

Wednesday, December 14, 1994

For release at 8:30 a.m.

STATISTICS STATISTIONE CANADA CANADA

DEC 14 1994

# **MAJOR RELEASE**

LIBRARY BIBLIOTHÈQUE

High income families: the unique position of the top 1%
 Compared with the overall average family income of \$51,300, the top 1% of all families averaged \$295,300 in 1990.

2

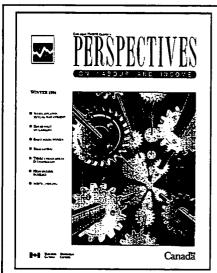
# OTHER RELEASES

Department store sales, October 1994
Railway carloadings, seven-day period ending November 21, 1994
Shipments of rolled steel, October 1994
Blow-moulded plastic bottles, third quarter 1994

3

# **PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

5



# Perspectives on labour and income Winter 1994

The winter 1994 edition of *Perspectives on labour and income* features studies on high income families, adults living solo, baby boom women, and work-related sexual harassment. Also included are an interview with David Foot, economist and demographer, and an overview of the changing industrial structure of Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver.

Each quarter *Perspectives* draws on many data sources for insights on emerging income issues and on recent developments in the labour market. The winter 1994 issue of *Perspectives on labour and income* (75-001E, \$14/\$56) is now available. See "How to order publications".

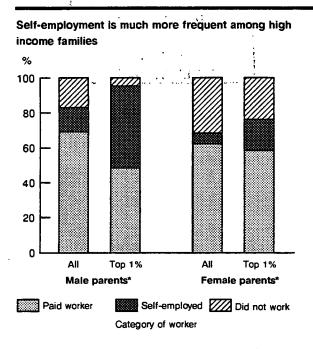
For further information on this release, contact Cécile Dumas (613-951-6894) or Henry Pold (613-951-4608), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

#### End of Release

# **MAJOR RELEASE**

# High income families: the unique position of the top 1%

Compared with the overall average family income of \$51,300, the top 1% of all families averaged \$295,300 in 1990. Like all other families, the top 1% derived most of their income from employment. The major difference is that self-employment was over three times more common among high income families.



Parents consist of husbands, wives and lone parents. Husbands and wives may be with or without never-married children.

Overall, employed men are dispersed across the entire spectrum of occupations, while women are concentrated in a few occupations. For high income families, however, the employment pattern is different: men and women are both concentrated in managerial,

legal and medical occupations. For example, compared with 17% of all male parents, 42% of those in high income families were in managerial, administrative and related occupations. The comparable proportions for female parents were 11% for all parents and 23% for those in the top 1%.

#### The role of wives

The impact of wives' income was significant. Not only were the incomes of wives in the top percentile families well above those of wives in other families, but many of the high income families reached this level because of the wives' income. In 1990, one in four wives in high income families had an income between \$50,000 and \$100,000, and nearly one in five had an income of \$100,000 or more.

#### They are highly educated

One of the principal determinants of income is education. Not surprisingly, among high income families, the educational attainment of both husbands and wives was substantially above the overall average. In 1991, in the top percentile families, 58% of the husbands and 36% of the wives had a university degree, compared with about 15% of all husbands and 10% of all wives.

#### They work longer

Parents in high income families also tend to work beyond the usual age of retirement for all families. In the 65-to-69 age group, men were almost three times more likely to be working in 1990, while women were over three times more likely to be working. Even in the 70-and-over age group, where overall work activity was minimal, 59% of male and 24% of female parents in high income families were working.

The winter 1994 issue of *Perspectives on labour* and income (75-001E, \$14/\$56) is now available. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Abdul Rashid (613-951-6897), Labour and Household Surveys Analysis Division.

# **OTHER RELEASES**

October

# Department store sales

October 1994

In October department stores rang up \$1.1 billion in sales (seasonally adjusted), a healthy 5.4% increase from September. October's increase partly offset the 7.4% drop in September, bringing sales 3.7% higher than in October 1993. Cumulative sales for the first 10 months of this year were 2.9% higher than for the same period last year.

Stocks, up 2.5% from September, were 7.6% lower than in October 1993. For the latest several months, stocks have been at their lowest monthly levels since 1988.

#### Department store sales and stocks

	1994 <sup>r</sup>	1994 <sup>r</sup>	1994₽	1994 to October 1994	1993 to October 1994
		seasonally adjusted			
		\$ millions		% change	
Sales Stocks	1,135.1 4.644.8	1,050.8 4.668.2	1,108.0 4.784.1	5.4 2.5	3.7 -7.6

August Sentember October Sentember

#### Unadjusted

Consumers spent \$592 million in major department stores in October, an increase of only 0.3% from October 1993. Purchases made in the junior category (\$558 million) were 7.0% higher. Cumulative sales for the first 10 months of 1994 slipped 1.1% for the major department stores. In contrast, the junior category registered a 7.6% rise. Concession sales (\$49.3 million) accounted for 4.3% of total sales.

Quebec and Nova Scotia were the only provinces to record lower sales compared with October 1993.

### Department store sales including concessions

	October 1994	October 1993 to October 1994		
	u	unadjusted		
	\$ millions	% change		
Province				
Newfoundland	18.3	16.9		
Prince Edward Island	4.5	0.5		
Nova Scotia	38.4	-2.5		
New Brunswick	29.9	9.6		
Quebec	208.1	-1.1		
Ontario	476.7	2.2		
Manitoba	49.2	6.6		
Saskatchewan	34.4	12.5		
Alberta	123.9	8.1		
British Columbia	166.1	6.0		
Metropolitan area				
Calgary	46.8	11.3		
Edmonton	48.8	3.4		
Halifax-Dartmouth	20.3	0.5		
Hamilton	33.9	1.1		
Montréal	118.8	1.1		
Ottawa-Hull	49.0	-7.4		
Québec	25.3	-16.8		
Toronto	184.0	0.7		
Vancouver	88.0	6.2		
Winnipeg	43.0	4.4		

#### Available on CANSIM: matrices 111-113.

The October 1994 issue of *Department store* sales and stocks (63-002, \$16/\$160) will be available in January 1995. See "How to order publications". Data on sales and stocks by major commodity line are also available in this publication.

For further information on this release, contact Janet Sear (613-951-3551), Retail Trade Section, Industry Division.

### Railway carloadings

Seven-day period ending November 21, 1994

The number of railway cars loaded in Canada during the seven-day period increased 13.8% from the year-earlier period; revenue-freight increased 17.4% to 5.5 million tonnes.

Preliminary figures.
 Revised figures.

Piggyback traffic tonnage, which is included in total carload traffic, increased 8.8% during the same period.

Tonnage of revenue-freight loaded as of November 21, 1994 increased 9.4% from the previous year. Cumulative data for 1993 and 1994 have been revised.

For further information, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2528, fax: 613-951-0579), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation Division.

# Shipments of rolled steel

October 1994

Rolled steel shipments for October totalled 1 093 149 tonnes, down 7.7% from 1 183 717 tonnes in September 1994 and down 2.2% from 1 117 433r (revised) tonnes in October 1993.

Year-to-date shipments at the end of October 1994 totalled 11 136 161 tonnes, up 0.7% from 11 055 344r tonnes the previous year.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 58 and 122 (series 22-25).

The October 1994 issue of *Primary iron and steel* (41-001, \$6/\$60) will be available later.

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

# Blow-moulded plastic bottles

Third quarter 1994

Data for the third quarter of 1994 on production and shipments of blow-moulded plastic bottles are now available.

Production and shipments of blow-moulded plastic bottles (47-006, \$8/\$32) will be available later.

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

#### **PUBLICATIONS RELEASED**

New motor vehicle sales, August 1994. Catalogue number 63-007

(Canada: \$16/\$160; United States: US\$20/US\$192;

other countries: US\$23/US\$224).

Perspectives on labour and income, winter 1994. Catalogue number 75-001E

(Canada: \$14/\$56; United States: US\$17/US\$68;

other countries: US\$20/US\$80).

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.



### How to order publications

Simplify your data search with *Statistics Canada catalogue*, 1994 (11-204E, \$15; United States: US\$18; other countries: US\$21). Its keyword index will guide you to statistics on Canada's social and economic activity.

Order The Daily and other publications by phone:

Please refer to the • Title • Catalogue number • Volume number • Issue number • Your VISA or MasterCard number.

In Canada and the United States call:

1-800-267-6677 1-613-951-7277

From other countries call: Or fax your order to us:

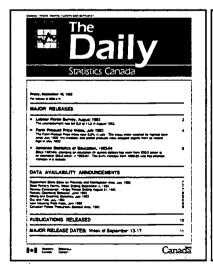
1-613-951-1584

For address changes: Please refer to your customer account number.

To order a publication by mail write: Sales and Service, Marketing Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0T6. Include a cheque or money order payable to Receiver General of Canada/Publications. Canadian customers add 7% GST.

Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centres provide a full range of the Agency's products and services. For the reference centre nearest you, check the blue pages of your telephone directory under Statistics Canada.

Authorized agents and bookstores also carry Statistics Canada's catalogued publications.



#### Statistics Canada's official release bulletin

Catalogue 11-001E. (Canada: \$175; United States: US\$210; other countries: US\$245.)

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

To receive *The Daily* from the Internet, send an e-mail message to listproc@statcan.ca. Leave the subject line blank. In the body of the message, type "subscribe daily firstname lastname".

Editor: Tim Prichard (613-951-1103)

Head of Official Release: Jacques Lefebvre (613-951-1088)

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. • Minister of Industry, Science and Technology, 1994. 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 from Licence Services, Marketing Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

# Hire our team of researchers for \$56 a year STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



ubscribing to Perspectives on Labour and Income is like having a complete research department at your disposal. Solid facts. Unbiased analysis. Reliable statistics.

But Perspectives is more than just facts and figures. It offers authoritative insights into complex labour and income issues, analyzing the statistics to bring you simple, clear summaries of labour market and income trends.

Our team of experts brings you the latest labour and income data. Each quarterly issue provides:

- topical articles on current labour and income trends
- more than 50 key labour and income indicators
- a review of ongoing research
- m information on new surveys

As a special bonus, twice a year you will also receive The Labour Market Review, giving you timely analysis on labour market performance over the previous six months or year.

And all for only \$56!

Thousands of Canadian professionals turn to Perspectives to discover emerging trends in labour and income and to stay up to date on the latest research findings. As a subscriber, you will get the inside story.

We know you'll find Perspectives indispensable. GUARANTEED. If you aren't convinced after reading the first issue, we'll give you a FULL REFUND on all outstanding issues. Order your subscription to Perspectives today (Cat. No. 75-0010XPE).

#### ORDER NOW!

For only \$56 (plus \$3.92 GST) you will receive the latest labour and income research (4 issues per year). Subscription rates are US\$68 for U.S. customers and US\$80 for customers in other countries. Fax your VISA or MasterCard order to: (613) 951-1584.

Call toll free: 1-800-267-6677. Or mail to:

Statistics Canada, Marketing Division, Sales and Service, 120 Parkdale Ave., Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

Or contact your nearest Statistics Canada Reference Centre listed in this publication.