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## March 26, 1982

## Consumer Price Index

The All flems Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada ( $1971=100$ ) increased by $1.2 \%$ in February 1982 to 252.7 from 249.7 in January. The 12 -month rise belween February 1981 and February 1982 slood at $11.6 \%$, up slightly from the $11.4 \%$ registered belween January 1981 and January 1982. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher food prices. increased housing charges and higher clothing prices. The food index accelerated signif. cantly, advancing by $2.0 \%$ after registering an increase of $1.0 \%$ between December and January. The all-items-excluding-food index increased by $0.9 \%$ in February, up from 0. $6 \%$ in the previous month

Higher prices for fresh produce, most nolably for salad vegetables and citrus fruit. pier: reflecting the mid-January Florida eeze. were largely responsible for the 2.246 increase in the food-for-homeconsumption index. As well, the intensity of price competition among major supermarkets in several urban centres declined in mid-January, resulting in price increases for such items as bread, milk, turkey and sugar among others. In February, the index stood $5.4 \%$ above its level of February 1981. The food-away-from-home index advanced $0.8 \%$, up $9.9 \%$ over the corresponding month of 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index stood $6.4 \%$ above its year-earlier level

Higher shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation, coupled with increased clothing prices, were the major contributing factors to the $0.9 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Within the clothing component, price increases were recorded for selected women's and men's wear items, in part reflecting price increases for items which were marked on special in the previous month. Between February 1981 and February 1982. the index advanced 13.2\%.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced by $1.3 \%$ thlie that for services increased by $1.1 \%$. is a resull, belween February 1981 and eorlary 1982, the price level for goods Evenced by $10.2 \%$ while that for services rose Sy $13.7 \%$

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the allilems CPI rose 1. 1 th hetween January and (confinued on next page)

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT, INCOME
Average Weekly Earnings (\$) ........................ Dec
Labour income ( $\$$ million)
Persoris with Jobs (million) .................................. Feb.
Unemployed
INVENTORIES
Department Sture (\$ million) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Jan.
Manufacturess Owned ( $\$$ million) . .................................

## ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million) . .............. Jan.
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million) . ......... . Jan.*

## PRICES

Consumer Price Index (1971=100) $\qquad$ Feb.
Non-lood Component (CPI)
Feb.

Raw Materials Price Index $(1977=100)$............... Jan.
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100) .............. Jan.
CONSTRUCTION
Building Permits (\$ million) .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Dec.
Housing Starts - Urban Centres (unils) . . . . . . . . . . . Jan.

## ENERGY

Coal Production (Ihousand tonnes) .................. Dec
Electricity Generation (lerawatt hours) . . . . . . . . . . . . Dec. ${ }^{\text {. }}$
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres) ..... Dec.
Petroleum Refining (million cubic metres) .......... Jan.
FOREIGN TRADE
Exports - Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million) . . Jan.
Imports - Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million) .. Jan.
PRODUCTION
Railway Carloadings (million tonnes) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Jan.
Steel (ingots - thousand tonnes) ................... Feb.
SALES
Department Store Sales (\$ million) . ................. Jan.
Manufacturers' Shıpments ( $\$$ million) . ........................ Jan. ${ }^{\text {. }}$
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)
Retail Sales ( $\$$ million)
Metall Sales i\$ mslion) . . . . . ............ Jan .

LIF程ANy

Siatisfics are in current dollars and are not seasonally adiusted.
$p$-preliminary, $r$-revised. " new this weok.

## Corporation Profits (Before Taxes)

(Data Seasonally Aojusted at Annual Rates)


Source Statistics Canada Natron Imbome ard Expenditure Accounts $113-0011$

February: this comprised a $1.6 \%$ rise in the food index and a 1.0\% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## City Highlights

Between January and February, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with increases ranging from $0.6 \%$ in Vancouver to $1.4 \%$ in Regina. Saskatoon and Edmonton. Twelve of the 15 cities reported increases of $1.0 \%$ or more.

City CPI increases for the 12 -month period February 1981 to February 1982 ranged from $9.8 \%$ in Winnipeg to $13.0 \%$ in Quebec City.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of The Consumer Price Index (62001. $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or conlacl Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-996-4078). Consumer Prices Section. Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Population Estimates

Canada's population al January 1, 1982 lotalled an estimated 24,347,400 persons.

Population figures for the provinces and territories were as follows:

- Ontario, 8,664,600
- Quebec, 6,358,200
- British Columbia, 2,737.700
- Alberta, 2,212.300
- Manitoba, 1.034,400
- Saskatchewan, 988,400
- Nova Scotia, 859,400
- New Brunswick. 712,500
- Newfoundland 588.300
- Prince Edward Island, 124,900
- Northwest Territories, 44,100
- Yukon, 22,600.

Data users should note that these postcensal estimates which will be published in the next few weeks in catalogue 91-001, Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and Provinces, are based on the 1976 Census. Current quarterly figures on immigration and interprovincial migration can be retrieved from CANSIM. To obtain information on population estimates, contact Lise OforiAttah (613-995-2213), Demography Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Radio Broadcasting

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were $\$ 13.0$ million in November 1981. up $148 \%$ from $\$ 11.4$ million in November 1980. Net national sales after deduction of agency and other commissions amounted to $\$ 11.1$ million, up $15.1 \%$ from $\$ 9.7$ million in the previous year.

Net local air-time sales were up $12.0 \%$ to $\$ 31.9$ million in November from $\$ 28.5$ million.

Gross radio air-time sales for JanuaryNovember 1981 were $\$ 424.5$ million, up $12.7 \%$ from $\$ 376.5$ million during the 1980 period. Nel sales rose $12.8 \%$ to $\$ 396.3$ million from $\$ 351.4$ million.
For further information, order the November 1981 issue of Radio Broadcasting (56-003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996. 9271). Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Education Statistics, 1978-79

Total expenditures on educatıon in Canada rose $6.4 \%$ from the previous year to $\$ 18.6$ million in 1978-79, the lowest percentage increase in the last six years. These expenditures amounted to $7.9 \%$ of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) or $9.9 \%$ of Personal Income. Governments at the federal. provincial and local levels provided more than $90 \%$ of the total, with fees and miscellaneous revenues accounting for the rest. Public sector contributions ( $\$ 17.3$ billion) represented $17.2 \%$ of total government budgets and education costs averaged $\$ 1,705$ for each member of the labour force.

The elementary-secondary level received two-thirds of the total education budget in 1978-79 while its share of full-time enrolment was $90 \%$. Yet, spending at this level rose by only $5.5 \%$ from the previous year to $\$ 12.4$ billion with enrolment declining $2.2 \%$, the largest annual decline since 1971-72. Provincial governments provided $66 \%$ of the funds for elementary-secondary education while municipal governments supplied 28\%.
The posisecondary level received $28 \%$ of the total education budget in 1978-79, the largest portion going to universities ( $63 \%$ ) and community colleges ( $26 \%$ ), with direct aid to students and departmental expenses accounting for the balance. At this level, provincial governments provided threequarters of the funding, student fees accounted for $9 \%$ and the federal government supplied $9 \%$ (not including the $\$ 2.5$ billion paid to the provinces under federalprovincial fiscal arrangements).

Unlike all other education levels, the nonuniversity level of posisecondary education increased its spending even more rapidly than during the two previous years; expendifures in 1978-79 were $\$ 1.5$ billion, an increase of 18.2\% from 1977-78.

For further information, order the publicafion Financial Statistics of Education (81-208, \$7) released this week, or contac F. Gendron (613-995-9795), Education, Science and Culture Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Cigarette Production

Canadian production of cigarettes in February 1982 reached 5.7 billion, up from 5.2 billion a year earlier. Production of cigars decreased to 37.5 million in the latest month from 37.8 million in February 1981.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, siatistigs Canada, Oltawa K1A OT6.

## Electric Lamps

Total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of February 1982 were valued at $\$ 19.8$ million.

## Gross Domestic Product

The index of Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices fell $0.7 \% 101408$ in January from 141.8 in December. Indusiliai production posted a $1.2 \%$ drop in Jinuary - the seventh consecutive monih decline - and output was at a level 10.00 k below the previous peak reached in June 1981. In January, both goods-producing and service-producing industries were off $0.7 \%$ lrom their December levels.

The January decline was led by a sharp drop in manufaciuring output, and there were also significant decreases among industries providing transportation, storage and communication services. Within manufacturing, some of the more substanlial production culbacks were recorded by pulp and paper mills, motor vehicle manufaclurers, sawmills, and smelting and refining operations. Retail trade declined for the second consecutive month, mainly due to depressed sales among food stores, department stores and new motor vehicle dealers.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry ( $61-005, \$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Industrial Production

Industrial production tell by $1.2 \%$ in Janlapy 1982, marking the seventh consecutive monthly decrease since output peak 33 lin June 1981. The index of industrial produc tion $(1971=100)$ slood at 127.1 in Jankan $10 \%$ lower than last June's level. Maıulacturing output fell sharply in the latest month, while output of mines and electric power, gas and water utilities advanced.
For further information, order the January issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Erika Young (613-995-0568), Industry Produci Division, Statistics Canada, Oftawa K1A OT6.

## Federal Government Finance

The federal government posted a deficit of $\$ 9.519$ million on a financial management basis for the fiscal year ending March 31. 1981. Gross general revenue amounted 10 $\$ 58,361$ million, an increase of $\$ 8,658$ miltion over the previous year Gross general expenditure was $\$ 67,880$ million, up $\$ 10.703$ million from the $1979-80$ fiscal year.

The publication Federal Government Finance, 1980 (68-211) will be released at a later date. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore (613-9959894). Public Finance Division. Statistics Canada, Ollawa K1A OT6.

For further information, order the Febrivat 1982 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Souites) (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Ei,2) Hit (613-996-3226), Manulacturing and Prinary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Itawa k1A OT6.

## Manufacturing Activity

Preliminary estimates show the value of nawt 3rders received in all Canadian manufaciuring industries dropped $4.3 \%$ in January 1982 lo a seas onally adjusled level \$:4.729 1 million from the revised December value of $\$ 15,396.4$ million. In duratie goods industries, the estimate of $\$ 0.051 .5$ million was $6.6 \%$ lower than December's revised $\$ 6,478.9$ million. reflecting subslantially lower new orders in metal fabricating and transportation equipment industries; however, there were increases recorded for primary metals and in the electrical products industries. New orders for non-durable goods industries were $\$ 8.6776$ million, down $2.7 \%$ from $\$ 8.917 .5$ million (revised) in December

Canadian manufacturers' shipments in January 1982 were estimated at $\$ 15,166.7$ million. down $1.4 \%$ from the revised December level of $\$ 15.381 .9$ million. Shipments of durable goods decreased $1.1 \% 10$ $\$ 6.434$. million from $\$ 6.507 .2$ million in December as increases of $\$ 89.2$ million for primary metals and $\$ 44.1$ million for electrical products were more than offset by declines of $\$ 87.3$ million for transportation equipment and $\$ 603$ million for nonmetallic mineral products. Shipmenis of non-durable goods were down $1.1 \%$ to $\$ 8.732 .5$ million from $\$ 8.874 .7$ million. led by decreases of $\$ 59.8$ million for chemicais atu chemical products and $\$ 53.1$ miltion for jepat and allied products.

The backlog of unfilled orders in January vas \$18.468.1 million, seasonally adjusted. 239 wer than the month-earlier level of \$i8,905.7 million. Unfilled orders in durable goots industries declined $2.3 \% 10$ $\$ 16,157.5$ million from $\$ 16,540.2$ million, while those in non-durable goods industries also decreased $2.3 \%$ to $\$ 2,310.6$ million from $\$ 2,365.5$ million a month earlier.

At the end of January. the total value of inventory owned by manufacturers was $\$ 33.359 .5$ million, seasonally adjusted, $0.2 \%$ lower than $\$ 33,418.9$ million (revised) in December. Total inventory held decreased $0.3 \%$, with declines in the value of raw materials ( $-0.8 \%$ ). goods in process ( $-0.8 \%$ ) and finished producis ( $-0.9 \%$ ).

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments rose from $2.17: 1$ (revised) in December to $2.20: 1$ at the end of January, equalling the record high level previously posted in January and March of 1975. The ratio of finished products to shipments at the end of January was 0.76:1 compared to the revised value of 0.74:1 for December

Not adjusted for seasonal variation. manufacturers' shipments in January 1982 were estimated at $\$ 13.856 .2$ million, up 1.30 from! the January 1981 value of $\$ 13,5762$ miltion.
 1956 issul bt inventories, Smipmeats ank Dlders in Manulacturing Industries (31-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ) or contact $H$. D. Wightman (613-996-7008).

# Publications <br> Order through: <br> Publication Sales and Services User Services Division <br> 10th Floor. RH. Coats Building Statistics Canada, Oltawa K1A OV7 <br> <br> State: <br> <br> State: <br> Title of Report <br> Reference Month, Quarter or Year Publication Number <br> Please enclose money order or cheque made payable to the order of Receiver General for Canada. 

## Telephone Statistics

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 613.1$ million in January 1982. up $18.8 \%$ from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased $17.1 \%$ to $\$ 424.6$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 188.5$ million showed an increase of $22.7 \%$ over January 1981
For further information, order the January 1982 issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact J.P. Slatlory (613-996. 9271). Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Oltawa K1A OV1.

## Raifway Operating Statistics

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined nel income from operations of $\$ 28.0$ million in October 1981, down $17.7 \%$ from a year eartier. Operating revenues of $\$ 508.6$ million were up $9.7 \%$ from the 1980 level.

Revenue freight ton-miles were down by $0.7 \%$ in October 1981; freight train-miles showed an increase of $4.2 \%$, and freight car-miles decreased $3.1 \%$. Average revenue per ton-mile of freight was 2.884 cents. up from 2.700 cents in October 1980. Revenue passenger-miles decreased by $20.2 \%$ to 106.1 million.

For further information, order the October 1981 issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa KYA OV1.

## Electric Power Statistics

Net generation of electricity in Canada in December 1981 decreased to 36.0 TW.h from 36.4 TWh in December 1980. Hydro generation increased $0.2 \%$ while thermal production decreased 4.2\%.

Total generation in 1981 reached 377.6 TW. h, up $3.0 \%$ from the 1980 level.
for further information, order the DecemLer 1981 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Refined Petroleum Products

Pretiminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products plunged $13.1 \%$ in Janualy 1982 to 7554.3 housand cubic metres from 8692.8 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian retineries produced 8306.1 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down $12.2 \%$ from 9456.3 thousand cubic metres in January 1981

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of Fielined Petroleum Products (45-004, \$3.50/\$.15), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa KYA OTG.

## Petroleum/Natural Gas

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during December 1981 amounted to 7266800 cubic metres, clown $24 \%$ from 7441900 cubic metres a vear earlier.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 986.6 million cubic metres in the latest month, a decrease of $1.8 \%$ from 10054.9 million cubic metres in December 1980.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue ot Crude Petroteum and Naturat Gas Production $\{26-006, \$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ) or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manulacturing and Primary Industries Division. Statisfics Canada, Ottiwa K1A OT6.

## Provincial Government Employment

The general government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported gross payrolls for the fourth quarter of 1981 of $\$ 2.146$ million. The number of employees reported for the last pay period of December 1981 was $399,395$.

Data are presently available from matrix 2722 of the CANSIM dara bank and from the Ocrober-Decemiser 1981 issue of Provincial Government Employment (72-007. \$5/\$20), or contact A.G. Kerr(613-995-8201). Provincial Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A otg.

## Provincial Governments

Sales of goods and services by the 108 provincial and tirritorial government enterprises in 1979 increased by $\mathbf{1 5 . 7 \%}$ over the previous year to $\$ 16.053$ million (out of total income of $\$ 17.898$ million). Tatal expenditures belore allowance for income tax were \$15.237 million.

After-lax profits of $\$ 2.635$ million in 1979 showed an increase of $\$ 456$ million (20.9\%) over 1978. A large part of the increase came from the larger electric power enterprises and provincial liquor authorities.

For further inlormation, order Provincial Government Enterprise Finance (61-204, \$7), or contact A.C Sauriol (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division. Stalistics Canada.

## THESE PUBLICATIONS RELEASED MARCH 19-25

## AGRICULTURE STATISTICS

Farm Cash Receipts. January 1982
Fur Production. Season 1980-81
Grains and Oilseeds Review, January 1982
Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, January 1982
EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND CULTURE SERVICE BULLETIN
Culture Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 3, Book Publishing: An Industry Analysis, 1980
FINANCIAL FLOWS AND MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES
International Travel - Advance Information. January 19 B 2

## INDUSTRY PRODUCT

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, December 1981

## LABOUR

Employment, Earnings and Hours. November 1981
Estimates of Labour Income, October-December 1981

## LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

The Labour Force, February 1982

## MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

Agricultural Implement Industry, 1980
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Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing, Fourth Quarter 1981
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Construction Type Plywood. January 1982
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6-002

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Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada January 1982
Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada December 1981
Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fitting, January 1982
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, January 1982
Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, January 1982
Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, February 1982
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products. January 1982

## SERVICE BULLETINS

Frult and Vegelable Preservation, Vol. 10, 1981: No. 10, Pack of Canned Pears; No. 14. Pack of Processed Beets

32-023

63-014

62-552

56-003
52-001
52-209
56-002
53-003
$\$ 5.40$
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$
$\$ 6 / \$ 24$
\$3/\$30
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$
$\$ 720$
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 16$
$\$ 540$
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 1.8$
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 1$.
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$
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$\$ 1.50 / \$ 15 \quad \$ 1.80 / \$ 18$
$\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$
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$\$ 3 / \$ 30$
$\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$
$\$ 8.40$

| $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ | $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ | $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ |
| $\$ 4.50$ | $\$ 5.40$ |
| $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ | $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ |
| $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ | $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ |

