



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, June 6, 1990

For release at 10:00 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

- **Help-wanted Index, May 1990** 2
The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada decreased seven points to 124 in May 1990.
- **Employment and Payrolls by Business Size, July-December 1989** 4
In the last half of 1989, Canadian employment averaged 10,406,600, an increase of 1.9% (191,100) in comparison to the same period a year earlier.

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Structural Change and the Adjustment Process Perspectives on Firm Growth and Worker Turnover Post World War Period

This report is being released today by the Economic Council of Canada. The research, undertaken with the support of Statistics Canada, focuses on job and worker turnover, mainly in the manufacturing sector.

The report analyses job gains and losses based on a variety of factors such as plant closures, creations, mergers and the size of firms; as well, it looks at what happens to displaced workers.

The research breaks new ground in that it ties information on the rise and fall of firms together with information on the workers' reasons for leaving their jobs – voluntary or forced.

The research drew on two of Statistics Canada's data sources: the annual establishment-based *Census of Manufactures* for the 1970s and the firm-based Longitudinal Employment Analysis Program (LEAP) file, which tracks firms from 1978 to 1986.

For further information on this release, contact Janice McMechan (613-951-9047), Paul Gorecki (613-951-3611), or John Baldwin (613-951-8588), Business and Labour Market Analysis Division.



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MAJOR RELEASES

Help-wanted Index

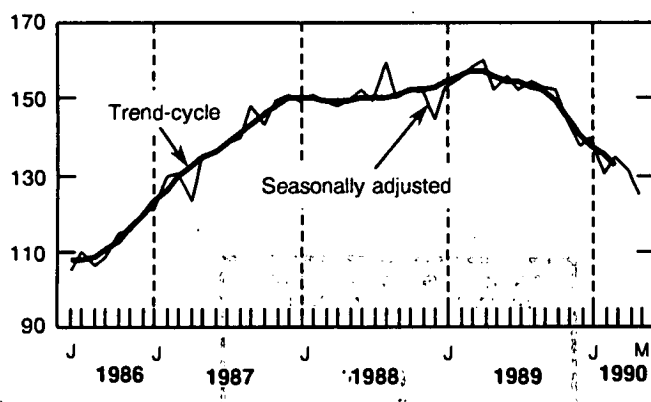
May 1990

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 – Seasonally Adjusted

- The Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) decreased seven points to 124 in May 1990. With the exception of Quebec, all regions contributed to the decline in the index.

Help-wanted Index – Canada
(1981 = 100)



Changes by Region:

- Between April and May 1990, the seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index decreased 15% in British Columbia (to 117 from 138), 13% in the Atlantic provinces (to 158 from 181), 6% in Ontario (to 120 from 128), and 4% in the Prairie provinces (to 87 from 91). In Quebec, the index registered a slight increase of 2% (to 148 from 145).

Note to Users:

Seasonally adjusted data include irregular components which can obscure the short-term trend. While these data are useful for examining month-to-month changes in the Help-wanted Index, smoothed seasonally adjusted data or trend-cycle estimates are also provided for readers interested in the longer term trend. Trend-cycle estimates for the two most recent months are not shown because they can change significantly as new data become available.

Longer-term Trend

- The trend-cycle for Canada has been decreasing for eight consecutive months. Between February and March 1990, it fell three points to 132. This is a 16% decrease compared to the peak of 157 reached in March 1989.
- The declining trend in the Canada trend-cycle observed over the past year results mainly from decreases in the index in Ontario, Quebec, and the Atlantic provinces.
- After fluctuating around 180 throughout 1988, the Ontario index started to decline and reached 132 in March 1990.
- In Quebec, the trend-cycle rose to a peak of 179 in April 1989 and then started to decline, falling to 147 in March 1990.
- The index for the Atlantic provinces increased during the first part of 1989 and attained a peak of 204 in July; it then started to decline, falling to 176 in March 1990.
- In British Columbia, the trend-cycle levelled off at 132 at the end of 1989, and by March 1990 it had fallen to 127.
- There was little change in the Prairie provinces where the index has fluctuated around 90 since early 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105 (levels 5 and 7).

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

Help-wanted Index (1981 = 100) - Canada and Regions

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Region	British Columbia
Seasonally Adjusted						
1989						
May	152	189	173	168	88	131
June	156	232	178	167	87	130
July	152	213	171	161	90	131
August	154	181	176	159	92	132
September	153	204	177	161	93	128
October	152	190	168	171	91	129
November	144	182	160	154	91	139
December	137	164	153	150	89	132
1990						
January	139	183	159	145	83	131
February	130	173	143	139	89	121
March	134	186	149	135	89	129
April	131	181	145	128	91	138
May	124	158	148	120	87	117
Trend-cycle						
1989						
March	157	197	178	177	88	124
April	157	199	179	174	89	128
May	156	201	179	170	89	130
June	154	203	178	167	90	131
July	154	204	176	164	90	131
August	153	203	174	161	91	130
September	152	199	171	159	91	130
October	149	192	167	156	91	131
November	145	186	162	153	91	132
December	140	181	157	149	90	132
1990						
January	137	179	152	145	90	132
February	135	177	149	139	89	129
March ^P	132	176	147	132	89	127

^P Preliminary

Employment and Payrolls by Business Size

July-December 1989 (Unadjusted)

Highlights

Employment

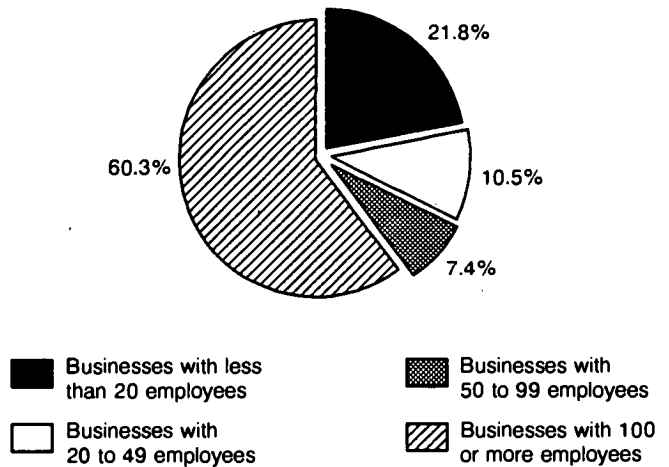
- In the last half of 1989, Canadian employment averaged 10,406,600, an increase of 1.9% (191,100) over the same period a year earlier. However, average employment for businesses with less than 20 employees was down 2.1% compared to the last half of 1988. In comparison, average employment for businesses with 20 to 49 employees rose 2.9% (31,200) and for businesses with 50 to 99 employees rose 2.4% (18,100).
- In the case of businesses with less than 20 employees, this was the first time that they did not contribute to the total increase in Canadian employment compared to the two previous periods, July-December 1988 and July-December 1987. There were decreases in forestry (4,400), mines, quarries and oil wells (2,700), manufacturing industries (35,400), transportation, communications and other utilities (2,900) and community, business and personal service industries (40,400).
- Those provinces and territories reporting increases in average employment for businesses with less than 20 employees between July-December 1988 and July-December 1989 were: Newfoundland (4.5%), Nova Scotia (1.0%), Ontario (1.3%) and the Yukon (3.7%); all others showed decreases.

Gross Weekly Payrolls

- Average gross weekly payrolls for all businesses totalled \$5,137 million in the last half of 1989, 7.5% higher than in the same period in the previous year.
- Businesses with less than 20 employees showed an increase of only 4.8% in average gross weekly payrolls compared to July-December 1988. This was mainly due to the decrease in employment experienced by these businesses.

Employment and Payrolls by Business Size (July-December 1989)

Distribution of Employment by Business Size



- In the last half of 1989, not all provinces/territories posted an increase in average gross weekly payrolls for businesses with less than 20 employees in comparison to the same period a year earlier. Prince Edward Island reported a decrease of 2.0% and Saskatchewan a decrease of 3.9%. The largest increase in average gross weekly payrolls (between July-December 1988 and July-December 1989) was reported by the Yukon, which was up 9.0%, followed closely by Ontario, up 8.8%.

The report was prepared as part of a collaborative effort of Statistics Canada; Industry, Science and Technology Canada; and all provincial and territorial governments responsible for small business. See "How to Order Publications."

For more information on this special release, contact Mike Sandes (613-951-5645) or Marc Lavergne (613-951-5646), Small Business and Special Surveys Division or write to Small Business and Special Surveys Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6. ■

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Milling and Crushing Statistics

April 1990

Milling

The total amount of wheat milled in April 1990 was 172 804 tonnes, up 5.0% over the 164 590 tonnes milled in April 1989.

The resulting wheat flour production increased 7% to 127 239 tonnes in April 1990 from 119 038 tonnes in April 1989.

Crushing

Canola crushings for April 1990 totalled 89 087 tonnes, down 9% from the 98 246 tonnes crushed in April 1989. The resulting oil production decreased 10% to 34 985 tonnes, from 39 164 tonnes in April 1989. Meal production decreased 9%, to 50 779 tonnes from 55 898 tonnes in April 1989.

Soybean crushings for the same month increased 29% to 90 183 tonnes in 1990, from 69 554 tonnes a year earlier. As a result, oil production increased 34% to 16 163 tonnes in April 1990, from 12 045 tonnes in April 1989. Meal production also increased 30% to 69 444 tonnes, from 53 401 tonnes in April 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

The April 1990 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$13.80/\$138) is scheduled for release in July. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Electric Storage Batteries

April 1990

Canadian manufacturers of electric storage batteries sold 148,891 automotive and heavy duty commercial replacement batteries in April 1990, a decrease of 3.3% from 153,993 batteries sold the same month a year earlier.

Cumulative sales amounted to 619,575 automotive and heavy duty commercial replacement batteries from January to April 1990, down 18.7% from 762,267 for the same period in 1989.

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

The April 1990 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

April 1990

Factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products for April 1990 are now available, as are production and export market data for selected commodities.

Shipments totalled 65 701 tonnes in April 1990, a decrease of 2.7% from the 67 521 tonnes shipped during the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).

The April 1990 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$50/\$50), 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. ■

Canadian Civil Aviation Statistics

April 1990

Preliminary monthly operational data for April 1990 are now available. Data on scheduled services reported by Canadian Level I air carriers for the first four months of 1990 show that domestic passenger-kilometres decreased by 8.4%, while international passenger-kilometres increased by 12.2% over the same period of 1989.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 385.

The July 1990 issue of the *Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin* (51-004, \$9.30/\$93), which contains preliminary civil aviation data, will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Katerina Tieman (819-997-6188), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation Division. ■



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Processed Fruits And Vegetables

January 1990

Data on processed fruits and vegetables for January 1990 are now available.

The publication *Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables - Monthly* (32-011, \$5/\$50) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

How to Order Publications

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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 now 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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