

May 23, 1986

## Wholesale Trade

Sales
On a year-over-year basis, whulesale mer. chants' sales were up $7.0 \%$ in March 1986 from March 1985 but were doun from the revised increase of $14.7 \%$ registered between February 1985 and F'ebruary 1986

All major trade groups registered increased sales in March from a year earlier. The most notable gain was reported by wholesalers of lumber and building materials $(+25.0 \%)$. All regions except the Atlantic provinces $(-1.0 \%)$ posted sales increases from March 1985

Cumulative sales by wholesale merchants for the first three months of 1986 were up $12.2 \%$ over the January-March 1985 period. Significant gains were ruported by wholesalers of lumber and building materials $1+23.7 \%$ ); tobacco. drugs and toilet preparation $1+18.2 \% 1$; motor indes and accessories $(+16.9 \%)$; and ar machinery. equipment and supplies 15.18)

## Inventories

Whulesale inventories in March 1986 increased by $9.0 \%$ over the corresponding period in 1985.

The ratio of inventories to sales at the end of March 1986 was 1.69:1, up slightly from $1.66: 1$ a vear earlier.

Order the March 1986 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, \$5/\$50). Contact: Gilles Berniquez (613-991-3537). Wholesale Trade Section, Industry Division.

## Consumer Price Index

The all-items Consumer Price Index (CPl) for Canada rose by $0.2 \%$ between March and April to a level of $131.1(1981=100)$. This moderate increase in the general price level was the same as that observed in the previous month.

On a seasonally adjusted basis the allitems index showed no change between March and April.

The year to-year increase in the CPI between April 1985 and April 1986 was 3.9\%. down from the $4.1 \%$ observed for the L:tst wo 12 -month periods ending in Fobruary and March. The compounded mmual rate based on the seasonally usted indexes for the previous three. th period (Jannary to April) was $1.9 \%$ lowest this measure has been since DEwher 1984 - and down markedly from the 3.4 . ampounded rate based on the three. (continued on page 2. col. 11

## LATESI MONTHLY STATISTICS

## EMPIOYMENT IYCOME

Average Weekly Earnings $\$ \$$
Labour Income i\$ million)
(\$)

Persons with Jobs (milion)
Cnemployed.

## INVENTORIES

Department Store $1 \$$ million)
Manufacturers' Owned $1 \$$ million)

## ORDERS

Manufacturers New Orders (\$ million)
Manufacturers' C'nfilled Orders $1 \$$ million)
PRICES
Cinsumer Price Index $11981=100$ ) .............
New House Price Index $\quad 1981=100$ )
Raw Materials Price Index $11981=100$ ) $\ldots \ldots$
Excl. coal, crude oil, nat. gas
Industrial Product Price Index $(1981=100)$
CONSTRUCTION
Building Permits i\$ million) ..............
Housing Starts - Urban Centres (units)
ENERGY
Coal Production (thousand tonnes)
Electricity (Generation (gigawatt hours)
Natural Gas Production (mullion cubic metres)
Petroleum Hefining thousand cubic metres)...
FOREIGN TRADE
Exports - Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million) Imports - Balance of Paynents Basis $1 \$$ million)

## PRODECTION

Rablway Carloadings (million tonnes) .............
Steel (ingots - thusuand tonnes) ................... SALES
Department Store Sales (\$ million) ......
Manufacturers'Shipnentsi\$million)
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)
Retail Sales (\$ million)


Statistics are in current dollars and are not seasonally adjusted.
new this week.

Consumer Price Index for Canada (CPI)
(1981=100)


Source: Statistics Canada, The Consumer Price Index (62-001)

## Consumer Price Index

month period ending in March. This highlights the recent deceleration in consumer price increases which was mostly attributable to the decline in oil prices.

## Fond

Between March and April, the food index advanced by $1.1 \%$. following an increase of $0.2 \%$ observed between February and March. The latest increase reflected an advance of $1.2 \%$ in the index for food purchased from stores and a rise of $0.5 \%$ in the index for food purchased from restaurants. A considerable part of the increase observed in the former was due to seasonally higher prices for fresh fruit and fresh vegetables. The seasonal effect was due, in part. to wholesalers shifting to higher priced imported produce as stocks of locally grown storable products approached de pletion.

Over the 12 -month period, April 1985 to April 1986, the food index rose by $2.6 \%$, down slightly from the increase of $2.8 \%$ reported in the previous 12 -month period ending in March.

## Allitems excluding Food

On a month-to-month basis, the all-items excluding food index fell by $0.1 \%$ in April, compared to a rise of $0.3 \%$ reported in March. The latest change was the result of largely counterbalancing price movements. The effect of a $1.6 \%$ decline in the transportation index, complemented by a drop of $0.3 \%$ in the clothing index, was offset to a large extent by rises of $2.3 \%$ in the tobacco products and alcoholic beverages index, $0.9 \%$ in the health and personal care index. and $0.3 \%$ in the recreation, reading and education index.

The decline of $1.6 \%$ in the transportation index was mainly due to a fall of $10.9 \%$ in gasoline prices, principally reflecting lower crude on prices in international markets. Air fares also registered a slight seasonal decline. The transportation index was prevented from falling further than it did by higher prices for some new automobiles, vehicle repairs and maintenance, automobile insurance, and local bus trans. portation in four cities.

The tobacco products and alcoholic beverages index advanced by a sharp $2.3 \%$ in April. compared to a rise of $0.9 \%$ reported in March. An increase in the federal manufacturers' sales tax (from $14 \%$ to $15 \%$ ), effective April 1 and the lagged implementa. tion in some provinces of the February 27 increase in the federal excise taxes were the principal causes of the latest advance.

Over the 12 -month period, April 1985 to April 1986. the all-items excluding food index advanced by $4.2 \%$, a deceleration compared to the rise of $4.5 \%$ observed in the previous 12 -month periad ending in March.

## Goods and Services

The goods index fell by $0.2 \%$ in April (largely due to lower prices for gasoline and fuel oil) while the services index increased by $0.5 \%$. Between April 1985 and April 1986, the goods index increased by $3.0 \%$ and the services index by $4.9 \%$.

Order the April 1986 issue of The Consumer Price Index (62-00t, $\$ 8 / 880$ ). Contact: Sandra Shadlock 1613-990-9606), Prices Division.

# Infomat 

## Weekly Bulletin

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## Survey of Job Opportunities

An estimated 245,000 persons not in the labour force in March 1986 wanted a job but were not not actively looking for employment due to labour market related reasons. such as awaiting recall, waiting fir replies from previous job searches or a belief that no jobs were available. This total is down by 24,000 from March 1985 and is the lowest estimate since 1981.

Other findings from this annual supplement of the March Labour Force Survey include:

- Among chose nut seeking work for labour market related reasons, the number of persons who reported 'believes no work available" as their reason for not lonking for work decreased by 20,000 from March 1985 to 105,000 . TThis estimate is just slightiy above the corresponding one from the March 1981 survey carried out prior to the recession.)
- There were 151,000 persons who wanted a job but were not looking for employ ment for personal or other reasons. The estimate for this group rose by 8,000 from March 1985. Personal reasons for not seeking work include illness, family responsibilities and going to school.
- The estimated total number of persons wanting a job but not seeking work regardless of the reason was $396,000 \mathrm{in}$ March 1986.
- Of these, an estimated $27.6 \%$ in March 1986 would move within their own province if a suitable job were offered, while $17.7 \%$ said they would move to another province to take a suitable job.
- Among persons who reported wanting a job but not seeking une. $62.1 \%$ expected to be working with in six months.
Order the April 1986 issue of The Labour Force 171-001, \$20/\$200), which contatns an artacle analyzing the results of this survey. Contact: Richard Veevers (613-990-94.52), Labour and Househwld Surveys Analysts Ditiston.


## Inventories, Shipments, Orders

## Highlights

- Preliminary estimates indicate that the seasonally adjusted value of shipmanis for all Canadian manufacturing indiss tries decreased $5.5 \%$ to $\$ 20,236.2$ mil in March from the revised estiniato $\$ 21.414 .5$ million in February. I decrease followed a loss of $0.5 \%$ in February. Data users should note that the unusually large drop in March coincided with a smaller number of trading days due to Easter nocurring in March for the first time in eight years.
- The seasonally adjusted value of new orders received in March decreased 6.1\% to $\$ 20.397 .5$ million from the February estimate of $\$ 21,716.9$ million.
- The seasonally adjusted unfilled orders bucklog at the end of March was $\$ 24,746.1$ million, up $0.7 \%$ from the revised February estimate of $\$ 24,584.8$ million.
- Seasonally adjusted inventories owned by manufacturers at the end of March totalled $\$ 34.106 .8$ million, down $2.0 \%$ from the previous month's revised value of $\$ 34.798 .7$ million.
- The ratio of seasonally adjusted total inventory owned to seasonally adjusted shipments rose from 1.63:1 in February to $1.69: 1$ in March.
- Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in March 1986 were estimated at $\$ 21,106.8$ million. Cumulative shipments for the first thrien months of 1986 at an estima $\$ 61.251 .7$ million were up $6.8 \%$ from $\$ 57,333.3$ million estimated for the si period in 1985.
Order the March 1986 issue of Inven tories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries $131.001, \$ 15 \$ 150$ ). Contact: the Shipments. Inventories and Orders Section (613-990-9832), Industry Divistor.


## Computer Service Industry

In 1984, there were 2.109 companies in Canada primarily engaged in providing processing, software and systems and other computer-related services, with total operating revenue reported at $\$ 1,767.3$ million.

An additional 100 companies were primarily engaged in the sales, leasing and rental of hardware with reported total operating revenue of $\$ 1,214.9$ million.

Order the 1984 edition of Computer Service Industry (63-222, \$20). Contact: E. Yablonski (6i3-990-9662), Services Diviston.

## Oil Pipeline Transport

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canad:as? oil pipelines during February 1986 increased $1.5 \%$ to 11644098 cubie a from 11475378 cubic metres a yeat tal

Order the February 1986 issue Pipeline Transport $55-001$, $\$ 8$ Contact: G. O'Connor 1613-991 3651. Industry Diviston.

Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents
Nat sales to non-residents of outstanding Canadian bonds in March rose by $\$ 153$ million to $\$ 375$ million. The gross value of monds traded nearly doubled to $\$ 7.1$ billion. fillowing a surge in trading activity with Japan. Net bond sales to Japan doubled to over $\$ 200$ million. Net sales of outstanding Canadian stocks increased by nearly $\$ 300$ million to $\$ 483$ million in March, largely from transactions with the United States. Foreign investment in the Canadian secondary market was strong throughout the first quarter, producing a net capital inflow of some $\$ 2.0$ billion, compared to about $\$ 700$ million in the fourth quarter of 1985.

Net purchases of outstanding foreign stocks by residents amounted to $\$ 85$ million in March, compared to $\$ 43$ million in the previous month. The increase in investments was directed to overseas markets. Residents reduced, however, their holdings of foreign bonds, with net sales amounting to $\$ 95$ million.

Order the March 1986 issue of Security Transactions with Nonresidents (67-002, \$15.\$150). Contact: $J$. Motala (613-990.9052). Balance of Payments, International and Financial Economics Diviston.

## Air Carrier Fare Basis Statistics

Puliminary data reported by five major C.madian air carriers - Air Canada, CP Air. wific Western Airlines, Nordair and Eastern Provincial Airways indicate that $5.3 .4 \%$ of passengers carried on domestic scheduled services travelled on a fare involving some form of discount relative to the regular economy fare in 1985, up from $49.5 \%$ in 1984. In terms of passengerkilometres, discount fares accounted for $60.2 \%$ of the total in 1985 , up from $57.9 \%$ in 1984.

Long-haul services in the donvestic southern sector showed the highest rate of discount fare utilization - $63.6 \%$ of passengers in this traffic category travelled on a discount fare in 1985. (This is on citypairs, within the "deregulated" zone as defined in the new 1984 Canadian Air Policy, involving distances of 800 kilometres or more as determined by the flight coupon origin and destination.)

Order the dune 1986 (Vol. 18, No. 5) issue of the Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin 151-104. $\$ 8.50$ \$85). Contact: Lisa Di Pletro1819-997.61761, Aviation Statistics Centre Transportation Dtetsion.

## Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns

Rostaurant, caterer and tavern receipts 2halled \$1.004.6 million for March 1986. an tharmase of $6.6 \%$ over the $\$ 942.3$ million c!nited for the same period in 1985.
Order the March 1986 issue of Kestaurants, Caterers and Taverns ! $63-$ 211. \$5 \$50). Contact: R. Lasnter 1613-991. 31891. Services Diwision.

## Human Activity and the Environment



## Human Activity and the Environment

What quantities of pollutants are being produced and where are they coming from? How is the Canadian landscape being transformed? To what extent is pressure being placed on the environment by the use of renewable resources?

Statistics which will help to answer these and many other environmentally relevant questions are to be found in the new statistical compendium Humon Activity and the Environment. Containing 375 pages of tables. charts and maps, the publication is the most comprehensive compilation of statistics about the Canadian envirunment ever published.

The report draws on statistics from the many federal and provincial agencies engaged in environmental research and monitoring in providing a statistical picture of Canada's physical environment with special emphasis on the relationship between human activities and other elements of the natural system, such as air, water, soils, plants and animals.

At the core of the document however is the wide variety of information relevant for environmental reporting which is collected by Statistics Canada. A number of these data sets have been reformatted to enhance their value for describing and analyzing activities and processes contributing to environmental change.

Colourful, straightforward presentations assist in making patterns and trends clear for a non-technical audience. The comprehensive nature of Human Activity and the Environment makes it a useful environmental reference. At the same time, it will serve as a guide to the many sources of more detailed statistics on any number of environmental topics.

Coptes of Human Activity and the Environment are auallable from Publication Sates and Services : 11.509 E . 845). For more information, contact: The Structural Analysis Division 613-990. 8586).

## Urban FSA and Rural Postal Code Summary Data, 1984

This new publication presents a portrait of the tax filurs of 7,000 specific postal code areas. The data present population charac. teristics for 27 variables, including age group, sex income and labour force status. It will prove to be an important tool for market researchers and direct mail marketers

This invaluable reference document for Canadian inarketers describes 1,000 urban Forward Sortation Areas IFSA, the first three characters of the postal codel: the remaining 6,000 are defined by rural postal codes. It is available in five editions: one for all of Cannda and one for each of the four major regionas.

Order Iirhan ESA and Rural Postal Code Summary Ilata. 1984 Catalogue number 17-602). This catalogue is avaulable in five edinons. Insue no. 86-000 ICanada package. 432 pages) is $\$ 275$ in Canada and $\$ 295$ in other countries. The remaining issues are $\$ 100$ (per region) in Canada and $\$ 112$ in other countries: 86-001 Atlantic Proutnces. 90 pages); 86-002 (Quebec, 126 pages): 86 -00.3 (Ontario. 148 pages); 86.004 iWestern Provinces and Terriories, 150 pages).

## Refined Petroleum Products

Preliminacy figures show that in March 1986. sales of refined petroleum products in Canada aniourted to 5829600 cubic metres, down $2.7 \%$ from a year earlier. Cumulative figures for the tirst three months of 1986 show sales of petroleum products were down $2.3 \%$ from a year earlier.

Sales of the main products, with the percentage change from March 1985 in brackets, were as follows: motor gasoline. 2337200 cubic metres $(-4.1 \%)$; kerusene stove oil, 78900 cubic metres $1.6 .1 \%$ ); diesel fue', 1028900 cubic metres $\mathbf{~} 4.5 \%$; light fuel oil. 849600 cubic metres $1+0.8 \%$ and heavy fuel oil, 419700 cubic metres $(1.24 .9 \%)$. Production of petroleunr products by Canadian refiners ammunted to 6855160 cubic metres, down 1.5\% from March 1985.

For the first three months of 1986, sales of refined petroleum products amounted to 18538700 cubic metres. Year to date sales of the ma $n$ products with the percentage change from January March 1985 in brackets, were as follows: motor gasoline. 7056399 cubic metres (-3.1\%): kerosene stove oil, 284827 cubic metres ( $-12.8 \%$ ); diesel fuel, 3199815 cubic metres $1+1.0 \%$; light fuel (ill, 3036958 cubic metres $-10.7 \%$ ) and heavy fuel oil, 1809455 cubic metres $(-16.2 \%)$. Year-to-date production of petroleum products by Canadian refiners amnunted to 21278226 cubic tnetres, up 4.3\% from the same period in 1985.

Order the March 1986 issue of Refined Petroleuin Products ( $45-(00-4, \$ 15$ \$ $\$ 1.50)$. Contact: (ierard OComnor (613-991-3562), Energy Sezton, Industry Diviswr.

## Steel Ingots

Preliminary steel ingot production for April 1986 totalled 1260000 tonnes, an increase of $5.9 \%$ from the 1189735 tommes produced the previous year

| Cata- | InCanada: | Elsewhere: |
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