

Monday, February 4, 1991 For release at 8:30 a.m. **MAJOR RELEASES** 2 Composite Leading Indicator, November 1990 The Leading Indicator registered its tenth straight decline in November. Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics, 1990 4 For households with income of \$70,000 and over, 83.9% had a microwave and 86.4% had a VCR in 1990. DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS Electric Storage Batteries, December 1990 5 Production of Biscuits, December 1990 5 Motor Carriers of Freight and Household Goods Movers Survey, Preliminary 1989 5 Annual Survey of Manufactures, 1988 PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 7

> NOT FOR LOAN NE S'EMPRUNTE PAS

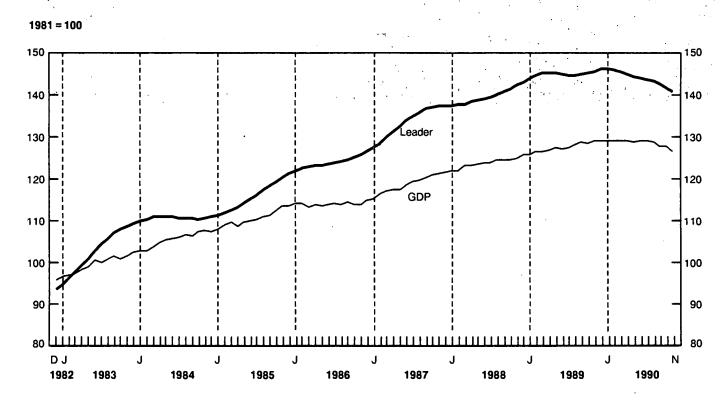
STATISTICS STATISTIQUE CANADA CANADA

FES 4 1991

LIBRARY BIBLIOTHÈQUE

MAJOR RELEASES

Composite Leading Indicator and GDP



Composite Leading Indicator

November 1990

The leading indicator fell again in November, down 0.7% after a 0.6% drop in October. It was the largest decrease since the index began receding in February 1990. The index had been receding at more moderate rates from February to September. The more marked declines in recent months reflect several consecutive sharp drops in the U.S. index and renewed weakness in manufacturing. The indicators of household demand remained weak, notably household spending for housing and cars.

All of the components related to household demand continued to slide, as they have since last spring. A sharp drop in the housing index (-3.3%) was led by lower starts of multiple units, after single-family dwellings had weakened earlier. Weak auto

sales led the 1.1% decrease in sales of durable goods. The drop in both housing and auto demand is comparable to the same period in the 1981-82 recession. Slack auto demand was increasingly evident for imports, following several months of falling sales of North American-built vehicles. The rate of decline of furniture and appliance sales was slowed by an increasing number of price discounts.

New orders for durable goods fell by 1.7% in November, as eight of the nine major industry groups posted declines at a time of widespread weakness in final demand. Shipments ended the year on a weak note, notably for autos, leading to the first decline in the ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods since April. The average workweek was unchanged after a 0.3% decline in October.

The Toronto Stock Exchange index continued to drop rapidly, while the rate of decline of the money supply eased.

The U.S. leading indicator plunged by 0.7% in November, after drops of 0.5% in October and 0.2% in September. The manufacturing components led the drop, particularly the auto industry. The unsmoothed index edged up 0.1% in December.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 191.

For further information on this release, or about the next release dates, contact Francine Roy (613-951-3627), Current Analysis Section.

For more information on the economy, order the February issue of the *Canadian Economic Observer* (11-010, \$22/\$220), available the week of February 18-22. See "How to Order Publications".

Canadian Leading Indicators

	Percentage Change			Level		
	September	October	November	October	November	
Composite Leading Indicator (1981 = 100)						
Smoothed	-0.5	-0.6	-0.7	141.7	140.7	
Unsmoothed	-1.7	0.0	-1.0	139.6	138.2	
Retail trade						
Furniture and appliance sales	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	1,0424	1,0374	
Other durable goods sales	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	3,6524	3,6114	
House spending index ¹	-3.8	-3.5	-3.3	113.2	109.5	
Manufacturing	,					
New orders - durables	0.0	-0.3	-1.7	9,8094	9,6384	
Shipment to inventory ratio - (finished goods) ²	0.00	0.01	-0.01	1.45	1.44	
Average workweek (hours)	0.0	-0.3	0.0	38.2	38.2	
Business and personal services employment						
(thousands)	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	1,787	1,779	
United States composite leading index						
(1967 = 100)	-0.2	-0.5	-0.7	193.0	191.6	
TSE300 stock price index						
(1975 = 1000)	-2.2	-2.6	-2.3	3,334	3,256	
Money supply (MI) (\$1981) ³	-1.0	-0.5	-0.0	23,8794	23,8774	

Composite index of housing starts (units) and house sales (MLS).

Millions of 1981 dollars.

² Difference from previous month.

³ Deflated by the consumer price index for all items.

Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics

1990

In 1989, average household income was \$43,838, an increase of 2.6% from 1988 and 4.6% since 1981 after adjustment for inflation. Real household income decreased in the early 1980s, but has been increasing since 1984. For the last three years, real income was higher than in 1981.

Average household income ranged from \$21,972 for one-person households (23.1% of total households) to \$50,237 for single-family households (72.2% of total households) and \$53,044 for multi-unit households (4.7% of total households).

The 1990 issue of Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics, released today, is the latest report providing data on dwelling characteristics and household goods by (1989) household income class.

Highlights

- The average income of households consisting of a single family was \$50,237 in 1989, 2.6% higher than in 1988 and 11% higher than in 1984 (both on an inflation-adjusted basis).
- Inflation-adjusted income for young households (\$38,769 in 1989) was little changed since 1981, whereas for elderly households, the income (\$28,808 in 1989) was 15% higher. Households in the middle age groups had increases in the 3% to 5% range.
- While some household items such as telephones, radios, refrigerators and television sets showed little variation by income, others exhibited a strong relationship to income. Gas barbecues, found in 16.2% of households with income under \$10,000, increased to 71.0% of households with income of

\$70,000 and over. For the same income groups, freezers increased from 31.1% to 71.8% of households and air conditioners from 12.3% to 39.6%.

- The presence of the fastest growing consumer items, microwave ovens and video cassette recorders (VCRs), showed large differences by income groups. Microwave ovens were found in 40.4% of households with income under \$10,000 compared with 83.9% of households with income of \$70,000 and over. For VCRs, the rates were 33.7% and 86.4%, respectively.
- While 16.3% of all households had a home computer, more than one in three households (34.2%) in the \$70,000 and over income group had one.
 Only 5.7% of households in the under \$10,000 income group had a home computer.
- Compact disc (CD) players, the newest home entertainment item surveyed, were owned by 15.4% of households. In the under \$10,000 income group, 7.0% had a CD player compared to 27.6% in the \$70,000 and over group.

This report presents variations in household items and dwelling characteristics by income, province, urbanization, age of household head and household type. Tables are based on household facilities and equipment data as of the survey date (May 1990), and income data for the 1989 calendar year.

A microdata tape containing 1989 household income and 1990 facilities and equipment data, along with dwelling characteristics and socio-demographic characteristics of the household, will be available shortly at a cost of \$1,000. This tape can be ordered by contacting the Household Surveys Division (613-951-9778).

The 1990 issue of Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics (13-218, \$35), is now available. See "How to Order Publications".

For more information on this release, contact Peter Hewer (613-951-4633), Household Surveys Division.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Electric Storage Batteries

December 1990

Canadian manufacturers of electric storage batteries sold 273,450 automotive and heavy duty commercial replacement batteries in December 1990, a decrease of 20.2% from 342,492 batteries sold the same month a year earlier.

Cumulative sales from January to December 1990 amounted to 2,822,714 automotive and heavy duty commercial replacement batteries, down 11.3% from 3,183,457 for the same period in 1989.

Information on sales of other types of storage batteries is also available.

The December 1990 issue of Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date. See "How to order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact J.-P. Beauparlant (613-951-3526), Industry Division.

Production of Biscuits

December 1990

Production of biscuits (all types) totalled 99 026 327 kilograms for the six-month period ended December 1990, a decrease of 0.3% from the 99 317 687 kilograms produced during the same period of 1989.

The cumulative year-to-date production for 1990 was 196 543 428r (revised) kilograms, up from the 189 578 677 kilograms for the same period a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 190.

The publication *Production of Selected Biscuits* (32-026, \$6.50/\$26) will be available at a later date. See "How to Order Publications".

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

Motor Carriers of Freight and Household Goods Movers Survey

Preliminary 1989

Preliminary estimates indicate that 1989 operating revenues of the for-hire trucking industry reached \$10,188 million, an increase of 6.0% over \$9,612 million recorded in 1988.

Operating expenses increased 6.8% to \$9,836 million in 1989, from \$9,213 million in 1988, resulting in a deterioration of the operating ratio from 0.958 in 1988 to 0.965 in 1989.

Employment decreased marginally to 97,703 in 1989 from 97,998 in 1988. Total compensation increased 5.1%, while average compensation per employee in 1989 was \$32,034, a 5.4% increase over the previous year.

For further information on this release, contact Yasmin Sheikh (613-951-2518), Transportation Division.

Annual Survey of Manufactures 1988

- Preliminary figures from the 1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures indicate aggregate shipments of manufactured goods rose 9.7% to \$298.2 billion from \$271.8 billion in 1987. Value added from manufacturing activity increased 11.1%.
- The number of persons employed by these manufacturing establishments gained 4.5% to 1.95 million, with their total wages and salaries rising 9.6% to reach \$56.8 billion.
- The accompanying table shows selected principal statistics for Canada and the provinces for all manufacturing industries.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 5378.

For further information on this release, contact Bob Traversy (613-951-9497), Industry Division. Complete data will be published later in *Manufacturing Industries of Canada: National and Provincial Areas*, 1988 (31-203, \$61).

Selected Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Province* 1988 Annual Survey of Manufactures

Province	Manufacturing activity							
			Production and related workers		Cost of fuel and elec-	Cost of materials and sup-	Value of shipments of goods	Value added
	No. of esta- blish- ments	Number	Person- hours paid \$'000,000	Wages	tricity	plies used	of own manu- facture	
				\$'000,000				
Newfoundland	347	15,656	32.1	332.7	92.5	791.4	1,726.0	844.8
Prince Edward Island	146	2,926	5.8	49.8	8.0	243.9	391.7	139.7
Nova Scotia	816	30,994	64.0	689.5	171.3	2,812.3	5,455.7	2,471.5
New Brunswick	765	26,724	55.4	679.4	252.2	3,255.7	5,627.7	2,110.9
Quebec	12,073	410,808	852.6	9,974.3	2,204.1	38,544.8	73,750.6	33,335.8
Ontario	16,477	747,108	1,584.6	20,384.1	3,120.6	90,920.2	157,540.2	63,882.7
Manitoba	1,299	44,746	91.9	1,002.0	173.5	3,633.6	6,671.0	2,912.0
Saskatchewan	866	14,571	30.2	374.4	116.2	1,963.9	3,380.1	1,296.8
Alberta	2,966	63,532	132.5	1,718.6	460.9	11,044.1	18,100.5	6,645.8
British Columbia	4,471	117,357	240.0	3,678.9	762.5	13,297.3	25,510.1	11,505.9
Yukon	18	186	0.4	3.4	0.3	7.1	14.2	7.1
Northwest Territories	18	130	0.3	3.6	8.0	20.2	42.7	22.2
Canada	40,262	1,474,738	3,089.7	38,890.6	7,362.8	166,534.4	298,210.5	125,175.2

Province	Total activity							
	Administrative, office and other non-manufacturing employees		Total employees		Total cost of	Total value of	Value	
			Number	Salaries and	materials, supplies and goods	shipments and other revenue	added	
	Number	Salaries \$'000,000		wages	for resale			
				\$'000,000				
Newfoundland	3,521	105.2	19,177	437.9	1,206.5	2,145.8	849.6	
Prince Edward Island	829	21.0	3,755	70.8	297.1	454.9	149.7	
Nova Scotia	8,934	296.2	39,928	985.7	3,437.5	6,156.7	2,547.3	
New Brunswick	7,784	252.2	34,508	931.6	3,633.0	6,005.8	2,111.8	
Quebec	129,119	4,676.3	539,927	14,650.5	44,153.6	80,491.5	34,467.9	
Ontario	245,568	9,692.5	992,676	30,076.6	120,009.7	192,282.6	69,535.6	
Manitoba	12,464	408.3	57,210	1,410.3	4,238.3	7,381.7	3,017.9	
Saskatchewan	5,881	189.1	20,452	563.5	2,190.1	3,649.7	1,340.3	
Alberta	23,279	836.7	86,811	2,555.4	11,795.8	18,987.5	6,781.2	
British Columbia	34,900	1,424.8	152,257	5,103.7	14,782.8	27,291.1	11,801.6	
Yukon	31	0.7	217	4.1	7.4	14.5	7.1	
Northwest Territories	42	1.3	172	4.9	20.9	44.5	23.2	
Canada	472,352	17,904.4	1,947,090	56,795.0	205,772.5	344,906.5	132,633.1	

* Preliminary figures.

Note: Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics, 1990.
Catalogue number 13-218

(Canada: \$35.00; United States: US\$ 42.00; Other

Countries: US\$49.00).

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, (1986 = 100) 1961-1985.
Catalogue number 15-512

(Canada: \$60.00; United States: US\$72.00; Other

Countries: US\$84.00).

Imports by Commodity, November 1990. Catalogue number 65-007

(Canada: \$55.10/\$551.00; United States: U\$\$66.10/U\$\$661.00; Other Countries:

US\$77.10/US\$771.00).

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 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: \$120.00 annually; United States: US\$144.00 annually; Other Countries: US\$168.00 annually

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