



IN·F·O·M·A·T

A WEEKLY

REVIEW

FEB 11 1994

Friday, February 11, 1994

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

OVERVIEW

■ Sales of New Motor Vehicles Improve Markedly

Sales of new motor vehicles increased for the third consecutive month in December to 106,000 units.

■ Aggregate Wages and Salaries Increase Marginally

Wages and salaries paid to Canadian workers rose 0.3% in November after decreasing by 0.1% in October.

■ Unemployment Rate Hits 11.4% as Employment Declines

The unemployment rate advanced to 11.4% in January 1994 from 11.2 in December. The level of employment fell by 39,000, offsetting most of the increases posted in November and December.

■ Nearly 400,000 Births in Canada in 1992

The number of births in Canada declined slightly in 1992, to just under 400,000. The birth rate represents 14 live births per 1,000 population.

■ Farm Product Price Index Still Declining

The Farm Product Price Index (1986=100) continued to decline for the fourth straight month, by 0.1% in December to 102.6, and reached its lowest level since October 1992.

Sales of New Motor Vehicles Improve Markedly

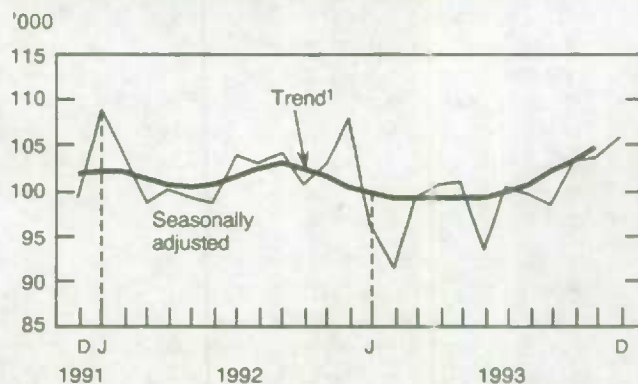
Sales of new motor vehicles rose 2.5% in December to a seasonally adjusted level of 106,000 units. This marked the third consecutive monthly increase. The December gain reflected a modest 0.5% increase in sales of passenger cars to 62,000 units, and a sharp 5.5% rise in truck sales, to 44,000 units.

Sales of passenger cars manufactured in North America continued to advance for the third straight month, increasing by 0.7% in December to 45,000 units. In contrast, sales of imported passenger cars continued to decline, falling by 0.2% to 18,000 units, a level last seen in 1984.

After declining from October 1992 until May 1993, the trend for sales of new motor vehicles has been rising steadily ever since. The increase has been led by commercial vehicles and by passenger

(continued on page 2)

Sales of New Motor Vehicles
in Units, Canada



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



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

... Sales of New Motor Vehicles Improve Markedly

cars manufactured in North America. By contrast, imported passenger car sales have had a generally declining trend since February 1992.

In 1993, sales of new motor vehicles amounted to 1.2 million units, their lowest level in 10 years.

Aggregate Wages and Salaries Increase Marginally

Wages and salaries paid to Canadian workers rose 0.3% in November after decreasing by 0.1% in October. During 1993, monthly changes ranged from a 0.7% decrease to a 0.9% rise. At \$29.5 billion, aggregate wages and salaries were 2.0% higher than in November 1992, the same growth rate as in October.

Seven of 14 industry groups reported higher wages and salaries while six showed declines and one remained unchanged. The biggest advance occurred in forestry (3.1%), up for the second straight month, followed by mines, quarries and oil wells (2.6%). Other noteworthy increases were in finance, insurance and real estate (2.4%), up for the third month in a row, commercial and personal services (0.6%), and construction (1.6%).

The three levels of public administration reported decreases in wages and salaries, the steepest by provincial administration (-1.3%). Trade, which accounts for almost 14% of aggregate wages and salaries, recorded a drop of 1.0%.

However, there was a marked improvement throughout the year.

For further information, order *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (catalogue number 63-007) or contact Industry Division at (613) 951-9824.

Wages and Salaries, November 1993 Seasonally Adjusted

Province	Wages and Salaries (millions of \$)	% change, previous month	% change, previous year
Canada	29,478	0.3	2.0
Newfoundland	393	-0.4	2.1
Prince Edward Island	96	-0.4	0.7
Nova Scotia	726	-1.2	1.1
New Brunswick	588	-0.9	1.3
Québec	6,625	-0.3	1.3
Ontario	12,411	0.3	1.7
Manitoba	953	0.7	-0.1
Saskatchewan	754	1.1	1.2
Alberta	2,896	0.4	1.6
British Columbia	3,836	0.7	5.6
Yukon and North-west Territories	170	0.7	2.1

Half of the provinces and the Yukon and Northwest Territories reported higher wages and salaries. Saskatchewan led the gains while the sharpest decline was recorded by Nova Scotia.

For further information, order *Estimates of Labour Income* (catalogue number 72-005), or contact Labour Division at (613) 951-4058.

Unemployment Rate Hits 11.4% as Employment Declines

After reaching a high of 11.6% in July 1993, the unemployment rate declined in each of the following months, down to a low of 11.0% in November. Subsequently, the rate advanced to 11.2% in December and to 11.4% in January 1994. Unemployment rose by 24,000 in January as 15,000 persons left the labour force and employment declined by 39,000.

Employment declines were widespread in goods-producing industries, with the largest losses reported in manufacturing (-48,000) and agriculture (-17,000). The level of employment in manufacturing almost returned to its March 1992 trough. Losses also occurred in other primary industries (-7,000) and public administration (-12,000). Partly offsetting these decreases, employment in community, business and personal services rose by 44,000, the fourth increase in as many months.

Employment losses were concentrated among youths working full-time (-23,000) and among adult males working part-time (-18,000). Since July, youth employment has showed little change.

Following an increase of 21,000 in December, employment in Ontario declined by 41,000 in January, leaving employment almost unchanged since the beginning of 1993. Employment dropped by 11,000 in Manitoba, the first decline since May 1993, by 10,000 in Alberta and 3,000 in New Brunswick. Employment rose by 23,000 in Québec and by 4,000 in Nova Scotia.

The increase in unemployment was mainly among adult males (22,000) and youths (14,000). Among adult women, unemployment declined by 12,000 as their participation in the labour force fell by 15,000.

For further information, order *The Labour Force* (catalogue number 71-001), or contact Household Surveys Division at (613) 951-4720. (See also "Current Trends" chart on page 6.)

(continued on page 3)

PROVINCIAL PERSPECTIVES

Labour Force Survey Results for January 1994

	Labour Force		Employment		Unemployment	
	'000	% change previous month	'000	% change, previous month	'000	Rate (%)
Canada	14,011	-0.1	12,419	-0.3	1,592	11.4
Newfoundland	234	-0.4	185	0.0	49	20.9
Prince Edward Island	66	1.5	54	0.0	12	18.3
Nova Scotia	419	0.7	357	1.1	62	14.8
New Brunswick	327	-1.2	284	-1.0	43	13.1
Québec	3,438	0.9	2,993	0.8	445	12.9
Ontario	5,351	-0.7	4,769	-0.8	582	10.9
Manitoba	545	-0.2	487	-2.2	58	10.6
Saskatchewan	474	-0.4	438	0.2	36	7.6
Alberta	1,391	-0.5	1,262	-0.8	129	9.3
British Columbia	1,771	0.4	1,592	0.1	179	10.1

Nearly 400,000 Births in Canada in 1992

The number of births in Canada declined slightly in 1992, to just under 400,000. The birth rate represents 14 live births per 1,000 population.

The distribution in the number of births by province and territory was virtually unchanged from 1991, as the slight decline observed nationally occurred across all regions of the country. In 1992, the number of births was highest in Ontario, followed by Québec and British Columbia.

However, birth rates were highest in the Northwest Territories, with 24.9 live births per 1,000 population, and the Yukon (17.5 per 1,000). Birth rates were lowest in Newfoundland (11.9), New Brunswick (12.5) and Nova Scotia (12.9).

In the early 1980s, births in Canada numbered just over 370,000 and remained below 380,000 until 1989 and 1990, when a peak of 405,000 was reached. Over the last 10 years, the increase in births has translated into an increase in the total fertility rate (the number of children a woman can expect to have in her lifetime based on the age-specific fertility rates of a given year) – from 1.64 in 1982 to 1.71 in 1992. However, because the total population has been increasing at a faster rate than the number of women in their childbearing years, the birth rate has actually decreased – from 14.8 in 1982 to 14.0 in 1992.

Births and Birth Rates in 1992

	Births	Birth Rates ¹
Canada	398,642	14.0
Newfoundland	6,918	11.9
Prince Edward Island	1,850	14.2
Nova Scotia	11,874	12.9
New Brunswick	9,389	12.5
Québec	96,146	13.4
Ontario	150,593	14.2
Manitoba	16,590	14.9
Saskatchewan	15,004	14.9
Alberta	42,039	16.0
British Columbia	46,156	13.4
Yukon	529	17.5
Northwest Territories	1,554	24.9

¹ Number of live births per 1,000 population.

Canada's total fertility rate is higher than for most countries of the European Economic Community, except for France (1.77), the United Kingdom (1.82) and Ireland (2.18). Canada's fertility rate is also lower than the rates for Australia (1.91), the United States (2.01) and New Zealand (2.18). The level at which a generation is able to replace itself is 2.10.

For further information contact the Canadian Centre for Health Information at (613) 951-1764.

Farm Product Price Index Still Declining

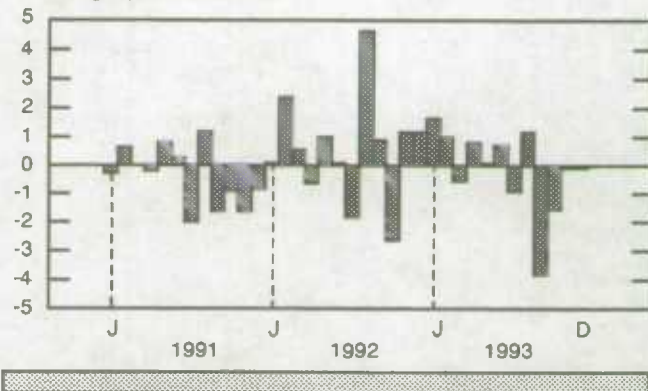
The Farm Product Price Index (1986=100) continued to decline for the fourth straight month, by 0.1% in December to 102.6, and reached its lowest level since October 1992. The index stood 1.5% below its year-earlier level of 104.2.

After increasing by 2.1% in November, the crops index rose a further 1.4% in December to 88.2 but was 13.1% below its level one year ago. A sharp increase of 8.6% in the oilseeds index more than offset a marginal decline of 0.1% in the potatoes index. The potatoes index was 52.1% above its level of December 1992. Potato prices have shown year-over-year price increases since June 1993. The cereals index remained unchanged at 67.5 and stood 30.6% below its year-earlier level of 97.3.

The livestock and animal products index fell 0.8% to 111.5, the third decline in as many months. The cattle and calves index decreased 2.1% but showed a year-over-year price increase of 5.7%. The index has been above year-earlier levels since August 1992. The hogs index remained unchanged in December and stood 5.6% above its year-earlier level. Hog prices generally rose throughout 1992 and until September 1993.

Farm Product Price Index

% change, previous month:



For further information, order *Farm Product Price Index* (catalogue number 62-003), or contact Agriculture Division at (613) 951-2441.

NEW FROM STATISTICS CANADA

Travel-log

This issue of *Travel-log* focuses on domestic travel in 1992: Canadians spent \$16 billion while travelling in this country in 1992, of which \$13 billion was spent on trips of one or more nights. Overnight domestic travel – estimated at 84 million person-trips – was mostly by car, within the province of residence, to visit family and friends. On average, Canadians spent three nights away from home when travelling in Canada. More Canadians reported at least one overnight non-business trip to the United States than to another province.

The Winter 1994 (Vol. 13, No. 1) issue of *Travel-log* (catalogue number 87-003, \$10.50/\$42), a quarterly newsletter on tourism, is now available. For more information, contact Lise Beaulieu-Caron at (613) 951-1673, Education, Culture and Tourism Division.



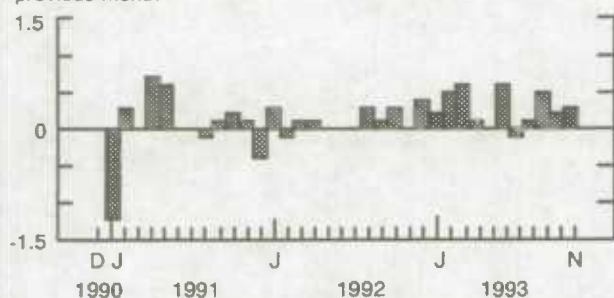
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED FROM FEBRUARY 4 TO 10, 1994

Division/title of publication	Period	Catalogue Number	Price: Issue/Subscription		
			Canada (Cdn.\$)	United States	Other Countries
			US\$		
EDUCATION, CULTURE AND TOURISM					
Education Statistics Bulletin:	Fall 1993				
Preliminary Postsecondary Enrolment	Vol. 16, No. 1	81-002	4.90/49	5.90/59	6.90/69
Travel-log	Winter 1994	87-003	10.50/42	12.50/50	14.75/59
	Vol. 13, No. 1				
HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS					
Historical Labour Force Statistics	1993	71-201	67	80	94
INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION AND FINANCE					
Corporations and Labour Unions					
Return Act, Part I - Corporations:					
Parliamentary Report for 1989-1992,					
Foreign Control in the Canadian Economy		61-220	65	78	91
INDUSTRY					
Cement	December 1993	44-001	5/50	6/60	7/70
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries	December 1993	43-005	5/50	6/60	7/70
Footwear Statistics	Quarter Ended				
	December 1993	33-002	5/20	6/24	7/28
Gas Utilities	October 1993	55-002	12.70/127	15.20/152	17.80/178
Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins	December 1993	46-002	5.60/56	6.70/67	7.80/78
New Motor Vehicle Sales	October 1993	63-007	14.40/144	17.30/173	20.20/202
Oil Pipeline Transport	November 1993	55-001	10/100	12/120	14/140
Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products	1993	32-237	13	16	18
Production and Inventories of Process					
Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder	December 1993	32-024	5/50	6/60	7/70
Production of Selected Biscuits	Semi-annual Period				
	Ended December 1993	32-026	6.75/13.50	8.10/16.20	9.45/18.90
Retail Trade	November 1993	63-005	18.20/182	21.80/218	25.50/255
Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning	Quarter Ended				
Heating Products	December 1993	25-002	4.75/19	5.75/23	6.75/27
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances	December 1993	43-003	5/50	6/60	7/70
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products	December 1993	41-006	5/50	6/60	7/70
INDUSTRY MEASURES AND ANALYSIS					
Gross Domestic Product by Industry	November 1993	15-001	12.70/127	15.20/152	17.80/178
INPUT-OUTPUT					
The Input-Output Structure of the Canadian Economy	1990	15-201	60	72	84
INTERNATIONAL TRADE					
Exports by Commodity	November 1993	65-004	55.10/551	66.10/661	77.10/771
Imports by Commodity	November 1993	65-007	55.10/551	66.10/661	77.10/771
LABOUR					
Employment, Earnings and Hours	November 1993	72-002	28.50/285	34.20/342	39.90/399
Unemployment Insurance Statistics	November 1993	73-001	14.70/147	17.60/176	20.60/206
SERVICES, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY					
Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics	November 1993	63-011	6.10/61	7.30/73	8.50/85
TRANSPORTATION					
Surface and Marine Transport					
Service Bulletin	Vol. 9, No. 8	50-002	9.40/75	11.25/90	13.15/105

CURRENT TRENDS

Gross Domestic Product

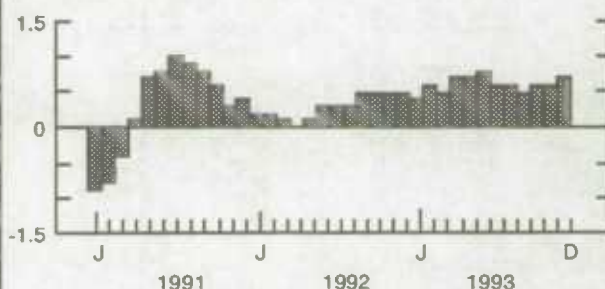
% change,
previous month



Economic growth continued in November: real gross domestic product at factor cost rose 0.3% after gains of 0.5% in September and 0.2% in October.

Composite Index

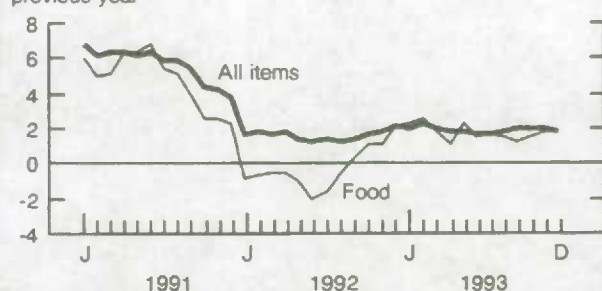
% change,
previous month



The composite index continued to strengthen in December, rising by 0.7% from November.

Consumer Price Index

% change,
previous year



In December, the year-over-year increase in the all-items CPI was 1.7%. The food index also rose by 1.7%, unchanged from November.

Unemployment Rate

%



The unemployment rate advanced 0.2 points in January to 11.4%.

Manufacturing

Billions
of dollars



Canadian manufacturers' shipments rose 0.5% in November to \$26.5 billion. The level of unfilled orders fell 0.7% to \$23.6 billion, the fifth straight monthly decline

Merchandise Trade

Billions
of dollars



In November, the value of merchandise exports fell 2.8% to \$15.8 billion, while imports climbed 3.0% to a record \$15.0 billion.

Note: All series are seasonally adjusted except the consumer price index.

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

	Period	Level	Change Previous Period	Change Previous Year
GENERAL				
Gross Domestic Product (\$ billion, 1986)	November	523.4	0.3%	3.4%
Composite Leading Indicator (1981 = 100)	December	159.6	0.7%	7.7%
Operating Profits of Enterprises (\$ billion)	3rd Quarter	13.0	-6.9%	23.8%
DOMESTIC DEMAND				
Retail Trade (\$ billion)	November	16.3	-0.2%	3.8%
New Motor Vehicle Sales ('000 units)	November	103.0	0.5%	0.2%
LABOUR				
Employment (millions)	January*	12.4	-0.3%	0.9%
Unemployment Rate (%)	January*	11.4	0.2	0.3
Participation Rate (%)	January*	65.0	-0.1	-0.2
Labour Income (\$ billion)	November*	33.4	0.2%	2.3%
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	November	560.27	-0.3%	1.0%
INTERNATIONAL TRADE				
Merchandise Exports (\$ billion)	November	15.8	-2.8%	12.7%
Merchandise Imports (\$ billion)	November	15.0	3.0%	16.7%
Merchandise Trade Balance (\$ billion)	November	0.74	-0.89	-0.37
MANUFACTURING				
Shipments (\$ billion)	November	26.5	0.5%	8.8%
New Orders (\$ billion)	November	26.4	1.0%	8.0%
Unfilled Orders (\$ billion)	November	23.6	-0.7%	6.9%
Inventory/ Shipments Ratio	November	1.33	0.00	-0.09
Capacity Utilization (%)	3rd Quarter	78.6	0.2	3.1
PRICES				
Consumer Price Index (1986 = 100)	December	131.3	-0.2%	1.7%
Industrial Product Price Index (1986 = 100)	December	114.5	0.5%	3.2%
Raw Materials Price Index (1986 = 100)	December	107.6	-2.2%	-1.3%
New Housing Price Index (1986 = 100)	November	136.3	-0.1%	1.1%

Note: All series are seasonally adjusted with the exception of average weekly earnings and the price indexes.

** New this week.*

I·N·F·O·M·A·T

A Weekly Review

Published by the Communications Division Statistics Canada,
10-N, R.H. Coats Bldg, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

Editor: Louise Larouche (613) 951-1197

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613) 951-1187

Catalogue: 11-002E. Price: Canada: \$2.50 per issue, \$125.00 per year; United States: US\$3.00 per issue, US\$150.00 per year; Other Countries: US\$3.50 per issue, US\$175.00. Canadian customers please add 7% GST.

To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publication Sales, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6. To order by telephone dial: 1-800-267-6677 from Canada and the United States or 613-951-7277 from all other countries.

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. © Minister of Industry, Science and Technology, 1994. 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.

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.



STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010159244