



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Tuesday, August 27, 1991

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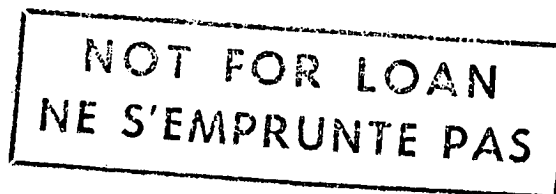
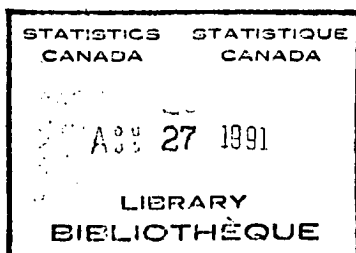
MAJOR RELEASE

- **Employment, Earnings and Hours, June 1991** 2
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MAJOR RELEASE

Employment, Earnings and Hours

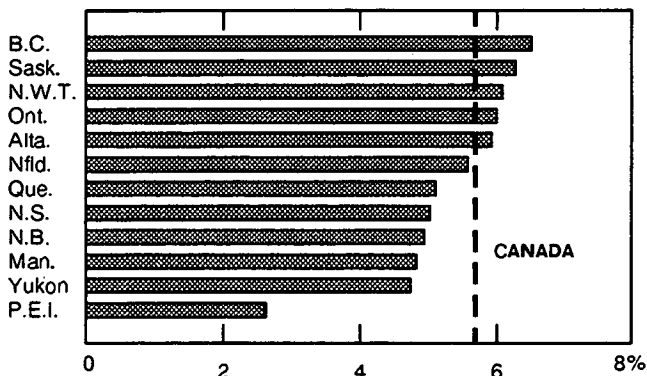
(Unadjusted Data)
June 1991

Industrial Aggregate Summary

In June, the preliminary estimate of average weekly earnings for all employees in the industrial aggregate¹ was \$542.85, up 1.1% from May. Earnings increased 5.8%² (\$29.76) from June 1990.

Canada industrial aggregate employment was estimated at 9,662,000, down 0.2% from the May 1991 level. On a year-over-year basis, employment decreased for the 18th consecutive month, down 7.0% from June 1990.

Percent Change in Average Weekly Earnings June 1990 – June 1991



National Highlights

Average Weekly Earnings

- For the goods-producing industries, the average year-to-year growth in earnings for January to June 1991 was 5.1% compared to a growth of 5.8% over the same period in 1990. Mines, quarries and oil wells, manufacturing and construction all contributed to the slower growth in earnings.

- The year-over-year average increase in earnings in the service-producing industries from January to June 1991 was 6.7% compared to a growth of 5.5% over the same period in 1990. All service-producing industries except for commercial services and public administration contributed to this strength.
- Earnings in commercial services in June grew by 3.8% year-over-year, compared to the annual average of 7.5% in 1990. Services to business management (+0.0%) and accommodation and food services (+3.1%) were primarily responsible for the slower growth in earnings.
- Trade had lower year-over-year growth in average weekly earnings (5.3%) in June than all of the service-producing industries except public administration.
- For the first time in 17 months, the real estate industry (+1.9%) showed a year-over-year increase in earnings growth.
- Public administration recorded year-over-year earnings growth of 4.3% compared to the May increase of 0.7%. Average earnings for both months were influenced by the number of employees hired to conduct the 1991 Census.

Number of Employees

- Employment in the goods-producing industries has declined for 19 consecutive months on a year-over-year basis, and was down 12.4% from June 1990. Declines in durable and non-durable goods manufacturing were noted in all provinces except Prince Edward Island.
- In construction, employment dropped 10.7% from June 1990, continuing a generally declining trend evident since the beginning of last year.

¹ The industrial aggregate is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, religious organizations, private households and military personnel.

² Not adjusted for inflation.

- On a year-over-year basis, the number of employees in the service-producing industries declined for the 12th consecutive month and was down 5.2% from June 1990.
- On a year-over-year basis, employment in wholesale trade (-9.7%) has declined for six consecutive months, while retail trade employment (-13.1%) has decreased for 12 consecutive months.
- Services to business management (-5.7%) and accommodation and food services (-15.1%) were major contributors to the June employment decline in commercial services (-9.8%).
- Non-commercial services³ had the strongest year-to-year employment growth (1.1%) of all industries except public administration. Both education and related services, and health and welfare services contributed to this increase.
- Public administration (+1.3%) showed year-over-year strength in employment in federal administration (+4.1%) for the second consecutive month due to Census operations.

Hours and Hourly Earnings

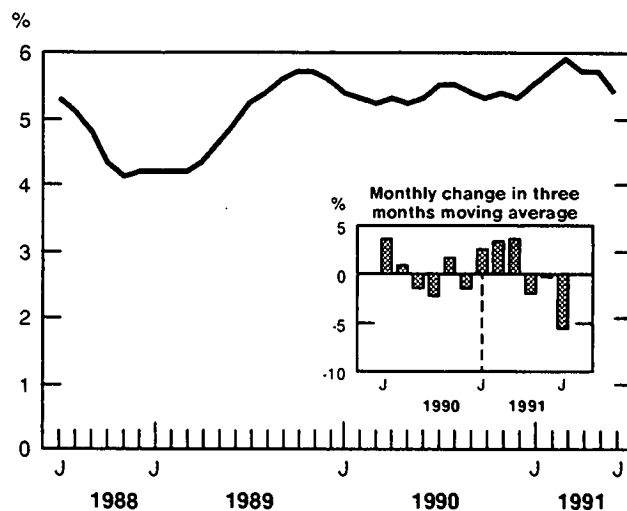
- In June 1991, average weekly hours for employees paid by the hour⁴ were estimated at 31.4, down from 31.8 a year ago. On a year-over-year basis, the average weekly hours have generally been declining since 1989.
- In the goods-producing industries, average weekly hours for hourly-paid employees were estimated at 38.0, while in the service-producing industries the average was 28.3. This compares with average weekly hours of 38.5 in the goods-producing and 28.5 in the service-producing industries in June 1990.
- The drop in weekly hours observed in the goods-producing industries over the past year was led by declines in the paid hours in non-durable goods manufacturing and in construction industries.

³ Commercial services comprise amusement and recreation services, services to business management, personal services, accommodation and food services and miscellaneous services. Non-commercial services include education and health and welfare.

⁴ Employees paid by the hour account for approximately half of industrial aggregate employment

Three-month Moving Average of the Year-over-year Percentage Change in Average Weekly Earnings

Industrial Aggregate - Canada



- Average hourly earnings for employees paid by the hour were estimated at \$13.56 in June 1991, up 6.6% from a year earlier. Hourly earnings were estimated at \$15.92 in the goods-producing and \$12.09 in the service-producing industries.

Provincial and Territorial Highlights

- In June 1991, year-over-year declines in employment occurred in all provinces and territories except the Yukon (+2.2%) and Prince Edward Island (+0.1%). The largest decreases were noted in Ontario (-8.5%), Manitoba (-7.9%) and Quebec (-7.4%).
- In June, British Columbia (+6.6%), Saskatchewan (+6.4%) and the Northwest Territories (+6.2%) had the highest year-over-year growth in average weekly earnings, while Prince Edward Island recorded the lowest year-over-year growth at +2.7%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 8003-9000 and 9584-9638.

Data are available from the *Employment, Earnings and Hours* (72-002, \$38.50/\$385) and by special tabulation.

For further information on this release or on the Program, our products and services, contact Sylvie Picard (613-951-4090), FAX (613-951-4087) Labour Division.. □

Employment, Earnings and Hours

June 1991 (data not seasonally adjusted)

Industry Group - Canada (1970 S.I.C.)	Number of employees *					
	June 1991 ^P	May 1991 ^r	June 1990	June 1991/1990	Jan.-Dec. 1990/1989	Jan.-Dec. 1989/1988
	Thousands			Year-over-year % change		
Industrial aggregate	9,661.6	9,680.0	10,391.2	-7.0	-1.8	2.3
Goods-producing industries	2,274.4	2,233.7	2,596.8	-12.4	-7.0	1.6
Forestry	57.4	50.0	62.0	-7.4	-11.7	-0.3
Mines, quarries and oil wells	149.1	146.7	152.8	-2.4	-2.4	-6.8
Manufacturing	1,607.4	1,599.4	1,866.2	-13.9	-7.3	0.8
Construction	460.5	437.7	515.8	-10.7	-6.4	6.6
Service-producing industries	7,387.2	7,446.3	7,794.3	-5.2	-0.0	2.5
Transportation, communication and other utilities	845.3	822.1	878.7	-3.8	0.8	3.4
Trade	1,675.1	1,682.4	1,905.1	-12.1	-0.3	1.3
Finance, insurance and real estate	651.5	641.5	651.4	0.0	0.6	0.4
Community, business and personal services	3,482.7	3,544.2	3,635.6	-4.2	-0.5	3.4
Public administration	732.6	756.1	723.5	1.3	1.3	2.7
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	143.3	139.1	153.7	-6.7	-1.1	2.9
Prince Edward Island	40.3	38.4	40.3	0.1	1.9	1.2
Nova Scotia	286.4	283.1	302.2	-5.2	-0.8	4.9
New Brunswick	230.6	226.8	237.3	-2.8	-0.5	3.4
Quebec	2,372.3	2,376.9	2,560.8	-7.4	-3.0	1.0
Ontario	3,853.4	3,874.6	4,209.0	-8.4	-3.0	2.3
Manitoba	367.8	369.9	399.1	-7.8	-0.4	-0.1
Saskatchewan	289.9	292.6	308.2	-5.9	-0.4	0.8
Alberta	929.4	931.8	985.2	-5.7	0.7	3.6
British Columbia	1,116.9	1,117.1	1,163.8	-4.0	1.6	4.5
Yukon	11.4	10.3	11.1	2.2	-7.0	6.8
Northwest Territories	19.9	19.4	20.4	-2.4	-2.6	2.1
	Average weekly earnings *					
	Dollars			Year-over-year % change		
Industrial aggregate	542.85	536.78	513.09	5.8	5.3	5.0
Goods-producing industries	654.11	654.96	622.08	5.1	5.8	5.4
Forestry	717.62	698.99	632.33	13.5	3.3	6.0
Mines, quarries and oil wells	896.55	919.96	853.31	5.1	5.4	6.5
Manufacturing	631.12	628.04	602.69	4.7	5.5	5.1
Construction	647.93	659.48	622.52	4.1	6.6	6.3
Service-producing industries	508.60	501.33	476.77	6.7	5.8	4.8
Transportation, communication and other utilities	683.14	685.28	641.66	6.5	4.2	4.1
Trade	392.99	391.60	373.25	5.3	4.8	5.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	572.16	567.28	540.43	5.9	1.5	4.2
Community, business and personal services	472.14	464.89	443.26	6.5	6.9	4.9
Public administration	688.38	660.31	660.18	4.3	7.5	4.6
Industrial aggregate - Provinces						
Newfoundland	510.96	504.89	483.49	5.7	4.0	4.9
Prince Edward Island	421.23	429.42	410.20	2.7	4.7	5.6
Nova Scotia	483.50	482.74	460.00	5.1	5.9	3.6
New Brunswick	488.88	483.87	465.39	5.0	4.7	5.1
Quebec	530.37	524.24	504.11	5.2	6.2	4.2
Ontario	568.95	561.76	536.14	6.1	5.3	5.5
Manitoba	484.13	478.12	461.44	4.9	4.0	5.5
Saskatchewan	476.46	463.59	447.82	6.4	4.7	3.5
Alberta	541.38	539.04	510.58	6.0	5.3	4.7
British Columbia	547.50	541.40	513.45	6.6	5.0	5.4
Yukon	633.84	630.43	604.56	4.8	4.6	5.2
Northwest Territories	742.41	728.79	699.10	6.2	6.3	6.9

^P preliminary estimates

^r revised estimates

* for all employees

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending August 14, 1991

Highlights

- Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the week totalled 4.8 million tonnes, an increase of 0.1% over the same period last year.
- Piggyback traffic decreased 15.9% from the same period last year. The number of cars loaded also decreased 4.3% during the same period.
- The tonnage of revenue freight loaded to date this year is 0.4% lower than that loaded in the previous year.

Note : Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic. All 1990 figures and 1991 cumulative data have been revised.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

Rail Financial and Traffic Statistics

First Seven Months of 1991

Freight tonnage loaded during the first seven months of 1991 showed a decline of 0.6% compared to the same period in 1990.

Data are available in standard format or special tabulations. Order Vol. 7, No. 5 of the *Surface and Marine Transport Service Bulletin* (50-002, \$9.40/\$75). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Robert Larocque (613-951-2486; FAX: 613-951-0579), Surface and Marine Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

Private Trucking Statistics

1989

In 1989, 521 Canadian-domiciled private carriers reported operating expenses of \$1.7 billion.

Data are available in standard format or special tabulations. Order Vol.7, No. 5 of the *Surface and Marine Transport Service Bulletin* (50-002, \$9.40/\$75). See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Robert Larocque (613-951-2486; FAX: 613-951-0579), Surface and Marine Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products

August 1, 1991

Total frozen meat in cold storage as of August 1 amounted to 25 304 tonnes as compared with 26 270 tonnes last month and 28 837 tonnes a year ago.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 87 and 9517-9525.

To order *Stocks of Frozen Meat Products* (\$11.50/\$115), a statistical bulletin, contact Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

For more information on this release, contact David Burroughs (613-951-2510), Agriculture Division. ■



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PUBLICATION RELEASED

Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass

Insulation, July 1991.

Catalogue number 44-004

(Canada: \$5.00/\$50.00; United States: US\$6.00/
US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

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