July 15, 1983

## Merchandise Trade Reconciliation, 1982

Reconciliation of merchandise trade dala for Canada and the United States shows Canada had an estimated U. $\$ \$ 9.7$ billion surplus in trade between the two countries in 1982. This represents a record surplus for Canada, up $\$ 6.9$ billion from the 1981 previous record surplus of $\$ 2.8$ billion. The higher surplus was mainly the result of a $\$ 6.5$ billion drop in Canadian imports from the United Slates.
The largest reconciliation adjustment in 1982 was an addition ol $\$ 4.2$ billion ( $12.4 \%$ ) to United States exports, representing a residual estimate for non-receipt of export documents. The equivalent Canadian nonresponse adjustment was $\$ 1.5$ billion $(32 \%)$, down from $\$ 1.6$ biltion (3.5\%) in -901.
Fo. further information, contact D. Soucy ar 5. Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division. Statisfics Canada, Ottawa KIA OTG.

## Industrial Corporations

Firsl quarter 1983 final results contirm improved profits as reported in the preliminary estimates: up $19.7 \%$ before faxes and extraordinary items and up $32.6 \%$ after laxes However, the financial positions reflected on balance sheets of large corporations show only marginal improvements continued weakness is displayed, with tong-term corporate liquidity, in particular, remaining well below pre-recession levels

In the latest quarter, the burden of longterm debl stood at $68 \%$ of equity compared with $67 \%$ in the first quarter of 1982 and only $51 \%$ in the tirst quarter of 1981. Although corporations have attempted to strengthen their finances through $\$ 5$ billion of new equity issues during the year ending in the first quarter of 1983, long-term borrowing also grew by the same amount, resulting in little change in the debt-equity ratio for this period.

Sunilarly, short-term liquidity remains wask, as illustrated by a decline in working capital to $\$ 31$ billion in the first quarter of ise3 from $\$ 37$ billion in the first quarter of 1352. The deterioration occurred because corporations were not able to match the \$7 billion reduction in current assets (mostly in inventories and receivables) with a corres-
(continued on noxt page)

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

## EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

Average Weekly Earnings (\$)
Labour Income (\$ million)
Persons with Jobs (million)
Usermpoyed

## INVENTORIES

Department Store ( $\$$ million)
Manulacturers Owned (\$ million)
ORDERS
Manutacturers New Orders (\$ million)
Manutacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)

## PRICES

Consumer Price Index ( $1981=100$ )
New House Price index ( $1976=100$ )
Aaw Materials Price Index (1977=100)
Excl coal. crufe? oil, nal gas Industry Selling Price Index $(1971=100)$
CONSTRUCTION
Building Pemmits (\$ million) ).
….... Housing S
ENERGY
Coal Production (Ihousand tonnes) Electricily Generation (terawatt hours) Nitluial Gas Production (million cubic metres) Petioteum Refining (million cubic metres)
FOREIGN TRADE
Exports - Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million) imports - Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million) PRODUCTION
Railway Carloadings (million tonnes) $\qquad$ Steel (ingols - thousand tonnes)

## SALES

Department Siore Sales (\$ million) Manufacturers' Shipments ( $\$$ million) New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million) Retail Sales ( $\$$ million)

| . Mar | 40980 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Mar | $17.499 .9 n$ |
| . June | 10.98 |
| June* | 1.452 .000 |


|  | \% Change |
| :---: | ---: |
| Previous | From Year |
| Month | Ago |
| $407.13 p$ | 6.6 |
| $17.103 .9 p$ | 2.8 |
| 10.69 | 0.8 |
| $\mathbf{1 . 4 9 3 . 0 0 0}$ | 11.4 |
| $3,052.1$ | -22 |
| $31.846 .1 r$ | -8.2 |
| $16.762 .3 r$ | 3.8 |
| $17.192 .3 r$ | -8.8 |
| 115.8 | 5.4 |
| 129.8 | -2.8 |
| $211.3 p$ | 5.5 |
| $1532 p$ | -1.3 |
| $2970 p$ | 3.4 |
| Year-to-date |  |$-22$


| Apr | $3,261.6$ | $3,052.1$ | -22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr | $31,759.1 p$ | $31.846 .1 r$ | -8.2 |
|  | $15,868.1$ | $16,7623 r$ | 3.8 |

Apr $15,868.11$
Apr 17.218.3p

| May | 116.1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| May | 129.9 |
| May | $211.6 p$ |
| May | $153.8 p$ |
| May | $298.5 p$ |

1158
5.4
$\begin{array}{lr}129.8 & -2.8 \\ 211.3 p & 5.5 \\ 1532 \mathrm{p} & 0.3\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}1532 p & 0.3 \\ 2970 p & 34\end{array}$
Year-to-date
$4.449 .3 p \quad 117$ $58,548 \quad 34.2$
$\begin{array}{rr}14139 & -4.2 \\ 105.3 & -3.4\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}26862.8 & -6.8\end{array}$
$26.4 \rho-10.1$
$35,939 p \quad 3.0$
$28,739 p \quad 0.0$
$\begin{array}{ll}98.5 p & -8.8\end{array}$
$2659.6 p-27.3$
$3.630 .6 \quad 4.5$
61.102.1p $\quad 1.3$
$4.831 .6 \quad 12.8$
$30,218.4 \rho \quad 5.2$

Stafistics are in current dollars and are not seasonally adjusted.
$\rho$-preliminary. $r$ - revised. " now this weok.

## Merchandise Trade Balance Between the U.S. and Canada


ponding reduction in current liabilities. Most of the decline in financial strength took place in the earlier part of 1982 with only a marginal improvement this quarter.

Although balance sheel data show weakness, revised first quarter 1983 income statement data confirm that a recovery in corporate profits has begun, with book profits before taxes and extraordinary items rebounding 19.7\% from the previous quarter on a seasonally adjusted basis. Furthermore, seasonally adjusted profits after taxes increased a dramatic 32.6\% from the prior quarter, partially due to a reduction of extraordinary capital losses. The current improvement in profitability is a result of higher sales (up $2.6 \%$ ) coupled with savings from leaner operations, reduced inventories and lower interest costs

A full recovery remains several quarters away, however, as profit levels (before taxes) are still more than one-third below those of the second quarter of 1981. just before the recession began.

On a year-to-year basis, unadjusted data also reveal a stronger first quarter 1983. with profits before laxes increasing 10.3\% from the same quarter a year ago. This is the first year-over-year increase in profits before taxes since the second quarter of 1981. Although profits after taxes and extraordinary items increased 0.5\% year-over-year, the removal of the effects of large extraordinary items in first quarter 1982 reveals a more significant $17.4 \%$ increase in year-over-year profits.

These revised data cover all nongovernment owned corporations in Canada except those in the agriculture, fishing, construction and finance industries. Complete income statement information is available, plus balance sheet and income statement information for corporations with assets exceeding $\$ 10$ miltion. Detailed statistics for 47 industry groups are now on CANSIM and will be available in Statistics Canada catalogue 61-003. For further information, contact Tom Maxwell (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada.

## Publications

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## Farm Cash Receipts

Farm cash receipts for the January-May period of 1983 totalled an estimated $\$ 7,660.7$ million, down $0.3 \%$ from the previous year's estimate of $\$ 7,682.2$ million.
Receipts from the sale of field crops at $\$ 3.723 .7$ million were up marginally from the corresponding period in 1982. Wheat and soybeans were up, while receipts for rye, flaxseed, corn and potatoes showed a decrease.
Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products also increased slightly from the January-May 1982 level to \$3.755.7 million.
Other cash receipts declined 23\%.
For further information, order the JanuaryMay 1983 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21001, \$1.55/\$15.50).

## Farmland Values

Preliminary data indicate farmland values in Canada rose $1 \%$ during 1982. Farmland values increased in Alberta ( $+1 \%$ ). Saskatchewan ( $+7 \%$ ) and Quebec ( $+10 \%$ ). Farmland values decreased in British Columbia $(-7 \%)$, Manitoba ( $-10 \%$ ), Ontario ( $-2 \%$ ), New Brunswick ( $-5 \%$ ), Nova Scotia ( $-5 \%$ ) and Prince Edward Island ( $-10 \%$ ). These preliminary estimates are based on a combination of Farm Credit Corporation and provincial government data.

## Non-Residential Construction Expenditures

Oata Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Aates


## Labour Force Survey

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased slightly to $12.2 \%$ in June 1983 from $12.4 \%$ in May. The partici pation rate rose to $64.5 \%$ from $64.4 \%$ and the employment/population ratio cosnitnued to advance, rising to $56.6 \%$ :om $56.4 \%$ in the preceding month.

For the week ending June 18, 1983 the seasonally adjusted level of employminat was estimated at $10,648,000$, an increase of 51,000 from May. Employment increased by 17.000 for males aged 15 to 24 and by 10,000 for females of this age group: employment for females 25 and over rose by an estimated 20,000 . Employment gains were registered in the service $(+39,000)$. agriculture $(+18,000)$, and other primary $(+7,000)$ industries, while employment declined in transportation, communications and other utilities ( $-27,000$ ) and construction ( $-8,000$ ) industries. On a provincial basis, employment rose by 33,000 in Ontario.

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,485,000 in June, down 15,000 from May. Unemployment decreased by 23,000 for males aged 15 to 24 and by 8.000 for females of the same age but increased by 17,000 among males 25 and over. Provincially, unemployment declined by 33.000 in Ontario and rose by 9,000 in Alberta

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in June 1983 were as follows, with May rates in brackets: New foundland 19.4\% (19.4\%); Prince Edward Island 13.5\% (11.7\%): Nova Scotia 13.2\% (13.5\%): New Brunswick 14.8\% (14,7\%) Quebec 14.2\% (14.3\%); Ontario 10.8\% (11.5\%): Manitoba $9.8 \%$ (10.3\%); Saskatchewan $7.1 \%$ ( $7.5 \%$ ); Alberta $11.1 \%$ (10.5\%) and British Columbia $14.1 \%$ (13.9\%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,980,000 in June 1983, up $92.000(0.8 \%)$ from a year earlier. Unemployment rose $11.4 \%$ to $1.452,000$ over the 12 -month period.
For further information, order the June 1983 issue of The Labour Force (71-001. \$3.70/\$37).

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## Weekly Bulletin


Editor Greg Thomson (613-593-7444) 3F, RH Coats Bullding. Tunney's Pasture. Ottawa KIA OTG

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## New Housing Price Index

The Canada New Housing Price Index 11976=100) advanced 0.1\% 10 1299 in May 138.2 from 129.8 in April. The index now stancs $2.8 \%$ lower than its year-earlier level 1133.7

Balween April and May. the largest increases in new housing prices were tecerded in Thunder Bay ( $3.1 \%$ ), Quebec Sity $(2.0 \%)$. Montreal ( $1.7 \%$ ) and OltawaHull ( $1.0 \%$ ). Other increases were noted in Regina ( $0.9 \%$ ). Windsor ( $0.8 \%$ ), London $(0.7 \%)$. Victoria ( $0.5 \%$ ), and Vancouver and Winnipeg (both $0.2 \%$ ). Monthly decreases were recorded in Calgary ( $-2.8 \%$ ), Edmonton ( $-0.4 \%$ ) and Saskatoon ( $-0.3 \%$ ).

On a year-over-year basis, the largest new housing price increases were recorded in Ollawa-Hull (8.9\%). St. CatharinesNiagara ( $8.2 \%$ ). Kitchener ( $7.3 \%$ ), Quebec City ( $6.6 \%$ ) and Thunder Bay ( $5.6 \%$ ). Other yearly increases ranged from $0.1 \%$ in Saskatoon $103.1 \%$ in Montreal. Significant year-over-year decreases were recorded in Calgary $(-16.1 \%)$. Victoria ( $-7.6 \%$ ), Edmonton ( $-7.3 \%$ ) and Vancouver ( $-7.1 \%$ ). Other yearly declines ranged from -1.1\% in London $10-6.2 \%$ in Toronto.
For further information, contact Prices Division (613-996-3744). Slatistics Canada, Otlawa K1A OT6.

## Department Store Sales

Department store: sales in May 1983 rose 2. 296 from the year-earlier level to a total of $\$ 840.3$ million Cumulative sales for January-May 1983 totalled $\$ 3,630.6$ million. 4p $4.5 \%$ from the same period in 1982.
Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percenlage changes from May 1982 in brackels:

- Ontario, $\$ 2981$ million $(+3.1 \%)$
- Quebec, $\$ 160.0$ million $(+5.3 \%)$
- British Columbia, $\$ 139.1$ million ( $+3.1 \%$ )
- Alberta, $\$ 117.8$ million (.0.9\%)
- Atlantic provinces. $\$ 57.6$ million $(+9.2 \%)$
- Manitoba, $\$ 42.8$ million ( $-0.5 \%$ )
- Saskatchewan. $\$ 24.9$ million $(+7.1 \%)$.

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include those for the Yukon and the Northwest Territories. See the May 1983 issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004. \$1.55/\$15.50).

## Telecommunications Statistics

Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecom. munications posted revenues of $\$ 120.0$ million in the first quarter of 1983, up 0.8\% from the first quarter of 1982 Operating expenses were $\$ 76.3$ million, a decrease of $14.5 \%$ from 1982. Nel operaling revenue was $\$ 43.6$ million compared with $\$ 29.6$ aillicn

For further information, order Communicallons Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, First Quarter 1983 (56-001. $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact J.R. Slaftery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communicafions Division, Stalistics Canada.

## Trusteed Pension Funds

Quarterly Estimates of Assets Held Billions of Dollars


Source Statislica Canada, Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds (74-001)

## Pension Funds

The book value of assets held in trusteed pension funds was estimated to be $\$ 74.3$ billion at the end of the first quarter of 1983. an increase of $\$ 2.9$ billion over the assets of the previous quarter and $\$ 10.7$ billion more than the amount held one year earlier.
income of these funds for the first quarter of 1983, made up of employee and employer contributions of $\$ 1.7$ billion. investment income of $\$ 1.5$ billion and other income of \$176 million, amounted to \$3.4 billion. Out of this revenue, expenditures of $\$ 822$ million were mel, leaving a nel cash flow of $\$ 2.6$ billion.

For further information, order the first quarter 1983 issue of Quarterly Estimates of Trusfeed Pension Funds (74-001, \$2.65/\$10.60), or contaci Huberi Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Restaurant Statistics

Preliminary estimates for May 1983 show that restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had sales amounting to $\$ 860.1$ million. Final estimates for April 1983 indicate total sales of $\$ 795.3$ million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind ol business, order the May 1983 issue of Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics i $63-^{\text {R }}$ Of1, \$1.55/\$15.50).

## Telephone Statistics

Canadas 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 684.5$ million in May 1983. up $7.9 \%$ from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased $7.2 \%$ over the period io $\$ 484.4$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 200.0$ million showed an increase ol $9.5 \%$ over May 1982.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of Telephone Stalistics (56-002, $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271).

New Motor Vehicle Sales
Stimulated by the substantial drop in inferest rates, retail sales of new motor vehicles in May 1983 increased for the third consecutive month, giving strong indications that a recovery is taking place in the automobile sector after a slump of several months. Total sales of all new motor vehicles rose $148 \%$ over May 1982 to 109,377 units with North American manufactured passenger cars accounting for 64.664 units (up $26.4 \%$ ) and North American commercial vehicles for 16.494 units (down $9.2 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars made overseas reached 23,197 units (up $13 \%$ ) and overseas commercial vehicles registered their highestever recorded sales level with 5,022 units sold (up 65.9\%).

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in May 1983 (based on unit sales) was $73.6 \%$ compared $1069.1 \%$ in May 1982. The Japaneise and European manufacturers took $21.5 \%$ and $4.9 \%$ of the market in May 1983 compared with 25.3\% and 5.6\% last year.

The retail value of all new motor vehicles sold in May was $17.3 \%$ higher than a year earlier and reached $\$ 1,187.2$ million North American passerger cars sold for $\$ 674.5$ million (up 33.9\%) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 227.1$ million (down $12.2 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased $7.5 \%$ to $\$ 238.7$ million and those of overseas commercial vehicles were up by $70.7 \%$ to $\$ 46.9$ million.

Total sales in units for the first five months of the year showed an increase of 10.7\% compared with the same period last year and reached 440.548 units, valued at $\$ 4.839 .6$ million, up $12.8 \%$

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, $\$ 2.65$ \$26.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Sarvices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KIA 979

## Railway Carloadings

Revenue treight loaded by railways in Canada in May 983 totalled 18.3 million tonnes, a decrease of $9.5 \%$ from the yearearlier level. The barriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, up 2.0\% from May 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volume loaded during the latest month were: wheat ( $+9.6 \%$ ); coal ( $-20.8 \%$ ); iron ore and concentrales ( $-38.5 \%$ ) and lumber ( $+34.6 \%$ )

Total revenue ireight loadings in Canada during January-May 1983 showed a drop of 10.0\% from the 1982 period, while receipts from United States connections decreased by $4.4 \%$.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001. $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ). For seasonally adiusted revenue freight loadings, contact A. MacLean (613-996-9271).

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| 51.004 | \$1.55/\$15.50 | \$1.85/\$18.6 |

