

I·N·F·O·M·A·T

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

STATISTICS STATISTIQUE
CANADA Friday, February 5, 1988

OVERVIEW

FEB 5 1988

■ Growth of Gross Domestic Product Slows

In November, GDP edged up 0.1% as reduced activity on stock exchanges had an adverse effect on the service-producing sector. Output from the service-producing sector dropped (-0.2%) for the first time since October 1986, while production in the goods-producing industries grew 0.7%.

■ Number of UIC Beneficiaries Continues Downward Trend

In November, the number of beneficiaries declined by a further 0.5%, maintaining the downward trend evident since early 1983.

■ Operating Expenses For Adult Correctional Services Rising

Total expenditures for correctional services were \$1.3 billion in 1986-87, up 7% from the previous fiscal year.

■ Reduction in Tuberculosis Rate Continues

The number of tuberculosis cases per 100,000 population declined slightly in 1986, continuing the trend observed over the past several decades.

■ Accepted Claims for Work-related Injuries Increasing

Unadjusted for changes in the size of the workforce, accepted claims for work-related injuries in 1986 rose 6% over the previous year.

Growth of Gross Domestic Product Slows

Gross Domestic Product at factor cost (in 1981 prices) increased 0.1% in November following gains of 0.5% in September and 0.6% in October. This apparent deceleration was mainly due to changes in the level of activity on stock markets. Following abnormally high levels in October, trading activity dropped sharply in the current month. However, the November advance in GDP was the tenth consecutive monthly increase, and pushed output 5.3% above its level of January 1987. Output in the goods-producing industries grew 0.7%, while the 0.2% decrease in the services-producing sector was the first decline since October 1986.

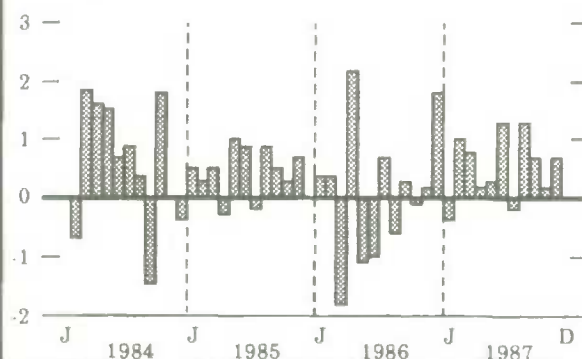
The growth in the goods-producing industries maintained the upward trend evident in 1987 despite small decreases in January and July. Increases have ranged between 0.2% and 1.3%. The advance in November was primarily concentrated in manufacturing, mining and construction.

Rising for the fourth consecutive month, output from the manufacturing industries advanced 0.9% in November. The average monthly increase was 0.6% for the first 11 months of 1987. Paper and allied products industries boosted output by 3.2% during November, maintaining the pattern of strong growth exhibited in

(continued on page 2)

Goods Producing Industries

(% change, previous month)



... Real Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost, by Industry

the four preceding months. The wood industries registered an advance of 1.2%. The deceleration noted in these industries from July to October coincided with a downturn in the construction industry. Following four consecutive declines, output from the construction industry also picked up in November.

Food manufacturers increased their production by 1.5% in November, the largest rise in more than a year. Generally, output has been declining in 1987, but after the advance in November it was only down 1% from the level registered a year earlier.

Mining production advanced 1.1%, following two consecutive monthly decreases. About half of this growth was due to increased production of crude petroleum, while gains in oil and gas exploration activity and gold mining accounted for the remainder. Production of crude petroleum had risen sharply in July and August before recording a significant decline in September and a slight increase in October. Gold mining has been particularly strong in the past six months. Increases have ranged from 7.2% in June to 2.7% in November, with the largest increases occurring in the summer months.

The November decrease in the service-producing industries was due to a sharp drop in the finance, insurance and real estate industry. The return to pre-crash levels of activity on stock markets resulted in the

Real Gross Domestic Product

	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
	% change, previous month				
Real Gross Domestic	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.1
Goods-producing	-0.2	1.3	0.7	0.2	0.7
Service-producing	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.9	-0.2

Number of UIC Beneficiaries Continues Downward Trend

For the week ending November 14, seasonally adjusted estimates show that the number of beneficiaries receiving regular unemployment insurance benefits totalled 868,000, down 0.5% from the preceding month. The number of beneficiaries continues the downward trend which has been evident since early 1983.

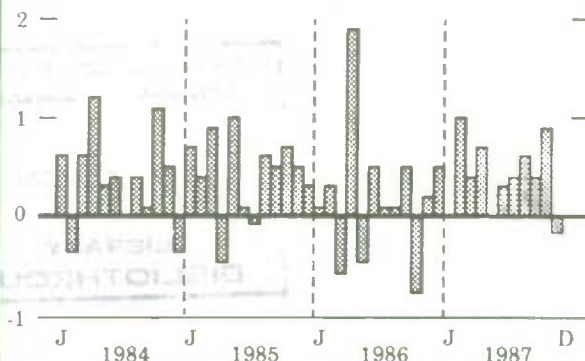
The number of beneficiaries decreased in three provinces: Ontario, British Columbia, and Alberta. The remaining provinces registered increases except for Nova Scotia and the Yukon where there was little change.

Benefit payments for the first 11 months of the year totalled \$9.5 billion, down slightly (-0.1%) from the same period of 1986. The number of weeks for which benefits were paid dropped 4.8%, to 50.4 million, and the average number of beneficiaries was down 5.9%.

For further information, contact Labour Division at (613) 951-4045 or order *Unemployment Insurance Statistics* (catalogue number 73-001).

Service Producing Industries

(% change, previous month)



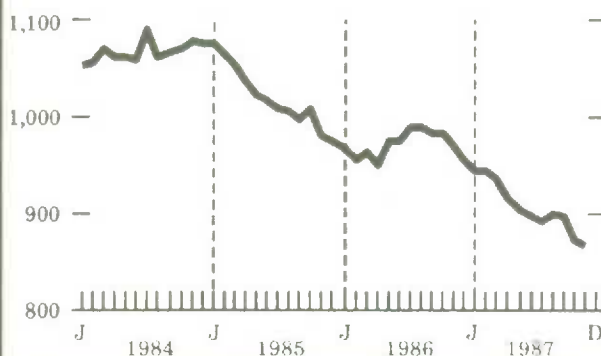
largest month-to-month decline in the finance industry in the post-1981 period. Large advances were recorded for the wholesale trade and communications groups.

Increased activity by wholesalers of farm machinery and equipment, motor vehicles and parts, metal products, food and electrical machinery accounted for most of the November growth in wholesale trade. Wholesale trade had dropped slightly in October (-0.1%), following four months of growth. Output from the communications industries increased 2.4%, mostly due to a resumption of postal services following a labour dispute in October.

For further information, contact Industry Measures and Analysis Division at (613) 951-3673 or order *Gross Domestic Product by Industry* (catalogue number 15-001).

Beneficiaries – Regular Benefits

(thousands, seasonally adjusted)



Operating Expenses for Adult Correctional Services Rising

The total federal and provincial government operating expenditures on adult correctional services during fiscal year 1986-87 was \$1.3 billion; \$673 million in the federal sector and \$660 million in the provinces. This is approximately a 7% increase from 1985-86 and a 31% increase from 1982-83.

From a caseload perspective, an average of nearly 27,000 adults were held in government correctional institutions on any one day during 1986-87 and another 78,000 offenders were under supervision in the community.

Highlights from the report *Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1986-87*, include:

- The average daily cost of housing an inmate in correctional facilities was \$102.95 in 1986-87. Using 1986-87 constant dollars to adjust for inflation, this figure represents an increase of \$6.85 from the 1985-86 average daily inmate cost.
- The average inmate population under provincial jurisdiction was 15,657. This represents a decrease of 4% from 1985-86 and a 9% decrease from 1982-83.
- At the federal level, the average inmate population reached 11,106. From 1982-83 to 1985-86, the federal custodial population increased each year by an average of 6%. In 1986-87, however, the trend reversed itself and showed a 1% decrease from the previous year.
- Expressed as a rate per 10,000 adults, 104 persons were admitted to custodial facilities during the year. Over the last five years, the rate of incarceration has fluctuated between 104 and 112.

- Sentenced inmates admitted to provincial custody were typically 27 years old, which is considerably lower than the median age of the Canadian adult population (39 years). The average age for federal inmates was 29 years old.
- Close to one-half of all admissions to the federal correctional system in 1986-87 were for either robbery or break and enter. Over the last five years, the number of admissions for those offences fluctuated between 43% and 47%. At the provincial level, fine default admissions accounted for almost one-third of admissions, ranging from 30% to 36% over the five years.
- The percentage of females in Canada's correctional system has changed little over the recent years. For 1986-87, female offenders represented 6% of sentenced admissions to provincial custody, 2% of admissions to federal custody and 17% of admissions to provincial probation.
- In total there were 83 inmate deaths reported during 1986-87, representing a 38% increase from the previous year. During the last five years, the number of inmate deaths has increased by 4%.
- The report provides a descriptive overview of each of the correctional systems operating in the provincial, territorial, and federal jurisdictions of Canada. As a general reference document, this report focuses on both custodial and community supervision services that are provided to adults across Canada.
- This publication is the seventh release of a series on adult corrections in Canada, and the data published cover the five fiscal years 1982-83 to 1986-87.

For further information, contact Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics at (613) 951-6656 or order Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1986-87 (catalogue number 85-211).

Reduction in Tuberculosis Rate Continues

A total of 2,145 cases of new and reactivated tuberculosis were reported in 1986, representing virtually no change from 1985. The rate per 100,000 population, however, dropped slightly to 8.4 from 8.5 in 1985. This decrease in rates continues the declining trend observed over the past several decades.

Highlights of the publication *Tuberculosis Statistics, Morbidity and Mortality, 1986*, include:

- Most provinces reported at least a slight increase in the numbers of new and reactivated cases between 1985 and 1986, with the largest increases occurring in Newfoundland and Alberta. The three provinces reporting decreased numbers of cases were Quebec, Manitoba and New Brunswick.

- Rates of new and reactivated cases of tuberculosis were above the national average in the four Western provinces, the two territories, and Newfoundland.
- Four groups at particularly high risk for tuberculosis are: immigrants from countries of high prevalence, North American Indians and Inuit, residents of low socio-economic areas of major Canadian cities, and the elderly.
- Between 1976 and 1986, the number of cases declined 15% in immigrants, 34% in native Canadians, and 45% in Canadian residents other than natives or immigrants.
- The incidence of tuberculosis increased with age in 1986, from a low of 2.2 per 100,000 in those aged 5-14 years, up to 28.3 per 100,000 in those aged 75 or more.

For further information, contact Health Division at (613) 951-1740 or order Tuberculosis Statistics: Morbidity and Mortality, 1986 (catalogue number 82-212).

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED FROM JANUARY 29 TO FEBRUARY 4

AGRICULTURE

Farm Product Price Index, November 1987. Catalogue number 62-003 (Canada: \$6.50/\$65; Other Countries: \$7.50/\$75).

Fruit and Vegetable Production, December 1987. Catalogue number 22-003 (Canada: \$16.50/\$66; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$70).

CENSUS

Family Incomes - Census Families, 1986. Catalogue number 13-208 (Canada: \$17; Other Countries: \$18).

Profiles - Census Tracts, Halifax: Part 1, 1986 Census. Catalogue number 95-111 (Canada: \$22; Other Countries: \$23).

HEALTH

Tuberculosis Statistics - Morbidity and Mortality, 1986. Catalogue number 82-212 (Canada: \$13; Other Countries: \$14).

INDUSTRY

Asphalt Roofing, November 1987. Catalogue number 45-001 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, November 1987. Catalogue number 43-005 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ended December 1987. Catalogue number 47-005 (Canada: \$4.25/\$17; Other Countries: \$5.25/\$21).

Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, December 1987. Catalogue number 32-001 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3.50/\$35).

New Motor Vehicle Sales, September 1987. Catalogue number 63-007 (Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Oil Pipe Line Transport, October 1987. Catalogue number 55-001 (Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, October 1987. Catalogue number 35-002 (Canada: \$9/\$90; Other Countries: \$10/\$100).

Retail Trade, October 1987. Catalogue number 63-005 (Canada: \$16/\$160; Other Countries: \$17/\$170).

Rigid Insulating Board, November 1987. Catalogue number 36-002 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, November 1987. Catalogue number 43-003 (Canada: \$4.50/\$45; Other Countries: \$5.50/\$55).

Wholesale Trade, November 1987. Catalogue number 63-008 (Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).

JUSTICE

Adult Correctional Services in Canada, 1986-87. Catalogue number 85-211 (Canada: \$35; Other Countries: \$37).

LABOUR

Labour Force Information, January 1988. Catalogue number 71-001P (Canada: \$5.50/\$55; Other Countries: \$6.50/\$65).

Work Injuries, 1984-86. Catalogue number 72-208 (Canada: \$22; Other Countries: \$23).

PRICES

Construction Price Statistics, Third Quarter 1987. Catalogue number 62-007 (Canada: \$16.50/\$66; Other Countries: \$17.50/\$70).

Industry Price Indexes, November 1987. Catalogue number 62-011 (Canada: \$16.50/\$165; Other Countries: \$18.50/\$185).

TRANSPORTATION

Railway Operating Statistics, August 1987. Catalogue number 52-003 (Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries: \$10.50/\$105).

Railway Operating Statistics, September 1987. Catalogue number 52-003 (Canada: \$9.50/\$95; Other Countries: \$10.50/\$105).

Surface and Marine Transport Service Bulletin, Vol. 4, No. 1. Catalogue number 50-002 (Canada: \$8.50/\$85; Other Countries: \$9.50/\$95).

Accepted Claims for Work-related Injuries Increasing

Approximately one million Canadians are injured every year in work-related accidents. About half of these injuries are sufficiently severe that employees need to take time off work to recover. Programs to protect workers against wage loss and to assist them in their recovery were established in Canada as early as 1915.

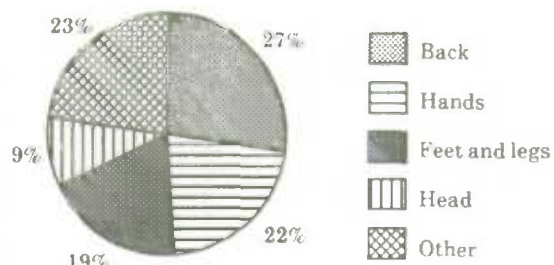
The National Work Injuries Statistics Program is a co-operative arrangement under which the provincial and territorial Workers' Compensation Boards supply data on accepted time-loss claims for work injuries and Statistics Canada coordinates the establishment and maintenance of standards, and processes and releases the tabulated data.

The second issue of *Work Injuries, 1984-1986* provides occupational health information for Canada and the provinces. Data originate from administrative records used to settle claims by independent agencies. Each agency is governed by its own act and has its own operating procedure. Differences between Boards should, therefore, be taken into account when analyzing the statistics or making inter-provincial comparisons.

Highlights from this publications include:

- In 1986, there were 586,718 work-related injuries for which compensation claims were accepted. This was an increase of 6% over the total in 1985, not allowing for changes in the size of the workforce.
- In terms of physical characteristics, most injuries involved sprains and strains (48%), contusions, crushing and bruising (17%), and cuts, lacerations and punctures (13%).

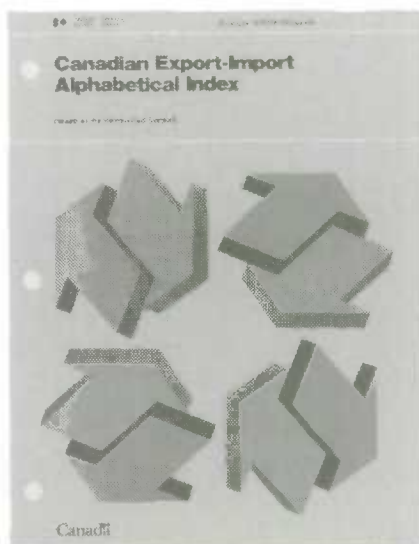
Work Injuries by Part of Body



- The greatest number of injuries involved the back (27%), followed by the wrist, hand or fingers (22%) and the ankle, foot, or toes (19%).
- Of all events which directly resulted in work injury, the most common was overexertion (30%), followed by being struck by an object (19%), and falls (16%).

For further information, contact Labour Division at (613) 951-4040 or order *Work Injuries Statistics 1984-1986* (catalogue number 72-208).

NEW FROM STATISTICS CANADA



The Canadian Export-Import Alphabetical Index

The Canadian Export-Import Alphabetical Index has been designed to be used in conjunction with both the Canadian Export Classification based on the Harmonized System (catalogue number 12-578E) and the Canadian Tariff and Import Statistics Nomenclature (catalogue RV55-2/1988E, the Canadian Government Publishing Centre).

The purpose of this publication is to facilitate the selection of the correct HS classification number for imports or exports based on the user's understanding of a commodity description. Approximately 17,000 product rulings are listed. The keyword principle is employed to determine the alphabetical placement of an individual product descriptor.

For further information, contact International Trade Division at (613) 951-6826 or order the *Canadian Export-Import Alphabetical Index* (catalogue number 12-579E).



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LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

			Previous Month	% Change From Year Ago
EMPLOYMENT, INCOME				
Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	Nov.	450.89	451.80	4.5
Labour Income (\$ million)	Oct.	24,855	24,870	7.0
Persons with Jobs (million)	Dec.	12.03	12.05	4.2
Unemployed (thousand)	Dec.	1,025	1,024	-13.1
INVENTORIES				
Department Store (\$ million)	Nov.	5,133	5,185	-1.2
Manufacturers' Owned (\$ million)	Nov.	34,343	33,975	3.1
ORDERS				
Manufacturers' New Orders (\$ million)	Nov.	22,977	23,440	12.4
Manufacturers' Unfilled Orders (\$ million)	Nov.	24,496	24,631	2.9
PRICES				
Consumer Price Index (1981=100)	Dec.	140.5	140.4	4.2
New House Price Index (1981=100)	Nov.	122.9	122.5	12.0
Raw Materials Price Index (1981=100)	Dec.	104.4	104.5	9.2
Excl. minerals fuels	Dec.	92.9	112.0	12.2
Industrial Product Price Index (1981=100)	Dec.	124.9	125.0	4.3
CONSTRUCTION				
			Year-to-date	
Building Permits (\$ million)	Oct.	2,390	25,755	23.8
Housing Starts - Urban Centres (units)	Nov.	18,004	201,725	28.8
ENERGY				
Coal Production (thousand tonnes)	Oct.	5,823	49,496	6.6
Electricity Generation (gigawatt hours)	Oct.	39,156	394,285	6.6
Natural Gas Production (million cubic metres)	Oct.	10,341	90,061	5.9
FOREIGN TRADE				
Exports - Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Nov.	11,560	115,331	4.3
Imports - Balance of Payments Basis (\$ million)	Nov.	10,624	104,931	3.2
SALES				
Department Store Sales (\$ million)	Nov.	1,352	10,882	3.2
Manufacturers' Shipments (\$ million)	Nov.	23,112	239,708	4.3
New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$ million)	Nov.	1,975	22,319	10.3
Refined Petroleum Products (thousand cubic metres)	Oct.	6,863	73,090	3.4
Retail Sales (\$ million)	Nov.	13,546	137,573	9.5

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

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