

- Estimates of Labour Income, December 1992 Labour income grew by 2.7% in 1992 from 1991.
- Short-term Expectations Survey A new series of forecasts from a small group of economists is released today.
- Police Personnel In Canada, 1992 There were 56,991 police officers in Canada in 1992, only a marginal 0.4% increase over 1991.

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Steel Primary Forms, January 19939Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, January 19939Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard, January 19939

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED





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## **MAJOR RELEASES**

### **New Motor Vehicle Sales**

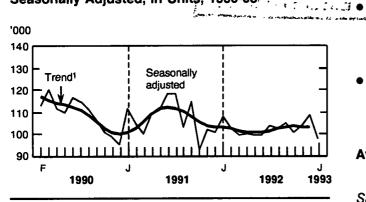
January 1993

#### Highlights

#### Seasonally Adjusted Sales

 Preliminary estimates indicate that new motor vehicle sales totalled 97,000 units in January -1993, a decrease of 10.1% from the revised December total. This decrease was due to weaker car (-5.0%) and truck (-18.4%) sales.





<sup>1</sup> The short-term trend represents a moving 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**

Sales of all new motor vehicles for January 1993 totalled 68,000 units; down 14.1% from January 1992. Passenger car sales decreased 16.8% and truck sales decreased 8.9%.

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The January decrease in passenger car sales stemmed from a drop of 14.4% for North American passenger cars and a drop of 24.6% for cars manufactured in Japan.

 The North American share of the Canadian passenger car market rose to 69.6% from 67.6% a year earlier; the Japanese share fell from 25.4% to 23.0% for the same period.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

The January 1993 issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, \$14.40/\$144) will be available in April. See "How to Order Publications".

For more detailed information on this release, contact Diane Lake (613-951-9824), Industry Division.

# New Motor Vehicle Sales – Canada January 1993

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	Seasonally Adjusted Sales				
	October	November	December	January	
	1992 r	1992 r	1992 r	1993P	
	Units	Units	Units	Units	
	% Change	% Change	% Change	% Change	
Total New Motor Vehicles	100,358	103,305	107,975	97,090	
	-3.9	+ 2.9	+ 4.5	-10.1	
Passenger Cars by Origin:					
North America	41,328	42,079	45,922	42,721	
	+ 0.3	+ 1.8	+ 9.1	-7.0	
Overseas	23,446	22,985	21,264	21,075	
	-5.1	-2.0	-7.5	-0.9	
Total	64,774	65,064	67,187	63,796	
	-1.7	+ 0.4	+ 3.3	-5.0	
Trucks, Vans and Buses	35,584	38,241	40,788	33,294	
	-7.6	+ 7.5	+ 6.7	-18.4	

	Unadjusted Sales		
	January 1993	Change 1993/1992	
	Units	%	
Total New Motor Vehicles	68,290	-14.1	
Passenger Cars by Origin:			
North America Japan Other Countries	29,903 9,877 3,202	-14.4 -24.6 -12.4	
Total	42,982	-16.8	
Trucks, Vans and Buses by Origin:			
North America Overseas	22,531 2,777	-7.1 -21.4	
Total	25,308	-8.9	

P Preliminary estimates.
r Revised estimates.

## **Estimates of Labour Income**

December 1992

## **Highlights**

The December 1992 preliminary estimate of labour income<sup>1</sup>, which comprises approximately 57% of Gross Domestic Product, was \$32.4 billion, an increase of 2.8% from December 1991. Annually, labour income grew by 2.7%, similar to the 1991 increase of 2.8%. While wages and salaries rose by 2.0% in 1992, supplementary labour income increased 8.6%. The growth in supplementary labour income was the result of increased employer contributions to the Unemployment Insurance Fund, the Canada and Quebec Pension Plan, and private pension plans.

#### Seasonally Adjusted - Wages and Salaries

- The seasonally adjusted estimate of wages and salaries for December increased by 0.4% from November.
- Growth in wages and salaries in December occurred in mines, quarries and oil wells (+1.5%), transportation, communications and other utilities (+1.4%), federal administration (+1.4%), forestry (+1.3%), commercial and personal services (+1.1%), manufacturing (+0.5%) and finance, insurance and real estate (+0.5%). Except for local administration (-2.0%), wages and salaries in the remaining industries were little changed from November.
- Increases in wages and salaries in December were recorded in all provinces and territories except Nova Scotia, which decreased by 1.0%.

#### Unadjusted

• In December, wages and salaries grew by 2.3% from a year earlier.

- The strongest annual growth rates in wages and salaries occurred in education and related services (+5.5%), health and welfare services (+5.3%), federal administration (+4.0%), local administration (+3.9%), finance, insurance and (+3.7%), transportation. real estate communications and other utilities (+3.2%), and provincial administration (+3.2%). By contrast, annual declines in wages and salaries were recorded in construction (-4.6%) and in mines, quarries and oil wells (-4.6%). Wages and salaries in forestry and manufacturing were virtually unchanged in 1992 compared to 1991.
- British Columbia (+3.6%), Prince Edward Island (+3.5%) and the Yukon, the Northwest Territories and Abroad (+2.8%) recorded larger annual increases in wages and salaries than the national growth rate of 2.0%. This growth was moderated by smaller increases in the remaining provinces and by a decline in Newfoundland of 1.2%.

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

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

For information on the estimates, contact Georgette Gauthier (613-951-4051), Labour Division (fax: 613-951-4087).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Labour income is wages and salaries plus supplementary labour income. Wages and salaries account for approximately 90% of labour income, while supplementary labour income makes up the remaining 10%. Wages and salaries include directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income-in-kind, taxable allowances and retroactive wage payments. Supplementary labour income includes employer contributions to employee welfare, pension, workers' compensation and unemployment insurance plans.

# Wages and Salarles and Supplementary Labour Income (millions of dollars)

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	December 1992P	November 1992 r	October 1992 f	December 1991		
	Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation					
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	188.3	216.2	258.2	190.3		
Forestry	202.7	228.9	243.8	182.5		
Vines, guarries and oil wells	610.3	602.7	612.1	650.3		
Manufacturing industries	5,020.6	5,024.4	5,083.9	4,971.6		
Construction industry	1,443.8	1,671.0	1,844.5	1,505.6		
ransportation, communications	·					
and other utilities	2,823.4	2,832.2	2,882.2	2,767.2		
rade	4,092.6	4,065.0	4,031.5	3,998.9		
inance, insurance and real estate	2,601.4	2,574.5	2,551.7	2,455.8		
Commercial and personal services	4,027.5	4,048.8	4,123.5	3,899.0		
ducation and related services	2,720.4	2,792.4	2,766.0	2,637.0		
lealth and welfare services	2,635.0	2,667.7	2,639.3	2,489.8		
	2,035.0	2,007.7	2,039.3	2,403.0		
ederal administration and	990.8	980.4	978.4	978.6		
other government offices				663.7		
rovincial administration	677.0	683.9	700.7			
ocal administration	670.4	673.8	659.9	659.3		
otal wages and salaries	28,704.2	29,062.0	29,375.8	28,049.6		
upplementary labour income	3,649.1	3,693.6	3,760.4	3,415.4		
abour income	32,353.3	32,755.6	33,136.2	31,465.0		
	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation					
	<u></u>					
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	226.1	223.8	220.5	231.9		
orestry	228.2	225.3	222.3	205.6		
fines, quarries and oil wells	. 622.2	613.0	616.7	667.4		
Ianufacturing industries	5,104.9	5,079.4	5,093.4	5,049.2		
onstruction industry	1,621.8	1,619.4	1,623.0	1,689.4		
ransportation, communications						
and other utilities	2,892.6	<b>2,8</b> 51.5	2,849.1	2,838.8		
rade	4,039.4	4,047.6	4,045.4	3,916.1		
inance, insurance and real estate	2,619.2	2,606.8	2,566.3	2,473.0		
commercial and personal services	4,093.3	4,050.4	4,050.6	3,984.		
ducation and related services	2,695.2	2,687.9	2,682.5	2,600.		
ealth and welfare services	2,677.4	2,685.6	2,666.4	2,518.		
ederal administration and	<b>_,</b> ••••••	_,	-,	_,		
other government offices	1,016.9	1,002.7	992.7	1,003.1		
rovincial administration	689.6	690.8	701.2	676.1		
ocal administration	658.9	672.6	666.8	647.9		
otal wages and salarles	29,209.3	29,087.6	28,986.1	28,510.7		
Supplementary labour income	3,713.1	3,697.8	3,713.3	3,473.6		
abour Income	32,922.4	32,785.4	32,699.4	31,984.3		

Preliminary estimates. Revised estimates. Final estimates. p

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## Short-term Expectations Survey

The increase in the Consumer Price Index for February was forecast at 2.1%, with minimum and maximum values of 1.9% and 2.4%, respectively. In January, the mean forecast (2.0%) matched the outcome.

The mean forecast of the unemployment rate for February was 11.1% (minimum 10.8%, maximum 11.3%). For January, the mean forecast (11.5%) overestimated the outcome by 0.5 percentage points.

January merchandise exports were forecast to be \$14.2 billion, with a minimum and maximum of \$13.9 billion and \$14.5 billion, respectively. For December, the mean forecast (\$13.9 billion) underestimated the actual level of \$14.1 billion. The forecast of imports for January was \$13.1 billion, with minimum and maximum values of \$12.0 billion and \$13.5 billion, respectively. For December, the mean forecast of \$12.7 billion underestimated the actual imports of \$13.0 billion.

#### Note to Users

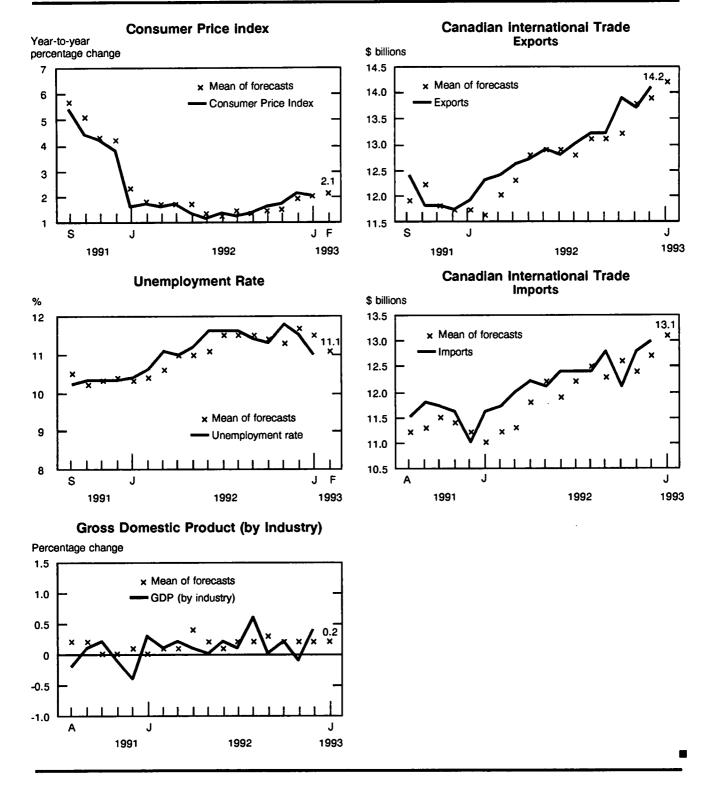
Since April 1990, Statistics Canada has been canvassing a small group of economic analysts (an average of 23 participants) and requesting from them a one-month-ahead forecast of key economic indicators.

This month, participants were asked for forecasts of the year-over-year change in the Consumer Price Index and the unemployment rate for February 1993, the levels of merchandise exports and imports for January 1993, as well as the month-to-month change in the Gross Domestic Product for December 1992 and January 1993.

Gross Domestic Product was forecast to have changed by 0.2% between December and January 1993, with minimum and maximum changes of -0.1% and 0.3%. On March 1<sup>st</sup>, Statistics Canada announced that the actual change in GDP for December was 0.4% (forecast at 0.2%).

For a complete set of tables or more information concerning this survey, contact Diane Lachapelle (613-951-0568).

#### FORECASTS VS. ACTUAL





# Police Personnel in Canada

### Highlights

- There were 56,991 police officers in Canada in 1992, only a marginal 0.4% increase over 1991. This translates into one police officer for every 479 persons in Canada<sup>1</sup>.
- Non-police personnel numbered 19,614 in 1992, a 3% increase over 1991 and faster growth than the 0.4% growth in the number of police officers.
- Police personnel totalled 76,605 in 1992. Since police officers account for the majority of total police personnel, the increase over 1991 was a marginal 1%.
- Since 1986, the growth rate in the Canadian population (8%) has been slightly lower than the growth rates in either the number of police officers (11%) or the number of non-police personnel (10%).

For further information on this release, contact the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics (613-951-9023) or call toll-free in Canada (1-800-387-2231).

<sup>1</sup> 1991 Census of Population.

# Police Personnel, Canada and the Provinces/Territories

Province			Police Personnel <sup>2</sup>		
	Population	Population per Police Officer1	Police Officers	Other Personnel <sup>3</sup>	Total Personnel
		007		233	1 1 25
Nfld.	568,474	637	892	233	1,125
P.E.I.	129,765	683	190	51	241
N.S.	899,942	583	1,544	519	2,063
N.B.	723,900	562	1,287	319	1,606
Que.	6,895,963	466	14,787	4,520	19,307
Ont. <sup>4</sup>	10,084,885	474	21,256	7,650	28,906
Man.	1,091,942	499	2,189	587	2,776
Sask. <sup>5</sup>	988,928	511	1,935	597	2,532
Alta.	2,545,553	562	4,526	1,516	6,042
B.C.	3,282,061	527	6,232	1,233	7,465
Yukon	27,797	232	120	35	155
N.W.T.	57,649	264	218	55	273
RCMP HQ and Training Academy			1,815	2,299	4,114
Canada	27,296,859	479	56,991	19,614	76,605

<sup>1</sup> 1991 Census, Statistics Canada, census populations were used to calculate rates.

<sup>2</sup> Represents ACTUAL police personnel strength as of September 30, 1992, not "authorized" or "established" strength.

3 Other personnel includes civilians, public servants, cadets and special constables.

4 Excludes personnel from RCMP "HQ".

5 Excludes personnel from the RCMP Training Academy.

... Figures not appropriate or not applicable.

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

#### **Steel Primary Forms**

January 1993

Steel primary forms production for January 1993 totalled 1 132 293 tonnes, an increase of 6.6% from 1 062 476 tonnes the previous year.

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

The January 1993 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, Milsom (613-951-9827), Industry contact Greg Division.

# **Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics**

January 1993

Pulpwood receipts amounted to 3 600 429 cubic metres in January 1993, a decrease of 3.0% from 3 711 468r (revised) cubic metres a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue totalled 5 315 441 cubic metres, up 14.7% from 4 633 996r cubic metres in January 1992. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue totalled 9 037 517 cubic metres, an increase of 3.2% from 8 756 083r cubic metres the previous The January 1993 closing inventory of year. pulpwood and wood residue decreased 20.0% to 14 000 909 cubic metres from 17 508 684r cubic metres a year earlier.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

The January 1993 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, \$6.10/\$61) will be For more detailed available at a later date. information on this release, contact Jacques Lepage (613-951-3516), Industry Division.

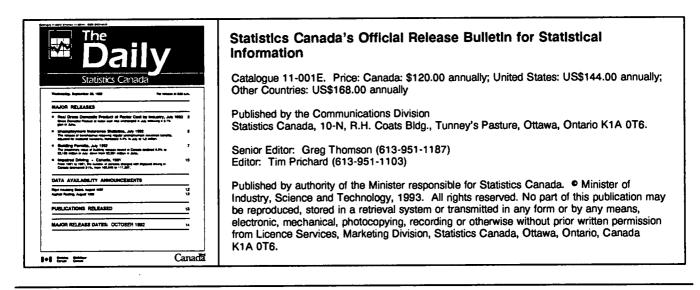
#### Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard January 1993

Canadian firms produced 192 573 cubic metres of waferboard in January 1993, an increase of 44.2% from the 133 545r (revised) cubic metres produced in Particleboard production reached January 1992. 89 770 cubic metres, up 7.4% from 83 586 cubic metres the previous year. Production of fibreboard for January 1993 was 7 302 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, an increase of 8.3% from the 6 744 thousand square metres, basis 3.175mm, of fibreboard produced in January 1992.

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 31 (series 2, 3) and 4) and 122 (series 8 and 34).

The January 1993 issue of Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard (36-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

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





The Daily, March 9, 1993

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

# Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, January 1993.

Catalogue number 41-006 (Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60; Other Countries: US\$7/US\$70).

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, January 1993. Catalogue number 43-003 (Canada: \$5/550; United States: US\$5/US\$50)

(Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60; Other Countries: US\$7/US\$70).

**Gypsum Products**, January 1993. **Catalogue number 44-003** (Canada: \$5/\$50; United States: US\$6/US\$60; Other Countries: US\$7/US\$70).

Raliway Operating Statistics; November 1992. Catalogue number 52-003 (Canada: \$10.50/\$105; United States: US\$12.60/US\$126; Other Countries: US\$14.70/ US\$147). Telephone Statistics, December 1992. Catalogue number 56-002 (Canada: \$8.30/\$83; United States: US\$10/US\$100; Other Countries: US\$11.60/US\$116).

Building Permits, December 1992. Catalogue number 64-001 (Canada: \$22.10/\$221; United States: US\$26.50/US\$265; Other Countries: US\$30.90/ US\$309).

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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