



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, January 29, 1996

For release at 8:30 a.m.

SECTION 3  
CANADA CANADA

JAN 29 1996

LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **Employment, earnings and hours, November 1995** 2  
Businesses reduced the number of employees on their payrolls by 48,000 in November. Employees' earnings rose 0.5% to \$577.26, after remaining at the same level from August to October.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 6

### The labour market: Year-end review 1995

*Perspectives on labour and income* announces the advance release by fax of "The labour market: Year-end review", which summarizes changes and trends in the labour market during 1995.

Last year's economic performance was weak compared with 1994, when exports, earnings and employment all made major gains—employment rose by 382,000 jobs in 1994. That growth paused in 1995, however. Between December 1994 and December 1995, overall employment increased by only 88,000 jobs—and most of those were part-time. Moreover, adults saw their unemployment rate fall slowly during 1995, from 8.7% in January to 8.1% by year-end, but youths saw theirs climb from 14.8% to 16.1%.

Also included in the advance release package is a study titled "Canada's unemployment mosaic in the 1990s", which looks at the geographic distribution of unemployment.

The Spring 1996 issue of *Perspectives* (75-001E, \$17/\$56) will be released in early March. It will include "The labour market: Year-end review" and "Canada's unemployment mosaic in the 1990s". See "How to order publications".

For further information on "The labour market: Year-end review", contact Cécile Dumas (613-951-3762) or Ernest Akyeampong (613-951-4624). For further information on "Canada's unemployment mosaic in the 1990s", contact Dave Gower (613-951-4616).

To order a fax of the two articles (available now for \$40), contact Suzanne David (613-951-4628), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.



Statistics  
Canada

Statistique  
Canada

Canada

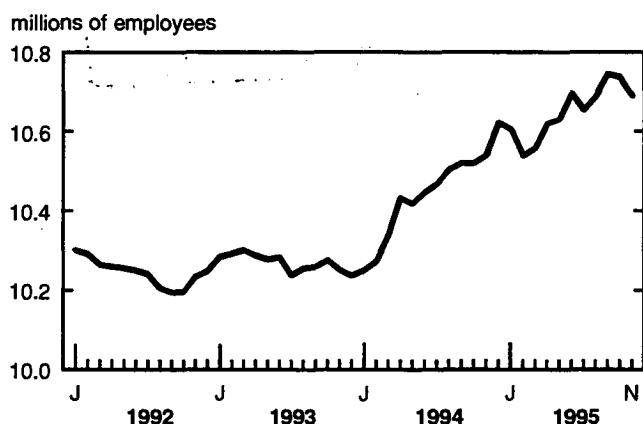
## MAJOR RELEASES

### Employment, earnings and hours

November 1995 (preliminary)

Businesses reduced the number of employees on their payrolls by 48,000 in November. The losses were concentrated in personal services such as health and social services; accommodation; food and beverage services; miscellaneous services; and retail trade. This was the second consecutive month businesses in these industries reduced employment.

**Employment fell in November 1995**



This reduction in employment reflected the reluctance of households to spend, as well as efforts by various governments to cut public spending. The only sector to report any employment growth in November was manufacturing, where the number of employees rose slightly.

#### Employment

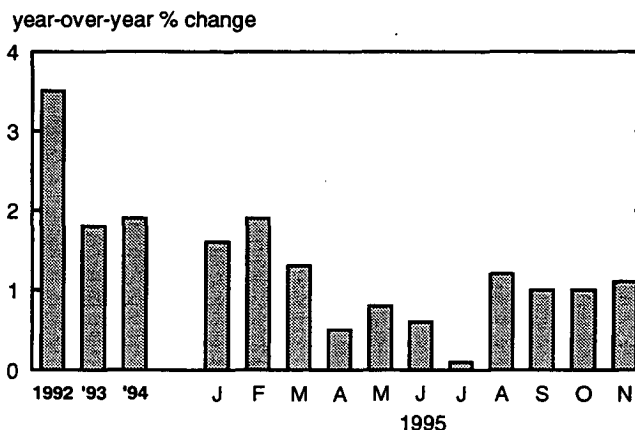
	Oct. 1995 to Nov. 1995 change
Health and social services	-10,000
Accommodation, food and beverage services	-10,000
Miscellaneous services	-9,000
Retail trade	-9,000

The drop in employment during October and November dampened the general trend of growth

in 1995, and brought the 1995 year-to-date growth rate to less than one-third that of the previous year. From January to November 1995, the number of employees grew by 86,000. This expansion—led by manufacturers, wholesale trade, and business services establishments—was offset by declines in public administration and in mining, quarrying and oil wells.

Employees' earnings rose 0.5% in November to \$577.26, after remaining at the same level from August to October. This increase occurred despite a drop in weekly hours for employees paid by the hour, which fell for the second consecutive month. Commissioned agents and working owners reported the most substantial earnings growth, while employees in logging and forestry services saw above-average growth, as did those in business services.

**Weekly earnings climbed 1.1% from November 1994 to November 1995**



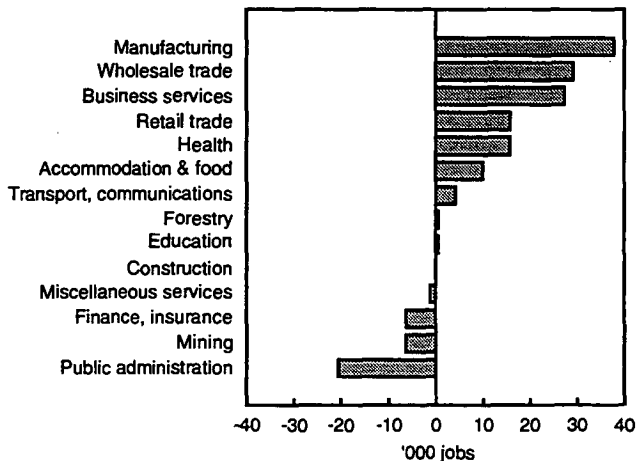
#### Sharp employment drop mainly in services

In November, employment declined for a second straight month in health and social services; accommodation, food and beverage services; and miscellaneous services. (Miscellaneous services includes amusement, recreational, personal, and household services, membership organizations, and other services.) This recent trend in health and social services, and in accommodation, food and beverage services, contrasts with the rising trend of previous months.

Despite the decline, employment has shown a net increase since January 1995 in health and social services (+16,000) and in accommodation, food and

beverage services (+10,000). For miscellaneous services, however, the recent declines more than offset 1995's earlier gains.

**Employment gains since January 1995**



### Manufacturers maintained recent gains

The number of employees in manufacturing advanced slightly in November, maintaining the substantial gains of August, September and October, which totalled 34,000. Following declines at the beginning of 1995, manufacturing employment has resumed a trend of growth. Manufacturers in Quebec posted the most substantial gains from January to November 1995, adding 28,000 employees to their payrolls. Manufacturers in Ontario, Alberta and Manitoba were the other contributors to the overall growth.

The average number of weekly hours for employees paid by the hour in manufacturing has also rebounded in recent months, after following a declining trend earlier in 1995. After dropping from 38.8 hours to 38.1 between January and July 1995, the number of hours worked per week has recovered slowly to 38.6 hours in November.

Since July, employees' weekly earnings have risen by \$14.44 to reach \$701.49 in November. Recent gains in employees' earnings have more than offset the earnings decline of the first seven months of 1995.

### Reversal of trend in retail trade confirmed

The number of employees in retail trade fell by 9,000 in November, following a similar drop in October. Employment in this industry had been expanding since October 1994; since the end of last summer, the employment trend has reversed. This coincides with the levelling off of retail sales in 1995.

Mirroring the decline in retailing's work force, employees paid by the hour were also working fewer hours per week in November. Weekly hours fell from 26.5 hours in August to 25.8 in November.

### Shedding of public employees paused

Since July 1995, the number of employees in public administration has remained stable. The declining trend picked up between January and July 1995, when an average of 3,000 public administration employees were shed each month. Since July, the federal and provincial governments have continued this trend, but at a slower pace. Meanwhile, the number of employees in local administration has increased enough to offset these declines.

Since the beginning of 1995, the largest employment declines in public administration were felt in Quebec (-8,000) and Ontario (-7,000).

Weekly earnings of employees in public administration, virtually unchanged in November, were \$3.07 less than in January 1995.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 4285-4466, 9638-9452, 9639-9664 and 9899-9911.**

Detailed industry data and other labour market indicators are available from the standard tables in *Employment, earnings and hours* (72-002, \$31/\$310) and *Annual estimates of employment, earnings and hours, 1983-1994* (paper version: 72F0002XPB, \$75; diskette: 72F0002XDB, \$100; paper and diskette: 10-3000XZB, \$150), as well as by custom tabulation.

For further information on this release, contact Stephen Johnson (613-951-4090, fax: 613-951-4087, the Internet: labour@statcan.ca), Labour Division. □

## Number of employees

Industry group (1980 SIC)	Sept. 1995	Oct. 1995 <sup>r</sup>	Nov. 1995 <sup>p</sup>	Sept. 1995 to Oct. 1995	Oct. 1995 to Nov. 1995
seasonally adjusted					
	'000			% change	
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>10,746</b>	<b>10,739</b>	<b>10,691</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.4</b>
Logging and forestry	70	68	67	-2.9	-1.5
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	129	129	125	0.0	-3.1
Manufacturing	1,691	1,696	1,697	0.3	0.1
Construction	444	440	435	-0.9	-1.1
Transportation, communication and other utilities	854	856	855	0.2	-0.1
Wholesale trade	656	659	657	0.5	-0.3
Retail trade	1,401	1,394	1,385	-0.5	-0.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	642	644	640	0.3	-0.6
Business services	610	613	612	0.5	-0.2
Education-related services	926	931	931	0.5	0.0
Health and social services	1,200	1,196	1,185	-0.3	-0.9
Accommodation, food and beverage services	784	782	772	-0.3	-1.3
Public administration	683	683	683	0.0	0.0
<b>Provinces and territories</b>					
Newfoundland	148	147	148	-0.7	0.7
Prince Edward Island	45	45	46	0.0	2.2
Nova Scotia	301	298	289	-1.0	-3.0
New Brunswick	244	243	235	-0.4	-3.3
Quebec	2,574	2,591	2,590	0.7	-0.0
Ontario	4,228	4,218	4,200	-0.2	-0.4
Manitoba	407	408	406	0.2	-0.5
Saskatchewan	315	315	313	0.0	-0.6
Alberta	1,043	1,046	1,037	0.3	-0.9
British Columbia	1,406	1,399	1,396	-0.5	-0.2
Yukon	12	12	12	0.0	0.0
Northwest Territories	23	24	23	4.3	-4.2

<sup>r</sup> Revised estimates.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary estimates.

## Average weekly earnings for all employees

Industry group (1980 SIC)	Nov. 1994	Oct. 1995 <sup>r</sup>	Nov. 1995 <sup>p</sup>	Oct. 1995 to Nov. 1995	Nov. 1994 to Nov. 1995
	seasonally adjusted				
	\$			% change	
<b>Industrial aggregate</b>	<b>\$570.79</b>	<b>574.31</b>	<b>577.26</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Logging and forestry	732.98	739.85	751.65	1.6	2.5
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	973.38	1,000.61	1,002.14	0.2	3.0
Manufacturing	692.09	699.10	701.49	0.3	1.4
Construction	668.71	669.31	674.78	0.8	0.9
Transportation, communication and other utilities	723.33	727.20	728.00	0.1	0.6
Wholesale trade	611.51	625.40	624.06	-0.2	2.1
Retail trade	339.50	345.22	349.62	1.3	3.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	638.19	657.54	662.81	0.8	3.9
Business services	622.35	624.35	630.84	1.0	1.4
Education-related services	671.60	671.64	671.53	0.0	0.0
Health and social services	507.15	503.06	504.44	0.3	-0.5
Accommodation, food and beverage services	230.15	235.35	239.92	1.9	4.2
Public administration	752.22	748.52	748.50	0.0	-0.5
<b>Provinces and territories</b>					
Newfoundland	541.08	538.95	534.67	-0.8	-1.2
Prince Edward Island	454.38	483.88	479.35	-0.9	5.5
Nova Scotia	500.12	484.90	488.43	0.7	-2.3
New Brunswick	503.97	510.75	518.84	1.6	3.0
Quebec	543.85	548.46	555.58	1.3	2.2
Ontario	609.73	609.88	613.89	0.7	0.7
Manitoba	504.64	507.69	506.99	-0.1	0.5
Saskatchewan	493.77	495.30	494.69	-0.1	0.2
Alberta	556.58	554.11	555.80	0.3	-0.1
British Columbia	582.79	600.06	597.40	-0.4	2.5
Yukon	673.40	717.61	706.77	-1.5	5.0
Northwest Territories	700.97	715.17	717.23	0.3	2.3

<sup>r</sup> Revised estimates.

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary estimates.



1010206010

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

### Refined petroleum products, October 1995

#### Catalogue number 45-004

(Canada: \$20/\$200; United States: US\$24/US\$240; other countries: US\$28/US\$280).

### Telephone statistics, November 1995

#### Catalogue number 56-002

(Canada: \$9/\$90; United States: US\$11/US\$108; other countries: US\$13/US\$126).

The paper used in this publication meets the minimum requirements of American National Standard for Information Sciences - Permanence of Paper for Printed Library Materials, ANSI Z39.48 - 1984.



## How to order publications

Simplify your data search with *Statistics Canada Catalogue*, 1994 (11-204E, \$15; United States: US\$18; other countries: US\$21). Its keyword index will guide you to statistics on Canada's social and economic activity.

### Order *The Daily* and other publications by phone:

Please refer to the • Title • Catalogue number • Volume number • Issue number • Your VISA or MasterCard number.

In Canada and the United States call:

1-800-267-6677

From other countries call:

1-613-951-7277

Or fax your order to us:

1-613-951-1584

For address changes: Please refer to your customer account number.

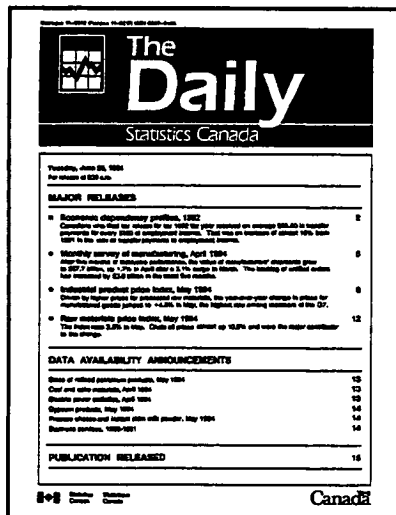
To order a publication by mail write: Sales and Service, Marketing Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

Include a cheque or money order payable to Receiver General of Canada/Publications. Canadian customers add 7% GST.

Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres provide a full range of the Agency's products and services.

For the reference centre nearest you, check the blue pages or your telephone directory under Statistics Canada.

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



### Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001E. (Canada: \$240; United States: US\$288; other countries: US\$336.)

Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10-H, R.H. Coats Bldg., Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

To receive *The Daily* from the Internet, send an E-mail message to listproc@statcan.ca. Leave the subject line blank. In the body of the message, type "subscribe daily firstname lastname".

Editor: Tim Prichard (613-951-1103)

Head of Official Release: Jacques Lefebvre (613-951-1088)

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 1995. Citation in newspaper, magazine, radio, and television reporting is permitted subject to the requirement that Statistics Canada is acknowledged as the source. Any other reproduction is permitted subject to the requirement that Statistics Canada is acknowledged as the source on all copies as follows: Statistics Canada, *The Daily*, catalogue 11-001E, along with date and page references.