



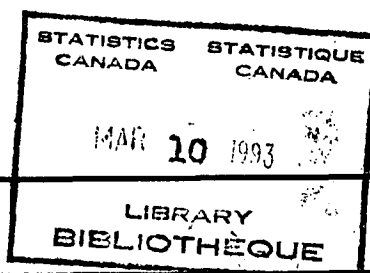
The Daily

Statistics Canada

NOT FOR LOAN
NE S'EMPRUNTE PAS

Wednesday, March 10, 1993

For release at 8:30 a.m.



MAJOR RELEASES

- **Help-wanted Index, February 1993** 2
In February, the Help-wanted Index (1991 = 100) for Canada increased four points to 92.
- **New Housing Price Index, January 1993** 4
The New Housing Price Index (1986 = 100) for Canada decreased 0.1% in January 1993 from December 1992.
- **Farm Product Price Index, January 1993** 5
The Farm Product Price Index was up 1.2% in January.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area, January 1993	6
Raw Materials Price Index - Early Estimate, February 1993	6
Deliveries of Major Grains, January 1993	6
Milling and Crushing Statistics, January 1993	7
Oil Pipeline Transport, December 1992	7
Production of Eggs, January 1993	7



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

MAJOR RELEASES

Help-wanted Index

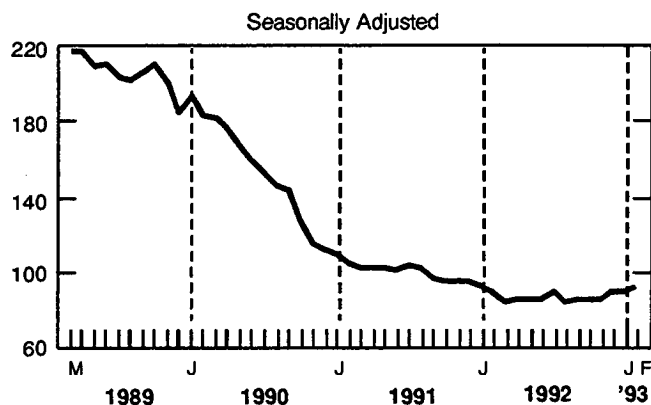
February 1993

The Help-wanted Index serves as an early indicator of changes in the demand for labour by monitoring the number of help-wanted ads published in 20 major metropolitan areas.

Highlights – Seasonally Adjusted

- After reaching a peak of 217 in February 1989, the Help-wanted Index for Canada (1991 = 100) generally decreased until March 1992, when it stood at 83. It fluctuated around this level until November and then rose to 88 in December 1992. After remaining unchanged in January 1993, the index increased 5% to 92 in February.

Help-wanted Index, Canada (1991 = 100)



Note to Users

Since January 1993, the Help-wanted Index has been re-indexed to 1991 (1991 = 100). The revised estimates (starting with January 1981) are available on CANSIM and are to be published in April in an occasional report, Help-wanted Index (71-540). On request, for \$30, the revised data for Canada and the five regions can also be obtained by fax or on diskette. For more information, please contact Carole Lacroix (613-951-4039).

Changes by Region

- Between January and February 1993, the Help-wanted Index increased 8% in Ontario (from 84 to 91), 6% in the Prairie provinces (from 82 to 87) and 4% in Quebec (from 89 to 93). The index remained unchanged in the Atlantic provinces (93) and in British Columbia (88).
- Compared with February 1992, the Help-wanted Index rose 11% in the Atlantic provinces, 4% in Quebec, 3% in Ontario, and 1% in the Prairie provinces. In British Columbia, the index fell 1%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 105 (levels 8 and 9).

Help-wanted indices for census metropolitan areas and trend-cycle estimates are available on request. The trend-cycle estimates can also be obtained directly from CANSIM.

For further information, contact Carole Lacroix (613-951-4039) or André Picard (613-951-4045), Labour Division (fax: 613-951-4087). □

Help-wanted Index (1991 = 100), Canada and Regions

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Region	British Columbia
Seasonally Adjusted						
1992						
February	88	84	89	88	86	89
March	83	81	86	78	91	85
April	85	80	90	83	82	83
May	84	87	83	87	81	87
June	84	85	85	85	80	86
July	89	83	94	91	78	87
August	83	84	82	85	81	86
September	84	84	84	88	77	85
October	85	93	86	86	79	91
November	84	87	81	88	81	87
December	88	91	87	91	83	89
1993						
January	88	93	89	84	82	88
February	92	93	93	91	87	88

New Housing Price Index

January 1993

The New Housing Price Index (1986=100) for Canada stood at 134.5 in January, down 0.1% from December 1992. The estimated House Only index decreased 0.2%, while the Land Only index remained unchanged.

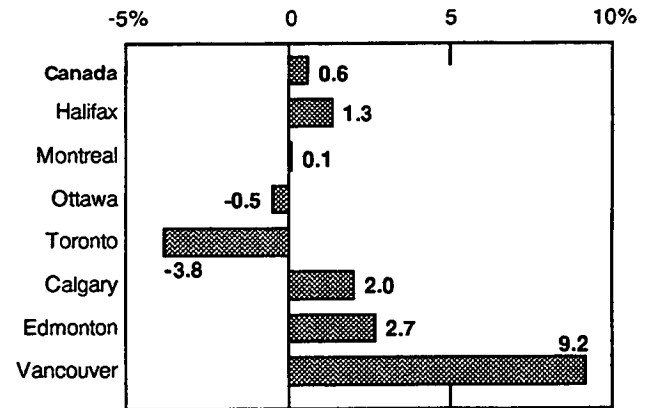
The largest monthly decreases in new housing prices were in Ottawa (-0.9%) and Hamilton (-0.8%), while the largest monthly increases were in Regina (0.7%) and Winnipeg (0.6%).

This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices was up 0.6% from its year-earlier level. The movement was influenced by year-over-year increases in Vancouver (9.2%), Regina (6.7%) and Victoria (5.7%). However, these increases were partly offset by decreases in Hamilton (-4.5%), Toronto (-3.8%) and Kitchener-Waterloo (-2.5%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2032.

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

Percentage Change in New Housing Price Index from Same Month of Previous Year, Canada and Selected Cities, January 1993



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

New Housing Price Indexes

1986 = 100

	January 1993	December 1992	January 1992	% change	
				January 1993/December 1992	January 1993/January 1992
Canada Total	134.5	134.7	133.7	-0.1	0.6
Canada (House Only)	124.2	124.5	124.6	-0.2	-0.3
Canada (Land Only)	166.1	166.1	160.4	-	3.6
St. John's	127.0	127.0	126.5	-	0.4
Halifax	111.0	111.0	109.6	-	1.3
Saint John-Moncton-Fredericton	114.9	115.3	114.0	-0.3	0.8
Quebec City	134.1	134.5	134.6	-0.3	-0.4
Montreal	134.6	134.8	134.4	-0.1	0.1
Ottawa-Hull	122.5	123.6	123.1	-0.9	-0.5
Toronto	138.6	138.7	144.0	-0.1	-3.8
Hamilton	128.1	129.1	134.1	-0.8	-4.5
St. Catharines-Niagara	129.4	129.6	131.2	-0.2	-1.4
Kitchener-Waterloo	125.0	125.0	128.2	-	-2.5
London	145.6	145.6	146.0	-	-0.3
Windsor	126.4	126.4	128.3	-	-1.5
Sudbury-Thunder Bay	133.3	132.6	133.1	0.5	0.2
Winnipeg	109.5	108.8	107.2	0.6	2.1
Regina	120.1	119.3	112.6	0.7	6.7
Saskatoon	108.2	108.2	106.7	-	1.4
Calgary	135.0	134.8	132.3	0.1	2.0
Edmonton	143.0	143.2	139.3	-0.1	2.7
Vancouver	139.9	140.3	128.1	-0.3	9.2
Victoria	130.3	130.0	123.3	0.2	5.7

- Nil or zero.

Farm Product Price Index

January 1993

Highlights

The Farm Product Price Index (1986=100) for Canada stood at 99.0 in January, up 1.2% from the revised December level of 97.8. The crops index was up 2.2% to 86.8. The cereals and oilseeds indexes increased, but the potatoes index decreased. The livestock and animal products index rose 0.9% to 106.6, with an increase of 3.3% in the cattle and calves index. Still, the overall index remained at low levels not seen since early 1988.

Percentage Change in the Farm Product Index between December 1992 and January 1993, by Province

Newfoundland	-5.5%
Prince Edward Island	+0.6%
Nova Scotia	+0.4%
New Brunswick	+2.1%
Quebec	-3.4%
Ontario	+2.0%
Manitoba	+2.9%
Saskatchewan	+2.8%
Alberta	+3.2%
British Columbia	+0.4%
Canada	+1.2%

Crops

The crops index was up 2.2% in January to 86.8, as the cereals and oilseeds indexes increased. The crops index stood 11.3% below its year-earlier level.

- The cereals index rose 0.1% to 71.3 in January. Wheat prices in Western Canada rose in response to increases in the initial prices of Number 1 Canadian Western Red Spring Wheat with 13.5% to 14.4%, and 14.5% and higher protein. Designated barley prices rose due to increased marketings of Special Select 2 Row Barley in Manitoba and Alberta. The cereals index stood 21.3% below its year-earlier level.

- The oilseeds index increased by 3.3% to 117.7, its highest level since July 1990. Flaxseed and canola prices rose. The index has increased in 10 of the last 13 months. In January, the oilseeds index stood 24.0% above its January 1992 level.
- The potatoes index fell 12.7% in January, its second consecutive monthly drop. The index has fallen in five of the last six months. In January, the potatoes index remained 26.2% below its year-earlier level. Canadian potato production for the 1992/93 crop year is estimated to be 23.4% above the previous year's level.

Livestock and Animal Products

The livestock and animal products index rose 0.9% to 106.6 in January, on the strength of a 3.3% rise in the cattle and calves index.

- The cattle and calves index increased 3.3%. (In the United States, Omaha slaughter steer prices rose 3.6% in January.) The index has risen in 10 of the last 13 months. Slaughter of Canadian cattle and calves in January was 2.1% over the January 1992 level. At 116.2, the January index stood 17.4% above its year-earlier level.
- The hogs index fell 3.1% to 80.0 in January, following four consecutive monthly increases. (Hog prices in the U.S. fell 1.2% for the same period.) Canadian slaughter for January was up 8.0% over January 1992, while U.S. slaughter was up 6.6%. In spite of this increase, demand remained strong and the index stood 33.3% above the year-earlier level, one of the lowest on record.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

The January issue of *Farm Product Price Index* (62-003, \$7.10/\$71) is scheduled for release on March 16th. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, please contact Liz Leckie (613-951-2441), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division. ■

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area

January 1993

Department store sales including concessions totalled \$712.2 million in January 1993, up 3.4% from January 1992. Concession sales totalled \$44.6 million, 6.3% of total department store sales.

Department Store Sales Including Concessions and Year-over-year Percentage Change

January 1993

	Sales (\$ millions)	%
Province		
Newfoundland	8.4	+4.2
Prince Edward Island	2.4	-8.3
Nova Scotia	21.2	+3.4
New Brunswick	14.5	+6.1
Quebec	126.2	+0.1
Ontario	297.9	+4.3
Manitoba	28.8	-2.6
Saskatchewan	20.3	+3.3
Alberta	80.9	+4.1
British Columbia	111.5	+5.7
Metropolitan Area		
Calgary	29.6	+2.4
Edmonton	35.3	+4.6
Halifax-Dartmouth	10.9	-1.5
Hamilton	21.6	+5.2
Montreal	68.2	+0.9
Ottawa-Hull	31.8	-2.6
Quebec City	17.0	-1.5
Toronto	117.4	+2.2
Vancouver	60.4	+4.7
Winnipeg	25.6	-2.9

Note: Information on department store sales and stocks by major commodity lines will be available in *The Daily* on March 22nd.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 111, 112 (series 1, levels 10-12).

The January 1993 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$14.40/\$144) will be available in April.

For further information, contact Diane Lake (613-951-9824) Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. ■

Raw Materials Price Index - Early Estimate

February 1993

The Raw Materials Price Index is estimated to have increased 1.9% in February 1993 from January 1993. The mineral fuels index led the upward movement, with an increase of 4.5%, followed by the wood index (3.9%). Moderating these increases were a 1.0% decrease for metals and no change for animal and vegetable products. The RMPI excluding mineral fuels is estimated to have risen 0.8% in February.

This is an early estimate of the February movement of the Raw Materials Price Index based on partial returns and other indicators. The regular index will be published at the end of this month.

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

Deliveries of Major Grains

January 1993

Producer deliveries of major grains by prairie farmers showed a decrease from January 1992, except for oats and canola - where marketings increased.

Deliveries of Major Grains

(thousand tonnes)

	January 1992	January 1993
Wheat (excluding durum)	2 159.4	1 657.8
Durum wheat	222.9	203.5
Total wheat	2 382.3	1 861.3
Oats	38.7	52.2
Barley	510.1	387.0
Rye	21.0	17.2
Flaxseed	58.4	23.7
Canola	216.4	281.3
Total	3 226.9	2 622.7

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

The January 1993 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$13.80/\$138) is scheduled for release in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further detailed information on this release, contact Alain Y. Bertrand (613-951-3859), Agriculture Division. ■

Milling and Crushing Statistics

January 1993

Milling

The total amount of wheat milled in January 1993 was 184 659 tonnes, down 6% from the 195 591 tonnes milled in January 1992.

The resulting wheat flour production decreased 4% to 138 235 tonnes in January 1993 from 144 125 tonnes in January 1992.

Crushing

Canola crushings for January 1993 amounted to 158 742 tonnes, down 3% from the 163 479 tonnes crushed in January 1992.

The resulting oil production decreased 1% to 65 629 tonnes from 66 322 tonnes in January 1992. Meal production decreased 1% to 97 005 tonnes from 97 662 tonnes in January 1992.

Data on soybean crushings are now confidential.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5687.

The January 1993 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$13.80/\$138) is scheduled for release in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact A. Y. Bertrand (613-951-3859), Agriculture Division. ■

Oil Pipeline Transport

December 1992

Highlights

- In December, net receipts of crude oil and refined petroleum products into Canadian pipelines totalled 15 459 399 cubic metres (m³), unchanged from the same period in the previous year. From January to December 1992, year-to-date receipts, at 179 887 032 m³, were up 3.7% from 1991.

- Pipeline exports of crude oil rose 4.7% compared to December 1991 and pipeline imports rose 10.7% for the same period. From January to December 1992, exports were up 10.3% from 1991 levels, while imports were up 4.8%.
- Deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries in December decreased 6.1% from a year earlier, while deliveries of liquid petroleum gases and refined petroleum products decreased 3.9%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

The December 1992 issue of *Oil Pipeline Transport* (55-001, \$10/\$100) will be available the third week of March. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Gerald O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division. ■

Production of Eggs

January 1993

Canadian egg production in January 1993 was 39.6 million dozen, a 0.9% decrease from January 1992. The average number of layers decreased by 0.3% between January 1992 and 1993, while the number of eggs per 100 layers decreased from 2,266 to 2,251.

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

To order *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry* (\$115), contact Guy Gervais (613-951-2453).

For further information on this release contact Jean-Pierre Séguin (613-951-2549), Livestock and Animal Products Section, Agriculture Division. ■



DEMOGRAPHICS

MADE EASY

Every day you read news items about immigration, aging of the population, fertility or population growth rates. Unfortunately, these stories are often fragmented, making it difficult to get a complete picture of the demographic situation in Canada.

Statistics Canada's annual **Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada, 1991** is written to help you understand these demographic interactions, and their effects. You'll see for example, how increases in life expectancy have affected the number of senior couples, and how a well-designed analysis suggests that financial incentives may not have had any effect on fertility in Quebec.

Population growth, immigration rates and population movement between provinces . . . it's all there! You'll find data and analysis on a wide range of topics presented in both a geographic and historical context. And, in many instances, international comparisons are provided. With a sound understanding of current trends,

you'll be well positioned to draw your own conclusions about what the future may hold.

Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada, 1991 contains more than 60 tables, many revealing graphs and a concise, easy-to-read text. A handy glossary is also provided which will help newcomers master unfamiliar technical terms.

Subscribe to **Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada, 1991** (catalogue #91-209E) for only \$26 (plus \$1.82 GST) in Canada, US\$31 in the United States, and US\$36 in other countries.



To order a copy, or to subscribe to this annual publication, please write to:
**Publication Sales,
Statistics Canada,
Ottawa, Ontario,
K1A 0T6.** Or FAX your order to (613) 951-1584. This publication is also available through your nearest Statistics Canada Reference Centre listed in this publication.

For faster ordering, call 1-800-267-6677 and use your VISA or MasterCard.