

The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Thursday, October 11, 1990

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Travel-log - Touriscope

Fall 1990 Issue

The Fall issue of *Travel-log*, Statistics Canada's quarterly tourism newsletter, is now available.

The feature article reveals how many new Canadians, particularly visible minorities, find jobs in the hospitality industry. It also includes a look at travel to Mexico, a profile of the Quebec travel market, East North Central Region visitors to Canada, immigration patterns, and a case study of how Super 8 Motels used Statistics Canada travel data.

The Fall issue of *Travel-log - Touriscope* (87-003, \$10.50/\$42) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Laurie McDougall (613-951-9169), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.

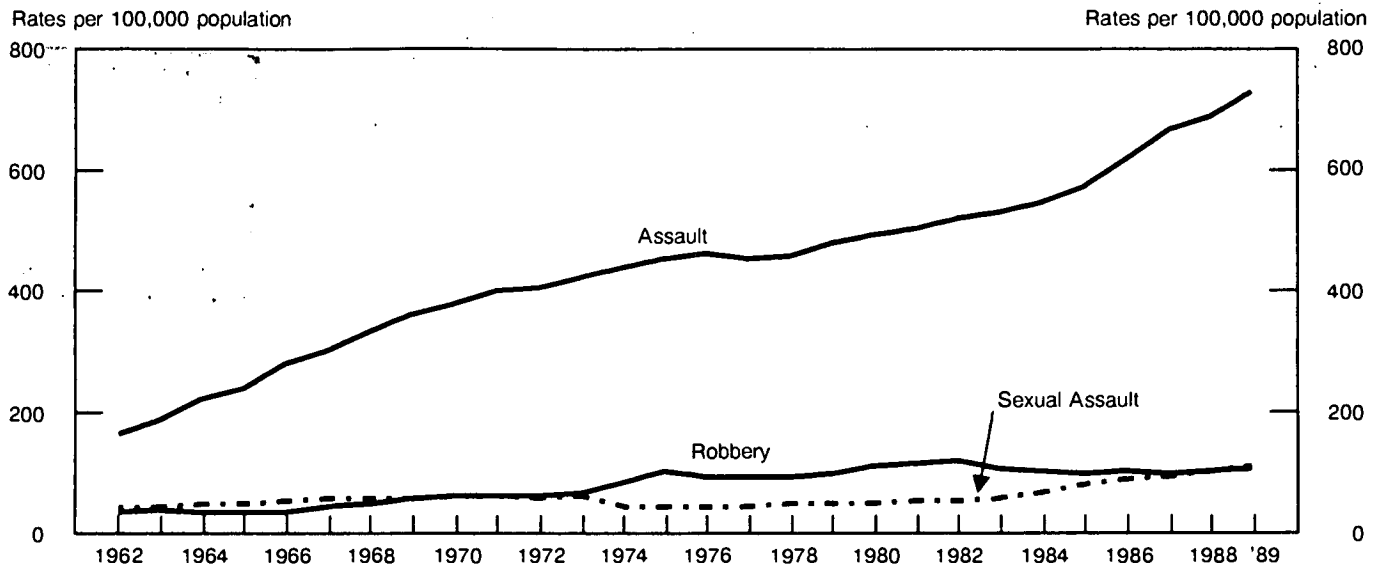


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MAJOR RELEASES

Rates of Assault, Sexual Assault and Robbery, Canada, 1962-1989



Source: Uniform Crime Reporting Survey, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics

Violent Crime in Canada 1962-1989

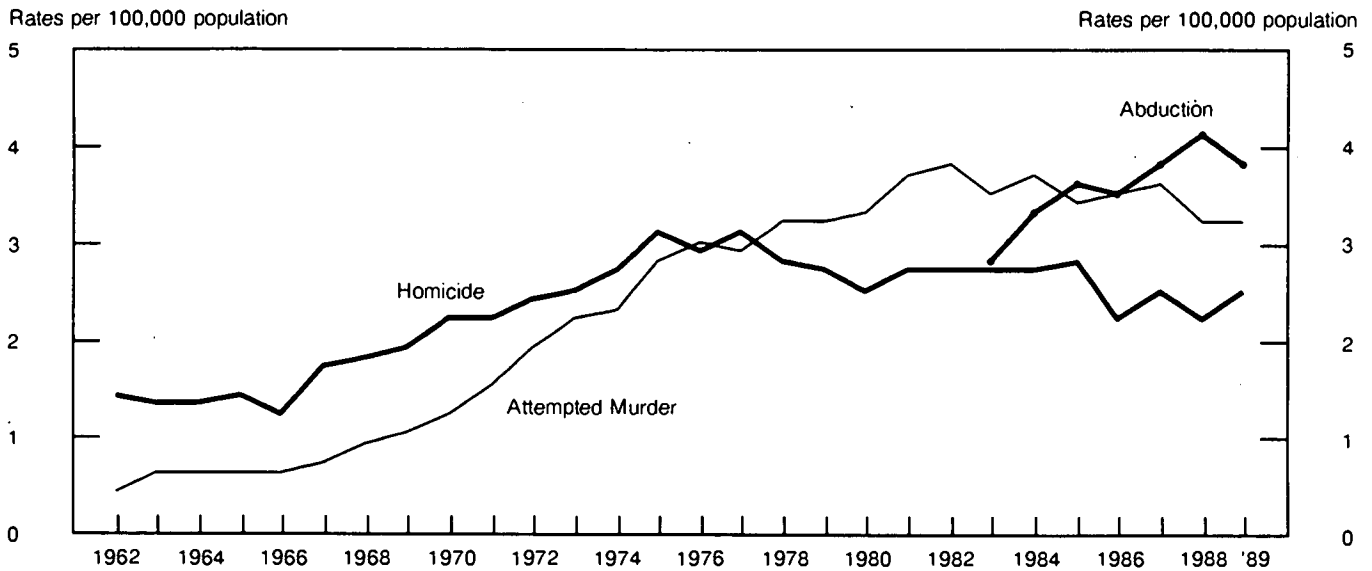
According to police statistics, the rate of violent crime in Canada has increased fourfold over the past three decades. Rates have increased by 46% over the past decade alone. As a proportion of all Criminal Code offences, however, crimes of violence have remained constant at 8%-10% of the total.

Highlights

- Assault not involving a weapon or serious injury to the victim (level 1 assault) accounted for three-quarters of all assaults and over one-half of all crimes of violence in 1989.

- Robberies with firearms have been declining since the early 1980s, while the use of other offensive weapons has increased.
- Rates of sexual assault more than doubled in the 1980s.
- Homicide rates continue to be relatively low and stable.

Rates of Homicide, Attempted Murder and Abduction, Canada, 1962-1989



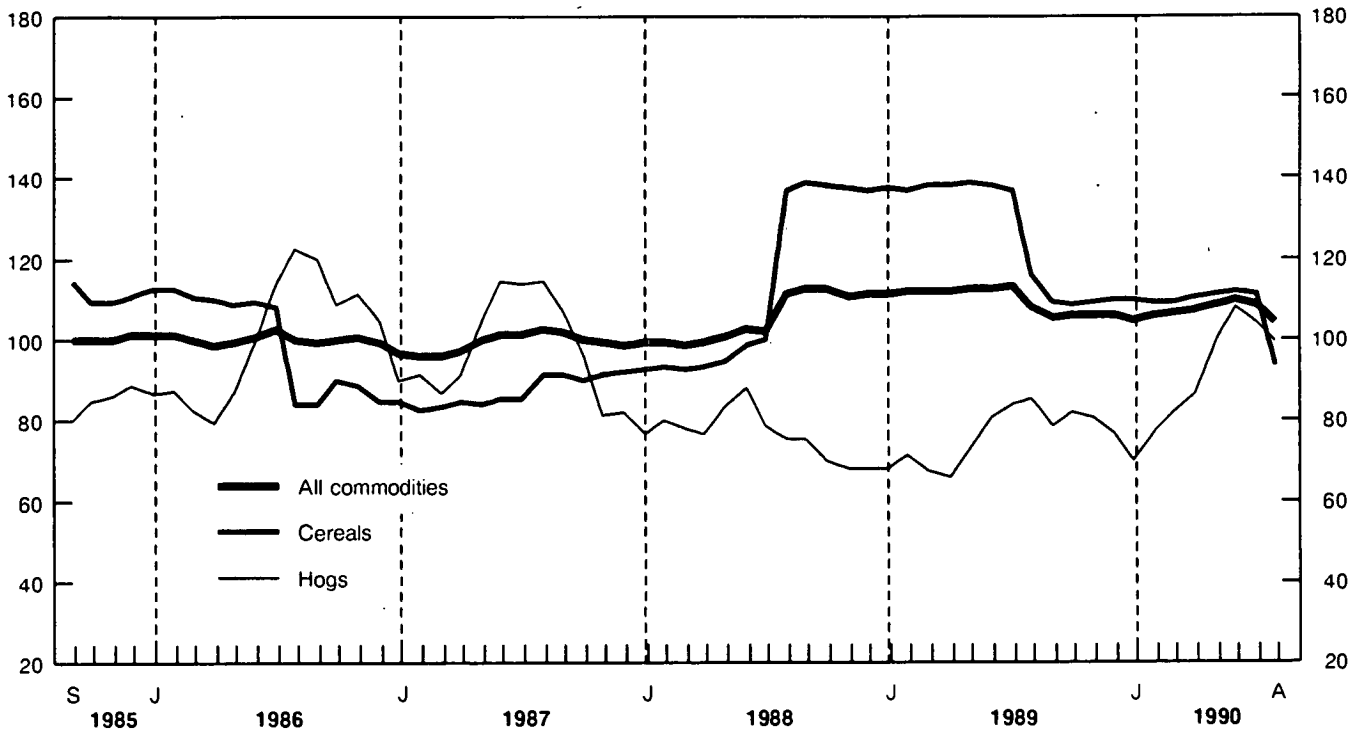
Source: Uniform Crime Reporting Survey and Homicide Statistics Project, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics

- Young males and adult women have increased as a proportion of all violent suspects over the past three decades; adult males show a corresponding decline.
- The majority of violent incidents occur in a private residence and between victims and offenders known to one another.

The *Juristat Bulletin - Violent Crime in Canada* (85-002, Vol.10, No.15, \$3.90/\$78.00) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information, contact Information and Client Services, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (613-951-9023). ■

Farm Product Price Index (1986 = 100)



Farm Product Price Index, August 1990

The Farm Product Price Index (1986=100) for Canada stood at 103.6 in August, down 4.7% from the revised July level of 108.7. Both the crops and the livestock and animal products indexes fell (11.2% and 0.4%). The overall index remained 3.7% below the year-earlier level of 107.5.

Canadian production of the major grains for the 1990-91 crop year (August 1 - July 31) is expected to be 13% above the previous year. Improving North American weather conditions for the 1990-91 crop have had a dampening effect on prices in recent months, and weak export demand for both food and feed grains continues to exert downward pressure on prices.

The percentage changes in the index between July and August 1990 by province were as follows:

• Newfoundland	+ 0.5%
• Prince Edward Island	+ 0.5%
• Nova Scotia	+ 0.1%
• New Brunswick	+ 1.8%
• Quebec	- 1.5%
• Ontario	- 0.7%
• Manitoba	- 9.7%
• Saskatchewan	- 12.0%
• Alberta	- 6.4%
• British Columbia	0.0%
• Canada	- 4.7%

Crops

The crops index fell 11.2% in August to a level of 100.4, as the cereals, oilseeds and potatoes indexes decreased. The crops index stood 12.9% below the year-earlier level of 115.3.

- The cereals index decreased 16.1% in August to a level of 93.1. The drop was mainly due to lower prices for wheat, oats, and barley in most provinces. The Canadian Wheat Board initial price for the 1990-91 crop year for Number 1 Canadian Western Red Spring wheat is 12.6% below the price which applied in August 1989, and 18.2% below the price which applied in July 1990. The cereals index in August was at its lowest level since March 1988, and stood 31.8% below the level attained in August 1988.
- The oilseeds index fell 6.8% in August to a level of 111.5, as a result of lower prices for soybeans, flaxseed and canola. This was the third consecutive monthly decrease following seven monthly increases. The index was virtually unchanged from the year-earlier level, but stood 25.1% below the August 1988 level.
- The potatoes index decreased 4.4% in August to a level of 159.1. Potato prices have been trending downwards over the last five months. The index stood 11.2% below the level attained one year earlier.

Livestock and Animal Products

The livestock and animal products index decreased 0.4% in August to a level of 105.6, as the hogs index decreased 4.7%. The cattle and calves index

increased 1.1%, and the eggs index rose 2.6%. August marked the second consecutive monthly decrease in the livestock and animal products index, following five monthly increases, as the index was driven by hog price changes.

- The hogs index fell 4.7% to a level of 98.9 in August. This was the second consecutive monthly decrease following five monthly increases. Canadian hog inventories at July 1, 1990 were down 2% from one year earlier. However, U.S. hog slaughter in August was higher than industry expectations and had a depressing effect on prices. The index remained 16.8% above the August 1989 level.
- The cattle index increased 1.1% to a level of 110.1 in August. The number of cattle at July 1, 1990 was up slightly in both Canada and the U.S. However, the gradual rate of herd rebuilding currently in effect is expected to leave prices fairly steady. The cattle index has been gradually trending upwards during the last 12 months, and in August was at its highest level since May 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

The August issue of the *Farm Product Price Index* (62-003,\$7.10/\$71) is scheduled for release on October 23. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Liz Leckie (613-951-2436), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division. ■

Public Sector Employment – Federal

June 1990

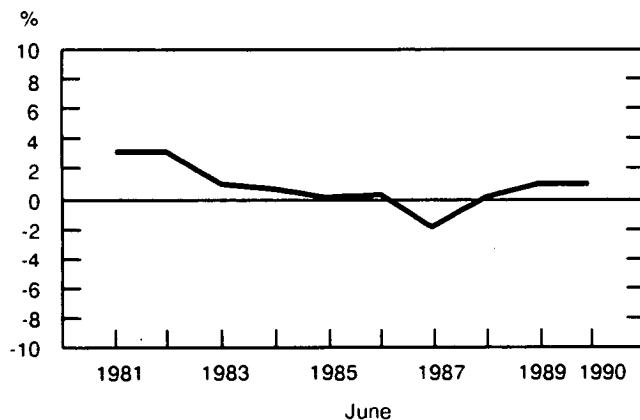
Highlights

Federal Government

- Federal government employment was 388,000 in June 1990, a rise of 0.9% from the level a year earlier. Over the last 10 years, federal government employment rose 8.1% while its share of total employment in Canada dropped from 3.3% in June 1980 to 3.0% in June 1990. The growth was concentrated in the first half of the decade; in the second half of the decade, federal government employment showed little change.

Federal General Government Employment

Year over year percentage change 1980-1990



- In June 1990, 97% of federal government employment was full-time. Permanent employees made up 85% of the federal government work force, while term or temporary employees represented 15% of the total.
- Total remuneration for federal government employees was \$3.7 billion for the April to June 1990 period, compared to \$3.5 billion for April to June 1989. The 1990 amount included approximately \$250 million in one-time equal pay adjustments.

Note:

Government includes departments, agencies, boards, commissions, military personnel and RCMP uniformed personnel but excludes government business enterprises.

The Public Institutions Division's federal public sector employment series is the only measure of federal government employment that includes all federal government agencies, military personnel and RCMP uniformed personnel. A comparison with Treasury Board and Public Service Commission universes demonstrates the differences (see reconciliation statement).

Government Business Enterprises

- The number of employees in federal government business enterprises decreased 18.7% to 161,000 in June 1990 from 198,000 in June 1989. This was largely due to the privatization of Air Canada and layoffs at CN Rail, Via Rail and Petro-Canada.

Federal Government and Enterprise Employment June 1980 to June 1990

	Federal Government	Government Business Enterprises
1980	359,000	234,000
1981	370,000	230,600
1982	381,500	224,600
1983	385,400	213,500
1984	387,800	211,000
1985	387,900	214,200
1986	388,600	216,200
1987	380,800	202,900
1988	381,100	200,500
1989	384,600	198,000
1990	388,000	161,000

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2717 (federal government employment and gross payroll, quarterly), matrix 2718 (employment and regular payroll, by province, by month) and matrix 2720 (military employment and regular payroll by province, by month).

Data on federal government employment are available in standard format and special tabulation from the Public Institutions Division. Data are available

by department, occupational category, province and a number of other categories.

For more information on this release, please contact Pearl Allen (613-951-8510) or Ishtiaq Khan (613-951-8306), Public Institutions Division.

For information on Public Institutions Division's products or services contact Patricia Phillips (613-951-0767) or FAX (613- 951-0661).

Federal Government Employment - June 1990:

Based on Statistics Canada, Treasury Board and Public Service Commission universes

Statistics Canada 387,984	Treasury Board 238,355	{	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions 373- Public Service Staff Relations Board 144- Northern Careers Program 67	Public Service Commission 216,761
			<div><ul style="list-style-type: none">- Employees in both Public Service Commission and Treasury Board universes 216,177</div>	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Employees not appointed by the Public Service Commission 1,088- Term employees appointed for less than 6 months 21,090	
			<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Employees of other federal government agencies for which Treasury Board is not the employer 40,904- National Defence Military Personnel 88,985- RCMP Uniformed Personnel 19,156	

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Motor Carrier Freight – Quarterly Survey

Second Quarter 1990

The results of the Motor Carrier Freight Quarterly Survey, covering the activities of the 46 largest carriers of the for-hire trucking industry in the second quarter of 1990, are now available.

Highlights

- The 46 largest carriers, earning \$25 million or more annually, generated total operating revenues of \$830.8 million during the second quarter of 1990. Some 78.7% of the revenues were generated domestically while 21.3% were from international movements. Revenues generated from international freight movements into Canada were 7.2% lower than the revenues from movements out of Canada.
- Salaries and wages accounted for 37.3% of the total operating expenses, fuel 6.0%, payments to owner-operators 20.9%, and other purchased transportation expenses, 8.0%.
- The operating expenses recorded were \$810.3 million for the quarter, yielding an operating ratio of 0.975.
- This ratio is a deterioration from the ratio of 0.951 recorded for the same quarter of 1989 but an improvement over the 0.998 ratio for the first quarter of 1990.

For further information, contact Yasmin Sheikh (613-951-2518), Transportation Division. ■

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics

August 1990

Pulpwood receipts amounted to 4 126 689 cubic metres in August 1990, a decrease of 11.4% from 4 657 977^r (revised) cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue totalled 4 639 267 cubic

metres, down 9.5% from 5 124 043 cubic metres in August 1989. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue was reported at 8 069 629 cubic metres, a decrease of 10.2% from 8 984 120^r cubic metres reported the previous year. The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue decreased 2.3% to 18 503 486 cubic metres from 18 930 889^r cubic metres a year earlier.

Year-to-date receipts of pulpwood totalled 26 531 324 cubic metres, a decrease of 10.2% from 29 542 433^r cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased 0.7% to 37 365 208^r cubic metres from the year-earlier level of 37 618 846 cubic metres. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue, at 66 787 869^r cubic metres, was down 3.4% from 69 150 211^r cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

The August 1990 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. ■

Steel Pipe and Tubing

August 1990

Steel pipe and tubing production for August 1990 totalled 122 899 tonnes, a decrease of 5.7% from the 130 301 tonnes produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production totalled 1 006 226 tonnes, down 6.6% from the 1 077 550 tonnes produced during the same period in 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

The August 1990 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011 \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

Tax Family Data

1988

Data on tax families for 1988 are now available. This is a continuation of the tax-family data for 1982 to 1987 currently available from the Small Area and Administrative Data Division.

There were 25,154,700 persons in Canada who were members of tax families in 1988 (96% of preliminary population estimates as of June 1989).

These individuals were grouped into 5,865,900 husband-wife families 937,200 lone-parent families and 4,096,000 non-family persons.

The median income for families in 1988 was \$38,700 and for non-family persons it was \$14,700.

These data are tax-based and can be aggregated to user-defined areas using the postal code. The data variables include basic demographic characteristics and detailed sources of income.

For more information on the range of tax-family data available, contact Client Services, Small Area and Administrative Data Division (613-951-9720). ■



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Electric Power Statistics, July 1990.

Catalogue number: 57-001

(Canada: \$10.00/\$100.00; United States:

US\$12.00/US\$120.00; Other Countries:

US\$14.00/US\$140.00).

New Motor Vehicle Sales, November 1989.

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).

Travel-log-Touriscope, Fall 1990 Issue.

Catalogue number: 87-003

(Canada: \$10.50/\$42.00; United States:

US\$12.50/US\$50.00; Other Countries:

US\$14.75/US\$59.00).

Juristat Service Bulletin, Vol. 10, No. 15, **Violent Crime in Canada**, 1962-1989.

Catalogue number: 85-002

(Canada: \$3.90/\$78.00; United States:

US\$4.70/US\$94.00; Other Countries:

US\$5.45/US\$109.00).

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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.

A national toll-free telephone order service is in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

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Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

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