September 16, 1983

Retail Trade

Preliminary estimates show retail trade in Canada, without seasonal adjustment, totalled \$9,024.6 million in current dollars in July 1983, up 7.0% over July 1982. Among the 28 kinds of businesses surveyed, 24 registered sales increases, with the largest gains reported by household furniture stores (+47.6%), household appliance stores (+43.2%) and furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+37.6%); the temporary sales tax exemption on furniture and appliances in Ontario again provided the main impetus for these increases. The largest sales decreases in July were recorded by specialty shoe stores (-7.9%) and jewellery stores (-4.1%). All provinces reported sales increases from a year earlier, with gains ranging from 1.2% in British Columbia 613.5% in Nova Scotia. At the metropolitan wes level (for which data are published), sales were higher in Montreaf (+1.9%), Toronto (+12.3%), Winnipeg (+8.5%) and Vancouver (+1.2%).

Revised total retail sales for June 1983 were \$9,519.4 million, an increase of 12.2% over June 1982.

Cumulative sales for the first seven months of t 983 amounted to \$57,565.6 mil-(continued on next page)

Farm Cash Receipts

Farm cash receipts for the January-July 1983 period totalled an estimated \$10,837.7 million, down 1.4% from the year-earlier level of \$10,989.8 million.

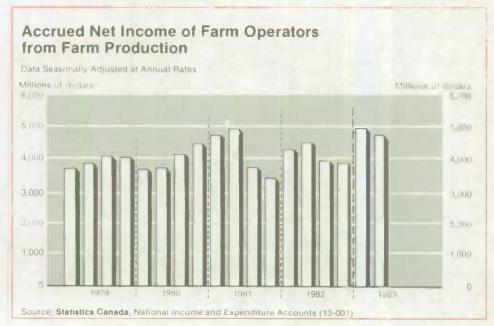
Receipts from the sale of field crops rose 4.1% in the latest period to \$5,319.0 million. Wheat and soybeans were up, while cash receipts for rye, corn and potatoes showed a decrease from January-July 1982.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products declined 3% in the first seven months of 1983 to \$5,269.7 million

Other cash receipts were down 55% to \$248.9 million from the 1982 total of \$451.4 million.

For further information, order the January-July 1983 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact John Lanthier (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS		Previous Fr	Change om Year		
EMPLOYMENT, INCOME		Month	Ago		
Average Weekly Earnings (\$) Mar.	410.850	407.55p	6.8		
Labour Income (\$ million) June*	18,728.80	17,717.9p	4.8		
Persons with Jobs (million)	11.18	11.18	2.5		
Unemployed	1,365,000	1.409.000	-1.7		
INVENTORIES					
Department Store (\$ million) June	2.981.4	3.235.3	2.4		
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million) June	29.861.0p	30.323.0p	-38		
ORDERS	20,001.0	оо,ошо.ор	0.0		
Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million) June	17.968.40	17.154.7p	6.2		
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million) June	16.272.70	16.528.30	0.5		
PRICES	10,276.10	10.020.0p	0.0		
Consumer Price Index (1981=100)July	117.9	117.4	5.5		
New House Price Index (1976=100)July*	130.4	130.2	-1.4		
Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100)July	210.10	210.6p	2.7		
Excl. coal, crude oil, nat. gasJuly	151.50	152.2p	0.5		
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)July	300.80	299.6p	3.6		
	300.00				
CONSTRUCTION			-to-date		
Building Permits (\$ million) June	1,099.0p	7,028.6			
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units) July	10,529	85,428	40.1		
ENERGY					
Coal Production (thousand tonnes) June	3 697.4	21 575.6	-3.7		
Electricity Generation (terawalt hours) May	29.8	166.2	-1.5		
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres) May	6 947.8	41 423.6	-6.7		
Petroleum Refining (million cubic metres) June	7.0p	39.4	p -12.3		
FOREIGN TRADE					
Exports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million) July	6,659p	50,864	p 2.3		
Imports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million) July	5,5790	40,598	0 0.7		
PRODUCTION			-		
Railway Carloadings (million tonnes) July	15.00	128.8	0 8.7		
Steel (ingots — thousand tonnes) Aug.*	1 093.40	8 074.0	0 -6.7		
SALES					
Department Store Sales (\$ million)July	813.8	5,364.6	6.7		
	18.224.10	96,649.9			
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million) July*	941.4	7.024.5			
Retail Sales (\$ million)June	9.472.60	48, 494, 1			
		70,737,7	0.0		
Statistics are in current dollars and are not seasonally adjusted.					
p - preliminary. r - revised. * - new this week.					





lion, up 6.3% over the January-July 1982 period.

Seasonally adjusted retail sales of \$9,054.5 million in July 1983 rose 2.2% over the previous month's revised total of \$8,859.4 million.

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

Labour Force Survey

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to 11.8% in August from 12.0% in July. The participation rate decreased to 64.5% from 64.7% in the preceding month, while the employment/population ratio remained unchanged at 56.9%.

For the week ending August 20, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was estimated at 10,727,000, up slightly by 15,000 from July. Employment increased 20,000 for males 25 years of age and over and by 8,000 for females of the same age group. Among persons aged 15 to 24, employment declined by 8,000 for males and by 5,000 for females. Employment increased by 15,000 in the manufacturing sector, while declines were recorded in the construction (-5,000) and finance, insurance and real estate industries (-7,000). On a provincial basis, the estimated level of employment increased by 28,000 in Ontario, by 7,000 in Nova Scotia and by 5,000 in Manitoba; marginal decreases occurred in Quebec and British Columbia.

Seasonally adjusted, unemployment was estimated at 1,429,000 in August 1983, down by 31,000 from July. Unemployment decreased 19,000 for males 25 and over, by 5,000 for males 15 to 24, and by 8,000 for females 15 to 24. The estimated level of unemployment showed little change from July in most provinces.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in August 1983 were as follows, with July rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 19.0% (19.2%); Prince Edward Island, 13.1% (13.5%); Nova Scotia, 13.0% (13.5%); New Brunswick, 14.8% (15.1%); Quebec, 14.0% (13.9%); Ontario, 10.1% (10.4%); Manitoba, 8.8% (9.6%); Saskatchewan, 7.3% (6.7%); Alberta, 11.1% (11.1%); and British Columbia, 14.1% (13.7%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 11,176,000 in August 1983, an increase of 269,000 (+2.5%) from a year earlier. Unemployment declined 1.7% over the 12-month period to 1,365,000 from 1,388,000. The unemployment rate at 10.9% was down from 11.3% in August 1982, while the participation rate rose to 66.5% from 66.1% and the employment/population ratio to 59.3% from 58.6%.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.70/\$37).

Railway Carloadings

Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in July totalled 15.0 million tonnes, a decrease of 7.6% from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 0.9 million tonnes from the United States, down 3.5% from July 1982.

Commodities registering notable changes in volumes loaded in the latest month were: lumber (+55.4%); grain, other than wheat (-12.8%); coal (-29.0%); and iron ore and concentrates (-58.2%).

Rail freight loadings in Canada during January-July 1983 showed a decrease of 8.7% from the 1982 period, while receipts from U.S. connections decreased by 3.5%.

For further information, order the July 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, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit

Canadian urban transit systems collected 94,342,237 initial passenger fares in July. The total distance run was 55 422 500 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$54.8 million.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of Urban Transit (53-003, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in Canada rose 18.3% in August to 1 093 439 tonnes from 924 360 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the August 1983 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.65/\$26.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076

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International Travel

Preliminary statistics for the month of July 1983 show that 5.4 million United States residents entered Canada, down 0.7% from July 1982. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. dropped by 13.4% to 325.800 Canadian residents re-entering Canada after visits to the U.S. numbered 5.0 million up 26.4% from July 1982, while residents returning from other countries increased by 26.7% to 148,900.

For the first seven months of 1983, the international travel flows were as follows: 18.5 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 0.8% from January-July 1982; visitors from countries other than the U.S. were down 10.9% to 1.0 million; Canadians returning from the U.S. advanced by 17.7% to 22.6 million, while residents re-entering from other countries numbered 1.0 million, 13.5% above the same seven-month period of 1982.

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) increased by 2.8% from 1982 to 6.2 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 8.9% to 911,000. Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 6.9 million in the first seven months of 1983, up 11.8%, while residents returning from countries other than the U.S. increased by 13.5% to 1.0 million.

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of International Travel — Advance Information (66-002, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847).

Non-residential Building

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) fell 0.4% in July 1983 to 302.7 from the revised June level of 303.8. The decrease mainly reflected price declines for electrical equipment (-5.3%) and concrete products (-2.0%). Partly offsetting these decreases were price increases varying from 0.3%-0.7% for a number of other commodities.

On a year-over-year basis — comparing July 1983 with July 1982 — the total Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index rose 6.7%: this comprised increases of 11.8% in the labour component and 1.8% in the materials component.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50).

Telephone Statistics

Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of \$682.7 million in July 1983, up 7.6% from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased 1.3% over the period to \$460.1 million. Net operating revenue at \$222.6 million showed an increase of 23.6%

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, \$1.55/\$15.50).

Labour Income

Labour Income for June was estimated at \$10,728.8 million, an increase of \$858.4 million or 4.8% from June 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and alaries decreased by \$7.7 million between May and June 1983 to \$16,453.1 million

For May 1983, labour income was estimated at \$18,375.7 million, up \$1,013.8 million or 5.8% from May 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$262.0 million between April and May 1983 to \$16,460.8 million

The estimates will be published in the April-June 1983 issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, \$5.30/\$21.20). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Department Store Sales

Department stores' July sales totalled \$813.8 million, up 6.5% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-July 1983 amounted to \$5.364.6 million, an increase of 6.7% from the first seven months of 1982.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from July 1982 in brackets:

- Ontario, \$302.5 million (+12.6%)
- Quebec, \$138.5 million (+2.8%)
- British Columbia, \$133.1 million (unchanged)
- Alberta, \$113.6 million (+2.3%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$58.6 million (+12.2%)
- Manitoba, \$41.7 million (+0.9%)
- Saskatchewan, \$25.9 million (+12.6%).

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, \$1.55/\$15.50).

Telephone Statistics, 1982

Preliminary results show Canada's telephone systems 1982 operating revenues totalled \$7.9 billion, up 12.6% from the 1981 \$7.0 billion. Telephones in operation totalled 16.802,000, down 0.8% from 16,944,000 in 1981.

For further information, order Telephone Statistics, 1982 (56-203, \$6.35), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

For-hire Trucking, 1982

For 1982, 32 of the largest motor carrier freight (for-hire trucking) companies in Canada reported operating revenues of \$1,253,214,444 and operating expenses of \$1,263,454,623. In 1981, operating revenues were \$1,252,132,868 and operating expenses amounted to \$1,253,487,857.

For further information, contact Yvan Deslauriers (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Restaurant/Caterer/ Tavern Statistics

Preliminary estimates show that restaurant, caterier and tavern establishments had receipts for July totalling \$973.9 million, up 6.3% from July 1982.

Revised total receipts for June were \$914.9 million, an increase of 5.7% over June 1982.

The breakdown for July 1983 is:

- · Licensed restaurants, \$424.0 m.
- Unlicensed restaurants, \$294.7 m.
- Take outs, \$127.3 m.
- Caterers, \$61.9 m.
- Taverns, \$66.2 m.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order the July 1983 issue of Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics (63-011, \$1.55/\$15.50), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

New Housing Price Index

The Canada New Housing Price Index (1976=100) advanced 0.2% to 130.4 in July from 130.2 in June, 1.4% lower than its year-earlier level of 132.2. In July, the estimated Canada "house only" index increased 0.2% to 129.3 and the "land only" index also increased 0.2% to 133.2.

Between June and July, the largest increases posted for new housing prices were in Winnipeg (1.6%), London (1.3%), and Victoria (1.0%), other increases occurred in Montreal (0.5%), Quebec City (0.4%), Kitchener (0.3%) and Vancouver (0.3%). Monthly decreases were recorded in Saskatoon (-1.7%), St. John's (-0.2%) and Calgary (-0.1%).

On a year-over-year basis, significant drops in the price of new houses were recorded in Calgary (-15.3%), Edmonton (-6.2%) and Toronto (-5.5%); smaller declines were registered in Windsor (-2.0%), St. John's (-1.4%), Saskatoon (-0.8%) and Vancouver (-0.3%). During the same period, new housing price increases were posted in Ottawa-Hull (8.9%), Quebec City (7.7%), St. Catharines-Niagara (7.5%), Hamilton (7.1%), Thunder Bay (5.6%), Kitchener (5.3%), Montreal (4.7%), Winnipeg (4.6%), Regina (2.5%), Victoria (0.8%) and London (0.6%).

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3.15/\$31.50).

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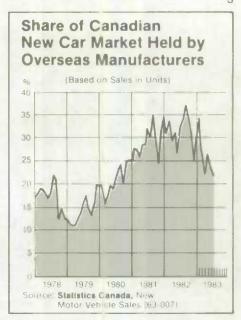
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New Motor Vehicle Sales

For the fifth consecutive month, retail sales (without seasonal adjustment) of new motor vehicles in July showed a significant improvement compared to a year earlier; total sales jumped 27.9% to 83.221 units. North American manufacturers led the surge with passenger cars rising by 46.2% to 50,940 units and commercial vehicle sales up 37.2% to 14,721 units. Sales of overseas manufactured passenger cars dropped by 16.2% to 14,023 units, while those of overseas commercial vehicles increased 28.0% to 3,537 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in July 1983 (based on unit sales) was 78.4%, up from 67.6% in July 1982 and the highest level posted since the October 1980 share of 79.9%. In contrast, Japanese manufacturers with 15.9% of the market posted their lowest share since October 1980 (14.4%); the July percentage was markedly lower than the 25.0% taken in the same month last year. European models accounted for 5.7% of total passenger car sales in July, also a decline from the 7.4% registered in July 1982.

The retail value of all new motor vehicles sold in July 1983 climbed 38.6% from a year earlier to reach \$941.4 million. North American passenger cars sold for \$547.5 million (up 61.2%) and commercial vehicles for \$201.2 million (up 30.5%). Sales of passenger cars from overseas decreased 1.3% to \$158.6 million, while those of overseas commercial vehicles were up 37.5% to \$34.1 million. Included in total commercial vehicle sales were 374 coaches or buses (down 14.6%) valued at \$12.3 million (down 12.0%).

Total unit sales of all new passenger cars and commercial vehicles for the first seven months of 1983 showed an increase of 12.8% compared with the same period last year and reached 636,581 units valued at \$7,024.5 million (up 16.0%).

For further information, order the July 1983 issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, \$2.65/\$26.50).



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