

Thursday, June 11, 1992

For release at 8:30 a.m.

### **MAJOR RELEASE**

Studying on the Job, 1989-1990
Workers in white-collar occupations received more employer-sponsored training than those in other occupations in 1989-1990.

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

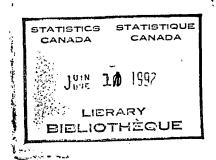
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### **MAJOR RELEASE**

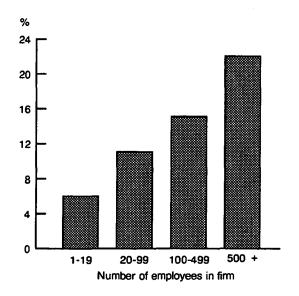
## Studying on the Job

1989-1990

## **Highlights**

Between December 1989 and November 1990. almost 14% of the paid workforce or 1.3 million Canadian workers over the age of 16 took parttime training courses that were sponsored by their employers.

#### Workers in Large Firms Were More Likely to Receive Employer-sponsored Training in 1989-1990



Sources: Adults Education and Training Survey and Labour Force Survey

Industries that placed the highest priority on training were utilities (31% of the workforce received training) and public administration (28%).

#### Note to Users

The Summer 1992 edition of Perspectives on Labour and Income (released in The Daily on June 3) features an article entitled "Studying on the Job," which describes the characteristics of paid-workers who received part-time training from their employers in 1989-1990. reveals that about one in seven paid-workers in Canada received employer-sponsored part-time training in 1989-1990.

- The chances of receiving employer-sponsored training courses rose as the size of the firm increased. From a low of 6% for small firms with less than 20 employees, the part-time training rate rose to 11% for medium-small firms and to 15% for medium-large firms. The part-time training rate reached 22% for companies with 500 or more employees.
- Workers in white-collar occupations received more employer-sponsored training during the reference period than those in other occupations. Workers in natural sciences were most likely to benefit (28%), although rates as high as 25% were reported for workers in social sciences and managerial or administrative positions.
- Courses in commerce, management and business administration were the most popular. Workers who enrolled in these fields accounted for 29% of all employer-sponsored trainees in part-time courses. The second most popular field of study (26% of enrolment) was engineering and applied science technologies and trades, which encompasses computer technology.

The Summer 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 Susan Crompton (613-951-0178), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

## Softwood Lumber Exporter Survey 1990 and 1991

Results from the Softwood Lumber Exporter Survey for 1990 and 1991, conducted jointly by the International Trade Division and Industry Division, are now available.

The table below presents the distribution of softwood lumber exports for designated regions within the United States, showing both the published trade data for all of Canada (as derived from Customs information) and the survey results.

Comparing these two sets of data, the share of softwood lumber exports attributed to the northern and western regions of the U.S. shown by the Customs data is higher than the share shown by the survey data. These findings are not entirely unexpected, as it is conceivable that limitations of the

#### Note to Users

The objective of the survey was to evaluate the U.S. state of destination data for softwood lumber exports, as derived from Customs' administrative information.

Fifty-three Canadian exporters, accounting for 78.2% of the total volume of Canadian exports of softwood lumber to the U.S. in 1990, were direct respondents to the survey. The response rate was 100%.

The approximately 900 exporters not included in the survey were small exporters, accounting for approximately 22% of the total volume of softwood lumber exports.

administrative data source have led to the assignment of the final destination to those states in which the goods were entered.

For further information, please contact Robert Gordon (613-951-9797), International Trade Division.

#### Comparison of Customs-based Data to Survey Data

	1990		1!	1991	
	Customs- based	Survey- based	Customs- based	Survey- based	
U.S. Region of Destination	Share (%)				
Northern	52.7	48.2	54.2	48.7	
Southern	21.8	36.0	25.2	36.1	
Western	24.7	11.5	20.3	10.7	
Unknown	0.9	4.3	0.4	4.5	
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	

<sup>\*</sup> The regions are defined as the following: Northern: Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Wisconsin; Western: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming; Southern: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia.

## **Steel Primary Forms**

Week Ending June 6, 1992

Preliminary estimates indicate that Canadian steel primary forms production for the week ending June 6, 1992 totalled 267 587 tonnes, a 1.1% decrease from the preceding week's total of 270 445 tonnes, but a 12.0% increase from the year-earlier level of 238 923 tonnes. The cumulative total in 1992 was 5 976 822 tonnes, a 4.9% increase from 5 699 111 tonnes for the same period in 1991.

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

# Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard

April 1992

Canadian firms produced 179 379 cubic metres of waferboard in April 1992, an increase of 46.6% from the 122 400 cubic metres produced in April 1991. Particleboard production reached 99 643 cubic metres, up 16.7% from 85 392 cubic metres the previous year. Production of fibreboard for April 1992 was 7 485 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, a decrease of 13.3% from the 8 632 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, of fibreboard produced in April 1991.

Cumulative production of waferboard during 1992 totalled 625 493 cubic metres, up 49.4% from the 418 733 cubic metres produced during the previous year. Particleboard production was 362 995 cubic metres, up 14.8% from the 316 316 cubic metres produced from January to April 1991. Year-to-date production of fibreboard reached 30 259 thousand square metres, basis 3.173mm, up 0.4% from the 30 149 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, for the same period in 1991.

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

The April 1992 issue of *Particleboard, Waferboard* and *Fibreboard* (36-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

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

## **Dairy Review**

April 1992

Creamery butter production in Canada totalled 8 100 tonnes in April, a 17.3% decrease from a year earlier. Production of cheddar cheese amounted to 9 800 tonnes, a decrease of 9.3% from April 1991.

An estimated 603 000 kilolitres of milk were sold off Canadian farms for all purposes in March 1992, a decrease of 1.5% from March 1991. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first three months of 1992 to 1 770 000 kilolitres, an increase of 1.4% from the January-March 1991 period.

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

The April 1992 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$12.20/\$122) is scheduled for release on June 25. See "How to Order Publications".

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

## **Campus Bookstores**

1990-91

During the academic year 1990-91, total retail sales of campus bookstores in Canada were \$415 million, a 6% increase from the previous academic year.

Textbook sales accounted for 62% of total net sales, other books for 8%, stationery and supplies for 11% and miscellaneous items for 20%.

The 1990-91 issue of *Campus Bookstores* (63-219, \$22) will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

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

#### **Blow-moulded Plastic Bottles**

First Quarter 1992

Figures for the first 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.

# Radio and Television Broadcasting Industry

1991

Preliminary 1991 data are now available for the radio and television broadcasting industry.

Communications Service Bulletin: Broadcasting Statistics – Radio and Television 1991, Vol. 22 No. 2 (56-001, \$8.20/\$49) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205, Fax 613-951-9920), Services, Science and Technology Division.



## **PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

Stocks of Food Commodities In Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1991.

Catalogue number 32-217

(Canada: \$34; United States: US\$41;

Other Countries: US\$48).

Footwear Statistics, April 1992. Catalogue number 33-002

(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60;

Other Countries: US\$7/US\$70).

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products,

April 1992.

Catalogue number 41-006

(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60;

Other Countries: US\$7/US\$70).

Rallway Carloadings, April 1992. Catalogue number 52-001

(Canada: \$8.30/\$83; United States: US\$10/US\$100;

Other Countries: US\$11.60/US\$116).

Communications Service Bulletin: Broadcasting Statistics - Radio and Television, 1991. Vol. 22,

No. 2, June 1992.

Catalogue number 56-001

(Canada: \$8.20/\$49; United States: US\$9.85/US\$59;

Other Countries: US\$11.50/US\$69).

The paper used in this publication meets the minimum requirements of American National Standard for Information Sciences – Permanence of Paper for Printed Library Materials, ANSI Z39.48 – 1984.

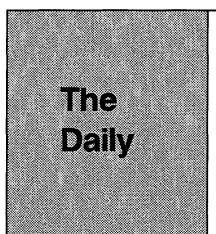
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Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

Published by the Communications Division Statistics Canada, 10-L, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116) Editor: Tim Prichard (613-951-1103)

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