



The Daily

Statistics Canada

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For release at 8:30 a.m.

STATISTICS CANADA STATISTIQUE CANADA

JUN 7 1994

MAJOR RELEASES

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- **Left behind: Lone mothers in the labour market** 2
The proportion of married women with children under six employed outside the home has almost doubled since the mid-1970s. In contrast, the proportion of divorced and never-married lone mothers who are employed has not kept pace.
- **Short-term expectations survey** 3
A new series of forecasts from a small group of economists is released today.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Railway carloadings, seven-day period ending May 21, 1994	5
Sugar sales, May 1994	5
Electric storage batteries, April 1994	5
Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins, April 1994	5
Cable television industry, 1993	5

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

6



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MAJOR RELEASES

Left behind: Lone mothers in the labour market

In 1993, 14% of all women with preschoolers were raising their children alone, compared with 6% in 1976. However, lone mothers' share of employment has not kept pace with their growing share of the population. During these 17 years, they never accounted for more than 9% of all working women with preschoolers.

In 1993, 30% of married mothers with recent employment experience (employed at the time of the survey or within the last five years) worked in managerial, administrative or professional occupations, compared with 20% of separated or divorced and 14% of never-married mothers.

Only 3% of married mothers had never worked, while 7% of divorced mothers and 10% of never-married lone mothers had never held a job.

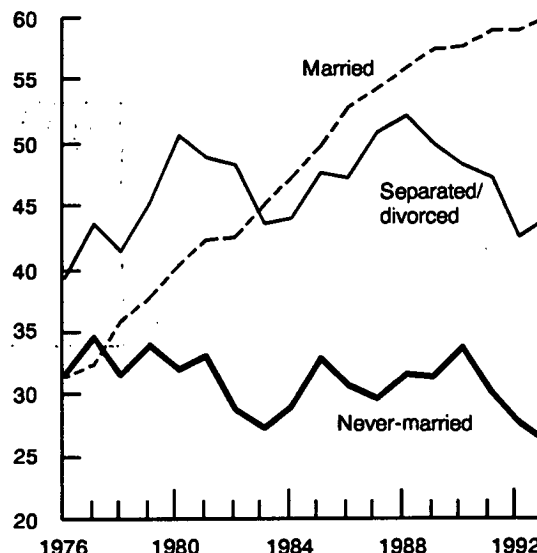
Employed wives were more likely to have over five years' job tenure; for instance, in 1993, the proportion was 44% for wives compared with 32% for lone mothers. However, average job tenure improved considerably over time for all mothers. It increased by more than one-half for married mothers, from 3.6 years in 1976 to 5.6 years in 1993, and doubled for lone mothers, from 2.3 to 4.6 years.

Lone mothers, particularly those who never married, had considerably less education than wives, a fact that may explain some of the employment disparity between the two groups.

"Left behind: Lone mothers in the labour market" is featured in the Summer 1994 issue of *Perspectives on Labour and Income* (75-001E, \$14/\$56), released

Never-married mothers are the least likely to be employed

Employment/population ratio (%) *



Source: Labour Force Survey
* Of mothers with preschoolers.

on June 1, 1994. The study examines the stagnant employment situation of lone mothers in terms of their marital status. See "How to Order Publications."

For further information, contact Susan Crompton (613-951-0178), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division. ■

Short-term expectations survey

The increase in the consumer price index for May was forecast at 0.3% with minimum and maximum values of 0.1% and 0.6% respectively. For April, the mean forecast was slightly overestimated at 0.3%, compared to an outcome of 0.2%.

The mean forecast of the unemployment rate for May was 10.9% (minimum 10.6%, maximum 11.2%). For April, the mean forecast was underestimated at 10.7%, compared to an outcome of 11.0%.

April merchandise exports were forecast at \$16.5 billion with a minimum and maximum of \$15.8 and \$17.2 billion, respectively. For March, the mean forecast (\$15.6 billion) underestimated the outcome by \$1.0 billion. The forecast of imports for April was \$15.8 billion, with minimum and maximum values of \$15.0 billion and \$16.4 billion, respectively. For March, the mean forecast (\$14.8 billion) underestimated the outcome by \$1.2 billion.

Note to users

Since April 1990, Statistics Canada has canvassed every month a small group of economic analysts (an average of 20 participants) and requested from them a one-month-ahead forecast of key economic indicators.

Participants forecast the year-over-year changes in the consumer price index and the unemployment rate for May 1994, the levels of merchandise exports and imports for April 1994 as well as the month-to-month change in the gross domestic product for April 1994.

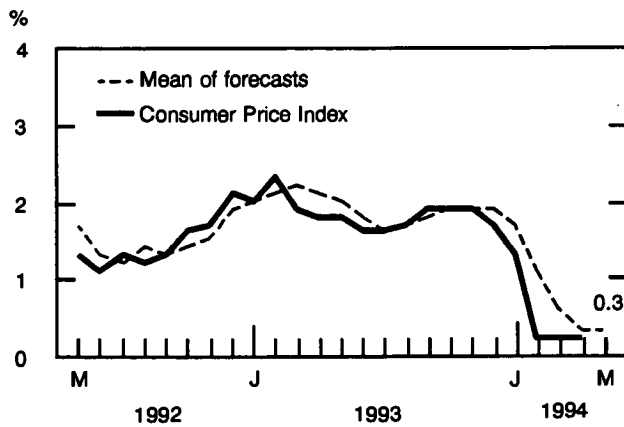
The next release is scheduled for July 6, 1994.

Real gross domestic product at factor cost is forecast to have changed by 0.3% between March and April 1994, (minimum 0.1% and maximum 0.5%). Between February and March 1994, the mean forecast was slightly underestimated at 0.4%, compared to an outcome of 0.5%.

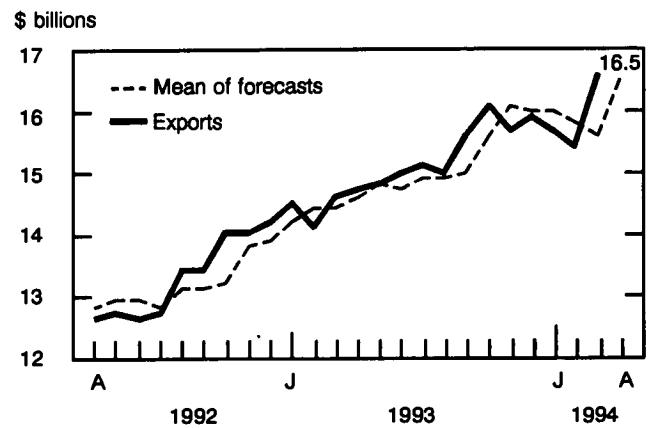
For a complete set of tables or more information, contact Diane Lachapelle (613-951-0568). □

Forecasts vs actual

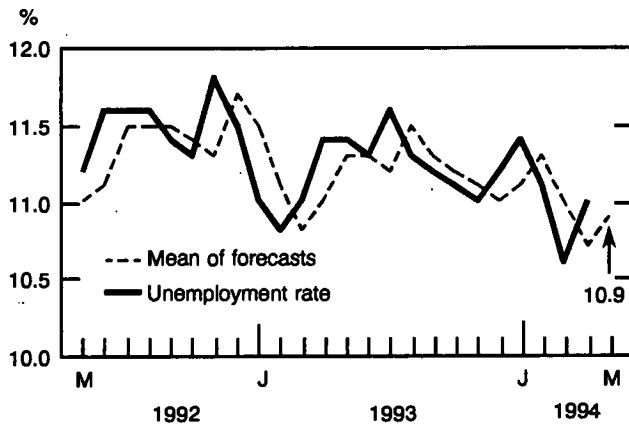
Consumer price index



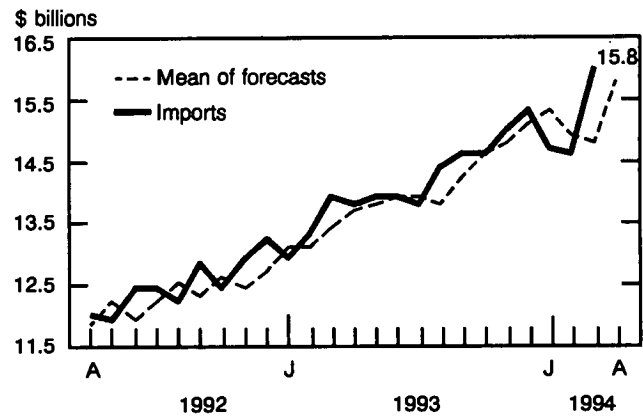
Merchandise exports



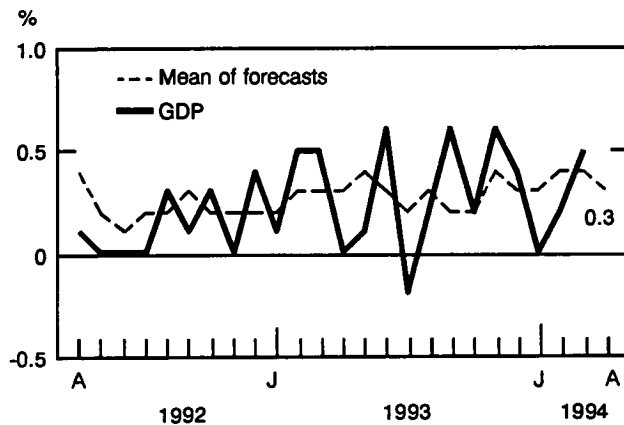
Unemployment rate



Merchandise imports



Gross domestic product



DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Railway carloadings

Seven-day Period Ending May 21, 1994

The number of railway cars loaded in Canada during the seven-day period increased 13.0% from the year-earlier period; revenue-freight loaded increased 15.6% to 5.0 million tonnes.

Piggyback traffic tonnage, which is included in total carload traffic, increased 12.5% during the same period.

Tonnage of revenue-freight loaded as of May 21, 1994, increased 3.6% from the previous year.

Cumulative data for 1993 and 1994 have been revised.

For further information, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2528, fax: 613-951-0579), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division. ■

Sugar sales

May 1994

Refiners' sales totalled 94 443 tonnes for all types of sugar in May 1994, comprising 84 745 tonnes in domestic sales and 9 698 tonnes in export sales. At the end of May 1994, year-to-date sales for all types of sugar totalled 430 285 tonnes: 378 527 tonnes in domestic sales and 51 758 tonnes in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 88 763^r (revised) tonnes in May 1993, of which 77 651^r tonnes were domestic sales and 11 112^r tonnes were export sales. The 1993 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 426 414^r tonnes: 368 933^r tonnes in domestic sales and 57 481^r tonnes in export sales.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 141.

The May 1994 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$6/\$60) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Electric storage batteries

April 1994

Manufacturers of electric storage batteries sold 88,047 automotive and heavy-duty commercial replacement batteries in April 1994, down 2.4% from 90,191 batteries in April 1993.

For January to April 1994, shipments totalled 583,957 batteries, up 34.0% from 435,872 batteries the previous year.

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

The April 1994 issue of *Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries* (43-005, \$6/\$60) will be available at a later date.

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

Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins

April 1994

Chemical firms produced 148 896 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in April 1994, a 9.8% increase from 135 566^r (revised) produced in April 1993.

For January to April 1994, production totalled 594 122 tonnes, up 5.2% from 564 863^r tonnes a year earlier.

Data are also available on production of three other types of synthetic resins and 24 industrial chemicals for April 1993 and April 1994.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

The April 1994 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$6/\$60) will be available at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

Cable television Industry

1993

Preliminary 1993 data are now available for the cable television industry.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1828.

The vol. 24, no. 2 issue of *Communications service bulletin: Cable television statistics, 1993* (56-001, \$9/\$53) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, please contact J.R. Slattery (613-951-2205, fax: 613-951-9920), Services, Science and Technology Division. ■



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The Daily, June 7, 1994

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Specified domestic electrical appliances, April 1994.
Catalogue number 43-003
(Canada: \$6/\$60; United States: US\$8/US\$72; other countries: US\$9/US\$84).

Communications service bulletin: cable television statistics, 1993, vol. 24, no. 2.
Catalogue number 56-001
(Canada: \$9/\$53; United States: US\$11/US\$64; other countries: US\$13/US\$75).

New motor vehicle sales, January 1994.
Catalogue number 63-007
(Canada: \$16/\$160; United States: US\$20/US\$192; other countries: US\$23/US\$224).

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Friday, September 16, 1993	
For release at 9:30 a.m.	
MAJOR RELEASES	
• Labour Force Survey, August 1993	2
• The unemployment rate at 11.3 in August 1993	
• Farm Product Price Index, July 1993	4
• The farm product price index rose 0.2% in July 1993 and remains at its highest level in 1993	
• Advertising Statistics of Subscribers, 1993-94	6
• Since 1987-88, advertising in television in Canada has risen from 250.0 billion to 474.0 billion (200.0 billion in 1987-88) - The 20% increase from 1987-88 to 1993-94 is a record	
DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS	
• Employment Status Survey in August and September 1993, July 1993	
• Social Product Price Index, August 1993, July 1993	
• National Longitudinal Survey, August 1993, July 1993	
• Index of Consumer Sentiment, July 1993	
• Oil and Fuel, July 1993	
• New Housing Price Index, July 1993	
• Canadian Price Production, August 1993, July 1993	
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED	10
MAJOR RELEASE DATES: Week of September 13-17	11



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