

The Daily

Statistics Canada

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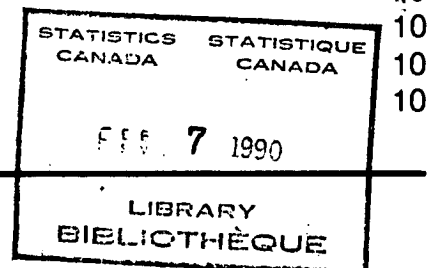
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MAJOR RELEASES

Estimates of Labour Income

November 1989

The November 1989 preliminary estimate of labour income, which is approximately 50% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts, was \$29.9 billion, an increase of 7.8% over November 1988. Cumulative labour income for the first 11 months of 1989 was 8.3% higher than in the corresponding period in 1988.

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries¹ for November 1989 increased 0.6% over October, similar to the average monthly change of 0.7% recorded in the preceding 10 months.
- Increases in wages and salaries were noted in forestry (1.3%), finance, insurance and real estate (1.4%), commercial and personal service (1.2%), and education and related services (1.1%).
- Wages and salaries decreased in provincial administration (-1.4%) and local administration (-0.9%), while mines, quarries and oil wells recorded their third consecutive monthly decline.

¹ Wages and salaries account for 90% of labour income.

- In November, all provinces and territories recorded changes of less than 1.0% in wages and salaries, with the exception of British Columbia which showed an increase of 2.0%.

Unadjusted

- The November 1989 year-to-year growth in wages and salaries was 8.0%, down from the year-to-date change of 8.5%.
- Finance, insurance and real estate recorded an acceleration in its year-to-year growth rate in wages and salaries.
- Mines, quarries and oil wells, transportation, communications and other utilities, health and welfare services, and provincial administration registered decelerations in yearly growth rates of wages and salaries.
- An acceleration in the year-to-year growth rate of wages and salaries occurred in British Columbia, while decelerations were noted in Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, Quebec, and the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Abroad.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

The October-December 1989 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$22.50/\$90) will be available in May. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Georgette Gauthier (613-951-4051), Labour Income Section, Labour Division. ☐

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
(millions of dollars)

	November 1989 ^p	October 1989 ^r	September 1989 ^f	November 1988
Unadjusted				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	186.0	236.0	299.8	180.5
Forestry	215.0	230.5	230.8	205.7
Mines, quarries and oil wells	618.7	626.1	628.9	603.5
Manufacturing industries	5,461.3	5,496.9	5,507.5	5,120.1
Construction industry	1,949.1	2,111.9	2,150.6	1,749.4
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,508.8	2,539.5	2,533.9	2,353.0
Trade	3,684.4	3,635.6	3,608.4	3,397.8
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,316.6	2,308.1	2,297.2	2,118.6
Commercial and personal service	3,956.5	3,972.9	3,961.3	3,545.1
Education and related services	2,292.7	2,258.2	2,158.6	2,152.3
Health and welfare services	1,744.2	1,743.3	1,729.4	1,645.7
Federal administration and other government offices	838.7	842.7	845.7	776.6
Provincial administration	650.6	661.4	640.4	622.4
Local administration	550.3	547.9	547.6	511.1
Total wages and salaries	26,973.0	27,210.9	27,140.1	24,981.6
Supplementary labour income	2,917.2	2,942.6	2,931.7	2,749.0
Labour income	29,890.2	30,153.5	30,071.8	27,730.6
Seasonally Adjusted				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	207.5	211.0	211.2	201.7
Forestry	208.8	206.1	200.7	202.3
Mines, quarries and oil wells	622.1	623.4	625.1	606.4
Manufacturing industries	5,515.5	5,491.4	5,486.6	5,169.8
Construction industry	1,864.3	1,849.5	1,853.2	1,694.4
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,516.7	2,525.6	2,513.9	2,360.1
Trade	3,664.3	3,633.1	3,618.9	3,379.5
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,353.0	2,321.1	2,292.4	2,152.0
Commercial and personal services	3,930.8	3,885.9	3,867.4	3,555.8
Education and related services	2,209.4	2,185.4	2,140.1	2,073.4
Health and welfare services	1,750.7	1,758.4	1,742.8	1,651.6
Federal administration and other government offices	858.0	851.3	849.5	794.0
Provincial administration	651.3	660.5	641.3	623.3
Local administration	547.2	552.0	554.6	508.3
Total wages and salaries	26,970.3	26,818.7	26,632.6	24,980.4
Supplementary labour income	2,920.6	2,904.1	2,882.2	2,747.7
Labour income	29,890.8	29,722.8	29,514.7	27,728.0

^p Preliminary estimates

^r Revised estimates

^f Final estimates

Help-wanted Index

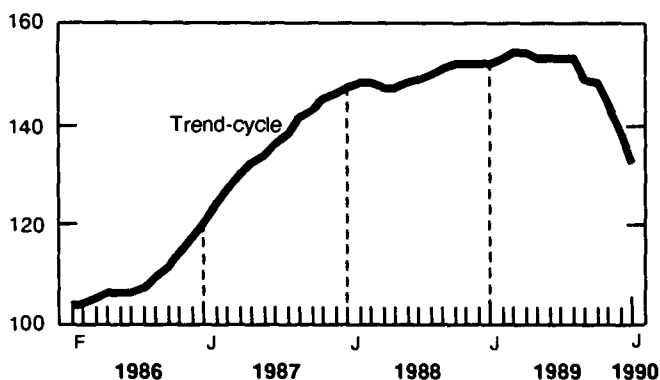
January 1990

The Help-wanted Index serves as an early indicator of the demand for labour by monitoring changes in the number of help-wanted ads published in 20 major metropolitan areas.

Highlights – Trend-cycle Estimates – Preliminary

- After stabilizing at 153 during the first eight months of 1989, the preliminary Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) started to decline in September, dropping to 132 in January 1990. Except for British Columbia, the Index decreased in all regions.

**Help-wanted Index, Canada
(1981 = 100)**



Changes by Region:

- The preliminary Help-wanted Index for the Atlantic provinces decreased to 181 between December 1989 and January 1990. The two-point fall continues the trend which started in August 1989, after the index reached a peak of 206 in July.

Note to Users:

Seasonally adjusted data are affected by irregular influences which can obscure the short-term trend. To minimize this effect, the seasonally adjusted data are smoothed using a nine- or 13-term Henderson moving average. However, users who require data which include the month-to-month irregularities may obtain seasonally adjusted data on request.

The reader should note that the three most recent values are preliminary and are subject to revisions. Changes in the weights of the moving average and the addition of more recent observations may change the direction of the trend.

- The Quebec index declined two points to 157 in January 1990. This is a continuation of a trend which started seven months ago.
- The Ontario Help-wanted Index fell two points to 148 in January 1990. The index decreased almost 18% over the past 12 months.
- The preliminary Help-wanted Index for the Prairie provinces registered its fourth consecutive decline, to 82 in January 1990. The Index had reached a peak of 92 in September 1989, the highest level since October 1981 when it stood at 94.
- The Help-wanted Index for British Columbia has been revised significantly with the inclusion of the January data. After increasing strongly during the first half of 1989 (from 114 in January, to 130 in June), the index fluctuated around 130 during the latter part of the year. In January 1990 the index increased by one point to 131.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105 (level 5).

For further information, contact Andre Picard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division □

Help-wanted Index (1981 = 100), Canada and Regions – Trend-cycle

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Region	British Columbia
1989						
January	152	191	176	180	86	114
February	153	192	176	176	88	118
March	154	195	177	174	89	123
April	154	200	176	170	89	126
May	153	200	176	167	88	129
June	153	205	176	164	88	130
July	153	206	175	162	90	130
August	153	204	174	160	91	130
September	149	198	169	157	92	128
October	148	193	167	154	91	129
November	144	187	163	152	88	130
December	138	183	159	150	85	130
1990						
January	132	181	157	148	82	131

Non-residential Building Construction Price Indexes

Fourth Quarter 1989

In the fourth quarter of 1989, prices for non-residential building construction in Canada increased at the same 0.7% rate as in the third quarter. At 5.4%, the increase from the same quarter a year ago continued its decelerating trend of the last six quarters.

Halifax provided the smallest quarterly increase at 0.2%. With an increase of 3.1% from the same quarter one year ago, as compared with a 3.8% annual increase last quarter, some slowing in the upward rate of price change is indicated.

While Vancouver's quarterly change of 1.3% was the largest for the cities surveyed, the largest annual increases were for Calgary (9.5%) and Edmonton (15.3%), continuing to show strengthening for their construction prices.

In Montreal, the latest 0.6% increase was twice that of the third quarter, while the current annual rate-of-change of 3.0% continued a deceleration from those recorded for the past two years. A competitive construction market in Montreal continues to be evident.

Toronto (1.1%) and Ottawa (0.7%) again provided the highest index levels of the seven cities surveyed, with quarterly price increases that were somewhat higher than those for the third quarter. However, these latest movements have not halted the softening in the annual rate-of-change from 6.4% to 5.2% for Toronto, and from 6.9% to 6.3% for Ottawa.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 414 and 415.

The fourth quarter issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$17.25/\$69) will be available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division.

Non-residential Building Construction Price Indexes

Fourth Quarter 1989
(1981 = 100)

Seven Cities and Canada Indexes								
	Halifax	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Canada
Quarterly Indexes								
1988 Q4	127.1	141.2	142.0	159.1	102.3	97.0	120.2	131.2
1989 Q1	127.5	141.8	144.9	162.2	105.8	105.7	122.6	133.7
1989 Q2	130.0	144.1	149.0	165.2	108.7	108.0	125.5	136.3
1989 Q3	130.8	144.6	149.3	166.2	111.0	110.6	127.2	137.3
1989 Q4	131.0	145.4	150.9	167.4	112.0	111.8	128.9	138.3
Percentage Change								
Q2'89/Q1'89	2.0	1.6	2.8	1.8	2.7	2.2	2.4	1.9
Q3'89/Q2'89	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.6	2.1	2.4	1.4	0.7
Q4'89/Q3'89	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.7
Q4'89/Q4'88	3.1	3.0	6.3	5.2	9.5	15.3	7.5	5.4

Farm Input Price Index

Fourth Quarter 1989

The Farm Input Price Index (1981 = 100) for the fourth quarter of 1989 stood at a preliminary level of 116.9, down 0.5% from the previous quarter, but an increase of 2.8% over a year earlier. Three major group indexes declined from the third quarter, while four rose.

- The animal production index, down 2.2%, had the largest effect on the quarterly change, mainly as a consequence of lower prices for feed (-6.5%). These prices were 12.5% lower than the previous year. Prices of feeder cattle were also down (-0.2%) during the quarter, while weanling pigs prices rose (3.2%).
- The crop production index declined by 2.3%, as prices of almost all the components priced in this

major group declined in the fourth quarter: seed (-5.1%), fertilizer (-3.4%) and pesticides (-0.3%).

- The index for interest increased by 1.4% during the quarter, as the non-mortgage component rose 2.1%.
- The machinery and motor vehicles index rose by 1.0%. Higher prices for motor vehicles (4.5%) were only partially offset by lower prices for petroleum products (-0.3%).

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1900-1909.

The fourth quarter 1989 issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$11.75/\$47) will be available at the end of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division. □

Farm Input Price Indexes
(1981 = 100)

				% change	
	Fourth Quarter 1989	Third Quarter 1989	Fourth Quarter 1988	Fourth Quarter 1989/ Third Quarter 1989	Fourth Quarter 1989/ Fourth Quarter 1988
Eastern Canada					
Total Farm Input ^P	119.6	120.7	116.3	-0.9	2.8
Building and fencing	153.5	153.3	145.4	0.1	5.6
Machinery and motor vehicles	128.3	126.4	121.6	1.5	5.5
Crop production	112.2	115.8	13.7	-3.1	-1.3
Animal production	108.9	112.3	111.8	-3.0	-2.6
Supplies and services	147.2	146.5	138.2	0.5	6.5
Hired farm labour	151.8	151.9	144.1	-0.1	5.3
Property taxes ^P	109.7	109.7	105.9	0.0	3.6
Interest ^P	107.3	105.5	91.6	1.7	17.1
Farm rent ^P	69.9	69.9	67.9	0.0	2.9
Western Canada					
Total Farm Input ^P	114.9	115.1	111.8	-0.2	2.8
Building and fencing	132.7	131.5	126.8	0.9	4.7
Machinery and motor vehicles	120.7	119.7	116.6	0.8	3.5
Crop production	99.0	101.0	94.8	-2.0	4.4
Animal production	117.6	119.2	120.7	-1.3	-2.6
Supplies and services	127.7	126.6	126.3	0.9	1.1
Hired farm labour	134.8	135.5	130.9	-0.5	3.0
Property taxes ^P	154.1	154.1	148.1	0.0	4.1
Interest ^P	98.7	97.5	86.5	1.2	14.1
Farm rent ^P	85.8	85.8	78.0	0.0	10.0
Canada					
Total farm input ^P	116.9	117.5	113.7	-0.5	2.8
Building and fencing	143.4	142.8	136.4	0.4	5.1
Machinery and motor vehicles	123.1	121.9	118.2	1.0	4.1
Crop production	104.2	106.7	102.2	-2.3	2.0
Animal production	113.2	115.7	116.2	-2.2	-2.6
Supplies and services	136.7	135.8	131.7	0.7	3.8
Hired farm labour	144.4	144.8	138.4	-0.3	4.3
Property taxes ^P	138.7	138.7	133.5	0.0	3.9
Interest ^P	102.3	100.9	88.7	1.4	15.3
Farm rent ^P	82.3	82.3	75.7	0.0	8.7

^P preliminary figures.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Coal and Coke Statistics

November 1989

Canadian production of coal totalled 6 036 kilotonnes in November 1989, down 0.7% from the corresponding month last year. The year-to-date production figure stood at 64 633 kilotonnes, up 0.4%.

Exports in November fell 0.3% from November 1988 to 2 461 kilotonnes, while imports decreased 40.2% to 1 156 kilotonnes. Cumulative figures for the year show exports of 29 543 kilotonnes, 0.7% above last year's level. Coke production decreased to 345 kilotonnes, a difference of 10.3% from November 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 9.

The November 1989 issue of *Coal and Coke Statistics* (45-002, \$9/\$90) will be available the third week of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Dave Madsen (613-951-9823), Energy Section, Industry Division. ■

Electric Storage Batteries

December 1989

Canadian manufacturers of electric storage batteries sold 342,492 automotive and heavy duty commercial replacement batteries in December 1989, a decrease of 3.7% from 355,552 batteries sold the same month a year earlier.

January-to-December 1989 sales totalled 3,183,457 automotive and heavy duty commercial replacement batteries, down 4.4% from 3,329,347 for the same period in 1988.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries is also available.

The December 1989 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$4.70/\$47) will be available at a later date. See "How to order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact J.-P. Beuparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division. ■

Steel Pipe and Tubing

December 1989

Steel pipe and tubing production for December 1989 totalled 102 299 tonnes, an increase of 3.6% over the 98 714 tonnes produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production totalled 1 556 604 tonnes, down 8.4% from the 1 699 406 tonnes produced during the same period in 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

The December 1989 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011 \$4.70/\$47) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

December 1989

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for December 1989 are now available, as are production and export market data for selected commodities.

Shipments totalled 41 133 tonnes in December 1989, a decrease of 30.2% from the 58 943 tonnes shipped during the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).

The December 1989 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$4.70/\$47) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■



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Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

December 1989

Canadian chemical firms produced 118 707 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in December 1989, a decrease of 3.8% from the 123 350 tonnes produced in December 1988.

January-to-December 1989 production totalled 1 300 876 tonnes, down 8.2% from 1 416 794 tonnes produced during the same period in 1988.

Data are also available on Canadian production of three other types of synthetic resins and 26 industrial chemicals for December 1989, December 1988 and corresponding cumulative figures.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

The December 1989 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$5.30/\$53) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Raj Sehdev (613- 951-3513), Industry Division. ■

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics

December 1989

Pulpwood receipts amounted to 4 072 521 cubic metres in December 1989, a decrease of 4.8% from 4 278 568 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue totalled 4 134 931 cubic metres, down 5.2% from 4 360 118 cubic metres in December 1988. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue was reported at 8 043 843 cubic metres, a decrease of 1.9% from 8 200 240 cubic metres reported the previous year. The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue totalled 22 525 681 cubic metres, an increase of 8.5% over 20 765 011 cubic metres a year earlier.

Year-to-date receipts of pulpwood totalled 47 688 040 cubic metres, an increase of 1.9% over 46 811 722 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased 0.7% to 56 655 206 cubic metres, from the year-earlier level of 56 280 255 cubic metres. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue, at 102 084 171 cubic metres, was up 1.7% over 100 343 105 cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

The December 1989 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 further information on this release contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

Milling and Crushing Statistics

December 1989

Milling:

The total amount of wheat milled in December 1989 was 203 548 tonnes, down 2% from the 208 581 tonnes milled in December 1988.

The resulting wheat flour production decreased 2% to 150 626 tonnes in December 1989, from 153 192 tonnes in December 1988.

Crushing:

Canola crushings for December 1989 totalled 120 587 tonnes, up 7% over the 112 617 tonnes crushed in December 1988. The resulting oil production increased 6% to 46 857 tonnes, from 44 193 tonnes in December 1988. Meal production increased 4% to 68 733 tonnes, from 64 588 tonnes in December 1988.

Soybean crushings for the same month increased 22% to 92 552 tonnes in 1989, from 75 973 tonnes a year earlier. As a result, oil production increased 29% to 16 903 tonnes in December 1989 from 13 155 tonnes in December 1988. Meal production also increased, up 21% to 70 548 tonnes, from 58 172 tonnes in December 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

The December 1989 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$13.10/\$131) is scheduled for release in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Dupuis (613-951-3871), Agriculture Division. ■