

I·N·F·O·M·A·T

A W E E K L Y R E V I E W

Friday, July 10, 1987

OVERVIEW

■ More Than Half of Canada's Population Over Age 30

According to figures released from the 1986 Census of population, the median age of Canadians is now the highest in history with over half of the population older than 30 years of age.

■ Canada Continues to Attract International Travellers

Overnight trips to Canada by residents of countries other than the U.S. was up 14% in May, marking the seventeenth consecutive month of year-over-year increases.

■ Service Industries and Durable Goods Manufacturers Lead Gains in Fixed Assets

In 1987, the value of non-residential buildings, engineering structures, machinery and equipment is expected to experience a real increase of 3.1% over the 1986 level. Service industries and durable goods manufacturers are expected to account for the largest gains in fixed assets.

■ Second Language French Programmes Increasingly Popular

About 1.8 million students attending English schools in 1985-86 were enrolled in second language French programmes, up 19% from the level recorded in 1970-71.

■ Foreign Trade Surplus for Automotive Products Up Slightly

In the first quarter of 1987, Canada's trade surplus in automotive products was up by \$46 million from the same period in 1986.

■ Industrial Product Price Index Advances

The industrial product price index registered its second consecutive year-over-year advance, rising 2.8% in May.

■ This issue also includes articles on Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production, Major Causes of Death in Canada, and the Construction Union Wage Rate.

More Than Half of Canada's Population Over Age 30

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Figures from the 1986 Census show Canada's population is aging; the median age in 1986 was 31.6 years, the highest level in our history. In 1986, nearly 11% of the population were 65 years of age and older compared to less than 8% in 1961. In contrast, in 1986, 21% of Canadians were under 15 years of age compared to 34% in 1961. The changes in the age structure reflect the impact of varying birth rates in earlier years: in particular, the "baby boom" of the 1950s and early 1960s, followed by the "baby bust" of the late 1960s and 1970s.

In 1986, 84% of Canadians lived in families as wives, husbands, lone-parents or children. Though the proportion of Canadians in families has been declining since 1966 when just over 88% of the population lived in families, the number of families in Canada has been increasing. In 1986, there were 6.7 million families, up from 6.3 million in 1981. This five-year increase (6%) was moderate compared with earlier years. Slower growth may be due in part to delays in marriage, and also to an aging population now moving past the prime family-forming years.

(continued on page 2)

Five-year Increases in Husband-wife and Lone-parent Families



Statistics
Canada

Statistique
Canada

Canada

... More Than Half of Canada's Population Over Age 30

While there are more families in Canada, the typical family is now smaller, containing 3.1 people. Family size has steadily declined since 1961 when the average family size was 3.9 people. Lower fertility rates contributed to this decline as did the increase in the number of lone-parent families. In addition, there has also been a dramatic growth in families with no children. (These families may either be childless, or are families with grown children who have left home.)

While the number of childless families has increased, close to 70% of Canadian families have children at home. Moreover, four out of five of these families were the "traditional" husband-wife-child(ren) families. Lone-parent families represented 13% of all families in 1986. But although fewer in number than traditional families, they have been increasing at a faster rate.

For further information, contact Communications Division at (613) 991-4636.

Population Distribution by Selected Age Grouping

	1961	1981	1986 ¹
	thousands		
Pre-school Age (0-5)	2,685	2,139	2,174
Primary School Age (6-13)	3,168	2,947	2,852
Secondary School Age (14-18)	1,513	2,239	1,901
Youth (18-24)	1,713	3,295	3,021
Working Age (20-64)	9,223	14,186	15,295
Junior Working Age (20-34)	3,665	6,560	6,780
Senior Working Age (35-64)	5,558	7,626	8,514
Elderly (65 +)	1,391	2,361	2,698
Elderly (75 +)	502	883	1,047

¹ The figures for 1986 exclude the population on 136 incompletely enumerated Indian reserves and settlements. The total population on these reserves was estimated to be about 45,000 in 1986.

The information summarized here is only a sample of the highlights from the 1986 Census of Population. A wide range of 1986 Census products and services, including reference products, data tables and maps are now available.

Canada Continues to Attract International Travellers

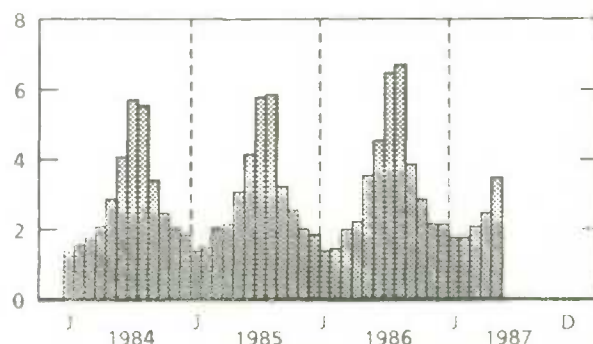
For the seventeenth consecutive month, the number of overnight trips to Canada by residents of countries other than the United States rose, up 14% from the level recorded in May 1986. In contrast, overnight trips by residents of the United States were down slightly (-9%) from the May 1986 level. Expo 86 drew many American tourists, so 1986 can not be considered a typical year; the May 1987 level of 1.2 million visits remained higher than all other previous levels for May.

International Travel

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
	% change, previous year				
Foreign visitors from					
United States	6.1	9.9	-3.7	8.0	-1.7
Other countries	23.6	21.9	12.3	29.9	17.8
All countries	6.8	10.3	-3.0	9.0	-0.5
Canadian visitors to					
United States	4.2	18.7	7.1	21.3	19.6
Other countries	17.9	18.5	10.0	8.3	26.7
All countries	5.4	18.7	7.3	20.6	19.9

Foreign Visitors

(millions)



Canadian residents made a total of 4.1 million trips to foreign destinations in May, up 20% from the same month last year. About 3.9 million trips were made to the United States, a 20% increase from May 1986. Some 975,500 were overnight trips, an increase of 19% from the same month last year. A stronger Canadian dollar may have led to increased travel to the United States.

In May, Canadians made a total of 204,000 trips to other countries. This represents a 27% increase from the same month last year and is 20% above the level recorded in May 1985.

For further information, contact Education, Culture and Tourism Division at (613) 990-8933 or order *International Travel - Advance Information* (catalogue number 66-001P).

Service Industries and Durable Goods Manufacturers Lead Gain in Fixed Assets

In 1987, the value of non-residential buildings and engineering structures, machinery and equipment (measured in 1971 constant dollars) is expected to reach \$520 billion, a real increase of 3.1% over the level recorded in 1986. Real increases in fixed assets are anticipated in both manufacturing and non-manufacturing sectors.

Durable goods industries will account for the largest gains in the manufacturing sector. Transportation equipment manufacturers are expected to post a 10.8% increase in fixed assets, following expansion in the automotive sector. Other industries expecting gains include: miscellaneous manufacturing industries, electrical and electronic products industries, and machinery industries. The manufacturing sector, as a whole, expects an average increase of 2.8%. However, most non-durable goods manufacturers will achieve below-average gains.

In the non-manufacturing sector, service industries are expected to account for the largest increases in fixed assets. Finance, insurance and real

Total Non-Residential Fixed Assets

	1986	1987
	(millions of constant 1971 dollars)	
Goods-producing Non-manufacturing Ind.	156,368.8	159,015.6
Service Non-manufacturing Ind.	268,700.8	279,443.3
Durable Manufacturing Ind.	34,035.3	35,464.1
Non-durable Manufacturing Ind.	45,046.6	45,841.9

estate should post a 9.1% gain. Commercial service industries, communications and trade are also expected to increase their fixed assets.

Annual percentage changes in total fixed assets for the goods-producing industries in the non-manufacturing sector are expected to be more modest than those in the service industries. Forestry and agriculture should decline slightly, while construction, mines, quarries and oil wells, electric power, gas distribution and water systems are expected to rise.

For further information, contact Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division at (613) 990-4489.

Second Language French Programmes Increasingly Popular

Nearly 1.8 million students attending English schools in 1985-86 were enrolled in either regular or immersion second language French programmes. This represents a 19% increase from the level posted 15 years ago, and a gain of 4% over 1984-85.

By 1985-86, half of all eligible students were enrolled in second language French programmes. However, all the growth in participation occurred at the

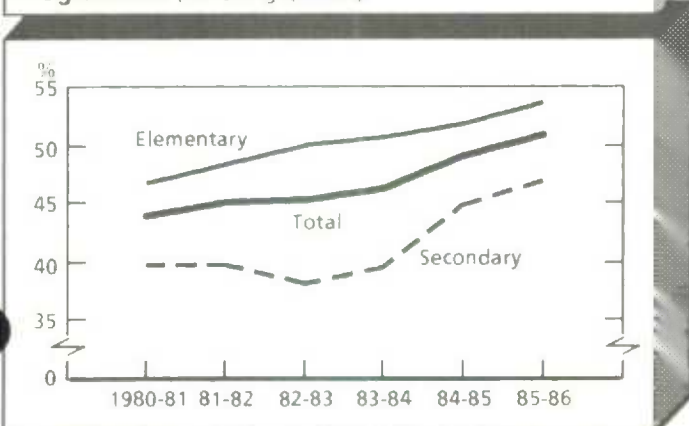
elementary level; participation rose from 29% in 1970-71 to 54% in 1985-86. Participation by students at the secondary level dropped by almost 10 percentage points in the 15-year period, down to 47%.

As French immersion became more available, enrolment grew. In 1985-86, almost 1,300 schools offered immersion programmes, a 15% increase over the previous year. About 162,000 students in 1985-86 were enrolled in immersion programmes, a radical change from 1970-71 when such instruction was almost non-existent. Enrolment in immersion has continued to increase, rising 16% in the past two years.

Second language English programmes in Quebec have a participation rate of 48%. This figure is somewhat misleading: it obscures the fact that English is compulsory for all students attending schools in French from Grade 4 through to graduation, so any change in numbers enrolled in this programme reflects demographic changes. The participation rate of 48% is also an underestimate as many school boards in the French system offer English before Grade 4. However, data on these boards are unavailable.

For further information, contact Education, Culture and Tourism Division at (613) 991-1498 or order *Minority and Second Language Education, Elementary and Secondary Levels* (catalogue number 81-257).

Participation Rates by Level, Second Language Programmes (Excluding Quebec)



Foreign Trade Surplus for Automotive Products Up Slightly

In the first quarter of 1987, foreign trade in automotive products recorded a surplus of \$188 million. Although above the level of \$142 million recorded during the first three months of 1986, it remained substantially lower than the average first quarter surplus of \$517 million recorded between 1982 and 1985.

Rising imports from overseas countries, particularly cars and motor vehicle parts, resulted in a record deficit for the first quarter of \$1.4 billion with these countries. However, this was offset by the largest first quarter Canadian trade surplus to date with the United States (\$1.6 billion).

The value of Canadian imports of automotive products fell by 1.6% from the first quarter of 1986, dropping to \$8.8 billion. Canadian exports during the first three months of 1987 also declined, down 1.0% from the corresponding period in 1986.

Balance of Trade – Automotive Parts

	January-March 1987	1986	Change
	millions of dollars		
United States			
Cars	1,868	1,705	163
Trucks	844	1,055	-211
Parts	-1,204	-1,524	320
Total	1,607	1,308	299
All countries			
Cars	-861	-751	-110
Trucks	-98	-79	-19
Parts	-455	-333	-122
Total	-1,420	-1,165	-255

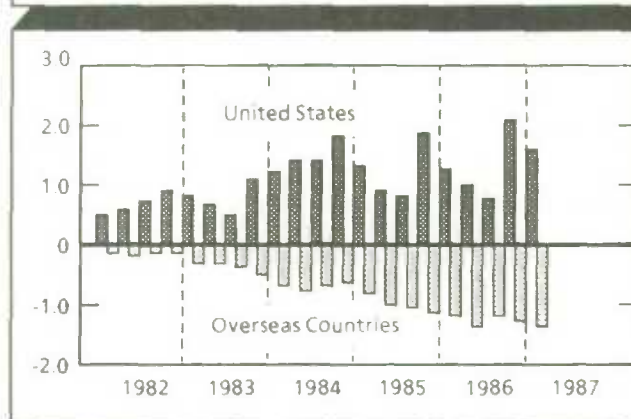
For further information, contact International Trade Division at (613) 990-9647.

Industrial Product Price Index Advances

Compared to May 1986, the industrial product price index (IPPI, 1981 = 100) rose 2.8% in May. This is the second yearly advance observed in 1987; monthly increases in the IPPI have now offset the decline caused last year by falling petroleum prices. Excluding the petroleum and coal products component, the year-over-year advance of the IPPI would have been 3.5%.

Automotive Trade Balance

(millions of dollars)



Trade in automotive products between Canada and the United States declined during the first quarter of this year. Imports fell 5.2%, dropping to \$7.2 billion, while exports declined slightly (-1.1%) to total \$8.8 billion. Car trade was the major factor in this decline; imports of cars dropped 11.8% while exports were down 2.7%. In addition, Canada's trade in motor vehicle parts with the United States continued to show a large deficit (\$1.2 billion).

Higher levels of imports during the first quarter of 1987 resulted in a \$255 million increase in the trade deficit with overseas countries. Imports of cars rose \$107 million and accounted for almost 42% of the increase in total imports. Imports of motor vehicle parts were up \$133 million and represented about 53% of the increase in total imports. Canadian exports to these countries remained at about the same level as last year.

Industrial Product Price Index

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
	% change, previous month				
Total	0.5	-0.1	0.1	0.7	0.5
Petroleum and coal products	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.0	-1.7
Excluding coal and petroleum products	0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.7	0.7

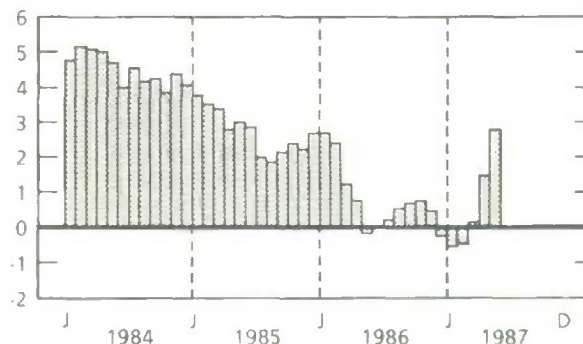
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... Industrial Product Price Index Advances

Significant price increases for primary metals and meat products led the IPPI to rise 0.5% in May from the level posted the previous month. Of the primary metal products, significant monthly increases were recorded for silver and refinery shapes made of nickel, lead and zinc. Aluminum product and copper product prices rose for the third straight month. Price increases for various cuts of beef and pork caused the meat products component to advance 3.2% in May.

Preliminary estimates indicate that the petroleum and coal products component experienced its first monthly decrease since December 1986, falling 1.7% in May. A decline in the price of fuel oil and other fuels was responsible for the decrease.

Industrial Product Price Index
(% change, previous year)



For further information, contact Prices Division at (613) 990-9607 or order Industry Price Indexes (catalogue number 62-011).

Both Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production Increase

- Production of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons rose 7.9% in March from the corresponding month in 1986, to total 7 764.4 thousand cubic metres.
- On a cumulative basis, crude oil production for the first three months of 1987 amounted to 22 545.9 thousand cubic metres, up 3.3% from the same period last year.
- Exports of crude oil and equivalent hydrocarbons registered their twelfth consecutive monthly increase in March, up 2.0% from the same period in 1986. Imports soared, rising 40.0% from March of last year.
- Cumulative figures show that from January to March, imports of crude oil were up 15.0% from the corresponding period in 1986, while exports registered an increase of only 8.5%.
- Marketable production of natural gas (7 178.5 million cubic metres) rose 11.6% over March 1986, following 14 consecutive months of year-over-year declines.
- Exports deliveries of natural gas rose in March for the third time this year, up 53.8% from the same period in 1986.
- Canadian sales of natural gas posted their tenth consecutive decline, down 4.0% from March 1986.

For further information, contact Industry Division (613) 991-3562.

Major Causes of Death at Different Ages

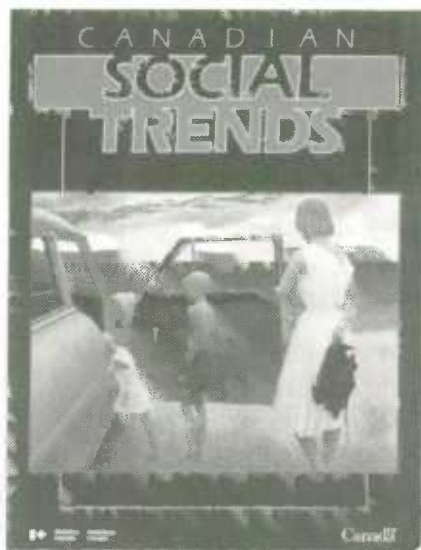
A coloured poster outlining the major causes of death in 1985 is now available from Statistics Canada. It is intended to serve as an aid in health education and in increasing public awareness of major health problems.

The main findings illustrated by the poster include:

- Accidents predominate as causes of death in children and young adults. Motor vehicle accidents are the primary cause of death among males and females aged 5 to 29 years.
- Suicide follows accidents as a cause of death for men aged 15 to 29 and women in the 15 to 24 age group.
- Cancer is the primary cause of death for women aged 35 to 54, with breast cancer accounting for 32% of all cancer deaths for women in this age group.
- Cancer is the second leading cause of death for men aged 45 to 74, with lung cancer accounting for 38% of all cancer deaths among men in this age bracket.
- Coronary heart disease accounts for 28% of all deaths among males and 25% of all deaths among females.

For further information, contact either Communications Division at (613) 990-8293 or Health Division at (613) 990-8552.

NEW FROM STATISTICS CANADA



Canadian Social Trends, Summer 1987

Canadian Social Trends continues to interpret the major social and demographic trends affecting Canadian society with the release of its fifth issue.

Presented in an attractive journal format, *Canadian Social Trends* is written in non-technical language complemented by easy-to-read charts and tables on topics of current concern to Canadians.

The summer 1987 issue features articles on Canada's prison population, legal aid, sexually transmitted diseases in Canada, increased life expectancy, average expenditure of urban Canadians, part-time university enrolment, and work injuries. This issue also features an annual review of labour force trends, as well as a table of social indicators.

Order *Canadian Social Trends* (catalogue number 11-008E), available from Publication Sales (613) 993-7276. Further information is available from the editors (613) 991-2560.

Construction Union Wage Rate

Union wage rate indexes measure changes over time in the collective agreement rates for 16 trades engaged in building construction in 18 Canadian cities. Two rates are indexed: basic rates, indicating the straight time hourly compensation, and basic rates including supplements such as vacation pay, statutory holiday pay, pension contribution, and employer's contributions to health and welfare plans. These wage rates are weighted following estimates of gross earnings for each trade in each metropolitan area.

In May, the Construction Union Wage Rate Index rose 2.9% from the April level. Previous to May, a pattern of no growth had been observed: there were

effectively no changes in construction union wage rates from October 1986 to April 1987.

All 16 trades monitored in cities in Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba received wage increments in May, as did six trades in Saint John and 10 trades in Halifax. Construction wage rates in St. John's remained unchanged in May. Cities in British Columbia will continue at their present wage levels until April 30, 1988.

For further information, contact Prices Division at (613) 990-9607.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED FROM JULY 3 TO 9

AGRICULTURE

Cereals and Oilseeds Review, April 1987. Catalogue number 22-007 (Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, June 1987. Catalogue number 32-012 (Canada: \$10/\$100; Other Countries: \$11/\$110).

CANSIM

Canadian Statistical Review, June 1987. Catalogue Number 11-003. (Canada: \$20/\$200.00; Other Countries: \$21.50/\$215.00)

EDUCATION, CULTURE AND TOURISM

Culture Communiqué, Statistics on Motion Picture and Videotape Distributors, 1984, Vol. 10, No. 4, June 1987. Catalogue number 87-001 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

INDUSTRY

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, March 1987. Catalogue number 32-011 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables - Monthly, April 1987. Catalogue number 32-011 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Department Store Monthly Sales, by Province and Metropolitan Area, April 1987. Catalogue number 63-004 (Canada: \$2/\$20; Other Countries: \$3/\$30).

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1987. Catalogue number 31-001 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160)

INDUSTRY - Concluded

Machinery Industries (except Electrical Machinery) - Turbine and Mechanical Power Transmission Equipment Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 42-250B 3194 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).

Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, May 1987. Catalogue number 44-004 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50).

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, May 1987. Catalogue number 32-024 (Canada: \$4/\$40; Other Countries: \$5/\$50)

Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter ended March 31, 1987. Catalogue number 35-006 (Canada: \$5/\$20; Other Countries: \$6/\$24)

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Exports by Commodity, April 1987. Catalogue number 65-004 (Canada: \$50/\$500; Other Countries: \$60/\$600).

Summary of Canadian International Trade, April 1987. Catalogue number 65-001 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).

PRICES

Industry Price Indexes, April 1987. Catalogue number 62-011 (Canada: \$15/\$150; Other Countries: \$16/\$160).

SERVICES

Telephone Statistics, April 1987. Catalogue number 56-002 (Canada: \$7.50/\$75; Other Countries: \$8.50/\$85)



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LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

			Previous Month	% Change From Year Ago
EMPLOYMENT, INCOME				
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Mar.	437.56	438.02	2.1
Labour Income (\$ million)	Feb.	22,466	22,466	5.9
Persons with Jobs (million)	May	12.02	11.64	2.8
Unemployed (million)	May	1.2	1.3	-4.1
INVENTORIES				
Department Store (\$ million)	Apr.	4,678	4,649	3.9
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Apr.	33,705	33,525	-0.7
ORDERS				
Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Apr.	21,613	22,102	-0.2
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Apr.	24,123	23,951	-2.4
PRICES				
Consumer Price Index (1981 = 100)	May	137.8	137.0	4.6
New House Price Index (1981 = 100)	Apr.	118.0	116.6	15.8
Raw Materials Price Index (1981 = 100)	May	101.8	99.0	12.1
Excl. mineral fuels	May	110.0	105.6	7.1
Industrial Product Price Index (1981 = 100)	May	121.7	120.8	2.8
CONSTRUCTION				
			Year-to-date	
Building Permits (\$ million)	Apr.	1,485	8,532	32.1
Housing Starts - Urban Centres (units)	Apr.	19,425	57,365	37.0
ENERGY				
Coal Production (thousand tonnes)	Mar.	4,955	14,410	-4.3
Electricity Generation (gigawatt hours)	Mar.	44,123	134,545	5.7
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres)	Mar.*	10,131	30,160	0.1
FOREIGN TRADE				
Exports - Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Apr.	10,248	40,294	1.0
Imports - Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Apr.	9,340	36,788	-1.0
SALES				
Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Apr.	1,026	3,417	2.1
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Apr.	21,440	83,319	0.4
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Apr.	2,561	7,606	1.1
Refined Petroleum Products (thousand cubic metres)	Apr.	6,220	25,200	3.2
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Apr.	17,765	44,558	8.0

Statistics are in current dollars and are not seasonally adjusted.

* new this week.

INFOMAT**A WEEKLY REVIEW**

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