



The Daily

Statistics Canada

Wednesday, February 9, 1994

For release at 8:30 a.m.

STATISTICS CANADA STATISTIQUE CANADA

FEB 9 1994

MAJOR RELEASES

LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

- **New Motor Vehicle Sales, December 1993** 2
New motor vehicle sales increased for the third consecutive month in December 1993.
- **Farm Product Price Index, December 1993** 4
The index fell 0.1% in December to 102.6. The crops index increased 1.4%, but the livestock and animal products index decreased 0.8%.
- **Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA), Part I—Corporations: Foreign Control in the Canadian Economy** 6
From 1988 to 1992, the recession and a wave of corporate mergers and acquisitions caused a decline in the operating revenue of Canadian-controlled companies, while the revenue of foreign-controlled firms continued to grow.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Railway Carloadings, 10-day Period Ending January 31, 1994	8
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, December 1993	8
Deliveries of Major Grains, December 1993	8
Trends in the Business Population	8
Chicken Production, 1993 (Preliminary)	9

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED 10



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

MAJOR RELEASES

New Motor Vehicle Sales

December 1993 (Preliminary)

Seasonally adjusted, new motor vehicle sales increased for the third consecutive month in December 1993. New motor vehicle sales totalled 106,000 units in December 1993, a 2.5% increase from November's revised figure. Sales in December increased due to stronger truck (+5.5%) and car (+0.5%) sales.

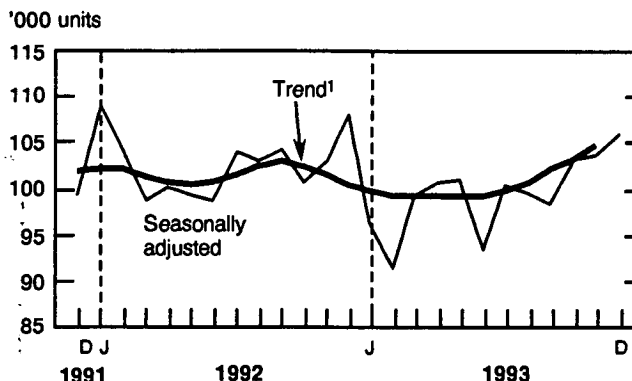
The trend has been rising steadily since June 1993, after declining from October 1992 until May 1993. The increase has been led by commercial vehicles and by passenger cars manufactured in North America. By contrast, imported passenger car sales have had a generally declining trend since February 1992.

In December, 74.3% of passenger cars sold in Canada were manufactured in North America, up from 68.5% a year earlier. For the same period, the Japanese share fell to 20.3%, from 24.4%. This was the highest share of sales achieved by North American passenger cars since April 1985.

1993 annual sales

New motor vehicle sales of 1.2 million units in 1993 were at their lowest level since 1983. However, there was a marked improvement throughout the year. Sales have been trending upward since mid-year.

New motor vehicle sales



¹ The short-term trend represents a moving average of the data.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

The December 1993 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$14.40/\$144) will be available in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For detailed information on this release, contact Diane Lake (613-951-9824), Industry Division. □

New motor vehicle sales

	September 1993 ^r	October 1993 ^r	November 1993 ^r	December 1993 ^p
	units % change	units % change	units % change	units % change
seasonally adjusted				
Total new motor vehicles	98,320 -1.0	103,244 + 5.0	103,485 + 0.2	106,033 + 2.5
Passenger cars by origin				
North America ¹	39,701 -4.5	43,641 + 9.9	44,639 + 2.3	44,959 + 0.7
Imported ²	20,527 -3.0	18,438 -10.2	17,542 -4.9	17,507 -0.2
Total	60,228 -4.0	62,079 + 3.1	62,181 + 0.2	62,466 + 0.5
Trucks, vans and buses	38,092 + 4.2	41,165 + 8.1	41,304 + 0.3	43,566 + 5.5
	December 1993	December 1992 to December 1993	January to December 1993	Jan.-Dec. 1992 to Jan.-Dec. 1993
	units	% change	units	% change
unadjusted				
Total new motor vehicles	82,335	-1.9	1,192,934	-2.8
Passenger cars by origin				
North America ¹	33,408	-1.2	493,759	-1.9
Japan ²	9,146	-24.0	196,310	-17.1
Other Countries ²	2,404	-30.9	48,980	-15.4
Total	44,958	-8.8	739,049	-7.4
Trucks, vans and buses by origin				
North America ¹	34,072	+ 10.8	402,112	+ 8.6
Imported ²	3,305	-14.6	51,773	-12.2
Total	37,377	+ 7.9	429,396	+ 5.7

¹ North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic or foreign-owned companies.

² Imported vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled overseas and marketed in Canada by domestic or foreign-owned companies. ■

Farm Product Price Index

December 1993

The Farm Product Price Index (1986=100) for Canada stood at 102.6 in December, down 0.1% from November's revised 102.7. This was the lowest level for the overall index since October 1992. The index in December was 1.5% below its year-earlier level of 104.2.

The crops index rose 1.4% in December to 88.2 as an increase in the oilseeds index more than offset a decrease in the potatoes index. The livestock and animal products index decreased 0.8% to 111.5, with decreases in the cattle and calves index and the eggs index.

Crops

The crops index rose 1.4% in December to 88.2 as the oilseeds index increased. The index stood 13.1% below its level of a year earlier.

On December 23, 1993, the Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) announced final payments for the 1992/93 crop year. Despite the lower grades, farmers were able to market 30.5 million tonnes of CWB grains (wheat and barley). The CWB also generated higher returns—relative to the 1991/92 crop year—for all wheat classes and for designated barley. On November 25, 1993, the CWB announced that 1993/94 initial payments for designated barley were increased by \$20.00 per tonne.

The cereals index remained unchanged at 67.5 in December. In December, the index remained 30.6% below its year-earlier level of 97.3.

The oilseeds index increased 8.6% to 124.4 as soybean, flaxseed and canola prices rose. Year-over-year, the index was up 13.4%. Oilseeds have shown year-over-year price increases since June 1992.

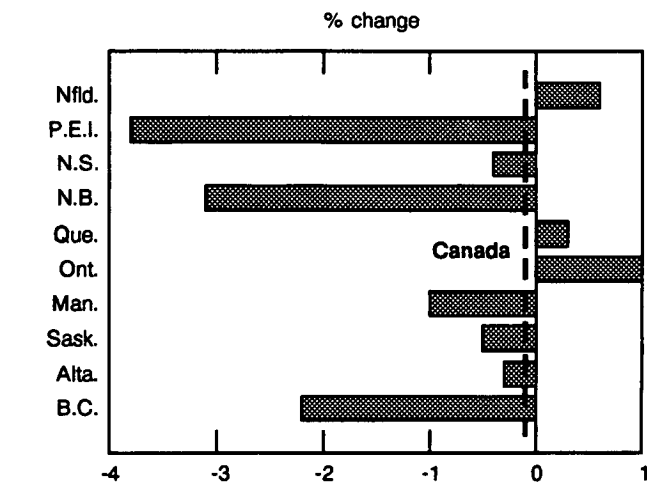
The potatoes index fell 0.1% to 162.3 in December. The potatoes index stood 52.1% above its year-earlier level. Potato prices have shown year-over-year price increases since June 1993.

Livestock and animal products

The livestock and animal products index fell 0.8% to 111.5 in December. Despite decreases for the last three months, the index in December stood 5.3% above its year-earlier level. The index has been above year-earlier levels since September 1992.

Farm product price index

November 1993 to December 1993



The cattle and calves index decreased 2.1% in December, to 119.5. A record high of 127.3 was reached in September. Despite month-to-month decreases since September, the cattle and calves index showed a year-over-year price increase of 5.7% in December. Omaha slaughter steer prices, at US\$70.06 in December, were up 0.4% from November. In Canada, cattle and calf slaughter to the end of December was off 6.1% from 1992, but, in the United States, slaughter was up 0.3% from year-earlier levels. The United States Department of Agriculture's *Cattle-on-feed Report* for December 1, 1993 showed the feedlot inventory at a 20-year high, up 5% over December 1, 1992. The cattle and calves index has been above year-earlier levels since August 1992.

The hogs index remained unchanged at 87.2 in December. Hog prices generally rose during 1992 and until September 1993. The U.S. hog count at December 1, 1993 showed the total number of pigs down 2% from the year before; the breeding herd was 1% smaller. The hogs index stood 5.6% above its year-earlier level.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 176.

The December issue of *Farm Product Price Index* (62-003, \$7.10/\$71) is scheduled for release on February 16. See "How to Order Publications".

For further information on this release, contact Bernie Rosien (613-951-2441), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Division. □

Farm product price Index
1986 = 100

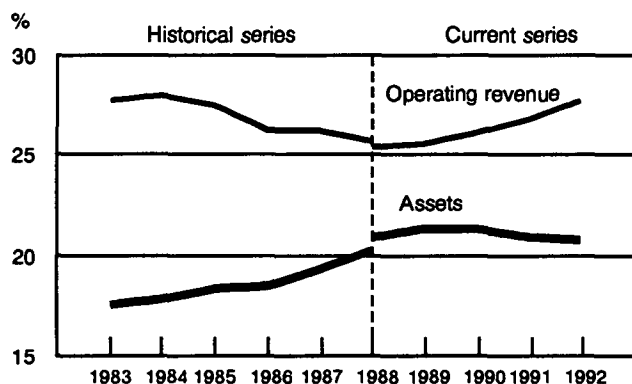
	December 1992	November 1993	December 1993	December 1992 to December 1993	November 1993 to December 1993
				% change	
Total index	104.2	102.7	102.6	-1.5	-0.1
Crops	101.5	87.0	88.2	-13.1	1.4
Cereals	97.3	67.5	67.5	-30.6	0.0
Oilseeds	109.7	114.6	124.4	13.4	8.6
Potatoes	106.7	162.4	162.3	52.1	-0.1
Livestock and animal products	105.9	112.4	111.5	5.3	-0.8
Cattle and calves	113.1	122.1	119.5	5.7	-2.1
Hogs	82.6	87.2	87.2	5.6	0.0

Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act (CALURA), Part I— Corporations: Foreign Control in the Canadian Economy

1989-1992

From 1988 to 1992, the recession and a wave of corporate mergers and acquisitions caused a decline in the operating revenue of Canadian-controlled companies, while the revenue of foreign-controlled firms continued to grow. The long-term decline in the share of foreign-controlled revenue reversed, and this share recorded a net increase during the 1988 to 1992 period. The revenue of these foreign firms grew

Foreign-controlled share of assets and operating revenue, all Industries



Note: The overlapping reference year for both the historical series and the current series is 1988. See Note to users box for details.

from \$299.5 billion in 1988 to \$325.2 billion in 1992; the revenue of Canadian-controlled firms decreased from \$877.6 billion to \$851.0 billion. In contrast, the foreign-controlled share of assets remained fairly stable over this period.

Foreign control increased as Canadian firms suffered from the recession

The impact of the recession and the merger wave on Canadian privately-controlled, non-financial firms was widespread. Their revenue dropped 11.3% from

Note to users

The 1989 to 1992 CALURA report introduces data based upon new sources and methodology. Important changes include: switching from a census to a sample survey; and changing the industrial classification of firms from the establishment-based system (SIC-E) to the company-based system (SIC-C). The break between the historical and the current data series occurs in 1988.

Data for the historical series (which are based on the old methodology) are also available on CANSIM in matrices 7101 to 7353. Data for 1988 under the historical series have been revised.

a peak of \$768.4 billion in 1989 to \$682.0 billion in 1992. In contrast, Canadian-controlled financial firms, government business enterprises, and foreign-controlled firms all recorded net growth in operating revenue.

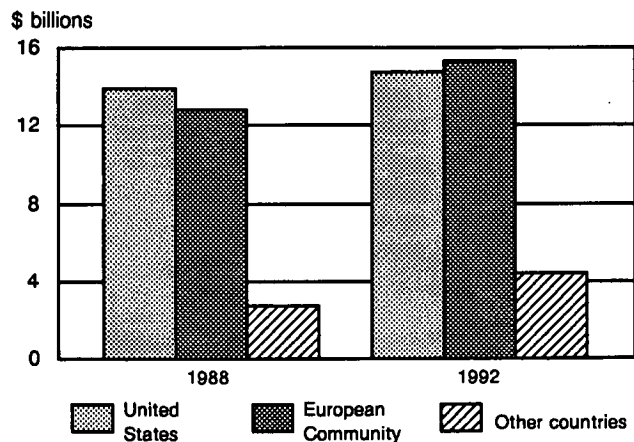
The weaker performance of the Canadian non-financial sector increased the foreign-controlled share of total operating revenue, from 25.4% in 1988 to 27.6% in 1992. The foreign-controlled asset share, however, showed no net change as assets are less sensitive to short-term changes in business conditions. A similar phenomenon occurred during the recession of the early 1980s.

The United States lost ground to the European Community

The United States continued to dominate the foreign-controlled sector, but its share of assets fell from 11.4% to 10.4% during the 1988-1992 period. European Community firms and other foreign-controlled firms grew strongly, increasing their share of assets in the Canadian economy.

In 1991, the European Community surpassed the United States as the leader in foreign control in the finance and insurance industries. This was due largely to the concentration of E.C. control in the insurance industry, which exhibited robust growth. In 1992, E.C. firms controlled \$15.3 billion or 10.2% of operating revenue in the finance and insurance industries, while U.S. firms generated \$14.7 billion or 9.9%.

Operating revenue, finance and insurance industries, by country of control group



Restructuring had no overall impact on corporate concentration

Corporate concentration (as measured by the share of total activity attributed to the largest 25 enterprises) showed little net change over the period.

However, many factors caused significant offsetting changes. These include strong growth of Canadian banks, government privatization, and the corporate restructuring of Canada's private sector in the early 1990s, which resulted in the sale of many corporations by large enterprises.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 3275 to 3296.

A format change is being introduced with this publication. The previous format, a single annual CALURA Corporations publication (61-210), has been replaced by a set of three publications under catalogue number 10-020 (\$65).

The first publication, *Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Part I—Corporations: Parliamentary Report for 1989-1992, Foreign Control in the Canadian Economy* (10-020, \$65) is now available. The price includes the cost of the other two publications in the set. See "How to Order Publications."

For further information on this release, contact Janice McMechan (613-951-6904), Industrial Organization and Finance Division. ■

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending January 31, 1994

The number of railway cars loaded in Canada during the 10-day period decreased by 3.2% from the year-earlier period; revenue-freight loaded decreased by 1.1% to 5.3 million tonnes.

Piggyback traffic tonnage, which is included in total carload traffic, increased by 3.5% during the same period.

Tonnage of revenue-freight loaded as of January 31, 1994 increased by 2.3% from the previous year.

Cumulative data for 1993 have been revised.

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

Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics

December 1993

In December 1993, pulpwood receipts totalled 2 942 215 cubic metres, down 5.4% from 3 110 852 cubic metres in December 1992. Receipts of wood residue totalled 5 258 536 cubic metres, up 1.6% from 5 175 555 cubic metres in December 1992. Consumption of pulpwood and wood residue totalled 7 889 547 cubic metres, down 4.9% from 8 295 985 cubic metres in December 1992. The closing inventory of pulpwood and wood residue decreased 19.1% to 11 767 498 cubic metres, from 14 551 855 cubic metres a year earlier.

At the end of December 1993, year-to-date receipts of pulpwood totalled 33 395 776 cubic metres, down 7.2% from 35 975 361 cubic metres a year earlier. Year-to-date receipts of wood residue increased 9.1% to 67 659 454^r (revised) cubic metres, from the year-earlier 62 005 519 cubic metres. Year-to-date consumption of pulpwood and wood residue (100 477 037^r cubic metres) was up 1.6% from 98 858 558 cubic metres a year earlier.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 54.

The December 1993 issue of *Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics* (25-001, \$6.10/\$61) will be available at a later date.

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

Deliveries of Major Grains

December 1993

Except for wheat (excluding durum) and oats, December deliveries of major grains by prairie farmers increased from December 1992.

Deliveries of major grains

	December 1992	December 1993
	thousand tonnes	
Total major grains	2 711.7	3 057.7
Wheat (excluding durum)	1 484.5	1 231.9
Durum wheat	349.8	424.6
Total wheat	1 834.3	1 656.5
Oats	130.5	110.2
Barley	349.0	569.8
Rye	13.4	19.9
Flaxseed	29.4	63.8
Canola	355.1	637.5

Available on CANSIM: matrices 976-981.

The December 1993 issue of *Cereals and Oilseeds Review* (22-007, \$13.80/\$138) is scheduled for release in March. See "How to Order Publications".

For detailed information on this release, contact Alain Y. Bertrand (613-951-3859) or Karen Gray (204-983-2856), Agriculture Division. ■

Trends In the Business Population

In an effort to provide industry analysts with timely information on the changing composition of Canada's business population, the Business Register Division is releasing two new data series.

The Quarterly Payroll Deduction Remitter Series will indicate the population trend for all employer businesses that maintain a payroll deduction account with Revenue Canada. This seasonally adjusted data series will be available on a provincial basis beginning with the first quarter of 1980 and extending to the final quarter of 1993.



1010159018

The Daily, February 9, 1994

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Corporations and Labour Unions Returns Act, Part I—Corporations: Parliamentary Report for 1989-1992, Foreign Control in the Canadian Economy.

Catalogue number 10-020

(Canada: \$65; United States: US\$78; Other Countries: US\$91).

Shipments of Solid Fuel Burning Heating Products, Quarter Ended December 1993.

Catalogue number 25-002

(Canada: \$4.75/\$19; United States: US\$5.75/US\$23; Other Countries: US\$6.75/US\$27).

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, December 1993.

Catalogue number 32-024

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

Production of Selected Biscuits, Semi-annual Period Ended December 1993.

Catalogue number 32-026

(Canada: \$6.75/\$13.50; United States: US\$8.10/US\$16.20; Other Countries: US\$9.45/US\$18.90).

Footwear Statistics, Quarter Ended December 1993.

Catalogue number 33-002

(Canada: \$5/\$20; United States: US\$6/US\$24; Other Countries: US\$7/US\$28).

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, December 1993.

Catalogue number 43-003

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

Cement, December 1993.

Catalogue number 44-001

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

Oil Pipeline Transport, November 1993.

Catalogue number 55-001

(Canada: \$10/\$100; United States: US\$12/US\$120; Other Countries: US\$14/US\$140).

Gas Utilities, October 1993.

Catalogue number 55-002

(Canada: \$12.70/\$127; United States: US\$15.20/US\$152; Other Countries: US\$17.80/US\$178).

Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, November 1993.

Catalogue number 63-011

(Canada: \$6.10/\$61; United States: US\$7.30/US\$73; Other Countries: US\$8.50/US\$85).

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.