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August 13, 1982

Farm Cash Receipts

Farm cash receipts for the January to June 1982 period totalled an estimated \$9,114.6 million, down 5% from the year-earlier level of \$9,617.8 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops at \$4,300.9 million in the latest period were down 13% from the corresponding period in 1981. The decline mainly reflected lower Canadian Wheat Board payments (\$568 million in 1982 compared with \$1,243 million in 1981) and lower initial prices for wheat; partly offsetting was the high level of deferred grain receipts liquidated in 1982. (Despite the lower wheat board payments and initial prices, grain volumes continue to increase in 1982 and are now 40% higher than in 1981 for barley and 13.5% for wheat.)

Dash receipts from the sale of livestock Id I vestock products were up 3% from the indary-June 1981 level. Higher prices and receipts for hogs and dairy products more than offset decreases in cattle and poultry receipts.

For further information, order the January-June 1982 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industry Statistics

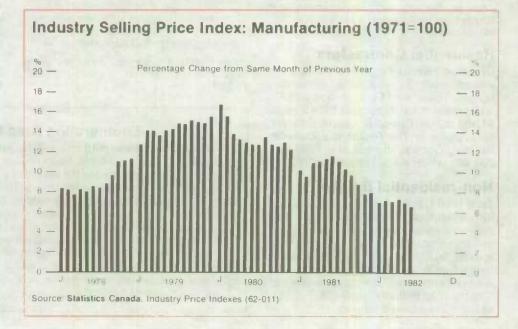
First estimates show the Canada industrial composite index of employment dropped 1.4% from April to May 1982. Lower employment levels were recorded in all industry divisions; all regions contributed to the overall decrease.

Average weekly earnings at the Canada industrial level slipped 0.3% to \$385.86 in May from \$386.88 in April, Decreases were recorded in mining (including milling), service and, significantly, in construction. All regions contributed to the decrease except British Columbia.

Average weekly hours decreased in mining (including milling), manufacturing and construction. Average hourly earnings were higher in mining (including milling) and manufacturing but lower in construction.

Detailed information for March and April Il he published in the May 1982 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, \$4/\$40), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS		% Change Previous From Year		
EMPLOYMENT, INCOME Apr. Average Weekly Earnings (\$) Apr. Labour Income (\$ million) Apr. Persons with Jobs (million) July* Unemployed July* INVENTORIES 1	385.20p 16,382.5p 11.00 386,000	Month Ago 384 23p 10.7 16,246.2p 9.8 10.89 -4.0 1,303,000 66.0		
Department Store (\$ million)	3,120.6 33,867.0p	3,324.8 2.6 34,259.9r 8.2		
Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million) May Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million) May PRICES	15,180.0p 17,704.4p	15.095.2r -6.1 18,070.9r -9.7		
Consumer Price Index (1971=100) June New House Price Index (1976=100) June* Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) June Excl coal, crude oil, nat. gas June Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100) June	263.4 133.1 200.1p 153.5p 289.3p	260.8 11.2 133.7 -1.5 200.7p 6.4 154.6p -2.8 288.7p 6.5		
CONSTRUCTION Building Permits (\$ million)	978.1p 9,288	Year-to-date 4,961.2p -29.0 52,905 -25.3		
Coal Production (thousand tonnes)	3 911.9 28.7 9 127.4 6.2p	18 719.1 10.3 168.3 2.8 28 801.6 5.0 35.5p -19.5		
Exports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million) June Imports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million) June PRODUCTION	7,826p 5,916p	42,764p 0.7 34,876p -11.5		
Railway Carloadings (million tonnes)	19.2 964.6	108.2 -7.5 7 243.7 -15.5		
Department Store Sales (\$ million) June* Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million) May New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million) June* Retail Sales (\$ million) May	790.7 15,546.5p 1,093.3 8,495.9p	4,266.0 -2.0 75,554.9p -1.9 5,377.1 -18.0 37,117.5p 2.8		
Statistics are in current dollars and are not seasonally adjusted. p - preliminary. r - revised. * - new this week.				



Labour Income

Labour income for the month of May 1982 was estimated at \$16,506.9 million, an increase of \$965.2 million or 6.2% from May 1981.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, total wages and salaries decreased by \$247.5 million between April and May 1982 to \$15,155.4 million.

The estimates will be published in the April-June issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, \$5/\$20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Heavy Engineering

Construction output of firms classified as heavy engineering general contractors totalled \$3,400 million in 1980, an increase of 12.4% from \$3,025 million in 1979. Revenue increases were posted in New Brunswick (50%), British Columbia, the Yukon and Northwest Territories (36%), Saskatchewan (29%), Manitoba (21%), Ontario (19%), Alberta (14%) and Quebec (6%).

Net operating profit (net of losses) has steadily decreased from 5.9% at the Canada level in 1975 to 2.7% in 1980.

For further information, order the 1980 issue of The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry (64-209, \$7), or contact S. Parent (613-995-8423), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Highway Contractors

Construction output of firms classified as highway, road, street and bridge general contractors was valued at \$2,810 million in 1980, an increase of 7.7% from the 1979 total of \$2,610 million. Revenue increases were reported in Alberta (64%), Saskatchewan (49%), Manitoba (17%), British Columbia, Yukon and Northwest Territories (4%), Prince Edward Island (1%) and Ontario (1%).

For further information, order the 1980 issue of The Highway, Road, Street and Bridge General Contracting Industry (64-206, \$6), or contact S. Parent (613-995-8423).

Residential Contractors

Operating revenue for general contractors whose main activity was residential construction totalled \$5,100 million in 1980, an increase of 16.7% from the 1979 level of \$4,369 million. Complete census data will be available in *The Residential General Building Contracting Industry*, 1980 (64-208, \$6), which will be released shortly.

Non-residential Building

Total 1980 construction revenue for general contractors whose main activity was non-residential construction was \$6,471 million, an increase of 4.1% from the 1979 level of \$6,217 million. Complete census data will be available in the publication *The Non-Residential General Building Contracting Industry*, 1980 (64-207, \$6), which will be released shortly.

Publications

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Oil Pipeline Transport

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during May 1982 totalled 10 766 275 cubic metres, down 8,4% from 11 748 451 cubic metres in May 1981.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, \$2.50/\$25).

Telephone Statistics

Canada's 13 major telephone systems had revenues of \$634.3 million in June 1982, up 13.2% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 17.7% to \$482.7 million. Net operating revenue at \$151.6 million showed an increase of 1.0% over June 1981.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, \$1.50/\$15).

Urban Transit

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 108,301,489 initial passenger fares in June 1982. The total distance run was 57 919 067 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$55.5 million.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of Urban Transit (53-003, \$1.50/\$15).

Labour Force Survey

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose to a record 11.8% in July 1982, surpassing the previous high of 10.9% recorded in June. The participation rate increased to 64.5% from 64.1%, while the employment/population ratio decreased to 56.9% from 57.1%, reaching its lowest level since February 1978.

For the week ending July 17, 1982, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10.577,000, down 30,000 from June. The decline over the past 11 months has reached 412,000 and the employment level is now 3.7% lower than in July 1981. In the latest month, the decline occurred among persons aged 15 to 24, while there was little change in employment levels among those 25 and over. On a provincial basis, employment fell in Quebec (-23,000), Ontario (-14,000) and British Columbia (-9,000).

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,413,000 in July, up a substantial 118,000 from June. The level increased among all major age/sex groups: by 43,000 for males 15 to 24, by 36,000 for females of the same age group, by 34,000 for males 25 and over and by 5,000 for females of the same age group. By province, unemployment increased in Ontario (+53,000), Quebec (+29,000), British Columbia (+21,000) and Alberta (+6,000).

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in July 1982 were at follows, with June rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 16.6% (16.7%); Prince Edward, Island, 13.1% (13.6%); Nova Scotia, 13.2% (13.7%); New Brunswick, 14.2% (14.0%), Quebec, 15.2% (14.3%); Ontario, 10.1% (9.0%); Manitoba, 7.9% (8.2%); Saskatchewan, 6.5% (6.1%); Alberta, 8.0% (7.6%); and British Columbia, 13.8% (12.4%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 11,002,000 in July 1982, down 458,000 (-4.0%) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed 66.0% to 1,386,000 from 835,000 over the 12-month period. The unemployment rate at 11.2% was up from 6.8% in July 1981. The participation rate declined to 66.7% from 67.2% and the employment/population ratio fell to 59.2% from 62.6%.

For further information, order the July 1982 issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.50/\$35).

Enumeration Area Reference Lists

The final five in a series of 10 Enumeration Area Reference Lists for the 1981 Census of Canada are now available. Four (*Provincial Census Tracts*, 99-914 to 99-917) present the linkages between the basic unit of census data collection — the enumeration area — and provincial census tracts. The fifth reference list (*Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations*, *Components*, 99-918) presents the linkages between enumeration areas and the component census subdivisions (municipalities) of census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations.

Five other reference lists (*Census Divisions and Subdivisions, Urban and Rural*, 99-909 to 99-912 and *Census Tracts*, 99-913) are already available. To obtain Enumeration Area Reference Lists, users should contact the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre, or Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T7.

New Motor Vehicle Sales

New motor vehicles sold in June 1982 totalied 101,298 units, down 14.7% from a year parier. This included 57,941 passenger (down 8.3%) and 19,478 commercial rehicles (down 27.6%) manufactured in North America, and 21,027 passenger cars (down 16.3%) and 2,852 commercial vehicles (down 21.3%) manufactured overseas. Of all the new passenger cars sold in Canada in June 1982, 73.4% were produced in North America, 21.4% in Japan and 5.2% in Europe, while for the month of June 1981, percentages were 71.6%, 22.9% and 5.5%, respectively.

Total sales value decreased 8.5% in June to \$1,093.3 million. North American passenger cars sold for \$587.3 million (down 0.7% from last year) and commercial vehicles for \$276.4 million (down 21.0%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas decreased 7.7% to \$204.2 million and those of commercial vehicles were down 19.8% to \$25.4 million, included in total commercial vehicles sold were 368 coaches and buses valued at \$21.7 million (up 30.4%).

For the first six months of 1982, total sales of new motor vehicles were 499,164 units (667,455 in 1981), with an accumulated value of \$5,377.1 million. This represented a drop of 18.0% in value from sales for January to June 1981.

For further information, order the June 1993 Issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Lory ces Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA 0V4.

Railway Carloadings

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in June 1982 totalled 19.2 million tonnes, a drop of 11.7% from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, down 23.2% from the June 1981 level.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded during the latest month were: wheat (up 56.0%); grain other than wheat (up 21.0%); iron ore and concentrates (down 20.7%); and coal (down 9.4%).

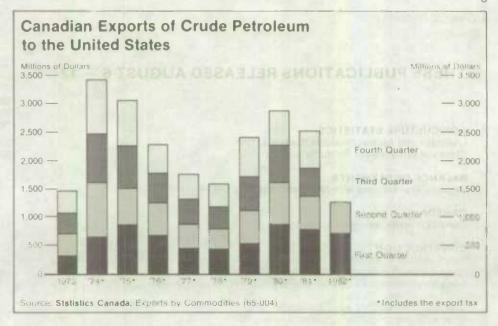
Total loadings in Canada in the January-June 1982 period showed a decrease of 7.5% from the 1981 level, while receipts from U.S. connections fell 20.9%.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$1.50/\$15).

Washing Machines/Dryers

Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines in June 1982 totalled 28,978 units. Production of electric automatic clothes dryers during the latest month was 22,031 units.

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.



Department Store Sales

Department store sales in June 1982 totalled \$790.7 million, a drop of 5.4% from a year earlier. Lower sales were reported in all regions of Canada except Manitoba, Saskatchewan and the Atlantic provinces.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from June 1981 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$277.4 million (-9.9%)
- British Columbia, \$140.7 million (-4.2%)
- Quebec, \$135.8 million (-6.7%)
- Alberta, \$121.2 million (-0.2%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$52.2 million (+1.2%)
- Manitoba, \$40.9 million (+2.0%)
- Saskatchewan, \$22.5 million (-)

Data users should note figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. See the June 1982 issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

International Travel

Preliminary statistics for the month of June 1982 show that 3.5 million United States residents entered Canada, down 17.5% from June 1981. (This notable drop in total entries was mainly due to the disappearance of the gasoline price differential between the U.S. and Canada, which resulted in a sizeable reduction in the number of same-day automobile entries from the U.S.) The number of visitors from countries other than the U.S. declined by 9.8% to 268,000. Canadian residents re-entering Canada after visits to the U.S. numbered 2.8 million, down 1.8% from June 1981, while residents returning from other countries increased by 2.6% to 93.000

For the first six months of 1982, the international flows were as follows: 12.9 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 29.9% from January-June 1981; visitors from countries other than the U.S. were down 7.6% to 747,000; Canadians returning from the U.S. declined by 2.1% to 15.2 million, while resident re-entries from other countries numbered 793,000, 0.8% above

the same six-month period of 1981

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) decreased by 7.4% from 1981 to 3.8 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and intending to stay less than 24 hours) declined by 5.0% to 667,000. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 4.9 million in the first half of 1982, down 2.9%, while residents returning from countries other than the U.S. increased marginally (0.8%) to 793,000.

For further information, order the June issue of International Travel — Advance Information (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

New Housing Price Indexes

The Canada composite new housing price index (1976=100) decreased 0.4% to 133.1 in June 1982 from 133.7 in May, marking the fifth consecutive monthly drop for the index which stood 1.5% lower than the year-earlier level of 135.1.

The largest decline in prices of new housing in June was registered in Vancouver (-3.5%) where the land only index was at its lowest mark since October 1980. Price declines ranging from 0.3% to 1.2% were registered in Flegina, Edmonton, Windsor, Toronto, Victoria and Calgary. New housing prices rose 3.3% in Hamilton and 1.7% in Kitchener, while fractional increases were recorded in Quebec City, Montreal and St. Catharines-Niagara.

Compared with a year earlier, new house prices in June were lower in six of the cities surveyed and showed increases below the inflation level in all others. The highest year-to-year increase was posted in Winnipeg (9.8%).

For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076. genillar Exports of Crude Petroleum

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Retail Trade, May 1982	63-005	\$3.50/\$35	\$4.20/\$42
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PRICES Construction Price Statistics, July 1982	62-007	\$3/\$30	63 60 /636
Construction Files Statistics, July 1302	02-007	\$3/\$30	\$3.60/\$36
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