Retail Trade

Preliminary estimates show retail trade in Canada, without seasonal adjustment, totalled $9,024.6 million in current dollars in July 1983, up 7.0% over July 1982. Among the 28 kinds of businesses surveyed, 24 registered sales increases, with the largest gains reported by household furniture stores (+47.6%), household appliance stores (+37.6%): the temporary sales increases, with the largest gains (+43.2%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+37.6%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+37.6%).

The main impetus for these increases. The largest decreases in July were recorded by specialty shoe stores (-7.9%) and jewelry stores (-4.1%). All provinces reported increases from a year earlier, with gains ranging from 1.2% in British Columbia to 13.3% in Nova Scotia. At the metropolitan area level (for which data are published), sales were higher in Montreal (+1.9%), Vancouver (+12.3%), Winnipeg (+8.5%) and Toronto (+12.3%), Winnipeg (+8.5%) and Vancouver (+12.3%).

Revised total retail sales for June 1983 were $9,519.4 million, an increase of 12.2% over June 1982.

Cumulative sales for the first seven months of 1983 amounted to $57,565.6 million.

(continued on next page)

Farm Cash Receipts

Farm cash receipts for the January-July 1983 period totalled an estimated $10,837.7 million, down 1.4% from the year-earlier level of $10,989.8 million. Receipts from the sale of field crops rose 4.1% in the latest period to $5,319.0 million. Wheat and soybeans were up, while cash receipts for rye, corn and potatoes showed a decrease from January-July 1982.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products declined 3% in the first seven months of 1983 to $5,269.7 million. Other cash receipts were down 55% to $248.9 million from the 1982 total of $451.4 million.

For further information, order the January-July 1983 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (1-001, $1.55-$15.50), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4995), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Accrued Net Income of Farm Operators from Farm Production

Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

Millions of dollars

Statistics are in current dollars and are not seasonally adjusted.

p - preliminary, r - revised, * - new this week.

Source: Statistics Canada, National Income and Expenditure Accounts (13-001)
Seasonally adjusted retail sales of $9,054.5 million in July 1983 rose 2.2% over the previous month's revised total of $8,659.4 million.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of Retail Trade (63-005, $3.70/$37), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304).

Labour Force Survey
Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to 11.8% in August from 12.0% in July. The participation rate decreased to 64.5% from 64.7% in the preceding month, while the employment/population ratio remained unchanged at 56.9%.

For the week ending August 20, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 10,727,000, up slightly by 15,000 from July. Employment increased 20,000 for males 25 years of age and over and by 8,000 for females of the same age group. Among persons aged 15 to 24, employment declined by 8,000 for males and by 5,000 for females. Employment increased by 15,000 in the manufacturing sector, while declines were recorded in the construction (-5,000) and finance, insurance and real estate industries (-7,000).

On a provincial basis, the estimated level of employment was 1,142,000 in August 1983, down by 31,000 from July. Unemployment declined 16,000 for males 25 and over and 5,000 for males 15 to 24, and by 8,000 for females 15 to 24. The estimated level of unemployment showed little change from July in most provinces.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in August 1983 were as follows, with July rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 19.0% (19.2%); Prince Edward Island, 13.1% (13.5%); Nova Scotia, 13.0% (13.5%); New Brunswick, 14.8% (15.1%); Quebec, 14.0% (13.9%); Ontario, 10.1% (10.4%); Manitoba, 8.8% (9.6%); Saskatchewan, 7.3% (6.7%); Alberta, 11.1% (11.1%); and British Columbia, 14.1% (13.7%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada in August was estimated at 11,716,000, an increase of 269,000 (+2.5%) from a year earlier. Unemployment declined 17% over the 12-month period to 1,388,000. The unemployment rate at 10.9% was down from 11.3% in August 1982, while the participation rate rose to 66.5% from 66.1% and the employment/population ratio to 59.3% from 58.6%.

International Travel
Preliminary statistics for the month of July 1983 show that 5.4 million United States residents entered Canada, down 0.7% from July 1982. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. dropped by 13.4% to 325,800. Canadian residents re-entering Canada after visits to the U.S. numbered 5.0 million, up 25.4% from July 1982, while residents returning from other countries increased by 26.7% to 148,900.

For the first seven months of 1983, the international travel flows were as follows: 18.5 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 0.8% from January-July 1982; visitors from countries other than the U.S. were down 10.9% to 1.0 million; Canadians returning from the U.S. advanced by 17.7% to 22.6 million, while residents re-entering from other countries numbered 1.0 million, 13.5% above the same seven-month period of 1982.

Railway Carloadings
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in July totalled 15.0 million tonnes, a decrease of 7.6% from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 0.9 million tonnes from the United States, down 3.5% from July 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: lumber (+55.4%); grain, other than wheat (-12.8%); coal (-29.0%); and iron ore and concentrates (-58.2%).

Rail freight loadings in Canada during January-July 1983 showed a decrease of 8.7% from the 1982 period, while receipts from U.S. connections decreased by 3.5%.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, $1.55/$15.50), or contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976). Surface Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Urban Transit
Canadian urban transit systems collected $7.04 billion in revenue during July 1983, up 4.2% from a year earlier. Operating revenues amounted to $54.8 million.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of Urban Transit (53-003, $1.55/$15.50), or contact the head (613-995-1976). Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in Canada rose 18.3% in August to 1,093,439 tonnes from 924,360 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, $2.65/$26.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-995-1888), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Non-residential Building
The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) fell 0.4% in July 1983 to 302.7 from the revised June level of 303.8. The decrease mainly reflected price declines for electrical equipment (-5.3%) and concrete products (-2.0%). Partly offsetting these decreases were price increases varying from 0.3% to 0.7% for a number of other commodities.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (56-002, $1.55/$31.50).

Telephone Statistics
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $642.7 million in July 1983, up 7.6% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 1.3% over the period to $460.1 million. Net operating revenue at $222.6 million showed an increase of 23.6%.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, $1.55/$31.50).
Labour Income

Labour income for June was estimated at $10,728.8 million, an increase of $858.4 million or 8.4% from June 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries decreased by $7.7 million between May and June 1983 to $16,453.1 million.

For May 1983, labour income was estimated at $10,817.7 million, up $1,013.8 million or 5.8% from May 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $262.0 million between April and May 1983 to $16,460.8 million.

The estimates will be published in the April-June 1983 issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, $5.30/21.20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-955-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales

Department stores’ July sales totalled $813.8 million, up 6.5% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-July 1983 amounted to $5,364.6 million, an increase of 6.7% from the first seven months of 1982.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from July 1982 in brackets:
- Ontario, $302.5 million (+12.6%)
- Quebec, $318.5 million (+2.8%)
- British Columbia, $133.1 million (unchanged)
- Alberta, $113.6 million (+23.6%)
- Atlantic provinces, $58.6 million (+12.1%)
- Manitoba, $41.7 million (+9.0%)
- Saskatchewan, $25.9 million (+12.6%)

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, $1.55/15.50).

Telephone Statistics, 1982

Preliminary results show Canada’s telephone systems’ 1982 operating revenues totalled $7.9 billion, up 12.6% from the 1981 $7.0 billion. Telephones in operation totalled 16,802,000, down 0.8% from 16,944,000 in 1981.

For further information, order Telephone Statistics, 1982 (56-203, $3.65), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0LV1.

For-hire Trucking, 1982

For 1982, 32 of the largest motor carrier freight (for-hire trucking) companies in Canada reported operating revenues of $1,253,214,444 and operating expenses of $1,263,454,623. In 1981, operating revenues were $1,252,132,868 and operating expenses amounted to $1,253,487,857.

For further information, contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0LV1.

Restaurant/Caterer/Tavern Statistics

Preliminary estimates show that restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments had receipts for July totalling $973.9 million, up 6.3% from July 1982.

Revised total receipts for June were $914.9 million, an increase of 2.4% over June 1982.

The breakdown for July 1983 is:
- Licensed restaurants, $424.0 million
- Unlicensed restaurants, $294.7 million
- Caterers, $61.9 million
- Taverns, $66.2 million

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order the July 1983 issue of Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics (63-011, $5.55/15.50), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Index

The Canada New Housing Price Index (1976=100) advanced 0.2% to 130.4 in July from 130.2 in June, 1.4% lower than its year-earlier level of 132.2. In July, the estimated Canada "house only" index increased 0.2% to 129.3 and the "land only" index also increased 0.2% to 133.2.

Between June and July, the largest increases posted for new housing prices were in Winnipeg (1.6%), London (1.3%), and Victoria (1.0%), other increases occurred in Montreal (0.5%), Quebec City (0.4%), Kitchener (0.3%) and Vancouver (0.3%).

Monetary increases were recorded in Saskatchewan (-1.7%), St. John’s (-0.2%) and Calgary (-0.1%).

On a year-over-year basis, significant price increases were posted in Ottawa-Carleton (43%), the highest level since the October 1980 share of 79.9%.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, $3.15/31.50).

New Motor Vehicle Sales

For the fifth consecutive month, retail sales (without seasonal adjustment) of new motor vehicles in July showed a significant improvement compared to a year earlier, total sales jumped 27.9% to 83,221 units. North American manufacturers led the surge with passenger cars rising by 46.2% to 50,940 units and commercial vehicle sales up 37.2% to 14,721 units. Sales of overseas manufactured passenger cars dropped by 16.2% to 14,023 units, while those of overseas commercial vehicles increased 28.0% to 7,537 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in July 1983 (based on unit sales) was 78.4%, up from 67.8% in July 1982 and the highest level posted since the October 1980 share of 79.9%

For further information, order New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, $3.15/31.50).

Share of Canadian Overseas New Car Market Held by Manufacturers

For further information, order New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, $3.15/31.50).

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Catalogue No.</th>
<th>In Canada: Price per issue/year</th>
<th>Elsewhere: Price per issue/year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AGRICULTURE STATISTICS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shorn Wool Production, 1983</td>
<td>23-204</td>
<td>$3.15</td>
<td>$3.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, August 1, 1983</td>
<td>32-010</td>
<td>$1.55/$15.50</td>
<td>$1.85/$18.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESS FINANCE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Second Quarter 1983 — Preliminary Data</td>
<td>61-003P</td>
<td>(N/C)</td>
<td>(N/C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANSIM</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Canadian Statistical Review</td>
<td>11-003E</td>
<td>$3.70/$37</td>
<td>$4.45/$44.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CENSUS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONSTRUCTION</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Electrical Contracting Industry, 1981</td>
<td>64-205</td>
<td>$6.35</td>
<td>$7.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction Price Statistics, August 1983</td>
<td>62-009</td>
<td>$3.15/$31.50</td>
<td>$3.30/$33.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXTERNAL TRADE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imports by Commodities, June 1983</td>
<td>65-007</td>
<td>$5.30/$53</td>
<td>$6.35/$63.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asphalt Roofing, July 1983</td>
<td>45-001</td>
<td>$1.55/$15.50</td>
<td>$1.85/$18.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement, June 1983</td>
<td>44-001</td>
<td>$1.55/$15.50</td>
<td>$1.85/$18.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, May 1983</td>
<td>26-006</td>
<td>$2.65/$26.50</td>
<td>$3.20/$31.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, July 1983</td>
<td>43-005</td>
<td>$1.55/$15.50</td>
<td>$1.85/$18.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Footwear Statistics, July 1983</td>
<td>33-002</td>
<td>$1.55/$15.50</td>
<td>$1.85/$18.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oils and Fats, July 1983</td>
<td>32-006</td>
<td>$1.55/$15.50</td>
<td>$1.85/$18.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, June 1983</td>
<td>35-002</td>
<td>$2.65/$26.50</td>
<td>$3.20/$31.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rigid Insulating Board, July 1983</td>
<td>36-002</td>
<td>$1.55/$15.50</td>
<td>$1.85/$18.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, July 1983</td>
<td>47-004</td>
<td>$1.55/$15.50</td>
<td>$1.85/$18.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, July 1983</td>
<td>43-013</td>
<td>$1.55/$15.50</td>
<td>$1.85/$18.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MERCHANDISE TRADE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department Store Sales and Stocks, June 1983</td>
<td>63-002</td>
<td>$3.15/$31.50</td>
<td>$3.80/$37.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Merchandising Inventories, June 1983</td>
<td>63-014</td>
<td>$2.65/$26.50</td>
<td>$3.20/$31.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>