

Thursday, April 1, 1982

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## New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

|  |  |  |  |  | \% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weights | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. '82/ } \\ & \text { Jan. '82 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. ' } 82 / \\ & \text { Feb. ' } 81 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. '81-Feb. '82/ <br> Mar. '80-Feb. '81 |
| St. John's ' 1.0 | 131.3 | . 132.2 | 130.5 | -0.7 | 0.6 | 3.9 |
| Halifax 1.7 | ' x | x | x | x | x | $x$ |
| Quebec 3.6 | 156.4 | 154.8 | 146.0 | 1.0 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| Montreal ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( 9.5 | 152.4 | 152.6 | 137.4 | -0.1 | 10.9 | 13.1 |
| Ottawa-Hull . . 5.7 | 128.9 | . 128.1 | 113.3 | 0.6 | 13.8 | 12.3 |
| Toronto 21.2 | . 126.0 | 126.8 | 110.4 | -0.6 | 14.1 | 18.2 |
| Hamilton 4.2 | 120.4 | 119.6 | 111.1 | 0.7 | 8.4 | 9.5 |
| St. Catharines-Niagarär at 2.3 | 124.2, | 124.2 | 122.6 | - | 1.3 | 3.4 |
| Kitchener $\because \because \cdots$ | 114.8 | 114.8 | 110.6 | - | 3.8 | 6.9 |
|  | 133.9 | 133.9 :- | 126.7 | - | 5.7 | 7.4 |
| Windsor | '135.0 | 135.0 | 141.7. | - | -4.7 | -2.6 |
| Thunder Bay | 132.1 | 132.1 | 129.2 | - | 2.2 | 2.4 |
| Winnipeg in $\quad$. 3.7 | 127.0. | 127.0 | $\therefore 116.12$ | - | 9.4 | 8.9 |
| Reginà . $\quad 2.3$ | 119:4. | 118.6 | 106.9 | 0.7 | 11.7 | 11.2 |
| Saskatoon we. 1.9 | 141.2 | 141.4 | : 132.4 | -0.1 | 6.6 | 8.0 |
|  | 152.63 | 151:2 | + 139.0 | 0.9 | 9.8 | 10.6 |
| Edmonton $\because \because \ddots \cdots$, 9.8 \% | 144.4 | ${ }^{143: 0}$ | 136.4 | 1.0 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| Vancouver - $\quad$ - 10.6 | 136.8 | 138.3 | 164.5 | -1.1 | -16.8 | 14.4 |
| Victoria . $1.9^{*}$ | 122.8 | 126.8 | 130.7 | -3.2 | -6.0 | 14.7 |
| Canada Composite ${ }^{1}$ <br> (22 clties) $100.0$ | 135.4 | 135.6 | 128.1 | -0.1 | 5.7 | 11.1 |
| Canada Composite (House Only) | 133.7 | 134.0 | 124.1 | -0.2 | 7.7 | 12.0 |
| Canada Composite (Land Only) | 139.2 | '138.9 | 137.9 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 9.0 |

1 Surveys in New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight.
$x$ Index secured due to insufficient sample size.
For further information, order Construction. Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

New Housing Price Indexes, February 1982 -Advance Information
The Canada composite new housing price index ( $1976=100$ ) decreased slightly ( $-0.2 \%$ ) to 135.4 in February 1982 from 135.6 in January to stand 5.7\% higher than the year-earlier level of 128.1.

New housing prices increased in several centres in February with the largest increases recorded in Quebec City and Edmonton (both up-1.0\%); smaller increases. were registered in Ottawa-Hull ( $0.6 \%$ ), Hamilton ( $0.7 \%$ ), Regina ( $0.7 \%$ ) and Calgary ( $0.9 \%$ ).

The largest drop in prices of new housing occurred in Victoria ( $-3.2 \%$ ). Continuing the trend of recent months, Vancouver prices displayed yet a further decline in February ( $-1.1 \%$ ). Prices also decreased in Montreal ( $-0.1 \%$ ), Saskatoon ( $-0.1 \%$ ), Toronto. ( $-0.6 \%$ ) and St. John's (-0.7\%).

For further information, contact the Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Hospltal Expenditures In Canada, by Douglas E. Angus, Louis A. Lefebvre, Claude Strohmenger
One-third of all hospital resources in Canada for 1976 were used to treat less than $9 \%$ of the population those 65 years of age and over. A new Statistics Canada study indicates that this age group could account for over 40\% of total hospital expenditures by 1986.

According to the study, entitled An Analysis of Hospital Expenditures in Canada (Catalogue 83-522E, \$7), the rate of increase in hospital expenditures could be 1.5 to 2 times the expected $1 \%$ annual growth rate of
the population as the proportion of Canadians in the 65 -plus age group increases.

Almost one-half of total hospital expenditures were used to treat four major diseases/illnesses. Of the four (circulatory system, accidents/poisonings/violence, digestive system, and neoplasms) diseases of the circulatory system accounted for more than $\$ 500$ million each for males and females, making it the most significant condition requiring hospitalization.

Canada is one of the best medically serviced countries in the world, and as the study notes, we spend a substantial percentage of our national income to support these medical resources. In 1976, $\$ 5.5$ billion ( $3.4 \%$ of GNP and over $40 \%$ of all funds spent on health services) was consumed by hospitals.

The average hospital expenditure for a Canadian male over the course of his lifetime (expressed in 1976 dollars) was estimated to be $\$ 22,000$ compared with more than $\$ 27,000$ for a female. The higher estimate for females is largely attributable to their longer lifespan.

The observations, estimates and projections in this study are useful for the determination of future expenditures in the health care sector, and of priorities for health services and health research.

For more information, contact Doug Angus or Claude Strohmenger (613-995-7808), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Raliway CarloadIngs
7-day Period Ending March 21, 1982

|  |  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 |  | 2,481,366 | 2,359,757 | 4,841,123 |
| Short tons, 1981 |  | 2,613,811 | 2,370,636 | 4,984,447 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 |  | 2251057 | 2140735 | 4391792 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 |  | 2371209 | 2150605 | 4521814 |
| \% change |  | -5.1 | -0.5 | -2.9 |
| Cars, 1982 |  | 36,042 | 31,833 | 67,875 |
| Cars, 1981 |  | 39,810 | 33,050 | 72,860 |
| \% change |  | -9.5 | -3.7 | -6.8 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 |  | 152,165 | 67,295 | 219,460 |
| Short tons, 1981 |  | 147,880 | 55,279 | 203,159 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 |  | 138042 | 61049 | 199091 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 |  | 134154 | 50148 | 184302 |
| \% change. |  | 2.9 | 21.7 | 8.0 |
| Cars, 1982 |  | 4,355 | 2,261 | 6,616 |
| Cars, 1981 |  | 4,512 | 2,072 | 6,584 |
| \% change |  | -3.5 | 9.1 | 0.5 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 |  | 24,671,915 | 23,992,987 | 48,664,902 |
| Short tons, 1981 |  | 27,373,931 | 26,956,597 | 54,330,528 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 |  | 22381985 | 21766072 | 44148057 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 |  | 24833212 | 24454613 | 49287825 |
| \% change |  | -9.9 | -11.0 | -10.4 |
| Cars, 1982 |  | 364,139 | 323,946 | 688,085 |
| Cars, 1981 |  | 423,711 | 374,730 | 798,441 |
| \% change |  | -14.1 | -13.5 | -13.8 |
| Piggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 |  | 1,508,723 | 751,628 | 2,260,351 |
| Short tons, 1981 | - | 1,568,576 | 655,190 | 2,223,766 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 |  | 1368690 | 681865 | 2050555 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 |  | 1422988 | 594378 | 2017366 |
| \% change |  | -3.8 | 14.7 | 1.6 |
| Cars, 1982 |  | 43,954 | 24,720 | 68,674 |
| Cars, 1981 |  | 48,575 | 24,191 | 72,766 |
| \% change |  | -9.5 | 2.2 | -5.6 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1981. figures have been revised - 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Rallway CarloadIngs, Seven Days Ending March 21, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending March 21, 1982 totalled 4.4 million $t$ ( 4.8 million short tons), down $2.9 \%$ from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased in the East by $5.1 \%$ and in the West by $0.5 \%$.
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by $2.9 \%$ and in the West by $21.7 \%$, with an overall national increase of $8.0 \%$.
Rail freight loadings for January 1 to March 21, 1982 totalled 44.1 million t ( 48.7 million short tons), a drop
of $10.4 \%$ from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 5.6\%.
For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-9951976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Statistios 

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## Statistics Canada Annual Report, 1980-81

Released today is the report of the Chief Statititician of Canada, covering operations and services during the fiscal' year ended March 31, 1981.
"included in the report is an overview, a section on human resources, and sections on the major areas of activity in the bureau: economic statistics, socio-economic statistics, the census, research and development, añd üser/respondent services and. liaisison.
A copy of the report (catalogue 11-201) may be obtained free of charge from Publication Sales and


New Motor Vehicie Sales, February 1982 - Advance Information
New motor vehicles sold in February 1982 totalled 67,804 units down $24.2 \%$ from: a year earlier. This included $35,0,10$; passenger carrŝ (down 29.1\%) and 14,386 commercial vehicles (down $23.9 \%$ ) manufactured in Canada and the United Statés, and 15,427 passenger cars (down 17.7\%) and 2,981 commercial vehicles (up 27.4\%) manufactured overseas. Of all the new passenger cears sold in Canada in February 1982, 69:4\% were produced in North America, $25.2 \%$ in Japan and.5:4\%.in Europe, while for February 1981, the percentages were $72.5 \%, 20.8 \%$ and $6.7 \%$, respectively.

Total sales value decreased $12.8 \%$ to $\$ 747.0$ million. Canadian and U.S. passenger cars sold for $\$ 358.3 \mathrm{mil}-$ lion (down 19.6\%) and commercial vehicles for \$216.1 million (down $8.7 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas decreased $6.3 \%$ to $\$ 145.4$ million while those of commercial vehicles increased $44.3 \%$ to $\$ 27.2$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 234 coaches and buses valued at $\$ 14.1$ million.

Seasonally adjusted February sales of passenger cars manufactured in Canada and the U.S. increased $16.4 \%$ from January to 40,204 units and those of passenger cars from overseas increased $0.8 \%$ to 18,670 . Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were up $14.5 \%$ to 20,587 .

For the first two months of 1982, total sales were 120,330 units ( 171,216 in 1981), with an accumulated value of $\$ 1,330.6$ million. This represented a decrease of $18.3 \%$ in value from sales for January-February 1981.

For further information, order the February issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Kwilecki (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Travel Between Canada and Other Countrles,

 February 1982 - Advance InformationPreliminary statistics for February 1982 show that the number of United States residents visiting Canada declined by $35.9 \%$ from last year to 1.5 million. (The reduction in the gasoline price differential between Canada and the U.S. and inclement travelling weather during the month were primarily responsible for this notable drop.) Visitors from countries other than the U.S. decreased by $10.9 \%$ to 47,000 . Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 2.0 million, down $1.9 \%$ from February 1981, while residents returning from other countries increased by $1.4 \%$ to 123,000 .

For the first two months of 1982, the international travel flows were as follows: 2.9 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down $33.1 \%$ from the preceding year: visitors from other countries decreased by $4.3 \%$ to 105,000; Canadians returning from the U.S. fell by $5.2 \%$ to 4.0 million while Canadian re-entries from other countries numbered 298,000, up $1.1 \%$ from January-February 1981.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) decreased by $13.8 \%$ from 1981 to 604,000 . Residents from countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and entering and leaving on the same day) decreased by $2.4 \%$ to 97,000 . Canadian tourist reentries from the U.S. numbered 1.3 million, down 4.4\% from 1981, while Canadians returning from other countries increased by $1.1 \%$ to 298,000 .

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for February 1982 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1981. For further information, order the February issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.
(see table on next page)

Raliway Carioadings, February 1982 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in February 1982 totalled 18.1 million short tons ( 16.4 million $t$ ), a drop of $9.1 \%$ from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 1.3 million short tons ( 1.1 million t) from the United States, down 24.9\% from February 1981.
Loadings of grain (other than wheat) jumped 46.6\% in the latest month and wheat was up $9.5 \%$; however, coal loadings dropped $15.0 \%$ and iron ore and concentrates fell 6.7\%.
Total rail freight loadings in Canada during JanuaryFebruary 1982 showed a decrease of $12.6 \%$ from the 1981 period while receipts from U.S. connections decreased by 24.2\%.
For further information, order the February issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact W.R. Burr (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Household Facliltles by Income and Other Characteristics, 1980

Now available is Household Facilities by Income and Other Characteristics, $1980(13-567, \$ 8)$, the latest in the series of biennial publications on income, facilities and equipment of private households in Canada. Estimates are based on a sample of approximately 35,000 households surveyed in the spring of 1980 . (Income data refer to the year 1979.) The presence or absence of specific facilities and equipment is featured in the context of household income level. Statistics are also provided on household and dwelling characteristics.
Enquiries should be directed to the Data Dissemination Unit (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Internatlonal Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada <br> February 1982

| Residence of travellers | Total |  |  |  | Long-term Travellers ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | February |  | January-February |  | February |  | January-February |  |
|  | Number 1982 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | Number 1982 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Number } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | Number 1982 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ |
| Non-residents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 1,483,958 | -35.9 | 2,900,552 | -33.1 | 326,568 | -12.9 | 603,695 | -13.8 |
| Other countries | 47,278 | -10.9 | 105,006 | -4.3 | 43,921 | -8.6 | 97,182 | -2.4 |
| Europe, total | 27,327 | -7.1 | 58,089 | -3.7 | 25,489 | -5.8 | 53,873 | -2.4 |
| Belgium | 648 | 3.7 | 1,270 | 2.3 | 611 | 4.3 | 1,183 | 2.2 |
| France | 3,360 | 0.2 | 6,729 | 2.9 | 3,166 | 0.7 | 6,376 | 4.8 |
| Germany (W) | 4,023 | -8.1 | 8,454 | -5.0 | 3,658 | -7.1 | 7,633 | -4.5 |
| Italy | 1,499 | -29.8 | 3,477 | -26.2 | 1,409 | -25.5 | 3,170 | -24.2 |
| Netherlands | 1,305 | -16.0 | 3,081 | -6.6 | 1,228 | -15.4 | 2,880 | -5.5 |
| Sweden | 835 | -10.2 | 1,768 | -8.6 | 739 | -11.0 | 1,572 | -11.0 |
| Switzerland | 1,391 | 20.1 | 2,750 | 17.6 | 1,302 | 16.8 | 2,555 | 14.4 |
| United Kingdom | 9,063 | -9.0 | 19,543 | -4.9 | 8,482 | -7.2 | 18,141 | -2.6 |
| Asia, total | 9,558 | -17.3 | 20,750 | -9.8 | 8,679 | -11.3 | 18,953 | -5.0 |
| Hong Kong | 1,300 | -14.4 | 3,791 | 7.6 | 1,253 | -15.6 | 3,704 | 7.1 |
| Israel | 594 | -11.5 | 1,271 | -7.1 | 547 | -4.4 | 1,182 | 1.1 |
| Japan | 4,412 | -10.8 | 7,986 | -10.7 | 3,806 | 0.1 | 6,865 | -2.4 |
| Bermuda \& Caribbean, total | 1,956 | -19.4 | 4,875 | -7.2 | 1,898 | -20.2 | 4,723 | -8.2 |
| South America, total | 2,560 | -33.2 | 6,146 | -24.8 | 2,349 | -32.4 | 5,692 | -23.5 |
| Africa, total | 1,113 | -6.9 | 3,615 | 22.5 | 1,088 | -5.6 | 3,548 | 25.1 |
| Central \& North |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| America, total | 1,901 | -1.8 | 4,783 | 18.5 | 1,742 | 1.6 | 4,190 | 17.2 |
| Mexico | 1,191 | -15.5 | 3,220 | 16.3 | 1,053 | -13.6 | 2,704 | 13.7 |
| Oceania and other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ocean Islands, total | 2,863 | 5.3 | 6,748 | 12.8 | 2,676 | 8.4 | 6,203 | 14.5 |
| Australia | 2,211 | 10.8 | 5,282 | 15.5 | 2,071 | 13.9 | 4,863 | 17.3 |
| Resldents of Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countries | 2,122,528 | -1.7 | 4,289,543 | -4.8 | 718,970 | 0.7 | 1,550,288 | -3.4 |
| United States | 1,999,984 | -1.9 | 3,991,739 | -5.2 | 596,426 | 0.6 | 1,252,482 | -4.4 |
| Other Countries | 122,544 | 1.4 | 297,804 | 1.1 | 122,544 | 1.4 | 297,804 | 1.1 |

[^0]
## Passenger Bus Statistics (Interclty and Rural)

|  |  | 1981 |  | 1982 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-date | February | Year-to-date | February |
| Carrlers Reporting |  | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned |  |  |  |  | . |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | \$ | 25,629,948r | 12,737,517r | 30,149,659 | 15,056,087 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | \$ | 2 |  | , | 2 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 7,230,614r | 3,951,560r | 8,554,672 | 4,725,865 |
| Fare Passengers Carried |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services ${ }^{3}$ | No. | 4,962,554r | 2,457,351r | 5,093,611 | 2,595,322 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | x | x | x | X |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. | 1 | . 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Total Distance Run |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | km. | $30435870 r$ | 14974997 r | 30392440 | 15081323 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | km. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | km. | 7262 859r | $3958513 r$ | 6818883 | 3732475 |
| Fuei Consumed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | L. | $13288726 r$ | 6571 596r | 13746109 | 6872532 |
| Gasoline | L. | 2775 665r | 1354531 r | 2545105 | 1239080 |

1 The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.
2 Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.
${ }^{3}$ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.
$r$ Revised figures.
$x$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Interclity and Rural), February 1982- Published only in Statistics Canada Daily
The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $\$ 500,000$ or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.
For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Transit, February 1982 - Advance Information Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 114,138,687 initial passenger fares in February 1982. The total distance run was 55001284 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $\$ 56,279,800$.

For further information, order the February issue of Urban Transit (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Wholesale Trade, January 1982 - Advance Information
Sales by Canadian wholesale merchants for January 1982 decreased by 2.5\% from January 1981. Seven provinces recorded decreases in sales, declines ranging from $\mathbf{- 0 . 1 \%}$ for Manitoba to -14.1\% for Nova Scotia. The largest sales increase was in Prince Edward Island (+9.9\%).
Wholesale inventories in January 1982 showed an increase of 11.5\% over January of last year.
For further information, order the January 1982 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, January 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had sales totalling $\$ 674.4$ million in January 1982. Final estimates for December 1981 place total sales at $\$ 721.4$ million.
For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the January 1982 issue of Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics $(63-011, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Destination of Manufacturers' Shipments, 1979 Advance Information
Origin and destination data for major groups arelavailable upon request. Complete results will be published later in Destination of Manufacturers'Shipments, 1979 (31-530). Enquiries should be directed to K. Young (613-992-9654), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Fabricated Structural Metal Industry
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3020 |  | . 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 225 | 209 | -7.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 13,950 | 13,272 | -4.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 29,209 | 27,737 | -5.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 244,606 | 260,419 | 6.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 12,227 | 12,506 | 2.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 547,410 | 548,150 | 0.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 518,170 | 652,131 | 25.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 18,676 | 17,700 | -5.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 342,365 | 359,052 | 4.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 581,197 | 691,077 | 18.9 |

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Fabricated Structural Metal Industry, 1980 (41-207, \$4.50).

## Selected Princlpal Statistics for the Machine Shops

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3080 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 1,020 | 1,083 | 6.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 10,951 | 11,479 | 4.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 23,569 | 24,382 | 3.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 167,644 | 190,056 | 13.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 5,215 | 6,105 | 17.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 349,994 | 393,681 | 12.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 13,081 | 13,448 | 2.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 208,485 | 231,109 | 10.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 356,024 | 398,621 | 12.0 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Machine Shops, 1980 (42-207, \$4.50).

Farm Wages in Canada, February 15, 1982 - Advance Information
The Farm Wages in Canada series provides estimates of average cash wages paid to hired farm labour by province as of a particular date. For further information, order Farm Wages in Canada (Catalogue 21-002, $\$ 10$ per year), or contact Steven Danford (613-9954895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Average Wages of Farm Help Per Hour (Without Board)

as at February 15, 1982

|  | $\$$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Maritimes (P.E.I., N.S., N.B.) | 4.17 |
| Quebec | 4.33 |
| Ontario | 4.42 |
| Manitoba | 5.05 |
| Saskatchewan | 5.32 |
| Alberta | 5.20 |
| British Columbia | 5.58 |
| Canada | 4.72 |

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Concrete Plpe Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3541 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 73 | 70 | -4.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,572 | 1,469 | -6.6 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 3,351 | 3,128 | -6.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 25,551 | 26,855 | 5.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,104 | 3.748 | 20.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 57,493 | 59,494 | 3.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 126,248 | 135,459 | 7.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 65,489 | 72,657 | 10.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,199 | 2,004 | -8.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 36,631 | 39,336 | 7.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 66,113 | 73,444 | 11.1 |

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Concrete Products Manufacturers, 1980 (44-205, \$4.50).

Seiected Principal Statistics for the Misceilaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3150 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 1,189 | 1,260 | 6.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 48,053 | 50,304 | 4.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 100,748 | 105,490 | 4.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 750,138 | 878,594 | 17.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 35,223 | 43,441 | 23.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 2,186,680 | 2,556,938 | 16.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 4,280,347 | 4,995,461 | 16.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 2,175,635 | 2,596,128 | 19.3 |
| Total Activity: <br> Total employees | No. | 68,516 | 72,440 | 5.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 1,137,801 | 1,340,267 | 17.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 2,428,380 | 2,866,309 | 18.0 |

For further information, contact T. Raj Sehdev (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers, 1980 (42-214, \$4.50).

## Non-residentlal Building Construction Input Price Indexes

February 1982 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Feb. <br> 1981 | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Feb. 82/ Jan. 82 | Feb. 82/ Feb. 81 | Mar. 81-Feb. 82/ Mar. 80-Feb. 81 |
| Total Index | 269.1 | 268.0 | 245.3 | 0.4 | 9.7 | 9.7 |
| Materials | 270.5 | 268.4 | 243.5 | 0.8 | 11.1 | 10.3 |
| Steel and metal work | 277.4 | 277.5 | 250.0 | -0.0 | 11.0 | 8.7 |
| Plumbing, heating and air conditioning | 242.8 | 243.0 | 216.6 | -0.1 | 12.1 | 10.9 |
| Electrical equipment | 286.4 | 280.0 | 259.4 | 2.3 | 10.4 | 7.1 |
| Concrete products | 313.9 | 310.4 | 275.1 | 1.1 | 14.1 | 15.0 |
| Lumber and lumber products | 236.0 | 236.5 | 250.9 | -0.2 | -5.9 | -0.5 |
| Other | 268.7 | 265.0 | 237.1 | 1.4 | 13.3 | 14.6 |
| Labour | 267.6 | 267.6 | 247.3 | - | 6.2 | 9.0 |

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ a year), or contact Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-567 (Canada: $\$ 8$; Other Countries: $\$ 9.60$ ) Household Facllitles by Income and Other Characterlstlcs, 1980

13-576 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Income Estlmates for Subprovinclal Areas, 1977

14-201 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Aggregate Productlvity Measures, 1980
22-002 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Fleld Crop Reporting Serles, No. 2, March Intentions of Princlpal Fleld Crop Area, Canada - Available April 2, 1982, at 3 p.m.

41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) PrImary Iron and Steel, January 1982

61-202 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) Provinclal Gross Domestlc Product by Industry, 1979

65-003 (Canada: $\$ 10 / \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 12 / \$ 48$ ) Exports by Countrles, January-December 1981

87-504 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) Canadlan Travel Survey, Canadlans Travelling In Canada, 1979 and 1980


Monday, April 5, 1982

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2 . Stocks of Food Commodities in Coid Storage and Other Warehouses, Yearend 1981

2 Components Used In Electronic Appiications, October-December 1981
3 Footwear Statistics, February 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-201 (N/C) Statistics Canada Annual Report, 1980-81
23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, January 1982

44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Mineral Wooi Including Fibrous Glass Insuiation, February 1982

47-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Production and Shipments of Floor Tlies, February 1982

52-207 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20$ ) Railway Transport. Part I — Comparative Summary Statistics, 1975-1979

52-214 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: $\$ 9.60$ ) Raliway Transport. Rallway Commodity Origin and Destination Statistics, 1977-1980

55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Gas Utillties, December 1981
57-204 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20$ ) Electric Power Statistics.'Voiume i Annual Electric Power Survey of Capability and Load, 1980 Actual and 1981-1990 Forecast
(continued on page 3)

## Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over

Actual Numbers by Type and Total Seasonaliy Adjusted at Annual Rates
February 1981 and 1982

|  | Actual 19812 |  |  |  |  |  |  | SAAR1$(000)$ | Actual $1982{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  | SAAR ${ }^{1}(000)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ingiës | Doubles | Row |  | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| January | 7: | 3,993* | e 28871 | 469 |  | 2,861 | 8,194 | 132.0 | 1,600 | 874 | 1,790 | 6,220 | 10,484 | 133.0 |
| February |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada |  | 3,519 | 381 |  |  | 2167 | 6,603 | 147.0 | 1,366 | 482 | 987 | 5,609 | 8,444 | 170.0 |
| Nfld. |  | 40 |  |  |  |  | 40 | 1.0 | 3 | 16 | - | - | 19 | 1.0 |
| P.E.I. |  | 1 | - | - |  | - | 1 | - | 3 | $\underline{-}$ | - | - | 3 | - |
| N.S. |  | $88^{\circ}$ | 10 | - |  | 50 | 148 | 4.0 | 39 | - | - | 122 | 161 | 3.0 |
| N.B. |  | 53 | - | $\therefore \quad-$ |  | - | ㄴ. 53 | 1.0 | 7 | - | - | - | 7 | - |
| Que. |  | 472 | 132 |  |  | 401 | 1,005 | 29.0 | 179 | 80 | 97 | 924 | 1,280 | 31.0 |
| Ont. |  | 643 | 69. | 224 | , | 135 | 1,071 | 38.0 | 351 | 122 | 332 | 1,492 | 2,297 | 69.0 |
| Man. |  | 89 | - |  |  | 104: | 193 | 4.0 | 41 | - | - | - | 41 | 1.0 |
| Sask. |  | 96 | 28 | - |  | \% 50 | 174 | 3.0 | 32 | 46 | 9 | 236 | 323 | 5.0 |
| Alta: |  | 894 | 102 | 97 |  | 361 | 1,454 | 30.0 | 372 | 118 | 213 | 734 | 1,437 | 24.0 |
| B.C. |  | 1,143 | 40. | 215 |  | 1,066 | 2,464 | 37.0 | 339 | 100 | 336 | 2.101 | 2,876 | 36.0 |


${ }^{1}$ SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).
21981 data based on the 1976 Census area definitions of urban centres.
${ }^{3} 1982$ data based on the 1981 Census area definitions. Survey results not strictly comparable.
For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Housing Starts and Completions ( $64-002, \$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Stocks of Food Commodities In Coid Storage and Other Warehouses, 1981 - Advance Information
Cold storage holdings in Canada of creamery butter increased to 19694 tonnes at January 1, 1982 from 14633 tonnes a year earlier, while stocks of cheddar cheese decreased to 41155 tonnes from 41925 tonnes.

Stocks of skim milk powder increased to 43466 tonnes in the latest period from 16728 tonnes, while those of evaporated whole milk fell to 19283 kilolitres from 25578 kilolitres.

Stocks of frozen poultry increased to 37081 tonnes from 34177 at January 1, 1981, while frozen meats decreased to 35447 tonnes from 48209 tonnes.

For further information, order the 1981 issue of Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses (32-217, \$4.50), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Components Used In Eiectronic Applications, Fourth Quarter 1981 - Advance Information
Advance information on Components used in Electronic Applications for the quarter ending December 1981 is now available.

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Footwear Statistics, February 1982 - Advance Information
Total production of footwear of all kinds for the month of February 1982 was $3,339,218$ pairs.

For further information, order the February issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)
62-004 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 19.20$ ) Farm Input Price Index, Fourth Quarter 1981

62-011 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Industry Price Indexes, January 1982

63-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Retail Trade, January 1982

## Service BulletIn:

13-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Sclence Statlstlcs, Vol. 6, No. 3, Federal Government Activities in the Natural Sciences, by Region, 1980-81


## Additional Farm Input Price Indexes Avallable on CANSIM

Selected provincial and regional farm input price indexes $(1971=100)$ are now available to users on CANSIM.
These indexes are based in many cases on rather small samples and, for this reason, caution should be exercised in their use. Further details regarding characteristics of the indexes are available from V. Krabicka (613-995-5764), Prices Division, Statistics Canada.

For a list of the selected indexes and their "D" numbers, contact any of the Statistics Canada regional offices, or Alice Sprott (613-995-5738), Information Unit, Prices Division, Statistics Canada، Ottawa K1A OV5.

## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

## Seasonally Adjusted

Balance of Payments Basis

(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycie is a short term tendency derived from the 13 -term Henderson moving average used in the X-11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estlmates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exciude the two most recent observations.

Merchandise Trade of Canada
(\$ millions)

|  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Customs Basis }{ }^{1} \\ \hline \text { Unadjusted } \end{array}$ |  | Balance of Payments Basis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Balance |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 17,807 | 15,720 | 17,893 | 15,575 | 19,164 | 16,874 | 2,290 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,522 | 18,437 | 21,036 | 18,079 | 20,480 | 17,693 | 2,787 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 20,085 | 18,913 | 20,025 | 18,426 | 20,224 | 18,545 | 1,679 |
| Second Quarter | 22,442 | 21,804 | 22,378 | 21,372 | 21,533 | 20,193 | 1,340 |
| Third Quarter | 19,503 | 19,033 | 19,733 | 18,723 | 21,067. | 20,208 | 859 |
| Fourth Quarter | 21,669 | 19,126 | 22,004 | 18,983 | 21,316 | 18,558 | 2,758 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September | 6,805 | 6,617 | 6,923 | 6,494 | 6,961 | 6,905 | 56 |
| October | 7,214 | 6,791 | 7,389 | 6,722 | 7,022 | 6,203 | 819 |
| November | 7,628 | 6,356 | 7,682 | 6,420 | 7,322 | 6,141 | 1,181 |
| December | 6,827 | 5,978 | 6,933 | 5,841 | 6,972 | 6,214 | 758 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5,997 | 4,930 | 6,042 | 4,842 | 6,372 | 5,133 | 1,239 |
| February | 6,754 | 5,808 | 6,633 | 5,667 | 7,002 | 6,051 | 951 |

1 In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments"basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001. \$6/\$24).

## Preliminary Statement of Canadlan Trade, February 1982

On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports increased $9.9 \%$ or $\$ 630$ million to $\$ 7.00$ billion in February 1982 following an 8.6\% decline in January, a 4.8\% decline in December and a 4.3\% increase in November. Imports increased $17.9 \%$ or $\$ 918$ million to $\$ 6.05$ billion in February after a 17.4\% decline in January, a 1.2\% increase in December and a 1.0\% decline in November. The merchandise trade surplus was down $\$ 288$ million to $\$ 951$ million in February 1982 from $\$ 1,239$ million in January.

## Short Term Trend

The short term trend for exports peaked in July 1981, declined $0.1 \%$ in August, $0.7 \%$ in September and stabilized at an average of $1 \%$ a month declines in the three months up to December. A significant positive sign for exports was the pickup in the short term trends for lumber and woodpulp exports from low points reached in September/October following steep declines from an April 1981 peak. The decline in motor vehicle product exports eased in November and December 1981.

The short term trend for imports also peaked in July 1981 but has fallen more rapidly than exports. The decline in the trend for imports has also stabilized with decreases averaging $3.1 \%$ a month in October, November and December. A major contributor to the stabilization in the pace of decline for imports was a slowdown in the steep declines for imports of motor vehicle products, crude petroleum and non-ferrous metals.

As a result of the steeper decline in imports than exports, the short term trend for the trade balance continued to pick up from a low point of a surplus of $\$ 390$ million in May 1981. However, following increases of $\$ 50$ million in August, $\$ 90$ million in September, $\$ 125$ million in October, and $\$ 145$ million in November, the December increase of $\$ 135$ million in the monthly surplus to a level of $\$ 950$ million was slightly lower than the November increase.

## Commodity Analysls

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

On a domestic exports basis, all the major sections showed increases in February 1982. The largest increases in value were for motor vehicle products (up $42 \%$ or $\$ 390$ million to $\$ 1,310$ million following a $\$ 90$ million decrease in January), wheat (up $78 \%$ or $\$ 160$ million to $\$ 365$ million after a $\$ 110$ million decrease in January) and iron ores and concentrates (up 76\% or $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 200$ million following a $\$ 30$ million increase in January).

## Short Term Trend

The short term trend for the end products (32.2\% share of domestic exports) and fabricated materials sections ( $36.4 \%$ share) continued to decline in recent months, but at a slower pace. End product exports peaked in July 1981 and decreased 2\% a month In September and October, $1.2 \%$ in November and $0.4 \%$ in December. The decline in motor vehicle products (16.4\% share) from a peak in July 1981, slowed from 3\% average monthly decreases for September to November to a (continued on page 5)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basls

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | U.S.A. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.K. } \\ & \text { illions) } \end{aligned}$ | Total excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 17,019.0 | 13,696.5 | 11,810.7 | 484.6 | 4,723.7 | 864.8 | 724.5 |
| Fourth Quarter | 18,051.7 | 14,567.4 | 12,686.7 | 497.5 | 4,867.5 | 855.3 | 807.2 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 19,032.5 | 15,554.2 | 13,323.9 | 509.6 | 5,198.9 | 905.9 | 935.9 |
| Second Quarter | 20,625.8 | 15,956.9 | 14,154.0 | 492.4 | 5,979.4 | 985.8 | 1,067.1 |
| Third Quarter | 20,518.3 | 16,045.9 | 14,100.9 | 566.9 | 5,850.4 | 1,058.1 | 1,065.7 |
| Fourth Quarter | 18,699.3 | 15,359.8 | 12,732.1 | 665.6 | 5,301.5 | 1,125.0 | 970.4 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September | 7,027.7 | 5,678.3 | 4,803.6 | 209.4 | 2,014.7 | 407.4 | 397.1 |
| October | 6,271.6 | 5,105.0 | 4,292.1 | 197.3 | 1,782.2 | 365.4 | 334.9 |
| November | 6,077.6 | 4,939.6 | 4,191.0 | 183.5 | 1,703.1 | 417.6 | 337.3 |
| December | 6,350.0 | 5,315.2 | 4,249.1 | 284.8 | 1,816.2 | 342.0 | 298.1 |
| 1982 ( 1,816.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5,221.7 | 4,308.4 | 3,596.5 | 164.9 | 1,460.3 | 343.9 | 290.4 |
| February | 6,191.1 | 5,045.0 | 4,175.5 | 224.3 | 1,791.3 | 336.5 | 309.4 |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February/January | 18.5 | 17.0 | 16.1 | 36.0 | 22.6 | -2.1 | 6.5 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | -8.3 | -6.7 | -9.5 | 14.1 | -7.8 | -14.1 | -16.0 |
| Feb. '82/Feb. '81 | -3.1 | -3.4 | -9.4 | 38.8 | 10.4 | 1.4 | -2.4 |

Table 2

## Total Imports by Principal TradIng Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted



Table 3
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Feb. 1982 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ | Monthly |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1981 <br> (\$ mil | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1981 } \\ & \text { llions) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. |
| Live Animais | 6.9 | 9.0 | 14.5 | 22.7 | 26.4 | 22.0 | -69.4 | -65.8 | -33.9 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 348.3 | 315.0 | 402.4 | 333.1 | 378.4 | 475.4 | 4.5 | -16.7 | -15.3 |
| Meat and fish | 40.1 | 43.4 | 58.5 | 45.6 | 49.8 | 68.0 | -12.0 | -12.7 | -13.9 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 139.3 | 126.0 | 159.6 | 120.8 | 123.3 | 136.7 | 15.2 | 2.1 | 16.7 |
| Raw sugar | 18.1 | 20.1 | 27.2 | 20.5 | 34.9 | 89.2 | -11.6 | -42.2 | -69.4 |
| Crude Materlals, tnedible | 834.5 | 688.3 | 1,082.0 | 894.6 | 1,112.5 | 919.9 | -6.7 | -38.1 | 17.6 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 102.1 | 99.6 | 133.3 | 184.3 | 193.9 | 182.4 | -44.6 | -48.6 | -26.9 |
| Coal | 1.0 | 28.8 | 116.0 | 4.4 | 15.9 | 78.1 | -78.3 | 81.5 | 48.5 |
| Crude petroleum | 615.2 | 454.1 | 690.8 | 542.2 | 746.2 | 519.9 | 13.4 | -39.1 | 32.8 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedible | 1,023.8 | 981.7 | 1,070.9 | 1,084.5 | 1,002.0 | 969.5 | -5.5 | -2.0 | 10.4 |
| Wood and paper | 74.6 | 68.2 | 68.9 | 87.1 | 85.2 | 76.1 | -14.2 | -19.8 | -9.4 |
| Textiles | 98.9 | 97.9 | 103.5 | 108.4 | 111.9 | 98.4 | -8.6 | -12.5 | 5.2 |
| Chemicals | 320.0 | 303.1 | 294.1 | 290.3 | 294.2 | 293.3 | 10.2 | 3.0 | 0.2 |
| Iron and steel | 145.3 | 141.3 | 189.5 | 106.4 | 112.2 | 98.0 | 36.4 | 25.9 | 93.3 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 21.3 | 16.3 | 30.8 | 14.9 | 12.2 | 9.0 | 42.9 | 34.4 | 240.9 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 46.9 | 53.2 | 73.4 | 31.2 | 29.3 | 27.2 | 50.4 | 81.7 | 170.0 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 108.1 | 114.5 | 150.5 | 201.0 | 116.9 | 159.0 | -46.2 | -2.0 | -5.2 |
| End Products, inedible | 3,493.9 | 2,870.4 | 3,332.2 | 3,625.0 | 3,409.0 | 3,252.6 | -3.6 | -15.8 | 2.4 |
| General purpose machinery | 200.8 | 183.4 | 196.0 | 206.2 | 201.8 | 184.8 | -2.6 | -9.1 | 6.1 |
| Special industry machinery | 313.5 | 327.5 | 335.1 | 352.4 | 401.5 | 341.9 | -11.0 | -18.4 | -1.9 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 32.4 | 45.6 | 48.6 | 43.0 | 76.2 | 55.0 | -24.7 | -40.1 | -11.5 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 164.1 | 119.6 | 164.7 | 192.6 | 160.4 | 164.5 | -14.8 | -25.4 | 0.1 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,462.4 | 964.5 | 1,362.5 | 1,573.9 | 1,372.5 | 1,363.7 | -7.0 | -29.7 | 0.0 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 265.4 | 193.9 | 319.4 | 439.1 | 285.0 | 379.9 | -39.5 | -31.9 | -15.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 92.8 | 58.3 | 76.5 | 113.7 | 80.3 | 95.0 | -18.3 | -27.4 | -19.4 |
| Other motor vehicles | 47.7 | 46.1 | 46.2 | 41.1 | 48.3 | . 31.9 | 15.9 | -4.5 | 44.7 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 121.1 | 66.6 | 84.2 | 93.0 | 81.5 | 96.1 | 30.1 | -18.2 | -12.3 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 34.5 | 27.2 | 27.9 | 40.2 | 36.4 | 33.2 | -14.2 | -25.1 | -16.0 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 643.6 | 407.9 | 516.4 | 552.2 | 540.1 | 532.7 | 16.5 | -24.4 | -3.0 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 112.2 | 8.3 | 142.7 | 117.3 | 110.7 | 49.3 | -4.4 | -92.5 | 189.5 |
| Other equipment and tools | 782.1 | 755.5 | 755.1 | 738.4 | 710.6 | 695.5 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 8.5 |
| Electronic computers | 197.4 | 211.7 | 205.1 | 170.6 | 153.5 | 168.5 | 15.7 | 37.9 | 21.7 |
| Speclal Transactlons, Trade | 100.4 | 65.6 | 75.8 | 64.3 | 65.0 | 59.0 | 56.1 | 0.9 | 28.5 |
| Total | 5,807.9 | 4,930.0 | 5,977.8 | 6,024.2 | 5,993.2 | 5,698.4 | -3.5 | -17.7 | 4.9 |

1.5\% decrease in December. Aircraft and other transportation equipment exports ( $3.6 \%$ share) slowed from a $4.3 \%$ increase in August to a $0.2 \%$ increase in December. Industrial machinery exports ( $3.6 \%$ share) decreased 0.2\% in December from a November 1981 peak, thus ending 15 months of continuous increases. Exports of telecommunication equipment (1.7\% share), office machinery and equipment ( $1.1 \%$ share) and other machinery and equipment ( $1.7 \%$ share) declined from a July 1981 peak for a fifth consecutive month, but at a slower pace. Agricultural machinery exports ( $1.1 \%$ share) peaked in October and decreased $1.5 \%$ in November and $3.5 \%$ in December.

Exports of fabricated materials ( $36.4 \%$ share) continued to decline in December, but at a slower pace than in the previous months. Newsprint exports (5.7\% share) continued to increase at a slower pace, down from $1.8 \%$ in August and September to $0.8 \%$ in December. Woodpulp and lumber product exports ( $10.2 \%$ share), which both peaked in April 1981 and reached low points in October, continued to recover with 2.4\%
and $2.9 \%$ increases, respectively, in December. Chemical exports (5.5\% share) increased 0.6\% in December, ending five months of decline. Electricity, after reaching its September 1981 low point, continued to increase at $3 \%$ a month. Petroleum and coal products (3.5\% share) decreased at a faster pace. (2.6\%) from its October 1981 peak. Iron and steel (2.2\%) decreased $3.8 \%$ in December, a lower decrease than the $7 \%$ monthly average between August and November 1981. Non-ferrous metals were down 5.8\% in December, a 19\% decrease from the May 1981 peak. Though copper and nickel continued to recover with $2.6 \%$ and $4.6 \%$ increases in December from their October low points, precious metals and aluminum were the main contributors to the overall decrease of this category.

Crude material exports ( $19.2 \%$ share) increased at a slower pace, down from a 1.5\% increase in August and September 1981 to a $0.3 \%$ increase in December. Crude oil (3.2\% share), after its July 1981 low point, (continued)

Table 3 (Continued)
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodlty Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  |  | Jan. <br> 1980 | Feb.-Feb. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1981 \\ \text { (\$ million } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \quad \begin{array}{l} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \\ \text { ns) } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |  | '82/81 | '81/80 |
| Live Animals | 15.9 | 9.0 | 49.1 | 26.4 | 20.4 | 11.3 | -67.5 | 141.1 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 663.3 | 315.0 | 711.5 | 378.4 | 642.5 | 344.9 | -6.7 | 10.7 |
| Meat and fish | 83.5 | 43.4 | 95.4 | 49.8 | 89.5 | 53.1 | -12.3 | 6.5 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 265.2 | 126.0 | 244.0 | 123.3 | 199.6 | 99.2 | 8.6 | 22.2 |
| Raw sugar | 38.2 | 20.1 | 55.3 | 34.9 | 41.9 | 20.1 | -30.9 | 31.9 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedible | 1,522.8 | 688.3 | 2,007.1 | 1,112.5 | 1,853.7 | 893.0 | -24.1 | 8.2 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 201.8 | 99.6 | 378.3 | 193.9 | 331.5 | 195.0 | -46.6 | 14.1 |
| Coal | 29.8 | 28.8 | 20.3 | 15.9 | 47.8 | 46.7 | 46.6 | -57.5 |
| Crude petroleum | 1,069.3 | 454.1 | 1,288.4 | 746.2 | 1,189.2 | 499.8 | -17.0 | 8.3 |
| Fabricated Materlals, Inedible | 2,005.5 | 981.7 | 2,086.5 | 1,002.0 | 2,126.4 | 1,141.9 | -3.8 | -1.8 |
| Wood and paper | 142.9 | 68.2 | 172.2 | 85.2 | 155.0 | 76.7 | -17.0 | 11.0 |
| Textiles | 196.9 | 97.9 | 220.3 | 111.9 | 218.3 | 109.9 | -10.6 | 0.9 |
| Chemicals | 623.1 | 303.1 | 584.4 | 294.2 | 568.7 | 288.8 | 6.6 | 2.7 |
| Iron and steel | 286.6 | 141.3 | 218.6 | 112.2 | 260.4 | 134.1 | 31.0 | -16.0 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 37.6 | 16.3 | 27.1 | 12.2 | 22.7 | 11.3 | 39.1 | 19.2 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 100.1 | 53.2 | 60.4 | 29.3 | 94.9 | 57.9 | 65.5 | -36.3 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 222.5 | 114.5 | 317.9 | 116.9 | 357.2 | 220.5 | -30.0 | -11.0 |
| End Products, Inedible | 6,364.3 | 2,870.4 | 7,034.1 | 3,409.0 | 6,212.3 | 3,050.6 | -9.5 | 13.2 |
| General purpose machinery | 384.2 | 183.4 | 408.1 | 201.8 | 404.6 | 204.9 | -5.8 | 0.8 |
| Special industry machinery | 641.1 | 327.5 | 753.8 | 401.5 | 646.7 | 314.4 | -14.9 | 16.5 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 77.9 | 45.6 | 119.2 | 76.2 | 64.7 | 32.7 | -34.6 | 84.3 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 283.6 | 119.6 | 352.9 | 160.4 | 375.0 | 172.4 | -19.6 | -5.8 |
| Transportation equipment | 2,426.9 | 964.5 | 2,946.3 | 1,372.5 | 2,527.8 | 1,203.5 | -17.6 | 16.5 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 459.3 | 193.9 | 724.1 | 285.0 | 640.7 | 252.0 | -36.5 | 13.0 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 151.1 | 58.3 | 194.1 | 80.3 | 164.9 | 85.4 | -22.1 | 17.7 |
| Other motor vehicles | 93.9 | 46.1 | 89.5 | 48.3 | 64.3 | 29.0 | 4.9 | 39.1 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 187.8 | 66.6 | 174.6 | 81.5 | 182.4 | 92.6 | 7.5 | -4.3 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 61.7 | 27.2 | 76.5 | 36.4 | 49.4 | 26.0 | -19.4 | 55.0 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 1,051.5 | 407.9 | 1,092.3 | 540.1 | 1,000.0 | 508.3 | -3.7 | 9.2 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 120.4 | 8.3 | 228.0 | 110.7 | 79.2 | 44.3 | -47.1 | 188.0 |
| Other equipment and tools | 1,537.6 | 755.5 | 1,449.0 | 710.6 | 1,225.1 | 619.1 | 6.1 | 18.2 |
| Electronic computers | 409.2 | 211.7 | 324.1 | 153.5 | 214.8 | 109.5 | 26.2 | 50.9 |
| Speclal Transactlons, Trade | 166.0 | 65.6 | 129.3 | 65.0 | 111.5 | 57.7 | 28.4 | 15.9 |
| Total | 10,737.9 | 4,930.0 | 12,017.4 | 5,993.2 | 10,966.8 | 5,499.4 | -10.6 | 9.5 |

continued to increase at a monthly average of $3.4 \%$. Natural gas (5.8\% share) increased at a slower pace from its May 1981 low point, down from a $4.3 \%$ increase in August to a 0.3\%. increase in December. Iron ores and concentrates ( $4.8 \%$ share) after the October 1981 low point have shown 3.3\% and 7.2\% increases in November and December.
The level of exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco ( $11.4 \%$ share) was not significantly changed for the three months up to December 1981. A slower increase in exports of cereals and cereal products including wheat ( $6.6 \%$ share) from a low point in September was counterbalanced by declines for fish and fish products ( $1.7 \%$ share) and other food, feed, beverages and tobacco ( $2.9 \%$ share) from peaks reached in August and September, respectively.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

There were widespread increases in imports for February 1982. The largest increases were for motor vehicle parts (up $50 \%$ or $\$ 255$ million to $\$ 765$ million
following a $\$ 155$ million decline in January), crude petroleum (up $49 \%$ or $\$ 220$ million to $\$ 675$ million after a $\$ 235$ million decline in January), and aircraft (up $118 \%$ or $\$ 100$ million to $\$ 185$ million following a $\$ 160$ million decline in January).

## Short Term Trend

The decline in the short term trend for all four major sections of imports slowed in December. Imports of end products ( $58.5 \%$ share of imports) slowed from decreases of $3.3 \%$ in October and $3.6 \%$ in November to a $3.2 \%$ decrease in December. The main contributor to the easing of the decline was motor vehicle products ( $18.1 \%$ share of imports) with decreases slowing from 8.4\% in October to 6.0\% in December as passenger cars, trucks and other motor vehicles and parts declined at a slower pace. Almost all components of machinery and equipment imports (26.7\% share) including (continued on page 8)

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total excluding cars | Total excluding cars and wheat | U.S.A. (\$ millions) | U.K. | Total <br> excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other <br> E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Third Quarter | 19,077.3 | 16,345.6 | 15,142.2 | 11,687.5 | 752.8 | 6,637.0 | 1,587.9 | 1,180.3 |
| Fourth Quarter | 19,965.9 | 16,798.0 | 16,004.3 | 12,861.2 | 857.6 | 6,247.1 | 1,556.8 | 1,080.0 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 20,284.6 | 17,706.1 | 16,720.6 | 13,256.8 | 852.9 | 6,174.9 | 1,427.5 | 1,225.6 |
| Second Quarter | 21,596.1 | 18,074.3 | 16,966.9 | 14,306.3 | 899.8 | 6,390.0 | 1,485.4 | 1,084.6 |
| Third Quarter | 20,837.3 | 17,113.3 | 16,438.3 | 14,150.3 | 723.1 | 5,963.9 | 1,229.4 | 1,033.3 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,980.8 | 17,764.6 | 16,788.2 | 13,748.7 | 906.9 | 6,325.2 | 1,432.7 | 1,165.9 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September | 6,842.7 | 5,761.6 | 5,419.0 | 4,451.8 | 257.4 | 2,133.5 | 393.2 | 340.2 |
| October | 6,846.9 | 5,869.5 | 5,646.2 | 4,642.9 | 287.6 | 1,916.4 | 461.6 | 326.1 |
| November | 7,268.0 | 6,010.8 | 5,628.4 | 4,795.2 | 304.2 | 2,168.6 | 498.3 | 394.6 |
| December | 6,865.9 | 5,884.3 | 5,513.6 | 4,310.5 | 315.1 | 2,240.3 | 472.8 | 445.3 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,327.4 | 5,414.8 | 5,159.9 | 4,246.0 | 272.0 | 1,809.4 | 367.1 | 335.9 |
| February | 7,122.9 | 5,793.7 | 5,447.4 | 4,823.5 | 280.7 | 2,018.7 | 410.2 | 362.9 |
|  |  |  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |
| February/January | 12.5 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 13.6 | 3.2 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 8.0 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | -3.0 | -3.1 | -3.4 | -3.6 | 2.1 | -2.4 | -7.6 | 7.8 |
| Feb. 82/Feb. 81 | 6.2 | -2.3 | -2.9 | 7.8 | -2.3 | 3.7 | -3.0 | -18.8 |

Table 5
Total Exports by Princlpal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted


Table 6
Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 1981 <br> (\$ mil | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \\ & \text { Ilions) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. | Jan. | Dec. |
| Live Animais | $25.9{ }^{\circ}$ | 16.2 | 20.4 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 18.4 | 71.2 | 8.4 | 10.9 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | $573.5$ | 517.3 | 773.7 | 558.1 | 632.8 | 672.1 | 2.7 | -18.2 | 15.1 |
| Meat and fish | $137.4$ | 123.6 | $164.2$ | 156.2 | 153.7 | 161.3 | -11.9 | -19.5 | 1.7 |
| Cereals and preparations | 291.3 | 258.7 | 453.8 | 267.4 | 342.1 | 383.1 | 8.9 | -24.3 | 18.4 |
| Wheat | 204.7 | 147.4 | 286.5 | 193.9 | 212.6 | 285.7 | 5.5 | -30.6 | 0.2 |
| Crude Materlals, Inedibie | 1,329.0 | 1,264.8 | 1,279.1 | 1,304.4 | 1,405.4 | 1,176.6 | 1.8 | -10.0 | 8.7 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 240.3 | 199.0 | 311.0 | 267.4 | 280.1 | 250.9 | -10.1 | -28.9 | 23.9 |
| Crude petroleum | 248.2 | 249.7 | 205.8 | 272.1 | 253.0 | 212.6 | -8.7 | -1.2 | -3.2 |
| Natural gas | 516.0 | 471.8 | 400.0 | 437.6 | 452.0 | 415.6 | 17.9 | 4.3 | -3.7 |
| Fabricated Materiais, inedible | 2,317.3 | 2,223.8 | 2,313.9 | 2,544.8 | 2,645.4 | 2,371.8 | -8.9 | -15.9 | -2.4 |
| Wood and paper | 934.1 | 899.3 | 1,023.6 | 1,021.9 | 1,087.0 | 980.4 | -8.5 | -17.2 | 4.4 |
| Lumber, softwood | 188.7 | 176.7 | 200.7 | 256.2 | 251.4 | 214.9 | -26.3 | -29.7 | -6.6 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 272.2 | 291.0 | 316.2 | 303.2 | 351.2 | 314.8 | -10.2 | -17.1 | 0.4 |
| Newsprint paper | 359.9 | 321.6 | 400.7 | 326.3 | 338.4 | 325.9 | 10.3 | -4.9 | 22.9 |
| Textiles | 19.5 | 19.8 | 22.5 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 18.6 | -11.2 | -7.1 | 20.9 |
| Chemicals | 353.9 | 335.2 | 345.0 | 350.4 | 395.3 | 348.4 | 0.9 | -15.1 | -0.9 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 88.1 | 103.8 | 100.4 | 120.4 | 125.3 | 111.9 | -26.8 | -17.1 | -10.2 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 231.4 | 247.5 | 227.6 | 241.6 | 344.9 | 185.0 | -4.2 | -28.2 | 23.0 |
| Iron and steel | 153.1 | 128.5 | 120.8 | 193.4 | 195.6 | 185.3 | -20.8 | -34.3 | -34.8 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 402.7 | 377.9 | 344.4 | 528.5 | 399.1 | 472.4 | -23.8 | -5.2 | -27.0 |
| Copper and alloys | 68.7 | 49.0 | 53.6 | 59.7 | 39.5 | 58.9 | 15.1 | 24.0 | -9.0 |
| Nickel and alloys | 75.7 | 53.1 | 42.9 | 61.9 | 58.1 | 45.2 | 22.4 | -8.6 | -5.0 |
| End Products, Inedible | 2,284.0 | 1,780.2 | 2,209.9 | 1,685.9 | 1,756.0 | 2,010.8 | 35.4 | 1.3 | 9.9 |
| Industrial machinery | 213.8 | 237.6 | 275.5 | 177.2 | 208.2 | 198.2 | 20.6 | 14.1 | 38.9 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 62.5 | 52.7 | 59.7 | 67.0 | 60.2 | 41.1 | -6.7 | -12.3 | 45.4 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,512.3 | 1,027.5 | 1,359.3 | 1,027.2 | 1,005.7 | 1,299.5 | 47.2 | 2.1 | 4.6 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 591.5 | 316.9 | 464.6 | 270.9 | 281.0 | 483.0 | 118.3 | 12.7 | -3.8 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 296.1 | 198.6 | 307.9 | 206.5 | 189.2 | 268.3 | 43.3 | 5.0 | 14.7 |
| Other motor vehicles | 46.3 | 30.8 | 41.3 | 29.5 | 27.6 | 22.8 | 57.0 | 11.4 | 81.2 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 64.3 | 37.7 | 57.1 | 45.6 | 37.3 | 43.9 | 40.9 | 1.2 | 30.0 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 290.0 | 248.8 | 217.7 | 275.0 | 261.2 | 229.0 | 5.4 | -4.7 | -4.9 |
| Other equipment and tools | 179.4 | 166.0 | 206.0 | 174.3 | 164.8 | 180.3 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 14.2 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 24.1 | 27.7 | 28.6 | 68.5 | 38.9 | 39.1 | -64.8 | -28.8 | -26.7 |
| Total | 6,553.8 | 5,829.9 | 6,625.6 | 6,176.8 | 6,493.4 | 6,288.7 | 6.1 | -10.2 | 5.3 |

industrial machinery ( $9.7 \%$ share), agricultural machinery ( $3.0 \%$ share), telecommunication equipment ( $3.8 \%$ share) and other equipment and tools (6.2\% share) decreased at a faster pace in recent months up to December.

The decline of fabricated material imports (18.8\% share) slowed from decreases of $3.1 \%$ in October to a decline of 2.7\% in December. Imports of iron and steel (3.4\% share) peaked in September 1981 after a 132\% increase over a nine-month period, declined $0.8 \%$ in October, 3.9\% in November and 4.9\% in December. Chemicals (5.4\% share of imports) declined slightly in December after an increase of $10 \%$ in the five months up to November. The steep decline in non-ferrous metals ( $2.2 \%$ share of imports) slowed from a decline of $11 \%$ in August 1981 to a decline of $6.1 \%$ in December. Textiles ( $1.8 \%$ share) and hardware ( $1.7 \%$ share) declined at a faster pace in recent months up to December while petroleum and coal products reached a low point in October 1981 and increased $1.1 \%$ in November and $5.7 \%$ in December.

Imports of crude materials ( $14.8 \%$ share) remained almost at the same level of decline for the fourth consecutive month with a $3.2 \%$ decline in December. Crude petroleum ( $9.1 \%$ share of imports) declines slowed from a 6.8\% decrease in September 1981 to a $1.5 \%$ decline in December. Metal ores and concentrates $(2.1 \%$ share of imports) reached a low point in September 1981 and have since increased slightly while coal ( $1.4 \%$ share) peaked in November 1981 after an increase of almost $100 \%$ over a period of five months.

Food, feed, beverages and tobacco imports (6.6\% share) decreased at a slower rate from a $1.6 \%$ decline in November to a 1.3\% decline in December.

## Trading Partner Analysls

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basls
Exports to all major trading partners and areas, apart from "Other OECD" countries, were up in February (continued)

Table 6 (Continued)
Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  |  |  | Feb.-Feb. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Feb. 1981 (\$ mil | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \\ & \text { lions) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |  | '82/'81 | 81/'80 |
| Live Animals | 42.1 | 16.2 | 30.0 | 14.9 | 36.3 | 16.6 | 40.0 | -17.1 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 1,090.8 | 517.3 | 1,191.0 | 632.8 | 968.2 | 502.8 | -8.4 | 23.0 |
| Meat and fish | 261.0 | 123.6 | 309.8 | 153.7 | 260.8 | 140.3 | -15.7 | 18.8 |
| Cereals and preparations | 550.0 | 258.7 | 609.5 | 342.1 | 485.8 | 249.0 | -9.7 | 25.4 |
| Wheat | 352.1 | 147.4 | 406.5 | 212.6 | 317.1 | 161.3 | -13.3 | 28.2 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 2,593.8 | 1,264.8 | 2,709.8 | 1,405.4 | 2,547.0 | 1,255.5 | -4.2 | 6.3 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 439.3 | 199.0 | 547.6 | 280.1 | 579.9 | 285.1 | -19.7 | -5.5 |
| Crude petroleum | 497.9 | 249.7 | 525.1 | 253.0 | 608.0 | 306.7 | -5.1 | -13.6 |
| Natural gas | 987.8 | 471.8 | 889.6 | 452.0 | 783.3 | 400.3 | 11.0 | 13.5 |
| Fabricated Materlais, Inedible | 4,541.0 | 2,223.8 | 5,190.2 | 2,645.4 | 4,879.2 | 2,373.6 | -12.5 | 6.3 |
| Wood and paper | 1,833.5 | 899.3 | 2,108.9 | 1,087.0 | 2,055.8 | 999.2 | -13.0 | 2.5 |
| Lumber, softwood | 365.5 | 176.7 | 507.6 | 251.4 | 606.6 | 277.7 | -27.9 | -16.3 |
| Woodpulp and similar pulp | 563.1 | 291.0 | 654.5 | 351.2 | 561.9 | 280.7 | -13.9 | 16.4 |
| Newsprint paper | 681.6 | 321.6 | 664.8 | 338.4 | 605.5 | 300.4 | 2.5 | 9.7 |
| Textiles | 39.2 | 19.8 | 43.2 | 21.3 | 36.3 | 19.9 | -9.2 | 19.1 |
| Chemicals | 689.1 | 335.2 | 745.6 | 395.3 | 564.3 | 270.8 | -7.5 | 32.1 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 191.9 | 103.8 | 245.8 | 125.3 | 192.5 | 104.2 | -21.9 | 27.6 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 478.9 | 247.5 | 586.5 | 344.9 | 395.7 | 192.6 | -18.3 | 48.2 |
| Iron and steel | 281.6 | 128.5 | 388.9 | 195.6 | 285.9 | 145.6 | -27.6 | 36.0 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 780.6 | 377.9 | 927.6 | 399.1 | 1,154.9 | 557.2 | -15.8 | -19.6 |
| Copper and alloys | 117.7 | 49.0 | 99.2 | 39.5 | 167.8 | 76.7 | 18.7 | -40.8 |
| Nickel and alloys | 128.8 | 53.1 | 120.0 | 58.1 | 195.2 | 108.3 | 7.4 | -38.5 |
| End Products, Inedible | 4,064.3 | 1,780.2 | 3,441.9 | 1,756.0 | 3,397.1 | 1,644.3 | 18.0 | 1.3 |
| Industrial machinery | 451.4 | 237.6 | 385.4 | 208.2 | 360.3 | 173.5 | 17.1 | 6.9 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 115.3 | 52.7 | 127.2 | 60.2 | 178.7 | 90.6 | -9.3 | -28.8 |
| Transportation equipment | 2,539.8 | 1,027.5 | 2,032.9 | 1,005.7 | 2,010.5 | 970.2 | 24.9 | 1.1 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 908.3 | 316.9 | 551.9 | 281.0 | 671.4 | 299.4 | 64.5 | -17.7 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 494.7 | 198.6 | 395.7 | 189.2 | 369.2 | 188.3 | 25.0 | 7.1 |
| Other motor vehicles | 77.1 | 30.8 | 57.1 | 27.6 | 52.2 | 24.0 | 34.9 | 9.3 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 102.0 | 37.7 | 82.9 | 37.3 | 85.3 | 40.1 | 23.0 | -2.8 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 538.8 | 248.8 | 536.2 | 261.2 | 490.4 | 241.7 | 0.4 | 9.3 |
| Other equipment and tools | 345.3 | 166.0 | 339.1 | 164.8 | 312.9 | 150.5 | 1.8 | 8.3 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 51.8 | 27.7 | 107.4 | 38.9 | 24.2 | 12.5 | -51.8 | 343.1 |
| Total | 12,383.7 | 5,829.9 | 12,670.2 | 6,493.4 | 11,852.0 | 5,805.2 | -2.2 | 6.9 |

following heavy declines in the previous month. Exports to the United States increased $13.6 \%$ or $\$ 575$ million to $\$ 4.82$ billion after a $\$ 65$ million decline in January. Exports to "Other EEC" countries increased $12 \%$ or $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 410$ million following a $\$ 105$ million decline in January. Exports to Japan rose 8.0\% or $\$ 25$ million to $\$ 365$ million after a $\$ 110$ million decline in January while exports to "Other America" increased $35 \%$ or $\$ 80$ million to $\$ 320$ million following a $\$ 190$ million decline in January.

## Short Term Trend

The short term trend for exports to the U.S. (65.9\% share) declined at a slower pace from a $1.8 \%$ decline in October 1981 to a 0.8\% decline in December. Exports to the United Kingdom (4.3\% share) reached a low point in August 1981 and increased at a slower pace in recent months. The trend for exports to "Other EEC" countries ( $6.4 \%$ share) ended two months of slight increases with a marginal 0.4\% decline in December. Exports to Japan (5.5\% share) picked up from an
increase of $0.6 \%$ in October to an increase of $1.5 \%$ in December while increases in exports to "Other OECD" countries ( $3.2 \%$ share) slowed from an increase of $5.5 \%$ in August to an increase of $0.7 \%$ in December. Exports to "Other America" countries ( $4.9 \%$ share) peaked in June 1981 and declined an average of 1.1\% a month in the five months up to December.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basls

Imports from all major trading partners and areas, apart from "Other EEC" countries, were up in February to counterbalance declines recorded in January. Imports from the U.S. increased $16 \%$ or $\$ 580$ million to $\$ 4.18$ billion following a $\$ 655$ million decline in January. Imports from the U.K. increased $36 \%$ or $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 225$ million after a $\$ 120$ million decline in January. Imports from Japan increased 7\% or $\$ 20$ million to $\$ 310$ million. Imports from "Other OECD" countries increased $40 \%$ or $\$ 55$ million to $\$ 185$ million following a $\$ 75$ million decline in January while imports (continued)
from "Other America" countries increased 43\% or \$120 million to $\$ 400$ million after a $\$ 185$ million decline in January.

## Short Term Trend

The decline in the short term trend for imports from the U.S. ( $68 \%$ share) eased from declines of $3.4 \%$ in October and $3.5 \%$ in November to a decline of $3.1 \%$ in December. Imports from the U.K. (3.6\% share) slowed from increases of $6.2 \%$ in September to an increase of 1.7\% in December while imports from "Other EEC" countries ( $6.1 \%$ share) peaked in October 1981, and declined $0.1 \%$ in November and $1.5 \%$ in December. Imports from Japan (5.2\% share) peaked in August 1981 and have since declined, while imports from "Other OECD" countries ( $2.9 \%$ share) continued to decline from a peak reached in May 1981, but at a slower pace, from a 3.1\% decline in August 1981 to a decline of $0.4 \%$ in December. Imports from "Other America" countries ( $6.1 \%$ share) also declined at a slower pace, from decreases of $7.0 \%$ in October to a decline of 2.5\% in December.
For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Pierre Pichette or Henry Glouchkow (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telecommunicatlons Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1981 - Advance Information

Teleglobe Canada and CNCP Telecommunications reported revenues of $\$ 117.0$ million for the fourth quarter of 1981, up 19.7\% from the year-earlier period. Operating expenses increased $22.0 \%$ to $\$ 75.5$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 41.4$ million in the latest period was up from $\$ 35.8$ million in the fourth quarter of 1980.

For further information, order the Communications Service Bulletin, Telecommunications Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1981 (56-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending April 3, 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 3, 1982 was 275534 metric tonnes, a decrease of $0.9 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 277871 tonnes and down $18.0 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 335982 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly. output during 1967 of 166221 t equalling 100 was 165.8 in the current week, 167.2 a week earlier and 202.1 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Preliminary Crime Statistlcs for Canada, JanuarySeptember 1981 - Advance Information
The actual number of Criminal Code offences reported under the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program increased $6.1 \%$ during the first nine months of 1981 to $1,634,407$ from 1,540,688 in the corresponding period of 1980. The crime rate (number of Criminal Code offences per 100,000 of the total estimated population) increased $5.0 \%$ to 6,731 from 6,412.
Property crimes - which accounted for nearly twothirds ( $65.9 \%$ ) of all Criminal Code offences - rose by $6.8 \%$ in the latest period to $1,077,674$ from $1,008,707$. The rise was mainly due to the offences reported in theft, over and under $\$ 200$ (up 8.2\%) and break and enter offences (up 4.9\%).

Nationally, violent crimes, which totalled 122,050.or $7.5 \%$ of the $1,634,407$ offences reported during the first nine months of 1981, recorded an increase of 4.4\% over the corresponding period in 1980. Within this category, assaults (not indecent) increased 4.0\%, while robberies increased $5.9 \%$.
There were 57,323 drug offences (Narcotic Control Act and Food and Drugs Act) reported during the first nine months of 1981, up 2.3\% from 56,040 in the same period in 1980. The largest percentage increase was in cocaine offences (up 32.7\%). Controlled drug trafficking offences, on the other hand, declined by 11.4\%.
Non-Criminal Code offences increased by $6.0 \%$ in the first three quarters of 1981 to 539,642 from 509,039 in the year-earlier period, reflecting increases in offences under other federal statutes ( $0.4 \%$ ), provincial statutes (6.3\%) and municipal by-laws (11.1\%).

Data users should note that the statistics referred to above and others at the national and provincial level for this time period are preliminary figures and accordingly, are subject to further adjustments and corrections. Readers are reminded that the crime figures do not necessarily represent the absolute number of all offences. UCR police respondents report to the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics only the most serious offence within each criminal incident.
Further explanations regarding data concepts, limitations, and offence scoring rules can be found in Crime and Traffic Enforcement Statistics (85-205, $\$ 20$ ). Additional inquiries should be addressed to L.D. Brown (613-995-0855), Program Chief, Law Enforcement Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

## Preliminary Crime Statistics for Canada

January-September 1980 and 1981
Three Quarter Comparison

|  | Actual Number* |  | Absolute Change 1980 to 1981 | Percentage Change 1980 to 1981 | Offence Rate Per 100,000 Population* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1980 | 1981 |  |  |  |
| Crimes of violence | 116,935 | 122,050 | 5,115 | 4.4 | 503 |
| Crimes against property | 1,008,707 | 1,077,674 | 68,967 | 6.8 | 4,438 |
| Other crimes | 415,046 | 434,683 | 19,637 | 4.7 | 1.790 |
| Criminal Code total | 1,540,688 | 1,634,407 | 93,719 | 6.1 | 6,731 |
| Federal statute drugs | 56,040 | 57,323 | 1,283 | 2.3 | 236 |
| Other federal statutes | 36,287 | 36,441 | 154 | 0.4 | 150 |
| Provincial statutes | 357,346 | 379,945 | 22,599 | 6.3 | 1,565 |
| Municipal by-laws | 59,366 | 65,933 | 6,567 | 11.1 | 272 |
| Non-CrIminal Code total | 509,039 | 539,642 | 30,603 | 6.0 | 2,222 |
| Total actual offences | 2,049,727 | 2,174,049 | 124,322 | 6.1 | 8,954 |

* Actual offences are those reported or known to the police for which their investigation established that an actual offence did occur.
" Rates are calculated on the basis of 100,000 population using October 1, 1981 preliminary population estimates and have been rounded to remove the decimal.


## Selected Principal Statistics for the Communication Equipment Manufacturers

1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated) - Preliminary Estimates


## Communicatlon Equipment Manufacturers, 1980 -

Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for communication equipment manufacturers (SIC 3350) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 28.4\% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising 100\% of the 1979 value.
When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the Daily.
For further information, contact S.M. Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

# Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basls 

Laspeyres Price Indexes Welghted with Fixed 1971 Quantitles
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrrr}\hline & & & \begin{array}{rl}\text { Period to } \\ \text { Period } \\ \text { Change } \\ \%\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Period to } \\ \text { Period }\end{array} \\ \text { Change } \\ \%\end{array}\right)$

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basis), January 1982 - Advance Information

## Monthiy Indexes

Both domestic export and import prices continued in January 1982 to trend toward more moderate price changes. On a fixed weight basis, export and import prices increased 0.6\% in January following December declines of $2.3 \%$ for exports and $0.1 \%$ for imports. The rise in the export price index was mainly attributable to price increases for crude petroleum and end products, while the corresponding increase in the import price index mostly reflected higher food and end product prices.

On a current weight basis, the domestic export price index increased 4.4\% in January following a December decrease of $0.2 \%$. The import price index declined $1.9 \%$ in January after a December increase of $6.6 \%$.

Seasonally adjusted volume indexes for domestic exports and imports continued in January the downward trend started in the middle of 1981. The seasonally adjusted volume index for domestic exports decreased in all sectors, measuring a total drop of $11.3 \%$ following a December decrease of $6.4 \%$. January import volumes fell 16.4\% after a December decrease of $2.0 \%$.

For further information, order the February issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, \$3/\$30), or contact Leslie Viczian or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OZ9.
(see tables on pages 13 and 14)

Olls and Fats, February 1982 - Advance Information Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in February 1982 was 37008 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine were 13173 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 8340 tonnes.

For further information, order the February issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis

Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Perlod Quantities
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change $\%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 173.1 | 10.7 | 157.4 | 15.8 |
| 1976 Annual | 177.2 | 2.4 | 157.6 | 0.1 |
| 1977 Annual | 188.6 | 6.5 | 176.9 | 12.2 |
| 1978 Annual | 205.3 | 8.8 | 200.9 | 13.6 |
| 1979 Annual | 248.2 | 20.9 | 229.8 | 14.4 |
| 1980 Annual | 291.1 | 17.3 | 267.1 | 16.3 |
| 1981 Annual | 310.1 | 6.5 | 296.7 | 11.1 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |
| III Quarter | 256.8 | 6.3 | 235.2 | 7.5 |
| IV Quarter | 265.4 | 3.4 | 245.0 | 4.2 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 288.5 | 8.7 | 259.6 | 5.9 |
| II Quarter | 287.1 | -0.5 | 263.1 | 1.3 |
| III Quarter | 293.0 | 2.1 | 271.3 | 3.1 |
| IV Quarter | 296.2 | 1.1 | 276.1 | 1.8 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 316.5 | 6.9 | 290.5 | 5.2 |
| II Quarter | 304.8 | -3.7 | 296.3 | 2.0 |
| III Quarter | 311.8 | 2.3 | 302.9 | 2.2 |
| IV Quarter | 312.7 | 0.3 | 296.1 | -2.2 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| August | 316.7 | 1.9 | 314.8 | 5.4 |
| September | 307.4 | -3.0 | 296.9 | -5.7 |
| October | 308.3 | 0.3 | 295.4 | -0.5 |
| November | 314.9 | 2.1 | 287.6 | -2.7 |
| December | 314.2 | -0.2 | 306.7 | 6.6 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 327.9 | 4.4 | 300.9 | -1.9 |

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, February 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 49977 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in February 1982, down from 52033 tonnes a year earlier.
Data users should note that information on the EastWest Production of Selected Chemicals for February 1982 is also available.
For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins (46-002, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact M. Cormier (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Sales of Tollet Preparatlons In Canada, 1980 Advance Information
Advance information on sales of toilet preparations in Canada for the year 1980 is now available

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (46-221, \$3), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Other Miscellaneous Manufacturing Indusirles, 1980 - Advance Information

Preliminary estimates for "other miscellaneous manufacturing industries" (SIC 3999) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased 15.9\% over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from establishments comprising $100 \%$ of the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the Daily.
For further information, contact S.M. Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis
Volume Indexes Welghted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)
Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 108.1 | -7.2 | , 141.3 | , -5.5 |
| 1976 Annual | 121.0 | 11.9 | $\therefore 152.4$ | $\therefore \quad \therefore 7.9$ |
| 1977 Annual | 131.9 | 9.0 | 153.2 | 0.5 |
| 1978 Annual | 145.0 | 9.9 | - 158.1 | $\because 3.2$ |
| 1979 Annual | 147.6 | 1.8 | . 175.2 | . . 10.8 |
| 1980 Annual | 145.3 | -1.6 | $\therefore 165.7$ | $\therefore \quad-5.4$ |
| 1981 Annual | 149.2 | 2.7 | $\cdots 170.2$ | 2.7 |
| 1979 |  |  |  | . $\cdot$ |
| III Quarter | 148.0 | 3.1 | , $\because 177.4$ | ... 0.8 |
| IV Quarter | 149.2 | 0.8 | - 173.3 | -2.3 |
| 1980 |  |  |  | $\cdots$ |
| 1 Quarter | 143.8 | -3.6 | 167.7 | -3.1 |
| II Quarter | 142.2 | -1.1 | $\therefore 166.0$ | $\therefore \quad-1.0$ |
| III Quarter | 145.0 | 2.0 | 160.4 | -3.4 |
| IV Quarter | 149.8 | 3.3 | $\cdots 167.5$ | . 4.4 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 141.6 | -5.5 | 167.9 | - $0: 2$ |
| II Quarter | 156.7 | 10.7 | - 178.6 | . 6.4 |
| III Quarter | 147.7 | -5.7 | . 173.6 | $\therefore \quad-2.8$ |
| IV Quarter | 148.2 | 0.3 | 161.7 | - -6.9 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| August | 146.2 | -1.8 | 161.9 | -8.4 |
| September | 148.0 | 1.2 | 182.1 | . 12.5 |
| October | 147.4 | -0.4 | 163.3 | -10.3 |
| November | 152.7 | 3.6 | 162.5 | -0.5 |
| December | 144.4 | -5.4 | 159.3 | $\cdots \quad-2.0$ |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 128.1 | -11.3 | 133.3 | -16.4 |

Seiected Principal Statistics for the Other Mlscellaneous Manufacturing Industries
1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated) - Preliminary Estimates


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shlpments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis in British Coiumbia, January 1982

36-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, February 1982

43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), February 1982

45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Reflned Petroleum Products, December 1981

65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Exports by Commoditles, January 1982

## Service Builetin:

52-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Railway Transport, Voi. 12, No. 1, Railway Carioadings, November 1981; December 1981; Railway Operating Statistics, July 1981; August 1981; September 1981
$\therefore \because \ddots$
$\therefore \because$
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$\because$

Wednesday, April 7, 1982

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

63-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Department Store Sales by Regions, February 1982

84-203 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Causes of Death, Provinces by Sex and Canada by Sex and Age, 1980

87-503 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Travel to Work, 1976-1980

## The Canadian Composite Leading Index

1971=100


Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)

## 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 termfuture 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 (e.g. 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.

The Canadian Composite Leading Indicator, January 1982 - Advance Information

| Leading Indicators | Percentage <br> Change in <br> January |
| :--- | ---: |
| Composite Leading Index (1971=100) <br> 1. Average Workweek - Manufacturing <br> (Hours) | -2.42 |
| 2. Residential Construction Index |  |
| (1971=100) |  |
| 3. United States Composite Leading |  |
| Index (1967=100) | $-0.16+$ |
| 4. Money Supply (M1) |  |
| (\$1971 Millions) |  |$\quad-\mathbf{+ 0 . 6 1}$| 5. New Orders - Durable Products |
| :--- |
| Industries (\$1971 Millions) |
| 6. Retail Trade - Furniture and |
| Appliances (\$1971 Millions) |
| 7. New Motor Vehicle Sales |
| (\$1971 Millions) |$\quad-1.22$

+ Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

The few signs of recovery transmitted by the leading indicator (1971=100) in December practically vanished in January 1982, suggesting that the short-term perspective for the economy remains unencouraging. All of the component indicators weakened this month except for residential construction. The filtered index declined by $2.42 \%$ to 121.73 from 124.74, after a drop of 2.62\% in December. The index level last June, the month before the recession began, was at 140.34. The non-filtered ${ }^{1}$ index dropped 2.9\%, after a downward revised 1.5\% gain in December. The non-filtered index moved to 116.9 from 120.4. The accentuation of negative forces was reflected in January by a renewed downturn in the data on new orders, residential construction, and the money supply. The weakness in eight of the 10 components of this index is in accordance with a continuation of the widespread cutbacks in employment and output evident currently in virtually all sectors of the economy.

The indicators of retail trade continued to weaken in January, limiting the chances of an increase in personal expenditure for goods in the first quarter. Sales of new motor vehicles recorded a sizeable 2.94\% drop as the non-filtered version returned to the depressed levels of October, and is $43 \%$ below the peak in 1979. Sales in February exhibited little response to the incentives offered.for North American-built cars. Very weak sales of automobiles in the United States during the month of March, when rebate programs were still in effect, confirms the continuing downward trend of vehicle sales in North America. The drop of expenditure on furniture and appliances slowed ( $-1.93 \%$ ), but (continued)
there was little indication of an upturn in the nonfiltered version as sales continued at weak levels.

The slight gain ( $+0.61 \%$ ) in the residential construction index ${ }^{2}$ points towards an upturn of activity in this sector, probably the only component of demand that will improve its performance in the first quarter. The turnaround of the index is principally due to multiple units, as the MURB program seems to have been the major stimulant. Building permits and mortgage Ioan approvals for multiples have begun to slacken, indicating that the effect of this stimulus has begun to wane. There were also weak signs of a recovery in single-unit housing as starts and mortgage loan approvals for single homes have edged up.
All the leading indicators for manufacturing activity point to a continuation of the contraction in this sector. The ratio of shipments to stocks of finished goods fell to 1.45 from 1.49, with an ongoing weakening evident in most industries, the major exceptions being clothing-related and primary metal industries. In January, new orders for durable goods decreased by $3.02 \%$, with the largest declines in constructionrelated industries. The loss of about 40,000 jobs in this sector in January and February, at a time of rising activity in residential construction, reflects a weakening of investment demand by business firms. There was another appreciable squeeze of profit margins as the percentage change in price per unit labour costs fell $0.31 \%$. Employment has not matched the cutbacks in production while wage costs have shown little signs of slowing significantly. Hourly earnings increased at an annual rate of $15.0 \%$ in January, while prices grew by only $4.5 \%$.
The leading indicator for the United States continued to retrench rapidly in January, off $1.22 \%$, pulled down further by the large downward revisions to the published index for the last four months. This retrenchment compromises considerably the chances of an upturn of Canadian exports to the U.S. over the coming months, especially as the published index in February posted another decline despite the firming of the coincident indicators. The sources of decline in the components in February were the stock index, residential building permits (which had begun to recover in December and January), contracts and orders for plant and equipment, as well as sensitive prices.

The indicators of financial markets also dropped at rapid rates in January, largely attributable to the renewed weakness in the non-filtered series. The index of stock prices fell $1.67 \%$, as the non-filtered version has dropped $22 \%$ since November, virtually negating all the gain realized in 1980. The real money supply (M1), which has also been in decline for the last 13 months, fell a further $0.99 \%$ in January. There has been a 13\% reduction of the non-filtered version during this period.
${ }^{1}$ The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data. so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated:

Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes. We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the
leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to October 1980 the unfiltered index exhibited a seven-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a three-month lead at troughs, and emitted 65 false signals. The filtered index emitted only seven false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lead at troughs.
${ }^{2}$ This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

For further information, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; other countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Estimates of Labour Income, January 1982 - Advance Information
Labour income for the month of January 1982 was estimated at $\$ 15,609.4$ million, an increase of $\$ 1,578.8$ million or $11.3 \%$ from a year earlier.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 24.8$ million between December 1981 and January 1982 to $\$ 14,862.2$ million.

The estimates will be published in the JanuaryMarch issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, $\$ 5 / \$ 20$ ). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on pages 5 and 6)

Department Store Sales by Regions, February 1982 -Advance Information
Department store sales in February 1982 totalled $\$ 577.9$ million, up $1.6 \%$ from a year earlier. Sales showed a mixed pattern across Canada, ranging from an increase of $5.9 \%$ in Ontario to a decline of $3.2 \%$ in British Columbia.

Department store sales by regions for the latest month were as follows, with percentage changes from February 1981 in brackets:

- Ontario, $\$ 204.7$ million (+5.9\%)
- British Columbia, $\$ 107.7$ million ( $-3.2 \%$ )
- Quebec, $\$ 98.4$ million ( $-2.4 \%$ )
- Alberta, $\$ 89.5$ million ( $+4.0 \%$ )
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 32.1$ million ( $-1.9 \%$ )
- Manitoba, $\$ 29.5$ million ( $+3.4 \%$ )
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 16.0$ million ( $-1.5 \%$ ).

Data users should note that figures for the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. See the February 1982 issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, \$1.50/\$15).

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(milions of dollars)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 80.5 | 109.2 | 128.9 | 76.0 |
| Forestry | 116.1 | 126.1 | 152.2 | 117.6 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 475.7 | 463.4 | 463.3 | 417.6 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,086.9 | 3,114.0 | 3,169.5 | 2,910.7 |
| Construction Industry | 868.6 | 929.3 | 1,082.9 | 777.6 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,598.6 | 1,597.3 | 1,627.8 | 1,418.9 |
| Trade | 1,850.9 | 1,898.0 | 1,878.2 | 1,708.6 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,035.1 | 1,018.6 | 1,006.2 | 945.9 |
| Commercial and Personal Service | 1,425.2 | 1,433.9 | 1,436.0 | 1.253 .3 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,565.1 | 1,527.6 | 1,547.6 | 1,350.0 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,069.4 | 982.4 | 973.3 | 856.2 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 521.9 | 529.7 | 534.9 | 488.1 |
| Provincial Administration | 433.4 | 447.1 | 441.0 | 383.6 |
| Local Administration | 348.5 | 358.2 | 344.1 | 306.7 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 14,476.0 | 14,534.9 | 14,785.9 | 13,010.8 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,133.4 | 1,138.3 | 1,158.1 | 1,019.7 |
| Labour Income | 15,609.4 | 15,673.2 | 15,943.9 | 14,030.6 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 129.9 | 145.7 | 144.5 | 126.7 |
| Forestry | 135.0 | 132.4 | 142.2 | 137.2 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 476.8 | 470.6 | 463.2 | 418.5 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,156.3 | 3,178.5 | 3,167.4 | 2,977.1 |
| Construction Industry | 1,050.1 | 1,048.8 | 1,060.2 | 942.9 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,625.7 | 1,642.0 | 1,639.3 | 1,443.2 |
| Trade | 1,871.3 | 1,867.9 | 1,856.0 | 1,727.8 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,036.8 | 1,033.2 | 1,021.7 | 947.6 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1.472 .9 | 1,479.7 | 1,455.0 | 1,295.4 |
| Education and Related Services | 1.493 .3 | 1,489.9 | 1.487 .1 | 1,285.7 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,082.9 | 1,005.4 | 990.2 | 867.5 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 528.7 | 537.7 | 540.4 | 494.1 |
| Provincial Administration | 449.3 | 452.9 | 449.1 | 397.7 |
| Local Administration | 353.2 | 352.5 | 342.3 | 310.9 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 14,862.2 | 14,837.4 | 14,758.7 | 13,372.4 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,163.6 | 1,162.0 | 1,156.0 | 1.048 .0 |
| Labour Income | 16,025.7 | 15,999.4 | 15,914.7 | 14,420.4 |

f First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
$r$ Revised estimate.

## Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \dagger \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1981p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1981r } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 189.2 | 196.3 | 200.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 36.9 | 37.9 | 39.0 |
| Nova Scotia | 356.6 | 362.7 | 372.1 |
| New Brunswick | 264.5 | 267.8 | 277.6 |
| Quebec | 3,421.4 | 3,455.4 | 3,506.8 |
| Ontario | 5,832.3 | 5,801.8 | 5,875.5. |
| Manitoba | 542.6 | 547.0 | - 548.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 443.8 | 453.5 | 460.1 |
| Alberta | 1,541.5 | . 1,545.6 | 1,576.8 |
| British Columbia | 1,787.6 | 1,806.4 | 1,867.3 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 59.7 | 60.7 | 61.8 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 14,476.0 | 14,534.9 | 14,785.9 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1;133.4 | 1,138.3 | 1,158.1 |
| Labour Income | 15,609.4 | 15,673.2 | 15,943.9 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 201.7 | 205.1 | 200.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 40.5 | 39.6 | 39.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 370.7 | 366.5 | 371.8 |
| New Brunswick | 276.4 | 276.7 | 277.2 |
| Quebec | 3,490.3 | 3,526.1 | 3,512.1 |
| Ontario | 5,957.3 | 5,907.9 | 5,852.2 |
| Manitoba | 559.1 | 557.9 | - 548.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 465.8 | 463.3 | 458.3 |
| Alberta | 1,588.1 | 1,580.9 | -1,574.8 |
| British Columbia | 1,849.6 | 1,850.6 | 1,861.9 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 62.6 | 62.7 | 61.9' |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 14,862.2 | 14,837.4 | 14,758.7 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,163.6 | 1,162.0 | 1,156.0 |
| Labour Income | 16,025.7 | 15,999.4 | 15,914.7 |

f First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
r Revised estimate.

Oil Pipeline Transport, January 1982 - Advance Information
Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during January 1982 totalled 12275611 cubic metres, down 7.7\% from 13302014 cubic metres in January 1981.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Lefebvre (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Radio Broadcasting, December 1981. - Advance Information

Gross national AM and FM radio air-time sales were $\$ 8.5$ million in December, up $12.1 \%$ from $\$ 7.6$ million in December 1980. Net national sales after deduction of agency and other commissions amounted to $\$ 7.3$ million, up $12.9 \%$ from $\$ 6.4$ million in the previous year.

Net local air-time sales were up $10.6 \%$ to $\$ 31.1$ million in December from $\$ 28.1$ million.

Gross radio air-time sales for January-December 1981 were $\$ 465.6$ million, up $12.7 \%$ from $\$ 413.0$ million during the 1980 period. Net sales rose $12.8 \%$ to $\$ 435.1$ million from $\$ 385.9$ million.

For further information, order the December issue of Radio Broadcasting (56-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Construction Type Plywood, February 1982 -
Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $164,522,000$ square feet ( 145586 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in February 1982, down from 236,808,000 square feet (209 552 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to February 1982 production amounted to $338,987,000$ square feet (299 970 cubic metres) $3 / 8-$ inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Specified Domestic Electricai Appilances, February 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances for the month of February 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (43-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, February 1982 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers produced $5,752,567$ phonograph records in February 1982, down from 7,588,712 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes rose to $1,584,033$ in the latest month from 1,395,542 in February 1981.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Wheat Flour Production, February 1982 - Advance Information
Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during February 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced, 134100 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 42600 tonnes.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25)$, or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, February 1982 Advance Information
Canadian production of steel pipe in February 1982 was 209,537 short tons ( 190090 t), up from 174,075 short tons (157 920 t) a year earlier.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings (41-011, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Thursday, April 8, 1982

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32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, March 1, 1982

36-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Rigid Insulating Board (Wood Fibre and MIneral Products), January 1982

54-005 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Second Quarter 1981

## Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data <br> January 1982



[^1]Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted, January 1982 - Advance Information
First estimates show the Canada industrial composite ${ }^{1}$ index of employment $(1961=100)$ declined $0.3 \%$ to 153.8 in January 1982 from 154.2 in December. Lower employment levels were registered in mining (including milling), manufacturing and service, while the remaining industry divisions showed employment gains or were unchanged from the preceding month. Losses were registered in all regions of the country except Quebec.

Average weekly earnings at the national industrial level advanced by $0.8 \%$ to $\$ 374.39$ in January from $\$ 371.26$ in December. Weekly earnings were higher in all industry divisions except forestry, construction and transportation, communications and other utilities. All regions contributed to the overall advance.

Average weekly hours increased in January in mining (including milling) and manufacturing but decreased in construction. Average hourly earnings were higher in all three industry divisions.

1 Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be fourd in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours.

Detailed information for November and December will be published in the January issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours ( $72-002, \$ 4 / \$ 40$ ), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

## Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Earnings <br> Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{f} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1981p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \dagger \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 'Dec. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 485.95 | 394.64 | 497.08 | 495.75 | 446.91 | 358.03 | 473.73 | 483.69 | 469.34 | 477.69 |
| Mining, including milling | 585.11 | 551.55 | 570.21 | 558.12 | 515.50 | 484.73 | 575.33 | 552.77 | $563.11^{\text { }}$ | 553.75 |
| Manufacturing | 409.43 | 394.94 | 401.05 | 400.94 | 367.20 | 353.41 | 407.64 | 402.38 | 398.82 | 397.96 |
| Durable goods | 432.82 | 417.36 | 427.32 | 430.08 | 389.42 | 374.45 | 432.00 | 426.88 | 422.67 | 424.02 |
| Non-durable goods | 387.64 | 373.85 | 376.68 | 373.94 | 346.16 | 332.93 | 385.48 | 379.12 | 377.02 | 374.13 |
| Construction | 529.72 | 512.87 | 550.18 | 551.13 | 488.57 | 455.17 | 541.80 | 552.48 | 546.30 | 533.47 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 452.98 | 447.63 | 447.01 | 446.12 | 408.44 | 394.17 | 448.45 | 453.16 | 449.84 | 448.14 |
| Trade | 271.62 | 268.77 | 266.54 | 268.36 | 250.44 | 245.42 | 274.39 | 271.95 | 270.92 | 269.87 |
| Finance, insurance and real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| estate | 366.50 | 359.40 | 355.97 | 355.79 | 345.85 | 318.58 | 365.62 | 361.17 | 359.89 | 358.73 |
| Service | 250.05 | 244.73 | 243.34 | 242.64 | 224.70 | 219.09 | 250.48 | 245.37 | 244.42 | 243.37 |
| Industrial composite | 373.64 | 363.17 | 368.56 | 369.34 | 339.32 | 325.60 | 374.39 | 371.26 | 368.86 | 367.58 |
| Industriai composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 327.20 | 315.57 | 317.76 | 317.94 | 298.90 | 283.34 | 321.86 | 321.03 | 319.87 | 320.02 |
| Newfoundland | 353.76 | 341.48 | 341.39 | 342.85 | 321.01 | 299.75 | 347.61 | 350.67 | 345:33 | 346.38 |
| Prince Edward Island | 269.87 | 264.85 | 265.65 | 259.09 | 241.38 | 238.04 |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 317.96 | 304.71 | 305.06 | 304.40 | 288.76 | 273.68 | 315.62 | 310.20 | 307.06 | 305.56 |
| New Brunswick | 329.50 | 319.26 | 324.73 | 325.46 | 303.55 | 290.20 | 320.42 | 325.24 | 326.03 | 327.26 |
| Quebec | 369.75 | 360.59 | 364.94 | 364.57 | 336.30 | 323.42 | 370.64 | $368.29$ | 366.19 | $363.33$ |
| Ontario | 365.59 | 356.33 | 359.97 | 361.16 | 332.58 | 319.16 | 366.07 | 363.82 | 360.26 | 359.47 |
| Prairie region | 378.72 | 371.40 | 373.93 | 375.12 | 346.72 | 331.24 | 379.78 | 379.72 | 374.68 | 370.53 |
| Manitoba | 328.07 | 321.25 | 321.71 | 323.75 | 302.10 | 289.61 | 328.14 | 327.14 | 324.37 | 322.36 |
| Saskatchewan | 349.02 | 345.72 | 346.11 | 346.97 | 317.02 | 313.99 | 352.44 | 349.35 | 347.67 | 343.88 |
| Alberta | 408.15 | 399.73 | 403.24 | 404.30 | 374.14 | 354.19 | 408.89 | 410.15 | 402.80 | 397.78 |
| British Columbia | 426.50 | 406.32 | 427.30 | 428.88 | 382.57 | 370.05 | 429.81 | 419.97 | 425.64 | 423.13 |
| Yukon | 544.08 | 546.77 | 549.12 | 560.87 | 452.47 | 444.78 |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Territories | 605.59 | 481.47 | 490.63 | 514.30 | 386.08 | 373.17 |  | . . | $\cdots$ |  |
| Canada | 373.64 | 363.17 | 368.56 | 369.34 | 339.32 | 325.60 | 374.39 | 371.26 | 368.86 | 367.58 |

[^2]Pulpwood and Wood Residue, February 1982
Canadian production of roundwood increased by $8.7 \%$ to 4546436 cubic metres in February 1982 from 4183006 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased by $19.4 \%$ to 2739807 cubic metres from 3339 459. Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by $8.7 \%$ to 6855011 cubic metres in the latest month from 7506089 and the closing inventory of these two products increased by $7.3 \%$ to 28613516 cubic metres from 26662839 in February 1981.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 f \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1981p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{f} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1981 p \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 1981r |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Weekly Hours: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 40.7 | 38.2 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 41.5 | 39.3 | 40.2 | 38.8 | 40.1 | 40.4 |
| Manufacturing | 37.9 | 36.9 | 38.4 | 38.9 | 38.9 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 38.5 |
| Durable goods | 38.4 | 37.4 | 39.1 | 39.8 | 39.6 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 39.2 |
| Non-durable goods | 37.4 | 36.5 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 37.1 | 37.4 | 37.3 | 37.6 | 37.8 |
| Construction | 37.0 | 36.5 | 38.9 | 39.4 | 38.4 | 36.2 | 38.4 | 39.7 | 39.0 | 38.1 |
| Building | 36.3 | 35.9 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 37.6 | 36.1 | 37.1 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 37.3 |
| Engineering | 39.1 | 38.1 | 41.5 | 42.4 | 41.0 | 36.6 | 41.0 | 44.0 | 41.8 | 40.1 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 37.6 | 36.0 | 37.3 | 37.5 | 38.9 | 36.3 | 37.4 | 37.4 | 37.7 | 37.8 |
| Quebec | 38.4 | 37.5 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.5 |
| Ontario | 38.2 | 37.6 | 38.9 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 39.2 |
| Prairie region | 37.0 | 36.9 | 37.9 | 38.2 | 37.9 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 37.8 |
| British Columbia | 35.4 | 32.2 | 35.6 | 35.9 | 36.6 | 35.6 | 35.0 | 32.8 | 35.2 | 35.8 |
| 保 | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Earnings: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 13.25 | 12.96 | 13.01 | 12.82 | 11.58 | 11.43 | 13.18 | 12.88 | 12.89 | 12.71 |
| Manufacturing | 9.85 | 9.70 | 9.59 | 9.55 | 8.68 | 8.59 | 9.84 | 9.74 | 9.58 | 9.51 |
| Durable goods | 10.45 | 10.26 | 10.20 | 10.17 | 9.19 | 9.08 | 10.46 | 10.34 | 10.18 | 10.09 |
| Non-durable goods | 9.23 | 9.11 | 8.96 | 8.90 | 8.13 | 8.04 | 9.21 | 9.11 | 8.98 | 8.92 |
| Construction | 14.46 | 14.07 | 14.47 | 14.33 | 13.06 | 12.60 | 14.32 | 14.30 | 14.35 | 14.25 |
| Building | 14.56 | 14.17 | 14.58 | 14.59 | 13.35 | 13.04 | 14.54 | 14.34 | 14.50 | 14.48 |
| Engineering | 14.20 | 13.81 | 14.23 | 13.83 | 12.27 | 11.56 | 13.98 | 14.33 | 14.06 | 13.70 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 9.23 | 9.05 | 8.66 | 8.64 | 7.99 | 8.08 | 8.95 | 8.90 | 8.65 | 8.74 |
| Quebec | 9.07 | 8.92 | 8.81 | 8.78 | 7.97 | 7.90 | 9.06 | 8.97 | 8.82 | 8.75 |
| Ontario | 9.76 | 9.63 | 9.48 | 9.46 | 8.63 | 8.51 | 9.77 | 9.69 | 9.49 | 9.42 |
| Prairie region | 10.04 | 10.01 | 9.98 | 9.92 | 8.88 | 8.72 | 10.11 | 10.05 | 9.94 | 9.82 |
| British Columbia | 13.19 | 13.09 | 13.05 | 12.96 | 11.45 | 11.40 | 13.16 | 13.08 | 12.93 | 12.82 |

[^3]
## Selected Princlpal Statistics for Bakerles

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1072 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 1,618 | 1.487 | -8.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 17,853 | 17,971 | 0.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 37,068 | 36,504 | -1.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 229,481 | 246,477 | 7.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 24,688 | 28,525 | 15.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 493,835 | 545,551 | 10.5 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 1,087,919 | 1,189,416 | 9.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 570,051 | 616,011 | 8.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 26,334 | 26,065 | -1.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 366,297 | 393,435 | 7.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 600,247 | 644,691 | 7.4 |

For further information, contact K. Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Bakeries, 1980 (32-203, \$4.50).

## Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics

Fourth quarter 1981
(Millions of dollars)

|  | Sales |  | Net income before taxes |  | Net income after taxes and extraordinary items |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted' |
| All industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth quarter 1981 | 126,862 | 124,119 | 6,155 | 5,800 | 3,121 | 2,786 |
| Third quarter 1981 | - | 125,200 | - | 6,903 | - | 4,207 |
| Fourth quarter 1980 | 121,443 | - | 8,857 | - | 5,661 | - |
| Mining industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth quarter 1981 | 6,076 | 5,797 | 962 | 863 | 150 | 35 |
| Third quarter 1981 | - | 6,019 | - | 1,204 | - | 665 |
| Fourth quarter 1980 | 6,416 | - | 1,738 | - | 964 | - |
| Manufacturing Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth quarter 1981 | 54,556 | 53.393 | 2,766 | 2,678 | 1,481 | 1,372 |
| Third quarter 1981 | - | 53,947 | - | 3,440 | - | 2,056 |
| Fourth quarter 1980 | 52,286 | - | 4,232 | $\cdots$ | 2,871 | - |
| Other industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth quarter 1981 | 66,230 | 64,929 | 2,427 | 2,259 | 1,490 | 1,379 |
| Third quarter 1981 | - | 65,256 | - | 2,259 | - | 1,486 |
| Fourth quarter 1980 | 62,741 | - | 2,887 | - | 1,826 |  |

'Seasonally adiusted at quarterly rates.

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1981 - Advance Information
After-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations, seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates, fell $33.8 \%$ ( $\$ 1,421$ million) from the preceding quarter to $\$ 2,786$ million in the fourth quarter of 1981. Unadjusted profits plummeted $44.9 \%$ ( $\$ 2,540$ million) from the yearearlier quarter to $\$ 3,121$ million. Included in these profits are extraordinary losses of $\$ 384$ million in the current quarter and gains of $\$ 178$ million in the third quarter of 1981 and $\$ 306$ million in the fourth quarter of 1980. Excluding the effect of extraordinary gains and losses, seasonally adjusted profits decreased by $21.3 \%$ from the preceding quarter, while unadjusted profits dropped by $34.5 \%$ from the fourth quarter of 1980.
Seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits in the fourth quarter of 1981 at $\$ 5,800$ million, were down $16.0 \%$ ( $\$ 1,103$ million) from the preceding quarter. Pre-tax profits, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 6,155$ million, a decrease of $30.5 \%$ ( $\$ 2,702$ million) from the yearearlier period.

Fourth quarter 1981 sales, seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 124.1$ billion, down from $\$ 125.2$ billion in the preceding quarter. Unadjusted sales were $\$ 126.8$ billion, an increase of $4.4 \%$ ( $\$ 5.4$ billion) from the same quarter of 1980.

These final data cover all privately owned corporations operating in Canada but those in agriculture, fishing, construction and the finance, insurance and real estate industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are available on CANSIM and will be published in Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics (61-003, \$10/\$40). For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Bill Potter (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Canvas Products Industry

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1872 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 163 | 146 | -10.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 1,820 | 1,803 | -0.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 3,748 | 3,698 | -1.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 17,197 | 19,597 | 13.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 559 | 725 | 29.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 40,632 | 40,389 | -0.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 82,002 | 84,616 | 3.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 40,399 | 45,063 | 11.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,276 | 2,239 | -1.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 24,560 | 27,030 | 10.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 44,507 | 48,434 | 8.8 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Canvas Products and Cotton and Jute Bags Industries, 1980 (34-202, \$4.50).
Selected Principal Statistics for the Other Knitting Mills Industry
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2392 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 150 | 143 | -4.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 11,092 | 10,604 | -4.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 22,406 | 21,352 | -4.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 104,763 | 110,140 | 5.1 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,638 | 4,484 | 23.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 166,611 | 179,630 | 7.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 212,136 | 227,566 | 7.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 12,201 | 11,705 | -4.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 125,775 | 132,188 | 5.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 211,899 | 227,520 | 7.4 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Knitting Mills, 1980 (34-215, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Women's Clothing Contractors Industry <br> 1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2442 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 349 | 356 | 2.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 10,701 | 9,602 | -10.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 20,351 | 17,835 | -12.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 96,598 | 95,779 | -0.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 934 | 1,045 | 11.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 16,999 | 14,150 | -16.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 144,216 | 138,753 | -3.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 126,366 | 123,623 | -2.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 11,168 | 10,045 | -10.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 103,423 | 103,203 | -0.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 126,078 | 123,279 | -2.2 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Women's and Children's Clothing Industries, $1980(34-217, \$ 4.50)$.

## Selected Principal Statlstics for the Fur Goods Industry

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2460 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 327 | 310 | -5.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,109 | 1,983 | -6.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 3,960 | 3,688 | -6.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 27,435 | 29,344 | 7.0 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 294 | 366 | 24.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 183,375 | 150,312 | -18.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 246,923 | 234,492 | -5.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 74,085 | 80,273 | 8.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 2,549 | 2,413 | -5.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 35,491 | 38,165 | 7.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 76,961 | 83,106 | 8.0 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Fur Goods Industry, 1980 (34-213, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Major Appllance Manufacturers
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3320 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 52 | 59 | 13.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,906 | 8,740 | -1.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 18,358 | 17,561 | -4.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 123,124 | 128,407 | 4.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 8,843 | 9,658 | 9.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 430,958 | 473,330 | 9.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 793,243 | 863,389 | 8.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 373,415 | 399,386 | 7.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 13,884 | 13,824 | -0.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 211,304 | 223,134 | 5.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 403,089 | 418,796 | 3.9 |

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Mariufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Major Appliances, 1980 (43-204, \$4.50).

## Selected Princlpal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Plastlcs and Synthetic Resins

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3730 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 59 | 64 | 8.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,288 | 3,560 | 8.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7,148 | 7,667 | 7.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 63,326 | 74,983 | 18.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 39,065 | 47,983 | 22.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 741,026 | 928,769 | 25.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,173,482 | 1,372,493 | 17.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 417,807 | 433,818 | 3.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,893 | 6,246 | 6.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 119,803 | 143,783 | 20.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 426,051 | 434,362 | 2.0 |

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Plastics and Synthetic Resins, 1980 (46-211, $\$ 4.50$ ).

Selected Princlpal Statistics for the Dental Laboratories Industry
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3915 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 464 | 483 | 4.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,036 | 4,067 | 0.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7,474 | 7.958 | 6.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 43,139 | 49,882 | 15.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 |  |  |  |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 29,951 | 34,645 | 15.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 87,105 | 103,523 | 18.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 57,154 | 68,878 | 20.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 4,036 | 4,067 | 0.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 43,139 | 49,882 | 15.6 |
| Total value added . | \$000 | 57,154 | 68,878 | 20.5 |

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Scientific and Professional Equipment Indüstries, 1980 (47-206, $\$ 4.50$ ).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Signs and Displays Industry

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3970 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 485 | 488 | 0.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,092 | 5,113 | 0.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 10,513 | 10,313 | -1.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 63,258 | 70,630 | 11.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,636 | 3,373 | 28.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 79,914 | 84,832 | 6.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 179,316 | 225,707 | 14.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 116,363 | 138,782 | 19.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,728 | 6,734 | 0.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 92,397 | 102,101 | 10.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 168,952 | 190,172 | 13.0 |

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Signs and Displays Industry, 1980 (47-209, \$4.50).


Current Economic Analysls, Monthly Review (Based on data available as of April 5, 1982) ${ }^{1}$
Recent indications of a slowing in the rate of descent of economic activity appeared to dissipate early in the first quarter of 1982, suggesting that the Canadian economy remains firmly in the grip of recessionary forces. Indications that the recession was slowing were summarized in the fourth quarter 1981 GNP figures, whichishowed that real output dropped less in the fourth quărter $(-0.5 \%)$ than in the third $(-0.9 \%)$. The major factors that accounted for this slower rate of decline were personal expéditure, búsiness invest:ment, and exports:-.. $A$

The accentuation of recessionary forces in the economy is most readily attributable to a further retrenchment in cônsumer demand for automobiles and tóa developing cutback in investment spending by business firms. The renewed weakness in final demand has compounded the difficulties in controlling inventories, and increases in stocks of finished goods at the manufacturing level augurs for further cutbacks in orders, production and employment. Total inventories at the manufacturing level declined marginally due to reductions in stocks of raw materials, which is consistent with the signals in the employment and orders data of an ongoing cutback in production in the first quarter. The further erosion of financial market conditions in February and March, as indicated by rising short-term interest rates and falling asset prices, offers little encouragement.for a quick reversal to the slide of economic activity.

Inflation had moderated in recent months as firms restrained price increases mainly in order to.liquidate inventories. There was an upturn in inflation in February, however, as the recent slowdown has not in itself been sufficient to insulate the aggregate measures of inflation from the transitory effects of supply. shocks in the food component. The prospect of additional energy price increases over the next year, and the steady gains in labour costs, raise doubts about the ability of the Canadian economy to track the recent slowing of inflation in the United States in the near term. The nosedive of activity in the automobile industry was the most visible example of recession-induced price restraint, as list prices and some input prices were reduced. The Canadian auto workers showed little inclination to follow their counterparts in the United States in attempts at contract renegotiation.
Virtually all of the coincident indicators of economic activity in the United States rebounded sharply in February. The breadth of the upturn corresponds.to the widespread increase in Canadian exports in February. The notion that irregular rather than cyclical factors accounted for most of these gains was supported by the further weakness of the leading indicators, down for the tenth straight month. Inflation in the United States continued to abate, mainly in reaction to weak cyclical demand and to the slump of crude oil prices in world markets. Conditions in world financial and commodity markets deteriorated anew in March, and the squeeze on liquidity from rising debt burdens and weak earnings has increased concerns in many quarters about the financial problems engendered by the combination of recession and high interest rates over a prolonged period of time. Most Western European central banks did take steps to lower interest
rates, with the Bank of France the major exception in order to protect the beleaguered franc.

- Real Domestic Product declined by 0.7\% in January, leaving output $1.0 \%$ below the fourth-quarter average. Residential construction activity jumped sharply due to the surge in starts of MURBs. Aside from that, the pattern of economic activity was characterized by further sharp cuts in industrial output (-1.2\%) and sluggish activity in most service industries $(-0.7 \%)$. The filtered diffusion index, or the percentage of industries expanding, remained weak at about $40 \%$.
:- Housing starts jumped to an annual rate of 188,000 in February, although the prospects for a continued surge in multiple units are no longer being supported by the data on building permits and loan approvals. Activity in the singles market showed some signs of recovery, although high borrowing costs have caused builders to remain cautious.
- Real retall sales dropped $1.2 \%$ in January, dominated again by automobile sales ( $-15 \%$ ). Rebate programs helped to temporarily reverse this slide in February, although auto demand remains at disappointingly weak levels. Non-automotive retail sales remained a stabilizing influence ( $+0.2 \%$ ), although little of this firmness has been transmitted to the manufacturing sector outside of clothing and footwear.
- Employment fell $0.4 \%$ in February, the sixth consecutive month of decline. Lower employment in construction led the decline despite a firming in the residential sector, indicative of a drop in business fixed investment. The fifth straight decline in labour force participation did not prevent a rebound in unemployment to an $8.6 \%$ rate.
- Following a noticeable slowdown for several months, all of the major indices of prices accelerated in February on a seasonally adjusted basis. The upturn largely reflected higher food prices at all stages of distribution, helping to raise the total Consumer Price Index by $1.1 \%$, industry selling prices by $0.5 \%$ and raw material costs by $1.8 \%$. Most of the other components of these indices remained moderate.
- All of the major indicators of manufacturing activity remained negative in January as shipments fell $1.0 \%$ and new orders declined $2.7 \%$ in volume. The sources of weakness, however, continued to shift towards durable goods industries related to business investment and towards non-durables generally. Total stocks fell slightly in constant dollars ( $-\$ 7$ million), although the seventh consecutive monthly increase in finished goods stocks (+\$32 million) has encouraged further price restraint by most industries in February. The counterpart to this moderation was another drop in employment and the prospect of further production cutbacks to balance inventories which, as a ratio to shipments, reached a cyclical high of 2.20 in January.
The few signs of recovery transmitted by the leading indicator in December practically vanished in January, suggesting that the short-term perspective for the (continued)
economy remains unencouraging. All of the component indicators weakened this month except for residential construction. The filtered index $(1971=100)$ declined by $2.42 \%$ to 121.73 from 124.74, after a drop of 2.62\% in December. The index level last June, the month before the recession began, was at 140.34. The non-filtered index dropped $2.9 \%$, to 116.9 from 120.4 , after a downward revised 1.5\% gain in December. The accentuation of negative forces was reflected in January by a renewed downturn in the data on new orders, residential construction, and the money supply. The weakness in eight of the 10 components of this index is in accordance with a continuation of the widespread cutbacks in employment and output evident currently in virtually all sectors of the economy.
${ }^{1}$ All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated.

For detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ). For further information contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Corporation Taxatlon Statistics, 1980 Preliminary Data for Income Taxes and Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show income taxes paid by corporations in Canada rose 20\% in 1980, more than twice the 9\% growth from 1979 of corporate profits (on a National Accounts basis). The faster increase of corporate taxes - which reached $\$ 11.2$ billion - reflected the start of the federal " $5 \%$ temporary surtax" in 1980 as well as a reduced deduction of prior years' losses in calculating taxable income. Corporate taxes paid to the federal government were up $22 \%$ in 1980 while taxes paid to the provinces rose $17 \%$.

Corporate taxes soared in such energy-using industries as petroleum and coal products (up 115\%), chemicals and chemical products (up 62\%) and primary metals (up $40 \%$ ), where corporate profits benefited from access to Canada's comparatively low priced energy feedstocks. Income taxes dropped by more than a half, however, in transportation equipment manufacturing, due to lower North American demand, and in wood industries where lumber exports were off sharply.

The most notable item impacting on corporate taxes in the federal budget of December 11, 1979. and the subsequent mini-budget of April 21, 1980 was the 5\% temporary surtax on corporate tax otherwise payable. It boosted the effective federal tax rate to $27 \%$ of taxable income from $26 \%$. Other budgetary measures, such as the reduction in the write-off rates for Canadian oil and gas properties to $10 \%$ from $30 \%$, and the changeover in the tax treatment of certain expenses to an accrual basis rather than a cash basis contributed to a faster increase in taxable income (17\%) compared to book profits.

Corporate taxable income (the tax base) was higher in every province in 1980, increases ranging from $7 \%$ in British Columbia to 25\% in Saskatchewan and Prince

Edward Island. The highest increase of any jurisdiction occurred in the "other" (foreign) category where activity in the mining, communication and finance industries led to a rise of $86 \%$ over the previous year. Only in the Yukon Territory was a drop experienced (down 16\%).

For further information on 1980 preliminary tax data, contact L.A. Bowen (613-995-9836), Business Finánce Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
Subscribers to. Corporation Taxation Statistics (catalogue 61-208) will automatically receive a copy of the preliminary data when published.
(see tables on next page)
Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, February 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries for the month of February 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (43-005, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Particleboard and Waferboard, February 1982 Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 23383 cubic metres of waferboard in February 1982, a $58.2 \%$ drop from 55977 cubic metres a year earlier.

Production of particleboard :amounted to 51281 cubic metres in the latest month, down $9.5 \%$ from 56676 cubic metres in February 1981.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Particleboard and Waferboard (36-003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production of Eggs, February 1982 - Advance Information
Egg production in Canada decreased $2.7 \%$ to 38.3 million dozen in February 1982 from 39.4 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down $2.9 \%$ to 24.2 million from 24.9 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $0.2 \%$ to 1,899 from 1,895.

For further information, order the February issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003. $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Regional Allocation of Taxable Income, by Industrial Division

1979 and Preliminary 1980
Millions of dollars

| - | Atlantic Provinces |  |  | Quebec |  |  | Ontario |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1979 |  | 1980p | 1979 | 1980p |  | 1979 | 1980p |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing |  | 23.6 | 25.8 | 26.5 |  | 30.8 | 70.8 | 85.4 |
| Mining |  | 56.1 | 57.7 | 122.4 |  | 73.2 | 426.6 | 652.8 |
| Manufacturing |  | 25.4 | 723.8 | 2,319.7 |  | 33.9 | 4,072.5 | 4,582.9 |
| Construction |  | 50.3 | 57.4 | 208.7 |  | 41.9 | 297.8 | 373.5 |
| Transportation, communications and other utilities |  | 37.7 | 164.4 | 361.3 |  | 15.5 | 590.8 | 514.3 |
| Wholesale trade |  | 00.6 | 98.0 | 561.2 |  | 89.7 | 900.1 | 1,139.3 |
| Retail trade |  | 18.3 | 124.9 | 359.7 |  | 11.0 | 577.1 | 639.4 |
| Finance |  | 98.7 | 114.4 | 445.8 |  | 41.1 | 1,169.4 | 1,436.2 |
| Services |  | 61.7 | 71.4 | 330.5 |  | 86.5 | 717.8 | 861.7 |
| Total all Industrles |  | 72.5 | 1,437.6 | 4,735.9 | 5,52 | 23.4 | 8,823.0 | 10,285.6 |
|  | Pra Prov | irie inces |  | ish mbia | Oth | her | Total | Canada |
|  | 1979 | 1980p | 1979 | 1980p | 1979 | 1980p | 1979 | 1980p |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 107.8 | 152.0 | 145.4 | 129.8 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 375.9 | 426.0 |
| Mining | 2,432.3 | 2,895.8 | 346.2 | 433.8 | 165.2 | 244.5 | 3,548.9 | 4,457.7 |
| Manufacturing | 1,108.4 | 1,487.3 | 1,368.1 | 1,098.2 | 44.5 | 74.1 | 9,438.6 | 10,700.0 |
| Construction | 302.9 | 355.7 | 118.2 | 176.7 | 9.2 | 13.9 | 987.0 | 1,219.1 |
| Transportation, communications and other utilities | 532.4 | 454.7 | 209.5 | 256.6 | 32.7 | 97.4 | 1,864.5 | 1,802.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 532.5 | 602.1 | 280.2 | 339.8 | 17.0 | 19.8 | 2,391.8 | 2,888.6 |
| Retail trade | 400.4 | 506.4 | 198.8 | 245.3 | 10.4 | 10.9 | 1,664.9 | 1,937.9 |
| Finance | 672.3 | 825.1 | 341.1 | 488.0 | 123.3 | 186.5 | 2,850.6 | 3,591.2 |
| Services | 496.3 | 634.8 | 227.4 | 293.3 | 19.9 | 27.7 | 1,853.5 | 2,275.4 |
| . Total all industries | 6,585.4 | 7,914.0 | 3,234.9 | 3,461.3 | 424.0 | 677.0 | 24,975.7 | 29,298.8 |

## Federal and Provincial Corporation Income

## Taxes, by Industrial Division

1979 and Preliminary 1980
Millions of dollars

|  | Federal Income Taxes |  | Provincial Income Taxes |  | Total Federal and Provincial Income Taxes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1979 | 1980p | 1979 | 1980p | 1979 | 1980p |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing | 61.2 | 65.5 | 39.8 | 43.7 | 101.0 | 109.2 |
| Mining | 1,131.9 | 1,483.4 | 325.1 | 386.8 | 1,457.0 | 1,870.2 |
| Manufacturing | 2,355.8 | 2,821.6 | 1,160.0 | 1,337.3 | 3,515.8 | 4,158.9 |
| Construction | 211.8 | 264.4 | 99.6 | 122.3 | 311.4 | 386.7 |
| Transportation, communications and other utilities | 555.0 | 543.2 | 228.3 | 214.8 | 783.3 | 758.0 |
| Wholesale trade | 646.2 | 814.7 | 277.9 | 343.2 | 924.1 | 1,157.9 |
| Retail trade | 395.9 | 467.9 | 179.8 | 209.2 | 575.7 | 677.1 |
| Finance | 733.8 | 942.3 | 318.1 | 408.2 | 1,051.9 | 1,350.5 |
| Services | 423.4 | 527.4 | 194.6 | 236.5 | 618.0 | 763.9 |
| Total all industries | 6,515.1 | 7,930.5 | 2,823.2 | 3,302.0 | 9,338.3 | 11,232.5 |

Sugar Sales, March 1982 - Advance Information Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 80681277 kilograms of all types of sugar for March 1982. Domestic sales were 79899442 kilograms and export sales amounted to 781835 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the March issue of The Sugar Situation (32-013, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots and Plg Iron, March 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show Canadian production of steel ingots declined to 1246338 tonnes in March 1982 from 1479837 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production dropped to 835592 tonnes in the latest month from 973865 tonnes in March 1981.
For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Steel Ingots and Pig Iron (41-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada

 (Actual and seasonally adjusted)



Labour Force Survey, March 1982
Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose to a record level of $9.0 \%$ in March 1982 from 8.6\% in February. The participation rate edged up to 64.0\% from $63.8 \%$, while the employment/population ratio decreased to $58.2 \%$ from $58.3 \%$ in the preceding month.
For the week ending March 20, 1982, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10,766,000, down very slightly $(-7,000)$ from February. This marked the first month since last September that the level has not declined significantly. Employment was lower for both males $(-14,000)$ and females $(-6,000)$ in the 15 to 24 age group. The level increased slightly for males 25 and over $(+7,000)$ and females of the same group $(+6,000)$. On a provincial basis, employment declined in Ontario and Manitoba and increased in Newfoundland and Alberta.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment was estimated at 1,069,000 in March, up 59,000 from February. The level increased in all age/sex groups: by 20,000 for women 25 and over, by 17,000 for men 25 and over, and by 11,000 for both males and females in the 15-24 age group. Unemployment increased in all provinces except Newfoundland, with the largest rises occurring in Quebec $(+29,000)$, British Columbia $(+9,000)$ and Alberta (+6,000).

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in March 1982 were as follows, with February rates in brackets:" Newfoundland, 14.2\% (14.7\%); Prince Edward Island, 12.6\% (11.1\%); Nova Scotia, 12.5\% (11.8\%); New Brunswick, 13.5\% (13.0\%); Quebec, 12.2\% (11.4\%); Ontario, 7.7\% (7.6\%); Manitoba, $7.0 \%$ (6.4\%); Saskatchewan, 4.8\% (4.5\%); Alberta, 5.0\% (4.5\%); and British Columbia, 9.3\% (8.7\%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,459,000 in March 1982, down 166,000 ( $1.6 \%$ ) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed to 1,228,000 from 983,000 over the 12 -month period. The unemployment rate at $10.5 \%$ was up from $8.5 \%$ in March 1981. The participation rate was 63.2\% compared to $63.7 \%$ a year earlier and the employment/population ratio was down to $56.6 \%$ from $58.3 \%$.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of The Labour Force (71-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ).
(see graph on preceding page)


Wednesday, April 14, 1982

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## PUBLICATION RELEASED

62-007 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Construction Price Statistics, March 1982

## Advance Estimates of Employees

January 1982


[^4]Estlmates of Employees, January 1982 - Advance Information
Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the Statistics Canada Daily, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue 72-008, Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending April 10, 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 10, 1982 was 271930 tonnes, a decrease of $1.3 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 275534 tonnes, and down 19.2\% from the year-earlier level of 336676 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 t equalling 100 was 163.6 in the current week, 165.8 a week earlier and 202.5 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, February 1982 - Advance Information The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products ( $1971=100$ ) increased $0.9 \%$ in February 1982 to 280.2 from 277.8 in January, but still stood 3.6\% lower than the February 1981 level of 290.2.

The index, which measures - as closely as can be determined - prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Ed Hamilton (613-9954895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products

(1971=100)

|  | Feb. <br> 1982 | Jan. <br> 1982 | Feb. <br> 1981 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Canada | 280.2 | 277.8 | 290.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 294.9 | 307.1 | 383.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 275.7 | 274.5 | 267.3 |
| New Brunswick | 284.2 | 285.3 | 335.0 |
| Quebec | 293.3 | 290.2 | 279.7 |
| Ontario | 260.4 | 258.2 | 263.3 |
| Manitoba* | 293.9 | 287.1 | 305.1 |
| Saskatchewan* | 296.6 | 295.1 | 327.9 |
| Alberta* | 279.2 | 277.0 | 294.5 |
| British Columbia* | 268.4 | 266.3 | 263.4 |

* Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for February 1982 and January 1982.

Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables, February 1982 - Advance Information

Advance information on Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables for the month of February 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the above-mentioned publication (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6

Coal and Coke Statlstlcs, January 1982. Advance Information
Production of coal in Canada rose 5.9\% to 3594781 tonnes in January 1982 from 3394462 tonnes a year earlier. Landed imports dropped $22.6 \%$ to 8109 tonnes from 10473 tonnes in January 1981.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Dttawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber, February 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rubber in February 1982 totalled 16464000 kilograms, down from 20440000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in February was 23478000 kilograms.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Summary of Net Shipments ${ }^{1}$ of Rolled Steel Products

February 1982

| : | Domestic | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metric tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 32251 | 37737 | 69988 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 47783 | 15009 | 62792 |
| Wire rods | 58357 | 17253 | 75610 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 13404 | 4313 | - 17717 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 10726 | 422 | 11148 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 39214 | 809 | 40023 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 73237 | 16940 | 90177 |
| Tie plates and track material | 8417 | 73 | 8490 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 125173 | 14406 | 139579 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 124708 | 5076 | 129784 |
| Cold finished bars | 6275 | 1113 | 7388 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 128636 | - 11424 | 140060 |
| Galvanized sheets | 74778 | 10669 | 85447 |
| Total | 742959 | 135244 | 878203 |

[^5]

Farm Cash Recelpts, January-February 1982 Advance Information
Farm cash receipts for the January-February 1982 period are estimated at $\$ 3,650.5$ million, down $1 \%$ from the year-earlier level of $\$ 3,681.1$ million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops showed a $1 \%$ decrease to $\$ 2,248.0$ million, reflecting lower receipts for potatoes, corn, soybeans and wheat payments. Partly offsetting was the large level of deferred grain receipts which were liquidated in 1982.

Cash receipts from livestock sales were down 1\% from January-February 1981 levels with lower prices received for cattle contributing to the decrease.

Estimated cash receipts include: receipts from the sale"of farm prôdučts; Canadian Wheat Board patiçipation payments; cash advances paid on farm-stored commodities; and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by. farmers in the production of the commodities sold: -

For further information, order the, January-February 1982 issue of Farm Cash.Receipts (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Total Cash Receipts from Farming <br> Operations

(millions of dollars)

|  | 1981 | - | 1982 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Prince Edward Island | 40.4 | 24.6 |  |
| Nova Scotia | 34.5 | 37.1 |  |
| New Brunswick | 30.3 | 32.5 |  |
| Quebec | 366.5 | 375.2 |  |
| Ontario | 782.8 |  | 744.0 |
| Manitoba | 3.16 .6 | 314.4 |  |
| Saskatchewan | $1,150.5$ | $1,160.2$ |  |
| Alberta | 838.1 | 824.3 |  |
| British Columbia | 121.4 | 138.2 |  |
| Canada | $\mathbf{3 , 6 8 1 . 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 6 5 0 . 5}$ |  |

Trusteed Pension Funds, Fourth Quarter 1981 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show the book value of assets held in trusteed pension funds was $\$ 60.5$ billion at the end of 1981, an increase of. $\$ 2.4$ billion from the preceding quarter and up $\$ 8.8$ billion over the amount held a year earlier.

Income of these funds for the fourth quarter of 1981 - comprising employee and employer contributions of $\$ 1.5$ billion, investment income of $\$ 1.4$ billion and other income of about $\$ 100$ million - amounted to nearly $\$ 3$ billion. Out of this revenue, expenditures of $\$ 726$ million were met, leaving a net cash flow of over $\$ 2.2$ billion for the quarter.

For further information, order the fourth quarter 1981 issue of Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds (74-001, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact Hubert Frenken (613-995-4476), Pensions Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Telephone Statistics, February 1982 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 604.4$ million for February 1982, up $16.3 \%$ from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased $20.9 \%$ to $\$ 436.2$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 168.1$ million showed an increase of $5.9 \%$ over February 1981. Telephone toll messages increased $5.2 \%$ to 112.3 million.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J. R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, April 1, 1982 Advance Information
Cold storage holdings in Canada of frozen poultry products amounted to 36516 tonnes at April 1, 1982, up from last year's total of 34767 tonnes.

For further information, order the February issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact : P L: Beerstecher (613-9954853), Agricultural Statistics Division, Statistics Canàda, Ottawa'K1A 0L7:-

## Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment,

 1980 - Advance InformationPreliminary estimates for manufacturers of electrical industrial equipment. (SIC 3360) show that the 1980 value of manufacturing shipments and amounts received for work done increased $13.3 \%$ over the 1979 level. The estimate is based on 1980 reports received from ,establishments comprising $1.00 \%$ of. the 1979 value.

When complete data are available for this industry, advance information will be published in the Daily.
For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226); Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Selected Princlpal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment
1979 (actual) and 1980 (estimated) - Preliminary Estimates

| S.I.C. 3360 |  | $1979$ <br> Actual | $\begin{array}{r} 1980 \\ \text { Estimated } \end{array}$ | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 251 | 253 | 0.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 17,923 | 18,058 | 0.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 37,128 | 37,497 | 1.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 252,432 | 288,565 | 14.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 13,644 | 15,596 | 14.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 632,349 | 721,936 | 14.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,397,785 | 1,583,380 | 13.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 784,419 | 877,331 | 11.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 28,733 | 28,530 | -0.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 464,625 | 522,275 | 12.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 874,497 | 954,492 | 9.1 |

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

12-567 (Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$30) Standard Geographical Classification, Voiume I and Voiume 1A, 1981

12-568 (Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$30) Standard Geographical Classification, Volume II, 1981

21-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Farm Wages in Canada, February 1982

31-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Inventories, Shlpments and Orders in Manufacturing Industrles, January 1982

36-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Rlgid Insuiating Board, February 1982

42-217 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Truck Body and Traller Manufacturers, 1980

43-211 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Manufacturers of LIghting Fixtures, 1980

45-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Asphalt Roofing, February 1982

63-222 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Computer Service Industry, 1980
71-531 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: $\$ 8.40$ ) Patterns of Full- and Part-year Empioyment and Unemployment: Results of the Annuai Work Patterns Surveys, 1977 to 1980
بـ


## Help-wanted Index, Canada and Regions

1972 to 1982
Seasonally Adjusted
(1969=100)


Help-wanted Index, First Quarter 1982 (Published only in the Daily and Infomat)
In the first quarter of 1982, the seasonally adjusted help-wanted index (1969=100) dropped to 152, down $25 \%$ from 204 in the fourth quarter of 1981 and a decline of $34 \%$ from the 230 level reached in the first quarter of 1981.

Help-wanted indexes were lower in all areas in both previous quarter and year-earlier quarter comparisons, reflecting the trends established by other economic indicators.

For further information, contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, February 1982 Advance Information
Department store sales were $\$ 577.9$ million in February 1982, an increase of $1.6 \%$ from a year earlier. Sales were higher in 21 of the 40 departments with the largest gains posted for furs (37.6\%), repairs and ser-
vices (29.9\%) and meals and lunches (11.7\%). Sales increased in Ontario (5.9\%), Alberta (4.0\%), Manitoba ( $3.4 \%$ ) and Nova Scotia ( $1.5 \%$ ), but all other provinces recorded decreases from February 1981, ranging from $-1.5 \%$ for Saskatchewan to $-7.2 \%$ for Prince Edward Island. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, $\$ 60.9$ million, -2.6\%; Toronto, $\$ 86.2$ million, $+6.4 \%$; Winnipeg, $\$ 26.8$ million, $+2.7 \%$; and Vancouver, $\$ 64.2$ million, $-5.8 \%$.

The selling value of stocks held in February 1982 at $\$ 2,618.1$ million showed an increase of $3.5 \%$ over February 1981.

For further information, order the February issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Instruments and Related Products Manufacturers.
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3911 |  | 1979 | 1980 |  | \% Cinange |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 210 | 214 |  | 1.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,168 | 8,170 |  | 0.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 16,877 | 17,314 |  | 2.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 110,134 | 125,242 |  | 13.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 6,119 | 7,338 |  | 19.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 336,230 | 444,096 |  | 32.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 722,368 | 880,236 |  | 21.9 |
| Value added | \$000 | 406,325 | 452,306 |  | 11.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 14,601 | 15,080 |  | 3.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 240,478 | 275,334 |  | 14.5 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 482,144 | 549,952 |  | 14.1 |

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Scientific and Professional Equipment Industries, 1980 (47-206, $\$ 4.50$ ).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Dairy Products Industry

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1040 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 472 | 456 | -3.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 14,076 | 14,126 | 0.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 29,742 | 29,581 | -0.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 215,292 | 246,635 | 14.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 53,949 | 64,197 | 19.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 2,855,984 | 3,321,690 | 16.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 3,789,563 | 4,309,194 | 13.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 907,226 | 940,711 | 3.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 26,257 | 26,057 | -0.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 419,185 | 462,730 | 10.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 999,186 | 1,030,961 | 3.2 |

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Dairy Products Industry, 1980 (32-209, \$4.50).

Persons Not in the Labour Force: Job Search Activities and the Desire for Employment. March 1982 Advance Information
In the interests of broadening the understanding of Canadian labour markets, Statistics Canada has conducted a special survey in March of each year since 1979. This survey, undertaken as a supplement to the monthly Labour Force Survey, is directed at persons who are neither working nor actively seeking employment, and establishes how many of these persons want a job and are available for work. Among those who say that they want work, the survey determines their reasons for not seeking work, their previous labour force activities, and their expectations of obtaining work in the near future.

The results of the March 1982 survey are now available and show:

- The number of persons not in the labour force who expressed a current desire for employment rose to 407,000 in March 1982 from 339,000 in March 1981;
- The increase of 68,000 was largely composed of persons who gave "believes no work available" as their main reason for not actively seeking employment;
- The largest portion of the increase in the total number of persons not in the labour force who wanted work occurred in Quebec, where the estimate increased by 53,000 (to 183,000 from 130,000). There were slight increases in the Atlantic Provinces and British Columbia, and little or no change in Ontario or the Prairie Provinces.
An analysis of these data will be published in the June issue of The Labour Force (71-001, \$3.50/\$35). In the meantime, for further information, contact lan Macredie (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Soft Drinks Manufacturers
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1091 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 253 | 238 | -5.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,333 | 6,133 | -3.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 13,314 | 12,942 | -2.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 94,222 | 100,421 | 6.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 16,497 | 18,011 | 9.2 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 458,723 | 578,407 | 26.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 902,927 | 1.072,274 | 18.8 |
| Value added | \$000 | 433,663 | 479,559 | 10.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 14,395 | 13,274 | -7.8 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 231,503 | 235,265 | 1.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 505,334 | 557,859 | 10.4 |

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Soft Drinks Manufacturers, 1980 (32-208, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Children's Clothing Industry

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2450 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 131 | 141 | 7.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,703 | 5,629 | -1.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 11,607 | 11,156 | -3.9 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 52,882 | 56,449 | 6.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 828 | 1,017 | 22.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 151,563 | 156,286 | 3.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 264,020 | 287,053 | 8.7 |
| Value added | \$000 | 118,730 | 127,844 | 7.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 6,466 | 6,384 | -1.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 66,807 | 7.1,368 | 6.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 118,037 | 128,267 | 8.7 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Women's and Children's Clothing Industries, 1980 (34-217, $\$ 4.50$ ).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Concrete Products Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3549 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 390 | 373 | -4.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,060 | 3,540 | -12.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 8,734 | 7,107 | -18.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 63,637 | 57,995 | -8.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 11,778 | 11,719 | -0.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000. | 115,578 | 113,261 | -2.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 286,887 | 272,632 | -5.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 161,218 | 150,840 | -6.4 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 5,175 | 4,629 | -10.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 84,385 | 79,001 | -6.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 167,762 | 158,332 | -5.6 |

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Concrete Products Manufacturers, 1980 (44-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3740 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 144 | 138 | -4.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 6,592 | 6,845 | 3.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 13,530 | 13,905 | 2.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 90,401 | 105,013 | 16.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 10,313 | 11,784 | 14.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 400,401 | 422,810 | 5.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,030,201 | 1,144,271 | 11.1 |
| Value added | \$000 | 632,898 | 730,712 | 15.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 16,433 | 15,796 | -3.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 279,941 | 294,483 | 5.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 730,309 | 796,605 | 9.1 |

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Pharmaceuticals and Medicines, 1980 (46-209, $\$ 4.50$ ).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, January 1982

44-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Gypsum Products, February 1982

91-204 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Estimates of Families for Canada and the Provinces, 1979 Final, 1980 Preliminary


Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
February 1982

| Kinds of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } 82 / \\ & \text { Feb. } 81 \end{aligned}$ | Sales All Stores |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } 82 / \\ & \text { Jan. } 82 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1982 p \end{gathered}$ | Feb. $1981 r$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1982r } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| " | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,544.9 | 1,442.8 | 1,331.1 | 8.3 | 1,582.0 | 1,565.9 | 1.0 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 385.1 | 363.6 | 310.6 | 17.0 | 430.3 | 429.9 | 0.1 |
| All other food stores | : 132.6 | 130.5 | 107.4 | 21.5 | 149.3 | 146.9 | 1.6 |
| Department stores | - 600.1 | 577.9 | 568.9 | 1.5 | 860.7 | 799.8 | 7.6 |
| General merchandise stores | 133.1 | 135.9 | 133.2 | 2.0 | 173.5 | 177.3 | -2.1 |
| General stores | 127.9 | 122.9 | 110.8 | 10.9 | 158.6 | 156.9 | 1.1 |
| Variety stores . . | 61.0 | 63.9 | 59.6 | 7.2 | 94.6 | 89.7 | 5.5 |
| Motor vehiclesdealers | 885.3 | 1,092.3 | 1,261.3 | -13.3 | 1,254.2 | 1,152.3 | 8.8 |
| Used car dealers | 27.6 | 35.2 | 40.5 | -13.2 |  |  |  |
| Service stations | 639.4 | 604.4 | 494.1 | 22.3 | 695.5 | 701.3 | -0.8 |
| Garages . | 117.1 | 111.3 | 87.0 | 27.9 | 127.3 | 131.6 | -3.3 |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men's clothing stores | 78.7 | 62.5 | 59.5 | 5.0 | 92.2 | 86.8 | 6.2 |
| Women's clothing stores | 132.2 | 106.7 | 99.0 | 7.7 | 157.2 | 155.4 | 1.2 |
| Family clothing stores | 87.9 | 75.3 | 71.0 | 6.1 | 118.1 | 115.1 | 2.6 |
| Specialty shoe stores $\quad \therefore i$; | 10.1 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 16.5 |
| Family shoe stores | 59.0 | 47.4 | 42.3 | 12.0 | 81.7 | 79.7 | 2.5 |
| Hardware stores | 53.9 | 47.1 | 44.3 | 6.3 | 74.0 | 76.5 | -3.3 |
| Household furniture stores | 91.1 | 81.9 | 97.7 | -16.2 | 97.0 | 102.7 | -5.5 |
| Household appliance stores | 30.3 | 27.1 | 23.6 | 14.6 | 32.6 | 31.9 | 2.1 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 33.5 | 32.1 | 38.8 | -17.1 | 41.8 | 39.5 | 5.8 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Book and stationery stores | 32.1 | 32.3 | 33.7 | -4.1 | 37.1 | 36.4 | 1.9 |
| Florists | 22.5 | 30.2 | 29.3 | 2.9 | 31.5 | 29.9 | 5.2 |
| Jewellery stores | 42.8 | 46.4 | 42.4 | 9.4 | 69.3 | 62.4 | 11.1 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 77.2 | 70.6 | 61.8 | 14.1 | 98.0 | 92.9 | 5.5 |
| Personal accessories stores | 93.9 | 92.1 | 86.3 | 6.6 | 118.4 | 114.2 | 3.7 |
| All other stores | 747.8 | 735.7 | 693.1 | 6.1 | 966.2 | 938.2 | 3.0 |
| Total, all stores | 6,641.5 | 6,550.7 | 6,265.7 | 4.5 | 8,035.7 | 7,887.8 | 1.9 |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

Retail Trade, February 1982 - Advance Information Seasonally adjusted retail sales for February 1982 were $\$ 8,035.7$ million, an increase of $1.9 \%$ from the January level of $\$ 7,887.8$ million. The largest increases were shown for specialty shoe stores ( $16.5 \%$ ), jewellery stores ( $11.1 \%$ ) and motor vehicle dealers ( $8.8 \%$ ), while the biggest decreases were in household furniture stores ( $-5.5 \%$ ) and automotive parts and accessories stores ( $-4.9 \%$ ). Six provinces had increased sales from January, gains ranging from $6.8 \%$ for Alberta to $0.3 \%$ for British Columbia.

Total retail trade without seasonal adjustment was $\$ 6,550.7$ million, up $4.5 \%$ over February 1981. Sales increased in 23 of the 28 trade groups with the largest gains posted by garages ( $27.9 \%$ ) and service stations (22.3\%). The largest sales decreases were in furniture,

TV, radio and appliance stores ( $-17.1 \%$ ), household furniture stores ( $-16.2 \%$ ) and motor vehicle dealers ( $-13.3 \%$ ). Retail sales were higher in all provinces except Prince Edward Island ( $-9.2 \%$ ), increases ranging from 12.7\% for Manitoba to a fractional increase for New Brunswick. Montreal sales rose 4.3\%; Toronto, 4.3\%; Winnipeg, $16.3 \%$; and Vancouver, $0.5 \%$.

Revised total retail trade without seasonal adjustment for January 1982 was $\$ 6,641.5$ million, down $0.4 \%$ from January 1981.

For further information, order the February issue of Retail Trade (63-005, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4. (see table on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas
February 1982

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } 82 / \\ \text { Feb. } 81 \end{gathered}$ | Sales All Stores |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } 82 / \\ \text { Jan. } 82 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 r \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1982 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 r \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newfoundland | 108.3 | 109.4 | 108.3 | 1.0 | 138.0 | 138.4 | -0.3 |
| Prince Edward Island | 24.8 | 23.0 | 25.4 | -9.2 | 30.7 | 31.6 | -2.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 200.5 | 198.0 | 193.7 | 2.2 | 245.6 | 242.6 | 1.3 |
| New Brunswick | 153.3 | 152.3 | 153.0 | - | 191.8 | 192.5 | -0.3 |
| Quebec | 1,609.4 | 1,587.4 | 1,548.5 | 2.5 | 1,928.8 | 1,940.0 | -0.6 |
| Ontario | 2,367.1 | 2,322.8 | 2,206.1 | 5.2 | 2,825.1 | 2,780.6 | 1.6 |
| Manitoba | 258.5 | 257.5 | 228.3 | 12.7 | 326.6 | 309.7 | 5.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 277.1 | 276.5 | 250.4 | 10.4 | 353.1 | 336.0 | 5.1 |
| Alberta | 763.6 | 772.9 | 716.0 | 7.9 | 948.2 | 887.5 | 6.8 |
| British Columbia | 859.7 | 830.6 | 819.1 | 1.4 | 1,005.2 | 998.3 | 0.3 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 19.2 | 20.3 | 16.9 | 19.8 | 25.6 | 24.2 | 5.7 |
| Canada | 6,641.5 | 6,550.7 | 6,265.7 | 4.5 | 8,035.7 | 7,887.8 | 1.9 |
| Montreal | 789.1 | 780.0 | 747.7 | 4.3 |  |  |  |
| Toronto | 901.9 | 878.1 | 841.8 | 4.3 |  |  |  |
| Winnipeg | 168.8 | 165.9 | 142.6 | 16.3 |  |  |  |
| Vancouver | 454.6 | 441.4 | 439.2 | 0.5 |  |  |  |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

Electricity Selling Price Indexes, December 1981 - Advance Information
Electric power selling price indexes (non-residential) are now available up to December 1981. They incorporate revisions which in some cases go back to late 1976. The series are available in CANSIM matrix 82.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Industry Price Indexes ( $62-011, \$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa KiA OV5.

## Market Research Handbook

Still available from the second printing are a limited number of copies of the Market Research Handbook, 1981, a publication that provides the most comprehensive array of Canadian marketing information available in a single volume. The 751-page Handbook can be used for analysis of market areas of all sizes ranging from local or regional to national in scope.
The publication brings together a wide selection of the data most needed by market specialists for sound decision-making. Although it cannot be expected to contain all the data required to solve every specific marketing problem, it provides an excellent source of general marketing statistics and offers directions on where to look for more detailed information.

In order that trends can be identified, the Handbook includes data for previous years tabulated with the most recent statistics. Where possible, projections of pcpulation growth and school enrolment are included. An index of major subjects is provided to assist in locating specific data. Definitions of terms and special notes allow users to make accurate interpretations of tabulated data.

Priced at $\$ 25$ a copy in Canada and $\$ 30$ elsewhere, the Market Research Handbook, 1981 (catalogue number 63-224) can be ordered from any of Statistics Canada's regional reference centres or from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7. Cheques should be made payable to the Receiver General for Canada.

Building Permits
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1981 |  |  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total |
| Canada Adjusted | Jan. | 802.5 | 154.4 | 392.0 | 117.3 | 1,466.2 | 658.8 | 104.6 | 418.6 | 198.6 | 1,380.6 |
| Canada Jan. |  | 373.5 | 86.8 | 214.6 | 76.0 | 750.9 | 303.0 | 50.6 | 199.6 | 109.6 | 662.8 |
| Unadjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland |  | 1.6 | - | 3.2 | - | 4.8 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 6.3 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.2 | - | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 9.5 | 0.4 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 12.9 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 30.5 | 40.6 |
| New Brunswick |  | 0.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 5.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 2.2 |
| Quebec |  | 76.0 | 9.4 | 47.6 | 15.4 | 148.4 | 32.0 | 5.6 | 40.2 | 14.0 | 91.8 |
| Ontario |  | 92.8 | 61.3 | 62.1 | 13.5 | 229.7 | 77.4 | 25.6 | 31.5 | 12.9 | 147.4 |
| Manitoba |  | 4.3 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 11.3 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 7.8 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 9.7 | 1.5 | 10.5 | 3.8 | 25.5 | 7.0 | 0.8 | 10.9 | 6.9 | 25.6 |
| Alberta |  | 91.6 | 4.7 | 63.1 | 30.8 | 190.2 | 51.5 | 3.2 | 81.4 | 27.7 | 163.8 |
| British Columbia |  | 86.8 | 4.6 | 21.1 | 8.0 | 120.5 | 123.4 | 10.8 | 28.6 | 13.6 | 176.4 |
| N.W.T. and Yukon |  | 0.2 | - | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.1 | - | 0.3 | - | 0.4 |

Canada totals include an estimates of of late returns.

Building Permits, January 1982 - Advance Information
Following a temporary surge prior to the termination of the MURB program at the end of December, the value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities declined in January to a seasonally adjusted level of $\$ 1,380.6$ million, down $26.4 \%$ from December's revised total of $\$ 1,876.5$ million.
As expected, most of the decrease in building permits in January was attributable to the authorization of fewer multiple dwellings - 8,958 units compared to 19,490 in December - but permits for single-detached homes also dropped to 3,576 from 5,310. Thus, the value of all residential construction permits was only $\$ 658.8$ million in January, down 34.5\% from \$1,005.1 million in December.

Non-residential permits were also lower in January at a seasonally adjusted $\$ 721.8$ million, down $17.2 \%$ from $\$ 871.4$ million in December. By category, industrial projects declined to $\$ 104.6$ million in January from $\$ 130.9$ million, and commercial projects dropped to $\$ 418.6$ million from $\$ 545.1$ million, while the value of institutional and government projects rose slightly to $\$ 198.6$ million from $\$ 195.4$ million in December.

Preliminary returns for February 1982 indicate that building intentions remained weak, particularly in the housing sector.
For further information, order the January issue of Building Permits (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J. P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 7$.
(see table on next page)

Corporation Financial Statistics, 1980 Preliminary Data on Matched Corporations - Advance Information
Preliminary indications of industry performance for 1980 are now available based on tax returns for 299,223 corporations in Canada. For each corporation, data for 1980 have been matched against that of 1979 to produce assets, equity, sales and pretax profits for 182 industries for the two years. The matched corporations comprise $73 \%$ of the 1979 universe.

The preliminary data for 1980 will be available shortly in catalogue 61-207p, which will be issued free of charge to subscribers to the annual publication. Complete data will be available in the fall of 1982 in Corporation Financial Statistics, 1980 (61-207, \$10). For further information, contact A. Dorland (613-9959836), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Building Permits
January 1982


[^6]
## A Handbook on Canada's Retail Trade in the 1970s

Retail Trade Historical Statistics, 1972-1979 brings together for the first time in one volume revised retail trade figures for the years 1972-79 along with timely information to help users get the most from the data -altogether, more than 650 pages of facts and figures:

- Unadjusted monthly figures for Canada, the provinces and territories, and four selected metropolitan areas, by trade group and type of organization.
- Seasonally adjusted monthly totals for each province, and by trade group for Canada.
- Unadjusted and seasonally adjusted current and constant dollar estimates for Canada.

The publication also includes helpful information on kind of business definitions, composition of trade groups, classification of metropolitan areas and comparison of these data with statistics published elsewhere.

Retail Trade Historical Statistics will be of special interest to marketers in government and the private sector, retailers and academics.

Order Retail Trade Historical Statistics, 1972-1979 (63-538, \$25 in Canada, $\$ 30$ elsewhere). Further information is available from B. Theriault (613-996-9304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.


## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can bereached by dialing. 1 (112)-800-667-3524. Throughôut Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by


Ordersfor publicationnsumay be directed to these officestoratoj Publication Sales?and Seryices, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV

Steel Ingots, Week Ending Ápril 17, 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 17, 1982 was 269672 tonnes, a decrease of $0.8 \%$ from the preceding week's total of. 271930 tonnes and down 19.5\% from the year-earlier level of 334793 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 t equalling 100 was 162.0 in the current week, 163.6 a week earlier and 201.4 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W.. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Soft Drink Production, March 1982 - Advance Information
Total Canadian production of soft drinks in March 1982 was 26,549,000 gallons (1 206942 hectolitres), up from 23,471,000 gallons (1 067003 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statis-. tics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, February 1982

2 Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and Cigars, March 1982
3 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia, February 1982

3 Producer Shipments of Major Grains, March 1982
4 Refined Petroleum Products, February 1982
4 Decorative Laminate Sheet, January-March 1982

## Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for February 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1.A 0 T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Oils and Fats, February 1982

33-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Footwear Statistics, February 1982

43-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Specifled Domestlc Electrical Appliances, February 1982
(continued on page 5)

## Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1982r } \end{gathered}$ | change | Jan.-Feb. 1982p | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Feb. } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | change |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 96.0 | 93.0 | 3.3 | 189.0 | 154.8 | 22.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 283.1 | 276.5 | 2.4 | 559.7 | 627.7 | -10.8 |
| New Brunswick | 263.7 | 270.5 | -2.5 | 534.2 | 659.6 | -19.0 |
| Quebec | 3,801.6 | 3,670.9 | 3.6 | 7,472.5 | 7,203.0 | 3.7 |
| Ontario-- | 7,357.0: | 6,727.4 | 9.4 | 14,084.4 | 13,858.8 | 1.6 |
|  | 392.0. | - 341.2 | 14.9 | 733.2 | 701.9 | 4.5 |
| Sakatchewan - ; | 180.3 | 166.5 | 8.3 | 346.7 | 335.6 | 3.3 |
| Alberia : | + : 979:5 | 926,4 | 5.7 | 1,905.9 | 1,833.6 | 3.9 |
| British Columbia | ${ }^{1} 262{ }^{2}$ | - 1,182.7 | 6.7 | 2,444.8 | 2,603.8 | -6.1 |
| Canada $\because \because \cdots$ | 14,634.5 | -13,674.0 | 7.0 | 28,308.5 | 28,012.4 | 1.1 |

1 Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yuikon andsthe Northwest Territories.
p Preliminaryfigures.
r Revised figures.

Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, February 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries rose $4.5 \%$ in February 1982 to a seasonally adjusted level of $\$ 15,150.3$ million from the revised January level of $\$ 14,503.2$ million (although still $1.6 \%$ below the December level of $\$ 15,396.4$ million). In durable goods industries, new orders advanced $9.3 \%$ to $\$ 6,362.0$ million from $\$ 5,820.0$ million, reflecting substantial increases in the primary metal, metal fabricating, and transportation equipment industries; decreases were posted, however, in machinery and electrical products industries. New orders in non-durable goods industries totalled $\$ 8,788.3$ million, up $1.2 \%$ from $\$ 8,683.2$ million in January.

Canadian manufacturers' shipments in February 1982 were estimated at $\$ 15,441.3$ million, seasonally adjusted, up $3.2 \%$ from $\$ 14,967.3$ million (revised) in January. Among the 20 major groups of industries, shipments were higher in 15 and lower in five. Shipments of durable goods industries increased $3.9 \%$ to $\$ 6,520.7$ million from $\$ 6,277.6$ million with the largest single contribution coming from a $\$ 116.2$ million rise in transportation equipment industries; electrical products industries showed the only decline ( $-\$ 22.2$ million). Shipments of non-durable goods industries were up $2.7 \%$ to $\$ 8,920.6$ million from $\$ 8,689.7$ million, led by increases of $\$ 86.9$ million in petroleum and coal products industries and $\$ 84.0$ million in the food and beverage industries.

The backlog of unfilled orders in February was $\$ 18,150.6$ million, seasonally adjusted, down $1.6 \%$ from $\$ 18,441.6$ million (revised) a month earlier. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries declined $1.0 \%$ to $\$ 15,923.9$ million from $\$ 16,082.6$ million, and those in non-durable goods industries dropped $5.6 \%$ to $\$ 2,226.7$ million from $\$ 2,359.0$ million.

At the end of February, the total value of inventory owned by manufacturers, seasonally adjusted, was $\$ 33,895.2$ million, $1.2 \%$ higher than the $\$ 33,481.6$ million estimate for January. Total inventory held rose
$1.3 \%$ with increases of $2.3 \%$ in raw materials and $1.7 \%$ in goods in process and a decrease of $0.4 \%$ in finished products.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments registered its first decline since July 1981, dropping to 2.20:1 at the end of February from 2.24:1 as revised for January. The ratio of finished products to shipments was 0.74 :1; down from January's revised 0.76:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in February 1982 were estimated at $\$ 14,634.5$ million, up $2.1 \%$ from a year earlier. Cumula-' tive shipments for the first two months of 1982 totalled $\$ 28,308.5$ million, up just $1.1 \%$ from the JanuaryFebruary 1981 level of $\$ 28,012.4$ million.

For further information, order the February issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, \$3.50/\$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.
(see table on next page)

Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and Clgars, March 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of cigarettes during the month of March 1982 totalled 6.9 billion, up from 6.1 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars declined to 40.5 million in the latest month from 44.5 million in March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32-022, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventorles and Orders In All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1978 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1981 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 14,634.5 | 13,674.0 | 14,985.5 | 14,332.2 |
| Non-durable | 8,448.9 | 8,074.6 | 8,803.7 | 8,001.9 |
| Durable | 6,185.6 | 5,599.5 | 6,181.6 | 6,330.2 |
| New Orders: Total | 14,448.9 | 13,870.1 | 14,754.3 | 14,822.7 |
| Non-durable | 8,333.1 | 8,149.3 | 8,835.8 | 8,066.7 |
| Durable | 6,115.8 | 5,720.9 | 5,918.5 | 6,756.0 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 18,277.4 | 18,462.9 | 18,266.8 | 19,312.4 |
| Non-durable | 2,221.2 | 2,337.0 | 2,262.3 | 2,412.2 |
| Durable | 16,056.2 | 16,126.0 | 16,004.5 | 16,900.3 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 34,270.0 | 33,696.2 | 33,308.4 | 30,043.1 |
| Non-durable | 16,727.0 | 16,348.9 | 16,070.9 | 14,760.2 |
| Durable | 17,543.0 | 17,347.3 | 17,237.5 | 15,282.9 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 35,854.4 | 35,224.6 | 34,821.9 | 31,611.6 |
| Raw materials | 14,624.9 | 14,437.2 | 14,705.0 | 12,878.5 |
| Goods in process | 9,637.0 | 9,373.9 | 9,087.9 | 8,786.6 |
| Finished products | 11,592.5 | 11,413.5 | 11,028.9 | 9,946.5 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 15,441.3 | 14,967.3 | 15,381.9 | 15,098.2 |
| Non-durable | 8,920.6 | 8,689.7 | 8,874.7 | 8,392.1 |
| Durable | 6,520.7 | 6,277.6 | 6,507.2 | 6,706.1 |
| New Orders: Total | 15,150.3 | 14,503.2 | 15,396.4 | 15,536.0 |
| Non-durable | 8,788.3 | 8,683.2 | 8,917.5 | 8,444.7 |
| Durable | 6,362.0 | 5,820.0 | 6,478.9 | 7,091.3 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 18,150.6 | 18,441.6 | 18,905.7 | 19,236.1 |
| Non-durable | 2,226.7 | 2,359.0 | 2,365.5 | 2,432.4 |
| Durable | 15,923.9 | 16,082.6 | 16,540.2 | 16,803.7 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 33,895.2 | 33,481.6 | 33,418.9 | 29,659.2 |
| Non-durable | 16,569.0 | 16,268.5 | 16,200.0 | 14,678.3 |
| Durable | 17,326.2 | 17,213.1 | 17,218.9 | 14,980.9 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 35,473.3 | 35,030.5 | 34,973.1 | 31,222.0 |
| Raw materials | 14,683.0 | 14,357.4 | 14,456.1 | 12,922.1 |
| Goods in process | 9,424.3 | 9,262.6 | 9,156.8 | 8,580.5 |
| Finished products | 11,366.0 | 11,410.5 | 11,360.2 | 9,719.4 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 2.20 | 2.24 | 2.17 | 1.96 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.74 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 0.64 |

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis in British Columbla, February 1982 Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced 824.2 million feet board measure ( 1944.9 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in February 1982, down from 1,086.7 million feet board measure ( 2564.3 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to February 1982 production fell to $1,552.7$ million feet board measure ( 3664.0 cubic metres) from $2,126.5$ million feet board measure ( 5018.0 cubic metres) in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Producer Deliveries of Major Grains, March 1982 Advance Information
Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during March 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1035100 tonnes
- Durum, 160600 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1195700 tonnes
- Oats, 38200 tonnes
- Barley, 476600 tonnes
- Rye, 17600 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 14200 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 165800 tonnes.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroieum Sales
February 1982
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  | Motor Gasoline | Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.) | Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Naphtha) | Kero. \& Stove | Diesel | Light Fuel | Heavy Fuel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 42.6 | 9.5 | 4.4 | 8.1 | 29.7 | 53.1 | 16.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 10.7 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 17.0 | 5.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 102.7 | 5.8 | 6.6 | 13.2 | 35.7 | 136.5 | 110.2 |
| New Brunswick | 68.7 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 8.5 | 27.7 | 80.8 | 143.7 |
| Quebec | 568.7 | 45.4 | 29.5 | 49.6 | 179.6 | 715.6 | 470.6 |
| Ontario | 907.9 | 76.3 | 15.7 | 30.5 | 261.0 | 594.6 | 169.9 |
| Manitoba | 108.2 | 2.9 | 12.8 | 20.3 | 50.2 | 21.9 | 16.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 129.3 | 0.1 | 7.1 | 26.8 | 47.6 | 27.6 | 2.4 |
| Alberta | 310.2 | 28.2 | 20.6 | 10.5 | 218.2 | 15.6 | 1.1 |
| British Columbia | 271.2 | 12.7 | 20.3 | 14.0 | 183.1 | 73.7 | 173.6 |
| Yukon | 3.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 8.2 | - |
| Northwest Territories | 3.6 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 15.1 | 18.2 | - |
| Canada-1982 | 2526.8 | 185.1 | 123.9 | 193.0 | 1051.9 | 1762.8 | 1109.6 |
| Canada-1981 | 2780.3 | 208.3 | 129.7 | 186.6 | 1029.7 | 1606.0 | 1169.2 |
| \% Change 1982/1981 | -9.1 | -11.1 | -4.5 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 9.7 | -5.1 |
|  |  |  |  | Total Products | Motor Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
|  | Asphalt | Lubricants \& Greases | Other Products |  | Premium | No-Lead | Regular |
| Newfoundland | - | 1.0 | 0.9 | 166.0 | 2.5 | 17.5 | 22.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | - | 0.2 | 1.0 | 39.0 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 6.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 0.1 | 1.7 | 7.3 | 419.8 | 9.0 | 33.0 | 60.7 |
| New Brunswick | - | 1.3 | 5.5 | 339.3 | 4.4 | 25.0 | 39.3 |
| Quebec | 12.8 | 11.5 | 128.0 | 2211.3 | 91.6 | 180.1 | 297.0 |
| Ontario | 19.7 | 28.4 | 345.6 | 2449.6 | 90.7 | 323.3 | 493.9 |
| Manitoba | 2.4 | 2.1 | 5.1 | 242.1 | 3.1 | 29.5 | 75.6 |
| Saskatchewan | 0.2 | 4.2 | 13.3 | 258.6 | 2.2 | 21.9 | 105.2 |
| Alberta | 7.9 | 13.5 | 48.7 | 674.5 | 14.5 | 77.8 | 217.9 |
| British Columbia | 7.7 | 8.5 | 40.5 | 805.3 | 23.5 | 66.2 | 181.5 |
| Yukon. | - | 0.1 | 0.1 | 19.7 | - | 0.6 | 2.4 |
| Northwest Territories | - | 0.3 | -9.9 | 37.6 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 2.9 |
| Canada-1982 | 50.8 | 72.8 | 586.1 | 7662.8 | 242.4 | 778.9 | 1505.5 |
| Canada-1981 | 61.2 | 87.4 | 594.8 | 7853.2 | 318.8 | 839.0 | 1622.5 |
| \% Change 1982/1981 | -17.0 | -16.7 | -1.5 | -2.4 | -24.0 | -7.2 | -7.2 |

Refined Petroleum Products, February 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7662.8 thousand cubic metres in February 1982, down 2.4\% from 7853.2 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 6991.9 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, a drop of $19.1 \%$ from 8639.5 thousand cubic metres in February 1981.
For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada. Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Decorative Laminate Sheet, January-March 1982 Advance Information
Canadian shipments of $1 / 8$-inch high pressure laminate sheet in the March quarter of 1982 were 1445283 square metres with a value of $\$ 9.1$ million. In the same quarter of the previous year, shipments were 1846912 square metres valued at $\$ 10.5$ million.

For further information, order the January-March 1982 issue of Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet (47-005, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.IZ

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

47-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada, February 1982

66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) International Travel Advance Information, February 1982

91-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Quarterly Estimates of Population for Canada and the Provinces, January 1982

## Service Bulletin:

54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Water Transport — Vol. 12, No. 3, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registry, October-December 1981 and 1980; January-December 1981p and 1980; Summary 1953 to 1981p



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## Historical Catalogue Released

The Historical Catalogue of Statistics Canada Publications, 1918-1980 (catalogue 11-512E, \$15) provides, in a single volume, a complete record of all the catalogued publications of Statistics Canada and the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. (Technical papers, memoranda, and working papers, which are of interest to a limited audience are generally not catalogued, and are therefore excluded.)
The Catalogue has been designed as an aid for researchers, librarians and others whose work requires retrospective searches for statistical data sources, where detailed information is not required. It also provides insights into the significant cultural, social and economic changes that have taken place in Canada throughout the years.

For further information, contact Pauline Ford (613-992-1585), Provincial and Business Relations, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## pUblications released

11-512E (Canada: $\$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 18$ ) Historical Catalogue of Statistics Canada Publications, 1918-1980

13-001 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) National Income and Expendliture Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1981
(continued on page 9)

## Railway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending March 31, 1982

|  | Eastern <br> Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload trafic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 | 3,316,059 | 3,550,670 | 6,866,729 |
| Short tons, 1981 : | 3,678,827 | 3,349,288 | 7,028,115 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 3008278 | 3221114 | 6229392 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 3337376 | 3038423 | 6375799 |
| \% change | -9.9 | 6.0 | -2.3 |
| Cars, 1982 : * . | 50,773 | 47,278 | 98,051 |
| Cars, 1981 | 54,577 | 46,516 | 101,093 |
| \% change | -7.0 | 1.6 | -3.0 |
| Plggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 | 217,574 | 110,165 | 327,739 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 204,170 | 77,118 | 281,288 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 197380 | 99940 | 297320 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 185220 | 69960 | 255180 |
| \% change | 6.6 | 42.8 | 16.5 |
| Cars, 1982 | 6,336 | 3,408 | 9,744 |
| Cars, 1981 | 6,155 | 2,821 | 8,976 |
| \% change | 2.9 | 20.8 | 8.6 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 | 27,987,974 | 27,543,657 | 55,531,631 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 31,052,758 | 30,305,885 | 61,358,643 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 25.390263 | 24987185 | 50377448 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 28170588 | 27493036 | 55663624 |
| \% change | -9.9 | -9.1 | -9.5 |
| Cars, 1982 | 414,912 | 371,224 | 786,136 |
| Cars, 1981 | 478,288 | 421,246 | 899,534 |
| \% change | -13.2 | -11.9 | -12.6 |
| Piggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 | 1,726,297 | 861,793 | 2,588,090 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 1,772,746 | 732,308 | 2,505,054 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 1566070 | 781805 | 2347875 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 1608208 | 664339 | 2272547 |
| \% change | -2.6 | 17.7 | -3.3 |
| Cars, 1982 | 50,290 | 28,128 | 78,418 |
| Cars, 1981 | 54,730 | 27,012 | 81,742 |
| \% change | -8.1 | 4.1 | -4.1 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1981 figures have been revised - 1982 cumulative data also revised.
Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending March 31, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending March 31, 1982 totalled 6.2 million $t$ ( 6.9 million short tons), down $2.3 \%$ from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased in the East by $9.9 \%$ and increased in the West by 6.0\%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, rose $6.6 \%$ in the East and $42.8 \%$ in the West, with an overall national increase of $16.5 \%$.
Rail freight loadings for January-March 1982 at 50.4 million $t$ ( 55.5 million short tons) showed a drop of $9.5 \%$ from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 4.1\%.
For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-9951976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Paper Converters Industry.
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2740 |  | 1979 | . 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 252 | 272 | 7.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  | - |
| Production and related workers | No. | 11,667 | - 12,215 | 4.7 . |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 23,926 | 24,979 | 4.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 156,448 | 179,436 | 14.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 14,546 | 17,936. | 23.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 611,305 | 795,311 | 30.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 1,076,983 | 1,350,972 | 25.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 468,882 | 544.270. | 16.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 15,785 | 16,602 | 5.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 238,303 | 277;975 | 16.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 487.719 | 556;324 | 14.1 |

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary.Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Paper Converters, 1980 (36-206, \$4.50).

Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, March 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of process cheese during the month of March 1982 was 6150412 kilograms.
Total production of instant skim milk powder in March was 872652 kilograms.

For further information, order the March issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Preilminary Estimates of Consumptlon of Pouitry and

 Eggs, 1981 - Advance InformationPer capita consumption of poultry in 1981 was 22.7 kilograms ( 49.9 pounds), down slightly from 22.9 kilograms ( 50.4 pounds) in 1980. Per capita consumption of eggs in 1981 decreased to 18.4 dozen from 18.7 dozen in 1980.

Per capita consumption of poultry in 1981 was as follows, with 1980 figures in brackets:

- Fowl, 1.4 kilograms or 3.0 pounds ( 1.3 kilograms or 2.8 pounds)
- Chicken, 17.1 kilograms or 37.7 pounds ( 17.3 kilograms or 38.1 pounds)
- Turkey, 4.2 kilograms or 9.2 pounds (4.3 kilograms or 9.5 pounds).
For further information, order the 1981 report Production of Poultry and Eggs (23-202, \$4.50), or contact P. K. Murray (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.


## Coastwlse Shipplng Statistics, Third Quarter 1981 -

 Advance InformationPreliminary coastwise shipping statistics are now available for the third quarter of 1981.

The publication Coastwise Shipping Statistics, third quarter 1981 (catalogue 54-005) will be released at a later date. For further information, contact W. Reinhard (613-996-9274), head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV9.

Consumer Price Index, March 1982.

## Natlonal Highlights

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada $(1971=100)$ increased by $1.3 \%$ in March to a level of 255.9, up from the level of 252.7 registered in February. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the 12month rise between March 1981: and March 1982 stood at $11.6 \%$, unchanged from the increase registered between February 1981 and February 1982. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher housing charges and increased transportation costs and to a lesser extent to higher food prices. The increases in the housing and transportation components to a large extent resulted from a $5.4 \%$ increase in the prices of energy-related items, reflecting among other factors, the delayed impact of the January 1 , 1982 increase in crude oil prices. The all-items-excluding-food index advanced $1.4 \%$ in the latest month, up from the increase of $0.9 \%$ registered in the previous month. After advancing by $2.0 \%$ between early January and early February, increases in food prices moderated significantly, rising by $0.8 \%$ between early February and March.
Higher prices for selected beef cuts, dairy products (primarily reflecting the delayed impact of the January $1^{\text {st }}$ increase in industrial milk prices), selected cereal and bakery products and for fresh fruit were largely responsible for the $0.9 \%$ increase in the food-for-home-consumption index. Siginificantly dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for selected fresh vegetables, most notably for salad vegetables, and for selected pork cuts. In March, the food-for-home-consumption index stood 5.6\% above its level of March 1981. The food-away-from-home index advanced 0.8\% in March, up 10.1\% over the corresponding month of 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index stood 6.5\% above its level of March 1981, up slightly from the $6.4 \%$ increase registered between February 1981 and February 1982.
(Note: In accordance with prior announcements regarding the introduction of the CPI updating schedduled for next month's CPI, the CPI for March reflects (continued)
the addition of a second weekly pricing, in. the third week of the month, for food items represented in the food-for-home-consumption index. The results of this second pricing, averaged with the results of prices observed in all cities in the first week of the month, should improve the monthly representativeness of the food-for-home-consumption index, a component in which the prices of several items can be volatile within the month.)

Higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil and increased domestic gas rates, largely resulting from the January $1^{\text {st }}$ increase of $\$ 2.25$ per barrel in crude oil prices, were largely responsible for the. $1.4 \%$ advance in the all-items-excluding-food index. Other notable increases in the housing component included higher shelter charges for rented and owned accommodation while in the transportation component increases were recorded for vehicle insurance premiums, inter-city bus fares, air fares and, in some cities, for local transit fares. Other notable contributors to the all-items-excluding-food index included higher prices for several women's and men's wear items and increased dental and eye care charges. Between March 1981 and March 1982, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 13.0\%, down marginally from the 13.2\% increase registered between February 1981 and February 1982.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level for goods advanced $1.5 \%$ while that for services increased by $0.9 \%$. As a result, between March 1981 and March 1982, the price level for goods advanced by $10.1 \%$ while that for services rose by $13.8 \%$.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose $1.3 \%$ in March; this comprised a $0.7 \%$ rise in the food index and a $1.5 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## Clty Highlights

Between February and March, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced, with increases ranging from $0.7 \%$ in Vancouver to $1.7 \%$ in Toronto, Winnipeg and Calgary. Ten of the 15 cities reported increases of $1.0 \%$ or more. The larger than national average increase in consumer prices in Toronto, Winnipeg and Calgary resulted, in part, from an increase in domestic gas rates. Also contributing to the larger than national average increase in these cities were food prices in Toronto, which increased by $2.1 \%$, significantly higher gasoline prices (up 12.9\%) in Winnipeg and an increase in local transit fares in Calgary. The lower than national average increase in Vancouver primarily. reflected the impact of food prices which declined by $0.1 \%$ and owned accommodation costs which advanced at a lower rate than the national average. The increase in gasoline and fuel oil prices was reflected in all cities, albeit to varying degrees. Local telephone rates rose in Edmonton while domestic gas rates rose in Ottawa and Saskatoon.

City CPI increases for the 12-month period, March 1981 to March 1.982, ranged from 9.9\% in Winnipeg to $13.4 \%$ in Calgary.

## Main Contributors to Monthiy Changes in the AllItems Index, by Clty

## St. John's

The $1.3 \%$ increase in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil
and to increased electricity charges. Shelter charges, clothing prices and food prices - particularly for beef and fresh produce - also advanced. Between March 1981 and March 1982, the all-items index rose 11.6\%.

## Charlottetown/Summerside

Higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline and selected clothing items combined with increased shelter and dental care charges accounted for the bulk of the 1.3\% rise in the all-items index. The food index fell, largely reflecting lower prices for meat, bread and fresh produce. The all-items index was $10.7 \%$ higher than that of March 1981.

## Halifax

The all-items index rose 1.3\% largely due to higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil and selected women's wear items in addition to higher shelter charges. Food prices also rose as higher prices for beef, poultry and fresh fruit more than offset lower prices for bread and fresh vegetables. The all-items index increased 10.0\% between March 1981 and March 1982.

## Salnt John

Higher prices for food, fuel oil, gasoline and selected clothing items accounted for most of the 1.5\% increase in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices were recorded for pork, eggs, bread and fresh fruit. Advances in shelter charges and vehicle insurance premiums were also noted. In March 1982, the all-items index was $11.6 \%$ above its level of March 1981.

## Québec

The $0.9 \%$ increase in the all-items index originated largely from higher prices for food, fuel oil, gasoline and selected clothing items. Within food, higher prices were recorded for meat, fresh fruit, cereal products, soft drinks and restaurant meals. Increased shelter charges were also observed. Between March 1981 and March 1982, the all-items index rose 12.9\%.

## Montréal

The increase of $0.8 \%$ posted in the all-items index resulted largely from higher prices for fuel oil, gasoline, food and selected clothing items. Advances in shelter charges, vehicle insurance premiums, intercity bus fares and dental care charges were also registered. Within food, higher prices for beef, fresh fruit, dairy products and restaurant meals were noted. Between March 1981 and March 1982, the all-items index rose 11.9\%.

## Ottawa

Higher prices for food, fuel oil, gasoline and selected clothing items along with increased shelter charges contributed noticeably to the $1.3 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Advances in vehicle insurance premiums, domestic gas rates, and dental care charges were also observed. Within food, higher prices were registered for chicken, dairy and bakery products, fresh fruit and restaurant meals. The all-items index was up 10.7\% above its level of March 1981.

## Toronto

Major contributors to the $1.7 \%$ increase in the all-items index were higher prices for food, gasoline, fuel oil and selected clothing items in addition to increased charges for shelter and domestic gas. Higher prices for beef, dairy, cereal and bakery products, fresh fruit and (continued)

## Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonaily AdJusted

(1971=100)

| Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates | Indexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | March 1982 from |  |
|  | Mar. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1981 |
| Reclassified by goods and services |  |  |  |
| Goods and services | 255.9 | 1.3 | 11.6 |
| Goods | 262.8 | 1.5 | 10.1 |
| Durable goods | 192.8 | 0.1 | 6.9 |
| Semi-durable goods | 194.8 | 1.4 | 6.9 |
| Non-durable goods | 305.2 | 2.0 | 12.1 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 285.2 | 3.0 | 18.6 |
| Goods excluding food | 230.5 | 1.7 | 12.1 |
| Services | 246.7 | 0.9 | 13.8 |
| Services excluding shelter | 260.5 | 1.2 | 13.7 |
| Special aggregates |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food | 239.3 | 1.4 | 13.0 |
| All-items excluding energy | 245.8 | 0.8 | 10.2 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 225.1 | 0.9 | 11.6 |
| All-items excluding housing | 259.8 | 1.1 | 10.3 |
| All-items excluding shelter | 261.7 | 1.4 | 11.0 |
| Energy | 403.4 | 5.4 | 24.5 |
| Food and energy | 329.6 | 2.1 | 11.4 |
| Footwear | 210.6 | 1.4 | 6.3 |

restaurant meals explained the rise in the food index. The all-items index was up 11.9\% from March 1981.

## Thunder Bay

Higher prices for gasoline and fuel oil combined with higher shelter charges, vehicle insurance premiums and dental care charges were the main contributors to the $0.8 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Lower food prices - particularly for pork, other meat products, bread, fresh vegetables and soft drinks - partially dampened the overall increase. Between March 1981 and March 1982 the all-items index rose $11.0 \%$.

## Winnipeg

The $1.7 \%$ increase in the all-items index largely reflected higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil, domestic gas, food and selected clothing items. Higher shelter charges, vehicle insurance premiums and dental care fees were also noted. Within food, higher prices were recorded for beef, fresh fruit and soft drinks. Since March 1981, the all-items index advanced 9.9\%.

## Regina

Higher prices for gasoline, selected clothing items and furniture along with higher shelter charges accounted for a major part of the 0.8\% increase in the all-items index. Lower prices for food - in particular for pork and fresh vegetables - moderated the overal increase. Between March 1981 and March 1982, the all-items index was up 10.4\%.

## Saskatoon

The $1.2 \%$ increase in the all-items index originated largely from higher prices for gasoline and selected clothing items coupled with increased shelter charges and higher domestic gas and water rates. Food prices declined, mainly reflecting lower prices for meat and fresh produce. From March 1981 the all-items index rose 11.4\%.

## Edmonton

Main contributors to the $1.4 \%$ increase in the all-items index were higher prices for gasoline, food and selected clothing items, as well as advances in shelter and telephone charges, vehicle insurance premiums and dental care fees. Within food, higher prices were recorded for restaurant meals, soft drinks, pork and bakery products while prices for beef and fresh produce fell. The all-items index was up 12.2\% from March 1981.

## Calgary

Higher prices for gasoline and selected clothing items combined with advances in domestic gas rates, vehicle insurance premiums, local transit fares and dental care charges offset, to some degree, by lower food prices largely explained the $1.7 \%$ increase in the allitems index. Within food, lower prices were observed for meat, fresh produce and poultry. Between March 1981 and March 1982, the all-items index gained 13.4\%.

## Vancouver

Main contributors to the $0.7 \%$ increase in the all-items index were higher prices for gasoline, fuel oil, selected clothing items, cigarettes and beer in addition to higher shelter charges. The overall increase was dampened by marginally lower food prices resulting from lower prices for fresh produce and eggs, offset significantly by higher prices for restaurant meals, beef and poultry. The all-items index was 11.4\% above its level of March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of The Consumer Price Index (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-9954078), Consumer Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
(see tables on pages 6 to 8)

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonaliy Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada ${ }^{1}$

'For information on seasonal procedures see "Technical Notes (The Consumer Price Index) - Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".
2 For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to December 1981 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Current Economic Analysis, March 1982

41-006 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Steel Wire and Specified Wire Products, February 1982

41-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, February 1982

43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, February 1982

46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, February 1982

53-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Urban Transit, February 1982

56-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Radio Broadcasting, December 1981

61-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cheques Cashed, February 1982

62-011 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Industry Price Indexes, February 1982

67-001 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Quarteriy Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments, Fourth Quarter 1981

## Service Bulietin:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Frult and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 10, No. 19, Pack of Processed Blueberries, 1981

## The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

 (197.1=100)|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage Chänge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | March 1982 from |  |
|  | Mar. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |
| All Items | 255.9 | 252.7 | 229.4 | 1.3 | 11.6 |
| Food | 303.7 | 301.2 | 285.1 | 0.8 | 6.5 |
| All-items excluding food | 239.3 | 236.0 | 211.7 | 1.4 | 13.0 |
| Housing | 248.4 | 244.6 | 217.9 | 1.6 | 14.0 |
| Clothing | 200.4 | 197.9 | 188.9 | 1.3 | 6.1 |
| Transportation | 264.4 | 259.6 | 227.1 | 1.8 | 16.4 |
| Health and personal care | 239.0 | 233.7 | 216.7 | 2.3 | 10.3 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 201.4 | 200.6 | 186.3 | 0.4 | 8.1 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 229.6 | 229.4 | 197.3 | 0.1 | 16.4 |
| Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar | 0.39 | 0.40 | 0.44 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to $1961=100$ | 341.4 |  |  |  |  |

## Consumer Price Indexes for Reglonal Citles of Canada

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities.'

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

## Consumer Price Índexes for Reglonai Citles of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. ${ }^{1}$

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{array}$ | Food | Houseing (197 | Clothing =100) | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Recre- } \\ \text { ation, } \\ \text { reading } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { education } \end{array}$ | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1982 index | 254.6 | 294.7 | 247.1 | 203.0 | 266.0 | 255.6 | 203.3 | 228.8 |
| February 1982 index | 250.3 | 288.5 | 242.7 | 200.2 | 260.7 | 248.7 | 202.2 | 229.5 |
| \% change from February 1982 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 0.5 | -0.3 |
| \% change from March 1981 | 11.9 | 5.9 | 15.4 | 5.8 | 16.8 | 10.7 | 8.0 | 17.4 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1982 index | 250.8 | 284.5 | 246.0 | 193.0 | 273.3 | 244.0 | 201.9 | 227.7 |
| February 1982 index | 248.8 | 287.2 | 243.4 | 191.6 | 266.9 | 234.9 | 201.2 | 227.7 |
| \% change from February 1982 | 0.8 | -0.9 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| \% change from March 1981 | 11.0 | 6.3 | 12.4 | 6.6 | 15.4 | 12.0 | 9.2 | 15.2 |
| WInnlpeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1982 index | 251.1 | 286.0 | 256.1 | 208.3 | 257.8 | 231.4 | 195.1 | 219.5 |
| February 1982 index | 246.8 | 284.1 | 251.6 | 204.2 | 247.7 | 224.9 | 194.5 | 219.5 |
| \% change from February 1982 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| \% change from March 1981 | 9.9 | 5.4 | 12.5 | 4.6 | 12.8 | 9.5 | 8.3 | 14.0 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1982 index | 251.1 | 284.6 | 248.6 | 210.2 | 253.3 | 234.1 | 218.6 | 228.7 |
| February 1982 index | 249.2 | 285.6 | 246.2 | 206.6 | 249.1 | 233.7 | 218.5 | 228.5 |
| \% change from February 1982 | 0.8 | -0.4 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| \% change from March 1981 | 10.4 | 5.8 | 14.1 | 6.1 | 11.2 | 9.3 | 7.9 | 12.3 |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1982 index | 248.5 | 281.9 | 249.6 | 205.8 | 250.8 | 226.1 | 212.1 | 225.8 |
| February 1982 index | 245.6 | 285.0 | 244.2 | 201.7 | 246.0 | 220.7 | 211.4 | 225.7 |
| \% change from February 1982 | 1.2 | -1.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| \% change from March 1981 | 11.4 | 6.4 | 14.5 | 9.1 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 8.3 | 11.9 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1982 index | 258.6 | 285.2 | 279.7 | 216.8 | 256.3 | 229.8 | 203.0 | 204.8 |
| February 1982 index | 255.0 | 284.0 | 275.4 | 215.0 | 250.1 | 216.5 | 202.1 | 204.8 |
| \% change from February 1982 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 6.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| \% change from March 1981 | 12.2 | 6.9 | 15.0 | 5.8 | 16.0 | 15.2 | 7.4 | 20.0 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1982 index | 258.5 | 280.1 | 279.7 | 213.7 | 256.6 | 236.6 | 202.6 | 212.4 |
| February 1982 index | 254.2 | 281.4 | 272.5 | 211.2 | 249.5 | 225.9 | 201.9 | 212.4 |
| \% change from February 1982 | 1.7 | -0.5 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| \% change from March 1981 | 13.4 | 6.7 | 17.7 | 5.7 | 16.1 | 14.2 | 9.3 | 19.1 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1982 index | 257.6 | 295.8 | 251.8 | 211.8 | 271.5 | 236.3 | 193.4 | 237.3 |
| February 1982 index | 255.8 | 296.0 | 249.5 | 208.7 | 268.9 | 233.4 | 192.6 | 235.9 |
| \% change from February 1982 | 0.7 | -0.1 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| \% change from March 1981 | 11.4 | 7.4 | 14.2 | 8.4 | 13.2 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 15.6 |



Imports by Commodities
Commodity-country import trade statistics for February 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

Gross Domeśtic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month
(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Âdusited)

| 6 | Feb. 1981 | Nov. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1982$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 136.3 | 129.5 | 128.4 | 126.1 | 125.7 |
| Mines (inciudiñg milling), quarrles and oll wells | 108.4 | 100.9 | 102.1 | 102.2 | 100.9 |
| Metal mines | 84.2 | 83.0 | 80.1 | 81.5 | 81.0 |
| Mineral fuels | 119.5 | 109.9 | 117.8 | 113.9 | 112.5 |
| Non-metalsmines (except coâl mines) | 115.1 | 104.3 | 94.0 | 99.5 | 99.2 |
| Services incidentạleto mining $\quad * \rightarrow$, | 201.0 | 163.2 | 169.5 | 175.9 | 166.8 |
| Manufacturing indûstries. | 137.2 | 128.6 | 127.3 | 124.1 | 123.8 |
| Food and beverage-industries | 123.5 | 125.4 | 120.5 | 118.3 | 119.7 |
| Tobacco products industries | 110.1 | 124.8 | 118.1 | 125.5 | 119.1 |
| Rubber and plastic products, industries | 151.6 | 136.5 | 139.6 | 140.9 | 130.9 |
| Leather industries | 120.7 | 119.4 | 107.4 | 105.4 | 103.6 |
| Textile industries | 133.2 | 114.8 | 117.3 | 112.2 | 109.7 |
|  | 111.1 | 97.8 | 94.4 | 94.0 | 93.8 |
| Clothing industries | 120.4 | 108.7 | 107.8 | 108.9 | 108.1 |
| Wood industries ., | 149.2 | 126.1 | 124.6 | 113.8 | 112.4 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 138.8 | 121.6 | 109.6 | 108.6 | 106.2 |
| Paper and allied industries , | 138.0 | 135.5 | 131.6 | 132.0 | 132.1 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 156.4 | 156.0 | 157.1 | 147.6 | 148.3 |
| Primary metal industries | 132.1 | 108.0 | 112.0 | 111.9 | 115.9 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 132.3 | 127.2 | 125.9 | 126.2 | 124.1 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 204.6 | 181.7 | 186.1 | 184.0 | 181.1 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 126.3 | 120.9 | 117.0 | 108.4 | 112.0 |
| Electrical products industries | 129.2 | 122.3 | 119.7 | 117.4 | 116.9 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 129.2 | 120.7 | 124.2 | 116.5 | 109.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 91.7 | 83.7 | 84.4 | 82.6 | 76.0 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 163.6 | 157.0 | 158.8 | 152.1 | 152.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 151.5 | 136.7 | 135.4 | 139.2 | 136.1 |
| Electric power, gas and water utlitles | 168.5 | 178.3 | 175.6 | 177.4 | 177.7 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 138.2 | 125.7 | 125.0 | 120.9 | 121.0 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 136.2 | 131.6 | 129.7 | 127.4 | 126.6 |

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), February 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted) Advance Information
Industrial production declined 0.3\% in February, with the index ( $1971=100$ ) moving down to 125.7 from the revised level of 126.1 in January. This marked the eighth consecutive monthly decrease for industrial production, although the rate of decline slowed considerably in the month. Output in February stood 11.0\% below the peak level reached in June 1981. In the latest month, output declined in manufacturing and mining, while electric power, gas and water utilities advanced slightly.

For further information, order the February issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005; \$3/\$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, April 1982 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage in Canada at the opening of the first day of April, 1982 amounted to 31655 tonnes as iompared with 29967 tonnes last month and 5049 : ionnes in April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 L 7$.

Oilseed CrushIngs, March 1982 - Advance Information
Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during March 1982 were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced:

- Soybeans: 87943 tonnes (14 907 tonnes of oil produced and 68671 tonnes of meal produced).
- Rapeseed - canola: 81248 tonnes (33 515 tonnes of oil produced and 47480 tonnes of meal produced).
For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
March 1982 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | Mar. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 1981 | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Mar. '82/ Feb. ' 82 | Mar. '82/ <br> Mar. '81 | Apr. '81 to Mar. '82/ Apr. '80 to Mar. '81 |
| Canada, Total | 249.2 | 248.7 | 235.8 | 0.2 | 5.7 | 9.3 |
| Materials | 239.7 | 239.0 | 230.3 | 0.3 | 4.1 | 9.8 |
| Labour | 266.2 | 266.2 | 245.6 | - | 8.4 | 9.1 |
| Atlantlc Provinces, Total | 272.3 | 272.0 | 256.5 | 0.1 | 6.2 | 10.4 |
| Materials | 248.1 | 247.7 | 238.3 | 0.2 | 4.1 | 9.2 |
| Labour | 314.1 | 314.1 | 288.0 | - | 9.1 | 12.2 |
| Quebec, Total | 250.8 | 249.6 | 239.1 | 0.5 | 4.9 | 7.7 |
| Materials | 241.6 | 239.8 | 234.6 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 7.4 |
| Labour | 268.0 | 268.0 | 247.5 | - | 8.3 | 8.3 |
| Ontario, Total | 240.7 | 240.4 | 227.9 | 0.1 | 5.6 | 9.1 |
| Materials | 237.9 | 237.4 | 226.7 | 0.2 | 4.9 | 9.9 |
| Labour | 245.5 | 245.5 | 229.9 | - | 6.8 | 7.8 |
| Pralrie Provinces, Total | 263.1 | 262.9 | 246.9 | 0.1 | 6.6 | 10.3 |
| Materials | 242.6 | 242.3 | 232.1 | 0.1 | 4.5 | 10.5 |
| Labour | 302.7 | 302.7 | 275.6 | - | 9.8 | 9.9 |
| British Columbia, Total | 248.1 | 248.0 | 234.2 | 0.0 | 5.9 | 10.6 |
| Materials | 234.8 | 234.6 | 229.2 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 9.7 |
| Labour | 271.8 | 271.8 | 243.1 | - | 11.8 | 11.9 |

For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, 1981 - Advance Information
Apparent per capita consumption of red meats in 1981 was 76.08 kilograms, down slightly from 76.13 kilograms in 1980. The 1981 apparent per capita consumption estimates were: beef, 40.91 kg (39.74 in 1980); pork, 31.49 kg (32.30); veal, 1.56 kg (1.40); mutton and lamb, $0.69 \mathrm{~kg}(0.79)$; offal, 1.43 kg (1.90).

Apparent 1981 per capita consumption of other foods was as follows, with 1980 figures in brackets: cereals, 66.90 kg ( 70.52 ); sugars and syrups, 39.48 kg (41.31); pulses and nuts, 3.52 kg (3.83).

For further information, order Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part I, 1981 (32-229, $\$ 4.50$ ), or contact for meats, Bernie Rosien (613-9954853), all other items, J. LeBlanc-Cooke (613-9954877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

These data are also available from 1960 on a computerized data bank. Information on system access may be obtained from the Cross Classified Section (613-995-7406), CANSIM Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Apparent Per Caplta Food Consumption in Canada

1980 and 1981
(Kilograms per person)

|  | 1980 | 1981 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Pork (carcass weight) | $32: 30$ | 31.49 |
| Beef (carcass weight) | 39.74 | 40.91 |
| Cereals (retail weight) | 70.52 | 66.90 |
| Sugars and syrups (retail weight) | 41.31 | 39.48 |
| Pulses and nuts | 3.83 | 3.52 |
| (retail weight) | 1.03 | 0.94 |
| Tea (tea leaf equivalent) | 4.51 | 4.80 |
| Coffee (green bean equivalent) |  |  |

For further information, order Apparent Per Capita Food Consumption in Canada, Part I, 1981 (32-229, \$4.50).

## Rallway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending April 7, 1982

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 | 2,221,697 | 2,261,963 | 4,483,660 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,545,131 | 2,514,767 | 5,059,898 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 2015490 | 2052018 | 4067508 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2308904 | 2281358 | 4590262 |
| \% change | -12.7 | -10.0 | -11.4 |
| Cars, 1982 | 32,249 | 30,165 | 62,414 |
| Cars, 1981 | 39,176 | 35,252 | 74,428 |
| \% change | -17.7 | -14.4 | -16.1 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 | 171,801 | 62,365 | 234,166 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 149,053 | 64,320 | 213,373 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 155855 | 56577 | 212432 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 135219 | 58350 | 193569 |
| \% change | 15.3 | -3.0 | 9.7 |
| Cars, 1982 | 3,814 | 2,107 | 5,921 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,653 | 2,379 | 7,032 |
| \% change | -18.0 | -11.4 | -15.8 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 | 30,209,671 | 29,805,620 | 60,015,291 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 33,597,889 | 32,820,652 | 66,418,541 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 27405752 | 27039204 | 54444956 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 30479492 | 29774395 | 60253887 |
| \% change | -10.1 | -9.2 | -9.6 |
| Cars, 1982 | 447,161 | 401,389 | 848,550 |
| Cars, 1981 | 517,464 | 456,498 | 973,962 |
| \% change | -13.6 | -12.1 | -12.9 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 | 1,898,098 | 924,158 | 2,822,256 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 1,921,799 | 796,628 | 2,718,427 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 1721925 | 838382 | 2560307 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 1743427 | 722689 | 2466116 |
| \% change | -1.2 |  |  |
| Cars. 1982 | 54,104 | 30,235 | 84,339 |
| Cars, 1981 | 59,383 | 29,391 | 88,774 |
| \% change | -8.9 | 2.9 | -5.0 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1981 figures have been revised - 1982 cumulative data also revised.
Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending April 7, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending April 7, 1982 totalled 4.1 million $t$ ( 4.5 million short tons), a drop of $11.4 \%$ from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased in the East by $12.7 \%$ and in the West by $10.0 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, increased in the East by $15.3 \%$ and in the West by $3.0 \%$, with an overall national advance of $9.7 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January 1 to April 7, 1982 at 54.4 million $t$ ( 60.0 million short tons) fell $9.6 \%$ from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 5.0\%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-9951976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Slaughtering and Meat Processing Industry

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1011 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 524 | 547 | 4.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 25,467 | 26,610 | 4.5 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 52,802 | 55,324 | 4.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 399,014 | 458,464 | 14.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 43,873 | 54,342 | 23.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 5,492,498 | 5,719,259 | 4.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 6,587,418 | 6,944,216 | 5.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,052,902 | 1,184,547 | 12.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 34,565 | 35,912 | 3.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 564,114 | 646,509 | 14.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,109,468 | 1,257,736 | 13.4 |

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Slaughtering and Meat Processors, 1980 (32-221, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Men's Clothing Factories Industry
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2431 |  | 1979 | 1980 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 486 | 483 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 29,553 | 28,175 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 Change |  |  |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 60,918 | -0.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 295,159 | 306,073 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 5,392 | 6,137 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  | 734,505 | 723,367 |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | $1,378,081$ | $1,513,407$ |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ | 676,732 | 738,352 |
| Total Activity: |  |  | -4.7 |
| Total employees | $N 0$. | 34,393 | 3.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 384,256 | 33,551 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ | 690,541 | 406,767 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Men's Clothing Industries, 1980 (34-216, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Women's Clothing Factories Industry

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2441 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 590 | 571 | -3.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 26,968 | 25,535 | -5.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 52,770 | 48,667 | -7.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 267,760 | 280,770 | 4.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,523 | 4,119 | 16.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 707,107 | 711,432 | 0.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 621,934 | 621.558 | -0.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 30,703 | 29,418 | -4.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 341,731 | 363,232 | 6.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 644,632 | 637,346 | -1.1 |

For further information, contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Women's and Children's Clothing Industries, 1980 (34-217, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Wooden Kitchen Cabinets

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2544 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 415 | 476 | 14.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 4,992 | 5,235 | 4.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 10,544 | 10,949 | 3.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 64,612 | 73,118 | 13.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 2,631 | 3,001 | 14.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 112,949 | 125,677 | 11.3 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 1457,299 | 287,705 | 11.8 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  | 161,900 | 12.2 |
| Total Activity: |  | 6,034 | 6,325 | 4.8 |
| Total employees | No. | 83,353 | 93,301 | 11.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 146,115 | 164,101 | 12.3 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Sash, Door and Other Millwork Plants, 1980 (35-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Household Furniture Manufacturers
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2619 |  | 1979 | 1980 | $\%$ Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 844 | 905 | 7.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 24,003 | 22,802 | -5.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 53,335 | 48,406 | -9.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 274,267 | 283,824 | 3.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 11,035 | 12,651 | 14.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | 523,750 | 559,906 | 6.9 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | 561,053 | $1,164,210$ | 7.5 |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  | 600,740 | 7.1 |
| Total Activity: |  | 27,644 | 26,483 |  |
| Total employes | No. | 335,821 | 352,722 | -4.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | 600,936 | 600,118 | . |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  | 7.0 |  |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Household Furniture Manufacturers, 1980 (35-211, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Electrical Industrial Equipment Industry
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3360 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 251 | 253 | 0.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 17,923 | 18,058 | $0: 8$ |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 37.128 | 37,497 | 1.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 252,432 | 288,565 | 14.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 13,644 | 15,596 | 14.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 632,349 | 721,936 | 14.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,397,785 | 1,583,380 | 13.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 784,419 | 877,331 | 11.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 28.733 | 28,530 | -0.7 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 464,625 | 522,275 | 12.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 874,497 | 954,492 | 9.1 |

For further infor: tion, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa Ki، OT6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Electrical Industrial Equipment, 1980 (43-207, $\$ 4.50$ ).

Selected Princlpal Statistics for the Petroleum Refining Industry
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3651 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 41 | 41 | 0:0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 7,373 | 7,356 | -0.2 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 16,708 | 16,371 | -2.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 172,183 | 187,090 | 8.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 134,270 | 155,881 | 16.1 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 10,775,892 | 12,756,411 | 18.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 12,143,764 | 14,255,804 | 17.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,397,086 | 1,742,049 | 24.7 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 18,037 | 18,743 | 3.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 450,330 | 515,911 | 14.6 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,390,928 | 1,750,101 | 25.8 |

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Petroleum Refineries, 1980 (45-205, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Misceilaneous Petroleum and Coal Products Industrles

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3690 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 47 | 50 | 6.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 363 | 414 | 14.0 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 775 | 862 | 11.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 6,558 | 8,422 | 28.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 2,542 | 2,936 | 15.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 58,213 | 79,984 | 37.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 88,174 | 115,876 | 31.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 27,700 | 33,201 | 19.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 461 | 532 | 15.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 8,523 | 11,061 | 29.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 30,518 | 35,986 | 17.9 |

[^7]
## Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Mixed Fertllizers

1979 and 1980 - Advance information

| S.I.C. 3720 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 91 | 97 | 6.6 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 694 | 661 | -4.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,463 | 1,346 | -8.0 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 8,645 | 9,064 | 4.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,130 | 1,489 | 31.8 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 132,633 | 142,985 | 7.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 169,379 | 188,753 | 11.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 36,860 | 44,645 | 21.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,072 | 1,019 | -4.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 15,252 | 16,271 | 6.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 64,240 | 66,375 | 3.3 |

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Mixed Fertilizers, 1980 (46-220, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Paint and Varnish Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3750 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 140 | 143 | 2.1 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,570 | 3,521 | -1.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7,361 | 7,195 | -2.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 50,184 | 55,304 | 10.2 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 5,102 | 5,971 | 17.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 365,714 | 422,891 | 15.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 286,906 | 324,607 | 13.1 |
| Total Activity: 7.1808 |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 7,188 | 7,195 | 0.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 109,673 | 121,914 | 11.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 317,436 | 369,527 | 16.4 |

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Paint and Varnish Manufacturers, 1980 (46-210, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Soap and Cleanlıg Compounds

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3760 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 119 | 115 | -3.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 3,649 | 3,755 | 2.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 7,702 | 7,811 | 1.4 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 58,231 | 63,796 | 9.6 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 9,012 | 10,850 | 20.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 404,407 | 459,737 | 13.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 776,767 | 865,847 | 11.5 |
| Value added | \$000 | 383,713 | 381,245 | -0.6 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 7,327 | 7,661 | 4.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 129,025 | 151,196 | 17.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 406,056 | 400,149 | -1.5 |

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Soap and Cleaning Compounds, 1980 (46-214, \$4.50).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 3, Stocks of Grain at March 31 - Available April 23, 1982, at 3 p.m.

25-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, February 1982

32-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables, February 1982

33-205 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Miscellaneous Leather Products Manufacturers, 1980

34-212 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Foundation Garment Industry, 1980
34-218 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Miscellaneous Clothing Industries, 1980

35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Type Plywood, February 1982

36-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Particleboard and Waferboard, February 1982

45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, January 1982

56-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Telephone Statistics, February 1982

61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Gross Domestic Product by Industry, January 1982

62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, February 1982

65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Imports by Commodities, January 1982

99-907 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Reference Maps, Census Dlvislons and Subdivisions, 1981 Census of Canada


Monday, April 26, 1982

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2 Processed Carrots, 1981

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-217 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Stocks of Food Commodities in Cold Storage and Other Warehouses, 1981

33-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, February 1982

36-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Hardboard (Wood FIbre), February 1982

41-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Steel Ingots and Plg Iron, March 1982

42-210 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Motor Vehicle Parts and Accessories Manufacturers, 1980

44-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Cement, February 1982
55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Oll Plpe Line Transport, January 1982

63-002 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, January 1982

65-001 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Summary of External Trade, February 1982

73-001p (N/C) Prellminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics, January 1982
74-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Quarterly Estimates of Trusteed Pension Funds, Fourth Quarter 1981

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing $1 \cdot(112)-800-667-3524$. Throughout Alberta, the E'dmonton officee caṇ be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.



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Mineral Wool, March 1982 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped 4382945 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of March 1982.
For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Mineral Wool (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division; Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Processed Carrots, 1981 - Advance Information The total pack of carrots by Canadian processors for the 1981 crop year was as follows:

- Canned, 4869 tonnes (10,735,000 pounds).
- Frozen, 11372 tonnes ( $25,071,000$ pounds).

For further information, order the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Service.Bulletin, Vol. 10, No. 15, Pack of Processed Carrots, 1981 (32-023, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.


## Rallway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending April 14, 1982

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 | 2,371,349 | 2,151,893 | 4,523,242 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,522,603 | 2,493,538 | 5,016,141 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 2151252 | 1952164 | 4103416 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2288467 | 2262100 | 4550567 |
| \% change | -6.0 | -13.7 | -9.8 |
| Cars, 1982 | 32,929 | 28,449 | 61,378 |
| Cars, 1981. | 38,806 | 35,080 | 73,886 |
| \% change | -15.1 | -18.9 | -16.9 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 | 119,449 | 55,593 | 175,042 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 145,515 | 62,327 | 207,842 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982* | 108362 | 50433 | 158795 |
| Metric tonnes, $1981 \quad \therefore$ | 132009 | 56542 | 188551 |
|  | -17.9 | -10.8 | -15.8 |
| Cars, 1982 ( * * * | 3,404 | 1,957 | 5,361 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,478 | 2,212 | 6,690 |
| \% change | -24.0 | -11.5 | -19.9 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulatlve) |  |  |  |
| Total carload trafic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 | 32,581,020 | 31,957,513 | 64,538,533 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 36,120,492 | 35,314,190 | 71,434,682 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 29557004 | 28991368 | 58548372 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 32767959 | 32036494 | 64804453 |
| \% change | -9.8 | -9.5 | -9.6 |
| Cars, 1982 | 480,090 | 429,838 | 909,928 |
| Cars, 1981 | 556,270 | 491,578 | 1,047,848 |
| \% change | -13.7 | -12.6 | -13.2 |
| Plggyback trafic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 | 2,017,547 | 979,751 | 2,997,298 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,067,314 | 858,955 | 2,926,269 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 1830288 | 888815 | 2719103 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 1875436 | 779231 | 2654667 |
| \% change | -2.4 | 14.1 | 2.4 |
| Cars, 1982 | 57,508 | 32,192 | 89,700 |
| Cars, 1981 | 63,861 | 31,603 | 95,464 |
| \% change | -9.9 | 1.9 | -6.0 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.
Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1981 figures have been revised - 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Rallway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending April 14, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending April 14, 1982 totalled 4.1 million $t(4.5$ million short tons), down $9.8 \%$ from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased in the East by $6.0 \%$ and in the West by $13.7 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, fell in the East by $17.9 \%$ and in the West by $10.8 \%$, with an overall national drop of $15.8 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for the period January 1 to April 14,1982 totalled 58.5 million $t$ ( 64.5 million short tons), a decrease of $9.6 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded were down 6.0\%.

For further information, contact W.R. Burr (613-9951976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Electric Power Statistlcs, January 1982 - Advance Information
Net generation of electricity in Canada increased 8.2\% in January 1982 to 39.7 TW.h from 36.6 TW.h in January 1981. Hydro generation rose $6.1 \%$ while thermal production was up 12.6\%.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Vinyl-Asbestos Floor Tlles, March 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 3540 metric tonnes ( 715186 square metres) of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in March 1982 compared to 3870 tonnes ( 825089 square metres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending April 24, 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending April 24, 1982 totalled 276560 tonnes, up $2.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 269672 tonnes, but a drop of $16.3 \%$ from the year-earlier level of 330266 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 t equalling 100 was 166.4 in the current week, 162.0 a week earlier and 198.7 one year ago.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Wool Production and Supply, 1981 - Advance Information
Wool production in Canada in 1981 reached an estimated $2,866,300$ pounds, up $7.5 \%$ from $2,666,100$ pounds in 1980. Imports of wool in 1981 at 30,953,000 pounds decreased by $4.4 \%$ from the preceding year. Exports at $1,534,000$ pounds climbed by $51.7 \%$ from the 1980 level.

For further information, order the publication Wool Production and Supply, 1981 (23-205, \$3), or contact B. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

## 11-207 (N/C) Llsting of Supplementary Documents, 1981

21-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Farm Cash Recelpts, January-February 1982

25-201 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Logging, 1980
61-006 (Canada: \$7.50/\$30; Other Countries: \$9/\$36) FInanclal Institutions: FInanclal Statlstics, Fourth Quarter 1981

Service Bulletln:
81-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Education Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 2, Preliminary Postsecondary Enrolment, Fall, 1981



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2 Gross Domestic Product, February 1982
4 Key Economic Series, May 1982
4 Wholesale Trade, February 1982


4 . Asphalt Roofing, March 1982
4 Papermakers' and Other Felts, First Quarter 1982
4 Airport Activity Statistics, May and June 1980


Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Month
(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & \text { S.I.C. } \end{aligned}$ | Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |
| 1-11 | Gross Domestic Product | 119,321.7 | 118,583.0 | 117,974.4 | 116,484.7 | 116,674.8 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 3,135.1 | 3,118.9 | 3,092.0 | 3,116.2 | 3,094.7 |
| 2 | Forestry | 823.5 | 797.4 | 722.4 | 708.3 | 736.4 |
| 3 | Fishing and trapping | 187.2 | 178.1 | 162.1 | 150.7 | 153.3 |
| 4 | Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3,409.3 | 3,175.0 | 3,213.1 | 3,214.6 | 3,173.2 |
| 5 | Manufacturing industries | 26,125.0 | 24,483.3 | 24,236.1 | 23,636.9 | 23,572.1 |
| 6 | Construction industry | 7,012.6 | 7,057.7 | 6,892.2 | 6,889.3 | 6,858.3 |
| 7 | Transportation, communication and other utilities | 16,673.8 | 16,998.3 | 17,043.7 | 16,666.3 | 16,786.8 |
| 8 | Trade | 15,054.1 | 14,531.5 | 14,298.4 | 14,020.5 | 14,213.6 |
| 9 | Finance, insurance and real estate | 15,454.5 | 15,969.4 | 16,015.6 | 15,906.2 | 15,826.1 |
| 10 | Community, business and personal service industries | 23,463.9 | 24,033.0 | 24,051.7 | 23,935.5 | 24,008.8 |
| 11 | Public administration and defence | 7,982.6 | 8,240.3 | 8,247.1 | 8,240.0 | 8,251.5 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Service-producing industries | 74,932.4 | 75,861.9 | 75,805.0 | 74,876.9 | 75,187.3 |
|  | Commercial industries | 100,777.1 | 99,717.6 | 99,119.7 | 97,605.6 | 97,781.8 |
|  | Non-commercial industries | 18,544.6 | 18,865.4 | 18,854.6 | 18,879.1 | 18,893.0 |
|  | Industrial production | 33,230.9 | 31,568.9 | 31,300.7 | 30,743.2 | 30,644.8 |
| Groupings of industrles by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Non-durable goods | 12,760.7 | 12,555.4 | 12,496.3 | 12,293.0 | 12,466.6 |
|  | Durable goods | 5,802.0 | 5,441.6 | 5,243.2 | 4,883.6 | 5,011.2 |
|  | Services | 22,142.3 | 22,814.2 | 22,979.9 | 22,818.4 | 22,862.6 |
|  | Capltai formation | 14,468.3 | 14,093.4 | 13,922.3 | 13,832.2 | 13,752.9 |
|  | Construction | 8,578.2 | 8,646.8 | 8,512.2 | 8,488.7 | 8,428.3 |
|  | Machinery and equipment | 5,890.1 | 5,446.6 | 5,410.0 | 5,343.5 | 5,324.6 |
|  | Intermediate inputs | 46,102.7 | 45,315.5 | 44,982.5 | 44,284.9 | 44,196.8 |
|  | Raw materials | 5,862.2 | 5,758.9 | 5,591.5 | -5,600.2 | 5,628.5 |
|  | Construction-oriented industries | 3,620.0 | 3,344.8 | 3,351.3 | 3,200.6 | 3,113.8 |
|  | Energy | 6,332.5 | 6,410.4 | 6,436.8 | 6,481.4 | 6,419.2 |
|  | Other goods | 12,518.2 | 11,648.8 | 11,489.3 | 11,383.6 | 11,326.8 |
|  | Other services | 17,769.8 | 18,152.7 | 18,113.7 | 17,619.0 | 17,708.5 |
|  | Government | 18,045.5 | 18,362.7 | 18,350.1 | 18,372.5 | 18,384.6 |

Gross Domestic Product (Seasonally Adjusted), February 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates indicate that Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices rose slightly by $0.2 \%$ in February 1982, with the index moving to 140.1 from the downward revised level of 139.9 in January. The preliminary data for January and February and indications for the month of March suggest that real Gross Domestic Product for the first quarter of 1982 will decrease at a greater rate than during the fourth quarter of 1981 (when it fell 0.8\%). Industrial production was off 0.3\% in February, the smallest deciine in the last eight months. (In contrast, industrial production in the United States increased $1.2 \%$ in February, before declining 0.8\% in March.)

Most of the February increase in GDP was concentrated among service-producing industries, which showed an overall gain of $0.4 \%$ following a $1.2 \%$ drop in January. Goods-producing industries were down $0.3 \%$, after a drop of $1.2 \%$ in the previous month.
The modest upturn in February was primarily centered among retailing operations, with food stores, department stores and new motor vehicle dealers reporting significant sales gains. Increased output in
steel mills, motor vehicle manufacturing and railway transport aiso contributed to the February rise.

Most manufacturing industries continued to show weakness, with sizeable declines recorded by manufacturers of rubber and plastic products, non-metallic mineral products, and industrial machinery and equipment.

For further information, order the February issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product | 143.3 | 142.4 | 141.7 | 139.9 | 140.1 |
| Agriculture | 116.3 | 115.7 | 114.7 | 115.6 | 114.8 |
| Forestry | 123.0 | 119.1 | 107.9 | 105.8 | 110.0 |
| Fishing and trapping | 127.0 | 120.8 | 110.0 | 102.3 | 104.0 |
| Mines (including miliing), quarries | 108.4 | 1009 | 1021 | 1022 | 100.9 |
| and oll welis | 138.4 | 128.6 | 127.3 | 124.1 | 123.8 |
| Construction industry | 119.9 | 120.7 | 117.9 | 117.8 | 117.3 |
| Transporiation, communication and other utilities | 165.3 | 168.5 | 169.0 | 165.2 | 166.4 |
| Transportation | 144.5 | 141.9 | 142.7 | 136.7 | 137.6 |
| Storage | 127.6 | 140.6 | 141.7 | 124.8 | 141.3 |
| Communication | 208.8 | 217.5 | 219.9 | 217.0 | 218.3 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 168.5 | 178.3 | 175.6 | 177.4 | 177.7 |
| Trade | 153.5 | 148.2 | 145.8 | 143.0 | 144.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 152.4 | 144.9 | 140.6 | 141.8 | 141.2 |
| Retail trade | 154.3 | 150.6 | 149.6 | 143.8 | 147.6 |
| Finance, Insurance and real estate | 161.2 | 166.5 | 167.0 | 165.9 | 165.0 |
| Finance industries | 184.9 | 195.9 | 196.3 | 190.8 | 187.1 |
| Insurance carriers | 154.4 | 164.9 | 164.9 | 166.6 | 167.3 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate agencies | 166.1 | 171.6 | 173.0 | 172.2 | 171.7 |
| Community, business and personal service Industrles | 145.9 | 149.4 | 149.6 | 148.8 | 149.3 |
| Education and related services | 111.7 | 111.0 | 110.4 | 111.0 | 110.9 |
| Health and welfare services | 143.5 | 148.6 | 149.0 | 149.5 | 149.9 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 186.8 | 193.9 | 196.5 | 193.1 | 191.7 |
| Services to business management | 232.4 | 245.1 | 245.7 | 243.5 | 244.6 |
| Personal services | 110.7 | 110.9 | 111.3 | 111.8 | 112.1 |
| Accommodation and food services | 155.0 | 155.0 | 156.3 | 151.3 | 153.0 |
| Public administration and defence | 129.8 | 133.9 | 134.0 | 133.9 | 134.1 |
| Federal administration | 117.6 | 121.2 | 120.9 | 120.9 | 120.3 |
| Provincial administration | 155.3 | 156.6 | 158.2 | 155.9 | 156.3 |
| Local administration | 128.2 | 136.9 | 136.4 | 138.5 | 140.1 |
| Industry grouplngs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing industries | 131.6 | 126.6 | 125.0 | 123.3 | 123.0 |
| Service-producing industries | 151.3 | 153.2 | 153.1 | 151.2 | 151.8 |
| Commercial industries | 148.2 | 146.6 | 145.8 | 143.5 | 143.8 |
| Non-commercial industries | 121.6 | 123.7 | 123.6 | 123.8 | 123.8 |
| Industrial production | 136.3 | 129.5 | 128.4 | 126.1 | 125.7 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 138.2 | 125.7 | 125.0 | 120.9 | 121.0 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 136.2 | 131.6 | 129.7 | 127.4 | 126.6 |
| Groupings of industrles by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods and services | 150.8 | 151.2 | 150.9 | 148.2 | 149.5 |
| Non-durable goods | 137.0 | 134.8 | 134.1 | 132.0 | 133.8 |
| Durable goods | 154.6 | 145.0 | 139.7 | 130.1 | 133.5 |
| Services | 159.1 | 163.9 | 165.1 | 163.9 | 164.3 |
| Capltal formation | 147.8 | 144.0 | 142.2 | 141.3 | 140.5 |
| Construction | 132.2 | 133.3 | 131.2 | 130.8 | 129.9 |
| Machinery and equipment | 178.4 | 165.0 | 163.8 | 161.8 | 161.3 |
| Intermedlate inputs | 145.5 | 143.0 | 142.0 | 139.8 | 139.5 |
| Raw materials | 109.7 | 107.7 | 104.6 | 104.8 | 105.3 |
| Construction-oriented industries | 135.0 | 124.7 | 125.0 | 119.4 | 116.1 |
| Energy | 140.7 | 142.4 | 143.0 | 144.0 | 142.6 |
| Other goods | 135.3 | 125.9 | 124.2 | 123.0 | 122.4 |
| Other services | 179.4 | 183.3 | 182.9 | 177.9 | 178.8 |
| Government | 121.9 | 124.1 | 124.0 | 124.1 | 124.2 |

Key Economic Serles, May 1982
Key Economic Series data for Mày 1982 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.
Unemployment Insurance, February 1982 to be published April 28 to 30;
Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over, March 1982, to be published April 28 to May 3; Housing Starts, All Areas, 1st Quarter 1982 to be published April 28 to May 3;
Industry Selling Price Index, March 1982, to be published May 3 to 7;
Labour Income, February 1982, to be published May 4 to 10;
Canadian Composite Leading Index, February 1982, to be published May 5 to 12;
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, March 1982, to be published May 6;
Employment, Earnings and Hours, February 1982, to be published May 6 to 12;
Labour Force Survey, April I982, to be published May 7;
Building Permits, February 1982, to be published May IO to 19;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, May 1982, to be published May 11 to 17;
Wholesale Trade, March 1982, to be published May 12 to 21 ;
Farm Cash Receipts, January-March 1982, to be published May I3 to I9;
Inventories, Shipments and Orders, March 1982, to be published May 18 to 21 ;
The Consumer Price Index, April 1982, to be published May 21 ;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), March 1982, to be published May 24 to 27;
Unemployment Insurance, March 1982, to be published May 27 to 3I;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, March 1982, to be published May 27 to June 2;
Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over, April 1982, to be published May 27 to June 2;
Retail Trade, March 1982, to be published May 27 to June 3;
Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, Ist Quarter 1982 (Preliminary Data), to be published May 28 to June 4.

The June 1982 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on May 27, 1982. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-9921548), Production Engineering Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, K1A OT6.

Wholesale Trade, February 1982 - Advance Information
Sales by Canadian wholesale merchants in February 1982 increased by $0.4 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Lower sales were recorded in seven provinces, declines ranging from $-0.5 \%$ for Alberta to $-29.2 \%$ for Prince Edward Island. The largest sales increase was in Ontario ( $+7.0 \%$ ).
Wholesale inventories in February 1982 showed an increase of $8.0 \%$ over February of last year.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Papermakers' and Other Felts, January-March 1982 -Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 162943 kilograms of wet felts and jackets valued at $\$ 11.0$ million to Canadian paper mills during the first quarter of 1982. In the same quarter 1981, shipments were 159066 kilograms valued at $\$ 8.9$ million.

For further information, order the first quarter 1982 issue of Papermakers' and Other Felts (47-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact A. Shusterman (613-992-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Airport Activity Statistics - Scheduled Services, May and June 1980 - Advance Information
Statistics for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at the top 50 airports in Canada are now available for May and June 1980.

Information may be obtained by contacting Lisa Di Piétro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.


Export (Domestic) and Price Import and Voiume indexes, Customs Basis
Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantitles
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)


Export (Domestlc) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basls, February 1982 - Advance Information

## Monthly Indexes

Both domestic export and import prices continued to climb in February 1982. On a fixed weight basis, export prices increased 1.9\% and import prices 1.2\% following January increases of $0.6 \%$ for exports and $0.7 \%$ for imports. The January and February export and import prices followed small increases or declines in the third and fourth quarter of 1981. The rise in the export price index was mainly attributable to strengthening prices for wheat and barley as well as continuing price increases for crude petroleum. The increase in the import price index mostly reflected higher food and end product prices.

On a current weight basis, the domestic export price index decreased $4.0 \%$ in February following a January increase of $4.3 \%$. The import price index increased $3.0 \%$ in February after a January decrease of $1.8 \%$.

Seasonally adjusted volume indexes for domestic exports and imports increased in February following

January decreases. The seasonally adjusted volume index for domestic exports increased in all sectors, measuring a total rise of $17.5 \%$ following a January decrease of $11.3 \%$. February import volumes rose 15.6\% after a January decrease of $16.4 \%$.

For further information, order the March issue of the Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Leslie Viczian or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes; Customs Basls
Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Perlod Quantities
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 173.1 | 10.7 | 157.4 | 15.8 |
| 1976 Annual | 177.2 | 2.4 | 157.6 | 0.1 |
| 1977 Annual | 188.6 | 6.5 | 176.9 | 12.2 |
| 1978 Annual | 205.3 | 8.8 | 200.9 | 13.6 |
| 1979 Annual | 248.2 | 20.9 | 229.8 | 14.4 |
| 1980 Annual | 291.1 | 17.3 | 267.1 | 16.3 |
| 1981 Annual | 310.1 | 6.5 | 296.7 | 11.1 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |
| III Quarter | 256.8 | 6.3 | 235.2 | 7.5 |
| IV Quarter | 265.4 | 3.4 | 245.0 | 4.2 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 288.5 | 8.7 | 259.6 | 5.9 |
| 11 Quarter | 287.1 | -0.5 | 263.1 | 1.3 |
| III Quarter | 293.0 | 2.1 | 271.3 | 3.1 |
| IV Quarter | 296.2 | 1.1 | 276.1 | 1.8 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 316.5 | 6.9 | 290.5 | 5.2 |
| 11 Quarter | 304.8 | -3.7 | 296.3 | 2.0 |
| III Quarter | 311.8 | 2.3 | 302.9 | 2.2 |
| IV Quarter | 312.7 | 0.3 | 296.1 | -2.2 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| August | 316.7 | 1.9 | 314.8 | 5.4 |
| September | 307.4 | -3.0 | 296.9 | -5.7 |
| October | 308.3 | 0.3 | 295.4 | -0.5 |
| November | 314.9 | 2.1 | 287.6 | -2.7 |
| December | 314.2 | -0.2 | 306.7 | 6.6 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 327.8 | 4.3 | 301.3 | -1.8 |
| February | 314.6 | -4.0 | 310.4 | 3.0 |

Production during March 1981-1982 and January to March 1981-1982
and Stocks at Aprll 1, 1981 and 1982 of Specifled Dairy Products

|  | Production |  |  |  | Stocks <br> April 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mar. |  | Jan.-Mar. |  |  |  |
|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 |
|  | tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 246 | 300 | 718 | 849 | 238 | 321 |
| Quebec | 3285 | 3971 | 6885 | 10311 | 3946 | 15013 |
| Ontario | 2871 | 2964 | 8135 | 8145 | 2209 | 2149 |
| Western Prov. | 1481 | 1855 | 4158 | 5262 | 3213 | 3178 |
| Canada | 7883 | 9090 | 19896 | 24567 | 9606 | 20661 |
| Cheddar Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 479 | 428 | 1302 | 1101 | 715 | 687 |
| Quebec | 4033 | 3721 | 11841 | 9795 | 23979 | 20882 |
| Ontario | 2752 | 2698 | 8011 | 7228 | 14411 | 12768 |
| Western Prov. | 1425 | 974 | 3743 | 2839 | 3513 | 4387 |
| Canada | 8689 | 7821 | 24897 | 20963 | 42618 | 38724 |
| Skim Milk Powder |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 8314 | 10911 | 17454 | 27713 | 16184 | 34935 |

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division. Statistics, Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis .
Volume Indexes Welghted wlth 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)
Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

| ; . | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 108.1 | -7.8 | 141.3 | -5.5 |
| 1976 Annual | 121.0 | 11.9 | - 152.4 | 7.9 |
| 1977 Annual | 131.9 | 9.0 | - 153.2 | 0.5 |
| 1978 Annual | 145.0 | 9.9 | . 158.1 | 3.2 |
| 1979 Annual | 147.6 | 1.8 | 175.2 | 10.8 |
| 1980 Annual | 145.3 | -1.6 | 165.7 | -5.4 |
| 1981 Annual | 149.2 | 2.7 | 170.2 | 2.7 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |
| III Quarter | 148.0 | 3.1 | 177.4 | 0.8 |
| IV Quarter | 149.2 | 0.8 | 173.3 | -2.3 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 143.8 | -3.6 | 167.7 | -3.1 |
| 11 Quarter | 142.2 | -1.1 | 166.0 | -1.0 |
| III Quarter | 145.0 | 2.0 | 160.4 | -3.4 |
| IV Quarter | 149.8 | 3.3 | 167.5 | 4.4 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 141.6 | -5.5 | 167.9 | 0.2 |
| 11 Quarter | 156.7 | 10.7 | 178.6 | 6.4 |
| III Quarter | 147.7 | -5.7 | 173.6 | -2.8 |
| IV Quarter | 148.2 | 0.3 | 161.7 | -6.9 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| August | 146.2 | -1.8 | 161.9 | -8.4 |
| September | 148.0 | 1.2 | 182.1 | 12.5 |
| October | 147.4 | -0.4 | 163.3 | -10.3 |
| November | 152.7 | 3.6 | 162.5 | -0.5 |
| December | 144.4 | -5.4 | 159.3 | -2.0 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 128.1 | -11.3 | 133.1 | -16.4 |
| February | 150.5 | 17.5 | 153.9 | 15.6 |

Income After Tax, Distributions by Size In Canada, 1979
As estimated by the Survey of Consumer Finances in 1979, familles retained $\$ 20,554$ of their $\$ 24,245$ total money income after paying $\$ 3,691$ in income taxes. For unattached individuals, the corresponding figures were $\$ 8,891$ after and $\$ 10,375$ before taxes with an estimated $\$ 1,483$ paid in income taxes. As a proportion of total money income these estimates indicate an unchanged or declining share of income paid in taxes. At the same time, it can be observed that an increasing share of money income came from government transfer payments. ${ }^{1}$

Income taxes have an equalizing effect on the income distribution; i.e., in 1979 it is estimated that income taxes reduced inequality by approximately $7 \%$ - as measured by the Gini coefficient.

A historical analysis of income inequality contained in this report indicates that over the period 1971 to 1979 significant decreases in income inequality were realized if allowances are made for changing family unit size and income is measured after taxes. The results of the analysis imply a $11 \%$ decline in the inequality of the per capita after tax income distribution. This finding is in contrast to past findings, which usually showed little or no change over time based on rankings by income before taxes for family units. The growth of unattached individuals as a proportion of all
family units and the smaller family size seems to have obscured the decrease in income inequality.

For further information, order Income After Tax, Distribution by Size in Canada, 1979 (13-210, Canada: \$7; Other Countries: $\$ 8.40$ ), or contact the Data Dissemination Unit (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.
1 This analysis deals with money income only and ignores benefits in kind received by families and unattached individuals. It does not take into account indirect taxes and also ignores provincial and federal tax credits.
(see table on next page)

Table 1
Effective Average Rates of Transfer Payments and Income Tax for Families and Unattached Individuais by Size of Totai Money Income
1971 and 1979
(Current Dollars)

| Total Money Income Size Group | Transfer payments ${ }^{1}$ |  | Income Tax ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1971 | 1979 | 1971 | 1979 |
| Familles |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$5,000 | 42.7 | 67.5 | 1.7 | 0.6 |
| \$ 5,000-\$ 6,999 | 12.5 | 62.4 | 5.5 | 0.2 |
| 7,000- 8,999 | 6.2 | 56.9 | 9.0 | 0.7 |
| $9,000-10,999$ | 3.8 | 32.7 | 14.1 | 3.0 |
| $11,000-11,999$ | 3.6 | $23.3$ | 14.1 | 4.3 |
| 12,000-12,999 |  | 19.5 |  | 5.8 |
| 13,000-13,999 | 2.8 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 7.2 |
| 14,000-14,999 |  | 14.6 |  | 7.6 |
| 15,000-15,999 |  | 12.2 |  | 8.6 |
| 16,000-16,999 | 2.2 | 11.3 | 17.1 | 9.6 |
| 17,000-17,999 | 2.2 | 11.2 | 17.1 | 10.3 |
| 18,000-19,999 |  | 8.3 |  | 11.8 |
| 20,000-21,999 | 2.1 | 6.6 | 18.8 | 12.8 |
| 22,000-24,999 | 2.1 | 5.9 | 18.8 | 14.1 |
| 25,000-29,999 |  | 4.6 |  | 15.5 |
| 30,000-34,999 | 0.9 | 3.4 | 27.8 | 16.7 |
| 35,000 and over |  | 2.5 |  | 19.9 |
| Total | 6.1 | 7.5 | 15.3 | 15.2 |
| Unattached Indlviduals |  |  |  |  |
| Under \$3,000 | 50.4 | 49.5 | 2.2 | 0.4 |
| \$ 3,000-\$ 3,999 | 10.7 | 78.4 | 9.9 | 0.1 |
| 4,000-4,999 | 6.1 | 66.7 | 11.4 | 0.3 |
| 5,000- 5,999 | 3.5 | 42.8 | 14.0 | 1.3 |
| 6,000-6,999 | 1.9 | 26.0 | 15.8 | 3.6 |
| 7,000- 7,999 | 1.9 | 18.8 | 16.5 | 6.5 |
| 8,000- 8,999 | 1.1 | 12.5 | 17.6 | 8.0 |
| 9,000- 9,999 | 1.5 | 11.0 | 18.4 | 10.1 |
| 10,000-11,999 | 1.2 | 7.1 | 18.9 | 11.9 |
| 12,000-14,999 | 0.5 | 5.1 | 20.1 | 14.3 |
| 15,000 and over | 0.5 | 1.6 | 25.6 | 20.4 |
| Total | 10.2 | 13.0 | 14.6 | 14.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Transfer payments as a percentage of total money income (before tax).
${ }^{2}$ Federal and provincial income taxes as a percentage of total money income (before taxes).

Feed Price Indexes, March 1982 - Advance Information
Feed Price Indexes, Canada and five geographical regions, are now available for March 1982.
For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, March 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 163005000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in March 1982, down $7.9 \%$ from a revised 176942000 square metres a year earlier.
January to March 1982 shipments totalled 439316000 square metres, down from the revised total of 464823000 square metres in 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Export Clearances of the Major Grains, March 1982 Advance Information
Export clearances of the major grains during March 1982 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1174000 tonnes
- Oats, nil
- Barley, 449500 tonnes
- Rye, 41700 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 9300 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 93800 tonnes

For further information, order the March issue of the Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Traveller Accommodation, 1980 - Advance Information
Total receipts reported by 15,740 traveller accommodation businesses in Canada for 1980 amounted to $\$ 4,543.5$ million. Included in the total were 4,814 hotels with reported receipts of $\$ 3,711.2$ million and 3,945 motels with receipts of $\$ 514.4$ million. The remaining $\$ 317.9$ million in receipts was accounted for by 6,981 other types of traveller accommodation firms (tourist homes, tourist courts and cabins, outfitters and tent and trailer campgrounds).

For further information, contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.


## Unemployment Insurance Statistics


${ }^{1}$ Monthly average.
${ }^{2}$ Does not include work sharing benefits.
$r$ Revised.
p Preliminary figures.
For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics (73-001-p) or Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, Quarterly, \$6/\$24), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Preliminary Report on Unempioyment Insurance Statistics, February 1982 - Advance Information
Unemployment insurance benefits paid out in February 1982 reached an all-time high of $\$ 647$ million. ${ }^{1}$ Benefits were up $3 \%$ from January and were also $36 \%$ higher than the February 1981 total of $\$ 476$ million.

Persons qualifying for unemployment insurance benefits for the week ending February 20 numbered $1,114,000^{1}$, the highest level since beneficiary statistics were first compiled in mid-1975. The beneficiary count was up $6 \%$ from the preceding month and $26 \%$ from a year earlier.

Applications for benefits in February totalled 257,000 - a new high for this month - although down $33 \%$ from January (there is usually a substantial decline between these two months). Claims rose 25\% from February 1981, the largest year-over-year February increase since 1975.
1 The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Raliway Operating Statistics, November 1981 Advance Information :
The seven major Canadian railways reported a combined net income from operations of $\$ 40.4$ million in November 1981, down 2.7\% from a year earlier. Operating revenues of $\$ 486.5$ million were up $10.5 \%$ from the 1980 level.

Revenue freight ton-miles were down by $2.4 \%$ in November 1981; freight train-miles showed a decrease of $6.4 \%$; and freight car-miles decreased $5.3 \%$. Average revenue per ton-mile of freight was 2.835 cents, up from 2.568 cents in November 1980. Revenue passenger-miles increased by $2.9 \%$ to 103.9 million.

For further information, order the October issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 1$.

## New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

${ }^{1}$ Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight and are secured due to insufficient sample size.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

New Housing Price index, March 1982 - Advance Information
The Canada composite new housing price index ( $1976=100$ ) edged down $0.1 \%$ to 135.2 in March 1982 from 135.4 in February, but was still up $4.0 \%$ from a year earlier.

Prices of new houses climbed 2.5\% in Winnipeg in March and increased fractionally in Montreal ( $+0.4 \%$ ), Ottawa-Hull ( $+0.4 \%$ ) and Calgary ( $+0.1 \%$ ).

However, new housing prices continued to decline in Vancouver, Victoria, Edmonton and Saskatoon. A 2.6\% drop in Vancouver in March placed the index for this city below the national average for the first time since August 1980.

In other cities surveyed, new housing prices in March remained unchanged from February levels. The indexes for Halifax, Moncton-Saint John and Prince George are confidential due to insufficient observations.

For further information, contact the Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Crude Petroieum and Natural Gas Production, January 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons during January 1982 amounted to 6596000 cubic metres, down $11.1 \%$ from 7422500 cubic metres a year earlier.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 10573.7 million cubic metres in the latest month, an increase of $8.8 \%$ from the 9720.7 million cubic metres in January 1981.

For further information, order the January 1982 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact R. Godin (613-9963139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076.

## Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

|  |  | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1$ | Relative Importance | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1982^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982^{1} \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1981 | Mar. 82/ Feb. 82 | Mar. 82/ Mar. 81 |
| Raw materlais total | 100.0 | 196.5 | 196.3 | 175.7 | 0.1 | 11.8 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 128.6 | 132.7 | 154.7 | -3.1 | -16.9 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 158.7 | 156.3 | '151.0 | 1.5 | 5.1 |
| Textile products | 1 | 143.1 | 143.3 | 149.0 | -0.1 | -4.0 |
| Wood products | 11 | 143.5 | 143.5 | 149.0 | - | -3.7 |
| Ferrous materials | 3 | 136.1 | 136.9 | 147.4 | -0.6 | -7.7 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6 | 152.6 | 163.8 | 186.4 | -6.8 | -18.1 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 172.1 | 172.2 | 151.7 | -0.1 | 13.4 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 270.5 | 268.2 | 208.0 | 0.9 | 30.0 |
| Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas |  | 148.6 | 149.6 | 154.8 | -0.7 | -4.0 |

1 These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materlals Price Index, March 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary data show the Raw Materials Price Index (1977 $=100$ ) edged up $0.1 \%$ to 196.5 in March 1982 from 196.3 in February and stood 11.8\% higher than the March 1981 level of 175.7. The coal, crude oil and natural gas component index rose $0.9 \%$ in the latest month and the animals and animal products index was up 1.5\%, but decreases were reported in the other indexes: non-ferrous metals ( $-6.8 \%$ ), vegetable products $(-3.1 \%)$, ferrous materials $(-0.6 \%)$, non-metallic minerals $(-0.1 \%)$ and textile products $(-0.1 \%)$. The raw materials price index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas declined $0.7 \%$ in March and has fallen by 4.0\% over the past year.

The $0.9 \%$ increase in the coal, crude oil and natural gas component in March was largely due to an 8\% jump in natural gas prices. This index has climbed by $-30.0 \%$ since March 1981, mainly reflecting sharply higher prices for crude oil ( $+37 \%$ ) and natural gas (+31\%).

Higher prices for calves and cattle ( $+1 \%$ ) and hogs ( $+6 \%$ ), along with an increase in fish prices ( $+6 \%$ ) were the major factors in the $1.5 \%$ rise in the animals and animal products index during the month.

The non-ferrous metals index - down by 18.1\% since March 1981 - posted a $6.8 \%$ drop, mainly due to marked declines in the prices of gold ( $-17 \%$ ) and silver (-19\%). Copper prices dropped $3 \%$ during the month, resuming a downward trend which started in August 1981.

The vegetable products index decreased $3.1 \%$ in March, primarily because of a 19\% drop in raw sugar .prices and a $2 \%$ decline for cereals and fresh vegetables. On an annual basis, lower prices for these products (raw sugar down by $46 \%$, cereals by $17 \%$ and fresh vegetables by $21 \%$ ) were also the dominant factor in the $16.9 \%$ decrease in this index since March 1981.

For further information, order the March issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 5$.

Electric Lamps (Light Sources), March 1982 Advance Information
Total sales of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of March 1982 were valued at $\$ 20.8$ million.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Selected Biscults, January-March 1982 - Advance Information

Canadian production of biscuits (all types) during the first quarter of 1982 was 43052198 kilograms (94,912,875 pounds).

For further information, order the January-March 1982 issue of Production of Selected Biscuits (32-026, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, February 1982 - Advance Information Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during February 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour exported, 38605000 tonnes
- Barley malt exported, 13583000 tonnes. For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing
(1971=100)


* These indexes are preliminary.

1 This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.
${ }^{2}$ Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).
3 Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.
4 Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Industry Selling Price Index, March 1982 - Advance Information
The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing $(1971=100)$ reached a preliminary level of 284.0 in March 1982, up 0.3\% from the revised February index of 283.1. The 12 -month rise between March 1981 and March 1982 of $7.0 \%$ continued the trend of moderating year-to-year price increases which began in mid-1981.

The March rise in the industry selling price index was mainly attributable to increases of $3.1 \%$ in the petroleum and coal products industries component and $1.3 \%$ in the paper and allied product industries index. The impact of these increases was moderated by decreases in the primary metals industries (-1.5\%) and the miscellaneous manufacturing industries (-3.1\%).

The $3.1 \%$ price increase in the petroleum and coal products industries index in March reflected the delayed impact of the January 1, 1982 increase in the wellhead price of domestic crude oil. The index stood $16.9 \%$ higher than a year earlier.

Higher prices for newsprint was the prime reason for the $1.6 \%$ monthly increase in pulp and paper mills, which accounted for most of the rise in the paper and allied industries major group.

The food and beverage industries group was up $0.2 \%$ in March, largely because of higher prices for beef (up $1.7 \%$ ) and pork (up $4.5 \%$ ). Partly offsetting were price decreases for poultry processors ( $-2.5 \%$ ) and cane and beet sugar processors ( $-7.8 \%$ ). The major group index stood $4.8 \%$ higher than a year earlier.

The primary metal industries major group index was down $1.5 \%$ in March, mainly due to the $4.2 \%$ drop in the smelting and refining industry index. While a 16.3\% decline for precious metals was responsible for most of the decrease in March, lower prices for refined copper ( $-3.7 \%$ ) also contributed.

Lower prices in the jewellery and silverware industry ( $-8.7 \%$ ), primarily due to the lower prices for precious metals, accounted for the 3.1\% drop in March for the miscellaneous manufacturing major group.

For further information, order the March issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Business Conditions Survey, Canadian Manufacturing Industries, April 1982 (Published only in the Statistics Canada Daily and Infomat)
Canadian manufacturers reporting to the April Business Conditions Survey remain generally pessimistic about second quarter 1982 production, although more express optimism for the upcoming quarter than did for the January to March period. Results show $22 \%$ of the weighted response expects production to be higher from April to June than it was in the first quarter, while in the January survey only $12 \%$ expected increased production. At the same time, $45 \%$ look for lower production levels in the second quarter, the same proportion as in the January survey. (Management is asked to allow for normal seasonal conditions when reporting.)

The level of new orders was reported to be rising by only $11 \%$ of the weighted response in April and declining by $60 \%$. The proportions, on balance, showed little change from January when 9\% indicated that new orders were rising and $57 \%$ reported that they were declining.

The proportion of the response indicating a higher than normal backlog of orders continued its downward trend; in April, this proportion was $3 \%$, down from 6\% in January 1982 and $16 \%$ in April 1981. The proportion indicating a lower than normal backlog increased to $66 \%$ in April from $61 \%$ in January 1982.

In April, finished products inventory was felt to be too high by $49 \%$ of the weighted response and too low by only $2 \%$. In January, 40\% felt that finished products inventories were too high and $3 \%$ too low.
Shortages of working capital and skilled labour were once again reported as the two major causes of production difficulties, with $9 \%$ citing the former and $5 \%$ the latter.

Response from the January survey represented more than 6,800 manufacturing establishments whose shipments accounted for over $53 \%$ of all shipments in 1979. Answers were weighted by attaching to each response the value of shipments reported to the 1979 Census of Manufacturers.

A change from 1978 to 1979 census values as weights has resulted in some revisions to the results that were previously published. As well, the January 1982 results published here include some responses received too late for the first release of results from that survey.

Historical data from the Business Conditions Survey at the Canada and economic-use group level as well as provincial data at the all-industry level are available from matrices 2840 and 2842 of the CANSIM data bank (CANSIM Division, 613-995-7406). For further information, contact T. Newton (613-996-7008), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on pages 7 and 8)

The Dairy Review, March 1982 - Advance Information Creamery butter production in Canada in March 1982 totalled 9090 tonnes, up $15.3 \%$ from a year earlier.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in February 1982 totalled an estimated 510695 kilolitres, $5.4 \%$ more than in February 1981. This brought the total estimate of milk sold from farms during the first two months of 1982 to 1057196 kilolitres, an increase of $5.3 \%$ over the January-February 1981 period.
For further information, order the March 1982 issue of The Dairy Review ( $23-001, \$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact E . Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, April 1, 1982 Advance Information
Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories in Canada on April 1, 1982 totalled 15765 tonnes, down from 17740 tonnes last year. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 44837 tonnes (51 181 tonnes in 1981).

For further information, order the April 1, 1982 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 L 7.

Rigld Insulating Board, March 1982 - Advance Information
Production of rigid insulating board in Canada amounted to $33,417,000$ square feet ( 3105000 square metres) 1/2-inch (12.7 millimetre) basiș in March 1982.
Shipments of rigid insulating board totalled $25,085,000$ square feet (2 330000 square metres) 1/2inch ( 12.7 millimetre) basis during the same period.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Rigid Insulating Board (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1982 - Advance Information
Production of coal in Canada dropped 0.4\% to 3305836 tonnes in February 1982 from 3316112 tonnes a year earlier. Landed imports rose $9.1 \%$ to 12220 tonnes from 11201 tonnes.
Coal production for the first two months of 1982 totalled 6900617 tonnes, up 2.8\% from 6710574 tonnes in the January-February 1981 period.

For further information, order the February issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Business Conditions Survey - Canadian Manufacturing by Economic Use Group
April 1982

|  | Expected pro- <br> duction, next <br> months com- <br> pared to last 3 | New <br> Orders <br> Level | Unfilled <br> Orders <br> Backlog | Finished <br> Product <br> Inventory | Sources of Production Difficulties |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oate |  |  |  |  |  |  |

All Manufacturing Industries

| Apr./'81 | 40 | 12 | 48 | 31 | 21 | 48 | 16 | 22 | 61 | 26 | 6 | 68 | 4 | 14 | 1 | 7 | 2 | 76 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July/'81 | 23 | 33 | 43 | 21 | 28 | 50 | 14 | 34 | 52 | 26 | 5 | 69 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 77 |
| Oct./'81 | 30 | 36 | 34 | 13 | 48 | 39 | 11 | 43 | 46 | 32 | 4 | 64 | 8 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 70 |
| Jan./'82 | 12 | 45 | 43 | 9 | 57 | 34 | 6 | 61 | 33 | 40 | 3 | 57 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 79 |
| Apr./'82 | 22 | 45 | 33 | 11 | 60 | 28 | 3 | 66 | 32 | 49 | 2 | 49 | 9 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 81 |
| Durable Consumer Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'81 | 42 | 16 | 41 | 39 | 25 | 36 | 18 | 26 | 56 | 26 | 6 | 67 | 9 | 18 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 66 |
| July/'81 | 37 | 24 | 39 | 35 | 19 | 46 | 24 | 35 | 41 | 35 | 6 | 59 | 12 | 12 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 68 |
| Oct./'81 | 27 | 46 | 26 | 16 | 44 | 39 | 14 | 46 | 40 | 43 | 8 | 50 | 10 | 12 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 70 |
| Jan./'82 | 11 | 66 | 23 | 8 | 70 | 22 | 3 | 66 | 32 | 55 | 2 | 43 | 12 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 79 |
| Apr./'82 | 23 | 46 | 31 | 13 | 67 | 20 | 3 | 68 | 30 | 62 | 2 | 37 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 76 |
| Non-dur | Co | nsum | er G | oods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'81 | 35 | 12 | 53 | 26 | 15 | 58 | 7 | 14 | 79 | 23 | 3 | 75 | 6 | 19 | 1 | 9 | 1 | 70 |
| July/'81 | 37 | 23 | 40 | 24 | 14 | 61 | 6 | 15 | 79 | 21 | 3 | 76 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 3 | 77 |
| Oct./'81 | 26 | 34 | 40 | 20 | 26 | 55 | 23 | 11 | 66 | 14 | 4 | 83 | 14 | 10 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 66 |
| Jan./'82 | 11 | 44 | 45 | 15 | 33 | 52 | 3 | 39 | 58 | 17 | 2 | 81 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 76 |
| Apr./'82 | 36 | 26 | 38 | 12 | 39 | 48 | 4 | 41 | 56 | 27 | 3 | 70 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 7 | 4 | 77 |
| Machinery and Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'81 | 36 | 23 | 41 | 34 | 31 | 35 | 27 | 34 | 39 | 27 | 5 | 68 | 5 | 30 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 62 |
| July/'81 | 26 | 30 | 43 | 32 | 40 | 28 | 25 | 38 | 38 | 27 | 3 | 70 | 5 | 25 | 1 | 8 | 9 | 61 |
| Oct./'81 | 31 | 33 | 36 | 24 | 41 | 36 | 16 | 38 | 46 | 38 | 2 | 60 | 9 | 24 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 62 |
| Jan./'82 | 12 | 50 | 38 | 12 | 62 | 26 | 11 | 52 | 37 | 42 | 2 | 57 | 6 | 21 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 70 |
| Apr./'82 | 15 | 58 | 27 | 14 | 66 | 19 | 7 | 68 | 25 | 49 | 1 | 50 | 12 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 3 | . 71 |
| Construction Materials and Supplies |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'81 | 48 | 11 | 41 | 36 | 18 | 46 | 23 | 18 | 59 | 19 | 12 | 70 | 8 | 18 | 2 | 7 | 3 | 68 |
| July/'81 | 40 | 24 | 37 | 33 | 25 | 42 | 32 | 22 | 46 | 21 | 13 | 66 | 5 | 24 | 2 | 11 | 4 | 62 |
| Oct./'81 | 23 | 44 | 33 | 18 | 42 | 40 | 21 | 35 | 44 | 22 | 9 | 69 | 8 | 20 | 3 | 6 | 5 | 66 |
| Jan./'82 | 14 | 47 | 39 | 8 | 57 | 35 | 12 | 49 | 39 | 31 | 9 | 59 | 8 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 8 | 69 |
| Apr./'82 | 20 | 41 | 38 | 7 | 69 | 25 | 5 | 65 | 30 | 49 | 2 | 49 | 9 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 76 |
| Other Intermediate Goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'81 | 38 | 10 | 52 | 32 | 14 | 54 | 24 | 16 | 60 | 15 | 8 | 77 | 3 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 80 |
| July/'81 | 19 | 28 | 53 | 24 | 19 | 57 | 15 | 18 | 67 | 17 | 5 | 78 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 80 |
| Oct./'81 | 21 | 46 | 33 | 13 | 47 | 40 | 6 | 40 | 54 | 24 | 4 | 73 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 4 | 16 | 67 |
| Jan./'82 | 13 | 51 | 36 | 5 | 61 | 34 | 4 | 65 | 31 | 41 | 2 | 57 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 82 |
| Apr./'82 | 15 | 53 | 32 | 8 | 61 | 31 | 2 | 72 | 26 | 52 | 2 | 46 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 5 | 84 |
| Export-based Industrles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'81 | 47 | 10 | 43 | 32 | 33 | 36 | 7 | 32 | 60 | 45 | 4 | 51 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 88 |
| July/'81 | 7 | 56 | 36 | 5 | 51 | 44 | 5 | 67 | 28 | 43 | 3 | 54 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 88 |
| Oct./'81 | 48 | 22 | 30 | 2 | 75 | 23 | 4 | 71 | 25 | 62 | 3 | 35 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 83 |
| Jan./'82 | 11 | 34 | 55 | 7 | 73 | 20 | 6 | 75 | 19 | 63 | 2 | 36 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 87 |
| Apr./'82 | 21 | 49 | 30 | 14 | 72 | 13 | 0 | 73 | 27 | 63 | 1 | 36 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 86 |

[^8]Business Conditions Survey - Canadian Manufacturing by Province
April 1982

| Date | Expected production, next 3 months compared to last 3 |  |  | New Orders Level |  |  | Unfilled <br> Orders <br> Backlog |  | Finished Product Inventory |  |  |  | Sources of Production DifficultiesShortages |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| . | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\mathbf{I}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ò } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\frac{0}{\frac{0}{y}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { od } \\ & \stackrel{1}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{5}{b} \\ & \frac{1}{5} \\ & 8 \\ & \circ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 8 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Nova Scotia

| Apr./'81 | 33 | 12 | 55 | 16 | 17 | 67 | 8 | 11 | 80 | 28 | 4 | 68 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 9 | 18 | 63 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July/'81 | 17 | 25 | 58 | 13 | 46 | 41 | 6 | 59 | 36 | 28 | 3 | 69 | 6 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 78 |
| Oct./'81 | 10 | 43 | 47 | 7 | 46 | 47 | 1 | 41 | 58 | 35 | 1 | 64 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 21 | 7 | 56 |
| Jan./'82 | 8 | 46 | 46 | 6 | 60 | 34 | 1 | 65 | 34 | 29 | 5 | 66 | 11 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 76 |
| Apr./'82 | 17 | 44 | 39 | 2 | 75 | 23 | 1 | 72 | 28 | 55 | 2 | 43 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 4 | 78 |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'81 | 28 | 12 | 60 | 10 | 24 | 66 | 5 | 26 | 69 | 19 | 4 | 77 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 80 |
| July/'81 | 28 | 32 | 40 | 33 | 27 | 39 | 22 | 29 | 49 | 17 | 10 | 73 | 15 | 3 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 76 |
| Oct./'81 | 17 | 19 | 64 | 4 | 55 | 41 | 14 | 43 | 43 | 23 | 13 | 64 | 7 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 16 | 67 |
| Jan./'82 | 21 | 38 | 41 | 5 | 46 | 49 | 16 | 48 | 36 | 13 | 6 | 80 | 7 | 15 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 72 |
| Apr./'82 | 27 | 27 | 46 | 11 | 50 | 39 | 15 | 54 | 31 | 19 | 5 | 76 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 77 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July/'81 | 27 | 24 | 49 | 23 | 24 | 53 | 17 | 27 | 56 | 25 | 6 | 70 | 4 | 8 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 80 |
| Oct./'81 | 20 | 36 | 44 | 16 | 37 | 47 | 12 | 39 | 49 | 33 | 3 | 64 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 80 |
| Jan./'82 | 10 | 44 | 45 | 9 | 49 | 42 | 6 | 49 | 45 | 33 | 1 | 66 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 82 |
| Apr./'82 | 20 | 42 | 38 | 7 | 62 | 30 | 3 | 65 | 32 | 38 | 1 | 61 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 79 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'81 | 46 | 13 | 42 | 35 | 23 | 43 | 18 | 21 | 61 | 25 | 6 | 69 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 80 |
| July/'81 | 21 | 40 | 39 | 21 | 28 | 51 | 13 | 37 | 49 | 26 | 4 | 70 | 5 | 11 | 1 | 5 | 3 | 80 |
| Oct./'81 | 35 | 35 | 30 | 13 | 51 | 36 | 9 | 45 | 46 | 34 | 4 | 63 | 6 | 11 | 2 | 6 | 9 | 71 |
| Jan./'82 | 13 | 49 | 39 | 10 | 62 | 28 | 6 | 66 | 28 | 48 | 2 | 50 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 83 |
| Apr./'82 | 23 | 49 | 28 | 15 | 60 | 26 | 2 | 64 | 33 | 55 | 2 | 43 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 84 |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr. $/$ '81 | 58 | 6 | 36 | 53 | 6 | 41 | 20 | 12 | 69 | 23 | 11 | 66 | 13 | 22 | 2 | 23 | 2 | 51 |
| July/'81 | 35 | 12 | 53 | 28 | 20 | 51 | 25 | 20 | 55 | 21 | 6 | 73 | 14 | 33 | 3 | 12 | 2 | 45 |
| Oct./'81 | 34 | 25 | 41 | 29 | 17 | 54 | 20 | 14 | 66 | 22 | 8 | 70 | 16 | 21 | 0 | 18 | 6 | 59 |
| Jan./'82 | 16 | 34 | 50 | 19 | 24 | 57 | 7 | 27 | 67 | 24 | 2 | 74 | 15 | 11 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 66 |
| Apr./'82 | 32 | 39 | 30 | 12 | 47 | 41 | 5 | 60 | 36 | 39 | 2 | 59 | 15 | 11 | 1 | 8 | 2 | 66 |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'81 | 29 | 8 | 62 | 18 | 22 | 60 | 8 | 33 | 60 | 28 | 4 | 68 | 5 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 80 |
| July/'81 | 27 | 10 | 63 | 15 | 24 | 61 | 4 | 19 | 76 | 27 | 5 | 68 | 2 | 25 | 2 | 2 | 15 | 56 |
| Oct./'81 | 39 | 21 | 40 | 16 | 36 | 48 | 5 | 22 | 73 | 31 | 8 | 61 | 9 | 28 | , | 4 | 2 | 60 |
| Jan./'82 | 44 | 19 | 37 | 15. | 26 | 59 | 1 | 41 | 57 | 22 | 29 | 49 | 4 | 14 | 0 | 18 | 3 | 61 |
| Apr./'82 | 14 | 57 | 29 | . 7 | 58 | 35 | 2 | 84 | 14 | 58 | 1 | 41 | 14 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 82 |
| Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'81 | 48 | 18 | 34 | 39 | 20 | 41 | 16 | 33 | 51 | 22 | 6 | 73 | 5 | 21 | 4 | 11 | 6 | 58 |
| July/'81 | 40 | 22 | 38 | 30 | 19 | 51 | 9 | 25 | 66 | 25 | 3 | 72 | 5 | 36 | 8 | 18 | 2 | 52 |
| Oct./'81 | 25 | 32 | 42 | 24 | 30 | 45 | 14 | 35 | 51 | 23 | 4 | 73 | 8 | 37 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 50 |
| Jan./'82 | 14 | 46 | 40 | 12. | 54 | 34 | 5 | 55 | 40 | 29 | 3 | 68 | 9 | 16 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 68 |
| Apr./'82 | 21 | 51 | 28 | 11 | 69 | 20 | 5 | 77 | 18 | 53 | 6 | 41 | 25 | 7 | 2 | 10 | 7 | . 53 |
| British Coiumbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apr./'81 | 27 | 14 | 59 | 21 | 25 | 55 | 13 | 36 | 51 | 30 | 6 | 63 | 8 | 20 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 68 |
| July/'81 | 16 | 32 | 52 | 11 | 39 | 50 | 10 | 45. | 45 | 30 | 6 | 64 | 7 | 22 | 0 | 9 | 6 | 66 |
| Oct./'81 | 32 | 40 | 28 | 9 | 62 | . 29 | 5 | 64 | 31 | 33 | 8 | 59 | 24 | 16 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 55 |
| Jan./'82 | 10 | 34 | 56 | 5 | 61. | . 35 | 5 | 70 | 25 | 41 | 4 | 55 | 19 | 8 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 69 |
| Apr./'82 | 15 | 38 | 46 | 4 | 69 | 28. | 1 | 82 | 17 | 55 | 3 | 42 | 16 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 10 | 65 |

[^9]Average Value of Farm Lands and Buildings, Per Acre, by Province
(In Dollars)

|  | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | Canada |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 100 | 105 | 98 | 141 | 345 | 83 | 69 | 93 | 250 | 115 |
| 1972 | 110 | 110 | 105 | 154 | 360 | 83 | 69 | 94 | 262 | 118 |
| 1973 | 130 | 126 | 120 | 175 | 437 | 95 | 80 | 106 | 305 | 138 |
| 1974 | 168 | 161 | 150 | 202 | 568 | 121 | 100 | 136 | 427 | 176 |
| 1975 | 184 | 174 | 187 | 235 | 717 | 138 | 130 | 166 | 514 | 218 |
| 1976 | 191 | 181 | 192 | 287 | 836 | 161 | 158 | 183 | 572 | 252 |
| 1977 | 182 | 171 | 190 | 333 | 924 | 172 | 166 | 190 | 597 | 271 |
| 1978 | 202 | 183 | 213 | 369 | 1,048 | 198 | 192 | 205 | 687 | 305 |
| 1979 | 245 | 200 | 231 | 409 | 1,188 | 218 | 223 | 284 | 771 |  |
| 1980 | 250 | 256 | 252 | 466 | 1,384 | 253 | 306 | 347 | 946 |  |
| $1981^{\prime \prime}$ | 275 | 256 | 292 | 489 | 1,522 | 278 | 336 | 347 | 1,041 | 360 |

[^10]Average Value of Farm Lands and Buildings per Acre by Province, 1981 - Advance Information
Preliminary indications are that farmland values in Canada rose about $7 \%$ in 1981. Farmland values increased fairly evenly across the country: Prince Edward Island, up 10\%; New Brunswick, up 16\%; Quebec, up $5 \%$; Ontario, up 10\%; Manitoba, up 10\%; Saskatchewan, up 10\%; British Columbia, up 10\%; Nova Scotia and Alberta, unchanged from the preceding year.

The 1980 final and 1981 preliminary estimates are based upon Farm Credit Corporation farm appraisals, while for the period ending in 1979, the estimates were obtained through a survey conducted by mail.

For comparative purposes, per acre land and building value estimates are provided in the accompanying table along with corresponding figures for previous years. The value per acre series is established independently to the Census of Agriculture and although a dollar per acre estimate of land values is published from the survey, the prime value of the series is a measure of the annual trend in land values rather than a measure of absolute levels.
The provincial estimates are made by weighting regional appraisal information by the provincial proportion of farmland in the region then summing these for the provincial total. Provincial averages do tend to mask differences between regions within a province so care is advised in interpreting the results. Unfortunately the sample size is not large enough to provide reliable subprovincial estimates.

For further information, contact Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Report on Livestock Surveys, April 1, 1982 - Advance Information
The total number of pigs in Canada (not including Newfoundland) at April 1, 1982 at an estimated $9,329,000$ head was down $3 \%$ from the year-earlier level of $9,645,000$. Sows for breeding and bred gilts were estimated at 951,100 head, a decrease of $5 \%$ from 998,900 at April 1, 1981.

For further information, order the April 1, 1982 issue of Report on Livestock Surveys (23-008, \$4/\$16), or contact Bernard E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Feed Industry

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1060 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 602 | 609 | 1.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 5,744 | 5,979 | 4.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 12,295 | 12,795 | 4.1 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 80,962 | 92,528 | 14.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 23,502 | 28,587 | 21.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 1,534,616 | 1,844,283 | 20.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,895,822 | 2,280,731 | 20.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 340,079 | 408,909 | 20.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 9,242 | 9,646 | 4.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 137,683 | 157,132 | 14.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 375,289 | 450,379 | 20.0 |

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Feed Industry, 1980 (32-214, \$4.50).

## Selected Principai Statistics for the Miscellaneous Food Processing Industry

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1089 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Establishments | No. | 305 | 312 | 2.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  | 4.9 |
| Production and related workers | No. | 13,348 | 14,003 | 3.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000 s | 27,813 | 28,739 | 11.6 |
| Manufacturing wages | $\$ 000$ | 42,49 | 206,701 | 16.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | $\$ 000$ | 49,411 | 9.7 |  |
| Cost of materials and supplies | $\$ 000$ | $1,573,190$ | $1,726,381$ | 12.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  | $1,554,093$ |
| received for work done | $\$ 000$ | $2,876,618$ | 16.6 |  |
| Value added | $\$ 000$ |  | $1,125,106$ |  |
| Total Activity: |  | 22,733 | 24,202 | 6.5 |
| Total employees | No. | 356,541 | 405,031 | 13.6 |
| Total salaries and wages | $\$ 000$ | $1,073,266$ | $1,262,824$ | 17.7 |
| Total value added | $\$ 000$ |  |  |  |

For further information, contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Food Processors, 1980 (32-224, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Rubber Products Industries

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1620 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 133 | 134 | 0.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 20,698 | 19,638 | -5.1 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 45,033 | 40,632 | -9.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 323,551 | 324,596 | 0.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 40,081 | 43,489 | 8.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 928,321 | 938,359 | 1.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 896,186 | 957,349 | 6.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 29,611 | 28,750 | -2.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 491,261 | 517,379 | 5.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 958,633 | 1,021,603 | 6.6 |

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Rubber Products Industries, 1980 (33-206, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Plastics Fabricating Industry
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 1650 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 866 | 873 | 0.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 26,453 | 25,946 | -1.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 54,662 | 52,631 | -3.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 310,870 | 331,161 | 6.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 35,694 | 41,743 | 16.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 1,066,972 | 1,196,653 | 12.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,961,766 | 2,181,846 |  |
| Value added | \$000 | 893,864 | -957,822 | 7.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 32,602 | 32,631 | 0.1 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 426,438 | 470,166 | 10.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 924,643 | 1,022,552 | 10.6 |

For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary, Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Plastics Fabricating Industry, 1980 (47-208, \$4.50).
Selected Principal Statistics for the Sash, Door and Other Miliwork Plants:
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2541 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 710 | 738 | 3.9 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 12,469 | 11,736 | -5.9 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 26,136 | 24,499 | -6.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 154,404 | 158,096 | 2.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 10,028 | 11,181. | . 11.5 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 480,878 | 454,758 | -5.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| leceived for work done | $\$ 000$ $\$ 000$ | 833,249 355,088 | 842,740 361,976 | 1.1 1.9 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 15,082 | 14,347 | -4.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 203,981 | 210,730 | - 3.3 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 369,597 | 374,169 | 1.2 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Sash, Door and Other. Millwork Plants, 1980 (35-205, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistlcs for the Misceilaneous Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2660 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 413 | 439 | 6.3 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 9,705 | 9,748 | 0.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 20,341 | 20,372 | 0.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 119,416 | 134,652 | - 12.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 5,335 | 6,341. | 18.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 267,341 | 299,846 | 12.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 537,224 | 610,517 | 13.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 270,926 | 308,387 | -13.8 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 11,978 | 12,210 | .. . 1.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 158,589 | 183,017. | . 15.4 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 280,785 | 319,124 | - 13.7 |

For further information, contact P.E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Furniture and Fixtures Manufacturers, 1980 (35-213, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Miscelianeous Electrical Products 1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3399 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 129 | 121 | -6.2 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 9,207 | 8,799 | -4.4 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 19,216 | 18,007 | -6.3 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 114,958 | 123,324 | 7.3 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 8,078 | 9,773 | 21.0 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 267,821 | 300,284 | 12.1 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 575,307 | 668,495 | 16.2 |
| Value added | \$000 | 317,784 | 374,894 | 18.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 13,524 | 13,212 | -2.3 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 193,992 | 213,740 | 10.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 381,610 | 436,921 | 14.5 |

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Manufacturers of Miscellaneous Electrical Products, 1980 (43-210, $\$ 4.50$ ).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Ready-mix Concrete Manufacturers

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information


For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Ready-mix Concrete Manufacturers, 1980 (44-211, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Lubricating Olis and Greases

1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3652 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 20 | 21 | 5.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 438 | 507 | 15.8 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 908 | 1,032 | 13.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 6,549 | 8,174 | 24.8 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 1,551 | 1,681 | 8.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 104,517 | 138,826 | 32.8 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 138,850 | 158,649 | 14.3 |
| Value added | \$000 | 34,743 | 20,309 | -41.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 695 | 771 | 10.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 11,585 | 14,579 | 25.8 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 38,338 | 26,668 | -30.4 |

For further information, contact M . Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Petroleum Refineries, 1980 (45-205, \$4.50).

Selected Principal Statistics for the Manufacturers of Printing Inks
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3791 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 48 | 54 | 12.5 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | . . 945 | $\therefore$. 1,023 | 8.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 1,960 | 2,153 | 9.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 14,174 | 17,141 | 20.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity. | \$000 | 1,457 | 1,776 | 21.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies. | \$000 | 67,940 | 99,608, | 46.6 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 125,995 | 168,786 | 34.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 58,301 | 69,647 | 19.5 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 1,694 | 1.863 | 10.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 28,737 | 35,945 | 25.1 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 69,097 | 81,249 | 18.3 |

For, further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing-and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Chemical Industries, 1980 (46-216, \$4.50).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Miscellaneous Chemicals Industries, n.e.s. <br> 1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3799 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 374 | 369 | -1.4 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 8,797 | 8,685 | -1.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 18,267 | 18,058 | -1.2 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 126,786 | 137,544 | 8.5 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity. | \$000 | 21,407 | 25,813 | 20.6 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 647,699 | 797,793 | 23.2 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 1,212,031 | 1,508,170 | 24.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 570,204 | 703,378 | 23.3 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 13,982 | 14,407 | 3.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 229,285 | 262,513 | 14.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 637,074 | 793,596 | 24.6 |

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Chemical Industries, 1980 (46-216, \$4.50).

Seiected Principal Statistics for the Other Misceilaneous Manufacturing Industries
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information


For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries, 1980 (47-205, $\$ 4.50$ ).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Monthly Productlon of Soft Drinks, March 1982
32-024 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Inventorles of Process Cheese and Instant SkIm Milk Powder, March 1982
55-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Gas Utilitles, January 1982


Monday, May 3, 1982

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2 Asphalt Roofing, March 1982
2 Provincial Government Revenue and Expenditure, 1979-80
3 University and College Libraries, 1980-81
3 Alr Passenger Orlgin and Destination Statistics, Canada-United States and Domestic, 1980

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

63-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, January 1982

## Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes

March 1982 - Advance Information
( $1971=100$ )

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | \% Change |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Mar. 82/ Feb. 82 | Mar. 82/ Mar. 81 | Apr. <br> Apr. | $\begin{array}{r} 82 / \\ \text { ar. } 81 \end{array}$ |
| Total Index | 269.9 | 269.1 | 247.0 | 0.3 | 9.3 |  | 9.6 |
| Materials | 271.7 | 270.5 | 246.8 | 0.4 | 10.1 |  | 10.3 |
| Steel and metal work | 277.6 | 277.4 | 252.5 | 0.1 | 9.9 |  | 8.9 |
| Plumbing, heating and air conditioningElectrical equipment | 245.2 | 242.8 | 222.0 | 1.0 | 10.5 |  | 10.9 |
|  | 287.1 | 286.4 | 259.3 | 0.2 | 10.7 |  | 7.6 |
| Concrete products Lumber and lumber products Other | 315:1 | -313.9 | 275.4. | 0.4 | 14.4 |  | 15.1 |
|  | 235:5 | 23600 | 25,1:4 $=$ | -0.2 | -6.3 |  | -1.2 |
|  | 270, | 268:7 | 244.0 | $\bigcirc 0.6$ | 10.8 |  | 14.3 |
| Labour | 268.0 | 267.6 | 247.3 | 0.1 | 8.4 | . | 8.9 |

For further information, order Construction: Price Stätistics, (62-00̆̉ $\$ \$ 3 / \$ 30$ a year), or contact Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.


Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, February 1982 - Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in February 1982 to 412,811,000 feet board measure ( 974142 cubic metres) from 539,624,000 feet board measure (1 273392 cubic metres) in February 1981.

Stocks on hand at the end of February 1982 totalled 1,084,983,000 feet board measure (2 560318 cubic metres).
For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Confectionery, January-March 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on confectionery shipments by Canadian manufacturers for the quarter ending March 1982 is now available.
For further information, order the first quarter 1982 issue of Confectionery (32-027, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Asphalt Roofing, March 1982 - Advance Information Canadian production of asphalt shingles in March 1982 was 2483036 metric bundles and shipments were 2589695 bundles.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Provinclal Government Revenue and Expenditure, 1979-80 - Advance Information

Gross general revenue of all provincial and territorial governments was $\$ 56.3$ billion for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1980, an increase of 13.6\% over the
previous year. This increase was consistent with those recorded in 1978-79 (13.5\%) and 1977-78 (13.6\%). Gross general expenditures at $\$ 55.2$ billion in 1979-80 represented a rise of $13.8 \%$ over the previous year, a significantly higher growth rate than those recorded in 1978-79 (11.4\%) and 1977-78 (11.8\%).

Among individual revenue sources, natural resources provided the largest increase (23.7\%) due to higher revenues derived from oil and natural gas (up $18 \%$ ) and forestry (up $86.2 \%$ ). Of equal significance was the growth in consumption taxes (20.7\%) which was due primarily to the reinstatement of sales tax rates, following the general sales tax reduction which was in effect for part of 1978. Other notable increases occurred with respect to return on investments (up 20.3\%) and.general purpose transfers from other levels of government (up 19.8\%). These increases were partly offset by declines in sales of goods and services (down 11.6\%) and other revenue (down 2.3\%).

Expenditures were higher in 1979-80 for all major functions except regional planning and development (down 11.8\%). The most notable increase was the rise of $82.1 \%$ over the previous year in general purpose transfers to local government, due almost entirely to the implementation of the Municipal Debt Reduction Act in Alberta. This component was also influenced by the implementation of the Quebec reform of municipal taxation which led to a decline of $25.8 \%$ in transfers to local governments in the province of Quebec. There was a modest acceleration in growth rates for health (up 11\%), social services (up 12.9\%) and education (up $8.8 \%$ ); the corresponding growth rates for 1978-79 were $9.7 \%, 10.9 \%$ and $5.7 \%$. Debt charges increased $17.1 \%$ over the previous year, a moderation of the growth rate from the 22.8\% reported in 1978-79.
All provinces recorded revenue gains in 1979-80 over 1978-79, ranging from 9.5\% for Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island to $20.7 \%$ for British Columbia. Increases in expenditure ranged from $9.9 \%$ for Prince Edward Island to 41.3\% for Alberta.

For further information, order Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1979-80 (68207, $\$ 8$ ), or contact R. Sauvé (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Regional Services

Statistics Canada has staff to assist users in Central Inquiries, Ottawa (613-992-4734) and in eight regional centres across Canada. Toll-free access to the regional statistical information service is provided in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island by telephoning the Halifax office at 1-800-565-7192. Throughout Saskatchewan, the regional office in Regina can be reached by dialing 1 (112)-800-667-3524. Throughout Alberta, the Edmonton office can be reached by dialing 1-800-222-6400.

Orders for publications may be directed to these. offices or to Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V7.

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| Toronto, Ont. | V6E 3W8 |
| M4T 1M4 | $(604-666-3691)$ |
| (416-966-6586) |  |

University and College Libraries, 1980-81 - Advance Information
Data are now available on Canadian university and college libraries for the academic year 1980-81. Summary tables and an analysis of the data will be published in a forthcoming issue of the Culture Statistics Service Bulletin (catalogue 87-001, \$1.50/\$15). For further information, contact M. Almey (613-593-6862), Culture Sub-division, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Air Passenger Origin and Destination Statistics, Canada-United States and Domestic, 1980 - Advance Information
Canada-U.S.A. and domestic air passenger origin and destination statistics are now available for 1980.

For further information, contact R. Watson (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.


## PUBLICATION RELEASED

35-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbla, February 1982

## Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

|  |  | 1981 |  | 1982 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-date | March | Year-to-date | March |
| Carriers Reporting |  | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services Urban-Suburban Services | \$ | 40,091, 310r | 14,461,362r | 46,799,319 | 16,649,660 |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 11,537,193r | 4,306,579r | 13,627,732 | 5,073,060 |
| Fare Passengers Carried |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services ${ }^{3}$ | , No. | 7,763,334r | 2,800,780r | 7,859,643 | 2,766,032 |
| Urban-Suburban Services. . ...n | No.: | x | x | x | x |
| Other Services (e.g. "harter)* | No. | , | , | 1 | 1 |
| Tolal Distance Runfersisis : |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intercity \& Rural Services | km | $46725355 r$ | 16289 485r | 46605524 | 16213084 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | km | 2 | 2 |  | ${ }^{2}$ |
| Other Services '(e.g. charter) | km ! | 11195056 r | 3932 197r | 10436854 | 3617971 |
| Fuel Consumed? |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | -L | 20334 601r | $7045875 r$ | 21144415 | 7398306 |
| Gasoline | - L.... | 4067 946r | 1292 281r | 3786099 | 1240994 |

[^11]Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), March 1982 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning $\$ 500,000$ or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.
For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Urban Transit, March 1982 - Advance Information Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 125,196,126 initial passenger fares in March 1982. The total distance run was 61847088 kilometres and operating revenues amounted to $\$ 70.0$ million.

For further information, order the March issue of Urban Transit (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 1, 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 1, 1982 totalled 276986 tonnes, an increase of $0.1 \%$ from the preceding week's revised total of 276780 tonnes, but down $16.8 \%$ from the yearearlier level of 332876 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 t equalling 100 was 166.6 in the current week, 166.5 (revised) a week earlier and 200.3 one year ago
For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, February 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for February 1982 show restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had total sales of $\$ 673.0$ million. Final estimates for January 1982 indicate sales of $\$ 669.0$ million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the February 1982 issue of Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contactR. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, March 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 12885056 square metres of gypsum wallboard during March 1982, down from 17299106 square metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Gypsum Products (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Funeral Directors, 1980 - Advance Information In 1980, the 1, 183 funeral directors in Canada reported $\$ 254.8$ million total revenue, of which $\$ 236.7$ million was derived from funeral directing activities. Salaries and wages paid to the 3,689 full-time and 2,028 parttime employees totalled $\$ 66.7$ million.

For further information, contact S. Beyer (613-9969301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-022 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, March 1982

35-206 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Veneer and Plywood MIIIs, 1980
44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, March 1982

47-005 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Factory Shipments of High Pressure Decorative Laminate Sheet, Quarter Ending March 1982

52-211 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Railway Transport, Part V, Freight Carried by Principal Commodity Classes, 1980

57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Electric Power Statistics, January 1982

61-205 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Private and Public Investment In Canada, Outlook 1982
(continued on page 5)

## Housing Starts in Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over <br> Actual Numbers by Type and Total Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates <br> March 1981 and 1982

|  | Actual 19812 |  |  |  |  | SAAR ${ }^{1}$ <br> (000) | Actual 19823 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR }^{1} \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| January | 3,993 | 871 | 469 | 2,861 | 8,194 | 132.0 | 1,600 | 874 | 1,790 | 6,220 | 10,484 | 133.0 |
| February | 3,519 | 381 | 536 | 2,167 | 6,603 | 147.0 | 1,366 | 482 | 987 | 5,609 | 8,444 | 170.0 |
| March |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 4,065 | 569. | 775 | 2,332 | $\therefore 7,741$ | 151.0 | .1,607 | 385 | 942 | 4,527 | 7,461 | 141.0 |
| Nild. . $\mathrm{me}^{\text {. }}$ | 41 | . 4 | . - | - | 45 | - 1.0 | -8 | 22 | - | - | 30 | 1.0 |
| P.E.I: | 2 | $\cdots \cdots$ |  | - | 2 | -i | \% 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| N.S. | 56 | 2 | $\div$ | - | 58 | $1.0{ }^{\circ}$ | $\therefore 57$ | - | - | - | 57 | 1.0 |
| N.B. | 27 | 2 | $\cdots$ | - | 29 | 1.0 | 10 | - | - | 48 | 58 | 1.0 |
| Que. | 482 | 127 | 75 | 531 | 1,215 | 30.0 | 284 | 117 | 62 | 727 | 1,190 | 26.0 |
| Ont.: | 963 | 239 | 185 | 469 | 1,856: | . 47.0 | 406 | 74 | 319 | 1,947 | 2,746 | 64.0 |
| Man. | - -115 | 2 | - | - | -117. | - 2.0 | 48 | 26 | - | - | 74 | 1.0 |
| Sask: | - 110 | -16 | 28 | 163 | 317 | 5.0 | 56 | - | - | 233 | 289 | 4.0 |
| Alta: | - 1,061 | $106{ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 368 | 232 | 1,767 | 29.0 | 442 | 104 | 228 | 463 | 1,237 | 19.0 |
| B.C. | 1,208 | 71 | 119 | 937 | 2,335 | 35.0 | 295 | 42 | 333 | 1,109 | 1,779 | 24.0 |

Cumulative

| Canada | 11,577 | 1,821 | 1,780 | 7,360 | 22,538 |  | 4,573 | 1,741 | 3,719 | 16,356 | 26,389 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nfld. | 113 | 6 | - | - | 119 |  | 26 | 42 | - | 105 | 173 |
| P.E.I. | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |  | 6 | - | - | - | 6 |
| N.S. | 220 | 14 | - | 70 | 304 |  | 142 | 46 | 30 | 186 | 404 |
| N.B. | 106 | 8 | - | 30 | 144 |  | 31 | - | - | 48 | 79 |
| Que. | 1,471 | 396 | 81 | 1,366 | 3,314 |  | 690 | 231 | 169 | 2,511 | 3,601 |
| Ont. | 2,528 | 644 | 574 | 1,035 | 4,781 |  | 1,211 | 592 | 1,567 | 4,871 | 8,241 |
| Man. | 274 | 2 | - | 104 | 380 |  | 122 | 34 | - | - | 156 |
| Sask. | 323 | 56 | 28 | 445 | 852 |  | 133 | 146 | 73 | 1,362 | 1,714 |
| Alta. | 2,948 | 494 | 587 | 1,385 | 5,414 |  | 1,264 | 380 | 592 | 2,642 | 4,878 |
| B.C. | 3.591 | 201 | 510 | 2,925 | 7,227 |  | 948 | 270 | 1,288 | 4,631 | 7,137 |
|  |  | 180.0 Heb. '81 195.0 Mar. '81 199.0 Jan '82 165.0 Feb. '82 202.0 Mar. '82 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR ${ }^{\prime}$ (000) | Jan. '81 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 SAAR Seasonally adiusted at annual rates (revised).
${ }^{2} 1981$ data based on the 1976 Census area definitions of urban centres.
31982 data based on the 1981 Census area definitions. Survey results not strictly comparable.
For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Housing Starts in All Areas, Actual Numbers by Type and Totals Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
First Quarter of 1981 and 1982

|  | Actual 1981 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR }{ }^{\prime} \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1982 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR }^{\prime} \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| First Quarler |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 15,964 | 2,084 | 1,833 | 8,535 | 28,416 | 190.0 | 6,697 | 1,918 | 3,847 | 17,866 | 30,328 | 177.0 |
| Nfld. | 347 | 16 | - | - | 363 | 4.0 | 338 | 42 | 30 | 105 | 515 | 4.0 |
| P.E.I. | 29 | - | - | - | 29 | - | 9 | - | - | - | 9 | - |
| N.S. | 434 | 16 | - | 115 | 565 | 5.0 | 294 | 46 | 30 | 196 | 566 | 5.0 |
| N.B. | 258 | 8 | - | 105 | 371 | 4.0 | 91 | - | - | 48 | 139 | 1.0 |
| Que. | 1,782 | 399 | 81 | 1.627 | 3.889 | 33.0 | 751 | 231 | 194 | 2,694 | 3,870 | 28.0 |
| Ont. | 2,807 | 647 | 574 | 1,078 | 5,106 | 43.0 | 1,291 | 592 | 1,567 | 5,305 | 8,755 | 62.0 |
| Man. | 473 | 2 | - | 104 | 579 | 3.0 | 137 | 34 | - | - | 171 | 1.0 |
| Sask. | 542 | 142 | 28 | 547 | 1,259 | 8.0 | 259 | 160 | 73 | 1,432 | 1,924 | 9.0 |
| Alta. | 3,836 | 542 | 587 | 1,687 | 6,652 | 39.0 | 2,153 | 474 | 659 | 3,181 | 6,467 | 32.0 |
| B.C. | 5.456 | 312 | 563 | 3,272 | 9,603 | 51.0 | 1,374 | 339 | 1,294 | 4,905 | 7,912 | 35.0 |

[^12]For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Railway Carloadings
7-day Period Ending April 21, 1982


[^13]Raliway Carioadings, Seven Days Ending April 21, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending April 21, 1982 totalled 4.3 million $t$ ( 4.8 million short tons), a decrease of $0.1 \%$ from the 1981 level. Loadings increased in the East by $4.7 \%$ and were down in the West by $4.7 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, declined in the East by $12.3 \%$ and increased in the West by $15.9 \%$, with an overall national decrease of 4.9\%.

Rail freight loadings for the period January 1 to April 21,1982 at 62.9 million $t$ ( 69.3 million short tons) showed a decrease of $9.1 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 5.7\%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9951976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Value of Farm Capital

1979-1981 (\$'000s)

| Province |  | Total Value of Machinery and Implements | Value of Lands and Buildings | Total Livestock and Poultry | Total Value of Farm Capital |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1979 (revised) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 109,187 | 279,975 | 61,286 | 450,448 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 110,196 | 355,126 | 97,242 | 562,564 |
| New Brunswick |  | 115,425 | 279,527 | 68,157 | 463,109 |
| Quebec |  | 1,323,439 | 3,870,187 | 1,275,993 | 6,469,619 |
| Ontario |  | 2,757,015 | 19,641,285 | 2,296,251 | 24,694,551 |
| Manitoba |  | 1,374,670 | 4,337,927 | 747,873 | 6,460,470 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 3,698,779 | 13,300,235 | 1,456,311 | 18,455,325 |
| Alberta |  | 3,092,228 | 16,461,646 | 2,530,562 | 22,084,436 |
| British Columbia |  | 499,391 | 4,114,256 | 460,823 | 5,074,470 |
| Total |  | 13,080,330 | 62,640,164 | 8,994,498 | 84,714,992 |
| 1980 (revised) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 127,949 | 285,574 | 68,677 | 482,200 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 128,753 | 454,561 | 112,143 | 695,457 |
| New Brunswick |  | 134,829 | 304,684 | 79,782 | 519,295 |
| Quebec |  | 1,570,838 | 4,408,143 | 1,548,991 | 7,527,972 |
| Ontario |  | 3,218,014 | 22,882,097 | 2,496,703 | 28,596,814 |
| Manitoba | i | 1,576,045 | 5,036,333 | 817,559 | 7,429,937 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 4,206,106 | 18,247,922 | 1,551,416 | 24,005,444 |
| Alberta |  | 3,543,412 | 20,116,131 | 2,600,706 | 26,260,249 |
| British Columbia |  | 575,236 | 5,048,192 | 533,656 | 6,157,084 |
| Total |  | 15,081,182 | 76,783,637 | 9,809,633 | 101,674,452 |
| 1981 (preliminary) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 144,494 | 314,131 | 72,235 | 530,860 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 145,141 | 454,561 | 120,408 | 720,110 |
| New Brunswick |  | 151,787 | 353,129 | 85,743 | 590,659 |
| Quebec |  | 1,784,549 | 4,624,142 | 1,637,329 | 8,046,020 |
| Ontario |  | 3,614,176 | 25,170,307 | 2,653,098 | 31,437,581 |
| Manitoba |  | 1,768,978 | 5,534,930 | 807,099 | 8,111,007 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 4,694,143 | 20,036,218 | 1,482,823 | 26,213,184 |
| Alberta |  | 3,976,730 | 20,116,131 | 2,563,416 | 26,656,277 |
| British Columbia |  | 650,190 | 5,553,011 | 562,617 | 6,765,818 |
| Total |  | 16,930,188 | 82,156,560 | 9,984,768 | 109,071,516 |

Value of Farm Capital Estimates, 1981 Preliminary Advance Information
The value of farm capital in Canada reached an estimated $\$ 109.1$ billion in 1981, up $7.3 \%$ above the revised 1980 estimate of $\$ 101.7$ billion. Farm lands and buildings - which constitute the largest component of farm capital - registered an increase of $7 \%$ to $\$ 82.2$ billion from the 1980 revised estimate of $\$ 76.8$ billion. Machinery and equipment at $\$ 16.9$ billion in 1981 was up $11.9 \%$ from 1980 and total livestock and poultry increased by $2 \%$ to almost $\$ 10$ billion.

Further information may be obtained from Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6, or the publication Farm Net Income, Preliminary 1981 (21-202-p, $\$ 4.50)$.

## Cement, March 1982 - Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 442445 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of March 1982, down from 504221 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Cement (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

|  | Eastern Canada March |  | Western Canada March |  | Canada Total March |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 |
|  | (thousands of bags) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard Grocery Bags |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/4 and 1/2 | 3,188 | 3,020 | 2,900 |  | 6,088 |  |
| 1 | 2,906 | 2,884 | 6.353 | 5,026 | 13.616 | 17,394 |
| 2 | 4,357 | 6,464 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 and 4 | 11,547 | 12,693 | 8.255 | 13,086 | 17,802 | 49,468 |
| 5 | 16,275 | 23,689 | 9,674 | 13,086 |  | 49,468 |
| 6 | 4,190 | 7,997 | 9,674 | 4,192 | 30,139 | 12,189 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| 7 | 3,999 | 5,095 | 16.048 | 13,896 | 26,993 | 24,596 |
| 8 | 6,946 | 5,605 | 16.048 | 13,896 | 26,933 | 24,596 |
| 10 | 13,593 | 15,544 | 12,944 | 3,251 | 30,435 | 18,795 |
| 12 | 3,898 | 6,408 | 12,944 | 8,417 | 30,435 | 14,825 |
| 14 | 8,451 | 8,143 | 4,717 | 4,390 | 13,168 | 12,533 |
| 20 | 13,825 | 17,054 | 14,482 | 10,015 | 28,307 | 27,069 |
| Totai | 93,175 | 114,596 | 75,373 | 62,273 | 168,548 | 176,869 |
| Checkstand Sacks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1 | 10.313 | 7,580 | 5,917 | 5,935 | 16,230 | 13,515 |
| No. 2 | 13,334 | 7,960 | - | - | 13,334 | 7,960 |
| No. 3 | 35,979 | 30,803 | 37,628 | 41,808 | 73,607 | 72,611 |
| Nos. 4 and 5 | 2,762 | 2,400 | - | - | 2,762 | 2,400 |
| Total | 62,388 | 48,743 | 43,545 | 47,743 | 105,933 | 96,486 |

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

61-207P (N/C) Corporation Financial Statistics, 1980 Preliminary Data on Matched Corporations

72-008 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, January 1982

84-204 (Canada: $\$ 6$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20$ ) Vital Statistics, Volume I, Births and Deaths, 1980

## Service Bulletin:

64-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 3, Building Construction Activity in Metropolitan Areas, 1981


Thursday, May 6, 1982


## CONTENTS

3 Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, March 1982
10 Oil Pipeline Transport, February 1982

## PUBLICATION RELEASED

65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Exports by Commodities, February 1982



## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

Seasonally Adjusted

## Balance of Payments Basis


(1) Note Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trent-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13-term Henderson moving average used in the $X-11$ seasonal adjustment trehmque. Changes irt the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the shoft term Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further inmths of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent ohservallume

## Merchandise Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

|  | , Customs Basis' |  | Balance of Payments Basis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Balance |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,522 | 18,437 | 21,036 | 18,079 | 20,480 | 17,693 | 2.787 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 20.085 | 18,913 | 20,025 | 18,426 | 20,224 | 18,545 | 1,679 |
| Second Quarter | 22,442 | 21,804 | 22,378 | 21,372 | 21,533 | 20,193 | 1,340 |
| Third Quarter | 19,503 | 19,033 | 19,733 | 18,723 | 21,067 | 20,208 | 859 |
| Fourth Quarter | 21,669 | 19,126 | 22,004 | 18,983 | 21,316 | 18,558 | 2,758 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 20,350 | 17,418 | 20,295 | 17,052 | 20,432 | 17,018 | 3,414 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October | 7,214 | 6,791 | 7,389 | 6,722 | 7,022 | 6,203 | 819 |
| November | 7.628 | 6.356 | 7,682 | 6,420 | 7,322 | 6,141 | 1.181 |
| December | 6,827 | 5,978 | 6,933 | 5,841 | 6,972 | 6,214 | 758 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5,997 | 4,930 | 6,051 | 4,832 | 6,381 | 5,123 | 1,258 |
| February | 6,758 | 5,833 | 6,695 | 5,698 | 7,064 | 6,083 | 981 |
| March | 7,595 | 6,655 | 7.549 | 6,522 | 6,987 | 5,812 | 1,175 |

I In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs" and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures. and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adjustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adiustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, March 1982
On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports declined $1.1 \%$ or $\$ 75$ million to $\$ 7.0$ billion in March 1982, following a $10.7 \%$ increase in February, an 8.5\% decline in January and a $4.8 \%$ decline in December. imports declined $4.5 \%$ or $\$ 270$ million to $\$ 5.8$ billion in March after an 18.7\% increase in February, a 17.6\% decline in January and a $1.2 \%$ increase in December. The merchandise trade surplus rose $\$ 194$ million to $\$ 1,175$ million in March 1982 from $\$ 981$ million in February.

In the first quarter of 1982, exports declined $4.2 \%$ or $\$ 885$ million to $\$ 20.43$ billion following a $1.2 \%$ increase in the fourth quarter of 1981, a $2.2 \%$ decline in the third quarter and a $6.5 \%$ increase in the second quarter. First quarter imports were down more heavily than exports with an $8.3 \%$ or $\$ 1.5$ billion decrease to $\$ 17.0$ billion after an $8.2 \%$ decline in the fourth quarter of 1981, a $0.1 \%$ increase in the third and an $8.9 \%$ increase in the second quarter of 1981. The greater weakness of imports than exports in the first quarter of 1982 led to a $\$ 656$ million increase in the surplus on merchandise trade to $\$ 3.4$ billion, double the $\$ 1.7$ billion surplus recorded in the first quarter of 1981. The first quarter surplus compares to surpluses of $\$ 2.8$ billion in the fourth quarter of 1981, \$0.9 billion in the third and $\$ 1.3$ billion in the second quarter.

## Short-term Trend

The short-term trend for exports continued to decline from a July 1981 peak but at a slightly slower pace, with declines of $1.0 \%$ in October. $0.8 \%$ in November. $0.6 \%$ in December and $0.5 \%$ in January. The decline in
the trend for imports, which have been falling more heavily than exports from a July 1981 peak, also slowed with decreases of $3.2 \%$ in November, $3.0 \%$ in December and $2.4 \%$ in January. As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade balance continued to increase but at a slower pace, from increases in the merchandise trade surplus of $\$ 150$ million in November, $\$ 145$ million in December and $\$ 105$ million in January to a monthly level of $\$ 1.1$ billion.

The slowing of the decline in the exports trend reflected increases from low points reached in the last three months of 1981 for lumber, woodpulp, chemicals, fabricated copper, nickel and aluminum, iron ores and concentrates and motor vehicle products. Also contributing to the slowing of the decline were much reduced monthly declines for iron and steel, precious metals and telecommunication machinery and equipment. The pace of decline continued to accelerate for exports of petroleum and coal products, industrial machinery, agricultural machinery and aircraft and other transportation equipment.

The slowing in the decline for the short-term trend of imports was helped by a bottoming out and pickup for crude petroleum and metal ores and concentrates and a substantial slowing in the decline for motor vehicle products.

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

On a domestic exports basis, the largest increases in value in March 1982 were for cereals and cereal prepa(continued)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | U.S.A. | U.K. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { Excl. U.S.A. } \\ & \text { and U.K. } \end{aligned}$ | Other <br> E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth Quarter | 18.051 .7 | 14.567 .4 | 12.686 .7 | 497.5 | 4.867 .5 | 855.3 | 807.2 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 19,032.5 | 15,554.2 | 13,323.9 | 509.6 | 5.198 .9 | 905.9 | 935.9 |
| Second Quarter | 20,625.8 | 15,956.9 | 14,154.0 | 492.4 | 5,979.4. | 985.8 | 1,067.1 |
| Third Quarter | 20,518.3 | 16,045.9 | 14,100.9 | 566.9 | 5,850.4 | 1,058.1 | 1,065.7 |
| Fourth Quarter | 18,699.3 | 15,359.8 | 12,732.1 | 665.6 | 5,301.5 | 1,125.0 | 970.4 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 17,379.6 | 14,158.9 | $11,713.8$ | 562.6 | 5,103.2 | 1,037.6 | 922.6 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October | 6,271.6 | 5,105.0 | 4,292.1 | 197.3 | 1,782.2 | 365.4 | 334.9 |
| November | 6,077.6 | 4,939.6 | 4.191 .0 | 183.5 | 1.703 .1 | 417.6 | 337.3 |
| December | 6,350.0 | 5,315.2 | 4.249 .1 | 284.8 | 1,816.2 | 342.0 | 298.1 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5,217.5 | 4,308.4 | 3.592 .3 | 164.9 | 1,460.2 | 344.2 | 290.4 |
| February | 6,215.7 | 5,068.9 | 4,183.5 | 222.7 | 1,809.6 | 339.3 | 309.9 |
| March | $5,946.3$ | 4,781.6 | 3,937.9 | 175.0 | 1,833.4 | 354.1 | 322.3 |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March/February | -4.3 | -5.6 | -5.8 | -21.4 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 3.9 |
| Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months | -7.0 | -7.8 | -7.9 | -15.4 | -3.7 | -7.7 | -4.9 |
| Mar. '82/Mar. '81 | -6.1 | -9.9 | -8.8 | 2.1 | -0.6 | 20.0 | 1.7 |

Table 2
Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted


Table 3
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. <br> 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 5.8 | 6.9 | 9.0 | 20.0 | 22.7 | 26.4 | -70.7 | -69.5 | -65.8 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 445.1 | 350.3 | 315.0 | 420.9 | 333.1 | 378.4 | 5.7 | 5.1 | -16.7 |
| Meat and fish | 59.1 | 40.4 | 43.4 | 55.4 | 45.6 | 49.8 | 6.5 | -11.3 | -12.7 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 183.1 | 138.9 | 126.0 | 150.0 | 120.8 | 123.3 | 22.0 | 14.9 | 2.1 |
| Raw sugar | 28.4 | 18.1 | 20.1 | 38.5 | 20.5 | 34.9 | -26.2 | -11.6 | -42.2 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 837.1 | 842.5 | 688.3 | 985.8 | 894.6 | 1,112.5 | -15.0 | -5.8 | -38.1 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 123.4 | 110.4 | 99.6 | 133.5 | 184.3 | 193.9 | -7.5 | -40.0 | -48.6 |
| Coal | 1.6 | 1.0 | 28.8 | 3.7 | 4.4 | 15.9 | -55.1 | -78.4 | 81.5 |
| Crude petroleum | 579.2 | 615.2 | 454.1 | 696.3 | 542.2 | 746.2 | -16.8 | 13.4 | -39.1 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 1,164.3 | 1,032.8 | 981.7 | 1,230.0 | 1,084.5 | 1,002.0 | -5.3 | -4.7 | -2.0 |
| Wood and paper | 92.8 | 75.1 | 68.2 | 114.9 | 87.1 | 85.2 | -19.2 | -13.7 | -19.8 |
| Textiles | 123.4 | 101.3 | 97.9 | 127.1 | 108.4 | 111.9 | -2.8 | -6.4 | -12.5 |
| Chemicals | 366.4 | 318.1 | 303.1 | 359.9 | 290.3 | 294.2 | 1.8 | 9.5 | 3.0 |
| Iron and steel | 131.1 | 146.3 | 141.3 | 141.6 | 106.4 | 112.2 | -7.4 | 37.5 | 25.9 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 15.9 | 21.8 | 16.3 | 7.7 | 14.9 | 12.2 | 106.8 | 46.4 | 34.4 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 32.8 | 48.1 | 53.2 | 42.5 | 31.2 | 29.3 | -22.8 | 54.4 | 81.7 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 121.9 | 108.3 | 114.5 | 165.9 | 201.0 | 116.9 | -26.5 | -46.0 | -2.0 |
| End Products, Inedible | 4,123.9 | 3,521.7 | 2,870.4 | 4,161.9 | 3,625.0 | 3,409.0 | -0.9 | -2.8 | -15.8 |
| General purpose machinery | 242.0 | 196.1 | 183.4 | 240.4 | 206.2 | 201.8 | 0.6 | -4.9 | -9.1 |
| Special industry machinery | 376.0 | 316.7 | 327.5 | 441.8 | 352.4 | 401.5 | -14.9 | -10.1 | -18.4 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 33.1 | 33.0 | 45.6 | 70.6 | 43.0 | 76.2 | -53.0 | -23.2 | -40.1 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 236.2 | 165.9 | 119.6 | 246.1 | 192.6 | 160.4 | -4.0 | -13.8 | -25.4 |
| Transportation equipment | 1.653 .8 | 1,471.1 | 964.5 | 1,734.3 | 1.573 .9 | 1.372 .5 | -4.6 | -6.5 | -297 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 381.4 | 266.2 | 193.9 | 471.7 | 439.1 | 285.0 | -191 | -39 3 | -31.9 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 103.6 | 93.7 | 58.3 | 125.7 | 113.7 | 80.3 | -17.6 | -17.5 | $-27.4$ |
| Other motor vehicles | 66.8 | 48.5 | 46.1 | 55.4 | 41.1 | 48.3 | 20.4 | 17.7 | -4.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 124.9 | 121.0 | 66.6 | 101.6 | 93.0 | 81.5 | 22.9 | 30.0 | -18.2 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 40.6 | 34.8 | 27.2 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 36.4 | 1.1 | - 13.2 | -25.1 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 698.3 | 644.4 | 407.9 | 569.5 | 552.2 | 540.1 | 22.6 | 16.6 | -24.4 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 51.0 | 112.2 | 8.3 | 169.2 | 117.3 | 110.7 | -69.8 | -4 3 | -92.5 |
| Other equipment and tools | 963.7 | 802.8 | 755.5 | 887.4 | 738.4 | 710.6 | 8.5 | 87 | 6.3 |
| Electronic computers | 259.8 | 213.5 | 211.7 | 203.8 | 170.6 | 153.5 | 27.4 | 25.1 | 379 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 78.4 | 79.1 | 65.6 | 76.7 | 64.3 | 65.0 | 2.1 | 23.0 | 0.9 |
| Total | 6,654.7 | 5,833.3 | 4,930.0 | 6,895.4 | 6,024.2 | 5,993.2 | -3.4 | -3.1 | -17.7 |

rations including wheat (up $13 \%$ or $\$ 60$ million to $\$ 530$ million following a $\$ 150$ million increase in February), and woodpulp (up $15 \%$ or $\$ 40$ million to $\$ 340$ million). The largest decreases in value were for iron ores and concentrates (down $35 \%$ or $\$ 75$ million to $\$ 130$ mllion, following a $\$ 90$ million increase in February), crude oil (down $20 \%$ or $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 190$ million) and chemicals (down $10 \%$ or $\$ 40$ million to $\$ 350$ million after a $\$ 45$ million increase in February).

## Short-term Trend

End product exports ( $32.6 \%$ share of total exports) which peaked in July 1981 and reached a low point in November 1981, increased $0.1 \%$ in December and 1\% in January. Motor vehicle products ( $16.7 \%$ share), office machinery ( $1.1 \%$ share) and other equipment ( $1.2 \%$ share), which peaked in July 1981, increased $1.6 \%, 0.7 \%$ and $0.5 \%$, respectively, in January, thus ending five months of continuous decreases. Telecommunication equipment ( $1.6 \%$ share) after its August 1981 peak, declined at a slower pace, down from 3.9\% and 4.1\% decreases in October and Novem-
ber 1981 to 2.8\% and 1.1\% decreases in December 1981 and January 1982. Industrial and agriculturai machinery ( $3.6 \%$ and $1.1 \%$ share), after their October 1981 peak, decreased at a faster pace, up from 0.1\% and $1.6 \%$ decreases in November 1981, to $0.9 \%$ and $5.6 \%$ decreases in January. Aircraft and other transportation equipment ( $3.6 \%$ share) peaked after seven months of continuous increases, and declined $0.5 \%$ and 1\% in December 1981 and January 1982.

Exports of fabricated materials ( $36.2 \%$ share) generally declined at a slower pace, down from a $1.6 \%$ decrease in September 1981 to decreases of $0.1 \%$ in December 1981 and $0.3 \%$ in January 1982. This slowing of the decrease is the result of a pickup fronia low point reached in October or November 1981 for lumber products ( $3.9 \%$ share), woodpulp ( $4.7 \%$ share) and chemicals ( $5.5 \%$ share), and a marked slowdown in the decreases for non-ferrous metals ( $6 \%$ share), including precious metals ( $2.1 \%$ share), and iron and steel (continued)

Table 3 (Continued)
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Mar.-Mar. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Mar. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 82/'81 | '81/'80 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 21.7 | 15.9 | 69.0 | 49.1 | 24.2 | 20.4 | -68.5 | 185.2 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 1,110.4 | 665.3 | 1,132.4 | 711.5 | 957.6 | 642.5 | -1.9 | 18.2 |
| Meat and fish | 142.9 | 83.8 | 150.8 | 95.4 | 133.4 | 89.5 | -5.2 | 13.0 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 448.0 | 264.9 | 394.0 | 244.0 | 306.7 | 199.6 | 13.6 | 28.4 |
| Raw sugar | 66.6 | 38.2 | 93.9 | 55.3 | 62.7 | 41.9 | -29.0 | 49.6 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 2,368.0 | 1,530.9 | 2,992.8 | 2,007.1 | 2,802.7 | 1,853.7 | -20.8 | 6.7 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 333.5 | 210.1 | 511.8 | 378.3 | 496.3 | 331.5 | -34.8 | 3.1 |
| Coal | 31.4 | 29.8 | 24.0 | 20.3 | 50.0 | 47.8 | 31.0 | -52.0 |
| Crude petroleum | 1,648.5 | 1,069.3 | 1,984.7 | 1,288.4 | 1,819.8 | 1,189.2 | -16.9 | 9.0 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 3,178.8 | 2,014.5 | 3,316.5 | 2,086.5 | 3,436.2 | 2,126.4 | -4.1 | -3.4 |
| Wood and paper | 236.1 | 143.3 | 287.1 | 172.2 | 236.1 | 155.0 | -17.7 | 21.5 |
| Textiles | 322.7 | 199.3 | 347.4 | 220.3 | 329.7 | 218.3 | -7.1 | 5.3 |
| Chemicals | 987.6 | 621.2 | 944.4 | 584.4 | 887.9 | 568.7 | 4.5 | 6.3 |
| Iron and steel | 418.7 | 287.6 | 360.2 | 218.6 | 377.3 | 260.4 | 16.2 | -4.5 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 54.1 | 38.1 | 34.8 | 27.1 | 35.3 | 22.7 | 55.5 | -1.5 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 134.1 | 101.3 | 102.9 | 60.4 | 139.1 | 94.9 | 30.2 | -26.0 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 344.7 | 222.8 | 483.8 | 317.9 | 788.6 | 357.2 | -28.7 | -38.6 |
| End Products, Inedible | 10,516.0 | 6,392.2 | 11,196.0 | 7,034.1 | 9,640.1 | 6,212.3 | -6.0 | 16.1 |
| General purpose machinery | 621.5 | 379.5 | 648.5 | 408.1 | 619.4 | 404.6 | -4.1 | 4.6 |
| Special industry machinery | 1.020.2 | 644.3 | 1,195.7 | 753.8 | 1,010.0 | 646.7 | -14.6 | 18.3 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 111.7 | 78.6 | 189.8 | 119.2 | 99.8 | 64.7 | -41.1 | 90.2 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 521.7 | 285.5 | 599.0 | 352.9 | 594.6 | 375.0 | -12.9 | 0.7 |
| Transportation equipment | 4,089.5 | 2,435.7 | 4.680 .6 | 2,946.3 | 3,968.1 | 2,527.8 | -12.6 | 17.9 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 841.5 | 460.1 | 1,195.8 | 724.1 | 1.095.2 | 640.7 | -29.6 | 9.1 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 255.6 | 152.1 | 319.8 | 194.1 | 272.5 | 164.9 | -20.0 | 17.3 |
| Other motor vehicles | 161.4 | 94.6 | 144.9 | 89.5 | 103.8 | 64.3 | 11.3 | 39.5 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 312.6 | 187.7 | 276.2 | 174.6 | 279.0 | 182.4 | 13.1 | -1.0 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 102.7 | 62.1 | 116.7 | 76.5 | 80.7 | 49.4 | -12.0 | 44.5 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 1,750.7 | 1,052.4 | 1.661.8 | 1,092.3 | 1,519.8 | 1,000.0 | 5.3 | 9.3 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 171.5 | 120.5 | 397.2 | 228.0 | 108.1 | 79.2 | -56.8 | 267.2 |
| Other equipment and tools | 2,522.0 | 1,558.2 | 2,336.5 | 1.449.0 | 1,904.8 | 1,225.1 | 7.9 | 22.6 |
| Electronic computers | 685.0 | 425.2 | 527.9 | 324.1 | 347.1 | 214.8 | 29.7 | 52.0 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 223.1 | 144.7 | 206.0 | 129.3 | 169.7 | 111.5 | 8.2 | 21.3 |
| Total | 17,418.1 | 10,763.4 | 18,912.8 | 12,017.4 | 17,030.5 | 10,966.8 | -7.9 | 11.0 |

(2.2\% share). The copper ( $0.9 \%$ share) and nickel ( $0.9 \%$ share) components of non-ferrous metals continued to pick up from a low reached in October 1981, while aluminum bottomed out in December 1981 and increased $1.6 \%$ in January. Counterbalancing this, exports of petroleum and coal products ( $3.2 \%$ share), newsprint ( $5.7 \%$ share) and electricity (1.5\%) peaked in the fourth quarter of 1981 and then declined.

Crude material exports ( $19.3 \%$ share) increased at a slower pace, down from a $1.5 \%$ increase in September 1981 to a $0.4 \%$ increase in January; this deceleration resulted from heavy declines in exports of metal ores and concentrates ( $4.5 \%$ share) from a September 1981 peak and a marked slowdown in monthly increases for crude petroleum exports ( $3.2 \%$ share). This was partly offset by increases in natural gas ( $5.9 \%$ share) and coal (1.5\% share). (It may be noted that within metal ores and concentrates, the iron ores and concentrates component ( $1.9 \%$ share) has picked up strongly from a Iow point in October 1981 and the decline in copper
ores and concentrates ( $0.5 \%$ share) has slowed from decreases of $9 \%$ in September and 12\% in October to a decrease of $0.3 \%$ in January.)
Exports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco, after the September 1981 low point and December 1981 peak, declined $0.1 \%$ in January. Cereals and cereal products ( $6.8 \%$ share) increased at a slower pace, down from a 3.8\% increase in November to a 1.9\% increase in January. Exports of fish and fish products, after their September 1981 peak, continued to decline at a 2.7\% monthly average.
Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis
The largest declines in value for March 1982 were for crude petroleum (down 14.6\% or $\$ 100$ million to $\$ 575$ million following a $\$ 220$ million increase in February), aircraft (down $40 \%$ or $\$ 75$ million to $\$ 110$ million after a $\$ 100$ million increase in February), iron and steel (continued)

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | Total Excluding Cars and Wheat | U.S.A. | U.K. | Total <br> Excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other <br> E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth Quarter | 19,965.9 | 16,798.0 | 16,004.3 | 12,861.2 | 857.6 | 6,247.1 | 1,556.8 | 1,080.0 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 20,284.6 | 17,706.1 | 16,720.6 | 13,256.8 | 852.9 | 6,174.9 | 1,427.5 | 1,225.6 |
| Second Quarter | 21,596.1 | 18,074.3 | 16,966.9 | 14,306.3 | 899.8 | 6,390.0 | 1,485.4 | 1,084.6 |
| Third Quarter | 20,837.3 | 17,113.3 | 16,438.3 | 14,150.3 | 723.1 | 5,963.9 | 1,229.4 | 1,033.3 |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,980.8 | 17,764.6 | 16,788.2 | 13,748.7 | 906.9 | 6,325.2 | 1,432.7 | 1,165.9 |
| $1982$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October | 6,846.9 | 5,869.5 | 5,646.2 | 4,642.9 | 287.6 | 1,916.4 | 461.6 | 325.1 |
| November | 7,268.0 | 6,010.8 | 5,628.4 | 4,795.2 | 304.2 | 2,168.6 | 498.3 | 394.6 |
| December | 6,865.9 | 5,884.3 | 5,513.6 | 4,310.5 | 315.1 | 2,240.3 | 472.8 | 445.3 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 6,327.3 | 5,414.8 | 5,159.9 | 4,246.0 | 272.0 | 1,809.4 | 367.1 | 335.9 |
| February | 7,126.2 | 5,796.7 | 5,450.3 | 4,823.1 | 281.5 | 2,021.7 | 410.7 | 363.7 |
| March | 7,031.8 | 5,731.5 | 5,431.9 | 4,683.6 | 245.5 | 2,102.6 | 447.1 | 433.5 |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March/February | -1.3 | -1.1 | -0.3 | -2.8 | -12.7 | 4.0 | 8.8 | 19.1 |
| Current 3 months/ Previous 3 months | -2.3 | -4.6 | -4.4 | 0.0 | -11.8 | -6.1 | -14.4 | -2.8 |
| Mar. '82/Mar. '81 | 7.3 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 9.9 | -21.2 | 6.2 | 2.3 | 5.8 |

Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. |
| (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 5,215.4 | 4,696.0 | 4,149.4 | 4,696.0 |  | 4,360.3 |  | . 350.9 | 11.0 | 7.7 | -4.6 |
| United Kingdom | 284.8 | 255.5 | 219.8 | 340.8 |  | 257.0 |  | 225.5 | -16.4 | -0.5 | -2.5 |
| Other E.E.C. | 476.6 | 385.2 | 375.0 | 469.2 |  | 414.4 |  | 553.3 | 1.5 | -7.0 | -32.2 |
| Japan | 457.9 | 338.1 | 337.4 | 404.8 |  | 399.0 |  | 388.2 | 13.1 | -15.2 | -13.0 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 206.0 | 180.6 | 218.3 | 234.0 |  | 162.8 |  | 249.7 | -11.9 | 10.9 | -12.5 |
| Other America | 297.9 | 283.2 | 207.4 | 366.0 |  | 300.5 |  | 292.7 | -18.5 | -5.7 | -29.1 |
| Other Countries | 656.1 | 618.8 | 490.0 | 536.2 |  | 475.5 |  | 608.5 | 22.3 | 30.1 | -19.4 |
| All Countries | 7,594.7 | 6,757.5 | 5,997.3 | 7,046.9 |  | 6,369.4 |  | ,668.8 | 7.7 | 6.0 | -10.0 |
|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mar.-Mar. Percent Changes |  |
|  | Mar. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |  | Mar <br> 1980 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | '82/'81 | '81/'80 |
| United States | 14,060.8 | 8,845.4 | 13,407 |  | 8,711.1 |  | 12,580.3 |  | 8,269.5 | 4.8 | 6.5 |
| United Kingdom | 760.1 | 475.4 |  |  | 482.4 |  | 810.6 |  | 512.0 | -7.6 | 1.5 |
| Other E.E.C. | 1,236.7 | 760.2 | 1,436 |  | 967.6 |  | 1,562.6 |  | 962.3 | -13.9 | -8.0 |
| Japan | 1,133.4 | 675.6 | 1,192 |  | 787.2 |  | 981.2 |  | 631.3 | -4.9 | 21.4 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 604.9 | 398.9 |  |  | 412.5 |  | 642.3 |  | 377.6 | -6.4 | 0.6 |
| Other America | 788.6 | 490.6 |  |  | 593.2 |  | 791.1 |  | 495.2 | -17.7 | 21.2 |
| Other Countries | 1,764.9 | 1,108.8 | 1.6 |  | 1,084.0 |  | 1,287.5 |  | 863.6 | 8.9 | 25.8 |
| All Countries | 20,349.5 | 12,754.8 | 20,0 |  | 13,038.2 |  | 18,655.6 |  | 12,111.7 | 1.3 | 7.6 |

Table 6

## Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings,

 Not Seasonally Adjusted|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Monthly |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1.981 \end{gathered}$ | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. 1981 |  |  | Mar. | Feb. | Jan. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 30.3 | 25.9 | 16.2 | 17.6 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 71.5 | 71.2 | 8.4 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 690.7 | 573.6 | 517.3 | 604.2 | 558.1 | 632.8 153.7 | 14.3 0.6 | 2.7 -119 | $\begin{aligned} & -18.2 \\ & -19.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Meat and fish | 166.4 | 137.4 | 123.6 | 165.4 | 156.2 | 153.7 | 0.6 | $-11.9$ | $-19.5$ |
| Cereals and preparations | 389.9 | 291.3 | 258.7 | 284.1 | 267.4 | 342.1 | 37.2 | 8.9 | -24.3 |
| Wheat | 270.6 | 204.7 | 147.4 | 192.8 | 193.9 | 212.6 | 40.3 | 5.5 | -30.6 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 1,345.5 | 1,329.3 | 1,264.8 | 1,252.6 | 1,304.4 | 1,405.4 | 7.4 | 1.9 | -10.0 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 282.3 | 240.6 | 199.0 | 308.3 | 267.4 | 280.1 | -8.4 | -10.0 | -28.9 |
| Crude petroleum | 208.0 | 248.2 | 249.7 | 246.0 | 272.1 | 253.0 | -15.4 | -8.7 | -1.2 |
| Natural gas | 451.5 | 516.0 | 471.8 | 385.4 | 437.6 | 452.0 | 17.1 | 17.9 | 4.3 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 2,674.4 | 2,318.8 | 2,223.7 | 2,758.1 | 2,544.8 | 2,645.4 | -3.0 | -8.8 | -15.9 |
| Wood and paper | 1,153.6 | 934.4 | 899.3 | 1,159.9 | 1,021.9 | 1,087.0 | -0.5 | -8.5 | -17.2 |
| Lumber, softwood | 239.6 | 188.7 | 176.7 | 298.3 | 256.2 | 251.4 | -19.6 | -26.3 | -29.7 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 361.1 | 272.4 | 291.0 | 355.6 | 303.2 | 351.2 | 1.5 | -10.1 | -17.1 |
| Newsprint paper | 410.9 | 359.9 | 321.6 | 356.6 | 326.3 | 338.4 | 15.2 | 10.3 | -4.9 |
| Textiles | 24.1 | 19.5 | 19.8 | 22.7 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 6.0 | -11.2 | -7.1 |
| Chemicals | 367.3 | 355.2 | 335.2 | 399.7 | 350.4 | 395.3 | -8.0 | 1.3 | -15.1 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 102.1 | 89.5 | 103.8 | 142.0 | 120.4 | 125.3 | -28.0 | -25.6 | -17.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 197.2 | 231.4 | 247.5 | 222.7 | 241.6 | 344.9 | -11.4 | -4.2 | -28.2 |
| Iron and steel | 165.4 | 153.1 | 128.5 | 246.7 | 193.4 | 195.6 | -32.9 | -20.8 | -34.3 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 549.6 | 402.7 | 377.9 | 475.3 | 528.5 | 399.1 | 15.6 | -23.7 | -5.2 |
| Copper and alloys | 64.6 | 68.7 | 49.0 | 69.1 | 59.7 | 39.5 | -6.4 | 15.1 | 24.0 |
| Nickel and alloys | 77.8 | 75.7 | 53.1 | 67.3 | 61.9 | 58.1 | 15.5 | 22.4 | -8.6 |
| End Products, Inedible | 2,607.6 | 2,285.0 | 1,780.2 | 2,112.4 | 1,685.9 | 1,756.0 | 23.4 | 35.5 | 1.3 |
| Industrial machinery | 250.7 | 214.4 | 237.6 | 229.8 | 177.2 | 208.2 | 9.0 | 20.9 | 14.1 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 82.0 | 62.6 | 52.7 | 85.0 | 67.0 | 60.2 | -3.5 | -6.6 | -12.3 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,734.2 | 1.512 .7 | 1,027.5 | 1,311.6 | 1,027.2 | 1,005.7 | 32.2 | 47.2 | 2.1 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 626.5 | 591.5 | 316.9 | 462.0 | 270.9 | 281.0 | 35.5 | 118.3 | 12.7 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 384.5 | 296.3 | 198.6 | 235.0 | 206.5 | 189.2 | 63.6 | 43.4 | 5.0 |
| Other motor vehicles | 30.5 | 46.0 | 30.8 | 45.8 | 29.5 | 27.6 | -33.4 | 55.9 | 11.4 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 81.5 | 64.3 | 37.7 | 39.6 | 45.6 | 37.3 | 105.7 | 40.9 | 1.2 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 336.7 | 290.4 | 248.8 | 331.7 | 275.0 | 261.2 | 1.4 | 5.5 | -4.7 |
| Other equipment and tools | 219.9 | 179.4 | 166.0 | 186.4 | 174.3 | 164.8 | 17.9 | 2.9 | 0.7 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 22.4 | 24.1 | 27.7 | 81.4 | 68.5 | 38.9 | -72.4 | -64.8 | -28.8 |
| Total | 7,370.9 | 6,556.6 | 5,829.9 | 6,826.3 | 6,176.8 | 6,493.4 | 7.9 | 6.1 | -10.2 |

(down $26 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 135$ million) and chemical products (down $11.4 \%$ or $\$ 40$ million to $\$ 300$ million). The largest increases were for motor vehicle products (up $7.3 \%$ or $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 1,255$ million following an increase of $\$ 255$ million) and metal ores and concentrates (up $31 \%$ or $\$ 45$ million to $\$ 185$ million after an increase of $\$ 50$ million in February).

## Short-term Trend

The trends for the end products (59\% share), fabricated materials ( $19 \%$ share) and crude materials ( $15 \%$ share) sections of imports declined at a slightly slower pace in the last one to three months. The decline in the short-term trend for end products $58.7 \%$ share of imports) slowed from a decrease of $3.5 \%$ in November 1981 to a $1.7 \%$ decline in January 1982. The main contributor was motor vehicle products ( $18.4 \%$ share of imports), with declines slowing from $8.7 \%$ in October to $1.4 \%$ in January. Aircraft and other transportation equipment ( $4.1 \%$ share of imports) peaked in September 1981 and declined 5.3\% in December and 6.1\%
in January. The pace of declines in most components in the machinery and equipment sector ( $26.5 \%$ share of imports) either stabilized or slowed. Imports of industrial machinery peaked in September 1981 and declined 3\% a month in December and January. Imports of agricultural machinery ( $2.9 \%$ share) declined an average of $3.8 \%$ a month in the three months up to January, while telecommunications equiment (3.8\% share) and other equipment and tools ( $6.2 \%$ share) declined at a slower pace in recent months up to January. Office machinery and equipment imports ( $4.1 \%$ share) is the only component of the machinery and equipment sector which has not yet started to decline, although increases have slowed from $4.7 \%$ in September to 0.8\% in January.

The decline in imports of fabricated materials ( $18.6 \%$ share) slowed slightly from declines of $3.1 \%$ in November, $3.2 \%$ in December to a decline of $2.8 \%$ in (continued)

Table 6 (Continued)
Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Mar. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | Mar.-Mar. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Mar. <br> 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | '82/'81 | '81/80 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 72.4 | 42.1 | 47.7 | 30.0 | 58.4 | 36.3 | 51.7 | -18.3 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 1,781.5 | 1,090.8 | 1,795.1 | 1,191.0 | 1,459.3 | 968.2 | -0.7 | 23.0 |
| Meat and fish | 427.4 | 261.0 | 475.2 | 309.8 | 382.6 | 260.8 | -10.0 | 24.1 |
| Cereals and preparations | 939.9 | 550.0 | 893.6 | 609.5 | 742.5 | 485.8 | 5.1 | 20.3 |
| Wheat | 622.7 | 352.1 | 599.3 | 406.5 | 519.3 | 317.1 | 3.9 | 15.4 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 3,939.5 | 2,594.0 | 3,962.4 | 2,709.8 | 3,817.8 | 2,547.0 | -0.5 | 3.7 |
| Metal ores. concentrates and scrap | 721.9 | 439.6 | 855.9 | 547.6 | 991.4 | 579.9 | -15.6 | -13.6 |
| Crude petroleum | 706.0 | 497.9 | 771.0 | 525.1 | 865.0 | 608.0 | -8.4 | -108 |
| Natural gas | 1,439.3 | 987.8 | 1.274 .9 | 889.6 | 1.151 .0 | 783.3 | 12.8 | 107 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedible | 7,217.0 | 4,542.6 | 7,948.2 | 5,190.2 | 7,509.9 | 4,879.2 | -9.2 | 5.8 |
| Wood and paper | 2,987.2 | 1,833.7 | 3,268.8 | 2.108 .9 | 3.165 .2 | 2.055 .8 | -8.6 | 3.2 |
| Lumber, softwood | 605.1 | 365.5 | 805.9 | 507.6 | 904.4 | 606.6 | -24.9 | - 11.8 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 924.5 | 563.4 | 1,010.1 | 654.5 | 915.5 | 561.9 | -8.4 | 10.3 |
| Newsprint paper | 1,092.5 | 681.6 | 1.021 .4 | 664.8 | 915.6 | 605.5 | 6.9 | 11.5 |
| Textiles | 63.3 | 39.2 | 66.0 | 43.2 | 57.5 | 36.3 | -3.9 | 14.6 |
| Chemicals | 1,057.7 | 690.4 | 1.145.3 | 745.6 | 909.2 | 564.3 | -7.6 | 25.9 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 295.3 | 193.3 | 387.7 | 245.8 | 273.8 | 192.5 | -23.8 | 416 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 676.1 | 478.8 | 809.2 | 586.5 | 593.0 | 395.7 | -16.4 | 36.4 |
| Iron and steel | 447.0 | 281.6 | 635.7 | 388.9 | 439.4 | 285.9 | -29.6 | 4.4 .6 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 1,330.3 | 780.6 | 1,402.9 | 927.6 | 1.763 .0 | 1.154 .9 | -5.1 | 20.4 |
| Copper and alloys | 182.4 | 117.7 | 168.3 | 99.2 | 288.0 | 167.8 | 8.3 | -41.5 |
| Nickel and alloys | 206.7 | 128.8 | 187.3 | 120.0 | 277.1 | 1952 | 10.3 | . 323 |
| End Products, Inedible | 6,672.8 | 4,065.2 | 5,554.2 | 3,441.9 | 5,375.2 | 3,397.1 | 20.1 | 3.3 |
| Industrial machinery | 702.7 | 452.0 | 615.2 | 385.4 | 540.3 | 360.3 | 14.2 | 138 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 197.3 | 115.3 | 212.2 | 127.2 | 270.2 | 178.7 | -7.0 | -21.4 |
| Transportation equipment | 4.274 .3 | 2.540 .1 | 3,344.5 | 2.032 .9 | 3.245 .9 | 2.010 .5 | 27.8 | 50 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 1,534.9 | 908.3 | 1.013 .9 | 551.9 | 1.083 .8 | 671.4 | 51.3 | . 64 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 879.4 | 494.9 | 630.6 | 395.7 | 5751 | 369.2 | 39.4 | 96 |
| Other motor vehicles | 107.3 | 76.8 | 102.9 | 57.1 | 81.4 | 52.2 | 4.2 | 26.4 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 183.5 | 102.0 | 122.5 | 82.9 | 1336 | 85.3 | 49.8 | -8 3 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 875.9 | 539.2 | 868.0 | 536.2 | 771.6 | 490.4 | 09 | 12.4 |
| Other equipment and tools | 565.2 | 345.3 | 525.5 | 339.1 | 471.4 | 312.9 | 7.5 | 11. |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 74.2 | 51.8 | 188.8 | 107.4 | 36.9 | 24.2 | -60.7 | 411.2 |
| Total | 19,757.4 | 12,386.5 | 19,496.5 | 12,670.2 | 18,257.5 | 11,852.0 | 1.3 | 6.7 |

January. The components which contributed to the slowdown in the rate of decline were wood and paper ( $1.3 \%$ share), textiles (1.8\% share), hardware (1.7\% share) and petroleum and coal products ( $1.2 \%$ share) which reached a low point in October 1981 and increased at a faster pace in recent months up to January Iron and steel ( $3.1 \%$ share) peaked in September and declined $3.7 \%$ in November, $6.6 \%$ in December and $8.3 \%$ in January. Chemicals ( $5.4 \%$ share of imports) peaked in October and declined $0.2 \%$ in November, $0.7 \%$ in December and $1 \%$ in January, while nonferrous metals ( $2.1 \%$ share) also declined, but more heavily with declines averaging $6.8 \%$ a month in the five months up to January.

The trend for imports of crude materials (14.6\% share) also declined at a slightly slower rate with declines of $3.3 \%$ in October, 3.2\% in November, 3.1\% in December and $2.9 \%$ in January. The main contributors were imports of crude petroleum ( $9.4 \%$ share) which
reached a low point after six months of decline and increased 1.3\% in January, and metal ore imports ( $2.3 \%$ share) which picked up from a low point reached in September 1981, with increases of 4.3\% in December and $5.3 \%$ in January. Coal imports ( $1.3 \%$ share) peaked in October 1981 and declined 6.6\% in December and $9.1 \%$ in January.
Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (6.8\% share) reached a low point in December 1981 and increased $1.2 \%$ in January as fruit and vegetable ( $2.7 \%$ of imports) increases stabilized at 1.4\% a month in the three months up to January.

## Trading Partner Analysis

Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis
Exports to the United States were down $2.9 \%$ or $\$ 140$ million to $\$ 4.68$ billion in March following an increase (continued)
of $\$ 575$ million in February. Exports to the United Kingdom were down $13 \%$ or $\$ 35$ million to $\$ 245$ million, while "Other E.E.C." countries were up $9 \%$ or $\$ 35$ million to $\$ 445$ million. Exports to Japan increased $19 \%$ or $\$ 70$ million to $\$ 435$ million after an $8 \%$ increase in February, while "Other O.E.C.D." countries were down $19 \%$ or $\$ 40$ million to $\$ 165$ million.

## Short-term Trend

The main contributors to the easing of the decline in the exports trend were the U.S. ( $66 \%$ share) which declined $6 \%$ in the six months up to December 1981 and increased $0.2 \%$ in January, and Japan (5.6\% share) which continued to increase from a low point reached in the middle of 1981 with increases averaging $2.0 \%$ a month in the three months up to January. The trend for exports to the U.K. (4.2\% share) peaked in December after five months of growth and declined 1.1\% in January, while exports to "Other E.E.C." countries ( $6.3 \%$ share) and "Other O.E.C.D." countries (3.1\% share) peaked in November 1981 and have since declined. The trend for exports to "Other America" countries ( $4.8 \%$ share) declined at a faster pace, from a $1.0 \%$ decline in November to a decline of $2.0 \%$ in January.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Imports from the U.S. were the main contributor to the overall decline of imports in March with a $5.9 \%$ or $\$ 245$ million decline to $\$ 3.94$ billion following an increase of $\$ 590$ million in February. Imports from the U.K. also declined in March with a $21 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million decrease to $\$ 175$ million after a $\$ 60$ million increase in February. There were increases in imports from "Other E.E.C." countries ( $+4 \%$ or $\$ 15$ million to $\$ 355$ million), Japan $(+4 \%$ or $\$ 12$ million to $\$ 320$ million) and "Other O.E.C.D." countries $(+12 \%$ or $\$ 25$ million to $\$ 215$ million).

## Short-term Trend

The short-term trend for imports from the U.S. (67.7\% share) declined at a slower pace, down from declines of 3.5\% a month in October and November to a 2.3\% decline in January 1982. The trend for imports from the U.K. (3.5\% share) peaked in December 1981 after five months of growth and declined 1.5\% in January while imports from "Other E.E.C." countries ( $6.0 \%$ share) peaked in October 1981 and have since declined. The decline in the trend for imports from Japan (5.2\% share) slowed from a decline of $3.5 \%$ in December 1981 to a $2.6 \%$ decline in January 1982 while imports
from "Other O.E.C.D." countries ( $3.0 \%$ share) reached a low point in November 1981 and increased $1.8 \%$ in January. The trend for imports from "Other America" countries ( $6.4 \%$ share) reached a low point in December 1981 after five months of decline and increased 1.2\% in January.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305). Trade Inquiries Unit, Pierre Pichette or Henry Glouchkow (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section. External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Oil Pipeline Transport, February 1982 - Advance Information

Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during February 1982 totalled 11427061 cubic metres, down $2.0 \%$ from 11660898 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Lefebvre (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


## Building Permits

(millions of dollars)


Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Building Permits, February 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian municipalities issued building permits valued at an estimated $\$ 1,227.1$ million, seasonally adjusted, in February 1982, down 11.2\% from the January level of $\$ 1,382.3$ million and $22.2 \%$ lower than the February 1981 figure of $\$ 1,576.8$ million. This decline was entirely attributable to continuing weakness in the residential construction sector.

During February, the value of new residential construction was estimated at a seasonally adjusted $\$ 496.2$ million, down $24.5 \%$ from the revised January level of $\$ 657.5$ million. Builders received approval for the construction of 9,274 new dwellings ( 4,089 singles and 5,185 multiples) compared to 11,814 units in January ( 3,393 singles and 8,421 multiples).

Non-residential permits were issued in February for $\$ 730.9$ million worth of construction, little changed from the $\$ 727.8$ million in January. New industrial projects had an estimated value of $\$ 133.0$ million, up from $\$ 103.3$ million in January. Commercial developments rose to $\$ 503.0$ million in February from $\$ 439.7$ million with growth concentrated in the Toronto and Calgary areas. However, publicly-initiated projects were down to $\$ 94.9$ million from $\$ 184.8$ million in January.

Indicators for March, combined with the poor performance of residential permits in February, suggest that housing starts are likely to drop sharply in the second quarter. During the first quarter, housing starts were at an annual rate of 177,000 units.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Building Permits ( $64-001, \$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

## Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, March

 1982 - Advance InformationPreliminary statistics for the month of March 1982 show that both the number of non-resident visitors entering Canada and Canadian residents returning to this country after trips abroad decreased in a year-over-year comparison with 1981.

Statistics for March show that 1.7 million United States residents entered Canada, down 42.8\% from 1981. (This notable drop in total entries is mainly due to the disappearance of the gasoline price differential between the U.S. and Canada, resulting in a sizeable reduction in the number of same-day automobile entries from the U.S.) Visitors from countries other than the U.S. declined by $3.2 \%$ to 70,000 . Canadian residents re-entering this country after visits to the U.S. numbered 2.6 million, down $3.9 \%$ from March 1981, while residents returning from other countries decreased by $2.2 \%$ to 156,000 .
For the first quarter of 1982, the international travel flows were as follows: 4.6 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down $37.0 \%$ from the year-earlier period; visitors from other countries were down by $3.9 \%$ to 175,000; Canadians returning from the U.S. decreased by $4.7 \%$ to 6.6 million while resident re-entries from other countries numbered 454,000 , almost unchanged from 1981.

On a year-to-date basis, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and all plane, train and boat entries) decreased by $13.4 \%$ from 1981 to 967,000 . Residents from countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and intending to stay less than 24 hours) declined by $1.8 \%$ to 160,000 . Canadian tourist reentries from the U.S. numbered 2.2 million in the first
(continued on page 4)

Building Permits
February 1982

|  | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Multiples | Total | Residential | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (\$000) |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 2 | 30 | 32 | 1,231 | - | 601 | 34 | 1,866 |
| Prince Edward Island | 4 | 3 | 7 | 213 | - | 69 | 633 | 915 |
| Nova Scotia | 55 | 53 | 108 | 4,861 | 243 | 4,804 | 2,192 | 12,100 |
| New Brunswick | 4 | 3 | 7 | 621 | 450 | 778 | 5,894 | 7,743 |
| Quebec | 288 | 599 | 887 | 38,451 | 6,281 | 13,855 | 5,459 | 64,046 |
| Ontario | 473 | 482 | 955 | 62,762 | 38,689 | 135,613 | 12,873 | 249,937 |
| Manitoba | 96 | 62 | 158 | 8,398 | 6,318 | 2,941 | 371 | 18,028 |
| Saskatchewan | 55 | 27 | 82 | 4,940 | 74 | 6,028 | 438 | 11,480 |
| Alberta | 749 | 927 | 1,676 | 77,282 | 12,015 | 195,171 | 28,768 | 313,236 |
| British Columbia | 483 | 1,141 | 1,624 | 83,977 | 9,625 | 34,356 | 10,751 | 138,709 |
| Yukon | 2 | - | 2 | 116 | 17 | 854 | 2,553 | 3,540 |
| Northwest Territories | - | - | - | - | - | 150 | 50 | 200 |
| Canada - Unadjusted | 2,211 | 3,327 | 5,538 | 282,852 | 73,712 | 395,220 | 70,016 | 821,800 |
| Canada - Adjusted | 4,089 | 5,185 | 9,274 | 496,140 | 133,030 | 503,016 | 94,873 | 1,227,059 |
| Metropolitan Areas | 1,542 | 2,525 | 4,067 | 218,734 | 49,948 | 356,514 | 26,733 | 651,929 |
| Calgary | 368 | 624 | 992 | 40,967 | 5,714 | 151,014 | 9,261 | 206,956 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 6 | 1 | 7 | 416 | 44 | 177 | 243 | 880 |
| Edmonton | 148 | 162 | 310 | 17,587 | 5,041 | 31,658 | 1,880 | 56,166 |
| Halifax | 23 | 38 | 61 | 2,474 | 99 | 4,319 | - | 6,892 |
| Hamilton | 17 | 4 | 21 | 1,554 | 261 | 11,980 | 104 | 13,899 |
| Hull | 7 | 30 | 37 | 1,947 | 2 | 196 | 238 | 2,383 |
| Kitchener | 17 | - | 17 | 1,515 | 1,438 | 1,578 | 145 | 4,676 |
| London | 1 | - | 1 | 383 | 265 | 1,041 | 5 | 1,694 |
| Montreal | 162 | 322 | 484 | 22,885 | 4,729 | 8,812 | 3,960 | 40,386 |
| Oshawa | 10 | - | 10 | 694 | 2,745 | 415 | 1 | 3,855 |
| Ottawa | 37 | 17 | 54 | 3,609 | 136 | 12,393 | 987 | 17,125 |
| Quebec | 24 | 53 | 77 | 4,843 | 96 | 1,856 | 166 | 6,961 |
| Regina | 27 | - | 27 | 1,837 | 10 | 1,820 | 194 | 3,861 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 4 | . - | 4 | 524 | 350 | 790 | 127 | 1,791 |
| Saint John | 1 | - | 1 | 89 | 135 | 410 | 125 | 759 |
| St. John's | 2 | 30 | 32 | 1,206 | - | 553 | 33 | 1,792 |
| Saskatoon | 20 | 27 | 47 | 2,407 | 64 | 2,824 | 191 | 5,486 |
| Sudbury | - | - | - | 79 | 201 | 374 | 60 | 714 |
| Thunder Bay | 1 | - | 1 | 97 | 1,102 | 75 | 42 | 1.316 |
| Toronto | 314 | 273 | 587 | 45,739 | 14,046 | 95,297 | 4,060 | 159,142 |
| Vancouver | 219 | 757 | 976 | 51,350 | 7,169 | 24,813 | 3,127 | 86,459 |
| Victoria | 53 | 172 | 225 | 10,401 | 1,592 | 1,186 | 1,294 | 14,473 |
| Windsor | - | - | - | 259 | 880 | 146 | 124 | 1,409 |
| Winnipeg | 81 | 15 | 96 | 5,872 | 3,829 | 2,787 | 366 | 12,854 |

Preliminary figures.
Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.
Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Areas definitions.
For further information, order Building Permits, February 1982 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada
March 1982

| Residence of travellers | Total |  |  |  | Long-term Travellers' |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | March |  | January-March |  | March |  | January-March |  |
|  | Number 1982 | $\%$ Change from 1981 | Number $1982$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | Number 1982 | $\%$ Change from 1981 | Number 1982 | $\%$ Change from 1981 |
| Non-residents All countrles | Non-residents |  |  |  |  |  |  | -11.9 |
| United States | 1,668,205 | -42.8 | 4,568,818 | -37.0 | 363,063 | -12.9 | 966,819 | -13.4 |
| Other countries | 69,517 | -3.2 | 174,523 | -3.9 | 63,295 | -0.8 | 160,477 | -1.8 |
| Europe, total | 41,456 | 0.1 | 99,545 | -2.1 | 37,900 | 2.0 | 91,773 | 0.6 |
| Belgium | 726 | -13.5 | 1,996 | -4.0 | 670 | -13.8 | 1.853 | -4.2 |
| France | 4,498 | -3.0 | 11,227 | 0.4 | 4,234 | 2.4 | 10,610 | 3.8 |
| Germany (W) | 6,911 | 4.5 | 15,365 | -0.9 | 6,080 | 5.6 | 13.713 | -0.3 |
| Italy | 2,763 | 0.9 | 6,240 | -16.2 | 2,345 | -6.2 | 5,515 | -17.5 |
| Netherlands | 1,868 | -14.2 | 4,949 | -9.6 | 1,738 | -13.2 | 4,618 | -8.5 |
| Sweden | 1,160 | -31.4 | 2,928 | -19.2 | 1,016 | -25.0 | 2,588 | -17.1 |
| Switzerland | 1,840 | -4.8 | 4,590 | 7.5 | 1,739 | -0.2 | 4,294 | 8.0 |
| United Kingdom | 13,291 | -4.0 | 32,834 | -4.5 | 12,271 | -2.8 | 30,412 | -2.7 |
| Asia, total | 13,418 | -5.8 | 34,168 | -8.3 | 11,868 | -0.3 | 30,821 | -3.2 |
| Hong Kong | 1,305 | 20.2 | 5,096 | 10.6 | 1,269 | 25.5 | 4,973 | 11.3 |
| Israel | 1,083 | -12.0 | 2,354 | -9.4 | 1,010 | -5.1 | 2,192 | -1.8 |
| Japan | 5,849 | -9.7 | 13,835 | -10.3 | 4,783 | -7.4 | 11,648 | -4.5 |
| Bermuda \& Caribbean, total | 2,869 | 1.3 | 7,744 | -4.2 | 2,789 | 1.4 | 7,512 | -4.9 |
| South America, total | 3,075 | -20.3 | 9,221 | -23.3 | 2,809 | -19.9 | 8,501 | -22.4 |
| Africa, total | 1,779 | - 3.9 | 5,394 | 15.6 | 1,735 | 6.4 | 5,283 | 18.3 |
| Central \& North |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| America, total | 2,733 | -5.1 | 7.516 | 8.6 | 2,377 | -3.7 | 6,567 | 8.6 |
| Mexico | 1,730 | -15.3 | 4,950 | 3.0 | 1,410 | -14.9 | 4,114 | 2.0 |
| Oceania and other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ocean Islands, total | 4,187 | -14.6 | 10,935 | 0.5 | 3,817 | -13.2 | 10,020 | 2.1 |
| Australia | 3,318 | -16.2 | 8,600 | 0.8 | 3,023 | -14.3 | 7,886 | 2.7 |
| Residents of Canada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All countrles | 2,782,050 | -3.8 | 7,071,638 | -4.4 | 1,107,329 | -2.3 | 2,657,660 | -2.9 |
| United States | 2,626,300 | -3.9 | 6,618,084 | -4.7 | 951,579 | -2.3 | 2,204,106 | -3.5 |
| Other Countries | 155,750 | -2.2 | 453,554 | -0.1 | 155,750 | -2.2 | 453,554 | -0.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.
three months of 1982 , down $3.5 \%$, while residents returning from countries other than the U.S. slipped marginally ( $0.1 \%$ ) to 454,000 .

The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for March 1982 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1981. For further information, order the March issue of International Travel - Advance Information (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

## Washing Machines and Ciothes Dryers, March 1982 -

 Advance InformationCanadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of March 1982 totalled 28,953 units. Production of electric automatic clothes dryers for the same month amounted to 19,724 units.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, March 1982 Advance Information
Domestic production of refrigerators during the month of March 1982 amounted to 27,074 units. Home freezer production was 26,653 units.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Frult and Vegetable Production, May 1982 - Advance Information
The May 1982 publication, first issue of the season, contains the intended area of vegetables for processing as well as the preliminary 1981 mushroom growers survey results. Also in this issue are final 1980 value and production figures for most fruit and vegetable crops.

For further information, order Fruit and Vegetable Production, May 1982 (22-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. LeBlanc-Cooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, March 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 53412 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in March 1982, down marginally from 54607 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the EastWest production of selected chemicals for March 1982 is also available.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins (46-002, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Footwear Statistics, March 1982 - Advance. Information
Total Canadian production of footwear of all kinds for the month of March 1982 was $3,746,783$ pairs.

For further information, order the March issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

The Speciai Trades Contracting Industry, 1980 Advance Information
The 82,855 establishments classified to the special trades contracting, mechanical contracting and electrical contracting industries had total operating revenues of $\$ 14.3$ billion in 1980 . The total included $\$ 14.0$ billion of operating revenues derived from new and repair construction activity and $\$ 0.3$ billion of revenues from various non-construction sources (e.g. retail and wholesale sales of materials, manufacturing or fabricating activities, etc.).

The accompanying table presents a brief summary of the recently compiled results of the 1980 censuses of the special trades contracting, mechanical contracting and electrical contracting industries. More detailed summaries will be available at a later date in the publications The Special Trades Contracting Industry (catalogue 64-210), The Mechanical Contracting Industry (catalogue 64-204) and The Electrical Contracting Industry (catalogue 64-205). The three publications provide statistical information on special trade contractors broken down by some 42 industry groups (e.g. plumbing, masonry, painting and decorating, etc.).
Further selected advance information may be obtained by contacting T. Hewitt or R. Dubeau (613-9958192), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Main Operating Statistics for Special Trades Contractors, Canada
1980

| Item |  | Total Special Trades Contractors | Mechanical Contractors | Electrical Contractors | Other <br> Special Trades Contractors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total establishments (number) |  | 82,855 | 10,371 | 8,213 | 64,271 |
| Total operating revenue | \$ | 14,303,950 | 3,988,264 | 2,323,835 | 7,991,851 |
| Revenue from construction | \$ | 14,034,986 | 3,919,565 | 2,287,483 | 7,827,938 |
| Other revenue | \$ | 268,964 | 68,699 | 36,352 | 163,913 |
| Total operating costs | \$ | 13,091,938 | 3,792,049 | 2,186,049 | 7,113,840 |
| Payments to sub-contractors | \$ | 994,805 | 384,871 | 61,254 | 548,680 |
| Materials | \$ | 5,043,532 | 1,551,283 | 1,014,065 | 2,478,184 |
| Wages | \$ | 3,580,029 | 1,107,299 | 659,366 | 1,813,364 |
| Salaries | \$ | 936,365 | 273,897 | 162,400 | 500,068 |
| Repairs to machinery and equipment | \$ | 277,853 | 22,755 | 14,313 | 240,785 |
| Repairs to buildings and other structures | \$ | 28,946 | 6,585 | 3,832 | 18,529 |
| Depreciation | \$ | 393,105 | 50,665 | 32,326 | 310,114 |
| Bad debts | \$ | 52,358 | 15,952 | 9.111 | 27,295 |
| Other costs | \$ | 1,784,945 | 378,742 | 229,382 | 1,176,821 |
| Net operating profit (loss) |  |  |  |  |  |
| before taxes | \$ | 1,212,012 | 196,215 | 137,786 | 878,011 |
| Profit | \$ | 1,343,182 | 227,959 | 157,928 | 957,295 |
| Loss | \$ | 131,170 | 31,744 | 20,142 | 79,284 |

Selected Principal Statistics for the Sawmilis and Pianing Miiis Industry
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2513 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 1,308 | 1,317 | 0.7 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 57,441 | 55,903 | -2.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 122,007 | 118,761 | -2.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 1,041,739 | 1,132,235 | 8.7 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 124,168 | 140,636 | 13.3 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 3,175,557 | 3,121,921 | -1.7 |
| Value of shipments and amount received for work done | \$000 | 5,676,034 | 5,278,020 | -7.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 2,609,602 | 2,084,529 | -20.1 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 68,328 | 66,278 | -3.0 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 1,268,429 | 1,378,584 | 8.7 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 2,616,957 | 2,088,535 | -20.2 |

For further information, contact P. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Sawmills and Planing Mills and Shingle Mills, 1980 (35-204, \$6).

## Selected Principal Statistics for the Smeiting and Refining Industry <br> 1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 2950 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 32 | 32 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 20,675 | 24,867 | 20.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 43,467 | 52,010 | 19.7 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 383,241 | 528,680 | 37.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 207,354 | 298,046 | 43.7 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 871,940 | 1,211,908 | 39.0 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 2,413,124 | 3,273,169 | 35.6 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,333,830 | 1,763,214 | 32.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 32,869 | 36,137 | 9.9 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 664,974 | 824,509 | 24.0 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,401,011 | 1,849,225 | 32.0 |

For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will be published in Smelting and Refining, 1980 (41-214, \$4.50).
Selected Principal Statlstics for the Communications Equipment Manufacturers
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3350 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 384 | 411 | 7.0 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 25,088 | 28,515 | 13.7 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 52,314 | 59,382 | 13.5 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 394,249 | 464,937 | 17.9 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 10,905 | 13,343 | 22.4 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 670,692 | 908,354 | 35.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 1,813,826 | 2,328,935 | 28.4 |
| Value added | \$000 | 1,235,925 | 1,470,494 | 19.0 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 39,326 | 43,343 | 10.2 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 685,716 | 797,035 | 16.2 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 1,368,835 | 1,629,463 | 19.0 |

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Communications Equipment Manufacturers, 1980 (43-206, \$4.50).
Selected Principal Statlstics for Battery Manufacturers
1979 and 1980 - Advance Information

| S.I.C. 3391 |  | 1979 | 1980 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Establishments | No. | 29 | 25 | -13.8 |
| Manufacturing Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Production and related workers | No. | 2,078 | 2,031 | -2.3 |
| Man-hours paid | 000's | 4,325 | 4,163 | -3.8 |
| Manufacturing wages | \$000 | 28,019 | 30,668 | 9.4 |
| Cost of fuel and electricity | \$000 | 3,368 | 3,634 | 7.9 |
| Cost of materials and supplies | \$000 | 114,559 | 123,093 | 7.4 |
| Value of shipments and amount |  |  |  |  |
| received for work done | \$000 | 220,262 | 224,641 | 2.0 |
| Value added | \$000 | 110,626 | 96,076 | -13.2 |
| Total Activity: |  |  |  |  |
| Total employees | No. | 3,245 | 3,168 | -2.4 |
| Total salaries and wages | \$000 | 47,196 | 51,906 | 9.9 |
| Total value added | \$000 | 133,377 | 140,949 | 5.7 |

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Battery Manufacturers, 1980 (43-208, \$4.50).

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

72-002 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 48$ ) Employment, Earnings and Hours, December 1981

## Service Bulletins:

32-023 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Preservation, Vol. 10, No. 15, Pack of Processed Carrots, 1981

87-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Culture Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 4, Federal Government Expenditures on Culture in Canada, 1980-81


2 Particleboard and Waferboard, March 1982
2 Oils and Fats, March 1982
2 Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, March 1982
2 Labour Force Survey, April 1982

## Non-catalogued Publication Available

Released today is the non-catalogued publication entitled List of Hospitals with Therapeutic Abortion Committees as Reported by the Provinces in Canada, January 1, 1982.

For further information, contact S. Wadhera (613-995-0861), Health Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, February 1982

32-012 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, April 1982..

32-0:3 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) The Sugar Situation, March 1982

45-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Coal and Coke Statistics, February 1982
(continued on page 4)

Department Store Sales by Regions, March 1982
Department store sales in March 1982 totalled \$694.4 million, up a marginal $0.8 \%$ from a year earlier. Sales showed a mixed pattern across the country, ranging from an increase of $6.1 \%$ recorded in the Atlantic provinces to a drop of $9.4 \%$ in Saskatchewan.

Department store sales by regions in the latest month were as follows;" with percentage changes from March 1981 in brackets:

- Ontario, $\$ 241.7$ million (+3.9\%)
- British Columbia;. $\$ 128: 2$ million ( $-4,7 \%$ )
- Quebec, $\$ 118.5$ million ( $-0.7 \%$ )
- Alberta, $\$ 107.8$ millión ( $+2.1 \%$ )
- Atlantic provinces, $\$ 40.8$ míllioñ ( $+6.1 \%$ )
- Manitoba, $\$ 37.9$ million (+0.9\%)
- Saskatchewan, $\$ 19.6$ million ( $-9.4 \%$ ). .

Data users should riote that department storiestales in the Yukon and Northwest Territories are included with British Columbia. See the March: 1,982 issue of Department Store Sales by Regions (63-004, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ).

Oils and Fats, March 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in March 1982 totalled 39810 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in March were 12956 tonnes and shortening sales amounted to 9419 tonnes.

For further information, order the March issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Electric Power Statistics, February 1982 - Advance Information
Net generation of electricity in Canada increased to 34.0 TW.h in February 1982 from 32.6 TW.h a year earlier. Hydro generation decreased $.02 \%$ while thermal production increased 13.9\%.

Total generation for the first two months of 1982 was 73.8 TW.h, an increase of $6.4 \%$ from the JanuaryFebruary 1981 period.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Particleboard and Waferboard, March 1982 Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 36465 cubic metres of waferboard in the month of March 1982, a drop of $47.4 \%$ from 69379 cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian firms produced 52862 cubic metres of particleboard in the latest month, down $21.6 \%$ from 67453 cubic metres in March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Particleboard and Waferboard (36-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, March 1982

- Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of March 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the March issue of Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables - Monthly (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Labour Force Survey, April 1982

Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate climbed to a record $9.6 \%$ in April 1982, surpassing the previous high of $9.0 \%$ recorded in March. The participation rate decreased to $63.9 \%$ from $64.0 \%$, while the employment/population ratio declined sharply to $57.7 \%$ from $58.2 \%$ in the preceding month.

For the week ending April 17, 1982, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was $10,691,000$, down substantially $(-75,000)$ from March. The largest declines occurred among males, with the level decreasing by 32,000 for the 15 to 24 age group and by 30,000 for those 25 years of age and over. Employment levels also declined slightly for females 15 to $24(-6,000)$ and 25 and over $(-7,000)$. On a provincial basis, the largest declines in the level of employment were registered in Quebec $(-28,000)$, British Columbia ( $-25,000$ ), Alberta $(-13,000)$ and Newfoundland $(-7,000)$.
Seasonally adjusted unemployment was estimated at $1,135,000$ in April, up 66,000 from March. The level increased in all major age/sex groups: males 25 and over (24,000); females 25 and over (19,000); males 15 to $24(16,000)$ and females 15 to $24(7,000)$. Unemployment levels were higher in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, with the largest rises recorded in Quebec $(21,000)$, Ontario $(11,000)$, Alberta $(11,000)$ and British Columbia $(10,000)$.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in April 1982 were as follows, with March rates in brackets: Newfoundland, . 15.4\% (14.2\%); Prince Edward Island, $12.5 \%^{\circ}(12.6 \%)$; Nova Scotia, 12.8\% (12.5\%); New Brunswick, $14.1 \%$ (13.5\%); Quebec, 13.0\% (12.2\%); Ontario, 7.9\% (7.7\%); Manitoba, 7.2\% (7.0\%); Saskatchewan, 5.6\% (4.8\%); Alberta, 5.9\% (5.0\%); and British"Columbia, 10.2\% (9.3\%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,432,000 in April 1982, down 268,000 ( $2.5 \%$ ) from a year earlier. Unemployment jumped $39.2 \%$ to $1,233,000$ from 886,000 over the 12 -month period. The unemployment rate at $10.6 \%$ was up from 7.6\% in April 1981. The participation' rate was 63.0\% compared to $63.5 \%$ a year earlier and the employment/ population ratio was down to $56.3 \%$ from $58.7 \%$.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of The Labour Force ( $71-001, \$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ).
(see graph on next page).

Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada (Actual and seasonally adjusted)




PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)
47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, March 1982

47-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Papermakers' and Other Felts, Quarter Ended March 1982

63-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Department Store Sales by Regions, March 1982

63-005 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Retail Trade, February 1982

64-203 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: $\$ 8.40$ ) Building Permits. Annual Summary, 1981

74-201 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Trusteed Pension Plans: Financial Statistics, 1980

## Service Bulletin:

51-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 14, No. 4, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics




#### Abstract

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 1970s 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 (e.g. 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 inc reasingly more so as the system evolves in accordance with the theoretical principles underlying its development.


The Canadlan Composite Leading Indicator, February 1982 - Advance Information

| Leading Indicators | Percentage Change in February |
| :---: | :---: |
| Composite Leading Index (1971=100) | -2.32 |
| 1. Average Workweek - Manufacturing (Hours) | -0.17 ${ }^{1}$ |
| 2. Residential Construction Index (1971=100) | +0.75 |
| 3. United States Composite Leading Index ( $1967=100$ ) | -1.09 |
| 4. Money Supply (M1) (\$1971 Millions) | -0.63 |
| 5. New Orders - Durable Products Industries ( $\$ 1971$ Millions) | -2.36 |
| 6. Retail Trade - Furniture and Appliances (\$1971 Millions) | -2.17 |
| 7. New Motor Vehicle Sales ( $\$ 1971$ Millions) | -3.19 |
| 8. Shipment to Inventory Ratio (Finished Goods) - Manufacturing | -0.03* |
| 9. Stock Price Index (TSE300 |  |
| Excluding Oil and Gas 1975=1000) | -1.77 |
| 10. Percentage Change in Price Per Unit |  |
| Labour Costs - Manufacturing | -0.52* |
| Net Change |  |

[^14]According to the composite leading indicator in February 1982 there are few signs that the Canadian economy will recover in the near-term future. The sporadic signs of recovery which have been evident in some components in recent months have only marginally slowed the rate of decline in the leading index ( $1971=100$ ), which fell $2.32 \%$ in February after a $2.41 \%$ drop in January. The filtered index fell to 119.12 in February from 121.95 in January, while the nonfiltered ${ }^{1}$ index declined to 114.0 from 116.9. The 2.5\% decline in February follows a similar drop in January (-3.1\%), and suggests an extension of poor economic conditions through the first quarter at least. Indicators of domestic demand were particularly weak, suggesting that the termination of inventory liquidation may be delayed. The outlook for exports improved slightly, however, as there was some evidence of a firming of economic activity in the United States, which may act as a restraint on further reductions in production.

The indicators of retail trade for February suggest that personal expenditure on goods acquired renewed downward momentum in the first quarter, after having fallen marginally in the fourth quarter of 1981. Despite the drop in the prime rate to $16.50 \%$, sales of furniture and appliances and new motor vehicles again recorded large declines, falling by $2.17 \%$ and $3.19 \%$ respectively. The non-filtered version of furniture and (continued)
appliance sales points to a continuation of the downward trend in this series, dropping 2.4\% in February after a downward revised 2.9\% decline in January. This, and the unenthusiastic response of consumers to the automobile rebate programs in the first quarter reflect in part the marked declines in employment since December. The recent increases in interest rates, and reductions in employment through March, limit the chances of an imminent turnaround in consumer demand.
The index of residential construction ${ }^{2}$ rose for the second consecutive month in February ( $+0.75 \%$ ), as the earlier firming in permits for multiple units, largely caused by the MURB program, was transmitted to housing starts, which increased $3.78 \%$. There is evidence in the non-filtered versions of a buttressing of building permits and housing starts for singles, although the downturn in mortgage loan approvals for this type of housing in February, when mortgage rates climbed once again, suggests the upturn may be transitory. It appears unlikely, however, that the gain in these leading indicators will be reflected as an increase in the level of work-put-in-place in the first quarter, due to the long lag in completions of multiple units, to the likely cancellation of many of the MURB starts, and to the likely reduction in construction of singles in the first quarter.

The indicators of financial markets continued to retrench at rapid rates as there was an accentuation of the declines in the non-filtered data in line with the general weakening of economic activity. In February, the index of stock prices dropped by $1.77 \%$ in reaction to the recent tumble in the non-filtered version. The non-filtered index turned.down sharply in November and there has been little sign of a recovery by May. The real money supply (M1) fell $0.63 \%$. A very strong increase in the non-filtered version in December ( $+6.3 \%$ ) and an upward revised gain in January ( $+0.6 \%$ ) accounted for this slowing in the rate of decline. The non-filtered index, however, declined anew in February (-3.2\%).
The leading indicator for the United States fell by $1.09 \%$ in February, giving little indication of a sustained upturn in the American economy. This trend continued in March with most of the weakness, however, shifting towards variables reflecting the financial sector. It seems, however, in light of data through March on external trade, that merchandise exports to the United States have firmed, and there is evidence of an upturn in new orders in industries which produce goods that have led the firming of exports, most notably automobiles, non-ferrous primary metal products and lumber products. The shift towards financial indicators in the sources of weakness in the U.S. leading index, evident in the decline of the index of stocks and in the rate of growth of liquid assets, accompanies the growing concern of analysts over the dependence of the banking system on assets held by countries and firms in financial difficulty.
Mixed signals were given by the leading indicators in the manufacturing sector. There was a deceleration in the rate of decline of new orders for durable goods (-2.36\% in February compared to -3.43\% in January), reflecting the $6.4 \%$ gain in February in the non-filtered data, and an easing in labour cutbacks was evident in a
deceleration in the reduction of the average workweek (-. $\mathbf{5} \%$ in February compared to - $-33 \%$ in January and $-.51 \%$ in December). Production, however, remained restrained as unfilled orders dropped again and stocks of finished goods rose by about $\$ 7$ million. At the same time total shipments rose for the first time after seven consecutive reductions, and consequently led to an increase in the non-filtered ratio of shipments to inventories of finished goods. Most of the improvement in shipments originated in a growth of exports. A further deterioration of profit margins was reflected in the fourth straight drop in the percentage change of prices per unit labour cost (-.52\%). Prices have not succeeded in matching the increase in unit labour costs, but the growth of hourly earnings was a less important factor in February in the erosion of profit margins.
1 The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time. See D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980.

Over the period January 1952 to October 1980 the unfiltered index exhibited a seven-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a three-month lead at troughs, and emitted 65 false signals. The filtered index emitted only seven false signals over this period and had a five-month average lead at peaks and a one-month lead at troughs.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.
${ }^{2}$ This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

For further information, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; other countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, March 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced $5,648,337$ phonograph records in March 1982, down from 8,021,312 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes increased to $1,738,695$ in the latest month from 1,326,616 in March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 f \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1981r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 83.2 | 80.5 | 109.2 | 78.0 |
| Forestry | 111.8 | 109.2 | 122.5 | 122.5 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 490.2 | 479.9 | 466.8 | 423.6 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,143.4 | 3,105.0 | 3,114.6 | 2,959.5 |
| Construction Industry | 871.4 | 865.6 | 925.5 | 786.7 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,599.0 | 1,598.3 | 1,593.1 | 1,407.1 |
| Trade | 1,835.3 | 1,840.1 | 1,905.7 | 1,706.4 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,067.4 | 1,065.0 | 1,019.5 | 937.9 |
| Commercial and Personal Service | 1,436.3 | 1,420.4 | 1,425.8 | 1,247.9 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,574.7 | $1,551.3$ | 1,526.7 | 1,372.3 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,000.5 | 1,069.4 | 981.5 | 894.8 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 541.5 | 524.1 | 529.7 | 471.4 |
| Provincial Administration | 440.9 | 436.4 | 448.2 | 393.2 |
| Local Administration | 350.7 | 350.8 | 358.2 | 298.3 |
| Tolai Wages and Salaries | 14,546.3 | 14,496.0 | 14,527.1 | 13,099.5 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,138.9 | 1,134.9 | 1,137.6 | 1,026.6 |
| Labour Income | 15,685.2 | 15,630.9 | 15,664.7 | 14,126.1 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 146.6 | 130.0 | 145.7 | 140.3 |
| Forestry | 125.4 | 126.9 | 128.9 | 137.5 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 494.6 | 480.9 | 474.0 | 427.2 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,207.5 | 3,174.9 | 3,179.0 | 3,020.7 |
| Construction Industry | 1,042.1 | 1,046.5 | 1,045.0 | 943.6 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,639.4 | 1,625.4 | 1,637.8 | 1,443.1 |
| Trade | 1,876.9 | 1,860.3 | 1,875.6 | 1,745.5 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,068.5 | 1,066.7 | 1,034.1 | 938.9 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,479.4 | 1,468.0 | 1,471.6 | 1,285.9 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,498.6 | 1,480.2 | 1,489.0 | 1,303.2 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,009.6 | 1,082.9 | 1,004.5 | 902.7 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 537.4 | 531.0 | 537.7 | 472.8 |
| Provincial Administration | 456.2 | 452.4 | 454.1 | 406.8 |
| Local Administration | 362.6 | 355.6 | 352.5 | 308.5 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 14,950.3 | 14,881.6 | 14,829.6 | 13,476.7 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,170.5 | 1,165.0 | 1,161.3 | 1,056.2 |
| Labour Income | 16,120.8 | 16,046.7 | 15,990.9 | 14,532.8 |

f First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
$r$ Revised estimate.

Estimates of Labour Income, February 1982 Advance Information
Labour income for the month of February 1982 was estimated at $\$ 15,685.2$ million, an increase of $\$ 1,559.1$ million or $11.0 \%$ from February 1981.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 68.7$ million between January and February 1982 to $\$ 14,950.3$ million.

The estimates will be published in the JanuaryMarch issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, $\$ 5 / \$ 20$ ). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
(see table on next page)

## Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, March 1982

 - Advance InformationAdvance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of March 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the March issue of Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43-003. $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 19821 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1981 r \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 196.2 | 186.7 | 194.9 |
| Prince Edward Isiand | 36.4 | 36.2 | 37.5 |
| Nova Scotia | 360.2 | 357.9 | 363.2 |
| New Brunswick | 265.3 | 264.6 | 267.4 |
| Quebec | 3,438.2 | 3,412.7 | 3,445.4 |
| Ontario | 5,842.1 | 5,861.2 | 5,806.4 |
| Manitoba | 545.1 | 540.0 | 549.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 447.5 | 442.9 | 455.0 |
| Alberta | 1,563.4 | 1,543.4 | 1,546.1 |
| British Columbia | 1,793.5 | 1,791.7 | 1,802.4 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 58.4 | 58.5 | 59.7 |
| Tolal Wages and Salaries | 14,546.3 | 14,496.0 | 14,527.1 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,138.9 | 1,134.9 | 1,137.6 |
| Labour Income | 15,685.2 | 15,630.9 | 15,664.7 |
|  |  | O Seasona | ion |
| Newfoundland | 207.6 | 199.0 | 203.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 40.2 | 39.8 | 39.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 377.1 | 372.1 | 367.0 |
| New Brunswick | 278.5 | 276.4 | 276.3 |
| Quebec | 3,513.3 | 3,481.3 | 3,516.1 |
| Ontario | 5,980.7 | 5,986.7 | 5,912.6 |
| Manitoba | 563.8 | 556.4 | 560.0 |
| Saskatchewan | 471.0 | 464.8 | 464.9 |
| Alberta | 1,607.0 | 1,590.0 | 1,581.5 |
| British Columbia | 1,849.6 | 1,853.8 | 1,846.6 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 61.5 | 61.4 | 61.6 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 14,950.3 | 14,881.6 | 14,829.6 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,170.5 | 1,165.0 | 1,161.3 |
| Labour Income | 16,120.8 | 16,046.7 | 15,990.9 |

$f$ First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
$r$ Revised estimate.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, March 1982 - Advance Information
New motor vehicles sold in March 1982 totalled 88,437 units, a drop of $28.3 \%$ from a year earlier. This included 44,301 passenger cars (down $34.6 \%$ ) and 17,838 commercial vehicles (down 34.0\%) manufactured in North America, and 22,410 passenger cars (down 11.4\%) and 3,888 commercial vehicles (up 21.3\%) manufactured overseas. Of all the new passenger cars sold in Canada in March 1982, 66.4\% were produced in North America, 27.1\% in Japan and 6.5\% in Europe; for March 1981 the percentages were $72.8 \%, 20.9 \%$ and $6.3 \%$, respectively.

Total sales value decreased $22.4 \%$ to $\$ 941.9$ million. North-American passenger cars sold for $\$ 431.5$ million (down 30.5\%) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 260.3 \mathrm{mil}$ lion (down $26.1 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas increased $0.5 \%$ to $\$ 214.8$ million and those of commercial vehicles climbed $29.0 \%$ to $\$ 35.3$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 261 coaches and buses valued at $\$ 14.7$ million.

Seasonally adjusted March 1982 sales of passenger. cars manufactured in North America decreased 11.1\% from February to 35,741 units, while those of passenger cars from overseas increased $11.0 \%$ to 20,723 . Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were down $13.6 \%$ to 17,779 .
For the first three months of 1982, total sales reached 208, 767 units (294,489.in 1981), with an accumulated value of $\$ 2,272.5$ million. This represented a drop of $20.1 \%$ in value from sales for January-March 1981.
For further information, order the March 1982 issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Summary of Net Shipments ${ }^{1}$ of Rolled Steel Products
March 1982

|  | Domestic | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Metric tonnes |  |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapes | 38337 | 31791 | 70128 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 47226 | 5772 | 52998 |
| Wire rods | 62529 | 24306 | 86835 |
| Structural shapes: |  |  |  |
| Intermediate | 11948 | 4688 | 16636 |
| Bar-sized shapes | 9363 | 1234 | 10597 |
| Concrete reinforcing bars | 46190 | - | 46190 |
| Other hot rolled bars | 67318 | 13211 | 80529 |
| Tie plates and track material | 5685 | 1500 | 7185 |
| Plates (including plates for pipes and tubes) | 129368 | 12287 | 141655 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip | 126997 | 7366 | 134363 |
| Cold finished bars | 6360 | 1395 | 7755 |
| Cold reduced sheets and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 125435 | 16911 | 142346 |
| Galvanized sheets | 69929 | 10014 | 79943 |
| Total | 746685 | 130475 | 877160 |

[^15]Puipwood and Wood Residue, March 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of roundwood decreased by $1.7 \%$ to 3964526 cubic metres in March 1982 from 4035037 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased by $26.0 \%$ to 3040563 cubic metres from 4106995.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue decreased by $7.3 \%$ to 7504704 cubic metres in March 1982 from 8098062 and the closing inventory of these two products increased by $7.0 \%$ to 27970807 cubic metres from 26130052 in March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steei Ingots and Plg Iron, April 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the month of April 1982 totalled 1167036 tonnes, down from 1445960 tonnes a year earlier.
Pig iron production dropped to 802096 tonnes in the latest month from 964914 tonnes in April 1981.
For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 8, 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 8, 1982 totalled 264005 tonnes, a drop of $24.2 \%$ from the year-earlier level of 348478 tonnes and down 4.7\% from the preceding week's total of 276986 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 t equalling 100 was 158.8 in the current week, 209.6 a year earlier and 166.6 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steei Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, March 1982 Advance Information
Canadian production of steel pipe dropped to 149,018 short tons (135 186 tonnes) in March 1982 from 196,268 short tons (178 050 tonnes) a year earlier.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings (41-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

36-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, March 1982

41-226 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Iron Foundries, 1980
43-009 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Electric Lamps (Light Sources), March 1982

44-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Gypsum Products, March 1982

44-213 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Stone Products Manufacturers, 1980

45-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Asphalt Roofing, March 1982

52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Railway Carloadings, February 1982

67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Security Transactlons with Non-residents, December 1981


## Annual Review of Science Statistics, 1981 (Catalogue 13-212, \$6)

Now available is the 1981 issue of Annual Review of Science Statistics, an edition that focusses on gross domestic expenditures on research and development (GERD), estimated to total over $\$ 3.5$ billion or $1.1 \%$ of GNP in 1981.

Expenditures are identified with the major sectors of performance of R \& D and with the major funding sectors. In response to recommendations of the Auditor General, the publication also outlines the reliability, uses and limitations of the GERD.
A number of other indicators of scientific and technological activity are also presented in this issue: estimated full-time equivalent of persons engaged in $R$ \& D; the S \& T activities of the federal and provincial governments and several series related to the technological balance of payments. As a result of a special enquiry carried out among firms performing research and development, there are also some observations on industrial R \& D, information links and patenting practices.
For further information, contact the Science Statistics Section (613-9953014), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-008 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 16$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 19.20$ ) Report on Livestock Surveys, Plgs, April 1, 1982
(continued on page 2)

Construction Type Plywood, March 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $190,100,000$ square feet (168 219 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in March 1982, down from 257852000 square feet ( 228173 cubic metres) 3/8-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to March 1982 production amounted to $529,087,000$ squarer feet ( 468,189 cubic metres) $3 / 8$ inch ( 9.525 millimetre) 'basis: $\because \because \cdots$

For further informatiönt order the March 1982 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001:\$1. $50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Patrick E" Martin (613-992-0388), Manǘfacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statiṣtics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Sugar Sales, April $1982 \div$ Advance Information:
Canàdian sugar refiners reported total sales of 78.391320 kilograms of all types of sugar for April 1982. Domestic sales totalled 76506832 kilograms a and export sales amounted to 1884.488 kilograms.
$\because$ Fordetailed information on stocks, production and ${ }^{0}$ shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the April issuce of The Sugar Situation (32-013, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), availablé in sapproximately 10 days, or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production of Eggs, March 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of eggs decreased $2.6 \%$ to 41.2 million dozen in March 1982 from 42.3 million dozen a year earlier. The average number of layers was down $3.0 \%$ to 24.2 million from 24.9 million, while the number of eggs per 100 layers increased $0.4 \%$ to 2,045 from 2,037.

For further information, order the March issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Provincial Government Expenditures on Culture, 1978-79 - Advance Information
Preliminary advance information regarding provincial government expenditures on culture in 1978-79 is now available.

For further information, contact N. Verma (613-5936862), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

23-205 (Canada: \$3; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60$ ) Wool Production and Supply, 1981
32-010 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, April 1, 1982

32-026 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Production of Selected Biscuits, Quarter Ended March 1982

45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, January 1982

51-002 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Air Carrier Operations in Canada, October-December 1980

63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Wholesale Trade, January 1982

81-254 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) Educational Staff of Community Colleges and Vocational Schools, 1980-81

## Service Bulletln:

13-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Science Statistics -Vol. 6, No. 4, Industrial Research and Development Expenditures, 1973 to 1982


## Railway Carloadings

9-day Period Ending April 30, 1982
\(\left.\begin{array}{llll}\hline \& \& Eastern \& Western <br>

Division\end{array}\right]\)| Canada |
| :--- |
| Total carload traffic: |
| Short tons, 1982 |
| Short tons, 1981 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1981 figures have been revised - 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway Carloadings, Nine Days Ending April 30, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the nine days ending April 30, 1982 totalled 5.6 million t ( 6.2 million short tons), a decline of $11.0 \%$ from the 1981 level. Loadings fell in the East by $12.0 \%$ and in the West by $10.0 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by $3.6 \%$ and increased in the West by $0.5 \%$, with an overall national decrease of 2.4\%.

Rail freight loadings in the January to April 1982 period totalled 68.5 million $t$ ( 75.5 million short tons), down 9.2\% from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 5.8\%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9951976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Rallway Carloadings, March 1982 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada in March 1982 totalled 21.1 million short tons ( 19.1 million t), a decrease of $3.8 \%$ from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 1.4 million short tons ( 1.3 million t) from the United States, down 17.5\% from March 1981.
Loadings of wheat rose $30.4 \%$ in March 1982, but volumes of grain other than wheat dropped $49.6 \%$, potash declined $30.1 \%$ and iron ore and concentrates 4.8\%.

Total loadings in Canada during the first three months of 1982 showed a drop of $9.4 \%$ from the January-March 1981 period, while receipts from U.S. connections fell by $21.9 \%$.
For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Wheat Flour Productlon, March 1982 - Advance Information
Wheat flour and millfeeds produced in Canada during March 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced, 154000 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 49500 tonnes.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, May 1, 1982 Advance Information
Cold storage holdings in Canada of frozen poultry products amounted to 36462 at May 1, 1982, up from the year-earlier level of 34085 tonnes.
For further information, order the March issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, March 1982 - Advance Information
The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products $(1971=100)$ at 284.5 in March 1982 showed an increase of $0.9 \%$ from the February number of 281.9 but was down 5.2\% from the March 1981 level of 299.4.
Final Canadian Wheat Board payments for the 198081 crop year are now reflected in the index; these payments affect wheat, oats and barley prices in Western Canada for the period August 1980 to July 1981. As well, revisions have been made to 1981 dairy prices in Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan.
The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Ed Hamilton (613-9954895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products
(1971=100)

|  | Mar. <br> 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 284.5 | 281.9 | 299.4 |
| Prince Edward Island | 297.1 | 298.7 | 400.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 278.6 | 275.8 | 276.7 |
| New Brunswick | 292.4 | 288.5 | 345.2 |
| Quebec | 295.6 | 295.1 | 279.9 |
| Ontario | 266.1 | 263.5 | 263.5 |
| Manitoba ${ }^{1}$ | 294.5 | 294.7 | 318.3 |
| Saskatchewan ${ }^{1}$ | 300.6 | 296.7 | 352.7 |
| Alberta ${ }^{1}$ | 285.6 | 279.7 | 307.0 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{1}$ | 270.1 | 272.3 | 269.4 |

1 Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for March 1982 and February 1982.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

31-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, February 1982

61-209 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) Credit Unions, 1980
63-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) New Motor Vehicle Sales, February 1982

63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Merchandising Inventories, February 1982

81-229 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: $\$ 9.60$ ) Education in Canada, A Statistical Review for 1980-81


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Current Economic Analysis, April 1982

33-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Footwear Statistics, March 1982

43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, March 1982

43-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, March 1982

44-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Cement, March 1982

## Employment, Earnings and Hours, Advance Data

February 1982

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Employment Index Numbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1981p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | Feb. 1981 1961 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1981 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 54.2 | 57.2 | 60.2 | 73.6 | 63.5 | 64.3 | 64.7 | 68.3 | 65.8 | 71.8 |
| Mining, including milling | 146.5 | 142.0 | 143.2 | 145.2 | 145.4 | 145.1 | 150.1 | 144.7 | 146.8 | 146.5 |
| Manufacturing | 120.7 | 121.4 | 123.0 | . 126.2 | 128.3 | 126.5 | 123.1 | 124.2 | 125.0 | 126.3 |
| Durable goods | 130.2 | 131.2 | 133.4 | 135.9 | -140.9 | 137.6 | 131.8 | 133.1 | 134.3 | 135.2 |
| Non-durable goods . $* \cdot$. | - 113.0 | 113.6 | 114.7 | 118.4 | 1.18.1 | 117.6 | 116.2 | 117.0 | 117.9 | 119.0 |
| Construction | 84.9 | 85.1 | 89.6 | 103.8 | ' 84.5 | 83.6 | 99.8 | 99.2 | 97.3 | 99.8 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 136.6 | 137.5 | 139.0 | $141: 0$ | 135.0 | 137.9 | 140.7 | 141.5 | 141.9 | 141.7 |
| Trade | 180.2 | 182.3 | 190.7 | 190,6: | 182.9 | 184.8 | 182.9 | 182.5 | 184.9 | 185.0 |
| Finance, insurance and'real estate | -219.6 | 219.1 | 218.8 | 4. ${ }^{4} 5$ | 210.1 | 210.3 | 220.7 | 220.4 | 219.5 | 219.1 |
| Service | 294.7 | 291.7 | 298.5 | 304.7 | 287.5 | 286.1 | 303.8 | 301.9 | 308.1 | 307.3 |
| Industrial composite | 148.7 | 149.0 | 152.3 | 155.7 | 151.0 | 150.9 | 152.9 | 153.0 | 154.2 | 154.9 |
| Industrial composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 122.8 | 122.5 | 127.0 | 134.1 | 131.5 | 131.8 | 130.9 | 130.5 | 131.7 | 133.8 |
| Newfoundland | 109.9 | 107.0 | 111.5 | 121.9 | 125.6 | 126.0 | 119.2 | 117.7 | 118.2 | 123.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 139.6 | 140.3 | 142.0 | 153.7 | 148.9 | 148.8 | 159.3 | 157.1 | 152.7 | 156.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 128.4 | 128.6 | 134.1 | 138.3 | 135.4 | 135.1 | 134.1 | 133.8 | 136.7 | 137.0 |
| New Brunswick | 123.1 | 123.8 | 127.2 | 135.4 | 129.2 | 130.1 | 132.2 | 132.4 | 132.4 | 134.8 |
| Quebec | 120.1 | 120.7 | 122.8 | 127.0 | 125.3 | 124.8 | 123.7 | 123.9 | 124.4 | 126.5 |
| Ontario | 154.5 | 154.8 | 158.0 | 159.7 | 155.7 | 154.8 | 158.0 | 158.0 | 159.1 | 158.6 |
| Prairie region | 184.9 | 185.3 | 189.9 | 192.8 | 182.1 | 181.8 | 190.7 | 190.7 | 193.1 | 191.7 |
| Manitoba | 127.0 | 127.1 | 131.4 | 131.2 | 126.6 | 127.1 | 131.3 | 131.0 | 133.3 | 130.3 |
| Saskatchewan | 154.6 | 155.4 | 159.9 | 162.6 | 152.8 | 154.1 | 161.1 | 161.4 | 162.5 | 161.7 |
| Alberta | 245.0 | 245.6 | 250.3 | 256.0 | 239.9 | 238.3 | 251.7 | 251.8 | 254.2 | 254.3 |
| British Columbia | 180.5 | 181.5 | 185.8 | 191.8 | 181.7 | 187.0 | 185.7 | 187.0 | 189.7 | 191.9 |
| Yukon | 186.6 | 189.2 | 197.0 | 201.8 | 182.6 | 182.2 | 201.7 | 206.9 | 210.4 | 206.9 |
| Northwest Territories | 216.1 | 214.3 | 185.2 | 188.5 | 169.1 | 167.5 | 228.8 | 226.5 | 196.0 | 197.8 |
| Canada | 148.7 | 149.0 | 152.3 | 155.7 | 151.0 | 150.9 | 152.9 | 153.0 | 154.2 | 154.9 |

$f$ first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
$r$ revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), February 1982 - Advance Information
First estimates show the Canada industrial composite ${ }^{1}$ index of employment $(1961=100)$ at 152.9 in February 1982 remained virtually unchanged from January. Decreases in employment in forestry, manufacturing and transportation, communication and other utilities were offset by increases in the other industry divisions. Employment rose in the Atlantic region, remained unchanged in Ontario and the Prairie region and decreased in Quebec and British Columbia.
Average weekly earnings at the national industrial level advanced by $0.4 \%$ to $\$ 379.32$ in February from $\$ 377.72$ in January. Gains were recorded in all industry divisions except construction. All regions except British Columbia contributed to the overall increase.
An increase was registered in February in average weekly hours worked in construction but the level remained unchanged in manufacturing and decreased in mining (including milling). Average hourly earnings were higher in manufacturing but decreased in mining (including milling) and construction.

1 Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours.

Detailed information for December and January will be published in the February issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours ( $72-002, \$ 4 / \$ 40$ ), and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Earnings <br> Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1981p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{p} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1981p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { 1981r } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 502.68 | 478.21 | 396.41 | 497.08 | 456.92 | 446.91 | 473.29 | 466.18 | 485.86 | 469.34 |
| Mining, including milling | 590.58 | 589.84 | 552.86 | 570.21 | 520.98 | 515.50 | 581.34 | 579.98 | 554.08 | 563.11 |
| Manufacturing | 415.67 | 412.24 | 394.34 | 400.78 | 370.32 | 367.20 | 412.37 | 410.43 | 401.77 | 398.55 |
| Durable goods | 440.21 | 436.82 | 416.27 | 426.74 | 393.21 | 389.42 | 437.10 | 435.99 | 425.76 | 422.10 |
| Non-durable goods | 392.80 | 389.27 | 373.56 | 376.68 | 348.22 | 346.16 | 389.26 | 387.10 | 378.83 | 377.02 |
| Construction       <br> Transportation, communication 540.39 534.16 512.72 550.18 489.54 489.08 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade | 275.65 | 273.23 | 268.57 | 266.54 | 252.31 | 250.44 | 277.82 | 276.02 | 271.75 | 449.84 270.92 |
| Finance, insurance and real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| estate | 376.99 | 376.57 | 359.36 | 355.97 | 344.85 | 345.85 | 376.54 | 375.67 | 361.13 | 359.89 |
| Service | 250.87 | 250.80 | 244.07 | 243.34 | 224.39 | 224.71 | 251.37 | 251.23 | 244.71 | 244.42 |
| Industrial composite | 379.21 | 376.96 | 362.76 | 368.47 | 341.88 | 339.14 | 379.32 | 377.72 | 370.84 | 368.77 |
| Industrial composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 330.26 | 329.84 | 315.18 | 317.76 | 299.61 | 298.96 | 326.05 | 324.45 | 320.63 | 319.87 |
| Newfoundland | 357.19 | 354.40 | 341.67 | 341.39 | 315.39 | 320.61 | 352.54 | 348.24 | 350.86 | 345.33 |
| Prince Edward Island | 269.81 | 268.20 | 267.90 | 265.65 | 242.68 | 240.91 |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 319.90 | 320.91 | 303.75 | 305.06 | 288.62 | 288.52 | 319.03 | 318.55 | 309.22 | 307.06 |
| New Brunswick | 333.68 | 333.41 | 319.15 | 324.73 | 309.37 | 304.26 | 325.22 | 324.42 | 325.13 | 326.03 |
| Quebec | 374.70 | 372.80 | 360.94 | 364.94 | 339.08 | 336.10 | 373.77 | 373.70 | 368.64 | 366.19 |
| Ontario | 371.84 | 369.33 | 355.54 | 359.75 | 334.01 | 332.41 | 371.25 | 369.81 | 363.02 | 360.04 |
| Prairie region | 386.70 | 382.16 | 371.06 | 373.93 | 348.48 | 346.48 | 385.81 | 383.23 | 379.37 | 374.68 |
| Manitoba | 330.88 | 328.28 | 320.63 | 321.71 | 301.22 | 301.98 | 331.44 | 328.35 | 326.51 | 324.37 |
| Saskatchewan | 357.81 | 354.10 | 347.43 | 346.11 | 319.20 | 316.68 | 361.39 | 357.57 | 351.08 | 347.67 |
| Alberta | 417.94 | 412.35 | 399.01 | 403.24 | 376.67 | 373.92 | 415.78 | 413.09 | 409.41 | 402.80 |
| British Columbia | 430.20 | 430.26 | 405.44 | 427.30 | 392.67 | 382.39 | 432.80 | 433.60 | 419.06 | 425.64 |
| Yukon | 561.81 | 569.14 | 568.74 | 549.12 | 466.97 | 451.17 |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Territories | 529.69 | 530.29 | 485.79 | 490.63 | 399.37 | 385.75 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 379.21 | 376.96 | 362.76 | 368.47 | 341.88 | 339.14 | 379.32 | 377.72 | 370.84 | 368.77 |

. . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
$f$ first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
$r$ revised figures.

Teiephone Statistics, March 1982 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 641.5$ million in March 1982, up $17.0 \%$ from a year earlier. Operating expenses increased $23.0 \%$ to $\$ 478.1$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 163.5$ million showed an increase of $2.3 \%$ over March 1981. Telephone toll messages increased $7.9 \%$ to 126.7 million.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-3996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, March 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of March 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the March issue of Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 f \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1981 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Weekly Hours: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 40.5 | 40.8 | 38.5 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 39.1 | 40.1 |
| Manufacturing | 38.3 | 38.2 | 36.8 | 38.4 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 37.6 | 38.0 |
| Durable goods | 39.0 | 38.8 | 37.3 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 38.2 | 38.5 |
| Non-durable goods | 37.6 | 37.5 | 36.4 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 37.6 |
| Construction | 37.6 | 37.1 | 36.3 | 38.9 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 39.5 | 39.0 |
| Building | 36.6 | 36.4 | 35.6 | 37.8 | 37.4 | 37.6 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 37.7 |
| Engineering | 40.5 | 39.1 | 38.0 | 41.5 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 43.9 | 41.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 37.4 | 37.6 | 35.9 | 37.3 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 36.9 | 37.4 | 37.3 | 37.7 |
| Quebec | 38.4 | 38.5 | 37.5 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 38.5 |
| Ontario | 38.8 | 38.6 | 37.4 | 38.9 | 39.2 | 39.4 | 38.6 | 38.8 | 38.3 | 38.4 |
| Prairie region | 37.5 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 37.9 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 37.6 |
| British Columbia | 36.0 | 36.0 | 31.9 | 35.6 | 36.4 | 36.6 | 35.8 | 35.6 | 32.5 | 35.2 |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Earnings: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 13.38 | 13.49 | 12.96 | 13.01 | 11.73 | 11.58 | 13.30 | 13.42 | 12.88 | 12.89 |
| Manufacturing | 9.91 | 9.86 | 9.68 | 9.59 | 8.79 | 8.68 | 9.90 | 9.85 | 9.72 | 9.58 |
| Durable goods | 10.52 | 10.48 | 10.25 | 10.20 | 9.32 | 9.19 | 10.54 | 10.49 | 10.33 | 10.18 |
| Non-durable goods | 9.26 | 9.22 | 9.09 | 8.96 | 8.21 | 8.13 | 9.24 | 9.20 | 9.09 | 8.98 |
| Construction | 14.59 | 14.57 | 14.14 | 14.47 | 13.13 | 13.08 | 14.37 | 14.43 | 14.37 | 14.35 |
| Building | 14.67 | 14.69 | 14.23 | 14.58 | 13.38 | 13.36 | 14.61 | 14.67 | 14.40 | 14.50 |
| Engineering | 14.37 | 14.23 | 13.90 | 14.23 | 12.46 | 12.29 | 13.90 | 14.01 | 14.42 | 14.06 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 9.28 | 9.30 | 9.05 | 8.66 | 8.06 | 7.99 | 9.04 | 9.01 | 8.90 | 8.65 |
| Quebec | 9.08 | 9.07 | 8.91 | 8.81 | 8.11 | 7.97 | 9.09 | 9.06 | 8.96 | 8.82 |
| Ontario | 9.81 | 9.75 | 9.61 | 9.48 | 8.74 | 8.63 | 9.80 | 9.76 | 9.67 | 9.49 |
| Prairie region | 10.23 | 10.13 | 10.04 | 9.98 | 9.00 | 8.88 | 10.32 | 10.20 | 10.08 | 9.94 |
| British Columbia | 13.26 | 13.25 | 13.09 | 13.05 | 11.55 | 11.45 | 13.29 | 13.22 | 13.08 | 12.93 |

$f$ first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
$r$ revised figures.

Fabricated Structural Steel, First Quarter 1982 Advance Information
Updated price indexes for fabricated structural steel in place on construction projects are now available. Quarterly and annual figures are available to the first quarter of 1982 and may be retrieved from CANSIM matrix 125.
For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

57-003 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Quarterly Report on Energy Supply-demand In Canada, 1981-I

61-003 (Canada: $\$ 10 / \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 12 / \$ 48$ ) Industriai Corporatlons, FInanclal Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1981

61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Gross Domestic Product by Industry, February 1982

Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review (Based on data available as of May 5,1982$)^{1}$
Indications from last month that the rate of decline in economic activity accelerated in the first quarter of 1982 were reinforced by the data released in April. Last month the major sources of renewed weakness were coñsumer demand for goods, and business investment, and the April data releases reinforce this observation: While exports and investment in residential construction also appear to have declined in the first quarter, the drops'should be smaller than in the fourth quarter of 1981. The decline in output does not appear to have drawn down the ivolume of inventories held at the manufacturing level, although preliminary indications are that inventories held at the retail and wholesale levels declined in the first quarter.

Although retail sales in constant dollars grew 1.2\% in February, the level remains considerably below the fourth quarter average due to large declines in December and January. It will take an exceedingly large increase in March to make up for these earlier declines, but this is unlikely to occur as in March employment fell again, the prime rate rose half a percentage point, and consumer prices accelerated to a 1.3\% gain.

Indicators of business investment such as output, real shipments, and new orders for machinery and electrical products all declined in February. Reinforcing these observations, the March data on imports disclosed an acceleration in the downward trend of imports of machinery and transportation equipment other than motor vehicles. These results are consistent with the latest survey of private and public investment which indicates that investment plans have been scaled back for 1982.
Although housing starts advanced considerably in the first quarter it is likely that residential construction will record another decline. Most of the increase in starts occurred in multiple units and was due to the impact of the MURB program. The relatively long delays in completing construction of multiple units, and the anticipated cancellation of many of the MURB starts, indicate that much of the strength seen in the multiples data will not translate into work-put-in-place in the first quarter.

The decline in exports has been slowing gradually since October 1981, and by March the drop in the short-term trend was only $0.5 \%$ and a number of positive signs were evident. Most notably, the short-term trend turned up for exports of motor vehicles, lumber, and a number of other commodities. Much of the improvement appears to be related to a firming of the U.S. economy. Inventory liquidation began earlier and is more advanced in the United States, especially at the manufacturing level where inventories began to fall last November. Combined with modest increases in motor vehicle sales and residential construction this has increased demand for some Canadian commodities.

In Canada real inventories at the manufacturing level rose $\$ 48$ million in February following a revised increase of $\$ 35$ million in January. Although some of these accumulations may be related to industries that have increased their exports to the United States,
much of the increased stocks was involuntary as indicated by further cutbacks in employment. Economywide employment fell $0.1 \%$ in March and a further $0.7 \%$ in April, and although output figures are not yet finalized for the first quarter, they are certain to be down, and the drop will likely be larger than in the fourth quarter of 1981

Reduced demand continued to exert downward pressure on prices in March, but again most of the easing was seen in industry selling prices which rose only $0.3 \%$, while consumer prices climbed by $1.3 \%$. The relatively larger burden of manufacturers inventories has probably magnified the price reaction in that sector. In the consumer sector institutional effects such as the national energy pricing agreement have kept prices relatively high, especially in the last two months.

- Constant dollar retall sales increased $1.2 \%$ in February following a decline of $2.9 \%$ in January. The average over the first two months of 1982 is $3.1 \%$ below the average in the fourth quarter of 1981.
- Within manufacturing the volume of shipments rose 1.3\% in February, while new orders climbed 2.5\% and inventorles rose by $\$ 48$ million.
- Exports fell $1.1 \%$ in March following a $10.7 \%$ increase in February. The short-term trend for exports slowed to a $0.5 \%$ decline from the largest recent drop of $1.0 \%$ recorded last October. With the inclusion of March data the short-term trend for Imports fell 2.5\% following three months of declines of $3.0 \%$. For the first quarter of 1982 the nominal trade surplus was $\$ 3.414$ billion, an increase of $\$ 656$ million from the fourth quarter level.
- Real Domestic Product rose 0.1\% in February following a downward revised decline of $1.3 \%$ in January. The weakness in output became more widespread as the percentage of industries exhibiting declining trends in output rose to $64 \%$ in February from 62\% in January.
- Employment fell $0.1 \%$ in March and dropped a further $0.7 \%$ in April, leaving the unempioyment rate at 9.6\%.
- Following strong MURB-related gains in the first quarter, housing starts dropped to an annual rate of -142,000 units in April.
- The Industry Seiling Price Index rose 0.3\% in March, while consumer prices gained $1.3 \%$ following a $1.2 \%$ increment in February.
According to the composite leading indicator in February there are few signs that the economy will recover in the near-term future. The sporadic signs of recovery which have been evident in some components in recent months have only marginally slowed the rate of decline in the leading index, which fell 2.32\% in February compared to a 2.41\% drop in January. The filtered index fell from 121.95 in January to 119.12 in February, while the non-filtered index declined from 116.9 to 114.0. This latter 2.5\% decline in February follows a similar drop in January (-3.1\%), and suggests an extension of poor economic conditions (continued)
through the first quarter at least. Indicators of domestic demand were particularly weak suggesting that the termination of inventory liquidation may be delayed. The outlook for exports improved slightly, however, as there was some evidence of a firming of economic activity in the United States, which may act as a restraint on further reductions in production.

For detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
${ }^{1}$ All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated.

Production of Coffee and Tea, January-March 1982 -Advance Information
Canadian production of coffee during the quarter ended March 1982 was 16422 tonnes. Production of tea amounted to 5383 tonnes.

For further information, order the first quarter 1982 issue of Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa (32-025, \$2.50/\$10), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Production, Consumption and inventories of Rubber, March 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rubber in March 1982 totalled 20498000 kilograms, down from 24525000 kilograms a year earlier.
Consumption of rubber in March 1982 was 23558000 kilograms.
For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Estimates of Employees, February 1982 - Advance Information
Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the Statistics Canada Daily, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue 72-008, Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.
(see table on next page)

Shipments of Animai and Poultry Feeds,JanuaryMarch 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on shipments of animal and poultry feeds for the quarter ending March 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the first quarter 1982 issue of Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds (32004, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$ ), or contact Karen Wardley (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Soft Drink Production, April 1982 - Advance Information
Total Canadian production of soft drinks in April 1982 was 29,724,000 gallons (1 351280 hectolitres), down from 30,214,000 gallons (1 373537 hectolitres) a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Advance Estimates of Employees

February 1982

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Number of Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. $1982 f$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1981r } \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1981r | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1981r |
|  | (000's) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 49.3 | 52.2 | 56.2 | 67.1 | 55.7 | 56.8 | 58.9 | 60.7 | 61.2 | 64.1 |
| Mining (including milling) | 175.4 | 169.9 | 172.7 | 176.6 | 172.1 | 172.4 | 180.2 | 173.6 | 178.5 | 178.2 |
| Manufacturing | 1,751.1 | 1,767.4 | 1,799.6 | 1,850.9 | 1,847.0 | 1,819.1 | 1,791.3 | 1,812.9 | 1,835.8 | 1,853.0 |
| Construction | 383.2 | 384.5 | 418.0 | 474.3 | 405.2 | 403.4 | 450.7 | 446.0 | 462.9 | 462.4 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 826.8 | 827.6 | 838.4 | 852.3 | 815.1 | 832.1 | 854.2 | 848.6 | 854.5 | 852.2 |
| Trade | 1,623.6 | 1,624.2 | 1,670.3 | 1,676.2 | 1,564.0 | 1,586.4 | 1,664.8 | 1,631.1 | 1,635.6 | 1,633.1 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 536.3 | 536.0 | 528.9 | 531.9 | 532.1 | 532.6 | 542.3 | 537.9 | 530.4 | 533.3 |
| Total Service | 2,969.5 | 2,930.0 | 2,933.0 | 2,988.9 | 2,899.1 | 2,878.6 | 2,970.3 | 2,935.8 | 2,971.7 | 2,961.0 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,583.5 | 1,568.3 | 1,555.4 | 1,590.6 | 1,570.0 | 1,543.3 | 1,531.6 | 1,536.6 | 1,552.5 | 1,549.3 |
| Commercial Service | 1,386.0 | 1,361.6 | 1,377.7 | 1,398.2 | 1,329.1 | 1,335.5 | 1,438.8 | 1,399.2 | 1,419.2 | 1,411.7 |
| Public Administration and | 623.7 | 617.1 | 616.0 | 6220 | 6093 | 602.7 | 639.8 | 638.2 | 632.5 | 632.5 |
| Total Non-agricultural | 623.7 | 617.1 | 616.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries² | 8,947.6 | 8,916.2 | 9,043.0 | 9,253.3 | 8,908.3 | 8,891.4 | 9,166.6 | 9,098.0 | 9,176.7 | 9,187.3 |
| Total Non-agricuitural Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 126.2 | 124.0 | 127.6 | 133.2 | 136.2 | 134.9 | 132.8 | 130.8 | 133.1 | 135.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | 27.1 | 27.3 | 27.6 | 29.3 | 29.1 | 29.0 | 29.3 | 29.4 | 29.3 | 29.9 |
| Nova Scotia | 250.3 | 248.1 | 257.7 | 265.3 | 255.5 | 254.6 | 258.9 | 256.9 | 263.1 | 265.5 |
| New Brunswick | 188.4 | 189.3 | 194.2 | 202.3 | 190.0 | 191.3 | 198.5 | 197.6 | 202.0 | 202.7 |
| Quebec | 2,165.8 | 2,154.8 | 2,183.4 | 2,260.9 | 2,219.1 | 2,209.0 | 2,217.3 | 2,194.9 | 2,219.0 | 2,239.1 |
| Ontario | 3,563.7 | 3,561.5 | 3,600.8 | 3,660.8 | 3,494.8 | 3,483.0 | 3,649.5 | 3,626.4 | 3,639.8 | 3,633.9 |
| Manitoba | 361.9 | 358.3 | 367.1 | 371.6 | 358.0 | 356.1 | 370.5 | 366.1 | 372.4 | 369.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 280.8 | 278.5 | 285.1 | 288.9 | 275.8 | 278.2 | 288.7 | 284.2 | 287.1 | 284.5 |
| Alberta | 935.4 | 933.9 | 941.3 | 953.7 | 896.2 | 890.7 | 955.3 | 951.8 | 956.3 | 944.3 |
| British Columbia | 1,012.2 | 1,006.9 | 1,022.5 | 1,047.8 | 1,020.2 | 1,032.8 | 1,023.6 | 1,018.9 | 1,033.9 | 1,038.0 |
| Canada ${ }^{3}$ | 8,947.6 | 8,916.2 | 9,043.0 | 9,253.3 | 8,908.3 | 8,891.4 | 9,166.6 | 9,098.0 | 9,176.7 | 9,187.3 |

f first estimate based on a limited number of returns
p preliminary figures
$r$ revised figures
${ }^{1}$ Excludes military personnel
2 Includes fishing and trapping
3 Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories


2 Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, March 1982
2 Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 15, 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) The Dalry Review, March 1982
36-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Rigid Insulating Board, March 1982

41-227 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Metal Stamping, Pressing and Coating Industry, 1980

47-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes In Canada, March 1982

53-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Urban Transit, March 1982
63-002 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Department Store Sales and Stocks, February 1982

65-007 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Imports by Commodities, February 1982

71-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) The Labour Force, April 1982


Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 15, 1982 — Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 15, 1982 totalled 259487 tonnes, a drop of $26.3 \%$ from the year-earlier level of 352117 tonnes and down $1.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 264005 tonnes.
The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 t equalling 100 was 156.1 in the current week, 211.8 a year earlier and 158.8 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, March 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for March 1982 show that restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had total sales of $\$ 716.9$ million. Final estimates for February 1982 indicate sales of $\$ 659.7$ million.
For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the March 1982 issue of Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


## 1981 Census Dlctlonary Release

The 1981 Census Dictionary is one of several general reference products available to users of 1981 Census data. Its purpose is to provide data users with the definitions of various concepts related to the universes, variables and geographic dimensions of the 1981 Census data base and the available data outputs.

The dictionary is organized alphabetically within major categories related to the universes covered (i.e. population, families, households, dwellings and geography), and includes appendices containing additional detailed information on certain concepts, as well as an index that cross-references commonly used census terms. The dictionary also includes details concerning the availability of similar data from previous censuses, the population for which a particular variable is applicable, the response categories for each variable, and remarks indicating historical comparability.

For further information and to order the 1981 Census Dictionary (catalogue 99-901, \$12), contact the nearest Statistics Canada regional reference centre.

Census of Manufactures, 1980 - Advance Information Preliminary figures from the 1980 Census of Manufactures show that the 35,495 reporting establishments had shipments of goods of their own manufacture valued at $\$ 168,017$ million, up $10.4 \%$ over $\$ 152,133$ million reported by 34,578 establishments in 1979. The value of total shipments plus other revenues for 1980 came to $\$ 193,163$ million, an increase of $9.4 \%$ from $\$ 176,506$ million in 1979:
As employers, these manufacturerst provided work for 1.86 million peoplèin 1980 , up $0.3 \%$ from the 1979 , total. Total wages and salaries pảid outby̆ these mañét facturers came tö $\$ 33-145^{\circ}$ million which représented à gain of $10: 0 \%$ over the 1979 total of $\$ 30,124$ million.
The accompanying täbles show selected principal statistics bróken "down by provincof for all industries and by major industry group forallocanáda. .
For further information, contact R. Staveley (613-996-4991). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. Complete data will bèsublished later in Manufacturing Industries oft؛Canada: Natiónal and Provincial Areas, 1980 (catal'ógue $n 0.31^{\prime}-203$ ). ${ }^{-4}$
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Electric Lamps, First Quarter 1982 - Advance Information
Advance information on electric lamps for the quarter ending March 31, 1981 is now available.
For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Tobacco Products - CIgarettes and CIgars, April 1982

- Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes for the month of April 1982 was 6.1 billion, up from 5.4 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars decreased to 40.4 million in the latest month from 40.9 million in April 1981.
For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32022, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
18
4
4
Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant SkIm Mlik Powder, April 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of process cheese during the month of April 1982 was 3826445 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powder in April amounted to 704974 kilograms.

For further information, order the April issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

1980 Census of Manufactures - Selected Princlpal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Province ${ }^{1}$

| Province | No. of establishments | Manufacturing Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers |  |  | Cost of fuel and electricity \$'000 | Cost of <br> materials <br> and sup- <br> plies used <br> $\$ \mathbf{S}$ | Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture \$'000 | Value added \$'000 |
|  |  | Number |  | Wages \$'000 |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 320 | 18,563 | 3 30,053 | 219,123 | 51,723 | 523,791 | 1,096,888 | 488,430 |
| Prince Edward Island | 152 | 2,856 | 6 5,065 | 28,284 | 5,500 | 149,982 | 234,420 | 78,224 |
| Nova Scotia | 815 | 30,299 | 62,482 | 431,158 | 154,409 | 2,127,898 | 3,454,410 | 1,195,065 |
| New Brunswick | 641 | 26,546 | 652,946 | 389,516 | 203,052 | 2,349,277 | 3,560,553 | 1,079,586 |
| Quebec | 10,740 | 391,374 | 4 804,500 | 5,914,006 | 1,247,909 | 25,727,023 | 44,586,552 | 18,361,247 |
| Ontario | 14,454 | 648,870 | 1,341,608 | 10,696,740 | 1,932,356 | 48,925,299 | 82,170,848 | 32,246,466 |
| Manitoba | 1,311 | 43,027 | 787.979 | 622,757 | 107,844 | 2,559,646 | 4,363,707 | 1,769,880 |
| Saskatchewan | 771 | 15,264 | 4 31,553 | 252,997 | 58,041 | 1,310,566 | 2,106,741 | 788,388 |
| Alberta | 2,388 | 56,988 | 8 117,260 | 1,018,172 | 246,630 | 7,051,802 | 10,520,774 | 3,375,789 |
| British Columbia | 3,875 | 122,192 | 2 246,406 | 2,583,965 | 440,561 | 1 9,031,857 | 15,892,259 | 6,565,759 |
| Yukon |  | 105 | 516 | - 1,865 | 349 | 3,539 | 6,423 | 3,505 |
| Northwest Territories | 19 | 234 | 488 | 3,049 | 486 | 19,270 | 23,833 | 6,796 |
| Canada 1980 | 35,495 | 1,356,318 | 8 2,780,546 | 22,161,632 | 4,448,859 | 99,779,951 | 168,017,408 | 65,959,136 |
| Canada 1979r | 34,578 | 1,360,883 | 3 2,834,642 | 20,376,979 | 3,879,624 | 80,270,320 | 152,133,081 | 60,623,174 |
| Percentage change | +2.7 | -0.3 | 3 -1.9 | + +8.8 | +14.7 | 70.5 | +10.4 | +8.8 |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Activity |  |  |  |
| Province | Working owners and partners | Adminis offic and ot non-man ing empla <br> Number | strative, ice other nufacturployees Salaries \$'000 | Total emplo <br> Number | yees <br> Salaries and wages \$'000 | Total cost of materials, supplies and goods for re-sale \$'000 | Total value of shipments and other revenue \$'000 | Value added \$'000 |
| Newfoundland | 90 | 3,137 | 54,909 | 21,700 | 274,031 | 559,200 | 1,157,988 | 514,121 |
| Prince Edward Island | 48 | 600 | 10,465 | 3,456 | 38,749 | 197,645 | 286,164 | 82,304 |
| Nova Scotia | 188 | 9,961 | 194,935 | 40,260 6 | 626,093 | 2,585,971 | 3,997,604 | 1,280,187 |
| New Brunswick | 126 | 7,066 | 137,387 | 33,612 5 | 526,902 | 2,584,326 | 3,842,459 | 1,126,443 |
| Québec | 2,239 | 138,852 2 | 2,926,044 | 530,226 8,8 | 840,050 | 30,457,616 | 50,146,046 | 19,190,148 |
| Ontario | 2.520 | 261,199 5 | 5,757,558 | 910,069 16,4 | 454,298 | 62,111,242 | 97,921,516 | 34,811,191 |
| Manitoba | 231 | 15,038 ${ }^{\text { }}$ | 285,192 | 58,065 9 | 907,949 | 3,095,452 | 5,021,893 | 1,892,261 |
| Saskatchewan | 128 | .5,931 | 118,468 | 21,195 3 | 371,465 | 1,461,129 | 2,283,013 | 814,097 |
| Alberta | 260 | 24,218 | 524,977 | 81,206 1,5 | 543,149 | 7,697,503 | 11,318,752 | 3,528,066 |
| British Columbia | 579 | 39,013 | 972,459 | 161,205 3,5 | 556,424 | 10,101,295 | 17,155,281 | 6,759,343 |
| Yukon | 0 | 20 | 405 | 125 | 2,270 | 3,648 | 6,581 | 3,553 |
| Northwest Territories | 7 | 42 | 883 | 276 | 3,932 | 20,403 | 25,328 | 7,159 |
| Canada 1980 | 6,416 | 505,077 10 | 10,003,601 1, | 1,861,395 33,1 | ,145,313 1 | 120,875,430 | 193,162,624 | 70,008,873 |
| Canada 1979r | 6,574 | 495,315 9, | 9,748,730 1,80 | 1,858,198 30,1 | 123,709 1 | 110,911,398 | 178,508,492 | 64,355,508 |
| Percentage change | -2.4 | +2.0 | +12.7 | +0.3 | +10.0 | +9.0 | +9.4 | +8.8 |

[^16]
## 1980 Census of Manufactures - Selected Principal Statistics of the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Major Group ${ }^{1}$

| Major Group es | No. of establishments | Manufacturing Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Production and related workers |  |  | Cost of fuel and electricity \$'000 | Cost of materials and supplies used $\$ 1000$ | Value of shipments of goods of own manufacture \$'000 | Value added \$'000 |
|  |  | Number | Manhours paid '000 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages } \\ & \$ 0000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Food and beverage ind | 4,667 | 169,140 | 332,251 | 2,446,473 | 422,007 | 19,634,947 | 28,314,437 | 8,470,847 |
| Tobacco products ind. | 25 | 5,407 | 9,951 | 99,016 | 7,006 | 644,180 | 1,212,249 | 558,443 |
| Rubber and plastics products industries | 1,007 | 45,584 | 93,263 | 655.757 | 85,232 | 2,135,011 | 4,092,818 | 1,915,171 |
| Leather industries | 431 | 21,256 | 42,962 | 231,109 | 9,367 | 561,216 | 1,083,793 | 514,170 |
| Textile industries | 948 | 53,490 | 110,704 | 709,917 | 109,759 | 2,417,712 | 4,423,248 | 1,935,361 |
| Knitting mills | 281 | 18,682 | 37;999 | 198,228 | 13,101 | 506,101 | 944,704 | 435,137 |
| Clothing industries | 2,143 | 83,452 | 163,049 | 893,302 | 15,223 | 1,934,235 | 3,867,140 | 1,934,217 |
| Wood industries | 3,363 | 98,839 | 207,679 | 1,797,956 | 205,027 | 4,865,230 | 8,397,016 | 3,398,425 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 2,369 | 42,826 | 90,398 | 543,141 | 23,947 | 1,112,670 | 2,322,483 | 1,202,953 |
| Paper and allied industries | 764 | 99,071 | 204,792 | 1,986,629 | 1,085,394 | 6,785,485 | 14,502,818 | 6,736,951 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 4,262 | 63,646 | 124,314 | 1,059,086 | 34,645 | 2,097,857 | 5,623,166 | 3,521,303 |
| Primary metal industries | 460 | 97,885 | 205,558 | 1,980,423 | 738,317 | 7,342,168 | 13,417,835 | 5,443,971 |
| Metal fabricating ind. | 5,086 | 123,923 | 260,362 | 2,064,096 | 138,200 | 6,348,636 | 11,718,103 | 5,340,159 |
| Machinery industries | 1,601 | 73,086 | 152,754 | 1,277,808 | 68,378 | 4,038,160 | 7.616.422 | 3,740,316 |
| Transportation equipment ind. | 1,302 | 137,004 | 281,630 | 2,570,316 | 172,806 | 13,025,646 | 18,993,254 | 6,141,818 |
| Electrical products ind. | 1,092 | 80,157 | 165,429 | 1,246,098 | 70,800 | 3,863,689 | 7,765,312 | 3,947,815 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 1,572 | 40,775 | 84,452 | 743,008 | 374,248 | 1,723,592 | 4,225,184 | 2,175,289 |
| Petroleum and coal products ind. | d. 112 | 8,277 | 18,265 | 203,686 | 160,498 | 12,975,221 | 14,530,330 | 1,795,559 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries Miscellaneous manufacturing ind | d. 2,798 | $\begin{aligned} & 45,603 \\ & 48,215 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96,209 \\ & 98,523 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 831,783 \\ & 623,801 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 681,190 \\ 33,711 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,785,917 \\ 1,982,277 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,218.599 \\ 3,748,498 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,958,372 \\ 1,792,860 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 35,495 | 1,356,318 | 2,780,546 | 22,161,632 | 4,448,859 | 99,779,951 | 168,017,408 | 65,959,136 |


| Major Group | Total Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Working owners and partners |  | istrative, fice other nufacturployees Salaries \$'000 | Total e <br> Number | ployees Salaries and wages \$'000 | Total cost of materials. supplies and goods for re-sale $\$ \mathbf{0} 0$ | Total value of shipments and other revenue \$'000 | Value added \$'000 |
| Food and beverage | 1,212 | 76,034 | 1,485,001 | 245,174 | 3,931,474 | 23,487,792 | 32,956,611 | 9,260,176 |
| Tobacco products ind. | 1 | 3,115 | 70,956 | 8,522 | 169,973 | 684,884 | 1,257,128 | 562,618 |
| Rubber and plastics products industries | 69 | 15,797 | 331,788 | 61,381 | 987,545 | 2,663,283 | 4,750,074 | 2,044,155 |
| Leather industries | 67 | 3,666 | 67,844 | 24,922 | 298,953 | 698,116 | 1,244,179 | 537,657 |
| Textile industries | 159 | 14,751 | 296,185 | 68,241 | 1,006,102 | 2,659,794 | 4,689,283 | 1,959,314 |
| Knitting mills | 15 | 2,538 | 52,282 | 21,220 | 250,510 | 519,642 | 956,767 | 433,659 |
| Clothing industries | 368 | 12,668 | 247,993 | 96,120 | 1,141,295 | 2,081,543 | 4,037,108 | 1,956,877 |
| Wood industries | 1,010 | 18,468 | 418,573 | 117,307 | 2,216,529 | 5,122,256 | 8,721,172 | 3,465,556 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 1,012 | 8,074 | 155,038 | 50,900 | 698,179 | 1,188,557 | 2,411,450 | 1,216,032 |
| Paper and allied industries | 17 | 31,239 | 797,155 | 130,310 | 2,783,784 | 7,490,087 | 15,240,578 | 6,770,109 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 702 | 43,448 | 807,604 | 107,094 | 1,866,690 | 2,269,213 | 5,838,882 | 3.565,663 |
| Primary metal industries | 24 | 30,855 | 787,022 | 128,740 | 2,767,445 | 9,109,617 | 15,273,649 | 5,532,336 |
| Metal fabricating ind. | 629 | 37,325 | 812,536 | 161,248 | 2,876,632 | 7,211,641 | 12,801,438 | 5,560,489 |
| Machinery industries | 80 | 35,358 | 736,134 | 108,444 | 2,013,942 | 5,153,460 | 9,207,974 | 4,216,568 |
| Transportation equipment ind. | 155 | 41.751 | 998,303 | 178,755 | 3,568,619 | 19,681,423 | 26,413,199 | 6,905,986 |
| Electrical products ind. | 40 | 42,390 | 903,002 | 122,547 | 2,149,100 | 4,907,801 | 9,271,306 | 4,409,697 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 223 | 15,164 | 334,533 | 55,939 | 1,077,540 | 2,148,792 | 4,726,501 | 2,251,407 |
| Petroleum and coal products ind. | d. | 11,769 | 337,866 | 20,046 | 541,551 | 13,703,702 | 15,276,007 | 1,812,755 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | s 45 | 41,992 | 963,318 | 87.595 | 1,795,101 | 7,463,293 | 13,420,788 | 5,483, 185 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ind | d. 584 | 18,675 | 380,546 | 66,890 | 1,004,347 | 2,630,536 | 4,668,530 | 2,064,634 |
| Total | 6,416 | 505,077 | 10,983,681 | 1,861,395 | 33,145,313 | 120,875,430 | 193,162,624 | 70,008,873 |

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables - Monthly, March 1982

36-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Particieboard and Waferboard, March 1982

36-207 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Paper and Plastic Bag Manufacturers, 1980

41-011 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Production and Shipments of Steel Plpe, Tubing and Fittings, March 1982

44-210 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Misceilaneous Non-metallic Mineral Products industries, 1980

44-215 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Clay Products Manufacturers from Domestic Clays, 1980

56-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Telephone Statistlcs, March 1982

63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Whoiesaie Trade, February 1982

63-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, February 1982

64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Buliding Permits, January 1982

99-901 (Canada: $\$ 12$; Other Countries: $\$ 14.40$ ) 1981 Census Dictionary


## Exports by Commodities

Commodity-country export trade statistics for March 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

62-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Consumer Price Index, April 1982 - Available Friday, May 21, 1982 at 7 a.m.

67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Security Transactions with Non-residents, January 1982

## Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin



[^17]
## Inventorles, Shipments and Orders In Manufacturing

 Industrles, March 1982 - Advance InformationPreliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries declined 1.1\% in March 1982 to a seasonally adjusted $\$ 14,917.2$ million from the revised February level of $\$ 15,077.1$ million (although $2.9 \%$ higher than January's $\$ 14,503.2$ million). In durable goods industries, new orders dropped $5.0 \%$ to $\$ 5,990.8$ million from $\$ 6,305.9$ million, reflecting large decreases in primary metal, metal fabricating, transportation equipment and electrical products industries; there was, however, a $34.8 \%$ increase recorded in machinery industries. New orders in non-durable goods industries totalled $\$ 8,926.4$ million, up $1.8 \%$ from $\$ 8,771.2$ million in February.

The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in March was $\$ 15,379.5$ million, up $0.1 \%$ from February's revised $\$ 15,364.8$ million. Among the 20 major groups of industries, shipments were higher in 11 and lower in nine. Shipments of durable goods industries declined $0.3 \%$ to $\$ 6,463.5$ million from $\$ 6,484.5$ million in February; decreases of $\$ 60.3$ million in primary metal industries and $\$ 27.6$ million in machinery industries were partly offset by increases of $\$ 26.3$ million in wood industries and $\$ 45.8$ million in transportation equipment industries. Shipments of non-durable goods industries were up $0.4 \%$ to $\$ 8,916.0$ million from $\$ 8,880.3$ million, with the most notable changes an increase of $\$ 71.2$ million in petroleum and coal products industries and a decrease of $\$ 59.0$ million in paper and allied industries.

The preliminary estimate of the backlog of unfilled orders in March at \$17,691.6 million, seasonally adjusted, was down 2.5\% from the revised value of \$18,153.9 million a month earlier. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries fell $3.0 \%$ to $\$ 15,431.3$ million from $\$ 15,904.0$ million, while those in non-durable goods industries increased $0.5 \%$ to $\$ 2,260.3$ million from $\$ 2,249.9$ million a month earlier.

At the end of March, the total value of inventory owned by manufacturers was $\$ 33,952.8$ million, seasonally adjusted, $0.4 \%$ higher than the $\$ 33,820.6$ million revised estimate for February. Total inventory held increased $0.6 \%$ to $\$ 35,631.3$ million, seasonally adjusted, from $\$ 35,417.9$ million with increases in the value of goods in process of 1.3\%, in finished products of 1.1\% and a decrease of $0.2 \%$ in raw materials.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of March was 2.21:1, up from 2.20:1 in February. The ratio of finished products to shipments rose to 0.75:1 from 0.74:1 a month earlier.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in March 1982 were estimated at $\$ 16,674.3$ million, up $1.5 \%$ from $\$ 16,425$. 2 million a year earlier. Cumulative shipments for the first three months of 1982 at $\$ 44,909.7$ million were up just $1.1 \%$ from the corresponding 1981 estimate of $\$ 44,440.0$ million.

For further information, order the March issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries (31-001, \$3.50/\$35). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H.D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.
(see table on next page)

Estimated Value of Shipments, inventories and Orders in All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1978 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)


Llvestock and Animal Products Statistics, 1981 Advance Information
Advance information is now available from the abovenoted publication which covers livestock and animal products in Canada. Included are basic data pertaining to numbers, prices and value of livestock and the production of animal products.

For further information, order the 1981 issue of Livestock and Animal Products Statistics (23-203, \$6), or contact B.E. Rosien (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending May 7. 1982

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carioad traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 | 2,490,308 | 2,692,839 | 5,183,147 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,714,753 | 2,461,940 | 5,176,693 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 2259169 | 2442902 | 4702071 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2462782 | 2233434 | 4696216 |
| \% change | -8.3 | 9.4 | 0.1 |
| Cars, 1982 | 35,126 | 35,566 | 70,692 |
| Cars, 1981 | 39,812 | 34,953 | 74,765 |
| \% change | -11.8 | 1.7 | -5.4 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 | 130,901 | 63,280 | 194,181 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 151,005 | 54,954 | 205,959 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 118751 | 57407 | 176158 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 136989 | 49853 | 186842 |
| \% change | -13.3 | 15.1 | -5.7 |
| Cars, 1982 | 3,911 | 2,162 | 6,073 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,615 | 2,124 | 6,739 |
| \% change | -15.3 | 1.8 | -9.9 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 | 40,568,018 | 40,121,259 | 80,689,277 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 44,704,820 | 43,655,828 | 88,360,648 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 36802687 | 36397394 | 73200081 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 40555530 | 39603901 | 80159431 |
| \% change | -9.2 | -8.1 | -8.7 |
| Cars, 1982 | 595,105 | 538,073 | 1,133,178 |
| Cars, 1981 | 684,680 | 608,381 | 1,293,061 |
| \% change | -13.1 | -11.6 | -12.4 |
| Plggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Short tons, 1982 | 2,485,575 | 1,180,932 | 3,666,507 |
| Short tons, 1981 | 2,582,542 | 1,055,458 | 3,638,000 |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 2254876 | 1071323 | 3326199 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2342843 | 957495 | 3300338 |
| \% change | -3.8 | 11.9 | 0.8 |
| Cars, 1982 | 71,110 | 39,696 | 110,806 |
| Cars, 1981 | 79,216 | 38,768 | 117,984 |
| \% change | -10.2 | 2.4 | -6.1 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1981 figures have been revised - 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway CarloadIngs, Seven Days Ending May 7, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending May 7, 1982 totalled 4.7 million $t$ ( 5.2 million short tons), an increase of $0.1 \%$ from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased in the East by $8.3 \%$ and increased in the West by $9.4 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 13.3\% and increased in the West by $15.1 \%$, with an overall national decrease of 5.7\%.

Rail freight loadings for the January 1 to May 7, 1982 period at 73.2 million $t$ ( 80.7 million short tons) sho-
wed a decrease of $8.7 \%$ from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased $6.1 \%$.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9951976). Transportation and Communications Division. Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.


| Gross Domestic-Productin Constant (1971) Pri <br> (Indusititat: production) <br> (Seasonálly' Ádjústed) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{9}{9}$ | Mar. | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. |
| 1 | 1981 | 1981 | 1982 | 1982 | 1982 |
| Industrial Production 5 S 3 \% | 138.3 | 127.8 | 126.5 | 126.1 | 123.9 |
| Minees (Including.milling) pquardegand oll wells | 107.3 | 102.1 | 100.5 | 101.8 | 101.4 |
| Metal mines st | 86.1 | 80.1 | 78.3 | 79.7 | 85.2 |
| Mineral fuels | 114.7 | 117.8 | 113.5 | 115.2 | 112.3 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 116.5 | 94.0 | 98.3 | 96.1 | 88.1 |
| Services incidental to mining | 202.0 | 169.5 | 175.7 | 180.5 | 168.6 |
| Manufacturing Industries | *- $\sim 13995$ | 126.6 | 123.9 | 124.1 | 121.5 |
| Food and beverage industries | \% 1125.9 , | 120.3 | 118.3 | 120.7 | 121.3 |
| Tobacco products industries | 4 c. 112.7 \% | 118.1 | 125.5 | 119.1 | 120.2 |
| Rubber and plastic products. <br> industries |  | 142.2 | 142.1 | 135.2 | 129.2 |
| Leather industries | - ${ }^{4} 122.6$ | 107.5 | 105.0 | 102.8 | 97.5 |
| Textile industries a | (n) 135.3 | 117.3 | 111.0 | 107.7 | 107.8 |
| Knitting mills | \%ritic 1t8 | 94.5 | 94.2 | 101.2 | 103.2 |
| Clothing industries | 119.7 | 107.4 | 112.4 | 106.9 | 100.5 |
| Wood industries ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 153.9 | 126.5 | 113.4 | 111.5 | 107.8 |
| Furniture and fixture industries. . | 139.0 | 109.1 | 106.2 | 107.3 | 103.0 |
| Paper and allied industries | 137.7 | 132.0 | 131.7 | 131.8 | 126.0 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 157.1 | 157.0 | 147.3 | 148.5 | 146.9 |
| Primary metal industries | 134.3 | 111.9 | 111.8 | 116.4 | 104.8 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and |  |  |  |  |  |
| transportation equipment industries) | 138.3 204.5 | 124.4 170.8 | 122.0 193.8 | 119.4 1857 | 122.9 173.2 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 204.5 131.3 | 170.8 116.9 | 193.8 108.7 | 185.7 113.6 | 173.2 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 131.3 131.2 | 116.9 120.4 | 108.7 119.4 | 113.6 116.8 | 114.5 |
| Electrical products industries | 131.2 | 120.4 | 119.4 | 116.8 | 112.5 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 133.6 | 124.2 | 104.2 | 111.9 | 108.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 90.9 | 84.4 | 78.9 | 76.0 | 74.5 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 164.8 | 158.9 | 152.9 | 153.0 | 154.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 145.1 | 132.5 | 139.9 | 133.2 | 133.9 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilitles | 173.1 | 175.6 | 186.3 | 178.4 | 177.7 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 141.8 | 123.6 | 120.3 | 121.2 | 117.7 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 137.1 | 129.7 | 127.6 | 127.0 | 125.3 |

Gross Domestic Product by Indusiry (Industrlal Productlon), March 1982 - Advance Information Industrial production declined 1.7\% in March 1982, the ninth consecutive monthly drop. Mining, manufacturing and utilities all recorded declines in the month with the index of industrial production $(1971=100)$ falling to a level of 123.9 from 126.1 in February.

During the first quarter of 1982, industrial production declined 3.2\% after a drop of $4.5 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.
(see table on next page)

VInyl-asbestos Floor Tlles, April 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 3220 tonnes ( 629690 square metres) of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in April 1982 compared to 3666 tonnes ( 768830 square metres) in April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

# Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter 

(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted)
(\$ millions)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q.I } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q.II } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q.III } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q.IV } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Q.I } \\ 1982 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 33,189.4 | 34,109.0 | 33,094.2 | 31,614.9 | 30,597.5 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oll wells | 3,383.3 | 3,298.5 | 3,128.0 | 3,187.0 | 3,185.4 |
| Metal mines | 1,106.8 | 1,131.0 | 985.4 | 1,097.8 | 1,067.0 |
| Mineral fuels | 1,505.9 | 1,432.6 | 1,425.0 | 1,409.0 | 1,453.1 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 341.2 | 337.9 | 334.9 | 306.5 | 280.9 |
| Services incidental to mining | 338.4 | 307.1 | 293.1 | 283.5 | 293.4 |
| Manufacturing industries | 26,046.5 | 26,966.7 | 26,036.9 | 24,530.5 | 23,446.2 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3,259.8 | 3,299.3 | 3,322.2 | 3,236.8 | 3,170.6 |
| Tobacco products industries | 203.3 | 210.5 | 235.2 | 224.7 | 219.2 |
| Rubber and plastic products industries | 820.4 | 871.5 | 889.3 | 776.6 | 730.8 |
| Leather industries | 212.2 | 207.6 | 202.4 | 202.9 | 177.5 |
| Textile industries | 870.6 | 919.3 | 873.6 | 790.4 | 713.7 |
| Knitting mills | 198.5 | 197.8 | 199.1 | 177.0 | 177.3 |
| Clothing industries | 729.1 | 721.0 | 737.6 | 676.4 | 644.1 |
| Wood industries | 1,257.1 | 1,253.6 | 883.7 | 1,053.2 | 921.8 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 477.7 | 494.4 | 483.6 | 422.1 | 368.9 |
| Paper and allied industries | 2,146.1 | 2,180.8 | 2,002.3 | 2,127.8 | 2,033.5 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1,412.5 | 1,451.1 | 1,430.6 | 1,438.5 | 1,356.0 |
| Primary metal industries | 2,173.3 | 2,281.6 | 2,131.5 | 1,813.8 | 1,839.3 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 2,165.9 | 2,266.1 | 2,230.4 | 2,070.5 | 1,992.9 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1,684.4 | 1,639.9 | 1,645.2 | 1,538.1 | 1,540.4 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2,855.3 | 3,202.1 | 3,072.2 | 2,655.2 | 2,523.7 |
| Electrical products industries | 1,705.9 | 1,825.0 | 1,828.5 | 1,672.2 | 1,553.6 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 966.1 | 1,038.6 | 970.1 | 914.1 | 807.7 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 240.0 | 240.4 | 237.8 | 218.3 1.783 .9 | 200.7 1.735 .8 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1,862.5 805 | 1,859.2 | $1,863.6$ 798.0 | $1,783.9$ 738.2 | $1,735.8$ 738.6 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 805.6 | 806.6 | 798.0 | 738.2 | 738.6 |
| Electric power, gas and water ulilities | 3,759.6 | 3,843.7 | 3,929.4 | 3,897.3 | 3,965.8 |
| Indusiry grouplngs: Durable manufacturing industries | 13,285.8 | 14,001.4 | 13,245.2 | 12,139.2 | 11.548 .4 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 12,760.7 | 12,965.3 | $12,791.7$ | 12,391.4 | 11,897.8 |

Farm Debt, 1981 Preliminary - Advance Information Advance preliminary information is now available on 1981 farm debt in Canada. The farm debt series was revised during 1981 to show a year-end outstanding debt figure rather than the previous average annual farm debt estimate. The years 1971-1980 have been revised and will be available on CANSIM and in the preliminary 1981 Farm Net Income publication (catalogue 21-202-p).

Details of the revised methodology for the series will also be available in the Farm Net Income publication or from Steven Danford (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, May 1982 - Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of May 1982 amounted to 30931 tonnes, down from 32242 tonnes last month and 49194 tonnes a year ago.
For further information, order the May 1982 issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Recelpts and Payments on International Travel

|  | 1981 |  |  |  |  | 1982p |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | QI | QII | QIII | QIV | Year | Q |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 274 | 624 | 1,219 | 374 | 2,491 | 262 |
| Payments | 939 | 836 | 838 | 595 | 3,208 | 947 |
| Balance | -665 | -212 | 381 | -221 | -717 | -685 |
| All Other Countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 111 | 367 | 596 | 195 | 1,269 | 125 |
| Payments | 455 | 377 | 514 | 322 | 1,668 | 476 |
| Balance | -344 | -10 | 82 | -127 | -399 | -351 |
| Total All Countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Receipts | 385 | 991 | 1,815 | 569 | 3,760 | 387 |
| Payments | 1,394 | 1,213 | 1,352 | 917 | 4,876 | 1,423 |
| Balance | -1,009 | -222 | 463 | -348 | -1,116 | -1,036 |

International Travel Receipts and Payments, JanuaryMarch 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for the first three months of 1982 show the international travel account with a deficit of $\$ 1,036$ million, up from $\$ 1,009$ million in JanuaryMarch 1981. Canada earned $\$ 387$ million from international travel compared to $\$ 385$ million in 1981. During the same period, Canadians travelling abroad increased their payments by $2.1 \%$ to $\$ 1,423$ million from \$1,394 million.
Receipts from the United States totalled $\$ 262$ million in the latest period, down $4.4 \%$ from January-March 1981, while those from visitors from all other countries rose by $12.6 \%$ to $\$ 125$ million. Payments by Canadians to the United States amounted to $\$ 947$ million, up marginally from $\$ 939$ million in 1981, while payments to all other countries increased by $4.6 \%$ to $\$ 476$ million.

For further information, order the January-March issue of Travel Between Canada and Other Countries (66-001, $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$ ), or contact.Paul L. Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 8$.

CPI Updating, April 1982
The Consumer Price Index (CPI) has been updated, in keeping with the regular four-year review of the CPI basket, to reflect more current Canadian spending patterns.

The expenditure weights, used to calculate the April 1982 CPI released today, incorporate changes in family spending patterns as disclosed by the 1978 Family Expenditure Survey, which replaces the 1974 Survey results previously in use.

The updating of the CPI will not cause a break in the series. Continuity is being maintained by linking the updated index to the past index at March 1982. The time reference base of $1971=100$ will also continue to be maintained for the index.

As a result of the Family Expenditure Survey, the weights assigned to the housing, transportation, and recreation/reading/education components of the CPI have been slightly increased, while the weights assigned to the food, clothing, health/personal care and tobacco/alcohol components of the index have been marginally reduced.

Items such as 35 mm cameras and wall units, and services such as those provided by private daycare agencies have been added to the CPI basket to reflect the variety of goods and services now available.

A more accurate picture of the sometimes volatile, monthly changes in food prices is now being provided by a twice-monthly collection and averaging of food price data.

A technical paper describing the concepts and procedures underlying the Consumer Price Index and a pamphlet describing the updating are available from Statistics Canada.

## Price Measurement Revlew Program

Because of the growing importance of price measurement issues, particularly in relation to the Consumer Price Index, Statistics Canada has initiated a Price Measurement Review Program which will culminate in a public conference in October 1982. The Program is designed to foster greater public understanding of the CPI and its limitations, and will focus on solutions to problems inherent to price measurement, which may be incorporated in the next updating of the CPI.

For more information, contact Denis Desjardins (613-995-5717) Prices Division or Kathy Kennedy (613-593-7444) Media Relations.

Farm Input Price Indexes
(1971=100)

|  | 1st Quarter1982 | 4th Quarter 1981 | 1st Quarter 1981 | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 1st Qtr. 82/ } \\ \text { 4th Qtr. } 81 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \text { 1st Qtr. } 82 / \\ \text { 1st Qtr. } 82 \end{array}$ |
|  | Eastern Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm input(p) | 290.2 | 284.9 | 277.3 | 1.9 | 4.7 |
| Building and fencing | 272.0 | 268.8 | 247.7 | 1.2 | 9.8 |
| Machinery and motor vehicles | 292.7 | 288.3 | 254.5 | 1.5 | 15.0 |
| Crop production | 334.9 | 327.1 | 322.7 | 2.4 | 3.8 |
| Animal production | 247.6 | 241.2 | 265.1 | 2.7 | -6.6 |
| Supplies and services | 264.4 | 259.5 | 236.8 | 1.9 | 11.7 |
| Hired farm labour | 261.6 | 256.9 | 242.0 | 1.8 | 8.1 |
| Property taxes(p) | 193.4 | 179.0 | 179.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Interest(p)* | 614.0 | 617.0 | 547.6 | -0.5 | 12.1 |
| Farm rent(p)* | 307.6 | 302.8 | 302.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
|  | Western Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm input(p) | 306.5 | 305.5 | 290.2 | 0.3 | 5.6 |
| Building and fencing | 272.4 | 270.6 | 246.7 | 0.7 | 10.4 |
| Machinery and motor vehicles | 279.0 | 276.6 | 244.3 | 0.9 | 14.2 |
| Crop production | 342.9 | 358.5 | 350.3 | -4.4 | -2.1 |
| Animal production | 252.6 | 251.1 | 276.0 | 0.6 | -8.4 |
| Supplies and services | 257.0 | 256.3 | 227.8 | 0.3 | 12.8 |
| Hired farm labour | 304.6 | 299.7 | 282.9 | 1.6 | 7.7 |
| Property taxes(p) | 204.2 | 189.1 | 189.1 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Interest(p)** | 661.8 | 670.4 | 590.5 | -1.3 | 12.1 |
| Farm rent(p)* | 352.2 | 350.2 | 350.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
|  | Canada |  |  |  |  |
| Total farm input(p) | 298.1 | 294.9 | 283.6 | 1.1 | 5.1 |
| Building and fencing | 272.1 | 269.5 | 247.3 | 1.0 | 10.0 |
| Machinery and motor vehicles | 284.5 | 280.9 | 248.0 | 1.3 | 14.7 |
| Crop production | 338.5 | 340.2 | 334.2 | -0.5 | 1.3 |
| Animal production | 249.7 | 245.4 | 269.9 | 1.7 | -7.5 |
| Supplies and services | 261.7 | 258.5 | 233.5 | 1.2 | 12.1 |
| Hired farm labour | 278.1 | 273.4 | 257.7 | 1.8 | 7.9 |
| Property taxes(p) | 198.3 | 183.6 | 183.6 | 8.0 | 8.0 |
| Interest(p)** | 641.0 | 647.2 | 571.9 | -1.0 | 12.9 |
| Farm rent(p)* | 338.2 | 335.4 | 335.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 |

p Preliminary figures.
$\rho^{\circ}$ Preliminary for 1980-81.

- Nil.

For further information, order the first quarter 1982 issue of Farm Input Price Indexes ( $62-004, \$ 4 / \$ 16$ ), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

## Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production,

 February 1982 - Advance InformationCanadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in February 1982 amounted to 6132600 cubic metres, down $8.3 \%$ from 6691200 cubic metres a year earlier.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 9100.5 million cubic metres in the latest month, an increase of $3.0 \%$ from 8834.0 million cubic metres in February 1981.

For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26-006, \$2.50/\$25), or contact.R. Godin (613-9963139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Farm Net Income, 1981 Preliminary and 1980 Revisions - Advance Information
Information is now available on CANSIM for 1980 and 1981 net farm income. For further information, order Net Farm Income (21-202) or contact Mike Trant or Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

46-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Industrlal Chemlcals and Synthetlc Resins, March 1982

51-204 (Canada: \$15; Other Countries: \$18) Air Passenger Origin and Destination, Domestic Report, 1980

62-553 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) The Consumer Price Index Reference Paper, Concepts and Procedures, Updating Based on 1978 Expenditures

66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) International Travel Advance Informatlon, March 1982

67-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Securlty Transactlons WIth Non-residents, February 1982


Tuesday, May 25, 1982

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## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

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25-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Puipwood and Wood Residue Statistics, March 1982

26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Crude Petroleum and Naturai Gas Production, January 1982

32-025 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Production and Stocks of Tea, Coffee and Cocoa, Quarter Ended March 1982

35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Type Plywood, March 1982

35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis East of the Rockles, February 1982

43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, March 1982
(continued on page 10)

Preliminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales
March 1982
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  | Motor Gas oline | Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aviation } \\ & \text { Turbo. } \\ & \text { Fuel } \\ & \text { (Naphtha) } \end{aligned}$ | Kero. \& Stove | Diesel | Light Fuel | Heavy Fuel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 46.2 | 12.0 | 5.4 | 9.0 | 30.9 | 58.2 | 9.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 11.5 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 16.1 | 4.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 89.6 | 6.5 | 5.6 | 11.4 | 63.7 | 123.4 | 136.8 |
| New Brunswick | 75.3 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 7.7 | 28.4 | 82.0 | 124.5 |
| Quebec | 563.2 | 56.0 | 15.0 | 41.5 | 172.1 | 571.1 | 397.6 |
| Ontario | $\therefore 930.8$ | 63.9 | - 23.8 | 22.3 | 251.5 | 456.9 | 125.8 |
| Manitoba | 110.8 |  | $\cdots 816.7$ | 12.3 | 50.7 | 16.9 | 17.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 127.3 | - 00.1 | - \% 7.9 | 12.6 | 47.4 | 22.7 | 2.9 |
| Alberta ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 374.8 | 42.5 | 22.8 | 7.0 | 240.0 | 16.5 | 2.0 |
| British Columbia | 336.0 | 23.9 | 23.8 | 11.9 | 204.7 | 76.9 | 125.5 |
| Yukon | 3.8 | $\div$ | 0.5 | 6.4 | 2.0 | 6.2 | - |
| Northwest Territories, | j 3.8 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 3.3 | 18.2 | 9.1 | - |
| Canada-1982 | $2673: 1$ | 234.9 | 130.7 | 147.6 | 1111.6 | 1456.0 | 945.5 |
| Canada-1981 | 2876.3 | 226.8 | 143.1 | 118.1 | 1086.1 | 1321.0 | 1037.4 |
| \% Change 1982/1981 | -7.1 | +3.6 | -8.7 | +25.0 | , +2.3 | +10.2 | -8.9 |
|  | Asphalt | Lubricants \& Greases | Other Products | Total Products | Motor Gasoline by Grade |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Premium | No-Lead | Regular |
| Newfoundland | - | 1.1 | 5.2 | 177.1 | 2.3 | 20.3 | 23.6 |
| Prince Edward Island | - | 0.1 | 2.0 | 39.5 | 0.8 | 3.9 | 6.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 0.3 | 2.3 | 10.6 | 450.2 | 9.0 | 36.3 | 44.3 |
| New Brunswick | - | 1.5 | 5.6 | 329.2 | 4.5 | 28.6 | 42.2 |
| Quebec | 17.4 | 12.4 | 131.4 | 1977.7 | 84.9 | 186.7 | 291.6 |
| Ontario | 20.8 | 34.4 | 271.1 | 2221.3 | 92.0 | 351.3 | 487.5 |
| Manitoba | 3.1 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 238.2 | 2.8 | 29.8 | 78.2 |
| Saskatchewan | 0.1 | 4.2 | 15.1 | 240.3 | 2.9 | 23.1 | 101.3 |
| Alberta | 7.9 | 15.9 | 63.3 | 792.7 | 14.0 | 89.4 | 271.4 |
| British Columbia | 10.2 | 9.6 | 16.9 | 839.4 | 27.7 | 78.3 | 230.0 |
| Yukon | - | - | 0.3 | 19.2 | - | 0.7 | 3.1 |
| Northwest Territories | - | 0.3 | 0.6 | 45.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 3.3 |
| Canada-1982 | 59.8 | 84.6 | 526.5 | 7370.3 | 241.0 | 848.8 | 1583.3 |
| Canada-1981 | 73.2 | 93.8 | 649.9 | 7625.7 | 322.0 | 884.7 | 1669.6 |
| \% Change 1982/1981 | -18.3 | -9.8 | -19.0 | -3.3 | -25.2 | -4.1 | -5.2 |

Refined Petroleum Products, March 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 7370.3 thousand cubic metres in March 1982, a decrease of 3.3\% from 7625.7 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 7233.0 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down $19.8 \%$ from 9018.1 thousand cubic metres in March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Farm Net Income, 1981 Preliminary - Advance Information
Canadian farmers' realized net farm income in 1981 totalled an estimated $\$ 4.3$ billion, up $27 \%$ from the revised 1980 estimate of $\$ 3.4$ billion.
In 1981, the value of inventory change was a positive $\$ 586$ million and when this is added to realized net income, total net income is estimated to have reached $\$ 4.9$ billion, an increase of 55\% over the revised 1980 level of $\$ 3.2$ billion. Most of the inventory increase occurred in Manitoba and Saskatchewan where relatively poor crop production in 1980 left grain stocks in 1981 at low levels. These grain stocks increased sharply as the 1981 crop was harvested.
Total farm cash receipts including supplementary payments reached a record $\$ 18.6$ billion in 1981, an increase of $18 \%$ from the 1980 estimate of $\$ 15.8$ billion: - crop cash receipts increased $\$ 2.0$ billion in 1981 to $\$ 8.9$ billion and accounted for $70 \%$ of the overall increase. Higher initial payments for wheat, oats and barley during the January-July period combined with higher Canadian Wheat Board payments contributed to the increase. Crops accounted for $48 \%$ of total farm cash receipts in 1981;

- cash receipts from livestock and livestock products increased to $\$ 9$ billion in 1981, a $7 \%$ increase from 1980. Increases in receipts from the sale of dairy products, poultry, eggs and hogs offset a $4 \%$ decline in receipts from cattle and calves.
On a provincial basis, all provinces registered increases in farm cash receipts in 1981. Higher potato prices helped increase cash receipts in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick by $32 \%$. Alberta and Saskatchewan both benefited from the above-noted increases in grains receipts, and provincial receipts in these two provinces increased $23 \%$ and $21 \%$, respectively. Increases in other provinces were Quebec (19\%), Manitoba (12\%), British Columbia (14\%), Ontario ( $12 \%$ ) and Nova Scotia ( $10 \%$ ).
Total farm expenses and depreciation charges are estimated at $\$ 14.6$ billion in 1981, up $15 \%$ from the revised 1980 level.
Interest expenses, machinery expenses and feed are the three largest expense categories in dollar terms and all three increased significantly in 1981:
- interest expenses increased by $39 \%$ as a result of record interest rate levels;
- the machinery expenses category, which includes fuel products and machinery repairs increased by $24 \%$ in 1981. Fuel prices increased sharply as domestic prices moved towards world levels. Farm machinery repair expenses increased by about $18 \%$ in 1981. as farmers appeared to be repairing more when faced with increased prices for new machinery;
- feed expenses in 1981 increased by about $11 \%$ as prices for both commercial feed and feed grains were higher than in 1980.

It should be noted that as a result of more complete information revisions have been made to all 1981 farm expense, receipt and inventory projections that were released in December 1981. For the same reasons revisions have also been made to 1978, 1979 and 1980 depreciation and expense estimates, 1979 and 1980 value of inventory change estimates and 1980 estimates of farm cash receipts. For further information regarding farm cash receipts, contact Peter Lys and for expenses Mike Trant or Steven Danford (613-9954895) Agriculture Statistics Division, Statiṣtics Canada, Ottawa K1A OTG.

Further information for 1978, 1979, 1980 and 1981 is also available on CANSIM and will be published shortly in Farm Net Income, Preliminary 1981 (21-202-p).
(see table on next page)
Electric Lamps (Light Sources), April 1982 - Advance Information
Total sales in Canada of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of April 1982 were valued at $\$ 17.7$ million.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Income of Farm Operators from Farming Operations
1980 and 1981
(\$000)


[^18]
## The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada

(1971=100)

|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | April 1982 from |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ |
| All Items | 257.3 | 255.9 | 231.1 | 0.5 | 11.3 |
| Food | 305.6 | 303.7 | 287.9 | 0.6 | 6.1 |
| All-items excluding food | 240.6 | 239.3 | 213.1 | 0.5 | 12.9 |
| Housing | 249.8 | 248.4 | 219.6 | 0.6 | 13.8 |
| Clothing | 200.7 | 200.4 | 189.3 | 0.1 | 6.0 |
| Transportation | 266.7 | 264.4 | 229.3 | 0.9 | 16.3 |
| Health and personal care | 240.2 | 239.0 | 217.7 | 0.5 | 10.3 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 202.5 | 201.4 | 186.3 | 0.5 | 8.7 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 230.1 | 229.6 | 198.9 | 0.2 | 15.7 |
| Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar | 38.9 | 39.1 | 43.3 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to 1961=100 | 343.2 |  |  |  |  |

## Consumer Price Index, April 1982

## Natlonal Hlghllghts

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada ( $1971=100$ ) increased $0.5 \%$ in April 1982 to 257.3 from 255.9 in March. The 12-month rise between April 1981 and April 1982 stood at $11.3 \%$, down from the $11.6 \%$ increase registered between March 1981 and March 1982. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher housing charges and to a lesser extent to increased transportation costs and food prices. The all-items-excluding-food index advanced $0.5 \%$ between March and April, down significantly from the increase of $1.4 \%$ registered in the previous month. The food index rose $0.6 \%$, down slightly from $0.8 \%$ in the preceding month.

Higher prices for certain beef and pork cuts, and for fresh fruit (most notably for apples) were largely responsible for the $0.5 \%$ increase in the food-purchased-from-stores index. Other notable price increases were reported for dairy products, bread and soft drinks. Significantly dampening the impact of these price increases were lower prices for chicken, fresh vegetables (with the exception of lettuce) and for sugar. In April, the food-purchased-from-stores index stood $5.2 \%$ above its level of April 1981. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced $0.9 \%$ in April, up 9.5\% over the corresponding month of 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index stood $6.1 \%$ above its level of April 1981, down from the $6.5 \%$ increase registered between March 1981 and March 1982.

Higher charges for automobile and truck operation and maintenance, including higher gasoline prices (most notably in several Ontario cities), repair charges and vehicle insurance premiums, coupled with increased shelter charges for both rented and owned accommodation, were largely responsible for the 0.5\% increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. Other notable increases in the housing component included higher electricity charges, especially in the province of British Columbia, increased telephone rates in the
provinces of Nova Scotia and Alberta and increased household furnishings and equipment prices. Within the transportation component, increases were also noted for air fares on selected routes and, in several cities, for local transit fares. New car prices recorded a slight decline reflecting the impact of warranty packages offered by some North American automobile manufacturers on selected models. Other contributors to the all-items-excluding-food index included higher recreational charges, increased newspaper prices and higher prices for certain clothing items. Between April 1981 and April 1982, the index advanced $12.9 \%$, down marginally from the $13.0 \%$ increase registered between March 1981 and March 1982.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods advanced $0.4 \%$ while that for services increased 0.8\%. As a result, between April 1981 and April 1982, the price level for goods advanced by $9.9 \%$, while that for services rose by $13.5 \%$.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose $0.7 \%$ in April: this comprised a $0.7 \%$ rise in the food index and a $0.7 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## City Highllghts

Between March and April, consumer prices rose in all cities for which CPIs are produced with the exception of Winnipeg where a decline of $0.1 \%$ was registered. The increases among the other cities ranged from $0.1 \%$ in St. John's to $0.8 \%$ in Toronto and Thunder Bay. (continued)

Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonaliy Adjusted - Concluded
(1971=100)

| Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates | Indexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | April 1982 from |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 1981 |
| Reclasslfled by goods and services |  |  |  |
| Goods | 263.8 | 0.4 | 9.9 |
| Durable goods | 192.6 | -0.1 | 6.5 |
| Semi-durable goods | 196.0 | 0.6 | 6.9 |
| Non-durable goods | 306.7 | 0.5 | 11.9 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 286.6 | 0.5 | 18.7 |
| Goods excluding food | 231.3 | 0.3 | 12.0 |
| Services | 248.7 | 0.8 | 13.5 |
| Services excluding shelter | 263.3 | 1.1 | 13.6 |
| Selected speclal aggregates |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food | 240.6 | 0.5 | 12.9 |
| Energy | 405.2 | 0.4 | 25.0 |
| All-items excluding energy | 247.2 | 0.6 | 10.0 |
| Food and energy | 331.5 | 0.6 | 11.2 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 226.4 | 0.6 | 11.4 |
| All-items excluding housing | 261.3 | 0.6 | - 10.2 |
| All-items excluding shelter | 263.2 | 0.6 | 10.9 |

The lower than national average increase in consumer prices in Winnipeg primarily reflected the impact of lower gasoline prices resulting from local "price wars". The larger than national increase in consumer prices in Thunder Bay was largely attributable to higher domestic gas rates and increased local transit fares. Also contributing to the differing rates among these cities and others was the varying rates of change for food prices which ranged from a decline of $1.1 \%$ in Saint John to an increase of $1.8 \%$ in Vancouver. Electricity charges advanced in St. John's and Vancouver while telephone rates increased in Halifax, Edmonton and Calgary. Children's clothing prices declined in Regina and Saskatoon, primarily due to the elimination of the provincial retail sales tax on such goods in Saskachewan. Gasoline prices rose in Ottawa and Toronto, prices for tobacco products increased in Regina and Saskatoon while prices for alcoholic beverages advanced in Saint John, Edmonton and Calgary.

## Maln Contributors to Monthly Changes In the Allitems Index, by Clity

## St. John's

The all-items index rose by a marginal $0.1 \%$ reflecting the impact of higher charges for shelter, electricity and automobile repairs offset to a considerable extent by lower prices for food, furniture, clothing items and selected automobiles. In food, prices for beef, turkey, eggs and fresh produce fell. Between April 1981 and April 1982, the all-items index advanced 10.4\%.

## Charlotietown/Summerside

The 0.4\% rise in the all-items index resulted largely from advances in vehicle insurance premiums and shelter charges in combination with higher prices for food, household appliances and gasoline. Within food, higher prices were registered for fresh fruit, chicken and restaurant meals. The all-items index rose 10.4\% from April 1981.

## Halliax

Higher prices for food, selected women's wear and major household appliances in addition to increased charges for shelter, telephone and automobile repairs were largely responsible for the $0.7 \%$ increase in the all-items index. Within food, higher prices were registered for beef, milk and fresh produce. Since April 1981, the all-items index advanced 10.0\%.

## Salnt John

The $0.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher prices for furniture, clothing, gasoline, liquor and wine purchased from stores as well as to increased shelter and automobile repair charges. Food prices fell due largely to lower prices for meat, poultry, fresh produce and bakery products. Between April 1981 and April 1982, the all-items index rose 10.8\%.

## Quebec Clity

The $0.5 \%$ increase in the all-items index was explained largely by higher prices for gasoline, newspapers and food in addition to advances in vehicle insurance premiums, shelter charges and the cost of automobile repairs. The food index advanced marginally reflecting higher prices for beef and restaurant meals. The all-items index was 12.5\% higher than at April 1981. (continued)

## Montreal

The all-items index rose $0.7 \%$ in response largely to higher prices for sheiter, gasoline, food and selected clothing items. Prices on tires, automobile repairs and home-entertainment equipment also advanced. Within food, the prices of pork, bakery products, fresh fruit and soft drinks rose. Between April 1981 and April 1982, the all-items index advanced $11.6 \%$.

## Ottawa

Higher prices for food, gasoline and certain men's wear items in addition to increased shelter charges were largely responsible for the $0.6 \%$ rise in the allitems index. Increases in automobile repair charges were also registered. Within food, prices of beef, fresh fruit, soft drinks and restaurant meals rose while those of poultry and fresh vegetables fell. The all-items index rose 11.0\% from April 1981.

## Toronto

The $0.8 \%$ increase in the all-items index resulted largely from higher prices for food, clothing and gasoline along with increased charges for automobile repairs and shelter. Higher prices for meat, fresh fruit and restaurant meais caused the latest rise in food prices. Between April 1981 and April 1982, the all-items index rose 11.8\%.

## Thunder Bay

The $0.8 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely attributable to advances in domestic gas rates, local transit fares, vehicle insurance premiums, automobile repairs and shelter charges in addition to higher food prices. Higher prices for pork, dairy and bakery products and restaurant meals explained the increase in the food index. From April 1981, the all-items index rose 11.2\%.

## Winnipeg

The all-items index declined by $0.1 \%$ due largely to the impact of lower prices for food, gasoline and selected men's items, offset to a large extent by higher charges for shelter, women's wear, selected homeentertainment equipment and major household appliances. Price declines for beef, turkey, dairy products, fresh vegetables and restaurant meals explained the fall in the food index. Between April 1981 and April 1982, the all-items index advanced $9.5 \%$.

## Regina

The major contributors to the $0.4 \%$ increase in the all-items index were higher prices for food, cigarettes, personal care supplies and major household appliances in addition to higher charges for shelter and automobile repairs. Lower prices were recorded for selected clothing items and furniture. Within food, higher prices were registered for pork and restaurant meals. The all-items index rose $10.8 \%$ from April 1981.

## Saskatoon

Higher prices for food, cigarettes, personal care supplies, furniture, major household appliances, aiong with higher charges for shelter and automobile repairs were the major factors resulting in the $0.3 \%$ increase in the all-items index. Clothing prices fell. Within food, higher prices were observed for restaurant meals, fresh produce, dairy products and pork. The all-items index rose $11.3 \%$ over its level of April 1981.

## Edmonton

The $0.7 \%$ increase posted by the all-items index originated largely from higher prices for food, liquor and wine purchased from stores along with increased shelter, telephone and automobile repair charges. Within food, higher prices were registered for meat and restaurant meais. In the period April 1981 to April 1982, the all-items index advanced 12.4\%.

## Calgary

Higher charges for sheiter, telephone and automobile repairs in combination with higher prices for food, liquor and wine purchased from stores and furniture significantly contributed to the $0.7 \%$ increase in the all-items index. The increase in the food index was largely due to higher prices for beef and restaurant meals. A rise of $13.4 \%$ was posted by the ali-items index from April 1981.

## Vancouver

The $0.7 \%$ increase in the all-items index was largely due to higher prices for food, in combination with advances in rented accommodation, automobile repair and electricity charges. Clothing prices and owned accommodation charges declined. Within food, higher prices were observed for pork, fresh produce and restaurant meals. The all-items index rose 11.3\% from April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of The Consumer Price Index (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadiock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-9954078), Consumer Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on pages 8 and 9 )

## Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and

 Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada ${ }^{1}$|  | All items |  | Food |  | All items excluding food |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted | Seasonafly adjusted ${ }^{2}$ | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{2}$ | Unadjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{2}$ |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| February | 0.9 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| March | 1.2 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| April | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| May | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | -0.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| June | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| July | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| August | 0.4 | 0.5 | -0.7 | -0.2 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| September | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| October | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| November | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| December | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| February | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| March | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| April | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| May | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| June | 1.1 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| July | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| August | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| September | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| October | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| November | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| December | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| February | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| March | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| April | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| May | 0.9 | 0.7 | -0.5 | -0.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| June | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| July | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| August | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| September | 0.7 | 0.9 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| October | 1.0 | 1.0 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| November | 0.9 | 0.7 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| December | 0.4 | 0.8 | -0.8 | -0.7 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| February | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| March | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| April | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 |

' The seasonally adiusted percentage changes from January 1979 to March 1982 have been revised.
2 For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to December 1981 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. ${ }^{1}$

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{array}$ | Food | Housing (197 | Clothing 100) | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1982 index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1982 index | 274.3 | 329.0 | 287.5 | 188.9 | 259.5 | 244.8 | 195.9 | 236.7 |
| \% change from March 1982 | 273.9 | 330.1 | 285.7 | 190.3 | 259.1 | 242.5 | 195.1 | 236.7 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 0.6 | -0.7 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Chariottetown/Summerside ${ }^{2}$ | 10.4 | 3.7 | 15.3 | 4.9 | 13.2 | 6.0 | 8.3 | 13.0 |
| April 1982 index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1982 index | 205.7 | 207.1 | 213.0 | 169.1 | 226.3 | 202.1 | 172.2 | 200.9 |
| \% change from March 1982 | 204.8 | 206.8 | 212.3 | 169.2 | 223.3 | 201.1 | 171.3 | 200.8 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | -0:1 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Halifax | 10.4 | 5.0 | 13.4 | 5.6 | 14.2 | 12.3 | 11.0 | 10.4 |
| April 1982 index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1982 index | 249.4 | 298.9 | 249.5 | 191.3 | 252.7 | 234.3 | 191.3 | 204.8 |
| \% change from March 1982 | 247.6 | 295.4 | 247.0 | 190.5 | 251.7 | 233.9 | 191.0 | 204.5 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Salnt John | 10.0 | 3.9 | 14.2 | 4.5 | 12.5 | 14.7 | 8.5 | 9.1 |
| April 1982 index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1982 index | 257.8 | 303.9 | 265.8 | 186.3 | 250.4 | 229.0 | 213.3 | 219.6 |
| \% change from March 1982 | 257.3 | 307.3 | 264.5 | 184.9 | 249.2 | 229.0 | 212.7 | 216.3 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 0.2 | -1.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 1.5 |
| QuebecApril 1982 index |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March 1982 index | 256.5 | 310.4 | 250.2 | 175.8 | 278.6 | 234.2 | 201.0 | 229.9 |
| \% change from March 1982 | 255.1 | 310.0 | 249.2 | 176.5 | 274.0 | 232.5 | 199.1 | 231.0 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 0.5 12.5 | 0.1 7.6 | 0.4 14.5 | -0.4 5.7 | 1.7 21.9 | 0.7 10.1 | 1.0 7.7 | -0.5 13.3 |
| Montreal 12.510 .0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1982 index | 255.7 | 310.8 | 236.2 | 197.8 | 277.6 | 238.6 | 202.3 | 238.9 |
| March 1982 index | 253.8 | 309.3 | 235.0 | 195.9 | 272.9 | 238.6 | 200.8 | 238.9 |
| \% change from March 1982 | 25.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 23.0 0.0 | 0.7 | 23.0 0.0 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 11.6 | 6.9 | 12.3 | 6.1 | 21.5 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 14.7 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1982 index | 249.9 | 288.3 | 241.6 | 221.2 | 264.9 | 224.8 | 197.7 | 230.0 |
| March 1982 index | 248.4 | 286.5 | 240.8 | 220.0 | 261.0 | 224.8 | 196.8 | 229.8 |
| \% change from March 1982 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 11.0 | 6.5 | 13.6 | 6.3 | 15.2 | 8.2 | 9.0 | 14.9 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1982 index | 256.6 | 298.1 | 248.4 | 204.9 | 268.7 | 258.4 | 204.4 | 229.1 |
| March 1982 index | 254.6 | 294.7 | 247.1 | 203.0 | 266.0 | 255.6 | 203.3 | 228.8 |
| \% change from March 1982 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 11.8 | 5.9 | 14.6 | 6.7 | 16.6 | 11.5 | 8.6 | 17.4 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1982 index | 252.8 | 286.4 | 248.4 | 193.8 | 276.2 | 244.5 | 203.5 | 227.7 |
| March 1982 index | 250.8 | 284.5 | 246.0 | 193.0 | 273.3 | 244.0 | 201.9 | 227.7 |
| \% change from March 1982 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 11.2 | 6.0 | 12.9 | 6.0 | 16.0 | 11.4 | 9.8 | 15.0 |
| Winnipeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1982 index | 250.8 | 284.2 | 257.1 | 209.3 | 254.5 | 231.6 | 196.7 | 219.5 |
| March 1982 index | 251.1 | 286.0 | 256.1 | 208.3 | 257.8 | 231.4 | 195.1 | 219.5 |
| \% change from March 1982 | -0.1 | -0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | -1.3 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 9.5 | 3.5 | 12.4 | 4.5 | 13.4 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 13.9 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April 1982 index | 252.2 | 286.1 | 250.3 | 209.0 | 254.6 | 236.0 | 219.0 | 229.9 |
| March 1982 index | 251.1 | 284.6 | 248.6 | 210.2 | 253.3 | 234.1 | 218.6 | 288.7 |
| \% change from March 1982 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | -0.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| \% change from April 1981 | 10.8 | 6.8 | 14.5 | 7.2 | 10.9 | 9.6 | 8.4 | 12.4 |

## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. ${ }^{1}$

| Recre- |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| ation, |

1 For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).
$21974=100$.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

46-215 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Manufacturers of Toilet Preparations, 1980

55-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Oil Pipe Line Transport, February 1982

57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Electric Power Statistlcs, February 1982

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Non-residentlal Bullding Construction Input Price Indexes
April 1982 - Advance Information
(1971=100)


For furtherinformation order Construction Pfice Statistlocs (62-007, \$3/\$30 a year), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Öttawa K1A.0V5.

Wholesale Trade, March 1982 - Advance Information Sales by Canadian wholesale merchants for March 1982 dropped by $3.1 \%$ from the March 1981 level. Lower sales were reported in eight provinces, declines ranging from 0.2\% in Alberta to 20.4\% in Prince Edward Island. The largest sales increase was in New Brunswick (3.7\%).
Wholesale inventories in March 1982 were up 7.2\% from the year-earlier level.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Wholesale Trade ( $63-008, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills In British Columbla, March 1982 - Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced 944.6 million feet board measure ( 2229.0 cubic metres) of lumber and ties in March 1982, down from 1,186.0 million feet board measure ( 2798.6 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to March 1982 production decreased to $2,497.3$ million feet board measure ( 5893.0 cubic metres) from $3,312.5$ million feet board measure ( 7816.6 cubic metres) in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 22, 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 22, 1982 totalled 259702 tonnes, down 24.0\% from the year-earlier level of 341934 tonnes but an increase of $0.1 \%$ from the preceding week's revised total of 259433 tonnes.
The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 tonnes equalling 100 was 156.2 in the current week, 205.7 a year earlier and 156.1 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


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2 Retail Trade, March 1982
3 Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1982
3 Key Economic Series, June 1982
4 Producer Dellverles of the Major Grains, April 1982
4 MIneral Wool, April 1982
4 Destination of Manufacturers' Shipments, 1979

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

62-007 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Construction Price Statistics, April 1982

62-011 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Industry Price Indexes, March 1982

## Retall Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business

March 1982

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Mar. 82/ <br> Mar. 81 | Sales All Stores |  | Mar. 82/ Feb. 82 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} \hline \text { Feb. } \\ 1982 r \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mar. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{p} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1982 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ \text { 1982r } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| . 4 | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stoges (groceries and meati) | 1,443.2 | 1,510.4 | 1,384.9 | 9.0 | 1,571.1 | 1,579.5 | -0.5 |
| Gröcery, coanfectióhery, and sundries störes | 358.3 | 395.9 | 330.0 | 19.9 | 432.3 | 427.2 | 1.2 |
| All other food stores ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 129.2 | 140.1 | 116.3 | 20.5 | 149.9 | 147.6 | 1.5 |
| Department stores $\lambda_{t}$ | 577.9 | 694.4 | 688.7 | 0.8 | 820.4 | 856.0 | -4.2 |
| Generaismerchandise mar | 136.8 | 155.3 | 158.5 | -1.9 | 168.5 | 172.6 | -2.3 |
| Generafisfores | 136.24 | 142.7 | 126.3 | 13.0 | 159.7 | 160.3 | -0.4 |
|  | 762.4 4.42 .2 |  | 69.7 | 3.6 | 88.2 | 90.4 | -2.4 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | $\begin{array}{r} 1090 \\ 50.1 \\ 50.1 \end{array}$ |  | 1,529.1 | -9.0 | 1,288.2 | 1,251.2 | 2.9 |
| Used car dealers |  |  | 50.7 | -1.1 |  |  |  |
| Service statiọn ${ }^{\text {poy }}$ | 593.4 | 659.8 | 551.4 | 19.6 | 705.7 | 695.8 | 1.4 |
|  | - 5109.2 | 122.6 | 97.2 | 26.1 | 128.5 | 126.6 | 1.5 |
|  | \% ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 127.0 | 124.6 | 1.8 | 166.8 | 170.7 | -2.3 |
| Men's clothing stores | 60.8 | 68.9 | 70.4 | -2.0 | 86.5 | 89.7 | -3.5 |
| Women's clothing stores | 105.1 | 129.5 | 123.0 | 5.2 | 151.5 | 155.2 | -2.4 |
| Family clothing stores | 73.1 | 91.7 | 89.8 | 2.0 | 110.6 | 116.5 | -5.0 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 7.9 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 10.6 | 11.4 | -7.3 |
| Family shoe stores | 45.0 | 55.9 | 54.8 | 1.9 | 71.7 | 77.1 | -7.0 |
| Hardware stores | 45.4 | 52.4 | 51.9 | 0.9 | 69.5 | 70.9 | -2.0 |
| Household furniture stores | 82.7 | 90.3 | 106.2 | -14.9 | 98.8 | 97.5 | 1.4 |
| Household appliance stores | 26.6 | 29.0 | 23.1 | 25.1 | 31.3 | 32.9 | -5.0 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| appliance stores | 31.4 | 35.7 | 42.0 | -15.0 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 0.7 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cosmetics stores | 267.4 | 288.0 | 241.8 | 19.0 | 296.8 | 291.7 | 1.7 |
| Book and stationery stores | 31.8 | 34.2 | 29.5 | 16.0 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 1.0 |
| Florists | 30.5 | 27.4 | 24.0 | 14.5 | 30.8 | 31.4 | -1.9 |
| Jewellery stores | 45.8 | 46.2 | 44.6 | 3.6 | 67.5 | 68.5 | -1.4 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 72.4 | 78.7 | 88.8 | -11.3 | 95.1 | 100.7 | -5.6 |
| Personal accessories stores | 92.5 | 106.3 | 89.8 | 18.4 | 121.7 | 119.6 | 1.7 |
| All other stores | 735.7 | 836.1 | 783.1 | 6.7 | 946.3 | 964.3 | -1.9 |
| Total, all stores | 6,519.3 | 7,440.4 | 7,098.0 | 4.8 | 8,012.5 | 7,977.6 | 0.4 |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

Retall Trade, March 1982 - Advance Information
Total retail trade for March 1982 without seasonal adjustment was $\$ 7,440.4$ million, up $4.8 \%$ over March 1981. Sales rose in 21 of the 28 trade groups with the largest increases posted for garages ( $26.1 \%$ ) and household appliance stores ( $25.1 \%$ ). The largest sales decreases were in furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores (- 15.0\%) and household furniture stores (-14.9\%). Sales increased in all provinces except British Columbia (- 0.7\%), gains ranging from $9.5 \%$ for Manitoba to $2.2 \%$ for Prince Edward Island. Montreal sales rose $3.0 \%$; Toronto, $7.2 \%$; and Winnipeg, $13.8 \%$. Vancouver sales decreased by $0.5 \%$.

Revised total retail trade, without seasonal adjustment, for February 1982 was $\$ 6,519.3$ million, an increase of $4.1 \%$ from February 1981.

Cumulative sales for January to March 1982 for Canada were $\$ 20,601.3$ million, up 2.7\% over the same period in 1981.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, retail sales for March were $\$ 8,012.5$ million, an increase of $0.4 \%$ from the February level of $\$ 7,977.6$ million. The largest sales
increases were shown for motor vehicle dealers (2.9\%), pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores ( $1.7 \%$ ) and personal accessories stores (1.7\%). The largest decreases were in specialty shoe stores ( $-7.3 \%$ ), family shoe stores ( $-7.0 \%$ ) and sporting goods and accessories stores ( $-5.6 \%$ ). Five provinces had increased sales from February ranging from 11.2\% for Prince Edward Island to 1.5\% for Newfoundland.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Retail Trade (63-005, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4. This issue of the publication contains revised estimates of retail trade, unadjusted for seasonal influences, for 1981 and revised seasonally adjusted estimates of retail trade for 1980 and 1981.
(see table on next page)

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Seiected Metropolitan Areas
March 1982

|  | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Mar. 82/ Mar. 81 | Sales All Stores |  | Mar. 82/ Feb. 82 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 r \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Newioundland | 110.2 | 132.3 | 128.9 | 2.6 | 139.8 | 137.7 | 1.5 |
| Prince Edward Island | 22.8 | 29.1 | 28.4 | 2.2 | 34.1 | 30.7 | 11.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 194.8 | 227.5 | 216.2 | 5.2 | 247.3 | 241.8 | 2.3 |
| New Brunswick | 151.5 | 183.6 | 168.2 | 9.1 | 200.4 | 190.9 | 5.0 |
| Quebec | 1,563.0 | 1,796.6 | 1,733.8 | 3.6 | 1,896.2 | 1,900.5 | -0.2 |
| Ontario | 2,325.5 | 2,658.7 | 2,483.9 | 7.0 | 2,909.9 | 2,838.4 | 2.5 |
| Manitoba | 257.7 | 293.6 | 268.1 | 9.5 | 311.3 | 323.2 | -3.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 273.6 | 307.9 | 288.1 | 6.8 | 335.2 | 345.1 | -2.9 |
| Alberta | 771.1 | 861.8 | 829.1 | 3.9 | 914.0 | 942.2 | -3.0 |
| British Columbia | 828.8 | 926.1 | 933.1 | -0.7 | 982.3 | 1,002.4 | -2.0 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 20.3 | 23.3 | 20.1 | 15.6 | 25.0 | 25.8 | -3.0 |
| Canada | 6,519.3 | 7,440.4 | 7,098.0 | 4.8 | 8,012.5 | 7,977.6 | 0.4 |
| Montreal | 774.6 | 859.8 | 834.2 | 3.0 |  |  |  |
| Toronto | 886.8 | 1,003.0 | 935.4 | 7.2 |  |  |  |
| Winnipeg | 166.3 | 190.9 | 167.6 | 13.8 |  |  |  |
| Vancouver | - 443.0 | 486.8 | 489.3 | -0.5 |  |  |  |

## p Preliminary figures.

$r$ Revised figures.

Department Store Sales and Stocks, March 1982 Advance Information
Department store sales were $\$ 694.4$ million in March 1982, an increase of $0.8 \%$ from March 1981. Sales were higher in 26 of the 40 departments with the largest gains for furs (83.1\%) and repairs and services (31.1\%).

All provinces except Saskatchewan (-9.4\%), British Columbia ( $-4.9 \%$ ) and Newfoundland ( $-0.6 \%$ ) reported increased sales from a year earlier, advances ranging from 14.4\% for Prince Edward Island to 0.2\% for Quebec. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, $\$ 72.4$ million, $-0.2 \%$; Toronto, $\$ 99.3$ million, $+3.8 \%$; Winnipeg, $\$ 34.4$ million, $+1.4 \%$; and Vancouver, $\$ 76.5$ million, $-5.9 \%$.

The selling value of stocks held in. March 1982 at $\$ 2,784.0$ million showed an increase of $6.0 \%$ over March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Key Economic Serles, June 1982
Key Econòmic Series data for June 1982 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.
Gross Domestlc Product by Industry, March 1982, to be published May 27 to June 2;
Housing Starts In Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, April 1982, to be published May 27 to June 2;;
Retall Trade, March 1982, to be published May 27 to June 3;

Unemployment Insurance, March 1982, to be published May 27 to June 4;
Indusirlal Corporatlons Financlal Statistics (Preliminary Data), First Quarter 1982, to be published May 28 to June 4;
Labour Income, March 1982, to be published June 1 to 4;
Industry Selling Price Index, April 1982, to be published June 2 to 8;
Bullding Permits, March 1982, to be published June 3 to 14 ;
Labour Force Survey, May 1982, to be published June 4;
Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, April 1982, to be published June 4;
Canadlan Composite Leading Index, March 1982, to be published June 7 to 14;
Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of Internatlonal Payments, First Quarter 1982, to be published June 8;
Wholesale Trade, April 1982, to be published June 9 to 17;
Farm Cash Recelpts, January-April 1982, to be published June 10 to 15;
Gross Natlonal Product, January-March 1982, to be published June 10 to 17;
Retall Trade, April 1982, to be published June 10 to 17;
Employment, Earnings and Hours, March 1982, to be published June 10 to 18;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, June 1982, to be published June 14 to 18;
Inventorles, Shlpments and Orders, April 1982, to be published June 16 to 21;
(continued)

The Consumer Price Index, May 1982, to be published June 22;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), April 1982, to be published June 23 to 28;
Housing Starts In Centres of $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ Population and Over, May 1982, to be published June 24 to 28;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, April 1982, to be published June 24 to 30;
Unemployment Insurance, April 1982, to be published June 28 to July 2.

Notice of advance information availability:
Fleld Crop Reporting Series, No. 4, Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Area, Canada, to be released on June 25 at 3 p.m.

The July 1982 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on June 28, 1982. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.
For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-9921548), Production Engineering Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0T6.

Producer Deliveries of the Major Grains, April 1982 -
Advance Information
; Prairie producer deliveries of major grains during April 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 495800 tonnes
- Durum, 91800 tonnes
- Total wheat, 587600 tonnes
- Oats, 26000 tonnes
- Barley, 452300 tonnes
- Rye, 23200 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 22700 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 145500 tonnes.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Mineral Wooi, April 1982 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped 6036818 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of April 1982.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Mineral Wool (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Destinatlon of Manufacturers' Shipments, 1979 Advance Information
Origin and destination data for individual manufacturing industries and for major groups are available upon request. Complete results will be published later in Destination of Manufacturers' Shipments, 1979 (31530). Enquiries should be directed to K. Young (613-992-9654), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


Friday, May 28, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Industry Selling Price Index, April 1982
3 Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, April 1982
3 Raw Materials Price Index, April 1982
3 Farm Cash Receipts, January-March 1982
4 Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1982
4 Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, April 1982
4 Oilseed Crushings, April 1982
4 - Railway Operating Statistics, December 1981
4 Postcensal Estimates of Population by Sex and Age, June 1, 1981
5 Specified Dairy Products: Production April 1982 and Stocks at May 1, 1982
6. Construction in Canada, 1982

8 Railway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending May 14, 1982
8 Charitable Organizations, 1980

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-022 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, April 1982

33-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, March 1982
(continued on page 9)

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing
(1971=100)

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^19]Industry Selling Price Index, April 1982 - Advance Information
The Industry Selling Price Index for manufacturing (1971=100) stood at a preliminary level of 286.5 in April 1982, 0.7\% higher than the revised March index of 284.5. As a result, the year-over-year increase was $6.9 \%$, down marginally from the $7.0 \%$ registered between March 1981 and March 1982. The latest monthly rise was largely attributable to increases in the component indexes for food and beverage industries ( $1.9 \%$ ), primary metal industries ( $1.1 \%$ ), metal fabricating industries ( $1.1 \%$ ) and miscellaneous industries ( $2.1 \%$ ); partly offsetting were decreases in the pulp and allied products index ( $-0.5 \%$ ) and the transportation equipment industries index ( $-0.1 \%$ ).

The food and beverages price index rose $1.9 \%$ in April to a level $6.0 \%$ higher than a year earlier. The monthly increase was largely attributable to an advance of $5.5 \%$ in the slaughtering and meat processors index, reflecting higher beef and pork prices; other significant increases occurred in the soft drink manufacturers index, up $4.5 \%$ due to increases for carbonated drinks, and in the breweries industry index, up $5.7 \%$. The poultry processors index posted its second straight month of decline, falling $1.9 \%$ because of lower chicken prices and the flour mills index dropped 3.5\% with lower wheat prices.

The primary metals price index rose $1.1 \%$ in April, and was up $0.6 \%$ above its year-earlier level. The main factor in the monthly movement was a $2.5 \%$ increase in
the smelting and refining index, largely due to a 13.4\% rise in prices of precious metals. The monthly advvance in precious metals and selected jewellery items in the jewellery and silverware industry (up 6\%), boosted the miscellaneous industries index $2.1 \%$.

The metal fabricating industries price index rose $1.1 \%$ in the latest month and was up 9.2\% over April 1981. The monthly rise was primarily due to a $2.3 \%$ rise in the metal stamping and pressing index, reflecting increases in metal can prices.

The pulp and allied products price index registered a decline of $0.5 \%$ in April, leaving the index at a level $6.8 \%$ higher than a year earlier. The index for pulp and paper mills was down $0.7 \%$ in April; price declines were registered for woodpulp and sulphate soda paper, while newsprint prices rose slightly.

The motor vehicle manufacturers price index was down 0.5\% but still stood 4.3\% above its April 1981 level. Lower prices for cars and light trucks - resulting from extended warranties - were responsible for the monthly decline.

For further information, order the April issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738); Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over
Actual Numbers by Type and Total Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
April 1981 and 1982

|  | Actual $1981{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR }^{1} \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 198234 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR1 } \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  |
| January | 3,993 | 871 | 469 | 2,861 | 8,194 | 132.0 | 1,593 | 874 | 1,790 | 6,142 | 10,399 | 132.0 |
| February | 3,519 | 381 | 536 | 2,167 | 6,603 | 147.0 | 1,363 | 482 | 983 | 5,585 | 8,413 | 169.0 |
| March | 4,065 | 569 | 775 | 2,332 | 7,741 | 151.0 | 1,600 | 385 | 942 | 4,527 | 7,454 | 141.0 |
| April |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 7,446 | 1,195 | 1,126 | 5,087 | 14,854 | 189.0 | 2,915 | 373 | 1,207 | 4,566 | 9,061 | 116.0 |
| Nfid. | 97 | 14 | 35 | - | 146 | 4.0 | 19 | 24 | 6 | - | 49 | 1.0 |
| P.E.I. | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| N.S. | 86 | - | - | 53 | 139 | 4.0 | 70 | 20 | - | 95 | 185 | 5.0 |
| N.B. | 47 | 2 | - | - | 49 | 1.0 | 45 | - | - | - | 45 | 1.0 |
| Que. | 1,209 | 311 | 29 | 1.467 | 3,016 | 32.0 | 535 | 106 | 16 | 547 | 1,204 | 13.0 |
| Ont. | 2,666 | 572 | 227 | 1,939 | 5,404 | 75.0 | 971 | 90 | 217 | 876 | 2,154 | 30.0 |
| Man. | 307 | 8 | - | - | 315 | 4.0 | 77 | - | - | 322 | 399 | 5.0 |
| Sask. | 199 | 2 | 76 | 336 | 613 | 7.0 | 78 | 18 | - | 648 | 744 | 9.0 |
| Alta. | 1,661 | 188 | 450 | 718 | 3,017 | 35.0 | 655 | 88 | 628 | 1,059 | 2,430 | 28.0 |
| B.C. | 1,171 | 98 | 309 | 574 | 2,152 | 27.0 | 465 | 27 | 340 | 1,019 | 1,851 | 24.0 |
| Cumulative Jan.-Apr. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 19,023 | 3,016 | 2,906 | 12,447 | 37,392 |  | 7,471 | 2,114 | 4,922 | 20,820 | 35,327 |  |
| Nfld. | 210 | 20 | 35 | - | 265 |  | 45 | 66 | 6 | 105 | 222 |  |
| P.E.I. | 6 | - | - | - | 6 |  | 6 | - | - | - | 6 |  |
| N.S. | 306 | 14 | - | 123 | 443 |  | 212 | 66 | 30 | 281 | 589 |  |
| N.B. | 153 | 10 | - | 30 | 193 |  | 76 | - | - | 48 | 124 |  |
| Que. | 2,680 | 707 | 110 | 2,833 | 6,330 |  | 1,225 | 337 | - 185 | 3,058 | 4.805 |  |
| Ont. | 5,194 | 1,216 | 801 | 2,974 | 10,185 |  | 2,182 | 682 | 1,784 | 5,747 | 10,395 |  |
| Man. | 581 | 10 | - | 104 | 695 |  | 195 | 34 | - | 322 | 551 |  |
| Sask. | 522 | 58 | 104 | 781 | 1,465 |  | 203 | 164 | 73 | 1,974 | 2.414 |  |
| Alta. | 4,609 | 682 | 1,037 | 2,103 | 8,431 |  | 1,914 | 468 | 1,216 | 3,677 | 7.275 |  |
| B.C. | 4,762 | 299 | 819 | 3,499 | 9,379 |  | 1,413 | 297 | 1,628 | 5,608 | 8,946 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hous | ing star | in all ar | eas |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR ${ }^{1}$ (000) | Feb. | 195.0 | Mar. | 199.0 | Apr. | 229.0 | Feb. | 201.0 | Mar. | 173.0 | Apr. | 144.0 |

1 SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).
21981 data based on the 1976 Census area definitions of urban centres.
31982 data based on the 1981 Census area definitions. Survey results not strictly comparable.
4 Actual numbers for January, February and March 1982 are revised.
For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Raw Materials Price Index, April 1982 - Advance Information
Raw materials price indexes are now available for April 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Farm Cash Recelpts, January-March 1982 - Advance Information
Farm cash receipts for the period January to March 1982 totalled an estimated \$4,893.5 million, down 12\% from the year-earlier level of $\$ 5,547.0$ million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops were $19 \%$ lower in the latest period at $\$ 2,696.4$ million. This decline is .primarily due to lower Canadian Wheat Board payments: in the first quarter of 1981 initial payments to producers had been adjusted and a retroactive payment (August 1980 to February 1981) was made in

March 1981; because of softer international grain markets, no such adjustment payment was made in 1982. Partly offsetting the decline in payments was the large level of deferred grain receipts which were liquidated in 1982.
Cash receipts from the sale of livestock were down 3\% from January-March 1981 levels with lower prices received for cattle contributing to the decrease.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. Also included are Canadian Wheat Board participation payments; cash advances paid on farmstored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.
(continued)

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually in catalogue 21-202.

For further information, order the January-March 1982 issue of Farm Cash.Receipts (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613) 995-4895, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

## Total Cash Recelpts from Farming Operations

(millions of dollars)

|  | 1981 | 1982 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Prince Edward Island | 61.1 | 48.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 50.9 | 57.9 |
| New Brunswick | 46.8 | 48.9 |
| Quebec | 565.0 | 597.3 |
| Ontario | $1,183.1$ | $1,077.9$ |
| Manltoba | 479.4 | 396.9 |
| Saskatchewan | $1,679.1$ | $1,368.9$ |
| Alberta | $1,300.7$ | $1,091.0$ |
| British Columbia | 180.9 | 206.6 |
| Canada | $5,547.0$ | $4,893.5$ |

Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1982 - Advance Information
After-tax profits of Canadian industrial corporations, seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates were $\$ 3,039$ million for the first quarter of 1982, an increase of $0.1 \%$ (\$2 million) from the preceding quarter. Profits, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 2,882$ million, a drop of $40.8 \%$ ( $\$ 1,985$ million) from the first quarter of 1981. Included in these profits are extraordinary gains of $\$ 422$ million in the current quarter, a $\$ 357$ million loss in the fourth quarter of 1981 and a $\$ 59$ million gain in the first quarter of 1981. Excluding the effect of extraordinary gains and losses, seasonally adjusted profits increased by $2.2 \%$ from the preceding quarter, while unadjusted profits decreased by $48.9 \%$ from the year-earlier quarter.

Seasonally adjusted pre-tax profits were $\$ 5,111$ million in the first quarter of 1982, a decrease of $14.7 \%$ ( $\$ 878$ million) from the preceding quarter. Pre-tax profits, not seasonally adjusted, were $\$ 4,913$ million, down 42.3\% ( $\$ 3,609$ million) from the first quarter of 1981.

First quarter 1982 sales, seasonally adjusted, decreased by $\$ 3.5$ billion to $\$ 1.21 .8$ billion from $\$ 125.3$ billion in the preceding quarter. Unadjusted sales at $\$ 119.3$ billion showed a decrease of $0.3 \%$ ( $\$ 0.3$ billion) from the same quarter of last year.

These data cover all privately owned corporations operating in Canada but exclude agriculture, fishing, construction, finance, insurance, and real estate industries. More detailed statistics for the 47 industry groups are on CANSIM and will be available in publication 61-003. For further information, contact Tom Maxwell or Bill Potter (613-995-9751), Business Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. (see table on next page)

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, April 1982 - Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers shipped 143514000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in April 1982, a decrease of $13.0 \%$ from 165033000 square metres (revised) a year earlier.

January to April 1982 shipments totalled 582830000 square metres, down from a revised 629856000 square metres in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Oiiseed Crushings, April 1982 - Advance Information Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during April 1982 were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced:

- Soybeans: 82688 tonnes (14 234 tonnes of oil produced and 65489 tonnes of meal produced).
- Rapeseed - canola: 60259 tonnes ( 24742 tonnes of oil produced and 34388 tonnes of meal produced).
For further information, order the Grains and Oifseeds Review (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Railway Operating Statistics, December 1981 Advance Information
The seven major railways in Canada reported a combined net loss from operations of $\$ 1.7$ million in December 1981. Operating revenues of $\$ 529.8$ million were up $13.8 \%$ from the 1980 level.

Revenue freight ton-miles were down by 16.9\% in December 1981, freight train-miles showed a decrease of $7.7 \%$, and freight car-miles declined $1.2 \%$. Average revenue per ton-mile of freight was 3.013 cents, up from 2.382 cents in December 1980. Revenue passenger-miles increased by $11.3 \%$ to 166.2 million.

For further information, order the December 1981 issue of Railway Operating Statistics (52-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25)$, or contact J. Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Posicensal Estimates of Population by Sex and Age, June 1, 1981 and 1980 - Advance Information Postcensal estimates of population by sex and age are now available on request. These estimates, based on the results of the 1976 Census, will not appear in publication 91-202, Estimates of Population by Sex and Age for Canada and the Provinces. However, for information concerning data, contact Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Data users should note that these are estimates of population as of June 1, 1981 and therefore, will differ from the final age and sex counts from the 1981 Census that are now scheduled to be available in July 1982.

## Industrlal Corporations, Financial Statistics

First Quarter 1982
(Mitlions of dolfars)

|  | Sales |  | Net income before taxes |  | Net income after taxes and extraordinary items |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{\prime}$ | Not seasonally adjusted | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1}$ |
| All industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 119,318 | 121,816 | 4.913 | 5,111 | 2.882 | 3,039 |
| Fourth quarter 1981 | - | 125,294 | - | 5,989 | - | 3,037 |
| First quarter 1981. | 119,595 | - | 8,522 | - | 4,867 | - |
| Mining industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 6,134 | 6,146 | 919 | 886 | 299 | 282 |
| Fourth quarter 1981 | - | 6,085 | .- | 972 | - | 245 |
| First quarter 1981 | 6,052 | - | 1,616 | - | 784 | - |
| Manufacturing indusirles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 50,449 | 51,544 | 1,990 | 2,136 | 982 | 1,117 |
| Fourth quarter 1981 | 50, | 53,472 | - | 2.658 | - | 1,364 |
| First quarter 1981 | 50,698 | - | 4,302 | - | 2,414 | - |
| Other Industrles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First quarter 1982 | 62,735 | 64,126 | 2,004 | 2,089 | 1,601 | 1,640 |
| Fourth quarter 1981 | - | 65,737 | - | 2,359 | - | 1,428 |
| First quarter 1981 | 62.845 | - | 2,604 | - | 1,669 | - |

${ }^{1}$ Seasonally adjusted at quarterly rates.
Production during April 1981-1982 and January to April 1981-1982 and Stocks at May 1,1981 and 1982 of Specified Dairy Products

|  | Production |  |  |  | Stocks <br> May 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. |  | Jan.-Apr. |  |  |  |
|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 |
|  | tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 262 | 289 | 980 | 1138 | 288 | 298 |
| Quebec | 5295 | 6014 | 12180 | 16325 | 5919 | 17101 |
| Ontario | 3166 | 3540 | 11301 | 11685 | 2029 | 2638 |
| Western Prov. | 1563 | 1815 | 5721 | 7077 | 2905 | 2393 |
| Canada | 10286 | 11658 | 30182 | 36225 | 11141 | 22430 |
| Cheddar Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes | 482 | 467 | 1784 | 1568 | 791 | 710 |
| Quebec | 3709 | 2644 | 15550 | 12409 | 19486 | 20794 |
| Ontario | 2944 | 2974 | 10955 | 10202 | 14660 | 13056 |
| Western Prov. | 1365 | 930 | 5108 | 3846 | 4422 | 4684 |
| Canada | 8500 | 7015 | 33397 | 28025 | 39359 | 39244 |
| Skim Milk Powder |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 12539 | 15716 | 29993 | 43429 | 21404 | 44442 |

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Total Value of Construction Work Purchased - Type of Structure by New and Repair, Canada

1980-1982 ${ }^{123}$ (\$000)

|  | 1980 |  |  | 1981 |  |  | 1982 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of Structure | New | Repair | Total | New | Repair | Total | New | Repair | Total |
| Construction Total | 40,152,472 | 8,174,334 | 48,326,806 | 47,800,384 | 9,156,908 | 56,957,292 | 53,359,691 | 10,198,022 | 63,557,713 |
| Building Construction - Total | 21,568,281 | 4,971,834 | 26,540,115 | 25,676,531 | 5,594,191 | 31,270,722 | 26,489,011 | 6,150,374 | 32,639,385 |
| Residential | 11,009,555 | 2,862,453 | 13,872,008 | 13,139,502 | 3,220,357 | 16,359,859 | 12,818,742 | 3,577,946 | 16,396,688 |
| Industrial | 2,279,943 | 724,919 | 3,004,862 | 2,669,496 | 755,822 | 3,425,318 | 2,690.956 | 833,373 | 3,524,329 |
| Commercial | 5,178,499 | 733,740 | 5,912,239 | 6,327,265 | 835,650 | 7,162,915 | 7,029,500 | 914,954 | 7,944,454 |
| Institutional Other building | 1,834,262 | 322,598 | 2,156,860 | 2,029,963 | 420,412 | 2,450,375 | 2,323,988 | 427.166 | 2,751,154 |
| construction | 1,266,022 | 328,124 | 1,594,146 | 1,510,305 | 361,950 | 1,872,255 | 1,625,825 | 396,935 | 2,022,760 |
| Engineering Construction - Total | 18,584,191 | 3,202,500 | 21,786,691 | 22,123,853 | 3,562,717 | 25,686,570 | 26,870,680 | 4,047,648 | 30,918,328 |
| Marine construction Road, highway and | 200,669 | 68,549 | 269,218 | 254,851 | 81,111 | 335,962 | 304,507 | 114,916 | 419,423 |
| airport runways Waterworks and | 2,899,343 | 831,273 | 3,730,616 | 3,378,331 | 934,508 | 4,312,839 | 3,404,669 | 1,024,281 | 4,428,950 |
| sewage systems | 1,832,625 | 163,825 | 1,996,450 | 1,944,674 | 182,327 | 2,127,001 | 2,194,859 | 200,970 | 2,395,829 |
| Dams and irrigation Electric power | 176,827 | 25,333 | 202,160 | 228,487 | 28,461 | 256,948 | 304,881 | 31,229 | 336,110 |
| construction Railway, telephone and | 3,984,975 | 311,991 | 4,296,966 | 4,606,373 | 374,694 | 4,981,067 | 5,455,106 | 444,857 | 5,899,963 |
| telegraph Gas and oil | 1,233,945 | 616,678 | 1,850,623 | 1,445,618 | 720,012 | 2,165,630 | 1,814,278 | 798,038 | 2,612,316 |
| facilities | 5,874,580 | 834,640 | 6,709,220 | 6,854,136 | 863,519 | 7,717,655 | 8,670,406 | 1,004,654 | 9,675,060 |
| Other engineering construction | 2,381,227 | 350,211 | 2,731,438 | 3,411,383 | 378,085 | 3,789,468 | 4,721,974 | 428,703 | 5,150,677 |

1 Actual expenditures 1980, preliminary actual 1981, intentions 1982.
2 In the Statistics Canada report Private and Public Investment in Canada, the total value of construction work purchased is given as $\$ 48,331.7$ million for $1980, \$ 56,954.6$ million for 1981 and $\$ 63,555.2$ million for 1982 . The differences with values in this report are due to rounding procedures.
3 "Other building" and "Other engineering" contain structures which could not be published in their specific categories due to the secrecy provisions of the Statistics Act.

Construction in Canada, 1982 - Advance Information Construction volume in Canada is projected to total $\$ 63,557.7$ million in 1982 , up from $\$ 56,957.3$ million in 1981 and $\$ 48,326.8$ million in 1980 . The construction program anticipated for 1982 exceeds the 1981 volume by $\$ 6,600.4$ million or $11.6 \%$ which compares with increases of 17.9\% realized in 1981 and $12.3 \%$ in 1980. The increase for 1981 is higher than the $15.6 \%$ that was anticipated last year for 1981 and amounts in terms of constant dollar volume to an increase of $5.3 \%$.

An analysis of the total value of work to be put in place in 1982 by the various industries reveals some significant variations from 1981. The utilities sector shows the largest percentage increase (24.5\%) followed by mining ( $21.3 \%$ ) and forestry ( $17.3 \%$ ) while the commercial industry shows a small decrease ( $-3.3 \%$ ).

Expenditures in all provinces are expected to increase in 1982 with notable advances of $26.6 \%$ in Nova Scotia, 20.5\% in Alberta, 17.2\% in Newfoundland and $15.8 \%$ in New Brunswick. In 1982, new construction is estimated to be up $11.6 \%$ while the repair portion shows an increase of $11.4 \%$. The proportion of the complete program to be performed under contract during 1982 will be $73.4 \%$. The value of engineering type construction at $48.6 \%$ of the total expected
volume for 1982 is up 20.4\% over 1981 and the building activity portion ( $51.4 \%$ ) is up only $4.4 \%$ over the year before. The strength (dollar volume) in the engineering group of structures is primarily due to projects classified under gas and oil facilities and electric power construction. As noted above, building construction will probably rise by $4.4 \%$ with the largest dollar volume increases in institutional buildings and commercial-type buildings such as office buildings, stores, warehouses, etc.

For additional information concerning construction expenditures by sectors, provinces and by contractown account breakdown, contact Margaret Hartley (613-995-8423), Construction Census Section, Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. The publication Construction in Canada, 1980-1982 (64-201, \$7), which contains the tables accompanying this advance release, is scheduled to be released in June.
(see table on next page)

## Total Value of Construction Work Purchased - Labour Content and Cost of Materials Used, by Province <br> 1980-1982 1234 (\$000)

| Province and Year | Labour Content |  | Cost of Materials Used | . | Value of work Purchased |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number ${ }^{4}$ | Value |  |  |  |
| Canada |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 | 706,789 | 16,978,100 | 18,595,931 |  | 48,326,806 |
| 1981 | 747,241 | 20,120,323 | 21,856,223 |  | 56,957,292 |
| 1982 | 758,669 | 22,494,392 | 24,362,509 |  | 63,557,713 |
| Newfoundland |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 | 15,696 | 298,230 | 336,048 |  | 850,160 |
| 1981 | 15,062 | 331,918 | 379,423 |  | 951,080 |
| 1982 | 16,056 | 388,756 | 443,220 |  | 1,114,466 |
| Prince Edward Island |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 | 2,631 | 60,063 | 74,771 |  | 175,999 |
| 1981 | 2,167 | 52,196 | 64,313 |  | 151,516 |
| 1982 | 2,193 | 58,225 | 72,294 |  | 167,722 |
| Nova Scotia |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 | 21,831 | 424,477 | 457,481 |  | 1,183,317 |
| 1981 | 25,907 | 539,007 | 581,741 |  | 1,500,669 |
| 1982 | 29,525 | 671,212 | 734,780 | . | 1,900,058 |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 | 14,747 | 358,130 | 365,709 |  | 958,052 |
| 1981 | 14,464 | 371,156 | 389,311 |  | 1,008,586 |
| 1982 | 15,271 | 430,335 | 454,309 |  | 1,168,382 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 | 128,063 | 3,192,664 | 3,279,123 |  | 9,352,374 |
| 1981 | 136,371 | 3,657,275 | 3,761,028 |  | 10,678,124 |
| 1982 | 127,490 | 3,764,503 | 3,884,606 |  | 11,106,258 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 | 212,281 | 4,839,612 | 4,741,502 |  | 12,437,461 |
| 1981 | 224,395 | 5,696,070 | 5,524,850 |  | 14,567,723 |
| 1982 | 228,473 | 6,376,697 | 6,078,195 |  | 16,087.516 |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 | 25,561 | 522,724 | 515,292 |  | 1,397,844 |
| 1981 | 26,533 | 597,761 | 573,091 |  | 1,581,052 |
| 1982 | 24,733 | 611,683 | 583,249 |  | 1,610,194 |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 | 36,329 | 790,786 | 889,637 |  | 2,278,414 |
| 1981 | 39,333 | 967,788 | 1,069,745 |  | 2,757,021 |
| 1982 | 37,867 | 1,024,492 | 1,141,709 |  | 2,930,420 |
| Alberta | . |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 | 154,980 | 3,829,653 | 4,904,312 |  | 11,693,477 |
| 1981 | 159,676 | 4,598,149 | 5,745,715 |  | 13,819,060 |
| 1982 | 175,291 | 5,575,926 | 6,938,969 |  | 16,652,649 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 | 94,670 | 2,661,761 | 3,032,056 |  | 7,999,708 |
| 1981 | 103,333 | 3,309,003 | 3,767,006 |  | 9,942,461 |
| 1982 | 101,770 | 3,592,563 | 4,031,178 |  | 10,820,048 |

[^20]
## Rallway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending May 14, 1982


The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1981 figures have been revised - 1982 cumulative data also revised.

Railway CarloadIngs, Seven Days Ending May 14, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending May 14, 1982 totalled 4.7 million t ( 5.1 million short tons), down $5.4 \%$ from the 1981 level. Loadings declined in the East by 5.7\% and in the West by $5.2 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by $13.1 \%$ and increased in the West by $8.4 \%$, with an overall national decrease of 7.2\%.

Rail freight loadings for the January 1 to May 14, 1982 period at 77.9 million $t$ ( 85.8 million short tons) showed a drop of $8.5 \%$ from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 6.3\%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9951976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Charitable Organizations, 1980 (Preliminary) Advance Information
Charitable organizations in Canada reported revenues totalling $\$ 7,135.7$ million in 1980 . Revenue sources included: donations ( $\$ 2,931.6$ million); government grants ( $\$ 1,714.4$ million); fees ( $\$ 64.3$ million); sales ( $\$ 228.7$ million); services ( $\$ 1,429.7$ million); other income ( $\$ 767.0$ million).

Of the donations reported for 1980, it has been estimated that $\$ 1,828.5$ million was contributed by individuals; $\$ 263.0$ million by businesses; $\$ 57.2$ million through bequests and $\$ 782.9$ million from other sources.

For further information, contact Jacques Beauchamp (613-996-9301), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

51-005 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, Second Quarter 1980

64-002 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Housing Starts and Completions, January 1982

## Service Bulletin

52-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Railway Transport, Vol. 12, No. 2, Railway Carloadings, January 1982, February 1982; Railway Operating Statistics, October 1981 and November 1981


## CONTENTS

2 Raw Materials Price Index, April 1982
2 Oil Pipe Line Transport, March 1982
2 The Dairy Review, April 1982
3 Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, May 1, 1982
3 Components Used in Electronic Applications, First Quarter 1982

## Federal Government Employment

Monthly data by province concerning Department of National Defence military personnel and gross pay and allowances are now available for the period March 1969 to December 1981 from matrix 2720 of the CANSIM data bank.
Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to the Consolidated and Federal Government Section (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Financial Flows

Advance information on final data for the fourth quarter of 1981 is now available from the Financial Flows Section.
For further information, contact the Financial Flows Section (613-9950851), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Raw Materials Price Index

(1977=100)

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

${ }^{1}$ These indexes are preliminary.

Raw Materials Price Index, April 1982 - Advance Information
The Raw Materials Price Index (1977=100) rose 0.9\% in April 1982 to a preliminary 198.5 from 196.8 (revised) in March to stand 12.6\% above the April 1981 level of 176.3. The main factors in the overall movement of the index during the month were increases of $4.0 \%$ in the animals and animal products index and $3.2 \%$ in the non-ferrous metals index; however, the vegetable products index declined by $0.8 \%$. The raw materials price index excluding coal, crude oil and natural gas posted a $1.8 \%$ increase during the month, but was still down 2.9\% from April 1981.

The animals and animal products index rose $4.0 \%$ in April primarily as a result of higher prices for calves and cattle ( $+10 \%$ ) and hogs ( $+6 \%$ ). Hog prices have now increased by $26 \%$ over the past year - the supply of hogs and calves and cattle is currently quite limited on the North American market and export markets for hogs have recently become more important.

Jumps in the price of gold ( $+15 \%$ ) and silver ( $+8 \%$ ), which have been fluctuating wildly in the past few months, accounted for the $3.2 \%$ rise in the non-ferrous metals index in April. However, this index has fallen by $14.1 \%$ since April 1981 because of a downward trend in the prices of almost all non-ferrous metals, especially lead ( $-30 \%$ ), silver ( $-30 \%$ ), gold ( $-23 \%$ ) and zinc ( $-12 \%$ ).

The vegetable products index registered a $0.8 \%$ drop in April and was down 14.6\% from the year-earlier level. Prices for fresh vegetables were down by $10 \%$ (and by $26 \%$ over the latest 12 months), chiefly as a result of farmers selling off inventories to make room for new crops. Prices for raw sugar (down by 39\% since April 1981) and coffee beans both posted 4\% decreases during the month. Cereal prices were up $3 \%$, though over the past year they have fallen by $14 \%$.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

Oil Pipeline Transport, Mârch 1982 .- Advance Information
Net receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines in March 1982 totalled 11911601 cubic métres; down $0.2 \%$ from 11934033 cubic metres in March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Oil Pipeline Transport (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact M. Valiquette (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

The Dairy Review, April 1982 - Advance Information Creamery butter production in Canada in April 1982 totalled 11658 tonnes, an increase of 13.3\% from April 1981.

Milk sold from Canadian farms for all purposes in March 1982 totalled an estimated 606408 kilolitres, 4.7\% more than in March 1981:

This brought the total estimate of milk sold off farms during the first three months of 1982 to 1663604 kilolitres, an increase of $5.0 \%$ over the January-March 1981 period.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of The Dairy Review (23-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Stocks of Fruit and Vegetabies, May 1, 1982 -Advance Information
Stocks of fruit, frozen and in preservatives, in storages and factories on May 1, 1982 totalled 13769 tonnes, down from 14655 tonnes a year earlier. Holdings of vegetables, frozen and in brine, totalled 38771 tonnes ( 37224 tonnes in 1981).
For further information, order the May 1, 1982 issue of Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables (32-010, \$1.50/\$15), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 L 7$.

Components Used in Electronic Applications, First Quarter 1982 - Advance Information Advance information on components used in electronic applications is now available for the quarter ending March 31, 1982.

For further information, contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226); Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

11-006 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 20$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ) New Surveys, Notes on Statistical Survey Activity within the Federal Government, Volume 6, Number 4, Fourth Quarter 1981

22-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Fruit and Vegetable Production, May 1982

35-212 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Office Furniture Manufacturers, 1980

51-205 (Canada: \$25; Other Countries: \$30) Air Passenger Origin and Destination, Canada-United States Report, 1980

52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Raliway Carloadings, March 1982

61-208p (N/C) 1980 Preliminary Data on Corporation Income Taxes and the Provincial Allocation of Taxable Income

72-008 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry, February 1982



## Building Permits

(millions of dollars)

|  | 1981 |  |  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total |
| Canada | 373.5 | 86.8 | 214.6 | 76.0 | 750.9 | 344.4 | 57.7 | 241.4 | 117.3 | 760.8 |
|  | 486.6 | 78.5 | 336.2 | 93.5 | 994.8 | 286.7 | 73.8 | 395.7 | 71.9 | 828.1 |
|  | 902.8 | 148.3 | 277.1 | 172.5 | 1,500.7 | 443.4 | 144.5 | 460.7 | 184.2 | 1,232.8 |
| Canada - J Jah. | 802.5 | 154.4 | 392.0 | 117.3 | 1,466.2 | 654.5 | 103.3 | 439.7 | 184.8 | 1,382.3 |
| Adjusted Feb. | 878.9 | 140.1 | 431.9 | 125.9 | 1,576.8 | 503.3 | 133.1 | 503.7 | 97.4 | 1,237.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,762.9 | 313.6 | 827.98 | -342.0 | 3,246.4 | 1,074.5 | 276.0 | 1,097.8 | 373.4 | 2,821.7 |
|  | - 10.3 | 0.4 | . 11.7 | - 0.9 | 23.3 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 9.5 |
|  | 3.3 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 11.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.8 |
| Nova Scotiéz * *T | 25.0 | 7.1 | 11.7 | 4.3 | 48.1 | 18.6 | 3.4 | 16.2 | 32.9 | 71.1 |
| New Brunswick | 8.3 | 24.7 | $\therefore 8.9$ | 6.3 | 46.2 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 11.6 | 21.3 |
| Quebec © ${ }_{4}$ | 330:6 | -44.2 | -115.4 | 63.8 | 554.0 | 149.1 | 32.3 | 97.7 | 48.3 | 327.4 |
|  | 4529 | . 163.7 | - $=195.9$ | 90.9 | 903.4 | 271.5 | 105.6 | 274.6 | 55.8 | 707.5 |
|  | 28.6 | 7.8 | 11.1 | 6.0 | 53.5 | 17.4 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 1.0 | 36.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 50.3 | 13.2 | 36.9 | 16.0 | 116.4 | 30.6 | 1.8 | 35.9 | 24.5 | 92.8 |
| Alberta | 418.3 | 18.9 | 335.2 | 102.0 | 874.4 | 240.2 | 32.8 | 534.0 | 113.6 | 920.6 |
| British Columbia | 434.6 | 32.9 | 99.1 | 47.2 | 613.8 | 337.7 | 87.8 | 123.5 | 77.4 | 626.4 |
| N.W.T. and Yukon | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 4.8 | 6.8 |

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Buildings Permits, March 1982 - Advance Information

Building permits issued by Canadian municipalities in March 1982 were estimated at a seasonally adjusted $\$ 1,385.1$ million, up $11.9 \%$ from $\$ 1,237.5$ million in February but down $11.8 \%$ from the year-earlier level of $\$ 1,571.0$ million. The increase from the preceding month entirely reflected activity in the non-residential sector, while residential permits decreased for the third consecutive month.
Residential permits were issued in March for a total value of $\$ 483.5$ million, seasonally adjusted, down $3.9 \%$ from February's $\$ 503.2$ million. Builders' applications were approved for the construction of 3,641. single-detached homes and 6,128 multiple dwellings compared to 4,180 singles and 5,199 multiples in February. The March performance provides indication of a continuing deterioration of housebuilding activity throughout the second quarter. In March 1981, residential permits totalled $\$ 920.4$ million.

Building intentions in the non-residential sector strengthened in March, particularly in Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia. The value of projects authorized reached a seasonally adjusted level of $\$ 901.6$ million, up 22.8\% from February's $\$ 734.2$ million and $38.6 \%$ higher than the March 1981 total of $\$ 650.6$ million. By category, industrial projects value increased $28.0 \%$ to $\$ 170.4$ million from $\$ 133.1$ million in February, commercial projects rose $7.1 \%$ to $\$ 539.3$ million from $\$ 503.7$ million and publicly-initiated projects almost doubled to $\$ 191.9$ million from $\$ 97.4$ million.

Building permits issued in the first three months of 1982 totalled $\$ 2.8$ billion, down $13.1 \%$ from $\$ 3.2$ billion in the January-March 1981 period. Non-residential
permits rose $17.8 \%$ in value but this was more than offset by a $39.0 \%$ drop in permits for residential construction.

For further information, order the March issue of Building Permits (64-001, \$3.50/\$35), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 7$.
(see table on next page)
Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, April 1982 Advance Information
Canadian production of electric automatic washing machines during the month of April. 1982 totalled 35,058 units.

Production of electric automatic clothes dryers in April amounted to 28,800 units.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers (43-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Building Permits
March 1982

|  | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Multiples | Total | Residential | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | Total |
|  |  |  |  | (\$000) |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 2 | 15 | 17 | 717 | 20 | 579 | 14 | 1,330 |
| Prince Edward Island | 4 | - | 4 | 243 | 96 | 78 | - | 417 |
| Nova Scotia | 126 | 35 | 161 | 8,868 | 550 | 8,625 | 255 | 18,298 |
| New Brunswick | 13 | 37 | 50 | 2,525 | 1,732 | 2,049 | 4,995 | 11,301 |
| Quebec | 829 | 690 | 1,519 | 76,820 | 20,390 | 43,346 | 28,303 | 168,859 |
| Ontario | 868 | 1,511 | 2,379 | 119,957 | 36,350 | 83,483 | 23,360 | 263,150 |
| Manitoba | 68 | 35 | 103 | 5,398 | 1,443 | 3,528 | 294 | 10,663 |
| Saskatchewan | 167 | 366 | 533 | 18.514 | 925 | 18,995 | 17,139 | 55,573 |
| Alberta | 1,033 | 1,445 | 2,478 | 110,859 | 17,626 | 257,153 | 57,147 | 442,785 |
| British Columbia | 708 | 983 | 1,691 | 99,269 | 65,367 | 42,738 | 50,634 | 258,008 |
| Yukon | 4 | - | 4 | 174 | 50 | 94 | 2,092 | 2,410 |
| Northwest Territories | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - - |
| Canada - Unadjusted | 3,822 | 5,117 | 8,939 | 443,344 | 144,549 | 460,668 | 184,233 | ,232,794 |
| Canada - Adjusted | 3,641 | 6,128 | 9,769 | 483,465 | 170,443 | 539,270 | 191,898 | 1,385,076 |
| Metropolitan Areas | 2,486 | 4,329 | 6,815 | 330,978 | 51,940 | 425,636 | 68,557. | 877,111 |
| Calgary | 494 | 441 | 935 | 42,398 | - | 212,315 | 3,475 | 258,188 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 18 | 18 | 36 | 1,560 | 2,878 | 500 | 2 | 4,940 |
| Edmonton | 186 | 747 | 933 | 34,491 | 10,282 | 34,950 | 4,145 | 83,868 |
| Halifax | 33 | 35 | 68 | 4,233 | 143 | 7.675 | 151 | 12,202 |
| Hamilton | 40 | 71 | 111 | 4,813 | 5,221 | 1,900 | 1,385 | 13,319 |
| Hull | 17 | 18 | 35 | 1,641 | 9 | 172 | 95 | 1,917 |
| Kitchener | 12 | 151 | 163 | 4,330 | 1,100 | 703 | 25 | 6,158 |
| London | 10 | - | 10 | 1,666 | 183 | 855 | 4,760 | 7,464 |
| Montreal | 480 | 471 | 951 | 51,854 | 4,922 | 37,204 | 15,911 | 109,891 |
| Oshawa | 33 | 3 | 36. | 2,160 | 501 | 124 | 1,878 | 4.663 |
| Ottawa | 141 | 536 | 677 | 26,101 | 165 | 11,682 | 1,959 | 39,907 |
| Quebec | 94 | 56 | 150 | 6,270 | 49 | 1,248 | 1,553 | 9,120 |
| Regina | 78 | 102 | 180 | 6.911 | 217 | 12,120 | 15,589 | 34,837 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 25 | 40 | 65 | 3,015 | 496 | 1,363 | 345 | 5,219 |
| Saint John | 2 | 1 | 3 | 702 | 347 | -1,123 | 143 | 2,315 |
| St. John's | 2 | - 15 | 17 | 688 | 20 | 574 | 14 | 1,296 |
| Saskatoon | 67 | 226 | 293 | 8,644 | 687 | 3,643 | 194 | 13.168 |
| Sudbury | 1 | - | 1 | 252 | 24 | 169 | 78 | 523 |
| Thunder Bay | 3 | - | 3 | 273 | 5 | 382 | 3 | 663 |
| Toronto | 424 | 545 | 969 | 60,636 | 11,859 | 59,263 | 3,783 | 135,541 |
| Vancouver | 221 | 828 | 1,049 | 59,394 | 9,881 | 24,948 | 12,182 | 106,405 |
| Victoria | 52 | 25 | 77 | 5,202 | 929 | 8,791 | 576 | 15,498 |
| Windsor | 1 | - | 1 | 538 | 770 | 738 | 59 | 2,105 |
| Winnipeg | 52 | - | 52 | 3,206 | 1,252 | 3,194 | 252 | 7.904 |

Preliminary figures.
For further information, order Building Permits, February 1982 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).
Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, April 1982 Advance Information
Domestic production of refrigerators in April 1982 was 60,013 units. Home freezer production totalled 20,519 units.
For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers (43-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## New Housing Price Indexes

(1976=100)

|  | Weights | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 1981 | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Apr. '82/ <br> Mar. '82 | Apr. '82/ Apr. '81 | May '81-Apr. '82/ May '80-Apr. '81 |
| St. John's | 1.0 | 129.7 | 131.3 | 130.5 | -1.2 | -0.6 | 2.6 |
| Quebec | 3.6 | 157.0 | 156.4 | 147.9 | 0.4 | 6.2 | 6.8 |
| Montreal | 9.5 | 153.0 | 153.0 | 140.0 | - | 9.3 | 12.5 |
| Ottawa-Hull | 5.7 | 129.7 | 129.4 | 117.0 | 0.2 | 10.9 | 12.4 |
| Toronto | 21.2 | 125.8 | 126.0 | 121.2 | -0.2 | 3.8 | 16.4 |
| Hamilton | 4.2 | 120.4 | 120.4 | 113.4 | - | 6.1 | 9.3 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 2.3 | 124.2 | 124.2 | 122.6 | - | 1.3 | 3.0 |
| Kitchener | 2.9 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 112.3 | - | 2.2 | 6.0 |
| London | 2.4 | 133.9 | 133.9 | 130.3 | - | 2.8 | 6.8 |
| Windsor | 1.0 | 135.0 | 135.0 | 140.0 | - | -3.6 | -3.2 |
| Thunder Bay | 0.9 | 129.3 | 132.1 | 129.6 | -2.1 | -0.2 | 2.1 |
| Winnipeg | 3.7 | 134.5 | 130.2 | 118.4 | 3.3 | 13.6 | 10.1 |
| Regina | 2.3 | 119.4 | 119.4 | 112.7 | - | 5.9 | 11.2 |
| Saskatoon | 1.9 | 140.7 | 140.4 | 138.7 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 7.8 |
| Calgary | 9.9 | 152.7 | 152.8 | 145.9 | -0.1 | 4.7 | 10.1 |
| Edmonton | 9.8 | 142.4 | 143.5 | 136.6 | -0.8 | 4.2 | 5.7 |
| Vancouver | 10.6 | 131.1 | 133.3 | 163.7 | -1.7 | -19.9 | 4.0 |
| Victoria | 1.9 | 117.0 | 118.4 | 131.3 | -1.2 | -10.9 | 7.9 |
| Canada Composite ${ }^{1}$ (22 cities) | 100.0 | 134.9 | 135.2 | 132.3 | -0.2 | 2.0 | 9.3 |
| Canada Composite (House Only) |  | 132.8 | 133.3 | 129.5 | -0.4 | 2.5 | 10.5 |
| Canada Composite (Land Oniy) |  | 140.0 | 139.9 | 139.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 6.2 |

1 'Surveys in Halifax, New Brunswick, Sudbury and Prince George account for the remaining weight.
For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

New Housing Price Indexes, April 1982 - Advance Information
The Canada composite new housing price index ( $1976=100$ ) edged down $0.2 \%$ to 134.9 in April 1982 from 135.2 in March, marking the third consecutive monthly drop for the Canada total which still stood $2.0 \%$ higher than the year-earlier level of 132.3.

In April, new housing prices again showed a notable rise in Winnipeg (3.3\%) due to increased cost of new land. Fractional increases from the previous month .were shown in Quebec City ( $0.4 \%$ ), Ottawa-Hull ( $0.2 \%$ ) and Saskatoon (0.2\%).

In all other cities surveyed in April, new housing prices showed either no change or declines from the previous month, ranging from $-0.1 \%$ in Calgary to $-2.1 \%$ in Thunder Bay. Prices in Vancouver ( $-1.7 \%$ ) and Victoria ( $-1.2 \%$ ) continued to fall from mid-1981 peaks.
The indexes for Halifax, Moncton-Saint John and Prince George remain confidential due to insufficient observations.

For further information, contact the Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending May 29, 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending May 29, 1982 totalled 231071 tonnes, down $29.9 \%$ from the year-earlier level of 329468 tonnes and a decrease of $11.0 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 259702 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 tonnes equalling 100 was 139.0 in the current week, 198.2 a year earlier and 156.2 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-024 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, April 1982

35-209 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Wooden Box Factories, 1980
41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Primary Iron and Steel, March 1982

41-203 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Iron and Steel Mills, 1980
41-228 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Miscellaneous Metal Fabricating Industries, 1980

43-203 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Manufacturers of Small Electrical Appliances, 1980

46-219 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals, 1980

47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, April 1982

52-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Railway Operating Statistics, November 1981

99-906 (Canada: $\$ 9.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 11.40$ ) Reference Maps, Census Metropolitan Areas and Census Agglomerations, 1981 Census of Canada



Wednesday, June 2, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Number of Police Personnel, by Type and
2 Canadian University Financial Statistics, 1980-81
3 Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), April 1982
3 Urban Transit, April 1982
4 Export Clearances of the Major Grains, April 1982
4 Customs Exports of Wheat Flour and Barley Malt, March 1982
4 Gypsum Products, April 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-004 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Shipments of Animal and Poultry Feeds - Quarterly, Quarter Ended March 1982

42-207 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Machine Shops, 1980
43-209 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Manufacturers of Electric Wire and Cable, 1980

55-002 (Canada: \$2.50/\$10; Other Countries: \$3/\$12) Gas Utilities, February 1982
62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (1971=), March 1982
(continued on page 4)

## Number of Police Personnel, by Type and by Province



Police Administration Statistick, 19811 ,
Police administration statistics for the caflendar year ending December 31, 1981 indicate an overall increase in full-time police personnel of $4.4 \%$ from 65,233 (1979) to 68,079 (1981). Full-time police officers increased $2.4 \%$ over the same time period to 53,897 sworn officers. Other full-time personnel (including cadets), commissionaires, civilian security personnel, clerks, etc., rose by $12.7 \%$ in the period of 1979 to 1981. In 1979 there were 12,587 other full-time personnel accounting for 19.3\% of total police personnel. In 1981, the total number of other full-time personnel was 14,182 , accounting for a $20.8 \%$ share of total police personnel.

Women have increased their participation in direct police activities. In 1979, women accounted for $2.1 \%$ of full-time police officers. By. 1981, that share had increased to $2.5 \%$. In the category of other full-time personnel, the reverse took place. Women's share of this labour category decline from $65.6 \%$. (1979) to 64.9\% (1981).

The type of motor vehicle used to perform police functions has also shifted during the three-year period. The number of automobiles rose $4.9 \%$ from 13,887 in 1979 to 14,566 in 1981, while motorcycles used decreased by $10.4 \%$ to 698 . "Other motorvehicles" (which includes snowmobiles, boats, etc.) rose in numbers by $17.5 \%$ from 1,438 vehicles to 1,689 .
Data is supplied by approximately 1,900 police respondents from across Canada to the Law Enforcement Program of the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.
Additional inquiries should be addressed to L. Douglas Brown (613-995-0855), Chief, Law Enforcement Program, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Financial Statistics for Universitles ${ }^{1}$, 1980-81
Total expenditures by Canadian universities increased by $13.4 \%$ in 1980-81 to reach the $\$ 4$ billion mark, approximately $1.5 \%$ of the Gross National Product. The annual rate of increase in expenditures was much higher than in the two preceding years ( $8.5 \%$ and $9 \%$ ). The rise in the growth rate partly reflected the fact that full-time university enrolment in 1980-81 broke the previous registration record set in 1976-77.

Of the total operating budget for 1980-81, $72 \%$ was allocated to general operating expenses, $11 \%$ to sponsored research and the remainder to trust and endowment, capital and ancillary enterprise funds. From another standpoint, salaries accounted for $67 \%$ of total operating expenses: $35 \%$ for academic staff, $26 \%$ for other occupational groups and 6\% for fringe benefits.

The main sources of university funding in 1980-81 were governments ( $73 \%$ ) and tuition fees ( $13 \%$ of operating income).
1 Includes all member institutions of the Canadian Association of University Business Officers (CAUBO), which account for 95\% of total university expenditures in Canada.

For further information, order the Education Statistics Service Bulletin (81-002, \$1.50/\$15), Vol. 4, No. 3, (released today), or contact F. Gendron (613-9959795), Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa-K1A OT6.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural)

|  |  | 1981 |  | 1982 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Year-to-date | April | Year-to-date | April |
| Carriers Reporting |  | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Passenger Revenue Earned Intercity \& Rural Services | \$ | 54,516,990r | 14,425,680r | 65,496,787 | 18,698,468 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | \$ | 54,516, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 1,425,680r | 65,49,787 |  |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | \$ | 15,871,701r | 4,334,508r | 18,193,914 | 4,566,182 |
| Fare Passengers Carried Intercity \& Rural Services ${ }^{3}$ | No. | 10,344,945r | 2,581,611r | 10,521,091 | 2,661,448 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | No. | - $\times$ | x | 10,521,091 |  |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | No. | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Total Distance Run Intercity \& Rural Services | km | 61751 177r | $15025822 r$ | 63201558 | 16596034 |
| Urban-Suburban Services | km | , | rrser |  |  |
| Other Services (e.g. charter) | km | 15253 593r | 4058537 r | 13959910 | 3523056 |
| Fuel Consumed |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diesel Oil | L | 26754 139r | 6419 538r | 28356981 | 7212566 |
| Gasoline | L | 5439 524r | 1371 578r | 5131969 | 1345870 |

1 The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.
2 Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.
3 Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.
$r$ Revised figures.
$x$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

Passenger Bus Statistics (Intercity and Rural), Apri 1982 - Published only in Statistics Canada Daily
The accompanying table contains statistics on passenger bus carriers earning \$500,000 or more annually from intercity and rural bus operations.

The following observations apply to the data in this release:

- Data relating to other services such as charter or contract are specific to the surveyed passenger bus carriers and are not indicative of overall charter and contract operations.
- Total distance run in a revenue service includes distance run empty which was necessary to provide the revenue service.
- Conditions specifically enumerated in the footnotes at the end of the table would affect comparison of data.
For further information, contact the head, Surface Transport Unit (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Urban Translt, April 1982 - Advance Information Canadian urban transit systems (59) collected 113,743,445 initial passenger fares in April 1982. The total distance run was 57711642 kilometres, and operating revenues amounted to $\$ 57.4$ million.
For further information, order the April issue of Urban Transit (53-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the head (613-995-1976), Surface Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1.

Export Clearances of the Major Grains, April 1982 Advance Information
Export clearances of the major grains during April 1982 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1590800 tonnes
- Oats, 8700 tonnes
- Barley, 400100 tonnes
-Rye, 4100 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 26900 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 139000 tonnes.

For further information, order the April issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6

Customs Exports of Wheat Flour, March 1982 Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during March 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat, 3556900 tonnes
- Malt, 1520000 tonnes.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact L.V. O'Callaghan (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Gypsum Products, April 1982 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped 12075612 square metres of gypsum wallboard during the month of April 1982, down from 19242639 square metres a year earlier.
For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Gypsum Products (44-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

## Service Bulletins

81-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Education Statistics, Vol. 4, No. 3, University Financial Statistics, 1980-81

85-002 (N/C) Juristat, Vol. 2, No. 2, Police Administration - Statistical Highlights, 1981



2 Rallway Carloadings, 7 Days Ending May 21, 1982
3 Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis East of the Rockies, March 1982

3 Asphalt Roofing, April 1982
3 Cement, April 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, February 1982

82-208 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Surgical Procedures and Treatments, 1978

## Service Bulletins:

51-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Aviation Statistics Centre, Vol. 14, No. 5, Canadian Air Transport Industry, Summary Statistics

64-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Statistics, Vol. 5, No. 4, Construction Duration of Apartments by Size of Structure, 1981

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending May 21, 1982
$\left.\begin{array}{lllll}\hline & & \text { Eastern } \\ \text { Division }\end{array}\right)$

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1981 figures have been revised - 1982 cumulative data also revised.
Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending May 21, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending May 21, 1982 totalled 4.7 million $t$, an increase of $16.7 \%$ from the 1981 level. Loadings increased in the East by $10.6 \%$ and in the West by 22.9\%.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, decreased in the East by 7.8\% and increased in the West by $34.4 \%$, with an overall national increase of 2.3\%.

Rail freight loadings for the January 1 to May 21, 1982 period at 82.6 million $t$ showed a drop of $7.3 \%$ from the year-earlier level. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 6.0\%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9951976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, March 1982 - Advance Information
Production of lumber in sawmills east of the Rockies decreased in March 1982 to 492,563,000 feet board measure ( 1162318 cubic metres) from 622,011,000 feet board measure ( 1467782 cubic metres) a year earlier.

Stocks on hand at the end of March 1982 totalled 1,082,270,000 feet board measure (2 553873 cubic metres).

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies (35-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, April 1982 - Advance Information Canadian production of asphalt shingles in April 1982 was 2021747 metric bundles and shipments were 2140036 bundles.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Cement, April 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 611591 tonnes of Portland cement during the month of April 1982, down from 736049 tonnes a year earlier.
For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Cement (44-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
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y $y_{3}^{2} 5$


## Exports, Imports and Trade Balance: All Countries

## Seasonally Adjusted

## Balance of Payments Basis


(1) Note: Monthly trade figures, particularly exports and the trade balance, often fluctuate widely about the trend-cycle. The trend-cycle is a short term tendency derived from the 13 -term Henderson moving average used in the $X$ - 11 seasonal adjustment technique. Changes in the trend-cycle provide a more reliable guide to the direction and rate of change of trade data over the short term. Estimates of the trend-cycle for the two most recent periods often change considerably with the addition of further months of data. The accompanying charts and comments on changes in the trend-cycle therefore exclude the two most recent observations.

## Merchandise Trade of Canada

(\$ millions)

|  | Customs Basis' |  | Balance of Payments Basis ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted |  | Unadjusted |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Exports | Imports | Balance |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fourth Quarter | 20,677 | 18,545 | 21,249 | 18,067 | 20,640 | 17,789 | 2,851 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 20,082 | 18,936 | 20,081 | 18,279 | 20,266 | 18,448 | 1,818 |
| Second Quarter | 22,403 | 21,830 | 22,377 | 21,135 | 21,486 | 19,850 | 1,636 |
| Third Quarter | 19,510 | 19,088 | 19,723 | 18,599 | 21,174 | 19,989 | 1,185 |
| Fourth Quarter | 21,684 | 19,276 | 22,040 | 18,857 | 21,295. | 18,583 | 2,712 |
| 1982 ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 20,335 | 17,456 | 20,385 | 16,994 | 20,522 | 16,951 | 3,571 |
| 1981 . 20,522 , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November | 7,634 | 6,492 | 7,688 | 6,367 | 7,220 | 6,164 | 1,056 |
| December | 6,832 | 5,980 | 6,934 | 5,794 | .7,009 | 6,178 | 831 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5,991 | 4,930 | 6,088 | 4,780 | .6,418 | 5,067 | 1,351 |
| February | 6,759 | 5,833 | 6,742 | 5,685 | 7,111 | 6,067 | 1,044 |
| March | 7,585 | 6,693 | 7.555 | 6,529 | 6,993 | 5,817 | 1,176 |
| April | 7,110 | 6,106 | 7,121 | 6,017 | 7,155 | 5,696 | 1,459 |

' In the above table, export and import totals are shown on both a "customs"and a "balance-of-payments" basis. The figures on a customs basis are the totals of detailed merchandise trade data tabulated from customs documents according to procedures and concepts explained in Summary of External Trade. The figures on a balance-of-payments basis reflect a number of adiustments applied to the customs totals to make them consistent with the concepts and definitions used in the system of national accounts. The adjustments include timing adjustments to exports of crude petroleum, natural gas and wheat and to receipts and payments for capital equipment deduction of transportation charges included in the customs returns and the reduction of import values calculated for customs duty purposes to values which reflect transaction prices. For more information about these adjustments, please refer to Quarterly Estimates of the Canadian Balance of International Payments (67-001, \$6/\$24).

Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, April 1982
On a seasonally adjusted balance-of-payments basis, preliminary results indicate that Canada's exports increased 2.3\% or $\$ 162$ million to $\$ 7.16$ billion in April 1982, following a decline of $1.7 \%$ in March, an increase of $10.8 \%$ in February and a decline of $8.4 \%$ in January. Imports declined $2.1 \%$ or $\$ 121$ million to $\$ 5.70$ billion in April, after a decline of $4.1 \%$ in March, a $19.7 \%$ increase in February and a decline of $18.0 \%$ in January. The merchandise trade surplus increased $\$ 283$ million to $\$ 1,459$ million in April from $\$ 1,176$ million in March. This brings the cumulative merchandise trade surplus for the first four months of 1982 to $\$ 5.03$ billion, nearly $\$ 3$ billion higher than the $\$ 2.12$ billion surplus recorded in the January-April 1981 period.

## Short Term Trend

The short term trend for exports declined 3.3\% from a July 1981 peak up to January 1982 and increased slightly in February. The decline in the short term trend for imports continued to slow from a 3.1\% decrease in November to a $1.4 \%$ decrease in February and now stands $14.2 \%$ below the July 1981 peak. As a result, the trend for the merchandise trade balance continued to increase, but at a slower pace, down from an increase of $\$ 145$ million in December to a $\$ 90$ million increase in February to a monthly level of $\$ 1.2$ billion.
The end of the decline in the export trend and slight increase in February 1982 was entirely due to a pickup in exports to the United States in such sectors as motor
vehicle products (17.8\% share of total exports), nonferrous metals ( $5.8 \%$ share), iron and steel (2.3\% share) and natural gas (5.9\% share). Cereals and cereals preparations ( $7.3 \%$ share) also recorded strong gains in recent months. A pickup in imports of motor vehicle products was the main contributor to the slowing of the decline in imports.

## Commodity Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

On a domestic exports basis, the largest increases in value in April 1982 were for motor vehicle products (up $12 \%$ or $\$ 160$ million to $\$ 1,470$ million), and cereals and cereal preparations, including wheat (up 24\% or \$130 million to $\$ 660$ million following a $\$ 75$ million increase in March). The largest decreases in value were for precious metals (down $39 \%$ or $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 130$ million after a $\$ 70$ million increase in March), and woodpulp (down $20 \%$ or $\$ 70$ million to $\$ 270$ million following a $\$ 30$ million increase in March).

## Short Term Trend

End product exports ( $33.8 \%$ share of total exports), which peaked in July 1981 and reached a low point in December, increased 0.6\% in January 1982 and 1.5\% in February. The main contributor to the recovery was (continued on page 5)

Table 1
Total Imports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis

|  | Total | Total Excluding Cars | U.S.A. | U.K. | Total <br> Excl. U.S.A. and U.K. | Other E.E.C. | Japan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1980 |  |  |  | : |  |  |  |
| Fourth Quarter | 18,266.9 | 14,658.4 | 12,816.1 | 489.6 | 4,961.3 | 861.6 | 828.7 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 19,104.9 | 15,433.2 | 13,346.8 | 516.6 | 5,241.6 | 914.5 | 950.0 |
| Second Quarter | 20,544.6 | 15,994.7 | 14,158.1 | 496.5 | 5,890.0 | 986.1 | 1,050.9 |
| Third Quarter | 20,478.4 | 16,078.8 | 14,081.9 | 579.9 | 5,816.6 | 1,069.0 | 1,026.2 |
| Fourth Quarter | 19,001.4 | 15,628.4 | 12,763.5 | 783.6 | 5,454.4 | 1,147.0 | 1,011.4 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First Quarter | 17,413.6 | 14,192.1 | 11,743.0 | 545.0 | 5,125.6 | 1,041.0 | 921.0 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November | 6,289.0 | 5,146.7 | 4,233.0 | 293.1 | 1,763.0 | 419.2 | 352.1 |
| December | 6,363.8 | 5,310.6 | 4,226.1 | 290.3 | 1,847.4 | 347.9 | 315.0 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5,217.5 | 4,308.4 | 3,592.3 | 164.9 | 1,460.2 | 344.2 | 290.4 |
| February | 6,215.7 | 5,068.9 | 4,183.5 | 222.7 | 1,809.6 | 339.3 | 309.9 |
| March | 5,980.4 | 4,814.8 | 3,967.1 | 157.5 | 1,855.8 | 357.5 | 320.7 |
| April | 5,784.6 | 4,265.7 | 4,165.0 | 181.6 | 1,438.0 | 309.1 | 362.8 |
|  | Percent changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April-March | -3.2 | -11.4 | 4.9 | 15.3 | -22.5 | -13.5 | 13.1 |
| Current 3 months/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Previous 3 months | 0.6 | -4.1 | 2.1 | -24.9 | 0.6 | -9.4 | 3.7 |
| Apr. '82/Apr. '81 | -15.2 | -20.3 | -10.6 | 5.6 | -27.7 | -9.2 | -5.1 |

Table 2
Total Imports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted


Table 3
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

motor vehicle product exports ( $17.8 \%$ share) which, picked up strongly from a November 1981 low point, with increases of $4.3 \%$ in January and $6.2 \%$ in February. To a lesser extent, office machinery and other equipment exports ( $2.8 \%$ share), after low points reached at the end of 1981, contributed as well to the recovery with $2.2 \%$ increases in February.

Offsetting this, industrial and agricultural machinery ( $4.4 \%$ share), after peaking in October 1981 showed further declines, decreases accelerating from 0.6\% in November 1981 to $3.6 \%$ in February. The decline in exports of telecommunication machinery and equipment ( $1.6 \%$ share) continued to lose momentum. Exports of aircraft and other transportation equipment (3.6\% share) slowed from an increase of 1.5\% in October to a $0.2 \%$ increase in February.

The decline in fabricated material exports (35.2\% share), which slowed in the last three months of 1981, picked up again with decreases of $1.2 \%$ in January 1982 and $1.6 \%$ in February. This change of direction in
the trend-cycle is the result, after fourth quarter 1981 peaks, of faster-paced declines in petroleum and coal product exports ( $2.9 \%$ share), electricity ( $1.3 \%$ share) and newsprint exports ( $5.5 \%$ share) which experienced $9.3 \%, 7.7 \%$ and $1.4 \%$ declines, respectively, for February. Woodpulp, after a short-lived recovery, declined 0.6\% in February. Chemicals including fertilizers ( $5.4 \%$ ) continued to decline slowly. Counterbalancing this, lumber product exports ( $4 \%$ share) continued to recover from an October low point but at a slower pace, down from a $3.6 \%$ increase in November to a $2.3 \%$ increase in February. As well, non-ferrous metal exports ( $5.8 \%$ ), after six months of continuous declines, increased $0.5 \%$ in February: copper, nickel and to a lesser extent aluminum ( $3.4 \%$ share) contributed to this recovery while precious metal exports (continued)

Table 3 (Continued)
Imports From All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Apr. <br> 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Year-to-Date |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1980 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. <br> 1980 | Apr.-Apr. Percent Changes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. 1981 |  |  | '82/'81 | '81/'80 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 34.1 | 21.6 | 95.7 | 69.0 | 34.8 | 24.2 | -64.3 | 175.4 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 1,505.3 | 1,114.4 | 1,552.4 | 1,137.9 | 1,310.0 | 957.6 | -3.0 | 18.4 |
| Meat and fish | 189.9 | 143.1 | 201.9 | 150.8 | 174.0 | 133.4 | -5.9 | 16.0 |
| Fruits and vegetables | 611.5 | 447.7 | 551.1 | 394.0 | 442.2 | 306.7 | 10.9 | 24.6 |
| Raw sugar | 87.1 | 65.9 | 134.1 | 93.9 | 73.7 | 62.7 | -35.0 | 82.0 |
| Crude Materials, Inedible | 2,988.3 | 2,340.5 | 4,101.9 | 2,992.8 | 3,840.5 | 2,804.7 | -27.1 | 6.8 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 446.2 | 331.5 | 697.3 | 511.8 | 643.5 | 498.3 | -36.0 | 8.3 |
| Coal | 92.0 | 31.4 | 95.4 | 24.0 | 127.6 | 50.0 | -3.5 | -25.2 |
| Crude petroleum | 1,977.5 | 1,622.9 | 2,676.9 | 1,984.7 | 2,499.8 | 1,819.8 | -26.1 | 7.0 |
| Fabricaled Materials, Inedible | 4,234.1 | 3,187.1 | 4,656.1 | 3,316.6 | 4,767.5 | 3,436.3 | -9.0 | -2.3 |
| Wood and paper | 314.3 | 235.7 | 395.0 | 287.1 | 320.3 | 236.1 | -20.4 | 23.3 |
| Textiles | 435.8 | 327.6 | 488.4 | 347.4 | 452.5 | 329.7 | -10.7 | 7.9 |
| Chemicals | 1,333.4 | 992.2 | 1,300.1 | 944.4 | 1,250.3 | 887.9 | 2.5 | 3.9 |
| Iron and steel | 544.7 | 414.4 | 516.9 | 360.2 | 503.4 | 377.3 | 5.3 | 2.6 |
| Bars and rods, steel | 68.5 | 54.0 | 48.9 | 34.8 | 47.5 | 35.3 | 40.1 | 2.8 |
| Plate, sheet and strip, steel | 174.5 | 136.2 | 166.5 | 102.9 | 179.5 | 139.1 | 4.7 | -7.2 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 440.8 | 346.2 | 753.8 | 483.8 | 1,122.5 | 788.6 | -41.5 | -32.8 |
| End Products, Inedible | 14,474.6 | 10,561.2 | 15,425.1 | 11,213.4 | 13,327.6 | 9,640.0 | -6.1 | 15.7 |
| General purpose machinery | 838.5 | 624.8 | 876.9 | 648.5 | 844.8 | 619.4 | -4.3 | 3.8 |
| Special industry machinery | 1.339 .2 | 1,016.0 | 1,599.4 | 1,195.7 | 1,397.0 | 1,010.0 | -16.2 | 14.4 |
| Machine tools, metalworking | 146.1 | 112.7 | 245.0 | 189.8 | 141.3 | 99.8 | -40.3 | 73.4 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 711.1 | 523.1 | 829.1 | 599.0 | 827.7 | 594.6 | -14.2 | 0.1 |
| Transportation equipment | 5,897.5 | 4,112.7 | 6,584.6 | 4,697.9 | 5,626.3 | 3,968.1 | -10.4 | 17.0 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 1,333.3 | 841.5 | 1,786.8 | 1,195.8 | 1,562.2 | 1,095.2 | -25.3 | 14.3 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 363.7 | 257.0 | 473.1 | 319.8 | 375.4 | 272.5 | -23.1 | 26.0 |
| Other motor vehicles | 207.3 | 160.4 | 186.1 | 144.9 | 149.6 | 103.8 | 11.3 | 24.4 |
| Motor vehicle engines | 436.8 | 313.1 | 373.5 | 276.2 | 409.6 | 279.0 | 16.9 | -8.8 |
| Motor vehicle engine parts | 141.7 | 103.2 | 153.7 | 116.7 | 114.8 | 80.7 | -7.8 | 33.9 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 2,515.9 | 1,751.1 | 2,316.4 | 1,679.1 | 2,143.8 | 1,519.8 | 8.6 | 8.0 |
| Aircraft, complete with engines | 232.0 | 193.3 | 545.2 | 397.2 | 183.8 | 108.1 | -57.4 | 196.6 |
| Other equipment and tools | 3,399.3 | 2,540.6 | 3,186.8 | 2,336.5 | 2,585.7 | 1,904.8 | 6.6 | 23.2 |
| Electronic computers | 939.5 | 701.4 | 721.1 | 527.9 | 472.8 | 347.1 | 30.2 | 52.5 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 325.6 | 231.4 | 277.3 | 206.4 | 232.3 | 169.7 | 17.3 | 19.3 |
| Total | 23,562.0 | 17,456.2 | 26,108.6 | 18,936.1 | 23,512.7 | 17,032.5 | -9.7 | 11.0 |

(2.1\%) declined further, but at a much slower pace. Iron and steel product exports (2.3\%), which had peaked in May 1981 and reached a low point in December 1981, increased $1 \%$ and $2 \%$ in the beginning of 1982.

After peaking in December 1981, crude material exports ( $19.2 \%$ share) declined an average of $0.3 \%$ a month. The decline was a consequence of the decrease in crude petroleum exports ( $3.1 \%$ share) which, after five months of continuous increases, was down $0.8 \%$ in January and 2\% in February. Natural gas exports (5.9\% share) increased 0.5\% in January and $0.8 \%$ in February. Metal ores and concentrates exports ( $4.5 \%$ share) continued to decline, but at a slower pace, down from a $5.0 \%$ decrease in December 1981 to a 2.3\% decrease in February.

The trend for the food, feed, beverages and tobacco section ( $11.7 \%$ share) after its October 1981 low point, picked up from a $0.2 \%$ increase in November to a 1.9\%
increase in February 1982, mainly due to an increase in the trend for cereals and cereal preparation exports (7.3\% share). Offsetting this increase, fish and fish product exports ( $1.6 \%$ share) continued to decrease at a faster pace from a peak reached in September 1981, up from a 2.2\% decrease in October 1981 to a 5.1\% decrease in February.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Apart from motor vehicle products (up 18\% or \$225 million to $\$ 1.48$ billion following an increase of $\$ 85$ million in March), almost all of the major import commodity groups declined in April 1982. The largest decreases were for crude petroleum (down 39\% or (continued on page 8)

Table 4
Total Exports, Seasonally Adjusted, Customs Basis


Table 5
Total Exports by Principal Trading Areas, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | 1 Apr. | Mar. | Feb. |
| (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 4,932.6 | 5,165.6 | 4,697.9 | 4,913.4 |  | 4,696.0 |  | ,360.3 | 30.3 | 10.0 | 7.7 |
| United Kingdom | 268.0 | 294.0 | 255.5 | 317.4 |  | 340.8 |  | 257.0 | -15.5 | -13.7 | -0.5 |
| Other E.E.C. | 390.1 | 481.4 | 385.2 | 498.1 |  | 469.2 |  | 414.4 | -21.6 | 2.6 | -7.0 |
| Japan | 377.4 | 464.8 | 338.1 | 308.9 |  | 404.8 |  | 399.0 | 22.1 | 14.8 | -15.2 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 166.1 | 214.7 | 180.6 | 174.0 |  | 234.0 |  | 162.8 | -4.5 | -8.2 | 10.9 |
| Other America | 268.9 | 301.2 | 283.2 | 312.9 |  | 366.0 |  | 300.5 | -14.0 | -17.6 | -5.7 |
| Other Countries | 706.7 | 663.2 | 618.8 | 505.1 |  | 532.0 |  | 475.5 | - 39.9 | 24.6 | 30.1 |
| All Countries | 7,109.8 | 7,584.9 | 6,759.4 7,029.8 |  |  | 7,042.8 | 6,369.4 |  | 1.1 | 7.6 | 6.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Year-to-Date |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Apr.-Apr. Percent Changes |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |  | Mar 1981 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |  | Mar. 1980 | '82/'81 | '81/80 |
| United States | 18,927.3 | 13,994.7 | 18,320.5 |  | 3,407.1 |  | 16,610.0 |  | 12,580.3 | 3.3 | 10.2 |
| United Kingdom | 1,037.7 | 769.7 | 1,140.6 |  | 823.2 |  | 1,050.7 |  | 810.6 | -9.0 | 8.5 |
| Other E.E.C. . | 1,638.6 | 1,248.4 | 1,934.9 |  | 1,436.8 |  | $2,050.0$ |  | 1,562.7 | -15.3 | -5.6 |
| Japan | 1.514 .3 | 1.137 .0 | $1,500.9$ |  | 1,192.0 |  | 1,390.7 |  | 981.2 | 0.8 | 7.9 |
| Other O.E.C.D. | 781.7 | 615.6 | 820.5 |  | 646.5 |  | 848.7 |  | 642.3 | -4.7 | -3.3 |
| Other America | 1.061 .0 | 792.0 | 1,272.2 |  | 959.2 |  | 1,080.3 |  | 791.1 | -16.6 | 17.7 |
| Other Countries | 2,484.3 | 1,777.7 | 2,121.9 |  | 1,616.8 |  | 1,935.2 |  | 1,289.9 | 17.0 | 9.6 |
| All Countrles | 27,444.9 | 20,335.1 | 27,111.5 |  | 0,081.7 |  | 24,965.6 |  | 18,658.1 | 1.2 | 8.5 |

Table 6
Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted

|  | Monthly |  |  |  |  |  | Year-to-Year Percent Changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. 1982 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. <br> 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. | Mar. | Feb. |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Live Animals | 31.7 | 30.3 | 25.9 | 14.2 | 17.6 | 15.1 | 123.0 | 71.5 | 71.2 |
| Food, Feed, Beverages and Tobacco | 725.9 | 690.7 | 573.6 | 577.8 | 604.2 | 558.1 | 25.6 | 14.3 | 2.7 |
| Meat and fish | 150.1 | 166.4 | 137.4 | 132.1 | 165.4 | 156.2 | 13.5 | 0.6 | -11.9 |
| Cereals and preparations | 444.7 | 389.9 | 291.3 | 313.3 | 284.1 | 267.4 | 41.9 | 37.2 | 8.9 |
| Wheat | 333.4 | 270.6 | 204.7 | 212.3 | 192.8 | 193.9 | 57.0 | 40.3 | 5.5 |
| Crude Materials, inedibie | 1,226.7 | 1,345.6 | 1,330.7 | 1,192.9 | 1,252.6 | 1,304.4 | 2.8 | 7.4 | 2.0 |
| Metal ores, concentrates and scrap | 282.5 | 282.3 | 241.6 | 241.6 | 308.3 | 267.4 | 16.9 | -8.4 | -9.6 |
| Crude petroleum | 196.1 | 208.0 | 248.2 | 237.6 | 246.0 | 272.1 | -17.4 | -15.4 | -8.7 |
| Natural gas | 423.7 | 451.5 | 516.3 | 365.1 | 385.4 | 437.6 | 16.0 | 17.1 | 18.0 |
| Fabricated Materials, Inedibie | 2,284.6 | 2,653.5 | 2,319.0 | 2,722.3 | 2,758.1 | 2,544.8 | -16.0 | -3.7 | -8.8 |
| Wood and paper | 1,021.6 | 1,146.1 | 934.6 | 1,098.9 | 1,159.9 | 1,021.9 | -7.0 | -1.1 | -8.5 |
| Lumber, softwood | 250.6 | 238.4 | 188.9 | 281.9 | 298.3 | 256.2 | -11.0 | -20.1 | -26.2 |
| Wood pulp and similar pulp | 269.9 | 351.3 | 272.4 | 323.5 | 355.6 | 303.2 | -16.5 | -1.2 | -10.1 |
| Newsprint paper | 362.9 | 409.6 | 359.9 | 351.1 | 356.6 | 326.3 | 3.3 | 14.8 | 10.3 |
| Textiles | 22.5 | 24.1 | 19.5 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 21.9 | 9.0 | 6.1 | -11.2 |
| Chemicals | 345.5 | 367.5 | 355.2 | 432.8 | 399.7 | 350.4 | $-20.1$ | -8.0 | 1.3 |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials | 110.0 | 102.3 | 89.5 | 123.2 | 142.0 | 120.4 | -10.6 | -27.9 | -25.6 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 133.8 | 183.1 | 231.4 | 180.6 | 222.7 | 241.6 | -25.8 | -17.7 | -4.2 |
| Iron and steel | 174.6 | 165.4 | 153.1 | 229.2 | 246.7 | 193.4 | -23.8 | -32.9 | -20.8 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 380.5 | 550.0 | 402.7 | 498.1 | 475.3 | 528.5 | -23.6 | 15.7 | -23.7 |
| Copper and alloys | 58.1 | 64.6 | 68.7 | 62.3 | 69.1 | 59.7 | -6.8 | -6.4 | 15.1 |
| Nickel and alloys | 47.6 | 77.8 | 75.7 | 69.7 | 67.3 | 61.9 | -31.6 | 15.5 | 22.4 |
| End Products, Inedibie | 2,560.5 | 2,617.6 | 2,285.3 | 2,236.0 | 2,108.2 | 1,685.9 | 14.5 | 24.1 | 35.5 |
| Industrial machinery | 198.4 | 250.1 | 214.4 | 230.3 | 231.6 | 177.2 | -13.8 | 7.9 | 20.9 |
| Agricultural machinery and tractors | 81.0 | 82.0 | 62.6 | 90.1 | 85.0 | 67.0 | -10.0 | -3.4 | -6.6 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,807.9 | 1,746.2 | 1,513.0 | 1,397.1 | 1,312.4 | 1,027.2 | 29.3 | 33.0 | 47.2 |
| Passenger automobiles and chassis | 668.5 | 626.5 | 591.5 | 530.8 | 462.0 | 270.9 | 25.9 | 35.5 | 118.3 |
| Trucks, truck tractors and chassis | 390.4 | 396.4 | 296.3 | 219.1 | 235.3 | 206.5 | 78.1 | 68.4 | 43.4 |
| Other motor vehicles | 30.4 | 30.4 | 46.0 | 35.7 | 46.3 | 29.5 | -14.7 | -34.3 | 55.9 |
| Motor vehicle engines and parts | 92.0 | 81.5 | 64.3 | 46.6 | 39.6 | 45.6 | 97.5 | 105.7 | 40.9 |
| Motor vehicle parts, except engines | 352.3 | 336.8 | 290.7 | 336.7 | 331.7 | 275.0 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 5.7 |
| Other equipment and tools | 199.0 | 219.3 | 179.4 | 199.3 | 186.4 | 174.3 | -0.1 | 17.6 | 2.9 |
| Special Transactions, Trade | 30.0 | 22.5 | 24.1 | 63.1 | 81.4 | 68.5 | -52.3 | -72.4 | -64.8 |
| Total | 6,859.3 | 7,360.2 | 6,558.5 | 6,806.4 | 6,822.1 | 6,176.8 | 0.7 | 7.8 | 6.1 |

\$215 million to \$336 million following a decline of \$125 million in March), metal ores and concentrates (down $38 \%$ or $\$ 70$ million to $\$ 115$ million after an increase of $\$ 40$ million in March), industrial machinery (down 9\% or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 500$ million) and aircraft and other transportation equipment (down 17.5\% or $\$ 35$ million to $\$ 175$ million following a decline of $\$ 50$ million in March).

## Short Term Trend

The pace of decline for the trend of end product imports ( $59.7 \%$ share) slowed from a decline of $3.2 \%$ in November 1981 to a decline of $2.5 \%$ in December, $1.4 \%$ in January 1982 and $0.4 \%$ in February. The main contributor to this marked slowdown in the decline was motor vehicle products ( $19.7 \%$ share), which picked up from a low point reached in December and increased 1.3\% in January and 4.5\% in February. Imports of aircraft and other transportation equipment
(3.9\% share) peaked in October 1981 and declined at a faster pace in recent months up to April. In the machinery and equipment sector ( $26.4 \%$ share), imports of industrial machinery ( $9.2 \%$ share) declined an average of $3.4 \%$ a month in the three months up to February 1982, and agricultural machinery ( $2.9 \%$ share) declined an average of $4.0 \%$ a month over the same period. The decline in telecommunication equipment (3.8\% share of imports) and other equipment and tools (6.2\% share of imports) slowed from decreases of $2.0 \%$ and $2.2 \%$ in December to declines of $0.9 \%$ and $1.3 \%$ in February, while the rate of increase in office machinery and equipment ( $4.3 \%$ share) stabilized at $1.4 \%$ a month in the three months up to February.
(continued)

Table 6 (Continued)
Domestic Exports to All Countries by Sections and Leading Commodity Groupings, Not Seasonally Adjusted


The'rate of decline for fabricated material imports ( $18.2 \%$ share) averaged $3.2 \%$ a month in the five months up to February 1982. Imports of iron and steel (2.8\% share) peaked in October and declined $2.8 \%$ in November, 6.4\% in December, 9.3\% in January and $10.5 \%$ in February. Imports of chemical products (5.4\% share) peaked in October and declined at a faster pace in recent months while non-ferrous metals (2.0\% share) declined an average of $7.2 \%$ a month in the three months up to February. The pace of decline slowed for textiles ( $1.8 \%$ share) and wood and paper ( $1.3 \%$ share), while hardware ( $1.7 \%$ share) levelled out in February after six months of declines. Petroleum and coal products reached a low point in October and increased an average of $5.2 \%$ a month in the three months up to February.

The trend for imports of crude materials (13.8\% share) peaked in May 1981 and declined at a faster pace in recent months up to February 1982 as crude petroleum ( $9.1 \%$ share of imports) declined an average of $2.0 \%$ a month in the three months up to February. Coal imports ( $1.2 \%$ share) was a main contributor to the decline of crude material imports with declines averaging $10.1 \%$ a month in January and February. Imports of metal ores ( $2.3 \%$ share) reached a low point in October 1981 and increased an average of $3.7 \%$ a month in the three months up to February.
(continued)

Imports of food, feed, beverages and tobacco (7.0\% share) reached a low point in December and increased 1.2\% in January 1982 and 2.1\% in February. Imports of fruit and vegetables ( $2.8 \%$ share) increased at slower pace from a $1.7 \%$ increase in October to an increase of $0.8 \%$ in February.

## Trading Partner Analysis

## Exports (Seasonally Adjusted), Customs Basis

Exports to the United States were up $4.4 \%$ or $\$ 205$ million to $\$ 4.84$ billion in April 1982, following a $\$ 190$ million decline in March. The United Kingdom was the only other destination where our exports increased substantially in April with a $7.5 \%$ or $\$ 20$ million increase to $\$ 270$ million following a decline of $\$ 25$ million in March. Exports to Japan declined 19.6\% or $\$ 85$ million to $\$ 355$ million after an increase of $\$ 75$ million in March while exports to "Other America" countries declined $15.8 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 270$ million.

## Short Term Trend

The apparent recovery of the short term trend for exports was solely due to a pickup in exports to the U.S. The trend for exports to the U.S. (66.2\% share of exports) declined $6 \%$ from a July 1981 peak to a low point in December and increased 0.7\% in January 1982 and $1.3 \%$ in February. Apart from Japan, exports to other destinations peaked in previous months and declined at a faster pace in recent months up to February. Exports to Japan ( $5.6 \%$ share) slowed from increases of 2.0\% in December to an increase of 0.5\% in February.

## Imports (Seasonally Adjusted) Customs Basis

Imports from the U.S. increased 5\% or \$200 million to $\$ 4.17$ billion in April 1982, following a decline of $\$ 220$ million in March. Imports from the U.K. also increased, up $15 \%$ or $\$ 25$ million to $\$ 180$ million after a decline of $\$ 65$ million in March. Imports from "Other E.E.C." countries declined $14 \%$ or $\$ 50$ million to $\$ 310$ million, while imports from Japan increased $13 \%$ or $\$ 40$ million to $\$ 365$ million. Imports from "Other O.E.C.D." countries declined $35 \%$ or $\$ 75$ million to $\$ 140$ million and imports from "Other America" countries also declined ( $9.6 \%$ or $\$ 40$ million to $\$ 385$ million).

## Short Term Trend

The decline in the trend for imports from the U.S. ( $67.9 \%$ share) has slowed substantially from declines of $3.6 \%$ in October and November 1981 to a decline of $0.8 \%$ in February 1982. The trend for imports from E.E.C. countries was the only weakening trend for imports, as imports from the U.K. ( $3.5 \%$ share) peaked in November 1981 and declined 2.0\% in December, $6.0 \%$ in January and $7.8 \%$ in February, while imports from "Other E.E.C." countries declined 2.1\%, 3.2\% and $3.6 \%$ over the same period.

The decline in imports from Japan ( $5.4 \%$ share) levelled off in February. Imports from "Other O.E:C.D.:" countries ( $3.0 \%$ share) reached a low point in November and increased an average of $0.2 \%$ a month in the three months up to February, while imports from "Other America" countries ( $6.6 \%$ share) reached a low point in December after six months of decline, and increased $0.9 \%$ in January and $1.0 \%$ in February.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Pierre Pichette or Henry Glouchkow (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Gross Domestic Product by Industry, March 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted Data) - Advance Information
Gross Domestic Product in constant 1971 prices declined $1.0 \%$ in March 1982 to 138.7 from 140.1 in February. The March decrease marked the seventh month of decline in the past nine months and economic activity in Canada now stands 4.7\% below the peak of June 1981. Industrial production for March was down $1.8 \%$. Goods-producing industries recorded an output drop of $2.0 \%$, the sharpest downward movement since July of last year, while service-producing industries were off $0.4 \%$ in the month.

Major output declines occurred in the manufacturing, trade, construction, and forestry industries. In manufacturing, significant production cutbacks were reported by pulp and paper mills, iron and steel, and steel pipe and tube mills, and machinery manufacturers. In trade, wholesale merchants and department, food, and clothing stores all recorded significant sales declines.

The drop in construction was due in part to a decline in housing starts, as well as a decrease in nonresidential building activity. Forestry output was down substantially in March as logging and pulpwood operations slowed considerably.

## GDP, First Quarter 1982 (Seasonally Adjusted)

The economic data now available for the first quarter of 1982 indicate that the Canadian economy experienced the sharpest quarterly decline since 1954. Gross Domestic Product by industry in constant 1971 prices slumped a record $1.7 \%$ in the opening quarter of 1982, following declines of $1.1 \%$ and $0.9 \%$ respectively in the third and fourth quarters of 1981. The decline was $3.6 \%$ since the second quarter peak. Similar large declines $(-3.9 \%)$ in the economy have occurred twice previously in the post-war period, in 1954 and also in 1946. In 1946, the main contributors were public administration and agriculture. In 1954, it was agriculture and durable manufacturing industries. In 1982, manufacturing and trade accounted for most of the decrease. (continued)

# Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter 

(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted) (\$ millions)

|  | Qtr. 1 1981 | Qtr. 2 1981 | Qtr. 3 1981 | Qtr. 4 1981 | Qtr. 1 1982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 33,189.4 | 34,109.0 | 33,094.2 | 31,614.9 | 30,634.5 |
| Mines (including milling), quarrles and oll welis | 3,383.3 | 3,298.5 | 3,128.0 | 3,187.0 | 3,185.4 |
| Metal mines | 1,106.8 | 1,131.0 | 985.4 | 1,097.8 | 1,067.0 |
| Mineral fuels | 1,505.9 | 1,432.6 | 1,425.0 | 1,409.0 | 1,453.1 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 341.2 | 337.9 | 334.9 | 306.5 | 280.9 |
| Services incidental to mining | 338.4 | 307.1 | 293.1 | 283.5 | 293.4 |
| Manufacturing indusiries. | 26,046.5 | 26,966.7 | 26,036.9 | 24,530.5 | 23,483.3 |
| Food and beverage industries | 3,259.8 | 3,299.3 | 3,322.2 | 3,236.8 | 3.170 .6 |
| Tobacco products industries | 203.3 | 210.5 | 235.2 | 224.7 | 219.2 |
| Rubber and plastic products |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | 820.4 | 871.5 | 889.3 | 776.6 | 730.8 |
| Leather industries | 212.2 | 207.6 | 202.4 | 202.9 | 177.5 |
| Textile industries | 870.6 | 919.3 | 873.6 | 790.4 | 713.7 |
| Knitting mills | 198.5 | 197.8 | 199.1 | 177.0 | 177.3 |
| Clothing industries | 729.1 | 721.0 | 737.6 | 676.4 | 644.1 |
| Wood industries | 1,257.1 | 1,253.6 | 883.7 | 1,053.2 | 921.8 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 477.7 | 494.4 | 483.6 | 422.1 | 368.9 |
| Paper and allied industries | 2,146.1 | 2,180.8 | 2,002.3 | 2,127.8 | 2,033.5 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 1,412.5 | 1,451.1 | 1,430.6 | 1,438.5 | 1,356.0 |
| Primary metal industries | 2,173.3 | 2,281.6 | 2,131.5 | 1,813.8 | 1,839.3 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and |  |  |  |  |  |
| transportation equipment industries) | 2,165.9 | 2,266.1 | 2,230.4 | 2,070.5 | 1,992.9 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 1,684.4 | 1,639.9 | 1,645.2 | 1,538.1 | 1,540.4 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 2,855.3 | 3,202.1 | 3,072.2 | 2,655.2 | 2,560.8 |
| Electrical products industries | 1,705.9 | 1,825.0 | 1,828.5 | 1,672.2 | 1,553.6 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 966.1 | 1,038.6 | 970.1 | 914.1 | 807.7 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 240.0 | 240.4 | 237.8 | 218.3 | 200.7 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 1,862.5 | 1,859.2 | 1,863.6 | 1,783.9 | 1,735.8 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 805.6 | 806.6 | 798.0 | 738.2 | 738.6 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilltes | 3,759.6 | 3,843.7 | 3,929.4 | 3,897.3 | 3,965.8 |
| Industry grouplngs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 13,285.8 | 14,001.4 | 13,245.2 | $12,139.2$ | 11,585.5 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 12,760.7 | 12,965.3 | 12,791.7 | 12,391.4 | 11,897.8 |

As 1982 got underway, industrial production, one of the most sensitive cyclical economic indicators, fell $3.1 \%$ in the quarter; this downward movement was preceded by declines of $3.0 \%$ and $4.5 \%$ in the third and fourth quarters of 1981. Industrial production now stands $10.2 \%$ below its peak level in the second quarter of last year. (By way of comparison, industrial production in the United States fell $3.2 \%$ in the first quarter of 1982, following an increase of 0.3\% in the third quarter of 1981 , and a drop of $4.4 \%$ in the final quarter of the year.)

Shrinking demand - from both foreign and domestic markets - continued to batter the already weakened Canadian economy. Exports to all countries fell sharply $(-5.7 \%)$ in the third quarter of 1981, rose slightly ( $0.1 \%$ ) in the fourth quarter, and then dropped $2.9 \%$ in the first quarter of 1982. Imports were down $2.8 \%$ in the third quarter of 1981 and $6.9 \%$ in the fourth quarter, and then declined a further $10.0 \%$ in the first quarter of 1982. The latest quarter saw a decline of 2.4\% in retail trade sales, the sharpest quarterly decline since the fourth quarter of 1974. Three of the groupings of industries by demand category consumer goods and services, capital formation, and intermediate inputs - were down substantially as well in the first quarter.

The deterioration in the economy was reflected in the weakened manufacturing sector which saw total shipments fall a further $3.4 \%$ in the first quarter of 1982 , following sharp declines already posted in each of the two previous quarters. Production by manufacturers was similarly affected, dropping $3.4 \%$ and $5.8 \%$ in the third and fourth quarters of 1981, and off a further 4.3\% in the January-March 1982 period. By March 1982, manufacturing output stood $15.4 \%$ below the peak level of June 1981. Some inventory liquidation among manufacturers took place in both December and January; however manufacturers were not successful in further running down inventories as reported inventory to shipments ratios remained at high levels during the quarter. Declining demand led to a reduction in the rate of price change over the last year as the manufacturing industry price index rose 6.5\% (March 1981 to March 1982) compared to a rise of $10.9 \%$ over the preceding year-to-year period (March 1980 to March 1981). Due to the inability of the manufacturing sector to boost output and sales, employment in manufacturing decreased by 54,000 in the 1982 first quarter (continued)

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month
(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted)

| $\therefore$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 138.3 | 127.8 | 126.8 | 126.2 | 123.9 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells. | 107.3 | 102.1 | 100.5 | 101.8 | 101.4 |
| Metal mines | 86.1 | 80.1 | 78.3 | 79.7 | 85.2 |
| Mineral fuels | 114.7 | 117.8 | 113.5 | 115.2 | 112.3 |
| Non-metal mines (except coal mines) | 116.5 | 94.0 | 98.3 | 96.1 | 88.1 |
| Services incidental to mining | 202.0 | 169.5 | 175.7 | 180.5 | 168.6 |
| Manufacturing industrles | 139.5 | 126.6 | 124.3 | 124.2 | 121.5 |
| Food and beverage industries | 125.9 | 120.3 | 118.3 | 120.7 | 121.3 |
| Tobacco products industries | 112.7 | 118.1 | 125.5 | 119.1 | 120.2 |
| Rubber and plastic products |  |  |  |  |  |
| industries | 155.4 | 142.2 | 142.1 | 135.2 | 129.2 |
| Leather industries | 122.6 | 107.5 | 105.0 | 102.8 | 97.5 |
| Textile industries | 135.3 | 117.3 | 111.0 | 107.7 | 107.8 |
| Knitting mills | 111.8 | 94.5 | 94.2 | 101.2 | 103.2 |
| Clothing industries | 119.7 | 107.4 | 112.4 | 106.9 | 100.5 |
| Wood industries | 153.9 | 126.5 | 113.4 | 111.5 | 107.8 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 139.0 | 109.1 | 106.2 | 107.3 | 103.0 |
| Paper and allied industries | 137.7 | 132.0 | 131.7 | 131.8 | 126.0 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 157.1 | 157.0 | 147.3 | 148.5 | 146.9 |
| Primary metal industries | 134.3 | 111.9 | 111.8 | 116.4 | 104.8 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 138.3 | 124.4 | 122.0 | 119.4 | 122.9 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 204.5 | 170.8 | 193.8 | 185.7 | 173.2 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 131.3 | 116.9 | 112.1 | 114.8 | 114.7 |
| Electrical products industries | 131.2 | 120.4 | 119.4 | 116.8 | 112.5 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 133.6 | 124.2 | 104.2 | 111.9 | 108.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 90.9 | 84.4 | 78.9 | 76.0 | 74.5 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 164.8 | 158.9 | 152.9 | 153.0 | 154.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 145.1 | 132.5 | 139.9 | 133.2 | 133.9 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 173.1 | 175.6 | 186.3 | 178.4 | 177.7 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 141.8 | 123.6 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 117.7 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 137.1 | 129.7 | 127.6 | 127.0 | 125.3 |

alone, and approximately 120,000 since the second quarter of 1981, according to the Labour Force Survey. More layoff notices were issued in the first quarter of this year than in the final quarter of 1981. By March, the number of jobless in Canada had reached 1.069 million.
In the first quarter of 1982, declines were recorded in all the major components of GDP except for agriculture, public administration and utilities. Goodsproducing industries were down $3.0 \%$, while serviceproducing industries showed an unusually large drop of $1.0 \%$ (such a decline, $-0.9 \%$, was last reported during the third quarter of 1946).

The first quarter 1982 decline of $4.3 \%$ in manufacturing reduced output to a level $12.9 \%$ below its peak second quarter 1981 level. Weakness in the first quarter of this year was widespread as virtually all manufacturing sectors were affected. Leading the decline were manufacturing of wood products, non-metallic mineral products, pulp and paper, furniture and electrical products, and transportation equipment.

Depressed overseas and North American lumber markets prompted production cutbacks in sawmills, veneer and plywood, and sash, door and other planing mills, resulting in numerous plant closures and
accompanying large-scale layoffs. Forestry output was down $10.3 \%$ in the first quarter. (U.S. housing starts were down for the fifth consecutive quarter.) Wholesalers of lumber and building materials reported declining sales for the third consecutive quarter.

Although there was an increase in new housing starts during the first quarter, most were for multiple dwellings due to the MURB provisions of the Federal budget. Since the construction period for these dwellings is long, the value of construction put in place during the quarter showed continued weakness. In addition there was an abrupt drop in non-residential construction activity which also contributed to the weakness of the construction industry. Output of some construction-oriented industries - particularly among manufacturers of cement, concrete, glass, insulation, and heating equipment - was sharply curtailed.
(continued)

## Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices, by Month

(Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates)

| $\begin{aligned} & 1970 \\ & \text { S.I.C. } \end{aligned}$ | Industry | Mar. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1982 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |  |
| $1-11$ | Gross Domestic Product | 119,913.5 | 117,757.4 | 116,600.3 | 116,662.0 | 115,509.1 |
| 1 | Agriculture | 3,137.8 | 3,092.0 | 3,137.8 | 3.092 .0 | 3,102.8 |
| 2 | Forestry | 811.4 | 722.4 | 708.3 | 733.8 | 585.1 |
| 3 | Fishing and trapping | 190.4 | 162.1 | 150.7 | 153.3 | 170.0 |
| 4 | Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3,377.4 | 3,213.1 | 3,163.0 | 3,202.9 | 3,190.4 |
| 5 | Manufacturing industries | 26,555.1 | 24,103.0 | 23,669.5 | 23,649.7 | 23,130.7 |
| 6 | Construction industry | 7,006.1 | 6,892.2 | 6,831.5 | 6,847.7 | 6,690.9 |
| 7 | Transportation, communication and other utilities | 16,799.8 | 17,027.3 | 16,825.2 | 16,811.2 | 16,779.8 |
| 8 | Trade | 14,965.7 | 14,288.3 | 14,004.8 | 14,175.4 | 13,827.3 |
| 9 | Finance, insurance and real estate | 15,549.4 | 16,020.3 | 15,937.8 | 15,842.7 | 15,870.7 |
| 10 | Community, business and personal service industries | 23,508.4 | 23,989.6 | 23,933.1 | 23,889.5 | 23,855.4 |
| 11 | Public administration and defence | 8,011.9 | 8,247.1 | 8.238 .4 | 8,264.0 | 8,306.0 |
|  | Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Goods-producing industries | 44,875.8 | 42,036.3 | 41,746.9 | 41,592.6 | 40,768.2 |
|  | Service-producing industries | 75,037.7 | 75,721.1 | 74,853.4 | 75,069.5 | 74,740.9 |
|  | Commercial industries | 101,346.6 | 98,902.8 | 97,719.6 | 97,758.7 | 96,593.5 |
|  | Non-commercial industries | 18,566.9 | 18,854.7 | 18,880.7 | 18,903.3 | 18,915.6 |
|  | Industrial production | 33,730.0 | 31,167.6 | 30,918.5 | 30,765.8 | 30,219.3 |
|  | Grouplngs of industrles by demand category: Consumer goods and services | 40,888.6 | 40,654.0 | 40,131.7 | 40,313.5 | 40,116.0 |
|  | Non-durable goods | 12,799.3 | 12,472.9 | 12,319.7 | 12,495.8 | 12,372.6 |
|  | Durable goods | 5,898.4 | 5,259.5 | 4,986.8 | 5,054.8 | 5,006.7 |
|  | Services | 22,190.9 | 22,921.6 | 22,825.2 | 22,762.9 | 22,736.7 |
|  | Capltal formation | 14,458.7 | 13,788.1 | 13,857.4 | 13,780.3 | 13,274.7 |
|  | Construction | 8,611.3 | 8,512.2 | 8,425.4 | 8,437.4 | 8,249.4 |
|  | Machinery and equipment | 5,847.5 | 5,275.9 | 5,432.0 | 5,342.9 | 5,025.3 |
|  | Intermediate Inputs | 46,498.4 | 44,965.0 | 44,237.0 | 44,173.3 | 43,713.2 |
|  | Raw materials | 5,861.9 | 5,591.5 | 5,576.4 | 5,595.1 | 5,506.6 |
|  | Construction-oriented industries | 3,862.4 | 3,346.9 | 3,078.1 | 3,052.9 | 3,040.0 |
|  | Energy | 6,367.2 | 6,436.8 | $6,631.3$ | 6,468.9 | 6,368.4 |
|  | Other goods | 12,563.3 | 11,491.9 | 11,336.4 | 11,336.7 | 11.040 .9 |
|  | Other services | 17,843.5 | 18,097.9 | 17,614.7 | 17,719.6 | 17,757.4 |
|  | Government | 18,067.6 | 18,350.1 | 18,374.1 | 18,394.9 | 18,405.1 |

Sagging foreign demand for newsprint and woodpulp contributed to production cutbacks in Canada's pulp and paper industry during the latest quarter. Newsprint exports fell $8.0 \%$ and woodpulp sales to other countries were off $9.0 \%$ from the last quarter of 1981. Consumption of newsprint in the U.S. advanced $11.0 \%$ in the fourth quarter of last year, but subsequently fell $11.0 \%$ in the first three months of this year. Consumer stocks in the U.S. were 10.0\% above their 1981 year-end level. Domestic demand for newsprint softened considerably as well, as output of the printing and publishing industry fell almost $6.0 \%$ in this quarter. Towards the end of March several large pulp and paper producers began announcing future large-scale layoffs.

In spite of moderating prices for household furnishings, consumers appeared to be holding back from making purchases of major household furniture and appliance items. Furniture and appliance retailers have experienced declining sales in each of the last three quarters and department store sales of furniture and appliances were down considerably in the first quarter of 1982. Manufacturers of household furniture, major appliances, and radio and television sets all
recorded production cutbacks during the last half of 1981 and the first quarter of this year.

Manufacturers of transportation equipment, especially producers of motor vehicles ${ }^{1}$. and motor vehicle parts and accessories also showed declines for the quarter. Sales of automobiles and commercial vehicles to the export market were up somewhat from the previous quarter and motor vehicle manufacturers were able to reduce factory inventory levels considerably. Increased output of automobiles for domestic use was offset to some extent by a decline in production of trucks destined for the home market. Production of automobiles for the export market increased moderately from the low level recorded in the fourth quarter of 1981. In spite of the introduction of various manufacturers' rebates, retail auto sales actually fell sharply ( $-13.3 \%$ ), marking the fifth consecutive quarterly decline and the most significant sales drop since the first quarter of 1976. Market share for North American built vehicles slipped to $71 \%$ in the first quarter (continued)
from $74 \%$ in the last quarter of 1981 . Production of auto parts and accessories was off $4.0 \%$, with a slight decline in export sales.

Increased output of iron and steel mills following strikes in the third and fourth quarter of 1981 accounted for all of the $1.4 \%$ gain in primary metals. The other major component of primary metals, smelting and refining, declined $7.2 \%$ as a result of cutbacks in refined copper and aluminum production. Steel exports to the U.S. were up substantially, as were shipments to most domestic consumers. Despite the gains made in the first quarter, steel mill production was still about 24.0\% below the 1981 first half level. Although iron ore consumption by Canadian steel mills rose considerably in the first quarter of 1982, production at the mines was off substantially from the fourth quarter 1981 level as iron ore consumption at U.S. mills tapered off. Other metal mines, including copper and nickel, recorded output declines.

Major declines were recorded in air, railway, truck transport and postal services. For air transport, the decline stemmed mainly from decreased domestic and international air passenger travel on scheduled flights, while charter passenger travel edged up slightly. Several Canadian carriers annnounced reductions in the number of domestic and international flights.
In railway transport, carloadings of wheat, other grain, coal, wood products, pulpwood, machinery, woodpulp, newsprint, chemicals and fertilizers were down in the first quarter of 1982. As a result, railway transport reached the lowest quarterly output level since the third quarter of 1973 (which was affected by a nation-wide strike). A sharp increase in postal rates contributed to the lower demand for postal services. The economic downturn also affected the accommodation and food service industry in the first quarter of 1982 as both hotels and restaurants reported sharp sales declines.
1 The motor vehicle manufacturing industry estimates have been revised since being released on May 21, 1982, to incorporate the use of more appropriate seasonal adjustment factors.

For further information, order the March issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact R. Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

[^21]Coal and Coke Statistics, March 1982 - Advance Information
Production of coal in Canada increased $9.8 \%$ to 4061806 tonnes in March 1982 from 3696159 a year earlier. Landed imports declined $89.3 \%$ to 13145 tonnes from 121960.

Production of coal in the January-March 1982 period totalled 10991 101.tonnes, up 5:6\% from 10406733 in the corresponding period of 1981.
Industrial consumers used 11464565 tonnes of coal in the first quarter of 1982 (up $26.0 \%$ from 9093251 in the year-earlier period) and 1275368 tonnes of coke (down 9.3\% from 1404 871).
For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Electric Power Statistics, March 1982 - Advance Information

Net generation of electricity in Canada increased to 34.8 TW.h in March 1982 from 34.7 TW.h a year earlier. Hydro generation decreased $6.1 \%$ while thermal production was up 14.8\%.

Total generation for the first three months of 1982 at 108.8 TW.h showed an increase of $4.4 \%$ from the January-March 1981 period.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Electric Power Statistics (57-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact David Madsen (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month
(Seasonally Adjusted)

|  | Mar. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product | 144.0 | 141.4 | 140.0 | 140.1 | 138.7 |
| Agricuiture | 116.4 | 114.7 | 116.4 | 114.7 | 115.1 |
| Forestry | 121.2 | 107.9 | 105.8 | 109.6 | ' 87.4 |
| Fishing and trapping | 129.2 | 110.0 | 102.3 | 104.0 | 115.4 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries |  |  | - 100.5 |  |  |
| and oll wells | 107.3 | 102.1 | 100.5 | 101.8 | 101.4 |
| Manulacluring indusiries | 139.5 | 126.6 | 124.3 | 124.2 | 121.5 |
| Construction Indusiry | 119.8 | 117.9 | 116.9 | 117.1 | 114.4 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 166.6 | 168.8 | 166.8 | 166.7 | 166.4 |
| Transportation | 144.5 | 142.4 | 136.0 | 137.8 | 137.7 |
| Storage | 128.5 | 141.7 | 125.4 | 141.9 | 142.0 |
| Communication | 209.5 | 219.9 | 217.0 | 218.4 | 217.8 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 173.1 | 175.6 | 186.3 | 178.4 | 177.7 |
| Trade | 152.6 | 145.7 | 142.8 | 144.6 | 141.0 |
| Wholesale trade | 150.5 | 140.4 | 141.2 | 141.0 | 134.0 |
| Retail trade | 154.2 | 149.5 | 144.0 | 147.1 | 146.0 |
| Finance, Insurance and real estate | 162.2 | 167.1 | 166.2 | 165.2 | 165.5 |
| Finance industries | 187.4 | 196.5 | 191.6 | 187.5 | 190.5 |
| Insurance carriers | 155.6 | 164.9 | 167.5 | 168.5 | 170.0 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate agencies | 167.5 | 173.0 | 172.6 | 171.8 | 171.6 |
| Community, business and personal service Industries | 146.2 | 149.2 | 148.8 | 148.6 | 148.3 |
| Education and related services | 111.5 | 110.7 | 111.4 | 111.4 | 111.0 |
| Health and welfare services | 144.2 | 148.6 | 149.3 | 149.5 | 149.8 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 183.3 | 196.5 | 192.3 | 190.4 | 193.8 |
| Services to business management | 234.6 | 245.7 | 245.4 | 245.6 | 246.7 |
| Personal services | 110.3 | 111.3 | 111.5 | 111.5 | 111.7 |
| Accommodation and food services | 154.4 | 153.4 | 149.3 | 146.7 | 142.9 |
| Public administration and defence | 130.2 | 134.0 | 133.9 | 134.3 | 135.0 |
| Federal administration | 117.9 | 120.9 | 120.9 | 120.3 | 120.7 |
| Provincial administration | 155.4 | 158.2 | 155.8 | 155.5 | 156.4 |
| Local administration | 129.5 | 136.4 | 138.5 | 141.9 | 143.1 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing industries | 133.0 | 124.6 | 123.7 | 123.3 | 120.8 |
| Service-producing industries | 151.5 | 152.9 | 151.2 | 151.6 | 150.9 |
| Commercial industries | 149.0 | 145.4 | 143.7 | 143.8 | 142.0 |
| Non-commercial industries | 121.7 | 123.6 | 123.8 | 123.9 | 124.0 |
| Industrial production | 138.3 | 127.8 | 126.8 | 126.2 | 123.9 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 141.8 | 123.6 | 121.1 | 121.5 | 117.7 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 137.1 | 129.7 | 127.6 | 127.0 | 125.3 |
| Groupings of Industries by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods and services | 151.5 | 150.6 | 148.7 | 149.4 | 148.6 |
| Non-durable goods | 137.4 | 133.9 | 132.3 | 134.1 | 132.8 |
| Durable goods | 157.2 | 140.1 | 132.9 | 134.7 | 133.4 |
| Services | 159.4 | 164.7 | 164.0 | 163.5 | 163.4 |
| Capital formation | 147.7 | 140.8 | 141.5 | 140.8 | 135.6 |
| Construction | 132.7 | 131.2 | 129.9 | 130.0 | 127.1 |
| Machinery and equipment | 177.1 | 159.8 | 164.5 | 161.8 | 152.2 |
| Intermediate ìnputs | 146.8 | 141.9 | 139.6 | 139.4 | 138.0 |
| Raw materials | 109.7 | 104.6 | 104.3 | 104.7 | 103.0 |
| Construction-oriented industries | 144.0 | 124.8 | 114.8 | 113.9 | 113.4 |
| Energy | 141.5 | 143.0 | 147.3 | 143.7 | 141.5 |
| Other goods | 135.8 | 124.2 | 122.5 | 122.5 | 119.3 |
| Other services | 180.2 | 182.7 | 177.9 | 178.9 | 179.3 |
| Government | 122.1 | 124.0 | 124.2 | 124.3 | 124.4 |

Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Quarter
(Seasonally Adjusted) (\$ millions)

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Qtr. } 1 \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Qtr. } 2 \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Qtr. } 3 \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Qtr. } 4 \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Qtr. } 1 \\ 1982 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross Domestic Product | 119,217.4 | 120,623.5 | 119,312.7 | 118,271.8 | 116,257.1 |
| Agriculture | 3,109.9 | 3,073.1 | 3,075.8 | 3,095.6 | 3,110.8 |
| Forestry | 830.0 | 721.7 | 591.2 | 753.0 | 675.7 |
| Fishing and trapping | 184.0 | 184.4 | 187.9 | 170.8 | 158.0 |
| Mines (including milling), quarries and oil wells | 3,383.3 | 3,298.5 | 3,128.0 | 3,187.0 | 3,185.4 |
| Manufacturing industries | 26,046.5 | 26,966.7 | 26,036.9 | 24,530.5 | 23,483.3 |
| Construction industry | 6,976.1 | 7,213.2 | 7,176.4 | 7,024.4 | 6,790.0 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 16,701.8 | 16,889.3 | 16,697.3 | 16,974.0 | 16,805.4 |
| Transportation | 7,486.7 | 7,526.3 | 7,261.6 | 7,356.6 | 7,133.2 |
| Storage | 244.3 | 241.9 | 234.2 | 258.3 | 260.3 |
| Communication | 5,211.3 | 5,277.4 | 5,272.1 | 5,461.8 | 5,446.1 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 3,759.6 | 3,843.7 | 3,929.4 | 3,897.3 | 3,965.8 |
| Trade | 15,036.3 | 15,036.3 | 14,685.0 | 14,406.1 | 14,002.5 |
| Wholesale trade | 6,231.7 | 6,260.8 | 6,092.0 | 5,890.2 | 5,692.3 |
| Retail trade | 8,804.6 | 8,775.4 | 8,593.0 | 8,515.9 | 8,310.2 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 15,496.5 | 15,532.5 | 15,682.9 | 15,895.8 | 15,983.7 |
| Finance industries | 3,537.1 | 3,552.4 | 3,631.8 | 3,665.7 | 3,610.2 |
| Insurance carriers | 1,189.9 | 1,180.5 | 1,217.8 | 1,262.0 | 1,294.0 |
| Insurance agencies and real estate agencies | 5,370.4 | 5,406.9 | 5,451.4 | 5,538.9 | 5,541.7 |
| Community, business and personal service Industries | 23,429.4 | 23,652.2 | 23,883.2 | 23,994.5 | 23,892.7 |
| Education and related services | 5,944.0 | 5,901.4 | 5,961.8 | 5,917.4 | 5,924.5 |
| Health and welfare services | 6,345.7 | 6,436.3 | 6,483.0 | 6,553.4 | 6,611.8 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 951.9 | 965.6 | 980.7 | 999.7 | 991.0 |
| Services to business management | $4,621.3$ | 4,732.5 | 4,812.0 | 4,865.9 | 4,886.4 |
| Personal services | 913.4 | 913.2 | 913.3 | 919.0 | 924.3 |
| Accommodation and food services | 3,304.5 | 3,314.5 | 3,338.8 | 3,313.1 | 3,138.4 |
| Public administration and defence | 8,023.5 | 8,055.6 | 8,168.1 | 8,240.2 | 8,269.5 |
| Federal administration | 3,723.1 | 3,754.1 | 3,818.4 | 3,841.7 | 3,812.5 |
| Provincial administration | 2,469.6 | 2,430.4 | 2,444.2 | 2,488.7 | 2,477.6 |
| Local administration | 1,830.8 | 1,871.0 | 1,905.6 | 1,909.8 | 1,979.4 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goods-producing industries | 44,289.3 | 45,301.4 | 44,125.5 | 42,658.6 | 41,369.2 |
| Service-producing industries | 74,928.0 | 75,322.1 | 75,187.2 | 75,613.2 | 74,887.9 |
| Commercial industries | 100,642.5 | 102,017.9 | 100,519.8 | 99,410.9 | 97,357.3 |
| Non-commercial industries | 18,574.9 | 18,605.6 | 18,792.9 | 18,860.9 | 18,899.9 |
| Industrial production | 33,189,4 | 34,109.0 | 33,094.2 | 31,614.9 | 30,634.5 |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 13,285,8 | 14,001.4 | 13,245.2 | 12,139.2 | 11,585.5 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 12,760.7 | 12,965.3 | 12,791.7 | 12,391.4 | 11,897.8 |
| Groupings of industries by demand category: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Consumer goods and services | 40,700.6 | 41,072.7 | 41,107.3 | 40,658.1 | 40,187.1 |
| Non-durable goods | 12,775.4 | 12,810.9 | 12,827.9 | 12,589.4 | 12,396.0 |
| Durable goods | 5,791.5 | 6,000.2 | 5,713.5 | 5,260.7 | 5,016.1 |
| Services | 22,133.7 | 22,261.6 | 22,566.0 | 22,807.9 | 22,774.9 |
| Capital formation | 14,370.0 | 14,616.4 | 14,530.2 | 14,097.7 | 13,637.4 |
| Construction | 8,551.5 | 8,782.1 | 8,738.5 | 8,627.2 | 8,370.7 |
| Machinery and equipment | 5,818.5 | 5,834.3 | 5,791.7 | 5,470.5 | 5,266.7 |
| Intermediate inputs | 46,070.9 | 46,828.3 | 45,382.3 | 45,157.7 | 44,041.2 |
| Raw'materials | 5,824.1 | 5,696.5 | 5,405.1 | 5,686.0 | 5,559.4 |
| Construction-oriented industries | 3,671.3 | 3,801.7 | 3,300.4 | 3,359.4 | 3,057.0 |
| Energy | 6.377 .8 | 6,431.3 | 6,493.3 | 6,390.7 | 6,489.5 |
| Other goods | 12,440.9 | 12,919.4 | 12,479.6 | 11,695.0 | 11,238.0 |
| Other services | 17,756.7 | 17,979.4 | 17,703.9 | 18,026.5 | 17,697.2 |
| Government | 18,075.8 | 18,106.0 | 18,292.7 | 18,358.2 | 18,391.3 |

## International Travellers Entering or Returning to Canada

April 1982

${ }^{1}$ Figures for the "United States" include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

Travel Between Canada and Other Countries, April 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary statistics for April 1982 show non-resident visitors entering Canada decreased from the same month in 1981, while the number of Canadian residents returning from visits to the United States and other countries increased.
In April 2.0 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down $35.5 \%$ from a year earlier. (This notable drop in total entries is mainly due to the disappearance of the gasoline price differential between the U.S. and Canada, resulting in a sizeable reduction in the number of same-day automobile entries.) Visitors from countries other than the U.S. declined by $8.6 \%$ to 110,000 . Canadian residents re-entering this country
after visits to the U.S. numbered 2.8 million, up $1.4 \%$ from April 1981, while residents returning from trips to other countries rose $4.9 \%$ to 133,000 .

For the January-April 1982 period, international travel flows were as follows: 6.5 million U.S. residents entered Canada, down 36.6\% from the year-earlier period; visitors from other countries were down 5.7\% to 284,000; 9.5 million Canadians re-entered from visits to the U.S., a decline of $2.9 \%$; and 587,000 residents returned from other countries, up $1.0 \%$ from the first four months of 1981.
(continued)

In the January-April period of 1982, long-term entries from the U.S. (including overnight or longer auto and bus traffic and total plane, train and boat entries) decreased by $12: 8 \%$ from the 1981 level to 1.5 million. Residents of countries other than the U.S. (excluding those arriving by land via the U.S. and intending to stay less than 24 hours) declined by $2.8 \%$ to 257,000 . Canadian tourist re-entries from the U.S. numbered 3.2 million in the first four months of 1982 , down 1.9\%, while residents returning from other countries increased by $1.0 \%$ to 587,000 .
The accompanying table shows traveller entries and re-entries for April 1982 for total and long-term traffic and percentage changes from 1981. For further information, order the April issue of International Travel Advance Information (66-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Paul Paradis (613-995-0847), International Travel Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z8.

Fruit and Vegetable Production, June 1982:-i, Advance Information
The June issue of the Fruit and Vegetable Production publication contains a supplement on tobacco production, prices and value. In addition, the values of several 1981 fruit and vegetable crops are included.

For further information, order Fruit and Vegetable Production (22-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact J. LeBlancCooke (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division; Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


Monday, June 7, 1982

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## Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1980 Now Available

This annual edition of the publication features facts on chain and department store growth in Canada; sales by kind of business, by selected localities, by size of chain, etc.; stocks on hand at year-end; cost of goods sold; gross margins; sales per square foot (metre); department store sales by commodity; and a breakout of sales by "major" and "junior" department stores. Included as an added feature is a listing of all known chain and department store organizations operating in Canada in 1980.

Order Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1980 (63-210, \$7 in Canada, $\$ 8.40$ elsewhere). Further information is available from C. Hamm (613-9969304), Retail Trade Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## Department Store Sales by Regions, April 1982

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling $\$ 799.5$ million in April 1982, up just $0.8 \%$ from a year earlier. Cumulative sales for the January-April 1982 period amounted to $\$ 2,672.0$ million, a decrease of $0.9 \%$ from the same period in 1981.

Department store sales by regions for April 1982 were as follows, with percentage changes from a year earlier in brackets:

- Ontario, $\$ 278.5$ million (一)
- Quebec, $\$ 146.5$ million ( $+1.1 \%$ )
- British Columbia, $\$ 137$ 0.million ( $-4.3 \%$ )



- Saskatchewan, \$203.1 million ( $+0,6 \%$ ).

Data users should note that figúres for the Yukón and Northwest Teritories: ape "includúdí with Bititish Columbia. See thes Aprily 1982 issue of Department

New Motor Vehicle Sales, April 1982 - Advance Information
New motor vehicles sold in April 1982 totalled 93,849 units, down $29.0 \%$ from a year earlier. This included 51,390 passenger cars (down $30.7 \%$ ) and 18,429 commercial vehicles (down 37.0\%) manufactured in North America, 21,004 passenger cars (down 18.1\%) and 3,026 commercial vehicles (down $1.4 \%$ ) manufactured overseas. Of all the new passenger cars sold in Canada in April 1982, $71.0 \%$ were produced in North America, $23.1 \%$ in Japan and 5.9\% in Europe, while for April 1981 the percentages were $74.3 \%, 21.7 \%$ and $4.0 \%$ respectively.

Total sales value decreased $23.9 \%$ to $\$ 999.5$ million in April 1982. North-American passenger cars sold for $\$ 511.3$ million (down $26.0 \%$ ) and commercial vehicles for $\$ 256.2$ million (down $31.4 \%$ ). Sales of passenger cars from overseas decreased $7.5 \%$ to $\$ 204.5$ million and those of commercial vehicles increased $1.1 \%$ to $\$ 27.4$ million. Included in total commercial vehicles sold were 275 coaches and buses valued at $\$ 13.5$ million.

Seasonally adjusted April sales of passenger cars manufactured in North America increased 15.2\% from March 1982 to 41,188 and those of passenger cars from overseas decreased $9.2 \%$ to 18,811 . Similarly adjusted sales of all commercial vehicles were up $0.9 \%$ to 17,945.

For the first four months of 1982, total sales were 302,616 units ( 426,606 in 1981), with an accumulated value of $\$ 3,272.0$ million. This represented a drop of 21.3\% in value from sales for January-April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of New Motor Vehicle Sales (63-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

## Federal Government Employment, First Quarter 1982

- Advance Information

Employees of the federal government (including members of the Canadian Armed Forces) and government enterprises numbered 585,155 as of March 1982, an overall increase of 1,833 from March 1981. General government employees decreased by 8,024 , while those in government enterprises decreased by 6,191.

The major portion of the increase in general government employment was due to increased establishment and/or a growth in term employment in a number of departments, mainly: National Defence; Fisheries and Oceans; Transport; Royal Canadian

nall Health and Welfare and Environment. These and other increases were offset to some extent by " Nôrthern Development. The decline in government e enterprise employment was to a large extent due to the laying-off of employees by the Canadian National Railways, De Havilland Aircraft of Canada Limited and Via Rail Canada Inc.

Gross payrolls (including overtime and retroactive payments) for January-March 1982 totalled $\$ 3,728.3$ million, an increase of $\$ 490.5$ million over the corresponding quarter of 1981.

The January-March 1982 issue of the publication Federal Government Employment (72-004, \$5/\$20) will be released at a later date. Data are presently available from CANSIM data bank - quarterly data are located in matrix 2717, monthly data by province in matrix 2718 and Canadian Armed Forces data in matrix 2720. Questions pertaining to the data should be directed to T. Moore (613-995-9894), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Telephone Statistics, April 1982 - Advance Information
Canada's 13 major telephone systems reported revenues of $\$ 624.8$ million in April 1982, an increase of $13.0 \%$ from a year earlier. Operating expenses were up $14.8 \%$ to $\$ 447.8$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 176.9$ million showed an increase of $8.8 \%$ over April 1981. Telephone toll messages rose $3.0 \%$ to 120.8 million.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Telephone Statistics (56-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V1:

## Shipments of Paper Girocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers



For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.

Shipments of Paper Grocery Bags and Checkstand Sacks by Canadian Manufacturers

|  | Eastern Canada April |  | Western Canada April |  | Canada Total April |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 |
|  | (thousands of bags) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard Grocery Bags Size |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1/4 and 1/2 | 3,428 | 1,536 | 1,418 | 863 | 4,846 | 2,399 |
| 1 | 3,362 | 3,252 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | 4,185 | 5,375 | 3,768 | 4,380 | 11,315 | 13,007 |
| 3 and 4 | 11,047 | 12,729 | 7,084 | 17.327 | 18,131 | 51,999 |
| 5 | 20,764 | 21,943 | 5,477 | 17,327 | 26,241 | 51,999 |
| 6 | 4,979 | 7,724 | 4,366 | 5,920 | 9,345 | 13,644 |
| 7 | 3,827 | 7,036 |  | 13,000 | 23,671 | 25,780 |
| 8 | 5,887 | 5,744 | 13,957 | 13,000 | 23,671 | 25.780 |
| 10 | 14,239 | 15,775 |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | - 4,723 | 7,279 | 9,720 | 11,934 | 28,682 | 34,988 |
| 14 | 9,377 | 10,253 | 5,610. | 5,824 | 14,987 | 16,077 |
| 20 | 17,611 | 17,350 | 10,625 | 10,180 | 28;236 | 27.530 |
| Total | 103,429 | 115,996 | 62,025 | 69,428 | 165,454 | 185,424 |
| Checkstand Sacks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1 | 5,249 | 4,383 | 5,560 | 6,376 | 10,809 | 10,759 |
| No. 2 | 9,084 | 7,227 | - | - | 9.084 | 7,227 |
| No. 3 | 29,951 | 29,030 | 34,485 | 40,087 | 64,436 | 69,117 |
| Nos. 4 and 5 | 1,882 | 2,046 | - | - | 1,882 | 2,046 |
| Total | 46,166 | 42,686 | 40,045 | 46,463 | 86,211 | 89,149 |

[^22]Participation, Unemployment Rates, Employment Ratio, Canada
(Actual and seasonally adjusted)




Labour Force Survey, May 1982
Canada's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose to a record 10.2\% in May 1982, surpassing the previous high of $9.6 \%$ recorded in April. The participation rate increased to $64.1 \%$ from $63.9 \%$, whiletheemployment/ population ratio decreased to $57.5 \%$ from $57.7 \%$ in the preceding month.

For the week ending May 15, 1982, the seasonally adjusted level of employment was 10,669,000, down 22,000 from April. The decline over the past nine months has reached 320,000 and the employment level is now 2.7\% lower than in May 1981. In the latest month, employment declined by 45,000 for the 15-24 age group ( 25,000 for males and 20,000 for females), while it increased by 23,000 for females 25 years of age and over. On a provincial basis, declines in employment were registered in Alberta ( $-19,000$ ), Manitoba $(-5,000)$, Newfoundland $(-4,000)$ and Prince Edward Island $(-3,000)$.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment was estimated at 1,206,000 in May, up 71,000 from April. The level increased in all major age sex groups: by 29,000 for males 25 and over; by 18,000 for females of the same age group; by 20,000 for males 15-24 and by 4,000 for females of the same age group. Provincially, the largest increases in unemployment occurred in Quebec $(20,000)$, Ontario $(19,000)$, Alberta $(14,000)$ and British Columbia $(9,000)$.

Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates for the provinces in May 1982 were as follows, with April rates in brackets: Newfoundland, 16.1\% (15.4\%); Prince Edward Island, 15.5\% (12.5\%); Nova Scotia, 13.6\% ( $12.8 \%$ ); New Brunswick, $14.5 \%$ ( $14.1 \%$ ); Quebec, 13.6\% (13.0\%); Ontario, 8.3\% (7.9\%); Manitoba, 7.5\% (7.2\%); Saskatchewan, 5.7\% (5.6\%); Alberta, 7.2\% ( $5.9 \%$ ); and British Columbia, $10.8 \%$ (10.2\%).

The unadjusted employment level for Canada was estimated at 10,704,000 in May 1982, down 322,000 (-2.9\%) from a year earlier. Unemployment climbed $45.3 \%$ to $1,241,000$ from 854,000 over the 12 -month period. The unemployment rate at $10.4 \%$ was up from $7.2 \%$ in May 1981. The participation rate was $64.4 \%$ compared to $65.1 \%$ a year earlier and the employment/ population ratio was down to $57.7 \%$ from $60.4 \%$.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of The Labour Force (71-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ).

Footwear Statistlcs, April 1982 - Advance Information
Total Canadian production of footwear of all kinds in April 1982 was $3,176,360$ pairs.

For further information, order the April issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Rigid Insulating Board, April 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rigid insulating board in April 1982 was $27,590,000$ square feet ( 2563000 square metres) $1 / 2$-inch ( 12.7 millimetre) basis.

Shipments of rigid insulating board in April totalled $26,950,000$ square feet (2 504000 square metres) 1/2inch ( 12.7 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Rigid Insulating Board (36-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Wheat Flour Production, April 1982 - Advance Information
Wheat flour and millfeeds produced during April 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat flour produced, 127300 tonnes
- Millfeeds produced, 40600 tonnes.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Oils and Fats, April 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of all types of deodorized oils in April 1982 amounted to 35068 tonnes.

Manufacturers' packaged sales of margarine in April totalled 11837 tonnes and shortening sales were 8534 tonnes.

For further information, order the April issue of Oils and Fats (32-006, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Quarterly Shipments of Office Furniture Products, Quarter Ended March 31, 1982

36-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, April 1982

43-002 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Washing Machines and Clothes Dryers, April 1982

44-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Mineral Wool Including Fibrous Glass Insulation, April 1982

61-003p (N/C) Industrial Corporations, Financial Statistics, First Quarter 1982, Preliminary Data

63-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Department Store Sales by Regions, April 1982

63-210 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: $\$ 8.40$ ) Retail Chain and Department Stores, 1980

Service Bulletin:
13-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Science Statistics, Vol. 6 , No. 5, Total R \& D Expenditures, Estimates to 1982


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2 Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 5, 1982
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2 Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, April 1982
2 Specified Dömestic Electrical Appliances, April 1982
2 Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes; April 1982
2 Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, April 1982

## Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for March 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

21-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Farm Cash Receipts. January-March 1982

63-008 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Wholesale Trade, March 1982

64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Building Permits, February 1982

65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Exports by Commodities, March 1982
(continued on page 3)

## Local Government Employment, January-March 1982

 - Advance InformationMunicipalities across Canada employed 281,428 persons in general government services at the end of March 1982, an increase of $1.6 \%$ from the 276,860 reported at the end of the previous quarter.
-Gross apayrolls of municipalities for the first quarter of 1982 :amounted to $\$ 1,342,807,000$, a decrease of $2.5 \%$ from the $\$ 1,376,963,000$ reported for the fourth quarter.

Data are preseñtly availatibetrom matrix 2725 and 2726 of the CANSMidata, bannk and fróm the JanuaryMarch 1982 issue of Local Government Employment ( $72-009, \$ \$ 4 / \$ 16$ ), or contact Local Government Sectiổn (61:3:995-9897), Publicifinance, Division, Statistíc

Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 5, 982 , Âdyance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingots production for the week ending June 5, 1982 totalled 238964 tonnes, down $27.5 \%$ from the year-earlier level of 3239468 tonnes, although an increase of $3.4 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 231071 tonnes.
The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 tonnes equalling 100 was 143.7 in the current week, 198.2 a year earlier and 139.0 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Railway Carloadings. April 1982 - Advance Information
Revenue freight loaded by railways in Canada during April 1982 totalled 18.4 million tonnes, a decrease of $7.5 \%$ from the year-earlier level. The carriers received an additional 1.2 million tonnes from the United States, down 20.0\% from April 1981.

Commodities registering notable change in volumes loaded in the latest month were: wheat (down $8.6 \%$ ); iron ore and concentrates (up 7.6\%); coal (up 7.2\%); and grain, other than wheat (up 39.3\%).

Total loadings in Canada during the January-April period of 1982 showed a decrease of $8.9 \%$ from the 1981 level, while receipts from U.S. connections fell by 21.4\%.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Railway Carloadings (52-001, \$1.50/\$15). For seasonally adjusted revenue freight loadings, contact J . Bustros (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1

Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, April 1982 - Advance Information
Steel pipe production in Canada in April 1982 was 115,083 short tons (104 401 t), down from 182,689 short tons (165 733 t) a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings ( $41-011, \$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances, April 1982
Advance information on specified domestic electrical appliances for the month of April 1982 is now available. For further information, order the April issue of Specified Domestic Electrical Appliances (43-003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226),
Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes, April 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced $5,438,563$ phonograph records in April 1982, down from 5,659,183 a year earlier.

Production of pre-recorded tapes increased to $1,675,790$ in the latest month from $1,096,066$ in April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Production and Sales of Phonograph Records and Pre-recorded Tapes in Canada (47-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins, April 1982 - Advance Information

Canadian manufacturers produced 43027 tonnes of polyethylene-type synthetic resins in April 1982, down from 56249 tonnes a year earlier.

Data users should note that information on the EastWest production of selected chemicals for April 1982 is also available.
For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Industrial Chemicals and Synthetic Resins (46-002, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

68-211 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20$ ) Federal Government Finance, 1980

## Service Bulletin:

64-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Statlstics, Vol. 5, No. 5, Housing Stock in Canada, the Provinces, and Territories, 1981
,



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2 Canadlan Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1982
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4 Pulpwood and Wood Residue, April 1982
5 Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, April 1982
5 For-hire Trucking Survey, 1980
6 Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes, April 1982
6 Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, April 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

43-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Domestic Refrigerators and Freezers, April 1982

44-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Gypsum Products, April 1982

${ }^{1}$ Excluding items shown below.

## Quarterly Estimates of the Canadlan Balance of International Payments, First Quarter 1982

Canada's seasonally adjusted current account balance swung to a surplus of $\$ 288$ million in the first quarter of 1982 from a $\$ 245$ million deficit recorded in the fourth quarter of 1981. The turnaround reflected a further increase in the merchandise trade surplus which resulted from a substantial decline in imports: imports dropped about $9 \%$ compared to a decline of only $4 \%$ in exports, resulting in an $\$ 859$ million improvement in the trade surplus to a record quarterly level of $\$ 3,571$ million.

The main quarterly features were:

- among exports, large decreases in woodpulp, newsprint, agricultural machinery, lumber and nickel ores while increases were registered for automotive products, iron ores, steel, coal and barley;
- among imports, large declines in crude petroleum, industrial and agricultural machinery, steel and coal; increases were recorded for petroleum and coal products, fresh fruits, raw sugar, and office machines and equipment;
- a rise of more than $\$ 300$ million in the seasonally adjusted non-merchandise trade deficit to $\$ 3,283$ million, mainly due to increases in net payments of interest and dividends; the deficit on travel fell by $10 \%$ to $\$ 279$ million;
- unadjusted for seasonal variations, the current account was in deficit by $\$ 668$ million;
- recorded capital transactions produced a net inflow of $\$ 2,336$ million: a net inflow of $\$ 4,041$ million from capital movements in long-term forms was recorded along with a net outflow of $\$ 1,705$ million from shortterm transactions;
- a continuation of heavy borrowing in foreign bond markets producing an inflow of $\$ 4,317$ million;
- a substantial reduction in the net outflow on direct investment transactions to $\$ 775$ million, the lowest quarterly level in more than a year; a net outflow of
nearly $\$ 2$ billion from direct investment in Canada was largely related to the acquisition by Canada Development Corporation (CDC) of the Canadian interests of Texasgulf Inc. The repatriation of these assets involved the exchange of CDC's equity interest in Texasgulf Inc., which was recorded as a decrease in direct investment abroad, explaining the unusually large net inflow of $\$ 1,175$ million on this account;
- a shift of nearly $\$ 4$ billion in the net balance on short-term capital flows to a net outflow of $\$ 1,705$ million. Factors contributing to this development included a reduction in non-resident holdings of Canadian dollar deposits and short-term intercompany transactions;
- net errors and omissions in the recorded estimates of current and capital transactions were equivalent to a net outflow of $\$ 3,214$ million;
- a decline of $\$ 1,546$ million in official international reserves, following an increase of approximately the same amount in the previous quarter;
- a quarterly decline of 2.86 U.S. cents in the external value of the Canadian dollar, to close the quarter at 81.49 U.S. cents.

For further information, contact A. Meguerditchian (613-995-0743), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
The main tables can be obtained in machine readable form from the CANSIM base.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis
Laspeyres Price Indexes Weighted with Fixed 1971 Quantities
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 181.0 | 12.1 | 165.7 | 16.0 |
| 1976 Annual | 188.5 | 4.1 | 169.6 | 2.4 |
| 1977 Annual | 205.1 | 8.8 | 194.3 | 14.6 |
| 1978 Annual | 223.9 | 9.2 | 220.2 | 13.3 |
| 1979 Annual | 274.0 | 22.4 | 259.4 | 17.8 |
| 1980 Annual | 337.8 | 23.3 | 308.0 | 18.8 |
| 1981 Annual | 367.1 | 8.7 | 353.1 | 14.6 |
| 1979 <br> IV Quarter | 303.7 | 7.6 | 277.2 | 5.8 |
| $1980$ <br> I Quarter | 321.1 | 5.7 | 291.4 | 5.1 |
| 11 Quarter | 336.7 | 4.8 | 302.9 | 4.0 |
| III Quarter | 344.3 | 2.3 | 313.3 | 3.4 |
| IV Quarter | 353.4 | 2.7 | 327.5 | 4.6 |
| 1981 <br> 1 Quarter | 364.1 | 3.0 | 348.2 | 6.3 |
| 11 Quarter | 369.2 | 1.4 | 355.4 | 2.1 |
| III Quarter | 370.5 | 0.4 | 357.8 | 0.7 |
| IV Quarter | 367.5 | -0.8 | 358.8 | 0.3 |
| $1982$ <br> 1 Quarter | 366.8 | -0.2 | 365.0 | 1.7 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| September |  | -1.4 | 357.9 | -0.9 |
| October | 370.0 | 0.4 | 358.9 | 0.3 |
| November | 371.2 | 0.3 | 358.9 | 0.0 |
| December | 362.6 | -2.3 | 358.4 | -0.1 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 365.4 | 0.8 | 362.5 | 1.1 |
| February | 370.7 | 1.4 | 365.7 | 0.9 |
| March | 364.9 | -1.6 | 366.4 | 0.2 |

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes (Customs Basls), March 1982 - Advance Information

## Monthly Indexes

Domestic export prices on a fixed weight basis (Laspeyres) decreased $1.6 \%$ in March 1982 after increasing $1.4 \%$ in February and $0.8 \%$ in January. Import prices continued to increase at a moderating pace: prices rose $0.2 \%$ in March following increases of $0.9 \%$ in February and $1.1 \%$ in January.

On a current weight basis (Paasche), domestic export prices declined $2.3 \%$ in March following a February price decline of $4.3 \%$. Import prices declined 3.6\% in March after rising 3.2\% in February.

Seasonally adjusted export volume increased 0.7\% in March following an 18.0\% increase in February and a $12.5 \%$ decrease in January. Import volume was down 0.2\% in March after a $15.4 \%$ increase in February and a 16.4\% decrease in January.

## Quarterly Indexes

For the first time since 1968 (1971=100 base), domestic export prices on a fixed weight basis decreased for two consecutive quarters: in the first quarter of 1982,
domestic export prices decreased $0.2 \%$ following a 1981 fourth quarter price decrease of $0.8 \%$. (A price decrease in exports was last observed in the second quarter of $1976(-0.6 \%)$.) Import prices in the first quarter of 1982 increased $1.7 \%$ after markedly lower price rises of $0.3 \%$ in the fourth quarter and $0.7 \%$ in the third quarter of 1981, compared with an increase of $2.1 \%$ in the second quarter and average increases of $4.7 \%$ per quarter for the previous five quarters.

On a current weight basis, domestic export prices increased $1.3 \%$ in the first quarter of 1982 following a fourth quarter 1981 increase of $0.9 \%$. Import prices in the first quarter of 1982 increased $2.8 \%$ after a fourth quarter 1981 decrease of $2.3 \%$.

Seasonally adjusted export and import quarterly volume indexes have now decreased for three consecutive quarters. (Consecutive decreases in volume were observed in 1980 quarters I, II and III for imports and quarters I and II for exports.) First quarter 1982 (continued)

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Voiume Indexes, Customs Basis
Paasche Price Indexes Weighted with Current Period Quantities
Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation
(1971=100)

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change \% | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 173.1 | 10.7 | 157.4 | 15.8 |
| 1976 Annual | 177.2 | 2.4 | 157.6 | 0.1 |
| 1977 Annual | 188.6 | 6.5 | 176.9 | 12.2 |
| 1978 Annual | 205.3 | 8.8 | 200.9 | 13.6 |
| 1979 Annual | 248.2 | 20.9 | 229.8 | 14.4 |
| 1980 Annual | 290.9 | 17.2 | 267.7 | 16.5 |
| 1981 Annual | 309.6 | 6.4 | 296.9 | 10.9 |
| 1979 |  |  |  |  |
| IV Quarter | 265.4 | 3.4 | 245.2 | 4.0 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 288.9 | 8.9 | 260.2 | 6.1 |
| II Quarter | 287.1 | -0.6 | 263.3 | 1.2 |
| III Quarter | 292.6 | 1.9 | 272.2 | 3.4 |
| IV Quarter | 295.7 | 1.1 | 276.0 | 1.4 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 314.6 | 6.4 | 291.2 | 5.5 |
| II Quarter | 302.1 | -4.0 | 296.8 | 1.9 |
| III Quarter | 310.1 | 2.7 | 303.4 | 2.2 |
| IV Quarter | 313.1 | 0.9 | 296.5 | -2.3 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 317.1 | 1.3 | 304.6 | 2.8 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| September | 308.2 | -1.8 | 297.3 | -5.9 |
| October | 308.0 | -0.1 | 296.1 | -0.4 |
| November | 315.4 | 2.4 | 287.8 | -2.8 |
| December | 315.3 | 0.0 | 307.4 | 6.8 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 329.9 | 4.6 | 302.0 | -1.8 |
| February | 315.6 | -4.3 | 311.6 | 3.2 |
| March | 308.4 | -2.3 | 300.4 | -3.6 |

export volume decreased $3.4 \%$ following a 1981 fourth quarter decrease of 1.2\% and third quarter decrease of 4.9\%.

In the first quarter of 1982, import volume dropped $10.8 \%$, a significantly higher decrease than those registered in the two preceding quarters and much higher than the maximum quarterly decrease of $3.0 \%$ observed in 1980.

For further information, order the April issue of Summary of External Trade (65-001, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Leslie Viczian or Peter Wang (613-995-6115), International Trade Indexes Unit, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OZ9.

Pulpwood and Wood Residue, April 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of roundwood dropped by $35.6 \%$ to 1714304 cubic metres in April 1982 from 2660161 a year earlier. Receipts of wood residue decreased $26.5 \%$ to 2810091 cubic metres from 3822087.

Consumption of roundwood and wood residue was down by 12.8\% to 6468502 cubic metres in April 1982 from 7414629 and the closing inventory of these two products increased by $3.3 \%$ to 25969263 cubic metres from 25135749 in April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics (25-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Colin F. Sturton (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Export (Domestic) and Import Price and Volume Indexes, Customs Basis
Volume Indexes Weighted with 1971 Prices (Constant Dollars)
Seasonally Adjusted
(1971=100)

|  | Domestic Exports | Period to Period Change $\%$ | Imports | Period to Period Change \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1975 Annual | 108.1 | -7.2 | 141.3 | -5.5 |
| 1976 Annual | 121.0 | 11.9 | 152.4 | 7.9 |
| 1977 Annual | 131.9 | 9.0 | 153.2 | 0.5 |
| 1978 Annual | 145.0 | 9.9 | 158.1 | 3.2 |
| 1979 Annual | 147.6 | 1.8 | 175.2 | 10.8 |
| 1980 Annual | 145.7 | -1.3 | 165.7 | -5.4 |
| 1981 Annual | 149.4 | 2.5 | 170.6 | 3.0 |
| $1979$ <br> IV Quarter | 149.2 | 0.8 | 173.1 | -2.1 |
| 1980 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Quarter | 143.5 | -3.8 | 167.7 | -3.1 |
| 11 Quarter | 141.7 | -1.3 | 165.2 | -1.5 |
| III Quarter | 146.2 | 3.2 | 160.3 | -3.0 |
| IV Quarter | 150.9 | 3.2 | 169.8 | 5.9 |
| $1981$ | 142.5 | -5.6 | 167.9 | -1.1 |
| II Quarter | 157.4 | 10.5 | 177.1 | 5.5 |
| III Quarter | 149.7 | -4.9 | 172.8 | -2.4 |
| IV Quarter | 147.9 | -1.2 | 164.1 | -5.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1982 \\ & \text { I Quarter } \end{aligned}$ | 142.8 | -3.4 | 146.3 | -10.8 |
| 1981 |  |  |  |  |
| September | 149.0 | 1.4 | 177.7 | 8.6 |
| October | 147.5 | -1.0 | 164.4 | -7.5 |
| November | 150.8 | 2.2 | 169.0 | 2.8 |
| December | 145.4 | -3.6 | 158.9 | -6.0 |
| 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| January | 127.2 | -12.5 | 132.8 | -16.4 |
| February | 150.1 | 18.0 | 153.3 | 15.4 |
| March | 151.1 | 0.7 | 153.0 | -0.2 |

Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables, April 1982 - Advance Information

Advance information on canned and frozen fruits and vegetables for the month of April 1982 is now available. For further information, order the April issue of Canned and Frozen Fruits and Vegetables - Monthly (32-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226). Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

For-hire Trucking Survey, 1980 - Advance Information
Estimated total 1980 revenue of the for-hire trucking industry from the movement of goods in Canada was $\$ 3,328$ million, up $8.1 \%$ from $\$ 3,077$ million in 1979.

For further information, order For-hire Trucking Survey, 1980 (53-224), or contact the Surface Transport Section (613-995-1976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 1$.

Residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
April 1982 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Apr. '82/ <br> Mar. '82 | Apr. '82/ Apr. '81 | May '81 to Apr: '82/ May '80 to Apr. '81 |
| Canada, Total | 249.9 | 249.3 | 240.3 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 8.7 |
| Materials | 240.8 | 239.8 | 237.4 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 8.9 |
| Labour | 266.3 | 266.3 | 245.6 | - | 8.4 | 9.0 |
| Atlantic Provinces, Total | 273.3 | 273.2 | 259.1 | 0.0 | 5.5 | 10.0 |
| Materials | 249.0 | 248.7 | 242.4 | 0.1 | 2.7 | 8.6 |
| Labour | 315.5 | 315.5 | 288.0 | - | 9.5 | 12.1 |
| Quebec, Total | 251.6 | 250.8 | 245.5 | 0.3 | 2.5 | 7.0 |
| Materials | 242.8 | 241.7 | 244.5 | 0.5 | -0.7 | 6.2 |
| Labour | 268.0 | 268.0 | 247.5 | - | 8.3 | 8.2 |
| Ontario, Total | 241.6 | 240.7 | 232.2 | 0.4 | 4.0 | 8.6 |
| Materials | 239.4 | 238.0 | 233.6 | 0.6 | 2.5 | 9.1 |
| Labour | 245.5 | 245.5 | 229.9 | - | 6.8 | 7.7 |
| Prairle Provinces, Total | 263.1 | 262.9 | 251.4 | 0.1 | 4.7 | 9.7 |
| Materials | 242.8 | 242.4 | 238.8 | 0.2 | 1.7 | 9.6 |
| Labour | 302.7 | 302.7 | 275.7 | - | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| British Columbia, Total | 248.7 | 248.3 | 237.6 | 0.2 | 4.7 | 9.9 |
| Materials | 235.7 | 235.1 | 234.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 8.6 |
| Labour | 271.8 | 271.8 | 243.1 | - | 11.8 | 12.1 |

For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, April 1982 - Advance Information
The Canada index number of farm prices of agricultural products ( $1971=100$ ) for April 1982 was 288.5, 1.6\% higher than the March number of 284.0 but down $4.0 \%$ from the April 1981 level of 300.1.

The index, which measures (as closely as can be determined) prices received by producers at the farm gate, is available on CANSIM (matrix 176) or in the publication Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products (62-003, \$1.50/\$15). Sub-indexes for livestock, crops and their components and further information are available from Ed Hamilton (613-9954895), Farm Income and Prices Section, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 1981 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada | 288.5 | 284.0 | 300.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 285.3 | 296.6 | 404.4 |
| Nova Scotia | 276.9 | 274.8 | 274.4 |
| New Brunswick | 292.3 | 292.6 | 357.2 |
| Quebec | 292.7 | 293.2 | 278.9 |
| Ontario | 270.0 | 264.2 | 260.0 |
| Manitoba ${ }^{1}$ | 307.0 | 297.9 | 319.0 |
| Saskatchewan ${ }^{1}$ | 303.9 | 300.7 | 358.2 |
| Alberta ${ }^{1}$ | 294.0 | 285.1 | 310.5 |
| British Columbia ${ }^{1}$ | 275.8 | 275.7 | 268.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on current initial prices only for wheat, oats and barley for April 1982 and March 1982.


Thursday, June 10, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Summary of Net Shipments of Rolled Steel Products, April 1982
2 Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1980
3 Sugar Sales, May 1982
3 Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, April 1982
3 Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplles by Canadian Manufacturing Industries, 1980

## Exports by Commoditles

Commodity-country export trade statistics for April 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-207 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: $\$ 9.60$ ) Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1980

23-202 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Production of Poultry and Eggs, 1981

41-215 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Metal Roling, Casting and Extruding, 1980

42-214 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Miscellaneous Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers, 1980

61-214 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Investment Statistics — Manufacturing Sub-Industries and Seiected Energy Related Industries, Outlook 1982

63-601 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20$ ) Merchandising Businesses Survey, Wholesale Merchants, 1979

Summary of Net Shlpments' of Rolled Steel Products
April 1982

|  | Domestic | Exports | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Metric tonnes |  |
| Ingots and semi-finished shapest | 40431 | 24162 | 64593 |
| Rails and heavy structural shapes | 30647 | 17424 | 48071 |
| Wire rods ? | 52672 | 29313 | 81985 |
| Structural shapes: - |  |  |  |
|  | 11946 | 4241 | 16187 |
| Bar-sizédshapes | 6908 | 1054 | 7962 |
|  | 29654 | 21 | 29675 |
|  | 58344 | 12561 | 70905 |
|  | 7472 | 163 | 7635 |
|  | 102876 | 9085 | 111961 |
| Hot rolled sheets and strip. | 114652 | 32056 | 146708 |
| Cold finished bars | 5599 | 1094 | 6693 |
| Cold reduced sheets'and strip, cold rolled other, coated | 65656 | 8236 | 73892 |
|  | 53377 | 34465 | 87842 |
| Tin plate and T.F.S. | 39188 | 9627 | 48815 |
| Total | 619422 | 183502 | 802924 |

1 Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1980
Final estimates from the annual Survey of Consumer Finances indicate that average family income (total money income before taxes and deductions) rose to $\$ 27,398$ in 1980 from $\$ 24,245$ in 1979, an increase of $13 \%$. However, most of this increase was wiped out by inflation and thus in terms of real purchasing power the average income increased by $3 \%$.

The average income of unattached individuals moved to $\$ 11,403$ in 1980, up from $\$ 10,375$ in 1979, an increase of $10 \%$ in current dollars. After adjusting for the rise in consumer prices, real incomes of unattached individuals remained virtually the same over the two years.
Estimates were prepared from data collected by a sample survey of 17,200 dwellings taken in the Spring of 1981. These estimates - which exclude households in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, on Indian reserves and the institutional population - are subject to the usual errors present in sample surveys.
The report Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1980, released today, introduces in an Appendix, changes in the Survey of Consumer Finances that will be implemented for 1981 income data. Estimates for 1980 are presented to illustrate the effect of:

- The adoption of an updated urbanization classification based on the 1976 Census;
- The introduction of an expanded income concept to include the federal Child Tax Credit and refundable provincial tax credits;
- A revision of low income cut-offs based on 1978 national Family Expenditure data, the most recent available. The low income cut-offs constitute a useful complement to the income distribution data, and facilitate analyses of changes in the low income population in terms of the proportion of elderly persons, families with children, and the number of children involved. They are also helpful in analysis for social research on the health status and the educational opportunities for relatively lower income groups compared to others.
For further information, order Income Distributions by Size in Canada, 1980 (13-207, Canada: \$8; other countries: $\$ 9.60$ ), or contact the Data Dissemination Unit (613-996-5294), Consumer Income and Expenditure Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Sugar Sales, May 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian sugar refiners reported total sales of 84020352 kilograms of all types of sugar for May 1982. Domestic sales were 79882499 kilograms and export sales amounted to 4137853 kilograms.

For detailed information on stocks, production and shipments (sales) of refined sugar for the same period, order the May issue of The Sugar Situation (32-013, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), available in approximately 10 days, or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries, April 1982

- Advance Information

Advance information on factory sales of electric storage batteries for the month of April 1982 is now available.

For further information, order the April issue of Factory Sales of Electric Storage Batteries (43-005, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Suppiles by Manufacturing Industries, 1980 Advance Information
The cost of containers and other packaging supplies used by Canadian manufacturing industries increased to $\$ 3,552.3$ million in 1980 , up $13.6 \%$ from $\$ 3,126.6$ million in 1979.
The preliminary estimate for 1981 is $\$ 4.0$ billion.
For further information, order the 1980 issue of Consumption of Containers and Other Packaging Supplies by the Manufacturing Industries (31-212, $\$ 4.50$ ), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.




## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

26-006 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Crude Petroleum and Naturai Gas Productlon, February 1982

31-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries, March 1982

32-010 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Stocks of Fruit and Vegetables, May 1, 1982
(continued on page 7 )

Retail Trade, All Stores, by Provinces and Selected Metropolitan Areas
April 1982


## p Preliminary figures. <br> $r$ Revised figures.

Retall Trade, April 1982 - Advance Information
Total retail sales without seasonal adjustment for April 1982 were $\$ 8,048.7$ million, an increase of $3.2 \%$ from April 1981. Sales were higher in 22 of the 28 trade groups with the largest gains posted for "all other food stores" ( $+18.2 \%$ ) and pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores $(+17.8 \%)$. The largest sales decreases were for motor vehicle dealers ( $-16.4 \%$ ), household furniture stores ( $-16.4 \%$ ) and sporting goods and accessories stores (-13.1\%). Sales increased in all provinces except Prince Edward Island ( $-1.6 \%$ ) and British Columbia ( $-0.9 \%$ ), advances ranging from 10.3\% for Manitoba to $0.6 \%$ for New Brunswick. Montreal sales rose $4.5 \%$; Toronto, $4.1 \%$; and Winnipeg, $14.6 \%$. Vancouver sales fell $1.0 \%$.

Revised total retail trade without seasonal adjustment for March 1982 was $\$ 7,420.1$ million, up $4.5 \%$ from March 1981.

Cumulative sales for January to April 1982 were $\$ 28,629.7$ million, an increase of $2.8 \%$ over the same period in 1981.

Seasonally adjusted, retail trade for April 1982 was at a level of $\$ 7,962.0$ million, down $0.4 \%$ from $\$ 7,990.6$ million in March. Sporting goods and accessories stores ( $-11.0 \%$ ) and motor vehicle dealers ( $-8.1 \%$ ) registered the largest decreases, while the largest increases were in family clothing stores (+6.7\%) and pharmacies, patent medicine and cosmetics stores $(+6.3 \%)$. Retail sales decreased from March, in six provinces, losses ranging from $-3.7 \%$ for Prince Edward Island to $-0.4 \%$ for both Nova Scotia and Ontario.

For further information, order the Aprll 1982 issue of Retail Trade (63-005, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4. (see table on next page)

Steel Ingots and Pig Iron, May 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production in May 1982 was 1194894 tonnes, down from 1493368 tonnes a year earlier.

Pig iron production declined to 736346 tonnes in the latest month from 1137465 tonnes in May 1981.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Restaurants, Caterers and Taverns, April 1982 Advance Information
Preliminary estimates for April 1982 show restaurants, caterers and taverns in Canada had sales totalling $\$ 760.8$ million. Final estimates for March 1982 indicate total sales of $\$ 725.6$ million.

For further information on sales of chains versus independents and provincial sales by kind of business, order the April 1982 issue of Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics (63-011, \$1.50/\$15), or contact R. Bennett (613-996-9301), Services Section, Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Retail Trade, Canada, by Kind of Business
April 1982

| Kinds of Business | Unadjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sales All Stores |  |  | Apr. 82/ Apr. 81 | Sales All Stores |  | Apr. 82/ <br> Mar. 82 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1982 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ \text { 1982r } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  | \% | (\$ millions) |  | \% |
| Combination stores (groceries and meat) | 1,475.6 | 1,648.7 | 1,465.4 | 12.5 | 1,600.6 | 1,534.9 | 4.3 |
| Grocery, confectionery and sundries stores | 389.5 | 418.9 | 357.4 | 17.2 | 430.2 | 425.5 | 1.1 |
| All other food stores | 139.0 | 159.4 | 134.8 | 18.2 | 157.1 | 148.6 | 5.7 |
| Department stores | 694.4 | 799.5 | 793.6 | 0.7 | 854.2 | 820.4 | 4.1 |
| General merchandise stores | 155.5 | 161.0 | 153.8 | 4.6 | 172.5 | 168.7 | 2.2 |
| General stores | 143.8 | 152.2 | 133.3 | 14.1 | 161.2 | 160.9 | 0.1 |
| Variety stores | 72.0 | 84.0 | 82.8 | 1.4 | 88.5 | 87.9 | 0.7 |
| Motor vehicle dealers | 1,412.6 | 1,398.1 | 1,672.6 | -16.4 | 1,201.6 | 1,308.1 | -8.1 |
| Used car dealers | 45.0 | 48.7 | 51.8 | -6.0 |  |  |  |
| Service stations | 659.0 | 675.5 | 589.6 | 14.5 | 706.4 | 704.8 | 0.2 |
| Garages | 120.1 | 122.4 | 112.0 | 9.2 | 118.9 | 125.8 | -5.5 |
| Automotive parts and accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stores | 127.1 | 177.3 | 169.6 | 4.5 | 167.6 | 167.0 | 0.4 |
| Men's clothing stores | 69.8 | 83.9 | 80.8 | 3.8 | 92.6 | 87.7 | 5.5 |
| Women's clothing stores | 131.1 | 153.1 | 139.6 | 9.6 | 159.1 | 153.4 | 3.7 |
| Family clothing stores | 90.2 | 108.3 | 100.0 | 8.2 | 116.1 | 108.8 | 6.7 |
| Specialty shoe stores | 8.3 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 3.6 | 10.9 | 10.4 | 4.8 |
| Family shoe stores | 56.1 | 75.1 | 69.6 | 7.8 | 71.1 | 71.9 | -1.1 |
| Hardware stores | 52.1 | 64.7 | 63.9 | 1.2 | 69.5 | 69.1 | 0.6 |
| Household furniture stores | 90.7 | 94.4 | 112.9 | -16.4 | 100.7 | 99.2 | 1.6 |
| Household appliance stores | 27.6 | 27.7 | 28.9 | -4.0 | 30.2 | 29.8 | 1.2 |
| Furniture, TV, radio and appliance stores | 35.5 | 37.3 | 41.1 | -9.3 | 42.1 | 40.3 | 4.5 |
| Pharmacies, patent medicine and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cosmetics stores | 288.7 | 301.2 | 255.5 | 17.8 | 316.3 | 297.5 | 6.3 |
| Book and stationery stores | 34.0 | 33.8 | 31.3 | 7.9 | 38.6 | 37.5 | 2.9 |
| Florists | 27.0 | 36.6 | 35.2 | 3.7 | 31.6 | 30.3 | 4.2 |
| Jewellery stores | 47.4 | 55.2 | 54.3 | 1.7 | 67.9 | 69.3 | -2.0 |
| Sporting goods and accessories stores | 79.0 | 96.4 | 111.0 | -13.1 | 85.0 | 95.5 | -11.0 |
| Personal accessories stores | 104.4 | 104.1 | 95.5 | 8.9 | 118.0 | 119.6 | -1.3 |
| All other stores | 844.5 | 920.6 | 849.3 | 8.3 | 966.4 | 955.8 | 1.1 |
| Total, all stores | 7,420.1 | 8,048.7 | 7,795.9 | 3.2 | 7,962.0 | 7,990.6 | -0.4 |

p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.

Provinclal Government Employment, January-March 1982
The general government services in Canada's provincial and territorial governments reported gross payrolls for the first quarter of 1982 of $\$ 2,111$ million. The number of employees reported for the last pay period of March 1982 was 402,743.

Data are presently available from matrix 2722 of the CANSIM data bank and from the January-March 1982 issue of Provincial Government Employment (72-007, $\$ 5 / \$ 20$ ), or contact A.G. Kerr, Provincial Government Section (613-995-8201), Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Feed Price Indexes, April 1982 - Advance Information Feed Price Indexes, Canada and five geographical regions, are now available for April 1982.

For further information, contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

Electric Power Statistics, 1980 - Advance Information Net generation of electricity in Canada in 1980 amounted to 367306 GW.h, up $4.0 \%$ from 353051 in 1979. Exports of electric power declined $3.9 \%$ to 30176 GW.h from 31 378, while imports rose $64.0 \%$ to 2939 GW.h from 1792 . Total electric power available in Canada in 1980 was 340068 GW.h, an increase of 5.1\% from 323465 in the preceding year.

Electricity sales generated $\$ 7,685$ million in revenue in 1980, up $14.7 \%$ from $\$ 6,701$ million in 1979.

For further information, contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Electric Power Statistics, Volume II, 1980 (catalogue 57-002).

## Unemployment Insurance Statistics

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1981 | \% Change From |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Mar 1981 |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) | 785,964 | 646,906 | 530,297 | +21 | +48 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) | 5,538 | 4,569 | 4,043 | +21 | +37 |
| Average weekly benefit ${ }^{1}$ (\$) | 142 | 142 | 131 | - | +8 |
| Claims received (000) | 303 | 257 | 199 | +18 | +52 |
| Beneficiaries (000) | 1,133p | 1,114p | 863 | +2 | +31 |
|  |  | January |  |  | \% Change From |
|  |  | 1982 | 1981 |  | 12 months 1982/1981 |
| Benefits |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount paid (\$000) |  | 2,063,246 | 1,493,591 |  | +38 |
| Weeks of benefit (000) |  | 14,617 | 11,451 |  | +28 |
| Average weekly benefit ${ }^{1}$ (\$) |  | 141 | 130 |  | +8 |
| Claims received (000) |  | 944 | 710 |  | +33 |
| Beneficiaries ${ }^{(000}$ ) |  | 1,108p | 873 |  | +27 |

1 Does not include work sharing benefits.
${ }^{2}$ Monthly average.
p Preliminary figures.
For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Preliminary Unemployment Insurance Statistics (73-001p) or Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act (73-001, Quarterly, $\$ 6 / \$ 24$ ), or contact George Fincham (613-995-8445), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

## Preliminary Report on Unemployment Insurance Sta-

 tistlcs, March 1982 - Advance Information Unemployment insurance benefits paid out in March 1982 reached an all-time high of $\$ 786$ million*, the largest sum paid out in one month since the program was initiated in 1943. Benefits were up $21 \%$ from the February level, and 48\% higher than in March 1981.Persons qualifying for benefits for the week ending March 20 numbered $1,133,000^{*}$, also the highest level since beneficiary statistics were first compiled in 1975. The beneficiary count was up was up $2 \%$ from February and 31\% more than in March 1981.

Applications for benefits in March totalled 303,000, a record high for this month, up 18\% from February and 52\% from March 1981 (the sharpest increase between these two months in recent years).

* The count of beneficiaries cannot be related to the benefit payments made during a month. Whereas the latter figure covers all benefit payments made during the month, the count of beneficiaries represents the number of persons who qualified for benefits for a specific week each month regardless of when they received payment.

Airport Activity Statistics (Scheduled Services), JulyDecember 1980 - Advance Information
Statistics for air carrier traffic on scheduled services at the top 50 airports in Canada are now available for the months of July, August, September, October, November and December 1980.
Information may be obtained by contacting Lisa Di Piétro (819-997-1986), Airport Activity Survey, Aviation Statistics Centre, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A ON9.

Railway Carloadings, 10 Days Ending May 31, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the 10 days ending May 31, 1982 totalled 5.9 million $t$, a decrease of $0.2 \%$ from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased in the East by $6.0 \%$ and increased in the West by $7.4 \%$.
Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, fell in the East by $25.0 \%$ and in the West by $21.5 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $24.0 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for January to May 1982 totalled 88.5 million $t$, down $6.9 \%$ from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 7.3\%.
For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9951976). Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1. (see table on next page)

## Rallway Carloadings

10-day Period Ending May 31, 1982

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 3167195 | 2769262 | 5936457 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 3371176 | 2577399 | 5948575 |
| \% change | -6.0 | 7.4 | -0.2 |
| Cars, 1982 | 46,144 | 39,604 | 85,748 |
| Cars, 1981 | 54,584 | . 41,489 | 96,073 |
| \% change | -15.5 | -4.5 | -10.7 |
| Plggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 138911 | 58893 | 197804 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 185292 | 74998 | 260290 |
| \% change | -25.0 | -21.5 | -24.0 |
| Cars, 1982 | 4,555 | 2,180 | 6,735 |
| Cars, 1981 | 6,274 | 2,770 | 9,044 |
| \% change | -27.4 | -21.3 | -25.5 |
| Year-to-date: (cumuiative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 44615971 | 43919319 | 88535290 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 48493583 | 46606182 | 95099765 |
| \% change | -8.0 | -5.8 | -6.9 |
| Cars, 1982 | 713,186 | 647,890 | 1,361,076 |
| Cars, 1981 | 813,615 | 718,269 | 1,531,884 |
| \% change | -12.3 | -9.8 | -11.1 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 2627509 | 1238870 | 3866379 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2789181 | 1122926 | 3912107 |
| \% change | -5.8 | 10.3 | -1.2 |
| Cars, 1982 | 83,377 | 45,951 | 129,328 |
| Cars, 1981 | 94,151 | 45,311 | 139,462 |
| \% change | -11.4 | 1.4 | -7.3 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1981 figures have been revised - 1982 cumulative data also revised.

## Capacity Utilizatlon Rates in Canadian ManufacturIng, First Quarter 1982 - Advance Information

 Capacity utilization in Canadian manufacturing industries fell by $5.4 \%$ to $69.7 \%$ in the first quarter of 1982 from $73.7 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1981. Durable manufacturing industries showed a decrease of $5.8 \%$ to $62.0 \%$ of capacity in the 1982 first quarter from 65.8\% in the preceding quarter. Non-durable manufacturing industries operated at $77.7 \%$ of capacity in the 1982 first quarter, down $4.9 \%$ from $81.7 \%$ in the fourth quarter of 1981. The first quarter 1982 rates are the lowest ever recorded for these three aggregate series.Data users should note that statistics presented here are estimates and not operating ratios based on either engineering measures, such as productive machine
hours or survey results. In addition, it should be noted that the indexes are preliminary and could be revised as final statistics on production, investment and prices become available.

Given the many conceptual and measurement problems surrounding the notion of capacity utilization, the rates shown here are indicative of trends and cycles in the utilization of capital. The indicated level is only a statistical approximation and should be viewed as such. For example, a rate close to $100 \%$ indicates a high level of capital utilization which is considered a peak for the period observed. A description of the methodology used to derive the rates is given in the (continued)

## Capacity Utilization Rates In Canadian Manufacturing

First Quarter 1982

| Industry | 1982 I | 1981 IV | 1981 III | 1981 II |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Food and Beverages | 80.3 | 82.5 | 85.3 | 85.4 |
| Tobacco Products | 86.3 | 89.0 | 93.8 | 84.6 |
| Rubber and Plastics Products Industries | 64.0 | 68.9 | 80.0 | 79.5 |
| Leather | 72.0 | 82.4 | 82.4 | 84.7 |
| Textile | 76.8 | 85.4 | 94.7 | 100.0 |
| Knitting Mills | 84.0 | 83.8 | 94.0 | 93.3 |
| Clothing | 71.1 | 75.3 | 82.8 | 81.7 |
| Wood | 48.7 | 56.2 | 47.6 | 68.1 |
| Furniture and Fixtures | 58.6 | 67.6 | 78.1 | 80.5 |
| Paper and Allied Industries | 82.1 | 87.2 | 83.3 | 92.1 |
| Printing, Publishing and Allied Industries | 89.4 | 95.5 | 95.6 | 97.7 |
| Primary Metals | 64.9 | 64.4 | 76.3 | 82.4 |
| Metal Fabricating | 70.9 | 74.2 | 80.4 | 82.3 |
| Machinery | 79.6 | 80.7 | 87.6 | 88.7 |
| Transportation Equipment | 50.7 | 54.4 | 64.1 | 68.1 |
| Electrical Products | 66.9 | 73.0 | 81.0 | 82.0 |
| Non-metallic Mineral Products | 57.6 | 65.6 | 70.0 | 75.3 |
| Petroleum and Coal Products | 61.0 | 67.2 | 72.1 | 75.0 |
| Chemical and Chemical Products | 64.7 | 67.7 | 72.1 | 73.2 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing | 86.2 | 86.8 | 94.5 | 96.2 |
| Durable Manufacturing Industries | 62.0 | 65.8 | 72.9 | 77.7 |
| Non-durable Manufacturing Industries | 77.7 | 81.7 | 85.0 | 87.2 |
| Total Manufacturing | 69.7 | 73.7 | 78.9 | 82.4 |

publication Capacity Utilization Rates in Canadian Manufacturing ( $31-003, \$ 5 / \$ 20$ ).

Data are available on CANSIM from the first quarter of 1961 to the present by major manufacturing group according to the 1970 Standard Industrial Classification, with aggregates for durables, non-durables and total manufacturing. For further information, contact P. Koumanakos (613-995-4219), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Capacity Utilization Rates by Quarters

|  | Manufacturing <br> Industries | Non-durable <br> Manufacturing <br> Industries | Total <br> Manufacturing <br> Industries |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1961 | 63.8 |  |  |
| II | 65.7 | 82.0 | 72.8 |
| II | 67.0 | 82.5 | 74.0 |
| III | 68.7 | 84.1 | 75.4 |
| IV |  | 84.7 | 76.6 |
| I962 | 69.7 | 84.9 | 77.2 |
| II | 72.4 | 85.8 | 79.0 |
| II | 73.8 | 86.0 | 79.8 |
| III | 74.4 | 85.0 | 79.6 |
| IV |  |  |  |
| I963 | 74.9 | 85.4 | 80.1 |
| I | 76.0 | 86.6 | 81.3 |
| II | 76.1 | 86.7 | 81.3 |
| III |  | 87.5 | 83.5 |
| IV |  |  |  |
| I964 | 82.0 | 89.2 | 85.5 |
| II | 81.8 | 89.4 | 85.5 |
| II | 82.3 | 89.1 | 85.6 |
| III | 83.7 | 90.0 | 86.8 |
| IV |  |  |  |
| I965 | 86.4 | 89.0 | 87.7 |
| II | 87.8 | 88.4 | 88.1 |
| II | III | 97.4 | 89.5 |
| IV | 90.8 |  | 88.4 |
| IV |  |  | 90.5 |


|  | Durable Manufacturing Industries | Non-durable Manufacturing Industries | Total Manufacturing Industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1966 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 91.0 | 90.8 | 90.9 |
| II | 89.0 | 90.3 | 89.6 |
| III | 86.7 | 89.2 | 87.9 |
| IV | 87.1 | 88.8 | 87.9 |
| 1967 |  |  |  |
| I | 85.2 | 87.8 | 86.5 |
| 11 | 83.8 | 87.2 | 85.5 |
| III | 83.5 | 87.8 | 85.6 |
| IV | 82.9 | 86.7 | 84.8 |
| 1968 |  |  |  |
| I | 80.7 | 87.5 | 84.0 |
| II | 84.3 | 87.5 | 85.9 |
| III | 86.0 | 86.3 | 86.1 |
| IV | 87.6 | 88.4 | 88.0 |
| 1969 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 88.1 | 89.5 | 88.8 |
| II | 88.0 | 89.3 | 88.7 |
| III | 86.2 | 89.8 | 88.0 |
| IV | 84.7 | 88.7 | 86.7 |
| 1970 |  |  |  |
| I | 83.9 | 88.2 | 86.0 |
| II | 80.2 | 86.4 | 83.2 |
| III | 78.7 | 85.1 | 81.9 |
| IV | 75.2 | 86.1 | 80.6 |
| 1971 |  |  |  |
| I | 78.4 | 85.3 | 81.8 |
| II | 79.9 | 85.8 | 82.8 |
| III | 81.8 | 87.6 | 84.6 |
| IV | 82.5 | 88.2 | 85.3 |
| 1972 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 80.8 | 88.1 | 84.4 |
| II | 82.3 | 90.2 | 86.2 |
| III | 83.2 | 90.8 | 87.0 |
| IV | 86.4 | 92.0 | 89.2 |


|  | Durable Manufacturing Industries | Non-durable Manufacturing Industries | Total Manufacturing Industries |  | Durable Manufacturing Industries | Non-durable Manufacturing Industries | Total Manufacturing Industries |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1973 |  |  |  | 1978 |  |  |  |
| I | 91.0 | 92.8 | 91.9 | 1 | 78.3 | 85.7 | 82.0 |
| II | 89.9 | 92.7 | 91.3 | II | 81.6 | 86.5 | 84.0 |
| III | 90.9 | 92.0 | 91.4 | III | 82.4 | 87.7 | 85.0 |
| IV | 91.2 | 94.0 | 92.6 | IV | 83.4 | 89.5 | 86.4 |
| 1974 |  |  |  | 1979 |  |  | - 80.9 |
| 1 | 93.8 | 94.3 | 94.1 | 1 | 83.6 | 90.3 | 86.9 |
| II | 91.2 | 92.5 | 91.8 | 11 | 82.0 | 90.7 | 86.3 |
| III | 89.7 | 89.9 | 89.8 | III | 81.5 | 91.1 | 86.2 |
| IV | 87.5 | 87.2 | 87.3 | IV | 80.0 | 90.7 | 85.3 |
| 1975 |  |  |  | 1980 |  |  |  |
| 1 | 80.5 | 84.5 | 82.5 | 1 | 78.3 | 89.3 | 83.7 |
| II | 80.1 | 82.9 | 81.5 | II | 73.4 | 87.5 | 80.3 |
| III | 80.9 | 81.8 | 81.3 | 111 | 72.9 | 85.9 | 79.3 |
| IV | 81.4 | 82.0 | 81.7 | IV | 74.6 | 86.2 | 80.3 |
| 1976 |  |  |  | 1981 |  |  | . 80.5 |
| I | 81.4 | 84.2 | 82.8 | I | 74.5 | 86.6 | 80.5 |
| II | 82.3 | 87.2 | 84.7 | 11 | 77.7 | 87.2 | 82.4 |
| III | 81.4 | 86.9 | 84.1 | III | 72.9 | 85.0 | 78.9 |
| IV | 79.7 | 85.0 | 82.3 | IV | 65.8 | 81.7 | 73.7 |
| 1977 |  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |  |
| I | 81.4 | 85.1 | 83.2 | I | 62.0 | 77.7 | 69.7 |
| II | 80.6 | 84.8 | 82.7 |  |  |  |  |
| III | 80.1 | 84.1 | 82.1 |  |  |  |  |
| IV | 79.4 | 84.1 | 81.7 |  |  |  |  |

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

35-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmilis in British Coiumbla, March 1982

41-221 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Ornamental and Architectural Metal Industry, 1980

44-204 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Cement Manufacturers, 1980
62-007 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Construction Price Statistics, May 1982

63-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) New Motor Vehicie Sales, March 1982

72-002 (Canada: $\$ 4 / \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.80 / \$ 48$ ) Empioyment, Earnings and Hours, January 1982


## Family Characteristics and Labour Force Activity

A new set of tabulations from the monthly Labour Force Survey reveals, for example, that on average in 1981:

- Among the 5.5 million husband-wife families, in 1.7 million cases ( $31 \%$ ) both the husband and the wife were employed full time.
- Among females with children under three years of age, nearly one-half $(45 \%)$ were in the labour force.
- Among married women, the unemployment rate of those with children under three years of age was $11 \%$, while among those with no children under 16 the unemployment rate was $6 \%$.
These and other findings are the subject of an article in the May issue of The Labour Force (71-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), released today. For further information, contact Jean-Marc Lévesque (613-995-9381), Labour Force Activity Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

. . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
f first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
$r$ revised figures.

Employment, Earnings and Hours (Seasonally Adjusted), March 1982 - Advance Information
First estimates show the Canada industrial composite ${ }^{1}$. index of employment ( $1961=100$ ) decreased $0.8 \%$ to 151.5 in March 1982 from 152.7 in February. Lower employment levels were registered in all industry divisions except forestry, which showed an increase. All regions contributed to the overall decrease except the Atlantic region.

Average weekly earnings at the national industrial level were $\$ 381.11$ in March, unchanged from February. Lower average weekly earnings in mining (including milling), trade and finance, insurance and real estate were offset by increases in the other industry divisions. Decreases were posted in the Prairie region and British Columbia, while the remaining regions showed increases.

Average weekly hours increased in mining (including milling), but decreased in manufacturing and construction. Average hourly earnings increased in
manufacturing and construction but decreased in mining (including milling).
1 Industrial composite is the sum of all industries with the exception of agriculture, fishing and trapping, education and related services, health and welfare services, religious organizations, private households and public administration and defence. Notes on concepts and methods can be found in any issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours.

Detailed information for January and February will be published in the March issue of Employment, Earnings and Hours ( $72-002, \$ 4 / \$ 40$ ) and is also available from R. Ouellette (613-992-5613), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)

Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area(1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1982 \dagger \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1981r } \end{gathered}$ | Mar. 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{i} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1982 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | dollars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry Division: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 503.77 | 492.82 | 482.80 | 396.41 | 477.61 | 456.92 | 475.34 | 464.01 | 470.66 | 485.86 |
| Mining, including milling | 600.10 | 600.54 | 590.91 | 552.86 | 522.18 | 520.98 | 589.03 | 591.14 | 581.03 | 554.08 |
| Manufacturing | 417.36 | 416.08 | 412.60 | 394.34 | 373.43 | 370.32 | 414.21 | 412.78 | 410.79 | 401.77 |
| Durable goods | 441.43 | 441.24 | 437.57 | 416.27 | 397.50 | 393.21. | 438.75 | 438.13 | 436.74 | 425.76 |
| Non-durable goods | 394.93 | 392.58 | 389.13 | 373.56 | 350.15 | 348.22 | 390.98 | 389.04 | 386.96 | 378.83 |
| Construction | 545.61 | 538.82 | 535.56 | 512.72 | 494.21 | 489.54 | 547.03 | 543.38 | 547.78 | 552.32 |
| Transportation, communication and other utilities | 462.00 | 462.05 | 459.25 | 447.69 | 411.55 | 413.33 | 459.98 | 458.02 | 454.66 | 453.22 |
| Trade | 276.34 | 275.76 | 271.64 | 268.57 | 255.79 | 252.31 | 276.40 | 277.93 | 274.41 | 271.75 |
| Finance, insurance and real estate | 383.13 | 380.79 | 377.33 | 359.36 | 349.14 | 344.85 | 378.85 | 380.33 | 376.43 | 361.13 |
| Service | 252.86 | 252.05 | 252.52 | 244.07 | 225.10 | 224.39 | 253.24 | 252.56 | 252.95 | 244.71 |
| Industrial composite | 381.87 | 381.00 | 377.62 | 362.76 | 344.29 | 341.88 | 381.11 | 381.11 | 378.38 | 370.84 |
| Indusirial composite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 335.08 | 331.72 | 330.36 | 315.18 | 299.31 | 299.61 | 330.13 | 327.50 | 324.97 | 320.63 |
| Newfoundland | 362.57 | 354.10 | 353.84 | 341.67 | 316.87 | 315.39 | 354.94 | 349.49 | 347.69 | 350.86 |
| Prince Edward Island | 276.65 | 271.04 | 270.50 | 267.90 | 239.53 | 242.68 |  |  |  |  |
| Nova Scotia | 322.88 | 321.82 | 320.55 | 303.75 | 287.89 | 288.62 | 322.46 | 320.73 | 318.20 | 309.22 |
| New Brunswick | 339.39 | 336.62 | 335.32 | 319.15 | 308.94 | 309.37 | 331.57 | 328.09 | 326.28 | 325.13 |
| Quebec | 377.83 | 376.72 | 373.83 | 360.94 | 340.20 | 339.08 | 377.11 | 375.78 | 374.73 | 368.64 |
| Ontario | 374.07 | 373.21 | 369.97 | 355.54 | 337.19 | 334.01 | 372.92 | 372.61 | 370.45 | 363.02 |
| Prairie region | 389.99 | 390.33 | 382.72 | 371.06 | 349.81 | 348.48 | 389.10 | 389.43 | 383.79 | 379.37 |
| Manitoba | 334.21 | 333.84 | 329.64 | 320.63 | 305.02 | 301.22 | 334.18 | 334.41 | 329.71 | 326.51 |
| Saskatchewan | 359.93 | 359.06 | 352.92 | 347.43 | 323.31 | 319.20 | 362.65 | 361.77 | 356.38 | 351.08 |
| Alberta | 421.71 | 422.10 | 412.99 | 399.01 | 376.36 | 376.67 | 419.78 | 419.92 | 413.73 | 409.41 |
| British Columbia | 431.66 | 430.93 | 431.31 | 405.44 | 395.99 | 392.67 | 432.31 | 433.53 | 434.66 | 419.06 |
| Yukon | 526.65 | 528.80 | 547.53 | 568.74 | 474.70 | 466.97 |  |  |  |  |
| Northwest Territories | 553.18 | 549.33 | 528.41 | 485.79 | 410.75 | 399.37 |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 381.87 | 381.00 | 377.62 | 362.76 | 344.29 | 341.88 | 381.11 | 381.11 | 378.38 | 370.84 |

[^23]Soft Drinks, May 1982 - Advance Information
Total Canadian production of soft drinks for May 1982 was 31,785,000 gallons (1 444975 hectolitres) compared to $31,121,000$ gallons ( 1414788 hectolitres) in May 1981.
For further information, order the May 1982 issue of Monthly Production of Soft Drinks (32-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Construction Type Piywood, April 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian mills produced $178,233,000$ square feet ( 157719 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis of construction type plywood in April 1982, down from $252,530,000$ square feet ( 223464 cubic metres) $3 / 8$-inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis a year earlier.

January to April 1982 production amounted to $707,320,000$ square feet ( 625.908 cubic metres) $3 / 8$ inch ( 9.525 millimetre) basis.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Construction Type Plywood (35-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Employment, Earnings and Hours (continued)

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Average Weekly Hours and Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for seasonal variations |  |  |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1981r } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Weekly Hours: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 38.5 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 39.1 |
| Manufacturing | 38.1 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 36.8 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 37.9 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 37.6 |
| Durable goods | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 37.3 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 38.2 |
| Non-durable goods | 37.4 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 36.4 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 37.5 | 37.2 |
| Construction | 38.1 | 37.6 | 37.1 | 36.3 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 39.5 |
| Building | 37.3 | 36.7 | 36.3 | 35.6 | 37.6 | 37.4 | 37.2 | 37.3 | 37.1 | 37.4 |
| Engineering | 40.6 | 40.2 | 39.3 | 38.0 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 43.9 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 38.1 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 35.9 | 38.0 | 38.8 | 37.7 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 37.3 |
| Quebec | 38.1 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 37.5 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 38.5 |
| Ontario | 38.6 | 38.9 | 38.7 | 37.4 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 38.3 |
| Prairie region | 37.2 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 37.1 | 37.5 |
| British Columbia | 35.6 | 36.1 | 36.1 | 31.9 | 36.3 | 36.4 | 35.5 | 35.9 | 35.7 | 32.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Average Hourly Earnings: Canada: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mining, including milling | 13.47 | 13.57 | 13.49 | 12.96 | 11.76 | 11.73 | 13.36 | 13.49 | 13.42 | 12.88 |
| Manufacturing | 10.01 | 9.91 | 9.86 | 9.68 | 8.88 | 8.79 | 9.98 | 9.90 | 9.85 | 9.72 |
| Durable goods | 10.62 | 10.53 | 10.48 | 10.25 | 9.42 | 9.32 | 10.63 | 10.55 | 10.49 | 10.33 |
| Non-durable goods | 9.37 | 9.26 | 9.22 | 9.09 | 8.29 | 8.21 | 9.31 | 9.24 | 9.20 | 9.09 |
| Construction | 14.53 | 14.53 | 14.63 | 14.14 | 13.17 | 13.13 | 14.39 | 14.31 | 14.49 | 14.37 |
| Building | 14.74 | 14.70 | 14.76 | 14.23 | 13.43 | 13.38 | 14.79 | 14.64 | 14.74 | 14.40 |
| Engineering | 13.96 | 14.06 | 14.27 | 13.90 | 12.47 | 12.46 | 13.59 | 13.60 | 14.05 | 14.42 |
| Manufacturing: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic region | 9.20 | 9.17 | 9.29 | 9.05 | 8.13 | 8.06 | 8.96 | 8.94 | 9.00 | 8.90 |
| Quebec | 9.19 | 9.09 | 9.06 | 8.91 | 8.19 | 8.11 | 9.19 | 9.10 | 9.05 | 8.96 |
| Ontario | 9.92 | 9.82 | 9.75 | 9.61 | 8.84 | 8.74 | 9.89 | 9.81 | 9.76 | 9.67 |
| Prairie region | 10.38 | 10.27 | 10.16 | 10.04 | 9.06 | 9.00 | 10.44 | 10.36 | 10.23 | 10.08 |
| British Columbia | 13.30 | 13.20 | 13.27 | 13.09 | 11.61 | 11.55 | 13.38 | 13.23 | 13.24 | 13.08 |

...figures not appropriate or not applicable.
$f$ first estimate based on limited number of returns.
p preliminary figures.
$r$ revised figures.
Stocks of Frozen Poultry Products, June 1, 1982 Advance Information
Cold storage holdings of frozen poultry products at June 1. 1982 amounted to 33807 tonnes compared with last year's corresponding total of 35710 tonnes.

For further information, order the April issue of Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry (23-003, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-9954853), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OL7.

Coastwise Shipping Statistics, Fourth Quarter 1981 Advance Information
Preliminary coastwise shipping statistics are now available for the fourth quarter of 1981.

The publication Coastwise Shipping Statistics, fourth quarter 1981 (catalogue 54-005) will be released at a later date. For further information, contact $W$. Reinhard (613-996-9274), head, Marine Transport Unit, Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV9.

Advance Estimates of Employees
March 1982

| Industry Division and Area (1960 S.I.C.) | Number of Employees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Feb. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 p \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1981 \mathrm{r} \end{array}$ | Mar. 1981 | Feb. 1981 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1981r } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (000's) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industry Division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forestry | 48.9 | 51.7 | 51.7 | 56.2 | 52.1 | 55.7 | 65.7 | 61.9 | 60.2 | 61.2 |
| Mining (including milling) | 170.4 | 172.2 | 169.4 | 172.7 | 173.7 | 172.1 | 175.5 | 176.8 | 173.1 | 178.5 |
| Manufacturing | 1,739.1 | 1,754.8 | 1,763.5 | 1,799.6 | 1,860.2 | 1,847.0 | 1,770.4 | 1,795.3 | 1,808.9 | 1,835.8 |
| Construction | 395.7 | 386.3 | 382.0 | 418.0 | 416.4 | 405.2 | 456.8 | 454.4 | 443.2 | 462.9 |
| Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities | 827.1 | 824.9 | 827.7 | 838.4 | 833.2 | 815.1 | 852.8 | 852.2 | 848.8 | 854.5 |
| Trade | 1,598.9 | 1,601.7 | 1,614.7 | 1,670.3 | 1,569.9 | 1,564.0 | 1,636.2 | 1,642.4 | 1,621.5 | 1,635.6 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Estate | 538.1 | 535.0 | 534.7 | 528.9 | 526.6 | 532.1 | 544.0 | 541.1 | 536.6 | 530.4 |
| Total Service | 3,005.4 | 2,973.3 | 2,931.3 | 2,933.0 | 2,913.8 | 2,899.1 | 2,992.8 | 2,973.8 | 2,937.1 | 2,971.7 |
| Non-commercial Service | 1,607.8 | 1,590.8 | 1,568.5 | 1,555.4 | 1,578.5 | 1,570.0 | 1,552.1 | 1,538.6 | 1,536.8 | 1.552 .5 |
| Commercial Service | 1,397.6 | 1,382.5 | 1,362.8 | 1,377.7 | 1,335.3 | 1,329.1 | 1,440.7 | 1,435.2 | 1,400.3 | 1,419.2 |
| Public Administration and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Defence ${ }^{1}$ <br> Total Non-agricultural | 630.7 | 623.9 | 617.1 | 616.0 | 615.5 | 609.3 | 642.4 | 640.0 | 638.2 | 632.5 |
| Industries ${ }^{2}$ | 8,962.7 | 8,932.6 | 8,899.4 | 9,043.0 | 8,971.2 | 8,908.3 | 9,149.0 | 9,151.8 | 9,080.8 | 9,176.7 |
| Total Non-agricultural Industrles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 131.7 | 131.5 | 124.1 | 127.6 | 135.7 | 136.2 | 140.1 | 138.8 | 131.0 | 133.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 27.6 | 27.4 | 27.0 | 27.6 | 28.9 | 29.1 | 29.9 | 29.7 | 29.0 | 29.3 |
| Nova Scotia | 248.0 | 248.8 | 247.8 | 257.7 | 256.6 | 255.5 | 256.2 | 257.4 | 256.5 | 263.1 |
| New Brunswick | 189.4 | 188.6 | 188.5 | 194.2 | 189.5 | 190.0 | 199.9 | 198.7 | 196.8 | 202.0 |
| Quebec | 2,169.9 | 2,160.5 | 2,154.6 | 2,183.4 | 2,241.7 | 2,219.1 | 2,212.1 | 2,212.7 | 2,194.8 | 2,219.0 |
| Ontario | 3,550.6 | 3,558.3 | 3,551.6 | 3,600.8 | 3,514.8 | 3,494.8 | 3,625.9 | 3,643.1 | 3,616.1 | 3,639.8 |
| Manitoba | 365.5 | 361.6 | 357.9 | 367.1 | 360.6 | 358.0 | 371.4 | 370.3 | 365.7 | 372.4 |
| Saskatchewan | 284.6 | 280.1 | 277.7 | 285.1 | 273.3 | 275.8 | 291.6 | 288.0 | 283.4 | 287.1 |
| Alberta | 943.9 | 929.8 | 931.7 | 941.3 | 896.6 | 896.2 | 963.2 | 949.3 | 949.5 | 956.3 |
| British Columbia | 1,015.6 | 1,010.3 | 1,005.0 | 1,022.5 | 1,039.0 | 1,020.2 | 1,018.0 | 1,021.4 | 1,016.8 | 1,033.9 |
| Canada ${ }^{3}$ | 8,962.7 | 8,932.6 | 8,899.4 | 9,043.0 | 8,971.2 | 8,908.3 | 9,149.0 | 9,151.8 | 9,080.8 | 9,176.7 |

$f$ first estimate based on a limited number of returns
$\rho$ preliminary figures
$r$ revised figures
${ }^{1}$ Excludes military personnel
${ }^{2}$ Includes fishing and trapping
3 Includes Yukon and Northwest Territories

Estimates of Employees, March 1982 - Advance Information
Monthly summary data are released on a regular basis in the Statistics Canada Daily, while detailed monthly information is published in catalogue no. 72-008, Estimates of Employees by Province and Industry.

For further information, contact G. Mahoney (613-995-6868), Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV2.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

23-003 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production and Stocks of Eggs and Poultry, March 1982

68-207 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) Provincial Government Finance, Revenue and Expenditure, 1979

71-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) The Labour Force, May 1982


The Canadian Composite Leading Index
1971. 100


Source: Statistics Canada, Current Economic Analysis (13-004E)


#### Abstract

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 1970s 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 be published in the May 1982 issue of 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 (e.g. 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.


The Canadlan Composite Leading Indlcator, March 1982 - Advance Information

${ }^{1}$ Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

The composite index in March $1982{ }^{1}$ gave fewer signs of a recovery in economic activity in the near-term than in February. The rate of decline in the leading indicator changed only slightly from 2.36\% in February to $2.34 \%$ in March, reflecting the downturn in all of the components of the non-filtered ${ }^{2}$ index. The filtered index fell from 118.90 in February to 116.12 in March, while the non-filtered index dropped from 113.8 to 110.7, which represents a decline of $\mathbf{2 2 . 1 \%}$ from the peak in April 1981. The 2.7\% decline in the non-filtered index in March was particularly the result of continued weakness in all of the indicators of domestic demand. Exports appear to be the only likely source of higher demand in the second quarter. The indicators of production confirmed the accentuation of the weakness of current activity in Canada in the first quarter.

Retail trade indicators in March correspond with the substantial retreat of personal expenditure on goods in the first quarter, as sales of furniture and appliances and of new motor vehicles posted declines of 2.04\% and $4.15 \%$, respectively. The continuation of high interest rates and slumping total real income due to employment cutbacks in April and May limits the likelihood of a reversal of this component of expenditure in the second quarter. The non-filtered version recorded a drop of $1.1 \%$ for furniture and appliance sales and of $8.6 \%$ for new motor vehicles in March. Sales of furniture and appliances are now 30.3\% below their peak of June 1981 while automobile purchases are at a post-1972 low of 374,100 units.
(continued)

The residential construction index ${ }^{3}$ fell by $1.27 \%$ in March, following the revision of the gain in February into a small decline. The decline in March was especially due to the large reduction in building permits for multiple units. The impact of this indicator can already be seen in the data for May, as the number of multiple housing starts fell to a low level of 58,000 units in urban centres. The short-term outlook for single-unit housing was more encouraging, due to the gain in building permits in February, with housing starts in May reflecting this upturn. Still, the large $42 \%$ drop in the number of mortgage loan approvals for single units in February and March, as mortgage rates drifted upwards, limits the chances of an upturn of construction of single units over the summer.

The leading index for the United States declined by only $0.99 \%$ in March, a much smaller rate of descent than for the Canadian index. Exports remain essentially the only likely source of higher demand in the second quarter (with the possible exception of government expenditure). The faint signs of a recovery of production in the United States were clouded, however, by the continuing high level of the cost of money as the Federal Reserve Board attempted to reverse the large increase in the money supply in April. The nonfiltered leading index was down only $0.4 \%$ in February and $0.5 \%$ in March before recording a $0.8 \%$ gain in April. Most of the indicators of demand registered further declines in April, however, which makes the timing of any turnaround in activity less evident. The sources of the firming of the index in April included stock market prices, the money supply, and building permits for residential construction.

The financial market indicators in Canada continued to drop at as rapid rates in March as in February. The index of stock prices declined by $2.06 \%$, a rate of descent comparable to those registered at the start of the recession. The non-filtered index turned up by $8.0 \%$ in December, but has registered larger declines in the first quarter. The drop in share prices mirrors the marked reduction in profit margins for firms.

The upturn which marked the indicators of the manufacturing sector in February was not extended into March. A retrenchment is evident in most of the non-filtered components related to this sector, such as new orders for durable goods ( $-3.2 \%$ ), the ratio of shipments to inventories of finished products ( -0.02 ), and the average workweek ( $-0.8 \%$ ). The corresponding changes in the filtered version were $-2.25 \%,-0.03$, and $-0.16 \%$. Moreover, the percentage change in price per unit labour cost declined again at a rapid rate ( -0.71 ), even though there was a significant slowing in average hourly earnings in the non-filtered version to an annual rate of only $8 \%$ in February and March. One can expect a continuation of this downtrend in hourly earnings due to the noticeable deceleration in collective wage settlements negotiated by major bargaining units since the fourth quarter of 1981. The average annual rate of increase negotiated in manufacturing slowed to $8.1 \%$ in the first quarter of 1982 . This will aid
a restoration of profit margins, which have been in a precipitous decline for the third straight quarter, as new orders and prices are weak. These difficulties have been reflected in a sharp downward revision of investment plans in this sector in 1982, reducing the long-term opportunities for employment growth.
${ }^{1}$ Users should note that the leading index contains only nine components in March, as data on the seasonally adjusted money supply are not yet available.
${ }^{2}$ The purpose of filtering is to reduce irregular movements in the data so that one can better judge whether the current movement represents a change in the business cycle. Unfortunately, all such filtering entails a loss of timeliness in warning of cyclical changes.

We have attempted to minimize this loss in timeliness by filtering the leading index and its components with minimum phase shift filters so as to minimize false signals and maximize lead time (see D. Rhoades, "Converting Timeliness into Reliability in Economic Time Series" or "Minimum Phase-shift Filtering of Economic Time Series", Canadian Statistical Review, February 1980).

Over the period January 1952 to January 1982 the unfiltered index exhibited a six-month average lead at business cycle peaks, a two-month lead at troughs, and emitted 64 false signals. The filtered index emitted only 10 false signals over this period and had a fivemonth average lead at peaks and a one-month lag at troughs. Of the 361 months in the period January 1952 to January 1982 the 10 false signals in the filtered version represents an error rate of $2.8 \%$, whereas the 64 false signals in the non-filtered series represents an error rate of $17.8 \%$.

All references to leading indicators are to filtered data unless otherwise stated.
${ }^{3}$ This index is a composite of housing starts, residential building permits, and mortgage loan approvals.

For further information, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; other countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

## Financial Institutions

First Quarter 1982 - Advance Information

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { First } \\ \text { Quarter } \\ 1982 \\ \\ \${ }^{\prime} 000 \end{array}$ | Change From Same Period a Year Earlier |  | Change from Fourth Quarter 1981 <br> \$'000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Amount } \\ \$ 000 \end{gathered}$ | \% |  |
| Trust Companies |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 28,043,950 | 846,934 | 3.1 | 154,526 |
| Total assets | 45,002,115 | 3,623,495 | 8.7 | 1,363,788 |
| Demand deposits | 9,438,572 | 1,292,338 | 15.9 | 518,456 |
| Term deposits | 30,516,192 | 1,975,258 | 6.9 | 500,776 |
| Mortgage Companies |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 18,711,993 | 4,496,843 | 31.2 | 1,402.532 |
| Total assets | 22,281,973 | 5,117,409 | 29.3 | 1,586,286 |
| Demand deposits | 523,771 | -16,206 | -2.9 | -6,278 |
| Term deposits | 13,339,667 | 2,704,941 | 26.4 | 792,813 |
| Real Estate Investment Trusts |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgages | 686,187 | -357,526 | -34.1 | -30,317 |
| Total assets | 1,248,967 | -674,618 | -35.0 | -72,656 |
| Flnancial Corporations |  |  |  |  |
| Retail sales financing: |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial \& commercial | 3,731,678 | -189,958 | -5.5 | -466,807 |
| Consumer | 3,356,638 | 276,676 | 9.0 | -380,083 |
| Wholesale financing | 2,183,389 | -256,659 | -10.5 | 52,815 |
| Small loans acts | 18,565 | -56,597 | -75.1 | -4,858 |
| Other personal loans | 1,076,403 | -155,151 | -12.8 | -63,650 |
| Total assets | 13,695,903 | -586,165 | -4.1 | -1,316,693 |
| Finance Leasing Corporations |  |  |  |  |
| Lease contracts | 1,794,275 | 232,423 | 15.2 | 89,356 |
| Total assets | 2,194,411 | 282,690 | 13.3 | 27,345 |
| Investment Funds (Cost) |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian preferred shares | 243,831 | 63,495 | 36.3 | 27,791 |
| Canadian common shares | 1,299,130 | 50,977 | 4.4 | -39,085 |
| Foreign preferred \& common shares | 1,181,261 | 66,181 | 7.3 | -21,469 |
| Total assets | 5,023,940 | -62,762 | -1.3 | 1,549 |
| Total portfolio: |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 4,809,702 | -13,624 | -0.3 | -27,566 |
| Market | 4,677,755 | -629.000 | -11.9 | -343.946 |
| Closed-end Funds (Cost) |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian common shares | 339,481 | -60,773 | -16.5 | -21,055 |
| Total portfolio: |  |  |  |  |
| Cost | 620,906 | -11,107 | -1.9 | 5,095 |
| Market | 868,768 | -318,779 | -26.8 | -108,708 |
| Property \& Casualty Insurance Cos. |  |  |  |  |
| Net premiums earned | 1,522,829 | 228,516 | 17.6 | -63,413 |
| Underwriting gains | -283,806 | -32,660 |  | 59,894 |
| Total assets | 12,212,763 | 808,340 | 7.3 | 49,607 |

Further information will be contained in the Statistics Canada publication, Financial Institutions, First Quarter 1982 (61-006, $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$ ).

Total Occupied Dwellings, 1981 Census of Canada Advance Information
Final results from the 1981 Census of Canada show that total occupied dwellings numbered 8,365,469. This total includes all private and collective dwellings (hotels, motels, institutions, etc.) occupied by usual residents as well as dwellings occupied solely by temporary and/or foreign residents.
The accompanying table provides a provincial distribution. This information, together with final population counts, is presented for census divisions and subdivisions in a series of provincially packaged bulletins entitled Population - Geographic Distributions, catalogue nos. 93-901 (Newfoundland) to 93-912 (Northwest Territories), to be released during June 1982.

| Total Occupied Dwellings - 1981 Census |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Canada | $\mathbf{8 , 3 6 5 , 4 6 9}$ |
| Newfoundland | 149,766 |
| Prince Edward Island | 38,078 |
| Nova Scotia | 275,844 |
| New Brunswick | 216,773 |
| Quebec | $2,193,148$ |
| Ontario | $3,001,315$ |
| Manitoba | 361,560 |
| Saskatchewan | 336,610 |
| Alberta | 765,951 |
| British Columbia | $1,006,572$ |
| Yukon | 7,899 |
| Northwest Territories | 11,953 |

Urban and Rural Population, for Canada, Provinces and Territories ShowIng Percentage Change 1976-1981

|  | 19761 | 1981 | Percentage Change 1976-1981 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada urban rural | $\begin{array}{rr} 22,992,604 & (100.0) \\ 17,566,196 & (76.4) \\ 5,426,408 & (23.6) \end{array}$ | $24,343,181$ $(100.0)$ <br> $18,435,927$ $(75.7)$ <br> $5,907,254$ $(24.3)$ | 5.9 5.0 8.9 |
| Newfoundland urban. rural | $\begin{array}{ll} 557,725 & (100.0) \\ 331,504 & (59.4) \\ 226,221 & (40.6) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 567,681 & (100.0) \\ 332,898 & (58.6) \\ 234,783 & (41.4) \end{array}$ | 1.8 0.4 3.8 |
| Prince Edward Island urban rural | $\begin{array}{rr} 118,229 & (100.0) \\ 46,346 & (39.2) \\ 71,883 & (60.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 122,506 & (100.0) \\ 44,515 & (36.3) \\ 77,991 & (63.7) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.6 \\ -4.0 \\ 8.5 \end{array}$ |
| Nova Scotia urban rural | $\begin{array}{lr} 828,571 & (100.0) \\ 468,155 & (56.6) \\ 360,416 & (43.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} 847,442 & (100.0) \\ 466,842 & (55.1) \\ 380,600 & (44.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.3 \\ -0.3 \\ 5.6 \end{array}$ |
| New Brunswick urban rural | $\begin{array}{lr} 677.250 & (100.0) \\ 362,479 & (53.5) \\ 314,771 & (46.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} 696,403 & (100.0) \\ 353,220 & (50.7) \\ 343,183 & (49.3) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.8 \\ -2.6 \\ 9.0 \end{array}$ |
| Quebec urban rural | $\begin{array}{ll} 6,234,445 & (100.0) \\ 4,966,316 & (79.6) \\ 1,268,129 & (20.4) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} 6,438,403 & (100.0) \\ 4,993,839 & (77.5) \\ 1,444,564 & (22.5) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.3 \\ 0.6 \\ 13.9 \end{array}$ |
| Ontario urban rural | $8,264,465$ $(100.0)$ <br> $6,771,309$ $(81.9)$ <br> $1,493,156$ $(18.1)$ | $1,6425,107$ $(100.0)$ <br> 7.047 .032 $(81.7)$ <br> $1,578,075$ $(18.3)$ | 4.4 4.1 5.7 |
| Manitoba urban rural | $\begin{array}{rr} 1,021,506 & (100.0) \\ 726,253 & (71.1) \\ 295,253 & (28.9) \end{array}$ | $1,026,241$ $(100.0)$ <br> 730,659 $(71.2)$ <br> 295,582 $(28.8)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Saskatchewan urban rural | $\begin{array}{lr} 921,323 & (100.0) \\ 514,627 & (55.9) \\ 406,696 & (44.1) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} 968,313 & (100.0) \\ 563,166 & (58.2) \\ 405,147 & (41.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.1 \\ 9.4 \\ -0.4 \end{array}$ |
| Alberta urban rural | $1,838,037$ $(100.0)$ <br> $1,393,486$ $(75.8)$ <br> 444,551 $(24.2)$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 2,237,724 & (100.0) \\ 1,727,545 & (77.2) \\ 510,179 & (22.8) \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.7 \\ & 24.0 \\ & 14.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| British Columbia urban rural | $\begin{array}{rr} 2,466,608 & (100.0) \\ 1,951,247 & (79.1) \\ 515,361 & (20.9) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} 2,744,467 & (100.0) \\ 2,139,412 & (78.0) \\ 605,055 & (22.0) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.3 \\ 9.6 \\ 17.4 \end{array}$ |
| Yukon urban rural | 21,836 $(100.0)$ <br> 13,311 $(61.0)$ <br> 8,525 $(39.0)$ | 23,153 $(100.0)$ <br> 14,814 $(64.0)$ <br> 8,339 $(36.0)$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.0 \\ 11.3 \\ -2.2 \end{array}$ |
| Northwest Territories urban rural | 42,609 $(100.0)$ <br> 21,163 $(49.7)$ <br> 21,446 $(50.3)$ | 45,741 $(100.0)$ <br> 21,985 $(48.1)$ <br> 23,756 $(51.9)$ | 7.4 3.9 10.8 |

[^24]Urban and Rural Population, 1981 Census of Canada - Advance Information

Final population counts from the 1981 Census of Canada reveal that the proportion of Canada's population classed as urban dropped $0.7 \%$ (to $75.7 \%$ ) between 1976 and 1981 with a corresponding increase in the proportion of the population classed as rural. Urban population is defined by the census as those persons living in an area having a population of 1,000 or more and a population density of 400 or more per square kilometre. Rural population refers to persons living outside these urban areas.

Canada's population grew 5.9\% between 1976 and 1981. However, the growth rate of the rural population ( $8.9 \%$ ) was significantly greater than the $5.0 \%$ growth rate of the urban population. The three Maritime provinces showed a decline in their urban populations:

Prince Edward Island ( $-4.0 \%$ ), Nova Scotia ( $-0.3 \%$ ) and New Brunswick ( $-2.6 \%$ ). By contrast, only two of the provinces and territories saw a decline in the rural population: Saskatchewan ( $-0.4 \%$ ) and Yukon ( $-2.2 \%$ ). Only the three Prairie provinces and Yukon experienced greater urban population growth as compared to rural population change.

Further data on urban and rural distributions will be presented in a series of provincially packaged bulletins entitled Population - Geographic Distributions, catalogue nos. 93-901 (Newfoundland) to 93-912 (Northwest Territories), to be released during June 1982.

Index of Farm Production, by Province
1951-1981

| Year | Nfld. | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1951 |  | 65.6 | 71.2 | 77.6 | 66.5 | 62.7 | 59.0 | 69.3 | 73.4 | 49.8 | 65.7 |
| 1952 |  | 90.1 | 82.9 | 88.3 | 71.6 | 64.8 | 66.6 | 90.5 | 81.1 | 57.1 | 74.9 |
| 1953 |  | 91.3 | 83.5 | 95.0 | 69.5 | 64.1 | 56.2 | 77.8 | 77.0 | 61.2 | 69.9 |
| 1954 |  | 89.4 | 93.1 | 89.6 | 71.3 | 65.4 | 48.2 | 40.6 | 60.9 | 63.3 | 57.9 |
| 1955 |  | 90.5 | 90.4 | 94.3 | 74.8 | 65.5 | 53.5 | 72.7 | 71.9 | 61.2 | 68.9 |
| 1956 |  | 89.7 | 90.0 | 99.4 | 75.9 | 65.9 | 67.5 | 80.0 | 79.7 | 62.2 | 73.5 |
| 1957 |  | 96.0 | 88.2 | 95.1 | 76.0 | 69.5 | 53.6 | 52.7 | 64.8 | 65.6 | 63.9 |
| 1958 |  | 94.3 | 87.3 | 92.1 | 79.8 | 77.3 | 66.0 | 55.0 | 74.1 | 67.1 | 70.1 |
| 1959 |  | 87.6 | 90.7 | 89.0 | 78.7 | 73.5 | 61.2 | 56.7 | 74.9 | 70.9. | 68.9 |
| 1960 |  | 86.4 | 92.4 | 95.1 | 80.1 | 73.6 | 63.2 | 70.6 | 70.6 | 73.2 | 72.1 |
| 1961 |  | 91.3 | 98.9 | 98.3 | 86.6 | 80.8 | 44.0 | 33.8 | 71.0 | 78.8 | 64.3 |
| 1962 |  | 91.3 | 97.6 | 100.3 | 92.7 | 84.8 | 75.7 | 73.9 | 77.2 | 83.1 | 80.5 |
| 1963 |  | 94.2 | 99.4 | 97.6 | 93.0 | 83.7 | 66.3 | 98.7 | 89.9 | 84.7 | 88.6 |
| 1964 |  | 104.1 | 96.8 | 102.7 | 91.6 | 87.9 | 81.2 | 68.4 | 86.9 | 89.9 | 82.6 |
| 1965 |  | 96.2 | 99.2 | 99.4 | 91.5 | 87.9 | 84.3 | 82.8 | 93.5 | 85.1 | 87.8 |
| 1966 |  | 115.3 | 101.9 | 106.4 | 97.6 | 94.4 | 79.9 | 104.7 | 105.3 | 95.4 | 98.2 |
| 1967 |  | 101.3 | 105.2 | 97.8 | 97.9 | 90.5 | 83.9 | 67.3 | 90.9 | 97.8 | 84.9 |
| 1968 |  | 111.4 | 105.4 | 105.2 | 101.8 | 94.2 | 90.1 | 76.7 | 102.6 | 98.3 | 91.8 |
| 1969 |  | 115.5 | 109.3 | 103.1 | 103.8 | 92.0 | 80.6 | 97.1 | 100.9 | 94.4 | 95.6 |
| 1970 |  | 113.3 | 108.6 | 96.2 | 104.7 | 97.4 | 73.3 | 71.1 | 94.8 | 100.3 | 88.4 |
| 1971 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1972 | 91.9 | 97.9 | 95.6 | 87.4 | 97.4 | 96.1 | 92.0 | 82.4 | 105.7 | 101.3 | 93.5 |
| 1973 | 96.9 | 113.9 | 102.1 | 83.1 | 96.6 | 101.3 | 98.3 | 91.1 | 107.3 | 109.5 | 97.9 |
| 1974 | 92.5 | 128.7 | 96.8 | 96.2 | 102.0 | 103.4 | 79.7 | 77.9 | 103.2 | 109.0 | 92.9 |
| 1975 | 90.3 | 101.4 | 106.3 | 83.6 | 99.5 | 106.9 | 96.2 | 93.8 | 119.3 | 118.8 | 103.0 |
| 1976 | 102.7 | 135.6 | 98.6 | 91.2 | 108.4 | 106.4 | 105.6 | 114.6 | 130.5 | 120.3 | 112.9 |
| 1977 | 103.7 | 126.9 | 106.9 | 90.9 | 110.3 | 112.1 | 121.2 | 107.1 | 120.4 | 121.4 | 112.5 |
| 1978 | 112.5 | 139.1 | 111.0 | 105.5 | 115.3 | 108.5 | 126.3 | 113.3 | 133.1 | 116.9 | 117.8 |
| 1979 | 106.9 | 140.2 | 116.7 | 103.4 | 124.2 | 115.9 | 110.5 | 86.4 | 130.3 | 124.7 | 111.4 |
| 1980 | 101.4 | 132.0 | 117.7 | 96.8 | 132.4 | 124.5 | 98.6 | 90.8 | 144.4 | 129.0 | 116.0 |
| 1981 | 109.4 | 151.4 | 124.7 | 105.9 | 138.8 | 123.6 | 134.2 | 109.2 | 154.1 | 122.0 | 127.2 |

Index of Farm Production, 1981 - Advance Information Agricultural production in Canada in 1981 rose $9.7 \%$ from the 1980 level. Crop production increased 18.9\% while livestock production rose by $2.2 \%$. A record Prairie grain crop was largely responsible for the higher agricultural output. Grain production in. 1981 was 31\% above the average production level for the preceding five years.

Data users should note that the Index of Farm Production measures the change, through time, in the economic production of agricultural commodities The price weights used in the index are weighted averages of 1971 to 1974 prices. The index has a time base of $1971=100$.

For further information regarding these index numbers, order the 1980 issue of Index of Farm Production (21-203, \$4.50), or contact Ed Hamilton (613-9954895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Production, Consumption and Inventorles of Rubber, April 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of rubber in April 1982 was 8110000 kilograms, down from 21798000 kilograms a year earlier.

Consumption of rubber in April 1982 was 27119000 kilograms.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Production, Consumption and Inventories of Rubber (33-003, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Particleboard and Waferboard and Hardboard, April 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian firms produced 39419 cubic metres of waferboard in April 1982, down 46.4\% from 73496 cubic metres a year earlier.

Production of particleboard dropped $18.4 \%$ to 52118 cubic metres in the latest month from 63876 cubic metres in April 1981.
Canadian firms produced $32,162,000$ square feet $1 / 8$-inch basis of hardboard in April 1982, a decrease of $50.4 \%$ from $64,831,000$ square feet $1 / 8$-inch basis during the same period in 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Particleboard and Waferboard and Hardboard (36003, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Transactions in Outstanding Securities with Non-residents

March 1982
(Millions of Dollars)

| Type of Issue | Sales to <br> Non-residents | Purchases from <br> Non-residents | Net Sales(+) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canadlan securltes: | 398 |  |  |
| Bonds and debentures | 199 | 268 | +130 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 597 | 296 | -97 |
| Total - March | 452 | 564 | +33 |
| February |  | 404 | +48 |
| Forelgn securities: | 56 | 75 | -19 |
| Bonds and debentures | 305 | 350 | -45 |
| Common and preferred stocks | 361 | 425 | -64 |
| Total - March | 397 | 304 | +93 |
| Total - February |  |  |  |

Security Transactions with Non-residents, March 1982 - Advance Information

Transactions with non-residents in outstanding Canadian securities produced a net capital inflow from abroad of $\$ 33$ million in March 1982. Japanese and European investors continued to increase their holdings of Canadian bonds, largely Government of Canada issues. Trading in equities resulted in a net outflow of capital, as United States investors reduced their holdings of Canadian equities.

Trading in outstanding foreign securities produced a net capital outflow of $\$ 64$ million in March, a shift of more than $\$ 150$ million from the net inflow recorded in February. Canadians added to their holdings of U.S. equities during the month, attracted by more favourable stock market conditions in the United States.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Security Transactions with Non-residents (67-002, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact Don Granger (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 Z8.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 12, 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending June 12, 1982 totalled 239874 tonnes, down 31.9\% from the year-earlier level of 352293 tonnes, although an increase of 0.4\% from the preceding week's total of 238964 tonnes.
The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 metric tonnes equalling 100 was 144.3 in the current week, 211.9 a year earlier and 143.7 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

56-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Telephone Statistics, April 1982

64-002 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Housing Starts and Completions, February 1982

93-912 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) Population: Geographic Distributions - Northwest Territorles, 1981 Census of Canada



Farm Cash Receipts, January-April 1982 - Advance Information
Farm cash receipts for the period January to April 1982 are estimated at $\$ 6,008.5$ million, down $11 \%$ from the January-April 1981 estimate of $\$ 6,739.8$ million.

Receipts from the sale of field crops continue to decline and are now at $\$ 3,013.1$ million, $20 \%$ lower than in the corresponding period in 1981. This decline is primarily due to lower Canadian Wheat Board payments ( $\$ 568$ million in 1982 compared with $\$ 1,243$ million in 1981), and lower initial prices for wheat. Partially offsetting the decline in Wheat Board payments was the large level of deferred grain receipts which wiore fiquidated in 1982 .
\%ncreases in-hog, poultry and dairy farm cash *ecénts almost wholly offset a decline in tivéstock cash receipts. Cash receipts from the sale of livestock and livestock products were down $7 \%$ from JanuaryApril 198.1 levels as lower prices and marketings for catt| $\because$;ands lower egg prices ocontributed to the decrease.

Estimated farm cash receipts measure the gross cash returns to farmers from the sale of all agricultural products. They also include Canadian Wheat Board participation payments, cash advances paid on farmstored commodities, and deficiency payments made by the Agricultural Stabilization Board. No allowance has been made for the cost incurred by farmers in the production of the commodities sold.

Realized net farm income, which takes into account producers' operating expenses and depreciation charges, is published annually (21-202).

For further information, order the January-April 1982 issue of Farm Cash Receipts (21-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Peter Lys (613-995-4895), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Total Cash Receipts from Farming Operations

(millions of doliars)

|  | 1981 | 1982 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Prince Edward Island | 81.4 | 62.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 66.7 | 74.9 |
| New Brunswick | 66.5 | 66.1 |
| Quebec | 768.3 | 818.9 |
| Ontario | $1,549.2$ | $1,439.9$ |
| Manitoba | 566.1 | 479.7 |
| Saskatchewan | $1,872.0$ | $1,494.0$ |
| Alberta | $1,529.9$ | $1,302.0$ |
| British Columbia | 239.7 | 270.9 |
| Canada | $\mathbf{6 , 7 3 9 . 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 8 . 5}$ |

Department Store Sales and Stocks, April 1982 Advance Information
Department stores in Canada had sales totalling $\$ 799.5$ million in April 1982, an increase of $0.8 \%$ from April 1981. Sales were up in 27 of the 40 departments with the largest gains posted for repairs and services ( $+32.2 \%$ ) and toiletries, cosmetics and drugs ( $+10.9 \%$ ). The largest sales decreases were for major appliances ( $-17.9 \%$ ) and lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings ( $-14.8 \%$ ).

Department store sales in April showed increases from the year-earlier period in six provinces, ranging from 7.5\% for Manitoba to $0.6 \%$ for Saskatchewan. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, $\$ 89.9$ million, $+0.5 \%$; Toronto, $\$ 110.3$ million, $-2.5 \%$; Winnipeg, $\$ 39.7$ million, $+8.0 \%$; and Vancouver, $\$ 79.9$ million, $-7.4 \%$.

The selling value of stocks held in April 1982 at $\$ 3,304.0$ million showed an increase of $6.3 \%$ over April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

66-001 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Travei Between Canada and Other Countries, January-March 1982

93-901 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Popuiation, Geographic Distributions, Newfoundland, 1981 Census of Canada


Thursday, June 17, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Canada's Foreign Trade in Automotive Products, First Quarter 1982
2 Production and inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Mlik Powder, May 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

35-214 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Electric Lamp and Shade Manufacturers, 1980

36-203 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Printing, Pubiishing and Allied industries, 1980

41-207 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: \$5.40) Fabricated Structurai Metal industry, 1980

43-005 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Factory Saies of Electric Storage Batteries, April 1982

47-209 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Signs and Displays Industry, 1980
62-011 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) industry Price Indexes, April 1982

65-003 (Canada: $\$ 10 / \$ 40$; Other Countries: $\$ 12 / \$ 48$ ) Exports by Countries, January-March 1982

73-001 (Canada: $\$ 6 / \$ 24$; Other Countries: $\$ 7.20 / \$ 28.80$ ) Statistical Report on the Operation of the Unempioyment Insurance Act, October-December 1982 and Annual Supplement
(continued on page 5)


#### Abstract

Notes to Data Users Canada-United States trade in automotive products, shown in this special release, is measured by comparing the import statistics of each country. U.S. statistics on imports from Canada (converted to Canadian dollars) are used toirepresent Canadian exports because this enables a more exact comparison of the two trade flows. Thisigreateŕéexactnessss results from several factors. Customs revenue is collected on the basis of import documentatron áp çonsequentiy, the'tifing, and scrutiny of import documents is more rigorous. The use of Customs taritf along with the commodity co  lighting filturessi igéition équipment., etc., which maja'or may not be related to production of automobiles. As a resulty the datainn this release for àutomotive, trade with the U.S. differ significantly from data released in all other Statistic's"Canadaltradereports such as'the Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade (Daily Bulletin, catalogue 11-001E) a and the niontbly Summary of External Trade (catalogue 65-001). Data in these trade report ̧̂ give statistics by cômmodityswhich cẩn serve as an approximation of automotive trade; however, they should not be expected to agree precisely with this release. Thêdata published in Table 1 of thistrelease also appear in the Annual Report of the President to the (U.S.) Congress on the operation of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, and are accepted in both countries as the official méäsure of trade in aufomotive products. Exportst to all.countries except the United States are measured using Canadian export statistics, and not the counterpart-country imporsstatistics.


## Canada's Foreign Trade In Automotive Products, First

 Quarter 1982
## Trade with the United States (Table 1)

(In the text, values are generally rounded to the nearest $\$ 5$ million.)
Canada's balance in trade on automotive products with the United States swung to a $\$ 525$ million surplus in the first quarter of 1982 from a deficit of $\$ 555$ million in the January-March 1981 period.
The first quarter 1982 and fourth quarter 1981 surpluses of $\$ 525$ and $\$ 350$ millions were the first to be recorded since a surplus of $\$ 60$ million in the first quarter of 1973.
The turnaround in the automotive trade balance came as a result of a $\$ 1,300$ million increase in the surplus on vehicles (cars, trucks and other motor vehicles), along with a $\$ 200$ million increase in the deficit on parts. Exports were up $32 \%$, while imports were down $6.5 \%$, despite an $11 \%$ increase in parts imports.
Trade with Overseas Countries (Table 2)
The trade deficit with overseas countries remained at a level of about $\$ 140$ million in the first quarter of 1982, little changed from the year-earlier quarter. Increases in exports and imports of trucks and other motor vehicles were offset by decreases in the other components, resulting in marginal declines in exports and imports.
Trade (Customs Basis) with the United States by Car Slze (Table 3)
(In the text, numbers of vehicles are generally rounded to the nearest 1,000 units.)
On a unit basis, exports to the United States of passenger cars classified by car size based on interior volume (excluding station wagons and passenger cars n.e.s.) were up 38,000 units, while imports were down 45,000 units. Exports of large cars were up $60 \%$ or 17,000 units and intermediate cars were up $50 \%$ or 23,000 units, while small car exports were down $11 \%$ or 2,000 units. Imports were down for all size categories: large cars dropped by $34 \%$ or 11,000 units, intermediates by $53 \%$ or 9,000 units and small cars by $42 \%$ or 24,000 units. Station wagons returned to a surplus
situation as a consequence of a 9,000 unit increase in exports, only partly counterbalanced by a 5,000 unit decrease in imports.

## Sources of Canadian Passenger Car Imports Based on Number of Vehicies (Table 4)

Passenger car imports declined slightly (6,000 units) between the first quarters of 1980 and 1981, and dropped 59,000 units in the first quarter of 1982. Some $85 \%$ of the decline was in imports from the United States which were down 50,000 units to 64,000 units. As a result the United States market share dropped to 57\% from $67 \%$ and the overseas countries share increased to $43 \%$ from $33 \%$. Japan's share of imports increased to $37 \%$ from $27 \%$ despite a 10,000 unit decline to a level of 36,000 units.

For further information, contact Gordon Blaney (613-995-6305), Trade Inquiries Unit, Pierre Pichette or François Bordé (613-995-6115), Trade Measures and Analysis Section, External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z9.
(see tables on pages 3 and 4)
Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, May 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian production of process cheese during the month of May 1982 was 5698709 kilograms.

Total production of instant skim milk powderin May was 572903 kilograms.

For further information, order the May issue of Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder (32-024, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Karen Wardley (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Table 1
Canada-United States Trade in Automotive Products


Table 2
Canada-Overseas Countries Trade In Automotive Products

|  | Annual |  | First three months |  | Change between First three months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1980 | 1981 | 1981 | 1982 | 1982 | 1982 |
|  | (\$ Millions) |  |  |  | (Value) | (\%) |
| Domestlc Exports . 03070 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 407 | 410 | 63 | 58 | -5 | -7.9 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 227 | 246 | 46 | 78 | 32 | 69.6 |
| Parts | 420 | 556 | 118 | 114 | -4 | -3.4 |
| Tires and tubes | 31 | 45 | 12 | 6 | -6 | -50.0 |
| Re-exports | 89 | 436 | 118 | 98 | -20 | -16.9 |
| Total Canadian Exports | 1,174 | 1,693 | 357 | 354 | -3 | -0.8 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | 1,029 | 1,347 | 311 | 293 | -18 | -5.8 |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 130 | 252 | 47 | 72 | 25 | 53.2 |
| Parts | 355 | 342 | 87 | 86 | -1 | -1.1 |
| Tires and tubes | 208 | 187 | 56 | 43 | -13 | -23.2 |
| Total Canadian Imports | 1,722 | 2,128 | 501 | 494 | -7 | -1.4 |
| Balance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars | -622 | -937 | -248 | -235 | 13 |  |
| Trucks and other motor vehicles | 97 | -6 | -1 | 6 | 7 |  |
| Parts | 65 | 214 | 31 | 28 | -3 |  |
| Tires and tubes | -177 | -142 | -44 | -37 | 7 |  |
| Re-exports | 89 | 436 | 118 | 98 | -20 |  |
| Total | -548 | -435 | -144 | -140 | 4 |  |

Table 3
Trade with the United States by Car Size（Customs Basis）
First Three Months 1982

| Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume | Number of Units |  |  |  | Number of Units |  |  | Share Based on Units |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Domestic Exports |  | \％Change |  | Imports |  | \％Change | Domestic Exports |  |  | Imports |  |
|  | 1981 | 1982 |  |  | 1981 | 1982 |  | 1981 | 198 |  | 1981 | 1982 |
|  | （＇000） |  | （＇000） |  |  |  | －42．1 | （\％） |  |  |  |  |
| Small（Compact，Sub－and Mini－Compact）《 110 cu ． ft ． | 19.1 | 17.0 | －11．0 |  | 57.9 | 33.5 |  | 20.6 | 13.1 |  | 58.6 | 62.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Large |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 92.9 | 130.4 |  | 0.4 | 98.8 | 53.9 | －45．4 | 100.0 | 100. |  | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Station Wagons | 10.9 | 20.0 |  | ． 5 | 13.6 | 9.1 | －33．1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cars by Cubic Feet of Interior Volume | Average Price |  |  |  |  |  | Total Value |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Domestic Exports 1982 （\＄） |  | Change | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Imports } \\ & 1982 \text { (\$) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Change | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Domestic } \\ \text { Exports } \\ 1982 \\ (\$ 000) \end{array}$ | Change |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Imports } \\ 1982 \\ \left(\$ \$^{\prime} 000\right) \end{array}$ |  | Change |
| Small（Compact，Sub－and Mini－Compact）《 110 cu ． ft ． |  | ， 47 | －18．6 |  | 518 | 15.2 | 133，728 |  | 7.2 |  | ． 186 | －33．3 |
| Intermediate 110 《 $120 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$ ． |  | 231 | 17.7 |  | 530 | 12.9 | 705，265 |  | 6.8 |  | ． 070 | －28．3 |
| Large <br> 120 cu ．ft．and over | 9.596 |  | －0．1 | 12,212 |  | 15.0 | 427，504 |  | 9.8 |  | ，750 | －69．6 |
| Total | 9，703 |  | 5.913.6 | 8，477 |  | 10.8 | 1，266，497 |  | ． 0 | 457 | ，006 | －39．6 |
| Station Wagons | 10，407 |  |  | 9，121 |  | 9.8 | 207，661 |  | 7.0 |  | ，367 | －26．4 |

Table 4
Canadian Passenger Car Imports
1981 and 1982 （First Three Months）

|  | Units |  |  |  | \％Change from Previous Period |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number （＇000） |  | Market Share （\％） |  | Units |  | Average Price |  | $\underset{\text { Rate }}{\text { Exchange }}$ |  |
|  | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 |
| United States | 114.1 | 64.4 | 66.6 | 57.2 | －16．5 | －43．6 | 19.9 | 9.9 | 2.5 | 1.3 |
| Overseas Countries | 57.3 | 48.3 | 33.4 | 42.8 | 40.8 | －16．0 | 4.5 | 12.0 | － | － |
| Japan | 46.0 | 35.8 | 26.8 | 31.8 | 86.7 | －22．2 | 33.3 | 7.6 | 21.4 | －11．0 |
| West Germany | 4.0 | 6.4 | 2.3 | 5.7 | －55．8 | 59.5 | 47.8 | －16．9 | －12．8 | －10．1 |
| United Kingdom | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | －90．2 | 19.8 | 206.1 | 24.3 | 5.1 | －19．1 |
| France | 2.5 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 3.3 | －25．7 | 49.1 | 13.2 | －9．3 | －12．5 | －18．0 |
| Sweden | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 18.0 | 12.0 | 4.3 | －11．7 | －5．0 | －19．7 |
| Italy | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | －46．4 | －9．5 | 12.2 | －0．3 | －15．6 | －19．6 |
| Other Countries | 3.9 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 1.2 | －39．9 | －65．1 | 19.2 | 25.1 | － | － |
| All Countrles | 171.4 | 112.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | －3．3 | －34．3 | 12.9 | 7.2 | －2．3 | －7．4 |

[^25]
## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

93-911 (Canada: \$4; Other Countries: \$4.80) Population, Geographic Distributions, Yukon, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Bulletins:

52-004 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Rallway Carloadings -Vol. 12, No. 3, Railway Carloadings, April 1982; Railway Operating Statistics, December 1981

54-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Water Transport - Vol. 12: No. 4, Water Transport, Preliminary 1980; No. 5, Cargo Loaded and Unloaded in Coastwise Shipping by Vessels of Foreign Registries, January-March 1982 and 1981

87-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Culture Statistics - Vol.5, No. 5, Film Industry, 1980



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2 Refined Petroleum Products, April 1982
2 Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing industries, April 1982
3 Department Store Saies and Stocks, April 1982 (Revised)
4 Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, March 1982
4 Tobacco Products - Cigarettes and Cigars, May 1982
5 Raliway Carioadings, 7 Days Ending June 7, 1982
5 Vinyi-asbestos Floor Tiles, May 1982

## Fieid Crop Report Deiayed

Statistics Canada's preliminary estimates of 1982 crop and summerfallow area, scheduled for publication on June 25 have been re-scheduled for release on June 29. The delay is due to the release of 1981 Census of Agriculture data being slated for June 29th, thus preventing any publications containing census information (i.e. Crop Report No. 4) being released in advance of the agricultural census data.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-002 (Canada: $\$ 7.50 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 9 / \$ 36$ ) Financlal Fiow Accounts, Fourth Quarter 1981

32-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Canned and Frozen Frults and Vegetables - Monthiy, April 1982

33-203 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Shoe Factorles and Boot and Shoe FIndings Manufacturers, 1980
(continued on page 6)

Prellminary Monthly Report of Petroleum Sales
April 1982
(Thousand Cubic Metres)

|  | Motor Gasoline | Aviation Turbo. Fuel (Kero.) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Aviation } \\ \text { Turbo. } \\ \text { Fuel } \\ \text { (Naphtha) } \end{array}$ | Kero. \& Stove | Diesel | Light Fuel | Heavy Fuel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newfoundland | 45.8 ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | - - 11.2 | 2.5 | 5.7 | 25.4 | 41.6 | 44.8 |
| Prince Edward Island ${ }^{\text {E }}$ | . .11 .6 | $0 \cdot \mathrm{~L}$ | 0.1 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 11.4 | 1.8 |
| Nova Scotia | 93.6 | . 5985 | 5.2 | 8.1 | 36.8 | 88.8 | 100.1 |
| New Brunswick . | 68.2 | $1: 6$ | 3.0 | 4.7 | 27.5 | 57.1 | 110.4 |
| Quebec ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - 573.6 | 50.2 | 14.3 | 18.0 | 142.4 | 399.3 | 381.1 |
| Ontario 3 - w | * 937.5 | ¢ 75.6 | 18.0 | 19.1 | 250.5 | 349.0 | 132.6 |
| Manitoba | $t \rightarrow 1035$ | \%tit? 4.3 | 14.7 | 6.1 | 49.8 | 11.8 | 10.8 |
| Saskatchewan | 126:6 | * 0.3 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 58.6 | 14.9 | 2.0 |
| Alberta | 355.5 | 35.4 | 26.5 | 4.4 | 181.3 | 7.0 | 1.4 |
| British Columbia | 325.4 | 22.1 | 21.4 | 6.3 | 146.6 | 53.5 | 99.2 |
| Yukon | 3.2 | - | 0.3 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 7.2 | - |
| Northwest Territories | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 8.0 | 6.0 | - |
| Canada-1982 | 2647.5 | 208.1 | 114.9 | 81.7 | 930.6 | 1047.6 | 884.2 |
| Canada-1981 | 3088.7 | 227.2 | 142.0 | 75.5 | 1135.0 | 976.9 | 1232.0 |
| \% Change 1982/1981 | -14.3 | -8.4 | -19.1 | 8.2 | -18.0 | 7.2 | -28.2 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | soline by |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Asphalt | Lubricants \& Greases | Other Products | Total Products | Premium | No-Lead | Regular |
| Newfoundland | - | 1.0 | 0.6 | 178.6 | 2.3 | 20.5 | 23.0 |
| Prince Edward Island | - | 0.2 | 0.7 | 28.7 | 0.6 | 3.9 | 7.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 0.2 | 2.2 | 5.8 | 346.7 | 8.8 | 37.9 | 46.9 |
| New Brunswick | - | 1.6 | 3.3 | 277.4 | 4.1 | 26.3 | 37.8 |
| Quebec | 18.7 | 12.7 | 74.6 | 1684.9 | 86.1 | 192.9 | 294.6 |
| Ontario | 20.5 | 30.7 | 189.4 | 2022.9 | 88.2 | 354.3 | 495.0 |
| Manitoba | 1.9 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 211.1 | 2.7 | . 30.7 | 70.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 3.7 | 4.5 | 10.6 | 233.5 | 2.3 | 24.6 | 99.7 |
| Alberta | 14.3 | 11.9 | 59.2 | 696.9 | 14.9 | 95.5 | 245.1 |
| British Columbia | 10.1 | 7.9 | 131.3 | 823.8 | 32.2 | 76.5 | 216.7 |
| Yukon | - | 0.1 | 2.5 | 16.7 | - | 0.4 | 2.8 |
| Northwest Territories | - | 0.2 | 9.1 | 31.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.4 |
| Canada-1982 | 69.4 | 75.7 | 492.6 | 6552.3 | 242.4 | 863.9 | 1541.2 |
| Canada-1981 | 89.7 | 92.2 | 616.0 | 7675.2 | 332.6 | 952.0 | 1804.1 |
| \% Change 1982/1981 | -22.6 | -17.9 | -20.0 | -14.6 | -27.1 | -9.2 | -14.6 |

Refined Petroleum Products, April 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary data show net sales in Canada of all refined petroleum products amounted to 6552.3 thousand cubic metres in April 1982, a drop of $14.6 \%$ from 7675.2 thousand cubic metres a year earlier.

Canadian refineries produced 6124.3 thousand cubic metres of refined petroleum products in the latest month, down $28.0 \%$ from 8503.0 thousand cubic metres in April 1981.
For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Refined Petroleum Products (45-004, \$3.50/\$35), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Inventorles, Shipments and Orders In Manufacturing Industries, April 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show the value of new orders received in all Canadian manufacturing industries rose $0.2 \%$ in April 1982 to $\$ 14,976.9$ million, seasonally adjusted, from $\$ 14,940.2$ million (revised) in March. In durable goods industries, new orders rose $5.4 \%$ to $\$ 6,313.1$ million from $\$ 5,991.1$ million, reflecting large increases in the metal fabricating, transportation equipment and electrical products industries; partly offsetting were decreases of $8.0 \%$ in primary metal industries and $19.5 \%$ in machinery industries. New orders in non-durable goods industries were estimated at $\$ 8,663.8$ million, $3.2 \%$ below the revised March level of $\$ 8,949.1$ million.
The seasonally adjusted preliminary estimate of the value of Canadian manufacturers' shipments in April was $\$ 14,961.1$ million, down $3.1 \%$ from March's revised (continued)

## Estimated Value of Shipments of Own Manufacture by Province of Origin

|  | Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{aligned}$ | \% <br> change | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Apr. } \\ \text { 1982p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan.-Apr. } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { change } \end{array}$ |
|  | (\$ millions) |  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 118.9 | 118.1 | 0.7 | 420.3 | 365.1 | 15.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 296.8 | 297.7 | -0.3 | 1,151.6 | 1,262.3 | -8.8 |
| New Brunswick | 262.3 | 297.7 | -11.9 | 1,093.7 | 1,264.8 | -13.5 |
| Quebec | 3,784.2 | 4,292.7 | -11.8 | 15,519.5 | 15,484.2 | 0.2 |
| Ontario | 7,794.6 | 8,576.0 | -9.1 | 30,430.6 | 30,477.9 | -0.2 |
| Manitoba | 393.7 | 411.6 | -4.4 | 1,542.6 | 1,522.6 | 1.3 |
| Sakatchewan | 180.7 | 202.5 | -10.8 | 725.3 | 743.4 | -2.4 |
| Alberta | 1,007.7 | 1,078.9 | -6.6 | 3,993.8 | 3,891.5 | 2.6 |
| British Columbia | 1,280.5 | 1,440.9 | -11.1 | 5,156.2 | 5,639.9 | -8.6 |
| Canada ${ }^{1}$ | 15,139.9 | 16,735.7 | -9.5 | 60,110.9 | 60,724.6 | -1.0 |

1 Includes Prince Edward Island, the Yukon and the Northwest Territories.
p Preliminary figures.
$r$ Revised figures.
NOTE: Figures may not add due to rounding.
$\$ 15,436.0$ million. Among the 20 major groups of industries, shipments were lower in 16 and higher in four. Shipments of durable goods industries dropped $2.3 \%$ to $\$ 6,325.9$ million from $\$ 6,477.7$ million in March, with all industry groups except transportation equipment showing decreases (transportation equipment industries shipments increased $6.9 \%$ ). Shipments of non-durable goods industries were down $3.6 \%$ to $\$ 8,635.2$ million from $\$ 8,958.3$ million with the major influence on the change a decrease of $\$ 218.6$ million in petroleum and coal products industries.

The preliminary estimate of the backlog of unfilled orders in April was $\$ 17,673.9$ million, seasonally adjusted, up $0.1 \%$ from the revised value of $\$ 17,658.1$ million a month earlier. Unfilled orders in durable goods industries decreased $0.1 \%$ to $\$ 15,404.6$ million from $\$ 15,417.4$ million, while those in non-durable goods industries increased $1.3 \%$ to $\$ 2,269.3$ million from \$2,240.7 million a month earlier.

At the end of April, the total value of inventory owned by manufacturers, was $\$ 33,677.9$ million, seasonally adjusted, $1.0 \%$ lower than the $\$ 34,029.4$ million revised estimate for March. Total inventory held decreased $0.9 \%$ to $\$ 35,297.7$ million from $\$ 35,634.9$ million with decreases in the value of raw materials of $2.7 \%$ and in goods in process of $0.2 \%$ and an increase of $0.8 \%$ in finished products.

The seasonally adjusted ratio of total inventory owned to shipments at the end of April was 2.25:1, up from 2.20:1 in March. The ratio of finished products to shipments rose to 0.77:1 from 0.74:1.

Not adjusted for seasonal variation, manufacturers' shipments in April 1982 were estimated at \$15, 139.9 million, $9.5 \%$ lower than the revised March 1982 value of $\$ 16,735.7$ million. Cumulative shipments for the first four months of 1982 at an estimated $\$ 60,110.9$ million were down $1.0 \%$ from $\$ 60,724.6$ million in the JanuaryApril 1981 period.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Inventories, Shipments and Orders in Manufacturing Industries ( $31-001, \$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ). Certain preliminary series of shipments data by province in greater detail
than normally published may be available on request. For further information, contact H. D. Wightman (613-996-7008), Shipments, Inventories and Orders Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV6.
(see table on next page)
Department Store Sales and Stocks, April 1982 (Revised Information)
Due to revisions to reported data, department store sales and inventory data released on June 16, 1982 have subsequently been revised. The following release contains the revised data with previously published data in parentheses.

Department stores in Canada had sales totalling $\$ 791.7$ ( $\$ 799.5$ ) million in April 1982, a decrease of 0.2\% (an increase of 0.8\%) from April 1981. Sales were up in 21 (27) of the 40 departments with the largest gains posted for repairs and services, $+31.6 \%(+32.2 \%)$ and toiletries, cosmetics and drugs, $+10.6 \%$ ( $+10.9 \%$ ). The largest sales decreases were for major appliances, $-19.8 \% ~(-17.9 \%)$ and lamps, pictures, mirrors and all other home furnishings, $-15.9 \%(-14.8 \%)$.

Department store sales in April increased from the year-earlier period in five (six) provinces, gains ranging from $6.5 \%(7.5 \%)$ for Manitoba to $0.1 \%(1.1 \%)$ for Quebec. Sales and percentage changes for metropolitan areas were: Montreal, $\$ 89.5$ ( $\$ 89.9$ ) million, $-0.1 \%$ $(+0.5 \%)$, Toronto, $\$ 109.8$ ( $\$ 110.3$ ) million, $-2.9 \%$ (-2.5\%), Winnipeg, $\$ 39.3$ ( $\$ 39.7$ ) million, $+6.9 \%$ ( $+8.0 \%$ ); and Vancouver, $\$ 79.2$ ( $\$ 79.9$ ) million, $-8.1 \%$ (-7.4\%).

The selling value of inventories held in April 1982 at $\$ 3,324.8$ ( $\$ 3,304.0$ ) million showed an increase of $7.0 \%$ (6.3\%) over April 1981.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Department Store Sales and Stocks (63-002, $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$ ), or contact the Retail Trade Section (613-996-9304), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV4.

Estimated Value of Shipments, Inventories and Orders In All Manufacturing Industries
(Based on 1978 Census of Manufacturers Benchmarks)

|  | Not Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \text { 1982p } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 1981 |
|  | (\$ millions) |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 15,139.9 | 16,735.7 | 14,561.3 | 16,282.1 |
| Non-durable | 8,567.9 | 9,318.1 | 8,411.8 | 8,806.6 |
| Durable | 6,571.9 | 7,417.6 | 6,149.5 | 7,475.4 |
| New Orders: Total | 15,158.9 | 16,464.2 | 14,382.9 | 16,468.3 |
| Non-durable | 8,634.1 | 9,299.1 | 8,319.0 | 8,823.3 |
| Durable | 6,524.8 | 7,165.1 | 6,063.9 | 7,645.0 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 18,032.0 | 18,013.0 | 18,284.5 | 19,719.1 |
| Non-durable | 2,291.3 | 2,225.1 | 2,244.2 | 2,396.8 |
| Durable | 15,740.7 | 15,787.9 | 16,040.4 | 17,322.3 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 34,235.4 | 34,527.6 | 34,189.9 | 31,120.6 |
| Non-durable | 16,657.1 | 16,910.8 | 16,695.0 | 15,299.1 |
| Durable | 17,578.3 | 17,616.8 | 17,494.9 | 15,821.5 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 35,840.5 | 36,085.5 | 35,793.2 | 32,767.2 |
| Raw materials | 14,189.4 | 14,550.6 | 14,624.2 | 13,452.2 |
| Goods in process | 9,646.3 | 9,676.7 | 9,599.7 | 8,917.4 |
| Finished products | 12,004.8 | 11,858.1 | 11,569.3 | 10,397.6 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Shipments: Total | 14,961.1 | 15,436.0 | 15,364.8 | 15,940.2 |
| Non-durable | 8,635.2 | 8,958.3 | 8,880.3 | 8,854.6 |
| Durable | 6,325.9 | 6,477.7 | 6,484.5 | 7,085.6 |
| New Orders: Total | 14,976.9 | 14,940.2 | 15,077.1 | 16,077.3 |
| Non-durable | 8,663.8 | 8,949.1 | 8,771.2 | 8,822.2 |
| Durable | 6,313.1 | 5,991.1 | 6,305.9 | 7,255.1 |
| Unfilled Orders: Total | 17,673.9 | 17,658.1 | 18,153.9 | 19,291.7 |
| Non-durable | 2,269.3 | 2,240.7 | 2,249.9 | 2,349.4 |
| Durable | 15,404.6 | 15,417.4 | 15,904.0 | 16,942.3 |
| Inventory Owned: Total | 33,677.9 | 34,029.4 | 33,820.6 | 30,676.2 |
| Non-durable | 16,383.1 | 16,604.6 | 16,538.6 | 15,130.8 |
| Durable | 17,294.8 | 17,424.8 | 17,282.0 | 15,545.4 |
| Inventory Held: Total | 35,297.7 | 35,634.9 | 35,417.9 | 32,349.8 |
| Raw materials | 14,251.5 | 14,652.9 | 14,682.0 | 13,563.8 |
| Goods in process | 9,504.6 | 9,526.6 | 9,391.0 | 8,795.9 |
| Finished products | 11,541.6 | 11,455.4 | 11,344.9 | 9,990.1 |
| Ratio of Total Inventory Owned to Shipments | 2.25 | 2.20 | 2.20 | 1.92 |
| Ratio of Finished Products to Shipments | 0.77 | 0.74 | 0.74 | 0.63 |

## Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production, March 1982 - Advance Information

Canadian production of crude petroleum and equivalent hydrocarbons in March 1982 amounted to 6351600 cubic metres, down $6.9 \%$ from 6818100 cubic metres a year earlier.

Net new production of natural gas amounted to 9127.4 million cubic metres in the latest month, an increase of $2.7 \%$ from 8887.1 million cubic metres in March 1981.

For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Crude Petroleum and Natural Gas Production (26$006, \$ 2.50 / \$ 25)$, or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Tobacco Products - CIgarettes and Cigars, May 1982 - Advance Information

Canadian production of cigarettes in May 1982 was 5.9 billion, down from 6.3 billion a year earlier.

Production of cigars rose to 32.4 million in the latest month from 30.0 million in May 1981.
For further information, order the May 1982 issue of Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products (32022, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$ ), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-9963226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Rallway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending June 7, 1982

|  | Eastern Division | Western Division | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 2144853 | 2249093 | 4393946 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2639287 | 2287026 | 4926313 |
| \% change | -18.7 | -1.7 | -10.8 |
| Cars, 1982 | 33,309 | 33,244 | 66,553 |
| Cars, 1981 | 42,188 | 35,300 | 77,488 |
| \% change | -21.0 | -5.8 | -14.1 |
| Piggyback traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 114732 | 52349 | 167081 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 137301 | 57019 | 194320 |
| \% change | -16.4 | -8.2 | -14.0 |
| Cars, 1982 | 3,709 | 1,977 | 5,686 |
| Cars, 1981 | 4,574 | 2,129 | 6,703 |
| \% change | -18.9 | -7.1 | -15.2 |
| Year-to-date: (cumulative) |  |  |  |
| Total carload traffic: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 46760824 | 46168412 | 92929236 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 51132870 | 48893209 | 100026079 |
| \% change | -8.5 | -5.6 | -7.1 |
| Cars, 1982 | 746,495 | 681,134 | 1,427,629 |
| Cars, 1981 | 855,803 | 753,569 | 1,609,372 |
| \% change | -12.8 | -9.6 | -11.3 |
| Plggyback trafflc: |  |  |  |
| Metric tonnes, 1982 | 2742241 | 1291219 | 4033460 |
| Metric tonnes, 1981 | 2926482 | 1179945 | 4106427 |
| \% change | -6.3 | 9.4 | -1.8 |
| Cars, 1982 | 87,086 | 47,928 | 135,014 |
| Cars, 1981 | 98,725 | 47,440 | 146,165 |
| \% change | -11.8 | 1.0 | -7.6 |

The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
All 1981 figures have been revised - 1982 cumulative data also revised

Raliway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending June 7, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending June 7, 1982 totalled 4.4 million t , down $10.8 \%$ from the 1981 level. Loadings declined in the East by $18.7 \%$ and in the West by $1.7 \%$.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, dropped in the East by $16.4 \%$ and in the West by $8.2 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $14.0 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for the January 1-June 7, 1982 period at 92.9 million tshowed a decrease of $7.1 \%$ from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded were down 7.6\%.

For further information, contact J. Bustros (613-9951976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Vinyi-Asbestos Floor Tiles, May 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers produced 2855 tonnes or 543167 square metres of vinyl-asbestos floor tiles in May 1982 as compared to 3684 tonnes or 773968 square metres in May 1981.
For further information, order the May 1982 issue of Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles (47-001, $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15)$, or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)

36-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Rigid Insulating Board, April 1982

36-204 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Puip and Paper Milis, 1980
41-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Steel Pipe, Tubing and Fittings, April 1982

52-003 (Canada: \$2.50/\$25; Other Countries: \$3/\$30) Rallway Operating Statistics, December 1981

57-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Electric Power Statlstics, March 1982

64-001 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Building Permits, March 1982

82-211 (Canada: \$8; Other Countries: \$9.60) Therapeutlc Abortions, 1980


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

25-001 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Pulpwood and Wood Residue Statistics, April 1982

32-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Monthly Production of Soft Drinks, May 1982

34-213 (Canada: $\$ 4.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Fur Goods Industry, 1980
61-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Cheques Cashed, April 1982

62-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Consumer Price Index, May 1982 - Available Tuesday, June 22, 1982 at 7 a.m.
(continued on page 5)

Current Economic Analysis Monthly Review (Based on data available as of June 14, 1982)'
The rate of descent of real economic activity accelerated in the first quarter of 1982. The index of domestic production declined $1.7 \%$ in the quarter as virtually all sectors of the economy have been affected by the deterioration in the domestic and international economic environment. The retrenchment sharply reduced profits and cash flow of business firms, and unemployment rose to post-war record levels. Inflation slowed marginally as firms restrained price increases and sold off, inventories in an attempt to improve liquidity and profits Wage increases eased in the first quarter, raising the'chances"for a sustained reduction in

Although the reduction, in inventories and the slight improvement infinflattion'are'positive'signs; the indiaators of real activity remainéd emphaticallỳnegative ein the data released'in Maysconsümer demand for retail goods and housing displayed further weakness, while firms appear to have rapidly curtailed spending on fixed investment. The pronounced weakness in these sectors of the economy appears to be self-reinforcing, as employment cutbacks by firms, to align inventory and labour costs with lower sales, have in the short-run accentuated the downturn in household spending. At the same time, the squeeze on corporate liquidity has contributed to continued strong demand for credit in Canada. Together with a slowdown in capital flows into Canada, this has resulted in upward pressure on domestic interest rates.

The Consumer Price Index and the Industry Selling Price Index rose at moderate rates in April. This represents a deceleration for consumers, following an upturn led by food and energy prices in February and March. A slowdown in average hourly earnings and new collective bargaining settlements in the first quarter suggests that wage rates may be starting to aid in reducing inflation.

It appears that business investment in plant and equipment was reversed sharply in the first quarter from the boom recorded from 1979 to 1981. Declines in employment in construction in April and May and in imports of capital goods in the same months are consistent with a further scaling-back of investment in the second quarter. The steep decline in corporate liquidity suggests that demand for capital and inventories will remain sluggish in the near-term.

The declining trend for merchandise exports has been gradually reversed in recent months, leading up to a small gain in April. Higher American demand has accounted for most of this improvement, although the gain in Canadian exports has been rapid relative to the performance of the U.S. economy. These export gains, notably in motor vehicles, lumber, and metal products, have not led to a strengthening of new orders or employment in manufacturing industries in recent months. They did contribute, however, to a $\$ 37$ million drop in real manufacturing inventories in March, the first decline in the current recession. Stocks were reduced in over half of the major industry groups, especially for raw materials and goods-in-process. Inventories of finished goods relative to shipments
remain at high levels as the process of inventory correction is less advanced in the manufacturing sector than in wholesale and retail trade.

- Exports rose 2.3\% in April, which helped to raise the short-term trend for exports after six months of decline. Imports continued to slump, off $2.1 \%$ in April, to push the nominal merchandise trade surplus to $\$ 1,459$ million. The strong recovery in the trade balance in the first quarter led the current account to a $\$ 288$ million surplus.
- Employment declined $0.7 \%$ in April and $0.2 \%$ in May, as the unemployment rate rose to $10.2 \%$ of the labour force. Labour force growth itself has slowed considerably for the first time in 15 years, as the steady decline in employment opportunities and the extended duration of unemployment has eroded labour force participation by $0.7 \%$ over the last eight months. New wage agreements decelerated to a gain of $11.2 \%$ in the first quarter from $12.7 \%$ in the fourth.
- Retail sales dropped by about $1.6 \%$ in volume in March diue to widespread declines, leaving sales off $3.0 \%$ for the first quarter.
- Real Domestic Product declined. $1.0 \%$ in March, as the percentage of industries exhibiting declining trends rose to $65 \%$. Manufacturing industries experienced the most severe declines ( $-2.2 \%$ ), although retrenchment is evident in all the major sectors and regions of the economy.
- Housing starts dropped from 144,000 to 116,000 units in May, as starts of multiple units contracted sharply after the expiry of the MURB program. Starts of single homes have recovered slightly in 1982 from the low levels at the end of 1981, although a sustained upturn cannot be expected in light of declines in mortgage loan approvals and building permits in March and April.
- The Industry Selling Price Index rose 0.7\% in April (not seasonally adjusted). The slight upturn was caused by a jump in food prices and a firming of some international commodity prices. Consumer prices returned to a more moderate rate of increase ( $0.5 \%$ ) in April (not seasonally adjusted), following rapid gains of $1.2 \%$ and $1.3 \%$ in the previous two months.
- Manufacturing activity continued to recede at a rapid rate in March. Despite large cutbacks in output $(-4.3 \%)$ and employment ( $-2.6 \%$ ) in the first quarter, the ratio of nominal inventories to shipments remained high at 2.21. New orders weakened further ( $-1.6 \%$ in volume in March), and the 1.7\% drop in employment in April and May is consistent with manufacturers' intentions to cut back further in the second quarter, as revealed by the April Survey of Business Conditions.
(continued)
- Before-tax profits of major:industrial corporations declined $14.7 \%$ in the first quarter, as 35 of 44 major industry groups recorded declines. Softening sales combined with higher operating expenses, notably interest payments, have led to a rapid deterioration of corporate profitability in the last three quarters.
The composite leading index in March² gave fewer signs of a recovery in economic activity in the nearterm than in February. The rate of decline in the leading indicator changed slightly from 2.36\% in February to $2.34 \%$ in March, reflecting the downturn in all of the components of the non-filtered index. The filtered index fell from 118.90 in February to 116.12 in March, while the non-filtered index dropped from 113.8 to 110.7 which represents a decline of $22.1 \%$ from the peak in April 1981. The 2.7\% decline in the non-filtered index in March was particularly the result of continued weakness in all of the indicators of domestic demand. Exports appear to be the only likely source of higher demand in the second quarter. The indicators of production confirmed the accentuation of the weakness of current activity in Canada in the first quarter.
${ }^{1}$ All references are to seasonally adjusted data unless otherwise stated. Also, the data have been processed specifically for the purpose of current analysis. For example, in some cases end-point seasonal adjustment methodology has been used instead of the projected factor method employed in the numbers published by the data source. For this reason numbers cited in this report may differ from those published by the data source.
${ }^{2}$ Users should note that the leading index contains only nine components in March, as data on the seasonally adjusted money supply are not yet available.

For the detailed analysis as well as a news summary of major domestic and international developments and extensive analytical charts and tables, order Current Economic Analysis (13-004E, Canada: \$2.50/\$25; other countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ). For further information, contact D. Rhoades (613-992-4441), Current Economic Analysis Staff, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Non-residential Construction Output.Price Indexes, First Quarter 1982 - Advance Information
Prices for construction work at the Canada level in the first quarter of 1982 rose $2.5 \%$ from the preceding quarter for commercial construction, $1.8 \%$ for industrial construction and $2.6 \%$ for institutional construction. Year-to-year increases were $15.1 \%$ for commercial, $12.3 \%$ for industrial and $13.6 \%$ for institutional construction

While Vancouver showed the largest year-to-year increases of $18.1 \%$ for commercial construction, 14.9\% for industrial construction and 15.4\% for institutional construction, the Vancouver first quarter 1982 changes were the smallest of the four cities surveyed. In the other cities, first quarter increases ranged from $0.7 \%$ to $4.1 \%$, with Ottawa showing the largest increases.
Among trades, electrical work showed the largest increases in the latest quarter with increases of 6.5\% for commercial construction, 5.0\% for industrial construction and $6.2 \%$ for institutional construction. Structural work showed the smallest price changes ( $0.8 \%, 0.0 \%$ and $-0.1 \%$ )

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics ( $62-007, \$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact the Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 V 5$.
(see table on next page)
Customs Exports of Wheat Flour, April 1982 Advance Information

Customs exports of wheat flour and barley malt during April 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat, 21444000 tonnes
- Malt, 22585000 tonnes.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Footwear Statistics, May 1982 - Advance Information Total Canadian production of footwear of all kinds during the month of May 1982 amounted to 3,323,024 pairs, down from 3,666,001 pairs in May 1981.
For further information, order the May 1982 issue of Footwear Statistics (33-002, \$1.50/\$15), or contact A. Shusterman (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Output Price Indexes of Non-Residential Construction (Selected Buildings)
First Quarter 1982
(Mid-1976=100).

|  |  | Montreal | Ottawa | Toronto | Vancouver | 4-City Composite |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Model 1. Office |  |  | (2) |  |  |  |
| Total index | $\begin{aligned} & 198104 \\ & 198201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148.2 \\ & 152.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142.4 \\ & 146.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 152.6 \\ & 157.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172.8 \\ & 175.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154.0 \\ & 157.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Architectural trades | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \text { Q4 } \\ & 1982 \text { Q1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142.5 \\ & 146.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136.1 \\ & 140.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 152.4 \\ & 158.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169.5 \\ & 171.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150.1 \\ & 154.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Structural trades | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \text { Q4 } \\ & 1982 \text { Q1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157.9 \\ & 158.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144.7 \\ & 146.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149.2 \\ & 149.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191.1 \\ & 192.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160.7 \\ & 162.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mechanical trades | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \text { Q4 } \\ & 1982 \text { Q1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163.8 \\ & 170.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162.7 \\ & 167.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154.3 \\ & 159.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161.3 \\ & 165.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160.5 \\ & 165.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Electrical trades | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \text { Q4 } \\ & 1982 \text { Q1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150.4 \\ & 164.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160.2 \\ & 168.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159.0 \\ & 168.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161.1 \\ & 170.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157.7 \\ & 167.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Model 2. Light Industrial Building |  |  | (2) |  |  |  |
| Total index | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \text { O4 } \\ & 1982 \text { Q1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143.0 \\ & 146.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151.9 \\ & 155.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164.4 \\ & 167.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167.2 \\ & 168.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156.6 \\ & 159.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Architectural trades | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \text { Q4 } \\ & 1982 \text { Q1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 137.6 \\ & 142.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154.7 \\ & 160.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174.7 \\ & 178.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172.4 \\ & 172.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159.8 \\ & 162.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Structural trades | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \text { Q4 } \\ & 1982 \text { Q1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 147.8 \\ & 147.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153.2 \\ & 155.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155.2 \\ & 154.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174.2 \\ & 173.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157.6 \\ & 157.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mechanical trades | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \text { Q4 } \\ & 1982 \text { Q1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164.3 \\ & 167.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153.6 \\ & 157.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155.4 \\ & 157.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143.0 \\ & 144.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154.1 \\ & 156.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Electrical trades | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \text { Q4 } \\ & 1982 \text { Q1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157.5 \\ & 168.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161.0 \\ & 165.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163.7 \\ & 172.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175.5 \\ & 184.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164.4 \\ & 172.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Model 3. School |  |  | (1) |  |  |  |
| Total index | $\begin{aligned} & 198104 \\ & 198201 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146.9 \\ & 150.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141.0 \\ & 146.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166.3 \\ & 171.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169.2 \\ & 170.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155.8 \\ & 159.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Architectural trades | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \text { Q4 } \\ & 1982 \text { Q1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140.4 \\ & 144.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 138.8 \\ & 143.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166.7 \\ & 172.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164.3 \\ & 165.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 152.6 \\ & 156.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Structural trades | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \text { Q4 } \\ & 1982 \text { Q1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160.9 \\ & 161.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140.6 \\ & 142.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177.7 \\ & 176.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197.8 \\ & 195.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 169.2 \\ & 169.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mechanical trades | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \text { Q4 } \\ & 1982 \text { Q1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153.4 \\ & 157.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 149.2 \\ & 153.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150.6 \\ & 157.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151.3 \\ & 153.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 151.1 \\ & 155.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Electrical trades | $\begin{aligned} & 1981 \text { Q4 } \\ & 1982 \text { Q1 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157.8 \\ & 169.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 152.6 \\ & 159.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168.5 \\ & 179.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161.0 \\ & 171.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160.0 \\ & 170.0 \end{aligned}$ |

[^26](2) 1981 Q4 Estimated indexes for Models 1 and 2 for Ottawa have been revised.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, \$3/\$30), or contact Prices Division (613-995-5761), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.

PUBLICATIONS RELEASED (continued)
66-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) International Travel Advance Information, April 1982

93-902 (Canada: \$5.50; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Population, Geographic Distrlbutions, Prince Edward Island, 1981 Census of Canada

## Service Bulletins:

13-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Science Statistics, Vol. 6, No. 6, Federal Government Activities in the Natural Sciences, 1982-83

85-002 (N/C) Juristat, Vol. 2, No. 3, Homicides of Police Officers in Canada, 1961-1980


Tuesday, June 22, 1982


## CONTENTS

2 Local Government Finance, 1981 Estimates and 1980 Preliminary
2 Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 19, 1982
2 Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, June 1982
2 Air Carrier Traffic at Canadian Airports, Second Quarter 1980
2 Gross National Product, First Quarter 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

52-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Railway Carloadings, April 1982

54-205 (Canada: \$6; Other Countries: \$7.20) Water Transportation, 1980
65-203 (Canada: $\$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 36$ ) Imports, Merchandise Trade, 1981
84-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 10$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 12$ ) Vital Statistics, OctoberDecember 1981

Local,Government Finance, 1981 Estimates and 1980 Prểliminary - Adṽance information
Gross 'general revenues of "a ocal governments in Canada reached an estimated $\$ 28,931$ million in 1981, up $\$ 2,371$ million or $8.9 \%$ over preliminary estimates for 1980. Own-source revenue increased by $\$ 1,431$ million or $10.7 \%$ while total transfer payments received increased ${ }^{\text {by }}: \$ 940^{2}$ million or $7.1 \%$. The two most \&importañtシ̈sources of revenuẹ - specific purpose transferts from- provithciab governments and real property taxes, which respectively accounted for 42.2\% and $37.5 \%$ of total general rêvenue in $1981 \frac{1}{d i n}$ increased by $\$ 884$ million or $8.1 \%$ and $\$ 1,018$ million or $12.5 \%$, respectively.气
Total estimated gross g̈eneral expenditure for 1981 of $\$ 30,984$ millionwas up $\$ 2,937$ milion or $10.5 \%$ ofver the correspondingurel minary data fori 1980 : Theinot costly functions of expenditure for 1981 were édûcâtion, accounting for $41.6 \%$ of total expenditure, protection of persons and property ( $12.5 \%$ ), environment ( $8.5 \%$ ), debt charges ( $7.0 \%$ ) and recreation and culture $(6.2 \%)$. The most significant increases were $\$ 1,134$ million ( $9.7 \%$ ) for education, $\$ 428$ million ( $12 \%$ ) for transportation and communications, $\$ 270$ million ( $12.5 \%$ ) for protection of persons and property, $\$ 293$ million (12.5\%) for environment, $\$ 200$ million (10\%) for debt charges and $\$ 49$ million ( $21.6 \%$ ) for resource conservation and industrial development.

Pending publication of Local Government Finance, Preliminary 1980 and Estimates 1981 (68-203), copies of the principal revenue and expenditure tables which will appear in this publication are available upon request from G.A. Marr (613-995-9897), chief, Local Government Section, Public Finance Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 19, 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending June 19, 1982 totalled 229510 tonnes, a drop of $31.8 \%$ from 336527 tonnes in the year-earlier period and down $4.3 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 239874 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 tonnes equalling 100 was 138.1 in the current week, 202.5 a year earlier and 144.3 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Air Carrier Trafflc at Canadian Airports, Second Quarter 1980 - Advance Information
Statistics on air carrier traffic at Canadian airports for the second quarter of 1980 are now available.

For further information, contact Lisa DiPiétro (819-997-1986), Aviation Statistics Centre, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0N9.

Stocks of Frozen Meat Products, June 1982 Advance Information
Total frozen meat in cold storage at the opening of the first day of June 1982 amounted to 30297 tonnes, down from 31584 tonnes in May and 47884 tonnes a year earlier.

For further information, order the June issue of Stocks of Frozen Meat Products (32-012, \$2.50/\$25), or contact P.L. Beerstecher (613-995-4859), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0L7.

Gross National Product, First Quarter 1982
Following normal practice, data from 1978 to 1981 inclusive, have been revised to incorporate the most current source data and revised seasonal patterns. The revisions are generally within historically expected ranges.
Gross National Product rose $0.6 \%$ in the first quarter of 1982 to reach a level of $\$ 344.6$ billion, seasonally adjusted at annual rates. After allowing for an overall price rise of almost 2.7\%, real GNP fell $2.0 \%$. The quarterly decline was the third in a row and left total real output $4 \%$ below the peak reached in the second quarter of 1981.

Declines occurred in all major categories of demand except government as the recession spread through the economy, weakening income, output and employment in virtually all major industrial groups. Employment as measured by the Labour Force Survey has fallen nearly $2 \%$ since the second quarter of 1981. Business expenditure on non-residential construction, which had recently been a source of strength, declined sharply in the first quarter. With long lags in the planning to work-put-in-place process, low rates of capacity utilization, and continuing weakness in business liquidity and corporate profits, off in the neighbourhood of $40 \%$ year-over-year, there is little likelihood of a turnaround here in the near future. As there are few signs for growth in new housing expenditures, as stock-to-sales ratios are not low enough to imply expanded production, and as government expenditure appears to be under continuing restraint, any immediate prospects for recovery in the economy are probably dependent upon increased consumer expenditure and improved export markets.

In the first quarter, personal expenditure declined in volume for the third consecutive three-month period, with spending down $11 / 2 \%$ on goods and $1 \%$ on services. Demand was lower in a majority of components, (continued)
with the most pronounced declines occurring in purchases of durable and semi-durable goods, especially automobiles, furniture, appliances and household furnishings. The decline in spending on services, the first since the first quarter of 1981, was widespread.

Business fixed investment was reduced 6\% in real terms, as residential construction fell $2 \%$ and expenditure on plant and equipment declined $7 \%$. With prices for fixed investment goods up a moderate $1 \%$ to $2 \%$, nominal expenditure by businesses on non-residential construction and machinery and equipment declined nearly $51 / 2 \%$. This suggests rather strongly that investment intentions for 1982 as formulated last January and February will be under-realized.

The volume of non-farm inventories fell $\$ 2$ billion as production and imports fell faster than demand for the second quarter in a row. The two-quarter decline is still $\$ 1$ billion less than that which took place during the second half of 1980 and was concentrated mainly in retail and wholesale trade, notably in the automotive sector. The ratio of manufacturers' inventories to shipments remains high in historical terms.

The nominal trade deficit in goods and services shrank dramatically for the second straight quarter to reach $\$ 328$ million, largely because of a rising surplus on merchandise trade. The latter was due to a second steep decline in the volume of merchandise imports, $11 \%$ in the first quarter, as real merchandise exports themselves fell nearly $4 \%$. The sharp drop in imports was led by reduced demand for crude petroleum, coal, rolling mill products and industrial and agricultural machinery. On the export side, firmer U.S. demand for motor vehicles was more than offset by lower exports of metal ores and wood-based products.

The implicit price index of overall GNE rose $2.7 \%$, compared to $3.1 \%$ in the previous quarter. This was largely due to sharply higher prices for consumer nondurables, up 3\%, reflecting mainly higher energy costs, and government expenditure on goods and services, up $4 \%$, largely due to higher average earnings. In other components of aggregate demand the rate of inflation was unchanged or eased noticeably. The implicit index for consumer durables rose by only $1.0 \%$, for example, and for investment goods by $1.6 \%$.

Wages, salaries and supplementary labour income rose only $1.6 \%$ in the first quarter compared to $2.7 \%$ in the fourth, largely reflecting declines in employment but also some slowing in average weekly earnings by quarter's end. Year-over-year, labour income was up 11.3\% compared to $12.9 \%$ a quarter earlier. All of the strength in the quarter came in the service-producing industries; wages and salaries in the goods-producing industries were unchanged.

The largest decline in the income categories was in corporate profits before taxes which fell $16 \%$. This was the fourth quarter in a row in which profits have fallen and is the largest decline since 1947, the date from which quarterly estimates are available.

Total government expenditures excluding intergovernmental transfers rose at about twice the rate of revenues. Expenditure increases were led by higher purchases of goods and services and transfer payments to persons, notably unemployment insurance benefits. As a result, the deficit of all levels of government combined increased by $\$ 2.9$ billion to a level of $\$ 11.0$ billion in the quarter.

## Revisions

The most significant revisions to previously published annual estimates occurred in labour income, corporation profits, merchandise trade, and the implicit price indexes for fixed investment.

For labour income, incorporation of the Department of National Revenue tabulation of wages and salaries from the "T-4" forms submitted by employers for 1980 and more recent information on supplementary labour income, led to an upward revision of $\$ 1,413$ million. This raised the growth rate of labour income from $11.9 \%$ to $12.8 \%$ in 1980.

Revisions to corporate profits and depreciation resulted from the incorporation of 1979 taxation data benchmarks and revised 1980 and 1981 projections. The use of the 1979 taxation data also resulted in a substantial upward revision to dividends paid to persons and thus to personal income.

Revisions to foreign trade data primarily affected merchandise exports in 1980, and merchandise imports and non-merchandise exports in 1981 while the revisions in fixed investment prices mainly reflect the substitution of output price measures for the previously used input measures.

The net effect of these and all other revisions has been to change overall annual growth rates of GNE as follows:
Published: 1978: 3.7; 1979: 3.0; 1980: -; 1981: 3.0. Revised: 1978: 3.6; 1979: 2.9; 1980: 0.5; 1981: 3.1.

As was the case with the fourth quarter 1981 estimates, the size of the residual error of estimate (only about $1 \%$ of GNP, but larger than usual) indicates that data problems were encountered in the compilation of the first quarter estimates. During periods of economic volatility, rapid and large changes take place which may distort past relationships and affect sampling reliability. Although it is not expected that overall growth rates will be substantially revised, the user should continue to bear the measurement problems in mind when interpreting movements within and among the components.



Wednesday, June 23, 1982

## CONTENTS

2 Oil Pipeline Transport, April 1982
2 Oilseed Crushings, May 1982


2 Consumer Price Index, May 1982

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

61-005 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Gross Domestic Product by Industry, March 1982

63-014 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Merchandising Inventories, March 1982

93-903 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Population, Geographic Distributions, Nova Scotia, 1981 Census of Canada

93-904 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Population, Geographic Distributions, New Brunswick, 1981 Census of Canada

93-906 (Canada: \$7.50; Other Countries: \$9) Popúlation, Geographic Distributions, Ontario, 1981 Census of Canada

93-907 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Population, Geographic Distributlons, Manitoba, 1981 Census of Canada

93-909 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Population, Geographic Distributions, Alberta, 1981 Census of Canada

93-910 (Canada: $\$ 5.50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6.60$ ) Population, Geographic Distributions, British Columbia, 1981. Census of Canada

Oll Pipeline Transport, April 1982 - Advance Information
Nët receipts of crude oil, condensates, pentanes plus, liqưefied petroleum gases and petroleum products through Canadian oil pipelines during April 1982 fell $21.6 \%$ to 9624711 cubic metres from 12275486 cubic metres a year earlier.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Oil Pipéline Transport (55-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact R. Godin (613-996-3139), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Oliseed Crushings, May 1982 - Advance Information Domestic crushings of vegetable oilseeds during May 1982 were as follows, with oil produced and meal produced:

- Soybeans: 91443 tonnes ( 15509 tonnes ofoil produced and 72060 tonnes of meal produced).
- Rapeseed-canola: 67370 tonnes (26 919 tonnes of oil produced and 39712 tonnes of meal produced).
${ }^{c}$ For further information, order the Grain's and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture'Statistic's Division, Statisticŝ Canadas: Ottawa K1A OL7.


## Consumer Price Index, May 1982

## National Highlights

The All-items Consumer Price Index (CPI) for Canada ( $1971=100$ ) increased by $1.4 \%$ in May to a level of 260.8, up from the level of 257.3 registered in April. As a result of this latest monthly advance, the 12-month rise between May 1981 and May 1982 stood at $11.8 \%$, up from the $11.3 \%$ increase registered between April 1981 and April 1982. The latest monthly increase was largely attributable to higher food prices, increased housing charges and to higher transportation costs. After advancing by $0.6 \%$ in April, the food index increased by $2.2 \%$ in May, the largest monthly advance since June 1980. The all-items-excluding-food index rose 1.1\% between April and May, up significantly from the increase of $0.5 \%$ registered in the previous month.

Higher prices for beef and pork cuts, up 8.3\% and $9.3 \%$ respectively in May, reflecting increased seasonal demand for certain beef cuts and reduced North American supplies for pork, were largely responsible for the $2.7 \%$ increase in the food-purchased-fromstores index. Other notable price increases were reported for dairy products, especially for milk (largely reflecting the end of specials in Toronto), fresh fruit and soft drinks. In May, the food-purchased-fromstores index stood 8.9\% above its level for May 1981. The food-purchased-from-restaurants index advanced $0.6 \%$ in May, up $9.6 \%$ over the corresponding month of 1981. As a result, the aggregate food index stood $8.9 \%$ above its level of May 1981, up from the $6.1 \%$ increase registered between April 1981 and April 1982.

Higher shelter charges, increased gasoline prices and higher air fares (most notably on international routes), coupled with provincial budget changes affecting retail prices, were largely responsible for the $1.1 \%$
increase in the all-items-excluding-food index. In Nova Scotia, the provincial retail sales tax on taxable goods and services was raised to $10 \%$ from $8 \%$. In Ontario, the provincial retail sales tax of $7 \%$ was extended to certain goods which previously were exempt from that sales tax. The impact of these changes was mainly responsible for price increases in household and personal care supplies. The increase in gasoline prices largely reflected the impact of a rise in the provincial gasoline tax in Nova Scotia, and higher supplier prices in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario. Gasoline prices declined in Saskatchewan resulting from the removal of the provincial gasoline tax in that province. Widespread increases were also noted in most provinces for tobacco products and alcoholic beverages. New car prices advanced mainly resulting from the elimination of rebates on certain models. Domestic gas rates were increased in British Columbia, and in several cities, higher telephone charges were observed. Between May 1981 and May 1982, the all-items-excluding-food index advanced 12.7\%, down marginally from the $12.9 \%$ increase registered between April 1981 and April 1982.

Viewed in terms of goods and services, the price level of goods advanced $1.7 \%$ while that for services increased $0.8 \%$. As a result, between May 1981 and May 1982, the price level for goods advanced by $10.8 \%$, while that for services rose by $13.4 \%$.

On a seasonally adjusted basis, the all-items CPI rose $1.2 \%$ in May: this comprised a $2.2 \%$ increase in the food index and a $0.9 \%$ increase in the all-items-excluding-food index.

## City Highlights

Between April and May, consumer prices registered no overall change in Saskatoon but increased in all other cities for which CPIs are produced, with increases ranging from $0.1 \%$ in Regina to $1.9 \%$ in Halifax. Consumer prices rose by $1.0 \%$ or more in 11 of the 15 cities. The considerably lower than national increase in consumer prices in both Saskatoon and Regina primarily reflected the impact of the removal of the provincial gasoline tax in the province of Saskatchewan. The larger than national increase in consumer prices in Halifax was largely attributable to increases in the provincial retail sales tax (to 10\% from $8 \%$ ) and in the provincial gasoline tax. With the exception of Charlottetown/Summerside, food prices advanced in all cities, with increases ranging from $0.7 \%$ in Ottawa to $3.0 \%$ in Toronto.

Between May 1981 and May 1982, consumer price increases ranged from $9.3 \%$ in Regina to $13.4 \%$ in Calgary.
Main Contributors to Monthly Changes In the AllItems Index, by Clity

## St. John's

Higher prices for food, new cars, gasoline and alcoholic beverages and increased air fares had a major impact on the $1.0 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Within food, prices for beef, chicken and fresh produce rose. (continued on next page)

Owned accommodation charges and household furnishings and equipment prices also advanced. Between May 1981 and May 1982, the all-items index rose 10.6\%.

## Charlottetown/Summerside

The $0.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index resulted largely from higher prices for alcoholic beverages, increased air fares, higher prices for new cars and increased owned accommodation charges. Food prices declined due largely to lower beef and fresh vegetable prices. From May 1981 to May 1982, the all-items index advanced 9.9\%.

## Halliax

Higher food prices and increased air fares coupled with sales tax changes announced in the provincial budget of April 30th were major contributors to the $1.9 \%$ increase in the all-items index. The budget changes affected the prices of all taxable items, gasoline, tobacco products and alcoholic beverages. Within food, higher meat and fresh produce prices were observed. The all-items index was $11.0 \%$ higher than in May 1981.

## Salnt John

The 0.8\% rise in the all-items index was largely explained by higher prices for meat, fresh fruit and-beer, increased owned accommodation charges, higher household operation expenses and higher prices for household furnishings and equipment. New car and gasoline prices, air fares and personal care expenses also rose. The all-items index advanced 10.7\% from May 1981 to May 1982.
Quebec City
Higher prices for food, alcoholic beverages, new cars, gasoline and clothing were largely responsible for the $1.1 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Increased shelter charges and recreational expenses were also observed. Within food, meat and fresh produce prices advanced. Between May 1981 and May 1982, the allitems index rose 12.9\%.

## Montreal

The $1.3 \%$ rise in the all-items index largely reflected the impact of higher prices for food, particularly for meat, alcoholic beverages, new cars and gasoline. Higher owned accommodation charges and air fares were also observed. From May 1981 to May 1982, the all-items index advanced 12.3\%.

## Ottawa

Higher prices for gasoline and alcoholic beverages coupled with increased șhelter costs and air fares were largely responsible for the $1.2 \%$ rise in the all-items index. As well, the extension of the provincial retail sales tax to items previously exempt also had a notable impact. Meat prices advanced but this impact on the food index was partially offset by lower prices for dairy and bakery products and for fresh produce. Between May 1981 and May 1982, the all-items index rose 10.9\%.

## Toronto

The all-items index increased $1.4 \%$ largely due to higher prices for food and alcoholic beverages, increased shelter charges and the extension of the provincial retail sales tax to items previously exempt. Within food, higher prices were observed for meat, milk and fresh produce. From May 1981 to May 1982, the all-items index rose 12.5\%.

## Thunder Bay

Advances in food and alcoholic beverage prices, increased air fares and recreational expenses coupled with the extension of the provincial retail sales tax to items previously exempt were among the major contributors to the $1.7 \%$ rise in the all-items index. Within food, prices for meat, bakery products and fresh produce rose. Since May 1981, the all-items index advanced 11.9\%.

## Winnipeg

The $1.4 \%$ rise in the all-items index was largely attributable to higher prices for food, most notably for beef, pork, bakery products and fresh produce, combined with higher air fares and a rise in gasoline prices. Shelter charges rose, as did household operation expenses, alcoholic beverage prices and certain recreational expenses. Between May 1981 and May 1982, the all-items index rose $9.7 \%$.

## Regina

The all-items index rose by a marginal $0.1 \%$ as the impact of higher food prices, increased shelter charges and higher air fares was virtually offset by a sharp decline in gasoline prices, reflecting the removal of the provincial gasoline tax. Within food, higher prices were observed for meat, fresh fruit and food purchased in restaurants. Since May 1981, the allitems index rose 9.3\%.

## Saskatoon

The all-items index recorded no change as the decline in gasoline prices resulting from the removal of the provincial gasoline tax offset the impact of increases in food prices, air fares, reading expenses and shelter charges. Within food, higher prices were noted for meat and fresh fruit. Between May 1981 and May 1982, the all-items index rose $9.5 \%$.

## Edmonton

The $1.1 \%$ rise in the all-items index largely resulted from higher food prices, increased local transit and air fares and higher shelter costs. Within food, prices for meat, fresh fruit and bakery products rose. Gasoline prices declined. A rise of $12.0 \%$ in the all-items index was posted between May 1981 and May 1982.

## Calgary

The $1.1 \%$ rise in the all-items index largely reflected higher prices for food and alcoholic beverages, increased shelter charges and air fares and higher clothing prices. Within food, prices for meat, fresh produce and restaurant meals increased. Gasoline prices declined. Since May 1981, the all-items index has increased 13.4\%.

## Vancouver

The all-items index advanced 1.4\%, largely resulting from higher rates for domestic gas and telephone services, increased shelter charges and higher food prices, particularly for meat and fresh fruit. Price increases were also noted for air fares, selected men's and women's wear, outdoor recreational equipment, dental care services and alcoholic beverages. From May 1981 to May 1982, the all-items index rose 11.9\%.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of The Consumer Price Index (62-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Sandra Shadlock or Suzanne Lavoie (613-9954078), Consumer Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see tables on pages 4 to 6 )

## Consumer Price Indexes for Canada, Major Components, Sub-groups and Special Aggregates, Not Seasonally Adjusted <br> (1971=100)

| Major components, sub-groups and special aggregates | ndexes | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | May 1982 from |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Apr. 1982 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1981 \end{array}$ |
| Reciassified by goods and services |  |  |  |
| Goods | 268.3 | 263.8 | 242.1 |
| Durable goods | 195.2 | 192.6 | 184.5 |
| Semi-durable goods | 196.7 | 196.0 | 183.4 |
| Non-durable goods | 313.7 | 306.7 | 275.8 |
| Non-durable goods excluding food | 291.9 | 286.6 | 246.3 |
| Goods excluding food | 234.4 | 231.3 | 209.8 |
| Services | 250.8 | 248.7 | 221.1 |
| Services excluding shelter | 265.9 | 263.3 | 233.4 |
| Selected special aggregates |  |  |  |
| All-items excluding food | 243.3 | 240.6 | 215.9 |
| Energy | 410.0 | 405.2 | 331.2 |
| All-items excluding energy | 250.6 | 247.2 | 226.5 |
| Food and energy | 337.7 | 331.5 | 298.9 |
| All-items excluding food and energy | 228.9 | 226.4 | 205.7 |
| All-items excluding housing | 265.6 | 261.3 | 239.1 |
| All-items excluding shelter | 267.2 | 263.2 | 239.3 |

The Consumer Price Index and Major Components (Not Seasonally Adjusted), Canada
(1971=100)

|  | Indexes |  |  | Percentage Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | May 1982 from |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Apr. 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | Apr. <br> 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ |
| Ali items | 260.8 | 257.3 | 233.2 | 1.4 | 11.8 |
| Food | 312.2 | 305.6 | 286.6 | 2.2 | 8.9 |
| All-items excluding food | 243.3 | 240.6 | 215.9 | 1.1 | 12.7 |
| Housing | 251.7 | 249.8 | 222.0 | 0.8 | 13.4 |
| Clothing | 201.7 | 200.7 | 189.7 | 0.5 | 6.3 |
| Transportation | 270.4 | 266.7 | 232.9 | 1.4 | 16.1 |
| Health and personal care | 243.5 | 240.2 | 220.4 | 1.4 | 10.5 |
| Recreation, reading and education | 205.6 | 202.5 | 189.6 | 1.5 | 8.4 |
| Tobacco and alcohol | 236.2 | 230.1 | 204.4 | 2.7 | 15.6 |
| Purchasing power of the 1971 consumer dollar | 38.3 | 38.9 | 42.9 |  |  |
| All-items Consumer Price Index converted to $1961=100$ | 347.9 |  |  |  |  |

Month-to-Month Percentage Changes in the Unadjusted and Seasonally Adjusted Consumer Price Index for Canada ${ }^{1}$


[^27]
## Consumer Price Indexes for Regional Cities of Canada

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. ${ }^{1}$

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{array}$ | Food | Housing (197 | Clothing 100) | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| St. John's |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1982 index | 277.1 | 334.1 | 288.3 | 189.2 | 263.3 | 247.0 | 197.5 | 242.6 |
| April 1982 index | 274.3 | 329.0 | 287.5 | 188.9 | 259.5 | 244.8 | 195.9 | 236.7 |
| \% change from April 1982 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 2.5 |
| \% change from May 1981 | 10.6 | 6.4 | 14.6 | 5.0 | 12.6 | 6.6 | 7.7 | 10.4 |
| Chariottetown/Summerside ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1982 index | 207.2 | 206.5 | 213.8 | 171.3 | 228.5 | 203.0 | 175.0 | 207.9 |
| April 1982 index | 205.7 | 207.1 | 213.0 | 169.1 | 226.3 | 202.1 | 172.2 | 200.9 |
| \% change from April 1982 | 0.7 | -0.3 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 1.6 | 3.5 |
| \% change from May 1981 | 9.9 | 5.4 | 12.3 | 6.1 | 13.3 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 9.9 |
| Hallfax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1982 index | 254.1 | 302.2 | 252.0 | 191.4 | 262.8 | 237.0 | 194.9 | 218.9 |
| April 1982 index | 249.4 | 298.9 | 249.5 | 191.3 | 252.7 | 234.3 | 191.3 | 204.8 |
| \% change from April 1982 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 6.9 |
| \% change from May 1981 | 11.0 | 5.8 | 13.8 | 3.7 | 14.6 | 15.0 | 8.6 | 14.8 |
| Salnt John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1982 index | 259.9 | 306.5 | 267.2 | 184.6 | 252.7 | 233.9 | 218.5 | 224.1 |
| April 1982 index | 257.8 | 303.9 | 265.8 | 186.3 | 250.4 | 229.0 | 213.3 | 219.6 |
| \% change from April 1982 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.5 | -0.9 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| \% change from May 1981 | 10.7 | 6.2 | 15.4 | 4.1 | 11.3 | 10.7 | 9.6 | 13.1 |
| Quebec City |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1982 index | 259.4 | 315.5 | 251.3 | 178.2 | 281.4 | 237.0 | 203.3 | 238.8 |
| April 1982 index | 256.5 | 310.4 | 250.2 | 175.8 | 278.6 | 234.2 | 201.0 | 229.9 |
| \% change from April 1982 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 3.9 |
| \% change from May 1981 | 12.9 | 9.6 | 14.0 | 6.5 | 21.1 | 10.7 | 7.5 | 15.6 |
| Montreal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1982 index | 259.0 | 317.9 | 237.4 | 198.7 | 282.3 | 240.5 | 204.8 | 245.5 |
| April 1982 index | 255.7 | 310.8 | 236.2 | 197.8 | 277.6 | 238.6 | 202.3 | 238.9 |
| \% change from April 1982 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 2.8 |
| \% change from May 1981 | 12.3 | 10.3 | 11.8 | 6.1 | 21.7 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 15.0 |
| Ottawa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1982 index | 252.8 | 290.4 | 244.0 | 221.8 | 268.8 | 228.7 | 200.3 | 238.8 |
| April 1982 index | 249.9 | 288.3 | 241.6 | 221.2 | 264.9 | 224.8 | 197.7 | 230.0 |
| \% change from April 1982 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 3.8 |
| \% change from May 1981 | 10.9 | 6.2 | 13.7 | 4.9 | 15.3 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 15.6 |
| Toronto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1982 index | 260.3 | 306.9 | 250.8 | 205.0 | 271.5 | 261.8 | 207.5 | 235.0 |
| April 1982 index | 256.6 | 298.1 | 248.4 | 204.9 | 268.7 | 258.4 | 204.4 | 229.1 |
| \% change from April 1982 | 1.4 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.6 |
| \% change from May 1981 | 12.5 | 9.8 | 14.4 | 7.0 | 16.1 | 11.3 | 8.5 | 17.3 |
| Thunder Bay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1982 index | 257.1 | 293.9 | 250.4 | 195.8 | 279.7 | 249.2 | 209.6 | 237.0 |
| April 1982 index | 252.8 | 286.4 | 248.4 | 193.8 | 276.2 | 244.5 | 203.5 | 227.7 |
| \% change from April 1982 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 4.1 |
| \% change from May 1981 | 11.9 | 9.1 | 12.9 | 6.8 | 15.3 | 12.8 | 9.1 | 17.0 |
| Winnipeg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1982 index | 254.4 | 290.2 | 259.0 | 209.6 | 261.8 | 231.4 | 199.1 | 223.6 |
| April 1982 index | 250.8 | 284.2 | 257.1 | 209.3 | 254.5 | 231.6 | 196.7 | 219.5 |
| \% change from April 1982 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 2.9 | -0.1 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| \% change from May 1981 | 9.7 | 6.7 | 11.8 | 4.2 | 13.3 | 7.6 | 8.4 | 9.3 |
| Regina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1982 index | 252.4 | 292.3 | 252.1 | 206.8 | 245.6 | 235.4 | 223.4 | 230.4 |
| April 1982 index | 252.2 | 286.1 | 250.3 | 209.0 | 254.6 | 236.0 | 219.0 | 229.9 |
| \% change from April 1982 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 0.7 | -1.1 | -3.5 | -0.3 | 2.0 | 0.2 |
| \% change from May 1981 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 13.2 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.8 |

## Consumer Price indexes for Regional Citles of Canada (continued)

The indexes in this table measure within each city the percentage change in consumer prices from the base period to subsequent time periods. They cannot be used to compare levels of prices between cities. ${ }^{1}$

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { All } \\ \text { items } \end{array}$ | Food | Housing (197) | Clothing 100) | Trans-portation | Health and personal care | Recreation, reading and education | Tobacco and alcohol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saskatoon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1982 index | 249.3 | 286.4 | 252.0 | 206.1 | 242.4 | 228.7 | 216.1 | 227.8 |
| April 1982 index | 249.3 | 283.7 | 250.7 | 203.9 | 251.3 | 227.7 | 212.4 | 227.0 |
| \% change from April 1982 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | -3.5 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 0.4 |
| \% change from May 1981 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 12.6 | 8.2 | 6.2 | 11.6 | 8.1 | 9.9 |
| Edmonton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1982 index | 263.3 | 295.0 | 282.8 | 219.8 | 259.5 | 234.4 | 207.3 | 210.7 |
| April 1982 index | 260.4 | 288.9 | 281.3 | 217.7 | 257.3 | 231.0 | 203.8 | 207.3 |
| \% change from April 1982 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| \% change from May 1981 | 12.0 | 9.2 | 13.9 | 5.5 | - 14.4 | 14.9 | 8.0 | 18.6 |
| Calgary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1982 index | 263.1 | 289.0 | 285.1 | 213.8 | 258.4 | 239.1 | 206.9 | 217.4 |
| April 1982 index | 260.2 | 282.0 | 283.6 | 209.9 | 257.5 | 237.6 | 203.9 | 214.8 |
| \% change from April 1982 | 1.1 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| \% change from May 1981 | 13.4 | 10.0 | 17.3 | 5.8 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 8.9 | 17.1 |
| Vancouver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May 1982 index | 262.9 | 305.9 | 255.6 | 210.5 | 278.0 | 245.1 | 198.0 | 241.9 |
| April 1982 index | 259.3 | 301.0 | 252.9 | 206.8 | 275.1 | 237.3 | 194.7 | 237.6 |
| \% change from April 1982 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 |
| \% change from May 1981 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 13.8 | 8.8 | 13.3 | 11.3 | 9.5 | 13.0 |

${ }^{1}$ For inter-city indexes of retail price differentials refer to Section C of Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (62-010, \$6/\$24).
2 1974=100.


Thursday, June 24, 1982

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## 1981 Preliminary Homicide Statistics Reieased

Preliminary statistics show a total of 647 homicide offences were reported in Canada in 1981, a $9.1 \%$ increase over the 593 offences in 1980. These 647 offences included 599 murders, 44 manslaughters, and 4 infanticides.

1981 Preliminary Homicide Statistics, a free non-catalogued bulletin released today by the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics provides the rates and actual numbers of homicide offences for Canada and the provinces. An historical table allows comparison of 198.1 data to that of the previous four years, as well as to an average of the five year period, 1977-1981.

For further information, contact L.D. Brown (613-995-0855), Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, R.H. Coats Building, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## More Older Women Alone

For older women in Canada, how they live or whether they live alone varies substantially from province to province.

According to The Living Arrangements of Canada's Older Women, 76\% of the older women in Newfoundland were living in families and fewer than 14\% lived alone in 1976, while in the Western provinces, less than $55 \%$ of older women lived with relatives, and approximately $33 \%$ lived alone. Susan Fletcher and Leroy Stone, authors of the study released today by Statistics Canada, suggest that the factors which affect this eastwest dichotomy in the living arrangements of older women include provincial differences in patterns of widowhood, fertility rates and urbanization.

Copies of the study (catalogue 86-503, Canada, $\$ 7$; other countries, $\$ 8.40$ ) may be ordered from Publication Sales and Services, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6. For further information, contact Susan Fletcher (613-995-4397), Population Studies.

Indexes of Gross Domestic Product in Constant (1971) Prices by Industry, by Month
(Industrial Production)
(Seasonally Adjusted) "

|  | Apr. <br> 1981 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Mar 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production | 138.3 | 126.6 | 126.1 | 124.5 | 124.0 |
| Mines (including, milling), quarries and oil wells | 107.6 | 99.3 | 99.3 | 99.6 | 96.2 |
|  | 87.7 | 75.4 | 76.7 | 81.2 | 84.0 |
| Miñerail fuels. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 117.6 | 113.5 | 112.6 | 111.3 | 100.4 |
| Non-mietal mines (except coal mines) $\theta^{2}$ | 114.5 | 98.2 | 98.1 | 89.6 | 89.6 |
| Services incidental to mining us | 176.0 | 175.7 | 173.5 | 170.5 | 166.3 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 139.4 | 124.1 | 124.2 | 122.5 | 122.0 |
| Food and beverage industries | 124.9 | 118.2 | 121.1 | 122.4 | 119.0 |
| Tobacco porgducts industries \% | 100.9 | 125.5 | 119.1 | 120.2 | 114.4 |
|  industries | 156.2 | 142.0 | 135.1 | 130.8 | 133.0 |
| Leather industries | 119.1 | 105.0 | 102.9 | 97.1 | 95.5 |
| Textile industries | 140.1 | 110.1 | 106.9 | 108.1 | 105.0 |
| Knitting mills | 111.7 | 94.9 | 100.7 | 99.8 | 101.5 |
| Clothing industries | 118.9 | 112.5 | 106:3 | 101.0 | 99.8 |
| Wood industries | 148.6 | 113.1 | 111.6 | 108.3 | 111.6 |
| Furniture and fixture industries | 137.8 | 106.8 | 107.8 | 103.2 | 104.7 |
| Paper and allied industries | 134.0 | 131.1 | 131.4 | 126.3 | 120.5 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 157.3 | 147.1 | 148.2 | 149.0 | 147.6 |
| Primary metal industries | 135.7 | 112.7 | 117.1 | 105.8 | 105.1 |
| Metal fabricating industries (except machinery and transportation equipment industries) | 139.6 | 122.1 | 120.1 | 124.6 | 119.9 |
| Machinery industries (except electrical machinery) | 182.3 | 192.5 | 185.0 | 171.4 | 175.7 |
| Transportation equipment industries | 138.0 | 111.4 | 113.8 | 115.9 | 126.3 |
| Electrical products industries | 133.8 | 117.1 | 117.9 | 116.3 | 117.3 |
| Non-metallic mineral products industries | 139.7 | 106.9 | 110.9 | 107.4 | 108.9 |
| Petroleum and coal products industries | 93.3 | 78.9 | 77.6 | 77.2 | 70.2 |
| Chemical and chemical products industries | 164.2 | 152.7 | 152.8 | 155.7 | 149.3 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 150.7 | 140.4 | 133.3 | 137.1 | 133.3 |
| Electric power, gas and water utilities | 173.0 | 187.5 | 180.8 | 177.6 | 181.5 |
| Industry groupings: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Durable manufacturing industries | 142.2 | 120.9 | 121.5 | 118.8 | 121.2 |
| Non-durable manufacturing industries | 136.6 | 127.4 | 126.9 | 126.4 | 122.9 |

Gross Domestic Product by Industry (Industrial Production), April 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates indicate that industrial production declined $0.4 \%$ in April 1982, marking the tenth consecutive month of decline, although the rate of decrease was slowed considerably. The seasonally adjusted Index of Industrial Production (1971=100) declined to 124.0 from 124.5 in March.

A sharp decline in non-durable manufacturing output in April was partly offset by an increase in durable manufacturing output. Mining activity was also down in the month, while utilities output showed a moderate gain.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Gross Domestic Product by Industry (61-005, \$3/\$30), or contact Ron Kennedy (613-995-0568), Industry Product Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in Brltish Columbia, April 1982 - Advance Information
Sawmills in British Columbia produced 878.1 million feet board measure ( 2072.1 cubic metres) of lumber
and ties in April 1982, down from $1,116.9$ million feet board measure ( 2635.6 cubic metres) a year earlier.

January to April 1982 production decreased to $3,387.6$ million feet board measure ( 7993.8 cubic metres) from $4,429.5$ million feet board measure ( 10452.5 cubic metres) in the 1981 period.

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills in British Columbia (35-003, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Patrick E. Martin (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over Actual Numbers by Type and Total Seasonally Adjusted at Annual Rates
May 1981 and 1982

|  | Actual 19812 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SAAR }^{1} \\ & (000) \end{aligned}$ | Actual 1982 ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  | SAAR ${ }^{1}$ <br> (000) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts. | Total |  | Singles | Doubles | Row | Apts.. | Total |  |
| March | 4,065 | 569 | 775 | 2,332 | 7,741 | 151.0 | 1,600 | 385 | 942 | 4,527 | 7,454 | 141.0 |
| April | 7,446 | 1,195 | 1,126 | 5,087 | 14,854 | 189.0 | 2,915 | 373 | 1,207 | 4,566 | 9,061 | 116.0 |
| May |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 9,429 | 1,470 | 1,137 | 4,949 | 16,985 | 173.0 | 3,478 | 493 | 679 | 3,640 | 8,290 | 87.0 |
| Nfid. | 86 | 18 | 70 | - | 174 | 2.0 | 23 | 24 | - | - | 47 | - |
| P.E.I. | 5 | - | - | - | 5 | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| N.S. | 153 | - | 8 | 12 | 173 | 2.0 | 119 | 10 | 10 | - | 139 | 1.0 |
| N.B. | 84 | 4 | - | 30 | 118 | 1.0 | 47 | - | - | 2 | 49 | 1.0 |
| Que. | 1,950 | 352 | 67 | 1,496 | 3,865 | 31.0 | 765 | 174 | 53 | 645 | 1,637 | 14.0 |
| Ont. | 3.109 | 782 | 321 | 798 | 5,010 | 55.0 | 1,151 | 115 | 147 | 1,500 | 2,913 | 32.0 |
| Man. | 338 | 10 | 15 | 12 | 375 | 4.0 | 80 | 2 | - | - | 82 | 1.0 |
| Sask. | 462 | 28 | - | 41 | 531 | 5.0 | 142 | 6 | - | 184 | 332 | 4.0 |
| Alta. | 1,903 | 154 | 410 | 1,406 | 3,873 | 41.0 | 766 | 126 | 316 | 752 | 1,960 | 21.0 |
| B.C. | 1,339 | 122 | 246 | 1,154 | 2,861 | 32.0 | 384 | 36 | 153 | 557 | 1,130 | 13.0 |
| Cumulative Jan.-May |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada | 28,452 | 4,486 | 4,043 | 17,396 | 54,377 |  | 10,949 | 2,607 | 5,601 | 24,460 | 43,617 |  |
| Nfid. | 296 | 38 | 105 | - | 439 |  | 68 | 90 | 6 | 105 | 269 |  |
| P.E.I. | 11 | - | - | - | 11 |  | 7 | - | - | - | 7 |  |
| N.S. | 459 | 14 | 8 | 135 | 616 |  | 331 | 76 | 40 | 281 | 728 |  |
| N.B. | 237 | 14 | - | 60 | 311 |  | 123 | - | - | 50 | 173 |  |
| Que. | 4,630 | 1,059 | 177 | 4,329 | 10,195 |  | 1,990 | 511 | 238 | 3,703 | 6,442 |  |
| Ont. | 8,303 | 1,998 | 1,122 | 3,772 | 15,195 |  | 3,333 | 797 | 1,931 | 7,247 | 13,308 |  |
| Man. | 919 | 20 | 15 | 116 | 1,070 |  | 275 | 36 | - | 322 | 633 |  |
| Sask. | 984 | 86 | 104 | 822 | 1,996 |  | 345 | 170 | 73 | 2,158 | 2,746 |  |
| Alta. | 6,512 | 836 | 1,447 | 3,509 | 12,304 |  | 2,680 | 594 | 1,532 | 4.429 | 9,235 |  |
| B.C. | 6,101. | 421 | 1,065 | 4,653 | 12,240 |  | 1,797 | 333 | 1,781 | 6,165 | 10,076 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Hous | ing start | s in all ar | reas |  |  |  |  |
| SAAR ${ }^{1}$ (000) | Mar. | 199.0 | Apr. | 229.0 | May | 213.0 | Mar. | 173.0 | Apr. | 144.0 | May | 115.0 |

1 SAAR Seasonally adjusted at annual rates (revised).
21981 data based on the 1976 Census area definitions of urban centres.
31982 data based on the 1981 Census area definitions. Survey results not strictly comparable.
For further information, order the May 1982 issue of Housing Starts and Completions (64-002, \$3/\$30), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0Z7.

Mineral Wool, May 1982 - Advance Information Canadian manufacturers shipped 6726941 square metres of mineral wool (all R-factors) during the month of May 1982.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of Mineral Wool (44-004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 T 6$.

Coal and Coke Statistics, April 1982 - Advance Information

Coal production in Canada increased 7.6\% in April 1982 to 3816131 tonnes from 3544842 a year earlier. Landed imports rose $39.4 \%$ to 1675648 tonnes from 1201544.

Coal production in the January-April 1982 period totalled 14807232 tonnes, up 6.1\% from 13951575 in the same period in 1981.

For fürther information, order the April 1982 issue of Coal and Coke Statistics (45-002, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers, May 1982 - Advance Information
Canadian manufacturers shipped 139653000 square metres of corrugated boxes and wrappers in May 1982, down $14.0 \%$ from a revised 162229000 square metres a year earlier.
January to May 1982 shipments totalled 722483000 square metres compared to 792085000 square metres (revised) in the 1981 period.
For further information, order the May 1982 issue of Shipments of Corrugated Boxes and Wrappers (36004, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-9920388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Asphalt Roofing, May 1982 - Advance Information Canadian production of asphalt shingles in May 1982 totalled 1950068 metric bundles and shipments were 2330751 bundles.
For further information, order the May 1982 issue of Asphalt Roofing (45-001, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 076

Coal Mines, 1980 - Advance Information
Advance information is now available on coal mines in Canada, 1980. The main statistics follow, with 1979 figures in brackets and the percentage changes between the two years:

- Cost of fuel and electricity: \$49.07 million (\$37.29 million), $+31.6 \%$
- Cost of materials and supplies: $\$ 242.04$ million (\$172.03 million), +40:7\%
- Value of production: $\$ 913.30$ million ( $\$ 868.12$ million), +5.2\%
- Value added: $\$ 622.19$ million ( $\$ 658.80$ million), $-5.6 \%$
- Total number of employees: $11,416(10,269),+11.2 \%$
- Total salaries and wages paid: $\$ 250.34$ million ( $\$ 213.88$ million), $+17.0 \%$.
Complete data will be published in Coal Mines, 1980 (26-206). For further information, contact Dave Madsen (613-996-3139), Energy Section, Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-024 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Inventories of Process Cheese and Instant Skim Milk Powder, May 1982

35-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Construction Type Plywood, April 1982

36-003 (Canada: \$1.50/\$15; Other Countries: \$1.80/\$18) Particleboard, Waferboard and Hardboard, April 1982

43-204 (Canada: \$4.50; Other Countries: $\$ 5.40$ ) Manufacturers of Major Appliances, Electric and Non-eiectric, 1980

62-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Index Numbers of Farm Prices of Agricultural Products, April 1982

86-503 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: $\$ 8.40$ ) The Living Arrangements of Canada's Older Women, April 1982

93-905 (Canada: \$8.50; Other Countries: $\$ 10.20$ ) Population, Geographic Distributions, Québec, 1981 Census of Canada

Service Bulletin:
87-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Travei-log — Vol. 1, No. 1, Introduction to New Service Bulletin

Friday, June 25, 1982

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2 Industry Selling Prices Index, May 1982
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8 Preliminary Intercensal Estimates of Population, Canada and Provinces, as of June 1, 1977-1981

9 Residential Building Construction Input Prices Indexes, May 1982

## Imports by Commodities

Commodity-country import trade statistics for April 1982 are now available in advance of the regular publications. For information, contact G.L. Blaney (613-995-6305), External Trade Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Fixed Capital Flows and Stocks

Fixed capital flows and stocks have been updated and are now available on CANSIM to 1982 in current and constant 1971 dollars (1970 S.I.C.).

For further information relating to industry details or methodology, contact P. Koumanakos (613-995-4219), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Industry Selling Price Index, May 1982 - Advance Information
The Industry Selling Price Index (1971=100) advanced $0.4 \%$ in May 1982 to a preliminary level of 288.5 from 287.4 (revised) in April to stand $6.9 \%$ higher than the year-earlier level. The year-over-year change continues to reflect the generally weak market conditions throughout the manufacturing sector which have been observed over the course of the last six months. Most of the major component groups showed only fractional movements in May. Notable increases were shown for food and beverages industries ( $1.2 \%$ ) and transportation equipment industries ( $1.0 \%$ ) while miscellaneous industries declined by $1.2 \%$ and the primary metals and wood industries indexes each decreased by $0.1 \%$.

The food and beverages industries price index rose $1.2 \%$ in May to a level $7.4 \%$ above a yèar ago. The main impetus for the latest monthly increase came from a $6.2 \%$ advance in the slaughtering and meat processors index; price rises averaging $10 \%$ for pork and $8 \%$ for beef products were largely responsible for this advance. Partly $y_{j}$ offsefting were declines of $4.8 \%$ for fish products and $10 \% 9 \%$ for sugar.
The transportationequipment industries component was up $1.0 \%$ in May, largely réflecting a $1.4 \%$ rise in the motôr vebictue price index due tố the rescinding of rebates on most small car modejs.

The price index for misscellaneous :industries dropped $1.2 \%$, reflecting once ägain the situation in the precious metals market; eppecious metals affect this major group through the price index for jewellery and silverware which fell $3.7 \%$.

The primary metals price index edged down $0.1 \%$ in May, due to a $0.4 \%$ decline in the smelting and refining index. Lower gold and silver prices were the main contributors to the price decline; these outweighed increases of $1 \%-2 \%$ for the major base metals.

The U.S. dollar rose 1.3\% against the Canadian dollar between mid-April and mid-May and this affected the price movement of several commodities whose exports are often quoted in U.S. dollars. Sharply lower wood prices quoted in U.S. dollars were modified when converted to Canadian dollars and resulted in a decline of $0.1 \%$ in the index for this industry. The pulp and allied products index, up $0.7 \%$ in May, largely reflected an increase for newsprint, the price of which is tied to the exchange rate. Many of the base metals were also affected, the price of nickel and the export price of aluminum both showing increases attributable to the exchange rate change.
Over the last six months the ISPI has exhibited moderate price increases totalling 3.5\%. The lowest change occurred in the miscellaneous industries price index, which has declined by $0.5 \%$. (This is the only major group to have recorded a decline since November 1981.) Twelve groups have posted price increases of less than $3.5 \%$, while six have increased more. The largest increase for any group has occurred in the non-metallic mineral products industries which have risen $9.4 \%$ over the last half year and accounted for approximately $8 \%$ of the total movement. Of the total ISPI change almost half has been attributable to the food and beverage industries and petroleum and coal
products industries, which increased 5.1\% and 7.0\%, respectively.

For further information, order the May issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V5.
(see table on next page)
Raw Materials Price Index, May 1982 - Advance Information
The Raw Materials Price Index $(1977=100)$ rose $1.1 \%$ to a May 1982 preliminary level of 200.4 from a revised 198.2 in April and was up 10.9\% from the May 1981 index of 180.7. The latest monthly rise was led by increases in the indexes for animals and animal products (5.5\%) and vegetable products (1.3\%) and reflected price increases for most food products. The price index of raw materials excluding coal, crude petroleum and natural gas rose $2.3 \%$ in May, leaving it just $1.3 \%$ below the May 1981 level - the smallest year-toyear decline recorded for this index since it started to drop nine months ago.
The 5.5\% rise in the animals and animal products price index in April was largely attributable to a 16\% increase in hog prices (up 47\% from a year earlier) and higher cattle and calf prices. Red meat prices continue to soar due to reduced supply and the increasing accessibility of export markets.

The vegetable products price index rose $1.3 \%$ in May: increases in the prices of fresh fruit (11\%) and fresh vegetables (12\%) - attributable in large part to seasonal factors - and a $2 \%$ increase in grain prices more than offset a $20 \%$ drop in the price of raw sugar. On an annual basis, the index has declined $11.8 \%$ since May 1981, primarily due to lower prices for grain ( $-14 \%$ ), raw sugar ( $-40 \%$ ) and fresh vegetables ( $-18 \%$ ).
The $2.1 \%$ decline in the non-ferrous metals price index in May was largely attributable to the declines in gold ( $-6 \%$ ) and silver ( $-10 \%$ ) prices; in contrast, most other non-ferrous metals rose in price. With the exception of aluminum prices, which have remained stable, the prices of all other non-ferrous metals have declined over the past year, particularly those of lead ( $-25 \%$ ), silver ( $-35 \%$ ), zinc ( $-20 \%$ ), gold ( $-30 \%$ ) and nonferrous scrap $(-20 \%)$, which accounts for the $16.4 \%$ drop in this index over the past year.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of Industry Price Indexes (62-011, \$3.50/\$35), or contact the Information Unit (613-995-5738), Industrial Prices Section, Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.
(see table on next page)

Industry Selling Price Indexes: Manufacturing
(1971=100)

|  | Relative Importance ${ }^{2}$ | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  | Percent Contribution to Total Change ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May* } \\ & 1982 \end{aligned}$ | Apr.* 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May ' } 82 / \\ & \text { Apr. ' } 82 \end{aligned}$ | May '82/ May '81 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May ' } 82 / \\ & \text { Apr. ' } 82 \end{aligned}$ | May '82/ May '81 |
| Industry Selling Price Index: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SIC Major Groups: |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Food and Beverage Industries | 19.9 | 296.6 | 293.0 | 276.2 | 1.2 | 7.4 | 0.23 | 1.6 |
| 2. Tobacco Products Industries | 1.1 | 208.5 | 208.4 | 190.1 | - | 9.7 | - | 0.1 |
| 3. Rubber and Plastics Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries | 2.5 | 241.2 | 240.6 | 220.3 | 0.2 | 9.5 | - | 0.2 |
| 4. Leather Industries | 0.9 | 271.0 | 271.0 | 262.4 | - | 3.3 | - | - |
| 5. Textile Industries | 3.5 | 235.6 | 235.2 | 226.1 | 0.2 | 4.2 | - | 0.1 |
| 6. Knitting Milis | 0.9 | 190.5 | 190.0 | 179.7 | 0.3 | 6.0 | - | - |
| 8. Wood Industries | 4.7 | 238.0 | 238.3 | 252.5 | -0.1 | -5.7 | - | -0.3 |
| 9. Furniture and Fixture |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industries | 1.6 | 279.8 | 279.8 | 254.8 | - | 9.8 | - | 0.1 |
| 10. Paper and Allied Industries | 8.2 | 321.9 | 319.7 | 301.0 | 0.7 | 6.9 | 0.06 | 0.6 |
| 12. Primary Metal Industries | 8.4 | 313.5 | 313.9 | 313.8 | -0.1 | -0.1 | - | - |
| 13. Metal Fabricating Industries | 7.5 | 276.8 | 276.1 | 254.2 | 0.3 | 8.9 | 0.02 | 0.6 |
| 14. Machinery Industries | 4.4 | 251.0 | 250.8 | 229.7 | 0.1 | 9.3 | - | 0.3 |
| 16. Electrical Products Industries | 6.8 | 215.8 | 215.3 | 202.3 | 0.2 | 6.7 | 0.01 | 0.3 |
| 17. Non-metallic Mineral |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Products Industries | 3.2 | 303.7 | 301.3 | 270.3 | 0.8 | 12.4 | 0.02 | 0.4 |
| 18. Petroleum and Coal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Products Industries ${ }^{3}$ | 4.2 | 629.1 | 629.1 | 533.3 | - | 18.0 | - | 1.6 |
| 19. Chemical and Chemical Products Industries | S 6.6 | 307.6 | 307.3 | 283.7 | 0.1 | 8.4 | - | 0.6 |
| Other Major Groups ${ }^{4}$ | 15.6 | 239.9 | 239.1 | 229.4 | 0.3 | 4.6 | 0.04 | 0.7 |

* These indexes are preliminary.

1 This shows the a mount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.
${ }^{2}$ Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).
${ }^{3}$ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.
${ }^{4}$ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

Raw Materials Price Index
(1977=100)

|  | Relative Importance | Index |  |  | Percent Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 19821 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 19821 \end{gathered}$ | May 1981 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } 82 / \\ \text { Apr. } 82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 82 / \\ & \text { May } 81 \end{aligned}$ |
| Raw materials total | 100.0. | 200.4 | 198.2 | 180.7 | 1.1 | 10.9 |
| Vegetable products | 12 | 128.7 | 127.0 | 146.0 | 1.3 | -11.8 |
| Animals and animal products | 23 | 174.2 | 165.1 | 156.5 | 5.5 | 11.3 |
| Textile products | 1 | 142.8 | 139.8 | 154.2 | 2.1 | -7.4 |
| Wood products | 11 | 142.4 | 143.3 | 157.2 | -0.6 | -9.4 |
| Ferrous materials | 3 | 134.7 | 135.1 | 145.4 | -0.3 | -7.4 |
| Non-ferrous metals | 6 | 153.4 | - 156.7 | 183.4 | -2.1 | -16.4 |
| Non-metallic minerals | 4 | 175.6 | 174.5 | 153.8 | 0.6 | 14.2 |
| Coal, crude oil and natural gas | 40 | 271.2 | 270.9 | 218.0 | 0.1 | 24.4 |
| Raw materials - Total excluding coal, crude oil, natural gas |  | 154.5 | $\cdot 151.1$ | 156.5 | 2.3 | -1.3 |

[^28]Building Permits
(millions of dollars)

|  |  | 1981 |  |  |  |  | 1982 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Res. | Inst. \& |  |  |  | Res. | Ind. | Comm. | Inst. \& Govt. | Total |
| Canada - | Feb. | 486.6 | 78.5 | 336.2 | 93.5 | 994.8 | 286.7 | 73.8 | 395.7 | 71.9 | 828.1 |
| Unadjusted | Mar. | 902.8 | 148.3 | 277.1 | 172.5 | 1.500 .7 | 467.3 | 147.2 | 465.7 | 185.7 | 1,265.9 |
|  | Apr. | 1,153.4 | 170.4 | 427.6 | 125.9 | 1,877.3 | 514.1 | 82.3 | 271.7 | 142.4 | 1,010.5 |
| Canada - | Feb. | 878.9 | 140.1 | 431.9 | 125.9 | 1.576 .8 | 503.3 | 133.1 | 503.7 | 97.4 | 1.237 .5 |
| Adjusted | Mar. | 920.4 | 169.6 | 309.3 | 171.7 | 1,571.0 | 486.2 | 166.5 | 521.9 | 184.4 | 1,359.0 |
|  | Apr. | 965.2 | 160.5 | 474.0 | 133.1 | 1,732.8 | 465.7 | 84.5 | 325.6 | 162.2 | 1,038.0 |
| Canada Jan.-Apr. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unadjusted |  | 2,916.4 | 484.0 | 1,255.5 | 467.8 | 5,123.7 | 1,612.6 | 361.0 | 1,374.5 | 517.3 | 3,865.4 |
| Newfoundland |  | 18.7 | 0.5 | 13.2 | 1.3 | 33.7 | 5.4 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 12.3 |
| Prince Edward Island |  | 5.3 | 1.0 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 14.5 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 4.4 |
| Nova Scotia |  | 42.8 | 16.1 | 19.8 | 15.2 | 93.9 | 33.3 | 5.4 | 18.9 | 41.3 | 98.9 |
| New Brunswick |  | 16.4 | 25.2 | 12.2 | 11.8 | 65.6 | 7.3 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 15.5 | 31.1 |
| Quebec |  | 561.1 | 104.0 | 152.5 | 90.4 | 908.0 | 261.7 | 53.4 | 123.4 | 68.4 | 506.9 |
| Ontario |  | 826.2 | 214.6 | 283.1 | 139.0 | 1,462.9 | 420.8 | 138.4 | 401.9 | 83.1 | 1,044.2 |
| Manitoba |  | 60.9 | 10.4 | 15.8 | 6.9 | 94.0 | 29.0 | 19.1 | 14.5 | 8.0 | 70.6 |
| Saskatchewan |  | 87.1 | 35.6 | 47.0 | 20.4 | 190.1 | 61.3 | 2.6 | 43.7 | 32.4 | 140.0 |
| Alberta |  | 692.9 | 33.1 | 570.6 | 113.0 | 1,409.6 | 351.7 | 39.4 | 604.6 | 153.2 | 1,148.9 |
| British Columbia |  | 603.7 | 43.1 | 135.6 | 65.2 | 847.6 | 439.3 | 97.7 | 157.8 | 105.9 | 800.7 |
| N.W.T. and Yukon |  | 1.3 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 3.8 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 4.8 | 7.4 |

Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.

Bullding Permits, April 1982 - Advance Information The value of building permits issued by Canadian municipalities - a key indicator of future construction activity - fell $33.6 \%$ in April 1982 to a seasonally adjusted level of $\$ 1,038.0$ million from $\$ 1,359.0$ million in March. The April figure was $40.1 \%$ lower than the yearearlier total of $\$ 1,732.8$ million. (Measured in constant 1971 dollars $(1971=100)$ to eliminate the effects of inflation, building permits in April dropped to a level of 77.0 from 108.6 in March and 148.8 in April 1981.)

The seasonally adjusted value of residential building permits which had decreased $3.4 \%$ in March dropped a further $4.2 \%$ in April to $\$ 465.7$ million from $\$ 486.2$ million. Builders' applications were approved for the construction of 3,517 single-detached homes and 5,121 multiple dwellings, down from 3,745 singles and 6,009 multiples in March. (In real terms, the April authorizations represent an index of 64.8 compared to 73.1 in March 1982 and 150.8 in April 1981.) This performance provides little hope for an improvement in the level of housing starts in upcoming months.

Non-residential permits which until March had partly compensated for the sluggishness in the residential sector fell $34.4 \%$ in April to a seasonally adjusted $\$ 572.3$ million from $\$ 872.8$ million in March. The drop was most pronounced in Calgary where notable declines were recorded in both industrial and commercial developments. By category, new industrial projects fell $49.3 \%$ in value to $\$ 84.5$ million from $\$ 166.5$ million in March, commercial projects declined 37.6\% to $\$ 325.6$ milion from $\$ 521.9$ million and publiclyinitiated projects decreased $12.0 \%$ to $\$ 162.2$ million from $\$ 184.4$ million. (In real terms (1971=100), nonresidential permits dropped to a level of 92.4 in April from 153.4 in March and 146.4 in April 1981.)

For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Building Permits (64-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ), or contact J.P. Delisle (613-995-8213), Construction Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 7$.
(see table on next page)
Electric Lamps (Light Sources). May 1982 - Advance Information
Total sales in Canada of electric lamps (light sources) of all types including imports during the month of May 1982 were valued at $\$ 16.0$ million.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of Electric Lamps (Light Sources) (43-009, \$1.50/\$15), or contact Sharon Boyer (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## Building Permits

April 1982

|  | Number of Dwelling Units |  |  | Value of Residential and Non-residential Construction |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Singles | Multiples | Total | Residential | Industrial | Commercial | Institutional and governmental | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | (\$000) |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 17 | 6 | 23 | 1,110 | 23 | 987 | 649 | 2.769 |
| Prince Edward Island | 32 | 2 | 34 | 1,393 | 222 | 472 | 542 | 2,629 |
| Nova Scotia | 250 | 39 | 289 | 14,690 | 1,972 | 2,751 | 8,145 | 27.558 |
| New Brunswick | 59 | 4 | 63 | 3,275 | 1,043 | 1.452 | 3,951 | 9,721 |
| Quebec | 1,030 | 1,003 | 2,033 | 107.507 | 20,034 | 23,813 | 19,101 | 170,455 |
| Ontario | 1,369 | 737 | 2,106 | 133,707 | 31,723 | 125,870 | 27,226 | 318,526 |
| Manitoba | 139 | 109 | 248 | 11,577 | 10,572 | 4,984 | 6,942 | 34.075 |
| Saskatchewan | 110 | 447 | 557 | 30,549 | 876 | 7.827 | 7,791 | 47,043 |
| Alberta | 829 | 1,547 | 2,376 | 110,584 | 6,013 | 69,333 | 39,601 | 225,531 |
| British Columbia | 641 | 1.094 | 1,735 | 99,409 | 9,841 | 34,010 | 28,437 | 171.697 |
| Yukon | 5 | - | 5 | 300 | 27 | 203 | - | 530 |
| Northwest Territories | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Canada - Unadjusted | 4,481 | 4,988 | 9,469 | 514,101 | 82,346 | 271,702 | 142,385 | 1,010,534 |
| Canada - Adjusted | 3,517 | 5,121 | 8,638 | 465,710 | 84,502 | 325,639 | 162,157 | 1,038,008 |
| Metropolitan Areas | 2,587 | 3,936 | 6,523 | 355,280 | 56,933 | 224,770 | 67,599 | 704,582 |
| Calgary | 293 | 498 | 791 | 34,248 | 91 | 32,167 | 2,266 | 68.772 |
| Chicoutimi-Jonquière | 12 | 9 | 21 | 1,212 | 1,810 | 2,016 | 3,410 | 8,448 |
| Edmonton | 180 | 469 | 649 | 28,679 | 2,996 | 22.554 | 5,718 | 59,947 |
| Halifax | 54 | 30 | 84 | 5.119 | 160 | 1,983 | 2,287 | 9.549 |
| Hamilton | 111 | 18 | 129 | 9,314 | 6,299 | 2,093 | 236 | 17,942 |
| Hull | 26 | - | 26 | 1,556 | 2 | 287 | 10 | 1,855 |
| Kitchener | 30 | 8 | 38 | 2.399 | 330 | 7,329 | 727 | 10,785 |
| London | 10 | - | 10 | 1,443 | 462 | 1,862 | 21 | 3,788 |
| Montreal | 502 | 806 | 1,308 | 73,253 | 16,314 | 16,663 | 7.110 | 113,340 |
| Oshawa | 58 | 16 | 74 | 3,833 | 115 | 6,300 | 402 | 10,650 |
| Ottawa | 153 | 60 | 213 | 13,863 | 1,026 | 28.197 | 558 | 43,644 |
| Quebec | 90 | 106 | 196 | 8,010 | 26 | 809 | 1,621 | 10,466 |
| Regina | 26 | 226 | 252 | 15,896 | 140 | 5,110 | 51 | 21,197 |
| St. Catharines-Niagara | 44 | 6 | 50 | 3,468 | 657 | 1,144 | 743 | 6,012 |
| Saint John | 7 | 1 | 8 | 671 | - | 732 | 33 | 1.436 |
| St. John's | 7 | - | 7 | 611 | - | 778 | 626 | 2,015 |
| Saskatoon | 55 | 214 | 269 | 12,150 | 181 | 1,682 | 485 | 14,498 |
| Sudbury | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |
| Thunder Bay | 9 | - | 9 | 691 | 20 | 240 | 821 | 1,772 |
| Toronto | 554 | 432 | 986 | 62,706 | 10,557 | 61,961 | 13,409 | 148,633 |
| Vancouver | 205 | 902 | 1,107 | 59,971 | 3,134 | 21,089 | 16,576 | 100.770 |
| Victoria | 70 | 21 | 91 | 6,447 | 1,794 | 4.644 | 2.202 | 15,087 |
| Windsor | 2 | 7 | 9 | 1,045 | 336 | 888 | 1,348 | 3.617 |
| Winnipeg | 89 | 107 | 196 | 8,695 | 10,483 | 4,242 | 6,939 | 30,359 |

Preliminary figures.
Canada totals include an estimate of late returns.
Metropolitan Areas are based on 1976 Census Areas definitions.
For further information, order Building Permits, April 1982 (64-001, \$3.50/\$35).

## Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income

Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 1982 f \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb: } \\ 1982 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 \mathrm{r} \end{gathered}$ | Mar. 1981 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 101.8 | 84.4 | 81.8 | 92.3 |
| Forestry | 118.5 | 117.2 | 109.4 | 125.1 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 501.4 | 495.1 | 491.1 | 433.6 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,167.6 | 3,180.3 | 3,150.3 | 3,056.6 |
| Construction Industry | 899.4 | 900.2 | 900.2 | 819.0 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,646.1 | 1,627.1 | 1,623.1 | 1,448.6 |
| Trade | 1,886.6 | 1,889.3 | 1,897.8 | 1,759.7 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,082.3 | 1,078.7 | 1,069.8 | 973.1 |
| Commercial and Personal Service | 1,482.4 | 1,463.5 | 1,450.2 | 1,301.9 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,630.1 | 1,612.7 | 1,576.0 | 1,410.2 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,026.8 | 1,026.0 | 1,090.0 | 909.4 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 636.8 | 578.3 | 560.2 | 500.2 |
| Provincial Administration | 461.7 | 450.1 | 441.7 | 396.0 |
| Local Administration | 379.2 | 365.8 | 357.9 | 308.0 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 15,020.7 | 14,868.6 | 14,799.5 | 13,533.6 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,189.6 | 1,177.6 | 1,172.0 | 1,073.2 |
| Labour Income | 16,210.3 | 16,046.3 | 15,971.4 | 14,606.8 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |  |
| Agriculture, Fishing and Trapping | 146.4 | 143.8 | 134.1 | 133.1 |
| Forestry | 139.8 | 132.7 | 127.3 | 148.4 |
| Mines, Quarries and Oil Wells | 502.8 | 498.5 | 492.1 | 434.6 |
| Manufacturing Industries | 3,194.6 | 3,232.0 | 3,212.6 | 3,082.9 |
| Construction Industry | 1,048.9 | 1,071.4 | 1,079.3 | 957.6 |
| Transportation, Communications and Other Utilities | 1,695.9 | 1,671.3 | 1,650.0 | 1,486.5 |
| Trade | 1,916.0 | 1,930.9 | 1,915.4 | 1,787.6 |
| Finance, Insurance and Real Estate | 1,072.5 | 1,078.6 | 1,068.6 | 963.9 |
| Commercial and Personal Services | 1,514.5 | 1,507.8 | 1,499.2 | 1,330.5 |
| Education and Related Services | 1,569.8 | 1,552.5 | 1,527.4 | 1,339.5 |
| Health and Welfare Services | 1,032.6 | 1,031.3 | 1,106.4 | 914.9 |
| Federal Administration and Other Government |  |  |  |  |
| Offices | 633.6 | 578.7 | 565.7 | 497.6 |
| Provincial Administration | 475.0 | 466.6 | 460.1 | 408.0 |
| Local Administration | 391.7 | 377.3 | 362.2 | 318.3 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 15,334.0 | 15,273.4 | 15,200.4 | 13,803.4 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,214.4 | 1,209.8 | 1,203.8 | 1,094.5 |
| Labour Income | 16,548.5 | 16,483.2 | 16,404.3 | 14,897.9 |

f First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
$r$ Revised estimate.
Estimates of Labour Income, March 1982 - Advance Information
Labour income for the month of March 1982 was estimated at $\$ 16,210.3$ million, an increase of $\$ 1,603.5$ million or $11.0 \%$ from March 1981.

Adjusted for seasonal variation, wages and salaries increased by $\$ 60.6$ million between February and March 1982 to $\$ 15,334.0$ million.

The estimates will be published in the JanuaryMarch issue of Estimates of Labour Income (72-005, $\$ 5 / \$ 20$ ). For further information, contact G. Gauthier (613-995-8431), Labour Income Section, Labour Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Wages and Salaries and Supplementary Labour Income
Basis: 1960 Standard Industrial Classification
(millions of dollars)

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1982 f \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1982 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1982 r \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unadjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 206.9 | 204.4 | 192.2 |
| Prince Edward Island | 37.7 | 36.8 | 36.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 378.6 | 367.7 | 364.7 |
| New Brunswick | 274.6 | 268.8 | 268.8 |
| Quebec | 3,538.6 | 3,516.5 | 3,482.2 |
| Ontario | 6,009.2 | 5,953.1 | 5,989.6 |
| Manitoba | 567.0 | 558.4 | 551.1 |
| Saskatchewan | 469.1 | 458.2 | 448.6 |
| Alberta | 1,621.3 | 1,600.1 | 1,577.7 |
| British Columbia | 1,859.1 | 1,844.6 | 1,830.9 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 58.7 | 60.2 | 57.0 |
| Total Wages and Salarles | 15,020.7 | 14,868.6 | 14,799.5 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,189.6 | 1,177.6 | 1,172.0 |
| Labour Income | 16,210.3 | 16,046.3 | 15,971.4 |
|  | Adjusted for Seasonal Variation |  |  |
| Newfoundland | 217.9 | 215.7 | 204.4 |
| . Prince Edward Island | 41.6 | 40.6 | 40.2 |
| Nova Scotia | 394.2 | 381.6 | 376.4 |
| New Brunswick | 288.6 | 282.7 | 281.3 |
| Quebec | 3,614.6 | 3,601.5 | 3.571 .8 |
| Ontario | 6,122.1 | 6,086.9 | 6,112.4 |
| Manitoba | 580.6 | 576.4 | 567.8 |
| Saskatchewan | 489.1 | 481.7 | 469.5 |
| Alberta | 1,657.5 | 1,641.4 | 1,623.9 |
| British Columbia | 1,866.7 | 1,901.5 | 1,892.9 |
| Yukon and Northwest Territories | 61.2 | 63.5 | 59.8 |
| Total Wages and Salaries | 15,334.0 | 15,273.4 | 15,200.4 |
| Supplementary Labour Income | 1,214.4 | 1,209.8 | 1,203.8 |
| Labour Income | 16,548.5 | 16,483.2 | 16,404.3 |

$f$ First estimate.
p Preliminary estimate.
$r$ Revised estimate.

Producer Deliveries of the Major Grains, May 1982 Advance Information

Prairie producer deliveries of the major grains during May 1982 were as follows:

- Wheat (excluding durum), 1511400 tonnes
- Durum, 213600 tonnes
- Total wheat, 1725000 tonnes
- Oats, 31400 tonnes
- Barley, 698200 tonnes
- Rye, 34300 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 27000 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 158600 tonnes.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Railway Carloadings, Seven Days Ending June 14, 1982 (Published only in the Daily)
Revenue tonnages loaded by railways in Canada during the week ending June 14, 1982 totalled 4.6 million t , down $5.7 \%$ from the 1981 level. Loadings decreased by $10.7 \%$ in the East and were almost unchanged in the West.

Container-trailer (piggyback) tonnages, included above, were down in the East by $3.2 \%$ and in the West by $10.7 \%$, with an overall national decrease of $5.6 \%$.

Rail freight loadings for the period January 1 to June 14, 1982 at 97.6 million $t$ showed a drop of $7.0 \%$ from the year-earlier period. Piggyback cars loaded decreased 7.9\%.

For furthier information, contact J. Bustros (613-9951976), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1
(see table on next page)

## Railway Carloadings

7-day Period Ending June 14, 1982


[^29]Preilminary intercensal Estimates of Popuiation as of June 1, Canada and the Provinces, 1977 to 1981 Advance Information
It is customary to produce intercensal estimates after each census and in response to users' needs, preliminary intercensal estimates as of June 1, 1977 through 1981 have been prepared using the same method as for the period 1971 to 1976 (see catalogue 91-201, November 1977). These results could be revised at the end of 1982 or the beginning of 1983 in light of the information obtained from other more detailed methods, such as those developed from the results of the reverse record check and the 1981 Census results on internal migration from 1976 to 1981.

Moreover, it should be noted that the June 3, 1981 census data were adjusted to refer to June 1, 1981. The adjustment is effected by applying to population growth between 1976 and 1981 (as recorded in the census), the factor 1826/1828 (the number of days elapsed between June 1, 1976 and June 1, 1981, and the number of days elapsed between June 1, 1976 and June 3, 1981).

It should be noted that the quarterly intercensal estimates will become available when the April 1, 1982 estimate is published at the beginning of July 1982. The intercensal estimates by age and sex for 1977 to 1981 will be available in August 1982 or when the necessary data from the 1981 Census become available.

Further information can be obtained by contacting Lise Ofori-Attah (613-995-2212), Demography Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.
(see table on next page)

Preliminary ${ }^{1}$ Intercensal Estimates of Population as of June 1, Canada and Provinces
1977 to 1981
(in thousands)

|  | CANADA | Nfld. | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | Yukon | N.W.T. |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1976 *$ | $22,992.6$ | 557.7 | 118.2 | 828.6 | 677.2 | $6,234.4$ | $8,264.5$ | $1,021.5$ | 921.3 | $1,838.0$ | $2,466.6$ | 21.8 | 42.6 |
| 1977 | $23,286.8$ | 560.5 | 119.8 | 833.1 | 684.2 | $6,295.2$ | $8,354.9$ | $1,028.1$ | 934.6 | $1,911.4$ | $2,499.8$ | 21.4 | 43.7 |
| 1978 | $23,533.9$ | 561.8 | 121.3 | 837.5 | 689.1 | $6,311.6$ | $8,444.1$ | $1,031.6$ | 943.5 | $1,984.1$ | $2,542.3$ | 22.2 | 44.6 |
| 1979 | $23,768.7$ | 563.0 | 121.9 | 842.2 | 692.6 | $6,347.1$ | $8,504.2$ | $1,029.6$ | 952.5 | $2,058.7$ | $2,589.5$ | 22.4 | 44.9 |
| 1980 | $24,057.6$ | 565.3 | 122.9 | 845.2 | 696.2 | $6,391.4$ | $8,573.8$ | $1,025.6$ | 961.1 | $2,142.6$ | $2,666.1$ | 22.4 | 45.1 |
| $1981^{2}$ | $24,341.7$ | 567.7 | 122.5 | 847.4 | 696.4 | $6,438.2$ | $8,624.7$ | $1,026.2$ | 968.3 | $2,237.3$ | $2,744.2$ | 23.2 | 45.7 |

* Canada Census.
${ }^{1}$ Each figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred.
2 These figures represent the June 3, 1981 Census figures adiusted to refer to June 1, 1981.


## Residentlal Bullding Construction Input Price Indexes

May 1982 - Advance Information
(1971=100)

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1982 \end{gathered}$ | Apr. <br> 1982 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | \% Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | May '82/ Apr. '82 | May '82/ May '81 | June '81 to May '82/ June ' 80 to May '81 |
| Canada, Total | 249.8 | 249.9 | 248.9 | - | 0.4 | 7.6 |
| Materials | 240.4 | 240.8 | 240.1 | -0.2 | 0.1 | 7.7 |
| Labour | 266.4 | 266.3 | 264.5 | - | 0.7 | 8.0 |
| Atlantic Provinces, Total | 274.0 | 273.3 | 264.2 | 0.3 | 3.7 | 9.2 |
| Materials | 248.4 | 249.0 | 244.8 | -0.2 | 1.5 | 7.7 |
| Labour | 318.2 | 315.5 | 297.9 | 0.9 | 6.8 | 11.5 |
| Quebec, Total | 250.8 | 251.6 | 253.1 | -0.3 | -0.9 | 5.8 |
| Materials | 241.6 | 242.8 | 245.8 | -0.5 | -1.7 | 4.9 |
| Labour | 268.0 | 268.0 | 266.9 | - | 0.4 | 7.3 |
| Ontario, Total | 241.7 | 241.6 | 240.0 | - | 0.7 | 7.5 |
| Materials | 239.4 | 239.4 | 236.9 | - | 1.1 | 8.0 |
| Labour | 245.5 | 245.5 | 245.4 | - | 0.0 | 6.6 |
| Pralrle Provinces, Total | 263.3 | 263.1 | 261.9 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 8.5 |
| Materials | 243.0 | 242.8 | 242.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 8.3 |
| Labour | 302.7 | 302.7 | 300.4 | - | 0.8 | 8.9 |
| British Columbla, Total | 248.1 | 248.7 | 249.7 | -0.2 | -0.6 | 8.6 |
| Materials | 234.8 | 235.7 | 237.3 | -0.4 | -1.1 | 7.0 |
| Labour | 271.8 | 271.8 | 271.8 | - | - | 11.0 |

[^30]
## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

13-004E (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Current Economic Analysis, May 1982

22-007 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Grains and Oilseeds Revlew, April 1982

41-001 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Primary Iron and Steel, April 1982

47-001 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Shipments of Floor Tiles, May 1982

64-002 (Canada: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$; Other.Countries: $\$ 3.60 / \$ 36$ ) Housing Starts and Completions, March 1982

64-201 (Canada: \$7; Other Countries: \$8.40) Construction in Canada, 1980-1982


## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

32-022 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Production and Disposition of Tobacco Products, May 1982

33-003 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Consumption, Production and Inventories of Rubber, April 1982

65-004 (Canada: $\$ 5 / \$ 50$; Other Countries: $\$ 6 / \$ 60$ ) Exports by Commodities, April 1982

## Service Bulletin:

81-002 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Education Statistics - Vol.
4, No. 4, Education Price Index, Elementary and Secondary Levels, 1975-1981

## Canada's Balance of International Indebtedness, 1978 - Advance Information

Canada's balance of international indebtedness - the a mount by which outstanding liabilities, or obligations to other countries, exceed Canada's assets or claims against other countries - expanded by $15 \%$ during 1978 to reach $\$ 62.6$ billion at the year-end. Canada's gross assets - claims against other countries in longterm and short-term forms - totalled $\$ 61.8$ billion, an advance of $12 \%$ over.197., Canada's gross liabilities -total long-term and short-term liabilities owing to othercountries * grew at a slightly:higher rate of $3 \%$ to $\$$ 124.4-billion:
Preltminaby estimates'produced on the basis of available data indicate that "at theserid of 1981 Canada's bẳlance of internatignalingébtédness amounted to $\$ 90$ billion, a sizeable ${ }^{*}$ expánsion from $\$ 7.8$ billion at : 1,980 year-end. Canada's gross external ásists totalled \$83 billion, while gross liabilities to other countries ämountedito $\$ 173$ billiôn.
"Ofthe $\$ 6.5$ billiơn iñ 1978, some $\$ 5.3$ billion or over $80 \%$ of the expansion was in long-term assets while short-term assets accounted for $\$ 1.2$ billion, rising to $\$ 29.1$ billion. Canadian long-term investment abroad amounted to $\$ 32.7$ billion, with direct investment constituting about one-half of this total. Long-term claims of the Government of Canada - in the form of export credits, other loans and subscriptions - totalled $\$ 7.7$ billion at the end of 1978. Net official monetary assets decreased by over one-half to $\$ 2.2$ billion, the lowest level since 1960, while short-term receivables rose by $50 \%$ to $\$ 9.6$ billion.
Among the liabilities to non-residents at 1978 yearend, long-term claims by foreigners rose by $12 \%$ to $\$ 108.3$ billion, while short-term liabilities expanded by $20 \%$ to $\$ 16.1$ billion. Foreign long-term investment in Canada amounted to $\$ 102$ billion with direct investment, at $\$ 48.2$ billion, comprising about $47 \%$. With the addition of other long-term liabilities - such as nonresident equity in Canada's assets abroad and official liabilities in Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) - total long-term liabilities reached $\$ 108.3$ billion. Of the short-term claims, non-resident holdings of Canadian dollars grew by $13 \%$ to $\$ 4.4$ billion, while short-term payables rose more sharply by $23 \%$ to $\$ 11.7$ billion.
All the items in Canada's balance of international indebtedness, except net official monetary assets, miscellaneous short-term receivables and payables, and net errors and omissions, have been allocated geographically - to the United States, United Kingdom and all other countries. On this basis Canada's net indebtedness position with the United States totalled $\$ 67$ billion at the end of 1978 with gross assets at $\$ 11.6$ billion and gross liabilties at a sizeable $\$ 78.6$ billion. Gross assets in the United Kingdom appreciated moderately to $\$ 5.4$ billion while gross liabilities to this country rose by $11 \%$ to $\$ 8.3$ billion to produce an indebtedness position of $\$ 2.9$ billion at 1978 year-end. Canada's net indebtedness to all other countries amounted to $\$ 8.4$ billion as gross liabilities, at $\$ 25.8$ billion, exceeded gross assets, at $\$ 17.4$ billion.

For further information, contact F.B.Y. Chow (613-996-2545), Balance of Payments, Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A $0 Z 8$.
(see table on next page)
Key Economic Series, July 1982
Key Economic Series data for July 1982 are expected to be released according to the following schedule. Under certain circumstances peculiar to each series, the release date might be changed.
Unemployment Insurance, April 1982, to be published June 28 to July 2;
: Preliminary Statement of Canadian Trade, May 1982, to "be published July 6;
tabour Income, April 1982, to be published July 6 to 9; Canadlan Composite Leading Index, April 1982, to be published July 7 to 14;
Industrial Corporations Financial Statistics, 1st Quarter 1982 (Final Data), to be published July 8 to 12;
Employment, Earnings and Hours, April 1982, to be published July 8 to 16;
Labour Force Survey, June 1982, to be published July 9;
Retail Trade, May 1982, to be published July 9 to 16; Farm Cash Recelpts, January-May 1982, to be published July 12 to 15;
Wholesale Trade, May 1982, to be published July 12 to 20;
Current Economic Analysis, Monthly Review, July 1982, to be published July 14 to 21;
Inventorles, Shipments and Orders, May 1982, to be published July 15 to 20;
The Consumer Price Index, June 1982, to be published July 20;
Building Permits, May 1982, to be published July 21 to 30;
Gross Domestic Product (Industrial Production), May 1982, to be published July 23 to 28;
Housing Starts in Centres of 10,000 Population and Over, June 1982, to be published July 26 to 30;
Housing Starts, All Areas, 2nd Quarter 1982, to be published July 26 to 30;
Private and Public Investment, Mid-Year Review 1982, to be published July 26 to 30;
Unemployment Insurance, May 1982, to be published July 28 to 30;
Gross Domestic Product by Industry, May 1982, to be published July 28 to August 3.

The August 1982 schedule of Key Economic Series will appear in the Daily and on CANSIM on July 28, 1982. The schedule of Key Economic Series is now available on CANSIM, and can be retrieved by using the command DATES. The schedule will be issued once per month as noted above.

For further information, contact Jack Kerr (613-9921548). Production Engineering Section, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

## Canada's Balance of International Indebtedness

Year Ends 1974-1978
(billions of dollars)


[^31]Production during May 1981-1982 and January to May 1981-1982 and Stocks at June 1, 1981 and 1982 of Specified Dairy Products

|  |  | Production |  |  |  | Stocks <br> June 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | May |  | Jan.-May |  |  |  |
|  | $\because$ | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 | 1981 | 1982 |
|  |  | tonnes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creamery Butter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Maritimes |  | 285 | 331 | 1265 | 1469 | 308 | 422 |
| Quebec |  | 6027 | 6867 | 18207 | 23192 | 10250 | 20621 |
| Ontario |  | 3551 | 3339 | 14852 | 15024 | 2775 | 2766 |
| Western Prov. |  | 1658 | 1783 | 7379 | 8860 | 2593 | 2989 |
| Canada |  | 11521 | 12320 | 41703 | 48545 | 15926 | 26798 |
| Cheddar Cheese |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritimes |  | 576 | 482 | 2360 | 2050 | 845 | 711 |
| Quebec |  | 5710 | 1787 | 21260 | 14196 | 22811 | 20526 |
| Ontario |  | 3275 | 3398 | 14230 | 13600 | 14708 | 12437 |
| Western Prov. |  | 1380 | 1183 | 6488 | 5054 | 4455 | 4306 |
| Canada |  | 10941 | 6850 | 44338 | 34900 | 42819 | 37980 |
| Skim Milk Powder Canada |  | 16523 | 17771 | 46516 | 61200 | 32493 | 43934 |

For further information, contact Ms E. Leckie (613-995-4853), Agriculture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.
Export Clearances of the Major Grains, May 1982 -
Advance Information
Export clearances of the major grains during May 1982 were as follows:

- Total wheat, 1981300 tonnes
- Oats, 7700 tonnes
- Barley, 678900 tonnes
- Rye, 101600 tonnes
- Flaxseed, 38800 tonnes
- Rapeseed, 93600 tonnes.

For further information, order the May 1982 issue of Grains and Oilseeds Review (22-007, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mark Elward (613-995-4877), Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

Canadian Farming More Intensive Than Ever - 1981 Census of Agriculture While the number of farms and total farm acreage in Canada decreased during the 1970s, the amount of improved land has increased and is being farmed more intensively than ever before.

These were among the findings of the 1981 Census of Agriculture, the results of which were released today by Martin B. Wilk, Chief Statistician of Canada, at a news conference attended by the Honourable Eugene F. Whelan, Minister of Agriculture, and the Honorable Jean-Jacques Blais, Minister Responsible for Statistics Canada.

Average farm size has increased from 499 acres (202 hectares) in 1976 to 511 acres (207 hectares) in 1981, and a 9.4\% increase was recorded in the amount of land used for crops.

Two trends that began a decade ago are continuing. The median age of farmers has declined ( 49.1 years of age in 1971 to 47.4 in 1981); and more farmers are reporting off-farm work ( $35 \%$ in 1971 to $39 \%$ in 1981). In addition, average number of days per year spent on these off-farm jobs has increased from 154 in 1971 to 171 in 1981.

The Census of Agriculture also indicated that the vast majority of farms, $87 \%$, are still being operated by individuals and their families. These farms accounted for $65 \%$ of sales.

Total capital value of farms, which includes the value of lands, buildings, machinery and livestock, has increased by $128 \%$ since 1976 , land and building values being the largest components in the increase.

Non-residential Building Construction Input Price Indexes
May 1982 - Advance Information
(1971=100)


For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Prices Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5

Wholesale Trade, April tgis $\rightarrow$ Advancie Information
Canadian wholesale merchants' sales in April 1982 dropped by $10.6 \%$ from the April 1981 level'. 'Loswer sales were recorded in all provinces, declines ranging from 3.3\% for New Brunswick to 21.9\% for Prince Edward Island.
Wholesale inventories in April showed an increase of $5.3 \%$ from a year earlier.
For further information, order the April 1982 issue of Wholesale Trade (63-008, \$1.50/\$15), or contact the Wholesale Trade Section (613-996-9307), Merchandising and Services Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V4.

Chemical Plant Price Indexes, First Quarter 1982 Advance Information
Revised figures for the Chemical and Mineral Process Plant Price Indexes and the Chemical and Petrochemical Plant Price Indexes are now available for the fourth quarter of 1981 and the first quarter of 1982.
For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0 T6.

Union Wage Rate Indexes, April 1982 - Advance Information
Revised figures for the Union Wage Rate Indexes are now available from May 1980 to April 1982.

For further information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744), Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

Telephone Statistics, Preliminary Report on Large Telephone Sysiems, 1981 - Advance Information
The 14 major telephone systems in Canada reported revenues of $\$ 6,859$ million in 1981, an increase of $18.2 \%$ over 1980. Operating expenses were up $18.2 \%$ to $\$ 4,715$ million. Net operating revenue at $\$ 2,144$ million showed an increase of $18.3 \%$ over 1980. Telephone toll messages increased $8.4 \%$ to 1,453 million.

For further information, order Telephone Statistics, Preliminary Report on Large Telephone Systems, 1981 (56-202, \$3), or contact J.R. Slattery (613-996-9271), Transportation and Communications Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV1.

Travel to Work, November 1981 - Advance Information
The number of commuters in Canada using public transportation in November 1981 increased by $4 \%$ over the same month in 1980 (down from a 6\% increase registered in the preceding year). Although the automobile carried $73 \%$ of commuters and public transportation only accounted for $15 \%$ of total commuters in November 1981, there appears to be a new trend towards public transportation developing in the 1980s. This contrasts with the 1970s when no significant year-to-year increase in the use of public transportation for travel to work had been recorded.

For further information, contact Janice Ife (613-9959689), Travel, Tourism and Recreation Section, Education, Science and Culture Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Details will also be released later this summer in Travel-log, vol. 1, no. 2 (catalogue 87-003; Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 6$; other countries: \$1.80/\$7.20).

Details on previous years' surveys are available in catalogue no. 87-503, Travel to Work, 1976-1980, available through Publication Sales and Services (price: Canada: \$6; other countries: \$7.20).

Steel Ingots, Week Ending June 26, 1982 - Advance Information
Preliminary estimates show steel ingot production for the week ending June 26, 1982 totalled 209590 tonnes, a drop of $37.4 \%$ from 334547 tonnes in the year-earlier period and down $8.7 \%$ from the preceding week's total of 229510 tonnes.

The index of production based on the average weekly output during 1967 of 166221 tonnes equalling 100 was 126.1 in the current week, 201.3 a year earlier and 138.1 a week earlier.

For further information, contact Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

## PUBLICATIONS RELEASED

22-002 (Canada: \$10; Other Countries: \$12) Field Crop Reporting Series, No. 4, Preliminary Estimates of Crop and Summerfallow Area, Canada - Available June 29, 1982 at 3 p.m.

35-002 (Canada: $\$ 2.50 / \$ 25$; Other Countries: $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ) Production, Shipments and Stocks on Hand of Sawmills East of the Rockies, March 1982

45-004 (Canada: $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$; Other Countries: $\$ 4.20 / \$ 42$ ) Refined Petroleum Products, March 1982

63-011 (Canada: $\$ 1.50 / \$ 15$; Other Countries: $\$ 1.80 / \$ 18$ ) Restaurant, Caterer and Tavern Statistics, April 1982

93-908 (Canada: $\$ 7.50$; Other Countries: \$9) Population, Geographic Distributions, Saskatchewan, 1981 Census of Canada


[^0]:    1Figures for the "United States"include: total plane; auto and bus, one or more nights; and total train and boat flows. Figures for "Other Countries" exclude entries by land same day via the U.S.

[^1]:    ... figures not appropriate or not applicable.
    $f$ first estimate based on limited number of returns.
    p preliminary figures.
    $r$ revised figures.

[^2]:    . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
    $f$ first estimate based on limited number of returns.
    p preliminary figures.
    r revised figures.

[^3]:    . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
    $f$ first estimate based on limited number of returns.
    p preliminary figures.
    $r$ revised figures.

[^4]:    f first estimate based on a limited number of returns
    p preliminary figures
    $r$ revised figures
    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes military personnel
    2 Includes fishing and trapping
    3 Includes Yukon and Northwest.Territories

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.
    For further information, order the February 1982 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mr. Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6.

[^6]:    Preliminary figures.
    For further information, order Building Permits, January 1982 (64-001, $\$ 3.50 / \$ 35$ ).

[^7]:    For further information, contact M. Cormier (613-996-3226), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0T6. Complete data will be published in Miscellaneous Petroleum and Coal Products Industries, 1980 (45-207, \$4.50)

[^8]:    Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from 100\%.

[^9]:    Note: The survey reflects management's opinion of expected production, current orders and inventory levels, and also current sources of production difficulties. Respondents were asked to allow for normal seasonal fluctuations. Individual replies were weighted by the value of the respondent's shipments as reported to the Census of Manufactures; these weighted replies were then summed and expressed as a percentage of all similarly weighted response to the particular question. Because of rounding and inclusion of reports indicating more than one source of difficulty, category totals may differ from 100\%.

[^10]:    ' Preliminary estimate.
    Value of Farm Lands and Buildings Series, Agriculture Statistics Division, Statistics Canada, March 1982.

[^11]:    The number of fare passengers carried for Other Services are not kept by all carriers.
    2 Urban and Suburban Services were grouped with Other Services to meet confidentiality requirements.
    ${ }^{3}$ Passengers purchasing a ticket which is good for passage on more than one route may be reported more than once. For this reason, the number of "Fare Passengers Carried" may exceed the number of individuals actually travelling by Intercity Bus.
    $r$ Revised figures.
    $x$ Confidential to meet secrecy requirements of the Statistics Act.

[^12]:    'SAAR Seasonally adiusted at annual rates (revised)

[^13]:    The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

    Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
    All 1981 figures have been revised - 1982 cumulative data also revised.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on preliminary estimates provided by the Labour Division for employment, average workweek and average hourly earnings in manufacturing.

[^15]:    - Producer's shipments excluding producer's interchange.

    For further information, order the March 1982 issue of Primary Iron and Steel (41-001, \$2.50/\$25), or contact Mr. Gerry W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OT6.

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ Preliminary figures.
    $r$ Revised figures.

[^17]:    1 Includes Prince Edward Island, the YukOn and the Northwest Territories.
    p Prêliminary figures. $\beta$
    $r$ Revisedfigures, sity $0=0$
    NOTE:FIgures maynotadd due to rounding.

[^18]:    ' Excludes imputed house rent.
    ${ }^{2}$ Sums of cash receipts, income-in-kind and supplementary payments.
    ${ }^{3}$ Realized gross income less operating and depreciation charges.
    4 Realized gross income plus or minus inventory charges.
    5 Total gross income less operating and depreciation charges.

    * Excludes Newfoundland.

[^19]:    * These indexes are preliminary.
    ${ }^{1}$ This shows the amount by which the movement of each index would move the total, in the absence of any change in the other indexes.
    ${ }^{2}$ Group weights are based on 1971 value of shipments (Census of Manufacturers 1971).
    ${ }^{3}$ Major group 18 is estimated for the current month.
    ${ }^{4}$ Included are the following major groups: 7. Clothing Industries; 15. Transportation Equipment Industries; 20. Miscellaneous Manufacturing Industries.

[^20]:    1 Actual expenditures 1980, preliminary actual 1981, intentions 1982.
    ${ }_{2}$ In the Statistics Canada report Private and Public Investment in Canada, the total value of construction work purchased is given as $\$ 48,331.7$ million for 1980, $\$ 56,954.6$ million for 1981 and $\$ 63,555.2$ million for 1982 . The differences with values in this report are due to rounding procedures.
    ${ }^{3}$ British Columbia includes Northwest Territories and Yukon.
    ${ }^{4}$ Number of employees is given in equivalent man-years.

[^21]:    (see tables on pages 15 and 16)

[^22]:    For further information, contact G.W. Barrett (613-992-0388), Manufacturing and Primary Industries Division, Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A 0V6.

[^23]:    . . figures not appropriate or not applicable.
    $f$ first estimate based on limited number of returns.
    p preliminary figures.
    $r$ revised figures.

[^24]:    ' Based on 1981 area and definition.
    The figures in brackets represent the population count as a percentage of the total population.

[^25]:    ${ }^{1}$ Minus（－）sign indicates depreciation of the value of the currency of the country against the Canadian dollar．Rate for all countries is the rate against the Canadian dollar of the SDR，a weighted average of sixteen world currencies，by the International Monetary Fund．

[^26]:    1) 1982 Q1 Indexes for Model 3 for Ottawa are estimated.
[^27]:    The seasonally adjusted percentage changes from January 1979 to March 1982 have been revised. For information on seasonal procedures see "Technical Notes(The Consumer Price Index) - Seasonal Adjustment of the Canada Consumer Price Index".
    ${ }^{2}$ For an explanation of the non-availability of data previous to December 1981 see Appendix 3, Section B(2), Consumer Prices and Price Indexes (Catalogue 62-010).

[^28]:    1 These indexes are preliminary.

[^29]:    The Eastern and Western Divisions, for statistical purposes, are separated by an imaginary line running from Thunder Bay to Armstrong, Ontario. Freight loaded at Thunder Bay is included in the Western Division while loadings at Armstrong are reported in the Eastern Division.

    Piggyback traffic includes trailers and containers on flat cars.
    All 1981 figures have been revised - 1982 cumulative data also revised.

[^30]:    Note: Longer term price movement calculated from indexes of periods specified.
    For more information, order Construction Price Statistics (62-007, $\$ 3 / \$ 30$ ), or contact Prices Division (613-996-3744),
    Statistics Canada, Ottawa K1A OV5.

[^31]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes short-term receivables and payables and net errors and omissions.
    ${ }^{2}$ Excludes net official monetary assets.
    ${ }^{3}$ Country distribution not available.
    ${ }^{4}$ Includes international financial agencies.
    ${ }^{5}$ Since the end of 1964 certain finance company obligations, previously classified as long-term investments, are shown as part of short-term liabilities.
    ${ }^{6}$ Commencing with 1945, neterrors and omissions, the balancing item representing the difference between recorded measures of current, capital and reserve movements in Canada's balance of international payments, have been included in the international investment position. In the years when the accumulated balance of net errors and omissions was in a net debit position, it has been assigned to assets. In other years, when it was a net credit position, it has been treated as a liability.
    7 Includes net errors and omissions.
    $r$ Revised.

