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infomat Weekly Bulletin

August 17, 1984

New Motor Vehicle Sales

Retail sales in Canada of all new motor vehicles totalled 133,057 units in June 1984, up 17.9% from the same month a year earlier. Compared to June 1983, sales of North American manufactured passenger cars increased 14.6% to 77,932 units in June 1984 and commercial vehicles climbed 44.0% to 27,352 units. Sales of passenger cars built overseas increased 18.4% to 24,318 units while sales of overseas commercial vehicles fell 34.8% to 3,455 units.

In June 1984, the market share of North American manufacturers (based on unit sales of passenger cars) was 76.2% compared to 76.8% in June 1983. Japanese manufacturers registered a market share of 16.6% and manufacturers from other countiles had 7.2%, compared with percentages for the previous year of 17.7% and 5.5%

aspectively.

Total value of all new motor vehicles sold in June 1984 increased 29.5% from a year estier to \$1,620.6 million. North American passenger cars sold for \$873.3 million (up 21.0%) and commercial vehicles for \$424.5 million (up 63.4%) while sales of passenger cars from overseas increased 29.9% to \$285.7 million and those of commercial vehicles fell by 26.1% to \$37.2 million.

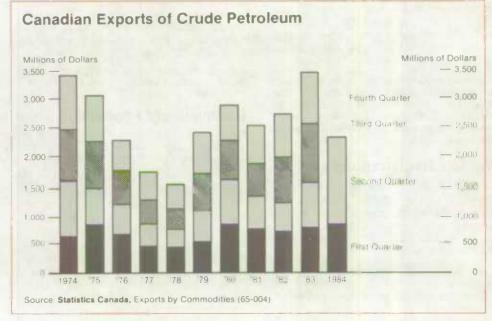
All provinces reported sales increases (in terms of units) in June 1984 over June 1983 with advances ranging from 2.4% in Saskatchewan to 44.1% in Prince Edward Island.

During the first six months of 1984, retail sates of all new motor vehicles reached 690,557 units (24.8% higher than in the same period last year) with a retail value of \$8,347.7 million (up 37.2%).

Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of selling days, unit sales of passenger cars built in North America at 63,243 units in June 1984 increased 0.3% from May 1984. Seasonally adjusted sales of overseas manufactured passenger cars (22,233 units) increased 19.9% from the previous month, while total commercial vehicles (25,091 units) were 0.3% higher than to the preceding month.

For lurther information, order the June 1984 issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-607, \$2.75/\$27.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section. Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS			6 Change From Year
EMPLOYMENT, INCOME		Month	Ago
Average Weekly Earnings (\$) May Labour Income (\$ million) May* Persons with Jobs (million) July*	401.97 19,281.3 11.56	399 69 18,735.0 11 32	4.0 5.4 2.6
INVENTORIES	1,326,000	1,362,000	-6.3
Department Store (\$ million)	3.341.9 32,609.5	3,604.9 32,471.3	6.1 8.2
Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million) May Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million) May PRICES	20,349.4 21,977.0	18,482.0 21,476.6	18.7 34.3
Consumer Price Index (1981=100) June New House Price Index (1981=100) June Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) June Excl. coal, crude oil, nat. gas June	122.2 95.3 217.0 162.4	121.7 95.5 217.9 163.8	41 08 -67 29
Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100) June	310.9	310.5	39
CONSTRUCTION			r-to-date
Building Permits (\$ million)	1,652.7	5,555.0 54,070	
Coal Production (thousand tonnes)	4 877 33.3 6 722 7.0	23 030 183. 39 250 35.7	1 10.1
Exports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million) June imports — Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million) June PRODUCTION	9,515 7,445	54,81 44,92	
Railway Carloadings (million tonnes) June Steel (ingots — thousand tonnes) June SALES	20.6 1 243	117.5 7 58	
Department Store Sales (\$ million) June Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million) May New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million) June* Retail Sales (\$ million) June* Statistics are in current dollars and are not seasonally ad	941.3 19,849.0 1,620.6 10,367.1	4,827. 92,239. 8,347. 54,239.	1 17.8 7 37.2
* - new this week.	,03100.		



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Labour Income

Labour income for the month of May 1984 was estimated at \$19,281.3 million, an increase of \$987.8 million or 5.4% from May 1983.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by \$94.2 million between April 1984 and May 1984 to a level of \$17,228.0 million.

The estimates will be published in the April-June 1984 issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, \$5.55/\$22.20). For further information, contact Georgette Gauthier (613-990-9900), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Women Administrators

At a time when women are making increasing strides in traditionally male-dominated professions, they are losing ground in the field of school administration. Over the last 10 years, 1972-73 to 1982-83, the number of positions in school administration — principals, vice-principals and department heads — has dropped by 5%, but the number of women in these positions declined by a disproportionate 10%.

The lower level of female representation is evident at each level of school administration.

For further information, order the service bulletin Education Statistics (81-002, \$1.60/\$16), Vol. 6, No. 7, or contact Michele Vigder (613-990-8354), Education, Culture and Tourism Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Vehicle Registrations

Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported 10,731,520 passenger automobile registrations during the 1983 licence year. Registrations of trucks and buses totalled 3,362,972 and motorcycles numbered 466,411.

For further information, contact the Rail Unit (613-990-8693), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Labour Force Information

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased to 11.0% in July 1984 from 11.2% in June. The participation rate moved up to 64.8% from 64.6% in the preceding month and the employment/population ratio to 57.7% from 57.4%.

Employment for the week ending July 21 was an estimated 11,061,000 persons, an increase of 86,000 from June. Employmen: rose by 55,000 for those in the 25 years of age and over category (+37,000 for females and +18,000 for males) and by 31,000 for youths aged 15 to 24 (+18,000 for males and +13,000 for females). Full-time employment increased by an estimated 73,000 and part-time employment by 21,000. There were employment increases in July in trade (+39,000), services (+21,000), public administration (+17,000) and the primary industries other than agriculture (+5,000). On a provincial basis. employment rose 31,000 in Ontario, 19,000 in British Columbia, 14,000 in Quebec and 7.000 in Alberta.

Unemployment totalled 1,361,000 in July, a decline of 18,000 from June. The drop in unemployment was confined to males in the 25 and over age category. By province, unemployment declined in Quebec (-17,000), British Columbia (-14,000) and Alberta (-11,000) but increased in Ontario (15,000).

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in July were as follows, with June rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 19.5% (19.3%); Prince Edward Island, 11.9% (12.8%); Nova Scotia, 12.1% (12.6%); New Brunswick, 14.4% (15.1%); Quebec, 12.1% (12.6%); Ontario, 8.8% (8.6%); Manitoba, 7.8% (8.0%); Saskatchewan, 8.0% (8.0%); Alberta, 11.0% (11.8%) and British Columbia, 14.7% (15.7%).

Unadjusted, the level of employment for Canada in July 1984 was 11,563.000, an increase of 294,000 (+2.6%) from a year earlier. Unemployment decreased by 89.000 (-6.3%) over the 12-month period, moving down to 1,326,000 from 1,415,000. The unemployment rate was 10.3% in the latest month, down from 11.2% in July 1983, while the participation rate increased to 67.3% from 67.0% and the employment/population ratio rose to 60.3% from 59.5% in July 1983.

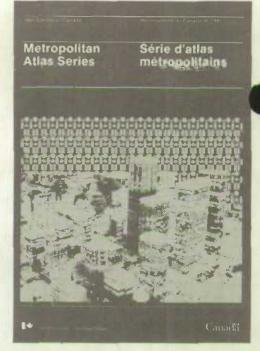
For further information, order the July 1984 issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.85/\$38.50).

Particleboard Production

Waterboard production in Canada climbed 46.8% in June 1984 to 105 221 cubic metres from 71 678 cubic metres a year earlier.

Production of particleboard totalled 76 345 cubic metres in the latest month, an increase of 15.6% from 66 066 cubic metres in June 1983.

For further information, order the June 1984 issue of Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard (36-003, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-990-9826), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.



Metropolitan Atlas Series

Statistics Canada has combined advanced computer-mapping techniques with 1981 Census data to produce the thematic maps and graphs of *The Metropolitan Atlas Series*. Data on 33 statistical themes including population, housing, place of work and income are illustrated by census tract for the census metropolitan areas of St. John's, Halifax, Quebec City, Montreal, Ottawa-Hull, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipag, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary and Vancouver.

The Metropolitan Atlas Series (catalogue nos. 99-918 to 99-930) — a set of 12 publications, each priced at \$8.50 in Canada and \$10.20 elsewhere — can be ordered from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or from the Bureau's nearest regional reference centre.

For further information on how these atlases were produced, contact Rick Mitchell (613-990-9707), or Gordon Deecker (613-990-9711).

Farm Products Prices

The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products (1971=100) for June 1984 w.s. 302.4, unchanged from the May level but 4.6% higher than the June 1983 number of 288.4.

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, \$1.60/\$16). Subindexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Steve Danford (613-990-8706), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Farm Cash Receipts

Farm cash receipts for January-June 1984 reached an estimated \$9,469.8 million, up 199, from the revised January-June 1983 level of \$9,292.5 million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops slipand 0.2% to \$4,473.4 million from the 1983 eliminate of \$4,480.5 million. Oats, rye, rape seed, potatoes and corn were up, while receipts for wheat and barley and Canadian Wheat Board payments were down.

Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products rose 2.7% to \$4,706.4 million in the 1984 period from the revised 1983 level of \$4,581.5 million.

Other cash receipts were up 25.8% to \$290.0 million from the previous year's revised total of \$230.5 million.

It should be noted that estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income — which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges — is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-June 1984 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-201, \$1.60/\$16), or contact John Lanthier 113-9/0-8706), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Homicide Statistics, 1983

Homicide offences in Canada increased by 1.8% in 1983 over 1982. A total of 625 murders, 51 manslaughters and six infanticides accounted for 682 homicide offences compared with 670 offences in 1982.

Homicide victims were killed in 630 separate homicide incidents and, at the time of compilation of final data, 609 suspects had been identified by police forces in connection with these incidents.

Shooting was the most common homicide method. However, as a proportion of all homicides, the 224 shootings were a decline of 11.4% from 1982. Stabbing and beating were also frequent methods, accounting for 173 and 149 homicides, respectively.

The homicide rate in Canada has remained relatively stable over 10 years — from 2.68 per 100,000 in 1974 to 2.74 per 100,000 in 1983. Provincially, homicide rates for 1983 ranged from 1.04 per 100,000 in Newfoundland to 6.20 per 100,000 in the Northwest Territories. Ontario ranked highest in the number of homicides in 1983 (232 victims), while for the second consecutive year, no homicides were reported in time. Edward Island.

For further information, contact Joanne Lucioix (613-990-9023), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics or Kathy Kennedy (613-993-7644), Federal and Media Relations Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Transactions (Non-residents)

Foreign investment in outstanding Canadian securities increased by \$232 million in June 1984, compared with an increase of \$137 million in May 1984. Non-resident demand for outstanding Canadian bonds remained strong in the current month, producing a net capital inflow of \$255 million; this brought the cumulative net purchase to \$1.2 billion in the first half of 1984. In the current month, some three-quarters of the net investment in Canadian bonds represented Government of Canada issues. The net investment in bonds was widespread geographically with strong demand from Japanese, European and United States investors. A net outflow of \$23 million was recorded from trade in outstanding Canadian equities with non-residents, an amount similar to the previous month.

Residents of Canada increased their holdings of outstanding foreign securities in June, producing a net capital outflow of \$169 million. This brought to over \$400 million the net capital outflow in the latest two months, the bulk of which represented investments in United States bonds

For further information, order the June 1984 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67-002, \$2.75\\$27.50), or contact John Motala (613-990-9051), International and Financial Economics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Restaurants/Caterers/Taverns

Preliminary estimates for June 1984 show restaurant, caterer and tavern establishments in Canada had receipts totalling \$980.5 million, up 7.2% from June 1983.

Revised total receipts of these businesses for May 1984 were \$928.3 million, an increase of 7.4% over May 1983.

For further information on provincial totals by kind of business and on chains versus independents, order the June 1984 issue of Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics (63-011, \$1.60/\$16), or contact Ed Yablonski (613-990-9662), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Retail Trade

Preliminary June 1934 estimates show total retail sales in Canada amounted to \$10,367.1 million in current dollars, a 7.5% increase over June 1983 sales. (Revised figures for May 1984 show retail sales reached \$10,169.9 million, up 13.2% over the year-earlier level.) The most notable year-over-year gains in June were reported by used car dealers (+21.2%), motor vehicle dealers (+17.4%) and women's clothing stores (+11.9%). Major drops were posted by furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (-5.2%), household appliance stores (-4.5%) and general stores (-2.8%).

All provinces and territories showed increased sales in June 1984 as compared to the same month the previous year, with advances ranging from 11.7% in the Yukon and Northwest Territories to 1.4% in Saskatchewan. At the metropolitan area level, sales were higher in all cities for which data are published: Montreal (+13.2%); Winnipeg (+10.5%); Vancouver (+8.8%) and Toronto (+8.0%).

Total retail sales for the second quarter of 1984 at \$29,696.6 million were 9.9% higher than the second quarter 1983 level of \$27,026.7 million.

Cumulative retail sales for the first six months of 1984 totalled \$54,239.7 million, up 10.5% over the January-June 1983 period.

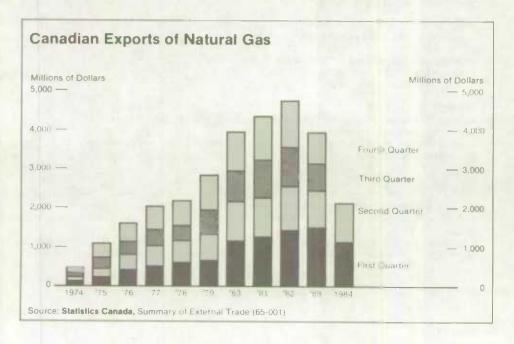
Adjusted for seasonal fluctuations and the number of selling days, the June 1984 retail trade estimate of \$9,508.3 million was 0.8% higher than the previous month.

For further information, order the June 1984 issue of Relail Trade (63-005, \$3.85/\$38.50), or contact Jean-Pierre Simard (613-990-9665), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division.

Steel Ingots

Steel ingot production for July 1984 reached 1 117 022 tonnes, an increase of 10.4% from 1 011 875 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the July 1984 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.75/\$27.50).





THESE PUBLICATIONS RELEASED AUGUST 10 — 16

	Cata- logue No.	In Canada Price per	Elsewhere Price per
CANADIAN CENTRE FOR JUSTICE STATISTICS		issue/year	issue/year
Homicide in Canada, 1982	85-209	\$8.85	\$10.60
Juristat, Vol. 4, No. 5, Adult Correctional Services in Canada, March 1983	85-002	(N/C)	(N/C)
CENSUS Metropolitan Atlas Series: Edmonton, 1981 Census of Canada	99-925	\$8 50	\$10.20
Montréal	99-920	\$8.50	\$10.20
Regina	99-929	\$8.50	\$10.20
Toronto	99-919	\$8.50	\$10.20
Winnipeg	99-922	\$8.50	\$10.20 \$10.20
Vancouver	99-921	\$8.50	\$10.20
CONSTRUCTION Housing Starts and Completions. May 1984	64-002	\$3.30/\$33	\$3.95/\$39.50
Service Bulletin			
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Railway Transport 1979-1982	52-214	\$8.85	\$10.60
SERVICE BULLETINS			
Railway Transport, Vol. 14, No. 5, Railway Carloadings. May 1984; Railway	50.004	01 00 (040	61.00/610
Operating Statistics January 1984 and February 1984 Road Transport, Vol. 13, No. 8, For-hire Trucking Statistics 1981 — Commodity	52-004	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19
Origin and Destination	53-006	\$1.60/\$16	\$1.90/\$19

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