



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, April 9, 1990

CANADA CANADA

APR 9 1990

For release at 10:00 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

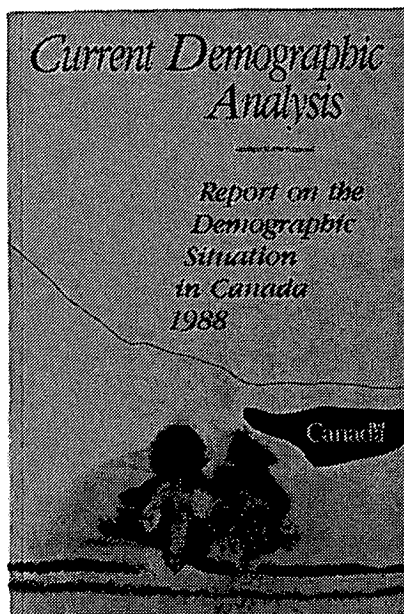
- **New Motor Vehicle Sales, February 1990**
Seasonally adjusted new motor vehicle sales declined a sharp 10.4% from January 1990.

3
- **New Housing Price Index, February 1990**
Increases in prices for almost all cities surveyed were almost completely offset by a monthly decline in Toronto. As a result, the Canada Total New Housing Price Index increased by only 0.1% in February 1990.

5
- **Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada, 1988**
Canada's annual population growth rate increased to 1.2% in both 1987 and 1988, after averaging only 0.8% during the 1981-85 period.

6

(Continued on page 2)



Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada

1988 - Third Edition

Do immigrants boost the level of fertility in Canada? Is immigration slowing the aging of the Canadian population? Who do immigrants marry? Is the divorce rate overestimated? Demographically speaking, what can we glean from 15 years of data on therapeutic abortions?

These and other questions about recent demographic trends in Canada are answered in the third edition of *Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada*. The publication puts into perspective the demographic changes that will gradually play a major role in the evolution of Canadian society.

The Third Edition of *Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada* (91-209E, \$21) is now available. See "How to Order Publications". For further highlights, see page 6 of today's *Daily*.

NOT FOR LOAN
NE S'EMPRUNTE PAS



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

NOT FOR LOAN
NE 2 EMPLOYEE 2 34

The Daily, April 9, 1990

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

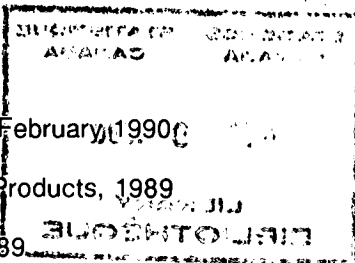
Sugar Sales, March 1990

Steel Primary Forms, February 1990

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, February 1990

Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products, 1989

Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts, 1989



PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

NOT FOR LOAN
NE 2 EMPLOYEE 2 34

MAJOR RELEASES

New Motor Vehicle Sales

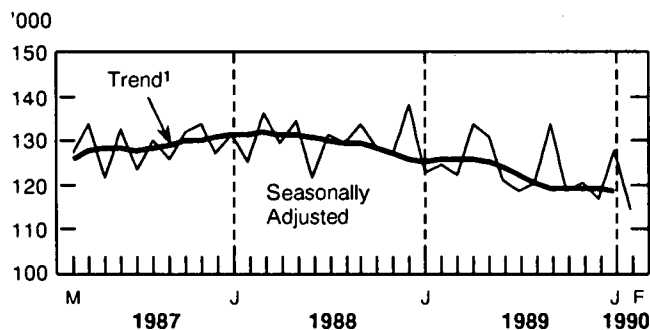
February 1990

Highlights

Seasonally Adjusted

- Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates indicate that sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 114,000 units in February 1990, a sharp decline of 10.4% from the revised January 1990 level. In February, lower sales were posted for both commercial vehicles (-16.4%) and passenger cars (-7.1%).
- The sharp 10.4% decline in February extended the generally declining trend in new motor vehicle sales which began in 1988.
- On an origin basis, sales of North American passenger cars declined 7.9% in February 1990, to 51,000 units, following no growth in January. Sales of overseas passenger cars decreased 5.7% to 26,000 units, following a sharp gain of 15.7% in January 1990.

Monthly Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, in Units, 1987-1990



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

Note to Users:

North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

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

Unadjusted

- Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 89,000 units in February 1990, down a sharp 11.2% from the February 1989 level. Commercial vehicle sales recorded a decline of 14.0%, while passenger car sales decreased by 9.6%.
- Unit sales of North American passenger cars were down 11.2% from their level in February 1989. Sales of overseas passenger cars decreased by 6.7% from their year-earlier level. This decline was attributed to a 21.9% drop in cars imported from "other countries" and to a 1.4% decrease in sales of Japanese cars.
- The Japanese share of the Canadian passenger car market rose to 27.2% in February 1990 from 25.0% a year earlier. The Japanese share grew mainly at the expense of North American manufacturers, as their market share declined 65.3% from 66.4% in February 1989.
- All provinces registered lower unit sales of motor vehicles in February 1990 compared to February 1989, except for British Columbia (+0.7%). Decreases ranged from 18.5% in Ontario to 2.1% in Alberta.
- For the first two months of 1990, total new motor vehicle sales decreased 2.5% from the same period last year, to 180,000 units. Sales of domestic passenger cars were down 5.9% to 76,000 units, while imported passenger car sales increased 1.4% to 40,000 units. Commercial vehicle sales totalled 64,000 units during the period, down 0.6% from a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

The February 1990 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$9/\$90) will be available the third week of June. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Maurice Massé (613-951-9682), Retail Trade Section, Industrial Division.

New Motor Vehicle Sales - Canada

February 1990

	Seasonally Adjusted			
	November 1989 ^r	December 1989 ^r	January 1990 ^r	February 1990 ^r
	Units % Change	Units % Change	Units % Change	Units % Change
Total New Motor Vehicles	120,338 + 1.6	116,437 -3.2	127,317 + 9.3	114,000 -10
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America	52,963 + 2.6	54,880 + 3.6	54,855 --	50,500 -7
Overseas	25,889 -2.6	23,977 -7.4	27,743 + 15.7	26,100 -5
Total	78,852 + 0.8	78,857 --	82,598 + 4.7	76,600 -7
Commercial Vehicles	41,486 + 3.1	37,580 -9.4	44,719 + 19.0	37,300 -16
	Unadjusted			
	February 1990	Change 1990/89	January- February 1990	Change 1990/89
	Units	%	Units	%
Total New Motor Vehicles	88,583	-11.2	179,871	-2
Passenger Cars by Origin:				
North America	38,436	-11.2	75,518	-5
Japan	16,045	-1.4	31,594	+ 5
Other Countries (Including South Korea)	4,415	-21.9	8,369	-21
Total	58,896	-9.6	115,481	-3
Commercial Vehicles by Origin:				
North America	24,165	-19.4	53,617	-4
Overseas	5,522	+ 21.4	10,773	+ 26
Total	29,687	-14.0	64,390	-6

New Housing Price Index

February 1990

The New Housing Price Index (1981=100) for Canada stood at 153.7 in February, up 0.1% over January 1990. Increases in Edmonton (4.1%), Sudbury-Thunder Bay (3.1%), Victoria (1.8%), St. Catharines-Niagara (1.5%), Calgary (1.3%), Regina (1.1%), and Kitchener-Waterloo (1.0%) were almost completely offset by a monthly decline of 0.5% in Toronto, which accounts for over one-third of the Canada total weight.

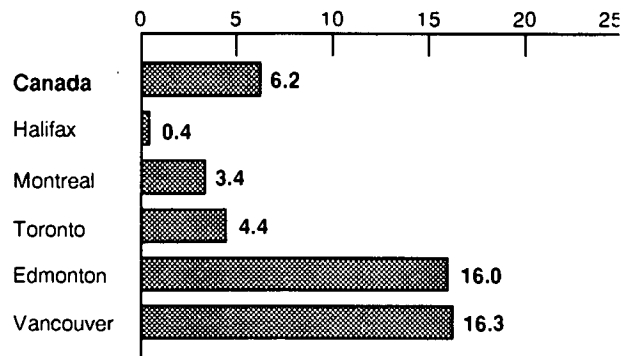
Between January 1990 and February 1990, the estimated House Only Index decreased 0.2%, while the estimated Land Only Index increased 0.5%.

This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 6.2% higher than the year-earlier level.

On a yearly basis, Vancouver (16.3%) and Edmonton (16.0%) showed the largest price increases of all cities surveyed.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 198.

Percentage Change in New Housing Price Index from Same Month of the Previous Year, Canada and Selected Cities, February 1990



The first quarter 1990 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$18/\$72) will be available in June. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-960) Prices Division.

New Housing Price Indexes

1981 = 100

	February 1990	January 1990	February 1989	% change	
				February/ January 1990	February 1990/1989
Canada Total	153.7	153.5	144.7	0.1	6.2
Canada (House Only)	151.8	152.1	145.6	-0.2	4.1
Canada (Land Only)	164.3	163.5	147.4	0.5	11.4
St. John's	124.5	124.5	119.7	-	4.0
Halifax	136.3	135.8	135.8	0.4	0.0
Saint John-Moncton-Fredericton	142.8	141.9	141.4	0.6	1.0
Quebec City	172.4	172.2	165.3	0.1	4.0
Montreal	175.4	174.9	169.7	0.3	3.0
Ottawa-Hull	161.3	160.0	152.2	0.8	6.0
Toronto	212.9	214.0	204.0	-0.5	4.0
Hamilton	199.3	199.3	184.0	-	8.0
St. Catharines-Niagara	197.2	194.3	173.4	1.5	13.0
Kitchener-Waterloo	202.3	200.3	190.0	1.0	6.0
London	183.5	182.7	168.8	0.4	8.0
Windsor	141.3	141.3	136.1	-	3.0
Sudbury-Thunder Bay	146.5	142.1	138.4	3.1	5.0
Winnipeg	136.2	135.6	135.1	0.4	0.0
Regina	122.5	121.2	119.6	1.1	2.0
Saskatoon	113.7	113.4	112.8	0.3	0.0
Calgary	121.3	119.7	105.8	1.3	14.0
Edmonton	114.3	109.8	98.5	4.1	16.0
Vancouver	104.3	104.0	89.7	0.3	16.0
Victoria	90.2	88.6	78.7	1.8	14.0

¹ The survey has been discontinued in Prince George.

Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada

1988

Highlights

Population

- Canada's population growth rate increased to 1.2% in both 1987 and 1988, after averaging only 0.8% during the 1981-85 period. The higher rate during these two years can be explained by an increase in the number of immigrants.
- At the end of the 1980s, Canada's population was younger than in most European countries, but older than in other "New World" countries such as the United States, Australia and New Zealand.

Marriage and Divorce

- Fewer young Canadians are forming couples than in the past. In contrast, the number of couples among seniors is proportionately higher than in the past, due primarily to the decline in mortality.
- Common-law living is gaining momentum among young people, and, to a lesser extent, among older age groups. This form of cohabitation is, however, even more common in European countries such as France.
- Since the peak of the baby boom, each new generation continues to marry at an older age, and Quebec continues to have the lowest provincial marriage rate.
- Among recent immigrants, most tend to marry someone from the same country of origin as themselves. This is particularly true within the Asian community. Although very evident among first marriages, it is also prevalent among remarriages.
- Increases in divorce registered in both 1986 and 1987 can be attributed, for the most part, to the 1985 reform in legislation. For this reason it would be premature to conclude from these figures that there is a real rise in the trend toward divorce.

Fertility

- For the last few years, Canada's fertility rate has remained static at approximately 1.7 births per woman. This overall level of fertility is the result of a low fertility rate in Quebec, combined with a higher rate in the rest of the country. Preliminary data for 1988 suggest that the downward trend in Quebec's fertility has probably come to a halt.
- Based on an examination of immigrant fertility levels, it cannot yet be said with certainty that immigrants have higher fertility than Canadian-born women.

Life Expectancy

- The most recent life table published by Statistics Canada indicates a fairly noticeable increase in life expectancy for both sexes, but especially for men.
- Over the past 10 years, the probability of living 10 years beyond age 65 increased by 17% for males and by 12% for females. Nevertheless, 65-year-old females continue to be twice as likely as males to survive to their 85th birthday.
- Cancer-induced mortality is diminishing somewhat at the younger ages for both sexes. In the over 50 age group, it remains static among females but shows an increase among males. It is as progress for men has meant prolonging the period between the onset of the disease and its fatal outcome.

Immigration

- A strong recovery in immigration levels has been apparent since 1987, following the slump which began in 1981, and the origin of immigrants has never been more diverse. In 1988, more than one-half of all newcomers were from Asia.
- The impact of immigration on the age structure of the population of Canada is, for all intents and purposes, nil.
- As a sign of a healthier economy, interprovincial migration has recovered the vigour it lost during the recession at the beginning of the 1980s.

Abortion

- Comparison of therapeutic abortion rates with fertility rates among the different provinces does not readily suggest a relationship between them.
- The voluntary interruption of pregnancy, in the majority of cases, originates with young singles.

Teenage Maternity

- The number of children born to adolescent mothers is decreasing, but more adolescent mothers are raising their children. In terms of "economic success", teenage maternity engenders serious handicaps.

- Over the long-term, teenage maternity associated with lower levels of education, low salaries, and more modest jobs. This is prevalent for the mother as for the spouse if married, whether marriage occurred before or after the child's birth.
- A higher probability of divorce is linked to teenage maternity and marriage.

The Third Edition of *Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada* (91-209E, \$21) is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Jean Dumas (613-951-2327), Demography Division or your nearest Regional Reference Centre.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Sugar Sales

March 1990

Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 77 816 tonnes for all types of sugar in March 1990, comprising 73 844 tonnes in domestic sales and 3 972 tonnes in export sales. The 1990 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 216 034 tonnes: 202 732 tonnes in domestic sales and 13 302 tonnes in export sales.

This compares to total sales of 78 328 tonnes in March 1989, of which 73 651 tonnes were domestic sales and 4 677 tonnes were export sales. The 1989 year-to-date sales reported for all types of sugar totalled 229 389 tonnes: 211 127 tonnes in domestic sales and 18 262 tonnes in export sales.

The March 1990 issue of *The Sugar Situation* (32-013, \$4.70/\$47) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

Steel Primary Forms

February 1990

Steel (primary forms) production for February 1990 totalled 1 074 621 tonnes, a decrease of 15.4% from 1 270 731 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production totalled 2 252 470 tonnes, down 13.9% 2 615 515 tonnes a year earlier.

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

The February 1990 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$4.70/\$47) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Gerry Barrett (613-951-3515), Industry Division. ■

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics

February 1990

Pulpwood receipts totalled 4 296 080 cubic metres in February 1990, a decrease of 5.4% from 4 542 344 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue totalled 4 538 397 cubic metres, up 6.2% over 4 274 379 cubic metres in February 1989. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue was

reported at 8 179 190 cubic metres, a decrease 1.0% from 8 262 148 cubic metres reported the previous year. The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue totalled 22 686 550 cubic metres, an increase of 4.4% over 21 735 959 cubic metres a year earlier.

Year-to-date receipts of pulpwood totalled 8 560 183 cubic metres, a decrease of 4.4% from 8 955 125 cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue increased 6.7% to 9 110 072 cubic metres, from the year-earlier level of 8 538 457 cubic metres. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue at 17 151 319 cubic metres, was down 0.6% from 17 249 061 cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

The February 1990 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$5.80/\$58) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products

1989

The data on pack of canned tomatoes and tomato products for 1989 are now available.

The publication *Pack of Canned Tomatoes and Tomato Products* (32-023, Vol.18, No.7, \$7.40/\$12) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts

1989

The data on pack of processed brussels sprouts for 1989 are now available.

The publication *Pack of Processed Brussels Sprouts* (32-023, Vol.18, No.18, \$7.40/\$121) will be released at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Brian Preston (613-951-3511), Industry Division.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

National Income and Expenditure Accounts,
Fourth Quarter 1989.
Catalogue number 13-001
(Canada: \$18/\$72; Other Countries: \$21.50/86).

Summary of Canadian International Trade
(H.S. Based), January 1990.
Catalogue number 65-001
(Canada: \$17.30/\$173; Other Countries:
\$20.80/208).

Canada's Balance of International Payments,
Fourth Quarter 1989.
Catalogue number 67-001
(Canada: \$26.25/\$105; Other Countries:
\$31.50/\$126).

Report on the Demographic Situation in Canada
1988.
Catalogue number 91-209E
(Canada: \$21; Other Countries: \$25).

User's Guide to 1986 Census Data on Industry.
Catalogue number 99-110E
(Canada: \$23; Other Countries: \$24).

How to Order Publications

Statistics Canada publications may be purchased by mail order from Publication Sales, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or phone 613-951-7277.

Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publications and provide full information on publications required (catalogue number, title, issue).

Publications may also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver, or from authorized bookstore agents or other booksellers.

A national toll-free telephone order service is now in operation at Statistics Canada. The toll-free line (1-800-267-6677) can be used by Canadian customers for the ordering of Statistics Canada products and services.

**The
Daily**

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada \$105/year; other countries \$126/year

Published by the Communications Division
Statistics Canada, 3-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)
Editor: Bonnie Williams (613-951-1103)

Published under the authority of the Minister of Industry, Science and Technology. 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 of the Minister of Supply and Services Canada.

Statistics Canada Library
Bibliothèque Statistique Canada



1010035501