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MAJOR RELEASES

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- **Unemployment Insurance Statistics, May 1992** 2
The number of beneficiaries who received regular benefits, adjusted for seasonal variations, advanced 1.1% to 1.1 million in May.
- **Industrial Product Price Index, June 1992** 4
The Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1986 = 100) remained unchanged at 108.7 in June.
- **Raw Materials Price Index, June 1992** 6
The Raw Materials Price Index was up 2.2% in June, the fifth consecutive monthly increase.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENT

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, June 1992 8

PUBLICATION RELEASED 9



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Unemployment Insurance Statistics

May 1992

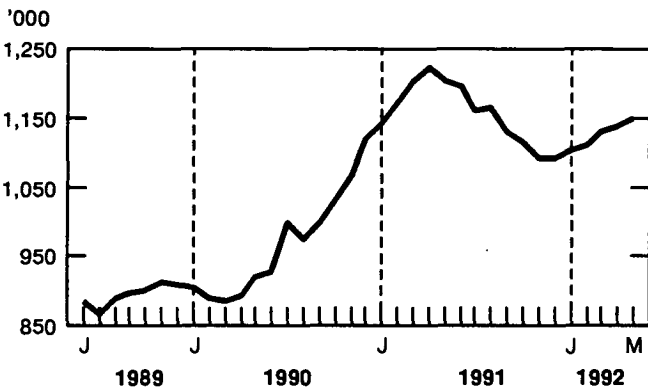
Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted Data

- For the week ending May 16, 1992, the number of beneficiaries¹ who received regular unemployment insurance benefits was estimated at 1,147,000, up 1.1% from April 1992.

Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Unemployment Insurance Benefits, Canada

Seasonally adjusted



- Between April and May 1992, the number of beneficiaries receiving regular benefits increased in Prince Edward Island (7.4%), the Northwest Territories (6.6%), the Yukon (4.7%), Nova Scotia (3.8%), Newfoundland (2.6%), New Brunswick (1.6%) and Saskatchewan (1.5%). The number of beneficiaries decreased by 1.7% in Manitoba. The changes in the other provinces were less than one percentage point.
- In May 1992, the amount paid² for regular benefits (adjusted for seasonal variations and the number of working days) increased 2.3% to \$1.3 billion. The number of benefit weeks (payments for regular benefits) increased 2.2% to 5.0 million.

Note to Users

Sub-provincial beneficiaries data are available on request; for example, tables are available 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.

Data Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation

- In May 1992, the estimated number of beneficiaries¹ (including all persons qualifying for regular and special unemployment insurance benefits) was 1,398,000, down 1.5% from May 1991. Over the same 12-month period, the number of male beneficiaries decreased 1.9% to 792,000 and the number of female beneficiaries remained almost unchanged at 606,000.
- In the following census metropolitan areas the year-over-year percentage changes in the number of beneficiaries exceeded $\pm 10\%$:

	Beneficiaries May 1992	%Change May 1992/ 1991
Sudbury	6,750	17%
Chicoutimi-Jonquière	11,700	11%
London	12,070	-26%
Windsor	10,050	-18%
Vancouver	63,130	-14%
Kitchener	14,630	-13%
Victoria	9,910	-12%
Ottawa	17,830	-10%
Hamilton	22,380	-10%

- In May 1992, total disbursements for unemployment insurance benefits^{2,3} were \$1.6 billion, down 2.0% from May 1991. From January to May, \$9.1 billion in benefits was paid, up 8.6% from the same period in 1991. For the same five-month period, the average weekly payment in May 1992 increased 4.9% to \$256.54 compared to January to May 1991, while the number of benefit weeks advanced 1.5% to 34.7 million.

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

- A total of 239,000 claims² (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in May 1992, down 10.7% from May 1991. From January to May, 1,527,000 claims were received, a decrease of 4.5% as compared with the same period in 1991.

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

The May 1992 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$14.70/\$147) will contain data for March, April and May 1992 and will be available in August. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information, please call Carole Lacroix (613-951-4039) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division (fax: 613-951-4087).

² Benefit payments, number of benefit weeks and number of claims received relate to a complete calendar month. 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.

³ Since February 1991, the unemployment insurance disbursements shown include monies paid to schools and colleges to train beneficiaries.

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

Seasonally adjusted data	May 1992	April 1992	March 1992	May 1991	% change May 1992/ April 1992
Regular Benefits					
Beneficiaries (000)	1,147 ^P	1,134 ^P	1,129 ^r	1,204	1.1
Amount paid (\$000)	1,260,736	1,231,876	1,206,588	1,284,351	2.3
Weeks of benefits (000)	5,004	4,897	4,832	5,247	2.2
Unadjusted data	May 1992	April 1992	March 1992	May 1991	% change May 1992/ May 1991
Beneficiaries (000) - All	1,398 ^P	1,540 ^P	1,615 ^r	1,419	-1.5
Beneficiaries (000) - Regular	1,139 ^P	1,272 ^P	1,328 ^r	1,202	-5.3
Claims received (000)	239	261	293	267	-10.7
Amount paid (\$000)	1,577,269	1,796,585	1,950,061	1,609,500	-2.0
Weeks of benefits (000)	6,119	6,778	7,357	6,599	-7.3
Average weekly benefit (\$)	253.76	256.05	256.91	243.81	4.1
Year-to-date	January to May				% change 1992/1991
	1992		1991		
Beneficiaries - Average (000)	1,540 ^P		1,543		-0.2
Claims received (000)	1,527		1,600		-4.5
Amount paid (\$000)	9,116,570		8,390,874		8.6
Weeks of benefits (000)	34,652		34,130		1.5
Average weekly benefit (\$)	256.54		244.59		4.9

^P Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Industrial Product Price Index

June 1992

According to preliminary figures, the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1986=100) in June remained unchanged from the revised 108.7 of the previous month. Nine of the 21 major product groups registered index increases, but eight decreased and four remained unchanged.

A significant influence in June was the 0.9% decrease in the value of the U.S. dollar and its downward impact on export prices denominated in U.S. currency. The indices mainly affected by this were autos, trucks and other transport equipment (-0.6%) and lumber, sawmill and other wood products (-0.3%). There was also a 0.6% decline in the printing and publishing index. Offsetting these decreases were price increases for petroleum and coal products (1.1%), meat, fish, and dairy products (0.7%) and paper and paper products (0.5%).

Compared to a year earlier, the IPPI was 0.2% higher in June 1992, the first 12-month increase since March 1991. The two main indices which showed increases over the last 12 months were autos, trucks and other transport equipment (4.2%) and fruit, vegetables and miscellaneous food products (1.9%). Declines in paper and paper products (-4.8%), petroleum and coal products (-4.9%) and primary metal products (-1.3%) offset these increases. For the second consecutive month, the 12-month change in the index excluding petroleum and coal products was positive, rising 0.5% in June.

The year-to-year 0.2% increase in the IPPI was propelled by upward movement in the indices for finished goods. Over the last 12 months, the finished goods index rose 1.8%, with capital equipment showing the largest increase (2.9%) and finished foods and feeds the smallest (0.9%). The overall upward movement was slowed by declines in the indices of intermediate goods, particularly the first-stage intermediate goods index, which fell by -2.8%.

Highlights

- The autos, trucks and other transportation equipment index fell 0.6% in June, mainly due to the 0.9% decrease in the passenger automobiles index, which was due primarily to the decrease in the U.S. dollar. On a year-to-year basis the index for autos, trucks and other transportation equipment rose 4.2%.
- The printing and publishing index decreased 0.6% in June, but was up 1.4% from a year earlier. The decline in June was primarily due to a 0.9% fall in the commercial printing index.
- The petroleum and coal products index rose 1.1% in June due to a 1.6% increase in the gasoline index and a 1.1% increase in the fuel oil and other fuels index. Since June 1991, however, the petroleum and coal products index has declined 4.9%.
- The paper and paper products index increased 0.5% in June, despite the decline in the U.S. dollar. This was primarily due to a 2.1% rise in newsprint paper. A year earlier, the paper and paper products index was 4.8% lower.
- The meat, fish and dairy products index rose 0.7% in June, primarily due to increases in fresh or frozen pork (2.9%) and in fresh or frozen beef and veal (1.5%). Since June 1991, the meat, fish and dairy products index has increased only 0.5%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2000-2008.

The June 1992 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$18.20/\$182) will be available near the end of July. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Industrial Product Price Indexes
(1986 = 100)

Index	Relative Importance ¹	Index June 1992 ²	June 1992/ May 1992	June 1992/1991
% change				
Industrial Product Price Index - Total	100.0	108.7	0.0	0.2
Total IPPI excluding petroleum and coal products	93.6	110.1	0.0	0.5
Intermediate goods	60.4	107.0	0.1	-0.9
First-stage intermediate goods	13.4	104.5	0.1	-2.8
Second-stage intermediate goods	47.0	107.7	0.1	-0.5
Finished goods	39.6	111.3	0.0	1.8
Finished foods and feeds	9.9	116.3	0.3	0.9
Capital equipment	10.4	110.9	-0.3	2.9
All other finished goods	19.3	108.9	-0.1	1.9
Aggregation by commodities:				
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.4	111.3	0.7	0.5
Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products	6.2	114.3	-0.1	1.9
Beverages	2.0	122.3	0.1	1.0
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	148.1	0.9	9.4
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	3.1	113.7	-0.1	-0.6
Textile products	2.2	109.4	-0.1	-0.1
Knitted products and clothing	2.3	114.2	0.0	0.7
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.9	113.2	-0.3	-0.2
Furniture and fixtures	1.7	118.5	0.0	-0.1
Paper and paper products	8.1	105.0	0.5	-4.8
Printing and publishing	2.7	126.8	-0.6	1.4
Primary metal products	7.7	102.6	0.2	-1.3
Metal fabricated products	4.9	112.3	0.3	0.0
Machinery and equipment	4.2	116.6	-0.2	1.1
Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment	17.6	102.7	-0.6	4.2
Electrical and communications products	5.1	111.3	-0.1	1.1
Non-metallic mineral products	2.6	110.8	0.3	-0.1
Petroleum and coal products ³	6.4	88.1	1.1	-4.9
Chemical, chemical products	7.2	113.1	0.0	-1.2
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.5	111.9	0.0	0.4
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.4	70.5	0.3	-4.3

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

June 1992

According to preliminary figures, the Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1986 = 100) rose to 108.5 in June 1992, up 2.2% from the revised 106.2 posted in May. The main contributors to this increase were the mineral fuels (5.6%), wood (2.0%) and non-ferrous metals (1.4%) indexes. Meanwhile, decreases were noted in the animal and animal products (-0.5%) and the vegetable products (-0.4%) indexes. The RMPI excluding mineral fuels increased 0.4% in June compared to the previous month.

Compared to June 1991, the RMPI was higher by 5.1% in June 1992 due to increases in the prices of mineral fuels (11.1%) and wood (9.3%). However, the animal and animal products index decreased 2.4% and the non-metallic minerals index decreased 6.8%. The RMPI excluding mineral fuels increased 2.3% between June 1991 and June 1992.

Highlights

- The mineral fuels index rose 5.6% in June due to a 6.1% rise in crude mineral oils. Prices for crude mineral oils have increased continuously since January 1992 (19.6%).

Compared to June 1991, the mineral fuels index was 11.1% higher, due primarily to an 11.7% increase in the prices of crude mineral oils.

- The wood price index went up 2.0% in June, its fifth consecutive monthly increase, due mainly to an increase in logs and bolts (2.7%).

From the same period last year, the wood price index was up 9.3%, the result of higher prices for logs and bolts (14.0%). Nevertheless, prices were down for pulpwood (-1.1%).

- The non-ferrous metals index rose 1.4% in June 1992, mainly due to price increases for copper concentrates (2.4%) and zinc concentrates (7.8%). The price index for aluminium materials decreased 1.8%.

On a year-over-year basis, the index for non-ferrous metals increased 4.3% in June, mainly due to increases in the indexes for copper concentrates (8.4%), zinc concentrates (25.6%) and aluminium materials (13.4%). However, the year-over-year prices for radioactive concentrates dropped 14.4%.

- The animal and animal products index edged down 0.5% in June 1992. The indexes that contributed to this decrease were primarily cattle for slaughter (-3.5%) and furs, hides and skins (-17.8%). Although the index for hogs was up 3.3% in June, this was a smaller increase than in May (12.8%); this smaller increase in June also contributed to the drop in the animal and animal products price index. The index for fish was 4.4% higher in June.

From June 1991, the animal and animal products price index decreased 2.4%, due to lower prices in hogs (-14.5%) and cattle for slaughter (-2.7%). Nevertheless, some indexes increased from June 1991, such as the unprocessed milk (1.9%) and chickens (3.0%) indexes.

- The vegetable products index posted a 0.4% drop in June 1992. The main indexes causing this decrease were grains (-2.2%), oilseeds (-1.1%) and cocoa, coffee and tea (-2.1%). However, these decreases were somewhat offset by increases in the indexes for potatoes (8.4%) and unrefined sugar (1.7%).

Compared to June 1991, the vegetable products index was up 3.5%, due to price increases of 32.9% for wheat, 40.8% for corn, 12.2% for unrefined sugar and 6% for oilseeds. By contrast, potato prices fell 20.7% from June 1991 levels, while prices for cocoa, coffee and tea fell 18.4% and prices for vegetable textile fibres fell 23.3%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2009.

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

Raw Materials Price Index
(1986 = 100)

	Relative Importance	Index June 1992 ¹	June 1992/ May 1992	June 1992/1991
			% Change	
Raw Materials total	100	108.5	2.2	5.1
Mineral fuels	32	111.5	5.6	11.1
Vegetable products	10	92.7	-0.4	3.5
Animal and animal products	26	105.3	-0.5	-2.4
Wood	13	135.9	2.0	9.3
Ferrous materials	4	94.2	-0.5	5.6
Non-ferrous metals	13	98.1	1.4	4.3
Non-metallic minerals	3	98.5	-0.4	-6.8
Total excluding mineral fuels	68	107.0	0.4	2.3

¹ These indexes are preliminary.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENT

Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

June 1992

Production of process cheese in June 1992 totalled 7 299 620 kilograms, an increase of 6.6% from the revised May 1992 figure and an increase of 8.5% from the revised June 1991 figure. The 1992 year-to-date production totalled 37 311 444^r (revised) kilograms in June, compared to the corresponding 1991 amount of 37 696 007^r kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during June 1992 was 414 709 kilograms, an increase of 1.9% from May 1992 and an increase of 11.3%

from June 1991. Cumulative year-to-date production totalled 2 400 757 kilograms, compared to the 2 320 878 kilograms reported for the corresponding period in 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).

The June 1992 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder* (32-024, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

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

PUBLICATION RELEASED

Farm Input Price Index, First Quarter 1992.

Catalogue number 62-004

(Canada: \$12.25/\$49; United States:

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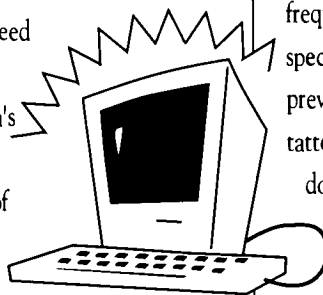
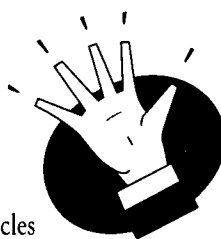
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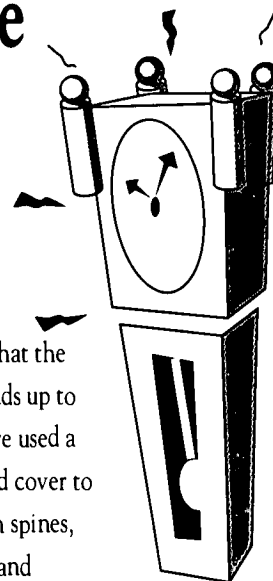
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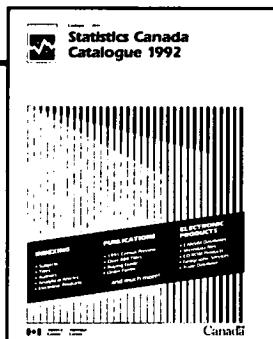
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