

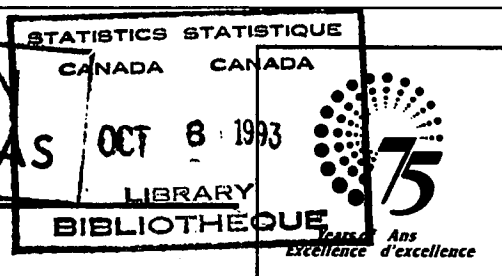


The Daily

Statistics Canada

Friday, October 8, 1993
For release at 8:30 a.m.

NOT FOR LOAN
NE S'EMPRUNTE PAS



MAJOR RELEASES

- **Labour Force Survey, September 1993** 2
Unemployment declined by 20,000 and the unemployment rate edged down to 11.2 in September 1993.
- **New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1993** 4
Seasonally adjusted, new motor vehicle sales decreased 1.2% in August.
- **Farm Product Price Index, August 1993** 6
The Farm Product Price Index rose 1.6% in August. The crops index was unchanged; after dropping in July, the livestock and animal products index returned to levels seen earlier this year.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Importer and Exporter Databases, 1990-92	8
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, August 1993	8
Electric Storage Batteries, August 1993	8
Steel Pipe and Tubing, August 1993	8

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 9

MAJOR RELEASE DATES: Week of October 11-15 10



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

MAJOR RELEASES

Labour Force Survey

September 1993

September's Labour Force Survey showed a rise of 44,000 in the seasonally adjusted estimate of employment. This increase followed two months of declines and returned employment to about the same level as in June. Unemployment declined by 20,000 and the unemployment rate edged down to 11.2 (-0.1).

Employment and Employment/population Ratio

Seasonally Adjusted

For the week ending September 18, 1993, employment increased by 44,000 to 12,421,000.

Youth employment rose by 42,000, while adult employment was little changed.

Employment increased by 22,000 among adult women, which offset a decline of 20,000 among adult men.

Full-time employment increased by 81,000 but part-time employment decreased by 37,000. Youths, particularly students, accounted for most of the change. During the summer, difficult labour market conditions for students put downward pressure on full-time employment, as there were fewer full-time summer jobs than usual. With students returning to school in September, the source of the downward pressure was removed and the estimate of full-time employment for youths resumed its pre-summer level.

Employment increased by 49,000 in trade, continuing the upward trend that began in May. Since then, employment in trade has grown by 140,000. In transportation, communications and other utilities, employment rose by 28,000, the largest of four consecutive monthly increases. Employment in public administration increased by 19,000, returning to about the same level as in April.

Employment in finance, insurance and real estate declined by 12,000, bringing the loss since March to 58,000.

Employment increased by 31,000 in Québec, offsetting declines in July and August. Employment rose by 19,000 in Ontario and by 9,000 in Alberta; employment decreased by 5,000 in New Brunswick, the third consecutive monthly decline. No significant changes in employment were recorded in the other provinces and territories.

Pre-recorded Information

Current highlights and key Labour Force Survey estimates are now available from a menu accessible by touchtone phone. The phone number of this service is 613-951-9448.

The employment/population ratio (persons employed as a percentage of the population aged 15 and over) rose to 57.9 (+0.2). Even though employment gains have totalled 248,000 since the April 1992 trough, the employment/population ratio has changed little over this period. This reflects an employment growth rate that has matched but not exceeded the growth rate for the population 15 years of age and older.

Unemployment and Participation Rate

Seasonally Adjusted

In September, the seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment decreased by 20,000 to 1,563,000 and the unemployment rate edged down 0.1 to 11.2.

Among adult men, unemployment was little changed. Among adult women, unemployment declined by 16,000 as employment growth for them outpaced a rise in labour force participation.

For youths, unemployment fell by 13,000 and the unemployment rate dropped to 17.2 (-0.7), bringing the youth unemployment rate slightly below the spring of 1993 level. The labour force participation rate for youths increased 0.7 to 63.1, following large declines in July and August.

Levels and Rates of Unemployment and the Monthly Changes

September 1993

	Level	Change	Rate	Change
	thousands		%	
Newfoundland	45	-3	19.6	-1.1
Prince Edward Island	12	-1	18.4	-1.0
Nova Scotia	62	-1	14.7	-0.2
New Brunswick	45	+2	13.7	+0.7
Québec	435	0	12.8	-0.1
Ontario	572	-10	10.6	-0.2
Manitoba	51	0	9.4	0.0
Saskatchewan	39	+1	8.1	+0.2
Alberta	136	-4	9.7	-0.4
British Columbia	161	-4	9.3	-0.2

Student Labour Market Conditions

Over the last 10 years, the proportion of youths enrolled in educational institutions has grown steadily. The Labour Force Survey estimate of school attendance rates for 15 to 24 year-olds rose to 55% in September 1993, from 41% in September 1983. While growth has been most pronounced among 20 to 24 year-olds, almost doubling from 16% to 29%, the teenage attendance rate has also increased, from 69% to 82%.

A large number of these students were attracted to the labour market during the summer break between May and August. However, the last four summers have been marked by steady deterioration in their employment prospects. The average summer employment rate for returning students was 49% in 1993, down 12 percentage points from 61% in 1989.

Employment prospects during the school year have also deteriorated. Many full-time students combine both school and work, when employment opportunities are available. From September 1983 to

September 1989, there was steady growth in the proportion with jobs, up from 28.7% in September 1983 to 40.1% in September 1989. Since then, employment rates of full-time students have fallen sharply. This September, only 33.2% were employed.

Available on CANSIM at 7 a.m. E.D.T.: matrices 2074, 2075, 2078-2107 and table 00799999.

For a summary of information, *Labour Force Information* (71-001P, \$6.30/\$63) is available today. The September 1993 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$17.90/\$179) will be available the third week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information about the Labour Force Survey, contact Doug Drew (613-951-4720), Jean-Marc Lévesque (613-951-2301), Vincent Ferrao (613-951-4750), Mike Sheridan (613-951-9480), Deborah Sunter (613-951-4740), Alain Baril (613-951-3325) or General Inquiries (613-951-9448), Household Surveys Division.

Labour Force Characteristics

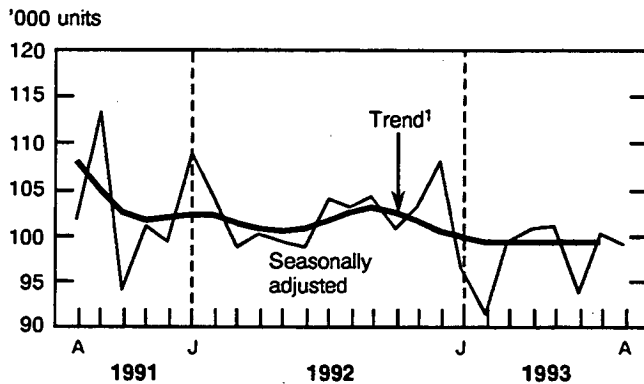
	September 1992	August 1993	September 1993
	seasonally adjusted		
Labour Force ('000)	13,806	13,960	13,984
Employment ('000)	12,234	12,377	12,421
Unemployment ('000)	1,572	1,583	1,563
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.4	11.3	11.2
Participation Rate (%)	65.3	65.1	65.1
Employment/population Ratio (%)	57.9	57.7	57.9
	unadjusted		
Labour Force ('000)	13,783	14,355	13,963
Employment ('000)	12,349	12,780	12,538
Unemployment ('000)	1,434	1,575	1,425
Unemployment Rate (%)	10.4	11.0	10.2
Participation Rate (%)	65.2	67.0	65.0
Employment/population Ratio (%)	58.4	59.6	58.4

New Motor Vehicle Sales

August 1993 (Preliminary)

Seasonally adjusted, new motor vehicle sales totalled 99,000 units in August 1993, down 1.2% from the revised figure for July. Stronger sales of passenger cars (+1.1%) failed to offset a 5.0% drop in truck sales.

New Motor Vehicle Sales



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

Unadjusted

Sales of all new motor vehicles for August 1993 totalled 96,000 units, down 1.5% from August 1992. Passenger car sales decreased 1.3% and truck sales decreased 1.8%.

August's decline in passenger car sales stemmed from a 7.0% decrease for cars manufactured in Japan that was partly offset by a 2.8% increase for cars manufactured or assembled in North America.

In August, North America's share of Canada's passenger car market rose to 62.7%, from 60.2% a year earlier; Japan's market share fell to 30.7% for the same period, from 32.6%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

The August 1993 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$14/\$144) will be available in November. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Diane Lake (613-951-9824), Industry Division. □

New Motor Vehicle Sales

	May 1993 ^r	June 1993 ^r	July 1993 ^r	August 1993 ^p
	units % change	units % change	units % change	units % change
seasonally adjusted				
Total New Motor Vehicles	100,802 + 0.2	93,386 -7.4	99,891 + 7.0	98,697 -1.2
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America ¹	41,375 + 0.5	38,493 -7.0	40,438 + 5.1	41,169 + 1.8
Imported ²	22,082 -1.3	19,326 -12.5	21,660 + 12.1	21,639 -0.1
Total	63,457 -0.1	57,819 -8.9	62,098 + 7.4	62,808 + 1.1
Trucks, Vans and Buses	37,345 + 0.8	35,567 -4.8	37,793 + 6.3	35,889 -5.0
	August 1993	August 1992 to August 1993	January to August 1993	January-August 1992 to January-August 1993
	units	% change	units	% change
unadjusted				
Total New Motor Vehicles	96,017	-1.5	825,716	-3.4
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America ¹	39,051	+ 2.8	342,676	-3.7
Japan ²	19,120	-7.0	142,538	-14.5
Other Countries ²	4,099	-10.2	37,046	-10.8
Total	62,270	-1.3	522,260	-7.4
Trucks, Vans and Buses by Origin:				
North America ¹	29,161	-0.3	267,387	+ 6.9
Imported ²	4,586	-10.4	36,069	-11.9
Total	33,747	-1.8	303,456	+ 4.3

¹ North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

² Imported vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled overseas and marketed in Canada by domestic or foreign-owned companies. ■

Farm Product Price Index

August 1993

The Farm Product Price Index (1986=100) for Canada stood at 104.5 in August, up 1.6% from its revised July level of 102.9. The total index rose to a level not seen since July 1990.

The crops index was unchanged at 95.8, as an increase in the potatoes index offset decreases in the cereals and oilseeds indexes. The Canadian Wheat Board accepted wheat and barley deliveries up to August 27, 1993 at 1992/93 crop year prices.

The livestock index increased 2.3% to 109.8 with increases in cattle and calves, hogs and poultry.

Crops

The crops index was stable at 95.8, as an increase in the potatoes index offset decreases in cereals and oilseeds. Since the beginning of the 1992/93 crop year in August 1992, the index has remained at lows not seen since 1986/87. In August, the index stood 1.1% above its year-earlier level. This was the first year-over-year increase since June 1992.

The potatoes index increased 3.9% to 192.5. The potatoes index has increased in six of the last seven months. After year-over-year decreases since March 1992, the potatoes index showed year-over-year increases in June (+7.3%), July (+26.3%) and August (+39.8%).

The cereals index fell to 77.0, down 0.3% from July. Price increases for rye and corn were offset by price decreases for oats and barley in most provinces. Since August 1992, the cereals index has been at its lowest levels since 1972/73. The cereals index in August stood 9.9% below its year-earlier level.

The oilseeds index decreased 1.2% to 119.6. This was largely due to price decreases for canola and flaxseed in most provinces. Oilseeds have shown year-over-year price increases since May 1992. In August the index stood 16.7% above its year-earlier level.

Livestock and Animal Products

The livestock and animal products index rose 2.3% to 109.8. The index has stood at or near record high levels since the beginning of 1993. In August, the index stood 7.8% above its year-earlier level.

The cattle and calves index increased 3.7% to 122.7. The cattle and calves index has shown year-over-year price increases since July 1992. In August, the cattle and calves index stood 14.2% above its year-earlier level.

In the United States, Omaha slaughter steer prices rose 0.3% to US\$73.57, well below the US\$82.24 peak reached in March. Prices could fall further as beef supplies are expected to run ahead of last year. Canadian cattle and calves slaughter to the end of August was off 5.5% from the same period last year; the United States reported slaughter was up 2.1% from year-earlier levels.

The hogs index rose 3.6% to 92.4. The hogs index has increased in 10 of the last 12 months. To the end of August 1993, Canadian slaughter was down 0.2% from the same period last year, while U.S. slaughter remained unchanged. The hogs index stood 22.4% above its year-earlier level.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

The August issue of *Farm Product Price Index* (62-003, \$7.10/\$71) will be released on October 15. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, please contact Bernie Rosien (613-951-2441), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division. □

Farm Product Price Index
1986 = 100

	August 1992	July 1993	August 1993	August 1992 to August 1993	July 1993 to August 1993
				% change	
Total Index	99.2	102.9	104.5	5.3	1.6
Crops Index	94.8	95.8	95.8	1.1	0.0
Cereals Index	85.5	77.2	77.0	-9.9	0.3
Oilseeds Index	102.5	121.0	119.6	16.7	-1.2
Potatoes Index	137.7	185.2	192.5	39.8	3.9
Livestock and Animal Products Index	101.9	107.3	109.8	7.8	2.3
Cattle and Calves Index	107.4	118.3	122.7	14.2	3.7
Hogs Index	75.5	89.2	92.4	22.4	3.6

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Importer and Exporter Databases 1990-92

To broaden the scope of trade analysis, the International Trade Division has developed Importer and Exporter Databases, which link merchandise trade data to the industrial activity of more than 140,000 organizations engaged in international trade.

These databases allow the user to profile the composition and structure of Canada's importing and exporting communities. For the first time, analysts can study trade variables – such as commodity, value, size of importer/exporter, mode of transport and frequency of shipments – in relation to the importer's and exporter's industry classification. The industrial classification allows users to compare data on the industry conducting trade with data on the industry manufacturing the commodity.

Users may order customized retrievals from the Importer and Exporter Databases on a cost-recovery basis. No specific company information will be released. Data for 1990 are now available. Data for 1991 and 1992 will be released in December.

For more information, contact Claude Graziadei (613-951-7259, fax: 613-951-0117), International Trade Division. ■

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances August 1993

Electrical appliance manufacturers shipped 74,844 kitchen appliances in August 1993.

Year-to-date shipments of kitchen appliances totalled 488,555 units at the end of August 1993.

The August 1993 issue of *Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances* (43-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, contact L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

Electric Storage Batteries August 1993

Manufacturers of electric storage batteries sold 154,794 automotive and heavy-duty commercial replacement batteries in August 1993, down 8.3% from 168,743 batteries in August 1992.

For January to August 1993, shipments totalled 959,196 batteries, down 13.0% from 1,102,555 batteries the previous year.

Sales data for other types of storage batteries are also available.

The August 1993 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

For more information on this release, contact L. Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■

Steel Pipe and Tubing August 1993

Steel pipe and tubing production for August 1993 totalled 125 232 tonnes, up 35.3% from 92 576 tonnes a year earlier.

Year-to-date production at the end of the month totalled 1 138 293 tonnes, up 34.7% from 845 137 tonnes for the same period in 1992.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

The August 1993 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

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

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production,
June 1993.

Catalogue number 26-006

(Canada: \$10/\$100; United States: US\$12/US\$120;
Other Countries: US\$14/US\$140).

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products,
August 1993.

Catalogue number 41-006

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

Electric Lamps (light bulbs and tubes),
August 1993.

Catalogue number 43-009

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

Gypsum Products, August 1993.

Catalogue number 44-003

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

Gas Utilities, June 1993.

Catalogue number 55-002

(Canada: \$12.70/\$127; United States:
US\$15.20/US\$152;
Other Countries: US\$17.80/US\$178).

Marriages, 1991.

Catalogue number 84-212

(Canada: \$20; United States: US\$24\$;
Other Countries: US\$28).

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.



How to Order Publications

Simplify your search for data with the Statistics Canada Catalogue 1993. Using the keyword index, you'll find sources for statistics on all areas of Canadian social and economic activity. For easy access to over 900 Statistics Canada products and services, order the Statistics Canada Catalogue 1993 (11-204E, \$13.95; United States: US\$17; Other Countries: US\$20).

You may order Statistics Canada products and services by telephone. From Canada and the United States, call toll-free 1-800-267-6677. From all other locations, call 613-951-7277 (not toll-free).

You may purchase Statistics Canada publications by writing to Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Please enclose a cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications. Provide full information on each publication order (catalogue number, title, issue). Canadian customers, please add 7% GST.

Publications may also be ordered from Statistics Canada's Regional Reference Centres in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.



1010150605

The Daily, October 8, 1993

MAJOR RELEASE DATES

Week of October 11 to 15
(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
October		
11	Holiday	
12	New Housing Price Index	August 1993
12	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	August 1993
13	Provincial and Territorial Gross Domestic Product by Industry	1984-1992
14	Composite Index	September 1993
15	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Merchandise Trade	August 1993
15	Travel Between Canada and Other Countries	August 1993

The Daily
Statistics Canada

Friday, September 10, 1993
For release at 10:00 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

- **Labor Force Survey, August 1993**
The unemployment rate fell 0.2 to 11.2 in August 1993.
- **Home Price Index, July 1993**
The Home Price Index rose 0.2% in July. The index index reported its highest ever gain in July 1993.
- **Advances in Education, 1992-93**
Since 1984, spending on education in Canada has risen from \$20.2 billion to \$24.5 billion in 1992-93. The 5.4% increase from 1991-92 was the largest increase in 10 years.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

- **Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area, July 1993**
- **Short-Term Interest Rates, Weekly Series, September 1, 1993**
- **Revenue Statistics, 1992-93**
- **Along the Atlantic Seaboard, July 1993**
- **Oil and Gas, July 1993**
- **Oil and Gas, July 1993**
- **Oil and Gas, July 1993**

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

MAJOR RELEASE DATES: Week of September 13-17

Canada

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin

Catalogue 11-001E. (Canada: \$120; United States: US\$144; Other Countries: US\$168.)

Published each working day by the Communications Division, Statistics Canada, 10-M, R.H. Coats Bldg., Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

Editor: Tim Prichard (613-951-1103)
Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1187)

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. • Minister of Industry, Science and Technology, 1993. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without prior written permission from Licence Services, Marketing Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.