



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, July 28, 1993
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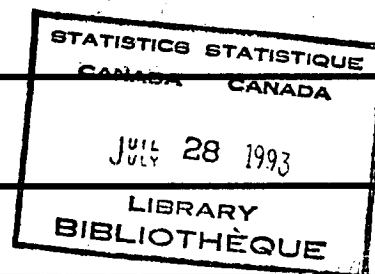
MAJOR RELEASES

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DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENT

Railway Carloadings, Seven-day Period Ending July 14, 1993

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED



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MAJOR RELEASES

Unemployment Insurance Statistics May 1993

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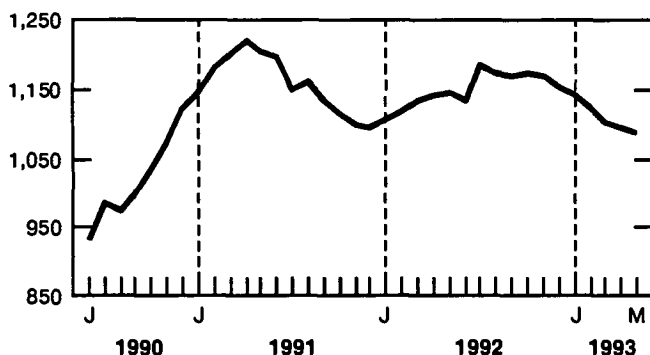
Seasonally Adjusted

For the week ended May 15, 1993, the number of beneficiaries who received regular unemployment insurance benefits was estimated at 1,085,000, almost unchanged (-0.7%) from the previous month.

Beneficiaries Receiving Regular Unemployment Insurance Benefits

Seasonally adjusted

'000



Between April and May 1993, the number of beneficiaries who received regular benefits increased 1.3% in the Yukon. The number of beneficiaries decreased 4.8% in Newfoundland, 4.7% in Saskatchewan and 2.4% in Alberta. The number of such beneficiaries in the other provinces changed by less than 1.0%.

Unadjusted

In May 1993, the estimated number of beneficiaries (including all persons qualifying for regular and special unemployment insurance benefits) was 1,299,000, down 7.9% from May 1992. Year-over-year, the number of male beneficiaries decreased 9.1% to 725,000 and the number of female beneficiaries decreased 6.3% to 574,000.

Note to Users

Beneficiaries is the number who qualified for unemployment insurance benefits during a specific week of the reference month.

Data on benefit payments, number of benefit weeks, and number of claims received relate to a complete calendar month and are usually final estimates. These estimates are affected by the number of working days in the reference month to process claims and pay benefits. It is common when making short-term comparisons to observe different trends between these data and the number of beneficiaries.

Benefits shown here include disbursements to schools and colleges to train beneficiaries (since February 1991) and disbursements to claimants as self-employment assistance (since June 1992).

Census metropolitan areas where the year-over-year percentage changes in the number of beneficiaries exceeded the national average (-7.9%)

	Beneficiaries May 1993	% change from year earlier
Victoria	9,250	-8.6
London	10,990	-10.7
Sherbrooke	6,990	-11.0
St. John's	14,750	-11.0
Toronto	140,480	-11.1
Oshawa	7,950	-11.2
St. Catharines-Niagara	15,010	-11.5
Hamilton	19,980	-11.6
Windsor	8,240	-18.9
Kitchener	11,870	-19.7

Unemployment insurance disbursements in May 1993 totalled \$1.5 billion, down 1.7% from May 1992. From January to May 1993, a total of \$9.0 billion was paid in benefits, down 1.8% from the same period in 1992. Comparing the same five-month periods, the average weekly payment increased 3.1% to \$264.47, but the number of benefit weeks decreased 4.9% to 32.9 million.

A total of 212,000 claims (applications) for unemployment insurance benefits were received in May 1993, down 11.4% from May 1992. For January to May 1993, 1,279,000 claims were received, a 16.3% decrease from the same period in 1992. The decline reflects a larger than usual number of applications for unemployment insurance benefits during the same time last year.

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

For more information, please call André Picard (613-951-4045) or Horst Stiebert (613-951-4044), Labour Division (fax: 613-951-4087).

The May 1993 issue of *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (73-001, \$14.70/\$147), which contains data for March, April and May, will be available in August. See "How to Order Publications".

Unemployment Insurance Statistics

		May 1992	March 1993	April 1993	May 1993	April 1993 to May 1993
seasonally adjusted						% change
Regular Benefits						
Beneficiaries	'000	1,143	1,100 ^r	1,093 ^P	1,085 ^P	-0.7
Amount paid	\$'000	1,263,528	1,253,605	1,242,549	1,239,644	-0.2
Weeks of benefits	'000	5,019	4,895	4,839	4,814	-0.5
						May 1992 to May 1993
unadjusted						% change
All beneficiaries	'000	1,410	1,537 ^r	1,468 ^P	1,299 ^P	-7.9
Regular beneficiaries	'000	1,146	1,290 ^r	1,234 ^P	1,080 ^P	-5.8
Claims received	'000	239	262	225	212	-11.4
Amount paid	\$'000	1,577,269	2,069,103	1,728,918	1,549,796	-1.7
Weeks of benefits	'000	6,119	7,530	6,272	5,856	-4.3
Average weekly benefit	\$	253.76	265.44	264.70	261.48	3.0
						1992 to 1993
Year-to-date		January to May				
		1992	1993			
						% change
Beneficiaries – Average	'000	1,548		1,485 ^P		-4.1
Claims received	'000	1,527		1,279		-16.3
Amount paid	\$'000	9,116,570		8,951,087		-1.8
Weeks of benefits	'000	34,652		32,940		-4.9
Average weekly benefit	\$	256.54		264.47		3.1

^P Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

" All beneficiaries" includes all claimants who receive regular benefits (e.g., because of lay-off) or special benefits (e.g., in case of sickness). ■

Industrial Product Price Index

June 1993 (Preliminary)

In June 1993, the Industrial Product Price Index was up 0.1% from May 1993 and up 2.9% from June 1992.

Preliminary data indicate that the Industrial Product Price Index (IPPI, 1986=100) rose 0.1% from a revised level of 112.0 reported for May. Fifteen of the 21 major groups of products posted increases, four decreased and two were unchanged. Increases were reported for chemicals and chemical products (+0.9%) and autos, trucks and other transport equipment (+0.3%), while the lumber, sawmill and other wood products index fell 1.8%.

The value of the U.S. dollar in Canadian funds rose 0.4% in June, increasing the value of export prices quoted in U.S. dollars. From June 1992 to June 1993, the U.S. dollar in Canadian funds gained 7.3%, contributing to the rise in the autos, trucks and other transport equipment index to 109.4 – its highest level since 1986.

The IPPI for June 1993 was 2.9% higher than in June 1992. The indices for second-stage intermediate goods and all finished goods were up, while weaker prices for pulp and primary metal products kept prices for first-stage intermediate goods 2.9% lower than in 1992.

Higher Automobile Prices

The autos, trucks and other transport equipment index increased 0.3% in June from a month earlier and increased 6.3% from a year earlier, due to the

effects of variations in the value of the Canadian dollar on export prices. The price index for automobiles on the domestic market was up 4.6% from 1992, while the index for export automobiles was up 9.3% to 110.5 – its highest level since 1986. This upward trend began in September 1991, moderated from April to July 1992 and, since then, has continued almost without interruption.

The chemicals and chemical products index increased 0.9% over the May figure, mainly due to 5.0% higher prices for industrial organic chemicals.

The lumber, sawmill and other wood products index was down 1.8% in June, the second decrease in as many months. The index remained 16.1% higher than in June 1992. The decrease in June was mainly the result of a 2.2% drop in softwood lumber prices. Decreases ranged from -1.4% for coastal British Columbia lumber to -3.1% for interior B.C. shipments, but the index was up 0.2% on the Prairies. Declines for different species varied from -1.0% to -2.9%, while prices for Douglas fir lumber increased 1.5%.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2000 to 2008.

The June 1993 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$18.20/\$182) will be available in late August. 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 Indices
(1986 = 100)

	Relative Importance ¹	June 1992	May 1993 ^r	June 1993 ^p	June 1992 to June 1993	May 1993 to June 1993
					% change	
Industrial Product Price Index – Total	100.0	108.9	112.0	112.1	2.9	0.1
Total IPPI excluding petroleum and coal products	93.6	110.2	113.4	113.5	3.0	0.1
Intermediate goods	60.4	107.1	109.9	109.9	2.6	0.0
First-stage intermediate goods	13.4	104.6	101.3	101.6	-2.9	0.3
Second-stage intermediate goods	47.0	107.9	112.4	112.2	4.0	-0.2
Finished goods	39.6	111.5	115.1	115.3	3.4	0.2
Finished foods and feeds	9.9	116.4	118.7	118.8	2.1	0.1
Capital equipment	10.4	110.9	115.8	116.0	4.6	0.2
All other finished goods	19.3	109.2	112.8	113.1	3.6	0.3
Aggregation by commodities:						
Meat, fish and dairy products	7.4	111.4	116.2	116.4	4.5	0.2
Fruit, vegetable, feed, miscellaneous food products	6.3	114.5	115.7	115.6	1.0	-0.1
Beverages	2.0	122.0	124.3	124.5	2.0	0.2
Tobacco and tobacco products	0.7	148.2	154.9	154.9	4.5	0.0
Rubber, leather, plastic fabric products	3.1	113.6	114.0	114.0	0.4	0.0
Textile products	2.2	109.1	109.1	109.6	0.5	0.5
Knitted products and clothing	2.3	114.1	114.1	114.2	0.1	0.1
Lumber, sawmill, other wood products	4.9	113.5	134.2	131.8	16.1	-1.8
Furniture and fixtures	1.7	117.8	119.0	119.1	1.1	0.1
Paper and paper products	8.1	104.9	105.0	104.8	-0.1	-0.2
Printing and publishing	2.7	127.4	133.6	134.8	5.8	0.9
Primary metal products	7.7	102.5	99.0	98.8	-3.6	-0.2
Metal fabricated products	4.9	111.7	113.6	113.7	1.8	0.1
Machinery and equipment	4.2	116.6	118.7	118.8	1.9	0.1
Autos, trucks, other transportation equipment	17.6	102.9	109.1	109.4	6.3	0.3
Electrical and communications products	5.1	111.0	112.5	112.7	1.5	0.2
Non-metallic mineral products	2.6	110.7	110.4	110.6	-0.1	0.2
Petroleum and coal products ²	6.4	90.2	91.3	91.5	1.4	0.2
Chemical, chemical products	7.2	113.2	114.9	115.9	2.4	0.9
Miscellaneous manufactured products	2.5	111.7	114.4	114.6	2.6	0.2
Miscellaneous non-manufactured commodities	0.4	70.7	79.9	80.1	13.3	0.3

¹ Weights are derived from the "make" matrix of the 1986 Input/Output table.

² This index is estimated for the current month.

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Raw Materials Price Index

June 1993 (Preliminary)

The Raw Materials Price Index edged down 0.3% in June 1993 due to a 2.7% decrease in the mineral fuels index. This decline in the RMPI was the first since January 1993. The RMPI was up 6.3% from June 1992, with the wood index posting the largest year-to-year increase at 43.3%.

Modest Decrease in RMPI for June 1993

Based on preliminary data, the Raw Materials Price Index (RMPI, 1986=100) was 114.8 in June 1993, down 0.3% from the previous month. However, five of the seven major indices increased. The largest increase was in the wood index, at 1.9%, and the other four increases were under 0.5%. These increases were not enough to offset the decreases for mineral fuels (-2.7%) and vegetable products (-1.3%). The overall index excluding mineral fuels registered a slight 0.7% increase.

Compared with June 1992 figures, the RMPI was up 6.3%, mainly due to higher indices for wood (+43.3%) and for animals and animal products (+5.7%). The 6.5% decrease in the mineral fuels index was an offsetting factor. The overall index excluding mineral fuels rose 12.5% over the last 12 months.

The mineral fuels index was 2.7% lower in June 1993, reflecting the 3.0% drop in its principal component, the crude mineral oils index. The mineral fuels index declined 6.5% from June 1992, owing to a drop in the crude mineral oils index (-7.3%).

The vegetable products index posted a 1.3% decrease in June 1993, mainly because of lower indices for unrefined sugar (-10.2%) and grains

(-1.0%). The oilseeds index was up 1.7%. Compared with June 1992 figures, the vegetable products index was up 3.6%, reflecting higher indices for oilseeds (+15.9%), unrefined sugar (+20.2%) and raw tobacco (+9.7%). This upward movement was offset somewhat by decreases in the indices for grains (-5.6%) and fresh fruit (-17.5%).

Smaller Monthly Increase in the Wood Index

The wood index was up 1.9% in June 1993 due to the 2.3% increase in the logs and bolts index, which has been rising steadily since December 1991. However, the monthly rate of increase in the wood index has slowed somewhat in recent months. Compared with the June 1992 level, the wood index increased 43.3% on the strength of a 58.7% surge in the logs and bolts index. The wood index reflects the prices paid by sawmills for wood in the bush, which are affected by stumpage fees as well as recent conditions in the lumber market. Often price movements for logs and bolts lag price movements for lumber products.

The animal and animal products index edged up 0.3% in June 1993 as a result of the 8.6% rise in the hogs index. This increase was partly offset by the decrease in the cattle index (-2.3%). From June 1992 to June 1993, the animal and animal products index rose 5.7%, mainly because of higher indices for cattle and calves (+17.0%) and hogs for slaughter (+10.2%).

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2009.

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

Raw Material Price Index

(1986 = 100)

	Relative Importance ¹	June 1992	May 1993 ^r	June 1993 ^p	June 1992 to June 1993	May 1993 to June 1993
					% change	
Raw Materials total	100	108.8	115.2	114.8	6.3	-0.3
Mineral fuels	32	109.9	105.7	102.8	-6.5	-2.7
Vegetable products	10	92.6	97.2	95.9	3.6	-1.3
Animal and animal products	26	105.3	111.0	111.3	5.7	0.3
Wood	13	135.9	191.1	194.8	43.3	1.9
Ferrous materials	4	94.3	100.4	100.6	6.7	0.2
Non-ferrous metals	13	98.1	92.5	92.9	-5.3	0.4
Non-metallic minerals	3	99.5	99.7	99.8	0.3	0.1
Total excluding mineral fuel	68	107.1	119.7	120.1	12.5	0.7

¹ Rounded figures.

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENT

Railway Carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending July 14, 1993

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during the seven-day period totalled 4.2 million tonnes, up 4.3% from the same period last year.

Piggyback traffic increased 14.1% and the number of cars loaded increased 12.1% from the same period last year.

Tonnage of revenue freight loaded as of July 14, 1993 decreased 4.0% from the previous year.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flatcars. Piggyback traffic numbers are included in total carload traffic. All 1992 figures and 1993 cumulative data have been revised.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2528), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■



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The Daily, July 28, 1993

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Construction Type Plywood, May 1993.
Catalogue number 35-001
(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60;
Other Countries: US\$7/US\$70).

**Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of
Sawmills on British Columbia, May 1993.**
Catalogue number 35-003
(Canada: \$7.10/\$71; United States: US\$8.50/US\$85;
Other Countries: US\$9.90/US\$99).

Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1993.
Catalogue number 63-002
(Canada: \$14.40/\$144; United States: US\$17.30/
US\$173; Other Countries: US\$20.20/US\$202).

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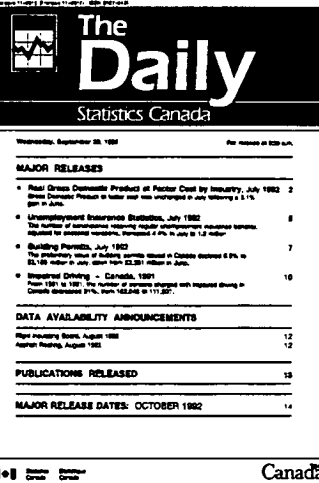
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