

# The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, December 7, 1994

For release at 8:30 a.m.

STATISTICS  
CANADA

STATISTIQUE  
CANADA

DEC 7 1994

## MAJOR RELEASE

- **Estimates of labour income, September 1994** 2  
Despite strong growth in wages and salaries in construction, forestry and commercial services, labour income rose only 0.6% during the third quarter of 1994.

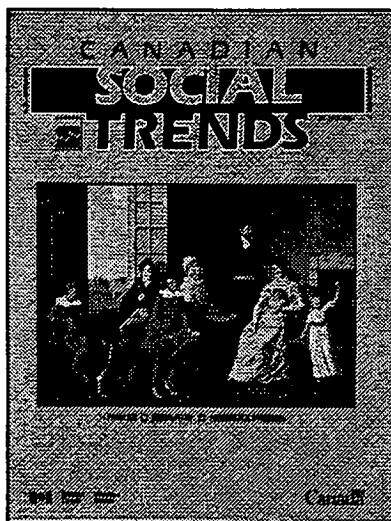
LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

## OTHER RELEASES

Mining in Canada, 1992 5  
Pulpwood and wood residue statistics, October 1994 5  
Steel primary forms, October 1994 5  
Railway carloadings, Ten-day period ending October 31, 1994 6  
Railway carloadings, August 1994 6

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

7



### Canadian social trends

Winter 1994

The winter 1994 issue of *Canadian social trends* features an interview with Robert Glossop, the director of programs and research with the Vanier Institute of the Family. Recognizing the United Nations' International Year of the Family, Dr. Glossop reflects on the state of the family in Canada. Other articles include: "Where does the money go? — Spending patterns of Canadian households, 1969-1992", "Working teens", "Allophone immigrants: language choices in the home" and "A history of emigration from Canada".

Each quarter *Canadian social trends* integrates data from various sources to examine important social trends and issues. It also features the latest social indicators, as well as information about Statistics Canada's products and services.

The winter 1994 issue of *Canadian social trends* (11-008E, \$9/\$34) is now available. See "How to order publications."

For further information on this release, contact Cynthia Silver (613-951-2556), Housing Family and Social Statistics Division.



Statistics  
Canada

Statistique  
Canada

Canada

## MAJOR RELEASE

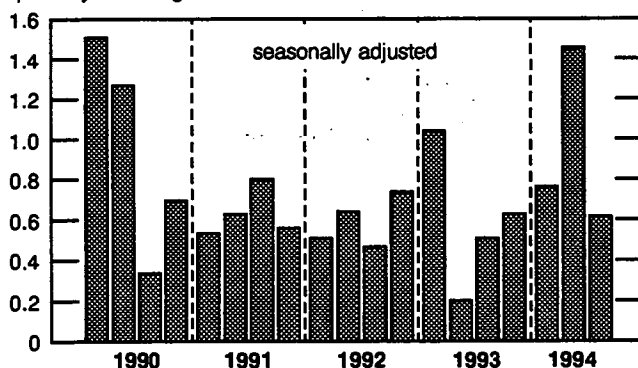
### Estimates of labour income

September 1994 (preliminary)

Despite strong growth in wages and salaries in construction, forestry and commercial services, labour income rose only 0.6% during the third quarter of 1994.

#### Income grows moderately in third quarter

quarterly % change



This moderate third-quarter growth resumes the pattern of slow growth set in the first quarter (+0.8%), after exceedingly strong second-quarter growth of 1.4%. So far this year, labour income is up 2.8%, slightly higher than the 1993 annual growth rate (+2.6%). Since 1991 labour income growth has remained below 3.0%.

Moderate increases in average weekly earnings and employment both contributed to the third-quarter increase.

#### Construction wages lead third-quarter increase

Construction workers posted exceptionally strong growth in wages and salaries in both July and September, resulting in strong 4.1% growth in the third quarter. This compares to second-quarter growth of 4.7%. Higher average weekly earnings in September contributed most to the third-quarter growth.

To September, construction wages and salaries have risen 3.6% in 1994; this contrasts with a 4.1% decline during the same period in 1993. Recent declines in housing starts along with a third-quarter

#### Note to users

Labour income is wages and salaries (88%) plus supplementary labour income (12%). Wages and salaries include items such as bonuses, gratuities, taxable allowances and retroactive wage payments. Supplementary labour income is employer contributions to employee welfare, pension, workers' compensation and unemployment insurance plans. Labour income accounts for 57% of gross domestic product.

Unless noted, all figures in this release have been seasonally adjusted to facilitate month-to-month comparisons.

drop in the value of building permits may dampen the current upward trend in wages and salaries.

Wages and salaries of forestry employees rose a strong 5.8% in the third quarter. Steady increases over the latest four months, especially July (+2.2%) and August (+4.9%), were mostly caused by rising average weekly earnings in British Columbia.

#### Commercial services wages are rising steadily

For three consecutive quarters commercial services wages have posted quarter-to-quarter growth of 2.0%. Steady growth in both employment and average weekly earnings (especially in accommodation, food and beverage services) contributed most to third-quarter growth. To September, commercial services wages have posted 6.3% growth in 1994, surpassing a strong 1993 growth rate of 4.0%.

Similarly, wages and salaries in transportation, communications and utilities continued to trend upward in the third quarter, matching second-quarter growth of 1.0%. Growth in this industry has stemmed from strong growth in average weekly earnings, particularly in July (+1.5%).

#### Manufacturing wages have a slow third quarter

After four consecutive quarters of growth, manufacturing posted virtually no growth in wages and salaries in the third quarter of 1994. Although weak employment growth and declines in average weekly earnings contributed to declines in July and August, wages and salaries did increase in September by 0.9% due to notably higher average weekly earnings. To September, manufacturing wages and salaries have risen 4.1% in 1994, surpassing the 1993 annual growth rate of 2.5%.

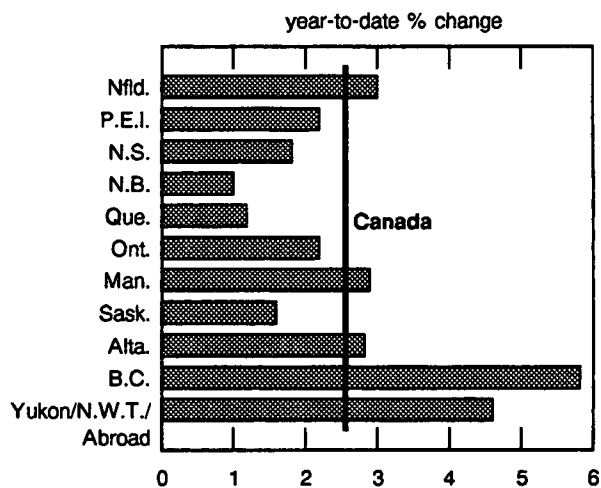
Mining registered a very weak third quarter (-0.3%) after a very strong second quarter (+6.2%). Substantial declines in both employment and average weekly earnings in August and September, combined with lower special payments, caused the weak third quarter. Despite this decline, wages and salaries in mining have grown strongly in 1994 (+5.9%), reversing the downward trend in that began in 1992.

Wages and salaries in finance, insurance and real estate continued their 1994 decline, posting a second consecutive quarterly drop (-2.0%). Employment has fallen on average 0.2% per month, while average earnings have declined 0.3%. Year-to-date wages and salaries in this industry are far below their 1993 growth of 3.6%, having slowed to only +0.3% this year.

### Wages and salaries in British Columbia are still growing despite a weak third quarter

Among the provinces, the strongest third quarter growth in wages and salaries occurred in Newfoundland (+2.2%) and New Brunswick (+1.5%); Nova Scotia, Manitoba, and Ontario each posted 0.8% growth—above the national average. New Brunswick, however, has only recorded moderate 1.0% growth in wages and salaries so far this year. Despite its weak third quarter (+0.2%), British Columbia has the strongest year-to-date

### Growth in British Columbia wages and salaries still exceeds the national average



growth (+5.8%) among all the provinces and territories.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791-1792.

The July-September 1994 issue of *Estimates of labour income* (72-005, \$24/\$96) will be available in January 1995. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Jean Lambert (613-951-4090, fax: 613-951-4087), Labour Division. □

# Wages and salaries and supplementary labour income

	September 1993	August 1994 <sup>r</sup>	September 1994 <sup>p</sup>	August 1994 to September 1994
seasonally adjusted				
	\$ millions			% change
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	232.2	242.3	241.9	-0.2
Logging and forestry	227.2	246.6	249.0	1.0
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	571.0	622.7	617.7	-0.8
Manufacturing industries	5,112.8	5,279.2	5,328.3	0.9
Construction industry	1,552.9	1,702.4	1,730.9	1.7
Transportation, storage, communications and other utilities	2,802.5	2,853.7	2,860.4	0.2
Trade	4,111.7	4,256.0	4,282.4	0.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,557.6	2,483.9	2,510.0	1.1
Commercial and personal services	3,997.1	4,240.3	4,286.2	1.1
Educational and related services	2,742.0	2,778.8	2,743.6	-1.3
Health and social services	2,761.7	2,728.1	2,754.0	0.9
Federal administration and other government offices	1,035.3	1,015.2	1,011.7	-0.3
Provincial administration	755.1	739.1	742.4	0.4
Local administration	687.1	691.4	694.8	0.5
<b>Total wages and salaries</b>	<b>29,116.0</b>	<b>29,925.5</b>	<b>30,072.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Supplementary labour income	4,048.4	4,215.3	4,258.7	1.0
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>33,164.5</b>	<b>34,140.8</b>	<b>34,330.9</b>	<b>0.6</b>
	September 1993	August 1994 <sup>r</sup>	September 1994 <sup>p</sup>	September 1993 to September 1994
unadjusted				
	\$ millions			% change
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	337.2	377.8	350.1	3.8
Logging and forestry	261.8	285.3	286.7	9.5
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	573.8	623.0	619.5	8.0
Manufacturing industries	5,152.6	5,306.9	5,363.1	4.1
Construction industry	1,781.3	1,964.0	1,974.9	10.9
Transportation, storage, communications and other utilities	2,830.5	2,898.4	2,888.8	2.1
Trade	4,110.9	4,234.5	4,277.0	4.0
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,553.0	2,507.6	2,512.6	-1.6
Commercial and personal services	4,081.7	4,347.1	4,362.7	6.9
Educational and related services	2,747.5	2,288.7	2,742.5	-0.2
Health and social services	2,751.7	2,788.6	2,772.3	0.7
Federal administration and other government offices	1,019.2	1,022.7	1,000.6	-1.8
Provincial administration	769.6	771.1	766.9	-0.4
Local administration	687.1	697.0	694.8	1.1
<b>Total wages and salaries</b>	<b>29,657.9</b>	<b>30,112.5</b>	<b>30,612.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Supplementary labour income	4,081.8	4,238.4	4,307.5	5.5
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>33,739.7</b>	<b>34,351.0</b>	<b>34,920.0</b>	<b>3.5</b>

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary figures.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

## OTHER RELEASES

Mining in Canada  
1992

The value of mineral production in Canada by all establishments classified to the mining industry totalled \$30,527.6 million in 1992, a 0.2% increase from 1991.

## Mining: value of production

Mining Industry	1991	1992	1991 to 1992
	\$ millions		% change
Metal	10,095.0	9,767.1	-3.2
Gold	2,228.0	1,945.6	-12.7
Silver-lead-zinc	978.6	1,337.7	36.7
Nickel-copper-zinc	4,898.0	4,701.3	-4.0
Iron	1,226.5	1,086.2	-11.4
Other miscellaneous metals	763.9	696.3	-8.9
Nonmetals (except coal)	1,806.6	1,858.8	2.9
Asbestos	274.0	245.9	-10.3
Peat industry	131.8	147.8	12.1
Gypsum	67.0	69.8	4.2
Potash	988.4	1,033.0	4.5
Other miscellaneous non metals (except coal)	345.6	362.4	4.9
Fuels industry <sup>1</sup>	17,850.1 <sup>r</sup>	18,291.9	2.5
Coal	1,757.5 <sup>r</sup>	1,469.4	-16.4
Crude petroleum and natural gas industry <sup>1</sup>	16,092.6	16,822.5	4.5
Quarry and sand pit industries	699.9	609.8	-12.9
Stone quarries	386.4	367.5	-4.9
Sand and gravel pits	313.5	242.3	-22.7
Industrial minerals sector	2,506.6	2,468.6	-1.5
<b>Mining industry total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>30,451.6<sup>r</sup></b>	<b>30,527.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>

<sup>1</sup> Excludes non-conventional crude oil industry (SIC 0712).

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

## Available on CANSIM: matrices 7950-7969.

Summary statistics on the Canadian mineral industry are available in *General review of the mineral industries, 1992* (26-201, \$24). The data are based on the 1992 annual census of mines, quarries and sand pits. Detailed information on sections of this industry are available in the 26-000 series of catalogued publications.

For further information on the fuels industry, coal mines, and crude petroleum and natural gas (conventional, non-conventional), contact Ron Rasia (613-951-3569), Industry Division, Statistics Canada.

For information on all other mineral industries, contact Jacqueline Paquette (613-992-9005), Modelling and Mining Statistics Division, Natural Resources Canada. ■

Pulpwood and wood residue statistics  
October 1994

In October pulpwood receipts totalled 3 217 132 cubic metres, up 9.6% from 2 935 420 cubic metres in October 1993. Receipts of wood residue totalled 6 374 717 cubic metres, up 10.0% from 5 796 587<sup>r</sup> (revised) cubic metres in October 1993. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue totalled 9 054 191 cubic metres, up 15.5% from 7 838 941<sup>r</sup> cubic metres in October 1993. The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue decreased 9.7% to 10 695 248 cubic metres, from 11 839 014<sup>r</sup> cubic metres a year earlier.

At the end of October 1994, year-to-date receipts of pulpwood totalled 28 877 618 cubic metres, up 5.1% from 27 488 770 cubic metres a year earlier. Year-to-date receipts of wood residue increased 7.2% to 60 988 766 cubic metres, from the year-earlier 56 896 040<sup>r</sup> cubic metres. Year-to-date consumption of pulpwood and wood residue (88 737 771 cubic metres) was up 5.2% from 84 320 247<sup>r</sup> cubic metres a year earlier.

## Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

The October 1994 issue of *Pulpwood and wood residue statistics* (25-001, \$7/\$70) will be available later.

For further information on this release, contact Sandra Bohatyretz (613-951-3516), Industry Division. ■

Steel primary forms  
October 1994

Steel primary forms production for October totalled 1 229 336 tonnes, a 9.0% increase from 1 128 095 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production to the end of October 1994 reached 11 484 788<sup>r</sup> tonnes, down 3.4% from 11 892 926 tonnes a year earlier.

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

---

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. ■

### **Railway carloadings**

Ten-day period ending October 31, 1994

The number of railway cars loaded in Canada during the 10-day period increased 3.5% from the year-earlier period; revenue-freight loaded increased 8.9% to 6.5 million tonnes.

Piggyback traffic tonnage, which is included in total carload traffic, decreased 2.2% during the same period.

Tonnage of revenue-freight loaded as of October 31, 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. ■

### **Railway carloadings**

August 1994

Revenue-freight loaded by railways in Canada was estimated at 20.8 million tonnes in August, a 26.4% increase from August 1993. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from U.S. connections during August.

For January to August 1994, total loadings increased 11.5% from the year-earlier period. Receipts from U.S. connections increased 6.9% during the same period.

All 1993 figures have been revised.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.**

The August 1994 issue of *Railway carloadings* (52-001, \$10/\$100) will be released later.

For further information on this release, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2528), Transportation Division. ■

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Canadian social trends, winter 1994.

Catalogue number 11-008E

(Canada: \$9/\$34; United States: US\$11/US\$41; other countries: US\$12/US\$48).

Specified domestic electrical appliances, October 1994.

Catalogue number 43-003

(Canada: \$6/\$60; United States: US\$8/US\$72; other countries: US\$9/US\$84).

Air charter statistics, 1993.

Catalogue number 51-207

(Canada: \$39; United States: US\$47; other countries: US\$55).

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

From other countries call:

1-613-951-7277

Or fax your order to us:

1-613-951-1584

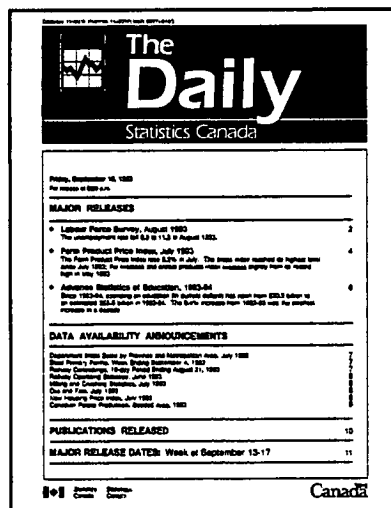
For address changes: Please refer to your customer account number.

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](mailto: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)

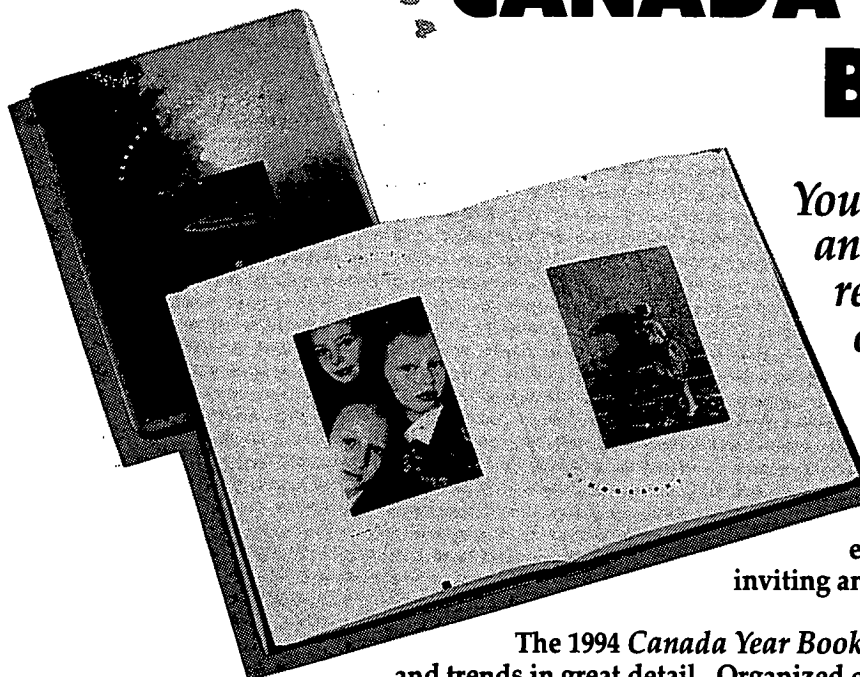
Head of Official Release: Jacques Lefebvre (613-951-1088)

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.



1010178843

# THE 1994 CANADA YEAR BOOK



*Your indispensable  
and comprehensive  
reference source  
on Canada*

For essential information on Canada, turn to the *Canada Year Book*. An invaluable resource, the 1994 edition is beautifully designed in an inviting and easy-to-read format.

The 1994 *Canada Year Book* examines recent events, changes and trends in great detail. Organized carefully into 22 chapters, it answers questions on virtually every topic from geography through health to banking.

#### **This edition features:**

- ▶ Over 700 crisply written pages packed with eye-opening information on life in Canada — from social, economic, cultural and demographic perspectives
- ▶ 250 concise tables plus 63 charts and graphs that put statistical information into focus
- ▶ Stunning photographs capturing distinctively Canadian scenes by some of this country's finest photographers
- ▶ Fascinating short feature articles covering everything from archaeology to white collar trends

Trusted for over 125 years by students, teachers, researchers, librarians and business people, the *Canada Year Book* is the reference source to consult first on all aspects of Canada.

An enduring addition to any home or office library!

#### **ORDER YOUR COPY OF CANADA YEAR BOOK TODAY.**

Available in separate English and French editions, the 1994 *Canada Year Book* (Catalogue No. 11-402E) is \$59.95 plus \$5.05 shipping and handling in Canada, US \$72 in the United States and US \$84 in other countries.

To order, write to: Marketing Division, Publication Sales, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6, or contact the nearest Statistics Canada Regional Reference Centre listed in this publication.

If more convenient, fax your order to 1-613-951-1584 or call toll-free 1-800-267-6677 and charge it to your VISA or MasterCard.