



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, August 5, 1998

For release at 8:30 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

There are no major releases today.

OTHER RELEASES

Help-wanted Index, July 1998	2
Estimates of labour income, May 1998	2
Short-term Expectations Survey	3
Cereals and oilseeds review, May 1998	4
Canadian domestic air travel, 1997 second quarter	4
Energy consumption by manufacturing industries, 1997	4

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

5



OTHER RELEASES

Help-wanted Index

July 1998

The index that measures the number of help-wanted newspaper advertisements remains essentially unchanged at 144 in July (1996=100). In the last four months, the index has levelled off following steady increases beginning in July 1996.

The indices in most provinces remained relatively unchanged. Minor increases were observed in Prince Edward Island (+2.2%), New Brunswick (+2.0%) and British Columbia (+1.6%) while Quebec and Ontario both advanced 0.7%. These gains were offset by declines in Newfoundland and the three Prairie provinces.

Note: The Help-wanted Index is compiled from the number of help-wanted ads published in 22 newspapers in 20 major metropolitan areas. The index is a measure of companies' intentions to hire new workers. These indices have been seasonally adjusted and smoothed to ease month-to-month comparisons.

Help-wanted Index

(1996=100)

	July 1998	June 1998	July 1997	July 1997/July 1998	June/July 1998
Seasonally adjusted					
				% change	
Canada	144	143	125	15.2	0.7
Newfoundland	141	143	124	13.7	-1.4
Prince Edward Island	137	134	129	6.2	2.2
Nova Scotia	138	138	124	11.3	0.0
New Brunswick	154	151	134	14.9	2.0
Quebec	143	142	112	27.7	0.7
Ontario	147	146	128	14.8	0.7
Manitoba	157	160	136	15.4	-1.9
Saskatchewan	137	141	132	3.8	-2.8
Alberta	152	153	150	1.3	-0.7
British Columbia	124	122	119	4.2	1.6

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105 (levels 8 to 10)

For further information on this release, contact Gilles Groleau or Michael Scrim (613-951-4090; fax: 613-951-4087; labour@statcan.ca), Labour Division. ■

Estimates of labour income

May 1998 (preliminary)

Labour income and wages and salaries declined 0.2% in May — the first monthly decrease since November 1997. Declines in average weekly earnings and employment contributed to the decrease in wages and salaries. Compared with May 1997, labour income grew by 3.0% to \$38.3 billion.

Wages and salaries declined in all provinces and territories in May with the exceptions of Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Gains in average weekly earnings in these provinces were major contributors to the growth.

Industrially, the overall decrease in wages and salaries was led by declines in commercial and personal services, trade, mining, quarrying and oil wells, federal administration, health and social services and other government services and local administration.

Note: Labour income consists of wages and salaries (88%), plus supplementary labour income (12%). Wages and salaries include items such as bonuses, gratuities, taxable allowances and retroactive wage payments. Supplementary labour income is employers' contributions to employee welfare, pension, workers' compensation and Employment Insurance plans. Labour income accounts for about 52% of gross domestic product. Labour income seasonally adjusted data are revised back to January 1998.

Wages and salaries and supplementary labour income

	April 1998 ^r	May 1998 ^p	April to May 1998
	seasonally adjusted		
	\$ millions		% change
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	292.7	289.5	-1.1
Logging and Forestry	236.5	235.8	-0.3
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	752.9	743.6	-1.2
Manufacturing	6,468.5	6,468.2	0.0
Construction	1,821.7	1,829.0	0.4
Other Utilities	594.8	590.0	-0.8
Transportation, storage, communications	2,502.8	2,509.1	0.3
Trade	4,824.0	4,804.9	-0.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,945.4	2,948.4	0.1
Commercial and personal services	5,345.2	5,323.6	-0.4
Educational and related services	2,728.8	2,722.6	-0.2
Health and social services	2,740.7	2,733.4	-0.3
Federal administration and other government services	842.2	835.1	-0.8
Provincial administration	685.5	689.8	0.6
Local administration	652.9	647.6	-0.8
Military	235.4	233.1	-1.0
Total wages and salaries	33,670.2	33,603.9	-0.2
Supplementary labour income	4,676.7	4,669.1	-0.2
Labour income	38,346.9	38,273.0	-0.2

^r Revised figures.

^p Preliminary figures.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 6597-6624.

For further information on this release, contact Katherine Fraser (613-951-4049; fax: 613-951-3618), Income and Expenditure Accounts Division.

The May 1998 issue of the *Tables and analytical document: estimates of labour income, monthly estimates* (13F0016XPB, \$20/\$200) is now available.

At 8:30 a.m. on release day, datasets are available for purchase on microcomputer diskette (13F0016XDB). Seven days after the official release date, these diskettes become available at a lower cost. To purchase either of these products, contact the client services officer (613-951-3640, iea-crd@statcan.ca), Income and Expenditure Accounts Division. ■

Short-term Expectations Survey

Every month, Statistics Canada canvasses a group of economic analysts for forecasts of key economic indicators. Participants in this survey forecast the year-over-year changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI),

the unemployment and participation rates of the labour force, the level of merchandise exports and imports, and the monthly change in gross domestic product (GDP). Forecasters are asked to provide estimates for three months ahead. This forecast includes the months of July, August and September for the CPI and labour force indicators, June, July and August for International Trade and May, June and July for GDP.

The expected mean month-to-month change in GDP forecasts has been revised downward slightly. The mean forecast growth rate for May (+0.2%) overestimated the actual figure of a decline of 0.2%. Forecasts for June and July continue to show slow but positive rates with mean forecasts of 0.1% and 0.2%, respectively. The forecasts for July diverged between -0.2% to +0.5%.

Forecasts of international trade indicate that expectations are for an increase in the surplus over the May-to-July period. The mean of the forecasts shows that the increase in the trade surplus is expected to come from both increased exports and decreased imports. The actual trade surplus for May (\$1.6 billion) was higher than the average of the forecasts. Increasing surpluses averaging \$2.0 billion are expected for July and August.

Forecasts for exports in May were slightly lower than the actual figure of \$26.1 billion. The mean forecast for exports in June, July and August showed a slight increase from \$26.0 billion in June to \$26.1 billion and \$26.2 billion in July and August, respectively. The forecasts for these three months ranged from \$25.1 billion to \$27.0 billion. Turning to the import side of international trade, the pattern of forecasts is less consistent. The forecasts for imports for June, July, and August are \$24.5 billion, \$24.1 billion and \$24.3 billion respectively, close to the actual figure of \$24.5 billion for May. The forecasts for these three months ranged from \$23.0 billion to \$25.4 billion.

The mean forecast for the annual change in the CPI is for a slight increase to 1.1% in July followed by 1.2% in August and September. June's actual figure of 1.0% was slightly lower than the mean of the forecasts, which was 1.1%. The forecasts for July, August and September ranged from 1.0% to 1.7%.

The mean forecasts for the labour market indicators show that no change is expected during the three months. The mean unemployment rates forecasted for July, August and September were 8.4%, the same as the actual figure for June. The forecasts ranged from 8.2% to 8.6%. The labour force participation rate mean forecasts over the same three months were 65.0%, also unchanged from the actual June figure. The forecasts ranged from 64.8% to 65.2%.

The next release will be on September 8, 1998. For further information on this release or for a set of tables, contact Ed Hamilton, (613-951-0822; fax: 613-951-1572; hamiled@statcan.ca), Small Business and Special Surveys Division ■

Cereals and oilseeds review

May 1998

Data from the May issue of *Cereals and oilseeds review* are now available. The information includes data on production, stocks, cash and futures prices, crop quality, domestic processing, exports, farmers' deliveries and supply-disposition analyses.

The June situation report, an overview of current marketing conditions, both domestic and international, is also included in the May issue of *Cereals and oilseeds review* (22-007-XPB, \$15/\$149). See *How to order publications*.

For further information on this release, contact Rick Burroughs (613-951-2890; burrri@statcan.ca) or Les Macartney (613-951-8714; macales@statcan.ca), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture Division ■

Canadian domestic air travel

1997 second quarter (preliminary)

Air passenger origin and destination data are now available for the first six months of 1997. The data tracks passengers who travelled within Canada on scheduled flights provided by major air carriers.

For more information, contact Carol Gudz (613-951-0124), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. ■

Energy consumption by manufacturing industries

1997 (preliminary)

Estimates of energy consumption by manufacturing industries in 1997 are now available. These estimates identify the various energy forms consumed at the national level by selected industries, in natural units (quantities) and on a heat content basis. A more detailed profile of energy consumption by manufacturing industries will be released this fall.

For further information, or to order special tabulations, contact Serge Grenier (613-951-3566; grenser@statcan.ca), Energy Section, Manufacturing, Construction and Energy Division. ■

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Coal and coke statistics, May 1998
Catalogue number 45-002-XPB
(Canada: \$12/\$114; outside Canada: US\$12/US\$114).

Electric power statistics, May 1998
Catalogue number 57-001-XPB
(Canada: \$12/\$114; outside Canada: US\$12/US\$114).

All prices exclude sales tax.

Catalogue numbers with an -XIB or an -XIE extension are Internet versions; those with -XMB or -XME are microfiche; and -XPB or -XPE denote a paper version.

How to order publications

Simplify your data search with the *Statistics Canada Catalogue* (11-204-XPE, \$16; outside Canada: US\$16).

Its keyword index will guide you to statistics on Canada's social and economic activity.

Order 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

To fax your order:

1-800-889-9734

Address changes or account inquiries:

1-800-700-1033

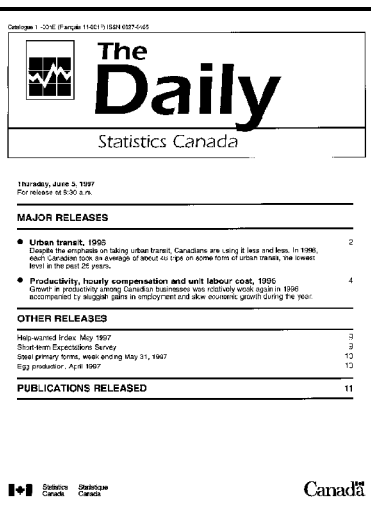
Internet:

order@statcan.ca

To order a publication by mail write: Statistics Canada, Circulation Management, Operations and Integration Division, Ottawa, K1A 0T6.

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

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



Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001E.

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

To access *The Daily* on the Internet, visit our site at <http://www.statcan.ca>. To receive *The Daily* each morning by E-mail, 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: Duncan Currie (613-951-1103, currdun@statcan.ca)

Head of Official Release: Chantal Prévost (613-951-1088, prevcha@statcan.ca)

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, 1998. Citation in newsprint, 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.