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Current Economic Analysis

April 1981

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Statistics Canada Current Economic Analysis Staff

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April 1981



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### Preface

Statistics Canada is pleased to present a new publication, Current Economic Analysis. Its purpose is to provide a monthly description of macro-economic conditions and thereby to extend the availability of information on the macro-economy provided by the System of National Accounts.

The publication also contains information that can be used to extend or modify Statistics Canada's description of economic conditions. In particular the section on news developments provides a summary of non-quantitative information that will be useful in interpreting current movements in the data. As well, extensive tables and charts, containing analytically useful transformations (percentage changes, ratios, smoothing, etc.) of the basic source data, are furnished for analysts wishing to develop their own assessments. Because of this emphasis on analytical transformations of the data the publication is not meant to serve as a compendium of source data on the macro-economy. Users requiring such a compendium are urged to consult the Canadian Statistical Review.

Technical terms and concepts used in this publication that may be unfamiliar to some readers are briefly explained in footnotes. More extensive feature articles will appear in this publication from time to time explaining these technical terms and concepts in more detail.

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### Notes

# A Note on the Role of Leading Indicators in the Statistical System

Policy-makers and decision-makers in both the government and private sectors are making increased and more sophisticated uses of quarterly national accounts and of other macro-economic frameworks in order to evaluate the current performance of the economy and to detect its underlying trends. However, by the time users have access to the elaborate frameworks which allow them to analyze the economy in a relatively disciplined fashion, events with consequences for the near and medium term future may have already taken place. The first quantitative manifestation of current economic developments often occurs in a group of indicators that lead cyclical movements in the economy and that can be assembled rapidly as events unfold. Consequently it is not surprising that "leading indicators" have long played a role in assessing current economic conditions. In the last decade the increased severity of recessions worldwide has disabused most analysts of the notion that the business cycle is dead and has rekindled interest in the leading indicator approach to economic analysis. Since the early 1970's the number of organizations, both in Canada and elsewhere, that have developed indicator systems to monitor economic developments is quite impressive. All of this activity has stimulated inquiries into the nature of the work being carried out and into possible directions of evolution of indicator systems.

These inquiries have led Statistics Canada to develop a set of theoretical guidelines that are useful in constructing, evaluating, or in guiding the evolution of leading indicator systems. Also, technical advances in data smoothing have been utilized so that the number of false signals emitted by the leading index has been minimized while preserving the maximum amount of lead time. A paper on these topics will shortly be published in a forthcoming issue of the new publication Current Economic Analysis. (Catalogue number 13-004E.) Within the limits of this note we can only be suggestive and indicate that a leading indicator system should be structured as much as possible like the framework (eg. the quarterly national accounts) that it is intended to complement, and it must contain a broad enough range of component indicators to enable the system to warn of cyclical changes that may be generated by any of a large variety of causal mechanisms. Although the current version of Statistics Canada's leading indicator system does not incorporate all the implications of the theoretical guidelines, along with the guidelines, it constitutes a useful addition to the indicator systems in Canada, and will become increasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.

#### **CANSIM Note**

CANSIM<sup>®</sup> (Canadian Socio-Economic Information Management System) is Statistics Canada's computerized data bank and its supporting software. Most of the data appearing in this publication, as well as many other data series are available from CANSIM via terminal, on computer printouts, or in machine readable form. Historical and more timely data not included in this publication are available from CANSIM.

For further information write to CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0Z8 or call (613)995-7406. <sup>®</sup> Registered Trade Mark of Statistics Canada.

## Analysis of March Data Releases

(Based on data available as of April 1, 1981)1

#### Summary

The fast paced recovery that apparently began late in 1980 seemed to be losing vitality early in 1981. The recovery was led by strong export demand, particularly for automobiles. In January, however, industrial output declined. The weakness in output occurred mainly in the motor vehicle industry, although leading indicators suggest that other manufacturing industries are also softening. With the exception of passenger car sales, household demand for goods and housing strengthened in January and consumer loan demand increased. Exports, however, appeared to be tapering off through February as the U.S. economy also weakened. High interest rates persisted through the first quarter. Although commodity prices remained soft, inflation persisted in the manufacturing and retail sectors.

- Household demand for consumer goods and housing strengthened in January. Retail sales gained 2.4 per cent in volume as consumer credit demand was undeterred by high interest rates. Weak sales of passenger cars was the major exception to this pattern of strong consumer demand. Housing starts rose to an annual rate of 178,600 dwelling units in February.
- A 1.0 per cent decline in industrial output slowed the increase in Real Domestic Product to 0.2 per cent in January. Large increases in retail and wholesale trade activity helped to offset a sharp reduction in auto production. As a result of financial pressures, motor vehicle inventories have been controlled carefully, and production was scheduled to recover immediately.
- Indicators of real activity in the manufacturing sector were largely negative in January. Shipments fell 2.9 per cent, mainly reflecting weakness in supplies flowing to the automobile industry. However, drops in new orders and unfilled orders occurred in sectors not so directly related to automobiles and suggest the slackening in the pace of economic activity may be spreading.
- Industrial output in the United States fell 0.5 per cent in February. The sources of weakness were different than in Canada as a small recovery in automobile production was outweighed by widespread declines in output of nonautomotive consumer goods, business equipment, and construction materials.
- Exports fell 4.1 per cent in February following a 5.7 per cent increase in January. In the three months ending in February, exports have shown no gain relative to the previous three month period. The merchandise trade surplus in February was \$536 million, \$134 million below December's level and \$236 million below January's.

 Despite the weakness of commodity prices, which have declined steadily from November into March, prices in manufacturing rose 0.8 per cent in January. Consumer prices rose 0.9 per cent in February, and over 12.0 per cent in the past year.

The notion suggested last month that the expansion is still tentative should be underscored as the non-filtered index of leading indicators fell for the second consecutive time in January. However, the drops were not large enough to reverse the upward trend of the filtered index and therefore the balance of evidence, although somewhat shifted toward depicting a weakening economy, remains insufficient to suggest a return to recession is imminent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated.

#### The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator

Leading indicators of consumer demand posted a mixed performance in January. Consumer purchases of furniture and appliances continued at a vigorous rate, growing 3.25 per cent in the month. A weaker signal was given by the sales of new motor vehicles, which decelerated for the second consecutive month with a marginal gain of 0.01 per cent. This weakening of the motor vehicle sales series resulted from declines of 3.40 per cent and 0.45 per cent in the non-filtered data in December and January.

The residential construction index, another important indicator of expenditure, was boosted in January by gains in housing starts, mortgage loan approvals and building permits. The relative strength in this sector, even in the face of high mortgage rates, appears to be partly due to the low stocks of new homes for sale.

The U.S. leading index decelerated for the second consecutive month in January, suggesting that an important source of demand for exports is slackening. The deceleration in the U.S. leading index reflects declines of 0.15 and 0.58 per cent in the non-filtered version of this series in December and January. (The U.S. leading index, as published by the Department of Commerce, also fell in February).

The apparent retrenchment in some of the leading indicators of final demand appears also to have been reflected within the manufacturing sector which weakened considerably relative to December. This was particularly evident in a 0.40 per cent decline in the real value of new orders for durable goods. The drop resulted from declines of +0.58 per cent and 3.71 per cent in the non-filtered series in December and January. The non-filtered ratio of shipments to finished goods inventories also declined, for the first time after four consecutive increases, from 1.53 to 1.48. The reversal came about as a result of a fall in shipments and an increase in stocks of finished goods. However, the drop was not large enough to reverse the established trend as the filtered version rose slightly from 1.45 to 1.47. The rate of increase of prices relative to unit labour costs continued its downward slide, dropping for the ninth consecutive month. The non-filtered series turned negative for the first time in more than three years. The drop resulted from increased costs that were not offset by gains in output nor by sufficiently large price hikes. The average workweek in manufacturing, however, countered the weakness exhibited by other indicators in manufacturing, rising 0.31 per cent in January.

Participants in the Toronto Stock market were apparently cautious in their outlook as the non-filtered stock index dropped for the second consecutive month. This resulted in a marked.deceleration of the filtered series from a growth rate of 3.62 per cent to 1.89 per cent. The real money supply (M1) fell 0.11 per cent in January.

#### Leading Indicators

		Cł	centage nange in January
Con	nposite Leading Index (1971=100)		+0.81
1.	Average Workweek - Manufacturing (Hours	5)	+0.31
2.	Residential Construction Index (1971 = 100)		+3.26
3.	United States Composite Leading Index		
	(1967=100)		+1.18
4.	Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions)		-0.11
5.	New Orders - Durable Products Industries		
	(\$1971 Millions)	• •	-0.40
6.	Retail Trade - Furniture and Appliances		
	(\$1971 Thousands)		+3.25
7.	New Motor Vehicle Sales (\$1971 Thousands	).	+0.01
8.	Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods	s)	
	- Manufacturing		+0.02*
9.	Stock Price Index (TSE300 Excluding Oil		
	& Gas 1975=1000)		+1.88
10.	Percentage Change in Price Per		
*Not	Unit Labour Costs		-0.02*

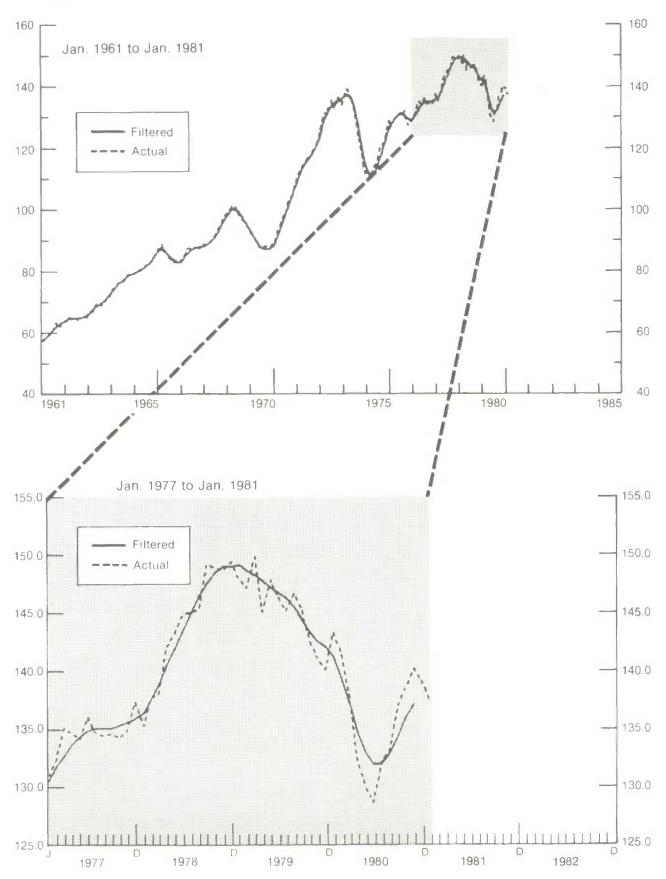
#### **Production Sector**

**Real Domestic Product** rose 0.2 per cent in January, which represents a continued slowdown from the peak rate of growth in the current recovery attained in October. All of the weakness occurred in industrial production, which declined 1.0 per cent to its level of October 1980. Output in manufacturing industries declined 1.1 per cent as the result of a sharp drop in auto assemblies and small declines in iron and steel, wood, non-metallic minerals, and paper for the second consecutive month. These industries had led the recovery of output in the second half of 1980. Mining output rose 1.4 per cent, although most of the gain represented a step-up of oil and gas production to build inventories before Alberta's planned cutbacks in production. Service-producing industries gained 0.7 per cent, as the strength of final demand resulted in a large increase in

Figure — 1

### The Canadian Composite Leading Index

1971=100



wholesale and retail trade. The widespread gains in trade also raised the unfiltered and filtered diffusion indices in January, although the weakness in industrial output was more diffuse.

Most of the January decline in auto production was the result of Chrysler closing all of its passenger car assembly lines in January. Layoffs at Ford restrained monthly production to its lowest level in a year, while General Motors did not trim production schedules significantly until February. January should represent the trough for North American auto production, as some workers were recalled from lay-off in February and March, assembly line speeds were boosted, and some car plants in the United States reintroduced overtime in anticipation of a strengthening of auto sales in the spring. About 80 per cent of Canadian passenger car output continued to be exported to the United States in January. Production in Canada remained highly skewed towards large and intermediate-sized cars, with only Ford currently producing small cars. By the end of 1980, the share of full-sized cars in the American auto market had fallen to an all-time low of 14 per cent. Sales of intermediate cars remained weak at 21.5 per cent of total sales.

The expected upturn in production schedules for cars, following the large January decline, reflects the balanced state of inventories in the industry, following substantial accumulation in 1979 and early 1980. The combination of restrained output and price incentives offered by motor vehicle dealers had reduced economy-wide stocks of North American passenger cars to about 180,000 units by the end of 1980. This represents a substantial correction of over 100,000 units from the peak level of inventories reached in late 1979, and is the lowest level of stocks held since 1975. Stocks relative to total final demand have returned to the low levels that prevailed just before the downturn of the North American auto market in 1979.

#### **Household Sector**

Consumer demand increased sharply in January, as indicated by a 2.4 per cent increase in real **retail sales.** The acceleration in real consumer demand was apparent in all classes of goods. Sales of semi-durables increased 2.6 per cent and non-durables by 3.3 per cent, and the gains were diffuse. Spending on durable goods rose 1.5 per cent as strength in demand for non-automotive durables outweighed a small decline in passenger car sales. Despite the weakness in auto demand, which apparently persisted into February. consumer credit demand has continued to grow strongly. High finance rates have not deterred consumer borrowing, which rose by an average of 1.6 per cent in the last three months of 1980 to fuel the increase in real retail sales over this period. The revised data indicated that consumer credit outstanding did not decline in any month in 1980, despite the sharp drop in retail sales early in the year when short-term rates soared. Personal loans at chartered banks rose 1.6 per cent in January (these loans account for about 66 per cent of total consumer credit). With consumers apparently willing to accept increased debt even as the prime rate rose to 18.25 per cent, and with lower rates readily-available from many auto dealers, it would appear the problems of the domestic auto industry lie beyond tight money conditions. The market share for North American-produced cars continued to decline.

Total housing starts in all areas rose 12.7 per cent in February to 178,600 dwelling units at annual rates, continuing the recovery that began in the fall of 1980. Starts of single units in urban areas rose 13.5 per cent. Low vacancy rates for new homes, especially in areas such as British Columbia, Alberta, Toronto and St. John's, have sparked this recovery. In January 1981 the number of newly-completed, unoccupied single units was 21.8 per cent lower than in January 1980. Much of this decline occurred in the first half of 1980 when construction fell sharply. The 19.5 per cent increase in starts of multiples in February follows three months of steep decline. Residential building permits issued in January suggest that the recovery in housing starts will continue in the short-term, as the number of permits issued rose 3.2 per cent for single units and 18.7 per cent for multiples.

According to the **Labour Force Survey**, employment rose 0.8 per cent in February, reducing the unemployment rate to 7.2 per cent. The increase may be even more significant if allowance is made for the 0.5 per cent gain in January and for the downward seasonal shift in employment in February in recent years. The 25 and over age group showed the strongest growth, with employment up 0.9 per cent while the labour force grew 0.8 per cent. The 1.3 per cent drop in the number of persons unemployed appears to have been related to a rehiring of people who were laid off in the auto industry, as the percentage of unemployed due to layoff fell from 8.3 per cent in January to 5.8 per cent in February.

Most of the employment growth in February occurred in the goods-producing industries. Employment in construction rose an additional 1.1 per cent, following a 3.8 per cent gain in January. The recent strength of housing starts and unusually dry winter weather supported these increases. Employment in manufacturing increased 1.5 per cent as auto layoffs declined. Employment in service industries increased 0.7 per cent, as transportation and communication led this increase again.

Total labour income rose by 1.1 per cent in January and 12.9 per cent in the last twelve months. Collective bargaining agreements reveal that wage settlements continue to lag slightly behind inflation, but have remained in line with recent developments in the United States. New wage settlements negotiated excluding those with COLA clauses have increased steadily from 8.2 per cent in the first quarter of 1979 to 11.6 per cent by the fourth quarter of 1980. With non-COLA collective wage settlements in the United States rising from 7.8 per cent to 10.3 per cent over the same period, it seems that wage rates have not noticeably affected Canada's competitiveness with its major trading partner. Most of the increase in workers negotiating for new contracts in 1981 will be in the public sector. In private industry, the largest contracts slated for expiry in 1981 are for steelworkers in Central Canada and woodworkers in Western Canada.

#### **Prices Sector**

The Industry Selling Price Index rose 1.3 per cent in January; after allowing for seasonal pricing patterns in many industries, this represents an increase of about 0.8 per cent. This upturn in inflation at the manufacturing level follows two months of slowdown. Most of the gain in prices in January occurred in the non-durable goods sector, up 1.2 per cent, and was a continuation of the increase in their relative prices that began in August. Higher prices for petroleum-intensive industries such as chemicals and crude oil products led the January increase. Price increases had begun to slow in the paper and food industries in recent months, although further increases are scheduled for newsprint and are expected for food at mid-year. Durable commodities continued to be in weak demand, and order prices rose only 0.3 per cent in this sector. Most of this slowdown occurred in primary metals, construction materials, and motor vehicles. This offset further rapid increases in metal fabricating and furniture industries where strong final demand has boosted unfilled orders to very high levels.

The **Consumer Price Index** rose a seasonally adjusted 0.9 per cent in February. The increases in the CPI in recent months originated largely in prices of food and energy, while prices of non-automotive durable and semi-durable goods slowed. In February, however, prices of all classifications of goods and services rose sharply. Prices of durable goods rose 1.0 per cent, while higher prices for clothing and housewares boosted semi-durable goods by the same amount. Non-durable goods prices were up 0.9 per cent in February.

Food prices continued to increase rapidly despite the recent moderation in prices of foodstuffs in the commodity markets and in the food manufacturing sector. Most of the increase in food prices in February reflected a sharp increase in prices of imported fruit and vegetables. The decline in the external value of the Canadian dollar and frost damage to crops in the Southern United States contributed to this surge in prices. The slack condition of most commodity markets was evident in lower prices for beef, pork, coffee, and sugar.

In aggregate, there is no evidence that substitution away from relatively high-priced goods and services has been an important factor in consumer buying patterns in recent years, despite declining real average earnings. This is most evident in the parallel performance of the CPI and the implicit price index for personal expenditure (IPI). The Consumer Price Index is based on fixed 1974 buying patterns, and therefore cannot capture the effect of changing patterns. The Implicit Price Index is weighted by current expenditure patterns, and consequently a shift towards relatively-less expensive goods should be evident in a lower inflation rate for the IPI than for the CPI. The all items CPI rose 9.1 per cent in 1979 and 10.2 per cent in 1980, virtually matching the increases of 9.1 per cent and 10.5 per cent in the IPI. Since the re-weighting of the CPI in 1974, the CPI has grown by only 3.4 per cent more than the IPI.

#### **Manufacturing Sector**

The January data on activity in the manufacturing sector revealed further weakness. Shipments, unfilled orders, and especially new orders declined substantially, suggesting that manufacturing output may remain weak or decline in the first quarter. **New orders** fell 2.1 per cent in volume in January. Following two months of deceleration, a decline for non-durables reflected a spreading of the weakness that became evident in some industries in November. New orders for all the major non-durable industry groups fell back in January. The durable goods industries recorded a net decrease in new orders for the fourth consecutive month, despite some strengthening in industries such as aircraft and parts and primary metals.

**Shipments** fell 2.9 per cent in volume in January, with both durable and non-durable goods participating in the decline. Within non-durables, the largest decline occurred in rubber and plastics, down 13 per cent. Shipments of clothing recorded a similar decline, followed by the chemical and paper industries. The reduction in shipments of durable goods mainly reflected declines in the automotive and metal fabricating industries. Shipments remained firm in the wood,

furniture, and primary metals industries. The continued strength of consumer purchases of durable goods and work-put-in-place for residential construction helped to sustain activity in these areas.

**Unfilled orders** fell about 2 per cent, with the durables sector contributing most to this fourth consecutive decline. Unfilled orders for durable goods have fallen back to their May, 1979 levels. The downward trend in this sector continued to be most evident in industries dependent on business investment in plant and equipment. Transportation equipment industries recovered, although the level of unfilled orders remained depressed. The backlog of unfilled orders remained close to record levels in most non-durable goods industries and in metal fabricating, which matched a similar pattern of strength in the ISPI in recent months.

With the slump in shipments outpacing the drop in production, real manufacturing **inventories** rose \$276 million at annual rates in January. This follows five consecutive monthly declines. Most of the reversal occurred in finished products held by the durable and non-durable goods industries, with particularly large increases in primary metals and wood. Inventories of finished goods had declined by \$570 million in the previous four months. Lower stocks of raw materials reduced total inventories held by the nondurable goods sector, while goods-in-process rose sharply within durable industries.

#### **External Sector**

The merchandise trade surplus, on a balance of payments basis, was virtually unchanged at \$681 million in January, as exports and imports both rose by about 4.5 per cent. The increase in exports was the result of an increase of shipments to the United States and a 13.8 per cent increase in exports to all other countries, on a customs basis. The largest increases in exports by commodity were in cereal crops, coal, and iron ore, although all these components are quite volatile. The gain in imports was the continuation of a recently established trend, as it resulted in the fourth consecutive month of growth in the filtered version of the series following prolonged weakness in 1980. The recovery of imports parallelled the strengthening of final domestic demand in the second half of 1980 and early 1981. The major contributors to the increase in January were crude petroleum. aircraft, and motor vehicles.

The widely-anticipated erosion of the Canadian **terms of trade** appears to have intensified since August 1980. After easing slightly from its peak of about 113.0 early in 1980, the ratio of Paasche merchandise export prices to import prices slipped to an average of 106.5 in the last four months of 1980. The sources of this decline in the terms of trade indicate, however, that technical factors had been of greater importance to the slowdown of export prices than the slump in commodity prices. The Paasche price index for exports has risen only 1.2 per cent since August, but largely as a result of the sharp increase in the share of relatively lessexpensive motor vehicle products over this period. Higher shipments of automotive products in anticipation of a recovery in American demand contributed slightly over one-half of the increase in real exports in the second half of 1980. The Laspeyres price index for exports increased continuously from September to December, rising an average of 1.1 per cent per month. This index fell 0.7 per cent in December, however, even as weight shifts boosted the Paasche index by 2.5 per cent in December. Prices received by exporters declined for a wide range of commodities such as copper and nickel ore, non-ferrous metal alloys, barley, crude oil, and coal in December.

Economic activity in the United States appears to have weakened appreciably in February. Industrial output declined 0.5 per cent following a continuous slowdown in the gains recorded since October. A small recovery in auto production to a still very low 5.8 million annual rate was outweighed by widespread declines in output of non-automotive consumer goods, business equipment, and construction materials. With auto sales boosted to a 7.5 million annual rate by rebates, the correction in the auto sector from the over-production in the fourth guarter would seem to be nearly complete. The decline in output of construction materials coincided with a 25.0 per cent decline in housing starts to a 1.2 million annual rate in February. The weakness in business equipment marks a reversal from the strong gain in orders and output in this sector since October. It does accord, however, with the January survey of investment intentions conducted by the Commerce Department. The new survey indicated firms planned to increase real business fixed investment by 1 per cent in 1981, a downward revision of 1.5 percentage points from the survey conducted immediately after the American election. Data on activity in the labour market reflected the decline in industrial output. Full-time employment continued to grow sluggishly, although the stock of labour was evidently employed less intensively. The average work week in manufacturing fell 1.5 hours and overtime worked declined 6.5 per cent. Personal expenditure rose about 1.4 per cent in value, indicative that consumer demand has not yet weakened as economists had expected following the return to high interest rates. With personal income up only 0.6 per cent in

February, the increase in sales was financed by a reduction in the personal savings rate to 3.9 per cent.

#### **Financial Markets**

Interest rates in Canada were little changed in March, as short-term rates eased slightly while long-term yields rose marginally. A slight dip in the Bank Rate encouraged most banks to lower their prime rate to 17.75 per cent from 18.25 per cent. The Bank of Canada acted to contain the decline in rates by selling over \$500 million of Treasury Bills, and inducing chartered banks to sell a similar amount by keeping their liquidity low. Long-term interest rates rose slightly in the month as borrowing increased sharply. The government of Canada raised \$850 million, for general financing and the repayment of \$100 million of maturing debt, in the form of 5-year extendible and 20-year bonds. The Bank of Canada agreed to purchase \$250 million of the new issues. New provincial and corporate bond issues raised \$750 million in one week in mid-March, a record for Canada. Many firms in North America heeded the advice of investment houses and placed new issues immediately, on the expectation that prices will decline further. As a result of this haste, some new issues were badly priced or withdrawn from the market altogether. The Canadian dollar fell to almost \$0.83 (U.S.) early in the month, before rallying to near \$0.845 at month-end as U.S. rates declined (GM 10-17-24/3).

Money markets in the United States in March were marked by a sharp drop in short-term interest rates, while longterm yields rose to near record levels. The drop in shortterm rates reduced the prime rate to about 17 per cent from 18.5 per cent, as the federal funds rate fell sharply to about 13 per cent and the Federal Reserve Board increased its holdings of short-term securities. The decline appeared, however, to have been reversed late in the month. Heavy borrowing by the federal Treasury Department and large corporations and widespread doubt about the Administration's projections for inflation and federal revenues helped to depress bond prices (FT 2/3, GM 17-24/3).

### **News Developments**

#### International

The slide in prices on spot commodity markets from their November 1980 peaks continued into March. Prices of agricultural products and crude petroleum were particularly soft in March following large increases in 1980. Wheat prices fell further from their \$5.60 (U.S.) peak in the current crop year, touching a low of \$4.20 in March. The forecast by the International Wheat Council that there will be a record world wheat crop of 470 million metric tons in 1981, assuming "reasonable" weather, buoyed expectations that stocks could be replenished by as much as 10 million metric tons. A record American crop is expected in 1981, as strong export demand and earnings from last year encouraged farmers to plant "fence to fence" according to the Council. U.S. Department of Agriculture reports that favourable weather in Eastern Europe indicated a bumper winter wheat crop. American winter wheat would be more plentiful than expected, and wheat inventories were 12 million bushels higher than anticipated all served to push grain prices lower. With little prospect for an early reversal of the weakness in prices, American farmers began to liquidate the unusually high holdings of wheat built-up in anticipation of a firming of prices. Prices of other agricultural products also drifted lower again in March, notably sugar, cocoa, and coffee. Some economists trimmed their forecast of the rate of food price increases to 10 to 12 per cent from near 14 per cent as a result of the sustained weakness in farm prices. Prices of industrial materials such as copper, tin, lead, rubber, lumber, and hides remained at least 20 per cent below their November peaks. Weak industrial demand and large inventories were reported to overhang these markets.

Prices of livestock in Toronto declined to below the levels of a year ago by mid-March, while hog prices remained firm. The U.S. Department of Agriculture expects, however, that beef prices will recover by 15 per cent in the second guarter as slaughter levels decline. A similar situation appears to exist in Canada, where stocks of cattle and calves held by farmers were at their lowest level in a decade on January 1. While high interest rates and livestock prices did encourage farmers to increase slaughter levels and provide some short-term price relief to consumers in February, beef prices will trend upward until herds have been replenished. This process may have begun in late March when livestock recorded limit price increases. The Canadian Cattleman's Association disputed these forecasts, anticipating less than a 10 per cent increase in beef prices, as consumer resistance and plentiful supplies of pork were expected to check prices. Lower-priced beef imports from the United States were reflected in the CPI in Canada in February. Retail beef

prices have risen continuously by 46 per cent, 32 per cent, and 9 per cent in the last three years as supplies dwindled (FT 2/2, 3-7-9/3, BW 9/3, FP 21/3).

The combination of weak industrial demand, conservation, and increased use of alternative energy sources were cited by **OPEC** analysts as the source of the current over-supply of crude petroleum on world markets. Spot crude oil prices declined, at times to levels below official OPEC prices, and some small kingdoms reduced their premiums as world oil inventories were described as ample for current demand and Saudi Arabia maintained its production at the emergency level of 10.3 million barrels a day (FT 2/3, GM 6/2).

The surprising strength of economic activity and the resiliency of inflation in spite of tight monetary conditions in the United States has led some analysts to raise the possibility of either a return to record levels for interest rates or some major corporate bankruptcies in 1981. Alan Greenspan speculated that these problems extended beyond the evident difficulties of Chrysler Corp. and the liquidity squeeze being felt by savings and loan institutions. The failure of a large corporation could disrupt the financial system in its current state severely enough to require intervention in credit markets by the Federal Reserve Board, he warned. The Reagan Administration promised a contingency aid package for the eroding net worth of savings and loan institutions within a month. The recent slide of short-term interest rates, without any definitive sign of a significant reduction in inflation or economic growth, led many forecasters to predict a return to higher interest rates by the fall of 1981. Henry Kaufman of Solomon Bros, was the spokesman for this group, as he raised the possibility of a 25 per cent prime rate in 1981 as the Federal Reserve Board attempts to rein-in credit demand. Kaufman also warned that the balance sheets of U.S. companies were "much weaker and more fragile" than officials in the financial system acknowledged (GM 26/2, 5-17/3). The fears raised about the current financial state of the private economy in the United States were reflected in the recent behaviour of the lagging indicators. The lagging index rose 14.3 per cent in December alone, and 24.0 per cent since September. This index primarily measures business costs, including unit labour costs, the prime rate, business loans, and inventories. The sharp increase in the lagging indicators relative to the coincident index was interpreted as a sign that business costs were rising much faster than could be supported by the current state of final demand (BW 16/2). In a broader context, Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board articulated the doubts about the prospect of sustained economic growth in 1981 held by many monetarists. Noting that restrained monetary growth places a broad

limit on the expansion of nominal GNP, Volcker said that it can then be inferred "that all the demands for money and credit potentially generated by an economy both growing and inflating cannot be met." Volcker added that the current growth of the economy was unsustainable, and that he expects a "flat" year for the economy (GM 4/3).

The recent experience of British industry with a prolonged period of high interest rates suggests that the return to record levels of interest rates and the financial difficulties which remain in some sectors of the economy will accelerate the long-term downward trend in the inventory-to-sales ratio. British firms reduced real inventories by a record £2.2 billion in 1980, and the Budget forecast a further £2.1 billion decline in 1981. Most of the decline occurred in the manufacturing sector, where stocks were reduced by over 7.25 per cent from September 1979, and are at their lowest level since early 1977. The cutbacks in inventories of goods and labour held by firms did allow industrial and commercial industry to reduce its financial deficit by about £2 billion, when increases of at least £4 billion had been expected. The Fortune guarterly inventory survey said that firms in the United States would like to reduce stocks by 3 per cent relative to sales, although the Commerce Department reported that the aggregate inventory-to-sales ratio was back to its 1978 levels. The survey found that one-half of the respondents cited high interest rates as the motive for trimming stocks, and two-thirds said they would rather have too little rather than too much inventory at this time. The apparent reduction of wholesale and retail inventories in January by firms in Canada suggests that the process of inventory liquidation was not completed in the second half of 1980, as most econometric models had predicted. While some of the decline was probably involuntary as a result of the unanticipated strength of final demand, the drop in goods-production indicates that some trimming of stocks was planned (FT 20/2, 9/3, Fortune 23/2).

The British government budget for fiscal 1981 substantially increased the tax burden on consumers, banks, and oil companies to finance a £3 billion reduction in public borrowing requirements and a 2 percentage point cut in the Minimum Lending Rate. At the same time, the target growth rate for sterling M3 was reduced to a range of 6 to 10 per cent. Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, said the increase in taxes was necessary to offset the difficulty in controlling public expenditures. Government spending was forecast to rise 11.2 per cent this year, which represents no change in volume terms. The tax increases were directed towards consumers in light of the recent easing of inflation and the steady growth of real wages. Aside from the banking and oil industries, aid was directed towards the business sector by restraining prices for bulk users of energy, tax breaks for small businesses, and lower interest rates (FT 11/3, LPS 11/3).

The Secretariat of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) reported that world trade early in 1981 was below the average for 1980, in turn the worst year for world trade since 1975. GATT blamed most of the disruption of world trade in 1980 on OPEC and the Iraq-Iran war. It encouraged industrialized nations to realize that increased focus should be placed on their aggregate current account rather than the balance between individual nations. The report called the recent trend towards the latter "a particularly ominous development" in an atmosphere of heightened protectionist tendencies. The United States, which recorded a current account surplus of \$15 billion in 1980, continued to press for voluntary quotas on Japanese auto exports (GM 16-19/3). The Reagan Administration did raise the trigger (or floor) price for imported steel by 4.4 per cent on March 1. The European Economic Community foreign ministers agreed to monitor Japanese imports of "sensitive" products to each member state. While falling short of formal quotas, the move was taken to encourage restraint by exporters of cars, machine tools, and televisions in Japan (FT 18/2).

The **Bank of Japan** reduced its discount rate 1 percentage point to 6.25 per cent and lowered reserve requirements for commercial banks to boost final domestic demand. Small domestic firms have been suffering from the recent slump in consumer demand and housing, even as strong export growth raised GNP throughout 1981. The government also announced that Japan would match export credit terms offered by competitors (FT 13/3, GM 21/3).

#### Domestic

Following the near doubling of Canada's merchandise trade surplus in 1980, virtually all economic forecasts call for a substantial reduction of between \$1.5 and \$3.2 billion in 1981. Analysts agreed that weak commodity prices and slack demand in other OECD nations will curtail export gains in 1981. The slowdown in earnings was expected to be more pronounced in prices, with little change anticipated in export volumes. There was less of a consensus about imports. Slack domestic demand was cited by Wood Gundy in its forecast of little change in import volumes this year. Data Resources Inc. presaged a 4.4 per cent recovery in imports, while the Financial Times estimated that replacing Alberta's planned oil cutbacks would boost imports by at least \$3 billion this year. All the economists emphasized the fundamental strength of the competitiveness of the Canadian economy, with DRI and Wood Gundy predicting that the merchandise trade surplus would recover to \$8-9 billion in 1982 and 1983 (FT 23/2, GM 16/3, DRI Canadian Review, Greenshields and Wood Gundy Forecast Feb./March 1981).

#### **News Chronology**

**Mar. 4** Syncrude Canada Ltd. has resumed shipments of synthetic crude oil following production disruptions since early January. At the same time, Alberta implemented the first stage of its crude oil cutbacks.

**Mar.** 6 The provincial budget for Saskatchewan in fiscal 1981 cut personal income taxes by four percentage points and raised tobacco tax rates to leave the fiscal balance with a slight surplus. The budget forecast called for the provincial heritage fund to increase by more than \$1 billion this year. **Mar. 10** The B.C. budget tabled by Finance Minister Hugh Curtis called for a sharp increase in taxes to avoid a budgetary deficit. The retail sales tax was boosted from 4 to 6 per cent, levies were increased on gasoline, liquor, and tobacco, and the corporate income tax was raised one percentage point.

Mar. 11 Finance Minister Jacques Parizeau announced that Quebec's budgetary deficit will remain at about \$3 billion in fiscal 1981. A 12.8 per cent increase in spending will be matched by higher revenues from tobacco and Crown Corporations. Corporate and personal income taxes will be reduced early in 1982 if the government is re-elected on April 13.

**Mar. 21** The Alberta Court of Appeals ruled that the federal government excise tax on natural gas from a provincially-owned well was unconstitutional.

**Mar. 23** The St. Lawrence Seaway shipping season began today, nine days ahead of schedule and a day earlier than last year.

The three largest U.S. auto firms have all decided within the past week to extend their rebate programs through the first week of April. The firms were encouraged by the recent strengthening of auto sales following the introduction of rebates in mid-February.

#### Legend

FT		U.K. Financial Times
GM	_	Globe and Mail
BW	—	Business Week

- LPS London Press Service
- FP Financial Post

# Glossary

Diffusion index	a diffusion index is a measure, taken across a group of time series, that indicates the uniformity of movement exhibited by the group. More precisely, for any given period the diffusion index is equal to the percentage of series in the group that are expanding during that pe- riod. The diffusion index thus indi- cates the dispersion or diffuseness of a given change in the aggregate. Since business cycle changes	Final domestic demand	the sum of personal expenditure on goods and services, government current expenditure, and gross fixed capital formation by Canadians. Final domestic demand can also be viewed as GNP plus imports less exports and the change in invento- ries; that is, it is a measure of final demand by Canadians irrespective of whether the demand was met by domestic output, imports or a change in inventories.
	generally affect many economy pro- cesses diffusion indexes are useful in determining whether a change is due to cyclical forces.	Labour Market Additional worker effect	refers to the hypothesis that as the unemployment rate rises, the main income earner in the family unit
External Trade Customs basis	totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated directly from cus- toms documents.		may become unemployed, inducing related members of the unit who were previously not participating in the labour force to seek employ-
Balance-of-payments basis	data which reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs		ment. This is also referred to as the 'secondary worker effect'.
	totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts.	Discouraged worker effect	refers to the hypothesis that as the unemployment rate increases, some persons actively seeking em- ployment may become 'discour- aged' as their job search period is
Filtered, filtering	in general the term filtering refers to removing, or filtering out, move- ments of the data that repeat them-		extended, and drop out of the la- bour force.
	selves with roughly the same fre- quency. In the context used here we refer to removing the high fre- quency, or irregular movements, so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the trend-cycle. Unfortu- nately all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in signalling cycli- cal changes. We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering with minimum phase shift filters.	Employed	persons who, during the reference period for the Labour Force Survey: a) did any work at all, for pay or profit in the context of an employer- employee relationship, or was self- employed. It includes unpaid family work which is defined as work con- tributing directly to the operation of a family farm, business, or professional practice owned or operated by a related member of the household. b) had a job but were not at work
Final demand	final domestic demand plus exports. It can also be computed as GNP excluding inventory changes.		due to own illness or disability, personal or family responsibilities, bad weather, labour dispute or other reasons (excluding persons on lay-off and those with a job to start at a future date).

Employment, Payrolls and Manhours Survey Labour force	a monthly mail census of firms employing 20 or more employees, collecting payroll information on the last week or pay period in the reference month, including figures on average hours, earnings, and employment. persons in the labour force are	Participation rate	professional practice owned and operated by a related member of the household. represents the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The partici- pation rate for a particular group is the percentage of that group
	those members of the population 15 years of age and over who, in the reference period were either em- ployed or unemployed.	Unemployed	participating in the labour force. those who during the reference period: a) were without work, and had
The Labour Force Survey	is a monthly household survey which measures the status of the members of the household with respect to the labour market, in the reference period. Inmates of institu- tions and full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces are ex- cluded because they are consid- ered to exist outside the labour market.		actively looked for work in the past four weeks (ending with the refer- ence week) and were available for work, or b) had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but had been on layoff (with the expectation of returning to work) for 26 weeks or less and were available for work,
Large firm employment	includes all persons drawing pay for services rendered or for paid ab- sence during the survey reference period and for whom an employer makes CPP or QPP and/or UIC contributions. The employee con-		or c) had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but had a new job to start in four weeks or less from the reference week, and were available for work.
	cept excludes owners of unincor- porated businesses and profes- sional practices, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, persons doing non-remunerative work, pen-	Monetary base	the sum of notes in circulation, coins outside banks, and chartered bank deposits with the Bank of Canada. Also referred to as the high-powered money supply.
	sioners, home workers, members of elected or appointed bodies, military personnel and persons pro- viding services to an establishment on a contract basis. It is based on data collected in the Employ- ment, Payrolls and Manhours	Net exports	exports less imports.
		Prices Commodity prices	daily cash (spot) prices of individual commodities: Commodity prices generally refer to spot prices of crude materials.
Paid worker	Survey. a person who during the reference period did work for pay or profit. Paid workers do not include per- sons who did unpaid work which contributed directly to the operation of a family farm, business, or	Consumer prices	retail prices, inclusive of all sales, excise and other taxes applicable to individual commodities. In effect, the prices which would be paid by final purchasers in a store or out- let. The Consumer Price Index is

through t stant "ba ices, rep made by group in Because of goods	designed to measure the change through time in the cost of a con- stant "basket" of goods and serv- ices, representing the purchases made by a particular population group in a specified time period. Because the basket contains a set of goods and services of unchang- ing or comparable quantity and	Valuation Constant dollar	represents the value of expenditure or production measured in terms of some fixed base period's prices. (Changes in constant dollar ex- penditure or production can only be brought about by changes in the physical quantities of goods pur- chased or produced).	
	quality changes in the cost of the basket are strictly due to price movements.	Current dollar	represents the value of expenditure or production measured at current price levels. A change in current	
Implicit prices	prices which are the by-product of a deflation process. They reflect not only changes in prices but also changes in the pattern of expendi- ture or production in the group		dollar expenditure or production can be brought about by changes in the quantity of goods bought or pro- duced or by changes in the level of prices of those goods.	
manufacturing exc allowances, rebate	prices charged for new orders in manufacturing excluding discounts, allowances, rebates, sales and excise taxes, for the reference pe-	Nominal	represents the value of expenditure or production measured at current price levels. 'Nominal' value is synonymous with 'current dollar' value.	
riod. The pricing point is the first stage of selling after production. The Industry Selling Price Index is a set of base weighted price indices designed to measure movement in prices of products sold by Cana- dian Establishments classified to the manufacturing sector by the 1970 Standard Industrial Classifica- tion Prices.		Real	'real' value is synonymous with 'constant dollar value'.	
Terms of trade	the ratio of merchandise export prices to merchandise import prices. This ratio can be calculated monthly on a customs basis from External Trade data, or quarterly on a balance of payments basis from GNP data.			

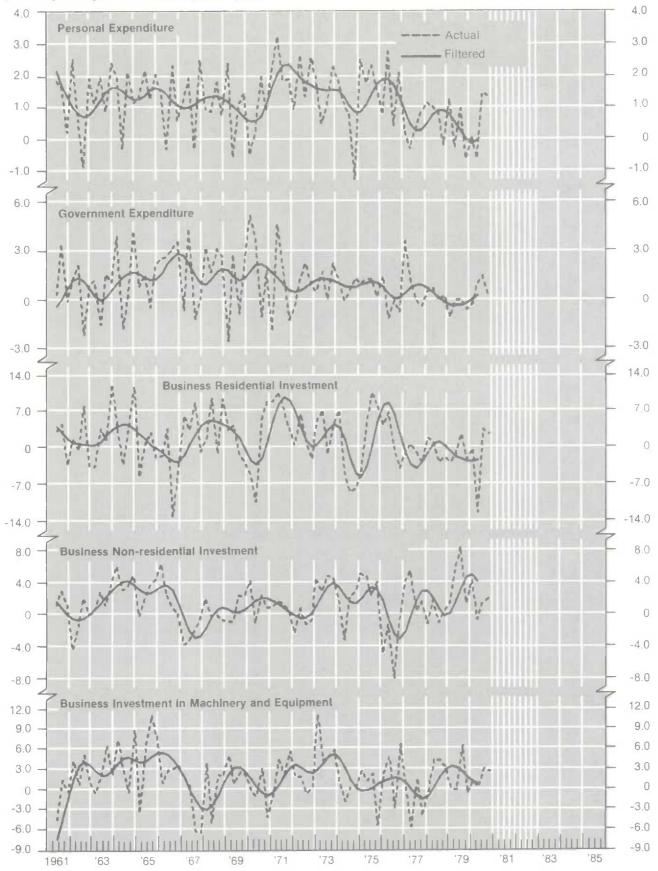
# Chart

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#### Chart - 1

#### Gross National Expenditure in Constant 1971 Dollars

(Percentage Changes of Seasonally Adjusted Figures)



3

#### Chart — 2 Gross National Expenditure in Constant 1971 Dollars

3,000 3,000 **Change in Business Non-farm Inventories** 2,000 2,000 (First Difference) 1,000 1.000 0 0 -1,000 -1,000 -2,000 -2,000 -3,000 -3,000 800 800 **Change in Farm Inventories (First Difference)** 600 600 400 400 200 200 0 0 -200 -200 -400 --400 -600 -600 8.0 8.0 **Exports of Goods and Services** 6.0 6.0 4.0 4.0 2.0 2.0 0 0 -2.0 -2.0 -4.0 -4.0 -6.0 -6.0 Imports of Goods and Services 8.0 8.0 6.0 -6.0 4.0 4.0 2.0 2.0 0 0 -2.0 -2.0 -4.0 -4.0 -6.0 -6.0 -8.0 -8.0 -10.0 -10.0 4.0 4.0 **Gross National Expenditure** Actual 3.0 3.0 Filtered 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 0 0 -1.0 -1.0 -2.0 -2.0 -1111 TIF 111 69 1961 63 '65 67 '71 '73 '75 '77 '79 81 '83 '85

(Percentage Changes of Seasonally Adjusted Figures)

Chart — 3 Real Output by Industry

(Percentage Changes of Seasonally Adjusted Figures)

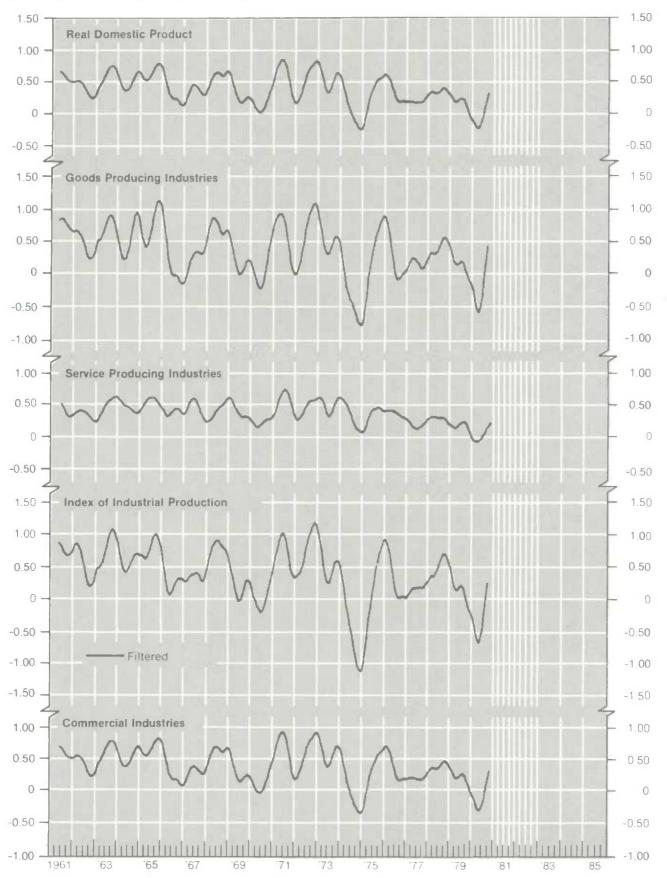


Chart - 4

**Demand Indicators** 

(Seasonally Adjusted)

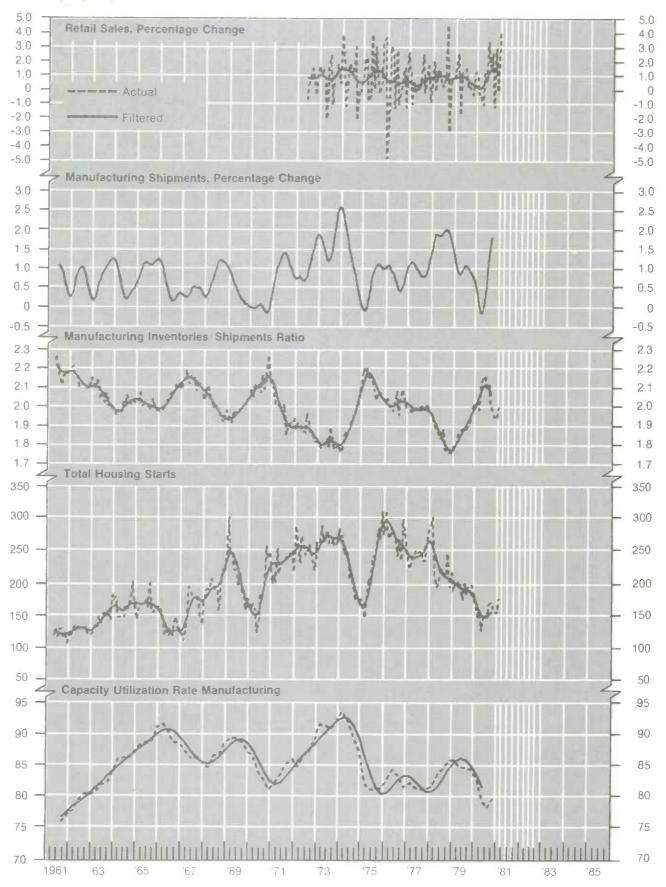


Chart — 5 Labour Market

(Seasonally Adjusted)

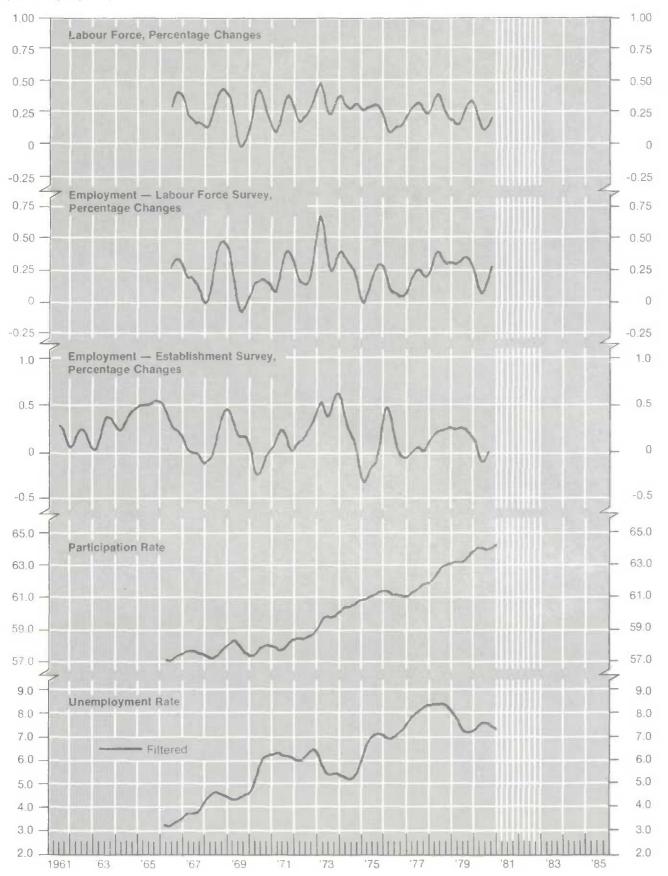
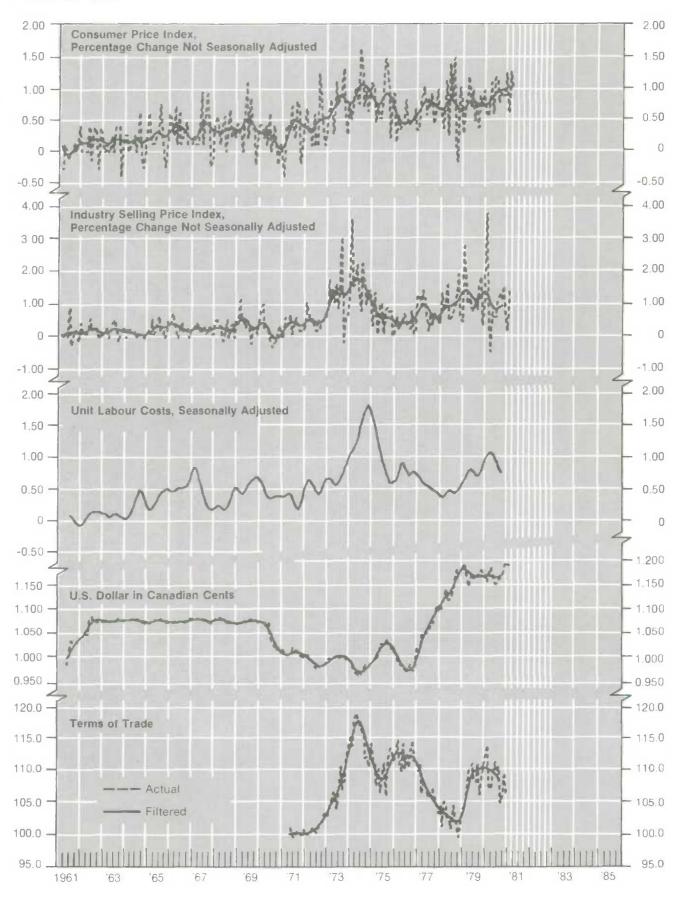


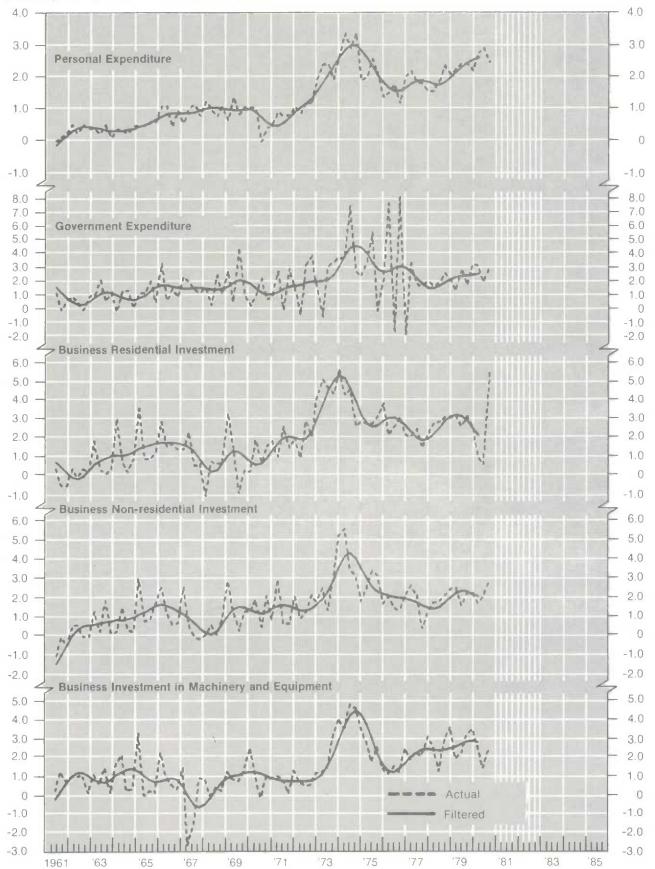
Chart — 6 Prices and Costs



#### Chart - 7

#### Gross National Expenditure, Implicit Price Indexes

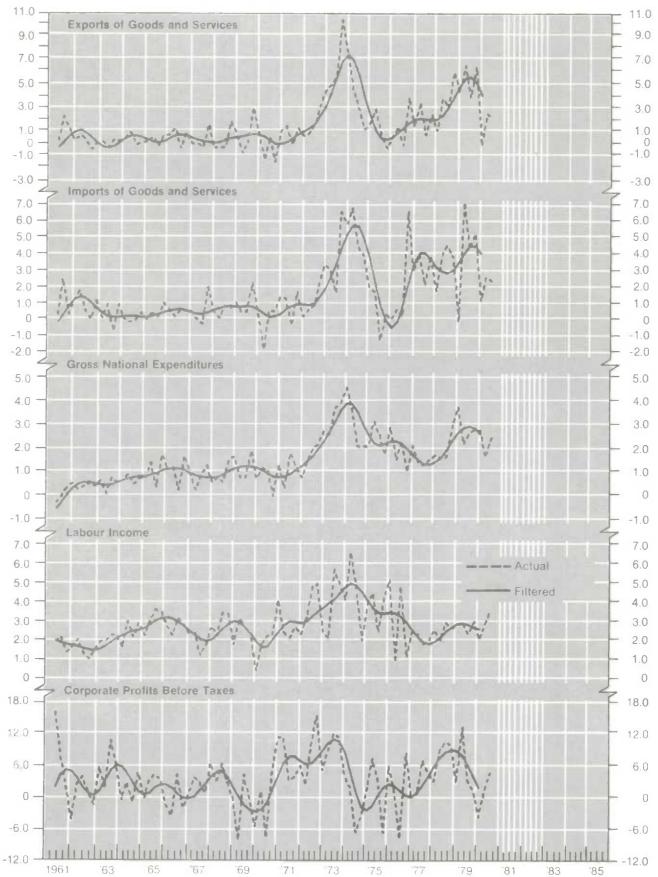
(Percentage Changes of Seasonally Adjusted Figures)



9

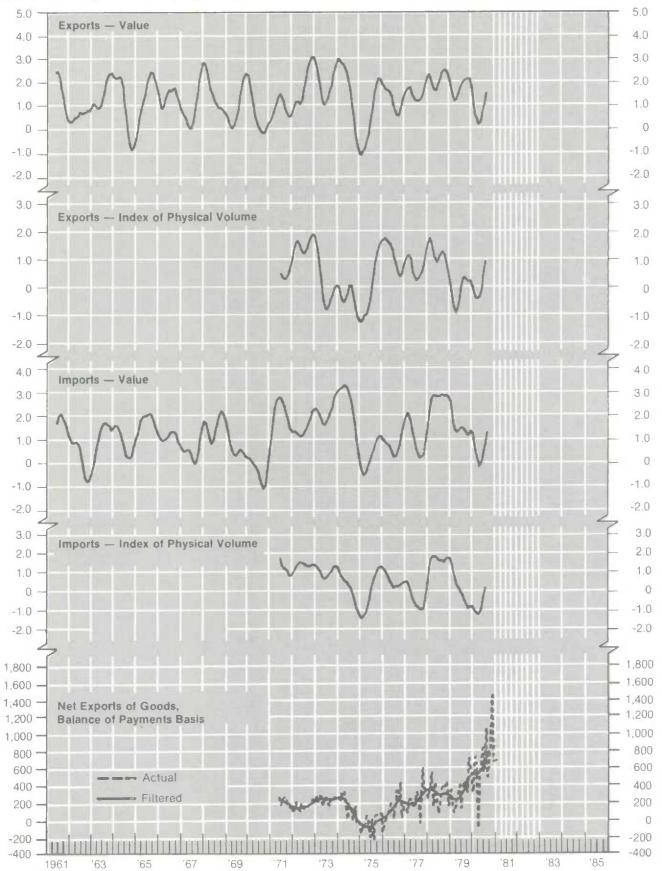
#### Chart - 8

Gross National Expenditure, Implicit Price Indexes and National Income, Selected Components (Percentage Changes of Seasonally Adjusted Figures)



#### Chart — 9 External Trade, Customs Basis

(Percentage Changes of Seasonally Adjusted Figures)



11

Chart — 10 Canadian Balance of International Payments

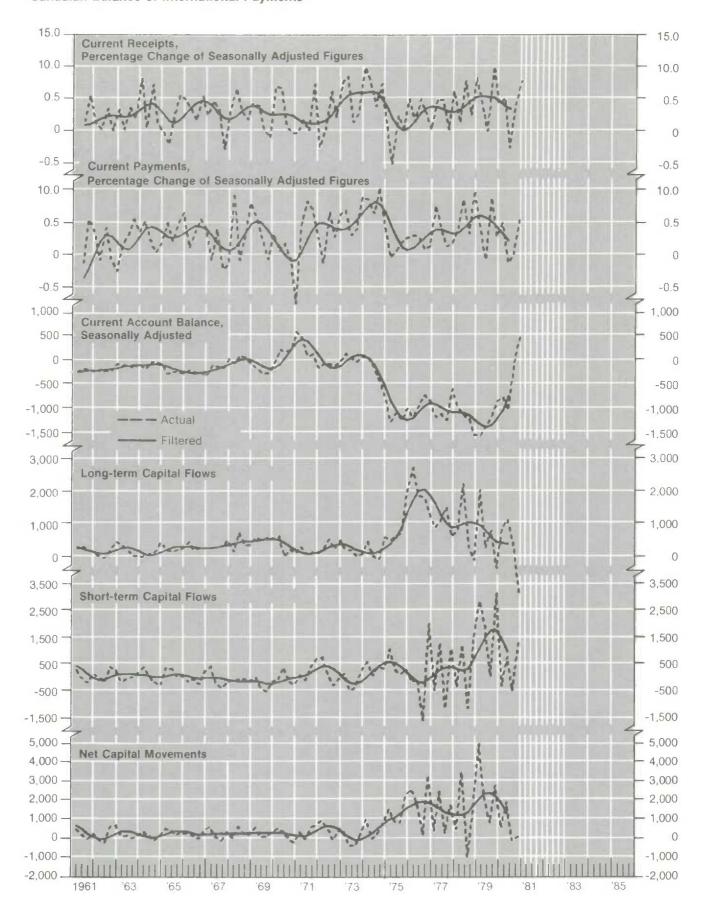
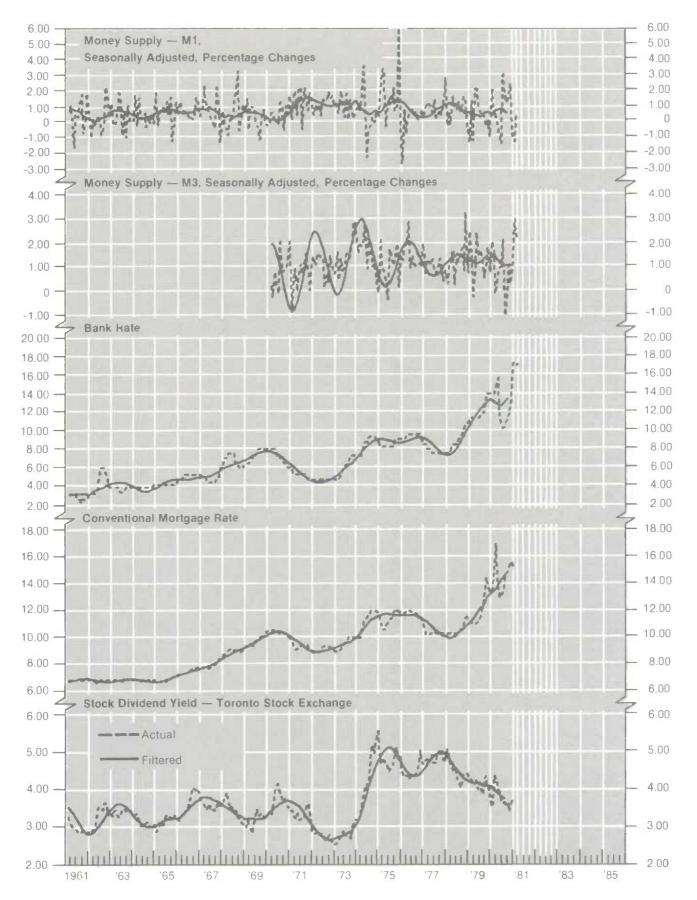


Chart — 11 Financial Indicators



13

Chart - 12

**Canadian Leading and Coincident Indicators** 

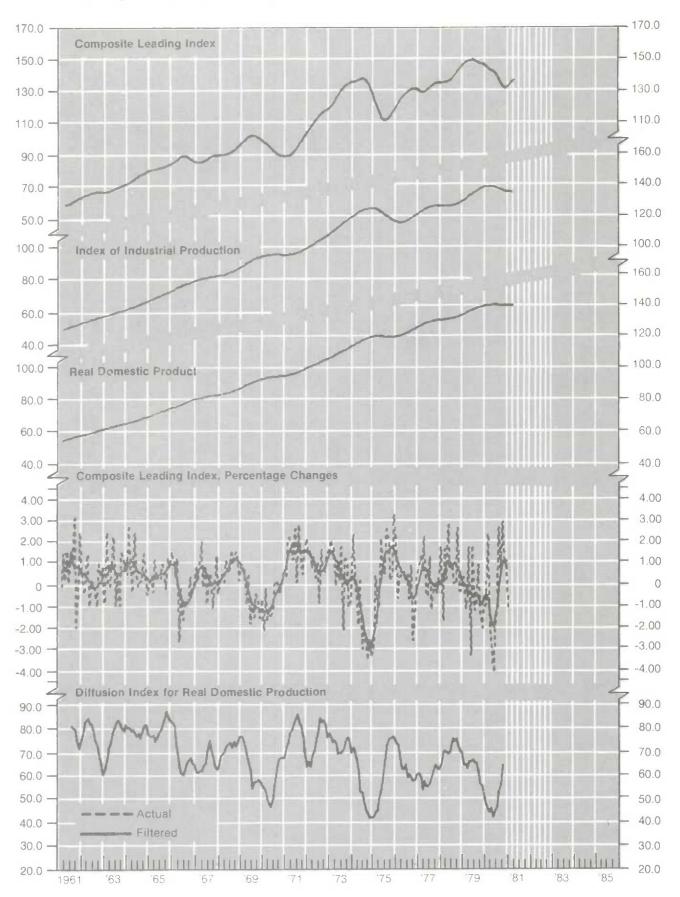


Chart — 13 Canadian Leading Indicators

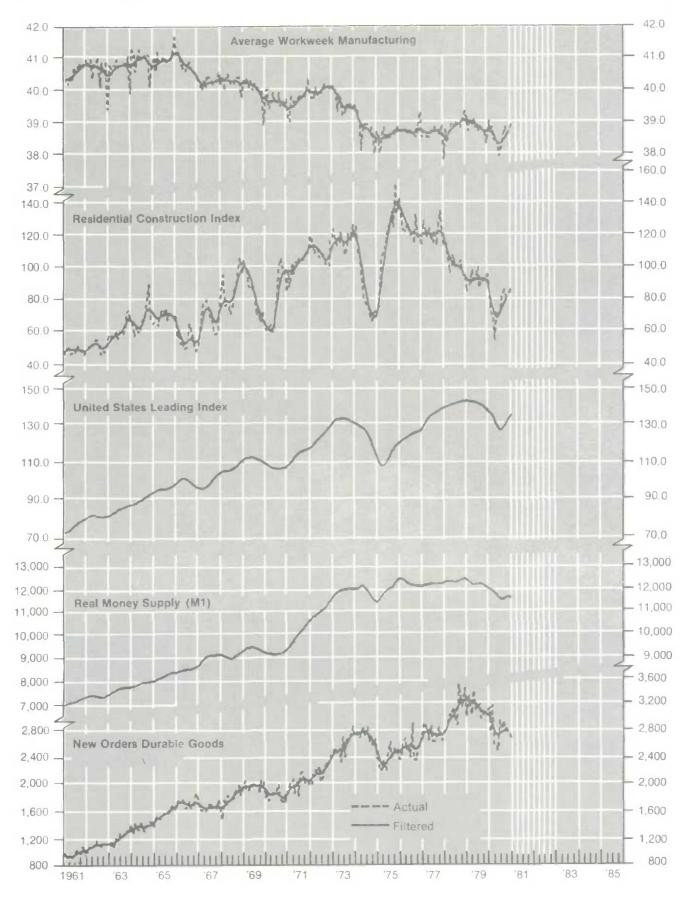
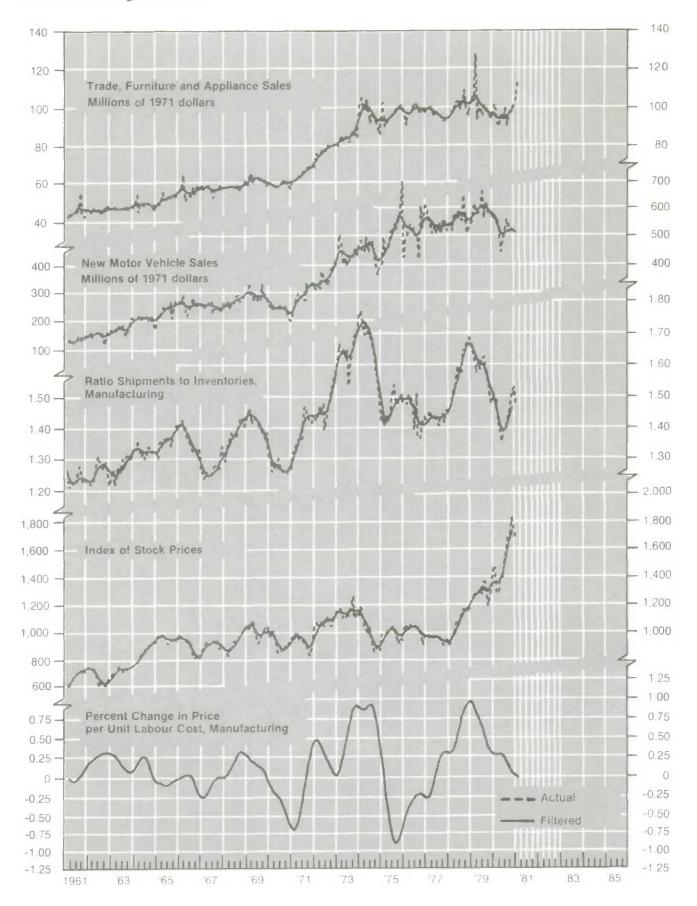


Chart — 14 Canadian Leading Indicators



## Main Indicators

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### GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT 1971 DOLLARS PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

	PERSONAL	GUVERNMENT	BUSINE	SS_EIXED_INVE NON	SIMENI	INVENTERY	INVESIMENI			GROSS NATIONAL
	EXPENDI- TURE	EXPENDI- Iure	RESIDENTIAL CONST- RUCTION	RESIDENTIAL CONST- RUCTION	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	BUSINESS NON-FARM (I)	FARM AND GICC (1)(2)	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPENDITUR
976	6.5	1.4	19.3	-5-1	3+7	1087	147	9.3	8.4	5.5
977	2.8	3.4	-5.1	3.0	4	-535	-335	6.9	2.1	2 = 2
978	3.0	.9	-3.8	1.9	2.5	-173	215	9.9	4 4	3.4
979	1.9	-1.0	-7.5	9.9	9.0	1880	-60	2.0	5.9	2.7
980	• D	. 6	-9.8	11.1	6.5	-2396	-321	1.0	-2.8	+ 1
979 1	1.3	-1+1	-3.3	1 = 3	.0	1460	-136	-1.9	.3	1.1
1.1	3	1	-1-8	5.2	1	424	200	-3 - 7	3	- • Z
111	.9	.0	2.0	8.2	6.5	-1012	-352	3.3	1.1	1.1
IV	6	6	-2.8	1 = 3	= 6	172	292	à = 2	-1.3	• 5
980 1	. 1	3	~	4 . 1	1.2	-732	-164	-1.4	- + 2	-+6
1.1	0	1.0	-12.7	8	. 3	-132	-304	-2.3	-2+2	-1.1
111	1.5	1.4	3.0	1.3	3+1	-2672	-36	2.1	-2.6	+ 4
1 V	1.3	.1	2=2	1.8	2.7	168	-16	6.2	3+4	2.0

SOURCE: NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS, CATALOGUE 13-001, STATISTICS CANADA. (1) DIFFERENCE FROM PRECEDING PERIUD, ANNUAL RATES. (2) GICC - GRAIN IN COMMERCIAL CHANNELS.

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#### TABLE 2

2:11 PM

## REAL OUTPUT BY INDUSTRY 1971-100 PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

		REAL DUMES- TIC PRODUCT	REAL DUMESTIC PRODUCT EXCLUDING AGRICUL- TURE	GUODS PREDUCING INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE	SERVICE PRODUCING INDUSTRIES	INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	DURABLE MANUFAC – TURING INDUSTRIES	NDN- DURABLE MANUFAC- TUPING INDUSTRIES	4INING INDUSTRY	COM- MERCIAL INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE	NON- COM- MERCIAL INDUSTRIE
							P . A	5-0		5.8	2.8
976		5.3	5.3	5.6	5.1	5.5	5.0	5.9	2.4	3.1	2=0
977		2 . 8	2.9	1.8	3.5	2.3	1.4	5.7	-6.7	3.8	1.0
976		3-5	3.5	3.2	3.6	4 - 1	2.4	5.2	9.2	4.0	- 3
979		3.2	3.3	4.2	2.8	-1-6	-4.4		1.5	.2	.3
960		. 3	• 2 •	-1.1	1.0	- A = O	- 7.4 - 7	7	14.2	+ s.	
979		. 5	.5	. 8	- 4	1.0	.3	1.0	27	. 7	. 1
11.2	11	. 3	.5	.3	.5	1	-2.1	.5	2.0	.5	- 1
	LII	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.6	. 9	1.3	0.6	1.5	. 4
	1 V	1		~.8	= 0	5	3	.3	-3.3	3	2
0.81		5	5	4	5	- 7	-1.3	6	3	3	- 1.03
100	11	6	6	-2.7	. 3	-2.5	-5.1	-1.7	1.4	-1.3	k. i
	I I I	.5	.6	.7	.5		.0	8	-1.8	. 6	. 4
	EV	2.0	1.6	3.0	. 9	2.4	4.2	1.5	9	1.7	1.0
089	JAN	1	1	. 8	6	.3	1	.0	. 2	- 2	-1.
	FEB	3	3	5	2	2	= Z =	4	-1.3	k	-1.4
	MAR	. 9	. 9	. 9	. 8	1 - 7	1.0	1.9	1.4	. 5	2.8
	APR	7	6	-1-4	-= 2	-2.0	-3+6	-1.8	1.0	9	+ 3
	MAY	6	6	-2+0	. 2	-2.2	-3.1	-1.5	- + 7	- <sub>*</sub> 7	• 2
	JJN	- + 6	6	-1-2	3	2	+ 1	2	e *9	- • 6	
	JUL	. 7	.7	1.3	.3	5	-1.4	-1.0	- 1	. 7	
	AUG	+ 4	+ 4	+ 5	+ 4	. 9	2.0	. 5	- 2 - 1	. 5	
	SEP	. 5	-6	27	• O	16	2.1	1.6	• 2	+6	- 2
	0C T	- 7	.7	£ = 2	+ <sup>2</sup> 9	- 6	1.0	- L	-1-7	- 8	+ 3
	NOV	.5	. 4	- 3	. 5	. 5	• O	-+2	4.3	+ <sup>4</sup> 2	- 4
	DEC	- 2	-2	.7	1	+ 2	- 7	1.0	-4-1	+ 1	• 6
981	JAN	.1	. Z		.7	9	-1-9	= 2	1.4	• 2	

SDURCE: INDEXES UF REAL DUMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY, CATALOGUE NO. 61-005, STATISTICS CANADA.

### DEMAND INDICATORS PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

* may figs this late data for	R E TA I L S AL E S	DEPARTMENT STURE SALES	NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES	MANUFAC+ TURING SHIPMENTS	DURABLE MANUFAC- TURING NEW DRDERS	MANUFAC - TURING INVENTURY SHIPMENTS RATIO [1]	AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS IN MANUFAC- TURING 111	TOTAL HOUSING STARTS (2)	BUILDING PERMITS	CONSTRUC- TION MATERIALS SHIPMENTS
976	10.0									
977	10.8	12+4	5.3	10.7	11-3	2.02	38.7	274+0	14=3	7.0
978	11.7	6.9	11.2	11+2	17-2	1.99	38.7	243.5	1.9	3.3
979	11.9	10.9	12.5	18.7	22.4	1.85	38.8	234.0	5 . B	18.2
80	8.0	9.7	18.8	17.3	15.6	1.38	38.8	197.3	7.7	15-4
00	0+0	7 = 1	.2	9.1	. 8	2.04	38.5	154.2	12.0	6.7
79 1	4.3	2	13.6	3 + 2	1=2	1.79	39.0	202.8	-7.9	~. I
11	2.3	3.8	2.9	1.3	. 9	1.87	38.9	199.7	7.1	5.0
11		4 - L	5.8	5.3	1.0	1.88	38.8	187.7	5.9	7.3
14		2.3	-1.3	1.9	4.7	1.96	38.6	199.2	-1.6	2
BO E	1+7	L	L	2.5	1.8	2.00	38.8	165.0	10.7	1.5
11	3	2 - 8	-12.0	-3.6	-10-4	2.14	38.4	148.0	-17.5	-5.6
11		3.3	14.8	6=0	10.3	2.07	38.2	158.5	12.6	5.5
EV	3.3	3.9	1 - 1	7.3	2 . 1	1.95	38.7	164.9	25.3	7.9
80 FE	83	-3.1	1.4	1.1	- 4, 0	2.01	38.7	108.2	-11.1	4.3
MA	82	.2	-4 -4	1.4	-1.1	1.98	38.8	150-2	-16=7	-2.7
AP	R -L+L	2.0	1 - 1	-4.8	-14.5	2.12	38.4	162.3	9	-5.0
MA	Y L.3	. 9	-17.4	3	.4	2.16	38.5	129.3	-11-1	1.2
JU	N	3.5	3.4	. 7	-1.0	2.15	30.2	152.3	20.0	-3.0
JU	L 3.0	2.0	17.2	3.4	14.4	2.10	37.9	155.0	4 - 1	4.3
AJ		-3.8	1.9	1.0	-1.6	2.11	38.2	150.4	-8-8	2.1
SE		3.9	3 - 6	4.5	9.9	2-01	38.6	169.5	18.8	4+3
0C		+ Z	-2.9	2.6	-2.3	1.97	38.8	173.3	9.0	2.0
NÐ		1.9	3	1.3	-2.5	1.94	38.6	163.7	5	3.4
DE		3.6	4 = 2	1.3	1.3	1.93	38.7	157.8	19.0	2
281 JA		- " 4	- 3 - 2	-2+Z	-4.5	1.99		158.5	-12.2	3
FE	8							178.6		

SOURCE: RETAIL TRADE, CATALOGUE 63-005, EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS, CATALOGUE 72-002, INVENTORIES, SHIPMENTS AND ORDERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, CATALOGUE 31-001, NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES, CATALOGUE 63-007, BUILDING PERMITS, CATALOGUE 64-001, STATISTICS CANADA, CANADIAN HOUSING STATISTICS, CENTRAL MORTGAGE AND HOUSING CURPORATION. (1) NOT PERCENTAGE CHANGE. (2) THOUSANDS OF STARTS, ANNUAL RATES.

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#### TABLE 4

### 2:11 PM

### LABOUR MARKET INDICATORS SEASUNALLY ADJUSTED

		EMPLOYMENT			the set of	an ma syn dis-dikalat alle san ana "FP dik-dikalan		e men data data data data dijin naga dijin dijin data data nega		
	TOTAL - ESTAB- LISHMENT SURVEY (1)	MANUFACTUR- ING, ESTAB- LISHMENT SURVEY (1)	FORCE	LABOUR FORCE	PARTICI- PATION RATE	EMPLOYMENT RATE	UNEMPLOY- MENT RATE TOTAL	UNEMPLOY- NENT RAIE AGES 15-24	UNEMPLOY- MENT RATE AGES 25 AND GVER	UNEMPLOY MENT INSURANCE I4)
976	1.7									
977	2.7	L.O +1	2.1	2.3	61.1	56.8	7.1	12.7	5 + 1	2675
978	2.0	-1	3.4	2.9	61.5	56.6	8.1	14-4	5.8	2807
979	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	62.6	57-4	8.4	14.5	6.1	2809
980	2.2	-1.1		3.0	63.3	58.6	7.5	13.0	5.4	2602
300	6 + 6	-1.1	2 . 8	2.8	64.0	59.2	7.5	13-2	5.4	2762
979 1	1.1	1.2	6	- 8	63.1	58.2	7.9	13.8	5.6	699
11	.7	- 8	. 9	. 4	63.1	58.4	7.5	13.2	5.5	559
1    1	1 - 2	•7	- 6	. 7	63.3	58.8	7.1	12.3	5.2	541
IV.	.7	2	- 9	1.2	63.8	59.1	7.3	12.8	5.3	803
780 1	.0		- 7	- 8	64.1	59.3	7.5	13.1	5.4	747
II	- l	-1.8	1	- 4	64.0	59.0	7.7	13.7	5.5	593
III	. 8	3	. 7	- 3	63.9	59.1	7.5	13.1	5.5	597
I√	17	1.4	2	. 8	64.1	59.4	7+4	13-0	5.4	825
980 FE8	2	= O	. 0	- 3	64.L	59.3	7.5	12.9	5.5	217
MAR	- 2	. Q	- 4	.0	64.0	59.2	7.5	13.4	5.3	190
APR	.0	~.9	2	+ 3	64.0	59.2	7.5	13-3	5.4	211
MAY	• 0	-1-9	5	2	63.8	58.8	7.8	13.7	5.7	199
JUN	. D	1 - 1	a 49	- 6	64.1	59.1	7.8	14.2	5.4	183
1 J L	- 4		. 5	- <u> </u>	63.7	59.0	7.5	13-1	5.4	228
AUG		-+1	. 2	.2	63.B	58.9	7.0	13.5	5.5	181
SEP	.1	1.0	- 0	. 6	64.1	59.3	7.4	12.8	5.5	188
OC T	1.0	-4	2	e 2	64. I	59.3	7.5	13.3	5.4	240
NOV	. 3	3	- 2	- 1	64.1	59.4	7.3	12-7	5.4	282
DEC	1 + 1	1.6	1	+ 2	64+2	59.4	7.4	13.0	5.3	303
981 JAN			. 5	. 5	64.4	59.7	7.3	13.0	5.3	306
FEB			. 0	. 7	64.7	60. L	7.2	12.9	5.1	

SOURCE: ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYEES BY PROVINCE AND INDUSTRY, CATALOGUE 72-00B, THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY, CATALOGUE 71-001, STATISTICAL REPORT ON THE OPERATION OF THE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACT, CATALOGUE 73-001, STATISTICS CANADA.
(1) PERCENTAGE CHANGE, ESTIMATES OF TOTAL EMPLOYMENT IN NON-AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIES.
(2) PERCENTAGE CHANGE OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.
(3) INITIAL AND RENEWAL CLAIMS RECEIVED, THOUSANDS, NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

## PRICES AND CDSTS PERCENTAGE CHANGES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

		CONSU	MER_PRICE	INDEX	CANADIAN	INDUSTRY	RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUC-	NON- RESIDENTIAL	AV ERAGE WEEKLY	OUTPUT	UNIT
		ALL ITEMS	F000	NCN-F000	DOLLAR IN U.S. CENTS (1)	SELLING PRICE INDEX	TION INPUTS PRICE INDEX	CONSTRUC- TION INPUTS PRICE INDEX	WAGES AND SALARIES (2)	PER PERSON EMPLDYED (3)	LABOUR CDSTS (3)
		no no ma marine nerves ner moner on moner									
976		7.5	2.7	9.4	101.44	5.1	11.5	10.2	11.8	107.8	165.
776		6.8	8.3	7.9	94.10	7.9	9.3	8.4	9.9	108.9	178.0
978		В.9	15.5	6.4	87.72	9+2	9.4	7.5	6.2	109.1	187.
979		9.1	13.2	7.9	85.38	14.5	10.1	11.1	8.6	108.3	202.
980		10.2	10.7	10.0	85.54	13.4	5.3	9.0	9.8	105.6	224.
979	1	2.3	5.0	1.5	84.29	4.7	3.1	3.1	2.4	108.8	195.
	1.1	2.6	4.0	2.2	86.36	3.I	2.7	4.0	2+1	108.4	200.
	111	2.0	1.0	2.1	85.73	2.9	2.1	1.7	2.4	108.5	203.
	IV	2.3	1.2	2.6	85-12	3.7	7	1.4	1.6	107.4	208.
0.89		2.2	2.5	2.1	85.89	4.9	1.5	1.8	2.6	106.1	216.
	11	2.8	2.8	2.7	85.48	1.1	1.1	3.3	2.5	105.2	222.
	LLI	2.8	4.2	2.4	86.32	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.5	105.2	227.
	IV	2 - 8	3.1	2.8	84.47	3.1	. 8	1.2	3.1	105-9	232.
0.86	FEB	. 8	1.4	. 8	86.50	. 6	1.7	.9	8-1-	105.6	216.
	MAR	1 - 1	.9	1 - 1	85.24	5	3	. 3	3.0	106.6	218.
	APR	. 6	.3	.7	84.34	. 7	7	.7	• 2	105.7	220.
	MAY	1.2	.9	1.2	85.25	. 5	1.3	2.5	+ <sup>6</sup> 2	105.6	222 -
	JUN	1 - 1	2.2	• 8	86.84	.5	1.8	1.2	. 8	104.4	224.
	JJL	. 8	.9	. 8	86.81	L . 1	1.5	. 8	. 7	105.0	226.
	AUG	. 9	1.4	. 8	86.27	1.2	+ O	• 2	1.1	105.4	226.
	SEP	. 9	1.0	. 6	85.86	1 - 1	2	±3	1 = 4	105.2	229.
	DCT	.9	» 4	1 - 1	85.54	1.5	. 5	. 7	1.0	105.7	231.
	NOV	1 - 2	1.1	1.3	84.31	. 7	• 3	. 2	. 9	106.3	231.
	DEC	. 6	L . 1	. 4	83,56	- 1	<u> </u>	. 2	. 7	106.0	234+
98t	JAN	1.3	.5	1.5	83.98	1.3	. 5	÷ Ó		105.6	236.
	FEB	1.0	1.7	.8			. 6				

SOURCE: CUNSTRUCTION PRICE STATISTICS, CATALOGUE 62-007, INDUSTRY PRICE INDEXES, CATALOGUE 62-011, INDEXES OF REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY, CATALOGUE 61-005, ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME, CATALOGUE 72-005, THE LABOUR FORCE, CATALOGUE 71-001, THE CUNSUMER PRICE INDEX, CATALOGUE 62-001, EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS, CATALOGUE 72-002, STATISTICS CANADA, BANK OF CANADA REVIEW.
(1) AVERAGE NOON SPOT RATE: (NOT PERCENTAGE CHANGES).
(2) SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.
(3) OUTPUT IS DEFINED AS IGTAL REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT, AND EMPLOYMENT IS DEFINED ON A LABOUR FORCE SURVEY BASIS. INDEX FORM, 1971=100, USING SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA: (NOT PERCENTAGE CHANGES).

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#### TABLE 6

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## PRICES AND COSTS NATIONAL ACCOUNTS IMPLICIT PRICE INDEXES PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

a na an	on me we say an entropy by we do not a	PERSONAL E	XPENDITURE		BUSINE	SS FIXED INVE NON-				
	OUFABLES	SEM I ~ DUR ABL ES	NÜN- DURABLES	SERVICES	RESIDENTIAL CON- STRUCTION	RESIDENTIAL CON- STRUCTION	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	EXPORTS	IMPGRTS	GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE
976	5.7	5.8	5.5	9.9	12.2	9.4	6.5	3.1	1.1	9.5
977	4.9	6.0	9.0	7.9	9.5	7.9	7.4	7.7	12.3	7.0
978	5.1	4.5	10.5	6.9	9.4	6.3	9.0	8 - 6	13.2	6.3
979	8.3	11.0	10.2	8.2	12.3	9.0	10.5	19.1	14=9	10.3
980	9 . L	11.3	12-1	9.3	9.5	8.7	10.8	15.7	15.4	10.6
979 1	1.5	2.5	3.4	1 - 4	3.0	2.5	3.6	0.0	3.8	2.9
II	2.5	3.0	2.0	2 - 2	3.1	2.5	1.8	4.3	1	3.7
I I I	2.2	3.6	2.1	2.0	2.6	1.6	2.2	0.5	7.2	2.2
LV	1.8	2.9	2.9	2.1	3.1	2.2	3.1	3.8	4	2.6
980 I	1.5	2.9	2.6	2.0	2.5	2 - 2	3.4	0.4	5.2	2 - 8
11	3.2	2.5	2.0	2.4	. 9	1 . 7	2 . j	2	1 . 1	2.7
III	3.0	2.1	4.3	2.5	. 5	2.I	1.4	2 = 4	2 = 6	1=6
I.V.	1.3	1.8	4.3	2 - 1	5.5	2.9	2.4	2.1	2 - 3	2+4

SOURCE: NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS, CATALOGUE 13-001, STATISTICS CANADA.

## EXTERNAL TRADE CUSTOMS BASIS [1] PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

			EXPURIS OF GOUNS			IMPORIS_DE_GOODS			
		TOTAL	INDEX UF PHYSICAL VOLUME	PRICE INDEX (2)	TGTAL VALUE	TNDEX OF PHYSICAL VOLUME	PRICE INDEX (2)	NET EXPORTS OF GOODS (3)	DF TRAD (4)
-m									
976		15=4	11.9	2.3	8.0	7.5	.5	1388	112.1
977		15.8	9.3	6.6	13.0	. 7	12.1	2730	106.7
978		19.4	9.6	8 . 8	18.3	3+2	13.4	3601	102.3
979		23.2	1.8	20.8	25.2	10.9	14.2	3972	108.2
980		15.9	-1.3	16 - 9	10.0	-6.0	16.2	7953	108.9
979	Ĩ.	6.0	-1.0	7.2	8.7	6.6	3.1	602	104.8
	E I	= <sup>2</sup> 4	-4-3	5.2	-1.9	-1.8	1	810	110.4
	III	7.8	1.6	6.3	8.6	1.1	7.4	966	109.2
	IV	6.6	2 + 8	3.6	2.7	-1.6	4 - 4	1594	108.4
980	i.	5.5	-3-1	8 - 4	3-6	-2.8	5.6	1668	111.3
	<b>I</b> 1	-3.2	-2.4	7	-2.0	~3.3	1.3	1265	109.1
	111	2 7	. 3	2.3	- 2	-2.4	3.1	2107	108.2
	V1	7.8	7.0	• 7	7.5	6.0	1.7	2913	107.1
980	FEB	5.4	4.7	. 8	-2.9	-2.7	~.4	723	113.9
	MAR	1.9	Lo = Lo	-2.6	7.2	3.6	3.4	636	107.3
	APR	-1.6	-2-4	• 7	5.2	4 . 2	1.0	- 91	100.9
	MAY	-11.2	-10.7	- + 2	-14.7	-12.8	-2-1	5 20	109.0
	JUN	9.8	9.7	. 7	-1.3	-+1	-1.3	836	111.3
	JJL	7	-3.0	1.8	9.5	6 . 2	3.3	545	109.0
	AUG	5.5	4.0	1.5	-5.4	-5.9	. 7	1072	110.5
	SEP	- 6.9	- 4 - 8	-2.6	4 - 0	1.3	2.9	490	104.0
	OC T	10.9	10.7	= 4	9.8	11.2	-1-2	788	106.3
	NDV	4.8	3.7	1 + 1	-4.9	-3.5	-1.5	1455	109.1
	DEC	-8.7	-11-1	2 = 5	1.5	-3.7	5.4	670	106.0
981		9.8			4.3			793	
	FEB	-6.5			-+5			536	

SDURCE: TRADE OF CANADA, EXPORTS, CATALOGUE 65-004, TRADE OF CANADA, IMPORTS, CATALOGUE 65-007, STATISTICS CANADA. (1) SEE GLOSSARY OF TERMS. (2) NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED. (3) BALANCE OF PAYMENTS BASIS (SEE GLOSSARY), MILLIONS DF DOLLARS. (4) PRICE INDEX FOR MERCHANDISE EXPORTS RELATIVE TO PRICE INDEX FOR MERCHANDISE IMPORTS, NOT SUASONALLY ADJUSTED, NOT PERCUNFAGE CHANGE.

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#### TABLE 8

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## CURRENT ACCOUNT, BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS BALANCES MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

			SERVICE IRA	ANSACTIONS					COODE	ΤΩΤΑΙ
	MERCHAN- DISE TRADE	TRAVEL	INTEREST AND DEVEDENDS	FREIGHT AND SHIPPING	TOTAL	INHERI- TANCES AND MIGRANTS* FUNDS	PERSONAL & INSTITU- TIONAL REMITTANCES	TOTAL	GOODS AND SERVICES	CURRENT ACCOUNT
976	1388	-1191	-2498	-150	-5760	546	~65	530	-4372	- 38 +.
977	2730	-1641	- 3658	-26	-7444	455	-33	413	-4714	-430
978	3601	-1706	-4499	130	-8690	363	8	43	-5089	-504
979	3972	-1068	-5299	290	-9732	538	15	662	-5760	-509
980	7953	-1138	-5561	433	-10737	9D 2	29	1240	-2784	-153
979 i	602	- 35 2	-1201	47	-2342	9.8	0	148	-1740	-159
IE	810	-246	-1340	59	-2390	112	-3	177	-1580	-140
111	966	-193	-1289	9.0	-2376	153	6	201	-1410	-120
IV	1594	-277	-1469	104	-2624	175	12	136	-1030	-89
980 I	1668	-242	-1456	117	-2782	157	6	301	-1114	-81
I I	1265	-274	-1376	69	-2684	237	5	341	-1419	-107
J E J	2107	-222	-1404	125	-2516	260	8	278	-409	-13
IV	2913	- 400	-1325	122	-2755	248	10	326	158	48

SOURCE: QUARTERLY ESTIMATES OF THE CANADIAN BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS, CATALOGUE 67-001, STATISTICS CANADA.

# CAPITAL ACCOUNT, BALANCE DF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS BALANCES MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

an she dan dan dan she war dan dan	DIRECT INVESTMENT IN CANADA	DIRECT INVESTMENT ABRDAD	PORTFOLIO TRANS- ACTIONS, CANADIAN SECURITIES	PORTFOLIO TRANS- ACTIONS, FOREIGN SECURITIES	TOTAL LONG TERM CAPITAL MOVEMENTS	CHART. BANK NET FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITION WITH NON- RESIDENTS	TOTAL SHORT TERM CAPITAL MOVEMENTS	NET ERRORS AND OMISSIONS	ALLOCATION OF SPECIAL ORAWING RIGHTS	NET OFFICIAL MONETARY MOVEMENT
		- 5 0 0	8575	79	7923	-941	99	-3658	0	52.2
76	- 300	-590	5115	221	4265	1384	650	-2035	0	-1421
78	85	-2010	4944	25	3362	2771	1152	-2767	Ď	-3299
79	675	-1945	4178	-556	2838	4105	7846	-3897	219	1908
80	535	-2675	5478	-129	1374	1406	1176	-2510	217	-1281
79 I	135	5	1506	~109	2089	919	2849	- 16 3 5	219	1381
11	5	-615	800	-68	277	1279	1877	252	0	738
111	50	- 405	1485	-96	815	-124	17	-554	0	307
īν	765	-930	387	-283	-343	2031	3103	-1960	0	-518
1 03	220	-465	1489	-20	936	-706	-341	189	217	-428
11	265	-730	1718	166	1146	96	734	108	0	672
111	315	-485	1255	-26	447	-254	-495	-1610	0	~532
IV	-265	-1025	1016	-249	-1155	2270	1278	-1197	0	-993

SOURCE: QUARTERLY ESTIMATES OF THE CANADIAN BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS, CATALOGUE 67-031, STATISTICS CANADA.

APR 1, 1981

#### TASLE LO

2:11 PM

#### FINANCIAL INDICATORS

			ONEY_SUPPLY								
		M)1 (1)	M2 (2)	M 3 (3)	PRIME RATE (4)	CANADA-U.S. COMMERCIAL PAPER DIF- FERENTIAL (4)		CONVEN- TJONAL MORTGAGE RATE [4]	LONG-TERM CANADA BOND RATE (4)	TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE PRICE INDEX 151	DOW JUNES (U.S.) STDCK PRICE INDEX (6)
1976		8 • L	12.6	18.4	10.04	3.87	9.17	11.78	9.1B	1035.2	982.3
977		8.4	14.0	15.8	8.50	I.73	7.48	10.36	8.70	1009.9	885.0
1978		10.1	10.7	13.0	9.69	.51	8.83	10.59	9.27	1159.1	814.0
979		7.2	15.B	19.3	12.90	- 64	12.07	11.97	10.21	1577.2	843.2
1980		6.4	18.1	14.4	14.25	.12	13.15	14.32	12.48	2125.0	895.2
979	1	8	3.2	5.3	12.00	.82	11.13	11.21	9.90	1402-4	836.7
	11	3.3	3.9	3.6	12.00	1.04	11.17	11.09	9.69	1540.8	839.7
	111	2.3	4.6	4.7	12.07	- 49	11.80	11.75	10.12	1668.4	870.9
	1V	2	4.7	3.6	14-92	.19	14=18	13.85	11.14	1697.4	825.6
980	I	2.2	5.1	4.6	15.25	-1.35	14.38	13.82	12.83	2006.0	841.6
	11	4	3.4	2.2	14.58	3.11	12.98	14.62	11.57	1967.7	845 . 3
	[]]	3.3	3.3	2.5	12.25	. 37	10.72	13.68	12.57	2225.1	933.4
	(V	4 . 2	3.8	1+2	14.92	-1.05	14.53	15.16	12+97	2303.7	960-6
980	FEB	. 6	1.7	1.9	15.00	-1-64	13.95	13.50	12.91	2192.6	863.1
	MAR	.7	1.5	- 0	15.75	-2.68	15.25	14.69	13.45	1797.6	785.8
	APR	2	1.2	. 6	16.75	2.43	15-45	16.94	12.01	1869.9	1.718
	MAY	7	.7	1.0	13.75	3.70	12.00	13.99	11.42	1971.7	850.9
	JUN	-1.4	- 4	1.0	13.25	3.20	11.50	12-92	11.29	2061.3	867.9
	JUL	3.0	1.7	2+2	12.25	1=75	10.00	13.09	12.32	2197 .4	935.3
	AUG	1.6	1.0	9	12.25	03	10.65	13.44	12.40	2218.0	932.6
	SEP	I . 2	1.02	3	12.25	~.61	10.90	14.50	12.98	2260.0	932.4
	OC I	1.6	1.4	1.1	12.75	~1.66	12.35	14.87	13.22	2240-1	924.5
	NOV	2.4	1.3	- 4	13.75	-3.82	13.50	15.30	13.01	2402.2	993.3
	DEC		1.0	1.2	18.25	. 53	17.75	15.60	12=67	2268.7	964.0
981	JAN	-1.3	• 0	3.0	18.25	+05	17.25	15.17	12.96	2226.7	947.3
	FE8	- 4	1.3	2.3	18.25	1.66	17.15	15.27	13.38		

SOURCE: BANK OF CANADA REVIEW. (1) CURRENCY AND DEMAND DEPOSITS, SEASUNALLY ADJUSTED, PERCENTAGE CHANGES. (2) CURRENCY AND ALL CHEQUABLE, NOTICE AND PERSONAL TERM DEPOSITS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, PERCENTAGE CHANGES. (3) CURRENCY AND TOTAL PRIVATELY-HELD CHARTERED BANK DEPOSITS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED, PERCENTAGE CHANGES. (4) PERCENT PER YEAR. (5) 300 STOCKS, MONTHLY CLOSE, 1975-1000. (6) 30 INDUSTRIALS, MONTHLY CLOSE.

### CANADIAN LEADING INDICATORS FILTERED DATA (1)

		L0	MPOSITE LEADING 1	NOEX		RESIDENTIAL	UNITED	REAL
		FILTERED	LIO SERIESI	DCT CHC	WURIKHEEK MAANNEACTUR-	CONSTRUCT-	STATES	MONEY
			FILTERED	PCT CHG IN FILTERED	INCINCION -	IDN INDEX	LEADING INDEX	
			T BEFERED	DATA	1101 000637	1 21	LHUEA	(M2)
			-	D4 14				(3)
978	APR	137.45	142-1	.79	38.5	116.3	140.3	10177.0
	MAY	138.87	143.3		38.6	112.7		12177-8
	JUN	140-51	144.9					12179-7
	JUL	142.08	145-1	1.12	38.6	107.1		12175-1
	AUG	143.44	145.3	.95	38.8	104-3	141.6	12162-2
	SEP	145.02	149.3	1.10	36.0	101.9	141.8	12155.2
	GET	146.48	149.0	L.D.L	38.8 38.9	100.1	142.1	12171.6
	NOV	147.65	148.8	.30		99.Z	142.5	12208.2
	DEC	148.58	149.5		38.9	99.1	142.7	12256.8
979	JAN	149.05	148.0	.63	39.0	98.3	142.9	12294+1
212	FEB	149.08		+ 31	39.0	97.2	1+3.0	12285.6
	MAR	149.00	147.2	-02	39.0	94.7	142.9	12257.5
	APR	148.72		. 08	39.0	92.2	143.0	12183.1
	MAY	148-33	145-1	32	39.0	90.3	142.6	
			147.9	26	39.0	89.9	142.2	12070.2
	JUN	147.83	140-3	34	39.0	89.8	141.9	12057.0
	JUL	147.18	145-2	- <sub>a</sub> 4 4	38.9	89.9	141.6	12058.5
	AUG	140.74	146.7	30	38.9	91.0	141.2	12071.1
	SEP	140.27	145.2	32	38.9	91.0	140.8	12079.1
	OC T	145.49	142.5	53	38.8	91.0	140.2	12067.1
	NOV	144.44	141-1	72	38.8	90.8	139.2	12029-9
	DEC	143.23	140-0	8 4	38.7	91.0	138.1	11959.0
980	JAN	142.50	143.5	47	38.7	91.4	137.0	11902.3
	FEB	142.04	141.6	37	38.7	90.7	135.9	11857.7
	MAR	141.10	137.8	62	38.7	87.9	134.7	11820.4
	APR	139.46	132.3	-1.21	38.7	83.4	132.9	11779.9
	MAY	137.17	129.9	-1.64	38.0	76-7	130.5	11714.3
	JUN	134.67	128.5		38.5	71.9	128.5	11604.5
	JUL	132.85	132-0		38.4	68.7	127.1	11516.5
	AUG	131.80	133.0	79	38.3	67.3	126.9	11462.8
	SEP	131.88	137.0	.06	38.3	68.4	127.9	11441-0
	UC T	132.82	138.5		38.3	71.1	129.6	11451.6
	NOV	134-36	140.2	1.10	38.4	73.9	131.7	11497.6
	DEC	135.88	138.9	1.13	38.5	76.4	133 + 7	11534.4
189		136.99	137.6	.82	38+6	79.0		
	-		a sta U	-02	20+0	1700	135.3	11521.9

SOURCE: CUPRENT ECONOMIC ANALYSIS STAFF, STATISTICS CANADA 992-4441. (1) SEE GLOSSARY OF TERMS. (2) COMPOSITE INDEX OF HOUSING STARTS(UNITS),BUILDING PERMITS(DOLLARS),AND MERTGAGE LOAN APPROVALS(NUMBERS). 131 DEFLATED BY THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR ALL ITEMS.

APR 3, 1981

### TABLE 12 CANADIAN LEADING INDICATORS FILTERED DATA (1) CUNTINUED

	NE W URDERS	TRADE - FURNITURE	NEW MOTOR	RATIO SHIPMENTS/	INDEX OF STOCK	PCT CHG IN PRICE
	DURABLE			FINISHED		
	GOODS	AND APPLIANCE	VEHICLE SALES			
	00000	SALES	SHEED	INVENTORIES MANUFAC-	121	LABOUR COST
	\$ 1971	\$ 1971	\$ 1971	TURING		MANUFAC- TURING
978 APR	2785.4	96283	545670	1.47	546.8	-48
MAY	2844.5	98023		1.49		-58
JUN	2915.1	99691	562036	1.51	996.3	.70
JUL	2962.0	100596	568492	1.54	1026.2	+ 61
AJG	2974.7	101418	570887	1.56	1058.6	.88
SEP	3045.8	102928	583051	1.58		.94
GC T	3112.6	103370	586464	1.60	1121.3	- 98
NOV	3152-8	102631	578753	1.63	1141.6	1.01
DEC	3209.1	101887	569517	1.65		1.01
979 JAN	3210.8	101818	561892	1.66	1177.6	+96
FEB	3224.8	101958	501611	1-67	1197.0	.90
MAR	3226.8	105615	569454	1.67	1218.9	. 85
APR	3198.7	106171	576063	1.65	1241.6	.79
MAY	3205.0	105729	581082	1.04	1260-4	.73
JUN	3190.9	104486	587121	1.63	1278.0	.60
JUL	3170-2	102557	600675	1+62	1288.1	.58
AJG	3156.0	101263	604283	1.61	1304.6	.49
SEP	3118.1	100242	609599	1.61	1321.3	. 41
GC T	3081.3	99237	609558	1.60	1313.7	. 36
NOV	3054.3	98105	605376	1.59	1298.5	.33
DEC	3035.9	96906	599665	1.56	1294.3	.31
980 JAN	3033.1	96829	591194	1.54	1317.3	.30
FEB	2991.9	96973	583862	1.52	1349.6	. 30
MAR	2988.3	96235	577949	1.51	1360.0	.31
APR	2926.9	94984	568539	1-49	1355.7	.31
MAY	2839.4	94328	546759	1.40	1358.2	.29
JUN	2738.1	93890	525728	1.43		-26
JUL	2700+8	94385	512739	1.41	1388.6	.21
AJG	2692.5	94152	512152	1.40	1432.4	.16
SEP	2712.3	94367		1.40	1493.1	.11
DC T	2732.7	95147	516803	1.40	1558.1	.06
NOV	2748+0	96293	523134	1.42	1631.9	.04
DEC	2756.2	97629	525136	1.45	1691.0	.02
981 JAN	2745-2	100800	525191	1.47		.00

SOURCE: CURRENT ECONOMIC ANALYSTS STAFF, STATISTICS CANADA 992-4441. (1) SEE GLOSSARY OF TERMS. 12) TORONTO STOCK EXCHANGE(300 STOCK INDEX EXCLUDING DIL AND GAS COMPONENT).

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### UNITED STATES MONTHLY INDICATORS PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

		INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	EMPLOYMENT	MANUFAC- TURING SHIPMENTS	HOUSING STARTS	PERSONAL EXPENDITURE \$ 1972	DOMESTIC PASSENGER CAR SALES UNITS	PER CAPITA DISPOSABLE INCOME \$ 1972	CONSUMER PRICE INDEX	INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS SPDT PRICE INDEX	PRIME RATE (1)
	a and only some only										
976		10.7	3.2	14.0	32.4	5.6	21.8	3.0	5.7	11-2	6.8
977		5.9	3.5	12.2	27.8	4.9	5.8	2.7	6.5	4.9	6.8
978		5.8	4.2	12.5	2.0	4.7	2.0	3.6	7.7	9.8	9.1
979		4.4	2.7	13.1	-14.2	2.9	-10-1	2.2	11.3	26.9	12.7
980		-3.6	. 3	6.4	-24.1	a le	-19+1	3	13.4	1.7	15.3
979 1		1.3	. 8	3.9	-19.4	. 2	7	.6	2.7	8.5	11.7
Į	11	3	.2	. 8	11.9	~.3	-13.9	1	3.1	7.5	11.7
1	1.5	.2	. 7	3.2	-2.5	1.2	8.1	. 6	3.2	1.2	12.1
	V	1	. 3	1.8	-11.5	. 9	-12.9	1	3.2	3.2	15.1
1 089		.0	-1	4.3	-22.3	. 2	7.2	-1	4.0	3.7	16.4
	E	-5.2	7	-6.2	-14.5	-2.6	- 30 . 7	-1.5	3.3	-11.3	16.3
	11	-1.7	.0	4.3	31.7	1.3	18.2	.7	1.7	2.4	11.0
	V	4.9	• 2	6.3	10.3	1.6	2.6	= <sup>4</sup> 7	2.9	4 • I	16.1
980 J	IAN	-1	1	4.0	-11.1	1.0	12+8	. 9	1.4	2.1	15.3
F	63	1	. 1	. 5	-8.4	-1.5	-10.2	9	1.4	2.0	15.0
м	AR .	3	2	-1.8	-18.3	4	-10-1	8	1.4	-1.7	18.3
	PR	-2.5	4	-4.3	- 4a	-1+5	-16.9	5	. 9	-4.7	19.8
H	4A.Y	-2.9	1	- L + 4	-10.2	7	-10-2	1	. 9	-7.8	16.4
J	I U N	-1.7	3	. 0	26.2	n 49	. 0	2	1.0	3.9	12.6
J	JUL -	8	• 2	2.9	7.9	1.3	22.6	1.0	.0	3.8	11.
A	NUG	1.0	.0	.7	10.5	- 2	3.1	2	.7	5.2	11+1
S	SEP	1.6	• 2	4 - 2	5.0	<sub>0</sub> 4	-6.0	- 0	1.0	5.1	12.2
G	7 DC	1.9	. 0	2.6	2.5	1+4	7.9	- 4	1 . D	- 8	13.8
N	10 V	1.7	- 1	. 7	2.0	. 7	. 0	- 2	1.0	1.3	16.1
0	JEC .	1.0	1	. 5	-1-2	- 1	-5.9	- 1	1.1	-2+1	20.3
961 J	JAN	. 6	+ +		3.5		9.4			-2.3	20.2

SDURCE: CITIBASE: CITIBANK ECONOMIC DATABASE, NEW YORK, NA, 1978. {1} NOT PERCENTAGE CHANGE.

APR 3, 1981

#### TABLE 14

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### UNITED STATES LEADING AND COINCIDENT INDICATORS FILTERED DATA (1)

and were lade have the state			COMPUSITE L	EADING INDEX		AVERAGE	INDEX NET	I NDEX OF	INDEX DF PRIVATE	LA YOFF RATE	NEW DROERS
		FILTERED	NUT FILTERED	FILTERED	NGE_CHANGE NOT FILTERED	MANUE - ACTURING (HOURS)	8US INES S FORMATION	STOCK PR (CES	HOUSING BUILDING PERMITS IUNITS)	(2)	CONSUMER GOUDS \$ 1967 (BILLIONS
978 AP	R	140.34	141.5	- 29	. 86	40.4	132-9	90.75	143.3	1.06	36-78
MA	Y	1 40. 77	141-8	.31	. 21	40.4	132.5	91.28	142.0	1.06	37.22
3.1	1N	141.26	142.5	.35	. 49	40.4	132.4	92.45	143.2	1.06	37.45
JU		141.54	141-2	.20	91	40.5	132.5	93.77	143.6	1.06	37.46
Au	JG	141.70	142.0	-16	.57	40.5	132.0	95.91	142.0	1.07	37.49
56	EP	142.05	142.9	.20	.63	40.5	132.7	98.23	142.9	1.10	37.49
00	F	1.42.42	143-6	.26	.49	40.5	133.1	99.91	143.8	1.12	37.62
NB		142.64	142.8	.19	56	40.5	133.5	100.19	144-4	1.15	37.78
DE		142.91	143.1	-15	- 21	40.5	133.7	99.80	145.2	1.10	38.07
79 JA		142.99	142.6	.06	35	40.6	133.5	99.57	141.9	1.18	38.47
FE		142.95	142.3	03	21	40.6	133.2	99.25	130.4	1.20	38.81
MA		142.95	143.2	• D I	. 63	40.7	1.32.9	99.18	132.4	1.20	39.12
AP		142.60	140.3	25	-2.03	40.5	1.32 - 5	99.52	128.7	1.17	39.84
MA		142-24	141.4	26	.76	40.4	132.0	99.76	126.8	1.13	38.79
JJ		141.93	141.0	21	.14	40.2	131.5	100.16	126.5	1.06	38.36
JU		141.00	141-2	19	28	40.2	131.3	100.73	127.1	1.00	37.78
AU		141.29	140-1	26	78	40.1	131.0	101.96	128.3	. 92	37.19
SE	P	140-91	140.1	27	.00	40.1	131.0	103.58	131.0	.86	36.71
02		140.27	137.8	45	-1.64	40.1	131.7	104.64	131.8	. 83	36.37
NO		139.27	135.6	71	-1-60	40.1	131.7	105-13	128.2	.81	35.97
DE		138.14	135-2	81	29	40.1	131.5	105.78	122.4	.80	35.49
AL OB		137.01	134-7	82	37	40.1	131-2	106.84	116.3	. 79	35.30
FE		135.96	134-1	77	45	40.2	130.9	108.00	109.7	.78	35.28
MA	AR	134.74	131.5	89	-1.94	40-1	130.1	109.11	101.6	- 76	35.03
AP		132.86	126.2	-1.38	-4.03	40.1	128.3	108.58	91.8	.69	34.07
MA	Y I	130.52	123-4	-1.78	-2.22	39.9	125.8	108.15	82.7	-60	32.82
JU	1.56	128.31	124.4	-1.69	.81	39.7	122.9	108.70	77.9	.51	31.59
11	12	127.06	128-6	98	3.38	39.5	120.2	110.01	78.1	. 47	30.83
AU	15	120-87	131.1	15	1.94	39.4	118-2	113.42	82.4	. 45	30.58
SE	EP	127.87	135.2	. 79	3.13	39-3	117-4	116.83	90.9	- 47	30.68
00		129.60	136-3	1.35	.81	39.3	117-2	120-62	98.1	. 52	31.31
NE		131.70	137.7	1.62	1.03	39.4	117.4	124.87	104.0	. 58	32.04
OE		133.70	137.5	1.53	15	39.6	118.2	128.52	106.9	.67	32.73
AL JA		135.28	136.7	1.18	58	39.8		131-25	107.5	.73	33.13
FE		136.35	136.3	.78	29	39.9		132.47	106.1	.76	33-49
15.0	R							133.08			

SDURCE: BUSINESS CONDITIONS DIGEST,BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS,U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE. (1) SEE GLUSSARY OF TERMS. [2] LAYDEF RATE PER 100 EMPLOYEES IN MANUFACTURING.

## UNITED STATES LEADING AND COINCIDENT INDICATORS FILTERED DATA (1) CONTINUED

		CONTRACTS AND ORDERS FOR PLANT & EQUIPMENT \$ 1967 (BILLIONS)	\$ 1967 (BILLIONS)	INVENTORIES \$ 1967			VENDOR PERFORM- ANCE 141	COINCIDENT	COMPOSITE CDINCIDENT INDEX (4 SERIES) (5)	COINCIDENT	
978	APR	13.20	776.2	15.47	1.05	. 95	60	136.0	139.3	.63	1.75
	MAY	13.26	822.5	18-32	1.06	.93	62	137.0	139.5	- 7 I	-14
	JUN	13.21	854.9	20.70	1.08	. 92	63	138.0	140.1	.72	.43
	JUL	13.16	874.8	21.32	1.13	. 91	63	137.0 138.0 138.9	139.5 140.1 140.5	.72	.29
	AUG	13.22	884.9	20.15	1.16	.89	63	139.8 140.5	141-4	- 63	. 64
	SEP	13.40	887.9	18.06	1.22	. 87	64	140.5	141.44	. 52	.00
	05 T	13,85	886.3	15.90	1.24	• 8 ú	65	141.3	143.0	• 52 • 54	1.13
	NUY	14.22	882.4	14.17	1.27	. 86	65	142.1	144.3	. 6 I	.91
	DEC	14.48	877.5	13.14	1.33	.87	66	142.1 143.1	144.3 145.5 144.8	.67	.03
179	JAN	14.67	872.0	13.50	1.38	-89	67	143.9	144.8	. 55	48
	FEB	14.90	866 - I	14.98	1.46	. 90	69 71	144.5	144.9	. 42	.07
	MAR	15.26	860.7	16.76	1.62		71	145-1	140.0	- 42	1.17
	APR	15.41	856.3	18.51		. 89	73		140.0 144.1	.10	-1.71
	MAY	15.18	852.7	19.03	1.90	. 91	75	145.5	145.6 145.0 145.4	+12	1.04
	JUN	14.98	850.0	18.89	Ł.95	.91	75	145.6	145.0	+ 02	41
	JUL	14-61	848.0	18.15	2.01	. 99	73	145.6	145.4	.00	.28
	AUG	14+22	846.5	17.01	2.07	1.01	70	145.5	145.0	05 08	28
	SEP	13.92	844.9	14.94	2.09	1.01	05	145.4	144.9	- + 0 8	07
	OC T	13.69	843.0	11.19	2.12	10.1	60	145.2	145-1		
	NOV	13.79	840.6	6.25	2.19	. 98	50	145.2	145.0	-+07	-14 07 .14
	DEC	14.07	837.5	1.20	2.28	.93	52	145.1	145.2	07	. 1. 4
80	JAN	14.35	833.7	-3.21	2.35	. 84	50	142+2	146.1	+ U Y	.62
	FEB	14.35	829.3	-6.97	2.45	. 77	50 47 45	145.3	145.2 143.5	+ 04	02
	MAR	14-31		-9.61	2.49	.73	45	145.1	143.5	14	-1-17
	APR	14-10	818.1	-10.70	2.33	- 71	43	144.3	140.5	50	-2.09
	MA Y	13.64	812-1	-10.82	1 - 91	. 69	41		138.0	~.89	-1.78
	JUN	13.22	807.7	-11.21	1.35	.68	38	141.5	130.7		94
	176	13.05	806.4	-10.97	1-14	. 66	35		136.4	-1+14	22
	AUG	12.88	807.8	-11-26	1.00	.66	33	138.5	136+9	96	+37
	SEP	12-79	810.3	-10.81	1.01	- 69	33	137.7	138.4	58	
	00.1	12.67	812.5	-9.35	1.10		34		140.2	09	1.30
	NOV	12.85	814-1	-7.18	1.41	.79	37		141.4	.32 .58	.80
	DEC	13.09	814.2	-5.06		+ 8 4		118.8			= 4 Z
	JAN	13.37	813.2	-3.91	1.60	+ 90	42	139.7	142.4	. 68	•28
	FEB	13.43	811.3		1.70	.90	4.4	140.6	141+9	.6I	35

SDURCE: BUSINESS CONDITIONS DIGEST, BUREAU OF ECUNDMIC ANALYSIS, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE. 11) SEE GLOSSARY OF TERMS. 12) WHOLESALE PRICE INDEX OF CRUDE MATERIALS EXCLUDING FOODS AND FEEDS. 13) COMPREHENSIVE MEASURE OF CHANGES IN WEALTH HELD IN LIQUID FORM BY PRIVATE AND NON-FINANCIAL INVESTURS. 14) PERCENTAGE OF CUMPANIES REPORTING SLOWER DELIVERIES. (5) NOT FILTERED.

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## NET NATIONAL INCOME AND GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SEASGNALLY ADJUSTED AT ANNUAL RATES

fan 19. alt 10 mil 10 alt a	LABUUR INCOME	CORPO- RATION PROFITS BEFORE TAXES	DIVIDENDS PAID TO NON- RESIDENTS	INTEREST G MISC. INVEST- MENT INCOME	FARM INCOME	NCNFARM UNINCOR- PORATED BUSINESS INCOME	INVENTORY VALUATION ADJUSTMENT	NET NATIONAL INCOME AT FACTOR COST	INDIRECT TAXES LESS SUBSIDIES	GRDSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES
976	107922	19985	-1719	11175	3317	8438	-2064	148507	21520	191031
977	118976	21090	-2094	12987	2867	8998	-3397	160942	23905	208806
978	129791	25360	-2617	15502	3441	9559	-4430	178123	26003	229698
979	144364	34338	-2885	18890	4354	10387	-6664	204316	28230	26030
980	160694	37287	~3182	21986	4693	11184	-6829	227498	29471	268136
979 I	138396	31360	-2708	16852	4112	9984	-6908	192616	28420	247491
1.8	142368	32144	-2484	19124	4488	10180	-6120	201216	27684	256250
X X X	146608	36372	-3000	18828	4036	10476	-6672	238176	28444	264711
V 1	150.084	37470	-3348	20756	4780	10908	-6956	215256	28372	27275
980 1	154590	37904	-3248	21556	4304	10852	-7092	220444	28872	27870
1.5	157810	36416	-3372	21552	4380	10940	- 5468	223960	28752	20301
111	162232	36628	-3340	21544	4640	11272	-7032	227620	29300	28900
1 V	168132	38200	-2768	23292	5448	11672	-7724	237968	30960	301832

SOURCE: NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS, CATALOGUE 13-001, STATISTICS CANADA.

MAR 3+ 1981

#### TABLE 17

10:39 AM

### NET NATIONAL INCOME AND GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

	LABOUR INCOME	CURPU- RATION PRUFITS BEFORE TAXES	DIVIDENDS PAID TO NON- RESIDENTS	INTEREST & MISC. INVEST- NENT INCOME	FARM	NONFARM UNINCOR – PORATED BUSINESS INCOME	INVENTORY VALUATION ADJUSTMENT (1)	NET NATIONAL INCOME AT FACTOR COST	INDIRECT TAXES LESS SUBSIDIES	GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT AT MARKET PRICES
976	15.7	1.0	~6.3	29.0	-15.9	10.0	874	14.4	22.4	15-5
977	10.2	5.5	21.8	16.2	-13.6	6.6	-1333	8.4	11.1	5.3
978	9.1	20-2	25.0	19.4	20.0	0.2	-1033	10.7	8.8	10.0
979	11.2	35.4	10.2	21.9	26.5	8.7	-2234	14.7	8.6	13.3
980	11.3	8 - 6	10.3	16.4	7.8	7 . 7	-165	11.3	4 - 4	10.7
979 1	2.7	9.7	-28.7	. 7	12.7	1.5	- 808	4.0	5.7	4.0
11	2.9	2.5	-8.3	13.5	9-1	2 . G	788	4.5	-2.6	3.5
111	3.0	13.2	20.8	-1.5	-10.1	2.9	- 552	3.5	2 - 7	3.3
E V .	2.4	3.0	11.6	10.2	18.4	4.1	-284	3.4	3	3.0
1 0.69	3.0	1.1	-3.0	3.9	-10-0	5	-130	2-4	1.8	2.2
I i	2 - 1	- 3.9	3.8	.0	1.8	. 8	1024	1.0	4	1.5
111	2.8	e (5	9	• O	5.9	3.0	-1564	1+6	1.9	2 . 1
1 ¥	3.6	4.3	-17-1	8.1	17.4	3.5	-692	4.5	5.7	4 - 4

SOURCE: NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS, CATALOGUE 13-001, STATISTICS CANADA. (1) FIRST DIFFERENCE.

## GROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SEASGNALLY ADJUSTED AT ANNUAL RATES

		PERSONAL	GOVERNMENT	BUS	INESS INVESTI	MENT	INVENIORY_	INVESIMENT			GRUSS
		EXPENDI- TURE	EXPENDI- TURE	RESID. CONST- RUCTION	NON-RESID. CONST- RUCTION	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	BUSINESS NGN-FARM	FARM AND GIGC	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPENDITURI AT MARKET PRICES
0.74			24225		121.05		10.0		181.03	(007)	101001
1976		110886	38325	12321	12105	14151	1049	473	45601	-49973	191031 208806
		122471	43398	12806	13472	15125	280		52548	-57262	
976		135359	17492	13476	14590	17008	-198	362	62753	-67842	229698
979		150489	51215	14007	17501	20483	4136	246	76624	-82384	260305
980		167309	57389	13833	21118	24168	-325	-709	89602	-92386	288136
979	1	145088	49780	13556	15584	19244	36.08	-32	71786	-78748	247496
	11	148004	50476	13728	16804	19576	4932	1056	72072	-78392	256256
	111	153056	51996	14356	18476	21292	3012	7.2	79308	-84948	264712
	IV.	155808	52608	14388	19140	21820	4992	-104	83328	-87448	272756
980	1	159444	54232	14652	20368	22640	3284	- 84	37400	-91856	278700
	11	162828	56524	12908	20560	23476	4344	-508	85216	-90892	283012
	111	170160	58496	13360	21268	24548	-3840	-1100	69120	-90756	289000
	1 V	176804	60304	14412	22276	25808	-5088	-1144	96672	- 96040	301832

SQURCE: NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS, CATALOGUE 13-001, STATISTICS CANADA.

MAR 3, 1981

#### TABLE 19

10:39 AM

### GRUSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASUNALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

	PERSONAL	GOVERNMENT	BU	SINESS INVEST	MENI	INVENIORY	LNVESIMENT			GROSS NATIONAL
	EXPENDI- TURE	EXPENDI- TURE	RESID. CONST- RUCTION	NON-RESID. CONST- RUCTION	MACHINERY AND EQUIP.	8USINESS NCN-FARM (1)	FARM AND GICC (1)	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPENDITURE AT MARKET PRICES
1976	14.3	14.8	33.5	3.5	10.6	1560	232	12.7	9.6	15.5
977	10.4	13.2	3.9	11.3	6.9	-769	-436	15.2	14.6	9.3
976	10.5	9.4	5.2	8.3	12.4	-678	325	19.4	18.5	10.0
979	11.2	7.8	3 - 9	20.0	20.4	4334	-114	22.1	21-4	13.3
980	11.2	12-1	-1.2	20.7	18.0	-4461	-957	10.9	12.1	10.7
979 1	3.4	1.1	4	3.8	3.6	2968	iq (q	4.0	4.1	4.0
1.1	2.0	1 - 4	1.3	7.8	1.7	1324	1088	= <sup>6</sup> 8	5	3.5
111	3.4	3.0	4.0	10.0	8.8	-1920	-964	10.0	B . 4	3.3
IV	1.8	1.2	• 2	3.6	2.5	1980	-176	5.1	2.9	3.0
1 089	2.3	3.1	1.8	6.4	4.7	-1708	20	4.9	5.0	2.2
1.1	2.1	4.2	-11.9	. 9	2 . 8	10.60	-424	-2.5	-1-0	1.5
1 1 E	4+5	3.5	3.5	3.4	4.6	-8184	-592	4.6	1	2.1
2 V	3 - 9	3.1	7.9	4.7	5.1	-1248	- 44	8.5	5.8	4 . 4

SOURCE: NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS, CATALOGUE 13-001, STATISTICS CANADA. (1) FIRST DIFFERENCE.

#### 1464.E 2.0

## CHOSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE RELATIONS OF CONSTANT 1971 OCLARS SEASONDLLY ADDITED AT AND AL MATTE

	PLESUIAL	GUVERNMENT		data laxii	HE00		AVES INCOL			NET (GRAL
	L KPENDI- TURE	EXPENDI- TURE	RESID. CONST- RUCTION	NCN-RESID. CONST- RUCTION	MACHINEPY AND EQUIP.	BUSINESS NON-FARM	FARM AND GICC	EXPORIS	IMPORTS	EXPENDITUR
274	7525	21669	6564	7422	9551	743	223	26225	-32166	119249
111	7734		6229	7646	9515	208	-112	28045	-32844	121823
978	7962	8 22631	5991	7794	9749	35	103	30817	-34298	125995
979	8114	0 22404	5544	8569	10627	1915	43	31622	-36319	129439
790	8161	8 22545	5001	9523	11317	-481	-278	31951	-35295	129593
979 1	8104	8 22448	5604	7892	10316	2060	- 4	31900	-36324	128776
11	6093	6 22436	5504	8300	10308	2484	196	30720	-36208	128512
111	0618	22436	5612	8984	10976	1472	-156	31740	-36616	129940
V1	3107	6 22296	5456	9100	10908	1644	136	32125	-36128	13052
386 1	8113	2 22228	5420	9472	11040	912	-28	31676	-36043	129740
11	8062	0 22440	4732	9400	11076	780	- 332	30944	-35268	128300
111	0618	8 22748	4872	9524	11424	-1892	-368	31608	-34340	128880
1 V	8291	2 22764	4980	9696	11728	-1724	- 384	33576	-35524	131444

SUBRIE: NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS, CATALOGUE 13-001, STATISTICS CANADA.

MAR 3, 1981

#### TABLE 21

10:39 AM

### CROSS NATIONAL EXPENDITURE IN CONSTANT 1971 DOLLARS PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

	PERSONAL	GOVERNMENT	BU	SINESS INVEST	MENT		INVESIMENT			GRESS
	EXPENDE- TIME	EXPENDI- TURE	RESID. CONST- RUCTION	NON-RESID. CONST- RUCTION	MACHINERY AND EQUIP.	BUSINESS NON-FARM (1)	FARM AND GICC (1)	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPENDITUR
									8 = 4	5.5
110	6.5	1.4	19.3	-5.1	3.7	1087	147	9.3		
177	2.8	3.4	-5-1	3.0	4	-535	-335	6.9	2-1	2 - 2
78	3.0	.9	-3.8	1.9	2.5	-173	215	9.9	4 - 4	3.4
979	1.9	-1.0	-7.5	9.9	9.0	1880	-60	2.6	5.9	2.7
480	• 6	- 6	-9.8	EL+1	6.5	-2396	-321	1.0	-2.8	- 1
1201	1.3	-1.1	-3.3	1.3	. 0	1460	-136	~1.9	. 3	1+1
	3	1	-1.8	5.2	= + 1	424	200	-3.7	3	-+ 2
151	.9	-D	2.0	8.2	6.5	-1012	-352	3.3	1.1	1.1
12		6	-2.8	1.3	6	172	292	1.2	-1.3	. 5
			7	4.1	1.2	-732	-164	-1.4	2	6
120	a 1.		-12.7	B	.3	-132	-304	-2.3	-2-2	-1.1
E L				1.3	3.1	-2672	-36	2 - 1	-2-6	. 4
i i I	1.5	1.4	3.0			P			3.4	2.0
1 1	1.3	- 1	2.2	1.8	2.7	168	-16	Cel	3.4	Z = 0

SUURCE: NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS, CATALOGUE 13-001, STATISTICS CANADA. (1) FIRST DIFFERENCE.

#### REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

	TOTAL	TOTAL EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE	INDEX OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION	GOODS INDUSTRIES	GOODS INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE	SERVICES INDUSTRIES	COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIES	COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE	NON+ COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIES
976	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.9	5.8	2 - 8
977	2.8	2.9	2.3	1.8	1.8	3.5	3.1	3.1	1.7
978	3.5	3.5	4.1	3.3	3 - 2	3.6	3.9	3.8	1.6
979	3.2	3.3	4.7	3.8	4.2	2 = 8	3.8	4 = 0	. 3
980	- 3	. 2	-1.6	-1.0	-1.1	1.0	• 2	= 2	• 3
979 I	. 5	. 5	1.0	. 7	. 8		. 6	• 7	.1
11	• 3	- 5	1	<i>.</i> 0	• 3	.5	· 4	.5	1
III	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.5	2.3	1.5	1.5	. 4
IV	··· 1	3	5	3	+ 8	- 0	- 0	3	2
980 1	5	5	7	5	4	5	3	3	-1.3
11	8	8	-2.5	-2.5	-2.7	.3	-1.2	-1.3	2.7
111	.5	. 6	3	. 5	. 7	. 5	. 5	. 6	- 4
IV	1-6	1.6	2 + 4	2.9	3.O	- 9	1.7	1 . 7	1.0
980 JAN		l	. 3	. 5	. B	e 6	- 1	- 2	-1.3
FEB	3	3	2	- + 4	5	2	~ . 1	1	2 = 4
MAR	. 9	. 9	1.7	1.0	. 9	- 8	• 6	.5	2.8
APR	7	6	-2.0	-1.4	-1.4	2	9	9	. 3
MAY	6	6	-2.2	-1.9	-2 + 0	• 2	7	7	• 2
JUN	- • ò	6	2	-1.0	-1.2	3	6	6	3
JUL	. 7	. 7	5	1.0	1.3	.3	. 7	. 7	. 3
AUG	+ 4	. 4	. 9	. 5	.5	. 4	. 4	.5	. 3
SEP	. 5	. 6	2.6	1.4	1.7	. 0	- 6	.6	= 2
OC T	. 7	. 7	. 6	1.3	1.2	- 4	. 8	. 8	. 3
NOV	. 5	. 4	. 5	. 3	. 3	. 5	.5	. 4	. 4
DEC	. 2	+2	. 2	. 7	. 7	2	+ ž	- I	. 6
981 JAN	- 2	• 2	9	6	~.7	.7	• 2	+2	. 2

SOURCE: REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT. CATALOGUE 61-005, STATISTICS CANADA.

MAR 31. 1981

#### TABLE 23

8:33 AM

#### REAL DUMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES CONTINUED

				FISHING					
		AGRICULTURE	FORESTRY	AND TRAPPING	MINING	TOTAL	DUR ABLE	NUNDURABLE	CONST- RUCTION
ner test una ma						ndisələlər anazəri alla dalı soya iyo dərə konsure və alla dalı i			
976		6.8	6.0	12.6	2.4	5.5	5.0	5.9	5.7
977		L = 0	6.5	12.3	4.2	L = 4	1.4	2 - 4	8
978		4.3	6.6	10.9	-6.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	B
979		-1-9	4 . B	3.7	9.2	3.8	2.4	5.2	1.9
980		l - l	-3.7	-7.4	1.5	~ 2 = 7	- 4 + 4	9	1.5
979	I	-1+4	-4.1	. <i>l</i> 4	2.7	•6	• 3	1.0	.5
	E L	le _ le	4.7	5.2	2.6	- • B	- 2.1	.5	2.0
	LI	. 6	-10.2	-1.2	8.0	1.1	.9	1.3	1.2
	EV	6.5	3.1	16.6	-3.3	. 0	3	.3	-2.7
980	I	-1.7	6.5	-4.5	3	-1.0	-1.3	6	
	II	8	-10.6	-15.5	1.4	-3.4	-5.1	-1.7	-2.0
	III	- 1 - 7	-1.9	-11.5	-1.8	4	<b>~</b> O		5.4
	IV	1.6	5.0	13-7	9	2.9	4 - 2	1.5	4.8
980	JAN	3. 3	12	-15.5	• 2	1	1	.0	3.9
	FEB	3	7.6	9.3	-1.3	1	- Z		-2.4
	MAR	2.6	2.0	-1-6	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.9	-2.9
	APR	-1-6	-7.4	-9.5	1.6	-2.7	-3.8	- 1 . B	2.5
	MAY	-1.3	-5.5	-11.2	7	-2.3	-3-1	-1.5	3
	JUN	. 3	-10.4	-2.8	4	1	- 1	2	-4.5
	JJL	-1.4	10.3	1.0	. 2	-1.2	-1-4	-1+0	B.6
	AJG	.5	-5+2	-14.0	-2.1	2.4	2.0	. 5	
	SEP	-1.3	3.8	8.5	• 2	1.9	2.1	1.0	2 = 4
	001	1.3	5.9	6.2	-1.7	.9	1.0	- 1	3.5
	NDV	1.3	-2-3	5.5	4.3	- • ż	. 0	- + 2	~.5
	DEC	= 4	• 1	8.8	-4-1	. 9	- 7	1.0	2.4
1981 .	JAN	. 5	5.8	9	L = 4	-1.1	-1.9	2	3

SOURCE: REAL DOMESTIC PRUDUCT, CATALUGUE 61-005, STATISTICS CANADA.

#### REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES CONTINUED

	TRANSPUR- TATION			TRADE		FINANCE	COMMUNITY, BUSINESS &	PUBLIC
	STORAGE, AND COMMU- NICATION	UTILITIES	T OT AL	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	INSURANCE REAL ESTATE	PERSONAL	ADMINIS- TRATION
976	5.9	9.4	4=6	3.7	5.2	6.0	5.3	2.8
977	5.2	6.3	. 9	4	1.7	5.7	3.2	2.5
978	4.5	4	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.7	2.4
979	6 . L	6.6	3.0	4-1	2 = 2	3.4	1.9	4
980	1.5	2.4	-1.9	~3.2	-1+1	3 . 8	1.1	. 2
979 1	1.9	2=6	. 9	3	1.7	-1.1	.3	. 2
11	1.2	1.8	. 7	2.0	2	1.0	.1	4
111	1.8	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.2	1.7	. 7	.5
ΣV	+ fe	-1+6	-2.1	-1-8	-2.3	. 6	1.2	-1.0
980 1	8	. 7	8	-1.8	2	1.4	-1.6	.3
[1	+ 4a	~ " L	-1.9	-2.1	-1.7	+ 40	1.5	.3
[1]	. 7	2.3	1.2	7	2.4	.5	+ 1	. 3
IV	.6	3.0	L . L	1.2	1.1	- 8	L O	.5
980 JAN	7	2.4	-,9	-4.6	1.5	1.5	-1.7	.2
FEB	-6	. 0	+1	1.9	-1.0	2	9	.0
MAR	2	3.7	n - <del>1</del> 1	2.8	-1.3	* 5	2-3	. 1
APR	- 1	1	-2 - 1	-4-6	4	• 0	. 4	.3
MAY	. 8	-3.3	.3	. 9	1	. 1	- 1	- L
NUL	8	5	- + 6	- 1 - 4	2	• 3	~ . 4	3
JUL	.8	3.1	= 4	-2.7	2.4	- 49	- 1	.5
AUG	+1	.3	2.0	5.9	3	3	- 3	. 1
SEP	. 3	L = 4	6	-3.6	1.2	+ 1	.1	. 0
OC T	* 3	1.2	. l	+7	2	. 8	+ 7	2
NOV	• 2	1.0	1.8	3.5	.9	- 1	· L	.9
DEC	- 1	.3	-1 -4	-3.8	+ 1	. 2	. 4	.3
981 JAN	. 6	-1.0	1.9	1.6	2.0	. 9	- 0	. 3

SDURCE: REAL DOMESTIC PRODUCT, CATALOGUE 61-005, STATISTICS CANADA.

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#### TABLE 25

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REAL MANUFACTURING SHIPMENIS, ORDERS, AND UNFILLED ORDERS MILLIONS OF CONSTANT 1971 DOLLARS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

		SHIPMENIS		NEW OR	DERS		UNFILLED DRDER	5
	TOTAL	DURABLE	NONDURABLE	TOTAL	DURABLE	TOTAL	DURABLE	NONDURABLI
AND THE OWN DOT AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND				- Chieffe Community - Statements whether the same				
976	62163	30827	31336	61305	29862	7261	5972	1250
977	64123	31872	32250	65050	32631	8183	6730	1458
978	69921	35141	34780	71700	36507	9968	8096	1871
979	72312	36141	36171	73567	37167	11223	9142	2081
980	69149	33786	35364	69015	33394	11089	8750	2339
979 1	18196	9184	9012	18567	3463	10339	8375	1963
II	18036	8981	9055	18615	9449	10918	8843	2074
121	18301	9170	9132	18348	9189	10964	8863	2101
1 V	17779	8806	8973	18037	9085	11223	9142	2081
980 [	17553	8668	8886	17893	8979	11562	9454	2109
11	16760	8065	8695	10225	7557	11028	8946	2083
121	17178	8367	8810	17483	8580	11334	9158	2175
IV	17659	8685	8973	17414	8277	11389	8750	2339
979 OEC	5837	2903	2933	5940	3035	11223	9142	2081
NAL OBP	5844	2883	2961	6113	3096	11492	9355	2137
FEB	5831	2907	2924	5646	2738	11307	9187	2121
MAR	5878	2878	3000	6133	3145	11562	9454	2109
APR	5652	2748	2904	5433	2547	11343	9252	2091
MAY	5604	2713	2891	5439	2544	11178	9083	2095
JUN	5504	2604	2900	5354	2467	11328	8946	2083
JUL	5685	2739	2946	5885	2 9 0 2	11228	9109	2119
AUG	5692	2778	2914	5741	2801	11278	9132	2145
SEP	5801	2850	2950	5857	2877	11334	9158	2175
UC T	5855	2892	2964	5743	2777	11221	9044	2177
NLI V	5877	2909	2968	5824	2758	11168	8893	2275
DEC	5927	2885	3041	5847	2742	11089	8750	2339

SDURCE: INVENTORIES, SHIPMENTS AND CRDERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, CATALOGUE 31-DOI, STATISTICS CANADA. BASED UN 1970 SIC, STOCKS ARE MEASURED AT THE END OF THE PERICO, REAL VALUES ARE OBTAINED BY DEFLATING AT THE INDUSTRY LEVEL.

#### REAL MANUFACTURING SHIPMENTS, ORDERS, AND JNFILLED ORDERS PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

the second side with the second line of the		SHIPMENIS	and the second s	NEW OF	DERS	annan were also an		
	TOTAL	DURABLE	NONDURABLE	TOTAL	DURABLE	TOTAL	JURABLE	NONDURABL
and the test the line and and and the test								
976	4.6	4.1	5.1	5.8	5.5	-10.6	-13.9	9.0
977	3.2	3.4	2.9	6-1	9.3	12.8	12.7	13.1
978	9.0	10.3	7.8	10.2	11-9	21.7	20.3	28.3
979	3.4	2.8	4-0	2.6	1.9	12.6	12.9	11.2
980	- 4 - 4	-6-5	-2.2	-6-2	-10.2	-1.2	-4.3	12.4
979 1	2		1	-1.3	-2.9	3.7	3.4	4.9
E.L.	9	-2-2	.5	. 3	L	5.6	5.6	5.7
111	1.5	2.1	. 9	-1.4	-2.8	. 4	• 2	1.3
IV	-2-9	-4-0	-1.7	-1.7	-1-1	2.4	3.1	-1.0
980 1	~1.3	-1-0	-1.0	8	-1.2	3.0	3.4	1.3
II	-4.5	- 7.0	-2.1	-9.3	-15 -8	-4-0	-5-4	-1.2
III	2.5	3.8	1.3	7.8	13.5	2.8	2.4	4.5
IV	2.8	3.8	1.9		-3.5	2 - 2		7.5
979 DEC	-1.8	-1-2	-2.3	-1.3	2	1.0	1.5	-1.0
980 JAN	- 1	7	1.0	2.8	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.7
FEB	2	. 6	-1-2	-7.6	-11.5	-1.6	-1.8	8
MAR	. 8	-1.0	2.6	8.6	14.9	2.3	2.9	
APR	-3.9		-3.2	-11-4	-19.0	-1.9	-2-1	8
MAY		-1.3	5	- k	1	-1.5	-1.8	• 2
JJN	-1.8	-4.0	. 3	-1.6	-3.0	-1.3	-1.5	6
JUL	3.3	5-2	1.0	9.9	17.7	1.8	1 - 8	1.8
AUG	+1	1.4	-1.1	-2-4	-3.5	. 4	• 3	1.2
SE P	1.9	2.6	1.3	2.0	2.7	. 5	. 3	1 - 4
OCT	. 9	1.5	- 4	-2.0	-3.5	-1.0	-1.3	.1
NOV	- 4		- 2	1.4	7	5	-1 -7	4.5
DEC	- 8	8	2.5	- <i>4</i>	6	7	-1-6	2.8

SOURCE: INVENTORIES, SHIPMENTS AND ORDERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, CATALOGUE 31-001, STATISTICS CANADA, BASED ON 1970 SIC, STOCKS ARE MEASURED AT THE END OF THE PERIOD, REAL VALUES ARE OBTAINED BY DEFLATING AT THE INDUSTRY LEVEL.

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#### TABLE 27

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#### REAL MANUFACTURING INVENTORY OWNED, AND REAL INVENTORY/SHIPMENT RATID SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	REAL VA	LUE OF INVENTORY ON	INED [1]		INVENTORY/SHIPMENT	RAILO
	TOTAL	DURABLE	NONDURABLE	TOTAL	DURABLE	NONDURABLE
		-period and the second se	e van sam aan sam aan samaan dels van dae dae aan dels aan dels mander dels mander dels Mindifferenties ook in			
976	10680	5532	5149	2.05	2.15	1.95
977	10759	5586	5174	2.01	2.08	1.94
978	10888	5769	5120	1.86	1-94	1.78
979	11768	6432	5336	1.88	2.04	1.73
980	11615	6265	5350	2.05	2.30	k.82
		6.770	C 1 C 0	1.82	1.93	1.71
979 1	11129	5979	5150		2.03	1.71 k.71
11	11328	6124	5204	1.87		1.72
111	11510	6232	5278	1.87	2.03	
1 V	11768	6432	5336	1.97	2-16	1.78
980 1	11800	6437	5363	2.01	2.22	1.81
E E	11966	6589	5377	2.14	2.45	1.86
111	11771	6477	5294	2.08	2.34	1.82
1 V	11615	6265	5350	1.98	2.19	1.78
979 DEC	11768	6432	5336	2.02	2.22	1.82
980 JAN	11700	0410	5350	2.01	2.23	1-81
FEB	11722	6394	5328	2.01	2.20	1.82
MAR	11800	6437	5363	2.01	2.24	1.79
APR	11961	6561	5400	2.12	2.39	1.86
MAY	12004	6579	5425	2.14	2.42	1.88
JUN	11966	6589	5377	2.17	2.53	1.85
JUL	11987	6580	5407	2-11	2.40	1.84
ALIG	11895	6529	5366	2.09	2.35	1.84
SEP	11771	6477	5294	2.03	2.27	1.79
OCT	11750	6464	5286	2.01	2.24	1.78
NDV	11621	6327	5294	1.98	2.18	1.78
DEC	11021	6265	5350	1.96	2-17	1.76

SOURCE: INVENTORIES, SHIPMENTS AND ORDERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, CATALOGUE 31-001, STATISTICS CANADA. BASED ON 1970 SIC, STOCKS ARE MEASURED AT THE END OF THE PERIOD, REAL VALUES ARE OBTAINED BY DEFLATING AT THE INDUSTRY LEVEL. (1) MILLIONS OF CONSTANT 1971 OCLLARS.

#### REAL MANUFACTURING INVENTORY OWNED BY STAGE OF FABRICATION MILLIDNS OF CONSTANT 1971 DOLLARS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

angladija dal som dyn dyk Mikelyk sjon for alse s		RAW MATERIAL	\$	6(	DODS IN PROCE	22		INISHED GOOD	
	TOTAL	DURABLE	NONDURABLE	TOTAL	DURABLE	NONDURABLE	TOTAL	DURABLE	NONDURABLE
y 270 dae was only 64 die die dae dae onderen i				, dan tele merene ann an arrean Jamma var a					
976	4301	2145	2156	2429	1562	867	3951	1825	2126
977	4238	2138	2100	2527	1651	875	3995	1796	2198
978	4313	2215	2097	2654	1775	879	3922	1778	2144
979	4657	2475	2182	2906	2029	877	4205	1928	2277
98.0	4645	2421	2224	2873	2000	873	4097	1844	2253
79 1	4388	2275	2110	2711	1834	877	4030	1807	2163
11	4494	2372	2122	2757	1872	885	-077	1880	2197
111	4644	2467	2177	2779	1886	893	4087	1879	2208
IV	4657	2475	2182	2906	2029	877	4235	1928	2277
980 t	4653	2456	2197	2914	2036	878	4233	1945	2288
11	4666	2482	2184	2959	2084	875	4341	2023	2318
III	4589	2462	2127	2912	2046	866	4270	1969	2301
i v i	4645	2421	2224	2873	2000	873	40.97	1644	2253
	4042	6 76 h	6. 6. L. V	6012	2000	0,1-			
979 DEC	4657	2475	2182	2906	2029	677	4205	1928	2277
980 JAN	4667	2468	2199	2896	2034	864	4201	1914	2287
FEB	4636	2456	2180	2902	2034	868	4184	1904	2260
MAR	4653	2456	21.97	2914	2036	878	4233	1945	2288
APR	4757	2522	2235	2953	2076	877	4251	1963	2288
MAY	4717	2 50 3	2214	2981	2099	882	4306	1977	2329
JUN	4666	2482	2184	2959	2084	875	4341	2023	2318
JUL	4665	2455	2210	2973	2106	867	4349	2019	2330
AUG	4647	2478	2169	2935	2063	872	4313	1988	2325
SEP	4589	2462	2127	2912	2046	866	4270	1969	2301
OCT	4625	2463	2162	2928	2060	868	4197	1941	2256
NUY	4623	2451	2172	2873	1996	877	4125	1880	2245
OLC	4645	2421	2224	2873	2000	873	4097	1844	2253

SOURCE: INVENTORIES, SHIPMENTS AND GRDERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, CATALUGUE 31-001, STATISTICS CANADA. BASED ON 1970 SIL, STOCKS ARE MEASURED AT THE END OF THE PERIOD, REAL VALUES ARE OBTAINED BY DEFLATING AT THE INDUSTRY LEVEL.

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#### TABLE 29

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#### REAL MANUFACTURING INVENTORY OWNED BY STAGE OF FABRICATION CHANGE OF SEASUNALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES IN MILLIDNS OF CONSTANT 1971 DOLLARS

design on each speed or each de-		RAW MATERIAL	5	G	CODS IN PROCE			INISHED SOOD	20
	TOTAL	DURABLE	NONDURABLE	TOTAL	DURABLE	NÜNDURABLE	TOTAL	DURABLE	NONDURABLE
976	-177	-189	12	62	86	-24	339	159	179
977	~63	- 7	-56	98	89	9	4.40	-28	7.2
978	74	77	3	127	124	Э	-72	- 18	5 4
979	344	260	85	252	254	-2	283	150	133
980	-12	-54	42	~33	-29	- 4	601-		-24
979 1	75	63	13	57	59	-2	108	89	19
1 2	106	94	12	44	38	8	47	13	34
LIL	150	95	55	22	14	8	01	-1	11
EV	13	8	5	127	143	-16	118	49	69
1 080	dq	-15	15	8	7	1	28	1.7	11
11	13	26	13	45	48	-3	108	7.8	30
111	-77	-20	-57	-47	-38	- 9	-71	-54	-17
τv	56	-41	97	-39	-46	7	-173	-125	- 4 8
979 DEC	50	46	4	38	40	-2	39	20	19
980 JAN	10	- 7	17	8	5	-1.3	4g	-14	10
FEB	-31	-12	-19	40	0	4	-17	-10	- 7
MAR	1.7	0	1.7	12	2	10	49	4 L	8
APR	104	66	3.8	39	40	- T	18	1.8	0
MAY	~ 40	-19	-21	28	23	5	55	14	41
JUN	-51	-21	-30	-22	-15	-7	35	46	- L k
JUL	- 1	-27	26	£.4	22	- 8	В	L <sub>2</sub>	12
AdG	-18	23	-4 L	-38	-43	5	36	-31	~ 5
SEP	-58	-16	-42	-23	-17	- 6	~ 4.3	-19	-14
DCT	36	1	35	1.6	14	2	- 73	-28	~45
NUV	-2	-12	10	-55	-64	9	-72	-61	11-
DEC	22	30	52	0	4	- 49	-28	- 36	8

SOURCE: INVENTORIES, SHIPMENTS AND GROERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, CATALOGUE 31-001, STATISTICS CANADA. BASED ON 1970 SIC, STUCKS ARE MEASURED AT THE END OF THE PERIOD, REAL VALUES ARE OBTAINED BY DEFLATING AT THE INDUSTRY LEVEL.

#### CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES IN MANUFACTURING SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

		MANUEACIURING								CHEMICA
14 JW 2010-001 994 500 000 000 000	TGTAL	NON-DUR ABLE	DURABLE	PAPER AND ALLIED INDUSTRIES	PRIMARY METALS	METAL FABRICATING	MACHINERY	TRANSPOR- TATION EQUIPMENT	ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS	AND CHEMICAN PRODUCT:
976	82.9	85.7	80.1	82.4	71.9	81.t	81.3	87.5	83.1	80.
977	81.5	84.2	78.8	8 L - L	74.3	78.4	79.2	89.1	77.2	75.
978	83.8	86.6	81.0	87.6	77.5	80. I	85.3	91.0	77.6	74.
979	84.9	89.2	80.7	92.6	77.2	82.4	95-1	83.8	82.6	71.
980	80.2	86.3	74+2	89.9	77.9	79.9	89.7	65.3	79.8	68.
979 1	85.9	89.0	82.8	92.8	78.1	80.5	92.1	95.8	81.7	71.
I I	84=6	0.96	8D.3	91.6	75.3	81.4	91.1	84.4	82.4	70.
111	84.8	89.4	80.3	92.5	75.1	83.4	97.2	1.08	84.L	71
IV	84.3	89.3	79.4	93.6	80.4	84.2	L00.0	75.0	82.3	71.
J 08	83-0	88.3	77.8	95.2	79.5	85.0	94.3	70.9	82.2	71.
11	79.5	86.2	72.9	90.7	75.9	79.6	91.9	02.L	79.9	68.
111	78.4	84.9	72.0	86.9	75.5	77.2	87.1	02.4	78.6	67.
E V.	79.9	85.7	74.2	87.0	80.7	78.0	85.7	65.9	78.5	67.

SOURCE: CAPACITY UTILIZATION RATES, CATALOGUE 31-003, STATISTICS CANADA.

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#### TABLE 31

4:39 P.M

#### BUILDING PERMITS PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

	TOTAL	TOTAL FOR 55		NONBESI	DENTIAL			
	IUTAL	MUNICI- PALITIES	TOTAL	INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL		INSTITU- TIONAL AND GOVERNMENT	RES IDENTIAL	
976	10.1	10.7	4.9	Ltr. L	9.8	-11-0	24.5	
977	L = 5	2.9	L . 5	5	-3.6	14 - 1	2.4	
978	5.7	5.4	15.8	4 - 1	28.5	1-6	- • £	
.979	7.7	5.3	14-6	24 = 9	18.7	-2.8	2.6	
980	9.2	10-8	25.2	45.3	15.9	31.3	-3.v	
979 1	-6.9	-6.9	-4.3	7	. 4	-18.6	-8+9	
11	11-2	11.0	12.2	3.8	14-1	15.5	L0+4	
III	3.9	-1.5	4 = Q	10.1	. 7	7.4	3 . 6	
IV	-6.1	- 3	-4.8	-13.5	. 0	-8.9	-7.2	
980 1	11.7	12-4	29.8	37.2	8.2	85.3	-3.5	
11	-13.6	-15+2	-16.6	-12.9	-3.8	-40.0	-L0.4	
111	10.6	14-5	5-6	9.7	4-0	5.8	15.6	
ΕV	15-8	7.3	25.6	71.9	17.8	-2-3	6.3	
979 DEC	-3.4	12.6	-10.1		-7.5	22.0	2.8	
9BO JAN	24-4	17.5	57.0	70.8	18.5	147.2	-1.5	
F€8	-11.8	-10.1	-16.9	13.2	-4+9	-45.0	-5.4	
MAK	-9.7	-13.3	-15.0	-11-1	-15-6	-17-3	-3.6	
APR	-2.6	-5.6	-1-8	-9-2	1	1.7	-3.2	
NAY	-8.4	-10.9	-1.0	. 3	5.0	-14.8	-15.8	
JUN	16-2	49.5	7.4	-1.3	19.4	-15.3	20.1	
JUL	3.0	-9.1	6.0	37.9	- 8.2	20.6	• 1	
AUG	-3.9	-2.2	-12.4	-33.5	-6.0	-1.8	5.2	
SEP	8.5	9.5	12.4	11.4	L1.L	10.9	5.1	
OC T	7.5	L = 4	13.0	49.7	12.8	-18-8	2.4	
NOV	-1.7	12-1	-2.5	-34-1	2.1	32.5	9	
DEC	13.7	-20-5	28.7	214-2	-5.4	-27.9	-1.6	

SOURCE: BUILDING PERMITS, CATALOGUE 64-001, STATISTICS CANADA.

### HOUSING STARTS. COMPLETIONS AND MORTGAGE APPROVALS PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

		URBAN	HOUSING		UR BAN HOUSING	UR BAN HOUSING	COMPLETED	MDRIGAGE LOAN APPROVALS (2)			
	TOTAL (1)	TOTAL	SENGLES	MULTIPLES	UNDER CONSTR.	COMPLETIONS			LION DOLLAS	TIGNAL	
							(21				
976	212-2	20.8	7.7	31.9	19.9	5.6	NA	6299	3788	2513	
977	198.1	-6.7	-14.5	-1.3	2.2	15.2	NA	6987	4302	268	
78	183.4	-7.4	-1.1	-11-2	-8.3	-3.9	10.5	5636	2313	3324	
979	151.1	-17.6	~1.0	~28.7	-22.1	-10.2	-5.1	4344	361	398.	
980	125.7	-16.9	-15+7	-17.9	-24.8	-19.8	- 8 . 4				
979 I	152-4	- 5.6	-2-8	-14.9	-7.8	1=2	-1.1	771	173	59	
1 I	150.5	-1.3	. 9	-3.2	- 4 a 4	-8.7	6	1251	31	122	
111	145.0	-3.7	3.4	-10.2	-6.8	3.5	-4.2	1390	58	133	
LV	156.7	8.1	-3.1	19.9	-7_B	2	2.2	932	99	83	
1 089	131.1	-16.3	-16.8	-15.9	-6.9	-7+2	2.9	665	3	66	
11	115.1	-12.3	-9.4	-14=6	-9.2	-9=0	~8.5	643	15	62	
111	122-6	6.5	9.4	4.0	-6.3	-12.2	-4.9	977	32	94	
V 1	133.8	9.2	18.6	- 2	~.2	-3.5	-8.3				
980 FEB	133.7	-7.2	-1.D	-11.5	-4.0	26.2	4.1	222	1	22	
MAR	115=7	-13.5	2.9	-26.5	-2.6	-27.8	-2.8	301	2	29	
APR	129.4	11.8	2.0	22=9	-2.8	14.5	-6.5	208	3	20	
MAY	96.4	-25.5	-18.3	-32.1	-4 - 0	-3.3	-2.4	173	5	16	
JUN	119.4	23.9	-1.2	51.8	-2-2	-17.0	• 2	262	Т	25	
JUL	119.7	. 3	8.0	-5.3	-2.B	8.3	-1.3	293	8	28	
AUG	114-5	-4.3	11.1	-17.1	-1.2	-11.4	-2.9	314	11	30	
SEP	133.6	16.7	6-6	27.8	- 2	2.9	-3.2	370	13	35	
OC T	142 - 2	0.4	7.9	5.0	1.2	8	-3-6	339	17	32	
NOV	132.6	-6-8	- 3	-13-4	2	-1.9	-1.4	325	20	30	
DEC	126.7	- 4 = 4	5.2	-15.1	-3-1	2.2	-2.6				
981 JAN	128.5	1 = 4	13.4	-14.9	• 4	12.2	-1.4				
FEB	148.6	15.6	13.5	19.5	9	-9.0	4				

SOURCE: HOUSING STARTS AND COMPLETIONS, CATALOGUE 64-002, STATISTILS CANADA, AND CANADIAN HOUSING STATISTICS, CMHC. 11) THOUSANDS OF STARTS, SEASUNALLY ADJUSTED, ANNUAL RATES. (2) NUT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED.

#### APR 1, 1981

#### TABLE 33

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### RETAIL SALES PERCENTAGE LHANGES OF SEASUNALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

my the spectra and the second second second second		£ L	REENT DOLLA	R			CONS	IANT DOLLAR.	(11	
	TOTAL	NEW PASSENGER EAR SALES	DURABLE GOODS	SEMI- OURABLE GCODS	NON-DURABLE GGODS	TOTAL	NEW PASSENGER CAR SALES	DUR ABL É GODD S	SEMI- DURABLE GODDS	NON-DURABLE GUDDS
1976	10.3	2.7	9.0	11.6	10.8	5.2	-2.7	3.0	5.9	7.2
1977	8.7	11-9	9.0	7.0	9.0	2.0	4.9	4 . L	1.4	- 1
1978	1 L - D	9.8	10.4	10-5	11.8	2.8	. 7	5 = 1	5.6	-1.7
1979	11.7	14.0	12.3	10.7	11.8	1.3	2.1	3.0	5	2
1980	9.3	3.4	7 - 1	9.3	11.1	-1.6	- 7 - 0	-1.5	-3.5	3
1979 I	4 . 4	14.2	6.7	. 9	4.3	1.5	11.6	4.8	-1.3	- • 6
11	2.8	3.0	2.5	4.0	2.5	+ 3	2	2	- 4	. 9
111	2.7	2.2	2.3	3.6	2.5	. 4	- 2	.5	. O	. 6
τv		-1.8	2	1.3	1.3	-1.8	- 5 - 6	-2.2	-1.9	-1.3
1980 1	1.7	3.5	2.6	. 5	1.6	7	2.7	1.0	-2.8	-1.5
11	1 - 1	-11.9	-3.1	3.3	3.5	-2.1	-14.8	-5.9	4	2.0
111	5.6	17.7	8.1	2.7	5.0	2.8	13.9	5.6	. 7	. 8
1 V	4 . L	2 - 1	4.3	3.6	4.2	1.6	~k.0	3.2	2.3	-1.1
1980 JAN	. 9	5	1 - 4	4	1.1	. 3	9	- B	-1-1	2
FEB	3	2.9	1.0	-1.3	-1.0	-1.3	3.0	. 7	-2.5	-3.2
MAR	- 4	- 1	-1.0	-1-1	2.2	5	4	-1.2	-3.8	3.0
APR	= O =	-6.1	-1-7	3.2	1 - 4	7	-7.5	-3.7	2.6	1 - 1
MAY	. 5	-12.7	-2.7	. 8	2.8	9	-13.9	-3.3	1	1+5
JJN		4.5	2.3	2.2	-2.5	1	2.4	1.3	1.7	-2.9
JUL	4.1	13.7	5.5	. 9	4.5	3.1	13.2	4.0	-1	3.3
AUG	1.3	0.6	1.5	~, 9	2.1	2	6.0	• B	-1.9	3
SEP	1 -1	2.8	2.5	2.1	4	. 6	1	1.8	2.4	-2.2
CC T	1.0	-6.8	8	1.2	2.5	. 6	- 40 - 40		. 9	1.1
NOV	2.5	8.4	4.2	1.4	1.6	1.3	2.3	2.7	. 7	+ 1
OEL	.5	6	. 2	. 9	. 6	7	1	3	- B	-1.9
1981 JAN	3.0		1.7	3.3	4. 3	2.4	. D	1.5	2.6	3.4

SOURCE: RETAIL TRADE, CATALOGUE 63-005, THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, CATALOGUE 62-001, STATISTICS CANAGA. THE FIGURES IN THIS TABLE HAVE BEEN DERIVED BY IDENTIFYING EACH KIND OF BUSINESS OF RETAIL TRADE AND EACH DEPARTMENT OF DEPARTMENT STORES WITH PARTICULAR DURABILITY CATEGORIES AND SEASONALLY ADJUSIED USING ALL THE DATA AVAILABLE. (1) OBTAINED BY DEFLATION BY RELEVANT CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES FOR EACH KIND OF BUSINESS.

### Labour

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### LABDUR FORCE SURVEY SUMMARY SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	LASOUR		EMPLO	YMENT		U	MEMPLOYMENT_B	AIE		
	FORCE (1)	TGTAL (1)	FULL-TIME (2)	PART-TIME (2)	PALO WORKERS (1)	TOTAL	AGES 15-24	AGES 25 AND OVER	UNEMPLOY- Ment (1)	PARILCI- PATION RATE
970	2.3	2.1	1.6	5.7	2.0	7.1	12.7	5.1	5.4	61.1
977	2.9	1.8	1.0	8.1	1.6	8.L	14-4	5.8	16.9	61.5
978	3.7	3.4	2.9	7.3	3.0	8.4	14.5	6-1	7.2	62.6
979	3.0	4.0	3.5	7.5	4 . L	7.5	13.0	5.4	-8.0	63.3
98.0	2.8	2.8	2.2	6.2	3.3	7.5	13.2	5.4	3.5	64.0
979 1	• 8	1+2	. 8	3.7	1.3	7.9	13.8	5.6	-3-4	63.1
[1	.4	.7	.5	2.7	. 6	7.5	13.2	5.5	-3.3	63.1
111	. 7	12	1.0	3.7	1.3	7.1	12.3	5.2	-4.9	63.3
IV	1.2	1.0	. 8	- 8	1.0	7.3	12.8	5.3	4.2	63.8
980 I	. 8	. 7	. 7	. 4	. 9	7.5	13.1	5.4	2.8	64. L
6.1	. 4	- 1	• k	. 9	. 5	7.7	13.7	5.5	3.7	64.0
111	. 3	. 5	. 2	3.1	. 5	7.5	13.1	5.5	-2.7	63.9
IV	. 8	. 9	. 7	1.5	. 9	7.4	13.0	5.4	0	64.1
980 FE8	. 1	- 1	. 3	-4 - 1	.3	7.5	12.9	5.5	2	64.1
MAR	. 0	.0	- 1	4.0	. 2	7.5	13.4	5.3	- 4	64.0
APR	. 3	.2	- L	3	. 2	7.5	13.3	5.4	9	64.0
MAY	2	5	8	4	3	7.8	13.7	5.7	3.5	63.8
JUN	. 6	.6	1.1	- 8	. 8	7.8	14.2	5.4	. 7	64.L
JUL	4	+0	4	1.2	L	7.5	13.1	5.4	-5.0	63.7
AUG	.2	- 1	. 1	.3	. 0	7.6	13.5	5.5	2 - 1	63.8
SEP	· 6	. 8	.2	3.8	. 9	7.4	12.8	5.5	-1.7	64.1
DC T	. 2	- 2	• 2		. 2	7.5	13.3	5-4	1.2	64.1
NOV	- 1	.2	. 2	1.3	- 1	7.3	12.7	5.4	-2.2	64.1
DEC	. 2	. 2	• 8	-4 . 4	• 2	7 . 4	13.0	5.3	. 5	64.2
981 JAN	.5	.5	. 4	3.5	. 8	7.3	13.0	5.3	. Ū	64.4
FEB	. 7	.8	. 7	2.2	1.0	7.2	12-9	5.1	~1.3	64.7

SOURCE: THE LABOUR FORCE, CATALOGUE 71-DOI, STATISTICS CANADA. (1) PERCENTAGE CHANGE. 12) SEASONALLY AOJUSTED USING ALL THE OATA AVAILABLE.

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#### TABLE 35

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### CHARACTERISTICS OF THE UNEMPLOYED NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	TOTAL UN- EMPLOYMENT	LGEKING 1-4 WEEKS	LOOKING 5-13 WEEKS	LDOKING 14 WEEKS AND OVER	FUTURE	L AY OF F		UNEMPLOY-
	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	MENT
1976	727	24.6	27.0	31.2	4 = 0	7.5	4.0	14.0
.977	850	24.4	27.3	33.1	4.0	6.5	3.5	14+6
978	911	23.8	27.1	35.2	3.9	5.3	3.4	15.5
1979	838	25.9	27.0	32.6	4.3	5.3	3.5	14.8
980	867	25 . 8	27.0	32.1	3.9	6.2	3.2	14.7
979 1	969	22.2	29.9	34.7	3.5	5.4	2.2	14.7
E I	859	23.3	22 + 0	37.6	5.7	5.0	5.3	16.6
III	761	28.3	27.1	29.1	4.7	5.6	4.4	14.2
14	764	30.0	28.8	29.0	3.4	5.2	2 . L	13.8
580 L	955	23.1	29,3	31.5	3.5	8 + 4	1.8	14-1
11	909	24.3	22.7	36.6	4.7	5 + 6	4.07	15.6
111	817	27.8	26.5	29.5	4.1	5.8	4.3	14=5
ΕV	785	27.8	29.4	30.6	3.3	4.9	2 - 1	14.7
980 FE8	949	19.9	31.1	32.0	3.6	9.1	1.7	14.3
MAR	969	20.9	28.5	35.9	3.4	7.2	2.1	15.5
APR	937	21.1	22=2	39.2	4.6	6.7	4 - 4	15 + 8
MAY	90.4	22.7	22.2	38.1	4.0	6.0	5.1	16.1
JUN	887	29.1	23.7	32.5	5.0	4.2	4.5	15.0
JUL	852	29.0	25.9	29.1	4 • 1	6.1	3.3	14+1
AJG	833	22-1	28.8	29.7	4 - 4	6.8	6.4	15.0
SE P	765	32.4	24.8	29.7	3.8	4 = 3	3.1	14.5
DCT	759	28-6	28.3	31.4	3.7	4.2	2.2	15.0
NDV	787	29.5	30.1	29.5	3.2	4 + 1	1.9	14.7
DEC	810	25.4	29.8	31.1	3.0	0.5	2.1	14-3
981 JAN	945	25.5	26.9	31.3	3.3	8.3	2.0	14-1
FE8	92.8	22.1	29.6	34.8	3.2	5,8	2.2	15.3

SDURCE: THE LABOUR FORCE, CATALOGUE 71-D01, STATISTICS CANADA. (1) THOUSANDS OF PERSONS. (2) PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL UNEMPLOYMENT.

### LABGUR FURCE AND EMPLOYMENT, BOTH SEXES SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

			AGES 15-24	an desarded and the del test of all second second second			AG	ES 25 AND DY	ER	
	LABOUR FORCE (1)	EMPLOY- MENT (1)	UNEMPLOY- MENT (1)	UNEMPLOY- MENT RATE	PARTICI~ PATION RATE	LABOUR FORCE (1)	EMPLOY- MENT 111	UNEMPLOY- MENT [1]	UNEMPLOY- MENT RATE	PARTICI- PATION RATE
	n maa aha daha aga, aga manana aga, ayo makalika daha		na and an and a second state and a second state of the second state of	the last two state way to a target state and the life the						
976	1.5	. 7	7 - 4	12.7	62.4	2+6	2=0	3 . 8	5.1	60.6
977	3.0	1 . 0	16.6	14+4	63.2	2 . 8	2.0	17-2	5.8	61.0
978	3 - 3	3.1	3.9	14.5	64 - 4	3 - 8	3.4	9.9	6.1	62.0
979	3.7	5.6	-7.1	13.0	66.2	2.7	3.4	-8.0	5.4	62.3
980	L. 9	1.6	3.8	13.2	67-3	3.t	3 = 2	2.9	5.4	62.9
979 1	1.2	1.8	-2.4	13.8	65.7	. 7	1.0	-4-3	5.0	62.2
21	.3	1 - 1	-4.5	13-2	65.8	. 4	-6	-2+2	5.5	6600
111	.5	1.5	-6.1	12.3	66.1	. 8	1 - 1	-3.9	5.2	62.3
1 V	1.8	12	5.8	12.8	67.3	1.0	.9	2.7	5.3	62.6
980 1	.1	3	3.1	13.1	67.3	1 - 1	1.0	2.0	5.4	62-9
EL	.5	3	5.2	13.7	67.5	. 3	+ 2	2.3	5.5	62.8
111	5	- 3	-5.2	13.1	67.2	. 5	.6	<sub>10</sub> 4p	5.5	62.7
LV	- 1	.3	8	13.0	67-4	1 - 1	1.1	4	5.4	63.0
980 FEB	-= 6		-2-5	12.9	67.0	= <sup>1</sup> 2	.3	1.8	5.5	63.0
MAR	.5	2	-4-8	13.4	67.3	1	- I	-3.5	5.3	62 - 8
APR	- 1	. 3	7	13.3	67.4	• 3	+ 2	2.5	5.4	62.9
MAY	-1.0	-1.5	1.9	13.7	66.7	- 1	2	4.8	5.7	62.8
JUN	2.8	2.2	6.7	14.2	68.5	2	- 1	-4.6	5.4	62.0
JJL	-2-5	-1.2	-10.5	13.1	66.8	. 4	. 4	. 4	5.4	62.7
AUG	.7	- 2	3.8	13.5	67.2	- 1	• D	. 7	5.5	62.6
SEP	.6	1.5	-4.6	12.8	67.7	. 6	- 5	. 9	5.5	62.8
DC T	1	7	4.3	13.3	67.6	a 40	. 5	-1.5	5.4	63.0
NOV	7	.1	-5.8	12.7	67-2	. 3	.3	1 - 1	5.4	63.0
DEC		2	2.5	13.0	67.3	. 2	. 3	-1.3	5.3	63+1
981 JAN	.8	. 8	1.3	13.0	67-9	. 4	» 4	-1.1	5.3	63.2
FEB	.5	.6	2	12.9	68.3	• B	.9	-2.2	5.1	63.5

SOURCE: THE LABOUR FORCE, CATALOGUE 71-001, STATISTICS CANADA. (1) PERCENTAGE CHANGE,

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#### TABLE 37

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### LABOUR FURCE AND EMPLOYMENT, WOMEN SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

			AGES 15-24			AGES 25 AND DYER					
	LABOUR FURCE	EMPLOY- MENT (1)	UNEMPLOY- MENT (1)	UNEMPLOY- MENT RATE	PARTICI- PATION RATÉ	LABOUR FORCE (1)	EMPLOY- MENT (1)	UNEMPLOY- MENT (1)	UNEMPLOY- MENT RATE	PARTICI- PATION RATE	
an any an are seen as an an ar			ana ana ana ana ana ana ana ina ina ina								
976	2.2	1.0	7.9	12-1	56.8	5.3	5.1	7.5	6.6	41-1	
977	2 . 7	÷ 5	17.3	13.8	57.5	4.8	4.0	16.3	7.4	42.1	
978	3.7	3.7	4.5	13.9	58.9	7.0	6.6	12.5	7.7	4400	
979	4.2	5.5	-4.9	12.7	61.0	4-2	5.0	-0 .2	7.0	44.9	
980	Z = 7	2.7	2 = 3	12.7	62.6	5.5	6.0	→ <u>1</u> <sub>+</sub> 4	6.5	40 . Z	
979 I	1.2	2 -0	-3.6	13.3	60-3	1.0	I.2	-2.4	7.3	44.5	
11	.5	1.0	-2.6	12.9	60.5	· 4	- 6	-2.0	7.1	44 - 4	
111	1.1	1.6	-2-3	12.5	61.1	1.5	1.7	-1.7	6.8	44.9	
ĒV	1.3	1.7	~.8	12.2	62.0	2.2	2.3	1.9	6.8	45.6	
980 1	.7		4.5	12.6	62.4	1.9	2.1	6	6+6	46.2	
11	.7	.3	3.4	13.0	62.8	. 3	.2	2.5	6 - 8	46.0	
111	4	.0	-3.1	12.7	62.6	. 6	1.0	-5.7	0.4	46.0	
IV	1	-3	-2-6	12.3	62.7	1.8	1.9	• 3	6.3	46.6	
980 FEB	9	7	-2+2	12.5	62.0	. 3	.2	1.9	6.7	46.2	
MAR	.7	.5	2.3	12.7	62.5	. 1	.3	-1.9	6.6	46.2	
APR	- 1		.0	12.7	62.5	. 3	-1	2.4	6.7	46.2	
MAY	2	4	1 - 1	12.9	62-4	. 3	•D	3.7	7.0	46-2	
JUN	1.8	1.3	5.5	13.4	63.5	8	5	-5.0	6.7	45.7	
JUL	-1.6	-1.0	-5.7	12.8	62.5	. 6	1.1	-5.7	6.3	45. 9	
AUG		.0	-1-1	12.7	62.5	. 3	-1	3.0	6.4	46.0	
SEP	.6	- 8	-1.1	12.5	62.8	. 8	. a	. 5	6.4	46-2	
OC T	-1		2.8	12.8	62.9	. 9	1.2	-3-4	6.1	46.5	
NOV		3	-8.2	11.8	62.5	- 2	. 0	3.0	6.3	46.5	
DEC			4.2	12+3	62.6	.5	.4	1.5	6.4	46.7	
981 JAN	- 4	1.0		12.1	63.1	. 6	.5	1.4	6.4	40 - 9	
FEB	.7	.6	1.7	12.3	63.6	1.2	1.5	-2.8	6.2	47.3	

SOURCE: THE LABOUR FORCE, CATALOGUE 71-001, STATISTICS CANADA. (1) PERCENTAGE CHANGE.

### LABOUR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT, MEN SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

the option of the last sector of the			AGES 15-24			AGES 25 AND OVER					
	LABOUR FORCE (1)	EMPLOY- MENT (1)	UNEMPLOY- MENT (1)	UNEMPLOY- MENT RATE	PARTICI- PATION RATE	LABOUR FORCE (1)	EMPLOY- MENT (1)	UNEMPLOY- MENT (1)	UNE MPLOY- MENT RATE	PARTICI - PATION RATE	
all olli bhe que que que sur par ana a	ha an 100 des distributions da me			er mann og de men som sin sjorder som	- A second did not 40 with annual statement of the second se second second sec second second sec						
976	. 9	. 0	7.0	13.3	67.9	1.3	1.3	. 5	4 - 2	81 - 1	
977	3.3	1.4	16.1	14.9	68.8	1.8	1.0	18.0	4.9	80.5	
978	2.8	2.7	3.9	15.1	69.7	2.1	1.7	8.2	5.2	81.0	
979	3.5	5.6	-9.2	13.3	71.4	1.9	2.6	-11-0	4.5	80.1	
980	1.3	. 7	5.0	13.8	72.0	k. 7	1.5	6.8	4.8	8D. 5	
979 I	1.2	1.7	-1-4	14+2	71.0	. 5	. 9	-6.0	4.7	81.0	
11	. 2	1 + 2	~6.0	13.4	71.0	. 4	. 6	-2.3	4 + D	80.	
111	- O	1.5	-9-1	12.1	70.9	+ 4	. 7	-5.8	4-3	80.	
1 V	2.2	.9	11.6	13.3	72.4	. 3	. Z	3.5	4 - 4	80.	
980 1	3	7	2.0	13.6	72.1	. 6	- 3	5.7	4.7	80-	
11	. 2	8	6.6	14.4	72.2	. 3	.2	2.1	4.7	80.1	
EII	5	.5	-6.8	13.5	71.7	. 5	. 3	4.2	4.9	30.	
ΕV	+ 3	+ 3	- 6	13+5	72.0	= 6	- 7	-1.0	4.8	80.	
980 FE8	49	.0	-2.7	13-2	71.9	a 4	• 3	1.6	4.8	80.	
MAR	.2	8	6.8	14.0	72.1	3	.0	-4.8	4.5	80.	
APR	.2	. 4	-1.3	13.8	72.2	. 3	.2	2.5	4.6	80.	
MAY	-1.7	-2.4	2.0	14-4	70.9	I	3	5.8	4.9	80.	
JUN	3.6	2.9	7.6	15.0	73.4	. 2	- 4	-4.3	4.7	80.4	
JUL	-3.4	-1.5	-14-1	13.3	73.9	. 3	.0	5.7	4.9	80.	
AUG	1.3	. 4	7.8	14-2	71.3	~.1	.0	-1.2	4.9	80.4	
SEP	. 7	2.0	-7-2	13.1	72-4	. la	. 4	1 2	4.9	60.	
GET	2	-1.1	5.5	13.8	72.2	- 1	- 1	.0	4.9	80.	
NOV	6		-3.9	13.3	71.8	. la	. 4	4	4.9	80.0	
DEC	. 1	1	1.4	13.5	71.9	. 1	. 3	~3.5	4.7	80.	
98I JAN	.9	.0	2.7	13.7	72.6	. 2	• <del>'i</del>	-3.2	4.5	80.	
FEB	- 3	- 0	-1.7	13.5	72.8	. 5	. 6	-1.7	4.4	80.	

SDURCE: THE LABOUR FORCE, CATALOGUE 71-001, STATISTICS CANADA. II) PERCENTAGE CHANGE.

MAR 27, 1981

#### TABLE 39

2:08 PM

### EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY. LABOUR FORCE SURVEY PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA

	TOFAL EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE	GUODS INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE	MANUFAC- TURING	CONSTRUC- TION	SER VICE INDUSTRIES	TRANSPOR- TATION AND ELECTRIC POWER	TRADE	FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE	ALL OTHER SERVICES(1)
					and second financial de une (space anomalies	die nat die no een oor ins oor ie heerdelijk				
976	2.3	3.0	6.8	2.7	5.3	L. 8	1.5	a <sup>2</sup> 9	4.0	2.1
977	2.0	~1.0	2.6	-1.7	3	3.3	6	2+1	7 + 1	4.3
978	3.4	3.0	7 - 1	3.5	3	3.6	4=6	3.5	2.8	3.5
979	4 . 1	4 8	5.8	5.9	1 4	3.7	4 - 8	3. 9	1-3	3.8
990	3.0	2 - 4	8+4	1.7	-3.3	3.7	.3	1 = 4	9.9	4.8
979 1	1.3	Ł. 2	-1.9	2.8	-2,4	1.4	1.7	604	7	1.2
LE	. 8	. 3	2.7		1.9	1.0	-4		~ . 6	1.6
141	1.3	2.5	6.3	2.2	1.9	. 9	2.0	. I	-1.8	1.0
14	1.0	12	3.9	1	~.8	. 8	1	+ 7	1 4e	1.0
980 E	• b	E	. 3	- 1	-1.2	1 - 1	-6.2	- 1	6.9	1.3
I 1	. 2	5	2.3		-2 - 1	. b	1.0	B	3-2	. 8
111	. 6	6	-1 - 7	3	- I - O	12	- "4	1.3	1.5	1.5
IV	. 9	- 1	3.1	= <sup>d</sup> q	-2.4	L . 0	~ . 7	1.1	-1.1	17
980 FE8	• 2	.0	7	. 4	~9	. 3	1.0	5	1.5	. 3
MAR	. 0	L	1.0	. 4	-2.0	. 2	1.0	5	1.0	. 2
APR	. 2	.0	1.7	6	k = 4	· 2	-1.0	. 0	1.2	. 5
MAY	5	8	1.0	6	-2.1	1	- 8	7	1.3	2
JUN	. 7	.2	-1.7	. 7	5	. 6	. 8	. d	~ + 3	. 7
JUL	2	7	-2.4	4	6	- 3	3	. 5	. 2	. 5
AUG	. 3	2	1 - 4	5	. 3	. 3	2	. 1	1.0	- 4
SEP	1.0	1.0	1.7	* B	1.5	- 8	~.7	ž = ž	1.3	. 9
OL T	1	2	.3	a 49	-2.6	. 0	- I	+ 3	6	1
NOV	.2	5	1.7	5	-1-6	- 6	2	- I	- 1 - 4	1.3
DEC	.1	• L	.0	. 0	. 7	. 1	3	L	-2.1	- 6
981 JAN	. 7	1.0	1.6	. 1	3.8	. 5	. 4	- 1	7	. 9
FEB	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.1	. 7	. 6	2.2	-2.3	1.0

SDURCE: THE LABOUR FORCE, CATALOGUE 71-001, STATISTICS CANADA. (1) COMMUNITY, BUSINESS, PERSONAL SERVICES AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.

### ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYEES BY INDUSTRY PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASDNALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

	TUTAL EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE	GODDS INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE	PRIMARY INDUSTRIES EXCLUDING AGRICULTURE	MANU- FACTURING	CONSTRUCT- TION	SER VIL E INDUSTRIES	TRANSPORT- ATION, COMMUNICA- TION AND OTHER UTILITIES	TRADE	ALL COMMERCIAL SERVICES(1)	NGN- COMMERCIAL SERVICES INCLUDING PUBLIC AOMINIS- TRATION
0.74				1.0		2.0	2.0	1.5	2.4	2.0
976	1.7	1-1	1 - 7 7 - 1	1.0	1.0	3.4	2.0	.9	8+5	2.0
978	2.0	2	.2	1.6	-6.5	2.9	1.0	3.8	6+1	2.0
979	3.6	4.7	7.5	3.9	6.6	3.1	2.1	3.3	5.8	1.1
980	2.2	4	8.1	-1.1	-1.7	3.3	2.8	2.8	5.5	2.0
100	L + 6-		011			203	2.00	200		
979 1	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.2	3.3	. 9	. 7	. 0	2.1	. 3
11	. 7	1 - 1	4.7	. 8	. 4	. 5	. 5	. 5	. 8	. 3
111	1.2	1.2	2.9	. 7	2.2	1.2	3	2.3	2.7	2
1 V I	. 7	-1	1.9	2	- 1	1.0	2.0	1.3	1.5	- 4
980 1	.0	6	2.6	4	-2.9	• 2	. 8	0	. 8	. 2
3.3	.1	-1.9	1 - 8	-1.8	-4.5	. 8	1.0	- 1	1.0	1.2
111	. 8	- 4	-1-1		4.4	. 9	. 5	1.1	1.3	. 7
E V.	1.7	2+1	1.7	1.4	5.1	1.6	1.4	1.9	2.3	1.0
979 DEC	. 3	1.0	. 2	. 4	4 . D	. 0	2	- " 4	. 5	. 0
980 JAN	3	-1.2	.2	7	-4.0	. 2	1.0	- 4	L	2
FEB	2	- 1	2.2	. 0	5	3	6	-1.8	- 3	- 4
MAR	. 2	3	1.6	. 0	-2.6	. 4	1 - 4	- 2	+ 2	+ 4
APR	• 0	-1-2	-1.1	9	-2+6	- 4	2	· 6	• 3	. 6
MAY	.0	9	3.1	-1.9	I.4	n 49	- 6	. 3	- 5	= Z
JUN	.0	. 0	-2.7	1.1	-2.9	. 0	. 0	5	- 3	+2
JUL	. 47	- 3	4	6	4.6	+ 4a	2	. 9	-4	- 3
AUG	.5	.1	6		1.2	- 8	- 6	1.0	1+2	• 3
SEP	-1	1.2	1 - 7	1.0	1.5	3	.0	6	7	- 2
OC T	1.0	.6	. 6	- 4	1.5	1-0	• 9	. 9	1.3	1.0
DEC	.3	1	-1-1	3	- 2	.5	2	1.1	.9	4
DEC	1 - 1	2 = k	- L + L	1.0	0.0	• /	- • <i>L</i>	1.0	1.43	9 £

SDURCE: ESTIMATES OF EMPLOYEES BY PROVINCE AND INDUSTRY, CATALOGUE 72-008. (1) FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AND COMMERCIAL COMMUNITY BUSINESS AND PERSONAL SERVICES.

MAR 27, 1981

#### TABLE 41

2:08 PM

### LARGE FIRM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

	INDUSTRIAL				MANUFACTURING	
	COMPOSITE (1)	FURESTRY	MINING	TOTAL	DURABLE	NONDURABLE
	a an an an an an an an an an grantainn <sub>ann annan</sub> maintainn					
976	2.2	-1.5	3.7	<u>1</u> = 4	- <sup>6</sup> 9	2.3
977	- 1	3.0	3.6	~ 1 = 4	-2.3	-1.1
978	1.0	4.5	- 2.9	I . 1	2.2	.5
979	2.8	2.3	7.5	3.0	3.9	2-1
980	1 - 1	- 3.9	11.6	-1.8	-4 . 1	7
979 1	. 9	. 8	2.1	" B	1.5	* 4
14	- 6	4e B	5.0	n 40	. 7	- 2
111	- 9	-3.7	4.7	- 8	. 7	. 7
11	. 5	= 4	1.9	1		. 1
980 I	- 4	3.2	2-1	7		6
1.1	5	- 2.4	5.1	-1.8	-3.1	5
111	2	-9.0	3	9	-5.7	-1.0
IV	. 7	1.2	1.8	1 - L	6.0	1-2
979 DEC	- 1	, <i>b</i> q	1.3	. 2	. 5	1
980 JAN	- 1	. 5		-1.0	- <u>1</u> - 4	3
FEB	. 2	2.3	1.0	. 2	+ <sup>4</sup> 2	3
MAR	. 3	3.6	2+2	.0	• 5	.0
APR	3	-3.0	1.7	6	-1.5	. 1
MAY	7	-2.7	3-2	-2.2	-3.7	8
JUN	- 0	-2.5	-1.8	. 7	1 - 2	. 3
JUE	1	-5.7	-1.7	7	- 1	-1.8
AJG	. 1	-3.0	I.3	2	-15-7	1 = 0
SEP	. 5	3-4	2.1	.9	18.3	• 7
DC T	. 2	2.8	2	• Z	• 2	- <u>. 1</u>
NOV	.0	-2.3	. 2	1	3	- <u>1</u>
DEC	. 5	7	• 2	1.2	1.9	. 7

SOURCE: EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS, CATALOGUE 72-002, STATISTICS CANADA. BASED ON 1960 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION. (1) EXCLUDES AGRICULTURE, FISHING AND TRAPPING, EDUCATION, HEALTH, RELIGIOUS ORGANIZATIONS, AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION AND DEFENSE.

#### LARGE FIRM EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY PERLENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES CONTINUED

	CONSTRUC-	TRANSPOR- TATION EGMMUNICA-	an a	TBADE		- F I NANCE I N SURANCE	COMMUNITY BUSINESS &
	TION	TIUN & UTILITIES	TOTAL	WHOLESALE	RETAIL	REAL ESTATE	PERSONAL SERVICES
	2.5	2.4	2.2	I.I.	2.7	5.2	4.7
976	-2.5	2.04	-1.5	-2.2	-1.2	5.7	2.9
978	-9.9	1.9	2.5	3	3.9	2.4	4.5
979	-3.5	1.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	4.0
980	-2.7	3.3	1.8	~ = +		1.4	4.5
979 L	-1.0	- 4	. 7	1.3	.5	1.3	1.3
11	1	1	. 8	. 5	1.0	. 5	. 3
ILI	1.3	3	1.6	L. I	1-8	. 6	1.8
L V	-1.5	1=0	- 1	- 3	. 0	. 7	1.9
980 1	3	1.4	. 6	. 5	. 6	3	1.3
II	~5.0	1.1	- + 2	-, 3	<u>- 1</u>	e 0	- 6
EEL	3.3	I	. 8	. 6	. 3	- ÷	• 2
14	1 = 6	a 4	2			ال ه	. 9
979 DEC	<b>,</b> 6	3	3	- 1	- + L.	.0	.0
MAL 089	2	1.2	n 5	• 3	• 6		1+2
F£ 6	. 7	3	. 3	- 1	. 4	= 4	3
MAR	-1-9	1 . 4		1	3	• 4	+1
APR	-3-2	• 0	3	• 1	- • 4		
MAY	• 3	= 41	1	5	• 3	- 1	* L 1
NUC	- 3. 4	1	. 5	- 1	• 6	1 1	1
لما ل	5.0	5	. 8	1.1	5	.2	~ . 4
AUG	. 5	1.0	7			. 7	.3
SEP	. 9	-1-1	+ 49 T	- 1		4	.8
001	1	- 6	1			- 1	.0
NUV	+ 7	n <sup>4</sup> 9			··· • ···	.5	. 1
DEC	1.5	4	a 6				

SOURCE: EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS, CATALOGUE 72-002, STATISTICS CANADA. BASED ON 1960 STANDARO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION.

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#### TABLE 43

2:08 PM

#### WAGES AND SALARIES BY INDUSTRY PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

	GOODS INDUSTRIES	AGRICULTURE	FORESTRY	MINING	MANUFAC- TURING	CONSTRUC-
		25.4	19.9	16.2	14.5	5.0
976 977	12-6	17.7	10.2	13.8	8.4	8,5
		14.8	10.8	5.2	9.9	-3.2
978	6.6	10-5	12.3	19.6	12.7	4,8
979	1 = 4		7.B	23.7	1.5	6.9
80	9.0	6 = <u>1</u>	feD	23.1	0.1	
979 (	3.1	-5.4	1.3	3.9	4.3	. 6
LE	3.4	7.1	9.3	7.6	2.4	3.5
LLI	3.2	3.3	. 9	8.0	2+6	3.5
IV	2 - 2	14.2	3.7	5.3	2.5	-2.0
1 089	2.4	-15.9	3.2	3.9	2.5	4.5
11	. 1	8.3	3.3	7.6	. 0	-4 . 7
II.	2.2	1.8	-9.2	3.0	1.3	7.0
IV	4.6	13.2	6.1	4.5	3.9	5.7
20.014	1.8	3 . 7	.5	L. 7	2.9	-2.1
979 DEC		-19.3	-3.1	3	-1	6 . L
ALL 086	• 4	-19.5	3.3	1.5	2	.6
FEB	.3	-1.9	9_9	2.4	1.0	-,3
MAR		7.0	-1	3.4		-3.8
		.3	-8.5	2 - 1		. 8
MAY	1	.0	5.7	1.5	. 8	-4.5
JUN		2.6	-7.0	1 - 1	1 - 3	6.5
JUL	2.0		-8.9	-1.2	-2.3	2.7
AUG	- 2 40	-2.7	9.7	3.0	3.4	4.5
SEP	3.7	2.7		2.8	1.4	.3
OC T	1.3	6.3	2.9		1.0	2.0
NOV	1.3	9+1	-1.0	2	1.7	- 4
DEC	1.3	-1.6	2.3	. 9	1 + 1	. 9

SOURCE: ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME, CATALOGUE 72-005, STATISTICS CANADA. BASED ON THE 1960 STANOARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION.

## WAGES AND SALARIES BY INDUSTRY PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASUNALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES CONTINUED

	SERVICE INDUSTRIES	TRANSPOR- TATION STORAGE: AND COMMU- NICATIUN	TRADE	FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE		PUBLIC ADMINIS- TRATION AND DEFENSE (1)	TUTAL WAGES AND SALARIES (2)	SUPPLE - MENTARY LABOUR INCOME	TOTAL LABOUR INCOME
									and the state of t
976	17.0	16.7	13.7	16.I	19.0	17.4	15.4	19+9	15.7
977 978	10.5	10.7	6.0	13.4	11.6	11.8	10.0	13.6	1.0+2
979	9.9	9.7	7.9	12.5	10.4	9.8	8.8	13.4	9-1
980	12.6	11-8	11.5	15-1	10.3	7.3	11.0	13.6	11.2
300	12=0	1 4 + 4	11-1	13-3	12.6	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.3
979 I	2.2	2=4	3.5	4.0	1-4	1.2	2.5	4.9	2.7
11	2.6	4-1	3.3	2.9	2.7	- " Lg	2.9	2.8	2.9
I f I	3.0	19	3.3	3.8	2.9	3.3	3.0	2=4	3.0
1.A	2 = 4	3 . 7	1.8	3.4	2 + 9	2	2 - 3	2.9	2=4
980 1	3.3	5 . 1	3.5	4.1	1.5	5.7	3.0	2.9	3.0
II	3.2	2 - 8	1.5	• B	5.3	2.0	2-1	2-1	2.1
III	3 - 1	2.3	3.2	3.5	3.1	3.7	2.8	2.7	2.8
IV	3 = 1	2.5	2.6	4.0	3.2	3+1	3.6	3.6	3+6
979 DEC	1.4	2.1	. 9	1.4	1.7	.3	1.5	2.1	:.6
980 JAN	. 6	2.1	2.1	2.2	-1.5	1.4	.5	. l	. 5
FEB	12	1+2	. 2	1.2	1.5	1.9	.9	.9	. 9
MAR	2.8	4 + D	. 7	- L	2.1	7.6	2.2	2.3	2.2
APR	.6	- L . 8	. 9	<sub>10</sub> dq.	3.4	-3.9	+ 2	- 1	- 2
MAV	• 2	1.5	I	1 = 1	7	1.2	- 1	. O	-1
JUN	- 5	- 8	- 5	2	1.2	-1.0	- 3	- <sup>4</sup> 1	• 3
JUL	1 = 4	.5	2.5	1 . 8	1.4	. 6	1.0	1.5	1.0
AJG	1.5	2.3	- 1	. 3	1.6	3+2	. 5	. 5	. 5
SEP	. 8	-2.2	. 9	3.9	• 2	3.8	1.8	1.0	1.8
OC T	13	1 - 8	1 - 1	• 6	2.4	-1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
NOV	• 3	. 9	1 - 0	. 3	5	1 - 1	.6	. 7	. 6
DEC	1.5	2.0	1 - 1	3.3	1.2	. 8	1 - 4	1 - 4	1 - 4

SOURCE: ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCOME, CATALOGUE 72-005, STATISTICS CANADA. BASED ON THE 1960 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION. 11) EXCLUDES MILITARY PAY AND ALLOWANCES. (2) INCLUDES FISHING AND TRAPPING.

MAR 31, 1981

#### TABLE 45

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

8:32 AM

			MANUFACTURING			CONSTRUCTION	
	MENING	TOTAL	DURABLE	NONDURABLE	TOTAL	BUILDING	ENGINEERING
976	40.3	38.7	39.5	37.9	38.9	37.4	41.6
977	40.6	38.7	39.5	37.8	38.7	37.1	41.6
978	40.5	38.8	39.6	37.9	38.9	37.2	42.1
979	41.1	38-8	39.5	38.1	39.4	37.9	42.6
980	40+9	38.5	39.2	37.9	39.1	37.6	42-2
979 1	41.0	39.0	39.7	38.2	38.9	37.3	42.2
I i	41-1	38.9	39.6	38.1	39.5	38.0	42.8
111	41 + 1	36.8	39.5	38.1	39.5	38.1	42.7
ΣV	41-1	38.6	39.1	37.9	39.6	38.1	42.5
980 1	4 I . 4	38.8	39.5	38.1	39.4	38.1	42.1
11	41.1	38.4	39.0	37.8	38.6	37.0	41.7
1 1 1	40.5	38.2	39.0	37.6	38.9	37.6	41.8
I V	40.6	38.7	39.4	37.9	39.5	37.8	43.0
979 DEC	40.9	38.3	38.8	37.7	40+2	38.7	43.0
980 JAN	41.4	39.0	39.7	38.3	39.6	38.3	42.3
FEB	41.4	38.7	39.4	37.9	39.2	37 . 8	42.1
MAR	41.3	38-8	39.5	38.1	39.3	38.1	41.9
APR	41.2	38-4	39.0	37.8	38.7	37.5	41.7
MAY	41-4	38.5	39.2	37.9	38.8	37.0	42.0
JUN	40.8	38.2	38.8	37.7	38.3	30.6	41.5
JUL	40.7	37.9	38.5	37.5	38.6	37 . 3	41.7
AUG	40.5	38.2	38.9	37.6	39.0	37.7	41.6
SEP	40.04	38.6	39.5	37.7	39.1	37.7	42-1
DC T	40.9	38.8	39.6	37.9	39.3	37.8	42.2
NDV	40 - 2	38.6	39.3	37.9	39.3	37.7	42.4
DEC	40.6	38.7	39.4	38.0	40.0	37.9	44.3

SDURCE: EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND POURS, CATALOGUE 72-002, STATISTICS CANADA. BASED ON 1960 STANDARD INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION.

42.3

17.0

8:32 AM

:

99 99 40 10 10 10 10 40 40 40 40	INDUSTRIAL COMPOSITE	FORESTRY	FINING	MANU~ FACTUR ING	CONS- TRUCTION	TRANS- PORTATI DN	WHOLESALE TRADE	RETAIL TRADE	FINANCE	COMMUNITY, BUSINESS & PERSONAL SERVICES
1976	11.8	15+1	13.1	12.7	13.5	11.7	Ilat	11.1	10.3	11.4
1977	9.9	6.7	9.8	10.6	11.9	11.5	9.5	7.3	7.8	7 . 1
1978	6.2	4.4	8.1	7.4	5.4	7.5	6.6	5.3	6.2	5.1
1979	8.6	10-7	11.5	8.9	8.4	9.0	9.4	7.8	9.6	7.4
1980	9.8	11.9	12.0	9.6	9.0	11.4			11-4	9.0
1979 1	2.4	2.4	3.3	2.4	1.6	2.1	2.7	2.9	1.8	2.0
II	2.1	- 7	2.8	2.0	3.4	2.5	2.9	1.9	2.9	1.6
EE I	2.4	8.4	2.3	2.2	1.8	3.5	2.3	1.8	3-1	1.9
EV	1.6	3.0	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.1	2.1	1 7	2.1	1.6
1980 E	2.6	2.1	4.0	2.4	1.8	3.8	3.4	2.1	3.4	1.7
1100	2.5	.9	2.8	2.6	1.3	3.0	1.9	1.5	2-2	3-4
111	2.5	3.2	2.1	2.6	3.9	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.8
1.V	3.1	2.8	3.1	3.1	4 - 2	2.5			3.4	2.1
1979 DEC	- <sup>4</sup> 0	.6	8	1	1.5	1.8	1	. 7	. 4	. 8
1980 JAN	2.1	4	2.7	2-1	. 6	3.4	2 = 4	1.1	3.1	. 7
FEB	-1.8	2.0	1.2	-1.7	~2.1	-2.3	- 4	. 0	-2.1	-1.3
MAR	3.0	1.1	1.6	3.7	4.1	4.01	2 - 2	. 5	3.9	2.8
APR	.2	.2	. 5	1	-1.3	. 7	- 4	1.6	.0	1.2
MAY	. 4	-3.8	1.1	.7	. 0	• 2	. 5	7	- I.	. 9
JUN	. 8	5.7	+ 4	. 9	. 9	1. 1	- 3	- 1	.6	. 3
JUL	. 7	.5	he 1	.3	1.5	. 8	1.0	1.3	. 9	1 - 1
AJG	1.1	-1.8	. 2	1.5	1.2	• 2	. 7	12	1 - 1	. 9
SEP	1.4	4.4	- 8	1.4	1.8	1 + 4	. 3	1.5	1.3	1.3
OCT	1.0	6	19	. 9	1 = 0	. 4	2.0	1.0	1.7	+ 7
NOV	. 9	.0	. 2	. 9	1.5	1.2	. 7	- C	- 6	- 1
DEC	. 7	3.2	1.3	. 5	1.0	. 7			. 3	. 3

### AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES PERCENTAGE CHANGES, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

SOURCE: EMPLOYMENT, EARNINGS AND HOURS, CATALOGUE 72-D02, STATISTICS CANADA.

MAR 31, 1961

TABLE 47

## TIME LOST IN WORK STOPPAGES THOUSAND PERSON-DAYS

MINES, QUARRIES, PUBLIC. TOTAL MANUFAC-FISHING CONSTRUC- TRANSPUR- WHOLESALE RETAIL ADMINIS-TRATIUN (11 TOTAL FORESTRY AND TION TRAPPING AND GIL WELLS TUR ING TATION TRADE 5.9 4.6 5.7 6.6 51.0 122.0 424.7 468.2 103.2 32.4 7.1 222 - 9 99-3 50-6 45-9 44-6 50-2 81-8 93-4 L67-3 10.6 9.7 11.3 2.6 2.4 27.9 24.9 31.3 92.9 101.1 51.6 70.8 5.4 3.7 3.3 1978 JAN 375.9 .0 . 0 105.D 105.D 121.3 132.6 139.8 175.2 268.0 374.3 405.9 262.4 FE8 MAR APR 276.9 402.6 483.0 .0 2.8 10.1 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 .0 1.0 .7 1.0 2.7 3.1 503.8 670.4 974.5 MAY JJN 29.3 7.6 17.7 30.0 6.5 14.2 13.1 JUL 1039.3 AUL SEP 13.3 16.6 10.9 262.4 252.7 172.1 118.7 139.5 121.6 263.5 285.0 326.8 435.5 498.9 473.2 208.9 773.9 841.7 579.8 10.5 4.3 2.8 4.D 7.5 11.1 13.4 12.1 3.7 2.2 3.5 0 7.1 15.9 19.8 21.0 3.7 32.4 33.0 19.6 6.0 2.8 2.8 2.8 2.8 3.7 16.5 NUV 471.1 528.5 472.1 0.7 7.7 7.0 1.1 DEC 13+5 16+5 22+6 30+3 24+2 27+0 99+5 1979 JAN 1+5 1+6 22-4 15-3 16-9 2+9 2-9 2-2 3+7 FEB .0 MAR 678.6 15.3 678.6 680.1 756.4 868.7 782.7 899.2 12+7 7-7 9+2 0.0 0.7 1.7 APR MAY •0 •5 •0 JJN 10.8 8.2 6.6 3.8 30.9 1.2 148.8 JUL 317.0 AJG SE P OC T 416.0 .0 186.3 126.5 63.7 89.3 118.8 102.6 75.9 205.7 .7 .0 10.8 674.0 454.2 684.0 1072.5 NOV 8.1 .0 20.9 .0 138.0 DEC 6.6 7.7 3.4 1.5 2.7 169.0 1980 JAN .0 .0 1.1 FEB 673.5 439.L 130.6 - 3 108.8 .0 .0 +3 2+4 ΔPR 11.3 204.9 211.8 252.0 542.0 495.1 379.0 347.1 296.7 11.0 9.5 12.2 18.7 9.4 5.7 7.0 190.4 188.9 83.5 54.2 3.7 HAY 511.0 .0 34.6 55.7 38.4 34.5 14.8 6.3 17.5 14.9 14.0 15.1 836-1 1056-6 993-8 826-5 JUL .0 .0 135.0 240.0 .0 .0 51.2 57.5 61.6 65.0 55.0 140.6 52.7 31.9 19.0 34.3 39.2 58.0 42.2 256.9 323-9 A J G SE P GC T

11.7

SOURCE: RESEARCH BULLETIN, LABOUR CANADA. (1) AND PERSONAL SERVICE INDUSTRIES.

831.0

48.5

NÜV

47

### Prices

48	Consumer Price Indexes, 1971=100, Percentage Changes, Not Seasonally Adjusted	51
49	Consumer Price Indexes, 1971 = 100, Relatives, Not Seasonally Adjusted	51
50	Consumer Price Indexes, 1971=100, Percentage Changes, Not Seasonally Adjusted	52
51	Consumer Price Indexes, 1971=100, Relatives, Not Seasonally Adjusted	52
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#### CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES, 1971 = 100 PERCENTAGE CHANGES, NDT SEASDNALLY ADJUSTED

an	TOTAL	FDDD	HOUSING	CLUTHING	TRANS- PORTATION	HEALTH	RECREATION & EQUCATION	TOBACCU & ALCOHOL	ENERGY
the approach was which the first and ship approxim							an an anna an		
976	7.5	2.7	11.1	5.6	10.8	8.5	6.0	7 + 1	15+4
977	8.0	8.3	9.4	6 - 8	7.0	7.4	4 ?	7 - 1	12.2
978	8.9	15.5	7.5	3.9	5.8	7.2	3.9	8 - 1	9.3
979	9.1	13.2	7.0	9.2	9.7	9.1	6.9	7.2	9 a B
980	10.2	10.7	8.2	11.7	1.2 + 8	9.9	9.5	11.2	16.0
979	2 . 3	5.0	4	1.3	2.1	2.2	. B	1.0	2 . 7
11	2.6	4.0	1.4	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.2	3.7	1.0
IEI	2.0	L . B	1.6	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.5	1.9	2.9
IV	2.3	1.2	2.1	4.3	3.8	2.1	2.1	. 7	4.9
980 I	2.2	2.5	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.7	4=0
11	2.8	2 . 8	2.0	3.7	3.2	2.8	2.7	4 . 7	3.1
111	2.8	4=2	2.3	1.3	2 - 8	2.8	2.0	3.0	2.5
IV	2.8	3.1	2.6	2.1	4-2	2.0	2.3	2.0	8.5
980 FEB	. 8	. 4	. 5	2.0	• 2	1.2	.8	1 - 4	. 4
MAR	1 - 1	. 9	. 9	3.1	. 8	1.7	. 5	<u> </u>	2.3
APR	. 6	. 3	. 5	. 6	L + 5	. 3	. 3	. 7	. 8
MAY	1.2	. 9	. 7	. 5	L = 0	L.3	2.4	4.0	. ?
JUN	1.1	2.2	. 8	. 3	1 - 1	. 4	- 4	1.5	. 3
JUL		. 9	. 7	• Z	1.4	* 8	. 8	• 2	1.4
AUG	. 9	1.4	- 8	1 + 0	= 4	L. 7	1.0	+ 6	. 9
SEP	.9	L. 6	. 8	1+2	. 2		+ 1	= 4+	+ 2
UCT	.9	. 4	L. O	• 2	1.9	. 3	1.5	.5	6-0
NOV	1.2	1 - 1	÷ 8	11	2.8	1.2	- 4a	1+2	2.7
DEC	.6	1.1	. 7	. 0	.3	.0	+ 3	- 8	* 6
981 JAN	1.3	. 5	1.4	5	3.6	. 3	L = 4	Z	6.2
FEB	1.0	1.7	. 7	1.6	.5	1.6	1.0	• 5	+ ÷

SOURCE: THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, CATALOGUE 62-001, STATISTICS CANADA.

MAR 31, 1981

#### TABLE 49

8:32 AM

	FDOD	HOUSING	C LC THING	TRANS- PORTATION	HEALTH	RECREATION & EDUCATION	TLBACCO & ALCOHOL	ENERGY
	an de un an an anne an de ser de un an de ser		Ann		an an anan an an an an an an An All All All			
.976	111-7	99.4	88.7	96.2	90.9	91.5	90.1	113.6
977	112.0	100.7	87.7	95.4	95.4	80.7	89.4	110.1
978	118.7	99.4	83.0	92.6	94.9	84.0	88.8	118.4
979	123.1	97.4	83.6	93.L	94.8	82.9	87.2	119-1
980	123.7	95=6	84 . 8	95.3	94.6	82=4	88.0	125.4
979 1	122.3	98.5	82.0	92.4	94.9	32.9	86.6	119.
I1	123.9	97.4	83.1	92.5	94 - 7	82.0	87.8	117.
III	123.8	97.0	83.5	93 . L	95.0	0.66	87.7	118.
IV	122.4	56.8	85.1	94.5	94 . 8	82=9	86.4	121-
980 1	122.8	90.5	85.0	94.7	94.8	82.6	36 - 8	123.4
11	122.8	95.7	85.9	95.1	94.9	82.6	88.5	124.
III	124.5	95.2	84.5	95.1	94.8	82.4	88.£	123+
IV	124-8	95 . L	84 . O	96.3	94 + 0	d 2 • 0	87.9	130.
980 FE8	123-1	96.4	84.8	34.6	94.7	82=8	87.2	122
MAR	122.9	96.2	36.5	94.4	95.3	82.3	86.0	124+
AP R	122.6	96.2	86.5	95.2	95.0	B2.1	86.7	124=
HAY	122.3	95.7	85.9	95.0	95 . L	83.1	89.2	124+
JUN	123.0	95.3	85.2	95.0	94.4	82.5	89.5	123 .
JUL	123.8	95.3	84 - 4	95.6	94.5	32.6	89.0	123.
AJG	124.4	\$5.2	84.4	95.1	95.2	82-6	88.7	123.
SEP	125.3	95.2	84 . 1	94.5	54.7	82.0	88.2	122+
OC T	124.7	95.3	34.2	95.4	94.2	32.5	87.9	129.
NUV	124.5	94.9	84 . 1	96.9	94 . I	81.8	67.8	131.
OEC	125.2	95.0	83-6	95.6	93.6	d1.6	88.0	131.
L98L JAN	124.3	95.1	82 . 2	98.8	92.8	91.7	80.7	137.
FEB	125.1	94.8	82.6	98.3	93-3	81.7	86.3	136.

SDURCE: THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, CATALOGUE 62-001, STATISTICS CANADA.

51

#### CUNSUMER PRICE INDEXES, 1971 ≈ 100 PERLENTAGE CHANGES, NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	TOTAL		GQC			SERVICES		
		TOTAL	DURABLE	SEM1- DURABLE	NON- DUFAGLE		EX FOOD	TOTAL EX ENERG
					-and-sone effective and a second s	na ang aparana pan ang ang dan pag ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang ang a		man na an in mount no an mount a
976	7.5	4.4	5.4	4 . 8	4 . 8	12.2	9.4	6.9
977	8.0	7.4	5-1	6 = 4	8.1	9.0	7.9	7.6
978	8.9	10.2	5.8	3.9	12=4	6.8	6.4	8.9
979	9.1	10.6	9.6	8.7	11+2	7.0	7.9	9.1
980	10.2	11.5	10.9	9.7	12=2	3. Z	10.0	5.7
979 I	2.3	2.9	2+1	. 9	3.8	1.3	1.5	2.3
11	2.0	3.0	2.7	2.9	3.2	2.0	2.2	2.7
111	2.0	2.0	1.7	2-4	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9
IV	2.3	2+4	2.9	3.7	1.9	2 . 0	2.6	2-1
980 1	2.02	2.0	2.7	1 = 1	5.0	1.7	2.1	2.1
11	2 . d	3+2	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.1	2.7	2.7
I I I	2.8	3.1	2.5	1.3	3.8	2.04	2.4	2.9
14	2.8	3.4	2 - 1	2.2	5 a 4	2 = I	2.8	2.4
980 FEB	. 8	1 . D	- 1	1.7	1.2	. 7	. 8	1.0
MAR	1.1	1.2	1 - 2	1.5	2 . 2	. 9	1.1	1.0
APR	- 6	.7	. 7	. 8	, 6	- 6	. 7	.0
MAY	1.2	1.4	202	. 7	1.3	.7	1.2	1.1
J.J.N	1.1	1.3	- 4	. 5	1.5	. 9	. 8	1.2
JUL	• B	.7	. 9	-2	. Q	. 8	.8	. 7
AJG	. 9	1.0	.5	1.1	1.2	. 9	.8	1.0
SEP	. 9	1.0	. 6	1.0	1.2	. f	a 6	. 9
JCT	. 9	1.0	.1	. 3	1.5	. 8	1.1	.5
NO V	I.2	1.0	2.0	1.3	1.0	. (	1.3	1.1
DEC	. 6	. 7	. 3	1	1.0	.0	. 4	. 6
981 JAN	1.3	1.2	. 7	2	1.7	1. 4	1.5	. 8
FE8	1.0	1.0	.5	1.1	L + c	1.1	. 8	1 - 1

SCURCE: THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, CATALLOUE 62-001, STATISTICS CANADA.

#### MAR 31, 1981

#### TABLE 51

#### 8152 AM

#### CONSUMER PRICE INDEXES, 1971 = 100 RELATIVES, NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

		GUC	105				
	GOUDS	<b>DURABLE</b>	SEM I DUR ABLE	NON- DURABLE	SERVICES	TOTAL EX FJOD	TOTAL EX ENERGY
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
976	100.1	84.2	87.3	107.5	100.5	95.9	99.0
977	99,5	81.9	86.0	107.6	101.5	95.8	98.7
978	100.6	79.0	82.1	111-0	99.5	93.6	98.7
979	101.9	79.9	61.7	113-1	97.6	92.5	98.6
980	103.1	80.4	81.3	115-1	95.9	92.4	98.2
979 1	101-6	79.8	81.1	112.7	98-1	92.7	78.6
11	102.0	79.9	81.3	113.3	97.5	92.3	98.7
LII	102-0	79.7	81.6	113.4	97.5	92=4	38.7
E V	102-2	80.2	82.7	112.9	97.2	92.7	78.5
980 I	102.5	80.5	81.8	113.6	96.7	92.0	98.3
11	103.0	80.8	81.5	114-4	96.1	92.0	78.3
III	103.2	80.5	81.1	115.4	95.7	92.2	98.3
ΤV	103.8	79.9	80.6	116.9	95.0	92.2	97.9
980 FEB	102.5	80.3	81.9	113.9	96.7	92.6	78.4
MAR	102-6	80.4	82.2	114.0	96.5	92.0	98.3
APR	102.7	80.5	82.4	114-0	96.5	92.7	78.3
MAY	103.0	81.3	82.0	114-2	96.0	92.7	98.3
JUN	103.2	80.7	81.5	115.0	95.8	92.4	98.3
JUL	103.2	80.9	81.0	115.1	95.8	92.4	98.3
AUG	103.2	80.5	81.1	115+4	95.7	92.3	98.4
SEP	103.3	60.2	81.2	115.8	95=5	92.0	98.4
UCT	103.5	79.0	80.7	116.5	95.4	92.2	38.0
NUV	103.9	80.2	80.8	116.9	94.8	92.2	37.9
DEC	103.9	79.9	80.2	117.4	94.8	92.1	97.9
961 JAN	103.8	79.5	79.0	117.9	94.9	92.3	97.5
FEB	103.8	74-1	79.1	118.1	94.9	92.1	97.5

SOURCE: THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX, CATALUGUE 62-001, STATISTICS CANADA,

#### NATIONAL ACCOUNTS IMPLICIT PRICE INDEXES, 1971 = 100 PERCENTAGE CHANGES, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	GROSS		1		2.6		GOVERNMENT
	NATIONAL	TUTAL	DURABLE	SEMI-DUR-	NON-DUP-	SERVICES	EXPENDITUR
	EXPENDITURE		GOODS	ABLE GOODS	ABLE GOODS		
976	9.5	7.3	5.7	5.8	5.5	9.9	13-4
977	7.0	7.5	4 = 8	6.0	9.0	7.9	9.5
978	6.3	7.4	5.1	4.5	10.5	5.9	8.4
979	10-3	9.1	8.3	11.0	10.2	8.2	9.0
980	10.6	10.5	9. L	11.3	12=1	9.3	11.3
979 1	2.9	2.1	1.5	2.5	3.4	1 = 4	2.2
5.5	3. 7	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.2	1 + 4
TRI	2.2	2.5	2 - 2	3.6	2 - 1	2.0	3.0
1 V	2.6	2.5	1.8	2.9	2.9	2.1	1 - 6
980 1	2.3	2.2	1.5	2.9	2.6	2.0	3.4
11	2.7	2.0	3.2	2.5	2.6	2.44	3.2
111	1.6	3.0	3.0	2 . 1	43	2.5	2.1
1.4	2.4	2.5	1.3	1.8	4 - 3	2.1	3.0

SOURCE: NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACLOUNTS, CATALOGUE 13-001, STATISTICS CANADA.

MAR 31, 1981

TABLE 53

8:52 AM

#### NATIONAL ALCOUNTS IMPLICIT PRICE INDEXES, 1971 = 100 RELATIVES, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

			PERSONAL EXPENDITURE			CONFORMELY
	TOTAL	OUR ABLE	SEMI-DUR-	NON-DUR-	SEEVICES	EXPENDITUR
		60605	ABLE GEUDS	ABLE GOODS	annan an de de de de de jej jej 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 de annar	
1976	92.0	81.0	83.9	96.6	95.9	110.3
977	92.4	79.9	83.2	98.4	96.7	112.9
978	93.3	74.0	81.7	102.2	97.2	115-1
979	92.3	77.5	82+2	102 - 2	95.4	113.7
1980	92.2	76.5	82.8	103.5	94.3	114.5
979 1	93.1	78.4	82.0	103.4	96.4	115.4
11	91.8	77-4	81.4	101.7	95.0	112.8
111	92.1	77.5	82.6	101.6	95.4	113.8
I V	42.0	76.8	82.8	101.9	34 - 4	112.9
1980 1	91.5	75.9	82.9	101.3	94.1	113.6
11	91.6	76.2	82.7	101.7	93.9	114-2
1.1.1	92.8	77.5	83.1	104-4	94.7	114.7
IV	92.9	76.5	82.6	106.3	94.4	115-4

SUURLE: NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS, CATALOGUE 13-001, STATISTICS CANADA.

#### NATIUNAL ACCCUNTS IMPLICIT PRICE INDEXES, 1971 = 100 PERCENTAGE CHANGES, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

		BUSINESS	NVESTMENT		EXI	PORIS	IM.	PORTS
	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL CONSTR.	NON~ RESIDENTIAL CONSTR.	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT	TOTAL	MERCHANDISE	TOTAL	MERCHANDIS
976	9.0	12+2	9.4	6.5	3.1	1.9	1.1	- 8
977	8.0	9.5	7.9	7.4	7.7	7+1 8+6	12.3	12+2
978 979	8.2	9.4	6+3 9+0	10.5	19.1	20.9	14.9	14.2
980	8.9	9.5	8.7	10.8	15.7	10.2	15-4	16.2
979 [	2.9	3.0	2.5	3.6	6.0	o., 7	3.8	3.2
11	2.3	3.1	2.5	1.8	4.3	4 - 7	1	-+6
111	1.9	2.6	1.6	2+2	£.5	0.9	7.2	7 + 6
IV	2.7	3.1	2.2	3.1	3.6	3.6	4 - 4	4.0
980 I	2.00	2.5	2.2	3.4	0.4	7.2	5.2	5.5
1.1	1.3	.9	1 + 7	2.5	2	6	1.1	1.0
111	1.5	. 5	2 - 1	1.4	2.4	L.L.	2.0	3.0
I.V.	3.3	5.5	2.9	2.04	2 - 1	14	2.3	1.9

SOURCE: NATIONAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS, CATALOGUE 13-001, STATISTICS CANADA.

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#### TABLE 55

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#### MATIUNAL ACCOUNTS LAPLICIT PAICE INDEXES, 1971 = 100 RELATIVES, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

		BUSINESS 1	NULES TMENT		EXI	PORTS		PJ&IS
	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL CUNSTRA	NON- RESIDENTIAL LONSTR.	MACHINEPY & EQUIPMENT	ICTAL	MERCHANDISE	TOTAL	MERCHANDI S
976	112.1	120-4	111.6	101.5	118+9	120.8	106.3	108-0
977	110.5	128-4	110.0	99-3 101-7	116.9	118-1	108.9	110.5
978	111+7	131-3	109+2	105.7	132.8	120.3	124+4	125.7
580	113.8	137.6	110.3	106.2	139.5	143.5	130.2	132.5
579 1	114.3	136.1	111.1	104.9	126.5	129.2	121.9	123.2
E 1	114.9	137.5	112-0	105.0	129.6	133-1	119.7	120.4
LI S	115.2	139-2	112.0	105.6	136.0	140.1	120.3	127-7
I.V.	116.4	141.2	112.6	107.1	138.5	1+3-1	129.7	131.5
980 I	116.1	140.0	111.9	107.6	143.5	149+0	132.4	134.8
11	113.3	136.8	109.7	106.3	130.1	142-7	129.2	131.2
1.1.1	112.5	134.0	109.6	105.5	138-4	142.7	129.7	132+4
E V	113.3	138-5	109.9	105.3	137.6	141.0	124.4	131.4

SOURCE: NATIONAL INCLME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNTS, CATALOGUE 13-001, STATISTICS CANADA.

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#### INDUSTRY SELLING PRICE INDEXES, 1971 = 100 PERCENTALE CHANGES, NOT SEASUNALLY ADJUSTED

	TUTAL MANUFAC- TURING	FOCD AND BEVERAGE	TOBACCO PRODUCTS	RUBBER AND PLASTICS	LEATHER PRODUCTS	TEXTILES	KN LTT LNG	HL60	FURNITURE & FIXTURES	PAPER ANU ALLIE
pp on 100 ma on on 101 ma an	na ini ang gap sila dala kan manggaman ng mg mg	a an terms distantic antice ter er se se							en we mersterster an sit an an air if-fillsti	the deletion of the second second second
976	5.1	1.0	3.7	2.6	10.0	7.5	4.7	11.0	6.0	2 . 4
977	7.9	7.0	6.0	5.5	7.9	5.5	5.0	12.4	5.8	5.9
978	9.2	10.6	5.1	5.6	10.5	6 . Z	5.7	19.4	6.2	5.5
979	14.5	12.7	7.4	11.5	25.0	13.2	10.0	15-8	13.8	17.3
980	13.4	10.7	12+0	16.3	2.5	12.8	8.8	-6-2	12.0	15.7
1 979	4.7	5-4	3.8	3.3	11.4	3.9	3.0	5.8	5.7	5.0
11	3.1	1.8	3.0	3.4	8.7	3.5	6.0	1.0	2.8	3.6
111	2.9	1.4	. 1	4 . 2	9	4 + C	2 - 1	4 . 7	2.2	6.5
I V	3.7	1.8	• 2	3.6	-1.0	3 . 9	1.3	-4.8	2.0	5.5
1 089	4.9	2.8	8.2	5.7	L + 8	2.5	2.5	-2.5	4 - 3	3.3
11	1.1	1.5	- B	3.0	-1.9	3 - 4	2.3	-7.1	2 - 1	5.8
111	2 . 8	5.1	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.9	2.3	5.0	2.7	1.0
1V	3.1	5-1	5.2	1+9	2.7	2.1	= T	~.5	1.5	2.4
MAL 089	3.7	1.5	0.2	3.1	1.6	2 . 7	1.8	2.5	2.2	2.0
FEO	.8	1.5	.0	1.3	. 7	. 7	- <sup>1</sup> 7	5	1.1	. 0
MAR	5	-1-1	• D	1.5	-1.0	- 6	+ Q	-1.0	_ 4e	2.0
APR	.7	a 5	× 2	1.0	-1.0	24	1 -2	-0.9	= 4i	3.5
MAY	. 5	1.8	.0	1 . 4	-+2	+ 4	- 4	3	11	1.7
ALL	. 5	• U	1.0	+ 7	-1-1	• L	. 9	3.8	1.0	-1.0
JUL	1 - 1	1.+2	.0	. 3	2.1	1.4	- Ý	3.7	. 9	+ 7
AUG	1.2	3.6	.0	. 7	. 8	- 2	. 3	1	1.0	. 3
SEP	1 - 1	2.3	. 0	• 3	.0	. 2	. 5	-1.5	. 5	. 4
UC T	1.5	1.6	.0	. 4	- 4	1.0	- 1	. 0	- 2	. 4
NDV	. 7	1.2	7.8	1.1	1.1	. 4	.2	1.2	a (b	1.7
DEC	- 1	3	.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	- l	5	. 6	1 = 4
AL JAN	1.3	.5	.0	. 9	12	2.0	L . 7	1	2.0	1.4

SOURCE: INDUSTRY PRICE INDEXES, CATALOGUE 62-011, STATISTICS CANADA.

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#### TABLE 57

#### 8:32 AM

#### INDUSTRY SELLING PRICE INDEXES, 1971 = 100 RELATIVES, NUT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	FOOD AND	TOBACCD	PUBBER AND PLASTICS	LEATHER	TEXTILES	KNITTING	WDDO	FURBLICKE	PAPER
976			86.9	99.4	88-2	77.5	103.9	101-1	113-1
977	106-6	8.68	85 - D	99.4	86.3	75.9	108.2	99-2	111.0
978			82.Z	100.5	83.9	73.4	118.3	96.5	107.3
479			79.9					95.9	110.0
980	103.8	74.7	82.0	99.3	82.5	67.7	99-0	94.7	112-2
979 1			79.3	8.601	82.2	71.4	122.6	96.6	109.3
11		71.3	79.5	114.7	82.5	71.1	120.8	96.3	109.6
E F E			80.5	110.5		70.5	122.9	95.7	109-4
1.∀			80.5	105.5		69.3	113.0	94.9	111.3
980 1				102.4	81.7		105.0	94.4	109.0
1.1		74.9		99.4	83.6		96.4	95.3	
111		73.7	82.3	98.4	82.8	68.0	99-1	95.3	112=6
V 1	106.5	75.2	81.4	97.1	82.0	66.4	95.6	93.7	111.8
980 JAN			80.3	102.7		67.7	106.2	93.8	109.2
FEB			80.7	102.6	81.4	67.4	104-9	94=2	108.5
MAR			82.4	102.1	82+3		103.8	95.1	111.2
APR			82.6		83.7		96.0		114.4
MAY				99.7	83.7	68.4	95.1	95.4	115.7
JUN	102.3	75-4	83.5	98.1	83.3	68.7	98.2	95.8	114.0
JUL	102.5	74.0	82.8	99.1	83.6	68.6	100.8	95.6	113.6
AJG	104.9		B2. 4	98.6	82+8	68.0	99.5	95.4	112.6
SE P			81.8	97.6	82+1	67.6	96.9	94.8	111.8
DCT	100-3	71.8	80.9	96.5	81.7	66.6	95.4	93-6	110.6
NOV			81.2	90.9	81.5	66.3	95.9		111.7
DEC			81.9	97.8	82.7	66.3	95.3	94.D	113.1
981 JAN	105.6	75.8	81.6	91.7	83.2	60.6	94.0	94.6	113.2

SOURCE: INDUSTRY PRICE INDEXES, CATALOGUE 62-011, STATISTICS CANADA.

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#### INDUSTRY SELLING PRICE INDEXES, 1971 = 100 PERCENTAGE CHANGES, NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

		PRIMARY METALS	METAL FABRICATION	MUTUR VEHILLÉS	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS	ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS	NDH- METALLIC MINERALS	CHEMICALS	NUH-DUR ABLE MANGFAC TH UR TNG	UUF.ABLE MANUFACT- UF.ING
	an an an an an an a			name and and the US AN AN AN AN AN AN AN AN	h thời địa với salerner sarran sarrair an târ an	riti dal dal server an an serveran fan serveran				na anta ana ana daya na sita manana dia 112
1976		5.7	6.6	4.0	9.2	2.9	10.8	403	4+1	0.4
977		12.1	0.1	8.2	10 - L	5.1	э. Ө	5.2	7.6	8.5
97 B		9.0	9.3	8 . R	11.0	0.6	8.3	7.7	8.9	5.5
1979		24.6	12+4	12.2	8.0	9.8	4.2	13.5	14.5	14.4
990		19.1	9+9	11.9	10.3	9.8	11.9	17-1	15.7	1004
979	1	6.8	3.7	3.5	. 8	3.2	0.7	4	4 . J	4.7
	11	7.5	2.1	2.7	1.1	3.1	1 - 1	4.5	2.9	3.4
	111	3.3	2.1	1.4	2.8	2.2	. 6	4.0	3.1	2.6
	1.V	9.0	3.0	3.8	3.5	2+5	1.4	3.1	4 a O	3.2
980	1	9.3	2.5	1.7	2.3	3.1	7.3	6.4	5.5	3.9
	II	- 3.4	2.7	3.2	2.4	2.2	1.9	4 . 8	2.0	1
	111	2.1	2 - 4	3.3	1.0	1.3	. 9	. 8	3.2	2.3
	1.4	2 = 0	1.7	5.5	3.0	1.0	2 . 8	1.7	4.0	2.0
980	JAN	8.4	1.0	2.3	. 8	1.8	5.8	4.5	3.8	3.6
	FEB	2.04	L . O	5	+ <del>4</del>	.5	1.4	. 4	. 8	. 7
	MAR	-5.5	. 5	~.9	1.1	. 9	. 6	1.9	.3	-1.3
	APR	- 1	1.4	3.0	1.1	= <sup>4</sup> 2	. 7	3.0	1 - 1	• l
	MAY	9	• 7	1 = 4	. 8	13	.5	. 7	. 8	+ 3
	JJN	. 9	+ 4	1			- i	2	.3	. 8
	JUL	* 8	. 3	2.6	. 3	.1	. 4	. 4	1.1	1.1
	AJG	- 6	= Ó	= 4	L. 9	a 5	. 3	+ Z	1.1	. 5
	SEP	1.9	. 4	- 1	- L	- <sup>E</sup> 2	+ O	. 4	1.5	.5
	CLT	1.8	• D	5.3	1 = 2	. 0	1.9	. 9	1.0	1.4
	NOV	-1.3	. 8	- 1	1.2		. 7	+1	1.1	.1
	DEC	-1.2	a la	- 1	. 3		- 7	1 - 1	• 3	.0
981	MAL	" D	1.5	1.5	- 0	.5	9 a 4	3.3	1.0	. 9

SOURLE: INDUSTRY PRICE INDEXES, LATALOGUE 62-011, STATISTICS CANADA.

MAR 31, 1981

#### TABLE 59

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#### INDUSTRY SELLING PRICE INDEXES, 1471 = 100 Relatives, not seasonally adjusted

	PRIMARY METALS	METAL FABRICATION	MDTOR VEHICLES	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS	ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS	NUN- METALLIC MINERALS	CREMICALS	NON-DURABLE MANUFACT- URENG	DURABLE MANUFACT- URING
0.37	105.1								
976	105.1	100.5	75.6	88.6	86.8	101-0	103.5	104.7	94.5
		98.8	75.8	90.4	84.5	101.9	130.9	104-4	95.0
978	109.1	98.9	75.5	91.9	82.5	101-1	99.5	104-1	95.3
979	118.6	97.1	74 a 1	86 = 7	19.2		98-6	104.2	95.3
980	124.8	94.1	73.0	84.3	76.6	95.1	101-9	106.3	92.7
979 1	113.3	97.9	74.8	88-1	79.7	99.5	97.3	104.2	95.3
EL	118-1	97.5	74.5	86.4	79.6	97.5	98.5	103.9	95.6
111	118.6	96.8	73.5	86.3	79.1	95.4	99.6	104.2	95.3
1 V	124 - 7	96.1	73.5	86.2	78.2	93.3	99.1	104.5	94+5
980 1	130.0	93.9	71.3	84.1	76.9	95.5	100.5	105.2	94.0
11	124.2	95.4	72+8	85 - L	77.8	96.3	104.2	106-2	92.9
111	123+3	94.1	73.2	84.1	76.7	94.5	102.1	106.5	92.5
1.4	121.9	92.8	74.8	84.0	75.1	94.2	100.6	107-4	91.5
VAL 089	131.0	93.4	72.0	83.8	76.7	94.8	99.9	104.9	94.3
FEB	132.4	93.7	71.1	83.5	10.5	95.3	99.5	105.0	94.2
MAR	125.9	94.7	70.9	84. 9	77.0	90.4	102.0	105.6	93.5
APR	125.2	95.4	72.5	85.3	77.4	96.4	104.3	106.1	93.0
MAY	123.4	95.5	73.1	85.5	78.0	96-4	104-5	106.3	92.8
JUN	123.8	95.4	72.7	84.6	78.0	96.0	103.7	106.1	93.1
JUL	123.5	94.7	73.8	84.0	77.2	95.4	103.0	106.0	93.1
AUG	122.7	94.1	73.2	84.6	76.6	94.6	102.0	106.6	92.5
SEP	123.7	93.5	72.5	83.7	76.2	93.6	101-3	107.0	91.9
OLT	124.0	92.6	75.1	83.5	75.5	94.0	100.7	107.1	91.9
NDV	121.6	92.7	74.7	84.0	74.7	94.0	100.1	107.5	91.4
DEC	120.0		74-7	84.5	75.0	94.5	101.1	107.7	91.2
981 JAN	118.4		74.8	83.4	74.3	97.8	103.1	108.0	90.9

SOURCE: INDUSTRY PRICE INDEXES, CATALOGUE 62-011, STATISTICS CANADA.

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### UNIT LABOUR COST BY INDUSTRY PERCENTAGE CHANGE OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

	AGRICULTURE	FORÉSTRY	MINING	MANUFAC- TURING	CONSTRUC- TION	TRANSPOR- TATION, STORAGE COMMUNICA- TICN	TRADE	FINANCE INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE	SERVICES	PUBLIC ADMINISTRA TION AND DEFENSE
	to and the life of the state are surround and summary								an anna an Modiodiadh air a	gy 400 Anna anno 400 vera ann ann ann an
976	17.4	11.8	13.4	8.6	~ . 7	10.2	8.7	9.5	13-0	14-2
977	16.5	3.6	9.2	6.9	9.5	5.3	5.1	7.3	8.2	9.1
978	10.0	4 + L	12.8	4.0	-2.4	5.0	4.4	8.0	0.5	7.2
979	12.5	6.8	9-3	8.6	2.6	5.3	8.3	11.3	8.3	7.8
980	5.1	12-0	22.1	11.1	5.4	12.8	13.3	9+2	IL = 4	11-3
979 I	-4 - I	5.5	1.3	3.7	- 1	. 5	2.5	5.2	1 - 1	1.0
1.8	12.0	4.5	4.9	3.3	1.5	2.8	2.6	1.8	2.6	.0
111	2.7	12.5	. 0	1.5	2.4	.1	1.6	2.0	2+1	2.8
LV.	7.2	- 40	8.4	2.5	.7	3.3	4.0	2.8	2.6	.8
1 089	-14.4	-3.1	4.2	3.4	4.5	6.0	4.3	2.0	3.2	5.3
11	9.1	10.1	6.1	3.5	-2.8	2.4	3.4	. 4	3.7	1.6
EEI	3.6	-7.8	4.4	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.9	3.1	3.0	3.4
I V	11.4	1 - 1	5.5	t. 0	" B	1.7	1.6	3.0	2.2	2.5
979 DEC	3 . 7	2.9	1.6	4.0	-1.1	2.4	. 7	1 = 4	L.7	. 3
MAL D89	-16.6	-4.2		- I.	2.2	2.9	3.0	. 7	. 3	1.2
FEB	5.6	4 = 0	2.9	2	3.1	. 7	- I	1.4	2+4	1.9
MAR	4/ - 4/	7.7	L.O	4	2.8	4 . 8	.3	<sub>a</sub> 4p	2	7.5
APR	9.4	6 • D	1.6	2.2	-6.2	-1.9	3.0	4	3.1	-4+2
MAY	1.0	- 3.2	2 = 9	2.1	2.2	. 7	~ " 4	1.1	9	L . L
JUN	2	18.0	2.0	.9	+ O	1.5	1 - 1	~.5	1.5	7
JUL	4.1	-15.7	L = 0	2.5	- 2 - 0	3	2.0	1 + 4	L = 3	+1
AJG	-3.1	-3.9	. 9	-3-7	3.1	2.2	-1.8	. 6	1.3	3.1
SE P	4.0	5.6	2.8	1.5	3.1	-2-4	1.5	3.8	. 2	3.8
DCT	5.0	-2.8	4.6	» Z	-3.2	1.5	1.3	L	1.7	-1.3
NOV	7.7	1.3	-4.3	1.1	2.5	. 7	9	· 2	5	. 2
DEC	-2.0	2.2	5.2	. 8	-1.9	1.9	2.5	3.1	. 8	. 5

SOURCE: INDEXES OF REAL COMESTIC PRODUCT BY INDUSTRY, CATALUGUE 61-005, ESTIMATES OF LABOUR INCUME, CATALOGUE 72-005, STATISTICS CANADA.

MAR 31, 1961

# TABLE 61

8:32 AM

### EXPORT AND IMPORT PRICES PERCENTAGE EMANGES IN PAASCHE CURRENT WEIGHTED INDEXES

			EXPORTS					IMPORIS		
	TOTAL	FCOD, FEED,		FABRICATED	END	TOTAL	FODD, FEED,		FABRICATED	END
		BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	MATERIALS	MATERIALS	PRODUCTS		BEVERAGES AND TOBACCO	MATERIALS	MATERIALS	PRODUCTS
976	2.4	- 3 . 8	5+2	4 = 5	5.0	. 5	-7.4	3.1	.2	3.0
977	6.5	-9-3	11.0	11.3	7.8	12.1	19+3	11.0	13.4	12.3
978	8 . b	10.9	8.7	11.1	9.3	13.4	12.6	7.3	15.9	14.6
979	20.8	22.1	26.8	23.6	TL-O	14.2	12.0	21.5	22.5	10.4
980	16.9	15-0	34 - 1	14 - 7	10.2	16.2	1.0.1	19.0	19.9	11+4
979 1	7.2	2.8	10.0	8.2	3 . 2	3.1	11.1	6.8	2.4	3.
E I	5.2	8.5	10.3	2 = 2	3.0	L	-3.9	-2=0	2.0	·
III	6.3	6.0	-3.3	5.1	3.3	7.4	5.6	14.7	9.4	2.
EV	3.6	5.7	20.4	4.2	. 9	4 . 4	9	6.4	13.5	2.0
1 089	8.4	-2.2	24-2	9.0	2.7	5.6	1.9	4.7	4.5	4.
1.1	7	3.8	-9.0	-3.1	3.2	1.3	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.0
1.1.5	2.3	4.6	-2.4	9	2.8	3.1	5.4	1.0	-4.3	2
1∀	. 7	8.6	7.3	7.7	3 -	1 - 7	7.0	2 = 4	2.8	3.4
979 DEC	2.0	-2.7	11.8	-1.2	- 2	9		11.1	~9.5	
980 JAN	6.2	3	15.2	7.9	2.7	4 - 7	1.5	-13.5	11.5	3+
FEB	. 8	- 6	2 - 8	2.6	4	dq	-1=2	14.0	-7.4	a .
MAR	-2.6	1 = 4	-3.7	-1.7	. 3	3 . 4	1=2	5.5	22.0	
APR	. 7	.7	-3-8	- 1 - 7	3.0	1.0	-1.4	4 a 4	-5.2	2.
MAY	= + 2	- 5	-3.5	-1.2	• 2	-2=1	3.3	-6-3	-8.4	
NUL	- 7	4.8	-5.1	-1.0	- l	-1-3	5 - 4	-15-5	7 6	i
JUL	1.8	- 1 + 1		1.0	1 - 4	3.3	3.0	11.7	-6.6	1.
AJG	1-5	4 = 3	3.2	- 3-1	3 - 1	- 7	- 4 = 2	-1+1	1 . 7	20.
SEP	-2.6	-1	1.1	3.8	-2.3	2.9	- 1	15.7	-23	é
ULT	= 4	5.2	-2.4	3.3	1-8	-1.2	• 3		7.3	
NOV	1-1	3.7	1.8	3.3	- n 7	-1.5	12.1	-7.0	-6.5	2.0
DEC	2.5	. 9	16.8	1.6	• 3	5.4	- 3	6.5	3.5	3.

SCURCE: SUMMARY OF EXTERNAL TRADE, CATALOGUE 65-001.

# **Foreign Sector**

- 62 External Trade, Merchandise Exports by Commodity
- 63 External Trade, Merchandise Exports by Commodity, Year over Year Percentage Changes
- 64 External Trade, Merchandise Imports by Commodity
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- 66 Current Account Balance of International Payments, Receipts, Millions of Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted
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- 68 Current Account Balance of International Payments, Payments, Millions of Dollars, Seasonally Adjusted
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### EXTERNAL TRADE MERCHANDISE EXPORTS BY COMMODITY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS

976 977 978 979 980 979 11 11 11 19 960 1 11 11	121.0 131.8 144.0 147.4 145.9 147.0	8÷75.3 4554.4 3182.7 5514.2 5932.9	4294.5 4608.0 5301.6	8287_8 8850.2	GA 5 3903.1	2227.7	711.0	INVESTMENT	PARTS
977 978 979 980 979 11 11 11 17 980 1 11	131+8 144+8 147-4 145-9	4554-4 3182-7 5514-2	4608.0			2227.7	1711 0		
978 979 980 979 11 11 11 10 960 1 11	144.8 147.4 145.9	3182.7	5301.6	8850.2				1826.9	8224.5
979 980 979 11 11 11 960 1 11	147.4 145.9	3182.7			3778.7	4926.9	5231.1	2128-1	3423.8
980 579 ( 11 11 11 10 980 ( 11	145.9		1201 0	6.0688	3763.1	9155.0	3855.0	2707.1	2540.4
979 I 11 11 17 980 1 11		5932.9	6294.0	2532.0	5293.8	4372.7	3025.7	3567.1	1807.4
11 11 17 980 1 11	147.0		8206.0	4758.5	6.883.0	9314-2	1720.4	4074-1	3814-8
111 IV 1 11 11		5098.1	1146.7	2672=4	1194.7	5612+6	5322.7	184.5	3429.8
980 1 I I	149+2	6122+7	1431.9	3010.7	1248.8	5941.2	5308.4	924.2	3209.9
980 1 11	141 - 7	6274.2	1747-4	3287.5	1238.1	6236.3	4032.6	900.6	2273.6
I I	151.8	8019-2	1968-0	3561.4	1012.2	6582.6	5502.0	957.8	2894.1
	144.7	8662.5	1517.7	3824.9	2016-1	7509.8	5375.3	1042.5	2645.4
111	148.1	8974.9	2004.5	3878.5	1765.7	7202.1	5423.2	1127-6	2532.4
	135.7	7601.2	2330.5	3471.7	1449.1	6957.0	4583.0	893.0	2120.5
ΞΨ	155.2	0494.3	2355.3	3583.4	1652.1	7645.3	0338.3	1011.0	3516.5
980 JAN	137.5	5926.3	519.3	1255.5	707.0	2373-2	1644.3	331.6	793.5
FE 8	142+2	6193.1	485.1	1299+8	684.4	2505.6	1752.9	356.8	875.0
MAR	154.5	6543.1	513-3	1269.6	624.7	2631.0	1978.1	354.1	976.9
Adb	147-6	6300.5	482-9	1303-6	640.1	2435.8	1319.8	400.7	902.7
MAY	142 - 7	6080.9	617.3	1224-0	559-2	2330-6	1724-9	382.7	818.7
JUN	153.9	6587.5	904.3	1350.9	566.4	2435.7	1751.5	344+2	おまま=0
JUL	138.2	6033.8	743-4	1214-2	493.9	2419.7	1508.2	334.9	615.9
AUG	124.8	5534.0	839.9	1076.8	476.6	2176.5	1298-4	269-6	541.5
SEP	144-1	6233.4	747-2	1180.7	478.6	2360.8	1777.0	288.5	963-1
DCT	166.8	7228.1	953.3	1206-4	492.5	2690.0	2190.7	357.6	1231.4
A C M	156.0	6843.1	715.1	1203.3	531.4	2588.2	2139.4	310.0	1241-1
OEC 981 JAN	142.9	6423.1	686.9	1173.7	628.2 705.0	2361+1 2626-2	2036.2	343+4 361-9	1044.0

SDUPCE: TRADE OF CANADA, EXPORTS, CATALOGUE 65-004, STATISTICS CANADA.

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# TAULE 63

# 2:13 PM

#### EXTERNAL TRADE MERCHANDISE EXPURTS BY COMMODITY YEAR UVER YEAR PERCENTAGE CHANGES

		INDEX OF PHYSICAL VOLUME		FDUD AND LIVE ANIMALS	CRUDE MATERIALS INEDIBLE	CRUDE PETROLEUM & NATURAL GAS	FABRICATED MATERIALS INEDIBLE		MACHINERY 6 EQUIPMENT FOR INVESTMENT	MOTOR VEHICLES AND PARTS
976		12.0	15.4	3.6	4.0	-5.8	23.7	21.4	- 2	27.5
977		8.9	15.8	7.3	6.8	-3.2	22.1	19.8	10.4	26.7
978		9.9	19.4	15.1	2	- +4	28.3	23.3	27.2	20.3
979		1.8	23-2	18.7	41.9	40.7	27.2	10.5	31-8	-5.8
980		-1.0	15.9	30.4	17.8	30.0	20.3	4.3	14.2	-8.4
979 E		11.1	28.6	19.8	25.2	15.5	30.5	28.7	31.5	22-4
11	I	-4 a B	14.8	4 = 6	46.9	35.1	13.7	6.5	22.2	-4.7
11	EL	4.3	28.9	19.8	51.4	44.60	30.6	10.8	46.9	-14-0
EN	4	-1.8	22.0	29.8	49.2	70.2	30.0	+ 1	29.3	-22-3
980 1		-1.5	23.6	32.4	43-1	68.8	33.8	1.0	32.9	-22.9
1.1	1	~ . 7	17.7	40.0	28+8	41.4	21.2	1.0	22.0	-21.1
11	11	-4.2	9.4	33.4	5.6	17.0	11.6	-1.1	8	-6.7
IV	1	2.3	13.7	19.7	. 6	2.5	16.1	15.2	5.6	21.5
980 JA	5.N	-8.2	17.1	17.8	41+1	76.7	26.4	~4.8	31.3	-29.3
FŁ	: 13	5.3	34.7	54-1	65.1	73.0	48.3	2.4	49.6	-21.1
ΜA	A R	-1=0	20.3	31.2	27.5	56.6	28.6	5.0	20.6	-18.5
AP	≥R.	6.9	27.8	5.9	48.5	51.0	36.0	12.9	51.8	-15.5
MA		-12.0	4 - L	27.9	9.5	28.3	7.3	-9.9	12.7	-28.4
JU	3 Ni	4.5	23.2	83+4	33. L	45.5	23-1	1.6	7.4	-18.7
JU		1.8	18.1	48.0	18.7	33.3	22.3	Z . 1	9.1	-18.8
AU		-12.2	. 7	48.1	1.9	19.2	-4.3	-11.0	-14.5	-15-2
SE		-2+2	9.9	10.2	-2.3	2.3	19.0	5.4	3.8	9.9
00		2.0	14.9	24.9	13.1	11.6	19.0	6.2	5.0	7.3
NG		3.0	13+4	6.8	• 0	3.0	15.4	20.6	. 4	39.7
DE		1.9	12.8	28+4	-9.1	-4.0	13.8	20.6	61.3	21.6
4L 189	A N		13.2	38.1	12.3	3	10-7	7.3	9.1	2.4

SOURCE: TRADE OF CANADA, EXPORTS, CATALOGUE 65-004, STATISTICS CANADA.

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### EXTERNAL TRADE MERCHANDISE IMPORTS BY COMMODITY

	INDEX OF PHYSICAL VULUME	TOTAL IMPORTS	FUDÙ ANÙ LIVE ANTMALS	CRUDE MATERIALS INEDIBLE	CRUDE PETROLEUM	FABRICATED MATERIALS INEDIBLE	END PRUDUCTS INEDIBLE	MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT FOR INVESTMENT	MOTOR VEFICLES AND PARTS
976	152.1	7493.8	2870.9	5091.2	3280.0	6210.7	2825.7	5631.8	9439.7
971	153.1	2362.6	3306.7	5320.2	3215-2	6993-2	0321.5	6101.7	1575.0
\$78	158-0	0101.8	3781.7	5891.1	3457.0	3747.8	1288.9	7304.6	3385.9
979	175.4	2723.9	4235.8	7930.2	4507.1	2062.0	7927.7	9768.5	5020+1
580	165.4	8979.4	4772-3	1267.0	6877.3	2681.8	1.06£6	1073-4	3474.7
979 1	174=0	4857.6	518.9	1030.4	992-4	2652.7	9542.5	2266.9	4014-2
11	184.9	5175.1	1048.0	1740.4	890.4	2912-7	2425.6	2520.4	4223.6
III	167.5	5354.8	1102-3	2198.5	1271.2	2994.1	8436.3	2569.2	2575.0
14	175.1	6736.4	1166.6	2352.9	1353.1	3502.5	9523.3	2412.0	3836.5
980 1	157.9	7049.6	981.8	2824.4	1841.4	3435.5	9638.1	2740.4	3351+1
11	174-3	7931.8	1153.6	2127.0	1015.6	3423.3	0444.3	2949.5	3767.8
III	147.8	5620.7	1101.7	2801-1	1747.3	2693.9	9672.8	2572.2	2510.8
V 1	171-5	8377.3	1475.2	2914-5	1673.0	3129.1	0630.9	2811.3	3839.0
980 JAN	164.1	5499.3	350.2	893.0	499.8	1141.9	3050.6	862.3	593.4
FEB	164.3	5487.6	306.7	982.5	711.0	984.2	3160.3	896.3	1108.3
MAR	175.3	0362.7	318.9	948.9	630.6	1309.4	3427.2	981.8	1249.4
APR	185.4	6475.3	362.9	1035.8	680.1	1331.1	3033.0	1015.5	1404-1
MAY	107.0	5706.3	370.1	916-9	549.8	1022.7	3328.3	472.8	1168.1
JUN	170.5	5750.2	414.6	774.3	385.7	1069.5	3433.0	961.2	1195.6
JUL	158.6	5514-6	456.7	941.3	576.3	954.4	3998.0	937.9	679.7
AUG	130.8	4787.3	379.6	769.5	442.6	881.1	2699.7	826.0	682.4
SEP	148.1	5318.8	325.4	1090.3	728.4	853.4	2975-1	807.7	\$54.7
UCI	190.2	6741.1	506.2	1151.7	078.3	1185.8	3012.9	1030.B	1356.3
NDV	170.0	5943.3	478.5	843.0	474.8	576.3	3506.8	906.3	1314.0
UEC	154.4	5686.5	490.5	919.8	519.9	967.0	3251.2	868.2	1168.7
981 JAN		5967-9	393.2	1141-3	779.4	974.6	3336.5	949.1	1036.2

SOURCE: TRADE OF CANADA, IMPORTS, CATALOGUE 05-007, STATISTICS CANADA.

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# TABLE 65

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#### EXTERNAL TRADE MERCHANDISE IMPORTS BY COMMODITY YEAR OVER YEAR PERCENTAGE CHANGES

	INDEX OF PHYSICAL VGLUME		FOOD AND LIVE ANIMALS	MATERIALS	CRUDE PETROLEUM			MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT FOR INVESTMENT	
									n (h an in promine firste an de 193
976	7.5	8.0	7.0	- 1	~.7	4.5	10.4	6.6	14.0
977	. 7	13.0	15.2	4.5	-2.0	12.0	15.3	8.3	22.0
978	3.2	18.3	24.4	10.7	7.5	25.1	18.9	19.7	15.6
979	11.0	25.2	12.0	34.6	30.4	37.9	21.2	33.7	12.2
980			12.7	42+1	52=6	5.1	6.5	13.4	-10.3
979 1	23.3	38.5	19.6	30-0	12.2	45.3	40.7	47.7	34+2
8.1	4.4	15-8	2.1	17.4	9.9	24.7	14.9	23.1	11.9
111	14.8	31.5	17.5	47.8	46.9	44.9	25.5	46.3	6.2
IV	4 - 1	18.9	11.2	41.6	50.9	39.0	8.9	22.7	3
980 1		14-8	5.8	72.4	85.6	29.5	1.0	20.9	~16+5
11			10-1	56.7	81.4	17.5	4.9	17.0	-10.8
111			5.4		37.5	-10.0	8.0	• 1	-15.4
IV.			26.5		23.0		11.0	16.0	. 9
980 JAN	-3.5	14.3	10.4	58.0	87.2	29.7	1.5	17-4	-19.4
FEB	4 - 1	21.9	11.4	110.0	127.7	32.6	5.9	39.4	-19.4
MAR	- 9 - 8	9.3		56.2	52.6	27.1	-3.5	10.4	~ 11.2
APR					117.3	40.8	17.4	28.4	3.1
MAY		. 3	. 9	39.0	64.8	- 4 - 8	- 6 - 1	7.2	-20.7
JUN			13.0	40.04	58.2	14.8	4.9	16.9	-14.0
JUL	-3.7	11+1	25.3	47.5	55.3	-1.5	35.5	17-2	14 - 7
AUG		-14.6	-5.9	-14.9	-15.4	-22.4	-12.9	-18.7	-16.7
SEP	-6.3	11.2	-2.7	66.3	93.3	-3.6	4.2	7.3	15 - 1
UC T				50.3	68.9	-13.8	9.1	17.1	-4.7
NOV						-24.5	10.0	7.6	7.1
DEC			51.0	18.7	7.6	16.0		26.9	1.1
981 JAN		8.5			55.9		9 . 4	10.1	4.3

SDURCE: TRADE OF CANADA, IMPORTS, CATALOGUE 65-007, STATISTICS CANADA.

# CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS RECEIPTS MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

			S FI	VICE_RECEIP	15		ISANSEE8	RECEIPIS	WITHHOLD-	TOTAL
	MERCHAN- DISE EXPORTS	TRAVEL	INTEREST ANO DIVIOENOS	FREIGHT AND SHIPPING	OTHER SERVICE RECEIPTS	TOTAL	INHERI- TANCES (11	CTHER REMITTANCES (2)	ING TAX	CURRENT RECEIPTS
976	37995	1930	825	2082	2765	7606	727	278	504	47116
977	44253	2025	874	2371	3025	8295	690	331	534	54103
978	52752	2378	1208	2719	3696	10001	016	388	582	6433
979	65170	2887	1117	3394	4056	11454	798	432	754	7860
980	76106	3300	1512	3889	4785	13496	1161	471	995	922.2
979 1	15245	638	287	776	1001	2702	162	101	205	1841
ET	15287	722	212	793	1004	2731	176	103	168	1846
E C I	16789	744	341	920	1033	3038	220	111	232	2039
IV	17849	783	277	905	1018	2983	240	117	149	2133
980 1	18680	844	295	92%	1107	3170	220	110	327	2251
11	17950	816	420	964	1156	3354	203	115	251	2197
111	18796	824	397	991	1272	3494	327	116	217	2294
EV	20680	822	400	1012	1254	348.8	311	122	200	2480

SOURCE: QUARTERLY ESIIMATES OF THE CANADIAN BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS, CATALOGUE 67-J01, STATISTICS CANADA. (11 AND MIGRANTS' FUNDS. (2) PERSONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL.

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### TABLE 67

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# CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS PECEIPTS PERCENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

			S FI	AVICE BECEIP	TS		TRANSFER	RECEIPIS	WITHHOLD-	TOTAL
	MERCHAN- DISE EXPORIS	TRAVEL	INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS	FREIGHT AND SHIPPING	OTHER SERVICE RECEIPTS	TOTAL	INHERI- TANLES (1)	(THER REMITTANCES 12)	ING TAX	CURRENT RECEIPTS
976	13.4	6.3	-10.9	21.5	11.4	9=6	9.3	7.8	8.4	12.6
977	16.5	4.9	5.9	13.9	9.2	9.1	- 5 - k	19.1	6.0	14.8
978	19.2	17-4	38.2	14=7	22.2	20.6	-10.7	17.2	9.0	18.9
979	23.5	21.4	-7.5	24.0	9.7	14.5	29.5	11.3	29.6	22.2
980	16.8	14.5	35.4	14.6	1-61	17.8	45.5	9.0	32.0	17=3
979 [	4=2	. 8	-2.0	5-1	.5	1.0	11.0	-2.9	28.1	4-2
11	.3	13.2	-26-1	2=2	. 3	1.1	8.6	2.0	-18.0	. 3
III	9.8	3.0	60.8	10.0	2.9	11.2	25.0	7.3	38-1	10.4
IV	6.3	5.2	-18.8	-1.6	-1=5	-1.8	9+1	5.4	-35+8	4.6
980 I	4.7	7.8	6.5	2.1	8.7	6.3	-8.3	9	119+5	5.5
11	-3.9	-3.3	42.4	4-1	4 - 4	5.8	37.7	~. 3	-23.2	-204
111	4 + 7	1.0	-5.5	3.0	10.0	3.9	7.9	2.0	-13-5	404
1 V	10.0	2	. 8	2.1	-1-4	- 1	-4=9	3.4	-7.8	8.1

SOURCE: QUAPTERLY ESTIMATES OF THE CANADIAN BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS, CATALOGUE 67-001, STATISTICS CANADA. (1) AND MIGRANTS' FUNDS. (2) PERSONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL.

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# CUERENT ACCOUNT BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS PAYMENTS MILLIGNS OF DOLLARS, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

and the set of the set of the set	MERCHAN-		<u>SE</u>	BAILE PAYMEN	TS			EAYBENIS		TUTAL
100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	DISE IMPERTS	TRAVEL	INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS	FREIGHT AND SHIPPING	CTHER SERVICE PAYMENTS	WITHHOLD~ ING TAX	INHERI- TANCES (1)	ETHER REMIITANCES (21	OFFICIAL CONTRIBU- TIONS	CURPENT PAYMENTS
976	36607	3121	3323	2232	4186	50.4	181	343	-455	5095.
977	41523	3666	4532	2397	4610	534	235	364	-543	58404
978	49151	4084	5701	2589	5729	582	2 5 3	380	-910	6938
979	61198	3955	6410	3104	6957	754	260	417	- 645	8370
980	68153	ng la tala	7073	3456	8265	995	259	40.40 2	-680	9376
979 1	14043	340	1488	729	1632	205	64	101	-155	2000
11	14477	968	1552	734	1699	168	64	106	-100	1986
111	15023	937	1030	843	1775	232	67	135	-190	2159:
1 V	16255	1360	1740	801	1851	149	65	105	-200	2223.
980 1	17012	1086	1751	807	1901	327	ćð	110	-189	23324
11	10085	1090	1796	893	8005	251	66	110	-152	2305
111	16689	1046	1801	866	2070	217	67	110	-207	2307.
1 V	17757	1222	1725	890	2206	230	63	L L	-132	2431

SUURCE: QUARTERLY ESTIMATES OF THE CANADIAN BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS, CATALOGUE 67-001, STATISTICS CANADA. (1) AND MIGRANTS' FUNDS. (2) PERSUNAL AND INSTITUTIONAL.

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# TABLE 69

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# CURRENT ACCOUNT BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS PAYMENTS PERLENTAGE CHANGES OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED FIGURES

			<u>S E</u>	RVICE PAYMEN				PAYMENIS		
	MERCHAN- DISE IMPORTS	TRAVEL	INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS	FREIGHT AND SHIPPING	OTHER SERVICE PAYMENTS	WITHHOLD- ING TAX	INHER1+ TANEES (1)	CTHER REMITTANCES (2)	OFFICIAL CONTRIBU- TIONS	TD TAL CURRENT PAYMENTS
976	7.8	22.8	15.4	4.0	16.5	8.4	5 ، ن	5.5	-11.3	9.3
977	13.4	17.5	36.4	7 - 4	10-1	6.0	29.8	6.1	19.3	14.0
978	18.4	11-4	25.9	8.0	24.3	9.0	7.7	40 m 10	67.0	10.0
979	24.5	-3-2	12.4	19.9	21.4	29.6	2.8	9.7	-29.1	20.6
980	11-4	12.4	10.2	11.3	18.8	32.0	- " 4	6.0	5.4	12+0
979 1	7.4	-3.2	-17.0	3.0	2.3	28.1	-1.5	0.3	-13.9	3.9
E I	-1.1	-6.2	4-3	. 7	4-1	-18.0	. 0	5.J	-35 + 5	7
117	9.3	-3.2	5.0	14.4	4.5	38.1	4.7	~.9	90.0	8.7
E V.	2.1	13.1	7 . 1	-400	4 - 3	-35 8	-3.0		5.3	2.9
1 08e	4 n T	2.5	- 3		7.0	119.5	-3.1	4 - 8	-5.5	4.9
11	-1.9	- 4i	2.6	10-7	1.4	-23+2	4 . 8	- 0	-19.6	-1.2
1 2 1	. O	-4.0	.3	-3.0	3.1	-13.5	1.5	.0	36.2	- 1
I.V.	6.5	16.8	- 4= 2	2.8	6.6	-7.8	-0.0	1.8	-36.2	5.4

SOURCE: QUARTERLY ESTIMATES OF THE CANADIAN GALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS, CATALOGUE 67-001, STATISTICS CANADA. (1) AND MIGRANTS' FUNDS. (2) PERSONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL.

# T48LE 70

CURRENT	ACCOUNT	BALANCE 0	F INTERNATI	CNAL	PAYMENTS
		BALA!	VCES		
MILL	LONS OF	DOLLARS,	SEASONALLY	ADJUS	STED

and have been able to be only one of the				ANSACIIONS			IBANSEERS		GUEDS	TOTAL
	MERCHAN- DISE TRADE	TRAVEL	INTEREST ANO DIVIDENDS	FREIGHT AND SHIPPING	TOTAL	INHERI- TANCES (1)	OTHER REMITTANCES I2J	TOTAL	AND SERVICES	CURRENT
		-1191	~2498	-150	-5760	546	-65	530	-4372	- 384
970	1388 2733		-3658	-150	-7444	455	-33	413	-4714	-430
977	3601	-1041	-4499	130	-8690	363	8	43	~5089	- 50 4
979	3972	-1068	-5299	290	+9732	538	15	662	-5760	-50.9
980	7953	-1138	-5561	433	-10737	902	29	1246	-2784	-153
79 1	602	-352	-1201	47	~2342	48	0	148	-1740	-159
11-7 1	810	-246	-1340	59	-2390	112	3	177	-1580	-140
5 2. 1 T T	966	-193	-1289	80	-2376	153	6	201	-1410	-120
12	1594	-277	-1469	104	-2624	175	12	130	-1030	-89
1080	1668	-242	-1456	157	-2782	157	0	301	-1114	-81
11	1265	-274	-1376	69	-2684	237	5	341	-1419	-107
111	2107	-222	-1404	125	-2516	200	8	278	-409	-13
IV	2913	-400	-1325	122	-2755	248	10	326	158	48

SUURCE: QUARTERLY ESTIMATES OF THE CANADIAN BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS, CATALOGUE 67-001, STATISTICS CANADA. (1) AND MIGRANTS' FUNDS. 12) PERSONAL AND INSTITUTIONAL.

# Financial Markets

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### MONETARY AGGREGATES

		HIGH BAS	- YEAR OVE	R YEAR PERCE	NIAGE CHANGES			ONALLY ADJU	STED - PERCE	NTAGE CHANGE.	S
		POWERED MONEY (1)	H1 (2)	418 (3)	M2 (4)	M3 (5)	HIGH POWERED MONEY (1)	ML (2)	M1B (3)	M2 141	43 (5)
									and that many spin stars that was not seen only upon their		
976		11.5	8.0	6.2	12.6	18.4	11.4	8 . L	6.2	12.6	18.
977		10.2	B = 4	7.2	14.0	15.8	10.2	8 - 4	7.2	14.0	15.
978		12.1	10.2	8.9	10.7	13.7	12.1	10.1	8.8	13.7	13.0
979		10.4	7.0	5.0	15.8	19.3	10.4	7.2	5.0	15.8	19.
980		7.07	6.4	4.5	18.1	14-4	7.7	6 a 4	4.5	1.8 - 1	14.0
979	I	11.2	7.3	5.2	13.6	19.3	2.0	8	9	3.2	5.
	E E	11.6	8.3	5.8	15.1	19.3	2.5	3.3	2.6	3.9	3.4
	111	10.5	8.1	6.2	16.6	20.1	2.3	2.3	1.3	4=6	41.0
	IV	8.2	4.7	2.8	17.5	18-5	1.0	2	7	4.7	3.4
980	1	6.7	7.6	4.9	19.6	17.6	. 7	2.2	1.3	5.1	4.1
	11	6.9	3.7	1.7	19-0	16.0	2.7	4	6	3.4	2.
	111	7.4	4.7	2.7	17.5	13.5	2.8	3.3	4 - U	3.3	2.
	1.A	9.7	9.7	8.7	16.5	10.9	3.2	4.2	4 . 9	3.8	4
980		7.0	6.7	4 - 1	19.4	17.6	. 5	.6	a 19	1.7	1.
	MAR	6.6	8.7	6.2	20.6	17.8	. 7	.7	. 7	1.5	
	APR	5.9	6.9	4 - 4	20.4	17.3	. 5	2	4	1.2	. (
	MAY	7.0	3.3	12	18.9	15.6	1.7	7		.7	1-0
	JUN	7.7	1.0	4	17.8	15.1	1. Z	-1-4	-1.2	. 4	1.0
	JUL	6.7	4.4	2.1	13.2	15.7	- 1	3.0	2.4	1.7	201
	AJG	7.9	4 - 2	2 - 1	17.3	13.0	1.4	1.6	1 = 4	1.0	
	SEP	7.5	5.0	3.9	17.1	11.9	. 9	1-2	1.00	1 = 2	
	0C E	7.9	8 - 2	6 . B	17.2	11.8	. 6	1.0	L = 8	1 = 4	1.
	NOV	9.8	10.2	9.2	16.4	10.3	1.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	. 4
	OEC	11.2	10.7	10-2	16.0	10.6	1 - 3	- " 9	- 1	1.0	1
	JAN	9.7	6.3	6.4	13.9	11.7	-1-0	-1-3	-1 .8	.0	3.1
	FEB		6.2	6.0	13.4	12-1		- 4	• J	1 - 3	2.

SOURCE: BANK OF CANADA REV(EW. (1) NOTES IN CIRCULATION, COINS OUTSIDE BANKS AND CHARTERED BANK DEPOSITS WITH THE BANK UF CANADA. (2) CURRENCY AND DEMAND DEPOSITS. (3) CURRENCY AND ALL CHEQUABLE DEPOSITS. 141 CURRENCY AND ALL CHEQUABLE, NOTICE AND PERSONAL TERM DEPOSITS. (5) CURRENCY AND TUTAL PRIVATELY-HELD CHARTERED BANK DEPOSITS.

### MAR 27, 1961

### TABLE 72

FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND MONEY MARKET INDICATORS

2:04 PM

				CANADA			C+	ARTERED BANK	5		
	PF 856 do do ad ad	OFFICIAL INTER- NATIONAL RESERVES(11	TREASURY	ALL GUVERNMENT OF CANADA SECORITIES 120	RATIO OF ACTUAL TO PEQUIRED CASH RESERVES	CALL LGAN RATE [3]	TOTAL ASSETS	LIQUID ASSETS	TÜTAL LEANS	ORD INARY PERSONAL LOANS	BUSINESS LÜANS IMONTH-END
1470		518	4	577	1.008	8.94	79234	13878	631.34		
1977		-1236	3.3.3	1840	1.007	7=35	50575	15751	52420 58534	16171	28737
1978		- 41	1071	1699	1,008	8.11	106154	16925	65607	18706	31984
1979		-679	751	1628	1.008	11.23	1250 31	17518	81548	21634 25148	35180 45838
960		143	1012	2242	1.007	12.13	139349	17392	95889	28883	56630
1979	Ĩ.	856	445	767	1.306	10.87	110999	17191	69223	22492	37802
	11	-1242	-47E	- 595	1.008	10.71	116+36	17240	75798	23612	40494
	111	332	166	986	1.008	10.61	1216 43	17606	77778	24651	42736
	I V	-6.24	615	530	1.010	12.75	1250 31	17510	81548	25148	45838
1990	1	-218	222	750	1.038	12.67	129416	17520	85005	26123	47682
	11	638	-181	-171	1.005	13.54	134340	17232	Y0309	26332	51808
	111	-357	384	818	1.039	9.87	135472	18597	90217	27282	51374
	ΙV	80	588	845	1.007	12.45	139349	17392	95889	28880	566 30
980		401	-160	-82	1.009	12.74	128059	17525	84100	25889	47031
	MAR	~798	778	1262	1.009	12-13	129416	17526	85005	26123	47632
	APR	302	-932	-1283	1.007	15.58	130836	17453	86475	26253	48799
	MAY	250	54	35	1.031	13.68	132990	17635	88658	26341	50252
	JJN	86	697	1077	1.007	11.37	134340	17232	90339	26392	51808
	JIL	-288	442	063	1.010	I 0.20	135264	181-7	90192	26562	51112
	AJG	251	269	489	1.007	9.74	135459	19003	99758	26885	50442
	SEP	-320	-327	-333	1.009	9.00	135472	18597	90217	27282	51374
	001	-271	-351	-182	1.008	10.70	136908	18929	91306	27787	52227
	DEC	-210	67 872	57	1.007	11.05	137322	18250	92309	28421	52067
1981		-594	-915	971	1.006	15.01	139349	17392	95889	28380	56630
	FED	- 9 9 4	- 212	- 92.0	1.005	16.93	145026	17690	101566	29351	59578
	100	- 75				16.58	147770	18544	103577		

SOURCE: BANK OF CANADA REVIEW. (1) CHANGE IN U.S. DOLLARS. (2) CHANGE. (3) AVERAGE OF HEDNESDAYS.

# NET NEW SECURITY ISSUES PAYABLE IN CANADIAN AND FOREIGN CURRENCIES MILLIONS OF CANADIAN DOLLARS

		RNMENT OF CAN					ALLONS	OTHER	
	BONDS	TREASURY BILLS	TOTAL	PROVINCES	MUNICI- PALITIES	BOND\$	PREFERRED AND CUMMON STOCKS	INSTITU- TIONS AND FOREIGN DEBTORS	TDTAL
			n nga pag-dang ilin dat man 100 mili dat 100 mili n						
1976	2587	1045	42 32	9254	1239	3964	1276	34	20000
1977	5537	2470	8007	7453	1202	5022	3123	62	2486
1978	7670	2820	10490	7109	636	4588	6885	3	2971
1979	6159	2125	8284	6025	574	3039	4181	44	2214
1980	5929	5475	11404	8250	471	4282	5031	231	2967.
979 I	2235	400	2635	1713	143	1061	647	1.5	6214
[]	392	475	867	2540	111	768	1359	1	564
III	1 4 3 9	525	1964	237	96	1173	1307	9	478
Î.V.	2093	725	2818	1535	224	37	808	19	550
1980 1	1233	1065	2298	1986	6.8	1057	787	1	620.
1400 1	-78	2300	2222	3572	69	1214	1475	21	8573
L L .		1160	2731	1032	211	1137	935	167	6213
ELI	1571				123	874	1834	42	868
L V	3203	950	4153	1660	123	014	10.24	14 C	000.

SCURLE: BANK OF CANADA REVIER.

MAR 27. 1981

# TABLE 74

2:04 PM

### INTEREST RATES AVERAGE OF WEDNESDAYS

		BANK		GUVERNMEN	I CE CANADA	SECURITIES		MCLEDD.	YOUNG WEIR	AVERAGES	90 DAY FINANCE
		RATE	3-MUNTH BILLS	1-3 YEAR BENDS	3-5 YEAR BONDS	5-10 YEAR BONDS	LO+ YEAR BONDS	LO PROV- INCIALS	10 MUNI- CIPALS	10 INDUS- TRIALS	RATE
		gay may man 490 ani ana miyonin nin kito 600 -									
976		9.29	8.87	8.11	8.31	8 . 72	9.18	10.11	10.40	10.48	9.1
477		1.71	7.33	7.33	7.79	8.13	8.70	9.53	9.71	9.71	7.48
978		8.98	8.68	8.74	5.00	9.08	9.27	9.88	10.00	10.02	8.8:
979		12.10	11.69	10.75	10.42	10-16	10.21	10.74	10.94	10.68	12.01
980		12.89	12-79	12.44	12.32	12.29	12.48	13.02	13.35	13.24	13-15
979 1		11.25	10.96	10.06	9.92	9.36	9.90	10.44	10.59	10.48	11.1
I	1	11.25	10.81	9.74	9.62	9.53	9.69	10.18	10.35	10.31	11-1
I	11	11.92	11.44	10.72	10-44	10.03	10-12	10.08	10.86	10.82	11.8
1	V	19.00	13.63	12.49	11.68	11.24	11-14	11.68	11-97	11.92	14-1
3 G89		14-26	14.10	13.56	13.17	12.92	12.83	13.25	13-43	13.35	14+3
I	I	12.72	12.37	11.23	11.02	11.24	11.57	12.10	12.49	12.43	12.9
I	E I	10,55	10.50	11.93	12.19	12.17	12.57	13.23	13-49	13-43	10.7
I	V	14=03	14=21	13.05	12+89	12.85	12.97	13.48	13.93	13.76	14.5
980 F	Eв	14.00	13.55	13.62	13.16	13.00	12.91	13.30	13.58	13.35	13.9
M	AR	14.79	15=24	14-27	13.86	13.60	13.45	13.82	14.05	13.89	15-2
4	PR	15.67	15.15	12.35	11.74	11.90	12.01	12.58	13.12	12.84	15.4
M	AY	11.33	11.58	10.85	10.84	11.08	11.42	11.95	12.30	12.29	12-01
J	UN	10.67	10.38	10.48	10.48	10.74	11.29	11.76	12.04	12.15	11.5
J	JE	10.18	10.06	11.11	11.48	11.69	12.32	13-16	13-13	13.19	10.6
A.	JG	10.45	10.49	11.98	12.23	12+11	12.40	13.13	13.46	13.35	10.6
S	EP	11.02	10.95	12.09	12.36	12.70	12.98	13+41	13.87	13.74	10.9
0	IC T	11.76	11.91	13.11	13.10	12.94	13.22	13.64	14.01	13.95	12.3
N	IOV	13.05	13.70	13.08	13-11	12.98	13.01	13.57	13.98	13.72	13.51
D	EC	17.26	17.01	12.95	12.47	12.63	12.67	13.19	13.81	13.62	17.7
981 J	AN	17.00	16.80	13.06	13.02	12.83	12.96	13.02	14.34	13.84	17.2
-P	EB	17.14	16.83	13.66	13.48	13-32	13.38	14.20	14.43	14.34	17.1

SUURCE: DANK OF CANADA REVIEW.

# EXCHANGE RATES CANADIAN DDLLARS PER UNIT OF OTHER CURRENCIES

	U.S. DOLLAR	BRITISH POUND	FRENCH	GERMAN MARK	SW ISS FRANC	JAPANESE YEN (THOUSAND)	INDEX OF G-10 CDUNTRIES [1]
en en en aj aŭ en ey, es es dú dê	100 gay na ana ana ang ang ang 200 60 mining na ana ang ang ang	andersoner som dete fjöle øde fölle föld fölle föld fölle föld fölle som föld dett offe sind dett döl	and the second distance of the second s				
976	.986	1.781	.207	.392	.395	3.327	97.6
977	1.063	1.857	.217	.459	.445	3.982	105.9
978	1.141	2.191	.254	.570	.644	5.484	L17.0
979	1 - 1 7 1	2.486	- 276	-640	.705	5.369	121.4
980	1.169	2.720	.277	-044	.698	5.185	121.8
979 1	L.186	2.392	.278	.640	.708	5.892	122.9
11	1.158	2.411	.265	.6 L1	.676	5.322	119.6
III	1.166	2.604	.276	.643	.712	5.331	121.4
1 V	1.175	2.537	.284	.666	.724	4.932	121.6
980 1	1.164	2.623	.281	. 657	.701	4.785	120.7
11	L.170	2=674	.278	.647	.696	5.059	121.6
111	1.159	2.760	-281	.653	.713	5.273	121.3
1 V	L.184	2.825	÷268	-620	.687	5.024	123-6
980 JAN	1.104	2.036	.288	.675	.730	4.896	121.1
FEB	L.150	2.048	.282	.661	.706	4.730	120.1
MAR	1 . 173	2 - 586	.272	.634	-666	4=722	120.9
APR	L.130	2.024	+ 273	.632	.075	4.743	122.0
MAY	1.173	2.706	. 281	.656	.706	5.147	122.2
JUN	1.152	2.690	_ 280	.652	.705	5.286	120.5
JUL	1.152	2.734	.284	.059	.717	5.211	120.7
AUG	L. 159	2.748	. 279	.647	.702	5.176	121.1
SEP	1.105	2+797	+ 280	+651	.711	5.431	122-1
D. T	1-169	2.826	- 275	.635	.704	5.589	122.5
NOV	1.186	2-842	.267	-618	.687	5.567	123.7
DEC	1.197	2.808	.262	.607	-671	5.718	124.5
981 JAN	1.191	2.862	.257	.593	.655	5.894	124.2

SDURCE: BANK OF CANADA REVIEW, ECONOMIC REVIEW, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE. 11) GEOMETRICALLY WEIGHTED BY 1971 BILAIERAL SHARES OF TRADE. THE GROUP OF TEN COUNTRIES COMPRISE BELGIUM, CÂNADA FRANCE, GERMANY, ITALY, JAPAN, THE NETHERLANDS, SWEDEN, THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE UNITED STATES AND SWITZERLAND.

MAR 27, 1981

### TABLE 76

2:04 PM

### CAPITAL ACCOUNT BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS LONG-TERM CAPITAL FLOWS MILLICN DOLLARS, NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	DIRECT 1	NYESTMENT						
	I N CANADA	ABRUÃO	NET CANADIAN SIQCKS	OUTSTANDING CANADIAN BONDS	NEW ISSUES OF CANACIAN BONDS	RETIREMENTS OF CANADIAN BONDS	TUTAL CANADIAN BONDS	EXPORT CREDIT
	The part was not been and allocate and any set and and	en e	in the second		nay did bill the second s	-10 89 22 23 24 27 27 27 27 27 27 28 28 28 28 28 28 28		
1976	- 300	- 590	-52	559	8448	- 880	8627	-174
977	475	-740	-105	243	5876	-899	5220	- 547
1978	8.5	-2010	-269	35	6395	-1217	5213	-808
1979	575	-1945	513	476	5112	-1923	3665	-780
980	535	-2675	1464	1071	4897	-1954	4014	-1106
979 1	-135	5	-339	83	2144	- 382	1845	-102
1.1	-5	-615	- 46	236	1102	-492	846	-238
II I	50	-405	538	125	1335	- 513	947	-131
1 V	765	- 930	360	32	531	-536	27	-259
1980 1	220	-465	658	86	1152	-407	831	-141
11	26.5	- 700	435	176	1446	-339	1283	-422
I I I	315	-485	558	316	1035	-654	697	-292
5 V	-265	-1025	-187	493	1264	- 554	1203	-251

SDURCE: JUARTERLY ESTIMATES OF THE CANADIAN BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS, CATALOGUE 67-331, STATISTILS CANADA.

### CAPITAL ACCOUNT BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS LUNG-TERM CAPITAL FLOWS CONTINJED MILLION DGLLARS, NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	F <u>G</u> &	EIGN SECURII.		GOV	ERNMENT OF CAN S AND SUBSCRIP	IADA	OTHER	TOTAL
	TRADE 14 OUTST4401NG	NEW ASSUES	RETIREMENTS	TO NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS	TO INTER- NATIUNAL AGENCIES	KE PAY MENTS	LONG-TERM CAPITAL	LONG-TERA CAPITAL
976	63	-43	59	-222	-213	18	150	7923
977	166	-41	96	-201	-339	36	245	4265
978	29	~ 25	21	-261	-248	262	1373	3362
979	- 290	-312	46	-232	-3.2.2	5.5	1787	2838
980	45	-194	20	-238	-279	36	-248	1374
979 i	-108	-6	5	-77	-50	40	1047	2089
11	-6.8	-6	6	-67	- 16	0	466	277
111	-93	- 7	49	-46	0	1	7	815
IV	-21	-293	31	- 42	-256	28	247	-343
1 080	39	-64	5	- 97	-8	5	-47	936
I 1	166	-5	5	-64	— Ľj	1	I 91	1140
111	4 O	~70	4	- 40	0	0	-280	447
ΞV	- 200	-55	6	-37	-262	0 €	-112	-1155

SOURCE: QUARTERLY ESTIMATES OF THE CANADIAN BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS, CATALOGUE 67-001, STATISTICS CANADA.

448 27, 1981

# TABLE 78

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### CAPITAL ACCOUNT BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS SHURT-TERM CAPITAL FLOWS MILLION DOLLARS, NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

			NCN-	RESIDENT HOLDING	S DE:		
	CANADIAN	GDVERNMENT DEMAND	TREASURY BILLS	FINANCE	OTHER FINANCE	COMMERCIAL	DTHER PAPER
	DEPOSITS	LIABILITIES		PAPER	COMPANY OBLIGATIONS		
1976	160	7	440	20	47	301	213
1977	230	172	242	42	-55	-05	243
978	37	55	-53	128	-15	-190	144
1979	524	217	-183	~15	-25	142	462
1980	~63	171	525	-193	70	-54	752
1979 1	-62	20	177	1	-18	108	558
I I	311	- 38	60	71	-38	-30	122
I I I	I 40 40	-10	22	-388	24	28	-102
īν	131	245	- 442	301	7	3.6	-50
1930 I	-110	-16	165	278	58	L76	513
11	32	- 19	212	-280	27	->6	513
III	73	-25	240	-52	-36	-40	-532
1V	- 58	231	-92	-139	21	-126	258

SOURCE: QUAPTERLY ESTIMATES OF THE CANADIAN BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS, CATALOGUE 67-001, STATISTICS CANADA-

### LAPITAL ACCOUNT BALANCE OF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS SHORT-TERM CAPITAL FLOWS CONTINUED MILLION DDLLARS, NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	_RESIDENT_EOREIGN	CURBENCY HOLDINGS				UFFICIAL
· 000 - 000 - 004 - 000 - 000 - 600 - 600 - 600 - 600	CHARTERED BANKS® NET POSITIUN	NONBANK HOLDINGS	ALL OTHER TRAN- SACTIONS	TOTAL SHORT-TERM CAPITAL	NET EAPITAL MUVEMENT	INTER- NATIONAL MOVEMENTS OF RESERVES
976	-941	-346	198	94	8022	522
977	1394	-656	-387	650	4915	-1421
979	2771	-566	-1159	1152	4514	-185
979	4105	136	2483	7840	10634	-856
980	1406	-526	-910	1176	2550	-543
979 1	919	469	677	2849	4938	1029
11	1279	- 96	236	1877	2154	-1440
111	-124	163	320	17	832	307
1V	20.31	-400	1250	3103	£700	-754
980 1	-706	-129	-570	- 341	5 95	-425
11	96	-026	B3 5	7 34	1380	330
111	-254	274	-135	~ 41)5		-532
1.4	2270	- 40 7	-1040	1278	123	84

SOURCE: QUARTERLY ESTIMATES OF THE CANADIAN BALANCE UF INTERNATIONAL PAYMENTS, CATALIGUE 67-JOL, STATISTICS CANADA.

