

OVERVIEW

Merchandise Trade Balance Unchanged in June

Seasonally adjusted merchandise exports and imports remained virtually unchanged in June. Exports stood at \$14.7 billion, while imports remained at \$13.8 billion. The merchandise trade balance stood at \$900 million.

Marginal Increase in Manufacturers' Shipments

The seasonally adjusted value of shipments by Canadian manufacturers edged up by 0.5% in June to \$25.2 billion.

Non-residential Sector Pushes Construction Activity Down

The seasonally adjusted value of building permits issued in Canada fell 9.3% in June. The non-residential sector was entirely responsible for this decrease.

Farm Cash Receipts Up

From January to June 1993, farm cash receipts totalled \$11.8 billion, up 1.1% from the same period a year earlier.

Same-day Auto Trips to the United States Decline

In June, the seasonally adjusted number of same-day automobile trips by Canadian residents to the U.S. fell 1.0% from May to 4.2 million.

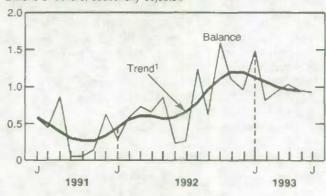
Merchandise Trade Balance Unchanged in June

In June, the seasonally adjusted value of merchandise exports stood at \$14.7 billion, showing virtually no change from April and May. Exports of agricultural and fishing products rose by \$175 million and exports of automotive products were up by \$57 million, but lower exports of energy products (-\$106 million), industrial goods (-\$63 million) and forestry products (-\$50 million) offset the gains almost entirely.

(continued on page 2)

Merchandise Trade Balance

Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted



¹ The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.

... Merchandise Trade Balance Unchanged in June

Seasonally adjusted imports were at \$13.8 billion, also at the same level as the previous month. Higher imports of automotive products (+\$23 million) and consumer goods (+\$48 million) counterbalanced lower imports for industrial goods (-\$71 million) and machinery and equipment (-\$41 million).

As a result, the merchandise trade balance was unchanged in June, at a level of \$900 million.

Showing continued strength, the underlying trend of exports was up for the eighteenth consecutive month, 16.0% higher than the level recorded in May 1992. For imports, the trend has been increasing for 17 months, and now stands 13.6% higher than in May 1992.

For further information, order Preliminary Statement of Canadian International Trade (catalogue number 65-001P) or contact International Trade Division at (613) 951-9647. (See also "Current Trends" chart on page 7.)

Marginal Increase in Manufacturers' Shipments

The seasonally adjusted value of shipments by Canadian manufacturers edged up by 0.5% in June to \$25.2 billion. This increase offset less than half of the decline in the previous two months. At the end of June, year-to-date manufacturers' shipments were estimated at \$151.1 billion, 8.3% higher than for the corresponding period in 1992.

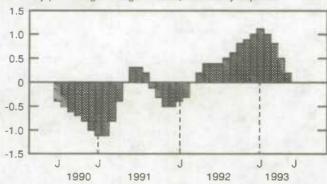
Nine of the 22 major groups recorded higher shipment levels; 13 recorded decreases. The largest increase was reported in the motor vehicle, parts and accessories industry (+6.0%). This increase did not completely offset the declines in the automotive sector of 2.3% in April and 8.3% in May. The most significant decreases were recorded in machinery (-5.3%) and electrical and electronic products (-3.6%).

For more than a year the trend for shipments has been rising. In June however, it flattened out. Motor vehicle, parts and accessories, wood and electrical and electronic products industries contributed mainly to the slackening in the overall trend. In the most recent period, the trend for 13 of the 22 major groups continued to show increases, though at a slower pace for 10 of 13 major groups.

Inventory levels were up by 0.5% in June to \$34.6 billion, the fourth consecutive monthly increase. The largest increases were in electrical and electronic products (+2.9%), paper and allied products (+2.1%) and machinery (+3.0%).

Shipments

Monthly percentage change in trend, seasonally adjusted



Note: The short-term trend represents a weighted average of the data.

The level of unfilled orders was up by 1.0% to \$24.5 billion, following two consecutive monthly declines. New orders increased 2.8% to \$25.4 billion, following three consecutive monthly declines.

For further information, order Monthly Survey of Manufacturing (catalogue number 31-001) or contact Industry Division at (613) 951-9832. (See also "Current Trends" chart on page 7.)

Non-residential Sector Pushes Construction Activity Down

Following two consecutive monthly increases, the seasonally adjusted value of building permits issued in Canada fell 9.3% in June to \$2,041 million. The non-residential sector accounted entirely for this decrease. On a year-over-year basis, the value of building permits decreased 13.3%.

In the non-residential sector, the value of building permits fell 24.0% to \$716 million in June. The three components of the non-residential building sector recorded decreases. The industrial component led the way with a 52.5% drop. Among the regions, Quebec (-80.2%), the Prairies (-48.1%) and British Columbia (-39.0%) all recorded decreases in the value of building permits for industrial projects.

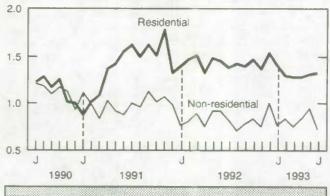
... Non-residential Sector Pushes Construction Activity Down

Commercial and institutional projects also decreased in June. A 15.4% decline was posted in the commercial component, with Ontario (-54.3%), the Atlantic region (-21.8%) and Quebec (-8.1%) registering decreases. Institutional projects were down 12.2% in June, with both the Atlantic region (-66.9%) and Ontario (-52.2%) posting declines.

The value of residential building permits increased 1.4% to \$1,325 million in June. The value of single-family dwelling permits rose 2.4% to \$936 million, while the multi-family dwelling sector recorded a decrease of 1.1% to \$389 million. Increases in the value of residential building permits issued were posted in British Columbia (+3.9%), Ontario (+3.9%) and in the Prairie region (+1.2%), while the Atlantic region (-4.7%) and Quebec (-3.3%) recorded decreases.

Building Permits

Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted



For further information, order Building Permits (catalogue number 64-001) or contact Investment and Capital Stock Division at (613) 951-2025.

PROVINCIAL PERSPECTIVES: BUILDING PERMITS

Building Permits, June 1993

Unadjusted Data (Adjusted Data Not Available by Province)

Province/Territory	Total		Residential		Non-residential	
	(\$ millions)	% change, previous year	(\$ millions)	% change, previous year	(\$ millions)	% change, previous year
Canada	2,654.0	-11.9	1,774.9	-4.0	879.1	-24.5
Newfoundland	31.2	2.2	25.3	-3.8	5.9	38.8
Prince Edward Island	9.8	-31.1	6.9	-36.4	2.9	-14.2
Nova Scotia	70.1	-3.2	60.3	-1.4	9.8	-13.1
New Brunswick	53.8	-35.6	39.4	16.1	14.4	-71.0
Quebec	595.2	7.5	337.5	-2.2	257.7	23.4
Ontario	905.2	-26.8	632.1	-15.8	273.1	-43.8
Manitoba	58.1	-19.2	42.6	15.6	15.6	-55.6
Saskatchewan	44.1	-7.4	23.0	38.3	21.1	-31.8
Alberta	289.0	-22.6	173.0	-7.1	116.0	-38.1
British Columbia	589.5	14.2	430.3	15.0	159.2	12.1
Yukon	3.0	-67.0	2.3	-56.3	0.7	-81.4
Northwest Territories	5.0	15.7	2.3	17.2	2.6	14.3

Farm Cash Receipts Up

For January to June 1993, farm cash receipts totalled \$11.8 billion, up 1.1% from the same period a year earlier. Higher crop and livestock receipts more than offset a sharp decline in direct program payments.

Five of the 10 provinces recorded gains, with Manitoba (+15.6%) and Alberta (+5.9%) posting the largest. Higher wheat and hog receipts accounted for most of the gains in Manitoba, while

Alberta reported larger crop insurance payments. Ontario (-7.4%) and Prince Edward Island (-5.7%) posted the most significant declines, mainly due to lower program payments.

Livestock and animal products receipts for the first half of 1993 reached \$6.0 billion, 8.5% above the year-earlier level. Cattle receipts were \$2.3 billion, 13% above the previous year's level of \$2.0 billion. Hog receipts reached \$997 million, a 22% increase from the year-earlier level.

(continued on page 4)

... Farm Cash Receipts Up

Crop receipts were up 10% in the first half of 1993, to \$4.3 billion, compared to the year-earlier level of \$3.9 billion. Higher Canadian Wheat Board payments (\$685 million) and receipts for major grains and oilseeds, excluding corn (\$1.8 billion) contributed mainly to this increase. Corn receipts fell 37% to \$164 million, their lowest level since 1979.

Direct program payments in the first half of 1993 stood at \$1.5 billion, down 34% from the year-earlier level. Ad hoc payments fell to \$44 million

as payments under the Farm Support and Adjustment Measures II program wound down. Tripartite payments were just \$12 million and Net Income Stabilization Account payments dropped to \$75 million. This more than offset higher crop insurance and Gross Revenue Insurance Plan payments.

For further information, order Farm Cash Receipts (catalogue number 21-001) or contact Agriculture Division at (613) 951-8707.

Same-day Auto Trips to the United States Decline

Following four consecutive monthly increases, the June seasonally adjusted number of same-day automobile trips to the U.S. by Canadian residents declined 1.0% to 4.2 million.

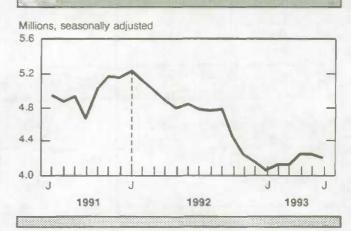
Car trips to the U.S. of one or more nights fell by 4.4% and stood at 1.0 million in June. Trips of one or more nights to all foreign destinations by all modes of travel decreased 3.0% to 1.8 million. Trips to the U.S. mostly accounted for this decrease (3.5% fall). Trips to other countries edged down by 0.2%.

International Travel Between Canada and Other Countries

June 1993, Seasonally Adjusted

	('000')	% change previous month	% change previous year
One or More Night Trips			
Non-resident Travellers:			
United States	947	-2.8	-1.0
Other Countries	260	0.0	7.3
Total	1,207	-2.2	0.7
Residents of Canada:			
United States	1,474	-3.5	-5.5
Other Countries	278	-0.2	6.8
Total	1,752	-3.0	-3.8
Auto Re-entries			
Residents of Canada:			
Same-day	4,196	-1.0	-13.2
Overnight	1,032	-4.4	-9.7

Same-day Trips by Canadian Residents to the United States, by Automobile



Trips to Canada of one or more nights by U.S. residents dropped 2.8% to 0.9 million in June, continuing the short-term downtrend. Trips of one or more nights to Canada by travellers from other countries remained stable. The number of these trips has fluctuated within a narrow band since late 1986.

For further information, order International Travel – Advance Information (catalogue number 66-001P) or contact Education, Culture and Tourism Division at (613) 951-1791.

NEW FROM STATISTICS CANADA



Canadian Economic Observer

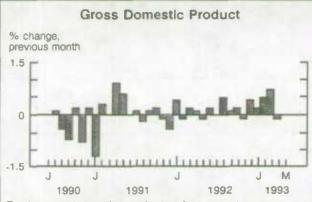
The August issue of Canadian Economic Observer, Statistics Canada's flagship publication for economic statistics, presents a monthly summary of the economy and covers the major economic events in July. A statistical summary contains a wide range of tables and graphs on the principal economic indicators for Canada, the provinces and major industrial nations.

The August issue of Canadian Economic Observer (catalogue number 11-010, \$22/\$220) can now be ordered. For more information, call Cindy Bloskie at (613) 951-3634, Current Analysis Group.

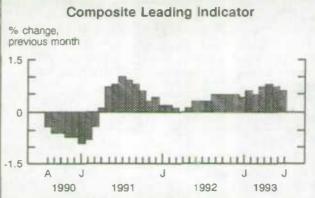
PUBLICATIONS RELEASED FROM AUGUST 13 TO 19, 1993

		Catalogue Number	Price: Issue/Subscription			
Division/title of publication	Period		Canada (\$Cdn.)	United States	Other Countries	
				\$	\$US	
AGRICULTURE						
Farm Product Price Index	June 1993	62-003	7.10/71	8.50/85	9.90/99	
CURRENT ECONOMIC ANALYSIS Canadian Economic Observer	August 1993	11-010	22/220	26/260	31/310	
EDUCATION, CULTURE AND TOURISM						
Teachers in Universities Touriscope: International Travel –	1990-91	81-241	27	32	38	
Advance Information, Vol. 9, No. 6	June 1993	66-001P	6.10/61	7.30/73	8.50/85	
HOUSEHOLD SURVEYS						
The Labour Force	July 1993	71-001	17.90/179	21.50/215	25.10/251	
INDUSTRY						
Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables	June 1993	32-011	5/50	6/60	7/70	
Department Store Sales and Stocks	April 1993	63-002	14.40/144	17.30/173	20.20/202	
Leather and Allied Products Industries	1990	33-251	35	42	49	
Oils and Fats	June 1993	32-006	5/50	6/60	7/70	
Particleboard, Waferboard and Fibreboard Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe and	June 1993	36-003	5/50	6/60	7/70	
Tubing	June 1993	41-011	5/50	6/60	7/70	
Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics	June 1993	25-001	6.10/61	7.30/73	8.50/85	
Refined Petroleum Products	May 1993	45-004	18.20/182	21.80/218	25.50/25 5	
INTERNATIONAL TRADE						
Imports by Commodity Preliminary Statement of Canadian	May 1993	65-007	55.10/551	66.10/661	77.10/771	
International Trade	June 1993	65-001P	10/100	12/120	14/140	
LABOUR						
Employment, Earnings and Hours	May 1993	72-002	28.50/285	34.20/342	39.90/399	
PRICES						
Farm Input Price Index	Second Quarter 1993	62-004	18/72	22/88	25/100	
TRANSPORTATION						
Air Carrier Operations in Canada	July-September 1992	51-002	24.25/97	29/116	34/136	
Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, Vol. 25, No. 7	August 1993	51-004	9.30/93	11.20/112	13/130	
Aviation Statistics Centre Service Bulletin, Vol. 25, No. 8	August 1993	51-004	9,30/93	11.20/112	13/130	

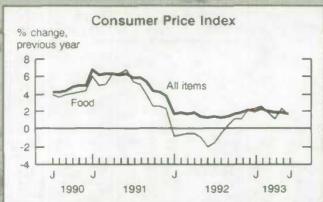
CURRENT TRENDS



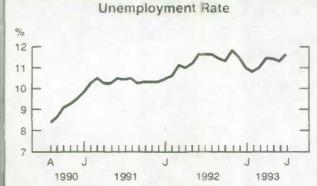
Real gross domestic product at factor cost was unchanged in May after gaining 0.7% in March and edging down by 0.1% in April.



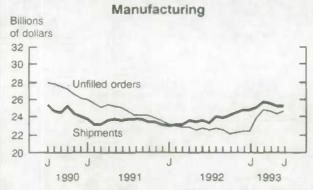
The composite leading indicator continued its year-long advance in July, rising by 0.6% from June.



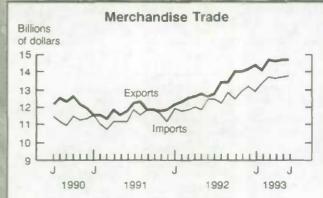
The year-over-year increase in the all-items CPI was 1.6% in June, the lowest year-over-year change since November 1992. The food index rose by 1.5%.



The unemployment rate reached 11.6% in July, its highest level since November 1992 when the rate hit a 10-year high of 11.8%.



Canadian manufacturers' shipments edged up by 0.5% in June, and the level of unfilled orders increased 1.0%.



In June, seasonally adjusted merchandise imports rose 0.1% while exports remained unchanged. As a result, the merchandise trade balance was unchanged at \$900 million.



LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS						
	Period	Level	Change Previous Period	Change Previous Year		
GENERAL Gross Domestic Product (\$ billion, 1986) Composite Leading Indicator (1981=100) Operating Profits of Enterprises (\$ billion)	May	512.6	0.0%	2.5%		
	July	154.8	0.6%	6.8%		
	1 st Quarter	11.4	51.5%	3.3%		
DOMESTIC DEMAND Retail Trade (\$ billion) New Motor Vehicle Sales ('000 units)	May	16.1	0.0%	5.5%		
	June	93.0	-7.3%	-5.7%		
LABOUR Employment (millions) Unemployment Rate (%) Participation Rate (%) Labour Income (\$ billion) Average Weekly Earnings (\$)	July	12.4	-0.3%	1.4%		
	July	11.6	0.3	0.0		
	July	65.4	-0.2	-0.1		
	May	32.9	-0.9%	1.9%		
	May	555.50	-0.6%	1.3%		
INTERNATIONAL TRADE Merchandise Exports (\$ billion) Merchandise Imports (\$ billion) Merchandise Trade Balance (\$ billion)	June*	14.7	0.0%	15.9%		
	June*	13.8	0.1%	10.7%		
	June*	0.90	0.0	0.69		
MANUFACTURING Shipments (\$ billion) New Orders (\$ billion) Unfilled Orders (\$ billion) Inventory/ Shipments Ratio Capacity Utilization (%)	June* June* June* June* June* 1st Quarter	25.2 25.4 24.5 1.37 78.4	0.5% 2.8% 1.0% 0.0 1.7	7.2% 7.6% 8.9% -0.1 4.6		
PRICES Consumer Price Index (1986=100) Industrial Product Price Index (1986=100) Raw Materials Price Index (1986=100)	June	130.2	0.1%	1.6%		
	June	112.1	0.1%	2.9%		
	June	114.8	-0.3%	6.3%		

Note: All series are seasonally adjusted with the exception of average weekly earnings and the price indexes.

* New this week.

I.N.E.O.W.Y.

June

A Weekly Review

Published by the Communications Division Statistics Canada, 10-N, R.H. Coats Bldg, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

Senior Editor: Greg Thomson (613) 951-1187 Editor: Caroline Paris (613) 951-1197

New Housing Price Index (1986 = 100)

Catalogue: 11-002E. Price: Canada: \$2.50 per issue, \$125.00 per year; United States: US\$3.00 per issue, US\$150.00 per year; Other Countries: US\$3.50 per issue, US\$175.00. Canadian customers please add 7% GST.

To subscribe: send money order or cheque payable to the Receiver General for Canada/Publication Sales, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6. To order by telephone dial: 1-800-267-6677 from Canada and the United States or 613-951-7277 from all other countries.

Published by authority of the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada. Minister of Industry, Science and Technology, 1993. All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise without prior written permission from Licence Services, Marketing Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0T6.

136.1

0.2%

1.2%

The paper used in this publication meets the minimum requirements of American National Standard for Information Sciences - Permanence of Paper for Printed Library Materials, ANSI Z39.48 - 1984.

