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Weekly Bulletin

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Retail Trade

Total retail trade for March 1982 without seasonal adjustment was \$7,440.4 million, up 4.8% over March 1981. Sales rose in 21 of the 28 trade groups with the largest increases posted for garages (26.1%) and household appliance stores (25.1%). The largest sales decreases were in furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (-15.0%) and household furniture stores (-14.9%). Sales increased in all provinces except British Columbia (-0.7%), gains ranging from 9.5% for Manitoba to 2.2% for Prince Edward Island. Montreal sales rose 3.0%, Toronto, 7.2%; and Winnipeg, 13.8%. Vancouver sales decreased by 0.5%.

Revised total retail trade, without seasonal adjustment, for February 1982 was \$6,519.3 million, an increase of 4.1% from February 1981.

Cumulative sales for January to March 1982 for Canada were \$20,601.3 million, up 2.7% over the same period in 1981.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, retail sales for March were \$8,012.5 million, an increase of 0.4% from the February level of \$7,977.6 million. The largest sales increases were shown for motor vehicle dealers (2.9%), pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores (1.7%) and personal accessories stores (1.7%). The largest decreases were in specialty shoe stores (-7.3%), family shoe stores (-7.0%) and sporting goods and accessories stores (-5.6%). Five provinces had increased sales from February ranging from 11.2% for Prince Edward Island to 1.5% for Newfoundland.

Department Store Sales

Department store sales were \$694.4 million in March 1982, an increase of 0.8% from March 1981. Sales were higher in 26 of the 40 departments with the largest gains for furs (83.1%) and repairs and services (31.1%).

All provinces except Saskatchewan (-9.4%), British Columbia (-4.9%) and Newfoundland (-0.6%) reported increased sales from a year earlier, advances ranging from 1.4% for Prince Edward Island to 0.2% for Quebec. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, \$72.4 million, -0.2%; Toronto, \$99.3 million, +3.8%; Winnipeg, \$34.4 million, +1.4%; and Vancouver, \$76.5 million, -5.9%.

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Feb.	379.21p	376.96p	10.9
Labour Income (\$ million)	Feb.	15,685.2p	15,630.9p	11.0
Persons with Jobs (million)	Apr	10.43	10.46	-2.5
Unemployed	Apr	1,233,000	1,228,000	39.2

INVENTORIES

Department Store (\$ million)	Feb.	2,618.1	2,685.0	3.5
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Mar *	34,449.5p	34,189.9r	12.4

ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Mar *	16,436.9p	14,382.9r	-1.3
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Mar *	18,047.1p	18,284.5r	-7.6

PRICES

Consumer Price Index (1971=100)	Apr *	257.3	255.9	11.3
Non-food Component (CPI)	Apr *	240.6	239.3	12.9
New House Price Index (1976=100)	Mar	135.2	135.4	4.0
Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100)	Mar	196.5p	196.3p	11.8
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)	Mar	284.0p	283.1p	7.0

CONSTRUCTION

		Year-to-date	% Change
Building Permits (\$ million)	Feb.	821.8p	1,582.6p -9.3
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	Mar.	7,461	26,389 17.1

ENERGY

Coal Production (thousand tonnes)	Feb.	3 305.8	6 900.6	2.8
Electricity Generation (terawatt hours)	Feb.	34.0	73.8	6.4
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres)	Dec.	9 876.6	97 833.1	-0.9
Petroleum Refining (million cubic metres)	Mar *	7.2p	22.5p	-16.9

FOREIGN TRADE

Exports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Mar.	7,549p	20,295p	1.3
Imports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Mar	6,522p	17,052p	-7.4

PRODUCTION

Railway Carloadings (million tonnes)	Apr.	18.1	68.5	-9.2
Steel (ingots — thousand tonnes)	Mar.	1 246.3	3 654.3	-12.5

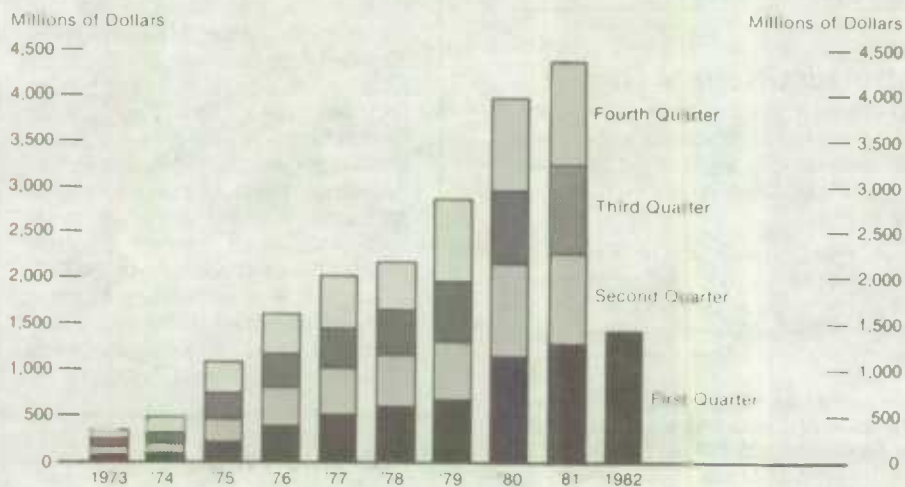
SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Mar.	694.4	1,872.4	-1.5
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Mar *	16,674.3p	44,909.7p	1.1
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Mar	941.9	2,272.5	-20.1
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Feb.	6,550.7p	13,192.2p	1.9

Statistics are in current dollars and are not seasonally adjusted.

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

Canadian Exports of Natural Gas to the United States



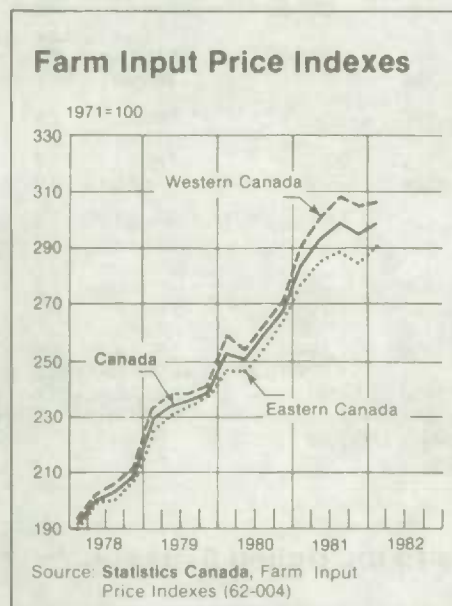
Source: Statistics Canada, Summary of External Trade (65-001)

Travel Receipts and Payments

Preliminary estimates for the first three months of 1982 show the international travel account with a deficit of \$1,036 million, up from \$1,009 million in January-March 1981. Canada earned \$387 million from international travel compared to \$385 million in 1981. During the same period, Canadians travelling abroad increased their payments by 2.1% to \$1,423 million from \$1,394 million.

Receipts from the United States totalled \$262 million in the latest period, down 4.4% from January-March 1981, while those from visitors from all other countries rose by 12.6% to \$125 million. Payments by Canadians to the United States amounted to \$947 million, up marginally from \$939 million in 1981, while payments to all other countries increased by 4.6% to \$476 million.

For further information, order the January-March 1982 issue of *Travel Between Canada and Other Countries* (66-001, \$7.50/\$30), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.



Petroleum/Natural Gas

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in February 1982 amounted to 6 132 600 cubic metres, down 8.3% from 6 691 200 cubic metres a year earlier.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 9 100.5 million cubic metres in the latest month, an increase of 3.0% from 8 834.0 million cubic metres in February 1981.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of *Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production* (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

CPI Updating

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) has been updated, in keeping with the regular four-year review of the CPI basket, to reflect more current Canadian spending patterns.

The expenditure weights used to calculate the April 1982 CPI incorporate changes in family spending patterns as disclosed by the 1978 Family Expenditure Survey, which replaces the 1974 Survey results previously in use.

The updating of the CPI will not cause a break in the series. Continuity is being maintained by linking the updated index to the past index at March 1982. The time reference base of 1971=100 will also continue to be maintained for the index.

As a result of the Family Expenditure Survey, the weights assigned to the housing, transportation, and recreation/reading/education components of the CPI have been slightly increased, while the weights assigned to the food, clothing, health/personal care and tobacco/alcohol components of the index have been marginally reduced.

Items such as 35 mm cameras and wall units, and services such as those provided by private daycare agencies have been added to the CPI basket to reflect the variety of goods and services now available.

A more accurate picture of the sometimes volatile, monthly changes in food prices is now being provided by a twice-monthly collection and averaging of food price data.

A technical paper describing the concepts and procedures underlying the Consumer Price Index and a pamphlet describing the updating are available from Statistics Canada.

Price Measurement Review Program

Because of the growing importance of price measurement issues, particularly in relation to the Consumer Price Index, Statistics Canada has initiated a *Price Measurement Review Program* which will culminate in a public conference in October 1982. The Program is designed to foster greater public understanding of the CPI and its limitations, and will focus on solutions to problems inherent to price measurement, which may be incorporated in the next updating of the CPI.

For more information, contact Denis Desjardins (613-995-5717) Prices Division or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7444) Media Relations.

Wholesale Trade

Sales by Canadian wholesale merchants for March 1982 dropped by 3.1% from the

Consumer Price Index

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada (1971=100) increased 0.5% in April 1982 to 257.3 from 255.9 in March. The 12-month rise between April 1981 and April 1982 stood at 11.3%, down from the 11.6% increase registered between March 1981 and March 1982. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher housing charges and to a lesser extent to increased transportation costs and food prices. The all-items-excluding-food index advanced 0.5% between March and April, down significantly from the increase of 1.4% registered in the previous month. The food index rose 0.6%, down slightly from 0.8% in the preceding month.

Higher prices for certain beef and pork cuts, and for fresh fruit (most notably for apples) were largely responsible for the 0.5% increase in the food-purchased-from-stores index. In April, the index stood 5.2% above its level of April 1981. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced 0.9% in April, up 9.5% over the corresponding month of 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index stood 6.1% above its level of April 1981, down from the 6.5% increase registered between March 1981 and March 1982.

Higher charges for automobile and truck operation and maintenance, including higher gasoline prices (most notably in several Ontario cities), repair charges and vehicle insurance premiums, coupled with increased shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation, were largely responsible for the 0.5% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Between April 1981 and April 1982, the index advanced 12.9%, down marginally from the 13.0% increase registered between March 1981 and March 1982.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods advanced 0.4% while that for services increased 0.8%. As a result, between April 1981 and April 1982, the price level for goods advanced by 9.9%, while that for services rose by 13.5%.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose 0.7% in April; this comprised a 0.7% rise in the food index and a 0.7% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

City Highlights

Between March and April, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with the exception of Winnipeg where a decline of 0.1% was registered. The increases among the other cities ranged from 0.1% in St. John's to 0.8% in Toronto and Thunder Bay.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *The Consumer Price Index* (62-001, \$2.50/\$25).

March 1981 level. Lower sales were reported in eight provinces, declines ranging from 0.2% in Alberta to 20.4% in Prince Edward Island. The largest sales increase was in New Brunswick (3.7%).

Farm Net Income, 1981

Canadian farmers' realized net farm income in 1981 totalled an estimated \$4.3 billion, up 27% from the revised 1980 estimate of \$3.4 billion.

In 1981, the value of inventory change was a positive \$586 million and when this is added to realized net income, total net income is estimated to have reached \$4.9 billion, an increase of 55% over the revised 1980 level of \$3.2 billion.

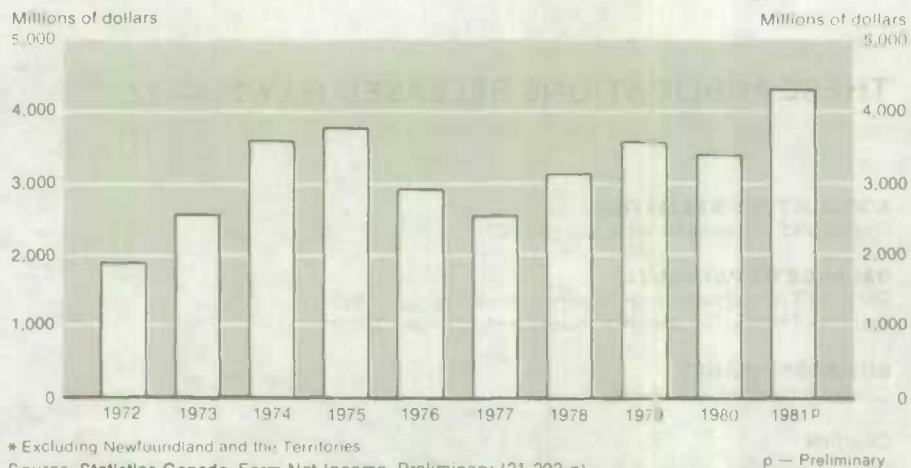
Total farm cash receipts including supplementary payments reached a record \$18.6 billion in 1981, an increase of 18% from the 1980 estimate of \$15.8 billion:

- crop cash receipts increased \$2.0 billion in 1981 to \$8.9 billion and accounted for 70% of the overall increase. Higher initial payments for wheat, oats and barley during the January-July period combined with higher Canadian Wheat Board payments contributed to the increase. Crops accounted for 48% of total farm cash receipts in 1981;
- cash receipts from livestock and livestock products increased to \$9 billion in 1981, a 7% increase from 1980. Increases in receipts from the sale of dairy products, poultry, eggs and hogs offset a 4% decline in receipts from cattle and calves.

On a provincial basis, all provinces registered increases in farm cash receipts in 1981. Higher potato prices helped increase levels in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick by 32%. Alberta and Saskatchewan both benefited from the above-noted increases in grains receipts, and receipts in these two provinces increased 23% and 21%, respectively. Increases in other provinces were Quebec (19%), Manitoba (12%), British Columbia (14%), Ontario (12%) and Nova Scotia (10%).

Total farm expenses and depreciation charges are estimated at \$14.6 billion in 1981, up 15% from the revised 1980 level.

Canadian Farmers' Realized Net Farm Income*



Interest expenses, machinery expenses and feed are the three largest expense categories in dollar terms and all three increased significantly in 1981:

- interest expenses increased by 39% as a result of record interest rate levels;
- the machinery expenses category, which includes fuel products and machinery repairs increased by 24%. Fuel prices increased sharply as domestic prices moved towards world levels. Farm machinery repair expenses increased by about 18% as farmers appeared to be repairing more when faced with increased prices for new machinery;
- feed expenses increased by about 11% as prices for both commercial feed and feed grains were higher than in 1980.

Further information will be published shortly in *Farm Net Income, Preliminary 1981 (21-202-p)*.

Industrial Production

Industrial production declined 1.7% in March 1982, the ninth consecutive monthly drop. Mining, manufacturing and utilities all recorded declines in the month with the seasonally adjusted index of industrial production (1971=100) falling to a level of 123.9 from 126.1 in February.

During the first quarter of 1982, industrial production declined 3.2% after a drop of 4.5% in the fourth quarter of 1981.

For further information, order the March 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 0T6.

Refined Petroleum Products

Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7 370.3 thousand cubic metres in March 1982, a decrease of 3.3% from 7 625.7 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 7 233.0 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down 19.8% from 9 018.1 thousand cubic metres in March 1981.

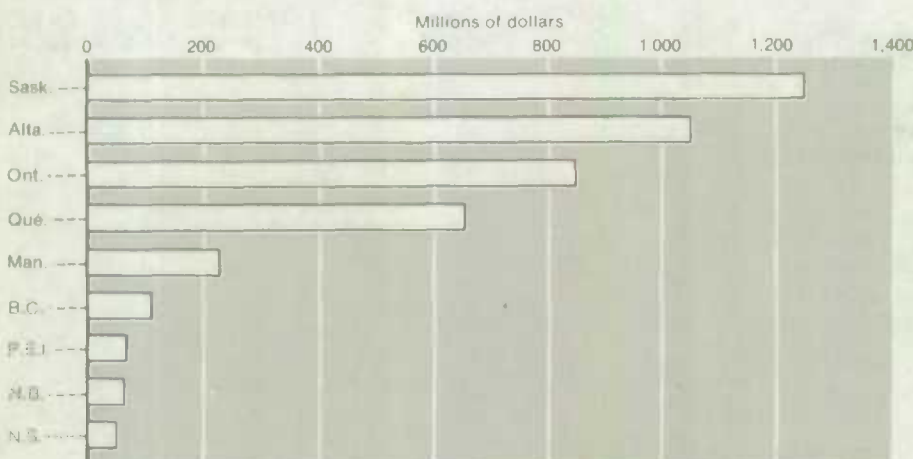
For further information, order the March 1982 issue of *Refined Petroleum Products* (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Electric Lamps

Total sales in Canada of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of April 1982 were valued at \$17.7 million.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of *Electric Lamps (Light Sources)* (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyar (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Net Income by Province*, 1981P





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Security Transactions with Non-residents, January 1982	67-002	\$2 50/\$25	\$3/\$30
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CANSIM			
Canadian Statistical Review, April 1982	11-003E	\$3 50/\$35	\$4 20/\$42
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Summary of External Trade, March 1982	65-001	\$3/\$30	\$3 60/\$36
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International Travel — Advance Information, March 1982	66-002	\$1 50/\$15	\$1 80/\$18
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The Input-output Structure of the Canadian Economy in Constant Prices, 1971-1978	15-202E	\$10	\$12
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Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, March 1982	43-005	\$1 50/\$15	\$1 80/\$18
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Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1980	46-215	\$4 50	\$5 40
Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, April 1982	32-001	\$1 50/\$15	\$1 80/\$18
Oil Pipe Line Transport, February 1982	55-001	\$2 50/\$25	\$3/\$30
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Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, March 1982	25-001	\$1 50/\$15	\$1 80/\$18
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Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, March 1982	43-003	\$1 50/\$15	\$1 80/\$18
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