## $\mathrm{I} \cdot \mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{F} \cdot \mathrm{O} \cdot \mathrm{M} \cdot \mathrm{A} \cdot \mathrm{T}$

# A $\quad$ W $\quad$ E $\quad$ E $\quad$ K $\quad$ L $\quad$ Y 

Friday, July 31, 1987

## OVERVIEW

- Canadian Stocks Still Favoured as a Foreign Investment Vehicle
Non-residents have expressed confidence in Canadian companies by making large net investments in Canadian stocks since the beginning of the year. In May, their net investment amounted to $\$ 558$ million.
- Capital Expenditures Reflect Strong Economy
Following a very strong performance by the economy in the first quarter of 1987, businesses and governments have revised their planned capital expenditures for 1987 upwards by $\$ 6.6$ billion or $6.7 \%$.


## Economic Growth Continues

In May, gross domestic product at factor cost rose $0.2 \%$, continuing the economic upswing that began in December 1986. The average level of GDP for April and May stands 1.2\% above the first quarter of 1987.

- Wholesale Trade Up 11.9\% in May Wholesalers serving the construction industry continued to report large year-over-year sales increases in May and were major contribtors to the overall advance in wholesale trade.


## - Unemployment Insurance

 Beneficiaries Drop Sharply in Albertain May, the number of beneficiaries declined in all the western provinces, but Alberta registered the largest decrease ( $-6.3 \%$ ), continuing the downturn in unemployment insurance beneficiaries evident in that province since January 1987.

- Fewer Civil Servants in the First Quarter of 1987
Total federal government employment decreased for the third consecutive quarter, dropping 2.1\% from the first quarter of 1986.


## Canadian Stocks Still Favouked as a

 Foreign Investment Vehiclo -HEQUEIn May, non-residents invested $\$ 558$ million (on a net basis) in outstanding Canadian stock. Non-residents have expressed confidence in Canadian companies by making large net investments in their stocks since the beginning of the year. From January to May, net foreign investment in Canadian stocks totalled \$3.3 billion, compared to $\$ 800$ million in all of 1986 .

Net investments from the United States, which are usually the main source of investment in Canadian stocks, have declined in recent months to only \$132 million in May. However, net investments from overseas countries have risen sharply to over $\$ 400$ million in the current month. The bulk of the overseas investment came from the United Kingdom and other European countries.

Non-residents reduced their holdings of Canadian bonds by $\$ 65$ million in May. Over the last three months, non-residents have registered a net reduction in their holdings of $\$ 700$ million. The bulk of this disinvestment resulted from trading with the United States.
(continued on page 2)


## ... Canadian Stocks Still Favoured as a Foreign Investment Vehicle

The Japanese have also registered a sinall net disinvestment in recent months, contrasting sharply with large net investments that were made early in the year. Concerns about exchange rates, particularly between the Canadian dollar and the Japanese yen, are thought to be the main factor in this reversal as interest rates are still relatively high in Canada.

Canadian residents increased their holdings of outstanding foreign bonds by $\$ 234$ million in May, similar to the net investments recorded in the previous two months. These investments were largely channelled to the United States, principally into U.S. government securities. The net investment in outstanding foreign stocks was negligible in May (\$15 million), following a surge in investment in the previous month.

Security Transactions

|  | Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr | May |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net sales |  | millions of dollars |  |  |  |
| Canadian Securities <br> Bonds <br> Common and preferred <br> stocks | 1,300 | 522 | -105 | -561 | -65 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |

For further information, contact International and Financial Economics Division at (613) 990-9052 or order Security Transactions with Non-residents (catalogue number 67-002).

## Capital Expenditures Reflect Strong Economy

Revised estimates of anticipated capital expenditures on new fixed assets in Canada during 1987 show greater investor confidence than the initial estimates released in March 1987. Businesses and governments now expect to spend a total of $\$ 106$ billion, up $10.8 \%$ from 1986 preliminary figures. The initial estimates supplied by these respondents indicated a moderate increase of $3.8 \%$ for 1987.

Following a very strong performance by the economy in the first quarter of 1987, respondents increased their planned capital expenditures by $\$ 6.6$ billion. Three industry groups were responsible for three quarters of this increase: housing; trade, finance and commercial services; and manufacturing.

- The trade-finance-commercial services industries intend to increase their spending by a further $\$ 2.0$ billion, to reach a level of $\$ 20.2$ billion for the year. A 17.8\% gain over 1986 is concentrated in real estate development and other commercial services.
- Compared to a $14.5 \%$ decrease reported earlier. mining expenditures should reach $\$ 6.8$ billion, a drop of only $4.8 \%$ from 1986. Additions to programs for petroleum and gas drilling and gold mining account for this change.
- Manufacturers are now planning to spend $\$ 15.9$ billion, up $14.6 \%$ over 1986. The previous estimate indicated an $8.7 \%$ increase for total manufacturing.
- Overall, spending on new construction will rise $10.2 \%$ over 1986 , to $\$ 66.7$ billion, while spending on machinery and equipment will advance $11.9 \%$, to $\$ 39.4$ billion.
- All of the provinces and territories show additional strength in their revised intentions, with the exception of Prince Edward Island.
- The largest year-over-year increase is in Ontario (14.8\%) where housing and real estate are the major contribtors.
- Manufacturing is an important element underlying the advance in the other three provinces where growth exceeds the national average (British Columbia, Quebec and Saskatchewan).

For further information, contact Science, Technology and Capital Stock Division at (613) 991-2209 or order Private and Public Investment in Canada, Revised Intentions, 1987 (catalogue number 61-206).

## Economic Growth Continues

Gross domestic product at factor cost (in 1981 prices) ose $0.2 \%$ in May. The economic growth that began in December continued into the second quarter. The average level of GDP for April and May stands 1.2\% above the first quarter of 1987. Most of the growth in May originated in the goods-producing industries whose output increased by $0.4 \%$ during the month. Output from the service-producing industries was up slightly ( $0.1 \%$ ).

The May increase among the goods-producing industries followed a decline of $0.3 \%$ in April. Construction and mining were the major contributors to this advance. The increase in construction was due to a strong surge in residential building activity, particularly in the construction of single family dwellings


Real Gross Domestic Product

|  | Jan. | Feb. | Mar | Apr | May |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \% change, previous month |  |  |  |  |
| Reai Gross Domestic Product | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Goods industries | 02 | 1.4 | 08 | -0.3 | 0.4 |
| Service industries | 0.0 | 10 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.1 |

and apartment buildings. Within mining, iron mines posted the largest gain, helped by the ending of a strike.

The service-producing industries, while still posting gains, grew at a slower pace than in the previous three months. The marginal advance in May followed gains of $1.0 \%$ in February and $0.6 \%$ in March and April.

In May, the largest output advance among the service-producing industries occurred in the finance, real estate and insurance industries, as banks and trust companies were more active. Modest gains were recorded among the transportation and storage industries, with pipeline transport posting the only significant decline. Declines were recorded in wholesale and retail trade as consumer spending slackened during May. The decline in retail trade was due almost entirely to a drop in sales by new motor vehicle dealers and department stores.

For further information, contact Industry Measures and Analysis Division at (613) 990-9145 or order Gross Domestic Product by Industry (catalogue number 15-001).

## Wholesale Trade Up 11.9\% in May

Wholesalers serving the construction indusiry continued to report large year-over-year sales increases in May and were major contributors to the overall advance in wholesale trade. In May, wholesalers reported an increase of $11.9 \%$ over the same month a year earlier. Cumulative sales for the first five months of 1987 were up $12.7 \%$ over 1986 .

Sales by wholesalers of lumber and building materials rose $20.9 \%$ in the first five months of 1987 , continuing the trend of sharply higher sales noted throughout 1986. Although year-over-year sales increases remained large in recent months, they were sornewhat lower that those reported in the first quarter
(Continued on page 4)

## . . . Wholesale trade

Whotesalers of electrical and non-electrical machinery, equipment and supplies reported an increase of $18.4 \%$ in the first five months of the year. Year-over-year increases in sales for this trade group had moderated in the closing months of 1986, but the advance in year-to-date sales for 1987 was in line with those recorded in the three preceding years.

Increases in wholesale trade were posted in al regions for the first quarter. Merchants in Ontario where housing construction continues to gain strength. reported an advance of $16.8 \%$, similar to sales gains in 1986. In the Atlantic and Prairie provinces and Quebec. sales improved significanlly. Year-over-year increases registered for the first five months in these regions were higher than those reported in 1986.

For further information, contact Industry Division at (613) 991-3541 or order Wholesale Trade (catalogue number 63-008).

## Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries Drop Sharply in Alberta

In May, seasonally adjusted estimates show that the number of beneficiaries receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits totalled 891,000, down $2.2 \%$ from the preceding month. The number of regular beneficiaries has generally been declining since February 1985, when it stood at 1,065,000.

The number of beneficiaries has been declining in the Western provinces, mirroring changes in the results of the Labour Force Survey, and indicating an improvement in economic conditions. Alberta, in particular, registered a monthly decline of $6.3 \%$ in May, continuing the trend to fewer beneficiaries evident since January 1987. British Columbia has showed a downward trend since November and registered a month-over-month decline of $2.6 \%$ in May. The number of beneficiaries also decreased in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Quebec, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick. Increases were recorded in the Territories, while in Newfoundland and Ontario there was little or no change.

Benefits paid during May totalled $\$ 831$ million. decreasing by $2.1 \%$ from May 1986. For the first five months of 1987, benefit payments amounted to $\$ 5.0$ billion, a slight increase of $0.2 \%$ from the same period last year. The year-to-date change resulted from an $6.1 \%$ increase in the average weekly benefit (to $\$ 191.70$ from $\$ 180.63$ ) which was partially offset by a $5.6 \%$ decrease in the number of benefit weeks (to 26 million from 27.6 million).


A total of 202.000 claims for unemployment insurance benefits were received in May, down $8.8 \%$ from the same month last year. Since the start of 1987. the number of claims received totalled 1.2 million, a decrease of $6.9 \%$ compared to the same period last year.

For further information, contact Labour Division at (613) 991-4045 or order Unemployment Insurance Statistics (catalogue number 73-001).

Fewer Civil Servants in the First Quarter of 1987

- In the first quarter of 1987, total federal government employment was down for the third consecutive quarter, dropping $2.1 \%$ from the same period of 1986.
- Government employment is divided into twa types: general government, which includes departments and special funds; and government enterprises, or crown corporations.
- There were 378,440 employees in departments and special funds in March 1987. down $0.7^{\circ}$ from March 1986. This was the third consecutive quarter in which a decline in general government employment has been registered.
- Employment at Atomic Energy of Canada Lirnited was down $8.0 \%$ due to layoffs, while a number of other departments received a reduction in their authorised person-years.
- Government enterprise employment was also down. decreasing 4.6\% from March 1986.
- This decrease results primarily from the sale of Canadair Limited, Transport Route Canada Incorporated, and Pecheries Cartier Incorporated to the private sector.

For further information. contact Public Institutions Division at (613) 990-1843 or order Federal Government Employment (catalogue number 72-004).

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

## EMPLOYMENT, INCOME

Average Weekly Earnings (\$)
L abour Income (\$ million)
Persons with Jobs (million)
i. nemployed (million)

## INVENTORIES

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

## ORDERS

Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)

## PRICES

Consumer Price Index ( $1981=100)$
New House Price Index $(1981=100)$
Raw Materials Price Index (1981 = 100)
Excl. mineral fuels
Industrial Product Price Index ( $1981=100$ )
CONSTRUCTION
Building Permits (\$ million)
Housing Starts - Urban Centres (units)

## ENERGY

Coal Production (thousand tonnes)
Electricity Generation (gigawatt hours)
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres)

## FOREIGN TRADE

Exports - Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)
Imports - Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)
SALES
Department Store Sales (\$ million) Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)
Refined Petroleum Products (thousand cubic metres)
Retail Sales (\$ million)
Setai May

Statistics are in current dollars and are not seasonally adjusted.

- new this week.


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED FROM JULY 24 TO JULY 30

## AGRICULTURE

Agriculture Economic Statistics Publication Supplement I, 1986. (Canada: \$5; Other Countries: \$6).
Farm Product Price Index, May 1987. Catalogue number 62-003 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$; Other Countries: \$7/570)

## EDUCATION, CULTURE AND TOURISM

The Expanding Middle: The Aging of ElementarySecondary Teachers, 1972-73 and 1985-86. Catalogue number 81-002 (Canada: $\$ 4 \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 5 \$ 50$ ).

## INDUSTRY

Clothing Industries - Children's Clothing Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 34-252B 2451 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
Clothing Industries - Hosiery Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 34-252B 2494 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5)
Clothing Industries - Women's Dress Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 34-252B 2443 (Canada: \$4: Other Countries: \$5).
Construction Type Plywood, May 1987. Catalogue number 35-001 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 5$ \$50)
Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production March 1987. Catalogue number 26-006 (Canada: $\$ 8 \$ 80$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 \$ 90$ ).
Electrical and Electronic Products Industries Communications and Energy Wire and Cable Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 43-250B 3381 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
Electrical and Electronic Products Industries Other Communication and Electronic Equipment Industries, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 43-250B 3359 (Canada: \$4: Other Countries \$5)
Fabricated Metal Products Industries - Custom Coating of Metal Products Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 41-251B 3041 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
Fabricated Metal Products Industries - Heating Equipment Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 41-251B 3071 (Canada: $\$ 4$; Other Countries: \$5).
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, May 1987. Catalogue number 43-005 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 40$ Other Countries: $\$ 5 \$ 50$ ).
Food Industries - Other Dairy Products Industries, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 32-250B 1049 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
Food Industries - Tea and Coffee Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 32-250B 1091 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
Footwear Statistics, May 1987. Catalogue number 33-002 (Canada: $\$ 4: \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 5 \$ 50$ ). Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, May 1987. Catalogue number 46-002 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$ Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ).
Monthly Production of Soft Drinks. May 1987 Catalogue number 32-001 (Canada: $\$ 2 \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ).

## INDUSTRY - Concluded

Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard. May 1987. Catalogue number 36-003 (Canada: $\$ 4 \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 5 \$ 50$ ).
Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, June 1987. Catalogue number 32-022 (Canada: $\$ 4$ S40; Other Countries: $\$ 5 \$ 50$ ).
Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, May 1987. Catalogue number 47.004 (Canada: $\$ 4 \$ 40$; Other Countries: \$5 50).
Production, Sales and Stocks of Major Appliances. May 1987. Catalogue number 43.010 (Canada: \$4 \$40; Other Countries: \$5 \$50).
Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe and Tubing, May 1987. Catalogue number 41 - 011 (Canada: $\$ 4 \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 5 \$ 50$ ).
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics. May 1987.
Catalogue number 25-001 (Canada: $\$ 5 \$ 50$; Other Countries: \$6\$60).
Rigid Insulating Board, May 1987. Catalogue number 36-002 (Canada: $\$ 4 \$ 40$ : Other Countries: $\$ 5 \$ 50$ ).
Rubber and Plastic Products Industries - Plastic
Pipe and Pipe Fittings Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 33-250B 1621 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5)
Wood Industries - Prefabricated Wooden Buildings Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-250B 2541 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$5).
Wood Industries - Wooden Door and Window Industry, 1985 Census of Manufactures. Catalogue number 35-250B 2543 (Canada: $\$ 4$; Other Countries: \$5).

## INTERNATIONAL. AND FINANCIAL ECONOMICS

Current Economic Indicators, Vol. 3, No. 6, April 1987. Calalogue number 13-005 (Canada: $\$ 10 \$ 100$; Other Countries: $\$ 11 \$ 110$ )

## LABOUR

Employment, Earnings and Hours. April 1987. Catalogue number 72-002 (Canada: $\$ 35 / \$ 350$; Other Countries: $\$ 36.50 / \$ 365$ ).

## SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND CAPITAL STOCK

Science Statistics Service Bulletin, Vol. 11, No. 8, the Regional Distribution of R\&D in Canada, 1979 to 1985. Catalogue number 88-001 (Canada: \$6/\$60; Other Countries: $\$ 7 / \$ 70$ )

## TRANSPORTATION

Air Carrier Operations in Canada, January-March 1986. Catalogue number 51-002 (Canada: $\$ 20 / \$ 80$; Other Countries: $\$ 21 / \$ 84$ ).
Air Charter Statistics, 1986. Catalogue number 51-207 (Canada: \$32; Other Countries: \$33)
Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, Vol. 19 No. 7. 1986-1987. Catalogue number 51-004 (Canada: $\$ 8.50$ \$85; Other Countries: $\$ 9.50$ \$95).
Fuel Consumption Survey - Passenger Cars, Light Trucks and Vans. April-June 1986. Catalogue number 53-007. (Free)
Railway Operating Statistics. December 1986
Catalogue number 52-003 (Canada: $\$ 9.50$ / 95 ; Other Countries: $\$ 10.50$ \$105).

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KEY RELEASE CALENDAR: August 1987*

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* Release dates for International Trade, the Consumer Price Index and the Labour Force Survey are lixed, dates for other data series may vary slighty


## A WEEKLY REVIEW

Published by the Communications Division (Director - Tim Davis), Statistics Canada.
Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613) 991-1103
Editor: Linda McCormick (613) 991-1088

> R.H. Coats Building, Tunney's Pasture, Ottawa, Ontario K1A OT6.

Catalogue: 11-002E. Price: Canada, $\$ 2 / \$ 100$; other countries, $\$ 3 / \$ 150$. To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publication Sales, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0 T6 or telephone Publication Sales at (613) 993-7276.

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