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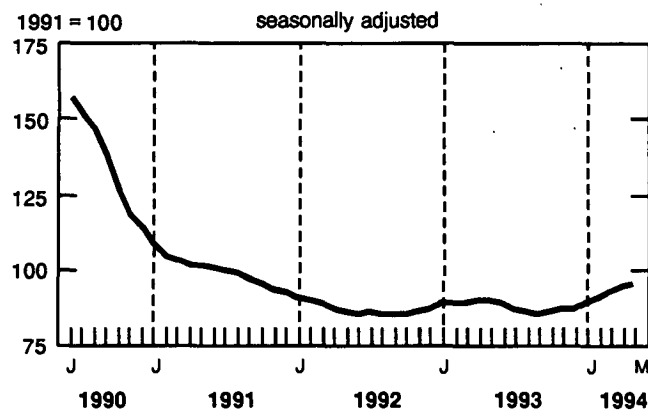
MAJOR RELEASES

Help-wanted index

The Index continues to rise

The help-wanted index for Canada (1991=100) rose a slight 1% to 95 in May. Although this was the fifth consecutive monthly increase, the pace of the increase slowed in May.

A substantial improvement since January 1994 in the help-wanted index



After peaking at the start of 1989 (215), the index declined until mid-1992 when it bottomed at 85. Then, until the end of 1993, the index fluctuated little, continuing to reflect weak labour markets. In 1993 employment growth was irregular, the number of unemployed remained high, and the average unemployment rate decreased slightly to 11.2% (from a peak of 11.3% in 1992).

Note to users

The help-wanted index serves as an early indicator of changes in the demand for labour. It monitors the number of help-wanted ads published in 20 major metropolitan areas.

The index is an economic indicator that reflects labour market conditions. An inverse relationship exists between the index and the unemployment rate. For example, a long-term increase in the index usually mirrors a decline in the unemployment rate.

All data are seasonally adjusted to ease month-to-month comparisons and interpretation of the trend.

Since the start of 1994, the index increased 8% to 95 in May. This was the index's best performance since the decline began in 1989. However, the level reached in May was significantly lower than the level at the end of the 1980s.

Regional changes

Between April and May 1994, the index advanced in all regions except Quebec, where it dropped 3%, the first decrease since September 1993. The increase was stronger in the Prairie provinces (+2%). The Atlantic provinces, Ontario and British Columbia registered modest gains (+1%). Since the start of 1994, the index has increased in all regions. Ontario has led the way, accumulating a 9% increase.

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

Help-wanted indexes for the metropolitan areas surveyed and trend-cycle estimates are available on request.

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

Help-wanted Index
(1991 = 100)

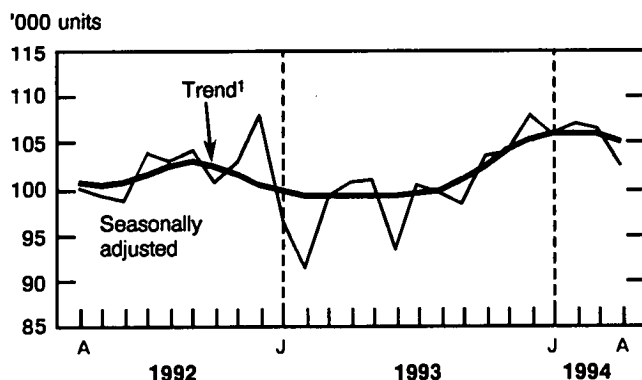
	May 1993	March 1994	April 1994	May 1994	May 1993 to May 1994	April 1994 to May 1994
	seasonally adjusted				% change	
Canada	89	92	94	95	7	1
Atlantic provinces	93	89	90	91	-2	1
Quebec	92	99	101	98	7	-3
Ontario	88	92	94	95	8	1
Prairies provinces	83	87	89	91	10	2
British Columbia	86	87	89	90	5	1

New motor vehicle sales

April 1994

Seasonally adjusted sales of new motor vehicles fell in April. This drop in sales followed relatively little change in the first quarter of 1994 and generally rising sales in the fourth quarter of 1993. New motor vehicle sales for the first four months of 1994 were well ahead of last year's pace.

New motor vehicle sales



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

New motor vehicle sales totalled 102,000 units in April, a 4.0% drop from March 1994. This decrease stemmed from a 5.0% plunge in sales of passenger cars built in North America and from a 5.0% decline in truck sales. The drop in sales of cars built in North America followed six consecutive month-to-month sales increases. The decline in truck sales followed relatively flat sales during the first three months of 1994.

Despite the recent decline, new motor vehicle sales for the first four months of 1994 were considerably higher than in the corresponding period of 1993. Year-to-date unadjusted data show that sales of new motor vehicles built in North America were ahead of last year's pace, whereas sales of imported vehicles lagged last year's performance.

In April, the market share of passenger cars built in North America and sold in Canada was 74.3%, up from 65.0% a year earlier. The Japanese market share dropped to 20.8% for the same period, from 28.1%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

The April 1994 issue of *New motor vehicle sales* (63-007, \$16/\$160) will be available in July. See "How to order publications".

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

New motor vehicle sales

	January 1994 ^r	February 1994 ^r	March 1994 ^r	April 1994 ^p
	units % change	units % change	units % change	units % change
seasonally adjusted				
Total new motor vehicles	106,045 -1.6	107,074 + 1.0	106,607 -0.4	102,356 -4.0
Passenger cars by origin				
North America ¹	47,606 + 2.0	48,137 + 1.1	48,732 + 1.2	46,285 -5.0
Imported ²	17,407 -0.4	16,872 - 3.1	15,910 -5.7	16,205 + 1.8
Total	65,013 + 1.4	65,009 --	64,642 -0.6	62,489 -3.3
Trucks, vans and buses	41,032 -5.9	42,065 + 2.5	41,965 -0.2	39,866 -5.0
	April 1994	April 1993 to April 1994	January to April 1994	January-April 1993 to January-April 1994
	units	% change	units	% change
unadjusted				
Total new motor vehicles	125,672	+ 1.5	407,829	+ 8.9
Passenger cars by origin				
North America ¹	57,405	+ 12.5	185,844	+ 21.6
Japan ²	16,025	-27.5	49,318	-24.3
Other countries ²	3,792	-30.4	12,581	-27.5
Total	77,222	-1.7	247,743	+ 5.3
Trucks, vans and buses by origin				
North America ¹	44,544	+ 12.1	145,586	+ 19.2
Imported ²	3,906	-28.5	14,500	-13.9
Total	48,450	+ 7.2	160,086	+ 15.2

¹ North-American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic companies or may include transplants (vehicles built by foreign manufacturers in North America).

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

- Amount too small to be expressed.

^r Revised.

^p Preliminary.

Farm product price index

April 1994

The farm product price index (1986 = 100) for Canada stood at 106.7 in April, down 0.7% from 107.5 in March. On a year-over-year basis, the index decreased 0.5%. The crops index increased 0.3% to 96.8 in April as oilseed and potato prices increased. The livestock and animal products index fell 1.2% to 112.8; both the cattle and calves and the hogs indexes decreased.

Crops

The crops index increased 0.3% in April to 96.8 as increases for oilseeds (+5.6%) and potatoes (+4.2%) more than offset a decrease for cereals (-2.0%).

The cereals index decreased 2.0% to 75.3 in April. From September 1993 to April 1994, the cereals index was at its lowest levels since 1972/73. Wheat, oats, rye and corn prices all declined in most provinces. Throughout 1993/94, the cereals index has been between 14% and 27% below its year-earlier levels. In April the cereals index stood 22.2% below its year-earlier level.

The oilseeds index rose 5.6% in April, to 147.5, mainly due to higher canola prices. This was the highest level for the oilseeds index since September 1988. On a year-over-year basis, the index was up 28.4%. Oilseeds have shown year-over-year price increases for the latest 23 months.

The potatoes index increased 4.2% to 179.9 in April. Potato prices have shown year-over-year price increases since June 1993. In April the potatoes index stood 75.9% above its year-earlier level.

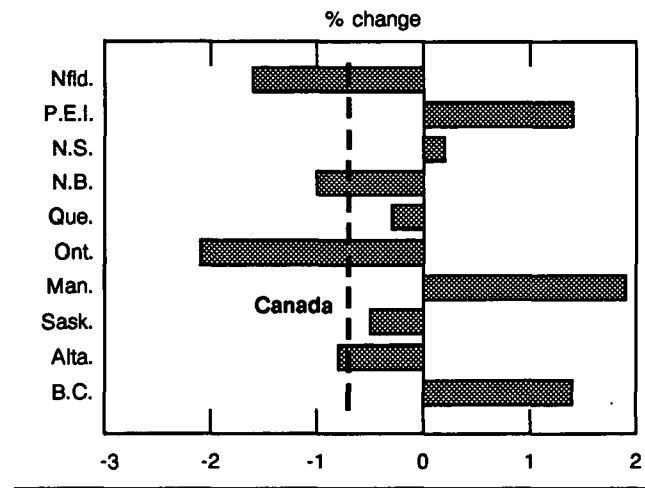
Livestock and animal products

The livestock and animal products index fell 1.2% to 112.8 in April. Despite this decrease, the index was 3.3% above its year-earlier levels. For the latest 16 months, the livestock and animal products index has remained at or near record levels.

The cattle and calves index decreased 1.7% to 122.2 in April. Cattle and calves prices have been at record levels since the start of 1993. In the United States, Omaha slaughter steer prices, at US\$73.60

Farm product price index

March to April 1994



per hundred-weight in April, were up 0.5% from March (US\$73.25 per hundred-weight). Oklahoma feeder steer prices were down 0.6%. In Canada, slaughter of cattle and calves to the end of April 1994 was down 1.5% from 1993; the United States reported that slaughter was up 2.9%. In April the cattle and calves index was 1.0% above its year-earlier level.

The hogs index dropped 2.6% to 91.2 in April. This was the second monthly decline in hog prices since a four-year high was reached in February. For the first four months of 1994, hog slaughter in Canada was up 0.1% from the same period last year, whereas U.S. hog slaughter was down 1.5%. In April the hog index stood 9.1% above its year-earlier level. The index has been above year-earlier levels since September 1992.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

The April issue of the *Farm product price index* (62-003, \$8/\$76) will be released June 17th. See "How to order publications".

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

Farm product price index

1986 = 100

	April 1993	March 1994	April 1994	April 1993 to April 1994	March 1994 to April 1994
				% change	
Total Index	107.2	107.5	106.7	-0.5	-0.7
Crops	104.0	96.5	96.8	-6.9	0.3
Cereals	96.8	76.8	75.3	-22.2	-2.0
Oilseeds	114.9	139.7	147.5	28.4	5.6
Potatoes	102.3	172.6	179.9	75.9	4.2
Livestock and animal products	109.2	114.2	112.8	3.3	-1.2
Cattle and calves	121.0	124.3	122.2	1.0	-1.7
Hogs	83.6	93.6	91.2	9.1	-2.6

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Steel primary forms

Week ending June 4, 1994 (preliminary)

Steel primary forms production for the week ending June 4, 1994 totalled 254 255 tonnes, down 6.2% from the week-earlier 271 140 tonnes but up 0.5% from the year-earlier 252 961 tonnes.

The cumulative total at the end of the week was 5 824 580 tonnes, a 4.7% decrease from 6 112 354 tonnes for the same period in 1993.

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

Steel pipe and tubing

April 1994

Steel pipe and tubing production for April 1994 totalled 153 189 tonnes, a 0.3% increase from 152 705 tonnes a year earlier.

Year-to-date production at the end of April 1994 totalled 625 425 tonnes, up 1.9% from 613 972 tonnes produced during the same period in 1993.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

The April 1994 issue of *Steel pipe and tubing* (41-011, \$6/\$60) will be available later.

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

Oil pipeline transport

March 1994

In March, net receipts of crude oil and refined petroleum products into pipelines increased 7.3% from March 1993, to 17 246 572 cubic metres (m³). Year-to-date receipts, at 50 032 791 m³, were up 8.0% from 1993.

Pipeline exports of crude oil increased 13.6% from March 1993, to 4 607 175 m³. Pipeline imports rose to 965 014 m³, up 1.0% from March 1993. Year-to-date exports at the end of March 1994

(13 417 164 m³) were up 13.4% from 1993; year-to-date imports (2 619 671 m³) were down 5.8%.

March deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries totalled 5 516 986 m³, a 3.6% increase from 1993; March deliveries of liquid petroleum gases and refined petroleum products increased 56.6% to 572 721 m³.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.

The March 1994 issue of *Oil pipeline transport* (55-001, \$11/\$110) will be available the third week of June. See "How to order publications".

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

Particleboard, waferboard and fibreboard

April 1994

Waferboard production in April 1994 totalled 275 276 cubic metres, a 32.6% increase from 207 539 cubic metres in April 1993. Particleboard production reached 127 904 cubic metres, up 2.6% from 124 604^r (revised) cubic metres in April 1993. Fibreboard production in April was 9 193 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, down 1.8% from 9 364^r thousand square metres in April 1993.

For January to April 1994, year-to-date waferboard production totalled 988 709^r cubic metres, up 29.0% from 766 352 cubic metres a year earlier. Year-to-date particleboard production was 468 063 cubic metres, up 9.7% from 426 679^r cubic metres a year earlier. Year-to-date production of fibreboard reached 34 752 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, up 5.1% from 33 058^r thousand square metres for the same period in 1993.

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

The April 1994 issue of *Particleboard, waferboard and fibreboard* (36-003, \$6/\$60) will be available later.

For further information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

Pulpwood and wood residue statistics April 1994

In April 1994, pulpwood receipts totalled 1 436 175 cubic metres, up 35.8% from 1 057 546^r (revised) cubic metres in April 1993. Receipts of wood residue totalled 5 958 057 cubic metres, up 4.7% from 5 690 724^r cubic metres in April 1993. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue totalled 9 389 307 cubic metres, up 10.5% from 8 498 512^r cubic metres in April 1993. The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue decreased 15.3% to 10 621 091 cubic metres, from 12 540 864 cubic metres a year earlier.

At the end of April 1994, year-to-date receipts of pulpwood totalled 12 055 078 cubic metres, up 4.4% from 11 548 808^r cubic metres a year earlier. Year-to-date receipts of wood residue increased 3.5% to 23 490 369 cubic metres, from the year-earlier 22 700 420^r cubic metres. Year-to-date consumption of pulpwood and wood residue (36 650 352 cubic metres) was up 1.1% from 36 260 219^r cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

The April 1994 issue of *Pulpwood and wood residue statistics* (25-001, \$7/\$70) will be available later.

For further information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

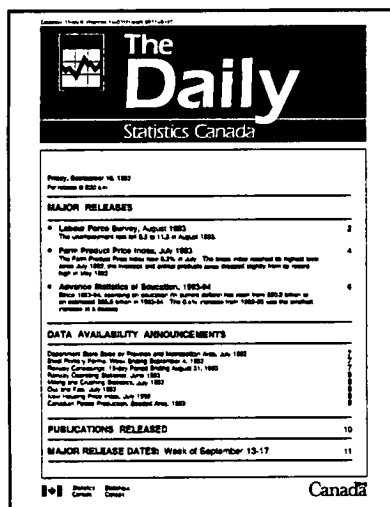
Apparent per-capita food consumption 1992-93

Estimates of apparent per capita food consumption (cereals, sugars and syrups, pulses and nuts, beverages, dairy products and dairy by-products, poultry, eggs, and meats) are now available for 1992 and 1993.

Available on CANSIM: tables 00190101-00190103, 00190109-00190111, 00190113 and 00190114.

Apparent per capita food consumption in Canada, part I, 1993 (32-229, \$30) is now available. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Gerry Mason (613-951-0573), Agriculture Division. ■



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Factory sales of electric storage batteries, April 1994.

Catalogue number 43-005

(Canada: \$6/\$60; United States: US\$8/US\$72; other countries: US\$9/US\$84).

Summary of Canadian International trade, March 1994.

Catalogue number 65-001

(Canada: \$19/\$182; United States: US\$22/US\$219; other countries: US\$26/US\$255).

Imports by country, January-March 1994.

Catalogue number 65-006

(Canada: \$90/\$360; United States: US\$108/US\$432; other countries: US\$126/US\$504).

Imports by commodity, March 1994.

Catalogue number 65-007

(Canada: \$60/\$600; United States: US\$72/US\$720; other countries: US\$84/US\$840).

Labour force information, For the week ended May 14, 1994.

Catalogue number 71-001P

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

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