



The Daily

Statistics Canada

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Friday, September 3, 1993

For release at 8:30 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

- **Seniors, 1991**

One in five Canadians was a senior aged 55 and over in 1991. Seniors are relying more on pensions and less on investments for income.

- **Employed Parents and the Division of Housework, 1990**

In 52% of dual-earner families where both partners worked full time in 1990, the wife held all responsibility for the housework.

(continued on page 2)



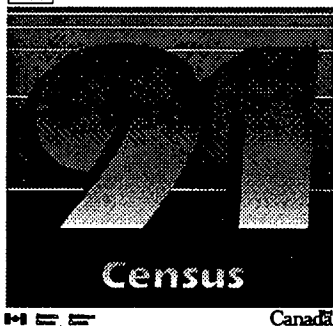
**1991 Census Geography:
A Historical Comparison**

Geographic Reference
Référence géographique



Geography Guide Book

Geographic Reference
Référence géographique



Geography Guide Book and 1991 Census Geography: A Historical Comparison

The *Geography Guide Book* (92-310E, \$10) is designed to assist those who are unfamiliar with Statistics Canada's geographical data. Five case studies illustrate how geographic data, products and services can be used in sales and marketing.

1991 Census Geography: A Historical Comparison (92-311E, \$20) shows how to find, understand and compare geographic data from the 1986 and 1991 Censuses. It also reports changes in geographic areas and other differences between the two censuses.

To order these publications, which are now available, contact your nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre.



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MAJOR RELEASES

Seniors

1991

One in five Canadians was a senior aged 55 and over in 1991. Seniors are relying more on pensions and less on investments for income.

Proportion of Seniors by Province/Territory, Ranked by Percentage Aged 55 +

| | Age 55 + | Age 65 + | Age 75 + |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| | % | | |
| Saskatchewan | 21.6 | 13.3 | 5.7 |
| Manitoba | 21.3 | 13.2 | 5.8 |
| British Columbia | 21.1 | 12.3 | 4.8 |
| Ontario | 20.0 | 11.2 | 4.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 20.0 | 11.9 | 5.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 19.9 | 11.7 | 4.7 |
| Quebec | 19.6 | 10.8 | 4.0 |
| Canada | 19.6 | 11.1 | 4.3 |
| New Brunswick | 19.0 | 11.2 | 4.5 |
| Newfoundland | 16.3 | 9.1 | 3.5 |
| Alberta | 15.9 | 8.6 | 3.3 |
| Yukon | 8.6 | 3.3 | 0.9 |
| Northwest Territories | 6.3 | 2.4 | 0.8 |

Although Saskatchewan was the province with the highest proportion of seniors aged 55 and over in 1991, Victoria was the census metropolitan area with the highest concentration (27%), followed by St. Catharines-Niagara (24%) and Hamilton (22%).

The concentration of seniors was high for some forward sortation areas (the first three characters of the postal code). Among the FSAs with at least 100 seniors, the highest concentration was 67% age 55 + in N7W, Sarnia, Ontario. Sarnia was followed by V8W, Victoria, B.C. (46%); V9K, Qualicum Beach, B.C. (44%); V4B, White Rock, B.C. (43%); and, H4W, Montreal, Quebec (42%).

Income Sources—Senior Husband-wife Families (at least one partner aged 55 to 64)

Senior husband-wife families had a median income of \$48,300 in 1991, up from \$47,800 in 1990. The three census metropolitan areas with the highest median incomes for senior husband-wife families were Ottawa (\$67,900), Toronto (\$60,500) and Thunder Bay (\$59,200). The lowest were Sherbrooke (\$41,300), Trois-Rivières (\$41,600) and Chicoutimi-Jonquière (\$43,900).

Note to Users

It should be noted that this information is not taken from the 1991 Census results, but rather from administrative files, and is for the 1991 tax year. As a result, both the totals and the provincial distribution may differ from the results of the 1991 Census of Population.

Median Total Income of Senior Husband-wife Families 1991

| Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) | 55 to 64 years | 65 to 74 years | 75 + years |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| | dollars | | |
| St. John's | 46,900 | 30,300 | 21,800 |
| Halifax | 53,100 | 37,800 | 28,900 |
| Saint John | 46,700 | 32,300 | 24,900 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 43,900 | 29,300 | 22,000 |
| Quebec City | 48,600 | 33,300 | 26,400 |
| Sherbrooke | 41,300 | 28,400 | 22,600 |
| Trois-Rivières | 41,600 | 27,300 | 20,700 |
| Montreal | 48,500 | 34,000 | 26,600 |
| Canada | 48,300 | 33,500 | 25,600 |
| Hull | 47,200 | 32,100 | 22,900 |
| Ottawa | 67,900 | 52,300 | 43,900 |
| Oshawa | 57,100 | 37,200 | 29,800 |
| Toronto | 60,500 | 42,700 | 33,500 |
| Hamilton | 56,600 | 37,700 | 29,800 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 51,000 | 35,200 | 28,400 |
| Kitchener | 54,000 | 36,900 | 29,400 |
| London | 54,700 | 39,200 | 33,500 |
| Windsor | 54,300 | 37,500 | 29,900 |
| Sudbury | 54,200 | 33,100 | 26,500 |
| Thunder Bay | 59,200 | 38,600 | 28,100 |
| Winnipeg | 51,300 | 36,200 | 27,700 |
| Regina | 54,500 | 38,700 | 29,500 |
| Saskatoon | 51,000 | 36,800 | 27,300 |
| Calgary | 56,800 | 38,800 | 29,200 |
| Edmonton | 55,200 | 37,300 | 27,000 |
| Vancouver | 56,400 | 39,200 | 30,300 |
| Victoria | 53,100 | 41,800 | 35,200 |

Investment income comprises an increasing proportion of total income as seniors age. For husband-wife families aged 55 to 64, it accounted for 11% of the total income; for the 75 + age group, it accounted for 32% of total income.

Seniors have been affected by falling interest rates. In 1990, for the 75 + age group, investment income comprised 36% of total income, a full 4% greater than in 1991. Nevertheless, the 75 + age group did have a slightly higher median income in 1991 (\$25,600) than in 1990 (\$25,100).

**Sources of Income of Senior Husband-wife Families
1991**

| Income Source | 55 to 64 years | 65 to 74 years | 75 + years |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| | % | | |
| Employment | 69.4 | 25.5 | 10.2 |
| Investment | 11.0 | 19.3 | 32.4 |
| Pensions: | | | |
| OAS | - | 11.5 | 17.8 |
| CPP/QPP | 2.8 | 14.3 | 13.1 |
| Other | 8.8 | 21.5 | 18.9 |
| Other income | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.9 |

- Nil or zero.

Fifteen forward sortation areas (among those with at least 100 senior families) have senior families aged 55 to 64 with median total incomes over \$100,000. The highest is M4W in Toronto with \$159,900. Of those 15 forward sortation areas, 11 are in Toronto; two are in Montreal; and there is one in each of Oakville and Quebec City.

Responding to the increasing demand for information on this growing sector, Small Area and Administrative Data Division announces the release of a new seniors databank.

For more information on this release or on the products and services that are available, please contact Client Services (613-951-9720, fax: 613-951-4745), Small Area and Administrative ■

Employed Parents and the Division of Housework

1990

In 1990, 71% of couples with children at home under the age of 19 were dual earners (both were employed outside the home), compared with only 30% just over 20 years ago.

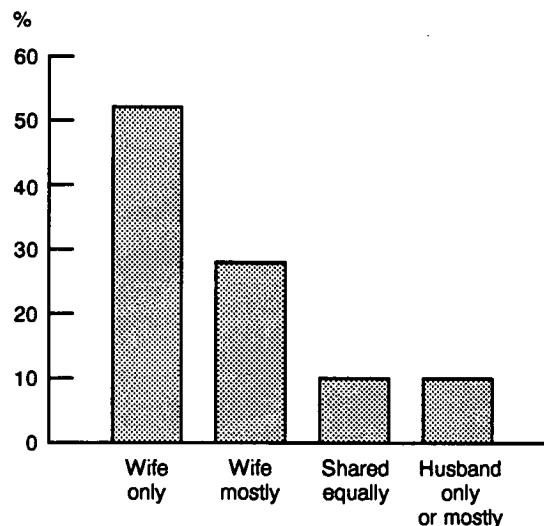
In the majority (52%) of families where both spouses worked full time, wives held all of the responsibility for the daily housework, while in 28% of families wives held most of this responsibility. Only 10% of these couples shared household responsibilities equally; in the remaining 10%, the husband was in charge of all or most domestic chores.

The younger the dual-earner couple, the less likely was the wife to be solely responsible for housework. Among wives under age 35 who were employed full time outside the home, less than half (47%) were responsible for all daily housework, compared with 69% among those aged 45 to 64.

As well, the more educated the couple, the less likely was the wife to assume sole responsibility for domestic chores. Among wives (in dual-earner couples) with less than high school graduation, 58% were solely responsible for daily housework, compared with 45% among those who graduated from university.

The number of children in the household also had some bearing on the allocation of domestic responsibility. Among dual-earner couples, the percentage of wives with all responsibility for housework increased from 44% of those with one child at home to 83% of those with four or more children at home.

Among full-time dual-earner couples, wives were largely responsible for housework



Source: General Social Survey, 1990.

Women have traditionally been responsible for housework. Today the majority of women also face demands from a job outside the home. "Employed Parents and the Division of Housework", a study featured in the Autumn 1993 edition of *Perspectives on Labour and Income* (75-001E, \$13.25/\$53), which was released on September 1, looks at how working parents manage domestic chores. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information, contact Mary Sue Devereaux (613-951-3312), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division. ■

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Profiles of Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions – Part B (Electronic Product)

1991 Census

Profiles of census divisions and census subdivisions for all the provinces and territories are now available on diskette. These profiles are based on 20% sample data collected in the 1991 Census of Canada.

The profiles show population counts for characteristics such as home language, knowledge of languages, religion, ethnic origin, place of birth, period of immigration, mobility status, fertility, highest level of schooling, labour force activity, occupation, and industry. They also show dwelling counts by need for repair, period of construction, as well as average housing costs for households, and income distributions for individuals, households and families.

To order *Profiles of Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions – Part B*, contact your nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre. ■

Gypsum Products

July 1993

Manufacturers shipped 18 771 thousand square metres of plain gypsum wallboard in July 1993, up 1.6% from 18 481 thousand square metres in July 1992 but down 1.1% from 18 986 thousand square metres in June 1993.

Year-to-date shipments at the end of July 1993 totalled 124 342 thousand square metres, down 1.4% from a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 39 and 122 (series 11).

The July 1993 issue of *Gypsum Products* (44-003, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

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

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products

July 1993

Data on factory shipments of steel wire and specified wire products are now available for July 1993, as are production and export market data for selected commodities.

Shipments totalled 57 148 tonnes in July 1993, down 13.8% from 66 328 tonnes the previous month.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 122 (series 19).

The July 1993 issue of *Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products* (41-006, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Bruno Pépin (613-951-9837), Industry Division. ■

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins

July 1993

Chemical firms produced 129 656 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in July 1993, a 1.3% increase from 127 978^r (revised) tonnes produced in July 1992.

For January to July 1993, production totalled 942 177 tonnes, down 2.7% from 968 033^r tonnes a year earlier.

Data are also available on production of three other types of synthetic resins and 24 industrial chemicals for July 1992 and July 1993.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.

The July 1993 issue of *Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins* (46-002, \$5.60/\$56) will be available at a later date.

For more detailed information on this release, contact Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Cereals and Oilseeds Review, June 1993.

Catalogue number 22-007

(Canada: \$13.80/\$138; United States: US\$16.60/US\$166; Other Countries: US\$19.30/US\$193).

Science Statistics Service Bulletin: The Provincial Distribution of R&D in Canada, 1979-1991, Vol. 17, No. 6.

Catalogue number 88-001

(Canada: \$7.10/\$71; United States: US\$8.50/US\$85; Other Countries: US\$9.90/US\$99).

Geography Guide Book, 1991 Census.

Catalogue number 92-310E

(Canada: \$10; United States: US\$12; Other Countries: US\$14).

1991 Census Geography: A Historical Comparison, 1991 Census.

Catalogue number 92-311E

(Canada: \$20; United States: US\$24; Other Countries: US\$28).

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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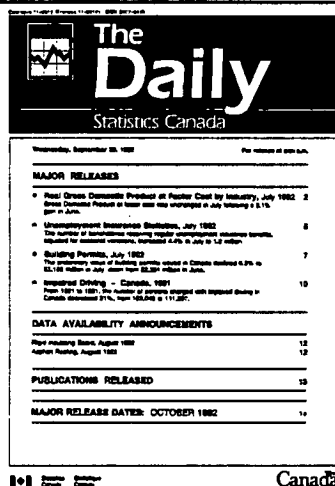
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Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin for Statistical Information

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

Published each working day by the Communications Division
Statistics Canada, 10-N, R.H. Coats Bldg., Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

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The Daily, September 3, 1993

MAJOR RELEASE DATES

Week of September 7-10
(Release dates are subject to change)

| Anticipated date(s) of release | Title | Reference period |
|--------------------------------|--|------------------|
| September | | |
| 8 | Help-wanted Index | August 1993 |
| 8 | Field Crop Report No. 6: Grain Stocks at July 31 | |
| 9 | New Motor Vehicle Sales | July 1993 |
| 9 | Estimates of Labour Income | June 1993 |
| 10 | Labour Force Survey | August 1993 |
| 10 | Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area | July 1993 |
| 10 | Farm Product Price Index | July 1993 |