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Statistics Canada

Friday, July 7, 1995

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MAJOR RELEASES

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● Labour force survey, June 1995

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Following strong employment growth in 1994, there has been virtually no change in the last seven months—June's employment level was up only 24,000 from last November.

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Estimates of labour income, April 1995

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Crude petroleum and natural gas industry: volume and value of marketable production, 1994

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Crude petroleum and natural gas industry: capital and operating expenditures, 1994

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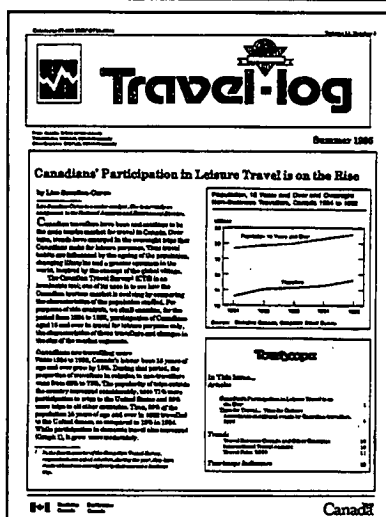
Steel primary forms, May 1995

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Steel pipe and tubing, May 1995

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Travel-log Summer 1995

The Summer 1995 issue of *Travel-log*, Statistics Canada's quarterly tourism newsletter, features an article on Canadians' participation in leisure travel.

Each quarter, *Travel-log* examines international travel trends and the travel price index. It also features the latest tourism indicators, as well information about Statistics Canada's products and services related to tourism.

The Summer 1995 (vol. 14, no. 3) issue of *Travel-log* (87-003, \$10/\$40) is now available. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Monique Beyrouti (613-951-1673, fax: 613-951-2909), Education, Culture and Tourism Division.



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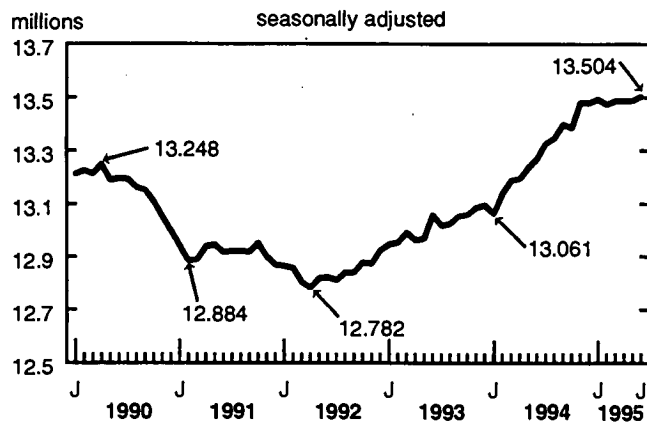
MAJOR RELEASES

Labour force survey

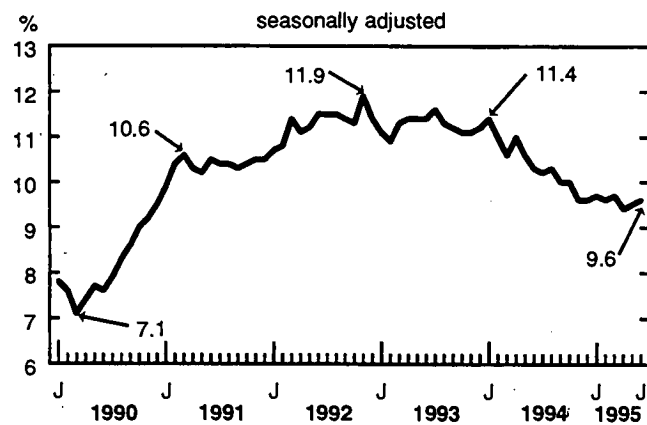
June 1995

Overall labour market conditions were little changed in June. Following strong employment growth in 1994, there has been virtually no change in the last seven months—June's employment level was up only 24,000 from last November. The unemployment rate edged up one-tenth of a percentage point to 9.6%. The rate has been fluctuating around this level since November 1994.

Employment



Unemployment rate



Labour markets little changed

Since November 1994, labour market conditions among youths and adults have shown little variation while full- and part-time employment have remained virtually unchanged.

Trends by industry

Despite little movement in overall employment since November, employment has followed an upward trend in transportation, communications and other utilities, as well as in finance, insurance and real estate. There have also been employment gains in manufacturing. Over the same period, employment levels in construction and in public administration have trended downward.

In June, employment in transportation, communications and other utilities rose by 23,000, bringing gains since November to 69,000. Growth over the period was in both transportation and communications. In finance, insurance and real estate, increases of 35,000 in June and 17,000 in May pushed the employment level up 55,000 since November.

Manufacturing employment fell by 43,000 in June, largely offsetting the previous month's increase. Despite large monthly fluctuations, manufacturing employment remains 36,000 above its November 1994 level. The recent slowdown in job growth in the industry coincides with a fall in shipments and a decline in unfilled orders.

In June, employment declined by 10,000 in construction, continuing a downward trend that began in November 1994. Since then, job losses total 49,000 and are consistent with weakness in housing starts and in the number of new building permits issued.

Provincial labour markets

Overall labour market conditions were little changed in June in all provinces except Saskatchewan. In Saskatchewan, employment declined by 3,000 and the unemployment rate fell by 0.5 percentage points due to a decline in labour force participation, which reversed movements observed in May.

Summer labour market for students

Compared with June 1994, the employment rate for teenagers planning to return to school in the fall rose by 1.4 percentage points to 41.0%. The

unemployment rate edged down 0.1 percentage points to 16.8%. This represents the first improvement in summer employment for teenagers in the last six years.

The employment rate among 20- to 24-year-olds planning to return to school in the fall decreased to 66.1%, down 3.1 percentage points from June 1994; the unemployment rate rose by 1.1 percentage points to 13.1%.

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. in matrices 2074, 2075, 2078-2107 and table 00799999.

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

The next release of the Labour Force Survey will be on August 4.

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

	June 1995	May 1995 to June 1995	June 1994 to June 1995
	seasonally adjusted		
			change
Labour force ('000)	14,935	23	141
Employment ('000)	13,504	16	235
Full-time ('000)	11,253	12	223
Part-time ('000)	2,251	4	12
Unemployment ('000)	1,431	7	-94
Unemployment rate (%)	9.6	0.1	-0.7
Participation rate (%)	64.9	-	-0.3
Employment/population ratio (%)	58.7	-	0.3
	June 1995	June 1994	June 1994 to June 1995
	unadjusted		
			change
Labour force ('000)	15,261	15,132	128
Employment ('000)	13,881	13,654	227
Full-time ('000)	11,666	11,465	201
Part-time ('000)	2,215	2,189	26
Unemployment ('000)	1,380	1,479	-99
Unemployment rate (%)	9.0	9.8	-0.8
Participation rate (%)	66.3	66.7	-0.4
Employment/population ratio (%)	60.3	60.1	0.2

- Nil or zero.

Labour force characteristics, both sexes, aged 15 and over

	June 1995	May 1995	June 1994	June 1995	June 1994	June 1995	May 1995	June 1994	June 1995	June 1994
	seasonally adjusted			unadjusted		seasonally adjusted			unadjusted	
	Labour force ('000)					Participation rate (%)				
Canada	14,935	14,912	14,794	15,261	15,132	64.9	64.9	65.2	66.3	66.7
Newfoundland	245	245	245	259	260	53.8	53.8	53.7	56.9	57.0
Prince Edward Island	68	68	66	72	71	64.8	64.9	64.4	68.6	68.5
Nova Scotia	437	437	439	449	450	59.9	59.9	60.6	61.4	62.0
New Brunswick	357	353	348	377	370	59.7	59.0	58.7	63.1	62.4
Quebec	3,611	3,597	3,580	3,708	3,679	62.2	62.0	62.3	63.9	64.0
Ontario	5,738	5,748	5,671	5,840	5,787	65.8	66.0	66.1	67.0	67.4
Manitoba	566	565	559	574	567	66.6	66.5	66.2	67.5	67.1
Saskatchewan	491	497	490	502	502	65.6	66.4	65.8	67.1	67.4
Alberta	1,483	1,487	1,462	1,511	1,490	71.8	72.1	71.7	73.1	73.1
British Columbia	1,931	1,923	1,921	1,968	1,957	65.6	65.5	67.1	66.9	68.3
	Employment ('000)					Employment/population ratio (%)				
Canada	13,504	13,488	13,269	13,881	13,654	58.7	58.7	58.4	60.3	60.1
Newfoundland	200	199	194	211	206	44.0	43.7	42.5	46.3	45.2
Prince Edward Island	58	58	56	64	63	55.0	55.0	54.0	61.5	60.8
Nova Scotia	379	381	380	393	394	51.9	52.2	52.4	53.8	54.3
New Brunswick	312	313	305	334	328	52.2	52.3	51.4	55.8	55.3
Quebec	3,203	3,205	3,152	3,326	3,274	55.2	55.3	54.8	57.3	56.9
Ontario	5,233	5,231	5,135	5,339	5,249	60.0	60.1	59.8	61.3	61.2
Manitoba	525	523	509	537	521	61.8	61.6	60.2	63.2	61.6
Saskatchewan	458	461	456	473	472	61.1	61.5	61.2	63.1	63.4
Alberta	1,375	1,369	1,331	1,404	1,361	66.6	66.4	65.3	68.0	66.8
British Columbia	1,757	1,751	1,743	1,800	1,786	59.7	59.6	60.9	61.2	62.4
	Unemployment ('000)					Unemployment rate (%)				
Canada	1,431	1,424	1,525	1,380	1,479	9.6	9.5	10.3	9.0	9.8
Newfoundland	45	46	51	48	54	18.4	18.8	20.8	18.6	20.7
Prince Edward Island	10	10	11	7	8	15.2	15.3	16.2	10.4	11.3
Nova Scotia	58	56	59	56	56	13.3	12.8	13.4	12.5	12.4
New Brunswick	45	40	43	44	42	12.6	11.3	12.4	11.6	11.4
Quebec	408	392	428	382	405	11.3	10.9	12.0	10.3	11.0
Ontario	505	517	536	501	538	8.8	9.0	9.5	8.6	9.3
Manitoba	41	42	50	37	46	7.2	7.4	8.9	6.5	8.2
Saskatchewan	33	36	34	29	30	6.7	7.2	6.9	5.9	6.0
Alberta	108	118	131	107	129	7.3	7.9	9.0	7.1	8.7
British Columbia	174	172	178	168	170	9.0	8.9	9.3	8.5	8.7

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

OTHER RELEASES

Estimates of labour income

April 1995 (preliminary)

Wages and salaries fell slightly in April (-0.1%) to \$30.1 billion. This was the second consecutive monthly decline, following strong growth in the last two months of 1994 and little change in January and February 1995.

The largest decreases in wages and salaries were in trade, finance, insurance and real estate, and federal administration. This was the first monthly decline in trade since October 1994. Although employment in this industry fell marginally in April, the main contributor was a sharp drop in average earnings.

The declines in these industries were moderated by increases in mines, quarries and oil wells, construction, and transportation, storage, communications and other utilities. The 1.8% growth in transportation, storage, communications and other utilities was partly a rebound from the rail strike in March. Wages and salaries paid to employees in construction also increased (+2.7%) due to higher employment levels and average earnings, primarily in Quebec and Ontario.

Note: Labour income consists of wages and salaries (87%), plus supplementary labour income. Wages and salaries include items such as bonuses, gratuities, taxable allowances and retroactive wage payments. Supplementary labour income is employer contributions to employee welfare, pension, workers' compensation, and unemployment insurance plans.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

For further information on this release, contact Jean Lambert (613-951-4090, fax: 613-951-4087), Labour Division.

Wages and salaries and supplementary labour income

	March 1995 ^f	April 1995 ^p	March 1995 to April 1995
seasonally adjusted			
	\$ millions		% change
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	245.3	248.6	1.3
Logging and forestry	262.5	251.8	-4.1
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	617.9	635.9	2.9
Manufacturing	5,452.1	5,488.0	0.7
Construction	1,639.6	1,683.4	2.7
Transportation, storage, communications and other utilities	2,782.8	2,832.0	1.8
Trade	4,286.0	4,241.5	-1.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,517.4	2,476.5	-1.6
Commercial and personal services	4,242.5	4,238.2	-0.1
Educational and related services	2,785.2	2,787.9	0.1
Health and social services	2,835.1	2,832.0	-0.1
Federal administration and other government services	991.2	966.7	-2.5
Provincial administration	733.9	734.8	0.1
Local administration	697.6	697.9	0.0
Total wages and salaries	30,142.6	30,106.4	-0.1
Supplementary labour income	4,419.4	4,394.6	-0.6
Labour income	34,561.9	34,501.0	-0.2

^p Preliminary figures.

^f Revised figures.

Crude petroleum and natural gas industry: volume and value of marketable production

1994 (preliminary)

Spurred by strong demand in the United States, production of crude oil and natural gas posted solid advances in 1994. Synthetic crude oil production (including crude bitumen) has increased dramatically in the last 10 years; in 1994, it accounted for 21% of total crude oil production. Natural gas production rose

7.8% in 1994 to 139.0 billion cubic metres, while crude oil and equivalent production increased 4.4% to 110.5 million cubic metres.

The value of natural gas production was estimated at \$9.4 billion in 1994, a sharp 25.9% rise from 1993. The advance was due to both volume and price increases. The value of crude oil and equivalent production is estimated at \$13.3 billion, up 9.2% from 1993.

The 1994 issue of *The crude petroleum and natural gas industry* (26-213, \$28) will be available the third week of September. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Gary Smalldridge (613-951-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Volume and value of marketable production

Industry		1994	1993 to 1994
			% change
Crude oil and equivalent			
Volume	'000 m ³	110 451.5	4.4
Value	\$ millions	13,345.1	9.2
Natural gas			
Volume	millions m ³	138 856.4	7.8
Value	\$ millions	9,428.6	25.9
Natural gas by-products ¹			
Volume	'000 m ³	22 665.6	4.5
Value	\$ millions	1,623.5	-6.4

¹ Excludes volume and value of pentanes plus and elemental sulphur.

Crude petroleum and natural gas industry: capital and operating expenditures 1994 (preliminary)

Capital expenditures in the conventional crude petroleum and natural gas industry rose an exceptional 54.0% in 1994 to a record \$12.9 billion. This was reflected in a sharp increase in drilling activity, due to higher natural gas and crude oil prices. Capital expenditures in the non-conventional sector amounted to \$0.3 billion, down 20.0% from the 1993 level. The decline was due to the completion of some major projects.

Operating costs in the conventional sector rose a strong 7.8% in 1994 to \$9.5 billion. Operating costs in the non-conventional sector amounted to \$2.0 billion, up 14.8% from 1993. Increases in overall operating costs reflected record levels of crude oil and natural gas production.

The 1994 issue of *The crude petroleum and natural gas industry* (26-213, \$28) will be available the third week of September. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Gary Smalldridge (613-951-3567), Energy Section, Industry Division.

Crude petroleum and natural gas industry: capital and operating expenditures

	1994	1993 to 1994
	\$ millions	% change
Capital		
Conventional	12,916.0	54.0
Non-conventional	272.6	-20.0
Operating		
Conventional	9,485.6	7.8
Non-conventional	1,972.9	14.8

Steel primary forms May 1995

Steel primary forms production for May 1995 totalled 1 298 497 tonnes, an increase of 11.0% from 1 169 985 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production to the end of May 1995 reached 6 180 077 metric tonnes, up 8.6% from 5 691 875 tonnes a year earlier.

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

The May 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.

Steel pipe and tubing May 1995

Steel pipe and tubing production for May 1995 totalled 174 175 tonnes, an increase of 17.4% from 148 399 tonnes a year earlier.

Year-to-date production to the end of May 1995 totalled 880 882 tonnes, up 13.8% from the 773 824 tonnes produced during the same period in 1994.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

The May 1995 issue of *Steel pipe and tubing* (41-011, \$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. ■

Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins May 1995

Chemical firms produced 175 563 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in May 1995, an 11.5% increase from 157 514 tonnes in May 1994.

For January to May 1995, production totalled 903 824 tonnes, up 20.2% from 751 636 tonnes a year earlier.

Data are also available on three other types of synthetic resins and 24 industrial chemicals for May 1994 and May 1995.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

The May 1995 issue of *Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins* (46-002, \$6/\$60) will be available shortly. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Suzette DesRosiers (613-951-9836), Industry Division. ■

Tracking study of federal employees 1992-94

A tracking study of federal employees was conducted by the Special Surveys Division of Statistics Canada in response to community interest in the National Capital Region. The purpose of the survey was to collect information on the economic and social impact on individuals who leave federal government jobs in the National Capital Region, particularly labour market adjustments.

Data from this survey and a set of tables *Tracking study of federal employees 1994, summary tables* (71F0005XPE, \$25) are now available.

For a copy of the summary tables, contact Michael Sivyver (613-951-4598). For further information on this release or custom tabulations, contact Stephan Roller (613-951-4625), Special Surveys Division. ■

Average prices of selected farm inputs June 1995

Average prices of selected farm inputs by geographic region for June 1995 are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 550-582.

For further information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9606), Prices Division. ■

Grain trade 1993/94

Data for the 1993/94 crop year are now available.

This report presents an overview of the crop year. It includes tables on Canadian and world grain supply and demand, prices, trade, domestic processing, and storage and movement.

The 1993/94 issue of *Grain trade of Canada* (22-201, \$42) will be released shortly. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Jeannine Fleury (613-951-3859) or Karen Gray (204-983-2856), Grain Marketing Unit, Agriculture Division. ■

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Gross domestic product by industry, April 1995

Catalogue number 15-001

(Canada: \$14/\$140; United States: US\$17/US\$168; other countries: US\$20/US\$196).

Fruit and vegetable production, June 1995

Catalogue number 22-003

(Canada: \$29/\$115; United States: US\$35/US\$138; other countries: US\$41/US\$161).

Specified domestic electrical appliances, May 1995

Catalogue number 43-003

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

Surface and marine transport, vol. 11, no. 5

Catalogue number 50-002

(Canada: \$11/\$80; United States: US\$14/US\$96; other countries: US\$16/US\$112).

Industry price indexes, May 1995

Catalogue number 62-011

(Canada: \$21/\$210; United States: US\$26/US\$252; other countries: US\$30/US\$294).

Restaurant, caterer and tavern statistics, October 1994

Catalogue number 63-011

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

Labour force information, June 1995

Catalogue number 71-001P

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

Available at 7:00 a.m. today

Travel-log, Summer 1995, vol. 14, no. 3

Catalogue number 87-003

(Canada: \$12/\$40; United States: US\$15/US\$48; other countries: US\$17/US\$56).

Family over the life course

Catalogue number 91-543E

(Canada: \$38; United States: US\$46; other countries: US\$54).

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Week of July 10-14
(Release dates are subject to change.)

Release date	Title	Reference period
11	New motor vehicle sales	May 1995
11	New housing price index	May 1995
13	Labour force income profiles	1993
14	Focus on culture	Summer 1992

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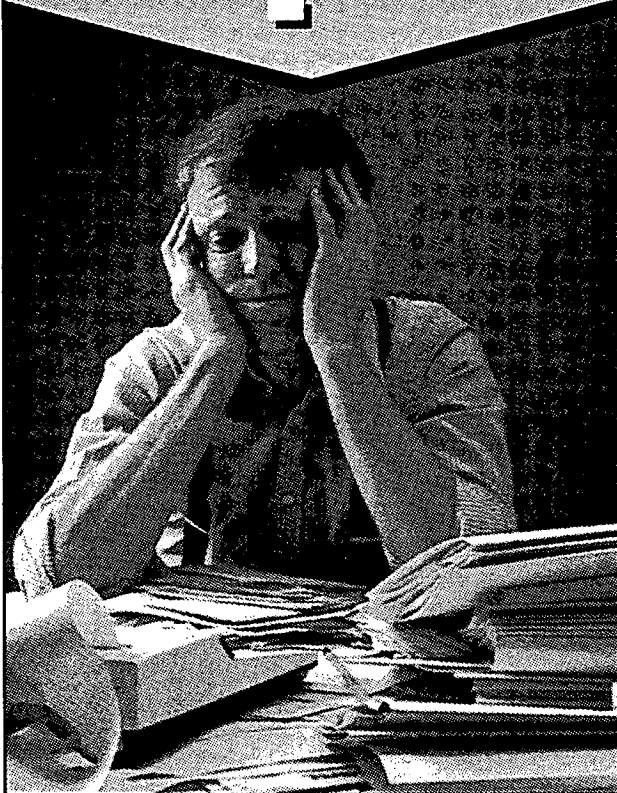
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