

August 19， 1983

## Department Store Sales

Department store sales contrithted notably to the advance of total retail trade in Canada in June 1983．increasing 16．4\％ over the same month a year earlier to $\$ 920.2$ million，the largest gain posted since June 1981．Sales were higher in 37 of the 40 departments with the highest increases recorded for major appliances（ $+51.6 \%$ ）． plumbing．heating and building materials $(+45.5 \%)$ and repairs and services （＋45 1\％）．
All provinces except the Yukon and Northwest Territories（ $-3.0 \%$ ）reported sales advances in the latest month． increases over June 1982 ranging from $5.2 \%$ in Alberta to $33.9 \%$ in Nova Scotia．Or the ：0 metropolitan areas covered by the suvey，the largest sales gain was posted in Halliax－Dartmouth（＋41．9\％），while Calgary wes the only city reporting decreased sales （－0．2\％）．
Hajor department store organizations had sales of $\$ 578.4$ million（up $16.0 \%$ ）in June 1983 and junior department stores posted sales of $\$ 341.8$ million（up 17．0\％）．

Total department store sales of $\$ 2.535 .7$ million during April－June 1983 were 5．9\％ higher than in the year－earlier quarter

Cumulative unadjusted sales for all department stores for the first six months of 1983 totalled $\$ 4,550.8$ million，up $6.7 \%$ over the January－June 1982 period．

## Stock

The selling value of department store inver－ tories（not seasonally adjusted）in June 1983 totalled $\$ 2,981.4$ million，an increase of 2．4\％over the same month a year earlier．

For further information，order the June 1983 issue of Depariment Store Sales and Stocks（63－002．$\$ 3.15 / \$ 31.50$ ），or contact the Retail Trade Section（613－996－9304）．Mer－ chandising and Services Division．Statistics Canada．Oflawa KIA 979

## Farm Cash Recelpts

Farm cash receepts tor January－June 1983 ：u：alled an estimated $\$ 9.279 .3$ million，down i． $5 \%$ from $\$ 9,430.6$ million in the year－ earlier period．
Faceipts from the sale of field crops rose by 1． $3 \%$ to $\$ 4,431.6$ million in the first six months of 1983 ．Wheat and soybeans were up．while receipts for rye，flaxseed，corn and potatoes dropped
（confinued on nextpage）

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

## EMPLOYMENT，INCOME

Average Weekly Earnings（\＄）
410850

Persons with Jobs（million）
Unemployed
NVENTORIES
）onactr）ent Store（ $\$$ million） $\qquad$ Manufacturers Owned（\＄miltion） $\qquad$
$\qquad$ ORDERS
Manufacturers＇New Orders（\＄million）． ．．．． $\ldots$. PRICES
Consumer Price Index（ $1981=100$ ）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
New House Price Index（ $1976=100$ ）． $\qquad$
Raw Materials Price Index $(1977=100)$
．．．．．．．．． June

Excl coal．crude oil．nat gas ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．June
Industry Selling Price Index $(1971=100) \ldots$ ．June
CONSTRUCTION
Building Permits（\＄million）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

## ENERGY

Coal Production（thousand tonnes）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．M
Electricity Generation（1erawatt hours）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Natural Gas Production（million cubic metres）
May
Petroleum Pelining（milion cubic metres）
May

## FOREIGN TRADE

Exports－－Balance of Payments Basis（\＄million） Imports－Balanci？of Payments Basis（\＄million）

June
June
PRODUCTION
Ralway Carloadings（million tonnes）．．．．．．．．
July．

## SALES

Deparment Store Sales（ $\$$ million）
July＊

New Motor Vehicle Sales（\＄million）
Retail Sales（ $\$$ million）

## Statistics are in current dollars and are not seasonally adjusted

$\rho$－preliminary．$r$－revised．－new this week

Canadian Exports of Natural Gas to the United States


Source Stalistice Conada，Summary of External Trade（65－001）

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products posted a slight 0.7\% decline from the January-June 1982 level to $\$ 4.622 .0$ million.

Other cash receipts were down $44 \%$ to $\$ 225.6$ miltion in the latest period from $\$ 402.8$ million.

Farm cash receipts by province for January-June 1983 were as follows, with year-earlier totals in brackets:

- Saskatchewan, $\$ 2,229.2$ million (\$2.151.6 million)
- Ontario, $\$ 2.229 .1$ million (\$2.331.3 million)
- Alberta, \$1.877.1 million (\$2.035.3 million)
- Quebec. $\$ 1,4355$ million ( $\$ 1,387.3$ million)
- Manitoba. $\$ 829.6$ million ( $\$ 804.9$ million)
- British Columbia. $\$ 383.7$ million (\$412.5 million)
- Nova Scotia, $\$ 111.6$ million (\$106.7 million)
- Prince Edward Island. $\$ 84.8$ million ( $\$ 90.0$ million)
- New Brunswick. $\$ 83.6$ million ( $\$ 94.9$ million)
- Newfoundland, \$15.1 million (\$16.1 million).
For further information, order the JanuaryJune 1983 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21001. \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895). Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


## Gas Utilities

Preliminary data show sales of natural gas in Canada amounted to 3160 million cubic metres in May 1983, an increase of $12.1 \%$ from 2820 million cubic metres a year earlier.

Exports of natural gas to the United States were reported at 1358 million cubic metres in the latest month, a drop of $13.6 \%$ from 1571 million cubic metres in May 1982.

For further information, order the May 1983 issue of Gas Utilities (55-002, $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Richard Godin (613-996-3139).

Farm Input Price Indexes


Source Sististics Canada. Farm Input Pict: Indexes (62-004)

## Prices of Farm Products

The Canada index number of tarm prices of agricultural products $(1971=100)$ declined to 285.3 in June 1983, 0.9\% below the May index of 288.0 and down $8.4 \%$ from the year-earlier level of 309.3 .

The index, which measures - as closely as can be determined - prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products ( $62-003, \$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components are available from Phil Jenson (613-995-4895). Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

## Washing Machines/Dryers

Production of washing machines (electric, automatic) during June 1983 was 40,630 units. Production of clothes dryers (electric. automatic) was 31.719 units.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.55/\$15.50).

## Unemployment Rates for the Labour Force, 1976-82

From 197610 1981, the unemployment rate for Canadas s part-time labour force was higher than for its full-time counterpart. In 1982. however, the annual full-time rate exceeded the part-time rate for the first time.

An article entitled. Unemployment Rates for the Full-time and Part-time Labour Force, published in the July 1983 issue of The Labour Force (catalogue no. 71-001. $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$ ), reveals distinctly different patterns in rates during the 1976-1982 period, and shows how both rates differ in significant ways from the overall unemployment rate.
The study shows that

- Unemployment rates for men 25 and over in the full-time labour force almost doubled between 1976 and 1982 ( $80 \%$ of this increase occurred in the 1981-82 périod):
- The unemployment rate for the full-time labour force showed fairly stable seasonal patterns of change until September 1981, when the rate began to rise dramatically:
- In 1982, the normal seasonal pattern was replaced by an almost continuous rise in the full-time labour force unemployment rate:
- Unemployment rates for the part-time labour force fluctuate more widely during the year than do rates for the full-time labour force, and are strongly influenced by institutional factors.
For further information, contact Doreen Duchesne (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


## Crime Statistics, 1982

Criminal Code offences reported in 1982 increased by $1.6 \%$ from the preceding year to 2,203.668. This percentage increase wes the lowest recorded since 1977

Property crime offences, which consilituted $66.6 \%$ of Criminal Code offenceis th: 1982, increased $2.6 \%$. Thetts (over and under \$200) - the most common type of property crime offence reported - totalled 865,817 , a rise of $4.6 \%$ from 828,115 in 1981
Violent crime offences, which represented $7.7 \%$ of the Criminal Code offences, rose $4.0 \%$ over 1981 . Within the violent crime category, homicides increased $36 \%$ to 670 in 1982 from 647 in the preceding year. The 1982 homicide rate in Canada was 2.72.

Assaults, which represented the most common violent crime offence, accounting for 75 out of every 100 violent crimes, rose 4.0\%

Total robbery offences increased $3.7 \%$ in 1982 Robberies involving the use of firearms decreased $1.0 \%$, while robberies involving the use of other offensive weapons (knives, elc.) increased 12.9\%.

Narcotic/drug offences registered a significant $13.6 \%$ drop to 64.925 in 1982 from 75.104 in 1981.

Further explanations regarding dala concepts, limitations, and scoring rules can be found in Crime and Traffic Enforcement Statistics (85-205, \$20). Additional inquiries should be addressed to A.S. De Silva Mit?. 995-0855), Program Chiel, Law Enforcement Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Stitis. tics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OTG.

## Juvenile Court Statistics

Juvenile Court Statistics, 1981 - a report summarizing and providing a description of previously released data on charges of delinquency adjudicated in juvenile courts in 1981 is now available. Interprovincial comparisons of delinquency counts and rates are featured; data on the types of charges, of adjudications and of dispositions are also presented.

Copies of the report can be obtained, for a fee of $\$ 6$, from the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Central Inquiries, A.H. Coats Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

For further information, contact the Juvenile Justice Program, Canada, Centre for Justice Statistics (613-9951067). Statistics Canada. Ottawa k1a OT6.

## Refrigerators/Freezers

Domestic production of refrigromators and freezers during the month of June 1983 was 49.456 units and 38,178 units, respect valy. For further information, order the whe 1983 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers ( $43-001, \$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ), or contact Louis Boucher (613-996-3226).

## Housing Construction Costs

The Residential Building Construction Inpu Price Index for Canada $(1971=100)$ rose lo alsver of 2886 in June 1983, an increase of . 知 irom May and up $11.5 \%$ above the une 1982 level. The rise - the tenth consacutive monthly increase for the index - was attribulable to increased prices for building materials, nolably lumber and ply. wood. Higher manufacturers selling prices were also recorded for siding lumber and bathtub products.

On a regional basis, estimates show housebuilders' costs registered the largest increase in the latest month in the Prairie provinces (2.5\%), followed by the Atlantic provinces ( $1.3 \%$ ). Ontario ( $1.0 \%$ ), British Columbia ( $0.8 \%$ ) and Quebec ( $0.3 \%$ ).

On a year-over-year basis, prices of building materials used for residential construction rose $10.7 \%$, union wage rates went up 12.8\%, reflecting second-year adjustments 10 wage conlracts that became eflective in May and June 1982.
For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.15 \$31.50).

## Non-residential Building Costs

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100 rose 0.3\% in June 1983 to a level of 303.6 tram 302.7 in May. This increase was ent।rely attributable to the materials compopont: manufacturers' selling prices for builSing materials rose $0.6 \%$ in June, while the labour component registered no change There were widespread price increases. les by a rise of $2.8 \%$ for lumber and lumber products; eiectrical equipment and rooting materials showed little change, though.

On a year-over-year basis - June 1983 compared with June 1982 - the total index show an increase of $7.6 \%$, with the labour component up $12.2 \%$ and building materials up $3.2 \%$.
For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007. \$3.15/\$31.50), of contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A OV6

## Railway Operating Statistics

Callada's seven major railways reported at combined net income from operations of $\$ 7.7$ million in February 1983. Operating revenues of $\$ 479.9$ miltion increased by $1.1 \%$ from the 1982 ligure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were down by $7.2 \%$ from a year earlier in February 1983, freight train-kilometres decreased $9.9 \%$ and treight car-kilometres ty $4.4 \%$. Average revenue per tonnetaitmetre of freight was 2.293 cents. Revenua passenger-kilometres decreased by
1.68 to 131.5 million.

For urther information, order the February 1982 issue of Railway Operating Statistics (S¿-003. $\$ 2.65 / \$ 26.50$ ), or contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canade, Ottawa K1A OV?.

## Rail Revenue Freight Loaded

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## Railway Carloadings

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during June 1983 totalled 18.5 million tonnes, a decrease of $3.8 \%$ from a year earlier. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, an increase of 0.9\% from June 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: copper-nickel ores and concentrates ( $+257.3 \%$ ); lumber ( $+23.0 \%$ ); coal ( $+12.2 \%$ ); and iron ore and concentrates (-38.5\%).

Total loadings in Canada for JanuaryJune 1983 showed a decrease of $8.9 \%$ from the 1982 period, while recelpts from U.S connections decreased by $3.5 \%$,
For further information, order the June 1983 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001. $\$ 1.55 / \$ 15.50$ ). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact Y. Deslauriers (613-995-1976). Transportation and Communications Division. Statistics Canada. Oltawa KIA OV1.

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## Weekly Bulletin

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## Retail Trade

With employment trengthening, the inflation rate considerably lower than a year earlier, and Canadian consumers growing more optimistic. Iotal (unadjusted) retail sales in June 1983 jumped $11.7 \%$ from a year earlier to $\$ 9.472 .6$ million, posting the largest advance since July 1981 ( $+14.7 \%$ ). Preliminary estimates show that sales were higher in all 28 kinds of businesses surveyed the largest gains were for household furniture stores ( $+34.2 \%$ ), household apptiance stores ( $+30.4 \%$ ) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores ( $+23.3 \%$ ), with the temporary sales tax exemption on furniture and appliances in Ontario providing the major stimulus to these rises.

All provinces except the Yukon and Northwest Territories ( $-6.1 \%$ ) reported sales increases in the latest month. gains ranging from $34 \%$ in Alberta $1018.0 \%$ in Nova Scotia. At the metropolitan area level, the four major cities showed increased sales from the same month last year: Toronto ( $+12.8 \%$ ): Winnipeg ( $+12.6 \%$ ), Montreal $(+8.2 \%)$; and Vancouver ( $+2.8 \%$ ).

Revised total relail trade for May 1983 was $\$ 8.861 .6$ million, an increase of $3.9 \%$ from a year earlier

Cumulative sales for January- June 1983 reached $\$ 48,494.1$ million, up $6.0 \%$ over the same period last year

## Seasonally Adjusted Data

Preliminary seasonally adjusted estimates of lotal retail sales tor June 1983 amounted to $\$ 8,927.1$ million, an increase of $4.1 \%$ over revised May 1983 sales of $\$ 8,579.4$ million. Among the 28 kinds of businesses surveyed only household appliance stores ( $-3.6 \%$ ) and personal accessories stores $(-0.4 \%)$ showed decreased sales from the preceding month; the most notable gains were posted for specially shoe stores $(+18.2 \%)$, hardware stores ( $+14.2 \%$ ) and variety stores ( $+13.1 \%$ ).

Compared to May 1983, retall sales showed increases in all provinces, advances ranging from $1.4 \%$ in Prince Edward Island to $8.7 \%$ in New Brullswick.

For further information, order the June 1983 issue of Retail Trade (63-005, $\$ 3.70 / \$ 37$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ollawa K1A 9 Z9.

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## CONSTRUCTION

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The Residential General Building Contracting Industry. 1981
$64-207$
64-208

## DEMOGRAPHY

Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces. April 1983
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logue
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22.203

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$91-001$

87-001

13-003
13.001
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| \$265/\$2650 | \$3.20/\$31.80 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \$ 635 \\ & \$ 6.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 7.60 \\ & \$ 7.60 \end{aligned}$ |
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| \$1.55/\$15.50 | \$1.85/\$18.60 |
| \$6.35/\$25.40 | \$7.60/\$30.50 |
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| \$3.70/\$37 | \$4.45/\$4**0 |
| \$1.55/\$15.50 | \$1.85/\$18.60 |
| \$635 | \$7.60 |
| \$1.55/\$15.50 | \$1.85/\$1860 |
| \$6.35 | \$7.60 |
| \$2.65/\$26.50 | \$3.20/\$31.80 |
| \$2.65/\$10.60 | \$3.20/\$12.70 |
| \$2.65/\$26.50 | \$3.20/\$31.80 |
| \$1.55/\$15.50 | \$1.85/\$18.60 |
| \$1.55/\$15.50 | \$1.85/\$1860 |
| \$4.75 | \$5.70 |
| \$1.55/\$1550 | \$1.85/\$18.60 |
| \$4.75 | \$5.70 |
| \$1.55/\$15.50 | \$1.85/\$18.60 |
| \$1.55/\$15.50 | \$1.85/\$18.60 |
| \$1.55/\$15.50 | \$1.85/\$18.60 |
| \$3.70/\$37 | \$4.45/\$44.40 |
| \$1.55/\$15.50 | \$1.85/\$18.60 |
| \$3.15/\$31.50 | \$3.80/\$37.80 |
| \$6.35/\$25.40 | \$7.60/\$30.50 |
| \$3.70/\$37 | \$4.45/\$44.40 |
| \$1.55/\$15.50 | \$1.85/\$18.60 |
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