



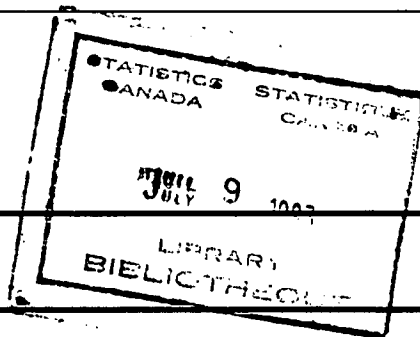
The Daily

Statistics Canada

NE S'EMPRUNTE PAS

Friday, July 9, 1993

For release at 8:30 a.m.



MAJOR RELEASES

- **Labour Force Survey, June 1993** 2
The unemployment rate edged down 0.1 to 11.3.
- **New Motor Vehicle Sales, May 1993.** 4
Seasonally adjusted sales totalled 101,000 units in May, up 0.3% from April.
This is the largest volume of sales reported since December 1992.
- **Farm Product Price Index, May 1993** 6
The Farm Product Price Index rose 1.0% in May. The crops index remained at low levels not seen since 1978, while the livestock and animal products index established another record high level.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Sugar Sales, June 1993 8
- Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard, May 1993 8
- Railway Operating Statistics, March 1993 8
- Production of Eggs, May 1993 9

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 10

MAJOR RELEASE DATES: Week of July 12 to 16 11



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

MAJOR RELEASES

Labour Force Survey

June 1993

Statistics Canada's Labour Force survey indicated a marked improvement in the labour market situation in June, 1993. Employment rose sharply by an estimated 99,000, following slow overall growth in the first five months of the year. Unemployment was virtually unchanged, as the labour force expanded by 102,000. The unemployment rate edged down 0.1 to 11.3.

Employment and employment/population ratio

Seasonally adjusted estimates

For the week ending June 19, 1993, employment rose 99,000 to 12,431,000, bringing the total employment increase since the trough in April 1992 to 258,000. Gains were realized in both full-time (+51,000) and part-time (+48,000) employment.

The increase in employment was concentrated among adult women (+52,000), with smaller gains among adult men (+27,000) and young women aged 15 to 24 (+18,000). Young men were the only group to see little change.

Trade recorded an increase of 52,000 in June, the second month of significant employment growth. Increases over May and June totalled 96,000, offsetting losses that occurred over the six preceding months.

Employment in community, business and personal services rose sharply (+61,000), with gains in both the commercial and non-commercial sectors. Employment in other primary industries increased by 6,000, while it fell in finance, insurance and real estate (-19,000).

Employment growth was particularly strong in British Columbia and Alberta. In British Columbia, employment rose by 32,000 (+2.1%), returning to the level recorded in late 1992 and resuming its upward trend. In Alberta, employment rose by 11,000 (+0.9%), bringing the growth in the last two months to 26,000.

In Ontario employment grew by 27,000 (+0.6%), offsetting small losses in the previous two months. This brings gains since the trough in April 1992 to 114,000, a recovery of 40% of the total loss in employment in Ontario over the recession.

Employment also increased in Nova Scotia by 6,000 (+1.7%). There was no significant change in the other provinces.

Unemployment and Participation Rate

Seasonally Adjusted Estimates

In June, the seasonally adjusted estimate of unemployment was little changed at 1,589,000, as employment kept pace with the strong growth in the labour force. A drop of 21,000 among adult women was offset by an increase of 22,000 among youths.

Levels and Rates of Unemployment for June 1993 and the Monthly Changes

	Level	Change	Rate	Change
	'000		%	
Newfoundland	47	+ 1	19.8	+ 0.1
Prince Edward Island	12	0	18.3	- 0.3
Nova Scotia	62	0	14.6	- 0.2
New Brunswick	40	- 1	11.9	- 0.3
Quebec	459	+ 13	13.4	+ 0.3
Ontario	576	+ 3	10.7	0.0
Manitoba	55	+ 4	10.2	+ 0.6
Saskatchewan	36	- 2	7.5	- 0.4
Alberta	128	- 3	9.3	- 0.2
British Columbia	169	- 16	9.8	- 1.0

Student Summer Employment

From May to September inclusive, data on the participation of students in the labour market are collected through the Labour Force Survey. Persons aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full-time in March 1993 are asked additional questions. The information is compiled for two categories of students: those who plan to return in the fall of 1993 (returning students) and those who do not plan to return at that time or are uncertain of their intentions.

Compared to a year ago, the estimated number of returning students rose by 102,000, while their employment rose by only 19,000. The employment/population ratio (the proportion of returning students who were employed) declined by 1.5 to 47.2, continuing the downward trend that began in the summer of 1990. In June 1989, the ratio was 57.6.

The drop in employment was most severe among older students. In June 1993 the employment/population ratio of returning students aged 20 to 24 was 63.1, 5.3 lower than a year ago, while it declined 1.1 to 41.9 among 15 to 19 year olds.

The participation rate of returning students in June 1993 was 58.1 (-2.3) and their unemployment rate declined to 18.9 (-0.5).

Labour market conditions improved somewhat for those youths who were students in March but do not intend to return to school in September. Compared to June 1992, unemployment for this group fell 0.3 to 20.7, while their employment/population ratio rose 1.0 to 60.4.

Involuntary Part-time Employment

On a seasonally adjusted basis, part-time employment has grown by 286,000 (+14.9%) over the last three years while full-time employment is still 455,000 (-4.3%) below its June 1990 level. In June 1993, part-time employment accounted for a record 17.7% of all employment with 44.8% of employed youths, 22.4% of employed adult women, and 4.8% of employed adult men, working less than 30 hours per week.

The growth in involuntary part-time employment exceeds the growth in overall part-time. On an

unadjusted basis, since June 1990, involuntary part-time employment (persons who worked less than 30 hours a week because they could not find full-time work) has doubled from 422,000 to 848,000. Involuntary part-time workers now account for 39.2% of all part-time employment compared with 22.6% in June 1990. Most involuntary part-time workers are adult women (47.9%), while youths aged 15 to 24 account for 34.4%, and adult men 17.7%.

Available on CANSIM AT 7 A.M. E.D.T.: matrices 2074, 2075, 2078-2107 and table 00799999.

For further information, available on the day of the release, order *Labour Force Information* (71-001P, \$6.30/\$63). The June 1993 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$17.90/\$179) will be available the third week of July. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information call:

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
General Inquiries	(613) 951-9448

Labour Force Characteristics

	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993
seasonally Adjusted			
Labour Force ('000)	13,833	13,918	14,020
Employment ('000)	12,233	12,332	12,431
Unemployment ('000)	1,600	1,586	1,589
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.6	11.4	11.3
Participation Rate (%)	65.7	65.2	65.6
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	58.1	57.8	58.1
unadjusted			
Labour Force ('000)	14,134	14,030	14,338
Employment ('000)	12,581	12,435	12,788
Unemployment ('000)	1,553	1,595	1,550
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.0	11.4	10.8
Participation Rate (%)	67.2	65.7	67.1
Employment/Population Ratio (%)	59.8	58.3	59.8

New Motor Vehicle Sales

May 1993 (Preliminary)

Seasonally adjusted estimates indicate that new motor vehicle sales totalled 101,000 units in May 1993, a 0.3% increase from the revised April figure. This is the highest level of sales reported since December 1992. This increase was due to stronger truck sales (+1.1%). Passenger car sales remained unchanged.

Unadjusted

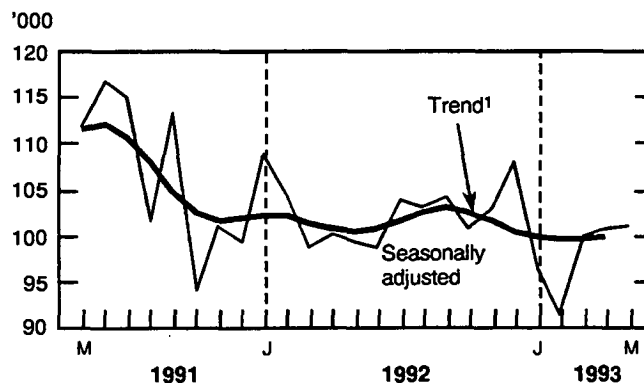
Sales of all new motor vehicles for May 1993 were 128,000 units, up 2.5% from May 1992. Sales of passenger cars decreased 2.6%, but truck sales rose by 13.1%.

May's decrease in passenger car sales stemmed from an 8.7% decrease for cars manufactured in Japan; there was a 1.7% increase for North American passenger cars.

In May, the North American share of the Canadian passenger car market rose to 66.5% from 63.7% a year earlier; the Japanese share fell from 28.7% to 26.9% for the same period.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

Monthly Sales of New Motor Vehicles, in Units



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

The May 1993 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$14.40/\$144) will be available in August. See "How to Order Publications".

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

New Motor Vehicle Sales

May 1993

	February 1993 ^r	March 1993 ^r	April 1993 ^r	May 1993 ^p
	Units % Change	Units % Change	Units % Change	Units % Change
seasonally adjusted				
Total New Motor Vehicles	91,200 -5.3	99,620 + 9.2	100,663 + 1.0	101,011 + 0.3
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America ¹	35,017 -15.0	42,008 + 20.0	41,122 -2.1	41,356 + 0.6
Imported ²	21,512 + 1.2	21,573 + 0.3	22,556 + 4.6	22,271 -1.3
Total	56,529 -9.5	63,581 + 12.5	63,678 + 0.2	63,626 -0.1
Trucks, Vans and Buses	34,671 + 2.4	36,040 + 3.9	36,985 + 2.6	37,384 + 1.1

	May 1993	May 1992 to May 1993	January-May 1993	January-May 1992 to January-May 1993
	Units	% Change	Units	% Change
unadjusted				
Total New Motor Vehicles	128,404	+ 2.5	502,765	-3.7
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America ¹	54,962	+ 1.7	207,816	-4.2
Japan ²	22,221	-8.7	87,351	-14.4
Other Countries ²	5,445	-15.1	22,801	-12.0
Total	82,628	-2.6	317,968	-7.8
Trucks, Vans and Buses by Origin:				
North America ¹	40,202	+ 15.9	162,488	+ 5.9
Imported ²	5,474	-3.6	22,309	-6.1
Total	45,776	+ 13.1	184,797	+ 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.

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

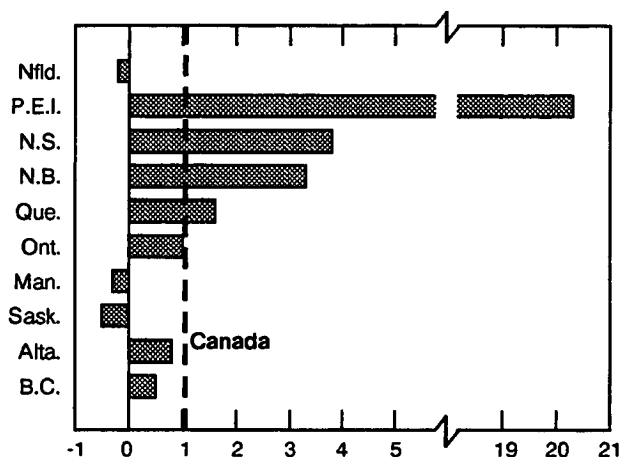
Farm Product Price Index

May 1993

The Farm Product Price Index (1986=100) for Canada stood at 102.2 in May, up 1.0% from the revised April level of 101.2. The livestock and animal products index rose 1.2% to 110.3 – another record high – with increases in both the cattle and calves index and in the hogs index. The crops index rose 0.7% to 89.0, as an increase of 10.7% in the potatoes index more than offset decreases in the cereals index and in the oilseeds index.

Farm Product Price Index

% Change April 1993 to May 1993



Crops

The crops index rose 0.7% to 89.0 as the potatoes index increased sharply. Since the beginning of the 1992/93 crop year in August 1992, the index has remained at lows not seen since 1977/78. In May, the index stood 11.8% below its year-earlier level.

The potatoes index increased 10.7% to 113.2, following an increase of 7.2% in April. Nevertheless, the index remained 16.7% below its year-earlier level,

as Canadian potato production in the 1992/93 crop year was up 23.4% from the previous year.

The cereals index fell 1.4% to 70.6. Throughout 1992/93, the cereals index has been at its lowest levels since 1972/73. In May, oats, barley, and corn prices decreased in most provinces. The cereals index in May stood 24.7% below its year-earlier level.

The oilseeds index decreased 1.4% to 116.8. Flaxseed and canola prices fell but soybean prices were stable. The oilseeds index has decreased in the last three months but in May, it stood 14.8% above its year-earlier level.

Livestock and Animal Products

The livestock and animal products index rose 1.2% to 110.3 – a record high. The livestock and animal products index in May stood 9.6% above its year-earlier level.

The cattle and calves index also reached a new record, increasing 1.7% to 122.7. In each of the last five months, the cattle and calves index has established a new record. (In the United States, Omaha slaughter steer prices fell 0.6%, following a decrease of 0.1% in April and increases of 3.6% in March, 0.7% in February and 3.6% in January. Oklahoma feeder steer prices were up 0.5%.) Canadian cattle and calves slaughter to the end of May was off 6.5% from the same period last year. In May, the cattle and calves index stood 13.6% above its year-earlier level.

The hogs index rose 3.1% to 86.2, the eighth increase in the last nine months. For the first five months of 1993, Canadian slaughter was unchanged from the same period last year, while U.S. slaughter was up 0.9%. The hogs index stood 14.8% above its year-earlier level.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176

The May issue of *Farm Product Price Index* (62-003, \$7.10/\$71), is scheduled for release on July 19. 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. □

Farm Product Price Index

1986 = 100

	May 1992	April 1993	May 1993	May 1992 to May 1993	April 1993 to May 1993
				% change	
Total Index	100.7	101.2	102.2	1.5	1.0
Crops Index	100.9	88.4	89.0	-11.8	0.7
Cereals Index	93.8	71.6	70.6	-24.7	-1.4
Oilseeds Index	101.7	118.4	116.8	14.8	-1.4
Potatoes Index	135.9	102.3	113.2	-16.7	10.7
Livestock and Animal Products Index	100.6	109.0	110.3	9.6	1.2
Cattle and Calves Index	108.0	120.6	122.7	13.6	1.7
Hogs Index	75.1	83.6	86.2	14.8	3.1

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Sugar Sales

June 1993

Sugar refiners reported total sales of 97 286 tonnes for all types of sugar in June 1993, comprising 85 641 tonnes in domestic sales and 11 645 tonnes in export sales. The 1993 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 527 220 tonnes: 456 638 tonnes in domestic sales and 70 582 tonnes in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 103 098 tonnes in June 1992, of which 90 563 tonnes were domestic sales and 12 535 tonnes were export sales. The 1992 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 513 021 tonnes: 448 481 tonnes in domestic sales and 64 540 tonnes in export sales.

The June 1993 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$5.00/\$50) will be available shortly.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 141.

The June 1993 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$5/\$50) will be available shortly. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard

May 1993

Waferboard production totalled 188 158 cubic metres in May 1993, a 13.6% increase from 165 656 cubic metres produced in May 1992. Particleboard production reached 119 149 cubic metres, up 10.6% from 107 746^r (revised) cubic metres the previous year. Production of fibreboard for May 1993 was 8 380 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, a

0.6% increase from 8 332 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, of fibreboard produced in May 1992.

At month's end, year-to-date production of waferboard totalled 954 510 cubic metres, up 20.6% from 791 149 cubic metres produced in 1992. Year-to-date particleboard production was 533 597 cubic metres, up 13.5% from the 469 980^r cubic metres. Year-to-date production of fibreboard reached 40 721 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, up 5.5% from 38 591 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, in 1992.

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

The May 1993 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. ■

Railway Operating Statistics

March 1993

The seven major railways reported a combined net gain of \$37.3 million in March 1993. Operating revenues of \$661.1 million fell \$6.0 million or 0.9% from March 1992.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres dropped 17.2% from March 1992. Freight train-kilometres increased 0.4% and freight car-kilometres decreased 2.5%.

All 1992 figures have been revised.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 142.

The March 1993 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$10.50/\$105) will be released at a later date.

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

Production of Eggs

May 1993

Egg production in May 1993 totalled 40.2 million dozen, a 0.7% increase from May 1992. The average number of layers decreased 1.4% between May 1992 and 1993, but the number of eggs per 100 layers increased from 2,279 to 2,326.

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

To order *Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry*, (\$115/year), a statistical bulletin, contact Julie Gordon (613-951-5039).

For further information on this release, contact Conrad Barber-Dueck (613-951-2549), Livestock and Animal Products Section, Agriculture Division. ■

The Daily
Statistics Canada

Wednesday, September 23, 1992 Price: \$20.00

MAJOR RELEASES

- **Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Industry, July 1992** 2
Real Gross Domestic Product at factor cost was unchanged in July following a 1.1% drop in June.
- **Unemployment Insurance Statistics, July 1992** 6
The number of beneficiaries for weekly regular unemployment insurance benefits, adjusted for seasonal variations, increased 0.4% in July to 1.2 million.
- **Building Permits, July 1992** 7
The preliminary value of building permits issued in Canada declined 0.8% to \$2.18 billion in July, after a rise from \$2.21 billion in June.
- **Industrial Pricing - Canada, 1991** 10
From 1987 to 1991, the number of products classified with Industrial Pricing in Canada increased 24%, from 105,000 to 131,300.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

- **April Monthly Report, August 1992** 12
- **August Monthly Report, August 1992** 12

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 13

MAJOR RELEASE DATES: OCTOBER 1992 14

1-800-267-6872 Canada

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

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-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1187)
Editor: Caroline Paris (613-951-1103)

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.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Railway Operating Statistics, February 1993,
Vol.73, No.2.
Catalogue number 52-003
(Canada: \$10.50/\$105; United States: US\$12.60/
US\$126; Other Countries: US\$14.70/US\$147).

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, May
1993, Vol.45, No.5.
Catalogue number 53-003
(Canada: \$7.10/\$71; United States: US\$8.50/US\$85;
Other Countries: US\$9.90/US\$99).

Retail Trade, April 1993.
Catalogue number 63-005
(Canada: \$18.20/\$182; United States: US\$21.80/
US\$218; Other Countries: US\$25.50/US\$255).

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.

MAJOR RELEASE DATES

Week of July 12 to 16
(Release dates are subject to change)

Anticipated date(s) of release	Title	Reference period
July		
12	Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area	May 1993
13	Travel Between Canada and other Countries	May 1993
14	Canadian Leading Indicator	June 1993
15	Consumer Price Index	June 1993
16	Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade	May 1993
16	Monthly Survey of Manufacturing	May 1993
16	Building Permits	May 1993



1010144475

Canada's monthly source of detailed wage information!

Do your professional responsibilities lie in business, labour or government? Then you must come to grips with how changes in the price of labour can impact on your organization. **Employment, Earnings and Hours** is the journal to help you evaluate the implications of wage and salary fluctuations.

Employment, Earnings and Hours is based on data from 42,000 Canadian firms. It's the largest monthly business survey in the country. And it's the *only source* of weekly and hourly earnings data in Canada. Each issue reports on the number of payroll employees by industry, average standard work weeks, over-time payments and much more! And the data covers over 280 major industry groups!

Each month, **Employment, Earnings and Hours** includes a succinct "Highlights" section reporting on major monthly developments. And every quarter, a feature article analyses a significant labour topic that will increase your knowledge of Canada's labour market.

Use **Employment, Earnings and Hours** to:

- safeguard your company from industry-specific cost increases or losses due to inflation when signing multi-year contracts;
- strengthen your position for negotiating wage increases and salary adjustments;
- make your contract bids more competitive;
- pinpoint future wage and salary expenditures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours will help you track wage changes, analyse the employment situation by industry, measure the economic performance of your firm against the average for firms in similar industries and develop escalation clauses in long-term contracts.

Subscribe to **Employment, Earnings and Hours** (Catalogue no. 72-002) for \$285 (plus \$19.95 GST) in Canada, US\$342 in the United States and US\$399 in other countries. If you aren't completely satisfied with your subscription – for any reason – you may cancel and receive a full refund on all undelivered issues!

To order, write **Publication Sales, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0T6**, or contact the nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre listed in this publication. For faster ordering, call toll-free **1-800-267-6677** or fax your order to **1-613-951-1584**. Please do not send confirmation copy of a fax or telephone order.

