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Weekly Bulletin



February 17, 1984

New Motor Vehicle Sales

Helped by stimuli such as the discounted financing programs available at the beginning of the year, total sales of all new motor vehicles in 1983 were 17.4% higher than in 1982 (920,902 units) at 1,081,088 units. This total included 625,088 North American passenger cars (+27.7% from 1982) valued at \$6,700.5 million (+38.0%) and 192,609 North American commercial vehicles (+15.3%) sold for \$2,728.8 million (+12.6%). Sales of overseas manufactured passenger cars declined by 2.6% from 1982 to 218,230 units with a total retail value of \$2,340.9 million (+7.3%) while sales of overseas-built commercial vehicles increased by 11.7 to 45,161 units valued at \$426.1 million (+17.3%). In 1983, 3,205 buses or coaches were sold (-8.9%) for \$133.4 million (-31.6%).

With the voluntary limitation agreement concerning the importation of Japanese models into Canada renewed in 1983, North American manufacturers benefited by capturing a larger share of the Canadian new passenger car market (74.1%, up from 68.6% in 1982). Both Japanese and European manufacturers registered decreased shares with 20.9% and 5.0%, respectively in 1983, compared to 25.0% and 6.4% in 1982.

Following strong gains of 44.1% in October and 39.6% in November, retail sales (in units) of all new motor vehicles without seasonal adjustment rose at a more modest pace in December 1983, increasing by 11.0% to total 74,199 units. Sales of North American manufactured passenger cars rose 1.7% from December 1982 to 39,624 units and commercial vehicles were up 39.6% to 15,358 units. Sales of passenger cars built overseas increased by 25.8% to 16,415 units while, in contrast, sales of overseas commercial vehicles dropped sharply by 26.7% to 2,802 units.

The share of the Canadian passenger car market held by North American manufacturers in December 1983 (based on unit sales) was 70.7%, down from 74.9% in December 1982. Japanese manufacturers recorded a market share of 23.2% (compared to 18.5% in 1982) while European manufacturers held 6.1% of the market (compared to 6.6% in 1982).

Total dollar value of all new motor vehicles sold in December 1983 increased

(continued on next page)

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

		Nov.	Previous Month	% Change From Year Ago
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Nov.	394.20p	395.58r	
Labour Income (\$ million)	Nov.	18,829.3p	18,958.1p	7.5
Persons with Jobs (million)	Jan.	10.44	10.63	3.1
Unemployed	Jan.	1,473,000	1,321,000	-8.6

INVENTORIES

Department Store (\$ million)	Nov.	3,854.9	3,732.9	14.2
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Nov.	30,438.1p	30,385.9r	-5.9

ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Nov.	18,398.9p	18,137.7r	17.8
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Nov.	20,398.5p	20,379.1r	26.9

PRICES

Consumer Price Index (1981=100)	Dec.	119.6	119.2	4.5
New House Price Index (1976=100)	Dec.	131.7	131.8	1.6
Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100)	Dec.	211.6p	210.6p	4.9
Excl. coal, crude oil, nat. gas	Dec.	154.0p	152.5p	6.9
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100)	Dec.	302.7p	301.6p	3.6

CONSTRUCTION

Building Permits (\$ million)	Nov.	1,072.3p	13,296.5p	13.3
Housing Starts — Urban Centres (units)	Dec.	10,322	134,207	28.1

ENERGY

Coal Production (thousand tonnes)	Nov.	4,358	40,511	3.9
Electricity Generation (terawatt hours)	Nov.	35.4	354.1	3.7
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres)	Oct.	7,846.1	76,035.6	-4.7
Petroleum Refining (million cubic metres)	Nov.	7.5p	78.9p	-4.6

FOREIGN TRADE

Exports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Dec.	8,284p	91,259p	7.9
Imports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Dec.	6,304p	73,259p	10.6

PRODUCTION

Railway Carloadings (million tonnes)	Jan.*	16.8p	16.8p	18.8
Steel (ingots — thousand tonnes)	Jan.*	1,228.6p	1,228.6p	66.5

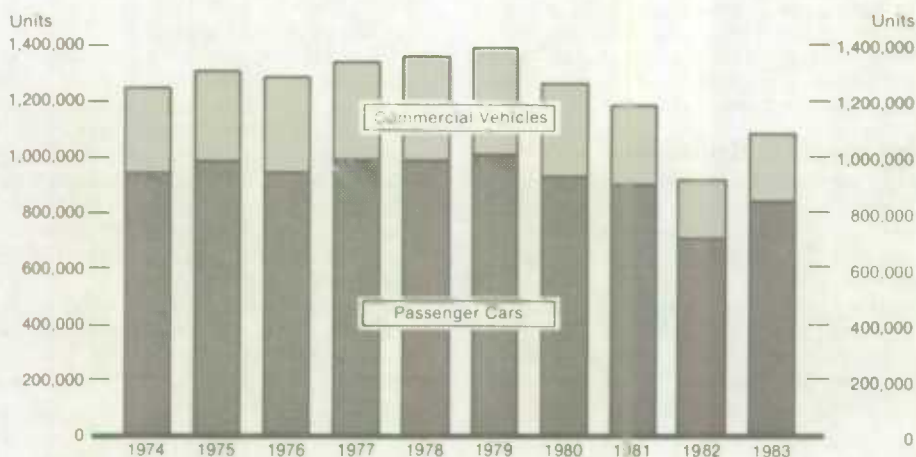
SALES

Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Dec.	1,731.1	10,929.5	7.1
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Nov.	18,379.5p	183,233.7p	8.1
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Dec.*	898.3	12,196.3	24.1
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Dec.*	11,600.5	105,188.9p	7.7

Statistics are in current dollars and are not seasonally adjusted.

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

Canadian Sales of New Motor Vehicles



Source: Statistics Canada, New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007)

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Senior Editor Greg Thomson
(613-593-7444).

Editor Brian Huggins (613-593-7644), 3C,
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...New Motor Vehicle Sales

23.1% from a year earlier to \$898.3 million. North American passenger cars sold were valued at \$444.9 million (up 13.0%) and commercial vehicles at \$227.9 million (up 40.4%). Sales of overseas passenger cars rose by 42.6% to \$197.5 million, while those of commercial vehicles dropped by 19.4% to \$28.0 million.

Total sales of all new motor vehicles for the fourth quarter of 1983 were 275,002 units, up 31.9% from the fourth quarter 1982 level — the strongest quarterly advance posted in 1983. The dollar value of these sales was \$3,262.6 million, an increase of 46.4% over the same period in 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of trading days, preliminary estimates of unit sales of passenger cars built in North America decreased 3.6% in December from the November 1983 level. Seasonally adjusted sales of passenger cars built overseas increased 12.8% from the previous month, while total commercial vehicles (domestic and overseas manufactured) were 0.9% lower.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *New Motor Vehicle Sales* (63-007, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Residential Building

In December 1983, the Residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) increased marginally to 288.0, up 0.1% from the revised November level of 287.6.

Comparing December 1983 with December 1982, the Canada total residential building construction input price index rose 6.9% as a result of increases of 5.1% for building materials and 9.7% for labour.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Renal Failure, 1982

In Canada, close to 6,000 patients with irreversible kidney disease depend on dialysis or a kidney transplant for their survival.

The Canadian Renal Failure Register — which is operated jointly by the Kidney Foundation of Canada, Statistics Canada and Health and Welfare Canada — has released its second annual report which contains detailed information about these patients, their treatment and the facilities providing treatment.

Some highlights from the 1982 annual report include:

- A total of 5,971 patients received treatment for end-stage renal disease in 1982. This represents an increase of 4.5% over 1981 which is almost entirely due to an increase of 206 patients on peritoneal dialysis.
- Canada's rate of acceptance of patients for treatment compares well with European countries for which comparable statistics are available. All patients who require treatment for end-stage renal failure in Canada are receiving it.
- Canada compares favourably with the European countries in the number of patients on all types of treatment. In particular, Canada has a very large population with functioning transplants and is by far the leading country in the use of peritoneal dialysis.
- The transplant rate varies across the country with Ontario, Nova Scotia and Alberta having a rate comparable to the best European rates whereas Saskatchewan and British Columbia have a comparably low rate.
- Transplantation was primarily a procedure used in younger patients; only one registered patient over 65 years of age had a renal transplant.

Copies of the 1982 Report of the Canadian Renal Failure Register can be obtained for \$5 from the Kidney Foundation of Canada (which publishes the report), Ottawa Valley Chapter, 203-739-B Ridgewood Avenue, Ottawa K1V 6M8.

Non-residential Building

The Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Index for Canada (1971=100) remained virtually unchanged in December 1983, standing at 302.3 compared to November's revised level of 302.2.

The building materials component index rose 0.2%, mainly as a result of price increases for ready-mix concrete and acoustic tiles that more than offset decreases for a number of other materials.

The labour component decreased fractionally to 327.8 in December from November's level of 328.0 as a result of wage roll-backs for sheet metal tradesmen in Calgary and Edmonton.

On a year-over-year basis — comparing December 1983 with December 1982 — the total index increased 4.9%; the rise comprised increases of 9.5% in labour costs and 0.5% in materials.

For further information, order *Construction Price Statistics* (62-007, \$3.30/\$33), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Labour Income

Labour income for November 1983 was estimated at \$18,829.3 million, an increase of \$1,320.3 million or 7.5% from November 1982.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$144.6 million between October and November 1983 to \$16,965.7 million.

Steel Ingots

Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in Canada climbed 66.5% to 1 228 635 tonnes in January 1984 from 737 723 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the January 1984 issue of *Primary Iron and Steel* (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Schooling in Canada

During a period of about 20 years, this country's educational level has risen from a proportion of slightly more than one in two Canadians with some secondary schooling or higher, to four out of five in 1981.

Census data show that while the proportion of Canadians with less than grade 9 education was halved between 1961 and 1981, the number of qualified persons with postsecondary or trades credentials grew to over five million. By 1981, half the Canadian population 15 years of age and over had completed at least 11.8 years of schooling.

Statistics Canada is releasing *Schooling in Canada*, a report that brings together under one cover highlights of information about the education and school attendance of the population. Fourteen attractive charts — some comparing and contrasting 1981 Census data on schooling with data from other censuses — are included and additional tables summarize the main themes.

Schooling in Canada is the second of 12 publications in the 1981 Census Content Series — short, informative and easy to read reports covering major issues of interest to a broad cross-section of Canadians.

Copies of Schooling in Canada (catalogue 99-938; Canada: \$5.50; other countries: \$6.60) can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or any of the Statistics Canada regional reference centres. For additional information on the content of Schooling in Canada, contact George Mori or Marc Lalonde, Housing, Family and Social Characteristics Division (613-995-7946), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Retail Trade

Retail trade in Canada without seasonal adjustment totalled \$11,660.5 million in current dollars in December 1983, up 9.6% over December 1982. The increase was in large measure attributable to a notable 26.7% sales gain posted by motor vehicle dealers; retail sales showed a more conservative 7.8% gain when this group is excluded. With the exception of general merchandise stores (-2.0%) and garages (-1.1%), sales increases were recorded by all the remaining kinds of businesses surveyed, with the largest gains reported by furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+27.3%) and household appliance stores (+20.9%).

In December, all provinces and territories posted increased sales from a year earlier, with gains ranging from 15.8% in Nova Scotia to 3.9% in Saskatchewan. In the four metropolitan areas surveyed, sales were higher in Toronto (+13.4%), Winnipeg (+9.4%), Vancouver (+7.3%) and Montreal (+6.9%).

Revised total retail sales for November 1983 were \$9,340.2 million, an increase of 9.3% from November 1982.

The preliminary 1983 total retail trade estimate rose by 7.7% over 1982 sales of \$97,638.5 million and reached \$105,188.9 million in current dollars. Compared to the 3.5% increase in retail trade in 1982, the 7.7% gain in 1983 represents an even more significant turnaround in consumer confidence when the increase in the Consumer Price Index is taken into account (5.8% in 1983 versus 10.8% in 1982).

Independent stores remained the largest segment of the retail trade industry in 1983, posting sales of \$60,046.7 million (up 9.3% over 1982) or 57.1% of total retail trade (as compared to 56.2% in 1982), while all chain stores had sales of \$45,142.2 million (up 5.5%) or 42.9% of total retail trade (as compared to 43.8% in 1982).

Most of the gain recorded during 1983 resulted from a pent-up demand for durable goods — primarily big-ticket items. Among the 28 kinds of businesses surveyed, the largest increases in sales were registered by household appliance stores (+28.9%), furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (+25.1%), household furniture stores (+22.6%) and motor vehicle dealers (+18.6%), while garages was the only kind of business to record decreased sales (-0.3%).

In 1983, all provinces except the Yukon and Northwest Territories (-1.1%) registered sales increases from 1982 levels, ranging from 2.2% in Alberta to 13.4% in Nova Scotia. Sales rose in the four metropolitan areas covered by the survey: Vancouver, +1.5%; Montreal, +4.4%; Winnipeg, +9.0% and Toronto, +10.2%.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Retail Trade* (63-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 9Z9.

Trusted Pension Funds

The book value of assets held in trusted pension funds reached an estimated \$79.6 billion at the end of the third quarter of 1983, an increase of \$2.4 billion over the assets of the previous quarter and \$11.3 billion more than the amount held one year earlier.

Bonds, accounting for 47.2% of total assets at the end of the third quarter, continued to be the most prominent investment vehicle. Equity holdings at 23.9% were slightly higher in relative terms than in the previous quarter, whereas mortgages continued their slow decline to 8.4% of total assets.

Total income for the third quarter of 1983 amounted to \$3.3 billion, of which 50% represented investment income, 6% consisted of net gains on sales of securities and almost all of the balance was made up of contributions by employees and employers. Out of this revenue, expenditures of \$942 million were met, leaving a net quarterly cash flow of nearly \$2.3 billion.

For further information, order the third quarter 1983 issue of *Quarterly Estimates of Trusted Pension Funds* (74-001, \$2.75/\$11), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-7165), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Railway Operating Statistics

The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net income from operations of \$42.1 million in October 1983. Operating revenues of \$578.2 million were up 28.3% from the 1982 figure.

Revenue freight tonne-kilometres were up by 27.8% from a year earlier in October 1983, freight train-kilometres increased 18.8% and freight car-kilometres 19.4%. Average revenue per tonne-kilometre of freight was 2.093 cents. Revenue passenger-kilometres decreased by 0.5% to 166.8 million.

For further information, order the October 1983 issue of *Railway Operating Statistics* (52-003, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact the Rail Unit (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Help-wanted Index

The seasonally adjusted Help-wanted Index for Canada (1981=100) decreased to 52 in January 1984 from 56 in December 1983. However, the short term trend, shows an upward movement. Compared with the year-earlier level of 38, the index now stands considerably higher.

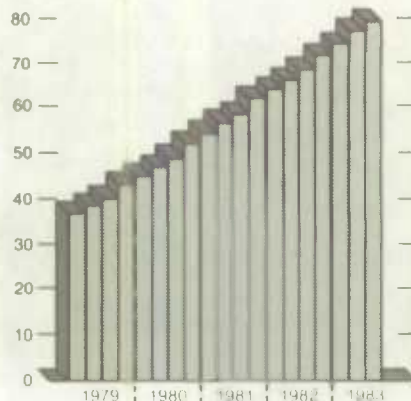
On a regional basis, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted indexes advanced from December to January in Quebec and British Columbia but dropped in Ontario and the Atlantic and Prairie provinces.

Inquiries about the index should be directed to Horst Stiebert (613-995-7165 ext. 238), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Trusted Pension Funds

Quarterly Estimates of Assets Held

Billions of Dollars



Source: Statistics Canada, Quarterly Estimates of Trusted Pension Funds (74-001)

Restaurants/Caterers/Taverns

Preliminary data for December 1983 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts totalling \$837.6 million, up 6.5% from December 1982.

Revised total receipts for November 1983 were \$796.7 million, an increase of 4.0% over November 1982.

For further information, order the December 1983 issue of *Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics* (63-011, \$1.60/\$16).

Living Alone

Living alone has changed from a rare arrangement to the lifestyle of 1.6 million Canadians or one in every 11 adults. Results of the 1981 Census seem to indicate a growing inclination for the young and old to live alone and since both groups are expected to increase in size, one-person households will likely multiply as well.

Statistics Canada recently released *Living Alone* (catalogue no. 99-934; Canada: \$5.50; other countries: \$6.60), a report that takes an in-depth look at people who live alone. The publication describes who they are, and why they are increasing. It compares their income with the income of those who do not live alone. Finally, it tells where they live and in what type of housing.

Living Alone is the first of 12 publications in the 1981 Census Content Series. Each of these short, informative and easy to read reports will cover a major issue of interest to a broad cross-section of Canadians.

Copies of *Living Alone* can be obtained from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6 or any of the Statistics Canada's regional reference centres.



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THESE PUBLICATIONS RELEASED FEBRUARY 10 — 16

	Cata- logue No.	In Canada: Price per issue/year	Elsewhere: Price per issue/year
AGRICULTURE STATISTICS			
Honey Production, 1983	23-007	\$3.30/\$6.65	\$3.95/\$8
Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, January 1, 1984	32-010	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
BUSINESS FINANCE			
Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Third Quarter 1983	61-003	\$11.10/\$44.40	\$13.30/\$53.25
CENSUS			
Population: Mobility Status of the Labour Force, 1981 Census of Canada	92-926	\$18	\$21.60
Population: Place of Birth, Citizenship, Period of Immigration, 1981 Census of Canada	92-913	\$9.50	\$11.40
CURRENT ECONOMIC ANALYSIS			
Current Economic Analysis, December 1983	13-004E	\$2.75/\$27.50	\$3.30/\$33
EXTERNAL TRADE			
Imports by Commodities, November 1983	65-007	\$5.55/\$55.50	\$6.65/\$66.50
Summary of External Trade, December 1983	65-001	\$3.30/\$33	\$3.95/\$39.50
FINANCIAL FLOWS AND MULTINATIONAL ENTERPRISES			
Financial Flow Accounts, Third Quarter 1983	13-002	\$8.35/\$33.40	\$10/\$40.05
HOUSING, FAMILY AND SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS			
Schooling in Canada, 1981 Census of Canada	99-938	\$5.50	\$6.60
LABOUR			
Employment, Earnings and Hours, November 1983	72-002	\$5.55/\$55.50	\$6.65/\$66.50
Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, July-September 1983	73-001	\$6.65/\$26.60	\$7.95/\$31.90
MANUFACTURING AND PRIMARY INDUSTRIES			
Agricultural Implement Industry, 1982	42-202	\$5	\$6
Asphalt Roofing, December 1983	45-001	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
Cement, December 1983	44-001	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
Confectionery, Quarter Ended December 1983	32-027	\$2.75/\$11	\$3.30/\$13.20
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, October 1983	26-006	\$2.75/\$27.50	\$3.30/\$33
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, December 1983	43-005	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
Footwear Statistics, December 1983	33-002	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
Gypsum Products, December 1983	44-003	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
Oil Pipe Line Transport, November 1983	55-001	\$2.75/\$27.50	\$3.30/\$33
Oils and Fats, December 1983	32-006	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, December 1983	47-004	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
Production of Selected Biscuits, Quarter Ended December 1983	32-026	\$2.75/\$11	\$3.30/\$13.20
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, November 1983	35-002	\$2.75/\$27.50	\$3.30/\$33
Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, November 1983	35-003	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
Rigid Insulating Board, December 1983	36-002	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, December 1983	41-006	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
Service Bulletins:			
Fruit and Vegetable Preservation — Vol. 12, 1983; No. 9, Pack of Processed Plums; No. 25, Pack of Processed Mixed Vegetables	32-023	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
MERCHANDISE TRADE			
Merchandising Inventories, November 1983	63-014	\$2.75/\$27.50	\$3.30/\$33
PUBLIC FINANCE			
Provincial Government Finance: Assets, Liabilities, Source and Application of Funds, 1980-81 and 1981-82 Preliminary	68-209	\$8.85	\$10.65
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS			
International Air Charter Statistics, January-March 1983	51-003	\$5.55/\$22.20	\$6.65/\$26.60
Urban Transit, December 1983	53-003	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19

These publications can be purchased by writing to Publication Sales and Services, Room 1710, Main Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Please enclose cheque or money order payable to the Receiver General for Canada and provide full information on publications required (number, title, issue).

Publications can also be ordered through Statistics Canada's offices in St. John's, Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Sturgeon Falls, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton and Vancouver, or from bookstore agents or other booksellers.