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 oftsetting 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 vhaa! )

Etsh receipts from the sale of livestock )dilivestock producls were up $3 \%$ from the mulury-June 1981 level. Higher prices and rectel; Is for hogs and dairy products more than olfset decreases in cattle and poultry receipts.

For further information, order the JanuaryJune 1982 issue of Farm Cash Receipls (21. 001. \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Industry Statistics

First estimates show the Canada indusirial 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 Donairuction.

[^0]
## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

## EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

Average Weekly Earnings (\$)
Labour Income ( $\$$ million)
Persons with Jobs (million)
Unemployed
INVENTORIES
Department Store ( $\$$ million) Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million) ORDERS
Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million) Manufacturers Unfilled Orders (\$ million) PRICES
Consumer Price Index $(1971=100)$
New House Price Index (1976=100)
Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100)
Excl. coal. crude oll, nat. gas
Industry Selling Price Index $(1971=100)$
CONSTRUCTION
Building Permits (\$ million) Housing Starts - Urban Centres (units) ENERGY
Coal Production (thousand tonnes)
Electricity Generation (terawatt hours) Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres) Petroleum Aelining (mittion cubic metres) FOREIGN TRADE
Exports - Batance of Payments Basis (\$ million) Imports - Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million) PRODUCTION
Railway Carloadings (million tonnes)
...............................

## SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million) $\qquad$ Manufaclurers Shipments ( $\$$ million) New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million) Retail Sales ( $\$$ million)

Stalistics are in current dollars and are $p$-preliminary. $r$-revised. - new this week.

Industry Selling Price Index: Manufacturing (1971=100)


[^1]
## Labour Income

Labour income for the month of May 1982 was estimated at $\$ 16,506.9$ miltion, 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 198210 \$15, 155.4 million

The estimates will be publishedin the AprilJune 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 OT6.

## 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 (nel 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 OT6.

## Highway Contractors

Construction output of tirms classified as highway, road, street and bridge general contractors was valued at $\$ 2,810$ million in 1980, an increase of $77 \%$ 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 dala will be available in The Residential General Building Contracting Industry. 1980 (64208. \$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 <br> Order through: <br> Publication Sales and Services Room 1710 <br> Main Building <br> Statistics Canada, Oltawa K1A OV7 <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.

## Oil Pipeline Transport

Net receipts of crude oil, condensales, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during May 1982 totalled 10766275 cubic metres, down $8.4 \%$ from 11748451 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 ol $\$ 634.3$ 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 lares in June 1982. The total distance run was 57919067 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 Jilly 1982, surpassing the previous high of 10.9\% recorded in June. The participatios rate increased to $64.5 \%$ from $64.1 \%$, white the employment/population ratio decrea sed to $56.9 \%$ from $57.1 \%$, reaching its lowest level since February 1978.

For the week ending July 17, 1982, the seasonally adjusted levet 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 151024 , 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 subs. tantial 118,000 from June. The level increased among all major age/sex groups: by 43,000 tor 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: Nerfoundland. $16.6 \%$ ( $16.7 \%$ ): Prince Edwaug Island, 13.1\% (13.6\%); Nova Scotia, $133 \%$ (13.7\%); New Brunswick, $14.2 \%$ (14.0\%)) Quebec, $15.2 \%(143 \%)$; Ontario, $10,7 \%$ $(9.0 \%)$ : Manitoba, $7.9 \%$ ( $8.2 \%$ ): Saskatche wan, $6.5 \%(6.1 \%)$; 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 finalfive in a series of 10 Enumeration Area Reference Lists for the 1981 Census of Canada are now available. Four (Provincial Census Tracts, 99-914 10 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 Metropoli$\tan$ 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 reterence 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 KtA OT7.

## New Motor Vehicle Sales

New motor vehicles sold in June 1982 total iad 101,298 units, down $14.7 \%$ Irom a year parter. This included 57.941 passenger chas (down 8.3\%) and 19,478 commercial vehicles (down 27.6\%) manufactured in Norh America, and 21,027 passenger cars (down 16.3\%) and 2.852 commercial vehicles (down $21.3 \%$ ) manutactured 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 1392: issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63$007 . \$ 2.50 / \$ 25)$, or contact the Retail Trade Saction (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ollawa K1A OV4.

## 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 mil lion 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 JanuaryJune 1982 period showed a decrease of $7.5 \%$ from the 1981 level, white receipts from U.S. connections fell $20.9 \%$.
For further information, order the June 1982 issus of Railway Carloadings (52-001. $\$ 150$ (\$15).

## Washing Machines/Dryers

Canadian produchion of electric automatic washing machines in June 1982 totalled 28.978 units. Production of eleciric automaic clothes dryers during the latest month was 22.031 units

For further information, order the June 1982 issue of Domestic Washing Machines anit Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or tantact A. Shustorman (613-996-3226), Manufacluring and Primary Industries Division, Slatistics Canada, Otrawa KIA OT6.

Canadian Exports of Crude Petroleum to the United States


## 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 Allantic provinces.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as tollows, 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 ( $+1.2 \%$ )
- Mantoba. $\$ 40.9$ million ( $+2.0 \%$ )
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 22.5$ million (-).

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

## Internatlonal Travel

Preliminary stalistics 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 atter visits to the U.S. numbered 2.8 million, down $1.8 \%$ from June 1981, while residents returning from other countrie sincreased by $2.6 \%$ to 93.000
For the first six months of 1982, the international flows were as tollows: 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 ather 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 38 million. Residents of countries other than the US. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and intending to stayless than: 44 hours) declined by $5.0 \%$ to 667,000. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 4.9 mitlion in the first halt 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 (6ti-002, \$1.50/\$15), of contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847). International Travel Section Stalistics Canada. Otlawa K1A 028.

## New Housing Price Indexes

The Canada composite new housing price index $(1976=100)$ decreased $0.4 \%$ 10 1331 in June 1982 from 133.7 in May, marking the fith consecutive monithly diop for the index which stood $1.5 \%$ lower than the yearearlier level of 135.1

The largest clecline 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 Fliegina, 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 Si. Catharines-Niagara.

Compared with a year easlier, new house prices in June were lower in six of the cilies surveyed and showed increases below the inflation level in all others. The highest year-10-year increase was posted in Winnipeg (9.8\%).

For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA OTt.

## THESE PUBLICATIONS RELEASED AUGUST 6-12

## AGRICULTURE STATISTICS

Livestock and Animal Products Statistics, 198
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products. July 1982

## BALANCE OF PAYMENTS

Security Transactions with Non-residents, May 1982

## CANSIM

Canadian Statistical Review. July 1982

## CONSTRUCTION

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Department Store Sales by Regions, June 1982
Merchandising Inventories, May 1982
Petail Trade, May 1982
Wholesale Trade. May 1982

## PRICES

Construction Price Statistics, July 1982

## TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

Motor Carriers - Freight and Household Goods Movers, 1980

## SERVICE BULLETIN

Communications, Vol. 12, No. 4. Broadcasting Statistics - Radio and Television (Including CBC), 1981

63-004
63-014
63-005
63-008

62-007

53-222

56-001
$\$ 3 / \$ 1$
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\$1.80/\$18
$\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$
$\$ 10$
$\$ 12$
$\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$
$\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$

## Canadä'


[^0]:    Teialled information for March and Aprii De published in the May 1982 issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours (72-002, $\$ 4 \$ 40)$, and is also available from R. Ouellofte (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Otrawa K1A OT6.

[^1]:    Source Statistics Canada. Industry Price Indexes (62-011)

