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- **Non-residential Building Construction Price Index, Third Quarter 1991** 5
The composite price index for non-residential building construction for Canada (excluding the Goods and Services Tax) fell 0.3% from the second quarter to 121.0.

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MAJOR RELEASES

Public Sector Employment and Remuneration

Second Quarter 1991

- Public sector employment increased 0.6% from the second quarter of 1990 to total 1,562,600 employees, while public sector remuneration increased 3.6% to total \$13.7 billion in the second quarter of 1991. Two components make up the public sector: government and government business enterprises.

Government

- Total government employment (which excludes government business enterprises) averaged 1,258,300 employees in the second quarter of 1991, an increase of 1.8% from the second quarter of 1990. Provincial and territorial government employment made up the largest share of total government employment at 40.3%, followed by federal government employment at 31.8% and local government employment at 27.9%.
- Temporary, one-time hiring of 16,600 casual employees for Statistics Canada's 1991 Census of the Population led to a sharp increase of 4.4% in federal government employment.
- Excluding the casual employees hired for the Census of Population, employment in the federal government increased by 0.2%. This increase was largely due to the hiring of permanent employees at Revenue Canada for the operation of the GST, earlier in the year.
- Provincial and territorial government employment decreased 0.5% while local government employment increased 2.1% from a year earlier.
- Total government employment represented 10.1% of total employment in Canada. Of the total employment in Canada, federal government employment accounted for 3.2%, provincial and territorial government employment for 4.1%, and local government employment for 2.8%.
- Total government remuneration (which excludes government business enterprises) was \$10.7 billion in the second quarter of 1991, an increase

Note to users

Definition of the public sector

The public sector universe includes all commercial and non-commercial establishments under the control of a government. Two components make up the public sector: government and government business enterprises.

Government includes departments, agencies, boards, commissions, municipalities, and funds established and controlled by governments, public educational institutions, cultural facilities, hospitals and social agencies, and the bodies administering universal pension plans.

Government business enterprises are organizations engaged in commercial operations. Such enterprises are similar in motivation to private business enterprises and are either in competition with private enterprises or they monopolize markets that would otherwise be serviced by the private sector.

Elements not yet included in Public Institutions Division's coverage of the public sector

Currently, Public Institutions Division's public sector employment program **does not cover** provincial lay and religious hospitals, various provincial social services entities in Quebec, provincial public residential health facilities, local government institutions of education, health and social services, local government business enterprises and members of the House of Commons and Senate.

All of these entities are planned to be incorporated in the Public Institutions Division's employment and remuneration series when the data are revised in June 1992.

Historical Revision

Note that CANSIM matrix 2722, as also mentioned in our recent publication *Public Sector Employment and Remuneration, 1990-91 (Catalogue 72-209, annual)* includes revised data for the period January 1974 to March 1985.

of 3.5% from a year earlier. Of the total government remuneration, provincial and territorial government remuneration made up 39.4%, federal government remuneration accounted for 34.7%, and local government remuneration represented 25.9%.

- In spite of the sharp increase in federal government employment, federal government remuneration grew only 0.1%. A corresponding increase in remuneration did not take place largely because of the effect on the growth rate of a one-time lump sum pay equity adjustment in the second quarter of 1990.

- Provincial and territorial government remuneration increased by 4.8% while local government remuneration increased by 6.2%. Wage settlements and step and classification changes accounted for most of the increase in remuneration.
- Total government remuneration represented 12.1% of total salaries and wages in the country. Federal government remuneration represented 4.2%, provincial and territorial government remuneration accounted for 4.8% and local government remuneration made up 3.1% of the total wages and salaries in Canada.

Government Business Enterprises

- Federal government business enterprise employment decreased 3.3%, or 5,200 employees, from the second quarter of 1990 to average 151,800 employees. This decrease can be largely attributed to downsizing and layoffs at CN Rail and the Canada Post Corporation. Provincial and territorial government business enterprise employment decreased 4.4%, or 7,100 employees, over the same period to average 152,500 employees. The privatization of Alberta Government Telephones in October 1990 was the major reason for this decrease in employment.

- Federal government business enterprise remuneration amounted to \$1.3 billion for the second quarter of 1991, an increase of 3.3% compared to the same period in 1990. Remuneration in provincial and territorial government business enterprises increased by 4.5% to total \$1.7 billion for the same period.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2717 (federal public sector employment and remuneration, quarterly), 2718 (federal public sector employment and regular payroll, by province or territory and month), 2720 (military employment and remuneration), by province or territory and month), 2722 (provincial and territorial government and government business enterprises employment and remuneration) by province or territory and month and 2725 (local government employment and remuneration), by province or territory and month.

For further information concerning this release, contact Peter Dudley (613-951-1851) for federal and provincial/territorial government data, Mahed Fathy (613-951-1843) for local government data, or Ishtiaq Khan for all of the above (613-951-8306), Employment Section, Public Institutions Division.

Data are available in standard format or special tabulation. For more information on the Public Institutions Division's products, contact Jim Doré (613-951-0885; Fax: 613-951-0661).

Government Employment and Remuneration Second Quarter, 1991

	Quarterly Employment (Average)	Percent Share	Percentage Change from Second Quarter 1990	Percentage of Total Employment in Canada
Total Government	1,258,300	100.0%	1.8%	10.1%
Federal	399,900	31.8%	4.4%	3.2%
Provincial/Territorial	507,600	40.3%	-0.5%	4.1%
Local	350,800	27.9%	2.1%	2.8%
	Quarterly Remuneration (in \$ millions)	Percent Share	Percentage Change from Second Quarter 1990	Percentage of Total Salaries and Wages in Canada
Total Government	10,677	100.0%	3.5%	12.1%
Federal	3,705	34.7%	0.1%	4.2%
Provincial/Territorial	4,210	39.4%	4.8%	4.8%
Local	2,762	25.9%	6.2%	3.1%

Federal Government Employment – as at June 30, 1991¹

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

Statistics Canada Public Sector Employment – federal 544,757	Treasury Board's Federal Government Employment 237,462	- Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions	388	Public Service Commission's Federal Government Employment 217,407
		- Public Service Staff Relations Board	141	
		- Indian Oil and Gas Canada	646	
		- Employees in both Public Service Commission and Treasury Board universes	216,812	
		- Employees not appointed by the Public Service Commission	1,115	
		- Term employees appointed for less than 6 months	19,535	
		- Employees of other federal government agencies for which Treasury Board is not the employer	47,033 ²	
		- National Defence Military Personnel	87,856	
		- RCMP Uniformed Personnel	19,585	
		- Government Business Enterprise employees	152,226	

¹ This Reconciliation Statement provides data as at June 30, 1991 and is not comparable to the quarterly average data released in the text.

² Included are employees of entities such as the Office of the Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs, for National Research Council, and the House of Commons.

Non-residential Building Construction Price Index

(1986 = 100)

Third Quarter 1991

The composite price index for non-residential building construction for Canada (excluding the Goods and Services Tax) fell 0.3% from the second quarter to 121.0 in the third quarter of 1991. There has been very little change noted in the first three quarters of 1991 (at 121.8, 121.4 and 121.0), but this latest decline is the fifth consecutive drop. On a year-to-year basis, prices are down 3.8%.

Of the seven cities surveyed, only Ottawa (at 124.4) did not have a decline for the third quarter in a row, but had a marginal increase in this quarter (0.1%). All the other six cities posted their third decline this year: Halifax at 108.9, -0.6%; Montreal at 113.2, -0.5%; Toronto at 124.9, -0.4%; Calgary at 121.8, -0.1%; Edmonton at 123.2, -0.2% and Vancouver at 115.1, -0.3%.

In a comparison with the third quarter of 1990, prices in the three largest cities, Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver showed the greatest decreases (-4.3%, -4.1% and -4.2%, respectively). In the other four cities surveyed, the decreases diminished from Halifax (-3.1%), to Calgary (-1.1%), Ottawa (-1.0%) and Edmonton (-0.4%).

Note: Prices represent the metropolitan area in each case.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2042 and 2043.

The third quarter 1991 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$18/\$72) will be available in December. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Non-residential Building Construction Price Indexes

Third Quarter 1991

(1986 = 100)

	Seven Cities and Composite Indexes							
	Halifax	Montreal	Ottawa	Toronto	Calgary	Edmonton	Vancouver	Composite
Quarterly Indexes								
1990								
Third Quarter	112.4	118.0	125.7	130.5	123.2	123.7	120.2	125.8
Fourth Quarter	112.4	118.0	126.6	129.7	123.0	124.2	119.6	125.3
1991								
First Quarter	109.8	114.3	125.2	125.5	122.7	123.8	116.7	121.8
Second Quarter	109.6	113.8	124.3	125.4	121.9	123.4	115.4	121.4
Third Quarter	108.9	113.2	124.4	124.9	121.8	123.2	115.1	121.0
Percentage Change								
4 Q. 1990 / 3 Q. 1990	0.0	0.0	0.7	-0.6	-0.2	0.4	-0.5	-0.4
1 Q. 1991 / 4 Q. 1990	-2.3	-3.1	-1.1	-3.2	-0.2	-0.3	-2.4	-2.8
2 Q. 1991 / 1 Q. 1991	-0.2	-0.4	-0.7	-0.1	-0.7	-0.3	-1.1	-0.3
3 Q. 1991 / 2 Q. 1991	-0.6	-0.5	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.3
3 Q. 1991 / 3 Q. 1990	-3.1	-4.1	-1.0	-4.3	-1.1	-0.4	-4.2	-3.8

Note: Effective January 1, 1991, the Goods and Services tax is excluded but the Provincial Sales Tax is included (as before).

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Steel Pipe and Tubing

September 1991

Steel pipe and tubing production for September 1991 totalled 156 270 tonnes, an increase of 33.0% from the 117 060 tonnes produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production totalled 1 298 459 tonnes, up 15.6% from the 1 123 286 tonnes produced during the same period in 1990.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

The September 1991 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. ■

Steel Pipe and Tubing

August 1991 (Revised)

The previously released figures for steel pipe and tubing production for August 1991 totalled 129 032 tonnes. The revised figure for August 1991 is 123 684 tonnes.

The year-to-date production total is 1142 189 tonnes.

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

Shipments of Rolled Steel

September 1991

Rolled steel shipments for September 1991 totalled 1 002 967 tonnes, an increase of 7.6% from the preceding month's total of 932 007 tonnes and an increase of 19.2% from the year-earlier level of 841 269 tonnes.

Year-to-date shipments totalled 8 325 441 tonnes, a decrease of 11.2% compared to 9 376 213 tonnes the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 58 and 122 (series 22-25).

The September 1991 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$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. ■

Production of Eggs

September 1991

Canadian egg production in September 1991 was 39.0 million dozen, a 0.7% decrease from September 1990. The average number of layers decreased 0.5% between September 1990 and 1991, and the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased to 2,200 from 2,206.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1145, 1146 and 5689-5691.

To order *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry*, a statistical bulletin (\$115/year), contact Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

For further information on this release contact Benoit Levesque (613-951-2550), Livestock and Animal Products Section, Agriculture Division. ■

Soft Drinks

October 1991

Data on soft drinks for October 1991 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 196.

The publication *Monthly Production of Soft Drinks* (32-001, \$2.70/\$27) will be released at a later date.

For further information contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Cereals and Oilseeds Review, August 1991.

Catalogue number 22-007

(Canada: \$13.80/\$138; United States:

US\$16.60/US\$166; Other Countries:

US\$19.30/US\$193).

Livestock Report, October 1991.

Catalogue number 23-008

(Canada: \$16.50/\$66; United States:

US\$19.75/US\$79; Other Countries: US\$23/US\$92).

Coal and Coke Statistics, August 1991.

Catalogue number 45-002

(Canada: \$10/\$100; United States: US\$12/US\$120;

Other Countries: US\$14/US\$140).

Electric Power Statistics, August 1991.

Catalogue number 57-001

(Canada: \$10/\$100; United States: US\$12/US\$120;

Other Countries: US\$14/US\$140).

Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-Demand in Canada, 1991-I.

Catalogue number 57-003

(Canada: \$31.75/\$127; United States:

US\$38/US\$152; Other Countries: US\$44.50/US\$178).

Retail Trade, August 1991.

Catalogue number 63-005

(Canada: \$18.20/\$182; United States:

US\$21.80/US\$218; Other Countries:

US\$25.50/US\$255).

Consumer Price Index, October 1991.

Catalogue number 62-001

(Canada: \$9.30/\$93; United States:

US\$11.20/US\$112; Other Countries: US

\$13/US\$130).

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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.

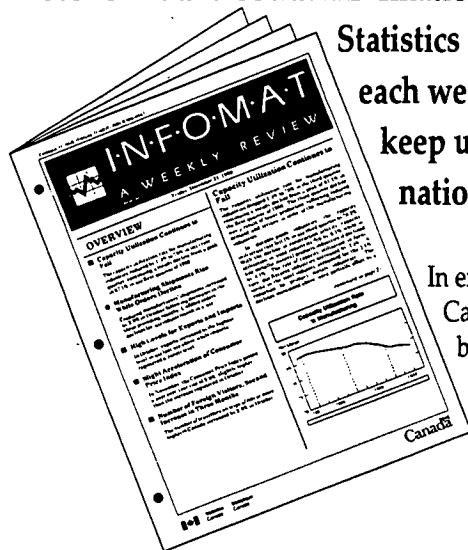


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