



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Thursday, February 10, 1994

For release at 8:30 a.m.

STATISTICS CANADA STATISTIQUE CANADA

FEB 10 1994

MAJOR RELEASES

LIBRARY BIBLIOTHÈQUE

- **Marriages In Canada, 1992** 2
The number of marriages continued to decline in 1992, particularly in Quebec. In Canada, about 165,000 couples married in 1992, down from 172,000 the previous year.
- **Farm Input Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1993** 5
In the fourth quarter of 1993, the index increased by 0.5% from the previous quarter.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area, December 1993	7
Raw Materials Price Index Early Estimate, January 1994	7
Steel Primary Forms, Week Ending February 5, 1994	7
Steel Primary Forms, December 1993	7
Railway Carloadings, December 1993	8
Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics, December 1993	8
Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard, December 1993	8
Steel Pipe and Tubing, December 1993	8
Fabricated Structural Steel Price Indexes, Fourth Quarter 1993	9
Precast Concrete Price Indexes, Second Half 1993	9

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 10



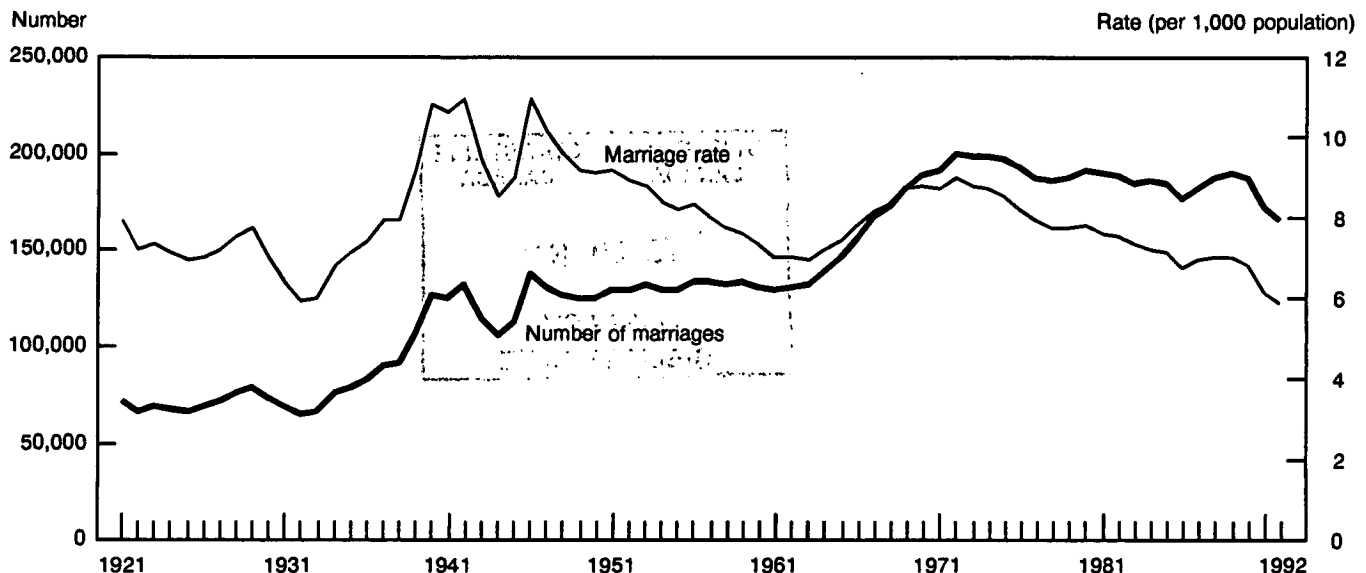
Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

MAJOR RELEASES

Number of marriages and marriage rates, Canada, 1921-1992



Marriages in Canada 1992

The number of marriages continued to decline in 1992, particularly in Quebec. In Canada, about 165,000 couples married in 1992, down from 172,000 the previous year. The crude marriage rate (number of marriages per 1,000 population) dropped to 5.8 in 1992, from 6.1 in 1991. In Quebec, the number of marriages fell 11% to 25,841 in 1992, from 28,922 in 1991.

First marriages accounted for just over three-fourths of the total number of marriages (76% for men, 77% for women). Divorced men and women participated in about one in five marriages (21% for men, 20% for women), while widowers and widows made up the remaining 3%.

First marriage rates declined in 1992 by 6% for both grooms and brides. Remarriage rates for divorced persons decreased even more: by 9% for men and by 11% for women. For divorced persons, the decline in their marriage rates was accelerated by a growing population of divorced men and women. By contrast, remarriage rates for widowers and widows increased in 1992.

Note to users

As for previous years, data for 1992 are based on registrations of marriages under the Vital Statistics Registration System in Canada. The information relating to marriages usually compiled by Statistics Canada includes: numbers and rates by age of brides and grooms; previous marital status of brides and grooms; religious denominations of brides and grooms; and marriages by month.

Grooms tended to be older than brides. The mean age of grooms in 1992 was 32.1 years, while the mean age for brides was 29.6 years. Of the 165,000 brides in 1992, just over 100,000 were in their twenties, evenly divided between the 20 to 24 and the 25 to 29 age groups. By contrast, only 88,000 grooms belonged to these age groups, and most (56,000) were aged 25 to 29.

The decline in marriage rates was observed especially among the younger ages. The age-specific rates for grooms aged 20 to 24 (number of grooms for every 1,000 men in this age group) dropped to 30.9 in 1992, from 34.1 in 1991; the corresponding rates for brides fell to 49.0 in 1992, from 53.0 in 1991.

Provincial and territorial marriage rates

The Yukon had the highest crude marriage rate in 1992 (7.3 marriages per 1,000 population), followed by British Columbia (6.9) and Alberta (6.8). The lowest rates were in the Northwest Territories (3.4) and Quebec (3.6). Rates for the other provinces ranged from 5.6 to 6.6.

All provinces and territories had fewer marriages in 1992 than in 1991—except for British Columbia and the Yukon, where there was little change. However, the decreases were not as marked as between 1990 and 1991, when the number of marriages fell by 8% or more in eight provinces and territories. The largest decline in 1992 was in Quebec (-11%), followed by Newfoundland (-6%). The decline in Quebec was similar to the previous year, when there were 10% fewer marriages in 1991 than in 1990.

International comparisons

Canada's crude marriage rate in 1992 was equal to that of the European Economic Community in 1991 (5.8 marriages per 1,000 population). Of these countries, the highest rates were found in Portugal (7.3) and the United Kingdom (6.8). Ireland (4.8) and France (4.9) had the lowest marriage rates. Canada's

marriage rate in 1992 was lower than the 1991 rate in Japan (6.0), Australia (6.6), New Zealand (6.8), Mexico (7.6) and the United States (9.4).

10-year perspective

The number of marriages peaked at about 190,000 in 1981 and again in 1989. For most years between 1981 and 1989, the level fluctuated between 182,000 and 188,000. Since 1989 the number has decreased by about 25,000, to 164,573 marriages in 1992.

Grooms and brides are about three years older than 10 years ago. The mean age for grooms increased to 32.1 years in 1992, from 29.0 years in 1982, while the mean age for brides rose to 29.6 years in 1992, from 26.4 years in 1982.

The 1992 issue of *Marriages* (84-212, \$20) will be released in the coming months.

For further information on statistics, contact the Information Requests Unit (613-951-1746). For analytical information, contact Rosemary Bender (613-951-1764), Canadian Centre for Health Information. □

Marriages and marriage rates by province and territory

	Number of marriages			Marriage rate (per 1,000 population)		
	1982	1991	1992	1982	1991	1992
Canada	188,360	172,251	164,573	7.5	6.1	5.8
Newfoundland	3,764	3,480	3,254	6.5	6.0	5.6
Prince Edward Island	855	876	850	6.9	6.7	6.5
Nova Scotia	6,486	5,845	5,623	7.5	6.4	6.1
New Brunswick	4,923	4,521	4,313	6.9	6.0	5.8
Quebec	38,354	28,922	25,841	5.8	4.1	3.6
Ontario	71,595	72,938	70,079	8.0	7.0	6.6
Manitoba	8,264	7,032	6,899	7.9	6.3	6.2
Saskatchewan	7,491	5,923	5,664	7.6	5.9	5.6
Alberta	22,312	18,612	17,871	9.4	7.2	6.8
British Columbia	23,831	23,691	23,749	8.3	7.0	6.9
Yukon	225	196	221	9.1	6.8	7.3
Northwest Territories	260	215	209	5.2	3.5	3.4

Farm Input Price Index

Fourth Quarter 1993

The Farm Input Price Index (FIPI, 1986 = 100) for the fourth quarter of 1993 stood at a preliminary level of 114.5, up 0.5% from the previous quarter and 4.3% from a year earlier. Of the seven major groups that are updated quarterly, five indexes rose from the third quarter and two declined.

The machinery and motor vehicles index was up by 1.0% on the quarter as all three of its component indexes rose: machinery replacement (+1.2%), motor vehicles replacement (+1.3%) and machinery and motor vehicle operation (+0.9%). All three components were also higher on a year-over-year basis (+6.2%, +2.0% and +1.6% respectively), leaving the total machinery and motor vehicle index up by 3.5%.

For the first time since 1986, the hired farm labour index is calculated from information supplied by an actual survey of farm wages. This index represents a seasonal basket, meaning that the composition of particular farm jobs surveyed for each quarter differs with the season. Accordingly, the farm labour index has been updated from the year-earlier quarter, rather than from the previous quarter. Also for the first time, the labour index is available for up to eight types of farms by province. The aggregated hired farm labour index was 5.1% higher in the fourth quarter of 1993 than in the fourth quarter of 1992.

The index for interest had an offsetting effect on the quarterly change of the total FIPI. It declined by 0.7% as the mortgage index dropped 2.1% and the non-mortgage component did not change from the previous quarter. The interest index was 8.4% below its level in the fourth quarter of 1992.

The animal production index declined by 0.3% because of lower prices for weanling pigs (-5.7%). This decrease was recorded only in Eastern Canada (-10.0%); in Western Canada, the prices were 19.7% higher over the quarter. The animal production index was 8.9% higher than a year ago.

The Eastern Canada total index increased 0.8% over the quarter. The pattern of quarterly changes was similar to that at the national level. Of seven major group indexes, five rose. The interest index declined 0.5% as the mortgage component decreased by 1.5%. The animal production index also decreased by 1.5%. The total index for Eastern Canada stood 4.5% higher than a year earlier.

The Western Canada total index was up a marginal 0.3% from the third quarter. The only departure from the national quarterly picture was a small decrease in the crop production index (-0.2%) due to off-season declines of some fertilizer prices. Over the year, the Western Canada total index rose by 4.2%.

Provincially, the quarterly changes in the FIPI total ranged from -0.7% for British Columbia to +0.1% for Saskatchewan and +1.7% for Manitoba.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 2050-2063.

The fourth quarter 1993 issue of *Farm Input Price Indexes* (62-004, \$18/\$72) will be available at the end of February. See "How to Order Publications".

For detailed information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9606), Prices Division. □

Farm Input price Indexes
 (1986 = 100)

	Fourth Quarter 1992	Third Quarter 1993	Fourth Quarter 1993	Fourth Quarter 1992 to Fourth Quarter 1993	Third Quarter 1993 to Fourth Quarter 1993
	% change				
Canada					
Total farm input	109.8	113.9	114.5	4.3	0.5
Building and fencing	114.7	119.1	120.6	5.1	1.3
Machinery and motor vehicles	114.3	117.1	118.3	3.5	1.0
Crop production	100.6	105.4	105.5	4.9	0.1
Animal production	105.1	114.9	114.5	8.9	-0.3
Supplies and services	114.6	118.0	118.9	3.8	0.8
Hired farm labour	130.1	132.7	136.8	5.1	3.1
Property taxes	121.8	125.5	125.5	3.0	0.0
Interest	107.5	99.2	98.5	-8.4	-0.7
Farm rent	98.4	100.9	100.9	2.5	0.0
Eastern Canada					
Total farm input	113.8	118.0	118.9	4.5	0.8
Building and fencing	120.9	124.9	125.9	4.1	0.8
Machinery and motor vehicles	118.7	121.9	123.2	3.8	1.1
Crop production	109.3	111.4	111.5	2.0	0.1
Animal production	104.3	112.5	112.3	7.7	-0.2
Supplies and services	121.6	125.2	125.5	3.2	0.2
Hired farm labour	137.4	140.7	147.5	7.4	4.8
Property taxes	124.6	128.3	128.3	3.0	0.0
Interest	110.6	102.4	101.9	-7.9	-0.5
Farm rent	124.4	128.2	128.2	3.1	0.0
Western Canada					
Total farm input	106.7	110.9	111.2	4.2	0.3
Building and fencing	107.8	112.5	114.7	6.4	2.0
Machinery and motor vehicles	112.1	114.6	115.8	3.3	1.0
Crop production	96.2	102.7	102.5	6.5	-0.2
Animal production	106.1	118.1	117.6	10.8	-0.4
Supplies and services	107.5	110.7	112.3	4.5	1.4
Hired farm labour	121.1	122.9	124.1	2.5	1.0
Property taxes	121.1	124.7	124.7	3.0	0.0
Interest	105.6	97.2	96.3	-8.8	-0.9
Farm rent	89.7	91.7	91.7	2.2	0.0

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area

December 1993

Department store sales including concessions totalled \$2,074.0 million in December 1993, down 0.4% from December 1992. Concession sales totalled \$81.6 million, 3.9% of total department store sales.

Department store sales including concessions

	December 1993	December 1992 to December 1993
	\$ millions	% change
Province		
Newfoundland	29.9	-2.6
Prince Edward Island	9.8	+4.0
Nova Scotia	76.4	+1.0
New Brunswick	50.4	+0.6
Quebec	344.0	+1.4
Ontario	901.3	+2.9
Manitoba	83.8	-0.7
Saskatchewan	58.9	-2.3
Alberta	218.0	-5.9
British Columbia	301.5	-7.1
Metropolitan area		
Calgary	78.4	-4.8
Edmonton	89.2	-12.4
Halifax-Dartmouth	37.7	+1.6
Hamilton	67.3	+3.2
Montréal	197.0	+5.4
Ottawa-Hull	92.5	+0.9
Québec	41.6	-3.9
Toronto	348.8	+4.9
Vancouver	160.8	-7.5
Winnipeg	74.0	-0.1

Information on department store sales and stocks by major commodity lines will be available on February 21.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 111, 112 (series 1, levels 10-12).

The December 1993 issue of *Department Store Sales and Stocks* (63-002, \$14.40/\$144) will be available in March.

For further information, contact Diane Lake (613-951-9824) Retail Trade Section, Industry Division. ■

Raw Materials Price Index Early Estimate

January 1994

The Raw Materials Price Index is estimated to have increased 2.5% in January 1994 from December 1993. All major components increased. The mineral fuels index led the increase, up 5.0%, followed by the metals (+2.8%), animal and vegetable products (+2.2%) and wood (+0.6%) indexes. The RMPI excluding mineral fuels is estimated to have increased by 1.7% in January.

This early estimate of January's Raw Materials Price Index is based on partial returns and other indicators. The regular index will be published at the end of this month.

For further information, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division. ■

Steel Primary Forms

Week Ending February 5, 1994 (Preliminary)

Steel primary forms production for the week ending February 5, 1994 totalled 266 846 tonnes, up 13.3% from the week-earlier 235 616 tonnes and up 2.4% from the year-earlier 260 617 tonnes.

The cumulative total at the end of the week was 1 269 984 tonnes, a 6.2% decrease from 1 354 324 tonnes for the same period in 1993.

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

Steel Primary Forms

December 1993

Steel primary forms production for December 1993 totalled 1 205 465 tonnes, a decrease of 1.6% from 1 224 872 tonnes the previous year.

Year-to-date production at the end of December 1993 reached 14 296 355 tonnes, up 3.3% from 13 839 822 tonnes a year earlier.

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

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

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

Railway Carloadings

December 1993

Revenue-freight loaded by railways in Canada totalled 19.6 million tonnes in December 1993, an increase of 17.0% from December 1992. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from U.S. connections during December.

Total loadings for January to December 1993 increased 0.2% from the same period of the previous year. Receipts from U.S. connections increased by 17.3% during this same period.

All 1992 figures and 1993 cumulative data have been revised.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 1431.

The December 1993 issue of *Railway Carloadings* (52-001, \$8.30/\$83) will be released the second week of February.

For seasonally adjusted data on revenue-freight loadings, contact Angus MacLean (613-951-2528, fax: 613-951-0579), Transportation Division. ■

Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics

December 1993

In December 1993, a total of 82 urban transit systems with annual operating revenues of \$1 million or more (subsidies included) carried 117.9 million fare passengers, down 2.2% from December 1992. Operating revenues in December totalled \$118.0 million, down 1.2% from December 1992.

During the same period, 21 passenger bus carriers that earn \$1 million or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations carried 1.1 million fare passengers, down 7.8% from December 1992. December's operating revenues from the same services totalled \$25.0 million, a 1.2% decrease from December 1992.

All 1992 figures and 1993 cumulative data have been revised.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.

The December 1993 issue of *Passenger Bus and Urban Transit Statistics* (53-003, \$7.10/\$71) will be available next week. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact June Heath (613-951-0522), Transportation Division. ■

Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard

December 1993

Waferboard production in December 1993 totalled 180 819 cubic metres (m³), a 4.3% increase from 173 391 m³ in December 1992. Particleboard production reached 119 661 m³, up 19.0% from 100 577 m³ in December 1992. Fibreboard production in December was 8 308 thousand square metres (m²), basis 3.175mm, up 44.3% from 5 757 thousand m² in December 1992.

For January to December 1993, year-to-date waferboard production totalled 2 352 158 m³, up 14.8% from 2 048 730 m³ a year earlier. Year-to-date particleboard production was 1 421 972 (revised) m³, up 17.8% from 1 207 152 m³ a year earlier. Year-to-date fibreboard production reached 100 795 thousand m², basis 3.175mm, up 10.3% from 91 417 thousand m² during the same period in 1992.

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

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

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

Steel Pipe and Tubing

December 1993

Steel pipe and tubing production for December 1993 totalled 146 031 tonnes, a 13.9% increase from 128 243 tonnes a year earlier.

Year-to-date production at the end of December 1993 totalled 1 758 265 tonnes, up 29.7% from 1 355 509 tonnes produced during the same period in 1992.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 35.

The December 1993 issue of *Steel Pipe and Tubing* (41-011, \$5/\$50) will be available at a later date.

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

Fabricated Structural Steel Price Indexes

Fourth Quarter 1993

At the Canada level, for the fourth quarter of 1993, the Fabricated Structural Steel Price Index increased 1.4% from the revised figure for the third quarter of 1993 and increased 1.5% from fourth quarter of 1992. Price indexes (1986=100) for the fourth quarter of 1993 for fabricated structural steel-in-place are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2044.

The fourth quarter 1993 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$18/\$72) will be available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For information on this release, please contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division. ■

Precast Concrete Price Indexes


Second Half 1993

At the Canada level, for the second half of 1993, the Precast Concrete Price Index increased 0.2% from the first half of 1993 and was unchanged from the second half of 1992. Price indexes (1986=100) for the second half of 1993 for precast concrete-in-place are now available.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2045.

The fourth quarter 1993 issue of *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$18/\$72) will be available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For information on this release, contact the Information and Current Analysis Unit (613-951-9607), Prices Division. ■

	
Friday, September 10, 1993 For release at 9:30 a.m.	
MAJOR RELEASES	
• Labour Force Survey, August 1993 The unemployment rate of 5.2 in 11.3 in August 1993.	2
• Price Product Price Index, July 1993 The Price Product Price Index rose 0.2% in July. The index also reached its highest level since Jan. 1992, the highest and lowest price index being 1992-93.	4
• Advance Statistics of September, 1993-94 Since 1992-93, according to the advance statistics, the index for 1993-94 refers to an estimated 50.5 million in 1993-94. The 5.4% increase from 1992-93 was the greatest increase in 5 years.	4
DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS	
Department Store Sales for Provinces and Territories: from July 1992 Retail Prices for Provinces, from August 1992 to 1993 Personal Consumption Expenditures: from August 1992 to 1993 Retail Prices for Provinces, from July 1992 to 1993 Retail Prices for Provinces, from July 1992 to 1993 Retail Prices for Provinces, from July 1992 to 1993	
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED	
MAJOR RELEASE DATES: Week of September 13-17	
Canada	

Statistics Canada's Official Release Bulletin

Catalogue 11-001E. (Canada: \$120; United States: US\$144; Other Countries: US\$168.)

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

Editor: Tim Prichard (613-951-1103)

Editor in chief: Greg Thomson (613-951-1187)

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.



1010159218

The Daily, February 10, 1994

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products,
December 1993.

Catalogue number 41-006

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

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries,
December 1993.

Catalogue number 43-005

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

New Motor Vehicle Sales, October 1993.

Catalogue number 63-007

(Canada: \$14.40/\$144; United States:
US\$17.30/US\$173; Other Countries:
US\$20.20/US\$202).

Exports by Commodity, November 1993.

Catalogue number 65-004

(Canada: \$55.10/\$551; United States:
US\$66.10/US\$661; Other Countries:
US\$77.10/US\$771).

Employment, Earnings and Hours,
November 1993.

Catalogue number 72-002

(Canada: \$28.50/\$285; United States:
US\$34.20/US\$342; Other Countries:
US\$39.90/US\$399).

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, 1993* (11-204E, \$13.95; United States: US\$17; Other Countries: US\$20). 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.