



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday December 14, 1992

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MAJOR RELEASES

- **Alternative Measures of Unemployment, 1992**
All alternative measures studied showed an overall increase in unemployment during the early 1990s. 2
- **Construction Union Wage Rate Index, November 1992**
The Canada Total Union Wage Rate Index (1986 = 100) for construction trades rose 0.3% in November 1992 from October's revised level of 131.2. 3
- **Job-related Moves, 1987**
The majority of people who changed residence for labour market reasons in 1987 moved within their own region, while interregional moves tended to be out of the Atlantic and Prairie provinces and into Central Canada. 5

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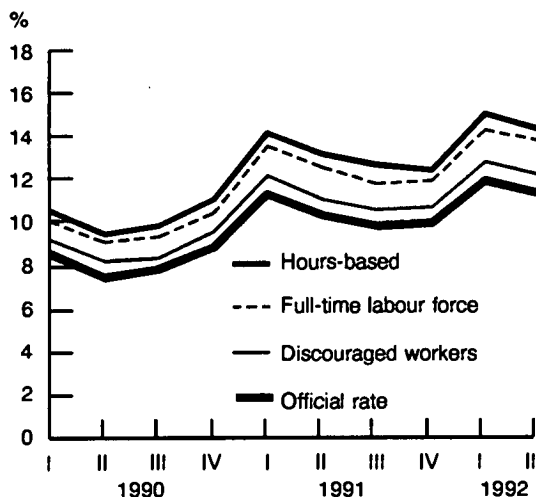
MAJOR RELEASES

Alternative Measures of Unemployment 1992

Highlights

- The official unemployment rate is one of the most widely publicized statistics in the country. But because one figure cannot adequately reflect all aspects of unemployment, Statistics Canada regularly publishes a series of eight supplementary unemployment measures.

Including Various Aspects of Hidden Unemployment Yields Unemployment Rates Above the Official Rate



Source: Labour Force Survey

Note to Users

The Winter 1992 issue of *Perspectives on Labour and Income* (released December 1, 1992) features an article, "Alternative Measures of Unemployment," that illustrates quarterly trends in unemployment based on alternative measures. This study also shows how these supplementary measures of unemployment were affected by the recent recession.

- Aspects of "hidden" unemployment and the under-utilization of labour are incorporated in two other measures: the rate including discouraged workers and the full-time unemployment rate, which takes involuntary part-time workers into account. At 12.1% and 13.7%, respectively, in the second quarter of 1992, both exceeded the official rate.
- Another measure shows un-utilized hours as a percentage of total hours available to the labour market. This is in contrast to all of the other measures which are calculated as "head counts", that is, they are based on the number of persons involved. Always well above the official rate, this measure stood at 14.3% in the second quarter of 1992.

The Winter 1992 issue of *Perspectives on Labour and Income* (75-001E, \$13.25/\$53) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Mary Sue Devereaux (613-951-3312), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division. ■

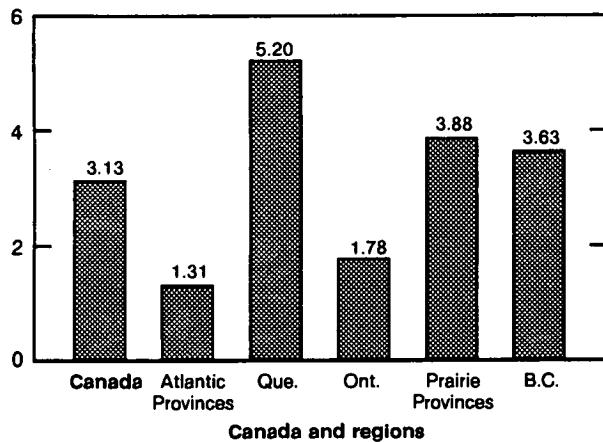
- Two measures focus on groups for whom unemployment may present a particular economic hardship: the long-term unemployment rate (14 weeks or more) and the rate for heads of families with children under 16 years of age. These rates were estimated at 5.8% and 9.3%, respectively, in the second quarter of 1992, compared with 11.2% for the official rate.

Construction Union Wage Rate Index

November 1992

The Canada Total Union Wage Rate Index (including supplements) for construction trades (1986 = 100) increased by 0.3% in November from October's revised level of 131.2. On a year-over-year basis, the composite index increased by 3.1%, from 127.6 to 131.6.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, Basic + Supplement
Percentage change:
November 1992 / November 1991



On a monthly basis, the largest increase occurred in Calgary (2.4%), followed by Edmonton (1.5%) and Winnipeg (0.1%). These increases were the result of increments that occurred in collective agreements.

On a year-over-year basis, the largest increase was observed for Calgary (5.6%), followed by Quebec City (5.2%), Montreal (5.2%), Chicoutimi (5.1%) and St. John's (5.0%). The remaining cities registered increases ranging from 1.3% to 4.1% except for Saint John, Halifax, Regina and Saskatoon which showed no change.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 956, 958 and 2033-2038.

The fourth quarter 1992 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$18/\$72) will be available in March 1993. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Construction Union Wage Rate Indexes, Basic Rate plus Supplements

November 1992
(1986 = 100)

	November 1992	October 1992	November 1991	% change	
				November 1992/ October 1992	November 1992/ November 1991
Canada	131.6	131.2	127.6	0.3	3.1
St. John's	125.6	125.6	119.6	-	5.0
Halifax	120.2	120.2	120.2	-	-
Saint John	130.8	130.8	130.8	-	-
Quebec City	139.4	139.4	132.5	-	5.2
Chicoutimi	139.3	139.3	132.5	-	5.1
Montreal	139.5	139.5	132.6	-	5.2
Ottawa	136.4	136.4	134.0	-	1.8
Toronto	139.5	139.5	137.0	-	1.8
Hamilton	133.2	133.2	130.7	-	1.9
St. Catharines	136.4	136.4	134.0	-	1.8
Kitchener	131.3	131.3	129.2	-	1.6
London	135.3	135.3	133.0	-	1.7
Windsor	136.2	136.2	133.5	-	2.0
Sudbury	137.0	137.0	134.2	-	2.1
Thunder Bay	135.7	135.7	134.0	-	1.3
Winnipeg	121.9	121.8	119.7	0.1	1.8
Regina*	100.3	100.3	100.3	-	-
Saskatoon*	100.3	100.3	100.3	-	-
Calgary	125.4	122.5	118.8	2.4	5.6
Edmonton	121.8	120.0	117.0	1.5	4.1
Vancouver	128.5	128.5	123.9	-	3.7
Victoria	128.5	128.5	124.2	-	3.5

* Based on average hourly earnings data.

- Nil or zero.

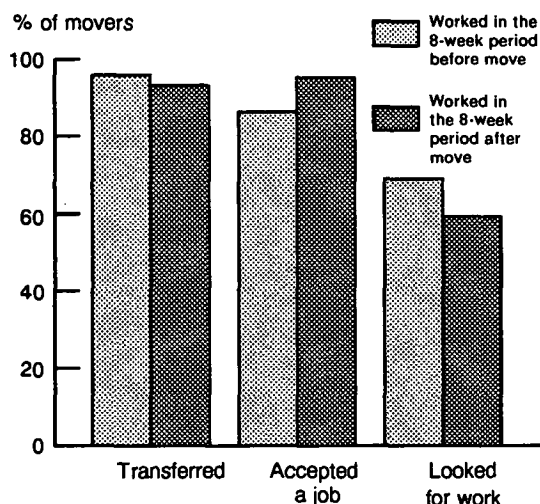
Job-related Moves

1987

Highlights

- More than 200,000 Canadians changed their residence in 1987 for reasons related to employment. Over half accepted a new job in a different location. Almost one-quarter moved hoping to find work, while the remainder were transferred by their employers.

In 1987, Job-seekers Were the Least Likely to Have Worked After Moving



Source: Labour Market Activity Survey

- Men were more likely than women to relocate, although for both sexes, moves were more common among younger people. Workers with at least some postsecondary education were also more likely to move. And single people tended to be more mobile than those with family responsibilities.

Note to Users

The characteristics of people who made job-related moves in 1987 varied, depending on whether they were searching for employment, taking a transfer or accepting a new position. These characteristics are profiled in "Job-related Moves" in the Winter 1992 issue of *Perspectives on Labour and Income* (released December 1, 1992).

- Most labour market-related moves occurred within the same region (for example, the Atlantic region). In 1987, just over one-quarter of all job-related moves took people from one region to another.
- For most people, job-related moves brought increased earnings. Post-move earnings, however, varied with the reason underlying the move. The greatest gains were made by those who moved to accept a new job. Being transferred had the least effect on earnings.

The Winter 1992 issue of *Perspectives on Labour and Income* (75-001E, \$13.25/\$53) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Mary Sue Devereaux (613-951-3312), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division, or Georges Lemaître (819-777-2071), formerly with the Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division. ■

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Adult Education and Training Survey Microdata Tape

1992

Data from the redesigned 1992 Adult Education and Training Survey are now available.

Highlights

- One-third (33%) of persons 17 years of age and over indicated that they received some form of structured education or training in 1991. This included regular full-time students, part-time students, and any other adults who received structured education or training during 1991. The comparable figure for persons 25 years of age and over was 28%.
- Among those who were employed in January 1992, 27% indicated that they received some form of employer-supported structured education or training during 1991.
- During 1991, 53% of the occupational group "mathematicians, statisticians, systems analysts and related occupations" received employer-supported training, exceeding all other occupational groups.
- Almost half (47%) of those who received any training during 1991 already had a post-secondary certificate, diploma or degree.

For further information on this release, contact Stephen Arrowsmith (613-951-0566), Special Surveys Group, Household Surveys Division.

To order the microdata tape, contact Michael Sivyer (613-951-4598 or 1-800-461-9050), Special Surveys Group, Household Surveys Division. ■

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

October 1992

In October 1992, a total of 77 Canadian urban transit systems with annual operating revenues of \$1 million or more (subsidies included) carried 130.5 million fare passengers, up 3.4% compared to October 1991. Operating revenues totalled \$124.2 million, up 17.5% from October 1991.

During the same period, 22 passenger bus carriers earning \$1 million or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations carried 0.9 million fare passengers, down 18.6% compared to October 1991. Operating revenues from the same services totalled \$19.6 million, a 4.6% decrease from October 1991.

All 1991 figures and 1992 cumulative data have been revised.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.

The October 1992 issue of *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics* (53-003, \$7.10/\$71) will be available the third week of December.

For further information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2484), Transportation Division. ■

Oils and Fats

October 1992

Production by Canadian manufacturers of all types of deodorized oils in October 1992 totalled 73 158 tonnes, an increase of 10.5% from the 66 186 tonnes produced in September 1992. From January to October 1992, production totalled 635 746 tonnes, an increase of 7.0% from the corresponding 1991 figure of 594 176 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of shortening totalled 12 149 tonnes in October 1992, down from 12 515 tonnes sold the previous month. From January to October 1992, sales totalled 101 634 tonnes compared to 105 796 tonnes in the year-earlier period.

Sales of packaged salad oil totalled 6 751 tonnes in October 1992, down from 8 845 tonnes sold the previous month. The cumulative sales to date in 1992 totalled 59 344 tonnes, compared to cumulative sales of 60 464 tonnes in the January-October 1991 period.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 184.

The October 1992 issue of *Oils and Fats* (32-006, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

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

Dairy Review

October 1992

Creamery butter production in Canada totalled 6 600 tonnes in October, a 17.5% decrease from a year earlier. Production of cheddar cheese amounted to 8 600 tonnes, a decrease of 12.2% from October 1991.

An estimated 547 000 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in September 1992, a decrease of 7.3% from September 1991. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first nine months of 1992 to 5 247 000 kilolitres, a decrease of 4.6% from the January-September 1991 period.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3428, 5632-5638, 5650-5661, 5664-5667 and 5673.

The October 1992 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$12.20/\$122) is scheduled for release shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Russell Kowaluk (613-951-2511), Agriculture Division. ■

Production of Eggs

October 1992

Canadian egg production in October 1992 totalled 39.4 million dozen, a 0.6% increase from October 1991. The average number of layers decreased by 1.6% between October 1991 and 1992, but the number of eggs per 100 layers increased from 2,243 to 2,291.

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

To order *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (\$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. ■

Selected Financial Indexes

November 1992

The November 1992 figures are now available for the selected financial indexes.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2031.

The fourth quarter 1992 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$18/\$72) will be available in March 1993. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles

Third Quarter 1992

Figures for the third quarter of 1992 for blow-moulded plastic bottles are now available.

Production and Shipments of Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles (47-006, \$6.75/\$27) will be available at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard,
October 1992.

Catalogue number 36-003

(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60;
Other Countries: US\$7/US\$70).

**Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe and
Tubing, October 1992.**

Catalogue number 41-011

(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60;
Other Countries: US\$7/US\$70).

Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports,
January-March 1992.

Catalogue number 51-005

(Canada: \$30.50/\$122; United States:
US\$36.50/US\$146; Other Countries:
US\$42.75/US\$171).

Farm Product Price Index, October 1992.

Catalogue number 62-003

(Canada: \$7.10/\$71; United States: US\$8.50/US\$85;
Other Countries: US\$9.90/US\$99).

The Labour Force, November 1992.

Catalogue number 71-001

(Canada: \$17.90/\$179; United States:
US\$21.59/US\$215; Other Countries:
US\$25.10/US\$251).

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