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Friday, August 20, 1993

## 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)


Billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted


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## ... 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 ( $+3.0 \%$ ).


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.
(continued on page 3)

## ... 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.


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

## PROVINCIAL PERSPECTIVES: BULLDING PERMITS

Building Permits, June 1993
Unadjusted Data (Adjusted Data Not Availsble 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 |
| Newfoundiand | 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 |
| Nove 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 yearearlier 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



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) 95I-3634, Current Analysis Group.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED FROM AUGUST 13 TO 19, 1993

| Division/title of publication | Period | Catalogue Number | Price: Issue/Subscription |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Canada <br> (\$Cdn.) | United States | Other <br> 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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teachers in Universities | 1990-91 | 81-241 | 27 | 32 | 38 |
| Touriscope: International Travel - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | June 1993 | 36-003 | $5 / 50$ | 6/60 | 7/70 |
| Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tubing | June 1993 | 41-011 | 5/50 | 6/60 | 7/70 |
| Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics | June 1993 | 25-001 | 6.10/61 | 7.30773 | 8.50/85 |
| Refined Petroleum Products | May 1993 | 45-004 | 18.20/182 | $21.80 / 218$ | 25.50/255 |
| INTERNATIONAL TRADE |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imports by Commodity | May 1993 | 65-007 | $55.10 / 551$ | 66.10/661 | $77.10 / 771$ |
| Preliminary Statement of Canadian |  |  |  |  |  |
| International Trade | June 1993 | 65.001P | 10/100 | 12/120 | 14/140 |
| LABOUR |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employment, Earnings and Hours | May 1983 | 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 | 9.30193 | 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.

## Composite Leading Indicator

\% change,


The composite leading indicator continued its yearlong advance in July, rising by $0.6 \%$ from June.

## Unemployment Rate



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


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.

Note: All series are seasonally adjusted except the consumer price index.

## LATEST MONTHLY STATISTICS

|  | Period | Level | Change Previous Period | Change Previous Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENERAL |  |  |  |  |
| Gross Domestic Product (\$ billion, 1986) | May | 512.6 | 0.0\% | 2.5\% |
| Composite Leading Indicator ( $1981=100$ ) | July | 154.8 | 0.6\% | 6.8\% |
| Operating Profits of Enterprises (\$ billion) | ${ }^{\text {st }}$ Quarter | 11.4 | 51.5\% | 3.3\% |
| DOMESTIC DEMAND |  |  |  |  |
| Retail Trade (\$ billion) | May | 16.1 | 0.0\% | 5.5\% |
| New Motor Vehicle Sales ('000 units) | June | 93.0 | -7.3\% | -5.7\% |
| LABOUR |  |  |  |  |
| Employment (millions) | July | 12.4 | -0.3\% | 1.4\% |
| Unemployment Rate (\%) | July | 11.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Participation Rate (\%) | July | 65.4 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Labour Income (\$ billion) | May | 32.9 | -0.9\% | 1.9\% |
| Average Weekly Earnings (\$) | May | 555.50 | -0.6\% | 1.3\% |
| INTERNATIONAL TRADE |  |  |  |  |
| Merchandise Exports (\$ billion) | June* | 14.7 | 0.0\% | 15.9\% |
| Merchandise Imports (\$ billion) | June* | 13.8 | 0.1\% | 10.7\% |
| Merchandise Trade Balance (\$ billion) | June* | 0.90 | 0.0 | 0.69 |
| MANUFACTURING |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments (\$ billion) | June* | 25.2 | 0.5\% | 7.2\% |
| New Orders (\$ billion) | June* | 25.4 | 2.8\% | 7.6\% |
| Unfilled Orders (\$ billion) | June* | 24.5 | 1.0\% | 8.9\% |
| Inventory/ Shipments Ratio | June* | 1.37 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Capacity Utilization (\%) | $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter | 78.4 | 1.7 | 4.6 |
| PRICES |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer Price Index ( $1986=100$ ) | June | 130.2 | 0.1\% | 1.6\% |
| Industrial Product Price Index ( $1986=100$ ) | June | 112.1 | 0.1\% | 2.9\% |
| Raw Materials Price Index ( $1986=100$ ) | June | 114.8 | -0.3\% | 6.3\% |
| New Housing Price Index ( $1986=100$ ) | June | 136.1 | 0.2\% | 1.2\% |

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

* New this week.


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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The shor-term trend represents a weightod average of the data.

