 issue of *The labour force* (71-001, \$23/\$230) will be available the third week of November. See "How to order publications".

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on December 1.

For further information on this release, contact Doug Drew (613-951-4720), Jean-Marc Lévesque (613-951-2301) or the LFS information line (613-951-9448), Household Surveys Division.

	Oct.	Sept.	Oct
	1995	1995 to	1994 to
		Oct.	Oct
		1995	1995
		seasonally adjusted	
		. chan	ge
Labour force ('000)	14,971	65	106
Employment ('000)	13,557	19	172
Full-time ('000)	11,320	23	170
Part-time ('000)	2,237	-4	2
Unemployment ('000)	1,414	46	-66
Unemployment rate (%)	9.4	0.2	-0.6
Participation rate (%)	64.8	0.3	-0.4
Employment/population ratio (%)	58.6	<u> </u>	-0.1
	Oct.	Oct.	Oct
	1995	1994	1994
			to Oct
			1995
		unadjusted	
			change
_abour force ('000)	14,913	14,800	113
Employment ('000)	13,636	13,451	185
Full-time ('000) Part-time ('000)	11,346	11,172	174
	2,290	2,280	. 11
Jnemployment ('000)	1,277	1,348	-72
Unemployment rate (%)	8.6	9.1	-0.5
Participation rate (%)	64.5	64.9	-0.4
Employment/population ratio (%)	59.0	59.0	

Nil or zero.

## Labour force characteristics, both sexes, aged 15 and over

	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1995	Oct. 1994
		nally adjusted	, , , ,	unadjus			nally adj		unadju	
	Labour force ('000)					Participation rate (%)				
Canada	14,971	14,906	14,865	14,913	14,800	64.8	64.5	65.2	64.5	64.9
Newfoundland	241	244	241	236	239	53.1	53.6	52.9	51.9	52.4
Prince Edward Island	70	69	70	71	69	66.4	66.1	67.0	67.1	66.8
Nova Scotia	438	435	437	438	437	59.8	59.4	60.1	59.8	60.1
New Brunswick	353	353	356	356	358	58.9	58.9	59.8	59.4	60.2
Quebec	3,633	3,603	3,592	3,624	3,578	62.4	61.9	62.3	62.3	62.0
Ontario	5,735	5,706	5,716	5,708	5,684	65.5	65.2	66.2	65.2	65.9
Manitoba	561	564	567	561	566	65.9	66.3	67.0	65.9	66.9
Saskatchewan	494	496	493	491	489	65.8	66.1	66.1	65.4	65.6
Alberta	1,494	1,485	1,477	1,491	1,473	71.9	71.6	72.2	71.8	72.0
British Columbia	1,948	1,953	1,914	1,937	1,906	65.7	66.0	66.0	65.3	65.8
		Employment ('000)				Employment/population ratio (%)				
Canada	13,557	13,538	13,385	13,636	13,451	58.6	58.6	58.7	59.0	59.0
Newfoundland	197	198	192	197	195	43.4	43.5	42.1	43.4	42.8
Prince Edward Island	61	59	59	63	60	57.8	56.4	56.7	59.8	57.9
Nova Scotia	388	387	381	394	387	52.9	52.9	52.4	53.7	53.2
New Brunswick	315	316	313	322	319	52.6	52.8	52.6	53.8	53.6
Quebec	3,226	3,209	3,158	3,243	3,177	55.4	55.2	54.8	55.7	55.1
Ontario	5,240	5,222	5,203	5,259	5,213	59.8	59.7	60.3	60.0	60.4
Manitoba .	520	523	517	525	523	61.1	61.5	61.1	61.7	61.8
Saskatchewan	460	461	457	464	460	61.3	61.5	61.3	61.8	61.6
Alberta	1,380	1,373	1,359	1,389	1,367	66.4	66.2	66.4	66.9	66.8
British Columbia	1,772	1,781	1,740	1,780	1,750	59.7	60.1	60.0	60.0	60.4
		Unemployment ('000)		188	Unemployment rate (%)					
Canada	1,414	1,368	1,480	1,277	1,348	9.4	9.2	10.0	8.6	9.1
Newfoundland	44	46	49	39	44	18.3	18.9	20.3	16.3	18.4
Prince Edward Island	9	10	11	8	9	13.0	14.7	15.3	10.9	13.2
Nova Scotia	50	48	56	44	50	11.4	11.0	12.8	10.2	11.4
New Brunswick	38	37	43	34	39	10.8	10.5	12.1	9.4	10.9
Quebec	407	394	434	381	401	11.2	10.9	12.1	10.5	11.2
Ontario	495	484	513	449	471	8.6	8.5	9.0	7.9	8.3
Manitoba	41	41.	50	36	44	7.3	7.3	8.8	6.5	7.7
Saskatchewan	34	35	36	27	30	6.9	7.1	7.3	5.4	6.1
Alberta	114	112	118	102	106	7.6	7.5	8.0	6.9	7.2
British Columbia	176	172	174	157	155	9.0	8.8	9.1	8.1	8.2

Note: Provincial estimates may differ from the national total due to independent seasonal adjustment.

## OTHER RELEASES

## Estimates of labour income

August 1995 (preliminary)

Employees' wages and salaries rose 0.5% in August, offsetting July's decline. Despite fluctuations since the beginning of the year, wages and salaries remained 3.0% higher than last year.

Increases in August were widespread among the commercial industries. Strength in average earnings contributed to the wage and salary growth in logging and forestry; manufacturing; construction; trade; and finance, insurance and real estate. For a fifth consecutive month, wages and salaries increased in transportation, storage, communications and other utilities. Gains in employment, average earnings and special payments all contributed to the growth.

As governments continued to downsize in an effort to reduce deficits, wages and salaries fell or remained unchanged in August for most levels of public administration; educational and related services; and health and welfare.

**Note:** Labour income consists of wages and salaries (87%), plus supplementary labour income (13%). Wages and salaries include items such as bonuses, gratuities, taxable allowances and retroactive wage payments. Supplementary labour income is employer contributions to employee welfare, pension, workers' compensation and unemployment insurance plans.

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

For further information on this release, contact Jean Lambert (613-951-4090, fax: 613-951-4087), Labour Division.

## Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income

 July / 1995' 1	Aug. 995 <sup>p</sup>	July 1995 to Aug. 1995
 seasonally ad	iusted	

	seasor	1	
	\$ milli	ons	% change
Agriculture, fishing and trap-			
ping	245.0	244.9	-0.0
Logging and forestry	250.6	258.5	3.2
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	635.6	633.0	-0.4
Manufacturing	5,421.1	5,443.3	0.4
Construction	1,680.8	1,694.7	0.8
Transportation, storage, com- munications and other			
utilities	2,863.2	2,886.5	0.8
Trade	4,345.7	4,373.5	0.6
Finance, insurance and real			
estate	2,499.2	2,534.2	1.4
Commercial and personal ser-			
vices	4,421.5	4,412.5	-0.2
Educational and related ser-			
vices	2,771.8	2,771.5	-0.0
Health and social services	2,801.6	2,799.4	-0.1
Federal administration and			
other government services	957.9	951.0	-0.7
Provincial administration	711.2	711.8	0.1
Local administration	695.0	699.4	0.6
Wages and salaries, total	30,297.0	30,447.3	0.5
Supplementary labour income	4,485.4	4,529.3	1.0
Labour income	34,782.4	34,976.6	0.6

Revised figures.

Preliminary figures.

# Apartment building construction price indexes

Third quarter 1995

The apartment building construction price indexes (1986=100) for the third quarter of 1995 are now available. The composite index for the seven cities surveyed rose to 123.3, an increase of 0.2% from the second quarter of 1995 and 2.7% from the third quarter of 1994.

The index for Toronto registered the highest quarterly percentage change (+0.6%), followed by the indexes for Halifax and Montréal (both +0.3%), and Calgary and Edmonton (both +0.1%). The Ottawa and Vancouver indexes did not change.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 2046.

The third quarter 1995 issue of *Construction price statistics* (62-007, \$23/\$76) will be available in December. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Paul-Roméo Danis (613-951-3350, fax: 613-951-2848), Client Services Unit, Prices Division.

# Road motor vehicles—registrations 1994

The number of road motor vehicles registered in Canada increased 1.2% to 17.8 million in 1994, up from 17.6 million in 1993.

Passenger automobiles accounted for most (76.6%) of 1994's total, followed by trucks and truck tractors (20.8%), and buses, motorcycles, etc. (2.6%).

Of the 17.8 million vehicles registered, 35.4% were registered in Ontario and 21.1% in Quebec.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 356, 359, 360, 363-364, 367-368, 371-372, 375-376, 379 and 380.

The 1994 issue of *Road motor vehicles—registrations* (53-219, \$27) will be available shortly. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Yasmin Sheikh (613-951-2518, fax: 613-951-0579), Transportation Division.

# Specified domestic electrical appliances September 1995

Electrical appliance manufacturers shipped 61,293 kitchen appliances in September 1995.

Year-to-date shipments of kitchen appliances at the end of September 1995 amounted to 331,479 units.

The September 1995 issue of *Specified domestic* electrical appliances (43-003, \$6/\$60) will be available shortly. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Laurie Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division.

### Leisure and personal services 1991-93 (preliminary)

Preliminary data for 1993 on leisure and personal services are now available along with revised 1991 and 1992 data.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 41-42.

For further information on this release, contact Nancy Preston (613-951-0379, fax: 613-951-9920) or Shirley Beyer (613-951-3492, fax: 613-951-9920), Leisure and Personal Services Section, Services, Science and Technology Division.

# **Annual survey of manufactures** 1994

The Annual Survey of Manufactures provides information on over 200 different industries. Principal statistics for each industry will be released as they become available. Data for the industries listed below are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 5387, 5388, 5390, 5422, 5468, 5470 and 6893.

Data for the industries listed in the table will be released in *Food industries* (32-250, \$38), *Leather and allied products industries* (33-251, \$38), *Wood industries* (35-250, \$53) and *Other manufacturing industries* (47-250, \$38). The publications will be released at a later date. See "How to order publications".

#### Value of shipments

	1993	1994	1993 to 1994	Catalogue number	Contact	Phone (613)
	\$ milli	ons	% change			
Industry (SIC)		<u>-</u> :				
Cereal grain flour (1051)	715.6	838.0	17.1	32-250	P. Zylstra	951-3511
Prepared flour mixes and prepared cereal foods		•				
(1052)	787.6	867.6	10.2	32-250	P. Zylstra	951-3511
Vegetable oil mills (except com oil) (1061)	1,065.7	1,412.6	32.6	32-250	P. Zylstra	951-3511
Luggage, purse and handbag (1713)	70.5	70.4	-0.2	33-251	N. Charron	951-3510
Coffin and casket (2581)	54.9	58.7	6.9	32-250	B. Pépin	951-3516
Particleboard (2592)	423.1	549.2	29.8	35-250	B. Pépin	951-3516
Broom, brush and mop (3991)	104.5	102.6	-1.8	47-250	S. O'Brien	951-3514

## **PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

Shipments of solid fuel burning heating products, quarter ended September 1995

Catalogue number 25-002

(Canada: \$8/\$24; United States: US\$9/US\$29; other

countries: US\$11/US\$34).

Factory sales of electric storage batteries,

September 1995

Catalogue number 43-005

(Canada: \$6/\$60; United States: US\$8/US\$72; other

countries: US\$9/US\$84).

Cement, September 1995 Catalogue number 44-001

(Canada: \$6/\$60; United States: US\$8/US\$72; other

countries: US\$9/US\$84).

Retail trade, August 1995 Catalogue number 63-005

(Canada: \$20/\$200; United States: US\$24/US\$240;

other countries: US\$28/US\$280).

Canada's international transactions in securities,

August 1995

Catalogue number 67-002

(Canada: \$17/\$170; United States: US\$21/US\$204;

other countries: US\$24/US\$238).

Unemployment insurance statistics, August 1995 Catalogue number 73-001

(Canada: \$16/\$160; United States: US\$20/US\$192;

other countries: US\$23/US\$224).

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Authorized agents and bookstores also carry Statistics Canada's catalogued publications.



# **RELEASE DATES**

# November 6-10

(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
6	Building permits	September 1995
8	University tuition	1995
9	Projections on household and families	1994-2016
9	New housing price index	September 1995
10	New motor vehicle sales	September 1995