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The Daily

Statistics Canada

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For release at 8:30 a.m.

MAJOR RELEASES

OTHER RELEASES

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Savers, investors and investment databank
1993

The 1993 edition of the databank on savers and investors is now available. Today's release highlights the savings and investment income reported by Canadians on their 1993 personal income tax forms.

Small area data on savers and investors are produced annually for many levels of postal geography, including cities and towns and areas as small as letter carrier walks and forward sortation areas. The data are ideal for market analyses and policy decisions.

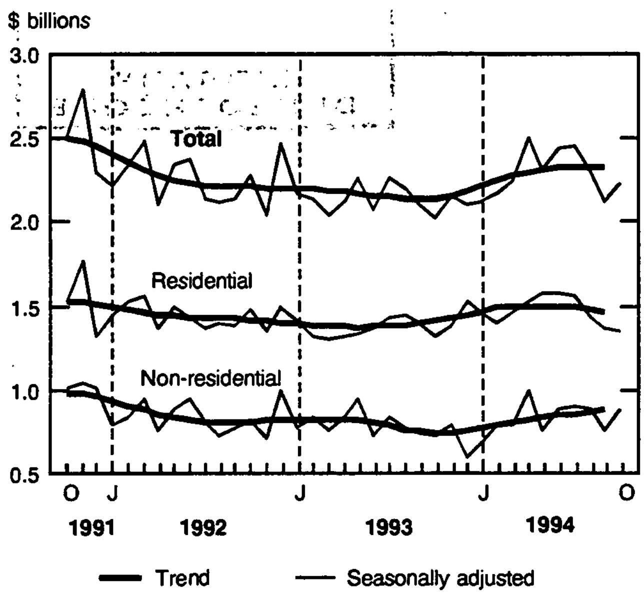
For further information on this release, contact client services (613-951-9720, fax: 613-951-4745), Small Area and Administrative Data Division.

MAJOR RELEASES

Building permits
October 1994

A sharp jump in the value for non-residential construction led to an overall 5.2% increase (to $2,219 million) in the value of building permits in October.

Value of building permits issued



Fuelled by increased business investment over the third quarter of 1994, non-residential construction rose 17.0% in October.

However, the gain was partly offset by a fourth consecutive decline (-1.3%) in the residential sector, reflecting the continued hesitation by consumers to commit to the housing market.

For the first 10 months of 1994 the level of permits has increased 7.0% from the same period in 1993. Both residential construction (+7.9%) and non-residential construction (+5.4%) intentions contributed to the overall improvement.

Large business projects spur non-residential growth

The value of non-residential permits jumped 17.0% in October to $876 million, recovering from a 14.4% drop in September. This month's increase reflected a robust increase in commercial (+25.7) and institutional (+17.4%) intentions and, to a lesser extent, in industrial construction intentions (+0.3). The growth in non-residential construction was mirrored in the construction industry's capacity use rate, which posted a third-quarter increase of 1.3% from the second quarter of 1994.

After a modest start in the first half of 1994, the non-residential intentions have since been upbeat, resulting in a 5.4% increase for the first 10 months of 1994 compared with the same period last year. This growth was attributable to substantial increases in industrial (+17.9%) and commercial (+14.4%) construction intentions. Growth in those two components helped offset a significant 13.7% drop in institutional construction intentions, notably in the educational sector (-25.3%).

> ***Note to users***
>
> *Unless otherwise stated, this release presents seasonally adjusted data, which ease comparisons by removing the effects of seasonal variations.*
>
> *The building and demolitions permits monthly survey covers 2,400 municipalities that represent 93% of the population. It gives an early indication of building activity. The communities representing the other 7% of the population are very small, and their levels of building activity have little impact on the total.*
>
> *The value of planned construction activities shown in this release excludes engineering projects (e.g, waterworks, sewers, culverts, etc.) and land.*
>
> *The number of units authorized refers to the number of dwellings on which municipalities have permitted construction to start.*
>
> *The annual rate is a monthly figure that has been seasonally adjusted and multiplied by 12 to reflect annual levels.*

Housing construction intentions continue to slip

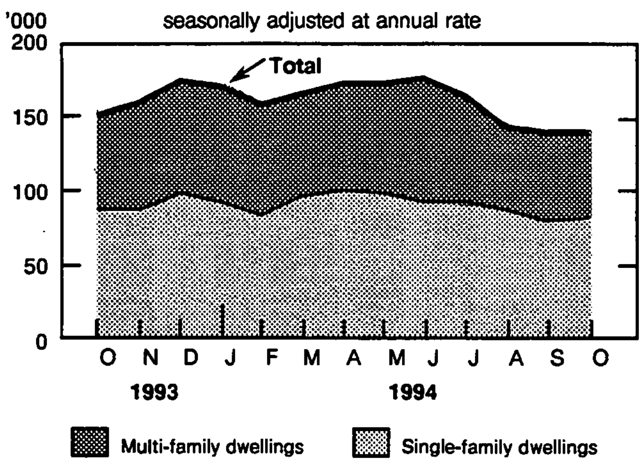
For a fourth consecutive month, the value for planned residential projects declined from the previous month (-1.3% to $1,343 million). Those decreases have been reflected in the composite leading indicator's housing index, which has slipped to a level not seen since June 1991.

October's decline came principally from multi-family housing permits (-7.1%), and was wholly attributable to the weak performance posted by Ontario (-35.5%). Construction activity in Canada for the multi-family housing sector has been slowing since May 1994.

Despite these latest decreases, the residential monthly average value for 1994 ($1,475 million) still outpaced the previous four year's average, but it remained far below the peak average recorded in 1989 ($1,809 million).

In terms of dwelling units, the annualized number issued in October declined 0.8% from September to 139,000 units, the lowest level since March 1991. From January to October 1994, residential construction rose 2.0% over the same period last year. Residential building intentions for the first half of 1994 rose 9.6% compared with the first half of 1993; but they have been steadily loosing ground since then.

Dwelling units



British Columbia and Quebec post best performance

Compared to September, the most significant increases in the total value of building permits in October occurred in British Columbia (+21.4%) and Quebec (+18.8%). Quebec's growth was equally strong in both the residential and non-residential sectors. British Columbia was particularly outstanding in the non-residential sector (+79.0%).

By contrast, Ontario recorded a substantial decrease (-10.5%) in the total value of building permits, due largely to a notable decline in construction intentions reported by the Toronto metropolitan area (-30.2%).

For the first 10 months of 1994, the value of total permits rose in all regions relative to the same period in 1993. The largest contribution to the overall increase came from Ontario (+10.2%), due mainly to the residential sector, and from Quebec (+7.6%), which was reflected in both sectors.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 80 (levels 3-7, 16-22), 129, 137, 443, 989-992, 994, 995 and 4073.

The October 1994 issue of *Building permits* (64-001, $24/$240) will be released on December 12th. The November building permits estimate will be released on January 6, 1995. See "How to order publications".

For further information on statistics, contact Joanne Bureau (613-951-9689). For analytical information, contact Nathalie Léveillé (613-951-2025), Current Investment Indicators Section, Investment and Capital Stock Division. □

Value of building permits

	October 1993	July 1994	August 1994	September 1994	October 1994	October 1993 to October 1994	September 1994 to October 1994
	seasonally adjusted						
	$ millions					% change	
Canada	**2,018**	**2,451**	**2,288**	**2,109**	**2,219**	**9.9**	**5.2**
Residential	1,309	1,556	1,414	1,360	1,343	2.6	-1.3
Non-residential	709	895	874	749	876	23.5	17.0
Atlantic	**117**	**119**	**114**	**128**	**120**	**2.6**	**-6.0**
Residential	74	80	74	74	75	1.9	1.1
Non-residential	43	39	40	54	45	3.8	-15.7
Quebec	**408**	**497**	**482**	**424**	**503**	**23.5**	**18.8**
Residential	241	289	263	234	276	14.3	17.6
Non-residential	167	208	220	189	228	36.8	20.2
Ontario	**696**	**896**	**865**	**881**	**789**	**13.4**	**-10.5**
Residential	441	563	550	574	501	13.5	-12.6
Non-residential	254	333	314	308	288	13.1	-6.6
Prairies	**309**	**351**	**298**	**268**	**312**	**0.7**	**16.1**
Residential	208	187	167	164	163	-21.5	-0.3
Non-residential	101	164	131	104	148	46.3	41.9
British Columbia[1]	**489**	**588**	**529**	**408**	**495**	**1.3**	**21.4**
Residential	345	437	360	314	328	-5.1	4.2
Non-residential	143	150	169	93	167	16.6	79.0

[1] *Building permits issued for the Yukon and the Northwest Territories are included in the British Columbia region.*
Note: *data may not add to totals due to rounding.*

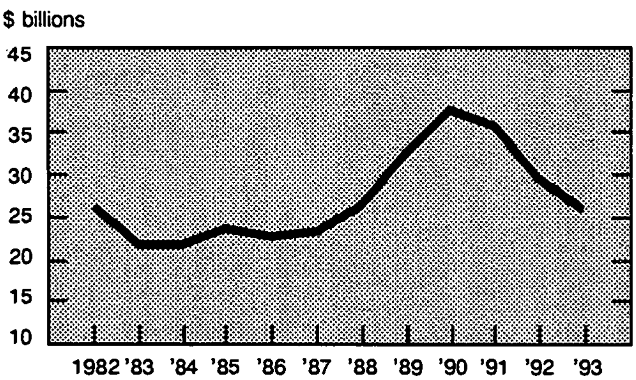
■

Savers, investors and investment income
1993

Total investment income fell sharply for a third straight year in 1993, largely because of lower interest rates and the lingering impact of the recession on corporations.

Canadian savers and investors earned $25.6 billion from dividends and interest income in 1993, down 13% from the previous year.

Investment income



Savers recorded the largest decline as income from interest plunged 21% to $12.2 billion. A major factor contributing to the decline was a 14% drop in the number of savers to 5.9 million, as well as weakening interest rates. In 1993, the Bank Rate averaged 5.09%, compared to an average of 6.78% in 1992.

In 1993 investors earned $13.4 billion from Canadian corporation dividend payments and interest income, down 5% from 1992. Those payments fell despite a 6% increase in the number of investors to 1.5 million. The drop coincided with a decline in dividends paid by Canadian corporations, which fell 4.4% to $23.8 billion in 1993.

Although savers accounted for 79% of individuals reporting investment income, their interest income accounted for less than half (48%) of total investment income.

Investment income drops 32% in three years

After peaking in 1990 at $37.6 billion, total investment income has dropped for three straight years: from 1990 to 1993, it fell by $12 billion or 32%. In 1993 a total of 7.4 million taxfilers reported interest and dividend income, down 20% from 1990.

Note to users

Data on savers, investors and investment income are based on income tax records for the 1993 tax year.

Definitions

Savers: taxfilers who reported interest income and did not report Canadian dividend income.

Investors: taxfilers who reported Canadian dividend income. These taxfilers may have reported income from interest.

Investment income: investment income of both savers and investors (interest and dividends). Interest income in registered retirement savings plans is excluded because it is not recorded on tax forms; it is tax sheltered.

The Bank Rate fell simultaneously, from a 1990 average of 13.05% to a 1993 average of 5.09%.

Canadians with dividend income were on average older than those with interest income, and had higher median total incomes. In 1993 the average Canadian with dividend income was 51 and had a median total income of $36,400. The average saver was 50 and had a median income of $22,300. By comparison the median total income of all Canadian taxfilers was $18,900.

Nationally, total median investment income (the point where half the amounts were higher and half were lower) remained at $600. British Columbia and Saskatchewan recorded the highest provincial medians, both at $700.

The median interest income of savers in 1993 was $500, unchanged from 1992. The median investment income for investors fell to $2,000 from $2,300 in 1992.

Median total incomes in 1993

	Taxfilers' median total income	Savers' median total income	Investors' median total income
		dollars	
Canada	**18,900**	**22,300**	**36,400**
Newfoundland	14,100	23,000	36,800
Nova Scotia	16,800	22,600	34,100
Prince Edward Island	16,200	20,800	30,100
New Brunswick	15,700	22,100	33,300
Quebec	17,600	21,700	38,500
Ontario	20,700	23,500	37,200
Manitoba	16,700	19,600	31,500
Saskatchewan	16,300	18,300	29,900
Alberta	19,700	21,800	35,900
British Columbia	20,100	22,200	35,300
Northwest Territories	23,200	48,500	61,200
Yukon	23,800	35,000	46,200

For further information on this release, contact client services (613-951-9720, fax: 613-951-4745), Small Area and Administrative Data Division. ■

OTHER RELEASES

Survey of heritage institutions
1992-93

The latest survey indicates that total visits to heritage institutions are still declining, although there are some bright spots in the overall picture. For example, the total number of visits to both museums and archives increased in 1992-93.

Attendance at heritage institutions

Institution type	1991-92r	1992-93	1991-92 to 1992-93
	thousands		% change
Nature parks	54,372	53,866	-0.9
Museums	23,319	24,883	6.7
Historic sites	16,784	16,725	-0.3
Archives	649	909	39.9
Exhibition centres	2,434	1,520	-37.5
Observatories, planetariums	438	402	-8.1
Zoos/aquariums	6,753	6,221	-7.9
Botanical gardens, arboretums, conservatories	4,087	3,671	-10.2
Total attendance	**108,836**	**108,197**	**-0.6**

r *Revised figures.*

Increases in museum attendance were largely due to the impact of new or renovated museological institutions in Quebec. The growth in archival attendance was most evident in Ontario.

Operating revenues of heritage institutions in 1992-93 totalled $1.1 billion, slightly higher (+2%) than in the previous year. Government funding of heritage institutions continued to show modest growth in 1992-93, but not all levels of government experienced a similar trend. Although federal funding is levelling off, at $347.1 million it still stands at one-third of the total operating revenues in this sector. Provincial funding of $318.5 million has grown by 2% since 1991-92. In contrast, municipal funding has been increasing more rapidly, and at $153.9 million in 1992-93, represented 14% of all operating revenues. The contribution of municipal funding to total operating revenues has increased three percentage points since 1988-89. Museums were the main benefactors of increased provincial funding, whereas they shared increased municipal funding with nature parks.

The total wages bill for the institutions was $657.7 million, over 60% of total operating expenses. This is a 4% increase since 1991-92.

Full-time employment remained stable at 12,400 employees, while the number of part-time personnel rose slightly to 19,800. It should be noted that volunteers remain a significant factor for heritage institutions: 54,300 people gave their services during 1992-93.

Data from the 1992-93 annual survey of heritage institutions in Canada are now available on a cost recovery basis. Information on attendance, employment, revenues and expenditures (detailed breakdowns) tabulated by province or institution type are available.

For further information on this release, contact Erika Dugas (613-951-1568), Education, Culture and Tourism Division. ■

Deliveries of major grains
October 1994

In October, Western Canadian grain deliveries were up 10.0% from October 1993.

Deliveries of major grains

	October 1993	October 1994	October 1993 to October 1994
	thousand tonnes		% change
Total major grains	**3 123.8**	**3 437.0**	**10.0**
Wheat (excluding durum)	1 290.3	1 438.7	11.5
Durum wheat	333.9	375.3	12.4
Total wheat	**1 624.2**	**1 814.1**	**11.7**
Oats	264.9	204.9	-22.7
Barley	326.5	444.2	36.0
Rye	16.5	35.1	112.7
Flaxseed	129.0	147.1	14.0
Canola	762.8	791.8	3.8

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

The October 1994 issue of *Cereals and oilseeds review* (22-007, $15/$144) is scheduled for release in December. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Alain Y. Bertrand (613-951-3859) or Karen Gray (204983-2856), Agriculture Division. ■

Railway carloadings

Seven-day period ending October 21, 1994

The number of railway cars loaded in Canada during the seven-day period increased 5.4% from the year-earlier period; revenue-freight loaded increased 12.6% to 5.5 million tonnes.

Piggyback traffic tonnage, which is included in total carload traffic, increased 4.8% during the same period.

Tonnage of revenue-freight loaded as of October 21, 1994 increased 9.1% from the previous year.

Cumulative data for 1993 and 1994 have been revised.

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

Specified domestic electrical appliances

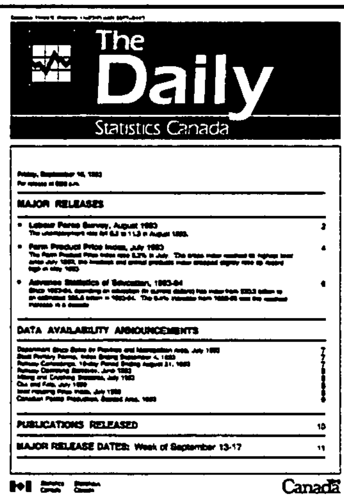
October 1994

Electrical appliance manufacturers shipped 59,367 kitchen appliances in October 1994.

Year-to-date shipments of kitchen appliances to the end of October 1994 amounted to 502,745 units.

The October 1994 issue of *Specified domestic electrical appliances* (43-003, $6/$60) will be available later.

For further information on this release, contact Laurie Vincent (613-951-3523), Industry Division. ■



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PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Farm cash receipts, January-September 1994.
Catalogue number 21-001
(Canada: $13/$50; United States: US$15/US$60; other countries: US$18/US$70).

The sugar situation, October 1994.
Catalogue number 32-013
(Canada: $6/$60; United States: US$8/US$72; other countries: US$9/US$84).

Textile products industries, 1992.
Catalogue number 34-251
(Canada: $38; United States: US$46; other countries: US$54).

Refined petroleum products, August 1994.
Catalogue number 45-004
(Canada: $20/$200; United States: US$24/US$240; other countries: US$28/US$280).

Aviation service bulletin, November 1994.
Catalogue number 51-004
(Canada: $10/$99; United States: US$12/US$119; other countries: US$14/US$139).

Communications service bulletin: Non-commercial radio and television, 1990-93.
Vol 24, no. 3.
Catalogue number 56-001
(Canada: $9/$53; United States: US$11/US$64; other countries: US$13/US$75).

Imports by country, January-September 1994.
Catalogue number 65-006
(Canada: $90/$360; United States: US$108/US$432; other countries: US$126/US$504).

Imports by commodity, September 1994.
Catalogue number 65-007
(Canada: $60/$600; United States: US$72/US$720; other countries: US$84/US$840).

Work injuries, 1991-93.
Catalogue number 72-208
(Canada: $33; United States: US$40; other countries: US$47).

Residential care facilities—aged, 1992-93.
Catalogue number 83-237
(Canada: $15; United States: US$18; other countries: US$21).

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