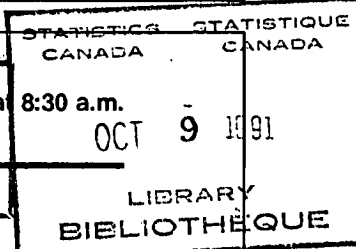


# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, October 9, 1991

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**NE S'EMPRUNTE PAS**



## MAJOR RELEASES

- **New Motor Vehicle Sales, August 1991** 2  
Seasonally adjusted, new motor vehicle sales decreased 11.9% in August.
- **New Housing Price Index, August 1991** 4  
The Canada Total New Housing Price Index decreased 0.2% in August from the previous month.
- **Estimates of Labour Income, July 1991** 5  
Labour income increased by 3.4% from July 1990.
- **Help-wanted Index, September 1991** 8  
The Help-wanted Index decreased five points to 72 in September 1991.

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Canada

## MAJOR RELEASES

### New Motor Vehicle Sales

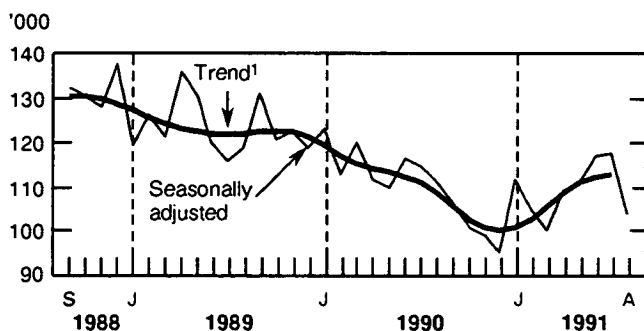
August 1991

#### Highlights

##### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

- Preliminary estimates indicate that sales of new motor vehicles totalled 104,000 units in August 1991, a sharp decline of 11.9% from the revised July figure. In August, passenger car sales decreased by 12.8% while truck sales posted a decline of 9.8%.

##### Monthly Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Canada, Seasonally Adjusted, in Units, 1988-1991



<sup>1</sup> The short-term trend represents a moving average of the data.

- The August drop in new motor vehicle sales marked a break from the forward momentum which began in April 1991.
- On an origin basis, sales of North American passenger cars decreased by 16.7% in August 1991 to a level of 46,000 units. Sales of imported passenger cars recorded a decline of 4.5% to a level of 25,000 units. The August decline for North American passenger car sales followed four consecutive monthly increases whereas the decrease in imported passenger car sales followed a gain of 1.3%.

#### 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

- Sales of all new motor vehicles totalled 99,000 units in August 1991, down 9.2% from the August 1990 level. Sales of trucks recorded a decline of 13.1%, while passenger car sales decreased by 7.4%.
- Unit sales of North American passenger cars decreased by 10.5% while imported passenger car sales were down by 2.2% from their level in August 1990. The decline in imported passenger car sales was attributable to a sharp decrease of 22.6% in sales of cars imported from "other countries" whereas sales of Japanese cars increased by 3.7%.
- The Japanese share of the Canadian passenger car market rose to 32.0% in August 1991 from 28.5% a year earlier. This gain was mainly at the expense of North American manufacturers as their market share declined to 61.2% from 63.3% in August 1990.
- Sales of new motor vehicle were down in all provinces in August with the most notable declines occurring in Prince Edward Island (-27.0%), Alberta (-15.4%) and Newfoundland (-13.0%).

##### Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

The August 1991 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$9/\$90) will be available the third week of October. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roger Laplante (613-951-3552) or Tom Newton (613-951-9693), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. □

# New Motor Vehicle Sales - Canada

August 1991

	Seasonally Adjusted Data			
	May 1991 <sup>r</sup>	June 1991 <sup>r</sup>	July 1991 <sup>r</sup>	August 1991 <sup>P</sup>
	Units % Change	Units % Change	Units % Change	Units % Change
<b>Total New Motor Vehicles</b>	<b>110,926</b> <b>+ 2.1</b>	<b>116,572</b> <b>+ 5.1</b>	<b>117,681</b> <b>+ 1.0</b>	<b>103,731</b> <b>-11.9</b>
<b>Passenger Cars by Origin:</b>				
North America	49,541 + 6.6	53,735 + 8.5	54,983 + 2.3	45,817 -16.7
Overseas	26,176 + 0.5	25,437 -2.8	25,758 + 1.3	24,595 -4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>75,717</b> <b>+ 4.4</b>	<b>79,172</b> <b>+ 4.6</b>	<b>80,742</b> <b>+ 2.0</b>	<b>70,413</b> <b>-12.8</b>
<b>Trucks, Vans and Buses</b>	<b>35,208</b> <b>-2.5</b>	<b>37,400</b> <b>+ 6.2</b>	<b>36,939</b> <b>-1.2</b>	<b>33,318</b> <b>-9.8</b>
	Unadjusted Sales			
	August 1991	Change 1991/90	January- August 1991	Change 1991/90
	Units	%	Units	%
<b>Total New Motor Vehicles</b>	<b>98,964</b>	<b>-9.2</b>	<b>925,873</b>	<b>-3.4</b>
<b>Passenger Cars by Origin:</b>				
North America	42,182	-10.5	420,150	-1.0
Japan	22,041	+ 3.7	169,782	-1.6
Other Countries (Including South Korea)	4,748	-22.6	43,088	-3.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,971</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	<b>633,020</b>	<b>-1.3</b>
<b>Trucks, Vans and Buses by Origin:</b>				
North America	24,660	-12.3	246,378	-7.3
Overseas	5,333	-17.0	46,475	-9.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,993</b>	<b>-13.1</b>	<b>292,853</b>	<b>-7.6</b>

<sup>P</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>r</sup> Revised.

## New Housing Price Index

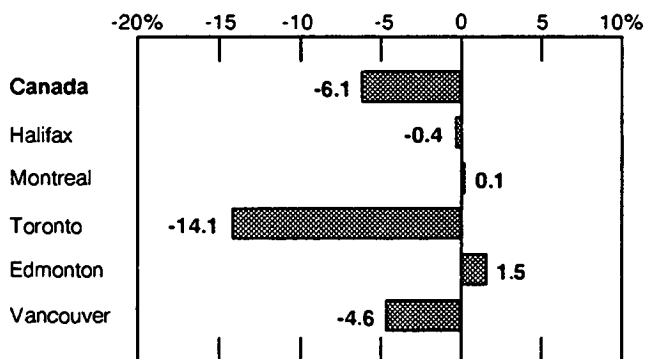
August 1991

The New Housing Price Index (1986=100) for Canada stood at 134.4 in August, down 0.2% from the revised July 1991 index of 134.7. The estimated House Only Index decreased 0.2% while the estimated Land Only Index decreased 0.1%.

The largest monthly decrease in new housing prices was registered in Toronto (-0.7%) while the largest monthly increase was recorded in London (0.7%).

This index of Canadian housing contractors' selling prices now stands 6.1% lower than the year-earlier level. Toronto was mainly responsible for this downward movement with a decrease of 14.1% since August 1990.

**Percentage Change in New Housing Price Index from Same Month of the Previous Year, Canada and Selected Cities, August 1991**



Prices Division has calculated an analytical index in which current regulations concerning the GST and relevant new housing and federal sales tax rebates are applied to the current price sample to calculate an index that includes the estimated net effect of GST. In August 1991 this index was 139.7, unchanged from the revised Canada Total level for July 1991.

Available on CANSIM: Matrix 2032.

### Note to Users

Users of the New Housing Price Index series are advised that all Canada total New Housing Price Index series (1986=100) have been revised retrospectively to 1986. The revisions affect all Canada total index series (those for house and land, land only, and house only), including their analytical versions (where prices are estimated net of the Goods and Services Tax). With the exception of the combined Sudbury-Thunder Bay indexes, no city indexes have been affected by these revisions.

The revisions result from changes to city-weights used to calculate the Canada total indexes. These weights are used to reflect the varying inter-city proportions of residential construction activity over time. New weights now reflect an average of the three most recent years housing completions valued at 1986 base-year prices rather than those of 1981 previously applied. The change is in line with the basic methodology and calculation procedures of the 1986=100 series. Another modification introduced to city-weights relates to their annual updates. These updates will now be implemented regularly in January of every year.

Available on CANSIM : matrix 2032.

Revised data will appear in the second quarter 1991 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$18/\$72), available in October.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Yoon Hwang (613-951-9616), or the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607) Prices Division.

The third quarter 1991 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$18/\$72) will be available in December. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, please contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division. □

## New Housing Price Indexes

1986 = 100

	August 1991	July 1991	August 1990	% change	
				August 1991/ July 1991	August 1991/ August 1990
<b>Canada - Total</b>	<b>134.4</b>	<b>134.7</b>	<b>143.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-6.1</b>
<b>Canada (House only)</b>	<b>125.5</b>	<b>125.8</b>	<b>133.6</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-6.1</b>
<b>Canada (Land only)</b>	<b>160.9</b>	<b>161.0</b>	<b>169.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-5.0</b>
St. John's	126.5	126.5	118.4	-	6.8
Halifax	109.2	109.2	109.6	-	-0.4
Saint John-Moncton-Fredericton	114.3	114.2	113.5	0.1	0.7
Quebec City	134.5	134.5	131.5	-	2.3
Montreal	134.3	134.4	134.2	-0.1	0.1
Ottawa-Hull	122.4	122.7	122.9	-0.2	-0.4
Toronto	146.8	147.8	170.8	-0.7	-14.1
Hamilton	135.5	136.3	143.9	-0.6	-5.8
St. Catharines-Niagara	133.3	133.7	138.0	-0.3	-3.4
Kitchener-Waterloo	129.5	129.5	140.2	-	-7.6
London	147.3	146.3	145.5	0.7	1.2
Windsor	127.1	127.1	128.8	-	-1.3
Sudbury-Thunder Bay	134.2	134.4	130.8	-0.1	2.6
Winnipeg	108.4	108.7	109.1	-0.3	-0.6
Regina	111.7	111.1	108.8	0.5	2.7
Saskatoon	106.7	106.7	107.7	-	-0.9
Calgary	132.4	131.7	137.1	0.5	-3.4
Edmonton	141.1	140.5	139.0	0.4	1.5
Vancouver	126.1	126.1	132.2	-	-4.6
Victoria	123.0	123.0	120.6	-	2.0

- Nil or zero.

## Estimates of Labour Income

July 1991

The July 1991 preliminary estimate of labour income<sup>1</sup>, which comprises approximately 50% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the National Income and Expenditure Accounts, was \$33.2 billion, an increase of 3.4% from July 1990. The year-to-date growth in labour income was 3.4%, down from the 1990 annual change of 6.7%.

Supplementary labour income rose significantly in July (8.1%) compared to July 1990, due in large part to an increase in employer contributions to the Unemployment Insurance Fund.

<sup>1</sup> Labour income is composed of two components - wages and salaries and supplementary labour income. Wages and salaries account for 90% of labour income.

## Highlights - Wages and Salaries Seasonally Adjusted

- For the second consecutive month, seasonally adjusted wages and salaries were virtually unchanged (-0.1%) in July, following strong growth in May (+0.7%) and April (+0.6%).
- Wages and salaries in health and welfare services rose by 0.9%, while finance, insurance and real estate (+1.3%) recorded a fourth consecutive monthly increase.
- Declines in wages and salaries occurred in transportation, communications and other utilities (-1.0%), manufacturing (-0.5%), commercial and personal services (-0.5%) and local administration (-1.5%).

- 
- Most provinces registered little change in wages and salaries in July compared to the previous month. The exceptions were Newfoundland (+0.9%), Manitoba (-0.7%) and the Yukon, Northwest Territories and Abroad (-2.3%).

#### Unadjusted

- In July 1991, wages and salaries advanced by 2.9% from July 1990, bringing the year-to-date growth rate to 3.2%.
- Continuing weakness in wages and salaries was noted in manufacturing, construction and federal administration. In the latter industry, the July 1990 estimate included large special payments which affect the year-to-year comparisons.
- Health and welfare services (7.6%) and finance, insurance and real estate (8.8%) recorded the highest year-over-year growth rates in wages and salaries in July.

- New Brunswick (4.4%), Alberta (4.7%) and British Columbia (5.1%) recorded larger year-over-year increases in wages and salaries in July than the national growth rate of 2.9%. These increases were moderated by weaker growth in the remaining provinces and territories and by a year-to-year decline in Manitoba.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

The July-September 1991 issue of *Estimates of Labour Income* (72-005, \$22.50/\$90) will be available in January 1992. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on the monthly estimates contact Georgette Gauthier (613-951-4051) or Katherine Fraser (613-951-4049). For information on the annual estimates of labour income contact Jean-Pierre Maynard (613-951-4050) or Sylvia Reid-Hibbert (613-951-4054) Labour Division (FAX: 613-951-4087). □

# Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

(millions of dollars)

	July 1991 <sup>p</sup>	June 1991 <sup>r</sup>	May 1991 <sup>f</sup>	July 1990
Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	332.7	269.0	218.7	319.3
Forestry	246.8	245.0	201.3	241.8
Mines, quarries and oil wells	702.0	716.6	692.9	668.9
Manufacturing industries	5,321.4	5,396.0	5,220.1	5,472.2
Construction industry	2,141.1	2,044.2	1,944.4	2,255.2
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,864.4	2,880.1	2,808.9	2,739.9
Trade	4,171.8	4,177.7	4,131.8	4,010.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,757.3	2,723.0	2,674.9	2,534.9
Commercial and personal services	4,179.0	4,121.4	4,046.8	3,998.5
Education and related services	2,106.6	2,551.9	2,539.3	1,977.7
Health and welfare services	2,519.0	2,495.1	2,459.5	2,341.6
Federal administration and other government offices	947.1	951.8	972.4	959.1
Provincial administration	698.9	692.0	676.6	672.4
Local administration	650.2	656.3	625.5	614.1
<b>Total wages and salaries</b>	<b>29,638.2</b>	<b>29,920.1</b>	<b>29,213.1</b>	<b>28,805.5</b>
Supplementary labour income	3,517.6	3,356.5	3,276.2	3,254.0
<b>Labour income</b>	<b>33,155.8</b>	<b>33,276.6</b>	<b>32,489.4</b>	<b>32,059.6</b>
Adjusted for Seasonal Variation				
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	234.2	226.9	231.5	224.9
Forestry	213.5	212.9	214.1	208.9
Mines, quarries and oil wells	687.7	689.2	682.4	654.7
Manufacturing industries	5,154.0	5,180.9	5,186.2	5,277.5
Construction industry	1,894.2	1,887.1	1,891.8	1,993.2
Transportation, communications and other utilities	2,810.2	2,837.8	2,794.3	2,698.3
Trade	4,124.0	4,105.5	4,099.8	3,983.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,685.5	2,650.9	2,637.5	2,467.8
Commercial and personal services	4,014.4	4,035.0	4,064.2	3,862.5
Education and related services	2,457.0	2,458.0	2,450.7	2,305.8
Health and welfare services	2,476.7	2,455.5	2,426.5	2,301.9
Federal administration and other government offices	914.9	914.5	943.9	927.3
Provincial administration	674.0	676.7	679.5	648.5
Local administration	624.1	633.6	631.2	582.1
<b>Total wages and salaries</b>	<b>28,967.9</b>	<b>28,982.4</b>	<b>28,962.1</b>	<b>28,132.5</b>
Supplementary labour income	3,437.6	3,251.1	3,248.8	3,177.8
<b>Labour income</b>	<b>32,405.5</b>	<b>32,233.5</b>	<b>32,210.9</b>	<b>31,310.3</b>

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary estimates.

<sup>r</sup> Revised estimates.

<sup>f</sup> Final estimates.

## Help-wanted Index

September 1991

The Help-wanted Index serves as an early indicator of the demand for labour by monitoring changes in the number of help-wanted ads published in 20 major metropolitan areas.

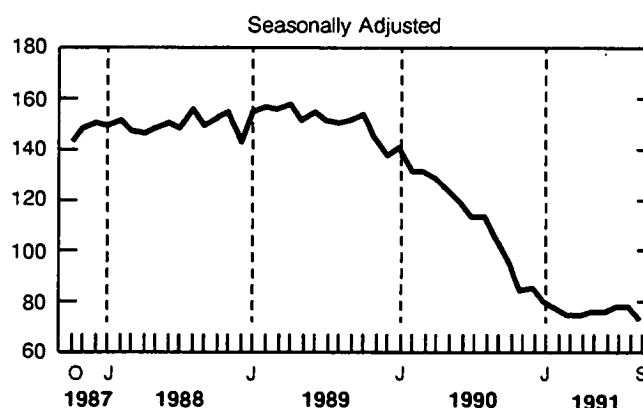
### Highlights – Seasonally Adjusted

- After reaching a peak of 157 in April 1989, the Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) started a decline which accelerated in 1990. In 1991, the trend slowed and the index stabilized at 75 in the second quarter. The rise to 77 in July and August was offset by a five-point decrease (to 72) in September, though, leaving the third-quarter average of the Help-wanted Index virtually at the same level as in the first two quarters of the year.

### Changes by Region:

- Between August and September 1991, the Help-wanted Index decreased 13% in the Prairie provinces (to 47 from 54), 9% in Ontario (to 67 from 74), and 4% in the Atlantic provinces (to 109 from 114). In the other two regions, the index decreased one point, falling to 81 in British Columbia and 82 in Quebec.
- Compared with September 1990, the Help-wanted Index decreased in all regions: 39% in the Prairie provinces, 33% in Ontario, 31% the Atlantic provinces, 30% in British Columbia, and 27% in Quebec.

## Help-wanted Index, Canada (1981 = 100)



Available on CANSIM: matrix 105 (levels 5 and 7).

Since January 1991, only seasonally adjusted help-wanted indices have been released in *The Daily*. Users interested in trend-cycle estimates, or indices for selected metropolitan areas, please contact Carole Lacroix-McCann (613-951-4039) or André Picard (613-951-4045), Labour Division (FAX: 613-951-4087).

## Help-wanted Index (1981 = 100), Canada and Regions

Year and month	Canada	Atlantic Region	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Region	British Columbia
Seasonally Adjusted						
<b>1990</b>						
September	104	159	112	100	77	116
October	94	138	109	87	71	97
November	84	124	99	74	69	93
December	85	135	96	77	68	87
<b>1991</b>						
January	79	117	88	73	63	85
February	76	120	84	70	57	79
March	74	114	78	71	56	78
April	74	107	86	67	55	80
May	75	118	89	66	52	78
June	75	109	82	70	53	82
July	77	104	86	74	51	85
August	77	114	83	74	54	82
September	72	109	82	67	47	81



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## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

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### Geographical Distribution of Personal Income

1990

National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates for the geographical distribution of personal income and of selected components are now available.

This release includes preliminary estimates for the year 1990 and revised data for the years 1987-89, which can be obtained in computer printouts from the Income and Expenditure Accounts Division.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 6662-6669.**

These statistics, plus additional tables released in June 1991 providing an analysis of the Income and Expenditure Accounts by sectors of the Canadian economy, will appear in November in the publication *National Income and Expenditure Accounts, Annual Estimates, 1979-1990* (13-201, \$39). See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Luke Rispoli (613-951-3803), Income and Expenditure Accounts Division. ■

### Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder

August 1991

Production of process cheese in August 1991 totalled 6 544 223 kilograms, a decrease of 2.7% from the revised July 1991 number and a decrease of 15.4% from the revised August 1990 total. The 1991 year-to-date production totalled 50 964 223<sup>r</sup> (revised) kilograms, compared to the corresponding 1990 amount of 55 366 567<sup>r</sup> kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder during the month was 371 975 kilograms, an increase of 35.9% from July 1991 and an increase of 39.9% from August 1990. Cumulative year-to-date production totalled 2 966 592 kilograms, compared to the 2 919 663 kilograms reported for the corresponding period in 1990.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 188 (series 1.10).**

The August 1991 issue of *Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk*

*Powder* (32-024, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Peter Zylstra (613-951-3511), Industry Division. ■

### Gypsum Products

August 1991

Manufacturers shipped 16 897 thousand square metres of plain gypsum wallboard in August 1991, down 23.0% from the 21 956 thousand square metres shipped in August 1990 but up 5.3% from the 16 044 thousand square metres shipped in July 1991.

Year-to-date shipments were 121 921 thousand square metres, a decrease of 31.2% from the January to August 1990 period.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122 (series 19).**

The August 1991 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Roland Joubert (613-951-3527), Industry Division. ■

### Steel Pipe and Tubing

August 1991

Steel pipe and tubing production for August 1991 totalled 129 032 tonnes, an increase of 5.0% from the 122 899 tonnes produced a year earlier.

Year-to-date production totalled 1 147 537 tonnes, up 14.0% from the 1 006 226 tonnes produced during the same period in 1990.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.**

The August 1991 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011 \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

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



1010074485

The Daily, October 9, 1991

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

Heritage Institutions, 1988-89.

Catalogue number 87-207

(Canada: \$30.00; United States: US\$36.00;

Other Countries: US\$42.00).

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.



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**The  
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### Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

Catalogue 11-001E. Price: Canada: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

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

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613-951-1116)  
Editor: Bruce Simpson (613-951-1103)

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