



The Daily

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MAJOR RELEASES

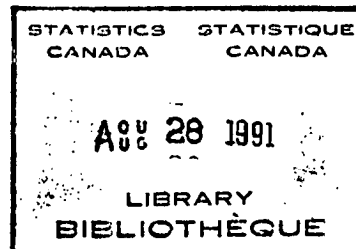
- **Unemployment Insurance Statistics, June 1991** 2
The number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits, adjusted for seasonal variations, decreased for the second consecutive month to 1.2 million.
- **Industrial Product Price Index, July 1991** 5
The IPPI declined 0.3% in July 1991, its sixth consecutive monthly drop, while the year-to-year rate of change stood at -0.8%.
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The RMPI declined by 1.2% in July largely as a result of lower prices for mineral fuels.

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MAJOR RELEASES

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

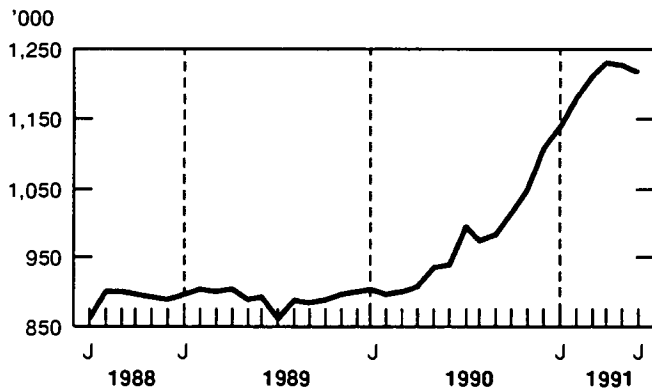
June 1991

Seasonally Adjusted Data

- For the week ended June 15, 1991, the preliminary estimate of the number of beneficiaries¹ who received regular unemployment insurance benefits was 1,214,000, down 1.0% from a month earlier. This marks the second consecutive monthly decrease in the number of beneficiaries.

Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Unemployment Insurance Benefits, Canada

Seasonally adjusted



- Between May and June 1991, the number of beneficiaries who received regular benefits decreased in the central and in the western provinces, but increases were observed in the Atlantic provinces and the territories. The largest

¹ The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who qualified for unemployment insurance benefits during a specific week of the reference month.

² Benefits paid, number of benefit weeks, and number of claims received relate to a complete calendar month, and these data are usually final estimates when released. It should be noted that these estimates are affected by the number of working days available during the reference month to process claims and to pay benefits. If short-term comparisons are made, it is not uncommon to observe different trends between these data and the number of beneficiaries.

Note to Data Users

Subprovincial beneficiaries data are available on request: for example, tables which show the number of beneficiaries by metropolitan area and by sex and type of benefit. In addition, tabulations based on aggregations of postal codes can be produced for areas of specific interest to users.

percentage decreases occurred in Ontario (-3.8%), Manitoba (-2.9%), Saskatchewan (-2.7%), and Alberta (-2.5%). The major increases were observed in Prince Edward Island (5.1%), Newfoundland (4.3%), Nova Scotia (4.0%), the Yukon (3.5%) and New Brunswick (2.1%).

- In June 1991, total benefit payments², adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of working days, increased 2.4% to \$1,540 million. The number of benefit weeks declined 3.2% to 6.1 million.

Data Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

- In June 1991, the number of beneficiaries¹ (including all persons qualifying for regular and special unemployment insurance benefits) stood at 1,281,000, up 30.5% from the same month a year ago. Over the same period, the number of male beneficiaries rose 37.5% to 694,000, while the number of female beneficiaries advanced 23.2% to 587,000.
- In the following census metropolitan areas the year-over-year percentage changes in the number of beneficiaries exceeded the national average :

| | Beneficiaries June 1991 | % Change June 1991/1990 |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| • Toronto | 143,580 | 71% |
| • Oshawa | 8,460 | 65% |
| • St. John's (Nfld) | 14,350 | 53% |
| • St. Catharines-Niagara | 14,730 | 50% |
| • Hamilton | 22,300 | 50% |
| • Kitchener | 15,260 | 49% |
| • Sudbury | 5,370 | 39% |
| • Vancouver | 68,650 | 37% |
| • Montreal | 166,840 | 31% |

-
- Benefits paid during June 1991 totalled \$1,290 million², up 40.4% from June 1990. For the first half of 1991, benefit payments amounted to \$9,681 million, an increase of 38.1% compared with the same period a year ago. For the same six-month period, the average weekly payment increased 5.2% to \$243.63, and the number of benefit weeks advanced 30.6% to 39.6 million.
 - A total of 256,000 claims² (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in June 1991. This represents an increase of 0.7% over the same month a year earlier. Since the start of the year, 1,856,000 claims have been received, up 15.4% from last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 26 (series 1.6), 5700-5717, 5735-5736.

The June 1991 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$14.70/\$147), containing data for April, May and June 1991, will be available in September. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information, please call Carole Lacroix-McCann (613-951-4039) or André Picard (613-951-4045), Labour Division (FAX: 613-951-4087). □

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

| | June 1991 | May 1991 | April 1991 | June 1990 | % change June 1991/ May 1991 |
|---|----------------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
| Benefits | | | | | |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 1,540,078 | 1,504,390 | 1,410,420 | 1,093,357 | 2.4 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 6,117 | 6,319 | 6,122 | 4,726 | -3.2 |
| Beneficiaries - Regular benefit (000) | 1,214 P | 1,226 P | 1,232^r | 937 | -1.0 |
| | June 1991 | May 1991 | April 1991 | June 1990 | % change June 1991/ June 1990 |
| Unadjusted | | | | | |
| Benefits | | | | | |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 1,290,171 | 1,609,500 | 1,778,357 | 918,919 | 40.4 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 5,426 | 6,599 | 7,219 | 4,094 | 32.5 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 237.56 | 243.81 | 244.65 | 224.44 | 5.8 |
| Claims received (000) | 256 | 267 | 297 | 254 | 0.7 |
| Beneficiaries (000) | | | | | |
| Total | 1,281 P | 1,395 P | 1,583 ^r | 981 | 30.5 |
| Regular benefits | 1,094 P | 1,189 P | 1,361 ^r | 833 | 31.4 |
| January to June | | | | | % change 1991/1990 |
| | 1991 | 1990 | | | |
| Benefits | | | | | |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 9,681,045 | | 7,010,071 | | 38.1 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 39,555 | | 30,283 | | 30.6 |
| Average weekly benefit (\$) | 243.63 | | 231.48 | | 5.2 |
| Claims received (000) | 1,856 | | 1,608 | | 15.4 |
| Beneficiaries Year-to-date average (000) | 1,495 P | | 1,169 | | 27.9 |

^P Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

... Figures not available.

Industrial Product Price Index

July 1991

According to preliminary figures, the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1986 = 100) edged down 0.3% to 108.2 in July 1991 from June's revised level of 108.5. This marks the sixth consecutive monthly decrease registered by the IPPI. Of the 21 major groups of products, 12 decreased while five increased and four remained unchanged. The main indexes contributing decreases this month were paper and paper products (-1.0%), lumber, sawmill and other wood products (-1.1%) and petroleum and coal products (estimated at -1.1%). These were moderated by the 0.3% decline, in July, of the Canadian dollar versus its U.S. counterpart and its upward effect on prices of exported goods denominated in U.S. currency. Mainly affected were autos, trucks and other transport equipment (0.2%).

Since July 1990, the IPPI has decreased 0.8%. For a third month in a row, the yearly rate has hovered around that level, after having shown a declining rate since January 1991 when the rate stood at 2.2%. The major forces behind the yearly change were paper and paper products (-9.7%) and primary metal products (-8.6%). The intermediate goods index has been showing a year-to-year rate around -2.4% for the last three months, down from the 1.1% increase in January 1991, mainly reflecting the effect of the above-noted decreases. These drops were partially offset by increases for autos, trucks and other transport equipment (2.4%), lumber, sawmill and other wood products (3.1%) and chemicals and chemicals products (1.6%). The finished goods index, which had a year-to-year rate of 4.0% in January 1991 has been showing a rate around 1.9% for the last few months. Excluding petroleum and coal products, the 12-month change was -0.6% in July.

Highlights

- For a 10th consecutive month, the paper and paper products index fell, -1.0% in July 1991, due mainly to the effect of a 3.5% drop in pulp prices. Lower prices were experienced on both domestic

and export markets. Lower prices for newsprint (-0.5%) also contributed to the monthly decline. Over the last 12 months, the pulp index has fallen 27.8% and was the major factor behind the 9.7% decline in the paper and paper products index, while the newsprint paper index has edged down 2.0%.

- After four consecutive monthly increases, the lumber, sawmill and other wood products index showed a decrease of 1.1% in July 1991. Leading the way, softwood lumber was down 2.9%, reflecting lower prices in most regions. Moderating the overall decrease were higher prices for Douglas fir plywood (1.0%), other softwood plywood (2.9%) and particleboard and waferboard (3.7%). Over the last 12 months, a similar pattern of increases for these products, coupled with a 6.0% increase for softwood lumber, helped push the lumber, sawmill and other wood products index up 3.1%.
- According to initial estimates, the petroleum and coal products price index declined 1.1% during July, mainly reflecting lower prices for gasoline and fuel oils. Over the last 12 months, the petroleum and coal products index has fallen 3.4%.
- The chemicals and chemical products went down 0.2% in July 1991, its sixth consecutive monthly decline, mainly due to a 0.5% drop for industrial chemicals. This reflected the lower prices shown for synthetic resins (-1.6%). Over the last 12 months, higher prices for pharmaceuticals (4.5%) and other chemical products (3.9%) were the main contributor to the 1.6% increase for the chemicals and chemical products index.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2000-2008.

The July 1991 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$18.20/\$182) will be available towards the end of September. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Industrial Product Price Indexes
(1986 = 100)

| Index | Relative Importance ¹ | Index July 1991 ² | July 1991/ June 1991 | July 1991/ July 1990 |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | | % change | |
| Industrial Product Price Index - Total | 100.0 | 108.2 | -0.3 | -0.8 |
| Total IPPI excluding petroleum and coal products³ | 93.6 | 109.4 | -0.2 | -0.6 |
| Intermediate goods | 60.4 | 107.6 | -0.4 | -2.4 |
| First-stage intermediate goods | 13.4 | 106.8 | -0.6 | -9.2 |
| Second-stage intermediate goods | 47.0 | 107.8 | -0.4 | -0.5 |
| Finished goods | 39.6 | 109.2 | 0.0 | 1.9 |
| Finished foods and feeds | 9.9 | 115.1 | -0.2 | 1.9 |
| Capital equipment | 10.4 | 107.8 | 0.1 | 2.0 |
| All other finished goods | 19.3 | 106.8 | -0.1 | 1.7 |
| Aggregation by commodities | | | | |
| Meat, fish and dairy products | 7.4 | 110.2 | -0.5 | 0.9 |
| Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products | 6.3 | 112.2 | -0.1 | -1.2 |
| Beverages | 2.0 | 121.1 | 0.0 | 3.8 |
| Tobacco and tobacco products | 0.7 | 135.4 | 0.0 | 12.1 |
| Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products | 3.1 | 114.4 | -0.1 | -1.1 |
| Textile products | 2.2 | 109.5 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Knitted products and clothing | 2.3 | 113.5 | 0.2 | 1.2 |
| Lumber, sawmill, other wood products | 4.9 | 112.0 | -1.1 | 3.1 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 1.7 | 118.4 | 0.0 | 1.3 |
| Paper and paper products | 8.1 | 109.6 | -1.0 | -9.7 |
| Printing and publishing | 2.7 | 125.3 | 0.1 | 3.6 |
| Primary metal products | 7.7 | 103.8 | -0.1 | -8.6 |
| Metal fabricated products | 4.9 | 112.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Machinery and equipment | 4.2 | 115.2 | -0.1 | 1.5 |
| Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment | 17.6 | 98.6 | 0.2 | 2.4 |
| Electrical and communication products | 5.1 | 110.1 | 0.0 | -0.5 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 2.6 | 110.9 | -0.1 | -0.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products ³ | 6.4 | 91.1 | -1.1 | -3.4 |
| Chemical, chemical products | 7.2 | 114.4 | -0.2 | 1.6 |
| Miscellaneous manufactured products | 2.5 | 111.8 | 0.2 | 2.5 |
| Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities | 0.4 | 75.0 | 1.6 | -11.9 |

¹ Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1986 Input/Output table.

² Indexes are preliminary.

³ This index is estimated for the current month.

Raw Materials Price Index

July 1991

Preliminary estimates show the Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1986=100) posted a 1.2% decrease between June and July 1991 to reach 102.8, its lowest level since December 1988. The decline was mainly due to the 2.3% drop in the prices of mineral fuels. The RMPI excluding mineral fuels fell 0.6%.

In July 1991, the RMPI was 0.3% lower than in July 1990. The year-to-year fall was the result of offsetting variations shown by the mineral fuels index which rose 16.1%, the non-ferrous metals index which dropped 18.7% and the vegetable products index which declined 11.8%. The RMPI excluding the mineral fuels component was down by 6.2%.

Highlights

- The mineral fuels index fell 2.3% between June and July 1991, but was still up 16.1% compared to July 1990. The increase compared to last year is explained by the large increase in crude oil prices in the last half of 1990 and also because oil prices had declined for six months at the beginning of 1990.
- The animal and animal products index decreased by 1.8% in July, largely because of the 8.7% drop in prices for hogs and the drop of 2.2% for cattle for slaughter. However, these drops were moderated by the increase of 7.5% for chickens. On a year-to-year basis, the animal and animal

products index decreased by 1.9%, largely because of the 16.0% drop in hog prices, and the 3.7% decline in cattle for slaughter. On the other hand, prices of fish showed an increase of 21.8% and unprocessed milk was up 2.7%.

- After 10 months of consecutive declines, the non-ferrous metals index rose 1.4% in July. The main contributors to this increase were aluminum materials prices which increased 4.3% during the month, as well as prices of concentrates of copper (1.1%) and nickel (2.2%). Over the last 12 months, the non-ferrous metals index has dropped 18.7%. The major price decreases have been for concentrates of zinc (-36.0), lead (-34.1%), copper (-20.2%) and aluminum materials (-23.9%).
- The vegetable products index recorded a 0.9% decline in July compared to June. Grains and oilseeds were down by 4.7% and 6.3% from June as they reached their lowest levels since the beginning of 1989. However, these reductions were partly offset by the 20.2% increase for unrefined sugar. Over the last 12 months, the vegetable products index has dropped 11.8% mainly because of decreases of 24.2% in grain prices and 16.5% in oilseeds prices.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2009.

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

Raw Materials Price Index

(1986 = 100)

| | Relative Importance | Index July 1991 ¹ | July 1991/ June 1991 | July 1991/ July 1990 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | | | % Change | |
| Raw Materials total | 100 | 102.8 | -1.2 | -0.3 |
| Mineral fuels | 32 | 100.3 | -2.3 | 16.1 |
| Vegetable products | 10 | 88.9 | -0.9 | -11.8 |
| Animal and animal products | 25 | 106.0 | -1.8 | -1.9 |
| Wood | 13 | 124.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Ferrous materials | 4 | 88.7 | -0.6 | -4.4 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 13 | 95.4 | 1.4 | -18.7 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 3 | 105.7 | -0.1 | 1.8 |
| Total excluding mineral fuels | 68 | 104.0 | -0.6 | -6.2 |

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENT

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

June 1991

Restaurant, caterer and tavern receipts totalled \$1,484 million for June 1991, a decrease of 8.6% from the \$1,624 million reported for the same period of last year.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 52.

The June 1991 issue of *Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns* (63-011, \$6.10/\$61) will be available in approximately three weeks time. See "How to Order Publications."

For detailed information on this release, contact William Birbeck (613-951-3506), Services, Science and Technology Division. ■

**The
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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

National Balance Sheet Accounts, Annual 1990.
Catalogue number 13-214

(Canada: \$35.00; United States: US\$42.00;
Other Countries: US\$49.00).

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables –
Monthly, June 1991.

Catalogue number 32-011

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

Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa,
Quarter Ended June 1991.

Catalogue number 32-025

(Canada: \$6.75/\$27.00; United States: US\$8.00/
US\$32.00; Other Countries: US\$9.50/US\$38.00).

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of
Sawmills in British Columbia, June 1991.

Catalogue number 35-003

(Canada: \$7.10/\$71.00; United States: US\$8.50/
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Quarterly Shipments of Household Furniture
Products, Quarter Ended June 1991.

Catalogue number 35-007

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Primary Iron and Steel, June 1991.

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US\$60.00; Other Countries: US\$7.00/US\$70.00).

Refined Petroleum Products, May 1991.

Catalogue number 45-004

(Canada: \$18.20/\$182.00; United States: US\$21.80/
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Railway Carloadings, June 1991.

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Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics,
June 1991.

Catalogue number 53-003

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