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MAJOR RELEASES

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BIBLIOTHEQUE

- **Labour force survey, May 1995** 2
In May 1995, for a sixth consecutive month, overall employment showed little change. The unemployment rate edged up 0.1 percentage points to 9.5%, as more people entered the labour market to look for work.
- **New motor vehicle sales, April 1995** 6
After three months of consecutive decreases, new motor vehicle sales dropped a further 9.2% in April. Dealers sold fewer new motor vehicles in April than in any other month during the last decade.

OTHER RELEASES

- Factfinder on crime and the administration of justice 8
- Steel primary forms, April 1995 8
- Egg production, April 1995 8

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 9

RELEASE DATES: June 12-16 10



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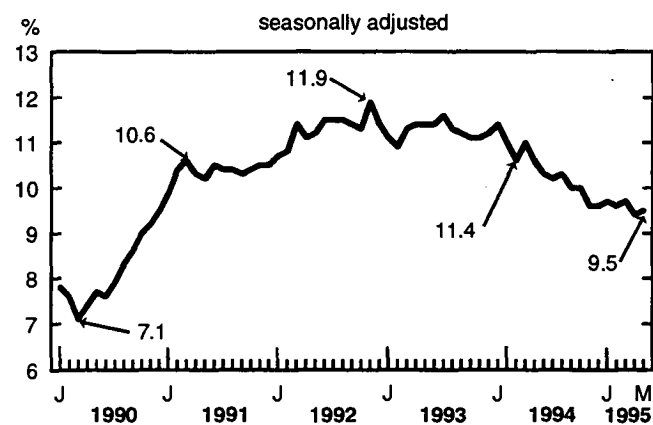
MAJOR RELEASES

Labour force survey

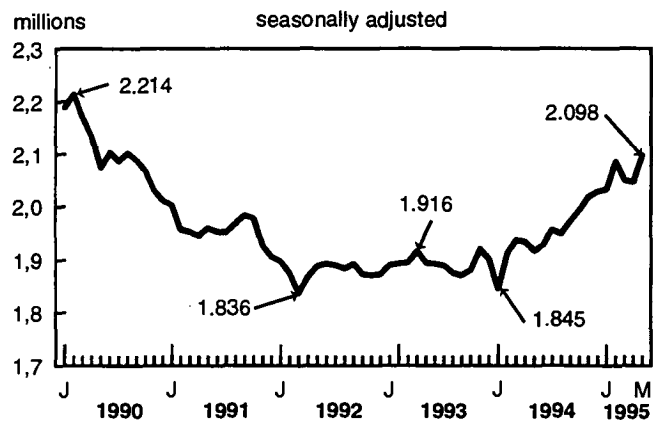
May 1995

In May 1995, for a sixth consecutive month, overall employment showed little change. The unemployment rate edged up 0.1 percentage points to 9.5%, as more people entered the labour market to look for work.

Unemployment rate



Manufacturing employment



Strength in manufacturing

Employment in the manufacturing industries grew strongly throughout 1994, with an average gain of 10,000 jobs per month. In May 1995, a large increase offset the losses of the two previous months, bringing job growth since the start of the year to 69,000.

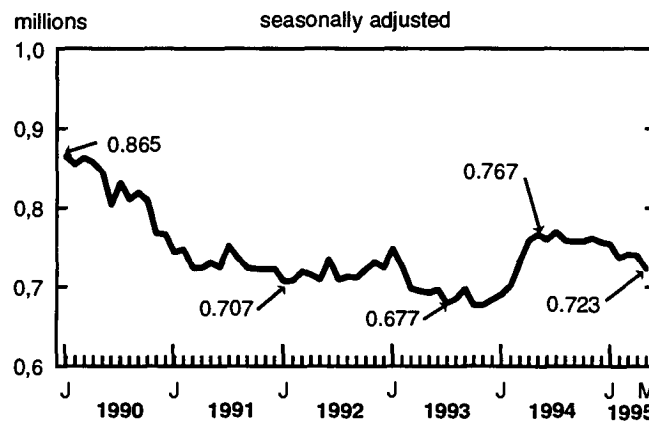
Employment down in construction and public administration

Employment in construction contributed to overall employment growth in the first five months of 1994, but since then it has slowed. In May it dropped by 17,000 and was 44,000 lower than a year earlier.

Recent declines left employment in public administration down 81,000 from its November 1994 level.

In May, other significant changes in employment by industry were as follows: +17,000 in finance, insurance and real estate; -11,000 in agriculture; and -7,000 in other primary industries.

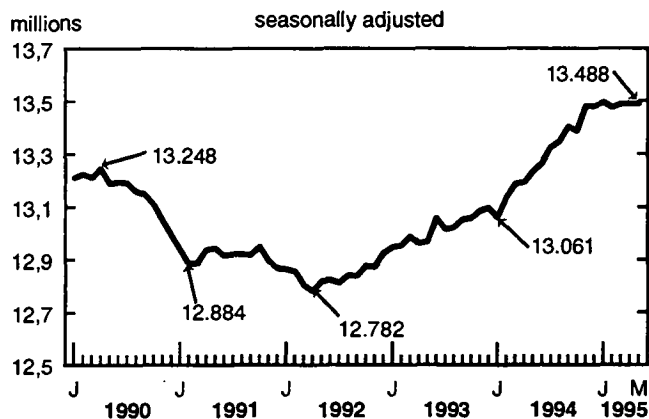
Construction employment



Fewer full-time jobs

Following strong growth in 1994, full-time employment has fluctuated this year, with little overall change since last November. A drop of 35,000 in full-time employment in May was concentrated among youths, while their part-time employment grew by about the same amount.

Employment



Summer job market

From May to September, the Labour Force Survey tracks people aged 15 to 24 who were attending school full time in March and who intend to return to school in the fall.

In May 1995, 67.3% of returning students aged 20 to 24 joined the labour market, compared with 70.6% a year earlier. This year's lower labour market activity brought their unemployment rate down to 14.9% in May, its lowest level since May 1990. This year 57.2% had jobs, compared with 58.4% last year.

Provinces at a glance

British Columbia lost 15,000 jobs in May, leaving the employment level in the province 15,000 above the November 1994 level. Otherwise, no significant changes in employment levels occurred for the provinces.

LFS information line

Get the commentary and key survey estimates as soon as they are released at 7:00 a.m. on release day. Dial 613-951-9448, then follow the step-by-step instructions for selecting recorded information.

Available on CANSIM: at 7 a.m.: matrices 2074, 2075, 2078-2107 and table 00799999.

For a summary, *Labour force information for the week ended May 20, 1995* (71-001P, \$10/\$100) is available today, as is a fax version (71-001PF, \$300 annually). The May 1995 issue of *The labour force* (71-001, \$23/\$230) will be available the third week of June. See "How to order publications".

The next release of the Labour Force Survey is scheduled for July 7.

For further information on this release, contact Doug Drew (613-951-4720), Jean-Marc Lévesque (613-951-2301) or the LFS information line (613-951-9448), Household Surveys Division. □

Labour force characteristics

	May 1995	April 1995 to May 1995	May 1994 to May 1995
seasonally adjusted			
		change	
Labour force ('000)	14,912	18	101
Employment ('000)	13,488	-	252
Full-time ('000)	11,241	-35	262
Part-time ('000)	2,247	35	-10
Unemployment ('000)	1,424	18	-151
Unemployment rate (%)	9.5	0.1	-1.1
Participation rate (%)	64.9	-	-0.4
Employment/population ratio (%)	58.7	-	0.3
	May 1995	May 1994	May 1994 to May 1995
unadjusted			
			change
Labour force ('000)	15,040	14,959	81
Employment ('000)	13,591	13,358	233
Full-time ('000)	11,325	11,096	229
Part-time ('000)	2,266	2,262	4
Unemployment ('000)	1,449	1,601	-152
Unemployment rate (%)	9.6	10.7	-1.1
Participation rate (%)	65.4	66.0	-0.6
Employment/population ratio (%)	59.1	58.9	0.2

- Nil or zero.

Labour force characteristics, both sexes, aged 15 and over

	May 1995	April 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994	May 1995	April 1995	May 1994	May 1995	May 1994
	seasonally adjusted			unadjusted		seasonally adjusted			unadjusted	
	Labour force ('000)					Participation rate (%)				
Canada	14,912	14,894	14,811	15,040	14,959	64.9	64.9	65.3	65.4	66.0
Newfoundland	245	242	248	250	253	53.8	53.1	54.4	54.8	55.5
Prince Edward Island	68	68	67	70	69	64.9	65.2	65.4	66.6	67.1
Nova Scotia	437	437	441	442	444	59.9	59.9	60.9	60.6	61.3
New Brunswick	353	357	349	363	360	59.0	59.8	58.9	60.8	60.7
Quebec	3,597	3,608	3,589	3,611	3,614	62.0	62.3	62.4	62.3	62.9
Ontario	5,748	5,722	5,691	5,791	5,738	66.0	65.8	66.4	66.5	66.9
Manitoba	565	564	562	569	569	66.5	66.4	66.5	67.0	67.3
Saskatchewan	497	490	489	503	496	66.4	65.4	65.6	67.2	66.6
Alberta	1,487	1,492	1,461	1,501	1,477	72.1	72.4	71.8	72.8	72.5
British Columbia	1,923	1,935	1,920	1,941	1,939	65.5	66.0	67.2	66.1	67.9
	Employment ('000)					Employment/population ratio (%)				
Canada	13,488	13,488	13,236	13,591	13,358	58.7	58.7	58.4	59.1	58.9
Newfoundland	199	198	196	197	194	43.7	43.4	43.0	43.3	42.6
Prince Edward Island	58	57	56	60	59	55.0	55.0	54.2	57.5	56.8
Nova Scotia	381	383	383	383	384	52.2	52.5	52.9	52.5	53.1
New Brunswick	313	315	303	319	310	52.3	52.8	51.1	53.5	52.2
Quebec	3,205	3,195	3,145	3,224	3,166	55.3	55.2	54.7	55.6	55.1
Ontario	5,231	5,223	5,129	5,261	5,167	60.1	60.1	59.8	60.4	60.3
Manitoba	523	522	509	528	515	61.6	61.5	60.2	62.2	61.0
Saskatchewan	461	460	452	468	460	61.5	61.4	60.7	62.4	61.8
Alberta	1,369	1,375	1,329	1,379	1,343	66.4	66.7	65.3	66.9	66.0
British Columbia	1,751	1,766	1,738	1,770	1,760	59.6	60.3	60.8	60.3	61.6
	Unemployment ('000)					Unemployment rate (%)				
Canada	1,424	1,406	1,575	1,449	1,601	9.5	9.4	10.6	9.6	10.7
Newfoundland	46	44	52	52	59	18.8	18.2	21.0	21.0	23.4
Prince Edward Island	10	11	12	9	11	15.3	15.7	17.2	13.6	15.3
Nova Scotia	56	54	58	59	60	12.8	12.4	13.2	13.3	13.5
New Brunswick	40	42	46	44	50	11.3	11.8	13.2	12.0	14.0
Quebec	392	413	444	386	449	10.9	11.4	12.4	10.7	12.4
Ontario	517	499	562	530	571	9.0	8.7	9.9	9.1	10.0
Manitoba	42	42	53	41	53	7.4	7.4	9.4	7.2	9.4
Saskatchewan	36	30	37	35	35	7.2	6.1	7.6	7.0	7.1
Alberta	118	117	132	122	134	7.9	7.8	9.0	8.1	9.1
British Columbia	172	169	182	171	179	8.9	8.7	9.5	8.8	9.2

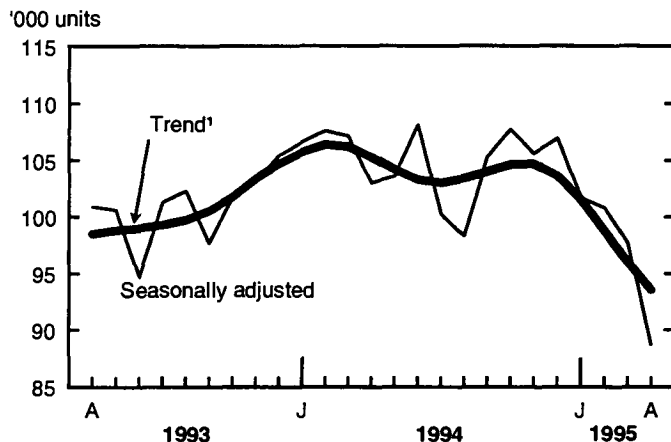
Note: Provincial estimates may differ from the national total due to independent seasonal adjustment.

New motor vehicle sales

April 1995

New motor vehicle dealers posted their worst month of the last decade in April, when sales dropped 9.2% from March, to 88,721 new vehicles. It was the lowest seasonally adjusted monthly level since July 1983, when 86,803 new vehicles were sold.

New vehicle sales at lowest level in a decade



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

More than half of April's decline came from a 12.7% plunge in truck sales, to 36,634. Trucks, including minivans and sport utility vehicles, were the engine of growth for the past two years. This year, truck sales declined in February, March and April. Truck sales in April were at their lowest level since June 1993, when sales were 36,163.

Sales of new passenger cars continued to slide for a fourth month in a row, falling 6.5% from March. In April, consumers purchased 52,087 new cars, the lowest level since October 1982 (50,898).

A combination of higher car prices and low consumer confidence may have deterred consumers from buying cars in April. According to the consumer price index, passenger car prices rose nearly 6% from April 1994 to April 1995.

Most of the decline in car sales came from a slump in the sale of cars made in North America. Consumers bought 41,764 such cars in April, down 7.0% from March, which brought the monthly sales level down to the September 1993 level.

Imported car sales continued their long downward slide, which is partly a result of production by foreign transplants in North America. Sales of imported passenger cars fell 4.4% in April, their lowest level since September 1979 (10,081).

A stronger yen may have affected imported car sales. Compared with the Canadian dollar, the yen rose about 23% from April 1994 to April 1995. Passenger cars made in Japan accounted for 13% of April's car sales. In April 1994, nearly 20% of the cars sold were made in Japan.

New motor vehicle sales are pumping less into the economy

New motor vehicle sales totalled \$2.1 billion (seasonally adjusted) in April. From September 1994 to March 1995, such sales had generated \$2.4 billion per month. April's total sales in current dollars were the lowest reported since September 1993.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

The April 1995 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), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. □

New motor vehicle sales

	April 1994	March 1995 ^r	April ^p 1995 ^p	April 1994 to April 1995	March 1995 to April 1995
seasonally adjusted					
				% change	
New motor vehicles	103,002	97,693	88,721	-13.9	-9.2
Passenger cars	62,527	55,713	52,087	-16.7	-6.5
North American ¹	47,129	44,912	41,764	-11.4	-7.0
Imports	15,399	10,801	10,323	-33.0	-4.4
Trucks, vans and buses	40,474	41,980	36,634	-9.5	-12.7
unadjusted					
	April 1994	April ^p 1995 ^p	April 1994 to April 1995	Market share	
				April 1994	April 1995
			% change	%	
New motor vehicles	125,672	103,068	-18.0		
Passenger cars	77,222	61,169	-20.8	100.0	100.0
North American ¹	58,058	48,831	-15.9	75.2	79.8
Big Three	46,595	38,275	-17.9	60.3	62.6
Other	11,463	10,556	-7.9	14.8	17.3
Imports	19,164	12,338	-35.6	24.8	20.2
Big Three	2,841	965	-66.0	3.7	1.6
Other	16,323	11,373	-30.3	21.1	18.6
Trucks, vans and buses	48,450	41,899	-13.5	100.0	100.0
North American ¹	45,438	39,314	-13.5	93.8	93.8
Big Three	41,915	36,585	-12.7	86.5	87.3
Other	3,523	2,729	-22.5	7.3	6.5
Imports	3,012	2,585	-14.2	6.2	6.2

¹ Manufactured or assembled in Canada, the United States or Mexico.

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

OTHER RELEASES

Factfinder on crime and the administration of justice

This *Juristat* report summarizes the crime and justice data released by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics in 1994. Its focus is crime that occurred in 1993, with trend comparisons for the 1984-to-1993 period.

Also reviewed in the report are data on criminal victimization rates; victim and offender characteristics; youth crime; youth courts and youth custody; adult courts and adult corrections; legal aid; and, justice expenditures and personnel.

The vol. 15, no. 10 *Juristat: Factfinder on crime and the administration of justice in Canada* (85-002, \$10/\$90) is now available. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Information and Client Services (1-800-387-2231, 613-951-9023, fax: 613-951-6615), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics. ■

Steel primary forms

April 1995

Steel primary forms production for April 1995 totalled 1 186 360 tonnes, a 1.1% decrease from 1 199 764 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production to April 1995 reached 4 881 580 revised tonnes, up 8.0% from 4 521 890 tonnes a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 58 (level 2, series 3).

The April 1995 issue of *Primary iron and steel* (41-001, \$6/\$60) will be available shortly. See "How to order publications".

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

Egg production

April 1995

Egg production in April 1995 totalled 39.6 million dozen, a 1.4% increase from April 1994. The average number of layers increased 0.9%, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased from 2,159 to 2,170.

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

To order *Production and stocks of eggs and poultry* (\$115/year), contact Julie Gordon (613-951-5039).

For further information on this release, contact Conrad Ogrodnik (613-951-2860), Livestock and Animal Products Section, Agriculture Division. ■

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Pulpwood and wood residue statistics, April 1995

Catalogue number 25-001

(Canada: \$7/\$70; United States: US\$9/US\$84; other countries: US\$10/US\$98).

Canned and frozen fruits and vegetables, monthly, March 1995

Catalogue number 32-011

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

Factory sales of electric storage batteries, April 1995

Catalogue number 43-005

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

Juristat: Factfinder on crime and the administration of justice in Canada, vol. 15, no. 10

Catalogue number 85-002

(Canada: \$10/\$90; United States: US\$12/US\$108; other countries: US\$14/US\$126).

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The Daily, June 9, 1995

RELEASE DATES

Week of June 12-16
(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
12	National economic and financial accounts	First quarter 1995
12	Balance of international payments	First quarter 1995
13	Canadian social trends	Summer 1995
14	Motion picture theatres and drive-ins	1993-94
14	Income after tax, distributions by size	1993
14	Services indicators	First quarter 1995
15	Composite index	May 1995
15	Travel between Canada and other countries	April 1995
16	Consumer price index	May 1995