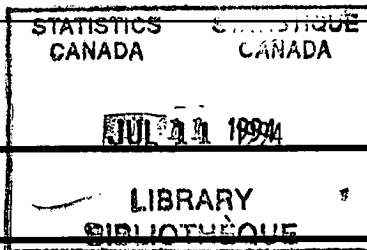


The Daily

Statistics Canada

Monday, July 11, 1994

For release at 8:30 a.m.



MAJOR RELEASES

- New motor vehicle sales, May 1994** 2
 Truck sales rebounded in May, offsetting a large drop in imported passenger car sales. The result was a 1.2% increase from April in new motor vehicle sales.
- New housing price index, May 1994** 4
 The index rose 0.1% from May 1993. Excepting April's decrease, this was the smallest year-over-year change since September 1992.

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MAJOR RELEASES

New motor vehicle sales

May 1994

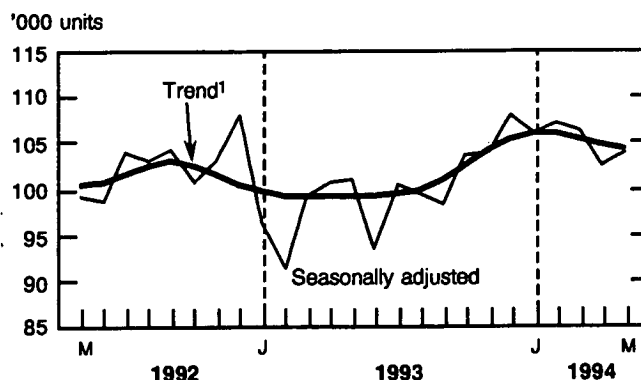
Sales of trucks (including light trucks, mini-vans and sport-utility vehicles) rebounded in May, offsetting a large drop in imported passenger car sales (cars manufactured or assembled overseas). The result was a 1.2% increase in new motor vehicle sales from April. This increase followed a drop in sales in April and relatively flat sales in the first three months of 1994.

New motor vehicle sales totalled 104,000 units in May, a 1.2% increase from April. This increase stemmed mainly from a 4.7% rise in truck sales, which returned their sales to the level of March 1994.

Passenger car sales declined for a third consecutive month. A 1.0% decline in May was mainly attributed to a 4.3% drop in sales of imported passenger cars, which followed a modest increase in April and eight consecutive month-to-month decreases. The downward slide in sales of imported passenger cars may be partly influenced by the high value of foreign currencies relative to the Canadian dollar.

In May the market share of North American-built passenger cars sold in Canada was 76.2%, up from 66.5% a year earlier. The Japanese market share for the same period dropped to 18.2%, from 26.9%.

New motor vehicle sales



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

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

The May 1994 issue of *New motor vehicle sales* (63-007, \$16/\$160) will be available in August. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Tom Newton (613-951-3552), Industry Division. □

New motor vehicle sales

	February 1994 ^r	March 1994 ^r	April 1994 ^r	May 1994 ^p
	units % change	units % change	units % change	units % change
seasonally adjusted				
Total new motor vehicles	107,083 1.0	106,256 -0.8	102,545 -3.5	103,783 1.2
Passenger cars by origin				
North America ¹	48,123 1.1	48,394 0.6	46,435 -4.0	46,490 0.1
Imported ²	16,824 -3.3	15,844 - 5.8	16,105 1.6	15,406 -4.3
Total	64,947 -0.1	64,238 -1.1	62,540 -2.6	61,896 -1.0
Trucks, vans and buses	42,136 2.7	42,019 -0.3	40,005 -4.8	41,887 4.7
	May 1994	May 1993 to May 1994	January to May 1994	January-May 1993 to January-May 1994
	units	% change	units	% change
unadjusted				
Total new motor vehicles	135,452	5.5	543,281	8.1
Passenger cars by origin				
North America ¹	63,611	15.7	249,455	20.0
Japan ²	15,159	-31.8	64,477	-26.2
Other countries ²	4,678	-14.1	17,259	-24.3
Total	83,448	1.0	331,191	4.2
Trucks, vans and buses by origin				
North America ¹	47,894	18.8	193,480	19.1
Imported ²	4,110	-24.9	18,610	-16.6
Total	52,004	13.6	212,090	14.8

¹ North American vehicles: motor vehicles manufactured or assembled in North America. These vehicles may be built by domestic companies or may include transplants (vehicles built by foreign manufacturers in North America).

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

^p Preliminary figures.

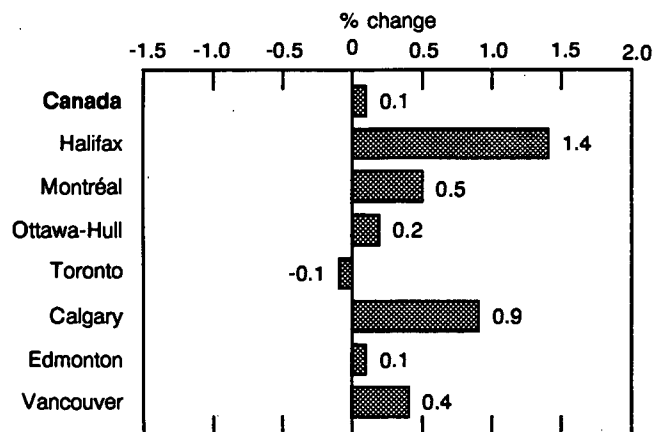
^r Revised figures.

New housing price index

May 1994

The new housing price index (1986=100) stood at 136.0 in May 1994, a slight 0.1% decrease from April 1994. Excepting April's decrease, this was the smallest year-over-year change since September 1992.

New housing price indexes May 1993 to May 1994



Of the 20 cities surveyed, four indexes registered no monthly changes. Of the nine cities showing monthly increases, the largest were for Halifax (+0.8%) and Québec (+0.7%). Of the seven cities registering monthly decreases, the largest were for Kitchener-Waterloo and Edmonton, both down 0.5%.

The estimated house-only index decreased 0.2%, while the estimated land-only index remained unchanged.

The index of housing contractors' selling prices was up 0.1% from a year earlier. This movement was influenced by increases in the indexes for Regina (+3.9%), Winnipeg (+3.2%), Sudbury-Thunder Bay (+1.8%), Halifax (+1.4%) and Saskatoon (+1.2%). These increases were partially offset, however, by decreases in the indexes for St. Catharines-Niagara (-5.1%), Kitchener-Waterloo (-3.0%), Hamilton (-0.8%) and Québec (-0.7%). Toronto's index registered a small year-over-year change (-0.1%). This was the 50th consecutive month when the year-over-year change was negative for Toronto. The index for Victoria posted its first negative year-over-year change (-0.5%) since June 1991.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 2032.

The second quarter 1994 issue of *Construction price statistics* (62-007, \$19/\$76) will be available in September. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Paul-Roméo Danis (613-951-3350), Information and Current Analysis Unit, Prices Division (fax: 613-951-2848). □

New housing price indexes
1986 = 100

	May 1993	April 1994	May 1994	May 1993 to May 1994	April 1994 to May 1994
	% change				
Canada total	135.8	136.1	136.0	0.1	-0.1
House only	125.2	125.5	125.3	0.1	-0.2
Land only	168.7	169.4	169.4	0.4	-
St. John's	127.0	127.4	128.2	0.9	0.6
Halifax	114.3	115.0	115.9	1.4	0.8
Saint John-Moncton-Fredericton	115.3	114.7	115.4	0.1	0.6
Québec	135.5	133.7	134.6	-0.7	0.7
Montréal	135.7	136.0	136.4	0.5	0.3
Ottawa-Hull	123.1	123.2	123.4	0.2	0.2
Toronto	136.4	136.3	136.3	-0.1	-
Hamilton	127.5	126.5	126.5	-0.8	-
St. Catharines-Niagara	128.3	121.9	121.8	-5.1	-0.1
Kitchener-Waterloo	126.7	123.5	122.9	-3.0	-0.5
London	146.3	146.4	146.3	-	-0.1
Windsor	127.4	127.0	127.0	-0.3	-
Sudbury-Thunder Bay	135.2	136.9	137.7	1.8	0.6
Winnipeg	112.7	116.2	116.3	3.2	0.1
Regina	123.0	127.7	127.8	3.9	0.1
Saskatoon	111.3	112.6	112.6	1.2	-
Calgary	138.9	140.7	140.1	0.9	-0.4
Edmonton	148.0	148.9	148.2	0.1	-0.5
Vancouver	145.2	146.3	145.8	0.4	-0.3
Victoria	131.7	131.6	131.1	-0.5	-0.4

- Nil or zero.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Estimates of labour income

April 1994 (preliminary)

Seasonally adjusted wages and salaries of employees was \$29.6 billion in April, a 0.5% gain from March. This was the third consecutive month of significant growth. The increase was widespread across the industries with the largest gains occurring in: trade; manufacturing; and mines, quarries and oil wells. These three industries all recorded strong employment growth in April.

Unadjusted labour income rose 2.3% on a year-over-year basis to \$33.2 billion in April, the strongest gain since December 1993. Wages and salaries increased 2.0%, while employers' contributions to employee benefit packages (or supplementary labour income) grew 4.6%.

Note: 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.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 1791 and 1792.

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

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

Wages and salaries and supplementary labour income

	March 1994 ^r	April 1994 ^p	March 1994 to April 1994
	\$ millions		% change
	seasonally adjusted		
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	239.3	238.3	-0.4
Logging and forestry	240.9	231.8	-3.8
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	602.3	622.4	3.3
Manufacturing industries	5,245.7	5,269.3	0.4
Construction industry	1,581.0	1,584.9	0.2
Transportation, storage, communi- cations and other utilities	2,799.2	2,814.6	0.6
Trade	4,138.5	4,182.9	1.1
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,568.5	2,564.3	-0.2
Commercial and personal services	4,088.6	4,107.6	0.5
Education and related services	2,736.8	2,750.6	0.5
Health and social services	2,765.0	2,775.8	0.4
Federal administration and other government offices	1,013.3	1,003.6	-1.0
Provincial administration	732.6	739.8	1.0
Local administration	703.2	702.8	-0.1
Total wages and salaries	29,468.2	29,612.6	0.5
Supplementary labour income	4,121.1	4,128.0	0.2
Labour income	33,589.4	33,740.6	0.5

^p Preliminary figures.

^r Revised figures.

Raw materials price index early estimate

June 1994

The raw materials price index is estimated to have increased 2.0% from May 1994 to June 1994. The upward pressure came from the mineral fuels index (+7.3%) followed by metals (+2.9%). Declining 1.4% in June, the animal and vegetable products index had a moderating effect on the overall index, as did the wood index, which showed no change. The RMPI excluding mineral fuels is estimated to have remained unchanged in June.

This early estimate of the index is based on partial returns and other indicators. The regular index will be published at the end of this month.

For further information on this release, contact Paul-Roméo Danis (613-951-3350), Information and Current Analysis Unit, Prices Division (fax: 613-951-2848). ■

Railway carloadings

Seven-day period ending June 21, 1994

The number of railway cars loaded in Canada during the seven-day period increased 6.6% from the year-earlier period; revenue-freight loaded increased 9.8% to 4.9 million tonnes.

Piggyback traffic tonnage, which is included in total carload traffic, increased 6.9% during the same period.

Tonnage of revenue-freight loaded as of June 21, 1994 increased 4.4% 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. ■

Passenger bus and urban transit statistics

May 1994

In May 1994, a total of 82 urban transit systems with annual operating revenues of \$1 million or more

(subsidies included) carried 111.3 million fares, up 0.4% from May 1993. Operating revenues in May totalled \$114.1 million, up 2.9% from May 1993.

During the same period, 29 passenger bus carriers that earn \$1 million or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations carried 1.0 million fares, up 4.9% from May 1993. May's operating revenues from the same services totalled \$20.5 million, a 4.1% increase from May 1993.

All 1993 data and 1994 cumulative data have been revised.

Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.

The May 1994 issue of *Passenger bus and urban transit statistics* (53-003, \$8/\$80) will be available next week. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Réjean L'Heureux (613-951-0522), Transportation Division. ■

Steel primary forms

May 1994

Steel primary forms production for May 1994 totalled 1 169 985 tonnes, a 5.4% decrease from 1 236 310 tonnes in May 1993.

At the end of May 1994, year-to-date production reached 5 691 875 tonnes, a 4.8% decrease from 5 977 544 tonnes a year earlier.

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

The May 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. ■



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The Daily, July 11, 1994

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

Production and stocks of tea, coffee and cocoa, quarter ended March 1994.
Catalogue number 32-025
(Canada: \$8/\$32; United States: US\$10/US\$39; other countries: US\$12/US\$45).

Steel wire and specified wire products, May 1994.
Catalogue number 41-006
(Canada: \$6/\$60; United States: US\$8/US\$72; other countries: US\$9/US\$84).

Electric power statistics, April 1994.
Catalogue number 57-001
(Canada: \$11/\$110; United States: US\$14/US\$132; other countries: US\$16/US\$154).

Restaurant, caterer and tavern statistics, April 1994.
Catalogue number 63-011
(Canada: \$7/\$70; United States: US\$9/US\$84; other countries: US\$10/US\$98).

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.



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Friday, September 16, 1993
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MAJOR RELEASES

- Labour Force Survey, August 1992
The unemployment rate of 8.2 to 11.2 in August 1992.
- Higher Producer Price Index, July 1993
The Producer Price Index rose 0.2% in July. The index is revised to reflect the impact of the 1992-93 price revision.
- Advances in Statistics of Education, 1992-93
Since 1982-83, spending on education in Canada has risen from \$55.5 billion to an estimated \$62.2 billion in 1992-93. The 5.4% increase from 1991-92 was the smallest increase in a decade.

DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

- Department Store Sales by Province and Metropolitan Area, July 1993
- Retail Prices by Province, July 1993
- Retail Prices by Metropolitan Area, July 1993
- Retail Prices by Metropolitan Area, July 1993
- Retail Prices by Metropolitan Area, July 1993
- Retail Prices by Metropolitan Area, July 1993
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- Retail Prices by Metropolitan Area, July 1993
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