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Weekly Bulletin

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## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

### EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

			Previous Month	% Change From Year Ago
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Oct	394.95p	396.44p	
Labour Income (\$ million)	Sept	19,154.4p	18,659.8p	7.8
Persons with Jobs (million)	Nov	10.71	10.82	3.4
Unemployed	Nov	1,281,000	1,238,000	-10.9

### INVENTORIES

Department Store (\$ million)	Oct	3,732.9	3,310.4	11.7
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Oct	30,534.8p	30,241.9r	-6.6

### ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Oct	18,090.8p	21,613.9r	21.5
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Oct	20,383.4p	20,432.1r	29.3

### PRICES

Consumer Price Index (1981=100)	Nov	119.2	119.2	4.2
New House Price Index (1976=100)	Nov	131.8	131.4	1.6
Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100)	Nov	211.3p	211.7p	5.3
Excl coal, crude oil, nat gas	Nov	152.1p	152.8p	6.6
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)	Nov	301.5p	301.4p	3.5

### CONSTRUCTION

Building Permits (\$ million)	Oct	1,177.9p	12,068.6p	14.6
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	Nov	10,114	123,885	31.4

### ENERGY

Coal Production (thousand tonnes)	Oct	4,253	36,155	2.5
Electricity Generation (terawatt hours)	Oct	33.1	318.7	3.3
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres)	Aug	6,608.5	61,091.6	-6.0
Petroleum Refining (million cubic metres)	Oct	8.0p	71.0p	-5.3

### FOREIGN TRADE

Exports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Nov	8,937p	82,911p	6.9
Imports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Nov	7,120p	66,883p	9.2

### PRODUCTION

Railway Carloadings (million tonnes)	Nov	19.6p	190.3p	2.5
Steel (ingots — thousand tonnes)	Oct	1,230.1p	10,482.7p	0.9

### SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Nov	1,138.8	9,198.4	7.0
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Oct	18,139.5p	164,802.9p	6.9
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Nov	1,200.0	11,298.0	24.2
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Oct	9,003.8p	84,238.6p	7.3

Statistics are in current dollars and are not seasonally adjusted.

p - preliminary, r - revised, \* - new this week.

## Canada's Merchandise Trade

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's total exports increased 10.1% or \$785 million to \$8.6 billion in November 1983, while imports rose 2.3% or \$155 million to \$6.8 billion. As a result, the merchandise trade surplus climbed \$630 million to \$1.8 billion, marking the first increase in the surplus since the record monthly total of \$2.0 billion was posted in April 1983. Major factors in the large increase in the November surplus were an increase of \$350 million in domestic exports of motor vehicle products (on a Customs basis) and a decrease of \$220 million in imports of crude petroleum (also on a Customs basis).

With the increase in November, the surplus for the first 11 months of 1983 totalled \$16.3 billion, \$295 million less than for the January-November period in the 1982 record year.

### Commodity Analysis

The largest increase in value for domestic exports in November 1983, seasonally adjusted on a Customs basis, was for motor vehicle parts (up 32% or \$200 million to \$835 million). (Parts exports have averaged \$690 million a month during August-November 1983, a level more than 70%

(continued on page 2)

## Department Store Sales

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling \$1,138.8 million in November 1983, an increase of 6.1% from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for January-November 1983 amounted to \$9,198.4 million, up 7.0% from the 1982 level.

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

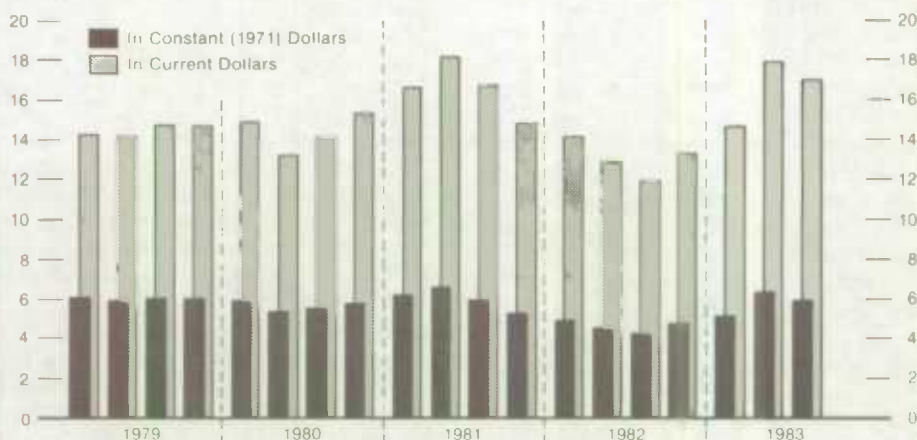
- Ontario, \$430.2 million (+11.0%)
- Quebec, \$192.9 million (+7.8%)
- British Columbia, \$173.5 million (-2.9%)
- Alberta, \$157.7 million (-0.3%)
- Atlantic provinces, \$84.7 million (+8.9%)
- Manitoba, \$60.6 million (+4.6%)
- Saskatchewan, \$39.2 million (+13.6%).

Data users should note that the figures for British Columbia include as well those for the Yukon and Northwest Territories. See the November 1983 issue of *Department Store Sales by Regions* (63-004, \$1.60/\$16).

## Residential Construction Expenditures

Data Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates

\$ Billions



Source: Statistics Canada, National Income and Expenditure Accounts (13-001)

Canada



### ...Canada's Merchandise Trade

higher than the average monthly exports of \$405 million reached in the 1982 record year.) The next largest exports increase in November was for passenger cars (up 14% or \$105 million to \$830 million, following a \$55 million increase in October). (Passenger car exports have averaged \$765 million a month in the last four months, 25% higher than the monthly average of \$610 million in the 1982 record year.) The largest exports decrease was for petroleum and coal products (down 28% or \$85 million to \$220 million following a \$70 million increase in October).

For imports, the largest decrease in November was for crude petroleum which dropped by 44% or \$220 million to \$284 million following five consecutive monthly increases from a low point of \$70 million reached in May 1983. Aircraft and other transportation equipment was down 38% or \$145 million to \$235 million. Counterbalancing declines were increases for passenger cars (up 29% or \$155 million to \$695 million after a \$50 million decrease in October) and industrial machinery (up 11% or \$55 million to \$515 million).

### Trading Partner Analysis

The largest increase in value terms in November was for exports to the United States (up 3.8% or \$220 million to \$6,023 million); this was the fifth consecutive increase from \$5,485 million in June 1983.

For imports, the largest decrease in November 1983 was for imports from "Other America" countries (down 27% or \$120 million to \$325 million, following a \$145 million increase in October). The largest increase in November was for imports from the United States (up 2.0% or \$85 million to \$4,845 million, following a \$105 million decrease in October).

*For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

### Hospital Statistics, 1982-83

Preliminary hospital statistics for 1982-83 are now available in a report containing utilization and cost data for reporting Canadian public hospitals (98.3% of operating public hospitals). Some key variables are presented in a time series format. Other variables include average length of stay, percentage occupancy, admissions, paid hours and a breakdown of operating expenses. All data (except time series) are presented according to hospital classification and province.

*Copies of this non-catalogued publication Hospital Statistics, Preliminary Annual Report, 1982-83, may be obtained for \$7 from the Casual Sales Unit (613-992-3151), Statistics Canada. For further information, contact W. Neil Palmer or Louis de G. Fournier (613-995-9551), Institutional Statistics Section.*

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### Energy Statistics

Preliminary figures for October 1983 continue to reflect the upward trend in crude oil imports which began in the last half of the year. Imports, which were down by one-half in the first six months of 1983, have increased by 14% in July-October over the same period in 1982. During the same four months, imports of crude oil have surpassed exports by 20%. But cumulative statistics for January to October 1983 still show that exports of crude oil at 13 698 million litres (up 37% from January-October 1982) have been higher than imports at 12 567 million litres (down 26%).

#### Natural Gas

Sales of natural gas increased in September by 7% and in October by 5%, compared with the same months of 1982. However, production of natural gas has remained generally lower although decreases in the most recent months are smaller than those recorded earlier in the year. For the January to October 1983 period, sales of natural gas decreased by 4% while production declined by 6%. Exports of natural gas registered an 11% decrease during the same 10-month period.

#### Electricity

Electricity generated in Canada between January and October 1983 totalled 318 664 gigawatts, 3.3% higher than in the same period of 1982. Hydro-electric generation (representing 67% of the total) increased by 2.6% and nuclear-generated electricity (12%) recorded a substantial 27% increase while thermal-generated electricity (21%) declined by 5%. Exports of electricity to the United States reached 31 724 gigawatts, up 14% over January to October 1982.

#### Coal

Coal production during the first 10 months of 1983 increased by 2% from January-October 1982. Exports of coal increased by 3% in the latest period while imports decreased by 20%.

### Production of Mineral Fuels

Preliminary estimates show that Canadian production of both crude petroleum and coal will post increases in 1983, while production of natural gas and by-products will decrease.

The volume of crude petroleum production is projected to reach 76.9 million cubic metres for the year 1983, an increase of 4% over 1982. This increase in volume is the first since 1979 following three years of decline. Although Canadian consumption of refined petroleum products is declining, production of crude petroleum is increasing because of higher exports and increased use of domestic crude in Eastern Canada refineries. The value associated with the 1983 production is estimated at \$14.5 billion, an average of \$188 per cubic metre (compared with \$165 per cubic metre in 1982).

Production of natural gas in 1983 is expected to decrease by about 9% to 69.3 billion cubic metres (this volume is after extraction of by-products at processing and re-processing plants). Production levels are down as a result of lower domestic demand at the beginning of the year and decreased exports to the United States. The value of this production is estimated at \$6.6 billion, an average of \$96 per thousand cubic metres.

In conjunction with the decline in natural gas production, extraction of gas by-products (propane, butane, ethane, pentanes) will decrease by about 6% in 1983 to a total of 17.4 million cubic metres valued at \$2.6 billion (an average of \$148 per cubic metre).

Coal production for 1983 is projected to total 44.3 million metric tonnes, up 3% from 1982. The value associated with this production is estimated at \$1.3 billion, an average of \$29 per metric tonne.

*For further information, contact Richard Godin or Mike Valiquette (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.*

### Urban Transit

Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 121,451,718 initial passenger fares in November 1983. The total distance run was 58 173 847 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to \$64.4 million.

*For further information, order the November 1983 issue of Urban Transit (53-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.*

### Oil Pipeline Transport

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines increased 6.5% in October 1983 to 12 248 046 cubic metres from 11 504 148 cubic metres a year earlier.



## Labour Force Survey

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate remained at 11.1% for the third consecutive month in December 1983. The participation rate increased to 64.3% from 64.1% in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio moved up to 57.1% from 57.0%.

Employment for the week ending December 10, 1983 was at a seasonally adjusted level of 10,812,000 persons, an increase of 43,000 from November. Virtually all the increase was attributable to employment gains for those 25 years of age and over. There were employment increases in the services (+29,000) and finance, insurance and real estate (+7,000) industries, and a decline in construction (-6,000). On a provincial basis, employment rose in Quebec (+23,000), Ontario (+14,000) and British Columbia (+13,000), while a decline was registered in Alberta (-7,000).

Unemployment was estimated at 1,352,000 in December, a slight 5,000 increase over the level posted in November. Unemployment rose by 6,000 for females aged 25 years and over, while little change was shown in the levels for the other major age/sex groups. Unemployment rose by an estimated 6,000 in Alberta and decreased by 7,000 in Ontario.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in December were as follows, with November rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 19.5% (19.9%); Prince Edward Island, 11.8% (10.4%); Nova Scotia, 12.8% (12.8%); New Brunswick, 15.1% (14.7%); Quebec, 13.4% (13.5%); Ontario, 8.9% (9.1%); Manitoba, 8.5% (8.6%); Saskatchewan, 7.7% (7.7%); Alberta, 11.0% (10.5%); and British Columbia, 13.6% (13.9%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was an estimated 10,627,000 in December 1983, an increase of 378,000 (+3.7%) from a year earlier. Unemployment declined 11.6% over the 12-month period to 1,321,000 from 1,494,000. The unemployment rate at 11.1% in the latest month was down from 12.7% in December 1982, while the participation rate increased to 63.2% from 62.8% and the employment/population ratio rose to 56.2% from 54.8%.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *The Labour Force* (71-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).

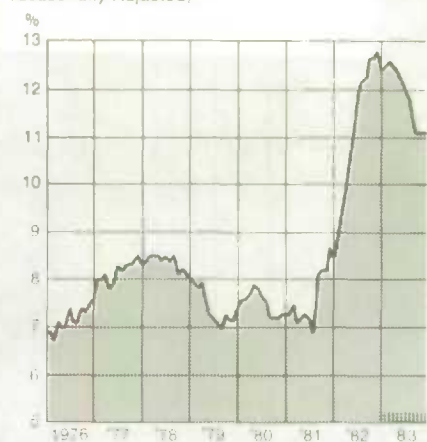
## Restaurants/Caterers/Taverns

Preliminary estimates for November 1983 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts totalling \$803.0 million, up 4.8% from November 1982. Revised total receipts for October 1983 were \$845.9 million, an increase of 2.7% over October 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section.

## Unemployment Rate, Canada

(Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Statistics Canada,  
The Labour Force (71-001)

## Farm Cash Receipts

Preliminary figures show farm cash receipts for January-November 1983 totalled an estimated \$17,050.5 million, down 2.6% from the year-earlier level of \$17,497.3 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops rose 1.2% in the latest period to an estimated \$8,150.9 million from the January-November 1982 total of \$8,056.2 million. Flaxseed, rapeseed, potatoes and corn were up, while receipts for wheat, oats, barley and rye showed a decrease.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products at an estimated \$8,480.0 million were down 4.2% from \$8,850.9 million in January-November 1982.

Other cash receipts declined 28.9% to \$419.7 million from \$590.2 million.

For further information, order the January-November 1983 issue of *Farm Cash Receipts* (21-001, \$1.60/\$16).

## International Travel

Preliminary statistics for November 1983 show United States residents visiting Canada declined by 1.0% from a year earlier to 1.7 million. Visitors from countries other than the U.S. increased by 9.5% to 70,500 — the first gain in this type of traffic since March 1983. Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. totalled 2.7 million, up 17.6% from November 1982, while residents returning from other countries increased by 23.9% to 98,900.

For the first 11 months of 1983 a total of 30.9 million U.S. residents entered Canada, up 0.6% from the January-November 1982 period; visitors from other countries decreased by 11.0% to 1.7 million; Canadians returning from the U.S. increased by 17.5% to 36.4 million and Canadian re-entries from other countries numbered 1.6 million, up 16.1% from 1982.

For further information, order the November 1983 issue of *International Travel* — *Advance Information* (66-002, \$1.60/\$16).

## New Housing Price Index

The New Housing Price Index (1976=100) advanced 0.3% to a level of 131.8 in November 1983 from 131.4 in October. The index now stands 1.6% higher than its year-earlier level of 129.7. In November, the estimated House Only index increased 0.3% to 131.0 while the estimated Land Only index increased 0.5% to 133.8.

Between October and November, the largest increase in the price of new housing was recorded for Windsor (2.3%). Increases were also registered for Ottawa-Hull (1.4%), Montreal (1.3%), Edmonton (0.5%), St. Catharines-Niagara (0.3%), Quebec City (0.2%) and Kitchener (0.2%). Fractional monthly decreases of -0.2% were recorded for London, Calgary and Victoria.

Between November 1982 and November 1983, the largest year-over-year increase was posted for Ottawa-Hull (13.3%), followed by Montreal (8.5%), St. Catharines-Niagara (7.8%) and Quebec City (7.6%); lower increases ranging between 1.0% and 4.9% were recorded for London, Hamilton, St. John's, Victoria, Vancouver, Regina, Kitchener, Thunder Bay, Windsor and Winnipeg.

Significant year-over-year decreases in new housing prices were registered for Calgary (-10.8%) and Edmonton (-3.6%); smaller declines occurred in Toronto and Saskatoon.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33).

## Federal Employees

Employees of the Federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 590,113 as of September 1983, an overall decrease of 2,536 (-0.4%) from September 1982. General government employees increased by 2,016 (0.5%), while those in government enterprises declined by 4,552 (-3.1%).

The increase in general government employment in the latest period was due primarily to higher levels in National Defence that were only partly offset by decreases in staffs of the Canada Post Corporation, Atomic Energy of Canada Limited and a number of departments — principally Veterans Affairs, Environment and Public Works. The decline in government enterprise employment was due largely to the laying-off of employees by Canadair Limited, Air Canada and de Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited.

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for July-September 1983 totalled \$4,185.5 million, an increase of \$132.4 million (3.3%) over the corresponding quarter in 1982.

The July-September 1983 issue of the publication *Federal Government Employment* (72-004, \$5.55/\$22.20) will be released at a later date. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore or M. Fathy (613-995-8201).



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## THESE PUBLICATIONS RELEASED JANUARY 6 — 12

	Cata- logue No.	In Canada: Price per issue/year	Elsewhere: Price per issue/year
<b>AGRICULTURE STATISTICS</b>			
Farm Wages in Canada, November 1983	21-002	\$2.75/\$11	\$3.30/\$13.20
Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, October 1983	23-003	\$2.75/\$27.50	\$3.30/\$33
Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, December 1983	32-012	\$2.75/\$27.50	\$3.30/\$33
<b>BALANCE OF PAYMENTS</b>			
Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Third Quarter 1983	67-001	\$6.65/\$26.60	\$7.95/\$31.90
<b>CANADIAN CENTRE FOR JUSTICE STATISTICS</b>			
<b>Service Bulletin</b>			
Juristat, Vol. 3, No. 2, Police Administration — Statistical Highlights, 1982	85-002	N/C	N/C
<b>CENSUS</b>			
Agriculture: Indexed Agricultural Sales, 1961 to 1981, 1981 Census of Canada	96-919	\$7.50	\$9.50
Census Families in Private Households: Selected Characteristics, 1981 Census of Canada	92-935	\$12	\$14.40
Private Households: Income, 1981 Census of Canada	92-934	\$5.50	\$6.60
<b>CONSTRUCTION</b>			
The Heavy Engineering Contracting Industry, 1982	64-209P	N/C	N/C
The Highway, Road, Street and Bridge Contracting Industry, 1982	64-206P	N/C	N/C
<b>LABOUR</b>			
Estimates of Labour Income, July-September 1983	72-005	\$5.55/\$22.20	\$6.65/\$26.60
Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, Second Quarter 1983	74-001	\$2.75/\$11	\$3.30/\$13.20
<b>MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES</b>			
Alcoholic Beverage Industries, 1982	32-231	\$6.65	\$7.95
Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, November 1983	43-001	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, November 1983	43-002	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
Footwear Statistics, November 1983	33-002	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
Gypsum Products, November 1983	44-003	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
The Sugar Situation, November 1983	32-013	\$1.55/\$15.50	\$1.85/\$18.60
<b>MERCHANDISING AND SERVICES</b>			
Operating Results: Independent Retail Jewellery Stores, 1981	63-609	\$7.75	\$9.30
Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, October 1983	63-011	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
Wholesale Trade, October 1983	63-008	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
<b>Service Bulletin</b>			
Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 12, No. 14, Pack of Processed Beets, 1983	32-023	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
<b>PUBLIC FINANCE</b>			
Federal Government Employment, April-June 1983	72-004	\$5.50/\$22.20	\$6.65/\$26.60
Local Government Employment, July-September 1983	72-009	\$4.40/\$17.60	\$5.25/\$21.10
<b>TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS</b>			
<b>Service Bulletin</b>			
Communications, Vol. 13, No. 6, Telecommunication Statistics, Third Quarter 1983	56-001	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19

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