



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, August 9, 1991

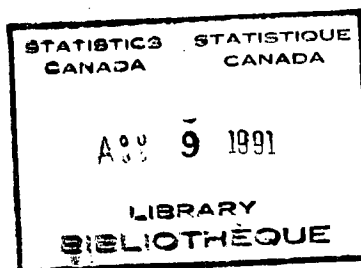
For release at 8:30 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

- **Labour Force Survey, July 1991** 2
There was little overall change in the labour market between June and July 1991.
- **New Motor Vehicle Sales, June 1991** 5
Seasonally adjusted, new motor vehicle sales increased 6.8% in June, the third consecutive monthly increase.
- **New Housing Price Index, June 1991** 7
The Canada Total New Housing Price Index decreased 0.1% in June from the previous month.

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MAJOR RELEASES

Labour Force Survey

July 1991

Overview

Estimates from Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey indicate little overall change in the labour market between June and July 1991. Employment was virtually unchanged at 12,358,000 and the unemployment rate remained at 10.5.

Employment

For the week ending July 20, 1991, the estimated level of employment showed little change (+7,000). Employment for persons in the 15 to 24 and 25 and over age categories varied little between June and July.

- Part-time employment growth, concentrated among youths, was offset by a decline in full-time employment, also among youths.
- Employment increased by 20,000 in trade and by 15,000 in construction, with marginal declines spread across most other industries.
- The estimated level of employment rose by 7,000 (+3.8%) in Newfoundland and increased slightly in Quebec and Ontario. Employment declined by 6,000 (-1.2%) in Manitoba and decreased marginally in Alberta and British Columbia. There was little change in the other provinces.

Unemployment and Participation Rate

The overall estimate of seasonally adjusted unemployment at 1,449,000 showed little change from June (-4,000). The unemployment rate was unchanged at 10.5 while the participation rate declined 0.1 to 66.5.

- For young men aged 15 to 24, the estimated level of unemployment rose by 14,000 and the unemployment rate increased 0.9 to 20.9. Their participation rate rose by 0.7 to 69.6.
- The level of unemployment for adult men aged 25 and over fell by 26,000 and the unemployment rate decreased 0.4 to 8.7. Their participation rate declined by 0.4 to 76.0.

Notes to Users

- 1 The publication *Methodology of the Canadian Labour Force Survey* (71-526), describing the current sample design of the survey is now available. It can be ordered from Publication Sales (1-800-267-6677).
- 2 Monthly data are available on CANSIM on the day of release at 7 a.m. E.D.T.

For further information call:

Doug Drew	(613) 951-4720
Jean-Marc Lévesque	(613) 951-2301
Vincent Ferrao	(613) 951-4750
General Inquiries	(613) 951-9448

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment declined slightly in Ontario while it rose by 6,000 in Manitoba. There was little change in the other provinces.
- By province, the seasonally adjusted unemployment rates and the monthly changes were as follows:

	July	Month-to-month Change
• Newfoundland	18.6	-1.7
• Prince Edward Island	16.1	-1.2
• Nova Scotia	12.6	+0.7
• New Brunswick	12.6	+0.8
• Quebec	11.9	-0.1
• Ontario	10.0	-0.2
• Manitoba	9.6	+1.1
• Saskatchewan	7.4	+0.2
• Alberta	8.4	+0.1
• British Columbia	9.8	-0.2

Changes Since July 1990 (Unadjusted Estimates)

- The estimated level of employment declined by 254,000 (-1.9%) to 12,812,000.
- The level of employment for men fell by 208,000 (-2.8%) and it declined by 46,000 (-0.8%) for women.

- Employment dropped by 176,000 (-6.6%) for persons aged 15 to 24 and by 78,000 (-0.8%) among those aged 25 and over.
- Full-time employment fell by 442,000 (-3.9%) while part-time employment rose by 188,000 (+11.8%).
- Employment dropped by 179,000 (-4.6%) in the goods-producing industries and by 75,000 (-0.8%) in the service-producing industries.
- The largest declines were noted in construction (-9.0%), manufacturing (-5.8%) and transportation, communications and other utilities (-5.0%).
- The estimated level of unemployment showed a large increase of 364,000 (+33.8%) to 1,439,000.
- The unemployment rate increased 2.5 to 10.1.
- The employment/population ratio dropped 2.2 to 61.7 and the participation rate declined 0.6 to 68.6.

Student Data

From May to September inclusive, data on the participation of students in the labour market are collected through the Labour Force Survey. Persons aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full-time in March 1991 are asked additional questions. The information is compiled for two categories of students: those who plan to return to school in the fall of 1991 and those who do not plan to return at that time or are uncertain of their intentions.

Returning Students

- The unemployment rate, unadjusted for seasonal variations, was estimated at 15.9 in July, an increase of 4.2 from the rate noted a year earlier. A similar increase of 4.3 was noted among non-student youths and their unemployment rate in July 1991 was 17.1.
- Employment among returning students was estimated at 1,134,000, a decline of 24,000 from last July and the employment/population ratio fell 4.3 to 61.5.
- The participation rate for returning students declined 1.4 to 73.1.

Other Students

- The unemployment rate was estimated at 18.2 in July 1991, up 3.4 from the estimate of a year ago.
- Employment declined slightly to 209,000 (-6,000) and the employment/population ratio decreased by 3.0 to 70.6.
- The participation rate was unchanged at 86.4.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2074-2075, 2078-2099, 2101-2107 and table 00799999.

Order the July 1991 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$17.90/\$179), available the third week of August, or contact Doug Drew (613-951-4720), Household Surveys Division.

For summary information, available on the day of release, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001P, \$6.30/\$63). □

Labour Force Characteristics, Canada

	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990
Seasonally Adjusted Data			
Labour Force ('000)	13,807	13,804	13,697
Employment ('000)	12,358	12,351	12,606
Unemployment ('000)	1,449	1,453	1,091
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.5	10.5	8.0
Participation Rate (%)	66.5	66.6	67.0
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	59.5	59.6	61.7
Unadjusted Data			
Labour Force ('000)	14,252	14,081	14,142
Employment ('000)	12,812	12,697	13,066
Unemployment ('000)	1,439	1,384	1,076
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.1	9.8	7.6
Participation Rate (%)	68.6	67.9	69.2
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	61.7	61.2	63.9

New Motor Vehicle Sales

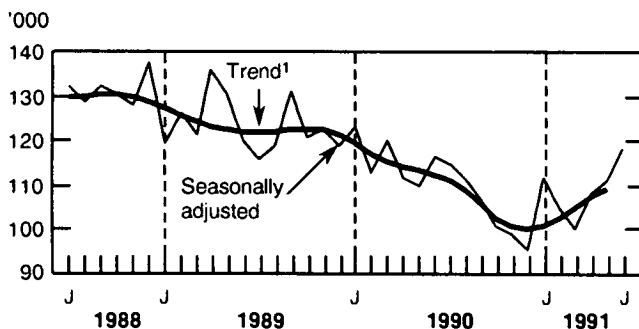
June 1991

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that sales of new motor vehicles totalled 118,000 units in June 1991, an increase of 6.8% over the revised level for May. In June, passenger car sales increased by 7.0% while truck sales recorded a gain of 6.5%.
- The 6.8% increase in new motor vehicle sales in June, the third consecutive monthly increase, extended the trend of generally rising sales observed since the beginning of 1991. Sales advanced by 6.5% in the second quarter compared to an increase of 7.6% in the first quarter of 1991.
- By origin, sales of North American passenger cars increased by 12.2% in June to a level of 55,000 units. Sales of imported passenger cars declined by 2.8% to a level of 25,000 units. The increase for North American passenger car sales constituted the third consecutive monthly gain, whereas the decline in imported passenger car sales followed a gain of 0.7% in May.

Monthly Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, in Units, 1988-1991



¹ The short-term trend represents a moving average of the data.

Note to Users

North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

Imported vehicles: Motor vehicles manufactured or assembled overseas and marketed in Canada by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

Unadjusted Sales

- Sales of new motor vehicles totalled 142,000 units in June 1991, up 3.6% from the June 1990 level. Both passenger car and trucks sales increased by 3.6%.
- The June increase in passenger car sales stemmed from a rise of 11.1% for North American passenger car sales. Imported passenger car sales recorded a decline of 10.3%. The decrease was largely attributed to a 12.0% drop in Japanese car sales.
- The North American share of the Canadian passenger car market rose to 69.6% in June 1991 from 64.9% a year earlier. This gain was at the expense of the Japanese, as their market share declined to 24.3% from 28.6% in June 1990.
- Provincial growth rates varied considerably with sizable increases in Manitoba (+9.2%), Alberta (+9.1%) and Ontario (+7.6%), whereas notable decreases were recorded in Nova Scotia (-16.9%), Prince Edward Island (-13.2%) and New Brunswick (-8.9%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

The June 1991 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$9/\$90) will be available the third week of August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Tom Newton (613-951-9693), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. □

New Motor Vehicle Sales - Canada

June 1991

	Seasonally Adjusted Data			
	March 1991 ^r	April 1991 ^r	May 1991 ^r	June 1991 ^P
	Units % Change	Units % Change	Units % Change	Units % Change
Total New Motor Vehicles	100,028 -4.6	107,805 + 7.8	110,756 + 2.7	118,335 + 6.8
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America	41,355 -12.0	45,832 + 10.8	49,195 + 7.3	55,213 + 12.2
Overseas	25,692 -0.4	26,029 + 1.3	26,219 + 0.7	25,487 -2.8
Total	67,047 -7.9	71,861 + 7.2	75,414 + 4.9	80,700 + 7.0
Trucks, Vans and Buses	32,982 + 3.0	35,944 + 9.0	35,342 -1.7	37,635 + 6.5
	Unadjusted Sales			
	June 1991	Change 1991/1990	January- June 1991	Change 1991/1990
	Units	%	Units	%
Total New Motor Vehicles	141,662	+ 3.6	703,173	-4.8
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America	67,446	+ 11.1	321,050	-2.2
Japan	23,560	-12.0	126,259	-4.1
Other Countries (Including South Korea)	5,945	-2.6	32,643	-0.7
Total	96,951	+ 3.6	479,952	-2.6
Trucks, Vans and Buses by Origin:				
North America	37,434	+ 3.7	187,486	-9.4
Overseas	7,277	+ 2.8	35,735	-8.0
Total	44,711	+ 3.6	223,221	-9.2

^P Preliminary.

^r Revised.

New Housing Price Index

June 1991

The New Housing Price Index (1986 = 100) for Canada stood at 131.1 in June, down 0.1% from May 1991. The estimated House Only Index decreased 0.1% while the estimated Land Only Index decreased 0.2%.

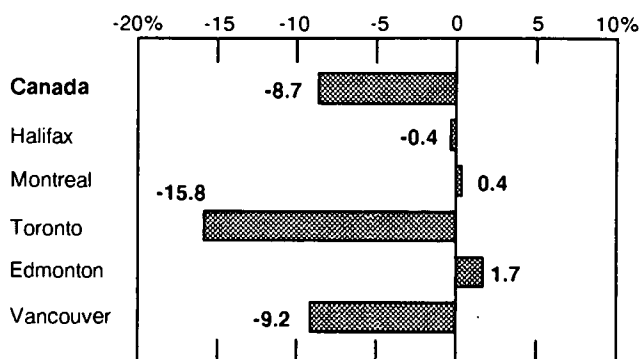
The largest monthly decrease in June was registered in Regina (-0.7%) while the largest monthly increase was recorded in Edmonton (0.6%).

This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 8.7% lower than the year-earlier level. Toronto was mainly responsible for this downward movement with a year-over-year decrease of 15.8%, although Vancouver with a year-over-year decrease of 9.2% also contributed significantly.

Prices Division has calculated an analytical index in which current regulations concerning the Goods and Services Tax (GST) and relevant new housing and federal sales tax rebates are applied to the current price sample to calculate an index that includes the estimated net effect of GST. In June 1991, this index was 135.6, up 0.1% from 135.4 for May 1991.

The analytical indexes have been revised from January 1991 as more appropriate data on housing eligible for the Federal Sales Tax rebates became available.

Percentage Change in New Housing Price Index from Same Month of the Previous Year, Canada and Selected Cities, June 1991



Available on CANSIM: matrix 2032.

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

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

New Housing Price Indexes

1986 = 100

	June 1991	May 1991	June 1990	% change	
				June 1991/ May 1991	June 1991/ June 1990
Canada Total	131.1	131.2	143.6	-0.1	-8.7
Canada (House only)	122.1	122.2	134.1	-0.1	-8.9
Canada (Land only)	157.1	157.4	169.6	-0.2	-7.4
St. John's	126.5	126.5	115.8	-	9.2
Halifax	109.2	109.2	109.6	-	-0.4
Saint John-Moncton-Fredericton	114.2	114.2	113.5	-	0.6
Quebec City	134.5	134.2	130.0	0.2	3.5
Montreal	134.5	134.5	133.9	-	0.4
Ottawa-Hull	122.8	123.2	124.3	-0.3	-1.2
Toronto	147.6	147.8	175.2	-0.1	-15.8
Hamilton	136.4	136.7	144.5	-0.2	-5.6
St. Catharines-Niagara	134.0	134.1	139.8	-0.1	-4.1
Kitchener-Waterloo	129.4	129.8	141.3	-0.3	-8.4
London	146.3	145.9	145.2	0.3	0.8
Windsor	127.1	127.1	128.8	-	-1.3
Sudbury-Thunder Bay	134.6	134.7	134.7	-0.1	-0.1
Winnipeg	108.7	108.4	109.1	0.3	-0.4
Regina	110.4	111.2	108.8	-0.7	1.5
Saskatoon	106.7	106.4	107.7	0.3	-0.9
Calgary	132.7	132.6	137.9	0.1	-3.8
Edmonton	140.5	139.6	138.2	0.6	1.7
Vancouver	124.1	123.9	136.6	0.2	-9.2
Victoria	123.3	123.4	125.0	-0.1	-1.4

- Nil or zero.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area

June 1991

Highlights

- Department store sales including concessions totalled \$1,032 million in June 1991. After removing the federal sales tax from the 1990 data and allowing for differences in trading days, department store sales decreased 4.0% from June 1990. Concessions sales totalled \$73.8 million, 7.2% of total department store sales.
- Department store sales during June 1991 for the provinces and the 10 metropolitan areas surveyed were as follows:

Note to Users

Department store sales estimates exclude the Goods and Services Tax (GST). Prior to January 1991, sales data included the Federal Sales Tax (FST). Due to this change in indirect taxes, data for 1991 are not strictly comparable with those of previous years. For users interested in deriving comparable data, an estimate of the amount of FST included in department store sales for 1990 is available for Canada (3.5%). The reliability of this estimate does not permit adjustments at the provincial or metropolitan area level.

Users should note that the year-over-year movement for Prince Edward Island has been affected by a major structural change. The comparisons should therefore be used with caution.

Information on department store sales and stocks by major commodity lines and seasonally adjusted estimates will be released in *The Daily* during the week of August 19.

Department Store Sales Including Concessions

Province

• Newfoundland	\$14.7 million
• Prince Edward Island	\$4.4 million
• Nova Scotia	\$33.8 million
• New Brunswick	\$22.9 million
• Quebec	\$193.0 million
• Ontario	\$434.1 million
• Manitoba	\$42.3 million
• Saskatchewan	\$28.9 million
• Alberta	\$113.5 million
• British Columbia	\$144.2 million

Metropolitan Area

• Calgary	\$40.0 million
• Edmonton	\$47.7 million
• Halifax-Dartmouth	\$16.7 million
• Hamilton	\$31.3 million
• Montreal	\$100.7 million
• Ottawa-Hull	\$47.5 million
• Quebec City	\$25.9 million
• Toronto	\$173.1 million
• Vancouver	\$78.0 million
• Winnipeg	\$36.0 million

Department Store Sales Excluding Concessions

Province

• Newfoundland	\$12.4 million
• Prince Edward Island	\$4.2 million
• Nova Scotia	\$31.2 million
• New Brunswick	\$20.9 million
• Quebec	\$180.9 million
• Ontario	\$404.2 million
• Manitoba	\$38.1 million
• Saskatchewan	\$26.3 million
• Alberta	\$105.5 million
• British Columbia	\$134.4 million

Metropolitan Area

• Calgary	\$36.8 million
• Edmonton	\$44.9 million
• Halifax-Dartmouth	\$15.6 million
• Hamilton	\$29.4 million
• Montreal	\$95.9 million
• Ottawa-Hull	\$45.0 million
• Quebec City	\$24.4 million
• Toronto	\$163.8 million
• Vancouver	\$73.2 million
• Winnipeg	\$32.4 million

Available on CANSIM: matrices 111 and 112 (series 10 to 12).

The June 1991 issue of *Department Store Monthly Sales by Province and Selected Metropolitan Area* (63-004, \$2.70/\$27) will be available the fourth week of August.

Contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Lucie Cloutier (613-951-9824), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. ■

Sugar Sales

July 1991

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 78 532 tonnes for all types of sugar in July 1991, comprising 69 891 tonnes in domestic sales and 8 641 tonnes in export sales. This compares to total sales of 77 769 tonnes in July 1990, of which 71 233 tonnes were domestic sales and 6 536 tonnes were export sales.

The 1991 year-to-date sales for all types of sugar totalled 544 342 tonnes: 499 776 tonnes in domestic sales and 44 566 tonnes in export sales. The year-to-date sales in 1990 for all types of sugar totalled 543 480 tonnes: 508 600 tonnes in domestic sales and 34 880 tonnes in export sales.

The July 1991 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard

June 1991

Canadian firms produced 142 163 cubic metres of waferboard in June 1991, a decrease of 12.5% from the 162 443 cubic metres produced in June 1990. Particleboard production reached 112 544 cubic metres, down 9.1% from 123 750 cubic metres the previous year. Production of fibreboard for June 1991 was 9 467 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, an increase of 7.7% from the 8 794 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, of fibreboard produced in June 1990.

Cumulative production of waferboard during 1991 totalled 689 642^r (revised) cubic metres, down 36.8% from the 1 091 326 cubic metres produced during the previous year. Particleboard production was 521 212^r

cubic metres, down 16.3% from the 622 657 cubic metres from January to June 1990. Year-to-date production of fibreboard reached 48 365 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, down 4.8% from the 50 786 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, for the same period in 1990.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 2, 3 and 4) and 122 (series 8 and 34).

The June 1991 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard* (36-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

Steel Primary Forms

June 1991

Steel primary forms production for June 1991 totalled 1 071 981 tonnes, a decrease of 15.5% from 1 267 963 tonnes in June 1990.

Year-to-date production totalled 6 505 285 tonnes, down 11.0% from 7 306 940 tonnes for the same period in 1990.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).

The June 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. ■

Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending August 3, 1991

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending August 3, 1991 totalled 226 777 tonnes, an increase of 13.0% from the preceding week's total of 200 600 tonnes and up 29.3% from the year-earlier level of 175 432 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1991 was 7 502 475 tonnes, a decrease of 11.2% from 8 452 557 tonnes for the same period in 1990.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Greg Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry Division. ■

Asphalt Roofing Industry

1989 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1989, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the asphalt roofing industry (SIC 2721) totalled \$447.5 million, up 3.4% from \$432.7 million in 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5488.

Data for this industry will be released in *Paper and Allied Products Industries* (36-250, \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3531), Industry Division. ■

Footwear Industry

1989 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1989, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the footwear industry (SIC 1712) totalled \$800.6 million, down 1.2% from \$810.4 million in 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5421.

Data for this industry will be released in *Leather and Allied Products Industries* (33-251, \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

Leather Tanneries Industry

1989 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1989, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the leather tanneries industry (SIC 1711) totalled \$250.0 million, down 3.4% from \$258.9 million in 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5420.

Data for this industry will be released in *Leather and Allied Products Industries* (33-251, \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

Luggage, Purse and Handbag Industry

1989 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1989, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the luggage, purse and handbag industry (SIC 1713) totalled \$135.5 million, up 2.6% from \$132.0 million in 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5422.

Data for this industry will be released in *Leather and Allied Products Industries* (33-251, \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

Other Leather and Allied Products Industries

1989 Annual Survey of Manufactures

In 1989, the value of shipments of goods of own manufacture for the other leather and allied products industries (SIC 1719) totalled \$103.3 million, up 12.5% from \$91.9 million in 1988.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5423.

Data for this industry will be released in *Leather and Allied Products Industries* (33-251, \$35).

For more detailed information on this release, contact Andy Shinnan (613-951-3510), Industry Division. ■

PUBLICATION RELEASED

Department Store Sales and Stocks,
February 1991.

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MAJOR RELEASE DATES

Week of August 12 to 16, 1991
(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
<hr/>		
August		
12	Farm Product Price Index	June 1991
14	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	June 1991
14	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	June 1991
16	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	June 1991
16	Consumer Price Index	July 1991

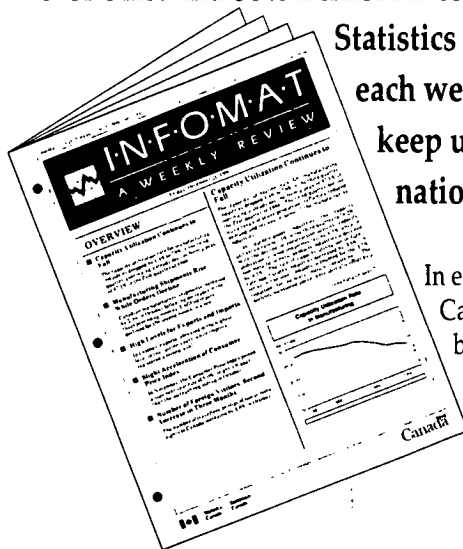


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