



# The Daily

Statistics Canada

**Tuesday, August 9, 1994**

For release at 8:30 a.m.

STATISTICS CANADA STATISTIQUE CANADA

AUG 9 1994

LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

## MAJOR RELEASES

- **New motor vehicle sales, June 1994** 2  
In June new motor vehicle sales returned to levels not seen since early 1992.
- **Estimates of labour income, May 1994** 4  
Wages and salaries decreased 0.5% to \$29.5 billion in May, the first decline since January 1994.

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

Passenger bus and urban transit statistics, June 1994	6
Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins, June 1994	6
Oil pipeline transport, May 1994	6

**PUBLICATION RELEASED** 7



Statistics  
Canada

Statistique  
Canada

Canada

## MAJOR RELEASES

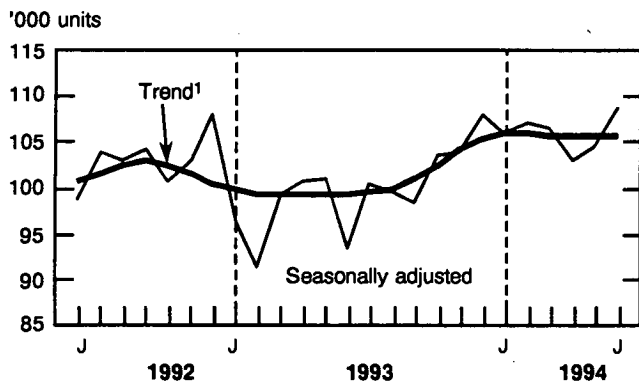
### New motor vehicle sales

June 1994

In June new motor vehicle sales returned to levels not seen since early 1992. Passenger car and truck sales both contributed to the increase.

New motor vehicle sales totalled 109,000 units in June, a 4.3% increase over the revised sales figures for May. This increase stemmed from a strong 5.8% rise in truck sales and a 3.4% surge in passenger car sales.

#### New motor vehicle sales



<sup>1</sup> The short-term trend represents a moving average of the data.

The shift of consumer preference toward passenger cars manufactured in North America continued. Sales have increased in 10 of the last 12 months, and the level of sales for June was the highest since October 1991. In contrast, sales of passenger cars built overseas have decreased in 10 of the last 12 months, and the level of sales for June was the lowest in more than nine years.

In June the market share of passenger cars built in North America and sold in Canada was 78.0%, up from 68.3% a year earlier. For the same period, the Japanese market share dropped from 24.3% to 16.4%.

Available on CANSIM: matrix 64.

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

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

# New motor vehicle sales

	March 1994 <sup>r</sup>	April 1994 <sup>r</sup>	May 1994 <sup>r</sup>	June 1994 <sup>p</sup>
	units % change	units % change	units % change	units % change
seasonally adjusted				
<b>Total new motor vehicles</b>	<b>106,380</b> <b>-0.7</b>	<b>102,768</b> <b>-3.4</b>	<b>104,308</b> <b>1.5</b>	<b>108,838</b> <b>4.3</b>
<b>Passenger cars by origin</b>				
North America <sup>1</sup>	48,604 1.0	46,667 -4.0	46,801 0.3	49,268 5.3
Imported <sup>2</sup>	15,825 -5.9	16,073 1.6	15,352 -4.5	14,973 -2.5
Total	64,429 -0.8	62,740 -2.6	62,153 -0.9	64,241 3.4
<b>Trucks, vans and buses</b>	<b>41,951</b> <b>-0.4</b>	<b>40,028</b> <b>-4.6</b>	<b>42,155</b> <b>5.3</b>	<b>44,597</b> <b>5.8</b>
	June 1994	June 1993 to June 1994	January to June 1994	January-June 1993 to January-June 1994
	units	% change	units	% change
unadjusted				
<b>Total new motor vehicles</b>	<b>134,898</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>678,179</b>	<b>9.1</b>
<b>Passenger cars by origin</b>				
North America <sup>1</sup>	62,791	24.0	312,246	20.8
Japan <sup>2</sup>	13,176	-26.8	77,653	-26.3
Other countries <sup>2</sup>	4,584	-16.5	21,843	-22.8
Total	80,551	8.6	411,742	5.0
<b>Trucks, vans and buses by origin</b>				
North America <sup>1</sup>	50,700	26.6	244,180	20.6
Imported <sup>2</sup>	3,647	-24.4	22,257	-18.0
Total	54,347	21.2	266,437	16.0

<sup>1</sup> 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).

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

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary figures.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

## Estimates of labour income

May 1994 (preliminary)

Wages and salaries decreased 0.5% to \$29.5 billion in May, the first decline since January 1994. Although moderate growth continued in manufacturing and construction, strong declines were recorded in the following: finance, insurance and real estate; transportation, communications and other utilities; health and social services; logging and forestry.

### Finance, insurance and real estate industries remain weak

Wages and salaries in finance, insurance and real estate dropped 1.8% in May because of declining employment and fewer special payments. This was the third monthly decline in a row for this industry.

Strong declines in wages and salaries were posted in transportation, communications and other utilities (-1.5%) and in health and social services (-1.9%). Reduced employment and lower average earnings contributed most to the decline in transportation, communications and other utilities. Budgetary restrictions continued to affect employees in health and social services.

Because of further declines in employment and average earnings, wages and salaries in logging and forestry fell 3.3% for a second month in a row.

### Teachers' strike reduces wages and salaries in Newfoundland

Wages and salaries in Newfoundland declined 5.0% in May, primarily due to a major work stoppage among elementary and secondary school teachers. British Columbia and Prince Edward Island both

#### 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 otherwise stated, all figures in this release have been seasonally adjusted to ease month-to-month comparisons.*

posted growth in wages and salaries of 0.8%. The other provinces experienced declines in wages and salaries.

### Unadjusted

Unadjusted labour income rose 2.3% on a year-over-year basis to \$33.9 billion in May. Wages and salaries increased 2.0%, while employer contributions to employee benefit packages grew 4.6%.

### 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

	May 1993	April 1994 <sup>r</sup>	May 1994 <sup>p</sup>	April 1994 to May 1994
	\$ millions			% change
	seasonally adjusted			
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	237.3	246.0	246.4	0.2
Logging and forestry	215.0	233.2	225.4	-3.3
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	560.9	621.6	620.8	-0.1
Manufacturing industries	5,027.1	5,275.2	5,280.0	0.1
Construction industry	1,578.4	1,605.1	1,613.9	0.5
Transportation, storage, communications and other utilities	2,767.0	2,828.1	2,784.4	-1.5
Trade	4,077.1	4,197.0	4,172.8	-0.6
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,508.6	2,557.1	2,511.4	-1.8
Commercial and personal services	3,956.8	4,124.8	4,134.9	0.2
Educational and related services	2,719.1	2,753.3	2,733.2	-0.7
Health and social services	2,765.4	2,779.5	2,726.7	-1.9
Federal administration and other government offices	995.6	997.5	1,002.1	0.5
Provincial administration	752.1	736.0	734.5	-0.2
Local administration	689.7	699.3	692.8	-0.9
<b>Total wages and salaries</b>	<b>28,767.6</b>	<b>29,656.9</b>	<b>29,523.4</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
Supplementary labour income	3,969.8	4,134.6	4,149.9	0.4
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>32,737.4</b>	<b>33,791.4</b>	<b>33,673.3</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
	May 1993	April 1994 <sup>r</sup>	May 1994 <sup>p</sup>	May 1993 to May 1994
	\$ millions			% change
	unadjusted			
Agriculture, fishing and trapping	225.5	187.8	233.7	3.6
Logging and forestry	206.4	179.9	211.1	2.3
Mining, quarrying and oil wells	565.1	605.1	613.6	8.6
Manufacturing industries	5,051.8	5,194.9	5,290.5	4.7
Construction industry	1,601.7	1,429.2	1,628.9	1.7
Transportation, storage, communications and other utilities	2,778.5	2,780.8	2,796.1	0.6
Trade	4,112.6	4,158.0	4,210.3	2.4
Finance, insurance and real estate	2,541.5	2,557.1	2,544.1	0.1
Commercial and personal services	3,957.8	4,006.4	4,137.9	4.6
Educational and related services	2,832.5	2,873.3	2,846.7	0.5
Health and social services	2,804.9	2,769.0	2,765.9	-1.4
Federal administration and other government offices	1,010.8	1,008.0	1,015.7	0.5
Provincial administration	752.1	733.2	734.5	-2.3
Local administration	689.3	684.2	692.6	0.5
<b>Total wages and salaries</b>	<b>29,130.4</b>	<b>29,167.0</b>	<b>29,721.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Supplementary labour income	4,006.6	4,122.2	4,189.1	4.6
<b>Labour Income</b>	<b>33,137.0</b>	<b>33,289.3</b>	<b>33,910.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>

<sup>p</sup> Preliminary figures.

<sup>r</sup> Revised figures.

---

## DATA AVAILABILITY ANNOUNCEMENTS

---

### Passenger bus and urban transit statistics

June 1994

In June, 82 urban transit systems with annual operating revenues of \$1 million or more (subsidies included) carried 114.7 million fares, down 0.7% from June 1993. Operating revenue in June totalled \$120.6 million, up 1.2% from June 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 9.5% from June 1993. June's operating revenue from the same services totalled \$21.3 million, a 10.4% increase from June 1993.

All 1993 figures and 1994 cumulative data have been revised.

**Available on CANSIM: matrices 351 and 352.**

The June 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. ■

### Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins

June 1994

Chemical firms produced 137 838 tonnes of polyethylene synthetic resins in June 1994, a 5.6% increase from 130 564<sup>r</sup> (revised) in June 1993.

For January to June 1994, production totalled 889 474 tonnes, up 4.6% from 850 557<sup>r</sup> tonnes a year earlier.

Data are also available on production of three other types of synthetic resins and 24 industrial chemicals for June 1993 and June 1994.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 951.**

The June 1994 issue of *Industrial chemicals and synthetic resins* (46-002, \$6/\$60) will be available later.

For further information on this release, contact Raj Sehdev (613-951-3513), Industry Division. ■

### Oil pipeline transport

May 1994

In May net receipts of crude oil and refined petroleum products into pipelines increased 10.0% from May 1993, to 16 604 814 cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>). For January to May 1994, year-to-date receipts (82 726 080 m<sup>3</sup>) were up 8.2% from the comparable period in 1993.

Pipeline exports of crude oil increased 0.2% from May 1993, to 4 392 627 m<sup>3</sup>. Pipeline imports rose to 1 065 899 m<sup>3</sup>, up 44.7% from May 1993. Year-to-date exports at the end of May 1994 (22 311 227 m<sup>3</sup>) were up 11.2% from 1993, while year-to-date imports (4 630 416 m<sup>3</sup>) were up 7.3%.

May deliveries of crude oil by pipeline to Canadian refineries totalled 5 043 556 m<sup>3</sup>, a 6.6% increase from 1993; May deliveries of liquid petroleum gases and refined petroleum products increased 34.7% to 384 997 m<sup>3</sup>.

**Available on CANSIM: matrix 181.**

The May 1994 issue of *Oil pipeline transport* (55-001, \$11/\$110) will be available the third week of August. See "How to order publications".

For further information on this release, contact Gerard O'Connor (613-951-3562), Energy Section, Industry Division. ■

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

The dairy review, May 1994.

Catalogue number 23-001

(Canada: \$14/\$138; United States: US\$17/US\$166;  
other countries: US\$20/US\$194).

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**

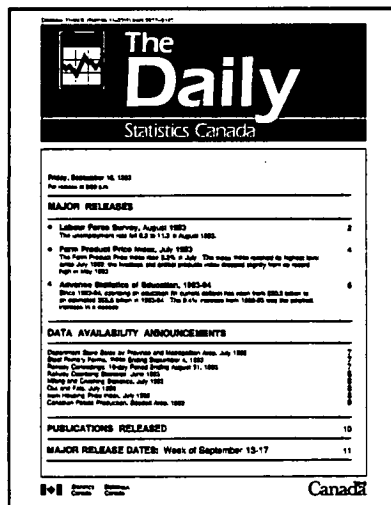
**For address changes:** Please refer to your customer account number.

**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.

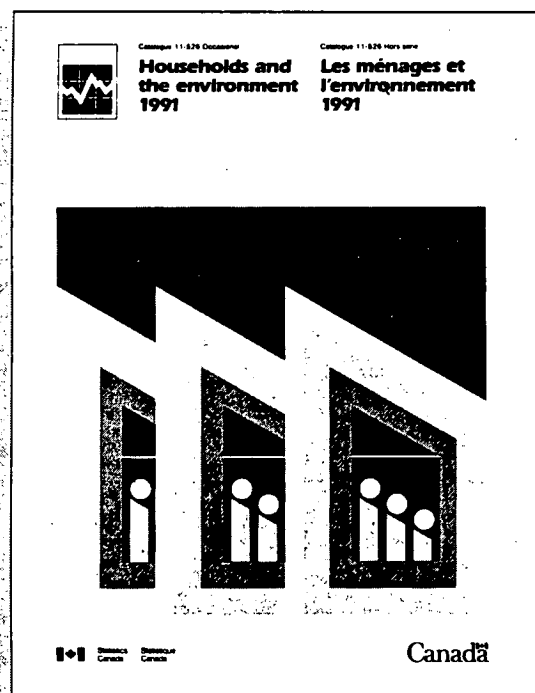
Editor: Tim Prichard (613-951-1103)

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.



# Indians have been making measurable changes in their lifestyles for a cleaner environment!



**H**ouseholders are remarkably aware of the many steps they can take to reduce the household's impact on the environment. Some of these steps are simple, requiring only a change in a product brand. Others require a greater effort -- digging out weeds by hand, rather than using a pesticide on a lawn.

Statistics Canada conducted a national survey of 43,000 households to examine some of these actions. The product of this survey is a publication entitled ***Households and the Environment***.

This 40-page publication includes detailed analysis of socio-economic characteristics related to household environmental practices, and highlights Canadian's efforts to:

- conserve energy and water
- recycle and compost waste
- manage potentially harmful products

The survey asked questions on a wide range of environmental concerns, including usage of:

- recycling services
- composters
- own shopping bags
- programmable thermostats
- energy-saving light bulbs
- low-flow showerheads

...and much more!

This one-of-kind publication highlights such interesting details as:

- 53% of households have access to recycling, and 86% of these households use the services available.
- Nearly 1 in 5 households compost waste.
- 19% of households in Ontario use water filters or purifiers.
- 63% of households with infants use disposable diapers exclusively.

Only with reliable information about the environment can government, business institutions and private citizens respond appropriately.

**Order your copy of *Households and the Environment* (Cat. No. 11-526) today!** At \$23.95 (plus 7% GST) in Canada, US\$28.95 in the United States and US\$33.95 in other countries, this is one reference tool you can't afford to miss.

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

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