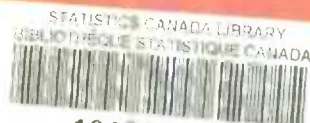


Statistics  
CanadaStatistique  
CanadaSTATISTICS  
CANADASTATISTIQUE  
CANADA

DEC 3 1982

LIBRARY  
BIBLIOTHÈQUE

1010761432

# informat

## Weekly Bulletin

December 3, 1982

### Unemployment Insurance

Benefits paid to unemployment insurance claimants in September 1982 amounted to \$703 million, down 1% from August but more than double the \$350 million disbursed in September 1981. Payments for the first nine months of 1982 totalled \$6.13 billion, up 68% from the January-September period in 1981. Significantly higher disbursements were recorded in Alberta (up 154%) and British Columbia (up 132%) in the latest period.

For the week ended September 18, 1,042,000 claimants qualified for unemployment insurance benefits, down 3% from the previous month but 83% more than in September 1981.

Applications for benefits in September totalled 345,000, an increase of 25% from August (in 1981 a rise of 40% was recorded between these two months). Claims for the first nine months of 1982 reached 2,738,000, up 41% from the January-September period of 1981. Substantially higher than average increases were shown for Alberta (up 93%) and British Columbia (up 60%).

For further information, order the July-September 1982 issue of *Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act* (73-001, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

### Industry Selling Price Index

The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) fell 0.2% to a preliminary level of 291.8 in October 1982 from 292.3 (revised) in September. The year-over-year rise of 4.5% was the smallest increase recorded since November 1976.

The paper allied industries index fell by 1.2% in October to a level 0.7% lower than a year earlier. Pulp prices have been falling since April 1982 because of reduced world demand and are now at late-1979 levels.

The food and beverage industries price index slipped by 0.4% in October but remained 4.9% higher than a year earlier. The main contributor to this one-month decrease was the slaughtering and meat processors index, which fell by 3.0% because of lower beef, pork and veal prices.

The wood industries price index posted a

(continued on next page)

### LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

#### EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

			Previous Month	% Change From Year Ago
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Aug.	391.26p	391.37p	9.0
Labour Income (\$ million)	Aug.	16,359.0p	16,671.6p	4.0
Persons with Jobs (million)	Oct.	10.52	10.54	-4.3
Unemployed	Oct.	1,388,000	1,343,000	55.8

#### INVENTORIES

Department Store (\$ million)	Sept.	2,826.5	2,911.5	1.8
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Sept.*	32,648.0p	33,043.1r	-3.5

#### ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Sept.*	15,602.3p	14,617.2r	-5.7
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Sept.*	16,995.9p	17,469.3r	-6.6

#### PRICES

Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	Oct.	269.2	267.5	10.0
New House Price Index (1976=100)	Oct.*	130.2	130.6	-3.1
Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100)	Oct.*	200.6p	202.6p	3.1
Excl. coal, crude oil, nat. gas	Oct.*	143.8p	147.1p	-4.2
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)	Oct.*	291.8p	292.3p	4.5

#### CONSTRUCTION

Building Permits (\$ million)	Sept.*	1,037.6p	9,352.8p	-31.6
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	Oct.	9,099	83,086	-30.1

#### ENERGY

Coal Production (thousand tonnes)	Sept.*	3,412	32,347	10.4
Electricity Generation (terawatt hours)	Sept.*	27.9	276.7	-0.2
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres)	July	6,869.9	58,131.2	2.0
Petroleum Refining (million cubic metres)	Sept.	7.2p	67.6p	-14.5

#### FOREIGN TRADE

Exports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Sept.	7,450p	63,580p	2.2
Imports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Sept.	5,312p	51,184p	-8.2

#### PRODUCTION

Railway Carloadings (million tonnes)	Oct.	16.2p	170.1p	-11.6
Steel (ingots — thousand tonnes)	Sept.*	958.0p	9,576.5p	-17.6

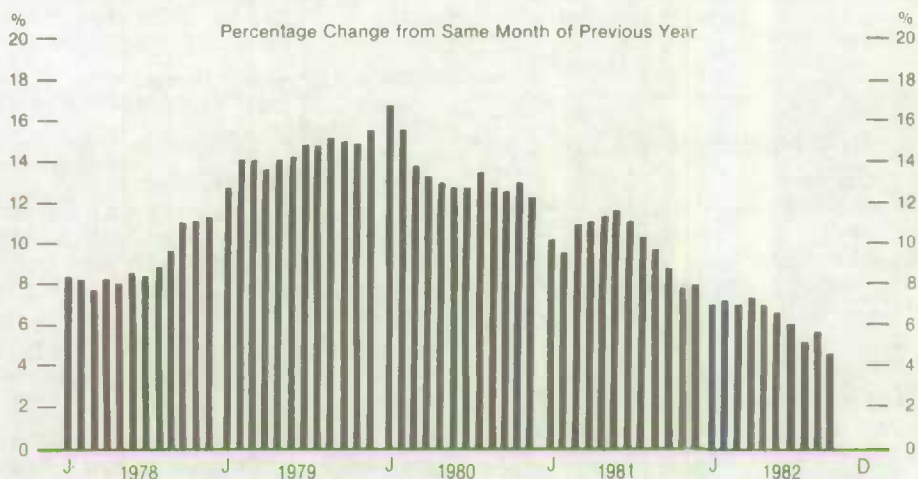
#### SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Sept.	859.9	6,665.4	-1.2
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Sept.*	16,075.7p	138,079.0p	-2.6
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Sept.	786.2	7,595.7	-17.9
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Sept.	8,122.3p	69,979.6p	3.1

Statistics are in current dollars and are not seasonally adjusted.

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

### Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing (1971=100)



Source: Statistics Canada, Industry Price Indexes (62-011)



0.5% drop in October to a level 1.2% higher than in October 1981. Lower prices for softwoods primarily accounted for the decrease during the month.

The primary metals index was down by 0.4% in October, largely as a result of a 1.1% decline in the smelting and refining index where the most notable drop was one of 4.7% for refined copper.

The transportation equipment index rose by 0.5% in October, mostly reflecting a 0.8% increase in the motor vehicle manufacturers index.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

## R&D Expenditures

R&D expenditures in Canada are estimated to have totalled 1.2% of the Gross National Product in 1982. While this is still a smaller proportion than that of most other industrialized countries, it marks the highest level for this country in the last decade. The stated target of the government of Canada is a ratio of 1.5% by 1985.

Half of the R&D activity takes place in Ontario, due to the concentration of manufacturing and federal government establishments in that province. Quebec and the Western provinces have a little over 20% each of the national total; the R&D activities in the Atlantic provinces represent about 5%.

A number of other indicators show that Canada does not seem to be as active in science and technology as other industrialized countries. For example, only 7% of the patent applications filed in Canada are for inventions made by Canadians. And in 1980, the negative balance of trade in high technology commodities was over \$8 billion, 12% higher than in the previous year.

For further information, order the 1982 *Annual Review of Science Statistics* (13-212, \$6) from *Publication Sales and Services*, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7, or contact Humphrey Stead (613-995-3014), Science Statistics Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Publications

### Order through:

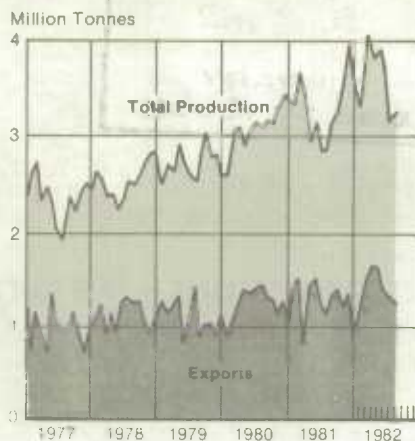
Publication Sales and Services  
Room 1710  
Main Building  
Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7

### State:

Title of Report  
Reference Month, Quarter or Year  
Publication Number

Please enclose money order or cheque made payable to the order of Receiver General for Canada.

## Coal Production, Canada and Exports



## New Housing Price Indexes

The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) decreased 0.3% to 130.2 in October 1982 from 130.6 in September, the tenth consecutive monthly decline in the index which stood 3.1% lower than the year-earlier level of 134.4.

The largest increases registered in new housing prices in October were in Kitchener (+2.0%), Ottawa-Hull (+1.2%), Montreal (+0.9%) and Hamilton (+0.8%); small increases were noted in Vancouver (+0.3%), Quebec City (+0.1%) and Saskatoon (+0.1%). Vancouver's slight increase was the first recorded since June 1981. Price decreases were reported in six cities: the largest drops were in Toronto (-2.3%) and Windsor (-2.3%), while smaller price declines occurred in London (-1.0%), Calgary (-0.6%), Edmonton (-0.4%) and Winnipeg (-0.4%). This marked the first decline in Winnipeg prices since November 1979.

The largest year-over-year increase in new housing prices was recorded in Hamilton at 10.5%; other increases ranged from 0.6% in St. Catharines-Niagara to 7.5% in Winnipeg. The largest annual decreases were noted in Vancouver (-21.4%) and Victoria (-16.7%); other decreases ranged from -0.5% in London to -6.6% in Calgary.

For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## The Dairy Review

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in September 1982 totalled an estimated 634 616 kilolitres, 2.5% more than in September 1981. This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first nine months of 1982 to 5 829 201 kilolitres, up 2.9% over the January-September 1981 period.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *The Dairy Review* (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division.

## Industrial Corporations

Third quarter 1982 after-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations plummeted 50.4% from levels registered a year earlier. However, on a seasonally adjusted basis, the decline in the third quarter from the second quarter showed an appreciable deceleration from preceding quarters.

After-tax profits of industrial corporations in the third quarter of 1982 fell to \$2.0 billion from \$4.1 billion in the same quarter of last year. In the second quarter of 1981, just before the recession began, profits were at a level of \$5.2 billion.

Seasonally adjusted, quarter-to-quarter changes showed an easing in the rate of decline compared to the previous three quarters: after-tax profits dropped 4.0% during the third quarter compared to a decrease of 18% in the second.

The year-to-year decline in profits of industrial corporations was again broadly based during the July-September 1982 period, affecting 33 of the 44 industry groupings. Profit margins have been squeezed by continuing soft demand, coupled with high operating costs. However, the year-to-year decline in operating income was the lowest in three quarters, due to a slowing in the rate of decline in sales and corporate belt-tightening in controlling expenses. Interest expense rose \$385 million or 9.6% from the year-earlier period, but this increase was much smaller than the \$1.1 billion of last quarter, providing some measure of relief for these corporations.

The industry most affected by low prices, poor demand and high operating costs was metal mines: quarterly sales fell to \$1.5 billion from \$2.1 billion a year earlier, and profits dropped by some \$500 million, placing the industry in a loss position.

For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Bill Potter (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Security Transactions

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net outflow of capital from Canada of \$239 million in September 1982, surpassing the \$148 million net outflow recorded in August.

As in the previous month, non-residents reduced significantly their holdings of Canadian bonds, giving rise to a net outflow of \$150 million in September. Residents of Japan and the United States sold, on a net basis, more than \$200 million of Canadian bonds in the latest month, partly offset by net bond purchases by European and other foreign investors. Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian equities resulted in a net capital outflow of \$89 million in September, twice the net outflow recorded in August.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Security Transactions with Non-residents* (67-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Don Granger (613-996-2545).



## Manufacturing Activity

Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in Canadian manufacturing industries fell 4.4% in September 1982 to \$15,004.6 million, seasonally adjusted, from \$15,701.7 million in August. The drop largely reflected lagging shipments in the automobile industry. New orders in durable goods industries were off \$373.4 million (5.8%) to \$6,095.7 million in September from \$6,469.1 million in August reflecting declines of \$384.5 million in the transportation equipment industries and \$96.7 million in primary metals industries. Among non-durable goods industries, where new orders declined 3.5% to \$8,908.9 million from \$9,232.6 million, decreases were evident in almost all industry groups.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in September was \$15,376.9 million, down 5.3% from \$16,235.9 million in August. While shipments were lower in 15 of the 20 major groups of industries, more than half the \$859.0 million decline reflected a \$449.5 million drop in transportation equipment industries. Durable goods industries shipments fell 8.0% to \$6,426.1 million from \$6,984.4 million and those of non-durable goods industries were down 3.2% to \$8,950.8 million from \$9,251.1 million.

## New Benchmarks

Because of revisions of all series to new benchmarks developed from current census of manufactures data, all estimates from January 1979 to September 1982 have been adjusted to 1979 and 1980 benchmarks. The revisions also include classification and sample adjustments, so that current estimates are at slightly different levels from, and not directly comparable to previously published data. However, the month-to-month trends of aggregate series are largely unchanged from those released earlier.

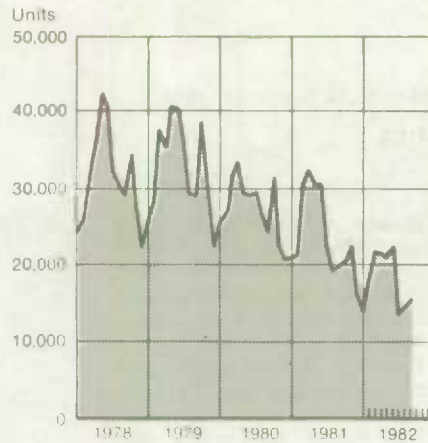
Along with the revisions, and for the first time, monthly estimates of the total value of manufacturers' shipments in Prince Edward Island have been specifically identified along with the estimates for other provinces.

The backlog of unfilled orders for all industries at the end of September 1982 was \$17,216.4 million, seasonally adjusted, 2.1% below the August value of \$17,588.7 million.

The seasonally adjusted total value of inventory owned decreased 0.1% to an estimated \$33,144.3 million in September from \$33,178.6 million in August.

Although inventories and shipments both declined, the relatively lower shipments in total increased the seasonally adjusted

## Sales of New Commercial Vehicles



Source: Statistics Canada, New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007)

ratio of total inventory owned to shipments to 2.16:1 in September from 2.04:1 in August. The ratio of finished products inventory to shipments also increased to 0.75:1 from 0.71:1.

Unadjusted, shipments in manufacturing industries for the first nine months of 1982 were estimated at \$138,079.0 million, down 2.6% from \$141,809.0 million in the January-September 1981 period.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries* (31-001, \$3.50/\$35).

## CPI Reference Paper

For all those questions you may have about the CPI Update, Statistics Canada now has available *The Consumer Price Index Reference Paper*. Based on 1978 family expenditures, this reference tool is your key source of information. It is designed to accommodate either the general or sophisticated user. If your interest is in a general knowledge of the CPI, chapters focusing on the scope and coverage of the CPI will be helpful. If you require information of a technical or theoretical nature, chapters describing CPI weights, construction of price indexes, alternative baskets and formulas and commodity classifications will be more useful. A chapter detailing the techniques of computation relating to the CPI will be of particular interest to those wishing to calculate some special-purpose consumer price index.

Order *The Consumer Price Index Reference Paper* (catalogue no. 62-553: Canada, \$8; other countries, \$9.60) from *Publication Sales and Services*, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7, or for further information contact Denis Desjardins (613-995-5717), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Building Permits

The seasonally adjusted value of proposed construction — as reflected by building permits issued by Canadian municipalities — rose 12.6% in September 1982 to \$991.1 million from \$880.6 million in August with both residential and non-residential categories contributing to the increase. However, the September total was 23.8% lower than the September 1981 level when \$1,301.1 million of building construction was authorized.

Residential permits, which began to advance in July, increased in September for the third consecutive month to 9,538 units (seasonally adjusted) from 8,918 units in August and 8,147 in July. This suggests that housebuilding intentions have reached their trough and appreciable increases in the number of housing starts should be generated in the coming months. During September, builders' applications were approved for 5,230 single-detached homes and 4,308 multiple dwellings for a value of \$496.2 million compared to 3,992 singles and 4,926 multiples valued at \$449.0 million a month earlier. Residential permits showed notable increases in Quebec City, Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton and Calgary.

Non-residential permits value rose 14.4% to a seasonally adjusted \$494.8 million in September from \$432.6 million in August, following the authorization of major commercial projects in Ottawa, Whitby, Edmonton, and new hospital buildings in Canmore and Grande Prairie (Alberta). Total value of industrial projects rose 2.1% to \$80.6 million from \$78.9 million, commercial projects increased 12.5% to \$217.2 million from \$193.0 million, and publicly-initiated projects rose 22.7% to \$197.1 million from \$160.7 million.

For further information, order the September 1982 issue of *Building Permits* (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

## Raw Materials Price Index

The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) declined 1.0% to a preliminary level of 200.6 in October 1982 from a revised figure of 202.6 in September. Between October 1981 and October 1982 the index increased 3.1%, the lowest annual change since the index was established in 1977. The raw materials price index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas decreased 2.2% in October to a level of 4.2% lower than in October 1981.

Declines in the component indexes for vegetable products (-5.1%) and animals and animal products (-3.1%) were largely responsible for the overall decrease in the latest month.

The majority of component price indexes in the vegetable products component declined in October — mainly in response to increased supplies as a result of the recent harvest.

For further information, order the October 1982 issue of *Industry Price Indexes* (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738).

## THESE PUBLICATIONS RELEASED NOVEMBER 26 — DECEMBER 2

	Cata- logue No.	In Canada: Price per issue/year	Elsewhere: Price per issue/year
<b>AGRICULTURE STATISTICS</b>			
Farm Cash Receipts, January-September 1982	21-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, September 1982	62-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
<b>CANADIAN CENTRE FOR JUSTICE STATISTICS</b>			
Crime and Traffic Enforcement Statistics, 1981	85-205	\$20	\$24
<b>CENSUS</b>			
Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics — Kelowna, 1981 Census of Canada	95-913	\$4	\$4.80
Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics — Kingston, 1981 Census of Canada	95-914	\$4	\$4.80
Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics — North Bay, 1981 Census of Canada	95-919	\$4	\$4.80
Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics — Sault Ste. Marie, 1981 Census of Canada	95-931	\$4	\$4.80
Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics — Sudbury, 1981 Census of Canada	95-933	\$4	\$4.80
Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics — Thunder Bay, 1981 Census of Canada	95-934	\$4	\$4.80
Census Tracts: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families in Private Households, Selected Characteristics — Trois-Rivières, 1981 Census of Canada	95-935	\$4	\$4.80
<b>CURRENT ECONOMIC ANALYSIS</b>			
Current Economic Analysis, October 1982	13-004E	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
<b>EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE</b>			
Annual Review of Science Statistics, 1982	13-212	\$6	\$7.20
Teachers in Universities, 1980-81	81-241	\$6	\$7.20
<b>GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT</b>			
National Income and Expenditure Accounts, 1967-1981	13-201	\$8	\$9.60
<b>HEALTH</b>			
Mental Health Statistics: Volume I — Institutional Admissions and Separations, 1979-80	83-204	\$6	\$7.20
<b>MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES</b>			
Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables — Monthly, September 1982	32-011	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, September 1982	33-003	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Electric Power Statistics: Volume I — Annual Electric Power Survey of Capability and Load, 1981 Actual, 1982-1991 Forecast	57-204	\$6	\$7.20
Electric Power Statistics: Volume III, 1981	57-206	\$8	\$9.60
Gas Utilities, August 1982	55-002	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, October 1982	32-022	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, October 1982	32-024	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, October 1982	47-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, September 1982	25-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds — Quarterly, Quarter Ending September 1982	32-004	\$2.50/\$10	\$3/\$12
<b>MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES</b>			
Campus Book Stores, Academic Year 1981-82	63-219	\$4.50	\$5.40
New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1982	63-007	\$2.50/\$25	\$3/\$30
Retail Trade, September 1982	63-005	\$3.50/\$35	\$4.20/\$42
Vending Machine Operators, 1981	63-213	\$6	\$7.20
<b>PRICES</b>			
Consumer Prices and Price Indexes, July-September 1982	62-010	\$6/\$24	\$7.20/\$28.80
Industry Price Indexes, September 1982	62-011	\$3.50/\$35	\$4.20/\$42
<b>PUBLIC FINANCE</b>			
Provincial Government Finance: Revenue and Expenditure (Estimates), 1981 (Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1982)	58-205	\$8	\$9.60
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS</b>			
Railway Carloadings, September 1982	52-001	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18
Telephone Statistics, September 1982	56-002	\$1.50/\$15	\$1.80/\$18